

LESSON SCHEDULE:

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| **PUBLISHED PART:** |  | | | |
| **ITEM:** | □ NATURE | | | |
| **TARGET GROUP:** | □ 6th GRADE STUDENTS | | | |
| **TOPIC:** | **Across lands and oceans** | | | |
| **GENERAL PURPOSE** | * learning characteristic points and lines enabling orientation on the globe, * knows the location of continents and oceans on the globe and on the map, * lists the names of great explorers of land and oceans, including Poles. | | | |
| **OPERATIONAL GOALS** | Student   * indicates on the globe and map: the Earth's poles, the equator, the 0-degree and 180-degree meridians, the Earth's hemispheres, * using meridians and parallels determines directions on the map and on the globe, * determines the position of land and oceans relative to the equator and the 0-degree meridian, * uses sources of information to describe the achievements of great discoverers, * describes the course of a selected geographical expedition. | | | |
| **METHODS** | * Lecture * individual work * Practical exercises | | | |
| **FORMS:** | * Presentation slides | | | |
| **TEACHING RESOURCES:** | | | | |
| ☒ Presentation | □ Exercise  **individual**: : | □ Exercise  **group:** | □ **Quiz** | □ Test |
| □ Multimedia task on  **platform** | □ Test | □ Infographic | □ Film fragment: | □ Animation |
| **downloadable worksheet** | □ Poster | □ Board: | □ Other: | □ Other: |
| **DESCRIPTION OF THE LESSON** | 1. Introduction.    1. The Earth and its model – a globe, | | | |

* demonstration - we cut the Styrofoam ball in half - these are the northern, southern, eastern, western hemispheres,
* features of parallels and meridians,
* directions on the globe.

2. Location of continents and oceans on the globe

- map, table, bar chart II. Expansion.

1. Great travelers and their discoveries – a fragment of the film,
   * travelers – table
   * working with an atlas - expedition routes, group work,
   * recognize the continent by its shadow and analyze the pie chart
2. Experience – we build an anemometer
   * group work,
3. Development of maritime technology - Christopher Columbus's expedition,

-sailing ship - carrack,

-Santa Maria, Pinta, Nina - Columbus's sailing ships

1. Inhabitants of the New World – Indian tribes,
   * effects of geographical discoveries
2. Aleksander Doba - Polish traveler, article: "Kayak around the world"
   * the first man in history to cross the Atlantic Ocean alone in a kayak
3. The menu of our ancestors - the eating habits of our ancestors
   * comparison of ancient dishes with modern ones,
   * conclusions
4. New, unknown products were brought to Europe from distant expeditions, e.g. cocoa, tomatoes, peppers, rice,
   * playing with rice - we color the rice, then dry it, and finally we can create any image (we stick colored rice on a hard surface) or by pouring it into a glass vase or bowl, we create an original decoration,
   * description of rice dyeing III.Summary.
5. Reminder of the most important issues from the lesson
6. Marine mammals
7. Which ocean is the largest?

own work

1. Who is Marek Kamiński? - find the information and write it down in your notebook.
2. Try to make a decoration yourself using dried, colored rice - look for ideas on the Internet or ask an adult for help. Have fun



☺

1. What nutritional value does pepper have?
   * find information about peppers (colors of peppers).
2. The largest producers of peppers in the world are: Mexico, China and India.
   * find the above-mentioned countries on the world map.

Experiment - rice dyeing

Materials: colored tissue paper, glass or disposable bowls, water, dry rice (preferably white, any grain shape), spoons, protective foil or tray, paper plates.

Preparation: if we want to have rice in five colors, we prepare 5 bowls, pour water into them, then cut off a strip of colored tissue paper and put one color of paper in each bowl, mix with a spoon in each bowl until the tissue paper turns the water into the selected color, when we find that we want the water to have a more intense color, we add some tissue paper, then pour dry rice into each bowl, mix and after a few minutes it should color nicely, finally we take out the colored rice from the bowls and spread it in a thin layer on paper plates, dry it and store the colored rice (if necessary) in closed jars.