LESSON SCHEDULE:

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| **PUBLISHED PART:** |  |
| **ITEM:** | □ NATURE |
| **TARGET GROUP:** | □ 6th GRADE STUDENTS |
| **TOPIC:** | **Himalayas** |
| **GENERAL PURPOSE** | Explaining the interdependencies that determine the distribution of landscapes on Earth |
| **OPERATIONAL GOALS** | Student* explains the concepts: zonal landscape, azone landscape, climatic and zonal stratification
* indicates the location of the Himalayas on the map of Asia
* can read the height of selected peaks in the Himalayas from a map
* gives examples of animals adapting to life in high mountains
* knows the names of the first conquerors of Mount Everest. Description of the lesson.
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| **METHODS** | * Lecture
* individual work
* Practical exercises
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| **FORMS:** | * Presentation slides
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| **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** | Nepali cuisine I Introduction.1. Crowded Mount Everest – fragment of the article
2. Himalayas – fragments of the film

- location, climate, fauna and flora, mountaineers, glaciers, high mountain landscape, Sherpas.3. Wanda Rutkiewicz – information available on the Internet |

1. Development.
2. Asia landscape map - indicate zonal landscapes and azone landscapes,
3. Sherpas - a people living in the Himalayas in India and Nepal
* yak breeding
1. Floors of vegetation in the Himalayas - making tables with floors of vegetation in the Himalayas - group work,
* based on the attachments, children in groups make boards from Bristol board (or stiff cardboard) on which they mark the floors of vegetation (with plants and animals of a given floor)
* lichens – getting to know lichens
1. Experience:
* iceberg,
* water in a bottle,
* air in a bottle,
* "golden snow"
1. How do mountain trips affect our health?
2. Summary.
3. Tea drinking culture in India,

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* try making two-color tea
1. Himalayan salt, Own work

1. Using available information sources, find out what the diet of mountaineers, i.e. people who conquer the highest peaks on Earth, is like.

* write down their menu in your notebook

What dangers can a person encounter in the mountains? Worksheets

1. Mark the Himalayas on the outline world map.
2. Worksheets

On two sheets of cardboard (sheets glued together) or a large stiff cardboard, children mark individual levels of vegetation. They use the illustrations in the appendix. They sketch plants on Bristol board and color them

floors, mark the heights, and on the one hand, place descriptions of zones according to a pattern.

Then they prepare small cards with photos of animals and their descriptions, and cards with photos of plants and their short descriptions.

When the zones on the cardboard are ready, they stick these pieces of paper in the appropriate zones. The board is large, so you can find the names of other plants and animals, describe them and stick them on paper.

Experience

1. Iceberg - put a piece of ice in a jar with cold water, observe the behavior of the ice - most of the ice block is under water,

icebergs behave similarly, when sailing on a ship we see only a small part of the iceberg, the rest is invisible to us and poses a threat to ships,

1. Water in a bottle – fill a 1.5 liter plastic bottle with water, close it, put it in the freezer overnight; taking out from

in the freezer we see that the bottle is broken; water increases in volume under the influence of low temperature,

1. Air in a bottle - cover an empty 1.5 liter plastic bottle and put it in the freezer for 1 hour; after removal

we notice that the bottle is concave, the air changes volume depending on the temperature; now just put the bottle under warm water and it will regain its original shape,

1. "golden snow"