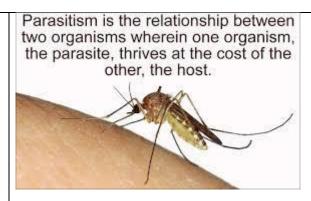
## BASIC 7

## WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 12

Learning Indicator(s)	B7.5.5.1				
Performance Indicator	B7.5.5.1.1 List and describe the different types of plants and animals that live in different land forms such as plateau plain, mountain valley and others (with emphasis on land forms in Ghana)  B7.5.5.1.2 Explain the nature of associations that exist among plants and animals in different landforms and their mechanisms for survival				
Week Ending	02-12-2022				
FORM	B.S.7				
Subject	Integrated Science				
Reference	Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Textbook, Word Chart, Pictures.				
DAYS	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN	PHASE 3: REFECTION		
MONDAY 28-11-2022	Learners brainstorm to mention the types of Landforms.	<ol> <li>Show Learners pictures of different types of plants and animals that live in different landforms</li> <li>Assist Learners to identify different types of plants and animals found in different landforms.</li> <li>Learners in small groups to discuss about the characteristics that enable different types of animals to live in different landforms.</li> <li>Individual Learners to describe the characteristics that enable different types of plants to survive in different landforms.</li> <li>Landform Meaning;</li> <li>A recognizable, naturally formed feature on the Earth's surface. Landforms have a characteristic shape and can include such large features as plains, plateaus,</li> </ol>	Core Competencies;  1. Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion  2. Generate hypothesis to help answer complex problems.  3. Ability to combine		

THURSDAY	Raview	mountains, and valleys, as well as smaller features such as hills, eskers, and canyons.  Types of Landforms;  LANDFORM TYPES  LANDFORM TYPES  Shutterstock.com · 1603298866  i. Mountains ii. Valleys iii. Plateaus iv. Glaciers v. Hills vi. Loess vii. Plains viii. desserts	Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion
THURSDAY 01-12-2022	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	1. Assist Learners to identify the nature of associations among plants and animals.  2. Learners brainstorm to explain mutualism, parasitism and commensalism and explain the effects on their habitats.  3. Discuss with Learners the different ways that different plants and animals survive in the landforms in which they are found.  Mutualism; occurs when organisms of both species benefit from their association. The relationship between pollinators and plants is a great example of mutualism.  Mutualism Examples  Mutualism is a type of symbiosis where two or more species benefit from each other.  Parasitism; is a close relationship between species, where one organism, the parasite, lives on or inside another organism, the host, causing it some harm, and is adapted structurally to this way of life.	Core Competencies;  1. Ability to combine Information and ideas from several sources to reach a conclusion  2. Generate hypothesis to help answer complex problems



**Commensalism** is a long-term biological interaction in which members of one species gain benefits while those of the other species neither benefit nor are harmed.

