

Day: Sunday and Tuesday Date: 19/03/24 to 21/03/24	Learning objectives and Outcomes: ✓ Students will be able to understand and calculate the current in series and parallel circuits.	Tools and resources	Special remarks
19/03/24 Day-02	Ice-Breaking Session (5 minutes): Question 1: "Imagine you have a string of holiday lights. If one bulb goes out, what happens to the rest of the lights? Discuss with your partner." Question 2: "Have you ever used multiple appliances connected to a single power strip? How do you think the electricity flows through them? Share your thoughts with the class" Development activities- (20 minutes) Series Circuit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain that in a series circuit, components are connected end-to-end, forming a single pathway for current flow. 2. Draw a simple series circuit on the board and label the components. 3. Demonstrate how to calculate total resistance in a series circuit (summing individual resistances). 4. Show how to calculate current using Ohm's Law ($I = V/R$). Provide an example problem for students to solve individually or in pairs. Parallel Circuit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain that in a parallel circuit, components are connected in multiple branches, allowing current to take different paths. 2. Draw a simple parallel circuit on the board and label the components. 3. Demonstrate how to calculate total resistance in a parallel circuit (using reciprocal formula or shortcut). 4. Show how to calculate total current in a parallel circuit using Ohm's Law. 	Text Book Marker Board Video clips Worksheets	

	<p>5. Provide an example problem for students to solve</p> <p>Guided Practice (5 minutes): Divide students into small groups. Provide each group with a worksheet containing a mix of series and parallel circuit problems. Circulate the room to provide assistance and answer questions.</p> <p>Closing activities- (5 minutes) Review key concepts of series and parallel circuits. Summarize the methods for finding total resistance and current in each type of circuit. Encourage students to ask any remaining questions.</p>		
Day-02	<p>Ice-Breaking Session (5 minutes): Welcome the students to the lesson and briefly review the topic or concept covered in the previous class. Explain the importance of practicing problem-solving skills and the purpose of today's active lesson.</p> <p>Case study: Problem exam style questions(chapter-19)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Divide the class into small groups of 3-4 students each. 2. Provide each group with a set of exercise questions related to the topic. 3. Instruct the groups to work together to solve the questions. 4. Encourage collaboration and discussion within the groups. 5. Walk around the classroom, offering assistance and guidance as needed. <p>Closing activities- (5 minutes) Summarize the key points covered during the lesson. Reinforce the importance of practicing problem-solving skills regularly. Encourage students to continue reviewing and solving exercise questions outside of class to strengthen their understanding of the material.</p>		

Differentiation: By content / Process/ Product/Environment/Class performance.	Home work: Practice classwork.	Assessment tools & strategies: Formative assessment Reflection (if any):
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