

## Lesson Plan

**Day:** M T W **T** F **Date:** 30/08/2018 **Time:** Period 2 & 3 **Year:** 8

**Learning Area:** Geography **Topic:** Volcano Diagram & Introduction (Diagram)

**Curriculum content description:** Causes, impacts and responses to a geomorphological hazard (ACHGK053)

**Cross Curricular  
Priorities:**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait  
Islander histories and  
cultures

Asia and Australia's  
engagement with Asia

Sustainability

**General  
Capabilities  
:**

Literacy

Numeracy

ICT

Critical &  
Creative  
thinking

Ethical  
behaviour

Personal &  
Social  
capability

Intercultural  
Understandin  
g

**Students' prior knowledge and experience:**

the children already have prior learning from previous classes teaching about volcanoes, their types and dangers.

**Teaching purpose:** The diagram part of this class will use a mixture of practical demonstration, discussion and a quiz to ensure the students memorise how to draw a volcano cross section (the diagram). This is designed to abut a lesson in the first half of the same teaching period where the students are taught to write essay introductions, using volcanoes as a subject.

**Learning objectives:**

**On completion of this lesson, students will be able to:**

Write a basic introduction to an essay, draw a cross section diagram of a volcano and identify key parts of the volcano

**Assessment/Evaluation:**

The children will have produced an essay introduction, answered a quizz and produced a crosscut of a volcano diagram.

**Preparation and Resources:**

For this exercise I will need the children to have access to their PLDs in order to write their intro and to take part in the quiz (thru kahoot.com)

22 A4 80gsm blank white sheets plus 3 spares to draw their diagram, students to provide their own pencils

**Catering for diversity**

VLA finish diagram and introduction

LA complete the quiz, finish diagram and introduction

HA Correctly complete the quiz, take part in discussion, follow instruction and finish their diagram and their introduction

**Timing:****30min****Learning Experiences:**

*(Introduction writing lesson to be completed by Miss Pauls)*

At the end of this lesson, you will all know how to write an introduction, thank you to Miss Pauls, and I will show you how to draw a cross section diagram of a volcano.

Please take out your diaries... this is what you need to do; write an introduction and draw a diagram *adapted to the volcano you chose*.

Cross-section of volcano

Hand out the sheets to the children and instruct them to follow what I do on the board. I will then proceed to draw a diagram of a volcano on the whiteboard, following the sheet I have prepared.

**15min**

- Illustrate
- Describe
- Prompt students for names of sections
- Fill in - keep the names horizontal

**10min**

Kahoot.com quiz

**5min**

Discuss the answers

1. magma only becomes lava once it has erupted from a volcano!
2. Eyjafjallajokull Eye-ah-fattler-yockutl means Glacier of the mountain of the islands, which is a beautifully poetic name
3. Efnahagsreiknigur means financial statement
4. Einherjar is a warrior from Valhalla, the viking world of dead heroes
5. Fiskstauter means fish-finger, which is a beautifully poetic name

6. Eyjafjallajökull is a composite or stratovolcano, although unusually it has a glacier, or frozen river, flowing over its peak
7. Volcano comes from vulcano which gets its name from Vulcan
8. a bread crust bomb is a blob of lava that is ejected from a volcanic eruption and as it flies through the air it cools, forming a crust like a bread loaf. when it lands, the crust splits open, spraying still hot lava all around it. Yum! Fresh from the oven!
9. a vug is one of those rocks that looks like your basic rock on the outside but the inside is full of colourful crystals
10. Tuff is a stone made up of compressed volcanic ash that the romans used, along with pumice, to make their buildings. The statues on easter island in the pacific were also mostly constructed from tuff!
11. 700km/hour is so fast that it is around twice the top of speed of a formula 1 race car!
12. Mt Kosziusko is Australias highest mountain at around 2200m, Mt Everest is the tallest mountain on earth at nearly 9000m, but neither of these are volcanoes. Mauna Kea is a volcano that forms an island in hawaii. it is the largest mountain on earth, rising around 10,000m from the sea floor to its summit. Olympus Mons on Mars is two and a half times taller than mauna kea, at 25,000m, or about the same as the distance from Perth to Joondalup! it also covers a larger area than New Zealand!

Olympus Mons got so big because it sits on a hot spot, like hawaii, but because mars has no tectonic plates, low gravity and little water for erosion, there is nothing to stop olympus mons from growing and growing, basically for ever.

**Note on conclusion:** I have shown you all how to draw and describe a generic volcano, but it will be up to each of you to adapt the process to the volcano that you have chosen for your inquiry. You will also need to adapt the introduction process that Miss Pauls showed you during the first half of this class.

	<p>1. <b>Lesson conclusion:</b> (How will you summarise the learning and relate it to the lesson objectives?)</p>
<p><b>Lesson Evaluation:</b> (Reflect on the lesson. Questions to Ask: What worked? What did not work? What would you change? Why?)</p>	

1.