

A MODEL OF LESSON PLAN (SUBJECT- SCIENCE)

ON THE TOPIC – HIV & AIDS

IDENTIFICATION DATA:

Name of Students-Teacher :
Roll No. :
Name of School :
Class : IX.
Period : 1st Period
Duration : 45 minutes
Date : 22/05/2020

Subject : Science
Branch : Biology
Topic : HIV and AIDS

METHOD OF TEACHING:

- Lecture – Cum – Demonstration Method.

TEACHING AIDS:

- Ordinary Classroom appliances.
- A chart showing normal everyday contact.
- Pointer
- Marker & Duster.

OBJECTIVES:

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

- To create interest of students in science.
- To make the students familiar with the use of science in our life.
- To develop scientific attitude among the students.
- To remove superstitious ideas from the mind of the students.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES: After the completion of this lesson, the students will be able to-

- Recall some terms like immune system; recognize and understand AIDS and HIV, antigen, antibody etc.
- Identify the stages of HIV and transmission of it.
- Apply the acquired knowledge from lesson to new situation.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE : The student have already learnt about-

- Cell, organs and tissue.
- Micro - organisms.
- Human – diseases

MOTIVATION : In order to motivate the students in the classroom, teacher may ask the following :

- a) What cause cough, fever, etc to us?
- b) What is Virus?
- c) How would virus infect our body?
- d) Have you hear of AIDS and HIV ?

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DAY’S TOPIC :

With active cooperation and interest of the students, the teacher announced the day’s topic as, “Today dear student, let us discuss about AIDS and HIV”.

PRESENTATION :

The teacher presents the day’s lesson as follows:

MATTER	METHOD
Immune system is the body’s defense against infections by micro-organisms such as bacteria, viruses and fungi. It consists of a network of cells and organs.	1) What is immune system?
Antigen is a substance usually proteins in nature which may be carbohydrate or fats.	2) What is antigen?
Antibody is a specific substance produced by white blood cells or -lymphocytes against harmful invaders like viruses etc.	3) What is antibody?
AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. It is a disease in which the body’s immune system is damaged or destroyed rendering the person unable to defend himself against disease.	4) What is AIDS?
AIDS was first reported in the United States of America in 1981.	5) In which year AIDS was first reported?
The causative organism of AIDS is HIV, the Human Immuno Deficiency Virus. It is a retrovirus having diameter of about $\frac{1}{1000}$ of a man	6) What is HIV?
There are three stages of HIV: Stage-I : HIV infection – asymptomatic. Stage-II : HIV related disease – Symptomatic. Stage- III : Advanced HIV	7) What are the stages of HIV?
HIV is transmitted through the following ways : I. Sexual contact with an infected person. II. Blood to blood contact. III. Infected mother to baby during pregnancy, delivery or breast feeding	8) How is HIV transmitted?

<p>HIV is not transmitted by normal everyday contact such as shaking hands, touching, hugging, living in the same house etc.</p> <p>Since there is no vaccine and no cure for AIDS, everybody should know how to protect themselves from HIV infection by giving responsibility.</p> <p>Anybody can have AIDS or avoid AIDS. Window period is the time period from the time of infection or exposure to HIV to the appearance of antibody in blood. There are two types of test to detect HIV infection.</p> <p>Both test are conducted on human blood. ART centre means Anti Retroverial therapy centre. ART centre in Manipur are ART centre RIMS, ART centre JNIMS, ART centre Thoubal district hospital etc. ART drugs are available at free of cost at these centre.</p>	<p>9) What does not transmit HIV ?</p> <p>10) What is the importance of studying AIDS ?</p> <p>11) What is window period?</p> <p>12) What are ART centre?</p>
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GENERALISATION :

AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and it is a disease in which the body's immune system is damaged or destroyed rendering the person unable to defend himself against disease. AIDS is incurable and no vaccine is available or invented so far.

RECAPITULATION :

In order to recap the lesson taught, the teacher may ask the following questions :

- 1) What is AIDS ?
- 2) How is AIDS transmitted ?
- 3) What is HIV ?
- 4) How does HIVs or AIDS detected ?

BLACK BOARD SUMMARY :

AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. It is a disease in which the body's immune system is damaged or destroyed rendering the person unable to defend himself against the disease.

AIDS was first reported in the United States of America in 1981. The causative organism of AIDS is HIV, the human Immuno Deficiency Virus HIV is transmitted through the following ways :

- i) Sexual contact with an infected person.
- ii) Blood to blood contact.
- iii) Infected mother to baby during pregnancy delivery or breast feeding.

APPLICATION :

- 1) What does AIDS stand for.
- 2) What is HIV ?
- 3) Is sharing of syringes transmit HIV ?
- 4) HIV is not spread by touching and staying in a house. Is it true or false ?

HOME ASSIGNMENT :

Q . What are the ways to be adopted to protect from HIV infection.