

Part 16

Attachment 1

Lesson Plans

Contoh Rancangan Harian Pendidikan Moral Tingkatan 4 2012

Kelas	4 Kepler
Hari / Tarikh / Masa	Selasa / 10.04.2012 / waktu ke 4 & 5
Bidang pembelajaran	Nilai berkaitan dengan Alam Sekitar
Nilai	Menyayangi dan menghargai alam sekitar
Pengetahuan sedia ada	Pelajar-pelajar mengetahui jenis hutan yang terdapat di Malaysia.
Hasil pembelajaran	Supaya pelajar-pelajar dapat
Kognitif	i. menjelaskan kepentingan hutan. ii. mengenalpasti faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan ancaman kepupusan hutan. iii. menyatakan kesan akibat penebangan hutan tanpa kawalan dan pembakaran hutan. iv. menjelaskan usaha kerajaan dalam memelihara dan memulihara hutan. v. menerangkan sekurang-kurangnya dua faktor yang menyebabkan kepupusan hidupan liar.
Afektif	Pelajar-pelajar bersyukur dan menghargai anugerah Tuhan.
Perlakuan	Pelajar-pelajar akan memberi sokongan kepada pihak-pihak yang berusaha memelihara dan memulihara hutan.
Aktiviti	Set induksi Guru menarik perhatian pelajar kepada beberapa isu alam sekitar dengan menunjukkan laporan daripada surat khabar. Perkembangan i. Guru menunjukkan gambar rajah berkaitan dengan hutan kita. Lalu menerangkan penghuninya. ii. Sumbang saran tentang kepentingan hutan kepada alam sekitar dan manusia. iii. Berbincang bersama pelajar faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan ancaman kepupusan hutan serta kesannya. iv. tayangan gambar binatang-binatang yang dibunuh. Perbincangan hidupan liar yang menghadapi ancaman kepupusan . v. Guru menjelaskan usaha kerajaan untuk memelihara dan memulihara hutan.
Penilaian	Soal jawab jawab soalan 1-6/ m.s.110 / buku teks
Penutup	Guru merumuskan pelajaran. Guru meminta pelajar-pelajar baca unit 18 dalam buku teks untuk pelajaran yang akan datang.
BBB	buku teks, LCD komputer riba, keratan akhbar, modul
KB	mengenalpasti dan menjelaskan
Refleksi	

Sample of Lesson plan for Form Four Moral Lesson 2012 (translated version)

Class	4 Kepler
Day / Date / Time	Tuesday /10.04.2012 / 4 th & 5 th period
Learning area	Environment
Value	Loving and appreciating environment
Previous knowledge	Students have learnt the types of forest in Malaysia.
Learning objectives Cognitive	i. explain the importance of forest ii. identify factors which threaten diminishing of forests iii. state the outcomes of deforestation without limit and burning of forest iv. explain the government efforts of conservation and rehabilitation of forests and values shown in the efforts taken v. explain at least two factors causing the extinction of wildlife.
Affective	Students are thankful and appreciate God's gift of our forests
Action	Students will care for the environment and give support to the government for the efforts in protecting our forests
Activities	Induction set Teacher attracts students attention by sharing newspaper reports on environmental issues. Next, teacher relates this with her lesson. Development 1. With the aids of LCD projector and lap-top, the teacher shows pictures of the various types of rainforests in the world and the wildlife dwelling in these habitats. 2. Next the teacher shows pictures of animals killed for various reasons and observe students feelings and expressions. 3. Group discussion : i. the importance of forests ii. factors leading to the extinction of wildlife. iii. effects of the diminishing of forests and burning of forests 4. Reports of group discussion and comments from teacher. The teacher also shows newspaper articles of flood , haze , land slides and others . Students write these in their modules. 5. Teachers explain steps taken by government and non government bodies to conserve our forests, moral values related to the government effort.
Evaluation	Question and answer
Closing	The teacher invites a student to summarize the lesson together . Students are asked to read unit 18 in the text book for the next lesson.
Teaching and learning materials	LCD projector, lap-top, chalk, newspaper articles, module
Thinking skills	Identify and explain
Reflection	

Contoh Rancangan Harian Pendidikan Moral Tingkatan 5 2012

Kelas	5 Kepler
Hari / Tarikh / Masa	Khamis / 19.07.2012 / waktu ke 6 & 7
Tajuk	Industri Pelancongan di Malaysia
Nilai	Hemah tinggi
Nilai sampingan	Cinta akan negara, amanah, bertanggungjawab
Pengetahuan sedia ada	Pelajar-pelajar telah didedahkan kepada konsep eko pelancongan
Hasil pembelajaran	Supaya pelajar-pelajar dapat
Kognitif	i. menyatakan sekurang-kurangnya 4 sebab Malaysia mempunyai potensi yang tinggi untuk memajukan industri pelancongan ii. menjelaskan sekurang-kurangnya 3 kepentingan pelancongan kepada negara iii. menjelaskan peranan pihak-pihak tertentu dalam memajukan industri pelancongan negara iv. mengenal pasti dan menerangkan faktor-faktor yang mengancam industri pelancongan
Afektif	Pelajar-pelajar menghargai usaha pelbagai pihak untuk menarik pelancongan asing ke negara kita, bersyukur dengan alam sekeliling yang indah
Perlakuan	Pelajar-pelajar akan sentiasa bekerjasama untuk menarik pelancong asing ke negara kita.
Aktiviti	Set induksi Guru bertanya kepada pelajar sama ada mereka suka melancong atau tidak. Guru menayangkan gambar Menteri kepada Kementerian Pelancongan Malaysia lalu meminta pelajar memberikan nama tokoh itu? Guru mengaitkan respon pelajar dengan pelajarannya. Perkembangan 1. Guru bersama pelajar-pelajar berbincang tentang daya tarikan Malaysia kepada pelancong asing dengan panduan gambarajah yang ditunjukkan. 2. Guru menjelaskan kepentingan industri pelancongan kepada negara dengan bantuan keratan akhbar. 3. Guru menerangkan usaha pelbagai pihak dalam memajukan pelancongan negara serta amalan nilai. 4. lakonan : pelajar-pelajar dibahagikan kepada beberapa kumpulan dan mereka berlakon berdasarkan pihak yang ditentukan. 5. Guru memberi komen tentang lakonan pelajar. Penutup Guru merumuskan pelajaran dan memberi kerja rumah menjawab soalan esei dalam kertas edaran.
Penilaian	Soal jawab
BBB	LCD, komputer riba, kapur, keratan akhbar
KB	memberi sebab-sebab
Refleksi	

Sample of Lesson plan for Form Five Moral Lesson 2012 (translated version)

Class	5 Kepler
Day / Date / Time	Thursday / 19.07.2012 / 6 th & 7 th period
Topic	Tourist Industry in Malaysia (additional topic)
Moral Value	High Conduct
Other moral values	Trustworthy, responsibility & Love for country
Previous knowledge	Students have been exposed to ecotourism concept and the understanding of high conduct values
Learning objectives Cognitive	Students will be able to i. state and explain at least three importance of tourism industry to our country. ii. state at least four reasons Malaysia has a high potential of developing tourism industry. iii. explain the roles played by the following parties in tourism industry. a. Taxi drivers b. Hotel officers & workers c. Bussinessmen d. Individuals e. Governement iv. identify and explain three moral values these parties should posses when they interact or provide services to the foreign tourists. v. explain factors-factors which would threaten tourism industry.
Affective	Students are thankful Malaysia has beautiful sceneries and rich culture that attract foreign tourists and will appreciate efforts of different parties to attract foreign tourists.
Action	Students will give support and cooperation to develope tourism in Malaysia.
Activities	Set Induction Teacher shows a picture of the minister of the Ministry of Tourism.in Malaysia and asks them who she is. The teacher relates students respond with her lesson. Development 1. Teacher together with students watch different tourist destinations in Malaysia on the Sreen projected by LCD . 2. Teacher and the students discuss the importance of tourism industry to the country with the help of newspaper articles. 3. Brainstorming on the roles played by individuals, taxi drivers, hotel officers & workers, bussinessmen and government in attracting foreign tourists; moral values they should practice in delivering their services and their interactions with foreign tourists. Teacher also shares newspaper cuttings with students and asks students for their opinions and the moral lesson. 4. Acting : Students gather in their own normal groups and are given the task to act as the party mentioned – taxi driver, businessmen selling handicrafts, individual being approached by foreign tourist asking for direction, hotel register counter

	officer . 6. Teacher and students give their comments on the acting performed. Closing Teacher summarizes her lesson and give students homework of answering an essay question on the handout.
Evaluation	Question and answer
Teaching and learning materials	LCD projector, lap top, chalk, handout, newspaper cuttings
Thinking skills	identify and explain
Reflection	

CONTOH RANCANGAN PELAJARAN HARIAN SEJARAH

MASA	TARIKH : 30 04 2012	HARI : ISNIN
0740 – 0815	Kelas : Ting 4 Kepler Mata Pelajaran : Sejarah	
	Tajuk : Candi di Lembah Bujang, Kedah	
	Objektif :	
	<i>Aras 1</i> <i>Aras 2</i> <i>Aras 3</i>	• Memberi maksud monumen. • Mengenal pasti 4 tapak di Lembah Bujang di mana candi-candi Hindu atau Buddha telah ditemui. • Menghuraikan 4 ciri candi di Lembah Bujang. • Membandingkan candi-candi di Lembah Bujang dengan candi-candi di tempat-tempat lain di Asia Tenggara seperti Angkor Wat dan Borobudur. • Menganalisis punca kemusnahan candi-candi di Lembah Bujang. • Menerangkan 5 sebab mengapa kita harus memelihara dan memulihara monumen (candi). • Mencadangkan 5 cara untuk memelihara dan memulihara monumen.
	Konsep :	• Monumen • Candi • <i>Vimana</i> • <i>Mandapa</i>
	Aktiviti :	
	Set Induksi :	• Guru meminta pelajar menerangkan maksud monumen dan memberi contoh-contoh monumen yang terdapat di Asia Tenggara.

Appendix 1.3 (a)

	Perkembangan :	- Guru menunjukkan beberapa gambar monumen yang terdapat di Asia Tenggara termasuk Angkor Wat, Borobudur dan candi-candi di Lembah Bujang. - Peta lokasi candi di Lembah Bujang ditayangkan pada skrin dan pelajar-pelajar diminta mengenalpastikan beberapa tapak candi berdasarkan peta berkenaan. - Lebih banyak gambar candi di Asia Tenggara ditunjukkan dan pelajar diminta menghuraikan ciri-ciri candi-candi berkenaan. - Pelajar diminta menerangkan mengapa kebanyakan candi di Lembah Bujang tidak lengkap atau termusnah. - Guru menjelaskan lebih lanjut lagi sebab-sebab yang mungkin mengakibatkan kemusnahan candi di Lembah Bujang (Contoh : Bencana alam, peperangan dan kelalaian manusia dan lain-lain). - Pelajar diminta memberi beberapa sebab mengapa kita perlu memelihara dan memulihara monumen di negara kita. - Pelajar diminta mencadangkan cara-cara untuk memelihara dan memulihara monumen di negara kita.
	Rumusan :	- Guru merumuskan tajuk di atas. - Pelajar diminta mencatat apa yang telah dipelajari dalam pelajaran hari ini.
	KBKK :	- Membanding dan membezakan - Merumus / Membuat ringkasan.
	Nilai :	- Menghargai sumbangan generasi terdahulu. - Tanggungjawab memelihara dan memulihara monumen negara ini.
	BBM :	- Buku Teks Tingkatan 4. - Laptop - Projektor LCD - Peta Lembah Bujang - Gambar candi Angkor Wat, Borobudur, Prambanan, Dieng dan candi-candi di Lembah Bujang.
	Refleksi :	
	Tindakan Susulan :	

EXAMPLE OF HISTORY DAILY LESSON PLAN (translated version)

TIME	DATE : 30 04 2012	DAY : MONDAY
0740 – 0815	Class : Form 4 Kepler Subject : History	
	Topic : Temples of the Bujang Valley, Kedah.	
	Objectives :	
	<i>Level 1</i> • Give the meaning of monuments. • Identify 4 sites in the Bujang Valley where Hindu or Buddhist tempels have been located.	
	<i>Level 2</i> • Describe 4 characteristics of the Bujang Valley temples.	
	<i>Level 3</i> • Compare the Bujang Valley temples to the tempels in other parts of South-East Asia such as Angkor Wat and Borobudur. • Analyze 4 possible causes of the destruction of the temples in Bujang Valley. • Explain 5 reasons why we should preserve and conserve our monuments (temples). • Suggest 5 ways to preserve and conserve our monuments.	
	Consept :	• Monuments • Temples • <i>Vimana</i> • <i>Mandapa</i>
	Activities :	
	Induction Set :	• The teacher asks the students to explain the meaning of monuments and gives examples of monuments in South-East Asia.

Appendix 1.3 b

0740 – 0815	Class : Form 4 Kepler Subject : History	
	Development :	• The teacher shows a few pictures of the monements in South-East Asia including Angkor Wat, Borobudur and temples of the Bujang Valley. • The map showing the locations of temples in the Bujang Valley is projected onto the screen and students are asked to locate a few sites of temples based on the map. • More images of the Bujang Valley temples are shown and the students are requested to describe the characteristics of the temples. • The students are asked to explain why most temples of the Bujang Valley are incomplete or ruined. • The teacher explains further on the possibles reasons for the destruction of the Bujang Valley temples (Example : Natural disasters, warfare, human negligence, etc.). • Students are asked to give a few reasons why it is imperative that we preserve and conserve monuments in our country. • Students are asked to suggest ways to preserve and conserve our monuments.
	Conclusion :	• The teacher summerizes the above topic. • Students are requested to write down the lesson they have learned today.
	ThinkingSkills :	• Compare and contrast • Summerize
	Values :	• Appreciate the contributions of the earlier generations. • Responsibility in preserving and conserving national monuments.
	Teaching Aids :	• Form 4 History Textbook • Laptop • LCD Projector • Map of Bujang Valley • Pictures of Angkor Wat, Borobudur, Prambanan, Dieng and the Bujang Valley temples.
	Reflection :	
	Follow-up Action :	

Sample of Lesson Plan Form 4 Chemistry

Date	: 26 June 2012	Day :	Tuesday
Class	: 4 Einstein	Time:	1130 – 1240
Topic	Electrochemistry		
Lesson	6.4 Evaluating electrolysis in industry		
Aim	To study the applications of electrolysis in industry		
Learning Outcomes:	By the end of the lesson, students will be able to 1. State uses of electrolysis in industries, 2. Explain the extraction, purification and electroplating of metals involving electrolysis in industries, 3. Write chemical equations to represent to electrolysis process in industries, 4. Justify uses of electrolysis in industries, 5. Describe the problem of pollution from electrolysis in industry.		
Assumed Prior Knowledge:	Students should already be familiar with the electrolysis of molten compounds and electrolysis of aqueous solution.		
Development of Lesson	Set Induction Students are asked to state the useful metals in our daily life. Students are able to state the method to obtain the metal in industry. Teacher introduces the lesson for the day.		
	Activity 1: Extraction of aluminium from aluminium oxide Students are able to explain that reactive metal only can form in a compound. Extraction of metal is carried out by electrolysis from their ore. Students are able to describe the extraction of aluminium from aluminium oxide. Activity 2: Purification of copper Students are able to state the importance to obtain a pure metal. Students are able to describe the purification of copper by using impure copper at anode and pure copper at cathode. Students are able to state the changes that can observe at the anode and cathode. Activity 3: Electroplating of metal Students are able to describe the electroplating of metal by using copper plate at anode and plated metal at cathode. Students are able to give the suitable electrolyte for the electrolysis. Students are able to state the observations at the anode and cathode. Activity 4: Discussion Students are able to discuss the benefits and harmful effects of electrolysis in industries.		
Closure	Question-prompting Section		
Thinking Skills and Scientific Skills	Connecting, concluding		
Scientific attitudes and Noble Values	Appreciating the contribution of science and technology, Appreciating the balance of nature		
Exercise	Module Chapter 6		
Resources	Module Chapter 6, notes		
Self reflection / Follow up			

Sample Of Lesson Plan Form 4 Biology

Date	29 August (Thursday)
Time	1020 – 1130
Class	4 Newton
Learning are	Dynamic ecosystem
Objective	Understanding the process of colonisation and succession in an ecosystem
Outcomes	After the lesson, the students should be able to a) explain the interaction between biotic components in relation to competition b) identify the niche, habitat, community and population of an ecosystem c) explain the process of colonisation and succession d) identify the pioneer species and the successors
Activities:	a) Induction set: Can a pond become a forest? b) Development: i) explain two types of competition ii) discuss the examples of niche, habitat, community and population iii) explain colonisation and succession at a pond c) Closure: The process of colonisation
Aids	Pictures of interaction and colonisation
Noble value	Appreciate nature
KBKK	Sequencing
Evaluation	Observation
Reflection	The students were very excited to see the real interaction between organisms at the school pond. The trip made the lesson more interesting.