



THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A LESSON PLAN USING JUSTIN.TV THAT COULD BE USED TO TEACH A 8TH GRADE CLASS

SCIENCE: ATOMS

<p>Overview</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to have the students engaged in learning about atoms and the importance of know their many different parts. The students should learn the main parts of an atom, and other fun facts about atoms. This lesson will be in cooperation with local or nearby science museum and its staff, while broadcasting life from the museum right into the classroom using Justin.tv. To coordinate a fun learning experience for the classroom, more than one science class may be involved with the viewing of this broadcast. At the end the students will be able to chat with museum staff by asking questions, and discussing main concepts shown in the broadcast.</p>
<p>Objective</p>	<p>Students will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ Identify different parts of an atom. ✿ Define different parts of atom. ✿ Identify charges of neutron, electron, and proton.
<p>Learning environment</p>	<p>Classroom with a large screen and computer with a high speed internet connection.</p>
<p>ISTE/NETS Standards</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate and Inspire Student Learning and Creativity 2. Design and Develop Digital-Age Learning Experiences and Assessments
<p>Materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large screen • Computer with high speed internet connection • Speakers • Microphone • Webcam or video recording device • Writing materials • Handout of an Atom structure • Physical Model/Drawn out Model/Handout Model of atom all three or just one option

<p>Procedure</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before beginning this lesson, someone must meet with a local science museum or club that would be willing to broadcast via Justin.tv so science classrooms at the school will be able to see the atom lesson being given. 2. Schedule the time at which this lesson will take place and provide a big enough screen for students to be able to see the presentation well enough. 3. Create a handout or provide a drawing of an atom with all of its parts for students to either draw themselves or fill in the blanks for the different parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✿ Nucleus ✿ Proton ✿ Electron ✿ Neutron ✿ Orbital Shells, etc. 4. After the science museum staff has finished their presentation, allow the students to either state or type in their own questions into the chat room provided by Justin.tv, so they can ask the staff different questions. 5. If no students have any questions encourage them to ask why atoms are so important, and what their purpose is for human life to exist. 6. After the Q&A session is over, discuss what occurred with the students, and give them a handout to evaluate their knowledge of what they just learned.
<p>Application</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will check each other's work and see why someone may get confused on certain parts of an atom. • Students will apply their knowledge that they have learned in this lesson throughout the semester, because atoms are very important to know in science.
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>3 points: Students must attend the class that the broadcast takes place in, or watches it if at home. After discussion students must reproduce a drawing of an atom labeling all of its significant parts. Then they must write a paragraph describing in detail why they believe atoms are important for human life.</p> <p>2 points: Students must attend the class that the broadcast takes place in, or watches it if at home. Then if they only provide the drawing of the atom and its different parts.</p> <p>1 point: Students must attend the class that the broadcast takes place in, or watches it if at home.</p>

Resources

Atom Picture and Table of Charges found at :
http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://js082.k12.sd.us/My_Classes/Physical_Science/atoms/atom-bohr.gif&imgrefurl=http://js082.k12.sd.us/My_Classes/Physical_Science/atoms/atoms_1.htm&usg=__GeiDqdscpjONLRrqYTcXVCtz5cA=&h=409&w=340&sz=10&hl=en&start=2&um=1&tbnid=ggLqzIB61tDvZM:&tbnh=125&tbnw=104&prev=/images%3Fq%3Datoms%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN%26um%3D1

Particles	Symbol	Charge	Location
Protons	p^+	Positive charge	Found in the nucleus
Neutrons	N^0	Neutral (no) charge	Found in the nucleus
Electrons	e^-	Negative charge	Found orbiting the nucleus

