

Daily Lesson Plan (DLP)

Topic. Sketch your space.		Day :1
Grade: 4-5	Lesson Name: How wide are the pathways	Time :(60 Mins.)

Topic	How wide are the pathways		
Weekly key words	Architecture, sidewalks, safety, front path, flagstone, etc.		
Seating plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Pairs	Group of 4
Skill development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading <input type="checkbox"/> Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Writing <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Observation <input type="checkbox"/> Research

Objectives: ➤ The students will be able to:	➤ Develop knowledge about the width of the pathways
Teaching Resources:	Multimedia/projector, laptop, YouTube, writing board, notebook, piece of paper, pen/pencil, plants, worksheet, journal
Teaching Learning Strategies	
Introduction: 5 mins. Start the lesson by asking the students to share what the pathways are. Listen to their responses and give feedback. Methodology: (20 mins.) Show the following link to the students related to the topic and let them discuss it in groups. https://youtu.be/-7Fqthg5GRo The teacher will discuss how wide the pathways should be.	

Usually, pathways are given little attention while designing a garden though it is very crucial to give special attention to design pathways to give an aesthetically beautiful look to the garden.

9 things to be consider while building garden paths:

The teacher will discuss there are almost 9 things to be considered while constructing pathways of a garden.

When planning pathways, we tend to prioritize practical considerations such as how to link outdoor spaces and create an all-weather surface to access the house – and cost, of course. But paths have a big impact on the look of your garden so getting their design right is also vital. Not sure where you're heading? Our 9-point checklist will steer you in the right direction.

Connections

Some kind of hard surface is essential for access to your property and house, and for linking the various outdoor elements: terrace, lawn, shed, vegetable area, clothesline, swimming pool and so forth. Adding paths to these areas on an ad hoc basis will only result in a disjointed garden and a blown-out budget. Far better to consider them as early as you can in the landscaping process so a cohesive path layout can be planned, although they won't all need to be built at the same time if the budget is tight. For small sites it's often possible to link several spaces with just one large paved or gravel area and maybe a few additional stepping stones.

Front paths

Front paths lead people to the entrance of your home, setting the tone for your entire property. Make your front path wide and use quality, non-slip materials that complement the architecture of the house and the style of the garden. If the front garden is short, run pavers in a longitudinal direction to make it feel longer. Run pavers horizontally with skinny, long front gardens.

Materials

As well as budget, your choice of paving materials should be based on how the path will be used – as the primary route into the garden, for instance, or just a secondary path? Traffic will be heavier for main paths so sturdier paving materials will be necessary. Does the path run through a vehicle parking area? If so you'll need thicker pavers than for pedestrian use, and the base course below should also be deeper. Materials should visually relate to other paved areas and built structures in the garden such as pergolas, and to the architecture of the house.

Directions

For most paths, particularly in tiny gardens, the more straightforward their direction the better. There's no point in creating a curvaceous route to the front door if everyone is just going to cut through the lawn to get to the house. Winding paths also require more paving materials than straight ones. They do, however, work well in large, rural and informal gardens but make sure the curves are gentle and long; too short and they just look awkward.

Planting

Groundcovers, such as pratia, ajuga, dwarf mondo grass, blue star creeper and baby's tears, growing in between segmented pavers will soften the look even more. Consider using edging plants or low hedges along the sides of your paths to accentuate their shape and direction.

Safety

Slippery paths are a nightmare in the wet as are frosty paths in the cold, so use one of the many textured and non-slip paving options available. Solid stone, concrete or ceramic paving is easier and safer to walk on than stepping stones or gravel. Lighting is another safety essential, particularly for entrance ways and when paths have a change of level.

Width

The width of paths is determined by use. Main pathways should be wide enough for two people to walk side by side easily, a minimum of 1.2 metres. Side paths that are used less frequently can be narrower, but remember that wide paths are much more inviting and pleasant no matter where they are in the garden. Widening a path at certain points to allow space for a bench seat, a piece of art, or to take in a view can make the journey along the path more interesting.

Format

While too many different paving materials should be avoided, don't go out of your way to limit yourself to just one material. Using the same material in different formats is a good way to avoid this. For instance, you could alternate sections of poured concrete aggregate with large segmented concrete slabs, or alternate bluestone pavers with sections of bluestone gravel. Varying solid and segmented paving creates a pleasing sense of rhythm in the garden and helps to visually break up the hard surfaces.

Mood

Virtually everything you introduce into a garden will affect its mood or style, and paths are right up there when it comes to impact. Therefore you should be ruthless when assessing what kind of paths will suit your garden. Is it formal or informal, for instance? For the former, structured paths with rectangular or square pavers (or a mix of both) are usually the norm. Complement informal gardens with organic paver shapes such as natural stone flagstones or even loose pebble paths.

Activity: (30 mins.) (Group Work)

Make groups of 4-5 students and take them to the school garden area.

When considering the pathways in the garden area, instruct the students to observe and find the answers to the following questions. Instruct them to note down their observations and findings in their journals.

- Does the pathway material flow with the existing design?
- Does the pathway width allow easy access for tools (i.e., a wheelbarrow) and people?
- Are there seasonal changes to consider?
- Do I want to create sound as I walk?
- Do I need a solid surface or is a loose material okay?

Wrap up (5mins.): Wind up the lesson by asking the students randomly to share their findings.

Home Assessment:

The students will do the worksheet as homework.

Worksheet

Lesson Evaluation:

- Teacher was able to accomplish all aspects of the lesson well ☐
- Teacher was not able to do warm up activity ☐,
- develop lesson plan well ☐,
- do the learning activity ☐,
- do wrap up ☐,
- accomplish lesson objective ☐,
- manage time well ☐,
- manage class well ☐

Worksheet Day

Name: _____

Topic: Sketch the Place

Class: _____

Subject: Science

[illegible]
