Alternate Academic Plan for the Month of October 2021-22

Class: 9th std Subject: Science Month: October

Chapter: 6) Tissues

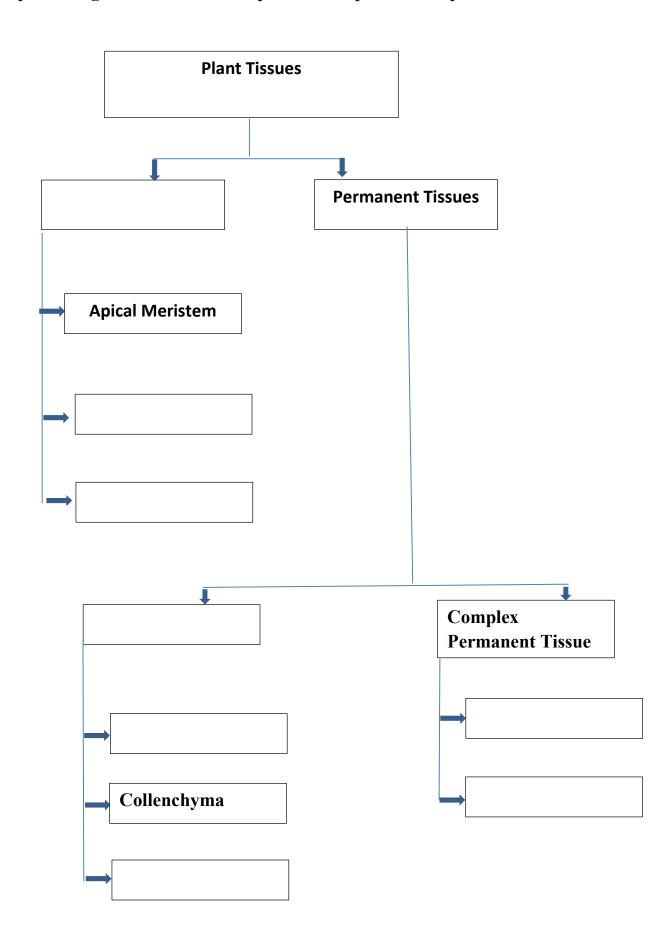
	Chapter: 6) Tissues			
SI. N	Month /Week	Important Learning competencies	Learning activities	Evaluation
1	October 1st week	* Knowing the structure and function of organelles in plants helps to understand the importance of Tissues in life processes.	 Prepare a table of plant and animal cells to determine the usefulness of Tissues in multicellular organisms. Characteristic Features of Meristematic Tissue To understand the characteristics of Meristematic Tissue, from the textbook page activity in Table 1.3 Students record the growth of onion roots by using Onion at their Home. With the help of diagram, will understand the importance of the Apical, intercalary and lateral Meristems. Conduct the activity 6.2 from the textbook to understand the structure and functions of simple permanent tissues, such as Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma. 	 Name the Biological process by which plants prepare their food. What is Tissue? Which tissue found in growing part of the plant? Name the types of simple tissues Which tissue present in coconut fibre? Which tissue found in all parts of the plant?

			 Prepare a table of structure and functions of various Simple Permanent tissues found in different parts of the plant. Drawing diagram. Drawing of various types of Simple permanent Tissues. 	 Monocot plants are usually not branched. What might be the reason for this? https://youtu.be/wAGJGCFtuvM Draw a Flow chart of the plant Tissues. (Text book page number 27)
2	October 2 nd week	* Knowing the structure and function of organelles in plants helps to understand the importance of Tissues in life	 Protective Tissue: conducting the activity 6.2 to learn the Epidermis structure and function. Understanding the structure and functions of complex permanent tissues such as Xylem and Phloem. 	 What are the functions of Stomata? Xylem Tissue is formed by How many Components?
		 Understand the importance of Tissues in human life Process by understanding the structure and function of Tissues in animals. 	 Drawing diagram. Drawing a diagram of cross section of Phloem tissue. Life Process in animals The structure and function of animal Tissues: understanding the structure and functions of the Epithelial Tissue and its types. https://youtu.be/pIRLuh40GFE 	 State the differences between Xylem and Phloem. State the types of animal Tissues. Write down the types and functions of Epithelial Tissue. (Text book page number 32)

		 Drawing diagram of types of Epithelial Tissue. sharing of Video clip and explaining the structure and function of the Epithelial Tissue. https://youtu.be/UFnVofb2BEo 	 Make a List of different types of Epithelial Tissue. Give reason- Epithelial Tissue is called protective Tissue. (Text book page number 23)
3 October 3rd week	❖ Understand the importance of Tissues in human life Process by understanding the structure and function of Tissues in animals.	 understanding the structure and functions of the Connective Tissue and its types. Video link of structure and function of the Connective Tissue https://youtu.be/2yzEcqleZbs understanding the structure and Functions of the Muscular Tissue and its types. Making a table of the differences between Unstriped, striped and cardiac muscles. 	 What are the functions of areolar Tissue? Which Tissue Contain liquid matrix? Outline its functions. How do Voluntary muscles differ in structure than involuntary muscles? (Text book page number 34) Diagrammatically show the difference between the three types of muscle fibres. (Text book page number 30) Name the Tissue that causes movement in our body.

Drawing the diagrams of Unstriped, striped and cardiac muscles Nervous tissues	Draw labelled diagram of a neuron.
 understanding the structure and Functions of the Nervous Tissue Drawing the diagram of Nervous Tissue image of a neuron 	

With the help of idea given below and complete the map below for plant tissues



Take a look at the Tissues pictures below, name them, write the function, and complete the table.

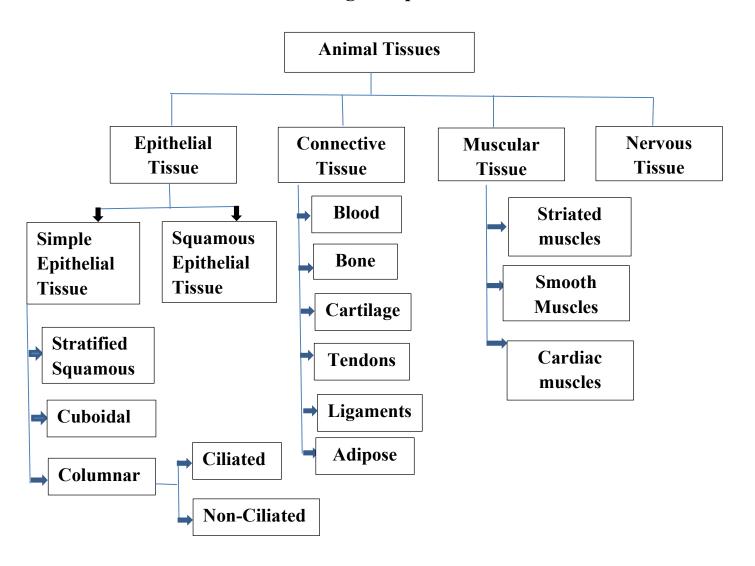
S.No.	Tissue	Function
1		
2		
3	S p	
4		

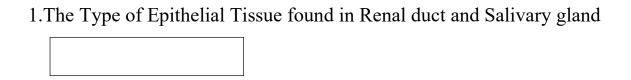
a) Complete the table below, which deals with the Functions of different types of plant
Tissues.

S.No.	Type of Tissue	Occurrence
1	Meristematic Tissue	
2		All parts of the plant
3	Collenchyma	
4		Hard parts of the plant
5	Phloem	
6		Epidermis

b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of Nerve cell (Neuron)

Observe the flow Chart of animal tissue given here and write the answers to the given questions





- 2. The type of Epithelial tissue found in alveoli of the lungs
- 3. The type of Epithelial tissue found in the wall of small intestine

4. The type of Epithelial tissue Secrets mucus in the small intestine by making
food easier to move
5. The type of fluid connective tissue
6. The connective tissue that connects the bones
7. The connective tissue that binds muscles to bones
7. The connective distact that offices to cones
8. The connective tissue found in the nose, bronchial and respiratory tract
o. The connective dissue round in the hose, oronemar and respiratory tract
9. The connective tissue that helps to support an internal organ of the body and to
repair the tissues
10. The connective tissue helps in Regulation of the heat

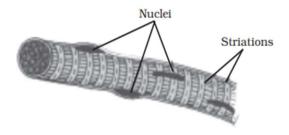
Fill in the blanks below for muscular tissue

Sl.No.	Feature	Striated muscles	Nonstriated muscles	Cardiac muscles
1.	Shape			
2.	Number of Nuclei			
3.	Function			
4.	Position			

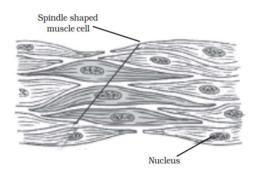
Name the following Picture of animal Tissues, write the function, and complete the table.

S. No	Tissue	Function
1		
2		
3		
4		

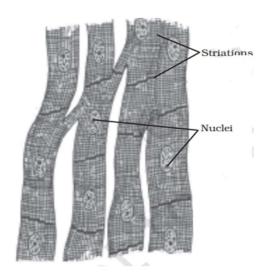
Identify images of tissue types given here and write how they differ from one another in structure



a.



b.



c.

Give Scientific Reasons

1.	The connective tissue is the protective tissue.
2.	The heart muscles do not fatigue, though they constantly contract and relax
3.	Stripe muscles are called Skeletal muscles
4.	Lily floats in water
5.	Peeled fruit peel and shell of the coconut are very hard
6.	The Lotus plant does not decompose though it is in the water
7.	Blood is called connective tissue
8.	We are always fatigued after the physical exercise