

Lesson scenario: „Natural Systems and human-nature relations”

Yeliz SAHIN

Lesson type: knowledge consolidation;

Teacher: Yeliz SAHIN- teacher for SECONDARY SCHOOL, “Ozel Mersin Ugur Okullari” Mersin/TURKIYE

Lesson description:

During the lesson implementation, 9th grade students perceive how the systems work in nature in harmony ,their relations with humans and they worked in pairs to work out the reasons why these miraculous systems work without any fails.

Key words: nature,systems,disasters,eco,soil,water,seasons, photosynthesis

Student’s age: 14-15

Location: Ozel Mersin Ugur Okullari;

Working time: 1 hour;

Lesson’s aim: students will learn the natural systems

Objectives:

At the end of this lesson students will be able to:

- know how those systems work;
- be aware of the balance in nature
- be conscious of saving the nature as it is.

I – Questions

With the help of a smart board,students are asked the following questions;

1. What is nature?
2. What systems are there in nature?
3. When do we disrupt those systems?
4. What precautions should we take to save those natural systems?

II – Lesson’s activity

Students will form groups of four and take some papers and answer the questions written on the smart board which are;

- 1-Don't adapt to nature, adapt nature to yourself!” What do you understand by the word?
2. “Geography is the user's manual of the earth.” What do you understand by the word?

3. Research the concepts of natural and human elements and identify the differences between them.
4. What are the natural elements that come to the fore in the environment you live in?
5. Give examples of the effect of nature on human life and the effect of humans on nature.

And then students will debate their answers with the leading of the teacher and they will also watch videos on the smart board about natural systems and they will make their own comments. Teacher will summarize what they have learnt so far and will ask further questions to make the learning process permanent.

III – Consolidation

Every team presented their conclusions about the natural systems.

IV - Reflection

As homework, every team will film how natural systems work in action and give their thoughts in the short videos.

Didactic means:

- Smart board materials
- Ugur stoys lesson program
- worksheets
- Educational movies on nature

Lesson's Working sheet

NATURE AND HUMAN INTERACTION

Nature creates the living space of all living things, especially humans. This living space; It consists of natural systems called air sphere (atmosphere), hydrosphere (hydrosphere), lithosphere (lithosphere) and living sphere (biosphere). Humans also carry out all their activities within these natural systems.

People have adopted lifestyles that are compatible with the natural environment in order to sustain their lives. However, the natural environment offers different opportunities to people. This is people; It also causes the differentiation of characteristics such as nutrition, dressing and economic activities. In fact, the natural environment also affects the different skin colors and characters of people.

For example, people living in cold climates consume fatty and protein-based animal foods and prefer thick and furry clothes. In hot climatic regions, people prefer clothes that are thinner and cooler, eating mainly vegetables and fruits. People living in temperate climatic regions also organize their lives according to the changing seasonal conditions throughout the year.



Dondurulmuş et ve balık satılan bir pazar (Rusya)



Meyve-sebze satılan bir pazar (Hindistan)

People living in rural areas; They prefer wood in humid and temperate-hot climatic regions, soil or mud brick in arid and semi-arid climatic regions, and stone materials in regions where suitable rock types (basalt, limestone, etc.) are present.



Ahşap ev (Rize)



Kerpiç ev (Şanlıurfa)

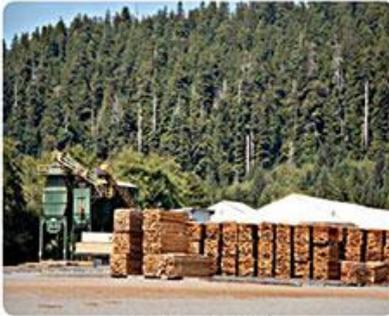


Taş ev (Mardin)

The resources of the natural environment can affect economic activities. For example, food factories may be common in regions where agricultural products are grown a lot. Industrial facilities based on forest products can be established close to forested areas. Ceramic, brick, tile and mud brick production facilities may be common in areas with dense clay soils. However, with the development of transportation and technological possibilities, facilities based on the relevant raw material can be established in places far from the raw material.



Şeker fabrikası



Kereste fabrikası



Tuğla fabrikası

Natural environmental conditions such as climate type and landforms are decisive in the cultivation of some agricultural products. The cultivation of products such as tea, hazelnut, rubber, coconut, citrus fruits and olives in different climate and soil characteristics can be given as an example to this situation. Natural environmental conditions have also affected tourism activities. The high number of sunny days, summer tourism at the seaside; High and rugged landforms and long winters have contributed to the development of winter tourism.

Man is the creature that makes the most of the resources on earth. It has not been defeated by the natural environmental conditions affecting its activities; He knew how to use the features such as knowledge, ability and struggle offered to him in order to survive. Thus, he learned to overcome difficulties in his environment, to cross mountains and seas, and to expand his horizons. For example, agricultural products that can be grown in hot climate conditions (banana, rice, etc.) can also be grown in cold places (Iceland, Canada, etc.) with the use of developing technological opportunities. Similarly, agricultural products (corn, cotton, etc.) with high water needs can be grown in areas with arid climatic conditions by transporting water from distant regions through pipelines.



KKTC Su Temin Projesi

Online instruments:

<https://www.cografya.gen.tr/dizin.php?kategori=2>

<https://www.cografyasever.com/?pnum=5&pt=CO>

<https://www.akademikcografya.com/>