LESSON PLAN I

	LESSON PLAN I	
Teacher	: Annisa Nurramadhani (0902175)	
School	: Junior High School (Pribadi Bilingual Boarding School	
Subject	: Science (physics)	
Class/Semester	: VIII / 2nd	
Competence Standard	: Understand the concept and aplication about waves and optics in technology as daily life product.	
Basic competences	: Investigate light characteristic and its relationship with daily life in mirror and lens.	
Indicator	 Explain refraction phenomena. Gives an example of refraction phenomena. Observe beam of light when refract in 2 different medium. Define refraction phenomena. Classify the beam of light characteristic which refracts. Stated refraction law based on beam of light travels through 2 medium. Apply refraction law in daily physics refraction phenomena. Apply refraction law in simple cases of physics about refraction. 	

Objective	: After this lesson, students are expcted to:
	 Understand light refraction that is happened in 2 different medium. Investigate light refraction through experiment activity. Understand refarction phenomena in daily life.
Model	: Guided inquiry
Method	: Experiment
Source of Books	: BSE Science for Junior High School 8th grade, zambak, G C E 'O' Level Physics.
Time	: 2 x 40 minutes
Evaluation	: Multiple choices of cognitives test.

Teacher Activity **Students Activity** Indicator time **INITIAL ACTIVITY:** Teacher checks students attendace list. 20' Students pay attention to the teacher. Teacher gives pretest to know preliminary knowledge Students do the pretest that is • of students before learning. given from teacher. Observation a. Apperception Teacher asks to the students: Students answer"me!" by rising "Who has already go to the swimming pool?" • • • "When you see based of swimming pool from their hands. Then they answer," side, what did you see, it is shallow or deep ?" "shallow!" the other one "deep!" Teacher shows the simulation pencil are plunged to the glass of water.

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 What will happen with the form of pencil that you see? 	 "Pencil are crooked when it is on the water.
b. Motivation	
Teacher asks one of the students who wear glasses to put off	
her/his glasses and read the thiny little words in front of the	
class.	
Could you read those words?	
• Please put on your glasses and read the words.could	• I can not mam
vou?	• Vesi can mam, the words clearly to
• That is why the inventor find his invention about	read
refraction theory. It is inorder to help human who has	
dissability. One day you can do like this and become	
usefull for everyone	Z
So today we will learn about refraction.	
c. Conflict cognitive	
Then, teacher asks one of the other students to come in front	
of the class. And asks them to see the little words with bottle	
that has been filled with water.	
• What happend?	• The words call be read
Whay it could be happend?	 Students answered "because there
thay it could be happened	are refreaction phenomena."
Please pay attention	"Light travels in 2 different
Teacher asks students to come in front of the class.	medium."
"I have coin in the empty glass. Please you stand until you	
can't see this coin in the glass."	
"Pour the water into the glasses. Could you se the coin?"	
• From this activity, what medium that is involved?	• Yes, i can see the coin.
How is the particle arrangement in water and air?	 Water and air.
	Water is more denser than air.
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 C. Problem How is the refraction in 2 different medium? How is light travel forms from optically less dense medium to denser medium, and vice versa? Which direction that lights travels? Which direction that lights travels? So, how is the light beam that travels in 2 similar medium? So, how is the light beam that travels in 2 similar medium? Guid you explain where the image will be formed and the real coin object from activity above? Actually what variable that we will observed? Now, if light travel from air to water, phenomena, 		a Brahlan		i
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CORE ACTIVITY: Constant from air to water, • Students do all experiment activity in virtual laboratory 40'		• Actually what variable that we will observed?	 Variable that is observed is light 	
CORE ACTIVITY: Generalization CORE ACTIVITY: Generalization 40' • Now, if light travel from air to water, phenomena, • Students do all experiment activity in virtual laboratory 40'		- Actually what variable that we will observed!	heam	
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Explain refraction phenomena, • Now, if light travel from air to water, • Students do all experiment activity in virtual laboratory 40'		Generalization		
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phenomena, activity in virtual laboratory	nhonomona	• Now, it light traver from all to water,	Students up direxperiment	
Cives an example of	Cives an example of		activity in virtual laboratory	
refrection and write the result on	Gives an example of		media and write the result on	
Their worksheet.	Charge bases of list		their worksheet.	
• After they have already find their	Observe beam of light		 After they have already find their 	



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	 Verification Teacher do the discussion with students to make conclusion about this activity. If there is different answer, teacher make a verification and do the disscusion. 	 Students do the discussion and make a conclusion about the activity that has already done and do verification when there is different answer. 	
	CLOSSING ACTIVITY:		
	Aplication	1111	20'
	Teacher gives strengthen to the students about variables:		
1	Bays of light that passes through less dense medium	 Students nav attention to the 	
	to denser medium, the refraction of light beam that is	teachers.	
	formed will be close to normal line if travels from air		
	to the water.		
	Rays of light that passes through denser medium to		
	less dense medium, the refraction of light beam that		
	is formed will be bends away from normal line if		
	travels from crown glass to the water and diamond to		
	water.		
	 Ray of laight that travels in the same medium, the real object will be appear. 		
	Give the example of application		



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next weel	k.So, do it positively!	Students do posttest
1. W	hat is the meaning of refraction?	
2. Dr	raw the ray of light that traves from glass to water!	 Students noted task for next week.
3. Ex	plain why the ray of light that is formed in no.2 as	
lik	e that?	
4. Dr	raw the ray of light that travels from Air to glass!	
5. Ex	plain why the ray of light that is formed in no.4 as	
lik	e that?	
6. Ex	plain the law of refraction!	
Informati	on	
	Today we have already done about some material,	
1111	The most active students in this activity today	 Students gives applause to their
	is:, The reward is performance score.	firends that earn the rewards .
	Please gives applause to your firends!	 Students pay attention to the
•	The taskt is collected next week, and next week we	teachers and greetings.
	will learn about converging lens. You can read first	
	from books or internet	
	That is enough for today, thank you.	