## CLASS-10 PHYSICAL SCIENCE PERIOD PLANS CHAPTER: 01 – HEAT

## **PERIOD PLAN-08**:

Condensation, Humidity

Dew, fog, mist, Rain, Frost

Content Analysis	Class Room Environment	Teaching Learning Material
<b>Condensation :</b> Condensation is the phase change from gas to liquid. Condensation is a warming process. Condensation is the reverse process of evaporation.	Activity-20 : Place a glass tumbler on the table. Pour cold water up to half of its height. Wait for few minutes. What do you observe on the outer surface of the glass? Observation : Water droplets formed on the outer surface of the glass tumbler. Because The water vapour in the air condensed on the cold surface.	Glass tumbler, cold water
<b><u>Humidity</u></b> : The amount of water vapour present in air is called humidity.	Conversation : About humidity	
<b>Dew :</b> The water droplets condensed on cold surfaces is called dew.	Activity-21 : Place a glass tumbler on the table. Pour cold water up to half of its height. Wait for few minutes. Observation : Water droplets formed on the outer surface of the glass tumbler.	Glass tumbler, cold water AV-clip
Mist : The small droplets of water suspended in air is called mist. Mist allows visibility. Fog : The water droplets keep on floating in the air and form thick mist is called fog. Fog restricts visibility. *The main difference between fog and mist is in visibility. Haze is like mist but different in colour. Mist is in bluish colour and haze is in brownish colour.	Activity-22 : Place a long glass tumbler on the table. Fill ice cubes for one fourth of its height. Wait for few minutes. Place a lid on it. Observation : Water vapour formed inside the tumbler like smoke.	Long glass tumbler, Ice cubes AV- clip shows the formation of mist and fog
<b><u>Rain</u></b> : Rain is liquid water in the form of droplets that have condensed from atmospheric water vapour.	<b>Conversation :</b> About rain and the reasons for rain. Formation of clouds.	AV- clip
<b>Frost :</b> Frost is a solid deposition of water vapour from humid air. It is formed when temperature of a solid surface is below the freezing point of water and also below the frost point.	Activity-23 : Place a steel tumbler on the table. Fill some ice cubes up to (nearly) half of its height. Add five or six tea spoons of salt. Stir well. Keep the tumbler aside for a few minutes. Observation : Frost formed on the outer surface of the steel tumbler.	Steel tumbler, ice cubes, salt AV- clip

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