

Lesson plan

2023-1-SK01-KA220-SCH-00015112



Topic	Environment	
Block name	We measure temperature and humidity in various environments	
Age category 12– 15	Age category 135 minutes	Number of teaching hours 3
Student-centered educational goals (content and performance standards) Content standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understands the importance of monitoring temperature and humidity for environmental quality can explain how these factors affect people, animals and plants controls the principle of measurement via digital sensors Performance standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> can program micro:bit with temperature-humidity sensor can record and evaluate measured data can compare measured values from different environments Integration of subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science: environmental education, physics (temperature as a physical quantity, relative humidity) Mathematics: data processing, average, graphs Technology/INF: micro:bit programming, working with sensors 21st century skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> analytical thinking, digital literacy, working with data 		
Didactic aids and teaching techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> micro:bit temperature-humidity sensor (e.g. DHT11/DHT22) USB cable, battery module computer/laptop with internet access data recording table (paper or online) 		
References / Resources (videos, methodologies): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.microbit.org/ https://makecode.microbit.org/ 		
<u>Motivational phase:</u> Duration: 20 minutes		

Objective: The student will understand that temperature and humidity are key environmental factors affecting the quality of life.

Introductory activity – motivation: The teacher brings two different “environmental samples” – for example, a watered potted plant and a dry substrate. He compares them and asks the students which one has more moisture.

Keywords: temperature, humidity, microclimate, environment

Interactive questions:

- How do you feel in hot and dry weather?
- Why do plants need a certain amount of moisture?
- Where could we measure temperature and humidity to get interesting data?

Exposure phase (discovery):

Duration: 95 minutes

Objective: Learn to measure temperature and humidity using the micro:bit, record and compare data from different locations.

Science Integration:

- the importance of optimal temperature and humidity for humans and plants

Informatics integration:

- programming the micro:bit to read values from the sensor and display them on the display
- recording data in a table

Activities:

1. Connecting the DHT11/DHT22 sensor to the micro:bit.
2. Programming the micro:bit to display temperature and humidity.
3. Measurement in the classroom, in the hallway and outside.
4. Comparison of results in the table.

Group discussion:

- Which environment had the best conditions?
- How could this data be used in practice?

Fixation phase (fixing and deepening):

Duration: 20 minutes

Objective: To consolidate knowledge and connect it to real life.

Activities:

- Design a device that triggers an alarm when a temperature or humidity limit is exceeded.

Student evaluation:

- program functionality
- data accuracy
- ability to interpret results

Attachments:

- Wiring diagram of the DHT11/DHT22 sensor to the micro:bit (color-coded pins – VCC, GND, DATA)
- Sample MakeCode program to display temperature and humidity on the micro:bit LED display and store it in a variable
- Table for recording measurements:

<u>Measurement Location</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>	<u>Humidity (%)</u>	<u>Measurement Time</u>	Notes
<u>Classroom</u>				
<u>Corridor</u>				
<u>Outdoor Environment</u>				

- Graphical representation of results - example of a simple bar graph from a table
- Photo of DHT11/DHT22 sensor for visual component identification