

Teaching means in the lesson «Man and the world»



Conventionally, all the variety of teaching means that are used in the lesson "Man and the world" can be divided into the following groups:

- 1) verbal;
- 2) natural;
- 3) images of objects and phenomena;
- 4) technical;
- 5) auxiliary (*magnifiers, microscopes, laboratory equipment*).

1. **Verbal teaching means are word** - based means:

- ❖ **Textbook**
- ❖ **Student's workbook**
- ❖ **Reader**

2. **Natural means of teaching are** objects of nature:

- ❖ **Collections**
- ❖ **Herbariums**
- ❖ **Objects of nature**

3. Visual means are divided into :

Planar images are flat images of objects of study:

- ❖ Table
- ❖ Cartographic materials
- ❖ Reproductions

Three-dimensional are three-dimensional textbooks directed at forming a more complete understanding of the objects under study :

- ❖ Model
- ❖ Volume
- ❖ Dummy

4. Technical means :

- ❖ multimedia equipment
- ❖ audio equipment
- ❖ video equipment
- ❖ interactive whiteboard

Methods of teaching how to work with maps in primary school

Students may have an idea of maps from a pre-school, but more complete concepts of their appointment are formed in primary school. The effectiveness of the work with these themes on the next stage of school life largely depends on the success of this work.

The sequence of map-presentation to the students :

1. **Introduction of the concept of "plan"**. Plan is a generalized image of objects (territory) with the use of symbols.
2. **Scale**. The scale shows how many times each line plotted on the map is reduced as compared to the actual object.
3. **Terrain plan**. Symbols of the plan area.
4. **Map. Geographical map**. Scale, color, map symbols. Sides of the horizon.
5. **Parallels and meridians**. Equator. Coordinates on maps.
6. **Formation of the ability to read the map, work with the map**.

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Textbook is the main educational book, containing information, facts, illustrative material, arranged in the order of studied topics. The textbook is developed in accordance with the program, and the program is based on the standard. The content of the textbook reveals the issues of the program, the structure indicates the sequence of the studied topics. The material is presented taking into account the principles of didactics (systematicity, sequence, visibility, etc.), as well as principles of seasonality, local history, environmental and practical orientation. The facade of the textbook, the amount of illustrative material and the font size are important.

Student's workbook is a workbook that contains practical exercises and questions:

- a) on the reproduction of educational material (tell us.. .)
- b) the use of logical skills (eliminate unnecessary, divide into groups)
- c) the practical application of the knowledge (show on the map., recognize...)
- d) research (identify properties, observe..)
- e) creative (draw., compose.)...

The reader - is an educational book containing additional materials.

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Collections are sets of homogeneous objects for studying. For primary school collections of minerals, soils, insect collections are specially designed. As a rule, numbers are placed on the samples, and the names are listed on the lid of the box where these samples are placed.

Herbariums are collections of plants or parts of plants. For primary classes, educational herbariums of cultural and wild plants of our country have been created. Small plants can be located completely. Large plants are depicted, and the herbarium may contain parts of it. It is possible to place fruits and seeds. To create herbariums, you can connect the work of the students themselves.

Living objects of nature are houseplants, as well as animals that can be kept in the corners of nature. The main methods of working with natural means are demonstration of objects, practical and research activities of children, during which students carefully examine natural objects, determine their color, shape, size, etc.

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Tables are any images of objects, processes, phenomena of the environment, which are specially designed for more effective presentation of educational material. With their help, the teacher focuses on the most important points of the educational material. Tables can be used in the study of new material, updating knowledge, making control.

Cartographic material includes a variety of maps. At the lessons "Man and the world" children get acquainted with different types of maps, learn how to work with them. A map is a generalized representation of the surface of the earth or part of it using conventional signs and scale.

Reproductions are copies of works of art. They allow figuratively, expressively represent the studied objects and phenomena of the natural or social world.

A model is a three-dimensional image of an object in a reduced or enlarged form, which allows to convey its main characteristics. At the lessons "Man and the world" static, dynamic and collapsible models are most often used. **Static models** represent a generalized or precise image of an entire object, a group of objects, for example, a model of a vehicle, a mechanism, an animal or a plant. **Dynamic models** allow you to study the processes, patterns of dynamic objects. The most popular models used in teaching are the globe and tellurium (a model that demonstrates the movement of the Earth around the Sun), and the volcano model. **Collapsible models** allow you to see the internal structure of the object - a model of a flower, a fruit, an eye.

Layout is a three-dimensional image of the structure, transmitting the main external and structural features.

A dummy is a volume object that accurately conveys the size, color, shape of the object (fruit and vegetable models).

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Audio equipment will allow to realize musical "illustration" of a lesson, a subject. For example, records with sounds of nature (voices of birds, animals).

Video equipment. An important feature of the films is that they allow to study phenomena, processes that are impossible to observe in real conditions.

Multimedia equipment. The use of multimedia presentations is very popular in the practice of teaching in primary school, as it allows you to solve a complex of problems: activates the cognitive abilities of students, allows you to build the structure of the lesson, use the maximum amount of visibility, movies, control.

Interactive whiteboard is a modern teaching tool that combines the functions of a school board, multimedia, computer desktop interface.

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