

WEEKLY PLAN-2026-27

GRADE: 9

TERM 1

WEEK – 17 14th September to 18th September

Subject	Topic	Learning Objectives (Students will be able to...)	Teaching & Learning Activities	Assessment (Type-Skill & Evidence)	Differentiation (Support-Core-Challenge)	AFL Strategy	National Identity Link	LMS Upload	Homework
English	<i>Nine Gold Medals</i> – David Roth	Explain the key events and central message of the poem. Identify how compassion and sportsmanship are shown. Interpret the significance of the nine gold medals.	Read and discuss the poem. Sequence the key events. Complete a Challenge → Response → Outcome organiser. Discuss how the runners show compassion and true	FA: Sequence and cause-and-effect graphic organiser. Skill: Reading, inference, interpretation and critical thinking. Evidence: Notebook work, organiser,	Support: Partially completed sequence chart, keywords and sentence starters. Core: Complete the organiser independently and explain the poem's	Think-Pair-Share, questioning, graphic organiser and exit ticket. AFL Question: Why is helping the fallen runner considered a greater victory	Link to UAE values of compassion, respect, cooperation, inclusion, perseverance and helping others.	Upload completed sequence/cause-and-effect graphic organiser and class activity.	Write 100–120 words on: “True victory is not always about being first.” Explain your response using <i>Nine Gold Medals</i> as

			sportsmanship.	oral responses and textual evidence.	message. Challenge: Justify why all nine athletes deserved a gold medal using textual evidence.	than winning the race?			an example.
Mathematics	Cyclic Quadrilateral – Concept, Properties of Opposite Angles and Converse	Analyse cyclic quadrilaterals using the properties of their opposite angles and converse.	To analyse cyclic quadrilaterals using the properties of their opposite angles and converse.	Formative – Apply the properties and converse to determine whether a quadrilateral is cyclic.	Support: Guided examples; Core: Practice problems; Challenge: Reasoning problems.	Questioning and Think-Pair-Share.	Explore circular and cyclic designs in UAE architecture , such as decorative patterns in the Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque , and relate their geometric shapes to cyclic	Notes and practice questions.	A quadrilateral has opposite angles of 75° and 105° . Determine whether it is cyclic and justify your answer using the converse theorem.

							quadrilaterals and opposite-angle properties.		
Science (Biology)	Simple permanent tissue	Identify the three types of simple permanent tissues. • Describe the structure, location and functions of parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma.	Introduce permanent tissues and explain parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma using labelled diagrams.	Students describe structure and functions of all three simple tissues and complete a comparison table. Correctly labelled diagrams and completed comparison table.	Support: Provide partially labelled diagrams and a word bank of key terms. Core: Students describe structure and functions of all three simple tissues and complete a comparison table.	Think–Pair–Share	Connect plant tissues to UAE native plants such as the Ghaf tree.	Upload lesson presentation, labelled diagrams,	Draw and label parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma. Prepare a comparison table showing their cell structure, nature of cell wall, location and functions.
Science (Chemistry)	Electronic Configuration	Explain the distribution of electrons in different shells; write	Review atomic number and electron shells; model electron	Formative: Electronic-configuration diagram task. Skills:	Support: Shell templates and guided examples.	think–pair–share, peer checking and exit ticket.	Connect knowledge of atomic structure to material	Lesson notes, Bohr-shell diagrams and practice worksheet.	Write the electronic configurations and valencies of

		electronic configurations using the Bohr–Bury rules; determine valency from electronic configuration.	distribution using shell diagrams; students construct configurations using counters and solve element-card challenges in pairs.	Application, representation and reasoning. Evidence: Correct shell diagrams, configurations and valencies.	Core: Write configurations and determine valency. Challenge: Identify an element from its configuration and predict its chemical behaviour.		science, nuclear technology and scientific research in the UAE.		atoms with atomic numbers 8, 11, 13, 17 and 20.
Science (Physics)	How force affects motion-friction and Newton’s first law of motion	1. State and explain Newton’s First Law of Motion. 2. Define inertia and relate it to mass. 3. Explain friction as a force that opposes relative motion. 4. Distinguish between	Starter: Show a coin-card-glass demonstration or ask why passengers move forward when a bus stops suddenly. Teacher Input: Explain inertia, balanced and	Type: Formative assessment. Skills: Observation, explanation, application, prediction, and reasoning. Evidence: Student responses during	Support: Provide pictures, force arrows, key vocabulary, sentence starters, and guided examples such as “The object stays at rest because...”. Core: Students	Think–Pair–Share; mini-whiteboard responses; thumbs up/side/down; prediction before demonstrations; peer assessment of	Connect friction and Newton’s First Law to UAE road safety , including seat belts, vehicle braking, tyre grip, and safe driving on sandy roads.	PPT/lesson notes on Newton’s First Law and Friction; demonstration video; force-diagram worksheet; differentiated task sheet; UAE road-safety application questions; short online	1. Write Newton’s First Law in your own words and give two everyday examples of inertia. 2. Identify the type of friction involved in: walking, a rolling

		static, sliding, and rolling friction. 5. Analyse everyday situations involving inertia and friction. 6. Predict the motion of an object when the net external force is zero.	unbalanced forces, Newton's First Law, and types of friction using real-life examples. Demonstration: Slide objects over different surfaces to compare friction. Group Activity: Students identify forces acting on moving/resting objects and classify examples as inertia or friction. Application Task: Analyse	demonstrations, completed force diagrams, classification on task, explanation of everyday examples, group discussion, and exit-ticket answers.	explain everyday examples of inertia and friction and compare static, sliding, and rolling friction. Challenge: Students analyse unfamiliar scenarios, explain how friction can be both useful and harmful, and justify predictions using Newton's First Law and net force.	explanations; hinge question: "If the net force on a moving object becomes zero, what happens to its motion?"; one-minute exit ticket.	Link the concepts to transportation systems, motorsports, and engineering innovations in the UAE, highlighting responsibility, safety, and technological development.	quiz/exit ticket.	bicycle wheel, and pushing a heavy box. 3. Explain why passengers wear seat belts using Newton's First Law. Challenge: Explain how friction can be increased or reduced in two real-life situations.
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			situations such as seat belts, tyres, walking, sports shoes, and vehicle braking. Plenary: Students complete a cause-and-effect statement linking net force, inertia, and friction.						
Social Science (History)	Election	Explain the role and importance of political parties in a democracy. Explain how ECI digital initiatives such as Suvidha, Voter Helpline, cVIGIL, ETPBS and Saksham promote	Examine a scenario involving an elected representative changing political parties and discuss whether it should be viewed as political	Scenario-based discussion on defection Evidence: Group responses and exit ticket.	Support: Provide simplified notes, keywords and an ECI app-function matching table. Core: Students explain political	Hinge Question: “Which ECI app enables citizens to report Model Code of Conduct violations?” Exit Ticket: “One way political	The importance of responsible digital behaviour, accurate information, civic responsibility, respect for institutions and informed	Lesson Presentation	Research one National Party and one State Party and identify the criteria that support their recognition. They also select one ECI app and explain how it

		efficient and inclusive elections.	opportunism or an expression of conscience.		party functions, defection and apply recognition criteria to given examples. Challenge: Students evaluate the statement: <i>"Defection can sometimes be a matter of conscience rather than political opportunism."</i> and justify their response with arguments.	<i>parties strengthen democracy is..." and "One ECI digital initiative that promotes inclusive elections is..."</i>	participati on in strengthening society.		contributes to efficient or inclusive elections.
Social Science	Atmosphere and Climate – The	Identify the four distinct	Teacher introduces	Formative: Group	Support: Season fact	Think-Pair-Share	Connect India's	The worksheet	Complete a four-

(Geography)	Climate of India: Four Seasons	seasons of India and explain their characteristic features, including temperature, rainfall, winds and regional variations.	the four seasons. Students work in groups to research one season and prepare a short presentation /season profile highlighting temperature, rainfall, winds and key features . Groups present to peers and compare the seasons.	presentation and questioning – assesses understanding, research, comparison and communication skills	sheet and guiding questions. Core: Independent group research. Challenge: Explain how seasonal variations influence people's activities, agriculture and environment.	+ peer questioning; quick exit ticket: <i>“One key feature of each season.”</i>	monsoon climate with agriculture, traditional practices and regional diversity; highlight the importance of monsoon rainfall to India's economy and livelihoods.	for this chapter to be uploaded in LMS	season comparison table with temperature, rainfall, winds and important characteristics.
Social Science (Economics)	Government Intervention in Markets – Price Ceiling, Price Floor and Market Imperfections	Students will be able to: • Explain the rationale for government intervention in markets and its role	Starter – Real-Life Hook: Discuss why governments may regulate the prices of essential	Formative Assessment – conceptual understanding, graphical interpretation	Support: Key-term glossary, pre-drawn axes/curves, guided diagrams and	Hinge Questions – identify whether a scenario represents a price	Connect government intervention with UAE economic governance	Presentation on Government Intervention; Price Ceiling & Price Floor graphical	Prepare two fully labelled demand–supply diagrams—one showing a

		in addressing market imperfections. - Analyse the meaning and purpose of price ceiling and price floor. - Evaluate the effects of binding price controls on consumers, producers and market equilibrium. - Interpret diagrams to assess shortages, surpluses and welfare implications arising from price controls.	goods or guarantee minimum prices to producers. Concept Building: Explain market equilibrium and the rationale for intervention when market outcomes create undesirable social or economic consequences. Price Ceiling Investigation : Students analyse a maximum legal price below equilibrium and identify	ion, application, analysis and evaluation. Evidence: Annotated diagrams, scenario-based responses, identification of shortage/surplus, group case analysis and exit-ticket justification.	structured prompts identifying ceiling/floor and shortage/surplus. Core: Independently construct and interpret price-control diagrams and explain their effects on market participants. Challenge: Evaluate the effectiveness and unintended consequences of price	ceiling or floor. Think–Pair–Share – predict market outcomes before drawing diagrams. Diagram Check – peer verification of equilibrium and price-control lines. Exit Ticket – explain one benefit and one possible unintended	ce, consumer welfare, market stability and responsible economic regulation, highlighting the balance between market efficiency and social well-being.	resource; differentiated Support–Core–Challenge worksheet; case study; AFL Exit Ticket.	binding price ceiling and another showing a binding price floor. Explain the resulting shortage/surplus and evaluate one advantage and one limitation of each policy.
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			the resulting shortage. Price Floor Investigation : Students analyse a minimum legal price above equilibrium and identify the resulting surplus. Graphical Task: Students construct and interpret demand–supply diagrams showing equilibrium, price ceiling/floor and the resulting shortage/surplus.		controls, including possible shortages, surpluses, rationing, black markets and government intervention costs.	consequence of government intervention.			
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			Case Analysis: Groups evaluate a hypothetical essential-goods market and determine whether government intervention is justified. Plenary – Big Question: <i>“Does correcting a market imperfection always improve market outcomes?”</i>						
Hindi	ऐसी भी बातें होती हैं (लता मंगेशकर का जीवन पर रचय)	लता मंगेशकर के जीवन एवं उपलब्धियों का	लता मंगेशकर के गीत की छोटी ऑडियो क्लिप सुनाना।	ज्ञानात्मक कौशल: पाठ आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर।	Support: कठिन शब्दों की सूची एवं संकेत युक्त	ध कं - पेयशेयर • प्रश्नोत्तर • एब्जट ठटकट	भारत की सांस्कृतिक व वरासत, संगीत	पाठ का पीपीटी/पीपीटी	लता मंगेशकर के जीवन से प्राप्त पाँच

		वर्णन कर सकेंगे। • पाठ के मुख्य ववचारों और घटनाओंको समझ सकेंगे। • संगीत, पररश्रम एवं समपणर् के महत्व को पहचान सकेंगे। • पाठ के आार पर अपनेववचार स्पष्ट एवं प्रभावी ढंग से	• पूवणज्ञान चचाणः "आपके वप्रय गायक/गायय का कौन हैं?" • पाठ का सस्वर एवं मौन वाचन। • जीवन-यात्रा का टाइमलाइन चाटणबनाना। • समूह गयतववधिः लता जी के गुर् एव उपलब्धियों पर पोस्टर तैयार करना।	समझ एवं ववश्लेषण कौशलः जीवनमूल्यों की पहचान। संचार कौशलः मौखिक प्रस्तुयत। साक्ष्यः कायणपत्रक , समूह प्रस्तुयत, मौखिक उत्तर एवंनोटबुक कायण	प्रश्न। Core: पाठआाररत प्रश्नों के उत्तर एवं सार लेिनि। Challenge: "लता मंगेशकर सेमुझेक्या प्रेरर्ा ममलती है?" ववषय पर अनुच्छेद लेिनि।	• सहपाठी मूल्यांकन • त्वररत ब्क्व	परंपरा एवं राष्ट्रीय गौरव के प्रयत सम्मान ववकमसत करना। सा ही उत्कृष्टता, समपणर् एवं मेहनत जैसेमूल्यों को अपनानेके मलए प्रेररत करना।	• जीवनपररचय वीडियो मल ंक • कायणपत्रक • ऑनलाइन ब्क्वज़	प्रेरर्ादायक सीिेंम लखिए ता ककसी एक उपलब्धि का संक्षिप्त वववरर् दीब्जए
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		व्यक्त कर सकेंगे। • प्रेरणादायक व्यक्तित्वों से जीवन-मूल्यों को ग्रहण कर सकेंगे।	• प्रश्नोत्तर एवं पाठ्यपुस्तक आधारित गतिविवधियाँ। • प्रेरणादायक व्यक्तित्वों पर चर्चा।						
Malayalam	കാണുന്നില്ലേമകൾ	1.ആധുനികോത്തര കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ സ്വന്തം വംശത്തിന്റെയും ജനതയുടെയും അടയാളങ്ങളും ഓർമ്മകളും അനേകം അക്ഷരങ്ങളായി പ്രകാശിക്കുന്നത് കവിതയിലൂടെ എന്ന ആശയം ഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു. 2.അക്ഷരങ്ങൾ വെറും ചിഹ്നങ്ങളല്ല; അവ പ്രതിരോധത്തി	"അക്ഷരം" എന്ന പ്രതീകം എന്തിനെയെല്ലാം സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നു എന്ന് ബ്രെയിൻസ്റ്റോമിംഗ് ചെയ്തെടുത്തുകൊണ്ട്; വംശീയ/സാംസ്കാരിക ഓർമ്മകൾ ഭാഷയിലൂടെ എങ്ങനെ നിലനിൽക്കുന്നു എന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് ഗ്രൂപ്പ് ചെയ്ത്; അക്ഷരങ്ങളെ പ്രതിരോധത്തിന്റെ ഉപകരണമായി കാണുന്ന	വാമൊഴി ചോദ്യോത്തരം (വിശകലനശേഷി); വർക്കുകീറ്റിൽ രണ്ട് ആശയങ്ങൾക്കും വിശദമായ ഉത്തരം എഴുതിക്കുക (നിരൂപണ/എഴുത്ത് വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം); ഗ്രൂപ്പ് ചെയ്തയിലെ പങ്കാളിത്തവും വാദമുഖങ്ങളും വിലയിരുത്തൽ	Support: സൂചനകളോടെ ലളിതമായ ഭാഷയിൽ ആശയം സംഗ്രഹിക്കുക. Core: സ്വന്തം വാക്കുകളിൽ അക്ഷരങ്ങളുടെ പ്രതീകാത്മക അർത്ഥം വിശദീകരിക്കുക. Challenge: ഭാഷയും വംശീയ അസ്തിത്വവും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധം സ്വന്തം	Think-Pair-Share; ഗ്രൂപ്പ് ചെയ്തയിൽ ഓരോ ഗ്രൂപ്പിന്റെയും നിഗമനം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുക; Exit ticket ("അക്ഷരങ്ങൾ എങ്ങനെയാണ് പ്രതിരോധത്തിന്റെ ഉപകരണമാകുന്നത്?	അറബി ഭാഷയും കാലിഗ്രാഫിയും യുഎഇയുടെ ദേശീയ സ്വത്വത്തിന്റെയും പൈതൃകത്തിന്റെയും അടയാളമായി വർത്തിക്കുന്ന വിധം	കവിതയുടെ PPT/PDF; യുഎഇ പൈതൃകവും ഭാഷാ സംരക്ഷണവും സംബന്ധിച്ച ഹ്രസ്വ വീഡിയോ/ലേഖനം	രണ്ട് ആശയങ്ങളും സ്വന്തം വാക്കുകളിൽ എഴുതുക; "എന്റെ ഭാഷ എന്റെ സ്വത്വം" എന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഒരു ചെറു കുറിപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കുക

		ന്റേയും അതിജീവനത്തിന്റേയും ഉപകരണങ്ങളാണ് എന്ന ആശയം ഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു	ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ (മാതൃഭാഷാ സംരക്ഷണം, സാഹിത്യരചന) ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക		ഉദാഹരണങ്ങളോടെ വിശകലനം ചെയ്ത് ഉപന്യാസം/കുറിപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.				
French	La lettre, la compréhension écrite et les messages	- Comprendre et identifier les informations importantes dans un texte. - Lire et répondre correctement aux questions de compréhension. - Identifier les mots-clés et les informations spécifiques. - Réviser la structure et les	Jour 1 : Révision de la structure et des expressions de la lettre. Jour 2 : Lecture d'un texte et réponses aux questions. Jour 3 : Lecture et rédaction de messages courts. Jour 4 : Exercices mixtes : lettre, compréhension et messages.	Diagnostic : Questions orales et rappel des structures. Formative : Exercices de compréhension et rédaction guidée. Évaluation type CBSE : Compréhension écrite + lettre + messages. Preuves : Fiches d'exercices	Soutien : Texte court, vocabulaire proposé, expressions utiles et modèle de lettre. Niveau attendu : Compréhension autonome et rédaction d'une lettre/message selon la consigne. Défi : Texte plus complexe,	Réfléchir – Échanger – Partager, questions ciblées, correction entre pairs, auto-évaluation avec une liste de contrôle et Exit Ticket : écrire une information importante retenue du texte	Les élèves lisent et rédigent des messages ou des lettres liés à la vie quotidienne aux Émirats arabes unis, à l'école, à la famille et aux activités culturelles.	Fiche de révision – La lettre + compréhension écrite + messages + exercices de type CBSE.	Réviser la structure d'une lettre et les expressions utiles. Faire une compréhension écrite et un exercice de message. Rédiger une courte lettre selon la consigne donnée.

		expressions utiles pour écrire une lettre informelle. • Rédiger une lettre simple et cohérente en respectant la consigne. • Comprendre et rédiger de courts messages en français.		, cahier, production s écrites et mini-test.	questions inférentielles et rédaction autonome avec un vocabulaire plus riche.	et une expression utile pour une lettre.			
AI	Math for AI (Numbers, Data, Patterns and Probability)	1.To explain why mathematics is important in AI. 2. To apply basic mathematical concepts such as percentages, averages, ratios and	Starter: Present a simple real-life AI example, such as a recommendation system, and ask students: <i>“How can numbers help</i>	Formative : Questioning, think-pair-share, quick calculations, observation and exit tickets. Skill: Mathematical	Support: Provide formulas, worked examples, simplified datasets and guided worksheets. Core: Students independently solve	Think–Pair–Share + Exit Ticket: Students solve an AI-based mathematical problem individually, discuss	Discuss how mathematics and AI can support the UAE’s digital transformation and innovation	PPT/lesson notes, student worksheet, AI mathematics activity sheet and exit ticket.	Find three examples of AI applications that use mathematics. For each example, identify the mathematical

		probability to AI-related situations.	<i>AI make decisions?”</i> Teacher Explanation : Explain how mathematics provides the foundation for AI, focusing on numbers, patterns, data, and basic calculations. Guided Practice: Solve simple mathematical problems related to AI, such as calculating mean, percentage, ratios, and interpreting numerical data. Hands-on Activity:	cal reasoning, data interpretation, problem-solving and critical thinking.	percentage, average, ratio and probability problems based on AI scenarios.	their reasoning with a partner, and complete an exit ticket identifying one mathematical concept used in AI	n goals, including smart cities, healthcare, transportation and education.	concept involved (e.g., percentage, average, probability, ratio or pattern) and explain how it helps the AI system.
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			Provide a small dataset and ask students to calculate the mean, identify patterns, and interpret the results.						
Arabic	السيدة المعجزة	أن يتعرفوا - 1 إلى الشخصية الرئيسية وأبرز صفاتها. أن يحددوا - 2 الفكرة الرئيسية والأفكار الفرعية في النص أن - 3 يستخرجوا المفردات الجديدة ويفهموا معانيها من السياق	التمهيد: عرض صورة مرتبطة بالموضوع وطرح أسئلة مثل: ماذا تتوقع أن يكون موضوع النص؟ وما معنى كلمة «معجزة»؟ قبل القراءة: مناقشة العنوان وتوقع أحداث النص، وشرح الكلمات المفتاحية. أثناء القراءة: قراءة المعلم للنص قراءة نموذجية، ثم القراءة الجماعية والفردية، مع تحديد	تكويني: أسئلة شفوية وملاحظة أداء الطلاب أثناء القراءة. رقة عمل تتضمن أسئلة فهم، معاني مفردات، وتحديد الفكرة الرئيسية	ورقة عمل فروق فردية لثلاث مستويات	اسئلة التحقق اثناء القراءة للتأكد من فهم الطلاب تذكرة الخروج	ربط النص بقيم المجتمع الإماراتي مثل العزيمة، الصبر، الإصرار، مساعدة الآخرين،	ورقة عمل الفهم القرائي	كتابة 5 جمل عن الشخصية الرئيسية في النص، تتضمن: صفتين من صفاتها، موقفًا أعجبك ، وما الدرس الذي تعلمته منها.

			المعلومات المهمة والشخصية الرئيسة. بعد القراءة: مناقشة أسئلة الفهم، تحديد الفكرة الرئيسة، استخراج صفات الشخصية، وترتيب أهم أحداث النص.						
Islamic Studies	Pilgrimage (<i>Al-Hajj</i>) – Rituals, Obligations, and Virtues	To identify the pillars of Hajj, its obligatory duties and sunnah practices. To Infer the virtues of Hajj. To Design an advertisement explaining the rituals of Hajj.	Starter Activity (10 mins): Display images of millions of pilgrims dressed in white <i>Ihram</i> around the Kaaba. Prompt students: " <i>Why do people from every race, language, and</i>	Formative Assessment	Core: Require students to include explicit distinctions between an essential pillar (<i>Rukn</i> , which invalidates Hajj if missed) and a duty (<i>Wajib</i> , which requires	Think-Pair-Share: Used during Core Activity 1 to verify whether a specific act (e.g., Standing at Arafat vs. Stoning the Jamarat)	Connect to the official UAE Haj Affairs Regulatory Authority and the UAE Pilgrim Delegation, highlighting how the nation supports pilgrims	Slide Deck: <i>The Pillars, Obligations, and Virtues of Al-Hajj</i>	Complete the Hajj advertisement if unfinished in class, OR write a 200-word promotional article for a school magazine explaining why Hajj is considered the ultimate

			background wear the exact same clothes during Hajj?" Write key themes on the board (unity, equality, devotion).		expiation/fidyah if missed) inside their advertisement.	is a pillar or a duty.	annually and promotes global Islamic solidarity and fraternity.		spiritual transformation for a Muslim.
Moral Science	Caring for the Aged	To analyze the needs and challenges faced by elderly people. • To demonstrate empathy, respect and responsibility towards the aged. • To evaluate real-life situations and justify	Starter: Show a picture/scenario of an elderly person needing support. Students discuss: <i>"How would you feel if you needed help?"</i> Main Activity: Teacher introduces	Observation during discussion and role play. Skills: Empathy, communication, decision-making, collaboration and critical thinking. Evidence: Scenario responses, role-play	Support: Provide picture-based scenarios, sentence starters and a word bank (respect, patience, kindness, support, empathy). Core: Analyze scenarios and	Think–Pair–Share: <i>"What does an elderly person need besides physical help?"</i> Exit Ticket: <i>"One thing I will do to care for an elderly</i>	Connects with UAE values of respect, family unity, compassion, tolerance and social responsibility. Emphasizes the importance of valuing grandparents and	"5 Ways I Can Care" worksheet/pledge on LMS.	Interview an elderly family member or relative about one thing that makes them feel respected and cared for. Write 5–6 sentences about what you learned and one action you can take to support them.

		appropriate ways of caring for elderly people.	the importance of respecting and caring for grandparents and elderly members of society. In groups, students analyze situation cards such as an elderly person living alone, needing help crossing the road, feeling lonely, or requiring assistance with technology. Role Play: Students act out appropriate	performance and individual care pledge.	suggest suitable actions. Challenge: Evaluate a complex situation involving an elderly person's physical and emotional needs and justify the best course of action.	<i>person is..."</i>	senior citizens and preserving strong family bonds.		
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			and inappropriate ways of interacting with an elderly person and discuss the difference. Reflection: Students create a “5 Ways I Can Care” pledge/poster.						
MSCS	Heritage Tourism	Explain the economic and cultural benefits of heritage tourism and analyse its negative impacts, such as vandalism and littering. They will suggest practical ways to promote	Examine case studies of the Great Wall of China, Colosseum and Emirates Heritage Club to identify the benefits and challenges of heritage tourism. Group discussion and problem-	Formative assessment: Students will analyse case studies, classify benefits and dangers, and justify solutions. Evidence will include group responses,	Support: Visuals, vocabulary cards, sentence starters and partially completed tables will be provided. Core: Students identify benefits, dangers and	Think-Pair-Share, targeted questioning and teacher observation will be used to check understanding throughout the lesson.	explore how heritage tourism can promote and preserve UAE traditions, including dhow sailing, camel activities,	Textbook content	Complete the textbook activity

		responsible tourism and protect heritage sites.	solving - suggestions for protecting heritage sites and promoting UAE culture through tourism.	participatio n in discussions, heritage protection plans and an individual exit-ticket response demonstrati ng analysis and evaluation skills.	solutions; Challenge: Students evaluate how tourism can be balanced with conservatio n and propose strategies for sustainable heritage tourism in the UAE.		horse riding, traditional storytelling and cultural practices.		
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