

**METHODS OF
TEACHING PRIMARY SCHOOL
SCIENCE**

FIELD TRIP

Outline

- What is Field Trip?
- Roles of the teacher under Field trip
- Roles of the Learners
- Benefits of a Field Trip
- Possible Dangers in a Field Trip
- Avoiding Dangers in a Field Trip

What is Field Trip

- This is a planned visit sanctioned by the school to a place outside the regular classroom to obtain information directly and to study real situations.
- There should be an educational reason for making the trip.

Roles of the teacher under Field trip

1. Before the trip
2. During the tip
3. After the trip

Roles of the teacher under Field trip

Before the trip

- Visit the site and hold discussions with affairs in charge. During the time, look for things you want your students to look for.
- Write to the people or department concerned with date and time for the trip, the number of students and teachers involved.
- Write to obtain permission to make the trip from the school authorities.
- Make all transport arrangements.
- Discuss the purpose of the trip with students and give specific instructions on what they are to do.
- Establish the dress to wear, safety and behaviour to put up.

Roles of the teacher under Field trip

During the tip

- Draw students' attention to important features of the trip.
- The teacher must keep to the rear and ensure that all students are at where they are expected to be.
- Guard against loitering about of students.
- He must ensure that the students seek permission from the teacher before eating, drinking, talking to somebody example, a relative or leaving the group etc.
- He must count pupils (do head count) during the trip.
- Sustain the interest of the students by being actively involved in every aspect of the trip. Examples asking questions, giving advice, protecting students etc.
- Can collect specimens and other teaching and learning materials to be kept in the science lab.

Roles of the teacher under Field trip

After the trip

- Discuss with students what was learnt on the trip.
- Assign follow up work to students. For example making drawings or sketches of what was observed or writing a guided report on the trip.
- Let the class send a thank you message to the host of the field trip.

Roles of the Learners

1. Before the trip
2. During the trip
3. After the trip

Roles of the Learners

Before the trip

- They should gather materials which will be needed to put down notes, information or salient points eg. pens, pencils, books, notepads, etc.
- They must inform their parents about the trip.
- They should have knowledge about the trip, what they are going to observe, etc.
- They should be aware of where they are going and the purpose of the trip.
- They should know the time and date intended for the trip.
- They should know the dress code to wear, their health status and rules and regulations

Roles of the Learners

During the trip

- They should get involved by asking their guide and teacher questions.
- They should help the teacher in collecting specimens on the field to be kept for teaching.
- They should ask permission when leaving the group to a different place.
- They should comply with the rules and regulations lay down.
- They should record their observations, realia, taking pictures, information's and any other important notes concerning the field trip.
- They should pay attention to the guide and their teacher, present at where they are expected to be.

Roles of the Learners

After the trip

- They should write a summary report concerning the trip on what they learnt.
- They should show their gratitude to the host with the help of the teacher
- They should take part in general class discussion concerning the field trip.
- They can help the teacher in preserving specimens collected on the trip for future use

Benefits of a Field Trip

- Provides the students with first-hand information
- Enables students to link up school life with the outside world and the community
- Creates situations which helps students to develop the spirit of scientific inquiry or which helps the students to observe the practical application of some of the theories they have learnt in class
- Enables students to collect materials and preserve them for a science corner or museum.
- Develops planning skills, cooperation and tolerance of the students
- Arouses students interest in future lessons related to the field trip
- Enables students to learn to take notes and write reports

Possible Dangers in a Field Trip

- Students may come into contact with dangerous materials/chemicals/animals
- Students may stray to potential dangerous places (restricted areas)
- Students may do things without authority, for example, going to swim on their own.
- Students may wander away from the group
- The vehicle conveying your students can be involved in a road accident.

Avoiding Dangers in a Field Trip

- Establish safety standards before the trip and ensure that the standards are strictly obeyed.
- Brief students on the potential dangers of the trip as well as side attraction that could be dangerous.
- Arrange with other teachers to accompany you to help in controlling the students
- You and the other teachers should always be at position where you will have an eye on each students.
- Insist that your students wear protective clothing where necessary.
- The driver must have a satisfactory record of safe driving and the vehicle must be road worthy.
- You must sit in front of the vehicle and make sure that the vehicle is driven at reasonable speed.