

Lesson Topic: | Jacob's Ladder


OBJECTIVES

Psychomotor: | The learners will demonstrate their ability to use fine-motor skills through manipulation of Jacob's Ladder.

Cognitive: | The learners will understand the history behind this toy.

Affective: | The learners will take turns using the toy and play fair through racing games.

Equipment Needed for this lesson: | One Jacob's ladder per student

CONTENT: Introductory activity; tasks for skill, knowledge, and attitude development; group activities; conclusion (including time est. for ea.)	TEACHING METHOD: Method of presentation (demo, explanation, posters, films, etc.) and style of teaching	MANAGEMENT: Organization of space, equipment, students (incl. diagrams, formations, drills, etc.)	TEACHING/REFINEMENT CUES: Cues for critical elements of skills and strategies; major points of cognitive/affective content)	PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING STUDENT PERFORMANCE (during this lesson)
1. Introduction of Jacob's Ladder 2. Jacob's Ladder toy	Direct		1. Most children of this time period could not afford store-bought toys, therefore they created toys using easy to find and inexpensive materials. Wood was used to create Jacob's ladders. Many older children learned how to whittle or carve their own toys. Few toys were acceptable for amusement on the Sabbath, but Jacob's ladder was one of them. Jacob's ladder is a simple toy but very illusive in action. 2. Jacob's ladder is constructed along the lines of a ladder. It is made of a series of thin, flat blocks—as	Teacher observes students learning the history of Jacob's ladder. Teacher observes students practicing with ladder. Teacher observes students racing.

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			few as six and as many as twelve—that seem to flip over as by magic when held on one end, and repeat the process in reverse when up-ended. Players each with Jacob’s ladder could “race” to see which one can flip the ladder one way and back first. Tricks can also be done.	