



Educational Field Trip

B1 – B2

Module 5

Here's What We
Will Be Learning
in this
Presentation:



Summary

- What is an Educational Field Trip?
- Advantages of Educational Field Trip
- Conducting a Field Trip
- Exercises

Vocabulary

- **Objective:** a thing aimed at or sought; a goal.
- **Accompany:** go somewhere with (someone) as a companion or escort.
- **Enhance:** intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of.
- **Curriculum:** the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college.
- **Exotic:** originating in or characteristic of a distant foreign country.
- **Renew:** give fresh life or strength to.

What is an Educational Field Trip?

- Field trips have been a part of education for thousands of years.
- A field trip is a visit to a place outside which is designed to achieve certain objectives.
- A group of students are always accompanied by the teachers on a field trip.
- Field trips can be to zoos, museums, theaters, parks, farms, factories, historical sites, hospitals etc.



Advantages of Educational Field Trip

- ❑ Field trip enhances the curriculum.
- ❑ Real World Experience: Students learn from actual hands-on experiences, rather than by simply reading or hearing about something.
- ❑ New Sights: Students may have the opportunity to observe many things that are not available at school, including exotic wildlife, rare plants etc.



- Fun: Getting away from school for a day or even half a day is always exciting for students. They may return to the classroom with a renewed focus on their schoolwork.
- Better knowledge: For example, a biology field trip could take kids on a hunt for bugs or certain types of flowers. This helps enhance their knowledge and remember names well.
- Increases student-student and student-teacher social interaction.



Conducting a Field Trip

Step 1. Trip Selection:

The site to be visited is selected. Date and time is fixed.

Step 2. Logistics Planning:

Parents and students are informed about the trip. Money is collected from the students as fees for the trip (cost of transportation, meals, equipments etc.).

3. The Field Trip:

The students are asked to note down and draw important things, or ask doubts to the teachers. All the planned field activities are conducted.

4. Post-field Trip:

Students share their observations and reactions to field trip experiences and create a report of the trip. They are asked to compose thank-you letters for those who helped during the field trip.

Exercise 1

1) Give antonyms of:

- a) Certain
- b) Always
- c) Day

2) Give synonyms of:

- d) Increase
- e) Collect
- f) Return

Exercise 2

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Have you ever been to any field trip? When and where?
- 2) Do you think field trips are important for students?
- 3) If given a chance, where would you like to go for a field trip?
- 4) If you were asked to plan a field trip, how would you plan it?
- 5) Is field trip a fun experience according to you?



"Nothing beats an exciting hands-on experience to deepen learning. The magic of a field trip isn't just the subject. It's the break in routine and adventure that opens up children's minds to new things!"

