FIRST TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES WEEK I

| Week Ending: 06-10-2023 | | DAY: | | Subject: Mathematics | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Duration: 60MINS | | | Strand: Number | | | |
| Class: B9 | | Class Size: | | Sub Strand: Number and Nume | eration System | |
| Content Standard: B9.1.1.1 Apply the understanding of place value in solving real life problems involving integers of any size, rounding this to given decimal places and significant figures Performance Indicator: Learners can express integers to a given number significant and decimal places References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 165 New words: Integers, Significant figures, Decima | | | Indicato B9.1.1.1.1 number r of al places, P | r: Express integers to a given of significant and decimal places I of I Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP) Precision | | |
| Phase/Duration | Learners Act | vities | | | Resources | |
| STARTER | Present students with a real-world scenario: "Imagine you're a scientist measuring the length of a newly discovered insect, and you need to be very precise. How would you ensure your measurements are both accurate and precise?" Allow students to discuss. | | | | | |
| PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING | Introduce the Work throug integers to a E.g. I. Express (i) 857,386,32 significant figu (i) To Five Signif Look at the first Since the sixth of (3) by I. Result: 857,390 (ii) To Four Sign Look at the first Since the fifth d (7) by I. Result: 857,400 (iii) To Three Sig | e concept of sign th a series of ex set number of s s integers to a n 21 -five significan ires. ficant Figures: 6 digits of the nun ligit (8) is greater to 0,000 ificant Figures: 5 digits of the nun igit (8) is greater to 0,000 gnificant Figures: | nificant figu amples de significant f umber of nt figures - mber: 857,3 than or equa mber: 857,3 han or equa | ures. monstrating how to express figures. significant figures. four significant figures -three 386 al to 5, we round up the fifth digit 38 I to 5, we round up the fourth digit | Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks | |

| Look at the first 4 digits of the number: 857,3 Since the fourth digit (7) is greater than or equal to 5, we round up the third digit (5) by 1. Result: 858,000,000 | |
|--|--|
| Allow students to practice with various integers, working in pairs or small groups. | |
| Explain the importance of expressing decimal numbers to a specific number of decimal places, especially in scientific or financial contexts. | |
| Have students practice expressing various decimal numbers to a set number of decimal places, encouraging peer checks for accuracy. | |
| E.g.2. Express decimal numbers to a given number of decimal places. (i) Write 98745.9674 correct to -three decimal places -two decimal places -one decimal place | |
| (i) To Three Decimal Places: Look at the number up to the fourth decimal place: 98745.9674 Since the fourth decimal digit (4) is less than 5, we keep the third decimal digit (7) as it is. Result: 98745.967 | |
| (ii) To Two Decimal Places: Look at the number up to the third decimal place: 98745.967 Since the third decimal digit (7) is greater than or equal to 5, we round up the second decimal digit (6) by 1. Result: 98745.97 | |
| (iii) To One Decimal Place: Look at the number up to the second decimal place: 98745.97 Since the second decimal digit (7) is greater than or equal to 5, we round up the first decimal digit (9) by 1. Result: 98746.0 | |
| Assessment I. Given the number: 12345.6789 | |
| (i) Write it correct to: - three decimal places | |
| - two decimal places - one decimal place | |
| 2. Given the number: 54321.2345 (i) Write it correct to: | |
| - three decimal places | |
| - one decimal place | |
| 3. Given the number: 6789.0123 | |
| - three decimal places | |
| - two decimal places - one decimal place | |
| | |

| | 4. Given the number: 4321.0987 | |
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| | (i) Write it correct to: | |
| | - three decimal places | |
| | - two decimal places | |
| | - one decimal place | |
| PHASE 3: | Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from | |
| REFLECTION | learners what they have learnt during the lesson. | |
| | | |
| | Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson. | |

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|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|
| Duration: 60MINS | | | | Strand: Number | | |
| Class: B9 | | Class Size: | | Sub Strand: Number and Nume | erati | on System |
| Content Standard: B9.1.1.1 Apply the understanding of real life problems involving integers this to given decimal places and sign | | place value in solving of any size, rounding ificant figures | In B9 un rea | Idicator: 9.1.1.1.2. Use knowledge and nderstanding of place value to solve eal life problems | | Lesson: |
| Performance Indicator: Core Competencies: Learners can understand of place value to solve real life Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critica problems Thinking and Problem solving (CP) | | | | CC) Critical | | |
| References: Math | ematics Curric | ulum Pg. 165 | | | | |
| New words: Place | e Value, Standaı | rd Form, Real-life Prol | olen | n, Decimal Point | | |
| | 1 A . | | | | | |
| Phase/Duration | Learners Acti | vities | | | Re | esources |
| STARTER | Begin with a relatable scenario: "Imagine you're collecting recyclable bottles for a school fundraiser. Each class has a different number of bottles, and you need to total them. | | | | | |
| | How would you do that? Think about the place values when adding the numbers." Allow students to briefly discuss. | | | | | |
| | Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson. | | | | | |
| PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING | Divide students into small groups and distribute pre-made cards, each containing a unique real-life situation (e.g., shopping scenarios with item costs, trip planning with distances). Instruct each group to analyze their given situation and craft a mathematical problem that requires understanding of place value to solve. | | | Co bu ba sq of | Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks | |
| | After formulating their problems, groups will exchange their scenarios with another group to solve. | | | | | |
| | E.g. I. (I) I am a 6-digit number. My first digit is 5 more than the last digit, but 2 less than my second digit. My second digit is the third multiple of 3, while my fourth digit is the second multiple of 3. My third digit is the quotient when the fourth digit is divided by my last digit. However, my fourth and fifth digits are consecutive numbers. What number am I? | | | | | |
| | Solution Let the 6-digit n | umber be represented as | ABC | DEF. | | |
| | I. "My first digit A = F + 5 and | is 5 more than the last d 1 A = B - 2 | igit, I | but 2 less than my second digit." | | |
| | 2. "My second of B = 3 * 3 = 9 | ligit is the third multiple of | 3" | | | |
| | 3. "My fourth di D = 3 * 2 = 6 | git is the second multiple o 6 | of 3. | " | | |

| | 4. "My third digit is the quotient when the fourth digit is divided by my last digit." | |
|------------|--|--|
| | C = D/F C = 6/F | |
| | F "M. Courts and CGs distances companying numbers" | |
| | 5. "My fourth and fifth digits are consecutive numbers." E = D + I | |
| | E = 6 + 1 = 7 | |
| | Let's solve for A and E using the information from step 1: | |
| | Given $B = 9$, | |
| | A = 9 - 2 = 7 | |
| | A = F + 5 | |
| | So, F = 7 - 5 = 2 | |
| | Plugging this into $C = 4/F$ | |
| | C = 6 / 2 = 3 | |
| | | |
| | So the number is 193652. | |
| | Once solved, answers should be written in standard form. | |
| | Groups present both the problem and solution to the class for | |
| | discussion. | |
| | Example: So, the number is 793652 = 7.93652 x 10 ⁵ | |
| | | |
| | Assessment | |
| | aisle number. The first digit is thrice the last digit but 2 less than the | |
| | second digit. The second digit is the third multiple of 2. The third | |
| | digit is the quotient when the second digit is divided by the first. In | |
| | which aisle should I search for my book? | |
| | I have a safe with a 6-digit code. The first digit is twice the third digit | |
| | but I less than the fifth digit. The third digit is half the last digit. The | |
| | fourth digit is the third multiple of 2. The fifth digit is the first | |
| | multiple of 5, and the second digit is the fourth digit minus 1. Can | |
| | you decode the sale for me! | |
| | I am at a train station with a platform number that's a 5-digit | |
| | number. The first digit is one more than the third digit and two less | |
| | than the fourth digit. The third digit is twice the last digit. The fourth | |
| | digit is the first multiple of 4, and the second digit is half the fourth digit. At which platform am I waiting? | |
| PHASE 3: | Emphasize the real-world applications of place value. Understanding | |
| REFLECTION | and applying place value helps ensure accuracy, especially in | |
| | situations involving money, measurements, or data analysis. | |
| | Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from | |
| | learners what they have learnt during the lesson. | |
| | | |
| | Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson. | |