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| money | 8.6.2018 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | Mathematics | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 1 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Uses of Money 2. Identification of Nigerian Coins and Bank notes 3. Changing of Money Units 4. Shopping with money |

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| Materials Required  * Envelopes * Different denominations of Naira notes * Different denominations of Coins (Kobo’s) * Biscuits, Sweets |
| Additional Resources <https://www.takechargeamerica.org/financial-education/teaching-resources/first-grade/>  <https://www.practicalmoneyskills.com/teach/lesson_plans/pre_k_grade_2> |
| Additional Notes |

| Objectives |  | Teacher Guide |  | Teacher Guided Practice |
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| Students should be able to;   1. Lust the uses of money 2. Recognize and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. 3. Break down units of money into smaller units. 4. Shop with money efficiently. |  | **Day 1, Lesson 1- 10 Mins**   1. Place different Naira notes and coins on a table or show pictures of both sides of the notes or coins. 2. Point to the notes and coins and see which child can identify each coin or note first. 3. This activity can also be done with one child at a time to help them learn the names of the coins.   **Day 3, Lesson 3: 15 Mins**  **Money Value**   1. Have a supply of biscuits and sweets. 2. Give each child five Naira, and 500 kobo’s (In coins; you can use the 1 Naira coin)) use play money, if you prefer. 3. Tell the students that each biscuit cost one Naira. 4. Sell them five biscuits in exchange for five Naira. 5. Next, give them another five biscuits for 500 kobo (In coins, using the 1 Naira coin or other coin denominations). 6. Discuss with the students that five Naira buys the same amount as 500 kobo in coins. 7. Repeat this activity again and play it often.   **Day 5, Lesson 5- 20 Mins**  **(Shopping)**   1. Provide empty food containers for shopping   choices.   1. Students can create makeshift items with foil or plastics which will represents the items to be bought. 2. Pictures of various nutritious snack foods cut from magazines can be glued on the front of boxes to represent food choices for fresh fruits and vegetables. 3. Mark prices on each pretend item. Price the food in 10 Naira increments (for example: N10, N20, N30, N40, N50). 4. Brightly colored stickers are great for placing the prices on items. 5. Give each child in the class play money equal to N100. 6. Set the ground rules. Tell them they may purchase only one or two items with their money. 7. Let children pay for their pretend grocery store purchases with their play money. 8. Let one student be the cashier who takes the money. |  | **Day 2, Lesson 2- 15 Mins**   1. Introduce the different Naira notes and Kobo coin denominations by showing students the coins and going over the value of each coin type. 2. Show one way to make a Naira using different coins. 3. Show how to make 500 Naira using different Naira note denominations.   **Day 4 Lesson 4- 15 Mins**   1. In pairs, the students will choose an envelope with a designated value amount written on it. 2. Using notes (Naira) and coins (Kobo’s) the students will place the specific amount of money in the envelop.   3. After placing the coins in the envelop, the students trade envelops with their partner. Each person checks what the other one did to make sure it is correct.  4. After each person has checked the amount in the envelop, it is their turn to come up with the correct amount on their new envelop using a different combination of coins than their partner did.  5. The students then trade envelops again to check the work of their partner.  6. Once each partner has completed the activity, the students trade envelops with another group. Now the partners repeat the entire activity following steps 2 – 5. |
| **Introduction/Instruction**  1. Ask students what they know about money. 2. Example questions: What is money? Why do we need to learn about money? 3. How is money used in real life? Who uses money? Where is money used? 4. Money is the medium of exchange for most goods and services. 5. Different coins and paper money have different values. |  |  |  |  |
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| Assessment Activity |  | Assessment Activity |  | Assessment Activity |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |