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| Multiplication involving money | 3.20.2019 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | Mathematics | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 2 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Multiplication involving money with product not exceeding N20. |

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| Materials Required -Real or manipulative money  -White board and marker  -Virtual school store on the board |
| Additional Resources -<https://betterlesson.com/lesson/603907/let-s-go-shopping-adding-money-amounts-less-than-1-00>  -<https://www.thoughtco.com/two-digit-multiplication-lesson-plan-2312842> |
| Additional Notes |

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| **Objectives** Students should be able to;  1. Perform simple multiplication involving money with product not exceeding N20.  Assessment Activity  1. Post various items for “sale” on the board with their prices and students can pick the items they want to buy. Tell them they will be buying three of whatever item they picked and multiply using what they have learnt today. |  | **Activity Starter/Instruction** 1. Start by telling students, today we will be buying an item multiple times (i.e. more than one) from our school store  2. Point out a student and say to the class "you want to buy an apple for yourself and three of your friends in our school store. If one cost N4, how much money will you need?"  3. Ask students to recall the algorithm of multiplication using number line or arrays.  **Teacher Practice**  **Lesson 1-20 Mins**  1. Tell students multiplication involving money is no different from the multiplication they are familiar with  2. Help students model the problem on the board, if an apple cost N4 and you want to buy one each for four students( yourself and three friends) you will need N4 x 4 = ?  3. Allow students to try solving for 2-4minutes while monitoring their progress  4. Explain that in this problem, the 4 is being multiplied by 4. That means the N4 is being added four times, like this: N4 + N4 + N4 + N4 = N16  5. Some students might solve using number line; others might use the array strategy or multiplication table. Others might visualize adding N4 in four places.  6. Ask two or three students to share their strategies. |  | **Guided Practice**  **Lesson 1-15 Mins**  1. Write out the following word problem "you went to a grocery store with N10 and you want to buy a sachet of cowbell for each three of your siblings, if one sachet is sold for N5, how much you will need to buy all three?  2. Tell students to model the problem (N5 x 3 =?)  3. Ask the class how much will they need to buy three sachets of cowbell milk (N5 + N5 + N5 = N15)  4. Now, remember you only have N10 with you at the store. What would you do to know how much you need?  5. Subtraction (some students might need guidance in understanding that you need to take away what you have N10 from what you want N15 to get what you need)  6. Help students model the problem on the board N15 - N10 =?  7. Explain what the problem means: I must have N15 to buy three sachets of cowbell milk but I only have N10 (i.e. 15 - 10 = 5). This means I need an additional N5 to buy all three sachets of milk. |
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| Summary |  |  |  |  |