|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| perimeter of regular shapes | 3.20.2019 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Subject |  | Overview |
| |  | | --- | | Mathematics | | Prepared By | | [Instructor Name] | | Grade Level | | 4 | |  | This lesson plan covers teaching content for;   1. Perimeter of regular shapes e.g. square, rectangle, trapezium and polygon. |

|  |
| --- |
| Materials Required -Cardboards |
| Additional Resources  * <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAY1bsazcgM> * <https://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewResourceLesson/Preview/30635> * <https://learnzillion.com/lesson_plans/849-find-perimeter-of-rectangles-by-applying-the-standard-formula/?card=33172> * <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/basic-geo/basic-geo-area-and-perimeter> |
| Additional Notes |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objectives** Students should be able to;   1. Find the perimeter of regular shapes e.g. square, rectangles, trapezium and polygon. |  | **Activity Starter/Instruction**  1. Cut out the different shapes from a cardboard. 2. Ask the pupils to identify the shapes. 3. Correct them where necessary. 4. Ask them if they know what perimeter is.   **Guided Practice**  **Day 2/ Lesson 2: 15 Mins**   1. Show the pupils the rectangle shape. 2. Explain that the rectangle has two equal sides. 3. Ask the pupils to find the perimeter of a rectangle given the values of the length and breadth. 4. Correct them where necessary. 5. Solve more examples with them using the formula P = 2(L + B)   **Guided Practice**  **Day 4/ Lesson 4: 15 Mins**   1. Show the pupils a polygon shape. 2. Also explain again that the perimeter is the distance around a shape. 3. Let them try to calculate the perimeter on their own. 4. Correct them where necessary. 5. Go through examples.   Assessment Activity  Give them more problems to solve on perimeter of a square and rectangle. |  | **Teacher Guide** **Day 1/ Lesson 1: 15 Mins**   1. Show the pupils the square shape. 2. Explain that a square has four equal sides. 3. Help the pupils understand that perimeter is the distance around a shape. 4. Explain that since all sides of a square is equal, the perimeter is the addition of the length of all sides. 5. Show worked examples using the formula P = 2 (L + B)   **Guided Practice**  **Day 3/ Lesson 3: 15 Mins**   1. Show the pupils a trapezium shape. 2. Explain the number of sides a trapezium has. 3. Ask the pupils to guess the formula for calculating the perimeter of a trapezium. 4. Correct them if they are wrong. 5. Solve examples with the formula. P = a + b + c + d where a, b, c, d = sides  Assessment Activity Give them more problems to solve on perimeter of trapezium and polygon. |
|  |  | Summary  1. Ask for volunteers to share their answers to the problems assigned. 2. As the problems are reviewed in front of the class, have the students check their answers for accuracy. |  |  |