**LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 4 ENDING 06/10/2023.**

**Term**: First

**Week**: 4

**Date**: 2/10/2023

**Class**: SS 2

**Subject**: Economics

**Topic**: Demand and Supply

**Sub-Topic:** factors that cause shift in demand curve.

**Period**: 2nd

**Time**: 08:50-9:30

**Duration**: 40 Minutes

**Number in class:** 10 Students

**Average Age:** 14 Years

**Sex**: Mixed

**Specific objectives:** By the end of the lesson, the students should be able to:

(1) Explain change in demand and and change in quantity demanded.

(11) Describe shift or change in demand

(111) Draw a curve showing increase and decrease change in quantity demanded.

**Rationale**: For the students to be able to differentiate between change in demand and change in quantity demanded.

**Previous knowledge**: The students have been observing how the prices of goods are changing in the market.

**Instructional material:** A chart showing shift and movement along the demand curve.

**Reference material:** Cole Esan (2020) Essential Economics for senior secondary schools.

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT.**

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| **Stages/Steps** | **Teacher's Activities** | **Students' Activities** | **Learning points** |
| **Introduction** | Reviews the previous lesson. | Participate actively in the class discussion. | To arouse the students interest to learn. |
| **Step 1** | Explain change in demand and change in quantity demanded as: A change in demand occurs when at the same price different quantities of a good are bought. While a change in quantity demanded is occurs when at different prices different quantities are bought. | Listen carefully to the teacher. | For better understanding of the lesson. |
| **Step 11** | Guides the students to describe the shift or change in quantity demanded. | Respond to the class activity | To encourage critical thinking. |
| **Step 111** | Leads the students to Draw increase and decrease change in quantity demanded. | Draw increase and decrease change in quantity demanded in their Note book. | To enable the students reason logically. |
| **Board Summary** | Summarizes the lesson as:  **Change in demand and change in quantity demanded.**  A change in demand occurs when at the same price different quantities of a good are bought. This is shown by a shift of the demand curve, while a change in the quantity demanded occurs when at different prices different quantities are bought. This is shown by a movement along the same demand curve. The cause of the changes in the quantity demanded is due to changes in the price of the commodity under consideration. The quantity of a commodity demanded changes with price. More is purchased at a lower price than at higher price. A change in the quantity demanded is of two parts:  **(a) Increase in quantity demanded:** There is an increase in the quantity demanded provided the quantity purchased increases as a result of a decrease in the price of the commodity.    Increase in quantity demanded.  A decrease in the price of the commodity from #50 to #20 brought about an increase in the quantity purchased from 30 to 45 units.  **(b) Decrease in quantity Demanded**: There is a decrease in the quantity demanded. The quantity of the commodity purchased decreases as a result of an increase in price.    Decrease in the quantity demanded.  An increase in the price of the commodity from #10 to #40 brought about a decrease in the quantity purchased from 50 to 20 units.  **Shift or change in demand.**  A shift or change in demand in economics is quite different from change in the quantity demanded. There is a change in demand if the demand curve shifts to an entirely new position. In this case, there is a completely new demand schedule and demand curve, showing that at the old price, more or less of the commodity would be purchased. A shift or change in demand is determined by other factors affecting demand except the price of the commodity. The shift is grouped into two:  **(a) Increase in demand:** when there is an increase in demand, The demand curve shifts to the right, more of the commodity will be purchased. An increase in demand is brought about by a favourable change in factors affecting demand other than the price of the commodity. For example, if the incomes of the consumers increases, more of the commodity is likely to be purchased at the old price.  Rightward shift (increase) in demand.  The demand curve shifted from DoDo to D1D1, at the old price of #80, the quantity of the commodity purchased increased from 49 units to 65 units.  **(b) Decrease in Demand:** When there is a decrease in demand, the demand curve will shift to the left, indicating that at the old price, less of the commodity is being purchased. A decrease in demand brought about by an unfavorable change in any of the factors affecting demand except the price of the commodity. For example, If there is a change in taste against a commodity, the demand for it will fall at the former price.    Left Ward shift (decrease) in demand. The demand curve shifted from D2D2 to D1D1. At the same price of #60 , the quantity of the commodity purchased decreased from 65 units to 40 units. | Copy and submit the note book for marking. | For future reference. |
| **Evaluation** | Evaluates the lesson as:  (1) Explain increase and decrease change in demand.  (2) Describe with the aid of a diagram a shift in quantity demanded. | Respond to the questions. | Ascertaining the attainment of the stated objectives. |
| **Conclusion** | Rounds up the lesson by marking and correcting students work. | Check and do their correction. | Consolidation of the lesson. |
| **Assignment** | Gives home work as:  (1) Explain with the aid of a curve, exceptional (abnormal demand).  (2) Mention and explain 4 types of demand. | Respond by doing the home work at home. | To ensure continuity of learning. |



6th October 2023

Approved!

DEPUTY HEAD INSTRUCTOR ADMIN