**EMERALD ROYAL INT’L SCHOOL**

**LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 1 ENDING: 13TH JANUARY, 2023**

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| **Term** | 2nd |
| **Week** | 1 |
| **Date** | 13/01/2023 |
| **Class** | Grade 3 |
| **Subject** | Mathematics |
| **Topic** | Estimation |
| **Sub-topic** | Rounding off numbers |
| **Period** | 2nd |
| **Time** | 8:45 – 9:25 |
| **Duration** | 40minutes |
| **Number in class** | 10 |
| **Average age** | 7years |
| **Sex** | Mixed |
| **Specific objectives** | By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:   1. Define estimation 2. Round off numbers to the nearest 10 and 100 |
| **Rationale** | To enable pupils understand the concept of estimation |
| **Previous knowledge** | Pupils have been taught how to count in 10’s in their previous class |
| **Instructional aid** | A chart showing estimated numbers |
| **Reference** | New General Mathematics for primary schools, primary 4 by W Colyn, J Philander, A Arigbabu, A Aderohunmu |

**LESSON DEVELOPMENT**

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| **STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **PUPILS’ ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Introduction** | The teacher begin the lesson by asking the pupils to count in 100’s from 100 - 1000 | The pupils begin counting in 100’s from 100 – 1000. | To arouse the pupils interest for the lesson |
| **Step I** | *Definition Of Estimation*  To estimate means to guess the size, amount or cost of something. The first step to making estimation is rounding off numbers. | The pupils participate in the definition. | This is to ensure that the pupils understand the concept and definition of money. |
| **Step II** | *Rounding off numbers to the nearest 10*  Examples of rounded off numbers in 10’s are?  10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90  Numbers such as 11, 29 & 33 are not rounded numbers but they can be rounded to the nearest 10 using number line.  Example    0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  If the last digit is 4 or less, round down. If the last digit is 5 or more, round up.  Examples   1. Round off the following to the nearest 10 2. 98 3. 183   *Solution*   1. 98   The teacher draws the number line on the board and places digits from 90 – 100 on the number line.  98 is then rounded off to 100 (nearest 10)   1. 183   The teacher draws the number line on the board and places digits from 180 – 190 on the number line.  183 is rounded off to 180 (nearest 10)  *Rounding off numbers to the nearest 100*  Numbers from 0-49 are rounded down.  Numbers from 50 – 99 are rounded up.  Examples  Round off the following to the nearest 100   1. 118 2. 391   *Solution*   1. 118   118 = 100 + 18  18 is less than 49  ⸫ 118 will be rounded down  So 118 ≈ 100 (nearest 100)   1. 391   391 = 300 + 91  91 is greater than 49  ⸫ 391 will be rounded up  So 391 ≈ 400 (nearest 100) | The pupils copy the note in their exercise books | For reference purpose |
| **Evaluation** | The teacher evaluates the pupils by giving them the following classwork.  Round off 55 to the nearest 10 | The pupils solve the classwork in their exercise books. | To ascertain the pupils level of understanding of the lesson. |
| **Conclusion** | The teacher marks and makes correction of the classwork on the board. | The pupils copy the correction in their exercise books. | For better understanding. |
| **Assignment** | Round off the following numbers to the nearest 100.   1. 169 2. 548 | The pupils copy the question. | To test the pupils level of understanding. |



13th January, 2023

Deputy Head Instructor Admin

NB: The spot highlighted with yellow indicate what you omitted while the red shows a wrong statement. Effect the correction before upload.

APPROVED!