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

**Term**: First

**Week**: 4

**Date**: 04/10/2023.

**Class**: SS 3

**Subject**: Economics

**Topic**: Manufacturing and Construction Industry

**Sub-Topic**: Meaning of manufacturing and construction industry, characteristics and classification of manufacturing industry.

**Period**: 4th

**Time**: 10:30-11:10.

**Duration**:40 Minutes.

**Number in class:** 3 students.

**Average Age:** 16 Years.

**Sex**: Mixed.

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

(1) Define manufacturing and construction industry.

(11) State the characteristics of manufacturing and construction industry.

(111) classify manufacturing industry.

**Rationale**: For the students to be able to differentiate between construction and manufacturing industry.

**Previous knowledge:** The students have been seeing people working in a construction and manufacturing industry or constructing roads and bridges.

**Instructional material**: A chart showing people working in manufacturing and construction industry.

**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** | Defines manufacturing and construction industry as: manufacturing industry refers to the turning of raw materials into new products by mechanical or chemical processes at home. While construction industry is concerned with all the activities of those who engage in assembling of goods manufactured into useable form. | Listen carefully to the teacher. | For better understanding of the lesson. |
| **Step 11** | Asks the students to state the characteristics of manufacturing and construction industry. | State the characteristics of manufacturing and construction industry as: (1) use of imported skills labour (2) dependant on foreign raw materials. | To encourage critical thinking. |
| **Step111** | Guides the students to classify manufacturing industry . | Respond to the class activity. | To enable the students reason logically. |
| **Board Summary** | Summarizes the lesson as:  **Manufacturing and Construction.**  **Meaning of manufacturing industry.**  Manufacturing industry refers to the turning of raw materials into new products by mechanical or chemical processes at home (cottage) or in the factory. In other words, manufacturing industry is concerned with the activities of those who engage in processing and turning raw materials produced in the primary industry into finished products. The raw materials or natural resources are transformed into finished products after going through different processes to add value and utility. Examples of manufacturing industries are shoe making, food processing, plastic processing and textile processing.  **Construction Industry.**  Construction Industry is concerned with all the activities of those who engage in assembling of goods manufactured into useable form. They convert manufactured products into various uses. They engage in construction of roads, bridges and houses, airport furniture etc.  **Characteristics of manufacturing industries.**  (1) Nigerian manufacturing industries rely on imported Skilled labour from foreign countries.  (2) Dependant on foreign countries for their raw materials.  (3) Raw materials are not source from within the country.  (4) industries are concentrated in few locations, especially in Urban centres.  (5) Most of the industries are light industries.  (6) These industries are also labour-intensive, i.e they require large labour force to operate.  (7) Emphasis is on the production of consumers goods.  (8) Their products are mainly consumed in the local markets.  (9) it is largely in small- scale.  **Classification of manufacturing industry.**  Manufacturing industry can be grouped into three main classes which are light, consumer goods and heavy industries.  **Light industries.**  (a) These are secondary industries which produce relatively light weight goods such as matches, television sets, fans, books and pencils.  (b) They employed the services of only women.  (c) They produce final or consumable goods.  (d) They are found mainly in tropical African countries, e.g Nigeria and Ghana.  **Consumer Goods industries.**  (a) The industries deals with the turning of raw materials into consumable goods.  (b) They are normally located in cities, e.g Lagos, Ibadan and Kaduna.  **Heavy industries**  (a) They are also secondary industries. (b) product are heavy or bulky. (c) They employ the services of mainly males. (d) Example include metallurgical petroleum and ship building industries. (e) Heavy industries are mostly found in Lagos, Ibadan and Kaduna. | Copy and submit the note book for marking. | For future reference. |
| **Evaluation** | Evaluates the lesson as:  (1) Define manufacturing and construction industry.  (2) State 5 characteristics of manufacturing and construction industry.  (3) classify manufacturing industry into 3 groups. | 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) Mention and explain 10 problems of manufacturing industry in Nigeria. | Respond by doing the home work at home. | To ensure continuity of learning. |



6TH October 2023

Approved!

DEPUTY HEAD INSTRUCTOR ADMIN