**EMERALD ROYAL INT’L SCHOOL**

**LESSON PLAN/NOTE FOR WEEK 5 ENDING: 10TH FEBRUARY , 2023**

Subject: mathematics

Topic: money

Sub-topic: changing money into smaller units.

Date: 03-02-2023

Duration: 40 minutes

Time: 9:25-9:55

Period: 3rd

Class: grade 2

Average age: 6+

Sex: mixed

Learning objectives: at the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to;

1. Define money
2. Change money from naira to kobo and vice versa
3. Shop involving addition and subtraction with money
4. Multiply money with product not exceeding 20 naira

Rationale: for pupils to transact with money

Previous knowledge: pupils have learnt about factors and multiples in their previous class

Instructional materials: naira, class room pupils

Reference: new general mathematics for primary schools, by J. Aderohunmu etal and New Method Mathematics for Primary Schools by C. F. Oredugba etal

Lesson Development

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stages | Teacher’s activities | Pupils activities | Learning point |
| Introduction | The teacher introduces the lesson by presenting the naira notes to the pupils while the identify and say which note is been presented to them | The pupils identify and mention | To prepare pupils mind for learning |
| Presentation  Step 1 | Money is legal entity that is generally accepted as a means of exchange for goods and services | The pupils define money | To participate in the class discussion |
| Step 2 | The teacher guide the pupils to change money from naira to kobo and from kobo to naira  Examples  Changing from naira to kobo   1. Change ₦2.50 to kobo   ₦2.50=2 naira + 50kobo  = 200kobo+ 50kobo  =250kobo  Changing from kobo to naira  change 125 kobo to naira  125kobo=100kobo+25kobo  =1naira + 25kobo  = ₦1.25  Note: 100k =1naira  200k =2naira | The pupils change money from naira to kobo and vice versa | To keep pupils busy |
| Step 3 | The teacher lead pupils to shop with money in the class, add and subtract  Examples.  John buys a pencil for₦0.50, a ruler for ₦4.25 and a book for ₦5 in the class with the money given to the by the teacher  Addition of money  Examples  ₦4.33 ₦7.56  ₦6.45 + ₦4.38  --------- ----------  ₦10.78 ₦11.94  ---------- -----------  Subtraction of money  Example  ₦31.35  ₦14.70 -  ---------  ₦16.65  --------- | The pupils shop in the class | To make the class fun |
| Step 4 | The teacher guide the pupils to multiply money.  Examples  Find the cost of 3 pineapples, if the cost of one is ₦155.  ₦  155  × 3  ---------  465  --------  Multiply ₦2.15 by 4  ₦  2.15  × 4  --------  8.60  ---------- | The pupils participate in multiplying money | To test the pupils level of understanding |
| Summary | The teacher summarises the lesson by giving pupils more work on changing to do on the board. | The pupils change from naira to kobo and from kobo to naira | To be sure they understand |
| Evaluation | The teacher evaluates the pupils by giving them class work.   1. Change from naira to kobo 2. ₦5.55 3. ₦11.5. 4. ₦9.50 5. Change from kobo to naira 6. 800k 7. 150k 8. 208k   Add the following   1. ₦8.95 and ₦7.65 | The pupils do their class work in the class | To ascertain the pupils level of understanding the topic |
| Conclusion | The teacher concludes by marking the pupils work | Pupils submit their work for marking | Apportioning of mark |
| Assignment | Subtract the following   1. 5.67 from 14.87 2. 120.00 from 200.00 | Pupils do their homework at work | To encourage learning at home |



10TH FEBRUARY 2023

DEPUTY HEAD INSTRUCTOR ADMIN

NB: APPROVED!