

FIRST TERM
WEEKLY LESSON NOTES
WEEK 2

Week Ending: 20-01-2023	DAY:	Subject: Mathematics
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Number
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Compare & Order Whole Numbers
Content Standard: B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in standard form and rounding numbers.		Indicator: B8.1.1.3. Compare and order whole numbers using ">, <, and ="
		Lesson: 1 of 1
Performance Indicator: Learners can compare and order whole numbers using ">, <, and ="		Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP)
References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 90		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	<p>Play: "10 more than". Mention a number and learners add 10 to it and call out the number.</p> <p>E.g. 1) 13 → 23 2) 40 → 50 3) 50 → 60 4) 90 → 100</p> <p>Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson.</p>	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>E.g. 1 Identify numbers which are 100,000, 1500,000, etc. more or less than given 8 to 9-digit number.</p> <p>Put learners into groups of five. Write these numbers on the board and let them describe the relationship between them. 126,000 and 526,000.</p> <p>Have learners use the place values to determine the difference. Both numbers have numbers at the hundred thousand columns but 500,000 is a lot bigger than 100,000.</p> <p>So, 526,000 is a lot bigger than 126,000, and 126,000 is a lot smaller than 526,000.</p> <p>In their groups learners describe the relationship between these numbers 1) 648,000 and 230,000 2) 136,000 and 128,000. Justify your answers.</p> <p>Put learners into groups of five. Write these numbers on the board 268,000 and 320,000.</p>	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks

	<p>Have learners find the values of each digit. i.e. looking at the 2 numbers, 300,000 is greater than 200,000 so, 320,000 is greater than 268,000.</p> <p>Encourage learners to use the symbols. So, $320,000 > 268,000$ and $268,000 < 320,000$.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u> Have learners work in pairs. Use the symbols $>$, $=$ and $<$ to compare these numbers. 1) 789,600 _____ 786900 2) 998900 _____ 999800 3) 765000 _____ 765000</p>	
<p>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p> <p><u>Home Work</u> Use the symbols $>$, $=$, $<$ to compare these numbers 1) 885600 _____ 885600 2) 640000 _____ 642000 3) 987200 _____ 897200 4) 845600 _____ 854600</p>	

Week Ending: 20-01-2023	DAY:	Subject: Mathematics
Duration: 60MINS		Strand: Number
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Standard Form
Content Standard: B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in standard form and rounding numbers and decimals to significant figures and a given number of decimal places		Indicator: B8.1.1.4 Express integers of any size into standard form.
Performance Indicator: Learners can express integers of any size into standard form		Lesson: 2 of 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can express integers of any size into standard form		Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP)
References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 91		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners on the previous lesson. Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the lesson.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learners to write integers as a power of 10: $1 = 10^0$ $10 = 10^1$ $100 = 10^2$ $1000 = 10^3$ Guide learners to write multiples of 10 in standard form: (I) $10 = 1 \times 10$ (II) $100 = 1 \times 10^1$ (III) $1000 = 1 \times 10^3$ etc. Guide learners to write integers in standard form: (i) $26 = 2.6 \times 10$ (ii) $375 = 3.75 \times 10^2$ (iii) $8,765,049 = 8.765049 \times 10^6$ <u>Assessment</u> Write these integers in standard form 1. 234 2. 3456778 3. 97864064 4. 1234787	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson. Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	