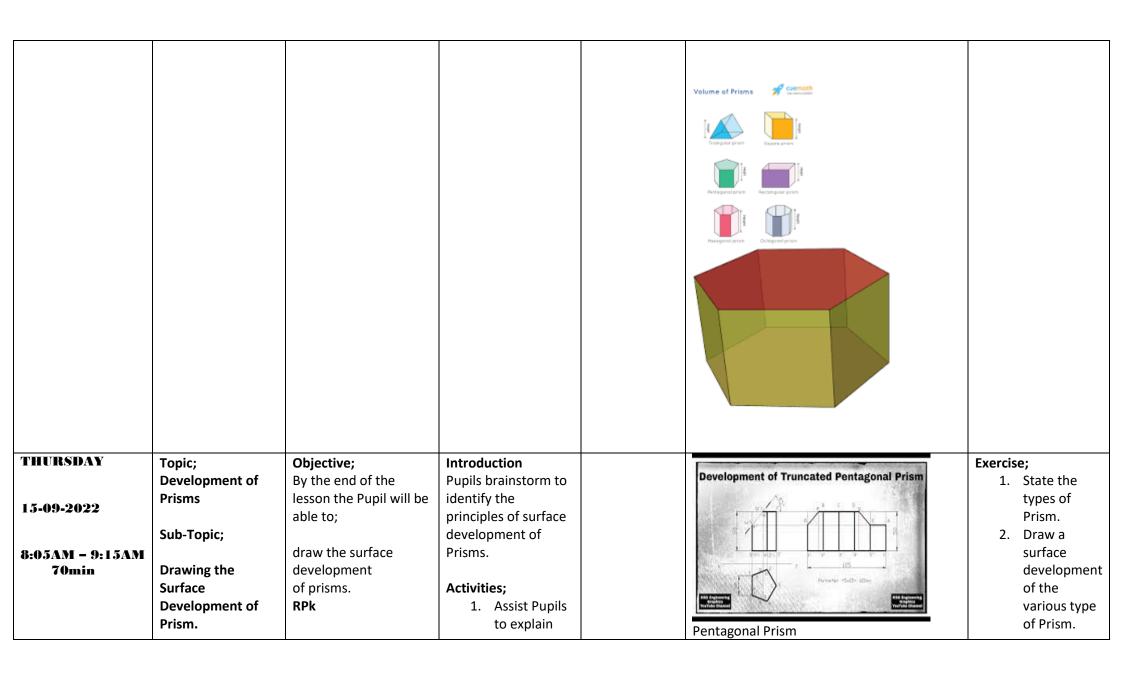
WEEK ENDING.	16/09/2022
SUBJECTPRE	-TECHNICAL SKILLS
REFERENCES	YLLABUS(CRDD,2007), PRE-TECH FOR JHS
FORM	BASIC 8WEEK1

DAY/DURATION	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC/ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/R.P. K	TEACHER- LEARNER ACTIVITIES	T/L MATERIALS	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
TUESDAY 13-09-2022 1:20PM - 2:40PM 80min	Topic; Development of Prisms Sub-Topic; Principles of Surface Development of Prisms.	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; explain the principles of surface development of prisms. RPK Pupils were taught Prism as a shape in Basic 7.	Introduction Pupils brainstorm to explain the meaning of a Prism. Activities; 1. Show Pupils pictures of various types of Prism. 2. Demonstrate how to draw the various types of Prism. Closure; Pupils individually practice drawing the various types of Prism.	Mathematical set, drawing board, Pictures, shapes.	What is a Prism? A prism is a solid shape that is bound on all its sides by plane faces. There are two types of faces in a prism. The top and bottom faces are identical and are called bases. A prism is named after the shape of these bases. For example, if a prism has a triangular base it is called a triangular prism. Types of Prism; Triangular prism (has triangular bases) Square prism (has square bases) Rectangular prism (has rectangular bases) Pentagonal prism (has pentagonal bases)	Exercise; 1. What is the meaning of a Prism? 2. State 4 types of Prisms. 3. Explain the various types of Prism.
					 Hexagonal prism (has hexagonal bases) 	



	the principles of surface development of Prisms. Demonstrate how to draw given Prisms. Pupils individually practice drawing a given Prism. Closure; Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.	shutterstaak	REMARKS
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