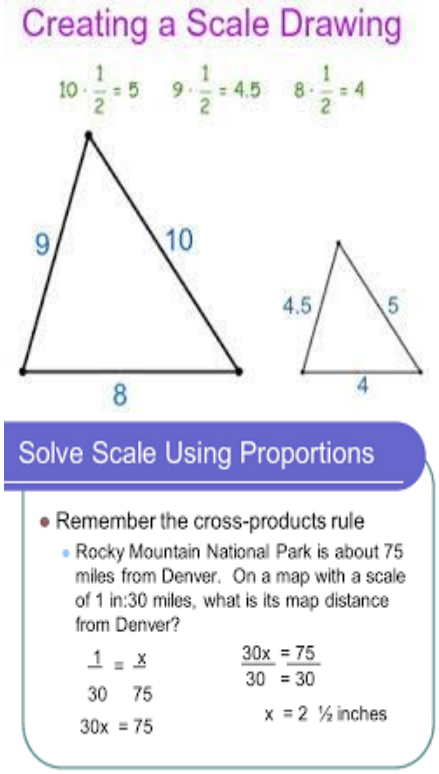
WEEK ENDING.....30/09/2022.....

SUBJECT...MATHEMATICS

REFERENCE...SYLLABUS(CRDD,2007), MATHS FOR JHS .....

FORM.....BASIC 8.....WEEK.....3.....

DAY/DURATION	***TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT***	***OBJECTIVES/R.P.K***	***TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES***	**T/L MATERIALS**	**CORE POINTS**	**EVALUATION AND REMARKS**
TUESDAY **27-09-2022** **1:20PM – 2:40PM** **80min**	**Topic;** **Ratio and Proportion** **Sub-Topic;** Scale Drawing using Proportion.	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; use proportion to find lengths, distances and heights involving scale drawing **RPK** Pupils can calculate ratio and proportion questions.	**Introduction** **Activities** 1. Guide pupils to find lengths, distances and heights involving scale drawings. 2. Pupils individually to practice using proportion to find lengths, distances and heights with scale proportion. **Closure**	**Pictures, Chart, Scale, beam balance.**		**Exercise;** Using proportion with scale drawing; i. Which pairs of ratios are Proportional; a. 3/5,4/8 b. 6/12.3/6 c. 2/5.10/15 d. 5/15,3/9

			Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.			
THURSDAY **29-09-2022** **8:05AM – 9:15AM** **70min**	**Topic;** **Ratio and Proportion** **Sub-Topic;** Proportionality in Geometry.	**Objective;** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Write proportionality statements in Geometry. **RPK** Pupils have been taught lessons on Geometry in basic 7.	**Introduction** Review Pupils knowledge on the previous lesson. **Activities** 1. Discuss examples of statements in Proportionality with the Pupils. 2. Engage Pupils in solving questions on Proportionality in Geometry. **Closure** Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.	**Pictures, Chart, Scale, beam balance.**	**Proportionality;** The term proportionality describes any relationship that is always in the same ratio. The number of apples in a crop, for example, is proportional to the number of trees in the orchard, the ratio of proportionality being the average number of apples per tree. Eg. **Statement:** The line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle and cutting the other two sides divides the other two sides in equal proportion. **Given:** Consider a triangle ΔABC, as shown in the given figure. In this triangle, we draw a line DE parallel to the side BC of ΔABC and intersecting	**REMARKS**

					the sides AB and AC at D and E, respectively. **Construction:** In the above diagram, create imaginary lines where you can Join C to D and B to E. Draw perpendicular DP perpendicular to AE and EQ perpendicular to AD. Basic Proportionality Theorem cuemath THE MATH EXPERT