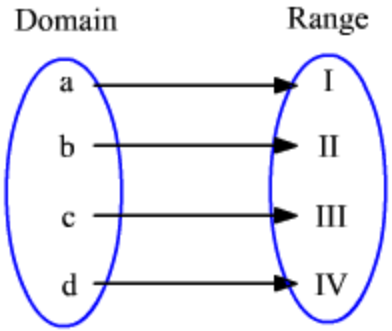
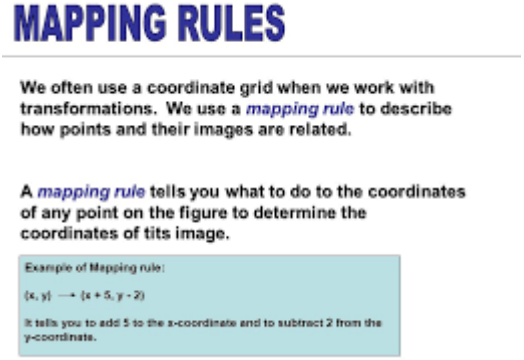
WEEK ENDING.....07/10/2022.....

SUBJECT...MATHEMATICS

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

FORM.....BASIC 8.....WEEK.....4.....

DAY/DURATION	***TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT***	***OBJECTIVES/R.P.K***	***TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES***	**T/L MATERIALS**	**CORE POINTS**	**EVALUATION AND REMARKS**
TUESDAY **04-10-2022** **1:20PM – 2:40PM** **80min**	**Topic;** **Mapping** **Sub-Topic;** **Idea of Mapping**	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; identify mapping as a special relation **RPK** Pupils were taught lessons on Mapping in basic 7	**Introduction** Discuss the meaning of Mapping with the Pupils. **Activities** 1. Assist Pupils to revise the idea of a relation between a pair of sets. 2. Guide pupils to identify a mapping as a correspondence between two sets. **Closure** Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.	**Meter Rule, Pictures, Chart, Protractor**	 A mapping diagram consists of two parallel columns. The first column represents the domain of a function ff , and the other column for its range. Lines or arrows are drawn from domain to range, to represent the relation between any two elements. A function represented by the mapping above in which each element of the range	**Exercise;** explain mapping using real life situations

					is paired with exactly one element of the domain is called one-to-one mapping.	
THURSDAY **06-10-2022** **8:05AM – 9:15AM** **70min**	**Topic;** **Mapping** **Sub-Topic;** Rule for Mapping.	**Objective;** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; deduce the rule for a mapping **RPK** Pupils were taught lessons on Mapping in basic 7	**Introduction** Show a chart displaying the rule for mapping for observation. **Activities** 1. Guide Pupils to deduce the rule for Mapping. 2. Demonstrate how to find the rule of a given Mapping. **Closure** Pupils in small groups to practice finding rules of given Mapping,	**Meter Rule, Pictures, Chart, Protractor**	**What is the rule of mapping?** Mapping rules consist of a condition and an action. The condition can test one or more properties of the object, such as its name, either using an expression using built-in functions, or by in-line Groovy code. The mapping rule is useful when graphing functions with transformations. Any point (x, y) of a parent function becomes (+ h, ay + k) after the transformations have been applied. (x, y) (+ h, ay + k) 	**Exercise;** What is the rule for mapping in the following; 1. (x->y) 2. (1->3) 3. (2->9) 4. (3->18) **REMARKS**