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https://www.TeachersAvenue.net
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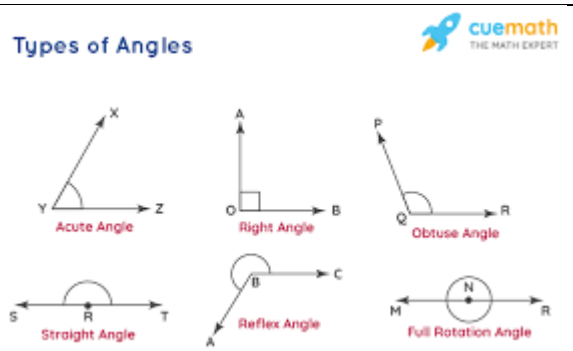
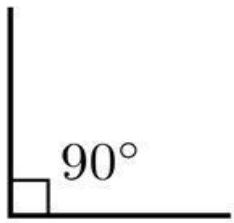
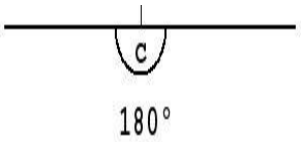
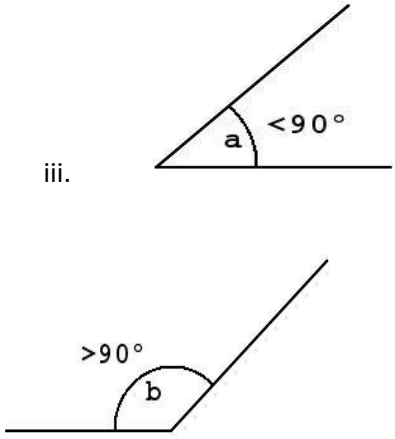
BASIC 8

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 3

Strand:	Geometry and Measurement	**Sub-Strand:**	Lines and Shapes		
Content Standard:	B8.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and use of the relationship between parallel lines and alternate and corresponding angles and use the sum of angles in a triangle to deduce the angle sum in any polygon				
Indicator (s)	B8.3.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and use of the relationship between parallel lines and alternate and corresponding angles and use the sum of angles in a triangle to deduce the angle sum in any polygon	**Performance Indicator:** Learners can measure angles.			
Week Ending	21-04-2023				
Class	B.S.8	**Class Size:**		**Duration:**	
Subject	Mathematics				
Reference	Mathematics Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Poster, Pictures, Word Chart.	**Core Competencies:**	• Ability to reflect on approaches to creative task and evaluate the effectiveness of tools used • Ability to select the most effective creative tools for working and preparedness to give explanations		

DAY/DATE	**PHASE 1 : STARTER**	**PHASE 2: MAIN**	**PHASE 3: REFLECTION**
MONDAY **17-04-2023**	Learners brainstorm to explain the meaning of Angle.	1. Discuss with Learners the types of Angles. 2. Assist Learners to draw the types of Angles using a Protractor . 3. Learners practice measuring the Angles drawn to see if drawn to scale. **Six Types of Angles** • Acute Angles. • Obtuse Angles. • Right Angles. • Straight Angles. • Reflex Angles. • Full Rotation.	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. **Exercise;** Draw the following Angles; i. Acute ii. Obtuse iii. Right Reflex.

			
TUESDAY **18-04-2023**	Show Learners pictures of the types of Angles to observe.	1. Assist Learners to identify the parts of an Angle. 2. Discuss with Learners the explanations of the parts of Angle. 3. Learners brainstorm to describe the parts of an Angle. **Parts of Angle** • Vertex – Point where the arms meet. • Arms – Two straight line segments form a vertex. • Angle – If a ray is rotated about its endpoint, the measure of its rotation is called angle between its initial and final position.	Reflect on the description of the parts of an Angle.
THURSDAY **20-04-2023**	Discuss with Learners the two classifications of Angles.	1. Learners brainstorm to describe Angles formed based on rotation and based on magnitude. 2. Assist Learners to identify examples of Angles formed based on Rotation and formed based on Magnitude. **Angle Types Based on Rotation** Based on the direction of measurement or the direction of rotation, angles can be of two types: • Positive Angles • Negative Angles Positive Angles Positive angles are those angles which are measured in a counterclockwise direction from the base. In most cases, positive angles are used	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. **Exercise;** Identify the following types of Angles; i.  ii. 

		to represent angles in geometry. From the origin, if an angle is drawn in the (+x, +y) plane, it forms a positive angle. Negative Angles Negative angles are those angles which are measured in a clockwise direction from the base. From the origin, if an angle is drawn towards the (x, -y) plane, it forms a negative angle.	iii. 

Name of Teacher: ***School:*** ***District:***