EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

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NAME OF TEACHER: ..... **WEEK ENDING...19-05-2023.....**

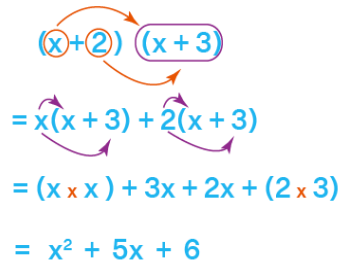
NUMBER ON ROLL: ..... **SUBJECT...MATHEMATICS**

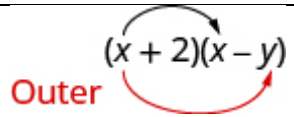
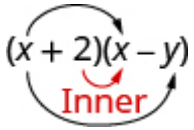
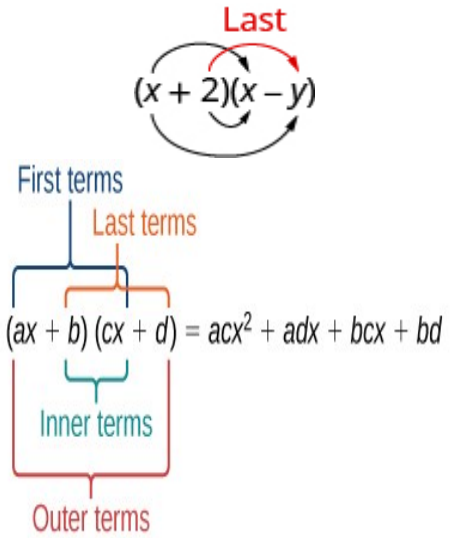
DURATION: ..... **REFERENCE...SYLLABUS(CRDD,2007), MATHS FOR JHS .....**

FORM.....BASIC 9..... **WEEK.....7.....**

DAY/DURATION	***TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT***	***OBJECTIVES/R. P. K***	***TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES***	**T/L MATERIALS**	**CORE POINTS**	**EVALUATION AND REMARKS**
MONDAY **15-05-2023**	**Topic;** Algebraic Expressions **Sub-Topic;** Multiplying Binomials using the distributive Property.	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to: multiply two simple binomial expressions using the distributive property. **RPK** Pupils can apply skills in multiplication of numbers.	**Introduction** Discuss the meaning of "distributive property" with the Pupils. **Activities** 1. Assist Pupils to identify the rule for distributive property. 2. Demonstrate how to	Cardboard, Power Point Presentation. Poster	**Multiplying Binomials using Distributive Property** One of the methods for multiplying binomials is using the distributive property of multiplication twice. Let's take two binomials (x + 2) and (x + 3) and multiply them with the help of the following steps. • **Step 1:** To multiply (x + 2)(x + 3), we will take the first term of the first	**Exercise;** Multiply; i.(x+6)(x+8) ii. (2x+9)(3x+4) iii. (2x+2)(4x+5) iv. (x+2)(x+3) v. (5x-3)(2+3x)

			multiply simple binomial expressions using distributive property. 3. Assist Pupils to multiply binomial expressions using the distributive property. **Closure** Individual Pupils practice solving more examples.		binomial and multiply it with the second binomial, i.e., x(x + 3) • **Step 2:** Now, we will take the second term of the first binomial and multiply it with the second binomial, i.e., 2(x + 3) • **Step 3:** We will combine the results of Step 1 and Step 2 and add them, i.e., x(x + 3) + 2(x + 3) • **Step 4:** Now we will apply the distributive property to x(x + 3) and 2(x + 3) and individually expand them, i.e., x(x + 3) = x^2 + 3x and 2(x + 3) = 2x + 6 • **Step 5:** We will now add the results obtained in Step 4 by combining the like terms, i.e., x^2 + 3x + 2x + 6 = x^2 + 5x + 6 Thus, the product of (x + 2)(x + 3) = x^2 + 5x + 6. Let us understand this with the help of the calculation shown below.	

					Multiplying Binomials using the Distributive Property  	
WEDNESDAY **17-05-2023**	**Topic;** Algebraic Expressions **Sub-Topic;** Multiplying Binomials by the "FOIL" (**First, outer, Inner and Last**) method.	**Objective** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Find the product of binomials using the "FOIL" . **RPK** Pupils can already use distributive property to multiply binomials.	**Introduction** Explain the concept of First, Outer, Inner and Last to the Pupils **Activities** 1. **Closure**		**Using FOIL to Multiply Binomials** **Example;** $(x+2)(x-y)$ $x^2-xy+2x-2y$ Where did the first term, x^2, come from? It is the product of x and x, the **first** terms in $(x+2)$and$(x-y)$ First $(x+2)(x-y)$ The next term, $-xy$, is the product of x and $-y$, the two **outer** terms.	**Exercise;** Use FOIL to find for the product of the following; i. (2x−18)(3x+3) ii. (y−8)(y+6) iii. (2a+3)(3a−1) iv. (5x−y)(2x−7)

					 The third term, $+2x$, is the product of 2 and x, the two **inner** terms.  And the last term, $-2y$, came from multiplying the two **last** terms. 	

THURSDAY **18-05-2023**	**Topic;** Algebraic Expressions **Sub-Topic;** Multiplying two Binomials Expressions using the vertical method	**Objective** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Multiply two binomials using the vertical method **RPK** Pupils have already been taught how to use the FOIL to multiply binomials.	**Introduction** Review Pupils knowledge on multiplying whole numbers using the vertical method. **Activities** 1. Discuss the procedure to follow to multiply two binomials using the vertical method. 2. Demonstrate multiplying two binomials using the vertical method. 3. Pupils brainstorm to multiply two binomial using the vertical method.		**Multiplying two binomials using the vertical method;** 1. $$\begin{array}{r} x^2+3x-5 \\ \times\quad x-2 \\ \hline -2x^2-6x+10 \\ x^3+3x^2-5x \\ \hline x^3+x^2-11x+10 \end{array}$$ 2. $$\begin{array}{r} x+2 \\ \times\quad x+4 \\ \hline 4x+8 \\ x^2+2x \\ \hline x^2+6x+8 \end{array}$$ 3. $$(5x-1)(2x-7)$$ $$10x^2-35x-2x+7$$ $$10x^2-37x+7$$ $$\begin{array}{r} 2x-7 \\ \times\quad 5x-1 \\ \hline -2x+7 \\ 10x^2-35x \\ \hline 10x^2-37x+7 \end{array}$$	**Exercise;** Multiply the following binomials using the vertical method; i.(x+6)(x+8) ii. (2x+9)(3x+4) iii. (2x+2)(4x+5) iv. (x+2)(x+3) v. (5x-3)(2+3x)

			Closure		4. x^3+4x^2-2x+6 $2x+7$ $7x^3+28x^2-14x+42$ $2x^4+8x^3-4x^2+12x$ $2x^4+15x^3+24x^2-2x+42$	

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