BASIC 9

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 3

Strand:	Tools, Equipment and Processes		**Sub-Strand:**	Measuring and Marking Out	
Content Standard:	B9.3.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of measuring and marking out tools and equipment				
Indicator (s)	B9.3.1.1.2 : Demonstrate how to use the tools and equipment for measuring and marking out B8.3.1.1.3: Demonstrate how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools		**Performance Indicator:** learners can care and maintain measuring and marking-out tools.		
Week Ending	26-01-2024				
Class	B.S.9	**Class Size:**		**Duration:**	
Subject	Career Technology				
Reference	Career Technology Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook.				
Teaching / Learning Resources	Tape measure, marking chalk, Poster, Pictures, Video		**Core Competencies:**	• Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Communication and Collaboration.	

DAY/DATE	**PHASE 1 : STARTER**	**PHASE 2: MAIN**	**PHASE 3: REFLECTION**
WEDNESDAY	Learners brainstorm to identify examples of tools used both for measuring and marking-out.	1. Demonstrate how to use measuring and marking out tools and equipment for making an artefacts in the Kitchen or food laboratory. 2. Assist Learners to practice using kitchen measuring and marking out tools. 3. Show Learners a YouTube video on how measuring and marking out tools is used in the sewing workshop or laboratory. 4. Learners brainstorm to use sewing measuring and marking-out tools to sew garments. **Measuring Cups** Measuring cups are some of the most common kitchen measuring tools. These tools are often made of plastic, glass, or metal. Smaller cups come in a set. They're often shaped quite simply but have a handle, which makes scooping up dry ingredients, such as flour or sugar, easy. These sets often have cups that measure 1 cup, 1/2 of a cup, 1/3 of a cup, and 1/4 of a cup.	Learners in small groups to discuss and report to the class on examples of measuring and marking out tools used in the metal and wood workshops or laboratory. **Exercise;** State 3 examples each of measuring and marking out tools used in the following workshops; i. Wood Workshop ii. Metal Workshop iii. Sewing Workshop

		Larger clear measuring cups are also available. These cups, which are made of glass or plastic, are often relatively tall, and they usually have markings for several cups worth of ingredients. They sometimes also have markings for milliliters or ounces, which makes them incredibly useful for measuring wet ingredients such as milk or water. These cups can also be purchased in various sizes. When filling a measuring cup with dry ingredients, it's a good idea to overfill the cup and then use another tool, such as a scoop or knife, to push away excess so that the ingredient is level to the top of the cup. This makes for a very accurate measurement. Some ingredients, such as brown sugar, also need to be packed firmly into the cup to get a correct measurement. **Measuring Spoons** Measuring spoons are very similar to measuring cups, but they measure smaller units. Most measuring spoon sets contain spoons that measure 1 tablespoon, 1/2 of a tablespoon, 1 teaspoon, and 1/2 of a teaspoon. There might also be spoons for 1/3 or 1/4 of a tablespoon. Some sets also contain a spoon that's labeled 'just a pinch,' which helps to keep recipes consistent, even when the given measurements aren't exact. Measuring spoons are usually made of plastic or metal. They can be used for both wet and dry ingredients.	
FRIDAY	Prepare a chart showing the activities and the appropriate tools used and display chart in class for appraisal.	1. Show Learners pictures and video of how to care and maintain for measuring and marking-out tools. 2. Demonstrate on how to care for and maintain measuring and marking out tools used for making artefacts/products. 3. Learners brainstorm to practice how to care and maintain for measuring and marking out tools. **There are Several Ways that can be Done to Care for The Measuring and marking-out tols;** To avoid damage or a reduction in the level of precision on measuring instruments, there are many ways to maintain measuring instruments that are often done in workshops or laboratories, as for the following ways : **1. Storing Measuring Instruments in a Closed Place** Usually, measuring instruments are stored in a locker or cupboard with room temperature so that the measuring instrument does not expand.	Learners brainstorm to explain the need to care and maintain for measuring and marking out tools. **Exercise;** State 5 ways of caring and maintaining for measuring and marking out tools.

		2. Avoid Stacking Measuring Instruments The placement of measuring instruments should not be stacked just like that, because every object has a mass so that damage may arise due to the buildup of measuring instruments. **3. Use The Existing Cover** Always use the cover or box provided so that the measuring instrument is not damaged by direct impact from other objects. **4. Use that is on Target** Use the measuring instrument according to the instructions and instructions. For example, a stainless steel ruler is used to measure the size of an object, not as a substitute for a knife. **5. Avoid Hard Knocks** Try not to make the measuring instrument fall and hit the hard object below. **6. Avoid Measuring Instruments from Small Objects** Always clean the measuring instrument from sand or metal scraps before storing it in the measuring instrument's storage. **7. Maintenance Regularly** Always carry out regular maintenance periodically. For example, if the measuring instrument is cleaned if there are small objects that are not part of the measuring instrument once a week or scheduled on the last day of work. Just like the anthropometric measuring instrument produced by Solo Abadi where the raw material of this measuring instrument, namely stainless steel, receives the same treatment as mentioned earlier, so that the anthropometric measuring instrument from Solo Abadi is maintained for its accuracy. One of the products that we produce using stainless steel itself is an anthropometric kit or portable anthropometry. 	

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