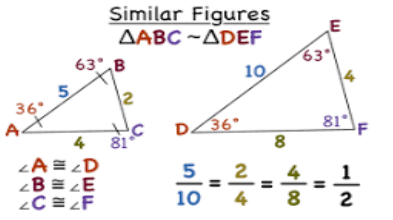
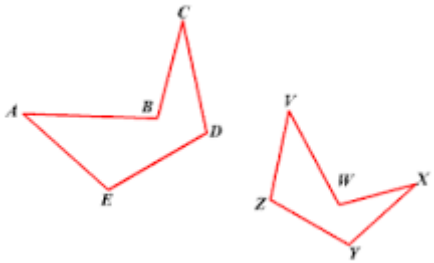
or 0248043888

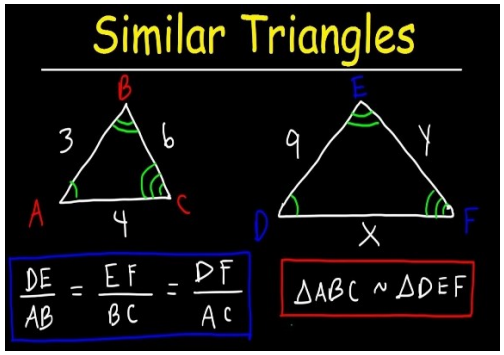
NAME OF TEACHER: ..... **WEEK ENDING..... 10-03-2023.....**

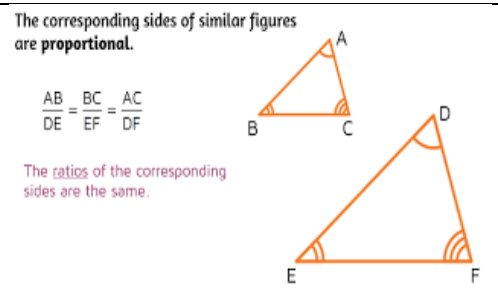
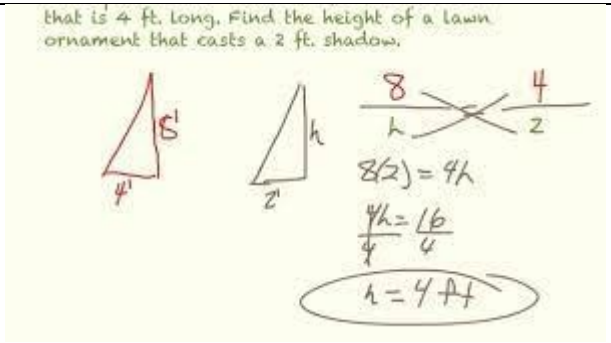
NUMBER ON ROLL: ..... **SUBJECT... MATHEMATICS**

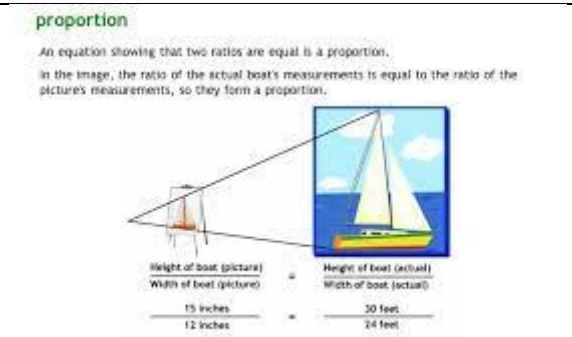
DURATION: ..... **REFERENCEMATHS SYLLABUS(CRDD,2007), MATHS FOR JHS .....**

FORM.....BASIC 8..... **WEEK.....9.....**

DAY/DATE	TOPIC/SUB-TOPIC/ASPECT	OBJECTIVES/R.P. K	TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES	T/L MATERIALS	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
MONDAY **9:15AM - 10:25AM** **70min**	**Topic;** Enlargements and Similarities **Sub-Topic;** Similar Figures	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; identify an object and its image as similar figures **RPK** Pupils have been drawing graphs.	**Introduction** Through questions and answers, review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson. **Activities** 1. Demonstrate how to identify an object and its image as Similar 2. Assist Pupils to identify objects and their images as Similar. 3. Pupils brainstorm to mention	Wordchart, Power Point Presentation, Pictures	**Similar Figures;** Two figures are said to be similar if they are the same shape. In more mathematical language, two figures are similar if their corresponding angles are congruent , and the ratios of the lengths of their corresponding sides are equal. **Examples;**  	**Exercise;** Draw 5 examples of Similar figures.

			examples of similar figures in the classroom. **Closure** Reflect on identifying similar figures.			
TUESDAY **10:50AM – 12:00PM** **70min**	**Topic;** Enlargements and Similarities **Sub-Topic;** Finding Proportion of two similar figures.	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; write a proportion involving the sides of the two figures **RPK** Pupils were taught lessons on Proportion in basic 6.	**Introduction** Review Pupils knowledge on the previous lesson. **Activities** 1. Discuss with Pupils the procedure for finding the proportion of the sides of two similar figures. 2. Assist Pupils to determine a proportion involving the sides of two similar figures **Closure**		***What are "similar figures"?*** "Similar" is a geometric term, referring to geometric figures (squares, triangles, etc) that are the same shape, but one of the pair of figures is larger than is the other.  	**Exercise;** 1. Two rectangular prisms are similar, with one pair of corresponding lengths being 15 cm and 27 cm, respectively. (a) If the volume of the smaller prism is 2000 cm^3, what is the volume of the larger prism?

			Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.			(b) If the area of one face of the larger prism is 243 cm^2, what is the area of the corresponding side of the smaller prism? 2. A picture measuring 3.5 ” (that is, 3.5 inches) high by 5” wide is to be enlarged so that the width will be 9”. How tall will the picture be?
FRIDAY **9:15AM – 10:25AM 70mins**	**Topic;** Enlargements and Similarities **Sub-Topic;** Word Problem Involving Proportion of similar figures.	**Objective** By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; Solve word problem involving proportion of similar figures **RPK**	**Introduction** Assist Pupils to create word problems involving proportions of similar figures. **Activities** 1. Demonstrate solving			**Exercise;** 1. The sun casts a shadow that is proportional to the objects height. The height of a pole is unknown, its shadow is 7ft.

		Pupils were taught lessons on proportions in basic 6.	word problems involving proportion of similar figures. 2. Pupils in small groups to discuss and solve word problem involving proportion of similar figures. **Closure** Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.			the height of a nearby tree is 8ft, its shadow is 28ft. Find the unknown length. 2. The 16-foot height of the house and the 4-foot height of the fence are similar sides of the triangles. The 24 foot shadow and the unknown length shadow are similar sides of the triangles.

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