NAME OF TEACHER:	WEEK ENDING28-04-2023
NUMBER ON ROLL:	SUBJECT MATHEMATICS
DURATION:	REFERENCESYLLABUS (CRDD,2007),MATHS FOR JHS
FORMBASIC 9	WEEK4

DAY/DURAT ION	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC/ASPEC T	OBJECTIVES/R.P. K	TEACHER-LEARNER ACTIVITIES	T/L MATERIALS	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION AND REMARKS
MONDAY 24-04-2023	Topic; Money and Taxes Sub-Topic; Wages and Salaries	By the end of the lesson the Pupil will be able to; i. Explain wages and Salaries. ii. Calculate wages and salaries of workers. RPK Pupils have relatives who receive salaries at the end of every month.	Introduction Discuss the meanings of wages and salaries with the Learners. Activities; 1. Using Power Point Presentation, explain terminologies used to explain the concepts of wages and salaries. 2. Demonstrate calculating for the wages and salaries of workers using a formula. 3. Explain 2 ways of calculating for the wages and salaries of workers. Closure; Pupils in small groups to discuss and solve more questions on	1. Poster 2. Picture s 3. YouTu be videos 4. Power Point presen tation	The Concepts of Wages and Salaries; Wages and salaries are the remuneration paid or payable to employees for work performed on behalf of an employer or services provided. Normally, an employer is not permitted to withhold the wages or any part thereof, except as permitted or required by law. Terminologies; Remuneration Employees Employer Services	Exercise; Buzz has a job that pays him \$27 per hour. Assume a working week of 38 hours and there are 52 weeks in a year. Round your answers to the nearest dollar. i. Calculate his weekly income. li. Calculate his fortnightly income lii. Calculate his annual salary. lv. Calculate his monthly income.

			T	F
		salaries.		 Commission
[Ways of Calculating for
				wages and salaries of
			,	workers;
				 Multiplying to
				the total number
				of hours worked
				for the pay period
				by the hourly
				rate.
				 Dividing total tips
				by weeks worked,
				then dividing that
				total by hours
				worked to get the
				tip rate.
				'
			,	Worked example
				EXAMPLE 1
				EXAMPLE 1
				Joe works in a cafe. He is
				paid a wage of \$19.26 per
				hour.
				How much would Joe
				earn for working a 35-
				hour week?
				What would he earn over
				a full year?
				If Joe always works a 35-
				hour week, calculate his
	 			Hour Week, carearace ms

monthly earnings
Solution:
Multiply the rate of pay
by the number of hours
worked:
weekly \$19.26×
earnings = 35
= \$674.10
Note : Even though the
calculator
displays \$674.1, we alway
s write answers involving
money to two decimal
places.
The dollar symbol
(\$) indicates a money
amount.
✓ Multiply Joe's
weekly earnings
by 52, the
number of weeks
in a year.
annual 674.10 x income = 52
income = 52
=35053.2
0
✓ We might be
tempted to
multiply Joe's
., ., .

					1
				weekly wage	
				by 4 to get his	
				monthly income,	
				but we can't	
				assume there are	
				four weeks in	
				every month.	
				Instead we divide	
				his annual	
				income by 12.	
				monthly 35053.2	
				income = /12	
				,	
				=\$2921.1	
				0	
WEDNESDAY	Topic;	Objective;	Introduction	SI = (P x R x T) / 100	Exercise;
	Money and Taxes	By the end of the lesson the Pupil	Pupils brainstorm to describe		1.Abha took a loan of
		will be able to;	transactions undertaken at	SI = Simple Interest. P =	Gh¢ 1200 with simple
	Sub-Topic;		banks and services provided.	Principal amount	interest for as many
26-04-2023		i. identify and		(invested or borrowed) R	years as the rate of
	Transactions and	explain	Activities;	= Rate of interest. T =	interest. If she paid
	services provided	various transactions and	Demonstrate calculating	Time period (investment	Gh¢ 432 as interest at
	by banks.	services at the bank	for interest rate and	or loan repayment)	the end of the loan
		ii. Calculate	simple interest.		period, what was the
		interest rate	2. Pupils practice	The formula loan	rate of interest?
		and simple	calculating for interest	calculators use is I = P x r	2. A sum of money at
		interest.	rate and simple interest.	x T in layman's terms	simple interest
			3. Discuss with Pupils the	Interest equals the	amounts to Gh¢ 815 in
		RPK	meanings of some bank	principal amount	3 years and to Gh¢ 854
		Pupils have been to banking halls	charges.	multiplied by your	in 4 years.
		before.	4. Assist Pupils to calculate	interest rate times the	3. A sum fetched a total
			for some bank charges	amount in years. Where:	simple interest of Gh¢
			like bank draft, payment	P is the principal amount,	4016.25 at the rate of 9

	order etc.	\$3000.00. r is the interest	p.c.p.a. in 5 years.
	Closure	rate, 4.99% per year, or in	What is the sum?
	Through questions and answers,	decimal form,	
	conclude the lesson.	4.99/100=0.0499	
		How to calculate interest	
		rate	
		Know the formula which	
		can help you to calculate	
		your interest rate.	
		Step 1: To calculate your	
		interest rate, you need to	
		know the interest	
		formula I/Pt = r to get	
		your rate. Here,	
		I = Interest amount paid	
		in a specific time period	
		(month, year etc.)	
		P = Principle amount (the	
		money before interest)	
		t = Time period involved	
		r = Interest rate in	
		decimal	
		You should remember	
		this equation to calculate	
		your basic interest rate.	
		Step 2: Once you put all	
		the values required to	
		calculate your interest	
		rate, you will get your	
		interest rate in decimal.	
		Now, you need to convert	
		the interest rate you got	

by multiplying it by 100. For example, a decimal like .11 will not help much while figuring out your interest rate. So, if you want to find your interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific time period if you have	
like .11 will not help much while figuring out your interest rate. So, if you want to find your interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
much while figuring out your interest rate. So, if you want to find your interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
your interest rate. So, if you want to find your interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
you want to find your interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
interest rate for .11, you have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
have to multiply .11 with 100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
100 (.11 x 100). For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
For this case, your interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
interest rate will be (.11 x 100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
100 = 11) 11%. Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
Step 3: Apart from this, you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
you can also calculate your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
your time period involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
involved, principal amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
amount and interest amount paid in a specific	
amount paid in a specific	
time period if you have	
other inputs available	
with you.	
Calculate interest amount	
paid in a specific time	
period, I = Prt.	
Calculate the principal	
amount, P = I/rt.	
Calculate time period	
involved t = I/Pr.	
Step 4: Most importantly,	
you have to <i>make sure</i>	
that your time period	
and interest rate are	
following the same	

				parameter.	
THURSDAY	Topic; Money and Taxes	Objective; By the end of the lesson the Pupil	Introduction; Review Pupils knowledge on the	Benefits of Insurance Policies;	Exercise; Explain the following
27-04-2023	Sub-Topic;	will be able to;	previous lesson.	It gives you financial assistance for your losses	Terminologies; i. Sum
	Insurance	i. Explain the meaning of Insurance ii. Identify 3 types of Insurance Policies. RPK Pupils were taught lessons on Insurance in basic 8.	Activities; 1. Assist Pupils to identify the types of Insurance. 2. Discuss with Pupils 5 terminologies used to explain Insurance. 3. Discuss with Pupils 5 benefits of having an Insurance Policy. Closure; Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.	and damage. The basic function of all types of insurance coverages is to provide damage control to the insured by bringing in a lot of people who pay to cover their risks. The fund is further used for capital formation through investment in the markets.	assured ii. Premium iii. Coverage iv. Surrender v. Policy.

Name of Teacher: School: District: