

# FIRST TERM

## WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

### WEEK 8

<b>Week Ending:</b> 24-11-2023	<b>DAY:</b>	<b>Subject:</b> Mathematics
<b>Duration:</b> 100MINS		<b>Strand:</b> Number
<b>Class:</b> B9	<b>Class Size:</b>	<b>Sub Strand:</b> Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
<b>Content Standard:</b> B9.1.3.1 Apply the understanding of operations on fractions to solve problems involving fractions of given quantities and round the results to given decimal and significant places		<b>Indicator:</b> B9.1.3.1.1 Review fractions and solve problems involving basic operations on fractions
		<b>Lesson:</b> 1 of 2
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can solve problems involving basic operations on fractions.		<b>Core Competencies:</b> Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP)
<b>References:</b> Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 170		
<b>New words:</b> Fractions, Equivalent fractions, Simplest form, Mixed number		
<b>Phase/Duration</b>	<b>Learners Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>
<b>PHASE 1: STARTER</b>	<p>Begin with a "Fraction Challenge" activity. Present learners with a word problem involving fractions and ask them to solve it individually.</p> <p>Afterward, have them share their solutions and thought processes.</p> <p>Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson.</p>	
<b>PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING</b>	<p>Conduct a brief review of the concept of fractions, ensuring learners understand the terminology and basic principles.</p> <p>Use fraction manipulatives to demonstrate fractional parts and their representation.</p> <p>Provide learners with a visual representation of a rectangle divided into squares.</p> <p>Ask them to shade a specific fraction of the squares, both with and without visual aids.</p> <p>Introduce the concept of equivalent fractions. Have learners practice writing fractions as equivalent fractions with different numerators and denominators. Example: <i>Let's take the fraction <math>1/2</math> and create an equivalent fraction by multiplying both the numerator and denominator by the same number.</i></p> <p><i>Multiply by 2: <math>(1/2) * (2/2) = 2/4</math></i> <i>Multiply by 3: <math>(1/2) * (3/3) = 3/6</math></i> <i>Multiply by 4: <math>(1/2) * (4/4) = 4/8</math></i></p>	Fraction manipulatives

Discuss expressing fractions in their simplest form.  
Provide examples and ask learners to simplify fractions by finding the greatest common factor.

Example 1:

*Simplify  $4/8$ .*

*Find the GCF of 4 and 8, which is 4.*

*Divide both the numerator and denominator by 4:  $(4/4) / (8/4) = 1/2$ .*

*So,  $4/8$  simplified to its simplest form is  $1/2$ .*

Example 2: Simplify  $15/20$ .

*Find the prime factorization of both 15 and 20:*

$$15 = 3 * 5$$

$$20 = 2 * 2 * 5$$

*Identify the common prime factor, which is 5.*

*Divide both the numerator and denominator by 5:  $(15/5) / (20/5) = 3/4$ .*

*So,  $15/20$  simplified to its simplest form is  $3/4$ .*

Explain the concepts of mixed numbers and improper fractions.  
Show how to convert between the two forms and practice with examples.

Example 1:  $5/3$

*In the fraction  $5/3$ , the numerator (5) is greater than the denominator (3).*

*This means you have 5 equal parts of a whole divided into 3 equal parts each.*

*It can be represented as a mixed number:  $1 \frac{2}{3}$ , where 1 is the whole part, and  $2/3$  represents the remaining portion.*

Example 2:  $2 \frac{1}{4}$

*In the mixed number  $2 \frac{1}{4}$ , "2" is the whole number, and "1/4" is the proper fraction.*

*This means you have 2 whole parts and an additional 1/4 part of a whole.*

Example 3: Convert  $\frac{7}{2}$  to a Mixed Number

*7 divided by 2 equals 3 with a remainder of 1. So,  $7/2$  is equal to  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ .*

Example 4: Convert  $4 \frac{3}{5}$  to an Improper Fraction

*First, multiply the whole number (4) by the denominator (5):  $4 * 5 = 20$ .*

*Then, add the numerator (3) to the result:  $20 + 3 = 23$ .*

*So,  $4 \frac{3}{5}$  is equal to the improper fraction  $23/5$ .*

Distribute a worksheet with fraction problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division of fractions.

	<p>Encourage learners to solve the problems individually and discuss their approaches.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Convert the fraction <math>\frac{7}{4}</math> into a mixed number.</li><li>2. Solve the following problem: If you have <math>\frac{3}{5}</math> of a pizza, and your friend has <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of the same pizza, how much pizza do you have together?</li></ol>	
<p>PHASE 3: <b>REFLECTION</b></p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	

<b>Week Ending:</b> 24-11-2023	<b>DAY:</b>	<b>Subject:</b> Mathematics
<b>Duration:</b> 100MINS		<b>Strand:</b> Number
<b>Class:</b> B9	<b>Class Size:</b>	<b>Sub Strand:</b> Fractions, Decimals and Percentages
<b>Content Standard:</b> B9.1.3.1 Apply the understanding of operations on fractions to solve problems involving fractions of given quantities and round the results to given decimal and significant places		<b>Indicator:</b> B9.1.3.1.1 Review fractions and solve problems involving basic operations on fractions
		<b>Lesson:</b> 1 of 2
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can review the basic operations on fractions and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of fractions.		<b>Core Competencies:</b> Communication and Collaboration (CC) Critical Thinking and Problem solving (CP)
<b>References:</b> Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 170		
<b>New words:</b> Fractions, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division		
<b>Phase/Duration</b>	<b>Learners Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>
<b>PHASE 1: STARTER</b>	<p>Begin with a "Fraction Riddle" activity. Present learners with a riddle that involves fractions.</p> <p>Encourage them to work in pairs or small groups to solve the riddle.</p> <p>Share performance indicators and introduce the lesson.</p>	
<b>PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING</b>	<p>Conduct a brief review of the basic operations on fractions, including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</p> <p>Use fraction manipulatives to demonstrate the operations with visual aids.</p> <p>Provide examples of addition and subtraction of fractions. Ask learners to work out answers to problems involving these operations. Example 1: Add <math>\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p><i>Step 1: Find a common denominator, which in this case is 12 because both 3 and 4 can be evenly divided by 12.</i></p> <p><math>\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}</math> (multiply both numerator and denominator by 4) <math>\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}</math> (multiply both numerator and denominator by 3)</p> <p><i>Step 2: Now that the fractions have a common denominator, add the numerators:</i> <math>\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}</math> So, <math>\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12}</math>.</p> <p>Example 2: Subtract <math>\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}</math></p>	Fraction manipulatives

	<p><i>Step 1: Find a common denominator, which is 6 because both fractions already have denominators of 6.</i></p> <p><i>Step 2: Subtract the numerators:</i>  <math>5/6 - 1/3 = (5 - 2)/6 = 3/6</math></p> <p><i>Step 3: Simplify the result by dividing both the numerator and denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF), which is 3 in this case:</i>  <math>3/6 \div 3/3 = 1/2</math>  So, <math>5/6 - 1/3 = 1/2</math>.</p> <p>Explain the concepts of multiplication and division of fractions. Provide examples and encourage learners to work out answers to problems involving these operations.  Example 1: Multiply <math>2/3</math> by <math>3/5</math></p> <p><i>Numerator: <math>2 * 3 = 6</math></i>  <i>Denominator: <math>3 * 5 = 15</math></i>  So, <math>2/3 * 3/5 = 6/15</math>.</p> <p>Example 2: Divide <math>2/3</math> by <math>4/5</math></p> <p><i>Dividing by <math>4/5</math> is the same as multiplying by <math>5/4</math> (the reciprocal of <math>4/5</math>).</i>  Now, we can multiply the fractions:</p> <p><i>Numerator: <math>2/3 * 5/4 = (2 * 5) / (3 * 4) = 10/12</math></i></p> <p>Distribute a worksheet with fraction problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.</p> <p>Encourage learners to solve the problems individually or in pairs, discussing their approaches.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add the fractions <math>3/4</math> and <math>1/5</math>.</li> <li>2. Subtract the fractions <math>2/3</math> and <math>1/6</math>.</li> <li>3. Multiply the fractions <math>1/2</math> and <math>2/3</math>.</li> <li>4. Divide the fractions <math>5/6</math> and <math>1/4</math>.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>PHASE 3: REFLECTION</b></p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	