**LESSON DEVELOPMENT ONE**

**INTRODUCTION TO ANGLES**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1****Introduction** **(5 minutes)** | Introductory Activities – 1. Draw a straight line. 2. Draw another line from the starting or end of the first line. ***Point to note for the pupils -*** The point of intersection of the lines is called the **corner or vertex**. | HANDS ON ACTIVITIES –  | Linking the Previous knowledge to the new lesson  |
| **Step 2** **Development** **(5 minutes)** **Grouping** | 1. Groups the learners into four groups – A, B, C, and D. 2. Guide the learners to choose a leader and secretary for your group. 3. Gives each group learning materials – mathematical set and plain paper.  | 1. Belong to a group. 2. Choose their leader and secretary. 3. Received learning materials for their group.  | Learner’s group, leader and secretary confirmed. |
| **Step 3****Development** **(5 minutes)** | **ANGLES** Angles are the space between two or more line that meet. If two lines meet (or intersect) at a point, then an angle is formed. Name the 3 points of the two lines A, B and C. Lines *AB* and *AC* meet at the point *A* to form an angle. The corner A is called angle. Written as ∠ B**A**C or ∠ C**A**B.  |  | Angle |
| **Step 4****Development****(5 minutes)** | **TYPES OF ANGLES**Angles range from 0° to 360° are group into – 1. **Acute angles –** less than 90°.2. **A right angle** – exactly 90°. 3. **Obtuse angles** – greater than 90° and less than 180°4. **Angle on a straight line** – 180°5. **A reflex angle** –greater than 180° but less than 360°6. **Full angle** – exactly 360°. | Listen to teacher and give examples of – 1. Acute angles 2. Obtuse angles 3. Reflex angles. Identify – 4. 90° 5. 180°6. 360°. | Types of Triangle and their properties.  |
| **Step 5****Development****(5 minutes)** | Exercises – group the following angles into acute, obtuse, reflex, right and full angles. 1. 62° 2. 53° 3. 141° 4. 90° 5. 65° 6. 127° 7. 40° 8. 136°9. 270°10. 360° | Groups Activities  | Group work  |
| **Step 6****Development****(10 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their results/solutions so that you can compare responses with those in other groups. | Presentation | Group Presentation  |
| **Step 7****Conclusion****(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions. **KEY QUESTIONS** 1. What is angle? 2. Mention the 6 types of Angles. 3. How does an angle formed? | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion  |

***Reference book – New Method Mathematics Book 5.***