**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.***