**LESSON DEVELOPMENT FOUR**

**AREA OF SQUARE AND RECTANGLE**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1****Introduction** **(5 minutes)** | Introductory Activities – asks pupils to:Lets pupils count all the squares in each shape.***Point for the pupils – Counting the squares is not a very efficient way to determine the area.*** ***There is a better way.*** | HANDS ON ACTIVITIES –Square – 64Rectangle - 48 | 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 – chart showing a square and rectangle.  | 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)** | Guides pupils to count the number of small squares on the row and column.**Rectangle** Row \_\_\_\_\_ / Column \_\_\_\_\_.**Square** Row \_\_\_\_\_ / Column \_\_\_\_\_.**Area of square and rectangle is *A = Length ( l ) x Breadth ( b)*, that’s L x B.** Lets pupils know that the row is the length and the column is the breadth.  | **Rectangle** Row 6 / Column 4**Square** Row 6 / Column 6Area of rectangle = 6 x 4 = 24Area of square = 6 x 6 = 36 | Area (A) = Length (L) x Breadth (B) |
| **Step 4****Development****(10 minutes)** | Pupil’s Activities Find the length and breadth of the following shapes. Find the areas of square and rectangle.  | Groups Activities |  |
| **Step 5****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 6****Conclusion****(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions. **KEY QUESTIONS – QUANTITATIVE** **[ L ] × [ B ] = [ A ]** **1. [ 4 ] x [ 4 ] = [ ]** **2. [ 5 ] x [ ] = [ 30 ]** **3. [ ] x [ 8 ] [ 24 ]** **4. [ 6 ] x [ ] = [ 36 ]** | The learners listen, ask and answer questions.**SOLUTION****1. [ 4 ] x [ 4 ] = [** 16 **]**  | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion  |

***Reference book – New Method Mathematics Book 4.***