**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 – 64  Rectangle - 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 6  Area of rectangle = 6 x 4 = 24  Area 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.***