**LESSON DEVELOPMENT THREE**

**MEASURING AND DRAWING OF 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 –** Asks pupils to describe the following angles – 1. Acute angles 2. Right angle 3. Obtuse angles 4. Angles on a straight line 5. Reflex angles 6. Full angle or angle at a point.  | **MIND ON ACTIVITIES –**1. < 90°2. = 90°3. > 90° and < 180°4. = 180°5. > 180° and < 360°6. = 360° | 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, clock, chart of different angles 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)** | **GUIDED INSTRUCTIONS** – pupil’s activities. 1. Draw angle 120°, 60° and 30°.2. Add angle 60° and 30°.3. Add angle 120° and 60° together. 4. What type of angles is your results?***Note for the pupils – when you add 2 angles together and the result is 90° or 120°, it is called complementary or supplementary angle.***  | **HANDS ON ACTIVITIES** 60° + 30° = 90°120° + 60° = 180°Angle 90° is a right angle while 180° is an angle on a straight line.  | Complementary and supplementary angles  |
| **Step 4****Development****(10 minutes)** | Calculate the size of the angle marked with a letter – | Groups work  | Complementary and supplementary angles  |
| **Step 10****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. **SUMMARY –** Complementary angles are two angles that have a sum of 90°. Supplementary angles are two angles that have a sum of 180°.**KEY QUESTIONS (ASSIGNMENT) –** Give the complement and supplementary of each of the following angles. 1. 51°2. 13°3. 46°4. 65° | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion  |

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