**LESSON DEVELOPMENT TWO**

**ROMAN NUMERALS 1 TO 50**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1****Introduction** **(5 minutes)** | Ask pupils to write the following Roman Numerals in Arabic numbers – I VXLCDMToday, we learning Roman Numerals from 1 to 50 | Expected response –I = 1V = 5X = 10L = 50C = 100D = 500M = 1 000Listen to the teacher’s lesson introduction.  | 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 – Roman Numerals Chart  | 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)** | Study the chart carefully.Tell pupils to think of I as 1, what do you think as II and III? Think of V as 5 and I as 1, what do you think of VI, VII and VIII? Think of X as 10, V as 5 and I as 1, what do you think of XI, XII, XIII, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XX? Ask them of some missing numbers from 1 to 20 in above Roman Numerals.  | I = 1, II, 2 and III = 3VI = 6, VII = 7 and VIII = 8XI = 11, XII = 12, XIII = 13, XV = 15, XVI = 16, XVII = 17, XVIII = 18 and XX = 20.4, 9 and 19. | Roman Numerals in Arabic Numerals  |
| **Step 3B****Development****(5 minutes)** | Tell pupils that 4, 9 and 40 are special characters in Roman Numerals from 1 to 50. To write these numbers, you must follow the basic rules. **BASIC RULES** **Number 1** – When a symbol appears after a larger (or equal) symbol it is added. Example: VI = V + I = 5 + 1 = 6. **Number 2** – When a symbol appears after a larger (or equal) symbol it is added. Example: IV = V – I = 5 – 1 = 4, IX = X – I = 10 – 1 = 9 and XL = 50 – 10 = 40. | Listen to the teacher’s explanation on basic rules in writing Roman Numerals.  | Basic Rules in Roman Numerals  |
| **Step 4****Development****(10 minutes)** | Write the following numbers in Arabic numbers – 1. XIV2. XIX 3. XXIV 4. XXXIX 5. XLIV 6. XLIX While the pupils are working on groups, guide them to slit the letters. Example – XIV = X/IV | Groups work  | Evaluation  |
| **Step 5****Development** **(5 minutes)**  | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those of other groups.  | Presentation  | Presentation   |
| **Step 6****Conclusion****(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions. **KEY QUESTIONS – WORK TO DO AT HOME WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS** Write 1 to 50 in Roman Numerals.  | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion  |

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