**LESSON DEVELOPMENT TWO**

**HIGHEST COMMON FACTORS**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction**  **(5 minutes)** | Lead the pupils into counting in 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s and 5s up to 5 times.  Link counting of numbers with multiplication of numbers. That’s, 1 x 1 = 1, 1 x 2 = 2, etc. is the same as 1, 2, 3, etc.  Introduce the lesson by asking the meaning of LCM. | Expected response –  1s = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.  2s = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.  3s =3, 6, 9, 12, 15.  4s = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20.  5s = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.  Listen to the teacher’s explanation.  LCM means Least/lowest Common Multiples. | 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 – multiplication of numbers. | 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)** | There are two methods of finding the LCM – Common Multiples or Division Method.  **Common Multiple**  Guide the pupils to find the common multiples and LCM of 6 and 12.  Ask them to find the common multiples.  Let the pupils know that the least common multiples mean the smallest common multiples. Then ask – what is the Least Common Multiple of 6 and 12. | Listen to the teacher’s explanation.  Expected response – Multiple of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36  Multiple of 12 are 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72  The common multiples are 12, 24 and 36.  The Least Common Multiple of 12, 24 and 36 is 12. | Common Multiple Method |
| **Step 4**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | **Division Method**  Guide the pupils to find the LCM of 12, 18 and 36 using division method. | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 2 | 12 | 18 | 24 | | 2 | 6 | 9 | 12 | | 2 | 3 | 9 | 6 | | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |   The LCM of 12, 18 and 36 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 = 72. | Least Common Multiple  Division Method |
| **Step 5**  **Development**  **(10 minutes)** | Find the LCM of 10, 15 and 20 using common multiples method.  Find the LCM of 12, 18 and 36 using division method. | Work To Do. | Evaluation |
| **Step 6**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those of other groups. | Group Presentation | Presentation |
| **Step 7**  **Conclusion**  **(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions. | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Conclusion |