**LESSON DEVELOPMENT TWO**

**APPLICATIONS OF RATIO**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction**  **(5 minutes)** | The ratio of boys to girls is 6 : 5. If the total number of boys is 24,find the equivalent ratio of 6 : 5 = 24 : \_\_\_\_.  Teacher’s remark – the number of girls in the class is 20. | 6 : 5 = **24** : \_\_\_\_  6 : 5 = **6 x 4** : 5 x \_\_\_  6 x 4 : **5 x 4** = 24 : **20**  Listen to the teacher’s remark. | 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 – course books with series of questions on applications of ratio. NMM Book 6. | 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**  **(10 minutes)** | Guide the pupils to interpret each of the following questions in ratio.  Books are sold at 3 for  ₦25. Praise bought 9 books. How much did she pay?  The ratio of teachers to pupils in a school is 1 : 5. How many teachers are in the school if the number of pupils is 100?  Note – Let’s the pupils figure out the equivalent ratio. | Follow the teacher’s instructions.  1. Books (3 : 9) = Price (₦25 : ₦\_\_\_\_)  3 : 9 = ₦25 : ₦\_\_\_\_  3 x 1 : 3 x 3 = ₦25 x 1 : ₦25 x 3  3 : 9 = ₦25 : ₦75  Therefore, the cost of 9 books is ₦75.  Teacher’s/Pupil’s ratio is  1 : 5 = \_\_\_\_ : 100  1 : 5 = \_\_\_\_ : 5 x 20  1 x 20 : 5 x 20 = 20 : 200.  Therefore, there are 20 teachers in the school. | Application of Ratio |
| **Step 4**  **Development**  **(10 minutes)** | In a school setting, the ratio of girls to boys was 5 : 4. There were 40 girls?  [ a ] How many are boys?  [ b ] How many pupils were there all together?  [ c ] What is the ratio of boys to girls?  [ d ] What is the ratio of boys to total number of pupils in the school?  Note – monitor the groups activities. | a. Girls : Boys = 5 : 4  5 : 4 = \_\_\_\_ : 40  5 : 4 = 5 x \_\_\_\_ : 4 x 10  5 x 10 : 4 x 10 = 50 : 40  5 : 4 = 50 : 40  b. The total umber of pupils in school is 50 girls + 40 boys = 90 pupils.  c. Ratio of boys to girls = 4 : 5.  d. Ratio of boys to the total number of pupils in school is 50 : 90 = 5 x 10 : 9 x 10  = 5 : 9. | Groups work |
| **Step 5**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those in other groups.  Call two or more representatives for presentation. | Presentation | Presentation |
| **Step 6**  **Conclusion**  **(5 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions.  **KEY QUESTIONS – QUANTITATIVE REASONING**  **Copy and complete the following.**  **Sample – 10 : 5 = 5 : 1 = 50 = 25**  1. \_\_\_\_ : 12 = 9 : 4  2. 3 : 6 = 9 : \_\_\_\_  3. 2 : \_\_\_\_ = 6 : 40  4. 10 : 4 = \_\_\_\_ : 8  5. 1 : \_\_\_\_ = 6 : 24 | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion |