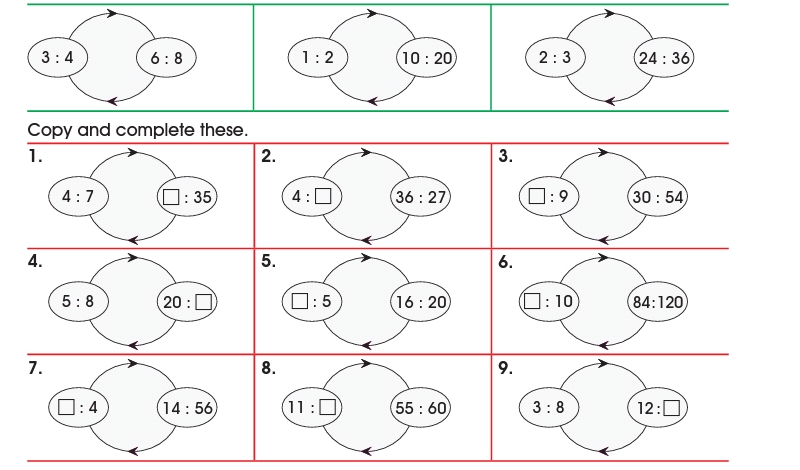
**LESSON DEVELOPMENT THREE**

### [**RATIO OF FAMILY SIZE AND RESOURCES, RATIO OF TWO POPULATION, RATIO OF PREVALENCE Of HIV/AIDS BETWEEN TWO SEXES AND TWO STATES**](https://clicksamplenote.com.ng/2019/10/13/lesson-plan-on-ratio-and-proportion-ratio-of-family-size-and-resources-ratio-of-two-population-ratio-of-prevalence-of-hiv-aids-between-two-sexes-and-two-states/)

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction**  **(5 minutes)** | Get two bags with 12 biscuits in each bag. Group some of the pupils into two groups of 4 and 12 respectively (depending on the total number of pupils in the class).  Let them play the role of family – father, mother and their children. Give a bag to each father as daddy welcome.  Then, ask the pupils… which of the children of the family get more and give reasons to support their answers.  Teacher’s remark – Family with large size spend more to enjoy better facilities in terms of feeding, clothing and shelter as families with small size spend less to enjoy the same facilities.  ***Note – the biscuits is to be shared among the pupils if the class is less that 24 after the lesson but a prize to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd groups if the class is large.*** | Some of the pupils take part in the role of father, mother and children.  Each father receives his daddy welcome package.  The family with 2 children will get more biscuits that the family of 8 children because they have just 2 children.  Listen to the teacher’s remark as he/she introduced the lesson. | 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 – gift bags and 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)** | John’s family size is 8 and he earns ₦48,000 monthly. Find the ratio of his family size to his monthly salary.  Teacher’s remark – The more the size of a family or population of state (country), the less the facilities or allocation they enjoyed compared with little or small families size or population in the state.  Ask pupils the comment in the role play and activities (question) in step 3. | 8 : ₦4,800 = 1 : ₦6,000,  Each member of the family get care worth of ₦6,000.  If his family size is 4, each member will get care worth of ₦12,000.  If his family size is 12, each member will get care worth of ₦4,000.  Listen to the teacher’s remark and make their comments –  The more the family size gets bigger, the less each member of the family get. | Application of Ratio |
| **Step 4**  **Development**  **(10 minutes)** | In a state of 25,000 people, 50 of them are HIV positive. Find the ratio of infected people to the population.  Get involved directly or indirectly with each group. | Solution  Total population of people is 25,000  HIV infected people is 50  The ratio of infected people to the total population is 50 : 25,000,  That’s  1 : 500 | 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. | The learners listen, ask and answer questions. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion |

**QUANTITATIVE REASONING**

**SAMPLES**

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