**LESSON DEVELOPMENT TWO**

**MIXING OF COLOURS – PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COLOURS**

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| **STAGE/TIME** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNER'S ACTIVITIES – MIND/HANDS ON** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **Step 1**  **Introduction**  **(5 minutes)** | The following are common materials – kolanut, lali, red clay, cassava leaves, ebony wood, yam leaves, groundnut, etc. Write down the colour each of the following listed above can produce.  Teacher’s remark – Colour can be produced by mixing one colour to another. | Identify the colour of the listed common materials.  Listen to the teacher’s remark and lesson’s 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 – common materials and three bottles containing each of the following colours - red, blue and yellow. | 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)** | Ask each group to mixed the following colours -  Red + Blue =  Yellow + Blue =  Red and Yellow =  Compare the results of colours mixing with the chart and summarize. | A mixture of red and blue colour gives purple colour.  A mixture of yellow and blue colour gives green colour.  A mixture of red and yellow colour gives orange colour. | Mixing Colours |
| **Step 4**  **Development**  **( 5 minutes)** | Wrap up | Groups work. | Groups Evaluation |
| **Step 5**  **Development**  **(5 minutes)** | Asks each group to present their answers so that you can compare responses with those of other groups.  Call on two or representatives for presentation. | Presentation | Presentation |
| **Step 6**  **Conclusion**  **(10 minutes)** | To conclude the lesson, the teacher revises the entire lesson and ask the key questions.  **SUMMARY –** Red, blue and yellow are called primary colours while purple, green and orange colours are called secondary colours.  If two primary colours mixed together gives secondary colours.  Differentiate between primary and secondary colours | The learners listen, ask and answer questions.  Primary colours are basic colours and they can not be produced while secondary colours are colours produced by mixing two primary colours. | Lesson Evaluation and Conclusion |

