

## LESSON PLAN

<b>Learning Area:</b> Mathematics	<b>Grade:</b> 4	<b>Integration:</b>	<b>Content:</b>		
<b>Lesson:</b> Module 3: Measurement, space and shape					
<b>Duration:</b>		<b>Date/Week:</b>			
Learning Activities:	Learning outcome:	Assessment Standards:	Teaching methods and Lesson Progression:	Resources:	Assessment:
Activity 1: To learn to read, tell and write the time from analogue clocks	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.	4.1 reads, tells and writes analogue, digital and 24-hour time to at least the nearest minute and second.			
Activity 1: To use time measuring instruments, including watches and clocks	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.	4.3 uses time-measuring instruments to appropriate levels of precision, including watches and clocks.			
Activity 2: To learn to read, tell and write the time from digital and 24-hour clocks and stop watches	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.	4.1 reads, tells and writes analogue, digital and 24-hour time to at least the nearest minute and second.			

Learning Activities:	Learning outcome:	Assessment Standards:	Teaching methods and Lesson Progression:	Resources:	Assessment:
Activity 2: To use time measuring instruments, including watches and clocks	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	4.3 uses time-measuring instruments to appropriate levels of precision, including watches and clocks.			
Activity 3: To solve problems involving calculation and conversion between the appropriate units of time	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	4.2 solves problems involving calculation and conversion between appropriate time units including seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years.			
Activity 4: To describe and illustrate ways of measuring and representing time in different cultures throughout history	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	4.4 describes and illustrates ways of measuring and representing time in different cultures throughout history.			
Activity 5: To recognise, visualise and name 3-dimensional objects in the environment	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 3</b></p> <p><b>SPACE AND SHAPE (GEOMETRY)</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to describe and represent characteristics and relationships between two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in a variety of orientations and positions.</p>	3.1 recognises, visualises and names two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in the environment.			

Learning Activities:	Learning outcome:	Assessment Standards:	Teaching methods and Lesson Progression:	Resources:	Assessment:
Activity 5: To describe, sort and compare them	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 3</b></p> <p><b>SPACE AND SHAPE (GEOMETRY)</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to describe and represent characteristics and relationships between two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in a variety of orientations and positions.</p>	3.2 describes, sorts and compares two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects from the environment according to geometrical properties.			
Activity 6: To recognise, visualise and name 2-D shapes and 3-D objects in the environment	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 3</b></p> <p><b>SPACE AND SHAPE (GEOMETRY)</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to describe and represent characteristics and relationships between two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in a variety of orientations and positions.</p>	3.1 recognises, visualises and names two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in the environment.			
Activity 6: To make 2-D shapes, 3-D objects and patterns from tangrams	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 3</b></p> <p><b>SPACE AND SHAPE (GEOMETRY)</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to describe and represent characteristics and relationships between two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in a variety of orientations and positions.</p>	3.2 describes, sorts and compares two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects from the environment according to geometrical properties.			
Activity 6: To make 2-D shapes, 3-D objects and patterns from tangrams	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 3</b></p> <p><b>SPACE AND SHAPE (GEOMETRY)</b></p> <p>The learner will be able to describe and represent characteristics and relationships between two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects in a variety of orientations and positions.</p>	3.5 makes two-dimensional shapes, three-dimensional objects and patterns from geometric objects and shapes (e.g. tangrams) with a focus on tiling (tessellation) and line symmetry.			

Learning Activities:	Learning outcome:	Assessment Standards:	Teaching methods and Lesson Progression:	Resources:	Assessment:
<p>Activity 7: To recognise and use decimal fractions in the context of measurement</p>	<p><b>LO 1</b> <b>NUMBERS, OPERATIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS</b> The learner will be able to recognise, describe and represent numbers and their relationships, and to count, estimate, calculate and check with competence and confidence in solving problems</p>	<p>1.5 recognises and uses equivalent forms of the numbers including common fractions and decimal fractions.</p>			
<p>Activity 7: To estimate, measure, record, compare and order two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using S.I. units</p>	<p><b>LO 4</b> <b>MEASUREMENT</b> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	<p>4.5 estimates, measures, records, compares and orders two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects using S.I. units with appropriate precision.</p>			
<p>Activity 7: To use appropriate measuring instruments</p>	<p><b>LO 4</b> <b>MEASUREMENT</b> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	<p>4.7 uses appropriate measuring instruments (with understanding of their limitations) to appropriate levels of precision.</p>			
<p>Activity 8: To solve problems using S.I. units</p>	<p><b>LO 4</b> <b>MEASUREMENT</b> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.</p>	<p>4.6 solves problems involving selecting, calculating with and converting between appropriate S.I. units listed above, integrating appropriate context for Technology and Natural Sciences.</p>			

Learning Activities:	Learning outcome:	Assessment Standards:	Teaching methods and Lesson Progression:	Resources:	Assessment:
Activity 9: To investigate and approximate perimeter	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LO 4</b></p> <p><b>MEASUREMENT</b></p> The learner will be able to use appropriate measuring units, instruments and formulae in a variety of contexts.	4.8 investigates and approximates (alone and/or as a member of a group or team).			
<b>Teacher reflection:</b>					