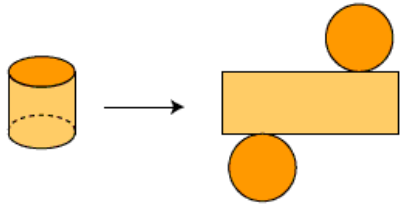
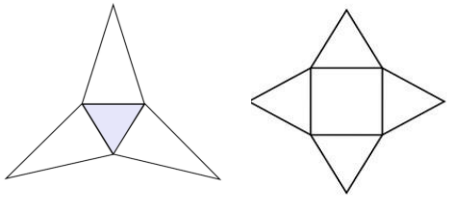
3RD WEEK ENDING: 23RD – 27TH MAY, 2022 **NAME OF TEACHER: ISAAC DUKER**

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS **CLASS: JHS 2** **TERM: 2** **PROF DUKER: 0242830522**

REFERENCE: Mathematics syllabus Pg 32, Pupils' Mathematics Textbook Pg 107-108

DAY / DATE / TIME	TOPIC	OBJECTIVES / RPK	TEACHER – LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TLM	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION / REMARKS
	TOPIC **SHAPE AND SPACE** **SUB-TOPIC** **Cylinder And pyramid**	**OBJECTIVE(S)** By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to; **2.6.1** identify common solids and their nets **2.6.2** Understand the properties of common solids **2.6.3** Construct common solids from their nets **R.P.K.** Pupils are familiar with shapes of objects.	**INTRODUCTION** Teacher Revise pupils RPK on previous lesson through question and answers **PRESENTATION** 1. Teacher guide pupils to identify the nets of common solids by opening the various shapes 2. Guide pupils to add flaps to the net, fold them and glue them to form the solid. 3. Guide pupils to complete the table below Solid / Faces / Vertical / Edges Cube 6 8 12 Cuboid 6 8 12 Cone 2 1 2 Cylinder 2 1 1 **CLOSURE** Teacher summaries the lesson and set pupils to do the evaluation exercise in their exercise books.	Pyramids, Cones, Cylinders	**CYLINDER** A **cylinder** is another example of a prism because it has equal circular cross-sectional area. It has a circular base and another circular top. NB: *The cylinder has no vertex, but there are three faces and 2 edges.*  **CONE** The cone has a flat, circular base and one curved side. The cone has two faces **PYRAMID** The pyramid is a solid similar to the cone. It has a flat base and flat faces. **Types Of Pyramid** Triangular pyramid and square pyramid NB: the number of faces, edges and vertices depends on the types of pyramid  **DIMENSION** Knowledge and understanding	Pupils to answer questions 1. How many faces has a rectangular pyramid? 2. How many edges as a cylinder **REMARKS**

3RD WEEK ENDING: 23RD – 27TH MAY, 2022 **NAME OF TEACHER: ISAAC DUKER**

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS **CLASS: JHS 3** **TERM: 2** **PROF DUKER: 0242830522**

REFERENCE: Mathematics syllabus Pg 32, Pupils' Mathematics Textbook Pg 107-108

DAY / DATE / TIME	TOPIC	OBJECTIVES / RPK	TEACHER – LEARNER ACTIVITIES	TLM	CORE POINTS	EVALUATION / REMARKS

TOPIC

HANDLING DATE AND PROBABILITY

SUB-TOPIC

Frequency table

OBJECTIVE(S)
By the end of the lesson the pupil will be able to:

3.4.2
find the relative frequency of a given event

3.4.3
Find the probability of a given event

R.P.K.
Pupils are able to read and interpret information

INTRODUCTION
Teacher introduces the lesson by reviewing pupils RPK through the question and answer method.

PRESENTATION

1. Guide pupils to calculate mode, median and mean from frequency distribution tables.

2. Guide pupils to discuss the meaning of relative frequency (i.e. the number of outcomes of a given event out of the total number of outcomes of an experiment) or (dividing a frequency by the total frequency)

3. Guide pupils to determine the relative frequency of an event.

CLOSURE
Teacher summarize the lesson and Let pupils answer some questions.

DIMENSION
Application of knowledge.

Board illustration

RELATIVE FREQUENCY

Relative frequency of an event is defined as:

$$= \frac{\text{Frequency of event}}{\text{Total frequncy}}$$

The relative frequency gives an estimate of the probability of an event.

Example: the following tables gives the distribution of ages of students in a class

Ages(yrs.)	13	14	15	16	17
No of std	3	10	6	7	4

If a student is selected at random from the class, what is the probability that the student is
i) 15yrs old? ii) Less than 15yrs old?
iii) 16yrs or more?

Solutions

Total frequency = 3+10+6+7+4 = 30

i) P(15yrs old) = $\frac{6}{30} = \frac{1}{5}$

NB: there are 6 students who are 15yrs old

ii) P(less than 15yrs old) = $\frac{13}{30}$

NB: there are (3+10) students who are less than 15yrs old

iii) P(16yrs or more) = $\frac{11}{30}$

NB: there are (7 + 4) students who are 16yrs or more

FINDING THE MEAN , MODE AND MEDIAN

Mark	5	6	7	8	9	10
No of std	3	2	11	17	6	1

Solution

Marks (x)	No of Std (f)	fx
5	3	15
6	2	12
7	11	77
8	17	136
9	6	54
10	1	10
	$\sum f = 40$	$\sum fx = 304$

The mean mark x = $\frac{\sum fx = 304}{\sum f = 40}$ = 7.6

The following frequency table is the mark distribution of class of 35 pupils in an oral French examination.

Mark	Freq
1	2
2	4
3	5
4	6
5	10
6	1
7	2
8	3
9	1
10	1

a) Find the mean mark for the class
b) What is the median mark?
c) What is the modal mark?
d)what is the probability that a pupil chosen from the class obtained
(i) a mark less than 5?
(ii) a mark greater than or equal to 7

					The mode is marks with highest frequency, from the mode is 8 The median is ½ (8+8) = 8 ie the 20^{th} and 21^{st} observation	**REMARKS**