## WEEK 2

| Date: $28{ }^{\text {TH }}$ JAN, 2022 Period: |  |  | Subject: Mathematics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duration: |  |  | Strand: Number |  |  |
| Class: B7 | Class Size: |  | Sub Strand: Numeration Systems |  |  |
| Content Standard: <br> B7.I.I.I Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities recorded as base ten numerals as well as rounding to a given decimal place and significant figures. |  | Indicator: B7.I.I.I. 3 Round (off, up, down) whole numbers more than $1,000,000,000$ to the nearest hundred-thousand, ten-thousands, thousands, hundreds and tens |  |  | Lesson: <br> 3 of 5 |
| Performance Indicator: <br> Learners can round (off, up, down) whole numbers |  |  | Core Competencies: CP, CC |  |  |
| References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keywords: round up" and "round down |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER | Learners Activities <br> Recap with learners to find out what they already know about rounding off and significant figures. <br> Share with learners the performance indicators. |  |  |  | Resources |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING | Guide learners to round off whole numbers up to over $1,000,000,000$ to the nearest hundredthousands, ten-thousands, thousands, hundreds, etc. For example, I, 879,653 to the nearest <br> i. hundred thousand is $1,900,000$ since $I, 879,653$ is nearer to $1,900,000$ than I , 800,000 <br> ii. ten thousand is $1,880,000$ since $1,879,653$ is nearer to $I, 880,000$ than $1,870,000$. <br> Guide learners to explain the differences between the "round up" and "round down" concepts. <br> When rounding up, we consider the larger number, while when rounding down, we consider the smaller of the two. <br> The table below may bring out the meaning of the concept. |  |  |  | Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks |


|  | Guide learners to express whole numbers to significant figures <br> For example 85738632 I <br> i. five significant figures is 857390000 the fifth significant figure is 8 but the figure after it (i.e. the $6^{\text {th }}$ significant figure) is 6 which is greater than 5 . Therefore we add $I$ to 8 to give 9 . <br> ii. four significant figures is 857400000 the fourth significant figure is 3 but the figure after it (i.e. the $5^{\text {th }}$ significant figure) is 8 which is greater than 5 . Therefore we add I to 3 to give 4 <br> iii. three significant figures is 857000000 the third significant figure is 7 but the figure after it (i.e. the $4^{\text {th }}$ significant figure) is 3 which is less than 5. Therefore we leave 7 as it is. <br> Assessment <br> I. correct 287530 to: <br> (a) 4 s.f. <br> (b) 3 s.f. <br> (c) 2 s.f. <br> (d) I s.f. |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHASE 3: } \\ & \text { REFLECTOIN } \end{aligned}$ | Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson. <br> Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson. <br> Ask learners how the lesson will benefit them in their daily lives. |  |


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| Duration: |  |  | Strand: Number |  |  |
| Class: B7 | Class Size: |  | Sub Strand: Numeration Systems |  |  |
| Content Standard: <br> B7.I.I.I Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities recorded as base ten numerals as well as rounding to a given decimal place and significant figures. |  | Indicator: B7.I.I.I. 4 Round decimals to the nearest tenth, hundredth, thousandths, etc. |  |  | Lesson: <br> 4 of 5 |
| Performance Indicator: <br> Learners can Round decimals to the nearest tenth, hundredth, thousandths |  |  | Core Competencies: CP, CC |  |  |
| References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keywords: tenth, hundredth, thousandths |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER | Learners Activities |  |  |  | Resources |
|  | Revise with learners on what was taught in the previous lesson. <br> Share with learners the performance indicators. |  |  |  |  |
| PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING | Round (off, up and tenths, hundredths, For example: Round table below <br> i. to the nearest w Discard figures aft immediately after the figure is 5 or $m$ number. <br> ii. to the nearest te iii. to the nearest $h$ iii. to the nearest <br> Assessment <br> Round the following <br> i. tenth <br> ii. Hundr <br> a. 14.526 <br> b. 78.460 <br> b. 478.036 <br> d. I. 23564 | le nu decim deci re mo <br> th (i.e. dredt usand <br> numb th iii. | ecimals to dths....... 85 as indic <br> Round to the nearest <br> hundredths <br> 486.37 <br> 0.06 <br> ber is 486. <br> point if th al point is <br> e, add Ito <br> d.p.) is 48 <br> (i.e. 2 d.p.) <br> (i.e. 3 d.p. <br> rs to the $n$ <br> Thousandt | e nearest ed in the <br> figure <br> ss than 5 . whole <br> . 4 <br> is 486.37 <br> is 486.369 <br> arest | Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks |


| PHASE 3: <br> REFLECTOIN | Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out <br> from learners what they have learnt during the lesson. <br> Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson. <br> Ask learners how the lesson will benefit them in their <br> daily lives. |  |
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