Week Ending: 13-01-2023		DAY:		Subject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	Duration: 60MINS			Strand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:	:	Sub Strand: Read And Write In Number Quantities		
B8.1.1.1 Demonstra use of place value for standard form and i	ate understandin or expressing qu	antities in	•	oply the understanding of place I and write in number quantities 00,000.	Lesson:	
Performance Ind Learners can read a 1,000,000,000.	icator:			Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboratio Thinking and Problem solving (CF	•	
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 90				
DI /D :	T					
Phase/Duration PHASE I:	Learners Act		. ,	and learners add I to it and	Resources	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	call out the n e.g. I) 6 →7 2) 15 → 3) 30 → 4) 88 →  • Did you have • What set of • Write I to 2  Share perform Have learners name for each I) One thous 3) Sixty  Draw the Pla  Ten thousand Thousand 1 2 3 6  Have learners board. Learner appropriate of Give out the	umber  16 31 89 e fun playing numbers did 20 in your boomance indicates look at the h. and 2) F 4) F ce Value Charter of the hand and the hand and the hand and the hand are solumed to a rolumns: 1, 2 place value of the hand are solumns: 1, 2 place value of the hand are solumns: 1, 2	the game? you hear in the oks.  tors and intro multi-based  ive thousand our art on the boones os of five. Wrind write the re 1.46. And 3, 6	ne song?  oduce the lesson.  block and write the number  ard  ite these numbers on the numerals under the	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks	
	<u> </u>	earners write 2) 1,332 3)		name for these numerals.		

	In groups of five, give out the Place Value Chart.
	Write these numerals on the board for learners to write them in the
	chart.
	1) 5,896 2) 6,035 3) 10,000
	Ten thousand         Thousand         Hundred         Tens         Ones           5         8         9         6            6         0         3         5            1         0         0         0
	Repeat this exercise. Learners write their own numerals and write
	number names for them. They should move round other groups and compare their work.
	Engage learners to work in pairs. Write number names for these numerals.  1) 5,648 2) 6,099
	Assessment
	Write number names for these numerals.
	1) 9,804 2) 10,024 3) 9,999 4) 1,567,451
	Write the number names for these numerals. 1) 4,999 2) 4,005 3)
	3,079 4) 1,567,451
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 13	3-01-2023 DAY: Subject: Mathematics			Subject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	5	l .		Strand: Number			
Class: B8		Class Siz	ze:	Sub Strand: Read And Write In Number Quantities			
Content Standard: B8.I.I.I Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in standard form and rounding numbers and decimals to significant figures and a given number of decimal places				1.2. Skip count forwards and backwards 2 of 2			
Performance Ind Learners can skip of 100,000s, 500,000s		d backward	s in 10,000s,	Core Competencies: Communication and Collaboration Thinking and Problem solving (C			
References: Math	ematics Curricu	lum Pg. 90	)				
Phase/Duration	Learners Activ				Resources		
PHASE I: STARTER	Play: "How Man  Hold up fingers  Many fingers do  Learners call ou  see down						
PHASE 2: <b>NEW</b> <b>LEARNING</b>	Revise countin with the class.  Put learners in Learners skip of 200000,300000  The group lead them.  Give 1000 number counting forward they were learners.  They skip counting forward they skip counting forward social out 10 learners.  Give each of the 100 – 10. Each 100 – 10. Each 100 – 10.	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks					

	Give out the 100 numeral chart to learners in their groups. They skip count backwards by 10s starting from different numbers. Give them the 1000 numeral cards to repeat the same above.	
	Give out 1000 numeral charts to learners, they skip count backwards by 100s from any number. Count backwards in 100,500s up to the fifth number.  (I) 1,800,000, 1699500, 1599000,	
	Assessment Give out 10000 numeral charts to learners. They skip count backwards from these numbers 1) 520 2) 802 3) 905	
	Give them 10000 numeral cards. They skip count forwards by 10000's starting from any number.	
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from	
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

Week Ending: 20	-01-2023	DAY:		Subject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	5			Strand: Number			
Class: B8				Sub Strand: Compare 8 Numbers			
Content Standard: B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in standard form and rounding numbers.			Indicator: B8.1.1.1.3. Compare numbers using ">, <	<, and =''	Lesson:		
Performance Ind Learners can compa		hole numbers	using ">, <, and ="	Core Competencies: Communication and Collab Critical Thinking and Probl	` '		
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 90			<u> </u>		
Phase/Duration	Learners Act				Resources		
PHASE I: STARTER	and call out t E.g. 1) 13 $\rightarrow$ 2) 40 $\rightarrow$ 5 3) 50 $\rightarrow$ 6	Play: "10 more than". Mention a number and learners add 10 to it and call out the number. E.g. 1) $13 \rightarrow 23$ 2) $40 \rightarrow 50$ 3) $50 \rightarrow 60$ 4) $90 \rightarrow 100$					
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	E.g. I Identify numbers which are 100,000, 1500,000, etc. more or less than given 8 to 9-digit number.  Put learners into groups of five. Write these numbers on the board and let them describe the relationship between them. 126,000 and 526,000.  Have learners use the place values to determine the difference. Both numbers have numbers at the hundred thousand columns but 500,000 is a lot bigger than 100,000.  So, 526,000 is a lot bigger than 126,000, and 126,000 is a lot smaller than 526,000.  In their groups learners describe the relationship between these numbers  1) 648,000 and 230,000 2) 136,000 and 128,000. Justify your answers.  Put leaners into groups of five. Write these numbers on the board 268,000 and 320,000.				Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks		

	Have learners find the values of each digit. i.e. looking at the 2 numbers, 300,000 is greater than 200,000 so, 320,000 is greater than 268,000.  Encourage learners to use the symbols.	
	So, 320,000 > 268,000 and 268,000 < 320,000.  Assessment Have learners work in pairs. Use the symbols >, = and < to compare these numbers.  1) 789,600 786900 2) 998900 999800 3) 765000 765000	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.  Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	
	Home Work Use the symbols >, =, < to compare these numbers 1) 885600 885600 2) 640000 642000 3) 987200 897200 4) 845600 854600	

Week Ending: 20	-01-2023	DAY: Subject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	5			Strand: Number	
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Standard Form	
Content Standar B8.1.1.1 Demonstra place value for expi and rounding numb and a given number	ate understanding ressing quantities i ers and decimals t	n standard form to significant figures	В8	dicator: B.I.I.I.4 Express integers of any te into standard form.	Lesson: 2 of 2
	Performance Indicator:  dearners can express integers of any size into standard form  Core Competencies:  Communication and Collaboration  Thinking and Problem solving (Communication)				
References: Math	ematics Curricu	lum Pg. 91			
Dha aa /Dawa si a		:4:			Danaumera
Phase/Duration PHASE I:	Learners Activ			lassan	Resources
STARTER	Revise with lea	rners on the previo	ous	iesson.	
	lesson.			arners and introduce the	
PHASE 2:		to write integers a	s a	power of 10:	Counters, bundle
NEW	1 = 100				and loose straws base ten cut
LEARNING	$10 = 10^{1}$ $100 = 10^{2}$ $1000 = 10^{3}$				
	(I)	x 10	of I	10 in standard form:	
	Guide learners to write integers in standard form: (i) $26 = 2.6 \times 10$ (ii) $375 = 3.75 \times 10^2$ (iii) $8,765,049 = 8.765049 \times 10^6$				
	Assessment Write these in: 1. 234 2. 34567 3. 978640 4. 123478				
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	•		•	estioning to find out from	
KEFLECTION		they have learnt dui			

Week Ending: 27-	c Ending: 27-01-2023 DAY: Subject: Mathematics			Subject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS				Strand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Significant F	Figures	
B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in 8.1.1.1.5 Ex			Indicator: 8.1.1.1.5 Express into of significant and de	tegers in a given number cimal places	Lesson:	
Performance Ind	Performance Indicator:  Learners can express integers in a given number of significant and  Core Competencies:  Communication and Colla			` ,		
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 90				
DI /D :		• •.•				
Phase/Duration PHASE I:	Learners Act		ha amaniana laasaa		Resources	
STARTER	Revise with is	earners on ti	he previous lesson.			
	lesson.		tors with learners a		Counters,	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learner As you read a that is not ze significant figu significant figu Also, in the n the first non- the 2 significan  To correct a	Revise with learners on place value of numbers.  Guide learners to explain what a significant figure is. As you read a figure from left to right, the first value you come to that is not zero has the highest place value, so it is called the first significant figure (s.f.), For example, in the number 4078; 4 is the first significant figure, 0 is the second significant figure and so on  Also, in the number 0.00507; 5 is the first significant figure since it is the first non-zero figure reading from left to right. The 0 after 5 is the 2 significant figure and 7 is the 3" significant figure.  To correct a number to a stated number of significant figures  in find the last significant figure you want  in then look at the next significant figure (to the right)  if this figure is less than 5 leave the last significant figure you want as it is If this figure is 5 or more add 1 to the last significant figure you want.  Guide learners to express any given integer to a given number of significant figures.  (i) Express 56734 correct to two significant figures.				

	Express 975.8674, correct to (i) two decimal places; (ii) three decimal places	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	
	Home Work Correct each of the following numbers to 2 significant figures. a) 0.0496 b) 0.0996	

<b>Week Ending:</b> 27-01-2023 <b>DAY:</b>				Subject: Mathematics	
Duration: 60MINS	5			Strand: Number	
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Standard Form	
Content Standard:  B8.1.1.1 Demonstrate understanding and the use of place value for expressing quantities in standard form and rounding numbers and decimals to significant figures and a given number of decimal places			Indicator: B8.1.1.1.4 Express integers of any size into standard form.  Lesson: 2 of 2		
Performance Indicator:  Learners can express integers of any size into standard form  Core Competencies:  Communication and Collaboration and Collaboration and Problem solving (Communication					
References: Math	ematics Curricu	lum Pg. 91			
Phase/Duration Learners Activities  PHASE I: Start the lesson with a recap of the previous lesson. Allow learners to reflect on what they learnt from the previous lesson and the homework relating to significant.				Resources	

Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE I:	Start the lesson with a recap of the previous lesson. Allow	
STARTER	learners to reflect on what they learnt from the previous lesson and the homework relating to significant.	
	Learners work these examples in groups. Correct the following to; i) 4 ii) 3 iii) 2 iv) I  17300  0.651234  782001  0.423568  20023  0.24780021  Share performance indicators with learners and introduce the	
	lesson.	
PHASE 2: <b>NEW</b> <b>LEARNING</b>	Brainstorm learners for meaning of standard form.  It is a way of writing down very large or very small numbers easily.  Guide learners to write numbers in standard form.  \( \begin{align*} a number between \\ 1 and 10 \end{aninteger power} \\ of 10 \end{aninteger power} \end{aninteger} \)  Therefore a * 10n is in the standard form, where I ≤ a < 10 and n is an integer.	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks
	The value of n in the standard form shows whether the number is greater than I or is a fraction.	
	Revise with learners to write integers as a power of 10: $I = 10^{\circ}$ $10 = 10^{\circ}$ $100 = 10^{\circ}$ $1000 = 10^{\circ}$	

Guide learners to write multiples of 10 in standard form:

- (I)  $10 = 1 \times 10$
- (II)  $100 = 1 \times 10^{1}$
- (III)  $1000 = 1 \times 10^3$  etc.

Guide learners to write integers in standard form:

Example 1:  $26 = 2.6 \times 10$ 

 $2.6 \times 10$  is in standard form but  $26 \times 10$  is not in standard form because 26 is not between 1 and 10.

Example 2:  $375 = 3.75 \times 10^2$ 

 $3.75 \times 10^2$  is in standard form but  $37.5 \times 10^2$  is not in standard form because 37.5 is not between 1 and 10.

Have learners practice in groups to write the following integers in standard form

(i) 8,765,049 (ii) 872

(iii) 460000

Take learners through the rules of writing numbers in standard form.

If n is positive, the number is 10 or more.

Example  $4.6 \times 10^6 = 460000$ 

if n is zero, the number is between I and IO

example  $5.6 \times 10^{\circ} = 5.6$ 

if n is negative, the number is a fraction.

Example:  $3 \times 10^{-1} = 0.3$ 

#### <u>Assessment</u>

Write these integers in standard form

- I. 234
- 2. 0.03456778
- 3. 97864064
- 4. 0.0001234787

#### PHASE 3: REFLECTION

Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.

Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 03	-02-2023	DAY:		S	ubject: M	ect: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	,	<u> </u>		S	trand: N	umber		
Class: B8		Class Size:	:		<b>ub Stran</b> alues	d: Word Probl	olems On Place	
Content Standar B8.1.1.1 Demonstra value for expressing rounding numbers a given number of de	ate understanding quantities in sta and decimals to s	andard form a	and .		6 Create a lems on pl	and solve word c ace values	Lesson:	
	Performance Indicator:  Learners can solve word or real-life problems on place values  Communication and Colla Critical Thinking and Problems							
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 90						- , ,
Phase/Duration	Learners Act	ivities					Resou	rces
PHASE I:	Revise with le	earners on t	he previou	ıs lesson				
STARTER	Share performulesson.							
PHASE 2: <b>NEW</b>	Revise with le							ers, bundle ose straws
LEARNING	That is Addit  Explain these understanding	basic opera		•			base te	
	Example 1: La From these e How much m	arnings, she	saved GH			•		
	Solution Since Jane ma amount of ma	oney spent,	such as Gl	Hc30.00.	Make a ta	able and		
	Spent	30.00	37.00	36.50				
	Saved		39.50	39.00				
	Total		76.50 Too low	75.50				
	Jane saved G	Hc39.00.		Corre				
	Subtract the GHc36.50 wa		ed from th	e amoun	earned t	co see it		
	GHc75.50 - 0		GHc36.50	)				
	GHc39.00 -	GHc36.50 =						
	The answer of	checks.						

	Example 2: In a typical week, a chicken farmer collects about 1164 eggs each day. If all of the eggs are sent to the market, how many	
	dozen eggs are sent each week?	
	Solution	
	First, to find how many eggs are collected in one week, multiply	
	7 days x 1164 eggs per day = $\frac{?}{eggs in one week}$	
	Then, to find how many dozen eggs are sent to the market each week, divide:	
	$\frac{\text{Eggs collected in one week}}{12 \text{ eggs}} = \text{number of dozens sent to the market}$	
	1 4 2 1 1 6 4  × 7 8 1 4 8  eggs collected each week  -7 2 9 4  eggs collected each week  -8 4 1 0 8 -1 0 8	
	Each week 679 dozen eggs are sent to the market.	
	Check your computations by using inverse operations.	
	$8148 \div 7 \stackrel{?}{=} 1164$ Yes. $12 \times 679 \stackrel{?}{=} 8148$ Yes.	
	<u>Assessment</u>	
	Adom earns GhC2500 a month after tax and his elder brother	
	Arko earns three times as much. How much is their total income after five years if there are no increases in their earnings?	
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from	
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	

Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 27	-01-2023	DAY:		Subject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS			Strand: Number			
Class: B8 Class Size:				Sub Strand: Sets		
Content Standar B8.1.1.2 Identify pe their square root a involving union and	rfect squares, dete nd solve real life p intersection of tw	roblems		se the concept of sets to identify determine the square roots.	perfect Lesson:	
Performance Ind Learners can identification square roots		and deterr	mine the	Core Competencies: Communication and Collaborat Thinking and Problem solving (C		
References: Math	ematics Curricu	lum Pg. 9	l			
Phase/Duration	Learners Activ		.1		Resources	
PHASE I: STARTER	Revise with lea Share performates		•	arners and introduce the		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learners  Engage learners set of perfect r  In groups, learn (1) 5 (2) 2  5, 10, 15, 20, 2 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1 4, 8, 12, 16, 20  Guide learners square.  - By usin  Therefore the  Guide learners determine the (i) Determine the (i) Determine the 40 64 676	s to list senumbers an ers list the (3) 4 5, 30, 35, 2, 14, 16, 24, 28, 3 on how the grepeate to use the square rothe square rothe square following repeates the square rothe square rother rother square rother rother square rother roth	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks			
PHASE 3: REFLECTION		ssion and	effective que	estioning to find out from g the lesson.		
	Take feedback	from lear	ners and sun	nmarize the lesson.		

Week Ending: 10	.02-2023 DAY: Subject: Mathematics						
Duration: 60MINS	ration: 60MINS Strand: Number						
Class: B8		Class Size: Sub Strand: Union & Inter			ersect	tion Of Sets	
Content Standard:  B8.1.1.2 Identify perfect squares, determine their square root and solve real life problems involving union and intersection of two sets  Performance Indicator:  Learners can use sets of factors of numbers to solve real life problems involving union and intersection  Core Competencies:  Communication and Collaproblems  Cortical Thinking and Problems					labor		
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 93			Circlear riminang and rive	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	30171118 (01)
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Share perforr lesson.	earners on the		rs a	and introduce the	Res	sources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	A factor is a newithout leaving Write this on Guide learners together to go In groups, lear I) 6 Engage learner numbers. Exal I2 = {I,2,3,4, Common factor of the union of in A or in B. in For example: Have learners numbers which	umber that dig a remainder in the board. It is to identify understand the tanother in the another in the another in different in different in the sets.  The sets in different in the sets is a set in the synon in the sets in different in different in different in different in different in the synon in the sets in different in different in the synon in the sets in different in the synon in the syno	2 x 3 = 6 2 and 3 as factor hat factors are a number (product e factors of these 10  nt activities to find d 15 15= {1,3,5,15}  and understand a set containing a mbol U. I B= {2,3} So A U in writing the me non in both sets	ors  also  the  the  all the  are	and 6 as the product.  numbers that multiply  umbers.  common factors of  e concept of union and  the elements that are  = {1,2,3}  pers for the union sets,	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks

	Assessment Guide learners to solve story and real-life problems involving union and intersection of sets (i) There are 80 farmers in a certain village who grow maize and rice or both. Out of the 80 farmers, 50 grow maize and 60 grow rice. (a) Represent the information on a Venn diagram. (b) If x of them grows both crops, write an equation in x and solve for it	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.  Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

Week Ending: 10	-02-2023	DAY:			Subject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	5				Strand: Numbe	r	
Class: B8		Class Si	ze:		Sub Strand: De	ecimals	
B8.1.2.1 Apply men and number proper problems	tal mathematics st			ls and the be	e by power of 10 enchmark fractions	Lesson:	
Performance Ind Learners can multip		ower of I	)	Communic	npetencies: ation and Collabor inking and Problem		
References: Math	ematics Curricu	lum Pg. 9	4				
Phase/Duration	Learners Activ	ities				Resources	
PHASE I:			the previous less	son.		- Resources	
STARTER	Share performates	ance indic	cators with learn	ers and intr	oduce the		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	In turns let learners recall multiplication facts up to 144 and related division facts.  Recall decimal names of the benchmark fractions converted to decimals or percentages (and vice versa).					Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks	
	Learners determine a product when a decimal number is a multiple by 10						
	1. $\frac{2}{5}$	onvert each of the following fractions to percentage.					
		6. If 8 × _	= 72 then 72	2 ÷= 8			
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	•		effective question learnt during th	_	d out from		
	Take feedback	from lear	ners and summa	rize the les	son.		

Week Ending: 17-	02-2023	DAY:		Subject: Mathematics				
<b>Duration:</b> 60MINS				Strand: Number				
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Mental Mathematics Strate			ics Strategies	
Content Standard B8.1.2.1 Apply ment and number propert Performance Indi Learners can apply n properties to do cale References: Mathe	al mathematics : ties used to solv <b>cator:</b> nental mathema culation	e problems tics strategies	es and number  Core Competencies:  Communication and Colla  Critical Thinking and Prob			labora		
Phase/Duration	Learners Acti	vities					Res	ources
PHASE I: STARTER	Play; "making by 2 and call of E.g. 1) 2→4 2) 10→ 3) 30→ 4) 100-	Doubles". Cout the num } •20 •60 →200	ber.	er ai		d learners multiply it		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learners to apply halving and doubling to determine the product given product of two given numbers.  In this strategy, we double one of the numbers to be multiplied and halve the other.  Write this sentence on the board. 84 x 5 =?  Brainstorm learners to think of different strategies to solve the problem.  Use the halving and doubling to determine the answer.  1. 84 x 5 = 24 x 10 = 240 So 84 x 5 = 240  Put learners into groups of five, write this sentence on the board 95 x 8 = ?  Double 95 as 190, and halve 8 as 4. Now multiply 190 x 4 = 760  Explain to learners that it easier to double odd numbers and halve					base	loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks	

	2) 84 x 5 → 24 x 10
	Put learners into groups of five. Use the halving and doubling to solve the following  1. 78 x 5 = ?  2. 124 x 3 = ?  4. 188 x 15 =?
	Assessment Apply halving and doubling to solve each of the following  1. 39 × 20 6. 266 × 5  2. 75 × 20 7. 300 × 5  3. 131 × 20 8. 226 × 15  4. 157 × 20 9. 250 × 13  5. 220 × 5 10. 420 × 20
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 17	-02-2023	DAY:		Sı	ubject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	5	l		Sı	rand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Mental Mathem			ics Strategies
and number proper Performance Ind Learners can apply properties to do ca	pply mental mathematics strategies r properties used to solve problems  nce Indicator:  an apply mental mathematics strategies and number  B8.1.2.1.3 Apply mental mathematics strategies to solve word problems  Core Competencies:  Communication and Colla					llabora	
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Act	ivities earners on tl	he previous lesso tors with learne		and introduce the	Res	sources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Revise with lea. Addition: b. Subtraction decrease, c. Multiplicated. Division: Guide learners in what is 800g Solution Ikg = 1000g So, 800g out to Therefore, 800 Dean bought \$0.18 tax. Dechange should Solution Birthday card in Tax Total cost Amount paid - \$10.00 - \$3.1 Hence, Dean second in the	Plus, add, finon: minus, su deduct, etc. ation: multiply shared equalisms to apply the problems.  Into groups cout of Ikg?  Of $1000g = \frac{8}{10}$ Og out of Ikg?  a birthday coan paid for led Dean received $\frac{\$0.18}{\$3.13}$ Total cost = $3 = \$6.87$ Should received $\frac{\$0.88}{\$3.0861}$ peo	of five, write this $\frac{600g}{000g} = \frac{4}{5}$ is $\frac{4}{5}$ ard for \$2.95. This purchase using each ange of \$6.8 sple attended the	alto grow grow al si s se her ng a	gether. duce, difference, ups of, etc.	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks

	attended the game than on Thursday. On which day did more
	people attend the baseball game: Friday or Saturday? Explain.
	Solution
	Thursday = 30,861
	Saturday = 30,861 + 30,100 = 60,961
	Friday = 60,192.
	Which is greater = $60,961 > 60,192$
	Therefore, more people (60,961) attended the baseball game on
	Saturday than on Friday (60,192)
	Provide more opportunities for learners to use mental strategies,
	short methods and sundry tables to develop fluency in solving
	problems.
	F. 65.5
	Assessment
	Henry has 898 pegs in each box. If there are 7 boxes, how
	many pegs does he have in total?
	Dana worked for 7 hours on Thursday, 8 hours on Friday, and
	4 hours on Saturday. She is scheduled to work 20 hours next
	week. How many hours did she work this week?
	There are 375 audience tickets available for each taping of the
	Win It All game show. If 204 shows are taped each year, how
	many tickets are there in all?
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.
	Take reeuback if officers and suffilliarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 24	DAY:		Subject: Mathematics				
Duration: 60MINS	5			St	Strand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sı	ub Strand: Addition & S	ubtraction	
Content Standard: B8.1.2.2 Apply the understanding of the addition and subtraction to solve problems and round answers to given decimal places.  Indicator: B8.1.2.2.1 Add and digit numbers.					subtract more than fou	ır-	Lesson:
Performance Ind Learners can add	icator:		ur-digit numbers	•	Core Competencies: Communication and Col Critical Thinking and Pro		
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 93					
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		earners on th	ne previous lesso		and introduce the	Res	ources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learner place value sy numbers. (i) Add 89685  896854 = 80 + 76329 =  973183 = 90  (ii) Add 3627 3627.60 = 3 + 854.13 = 80  3000+800 +6	0,000+90000 7000 0,000+70000 00000+70000 .6 and 854.13 000+600 + 2 00+50 +4 + 1 00 + 20+50 00 + 70+ 11+ 0+400) + 70 00+400+80+ 37.85 from 1	and subtract when the subtrac	$\begin{array}{c} +4 \\ 0+9 \\ )+3 \\ \hline \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \end{array}$	$+\frac{3}{100}$	and base	inters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of cs

	- = 37.85 - (30 + 7+ 85 100)
	$= 100 + 90 + 3 + \frac{60}{100} - 30 - 7 - \frac{85}{100}$
	$= 100+90-30+3-7+\frac{60}{100}-\frac{85}{100}$
	$= 100+60-7+3+\frac{60}{100}-\frac{85}{100}$
	$= 100 + 53 + 2 + \frac{160}{100} - \frac{85}{100}$
	155.75 = 155 + 75
	Assessment Use the partitioning and place system to add the following
	1. 44362 and 53211
	2. 54217 and 33521
	3. 23888 and 46111
	4. 634536 and 552124
	5. 702702 and 282282
	Apply the expanding and place system to add the following
	1. 50342 + 643224
	2. 48325 + 115037 3. 305306 + 420430
	4. 511325 + 166341
	5. 834256 + 221003
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 24	-02-2023	DAY:			Sι	ıbject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	Ouration: 60MINS Strand: Number								
Class: B8		Class Size	<b>:</b>		Sι	ıb Strand: Multiplication	1 & E	Division	
Content Standard:  B8.1.2.2 Apply the understanding of the Multiplication & Division to solve problems and round answers to given decimal places.  Performance Indicator:  Learners can apply mental mathematics strategies and number properties to do calculation  Indicator:  B8.1.2.2.2 Multiply or divide multi-digit number by 2- and 3-digit numbers.  Core Competencies:  Communication and Colla Critical Thinking and Prob					labor	` /			
References: Math		ulum Pg. 95	5			<u> </u>		3 \ /	
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Learners Acti Revise with le Share perforr lesson.	earners on	•			nd introduce the	Res	sources	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Guide learner multiply and of the multiply and	divide efficients of $\frac{500}{500}$ and $\frac{500}{22}$ $\frac{500}{500}$ and $\frac{25}{526} \times 54 = 25$ , are to multiple: (i.e. $\frac{657}{500}$ and $\frac{657}{500}$ are to multiple: is to solve	ently.  526 × 54  20  20  5000 = 1000  20  20×4  2000 = 80  000 + 2,000 + = 28,40  20	= 6 6×50 = 300 6×4 = 24 + 1,000 + 4 umbers	300 us	o + 80 + 24 Sing the vertical place Sing the lattice	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks	

	382 × 856 = 326,992
	Guide learners to use the distributive property to multiply $325 \times 15 = 325 \times (10 + 5) = (325 \times 10) + (325 \times 5) = 3,250 + 1,625 = 4,875$
	Guide learners to investigate and determine basic division facts including divisibility test
	Guide learners to determine how a given number is divisible by 3,4,5, 6, 7, 8,9,10, etc.
	Assessment Multiply each of the following using the 'expand and box' method.  1. 4211 x 342 2. 3882 x 217 3. 5034 x 223
	4. 5478 x 155 5. 6431 x 144
	Solve the following using the vertical place value method  1. 442 x 42  2. 468 x 56  3. 356 x 37  4. 403 x 43  5. 650 x 29
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: (	)3-03-2023	DAY:		Sı	ubject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	5	1		St	trand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sı	ub Strand: Decimals		
B8.1.2.2 Apply the addition and subtraround answers to g	understanding of ction to solve pr	oblems and			and solve story probler on the four basic	ms	Lesson:
Learners can solv	Performance Indicator:  Learners can solve story problems involving decimals on the four basic operations.  Core Competencies:  Communication and Colla Critical Thinking and Problems						
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 98					
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		earners on tl	ne previous lesso tors with learne		and introduce the	Res	sources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	decimals on to 1. Read the problem by reand determing 2. Identify the operations (a need to use to 3. Convert the original fractions to by the denomed 4. Align the decimal form the appropriate a operation.  6. Check you problem and calculations to the examples: (i)	the four basic roblem care eading it care ing what the experation: ddition, subto solve the part of decimals: of decimals: of decimals: which is so that the operation: algorithm. If you making sure of make sure Kofi bought is at GHØ 5	fully: Make sure efully, identifying a problem is askin Determine which craction, multiplication, multiplicati	you thought ho cation ver by and dis- ddi- nts era rev	the following steps. In understand the the information given, for. If the four basic tion, or division) you that any mixed numbers dividing the numerator tion or subtraction, are lined up vertically. In the steps for each they re-reading the	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks

	Solution Kofis notebooks = $8 \times 12 = 96$ Amas pens = $12 \times 5 = \underline{60}$ Altogether = $GH \ 96 + GH \ 60 = GH \ 2156.00$	
	Assessment  (i) A man gave an amount of GHØ 2477.25 to be shared equally among his three children. How much did each receive?	
	(ii) On Adwoa's birthday, the father bought her a pack of chocolate containing 250 bars. If Adwoa took 90 bars of the chocolates and gave the rest to her four friends to share equally, how many bars of chocolates did each receive?	
	(iii) Mrs Yaboi bought 25.25 metres of cloth for her five children. If they share the material equally, how many metres of cloth did each receive?	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.	
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

Week Ending: (	)3-03-2023	DAY:		Sı	ubject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	5			St	trand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sı	ub Strand: Indices		
use of the laws of ir (including real life p of natural numbers	8.1.2.3 Demonstrate understanding and the se of the laws of indices in solving problems including real life problems) involving powers f natural numbers  Indicator:  B8.1.2.3.1 Identify and explain the laws of indices and apply the laws of indices to simplify and evaluate numbers involving powers of numbers.						Lesson: 2 of 2
Learners can identif	earners can identify and explain the laws of indices and apply the ws of indices to simplify and evaluate numbers involving powers of Critical Thinking and Prob						
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 100	0				
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		earners on th	he previous lesso tors with learne		and introduce the	Res	sources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	are and their  Explain that is multiplication and the expositself.  Show student the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning working with the meaning of the meaning of the meaning of the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning working with the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning of the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning of the meaning of the meaning of the meaning working with the meaning of	basic proper notices are a power: Wexponent by a remark to the pass of indices. The part of the pass of indices and indices. The part of the pass of indices and indices are exponents.  The part of the pass of indices are exponents.  The part of the pass of indices are exponents.  The part of the pass of the pass of indices are exponents.  The part of the pass of the pass of the pass of indices are exponents.  The pass of	way of represent number being many times how many times rite a number in and exponent.  Sometimes in the study teach them the rese include:  Then multiplying rest in dividing number (second law) $= 3^{2+3} = 3^5 = 243$ The dividing number (second law) $= a^{m-n}$ $3 = 3^4 = 81$ Then raising a number original exposers	ind ind entarule	iplied is called the base of multiply the base by lex form, and explain as have a basic es that apply to anbers with the same with the same base,	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks

	Negative indices: A number raised to a negative exponent is equal to I divided by the number raised to the positive exponent. $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m} \text{ or } \frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$ Example: simplify $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$
	Assessment If $2^x = 16$ , what is the value of x?
	Simplify 3 <sup>2</sup> × 3 <sup>4</sup> .
	If $5^{(a-1)} = 25$ , what is the value of a?
	Evaluate $4^3 \div 2^2$ .
	Write 81 as a power of 3.
	Simplify $(2^3 \times 3^4) \div (2^2 \times 3^2)$ .
	Write 5 <sup>4</sup> × 5 <sup>2</sup> in index form.
	If $4^b = \frac{1}{64}$ , what is the value of b?
	Evaluate $(10^3 \div 10^2) \times (10^5 \div 10^3)$ .
	Write $\frac{1}{16}$ as a power of 2.
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending:	0-03-2023	DAY:		Subject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	5			St	rand: Number		
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Indices			
Content Standard:  B8.1.2.3 Demonstrate understanding and the use of the laws of indices in solving problems involving powers of natural numbers  Indicator:  B8.1.2.3.2 Apply the laws of indices in simplify and evaluate numbers in powers of numbers. (PEDMAS)					ate numbers involving		Lesson:
Learners can solv four basic operati	rformance Indicator: Arners can solve story problems involving decimals on the problem						
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 98					
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER	Share perform	earners on th	ne previous lesso		and introduce the	Res	ources
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	lesson. The laws of it manipulate exare:  I. Production Production In Production In Production In Items and the same base, we result.  Example: 23 x 2. Quot This rule tells base, we can result.  Example: 58 / 3. Power This rule tells then raise the exponents to Example: (34) 4. Negar This rule tells flip the base as of the result.  Example: 2-5 = 5. Zero	indices are a sepressions in act rule: $a^{m/3}$ aus that where can add the can add to an add the can	set of rules that avolving powers $a^n = a^{(m+n)}$ en we multiply to eir exponents to $a^n = a^{(m-n)}$ en we divide two ir exponents to $a^n = a^{(m-n)}$ en we divide two ir exponents to $a^n = a^{(m+n)}$ en we raise a numerother power, we onent of the final $a^n = a^{(m-n)} = a^n$ en we have a negle exponent position $a^n = a^n$ exponent position $a^n = a^$	gov of r wo o ge o nu get 'a m gative	vern how we can numbers. These rules numbers with the ext the exponent of the the exponent of the the exponent of the exponent of the exponent of the exponent of the exponent an multiply the	and base	unters, bundle loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of ks

	Using these rules, have learners simplify and evaluate expressions involving powers of numbers. Here are a few examples:  Example 1: Simplify 43 * 45
	Using the product rule, we can add the exponents: $4^3 * 4^5 = 4^{(3+5)} = 4^8 = 65536$
	Assessment  I. Using the power rule, Evaluate (24)3
	2. Using the quotient rule, Simplify 3 <sup>5</sup> / 3 <sup>2</sup>
	3. Using the negative exponent rule, Simplify 5 <sup>(-2)</sup>
	4. Using the zero exponent rule, Simplify 20
PHASE 3:	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from
REFLECTION	learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending:	0-03-2023	DAY:			Subject: Math	ject: Mathematics		
Duration: 60MINS	,				Strand: Numb	er		
Class: B8		Class Size:			Sub Strand: In	dices		
Content Standar B8.1.2.3 Demonstra of the laws of indice involving powers of Performance Ind	ate understandin es in solving prob natural number	blems	Indicator: B8.1.2.3.3-4 Solve of Solve real life pronatural numbers	blems	•	s of 2 of 2		
	Learners can solve exponential equations and solve real life							
References: Math	ematics Curric	culum Pg. 101						
Phase/Duration PHASE I: STARTER		earners on the	e previous lesson. ors with learners an	nd intro	oduce the	Resources		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	problems involution: The and width, so Therefore, the car traction: The of its speed a km/h x 3 h = Therefore, the Solution: The the height of Height = 10 x Therefore, the A recipe of butter, flour do y Solution: If we the amount of cups Sugar = Therefore, we solution.	olving powers has a piece of ide. How man area of the la we have: Area de land has an vels at a speed avel? distance travel distance travel land time, so we 180 km de car travels g has 10 floors de building? deach floor and deach floor and de building is 3 calls for 2 cup lif you want to you need? de want to malof each ingredi 1/2 cup x 2 = de need 4 cups der of juice co	ponential equations of natural numbers of natural numbers of land that is 50 ments square meters is and is given by the pea = 50 m x 30 m = area of 1500 square of 60 km/h for 3 h delled by the car is general end of 60 km/h for 3 h delled by the car is general end of square of flow of the building is given of the buildin	ters location the lar or oduction 1500 remeters and the lar or oduction in the lar or oduction in the lar oduction is seen by the lar of 3 remains and the lar oduction in the lar oduction in the lar oduction in the lar oduction is seen by the lar oduction in the lar	ng and 30 nd? t of its length m² rs.  How far does t the product x Time = 60  meters. How he product of we have:  r, and 1/4 cup how much ed to double 2 cups x 2 = 4 2 = 1/2 cup e recipe. e pour 1/4 of	Counters, bundle and loose straws base ten cut square, Bundle of sticks		

	Solution: If we pour $1/4$ of the juice into a glass, we are left with $3/4$ of the juice in the container. So we have: Juice left in container $= 1 L \times 3/4 = 0.75 L$ Therefore, there is $0.75$ liters of juice left in the container	
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.  Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.	

#### FIRST TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES WEEK 10

#### REVISION AND END OF TERM ASSESSMENT

Week Ending:	Week Ending: 17-03-2023 DAY:			Subject: Mathematics			
Duration: 60MINS	;			Sı	trand: Strands for the te	erm	
Class: B8		Class Size:		Sub Strand: Sub strands for the term			ne term
Content Standa Demonstrate kno understanding in t Performance In	wledge and the topics treat	ed so far.	Indicator: Recall and sum learnt within the		rize all what they have term  Core Competencies:		Lesson:
Learners can reca within the term	Learners can recall and summarize all what they have learnt within the term  Communication and Coll Critical Thinking and Pro						
References: Math	References: Mathematics Curriculum Pg. 98						
Phase/Duration	Learners Act					Res	sources
PHASE I: STARTER	Revise with le	earners on tl	he previous lesso	on.			
	Share perforr lesson.	mance indica	tors with learne	rs a	and introduce the		
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	The laws of indices are a set of rules that govern how we can manipulate expressions involving powers of numbers. These rules and loose strate:  Counters, be and loose strate.					loose straws e ten cut are, Bundle of	

	Using these rules, have learners simplify and evaluate expressions involving powers of numbers. Here are a few examples:  Example 1: Simplify 4 <sup>3</sup> * 4 <sup>5</sup> Using the product rule, we can add the exponents:
	43 * 45 = 4(3+5) = 48 = 65536  Assessment  I. Using the power rule, Evaluate (24)3
	2. Using the quotient rule, Simplify 3 <sup>5</sup> / 3 <sup>2</sup>
DI IACE 2.	Using the negative exponent rule, Simplify 5 <sup>(-2)</sup> Using the zero exponent rule, Simplify 2 <sup>0</sup> Using the zero exponent rule, Simplify 2 <sup>0</sup>
PHASE 3: REFLECTION	Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.
	Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 17-03-2023 DAY:			Subject: Mathematics					
Duration: 60MINS				St	rand: Strands tre	ated for	the term	
Class: B8 Class Size:			Sı	ub Strand: Sub sti	rands fo	r the term		
Content Standard:  Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the topics treated so far.  Indicate Preparate			or: tion towards vacation			Lesson:		
Performance Indicator:  Learners can answer all end of term assessment questions in  Core Compe					Core Competer Communication a Critical Thinking a	nd Collal		
References: Math	ematics Curric	ulum Pg. 101						
Phase/Duration	Learners Act					Resources		
PHASE I: STARTER	Ask learners for the asses	s to bring and displ ssment.	ay all the	ma	aterials needed	Exercise books, pen, pencils, erasers, Answer		
	Educate the practice.	m on the conseque	ences of e	exai	mination mal	sheets	<b>.</b>	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Engage learn the assessme	ers to arrange the ent test.	mselves p	oro	perly to sit for	Quest	Assessment ions and see books.	
	Mark learners answer sheets or exercise books.							
	Fill in learner's SBA books and report cards.							
	Distribute le feedback.	earners answer she	ets or ex	ero	cise books for			