

DIRECTORATE:

CURRICULUM FET PROGRAMMES

LESSON PLANS

TERM 3

MATHEMATICS

GRADE 10

FOREWORD

The following Grade 10, 11 and 12 Lesson Plans were developed by Subject Advisors during May 2009. Teachers are requested to look at them, modify them where necessary to suit their contexts and resources. It must be remembered that Lesson Plans are working documents, and any comments to improve the lesson plans in this document will be appreciated. Teachers are urged to use this document with the following departmental policy documents: Subject Statement; LPG 2008; SAG 2008; Examination Guidelines 2009 and Provincial CASS Policy / Guidelines.

Lesson planning is the duty of each and every individual teacher but it helps when teachers sometimes plan together as a group. This interaction not only helps teachers to understand how to apply the Learning Outcomes (LOs) and Assessment Standards (ASs) but also builds up the confidence of the teachers in handling the content using new teaching strategies.

It must please be noted that in order to help teachers who teach across grades and subjects, an attempt has been made to **standardise lesson plan templates** and thus the new template might not resemble the templates used in each subject during the NCS training. However, all the essential elements of a lesson plan have been retained. This change has been made to assist teachers and lighten their administrative load.

Please note that these lesson plans are to be used only as a guide to complete the requirements of the Curriculum Statements and the work schedules and teachers are encouraged to develop their own learner activities to supplement and /or substitute some of the activities given here (depending on the school environment, number and type of learners in your class, the resources available to your learners, etc).

Do not forget to build in the tasks for the Programme of Assessment into your Lesson Plans.

Strengthen your efforts by supporting each other in clusters and share ideas. Good Luck with your endeavours to improve Teaching, Learning and Assessment.

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 LESSON PLAN 1 TIME: 13 ½ HOURS

Context: Mathematical and Engineering

Link with previous lesson: Trigonometric ratios, linear and other forms of graphs

KNOWLEDGE (K): Trigonometric functions

SKILLS (S): Plotting & drawing of graphs, Generalise the effects of parameters

VALUES (V): Appreciation of use graphs in real life situations

VALUE (V): Appreciation of age gra	ono in roai ino oitaationo					
Learning Outcome 1: Number and Number Relationships When solving problems, the learner is able to recognise, describe, represent and work confidently with numbers and their relationships to estimate, calculate and check solutions.	Learning Outcome 2: Functions and Algebra The learner is able to investigate, analyse, describe and represent a wide range of fundand solve related problems.		Learning Outcome 3: Space, Shape and Measurement The learner is able to describe, represent, analyse and explain properties of shape 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional space with justification.	pes in	Learning Outcome 4: Data Handling and Probability The learner is able to collect, organise, analyse and interpret data to establish statistical and probability to solve related problems.	
10.1.1 Identify rational numbers and convert between terminating or recurring decimals	10.2.1 a) Demonstrate the ability to work with various types of functions, including those listed in the following Assessment Standard. (b) Recognise relationships between variables in terms of numerical, graphical, verbal and symbolic representations and convert flexibly between these representations (tables, graphs, words and formulae).	V	10.3.1 Understand and determine the effect on the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders, of multiplying any dimension by a constant factor k.		10.4.1 Collect, organize and interpret data determine: measures of central tendency measures of dispersion: Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:	
10.1.2 Simplify expressions using the laws of exponents	10.2.2 Generate as many graphs as necessary, initially by means of point-by-point plotting, supported by available technology, to make and test conjectures and hence to generalise the effects of the parameters <i>a</i> and <i>q</i> on the graphs of functions including:	V	10.3.2 Through investigations, produce conjectures and generalisations			
10.1.3 Investigate number patterns	10.2.3 Identify characteristics as listed below and hence use applicable characteristics to sketch graphs of functions	√	10.3.3 Represent geometric figures on a Cartesian co-ordinate system, and derive and apply, for any two points			

10.1.4 Use simple and compound growth formulae 10.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates	10.2.4 Manipulate algebraic expressions 10.2.5 Solve: (a) linear equations (b) quadratic equations by factorisation (c) exponential equations (d) linear inequalities in one variable and illustrate the solution graphically	10.3.4 Investigate, generalise and apply the effect of the following transformations of the point (x; y): 10.3.5 Understand that the similarity of triangles is fundamental to the trigonometric functions		
10.1.6 Solve non-routine, unseen problems.	10.2.6 Use mathematical models to invest problems that arise in real-life contexts: 10.2.7 Investigate the average rate of change of a function between two values of the independent variable,	10.3.6 Solve problems in two dimensions by using the trigonometric functions		
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DAT E CO MPL ETE D
Activity 1 Trigonometric functions Learners will be given a worksheet with three tables from which to draw trigonometric graphs with interval [0°; 360°] on their exercise books or graph books. They will be given guidance Teaching Methods Discussion, discovery, observation and question and answer	Learners will complete the worksheets or graph papers to generate graphs of: y = sinx y = cosx y = tan x in the interval [0°; 360°] and to determine the different characteristics of these graphs e.g. (a) domain and range; (b) intercepts with the axes; (c) turning points, minima and maxima; (d) asymptotes; (e) shape and symmetry; (f) periodicity and amplitude; (g) average gradient (average rate of change);	Worksheet, graph papers, textbooks	Class work, homework, Memo and checklist Peer, self and educator	

	(1) 1 1 1 1 1 0 1		
	(h) intervals on which the function		
	increases/decreases;		
	(i) the discrete or continuous nature		
	of the		
	graph.		
Activity 2	Learners will complete the	Worksheet, graph papers,	Class work, homework,
	worksheets and graph papers to	calculator, textbooks	
Trig functions	generate graphs of		Memo and checklist
	$y = a \sin x + q$		
Teacher provides worksheets and gives	$y = a \cos x + q$		Peer, self and educator
guidance to learners. Graph papers are			
given to generate as many graphs as	y = a tanx + q		
necessary of the following functions:			
	with interval		
$y = a \sin x + q$			
	$[0^{\circ}; 360^{\circ}]$ and to determine the		
$y = a \cos x + q$	effect of a and q on the functions.		
	Learners are required to graphically		
y = a tanx + q	determine the answers to		
	trigonometric questions e.g. shape,		
with interval	co-ordinates, shifting of the graphs as a and q change		
	as a and q change		
[0°; 360°] on their graph books./grid			
Teaching Methods			
Discussion, discovery, observation and			
question and answer			
Activity 3		Worksheet, graph papers, calculator, textbooks	Class work, homework,
Mixed Trig examples	Learner will have to identify		Memo and checklist
	characteristics of the graphs, use		
Educator give learners	applicable characteristics to sketch		

mixed trigonometric graphs to identify characteristics of the graphs, use applicable characteristics to sketch graphs of functions Teaching Methods Discussion, discovery, observation and question and answer	graphs of functions including: (a) domain and range; (b) intercepts with the axes; (c) turning points, minima and maxima; (d) asymptotes; (e) shape and symmetry; (f) periodicity and amplitude; (g) average gradient (average rate of change); (h) intervals on which the function increases/decreases; (i) the discrete or continuous nature		Peer, self and educator	
	of the graph.			
Homework: Exercises given from selecte	d textbooks and various resource mate	rial		
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Dra	wing of various trigonometric graphs. Appl	lication of knowledge in solving Physics Pro	oblems e.g. waves	
Teacher Reflections:				
SIGNATURES:				
TEACHER	DATE	HOD / SMT	DATE	

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 LESSON PLAN 2 TIME: 4½ HOURS

Context: Traditional aspects involving geometrical shapes & use o of trigonometry

Link with previous lesson: Geometrical shapes & trigonometric ratios

KNOWLEDGE (K): Shapes used in traditional huts, pyramid, engineering etc, Contributions of mathematicians in both geometry and trigonometry SKILLS(S): Research skills, writing and presenting skills VALUES (V): Appreciation of the value of the history of mathematics

Learning Outcome 1: Number and Number Relationships When solving problems, the learner is able to recognise, describe, represent and work confidently with numbers and their relationships to estimate, calculate and check solutions.	Learning Outcome 2: Functions and Algebra The learner is able to investigate, analyse, describe and represent a wide range of functio and solve related problems.	Learning Outcome 3: Space, Shape and Measurement The learner is able to describe, represent, analyse and explain properties of shapes in 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional space with justification.	Learning Outcome 4: Data Handling and Probability The learner is able to collect, organise, analyse and interpret data to establish statistical and probability models to solve related problems.
10.1.1 Identify rational numbers and convert between terminating or recurring decimals	10.2.1 a) Demonstrate the ability to work with various types of functions, including those listed in the following Assessment Standard. (b) Recognise relationships between variables in terms of numerical, graphical, verbal and symbolic representations and convert flexibly between these representations (tables, graphs, words and formulae).	10.3.1 Understand and determine the effect on the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders, of multiplying any dimension by a constant factor k.	10.4.1 Collect, organize and interpret data determine: measures of central tendency measures of dispersion: Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:
10.1.2 Simplify expressions using the laws of exponents	10.2.2 Generate as many graphs as necessary, initially by means of point-by-point plotting, supported by available technology, to make and test conjectures and hence to generalise the effects of the parameters <i>a</i> and <i>q</i> on the graphs of functions including:	10.3.2 Through investigations, produce conjectures and generalisations	
10.1.3 Investigate number patterns	10.2.3 Identify characteristics as listed below and hence use applicable characteristics to sketch graphs of	10.3.3 Represent geometric figures on a Cartesian co-ordinate system, and derive and apply, for any two points	

	functions			
10.1.4 Use simple and compound growth formulae 10.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates	10.2.4 Manipulate algebraic expressions 10.2.5 Solve: (a) linear equations (b) quadratic equations by factorisation (c) exponential equations (d) linear inequalities in one variable and illustrate the solution graphically	10.3.4 Investigate, generalise and apply the effect of the following transformations of the point (x; y): 10.3.5 Understand that the similarity of triangles is fundamental to the trigonometric functions		
10.1.6 Solve non-routine, unseen problems.	10.2.6 Use mathematical models to invest problems that arise in real-life contexts: 10.2.7 Investigate the average rate of change of a function between two values of the independent variable,	10.3.6 Solve problems in two dimensions by using the trigonometric functions 10.3.7 Demonstrate an appreciation of the contributions to the history of the development and use of geometry and trigonometry by various cultures through		
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	a project RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DAT E CO MPL ETE D
Activity 1 Contributions of various cultures in Geometry & trigonometry Discuss the various geometric shapes observed around the community (rondavels and their roofs, water tanks, kraals, pyramids, paintings e.g. Ndebele arts, Basotho hats, silos for storing mealies etc). The teachers will also refer learners to sources for more	Learners will make a list of all geometrical shapes they see around them. Give properties of the above mentioned shapes. Also give a list of mathematicians who contributed to geometry and trigonometry. Learners solve problems on the worksheet applying the trigonometric ratios	Checklist, worksheets, pictures, reference books	Class work, homework and informal test, Project Memo and rubric Peer, self, teacher	

internet,etc)				
Teacher give application questions to calculate height of buildings, distance of ship at sea from the land (angle of elevation and depression)				
Teaching Methods				
Discussion, observation and question and answer				
Homework: Exercises given from selected		erial		
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Write	te autobiography of the mathematicians			
Teacher Reflections:				
SIGNATURES:				
				
TEACHER	DATE	HOD / SMT	DATE	

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 LESSON PLAN 3 TIME: 9 HOURS

Context: Engineering, real life situations

Link with previous lesson: Lines and angles, triangles and quadrilaterals

KNOWLEDGE (K): Properties of triangles, quadrilaterals and other polygons

SKILLS (S): Investigate, produce conjectures & generalizations, prove

VALUES (V): Appreciation of use of polygons in real life situations

Learning Outcome 1: Number and Number Relationships When solving problems, the learner is able to recognise, describe, represent and work confidently with numbers and their relationships to estimate, calculate and check solutions.	Learning Outcome 2: Functions and Algebra The learner is able to investigate, analyse,describe and represent a wide range of functions and solve related problems.	Learning Outcome 3: Space, Shape and Measurement The learner is able to describe, represent, analyse and explain properties of shap 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional space with justification.	pes in	Learning Outcome 4: Data Handling and Probability The learner is able to collect, organise, analyse and interpret data to establish statistical and probability model. to solve related problems.
10.1.1 Identify rational numbers and convert between terminating or recurring decimals	10.2.1 a) Demonstrate the ability to work with various types of functions, including those listed in the following Assessment Standard. (b) Recognise relationships between variables in terms of numerical, graphical, verbal and symbolic representations and convert flexibly between these representations (tables, graphs, words and formulae).	10.3.1 Understand and determine the effect on the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders, of multiplying any dimension by a constant factor k.		10.4.1 Collect, organize and interpret data determine: measures of central tendency measures of dispersion: Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:
10.1.2 Simplify expressions using the laws of exponents	10.2.2 Generate as many graphs as necessary, initially by means of point-by-point plotting, supported by available technology, to make and test conjectures and hence to generalise the effects of the parameters <i>a</i> and <i>q</i> on the graphs of functions including:	10.3.2 Through investigations, produce conjectures and generalisations	√	
10.1.3 Investigate number patterns	10.2.3 Identify characteristics as listed below and hence use applicable characteristics to sketch graphs of functions	10.3.3 Represent geometric figures on a Cartesian co-ordinate system, and derive and apply, for any two points		

10.1.4 Use simple and compound growth formulae 10.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates	10.2.4 Manipulate algebraic expressions 10.2.5 Solve: (a) linear equations (b) quadratic equations by factorisation (c) exponential equations (d) linear inequalities in one variable and illustrate the solution graphically	10.3.4 Investigate, generalise and apply the effect of the following transformations of the point (<i>x</i> ; <i>y</i>): 10.3.5 Understand that the similarity of triangles is fundamental to the trigonometric functions		
10.1.6 Solve non-routine, unseen problems.	10.2.6 Use mathematical models to invest problems that arise in real-life contexts: 10.2.7 Investigate the average rate of change of a function between two values of the independent variable,	10.3.6 Solve problems in two dimensions by using the trigonometric functions		
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DAT E CO MPL ETE D
Activity 1 Properties of triangles Educator gives learners worksheet with different sizes of triangles for learners to investigate their properties and produce conjectures and generalizations Teaching Methods Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer	Learners will complete the worksheets according to the given instructions, measuring, recording, making necessary calculations, proving and then making conjectures and generalizations using any logical method Euclidean, co-ordinate and/or transformation	Mathematical sets, calculators, worksheets, textbooks	Class work, home work, and short informal test. Memo and checklist Peer, self, group and teacher	
Activity 2	Learners will complete the worksheets according to the given instructions, measuring, recording, making necessary calculations,	Mathematical sets, calculators, worksheets, textbooks	Class work, home work, and short informal test.	

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Properties of quadrilaterals	proving and then making		Memo and checklist	
	conjectures and generalizations			
Educator gives learners worksheet with	using any logical method Euclidean,		Peer, self, group and teacher	
different types and sizes of	co-ordinate and/or transformation			
quadrilaterals for learners to investigate				
their properties and produce				
conjectures and generalizations				
Taradalar Marilarda				
Teaching Methods				
lavortination discovery discoveries				
Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer				
Activity 3	Learners will complete the	Mathematical sets, calculators,	Class work, home work, and short	
Activity 5	worksheets according to the given	worksheets, textbooks	informal test.	
Properties of other polygons	instructions, measuring, recording,			
repetites of other polygons	making necessary calculations,		Memo and checklist	
Educator gives learners worksheet with	proving and then making		monio and oncomic	
different types and sizes of polygons for	conjectures and generalizations		Peer, self, group and teacher	
learners to investigate their properties	using any logical method Euclidean,		group and course	
and produce conjectures and	co-ordinate and/or transformation			
generalizations				
Teaching Methods				
Investigation, discovery, discussion				
and question and answer				
Homework: Exercises given from selecte				
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Cha Teacher Reflections:	menging exercises on triangles, quaurilater	als and other polygons		
reaction remoditions.				
SIGNATURES:				
3.3				
TEACHER	5.475	LIOD (OMT	DATE	
TEACHER	DATE	HOD / SMT	DATE	

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 LESSON PLAN 4 TIME: 9 HOURS

Context: Use of scales in real life situation.

Link with previous lesson: Graphs

KNOWLEDGE (K): Geometric figures: distance between two points, gradient of the line, co-ordinates of the midpoints. Transformation: translation and reflection

SKILLS (S): Derive and apply formula for calculating, investigation and generalization

VALUES (V): Develop interest in the use of co-ordinate geometry in real life

Learning Outcome 1: Number and Number Relationships When solving problems, the learner is able to recognise, describe, represent and work confidently with numbers and their relationships to estimate, calculate and check solutions.	Learning Outcome 2: Functions and Algebra The learner is able to investigate, analyse,describe and represent a wide range functions and solve related problems.	e of	Learning Outcome 3: Space, Shape and Measurement The learner is able to describe, represent, analyse and explain properties of sha 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional space with justification.	apes in	Learning Outcome 4: Data Handling and Probability The learner is able to collect, organise, analyse and interpret data to establish statistical and probability to solve related problems.	
10.1.1 Identify rational numbers and convert between terminating or recurring decimals	10.2.1 a) Demonstrate the ability to work with various types of functions, including those listed in the following Assessment Standard. (b) Recognise relationships between variables in terms of numerical, graphical, verbal and symbolic representations and convert flexibly between these representations (tables, graphs, words and formulae).		10.3.1 Understand and determine the effect on the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders, of multiplying any dimension by a constant factor k.		10.4.1 Collect, organize and interpret data determine: measures of central tendency measures of dispersion: Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:	
10.1.2 Simplify expressions using the laws of exponents	10.2.2 Generate as many graphs as necessary, initially by means of point-by-point plotting, supported by available technology, to make and test conjectures and hence to generalise the effects of the parameters <i>a</i> and <i>q</i> on the graphs of functions including:		10.3.2 Through investigations, produce conjectures and generalisations			
10.1.3 Investigate number patterns	10.2.3 Identify characteristics as listed below and hence use applicable		10.3.3 Represent geometric figures on a Cartesian co-ordinate system, and derive	√		

	characteristics to sketch graphs of functions		and apply, for any two points			
10.1.4 Use simple and compound growth formulae	10.2.4 Manipulate algebraic expressions		10.3.4 Investigate, generalise and apply the effect of the following transformations of the point $(x; y)$:	V		
10.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates	10.2.5 Solve: (a) linear equations (b) quadratic equations by factorisation (c) exponential equations (d) linear inequalities in one variable and illustrate the solution graphically		10.3.5 Understand that the similarity of triangles is fundamental to the trigonometric functions			
10.1.6 Solve non-routine, unseen problems.	10.2.6 Use mathematical models to invest problems that arise in real-life contexts: 10.2.7 Investigate the average rate of change of a function between two		10.3.6 Solve problems in two dimensions by using the trigonometric functions			
TEACHING ACTIVITIES	values of the independent variable, LEARNERS ACTIVITIES		RESOURCES		ASSESSMENT	DAT E CO MPL ETE D
Activity 1 Distance formula, gradient of the line and midpoint Teacher gives learners worksheets and graph papers to draw and locate points on a Cartesian plane Teaching Methods Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer	Learners will complete the worksheets as per instructions, plotting given points, joining the and derive a distance, gradient midpoint formulae		Mathematical sets, calculators, worksheets and graph or grid p and resource material and texts		Class work, home work Memo and checklist Peer, self, group and teacher	
Activity 2 Transformation: translation	Learners will complete the worksheets as per instructions, plotting given, investigate, generalize and apply the effects	s of	Mathematical sets, calculators, worksheets and graph or grid p and resource material and texts		Class work, home work Memo and checklist	

Teacher gives learners worksheets and graph or grid papers to draw and locate points and regions on a Cartesian plane	translations of p units horizontally and q units vertically for both points and regions		Peer, self, group and teacher		
Teaching Methods					
Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer					
Activity 3	Learners will complete the worksheets as per instructions,	Mathematical sets, calculators, worksheets and graph or grid papers	Class work, home work, controlled test		
Transformation: reflection and glide reflections	plotting given points, investigate, generalize and apply the effects of reflections and glide reflections of	and resource material and textbooks	Memo and checklist		
Reflection in the x axis, y axis, and the Line $y = x$.	p units horizontally and q units vertically for both points and regions about the indicated lines.		Peer, self, group and teacher		
Teacher provides worksheets and demonstrates the reflection in the x axis, y axis, and the Line y = x.					
Teaching Methods					
Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer					
Homework: Exercises given from selecte	d textbooks and various resource mate	erial			
Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Add	ditional tasks appropriate to gifted and	slow learners to be given, e.g. Reflect	ion in the line $y=-x$, and remedial wor	rk .	
Teacher Reflections:					
SIGNATURES:					

HOD / SMT

DATE

TEACHER

DATE

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS GRADE 10 LESSON PLAN 5 TIME: 9 HOURS

Context: Real life situations

Link with previous lesson: Simple and compound interest, percentages, data collection

KNOWLEDGE (K): Currencies, foreign exchange rates SKILLS (S): Data collection, conversions

VALUES (V): Develop interest in the importance of currency exchanges among countries

VALUE (V): BOVOIOD INTOTOCK III THE		4. 1900				
Learning Outcome 1:	Learning Outcome 2:		Learning Outcome 3: Space, Shape and		Learning Outcome 4: Data Handling and Probabilit	
Number and Number Relationships	Functions and Algebra		Measurement The learner is able to describe,		The learner is able to collect, organise, analyse and	
When solving problems, the learner is able to	The learner is able to investigate, analyse,		represent, analyse and explain properties of shapes in		interpret data to establish statistical and probability models	
recognise, describe, represent and work confidently	describe and represent a wide range of fun	ctions	2-dimensional and 3-dimensional space with		to solve related problems.	
with numbers and their relationships to estimate,	and solve related problems.		justification.			
calculate and check solutions.	^		,			
10.1.1 Identify rational numbers and convert between terminating or recurring decimals	10.2.1 a) Demonstrate the ability to work with various types of functions, including those listed in the following Assessment Standard. (b) Recognise relationships between variables in terms of numerical, graphical, verbal and symbolic representations and convert flexibly between these representations (tables, graphs, words and formulae).		10.3.1 Understand and determine the effect on the volume and surface area of right prisms and cylinders, of multiplying any dimension by a constant factor k.		10.4.1 Collect, organize and interpret data determine: measures of central tendency measures of dispersion: Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:	
10.1.2 Simplify expressions using the laws of exponents	10.2.2 Generate as many graphs as necessary, initially by means of point-by-point plotting, supported by available technology, to make and test conjectures and hence to generalise the effects of the parameters <i>a</i> and <i>q</i> on the graphs of functions including:		10.3.2 Through investigations, produce conjectures and generalisations			
10.1.3 Investigate number patterns	10.2.3 Identify characteristics as listed below and hence use applicable characteristics to sketch graphs of functions		10.3.3 Represent geometric figures on a Cartesian co-ordinate system, and derive and apply, for any two points			

10.1.4 Use simple and compound growth formulae 10.1.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates	V	10.2.4 Manipulate algebraic expressions 10.2.5 Solve: (a) linear equations (b) quadratic equations by factorisation (c) exponential equations (d) linear inequalities in one variable and illustrate the solution graphically	10.3.4 Investigate, generalise and apply the effect of the following transformations of the point (<i>x</i> ; <i>y</i>): 10.3.5 Understand that the similarity of triangles is fundamental to the trigonometric functions		
10.1.6 Solve non-routine, unseen problems.	V	10.2.6 Use mathematical models to invest problems that arise in real-life contexts: 10.2.7 Investigate the average rate of change of a function between two values of the independent variable,	10.3.6 Solve problems in two dimensions by using the trigonometric functions		
TEACHING ACTIVITIES		LEARNERS ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	DAT E CO MPL ETE D
Foreign currency exchange rates (or petrol price, imports, exports and overseas travel) Teacher will give learners worksheet newspapers, and pamphlets on financial exchange rates from banks and media or allow those learners in town or close to town to collect pamphlets themselves from banks. Teacher also instructs learners to lis to financial news on radio as well as watch TV financial news and on inteand record exchange rates broadcast	ts, ten rnet	Learners will collect data from newspapers, radios, TV and any other sources such as internet and complete worksheets. From the data collected each learner will draw a graph on grid papers showing exchange rate over the given period. They will also calculate exchange rates conversions from different currencies. They will be required to discuss how foreign exchange rates affect petrol price, imports, exports and overseas travel	Newspapers, radio & TV financial news reports, financial magazines, calculators, grid papers, intern	Class work, home work, short investigation Memo and checklist Peer, self, group and teacher	

discovery, discussion and question and answer Homework: Exercises given from selected textbooks and various resource material Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Challenging non-routine, unseen problems will be given to learners	everyday for one week.			
Homework: Exercises given from selected textbooks and various resource material Enrichment/Expanded Opportunities: Challenging non-routine, unseen problems will be given to learners Teacher Reflections:	Teaching Methods Investigation, discovery, discussion and question and answer			
Teacher Reflections:		d textbooks and various resource	material	
		llenging non-routine, unseen problem	ns will be given to learners	
SIGNATURES:	Teacher Reflections:			
SIGNATURES:				
SIGNATURES:	CIONATUREO			
	SIGNATURES:			
				
TEACHER DATE HOD/SMT DATE				