2018-1 ELO1-KA229-047666_3

MATH LESSONS

LESSON 1

LITHUANIA

VILNIUS, GRIGISKES "SVIESOS" GYMNASIUM

SUBJECT; MATH

CLASS; 5 TH GRADE.

TIME: 45 MIN

Lesson 1 plan

Theme: Area. Square units. The area of the rectangle and square.

Aims:

* learn to calculate the area of a square and a rectangle

* be able to apply area formulas

Expected results: revise the calculation of the perimeter of a square and a rectangle, will learn to calculate the areas of a square and a rectangle according to a formula,

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Review: http://youtu.be/-4mrUmi20c4?hd=1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7 min</td><td>Organizing time. Lesson warm- up
Pupils try to answer the questions: Think and answer the question yourselves? What is a "square"?
The teacher tells an ancient Egyptian legend about geometry, shows video about Egypt
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Rfec60KbiI
Actualization of supporting knowledge.
Can you calculate the areas of these figures?</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 min

22 min</td><td>New theme adaptation rule. Students work individually.
What does the area show? (How much space does the figure on the plane)
Pupils have different figures on the desks, compare them, choose the largest, the smallest.
How to measure the area of the figure?
Working in pairs, find the area of the figure.
Write S = ... cm2
Tasks for group
1. Find the area of each rectangle (drawings provided), when the side of the small square is 1 cm.
Is it convenient to lay individual squares in our figures every time?
What formula is used to calculate the area of a rectangle?
And what is the name of the rectangle in which 2 adjacent sides have equal length? (Square)
How to find its area?
2. Why learn to count areas?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iNSpESVy4wU
3. Fill in the blanks
a) Square
<table>
<tr><td>a</td><td>7</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>S</td><td></td><td>25</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>P</td><td></td><td></td><td>12</td></tr>
</table>
b) Rectangle
<table>
<tr><td>a</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>b</td><td>5</td><td></td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>S</td><td></td><td>24</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>P</td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5 min</td><td>Tasks verification. Short discussion</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 min</td><td>Reflection</td></tr>
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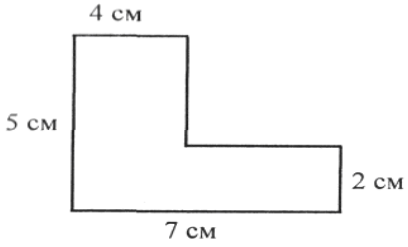
LLESSOM 2

LITHUANIA
Vilnius, Grigiskes “Sviesos” gymnasium
Subject; Math
class; 5 th grade
Time: 45 min

Lesson 2 plan
Theme: Area. units
Aims:
* Repeat the units of length
* Learn area measurement
Expected results: Learn to calculate the area and she marked

3 min	**Organizing time. Warm- up** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EdgyFeOqXvM
15 min	**Actualization of supporting knowledge**. SQUARE AND RECTANGLE **Working in groups** Find the side of the square, if its area is 225cm²? What is the side of the square? (Find the side of the square if its perimeter is 28 cm Find the width of the rectangle if its area is 48 cm², length - 6 cm? The length of the rectangle is 9 cm, the width is 20cm. What is the perimeter and area of the rectangle?
7 min	**Consolidation of a new theme** 1. What is a square millimeter, square centimeter? 2. What is a hectare? 3. What is the unit of measurement for an area of 1 a? 4. Repeat units of area. 1 ha = 10 000m² =, 100 * 100 1a = 100m² = 10 * 10 1dm² = 100sm², 1dm = 10cm 1m² = 100dm², 1m = 10dm 1m² = 10 000sm², 1m = 100cm 1km² = 1 000 000m², 1km = 1 000m https://www.kontroliniai.lt/video-instrukcija1.php
15 min	**Independent work.** 1. Find the area of a square if its side is 11 cm. 2. Find the area of a rectangle if its sides are 6 cm and 4 cm. 3. Find the perimeter of the rectangle if one side if a rectangle is 9 cm, and its area is 36 cm2. 4. Find the area of this figure. 
5 min	**Reflection**

LESSON 3

LITHUANIA
Vilnius, Grigiskes “Sviesos” gymnasium
Subject; Math
class; 5 th grade
Time: 45 min
Lesson 3 plan
Theme: Rectangular prism and cube
Aims:
* to introduce students to space figures

Expected results: students will learn space figures

	Review: http://youtu.be/PXRIYmItjbg?hd=1
5 min	**Organizing time. Lesson motivation.** **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qcTOcJIub9w**
15 min	**Actualization of supporting knowledge**. Working in pairs Questionnaire from a previous topic: The rectangle is ... a and b -... a is…… b is … The area of the rectangle is ... The expression P = 2x (a + c) is called ... The rectangle, whose length and width are equal, is called ... Equal figures have squares and perimeters ... If the figure is divided into parts, then the area of the figure is ... (The teacher shows plane geometric figures in turns, which the children can easily recognize and tell their features) Who will guess how these figures differ?
20 min	**Explanation of new theme. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5DCo_bZ0PEo** Meet the cube☺ Introduction with the rectangular prism☺ By doing the tasks, in the form of the game, the students will learn what elements have these figures
	Comprehension of new material. Fixing the challenge from the taskbar
5 min	**Tasks verification. Short discussion .Reflection**

LESSON 4

LITHUANIA

Vilnius, Grigiskes “Sviesos” gymnasium

Subject; Math

class; 6 th grade

Time: 45 min

Lesson 4 plan

Theme: Circle

Aims:

* to find out what form we call a circle

* indicated what is the radius, string, diameter, length of the circle

Expected rezults: Will know what shape a circle is and what its elements are, how to calculate the length.

	Review http://youtu.be/GdktrfUULS8?hd=1
7 min	**Organizing time. Warm- up. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8xdn4vN4Fc** **1. Round number 3,1415926** **a) to the nearest ones** **b) to the nearest tens** **c) to the nearest hundreds** **d) to the nearest thousands** **e) to the nearest whole number** **and guess the topic of this lesson.**
10 min	**Actualization of supporting knowledge** **1. What is the definition of the circle?** **2. Write formula how to calculate circumference (the distance around the circle)** **4. Remind measurement units of length**
10 min **10 min**	**Work in pairs/** **The pictures and an empty table are provided.** **Task 1** **1. In the pictures measure the distance around the circles and its diameters and fill in the answers in the tables.** **2. Find the relation between circumference and diameter, fill in the table** **3. Make a conclusion (how many times the circumference of a circle is bigger then its diameter)** **Task 3 Group work** **1.ACalculate the Earth’s circumference when r=6370 km. ¶~3,14** **2.Find C, when d=1,5cm** **3.Find D d, when C=7,85 m** **4. Find r, when C=21,98 dm**
5 min	**Verification of tasks**
3 min	**Reflection**