Lesson Plan Subject: Math Term: 3rd Grade: Four Time: 40mins **Teacher's Name: Week:** 8 **Day:** 1 **Unit 7:** Geometry **Topic:** 3-D Objects

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

 Compare and sort 3-D objects (cubes, cuboids, pyramids, cylinder, cone, sphere).

Resource Material:

Chalk/Marker, White/Blackboard, Math Textbook

Warm-up Activities:

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Show flash cards of square, rectangle, triangle and circle to students and ask them to tell what type of shapes these are? Take their responses and tell them that these are 2-D shapes that have only length and width.

Teaching & Learning Activities:

Tell students, an edge of 3-D shape is where the faces meet. Vertex is the • corner where edge meet. Whereas the face is the Vertex space enclosed by the edges. Tell students today we Edge will learn about 3-D shapes. Ask students: Do you ace know about 3-D shapes. Take their responses and tell them that 3-D shape have length, width and Edge height. Now show a cube

shape box to students and ask them what is the shape of the box? Take their responses and tell them that this box is of cube shape.

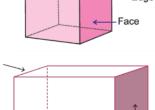
 Now paste a big flash card of cube shape on the board and labelled its vertex, face and edges and tell them about it to them. Now count the edges by pointing that it has 12 edges and 8 vertices. Tell them that as cube has only flat faces and not curved face so it can only slide not roll. Now show a cuboid shape to students and tell them that a cuboid shape has also 6 faces and 8 vertices and 12 edges. But the only difference between cube and cuboid is cube has square face and cuboid has rectangular faces.

Review:

Revise the lesson by explaining about cube and cuboid shape and tell them the difference between these two shapes.

Evaluation:

3mins



Vertex (

25mins

To assess the students learning, ask them to solve Q1 (a, b) of Exercise 7.6 of their Textbooks.

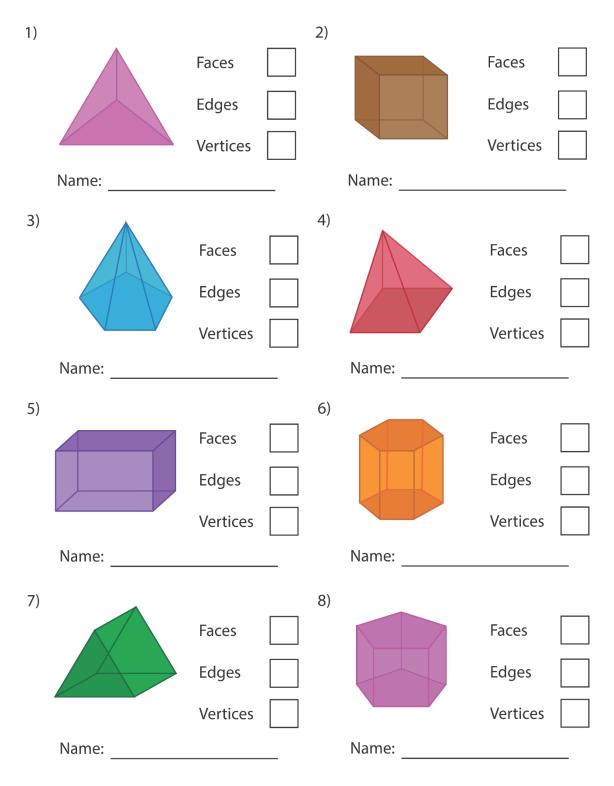
Homework:

2mins

Solve the given worksheet.

	Worksheet	20mins
••		
Name:	Subject: Math	Topic Name: 3-D Objects

1. Write the name of each shape. Also, find the number of faces, edges and vertices.



Lesson Plan

Grade: Four	Subject: Math		Term: 3 rd		Time: 40mins
Teacher's Name:		Week: 8		Day: 2	
Unit 7: Geometry	Topic: 3-D Objects				

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

• Compare and sort 3-D objects (cubes, cuboids, pyramids, cylinder, cone, sphere).

Resource Material:

Chalk/Marker, White/Blackboard, Math Textbook, Wallchart of sphere and cylinder shape and objects

Warm-up Activities:

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask students: how many faces vertices a cube and cuboid have? What is the difference between a cube and cuboid?
- Take their responses and appreciate them for their correct answer.

Teaching & Learning Activities:

- Tell students today they are going to know about sphere and cylinder.
- Paste a wall chart of sphere and cylinder shape on the board with objects that are of these shapes.
- Point out towards the sphere shape and tell them that this shape is of football and it has only curved face.
- Tell them that a sphere has no edges and no vertices. As it has only curved face so it can roll but not slide.
- Now point out towards the cylinder and tell them that a cell is of cylinder shape.
- Now point out towards the faces and tell them that it has 3 faces one curved and 2 flat faces. As it has flat and curved faces both so it can slide and roll. Tell them that it has two circular edges and 0 vertices.

Review:

Explain students about sphere and cylinder shapes.

Evaluation:

To evaluate the students learning, ask them to solve Q1 (c, d) of Exercise 7.6 of their Textbooks.

Homework:

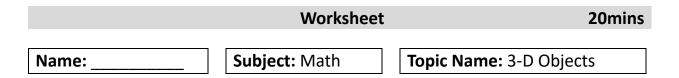
Solve the given worksheet.

2mins

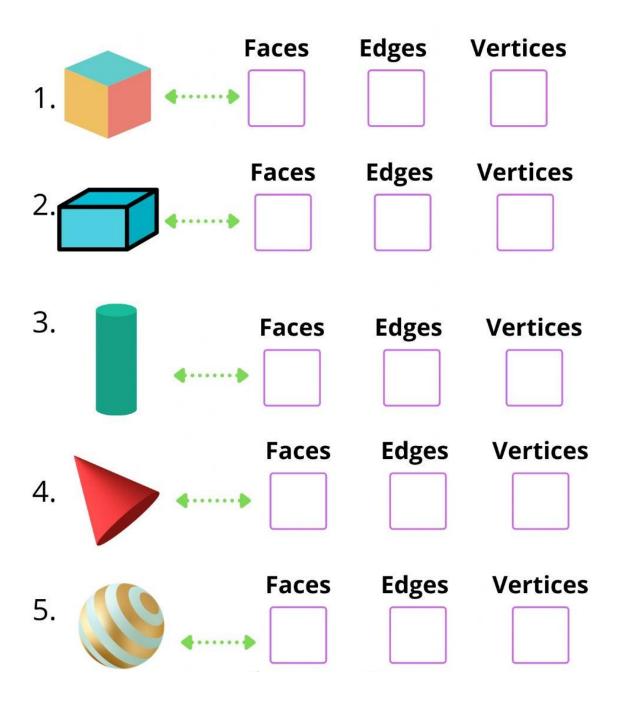
5mins

25mins

3mins



1. Insert the number of Faces, Edges and Vertices.



	Lesso	n Plan	
Grade: Four	Subject: Math	Term: 3 rd	Time: 40mins
Teacher's Name:		k: 8	Day: 3
Unit 7: Geometry	Topic: 3-D O	bjects	

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

• Compare and sort 3-D objects (cubes, cuboids, pyramids, cylinder, cone, sphere).

Resource Material:

Chalk/Marker, White/Blackboard, Math Textbook

Warm-up Activities:

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Ask students: What is the difference between sphere and cylinder shape objects? Take their responses and appreciate them for their correct answer.

Teaching & Learning Activities:

- Paste a wall chart of cone and pyramid shape on the board with objects that are of these shapes. Point out towards the cone shape and tell them that this shape ice cream cone.
- Point out towards its vertex and tell them that it has one vertex, 2 faces one curved and one flat. It has one circular edge.
- Tell them that as it has one curved and one flat face so it can roll and slide both. Now point out towards the pyramid.
- Now point out towards the faces and tell them that it has 4 triangular faces and one square face. As it has flat faces so it can slide only. Now point out towards the vertices and tell them that it has 5 vertices and 8 straight edges.

Review:

Revise the lesson by explain students about cone and pyramid shapes.

Evaluation:

To assess the students learning, ask them to solve Q2 (a) of Exercise of their Textbooks.

Homework:

Solve the given worksheet.

3mins

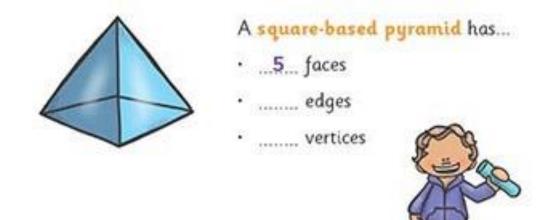
5mins

25mins

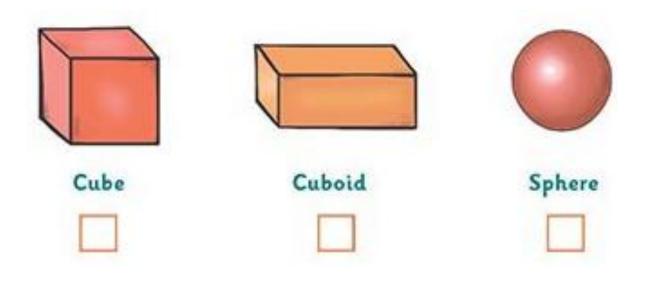
5mins

	Worksheet	20mins
Name:	Subject: Math	Topic Name: 3-D Objects

1. Fill in the missing information below.



2. Which of these shapes have 6 faces? Take the correct answers.



Lesson Plan					
Grade: Four	Subject:	Math	Term: 3 rd		Time: 40mins
Teacher's Name: _		Weel	«: 8	Day:	4
Unit 7: Geometry Topic: Summary and review exercise					
Student Learning	Outcomes:				
At the end of this	period, the	students w	ill be able to:		
Recall the co	ncepts of t	he whole un	it.		
Resource Materia	l:				
Chalk/Marker, Whi	te/Blackbo	ard, Math To	extbook		
Warm-up Activitie	es:				5mins
 Before begin 	ning the le	sson, ask stu	idents to say "Ta	smiya."	
	that they a	are going to	recall all the con	cepts of	the Unit
"Geometry".	following	to lot the sea	vovice the basis		of Coorectra u
	•		revise the basic c	oncepts	30mins
Teaching & Learni	•		hair taythaaka /	\ck thom	
			heir textbooks. A notebooks. Wall		
Review:	iem for the	correct son	itions. Guide the	miniequ	3mins
Sum up the lesson l	by ropostin	a tho summ	any of the unit gi	von on t	
Evaluation:	by repeatin	g the summ	ary of the unit gi	venont	Omins
N/A					UTITIS
Homework:					2mins
Solve Q (5 - 9) in th	eir noteboo	oks.			2111113

Lesson Plan Grade: Four Subject: Math Term: 3rd Time: 40mins Teacher's Name: Week: 8 Day: 5 Unit 8: Data Handling Topic: Bar Graphs

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this period, the students will be able to:

- Read simple bar graphs given in horizontal and vertical form.
- Interpret real life situations using data presented in bar graphs.

Resource Material:

Chalk/Marker, White/Blackboard, Math Textbook, Wallchart of the bar graph

Warm-up Activities:

- Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya."
- Draw a picture graph on the board. Instruct them to observe the picture graph. Ask the students to talk about the data shown on the picture graph.

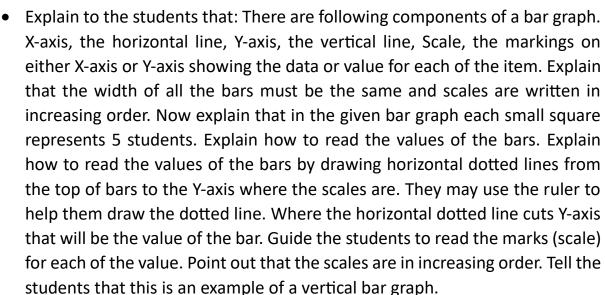
Teaching & Learning Activities:

Tell the students that they are going to learn how read and interpret data by using bar graph.

Scale

X-axis

 Tell them a bar graph is a simple way of presenting data. Bar graph is a method of presenting data by drawing rectangular bars of equal width and with equal space between two bars.



Review:

3mins

5mins

25mins

Revise the lesson by telling students the bar graph with vertical bars is called the vertical bar graph.

Evaluation:

To assess the students learning, ask them to solve Q1 of Exercise 8.1.

Homework:

Revise the classwork.

Teacher's Name: Week: 8 **Day:** 6 Topic: Bar Graphs Unit 8: Data Handling **Student Learning Outcomes:** At the end of this period, the students will be able to: • Read simple bar graphs given in horizontal and vertical form. • Interpret real life situations using data presented in bar graphs. **Resource Material:** Chalk/Marker, White/Blackboard, Math Textbook Warm-up Activities: 5mins • Before beginning the lesson, ask students to say "Tasmiya." • Ask students how can we read the bar graph? Take their responses and appreciate them for their correct answer. **Teaching & Learning Activities:** 25mins Ask them to observe the given graph. Now paste a wall chart of bar graph on the board. Tell the students that the bars are now drawn horizontally so this is the horizontal bar graph. Tell them that the bar graph is about the pages of story book read by boys. Explain that to find the values of the bars, the students will draw vertical dotted lines from the end of the bars to the X-axis. Emphasize that both the vertical bar graph and horizontal bar graph can be used to represent the same set of data. • Guide the students to read the marks (scale) for each of the value. Point out that the scales are in increasing order. • Tell the students that this is an example of a horizontal bar graph. Now point out the bar graph and ask different question from students and ask them to read the graph and answer the question. Appreciate them for their correct answers. **Review:** 3mins Sum up the lesson explaining "Key Fact" given at textbook page 135 of their

Lesson Plan

Term: 3rd

Time: 40mins

Subject: Math

Grade: Four

textbook.5minsEvaluation:5minsTo evaluate the students learning, ask them to solve Q2 of Exercise 8.1.2minsHomework:2mins

Revise the classwork.