

Subject : Maths Pre-Primary

Grade: KG (Step C)

**Duration: 60 Mintues** 

Name of the Teacher:

Date:

Week: 4 (1st Term)

Day: 1

Topic:Addition

## Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of addition as "putting together."
- Learn to add small numbers using objects, pictures, and symbols.
- Develop the ability to add numbers up to 10.

### Learning Materials:

- Objects
- Visual Aids
- Worksheets
- Writing Tools

# WALT(We Are Learning To):

- · Learn how to add two numbers together.
- Use objects and pictures to visually represent addition problems.

# WILF(What I,am Looking For):

- When students can solve simple addition problems up to 10 using objects or pictures.
- When students can solve addition problems and show the correct sum using symbols (e.g., +, =).

# Brainstroming (5 Mintues):

- Question to ask: "If we have 3 apples and you give me 2 more, how many apples will I have in total?"
- Use real objects (like apples or blocks) to demonstrate the idea of "putting together."
- Ask students: "What happens when we combine two groups of things?"

### Introduction (10 Mintues):

- Begin by explaining that addition is the process of combining two or more numbers to make a bigger number.
- Use visual aids, such as blocks or objects, to demonstrate adding small numbers together (e.g., 2 + 3 = 5).
- Show a few examples using fingers, blocks, or pictures to ensure the students understand the concept.









## Main Activities(15 Mintues):

- · Activity 1: Hands-On Addition (Individual work) Give each student a set of objects (e.g., blocks or counters) to represent numbers. Ask them to add the objects together. For example, "Put 4 blocks in one pile, and 2 blocks in another pile. How many blocks do you have now?"Students will count the total number of blocks to find the sum.
- Activity 2: Addition with Fingers (Classroom activity) Have students hold up a number of fingers on one hand (e.g., 3 fingers), then add more fingers from the other hand (e.g., 2 fingers). Students will count the total number of fingers to find the answer.

# Group Activities (20 Mintues):

#### Addition with Number Line:

• Write a number line on the board (0 to 10). Ask students to practice addition by jumping on the number line. For example, "Start at 2, and jump 3 spaces forward. Where do you land?"

### Addition with Counters:

 In pairs, students use counters to solve simple addition problems. For example, one student places 3 counters, and the other places 2 counters. Together, they count all the counters to find the sum.



## Formative Assessment(5 Mintues):

- Observe students as they complete the hands-on activities and ensure they can count and combine objects to find the sum.
- Use questioning to check for understanding, such as, "How many blocks do you have after adding 2 to 3?"

### Wrap Up(5 Mintues):

· Ask students to share their addition problems with the class and explain how they arrived at the answer.

## Home Work:

- Provide a worksheet with simple addition problems (e.g., 1 + 2, 3 + 4) using pictures or objects for students to count.
- Encourage students to draw pictures of objects and show the addition process.

## Lesson Evaluation:

Strengths:	 	
Areas for		
improvement:_	 	





