<Understanding Angles>

Subject: Unit:	Math	Level:	Р3
Topic:	Angles		

<u>Summary</u>

Students to identify and differentiate between right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles using manipulatives and micro:bits.

Prior Knowledge:	Students should already know: 1. Refer to the P3 IG
Learning Objectives:	By the end of the lesson, students should be able to: 1. Identify and differentiate between Right angles, angles greater than (obtuse) / smaller than a right angle (acute).

Time	Teacher Activities	Purpose	Resources Needed
Introduction/P	re-activity		
Lesson Introduction	 Engagement (Tuning-in): Teacher to play an introductory video on right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NVuM ULQib30 Before playing the video, teacher will ask the pupils to pay special attention to the specific right angles, obtuse and acute angles in the video. After watching the video, students to mention (verbally) the angles (right angles, obtuse and acute angles, obtuse and acute angles) that were shown in the video. 	• Introduce right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles to students.	 Manipulatives Workbook
Lesson develop	ment/Main activities	I	1
Lesson Development 1	 Students learn right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles Teacher to engage students using authentic examples (with the help of PPT) to explain and differentiate right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles. Students to explore the mathematical content using hands-on activities and manipulatives (Papers and paper fasteners): Students to align the papers and fasten them at a point as shown in P3 Maths Workbook page 62. Teacher to guide students to slowly turn one of the paper until it makes 	 Students learn the concept of right angles, obtuse angles and acute angles. Students will relate the hands-on experience to representations. 	 Manipulatives Authentic examples provided by teachers(PPT)

Lesson Plan			
	 an L-shape with the other paper to form the right angle. 3. Teacher to guide students to slowly turn one of the paper until it makes an angle greater than a right angle (obtuse) and then an angle smaller than a right angle (acute). 		
Lesson	Students explore angles using micro:bit	• The students	🜲 micro:bit with
Development	 Students to work in pairs 	explore concept	battery pack
2	• Students will take turns to tilt the microbit	by using	🐥 Self -
	to measure angles of shapes manipulatives	interactive	assessment
	provided. (squares, rectangles and triangles)	micro:bit.	rubrics
	This will display the angle on the LED grid.	• Students learn	
	Pupils should be able to identify the 3	how to	
	different angles.Students need to communicate their	communicate mathematical	
	mathematical knowledge through interactive	knowledge on	
	micro:bit which will be programmed prior	angles through	
	lesson. (eg. This angle is lesser than 90 so	formative	
	this is an acute angle.)	assessment with	
	 Their partner will check and provide 	element of fun.	
	feedback based on their answers and self -		
	assessment rubrics provided.		
Lesson	Students show understanding through	• To challenge	& micro:bit with
Development	hands-on activities with mini whiteboards	students to	battery pack
3	and markers:	think fast and	🗣 mini
	• Teachers use interactive micro:bit to pose	accurately	whiteboards and
	random question on angles to class (eg: on a	 Showcase 	markers / TAB -
	visualiser / kahoot)	their	Kahoot
	Students to compete in answering angle	understanding	
	questions posed by teachers by writing	through	
	answers on mini whiteboards or answering on Kahoot.	abstract	
	on Kanoot.	representation	
Closure and co	nsolidation/Post-activity	1	1
Lesson	Teacher to pose questions on explanation	 Students will 	🐥 Workbook
Closure	of angles to check students' understanding.	get to practise	
	 Students to complete the exercise in 	identifying the	
	Workbook page 68.	different types	
		of angles.	

Contributed by:

Name of School: Zhonghua Primary School

Name of Teacher (Optional):

Date:

Lesson Plan