

Lesson Plan –Teachers Diary Planning Format

Class/Section :- VI

Chapter:- FRACTIONS

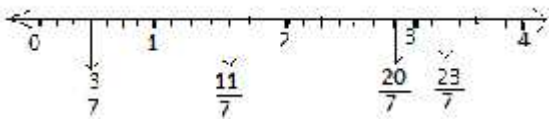
Date of Commencement:-

Subject :- MATHS

No. of periods:- 10

Expected date of completion:-

Actual date of Completion:-

Gist Of The lesson	Targeted learning outcomes (TLO)	Teaching learning activities planned for achieving the TLO using suitable resources and classroom management strategies	ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES PLANNED
Focused skills/Competencies			
INTRODUCTION:- FRACTIONS Skill:- Understanding, thinking	Understand the concept of a fraction as the part of a whole.	Define fraction as the part of a whole . Representation of a fraction in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ where a is called numerator and b is called denominator. Show the diagrammatic representation of fractions through egs.  It represent $\frac{1}{4}$  It represents $\frac{4}{5}$	H/W (Qns from exercises) Oral test/Dictation Assignment
FRACTION ON A NUMBER LINE	Understand the representation of fractions on a number line	Explain the method of representation of fractions on the number line by drawing it. 	
TYPES OF FRACTIONS AND THEIR CONVERSIONS	Understand the different types of fractions as proper, improper and mixed fractions Able to convert one form to another.	$N' < D' \Rightarrow$ Proper fraction. Egs. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{99}{100}, \dots$ $N' > D' \Rightarrow$ Improper fraction. Egs. $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{23}{21}, \frac{50}{35}, \dots$ The combination of a whole number and a proper fraction is called mixed fraction Egs. $1\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{2}{7}, \dots$ $\frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$ $6 \overline{) 25} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$ $4\frac{1}{6} = \frac{6 \times 4 + 1}{6} = \frac{25}{6}$ Make the children understand the conversions by doing	H/W (Qns from exercises) Oral test/Dictation

		more problems.	
EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS AND SIMPLEST FORM OF FRACTIONS	Understand the meaning of equivalent fractions. Able to make the simplest form of a given fraction	Demonstrate the equivalent fractions by taking different examples. Multiply or divide the N' and D' by the same number to get equivalent fractions. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{8}{20}$ $\frac{45}{50} = \frac{45 \div 5}{50 \div 5} = \frac{9}{10}$ Simplest form $\Rightarrow$ numerator and denominator have no common factor. $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{10 \div 2}{12 \div 2} = \frac{5}{6}$ is the simplest form	H/W (Qns from exercises) Oral test/Dictation Assignment LAT
LIKE AND UNLIKE FRACTIONS COMPARING FRACTIONS	Able to distinguish between the like and unlike fractions and apply them to compare two fractions	Like fractions $\Rightarrow$ All denominators are equal Unlike fractions $\Rightarrow$ denominators are unequal If denominators are equal compare the numerators If denominators are unequal make them equal by using LCM and equivalent fractions. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{20}{30}, \frac{6}{30}, \frac{15}{30}, \frac{10}{30}$ $\frac{6}{30} < \frac{10}{30} < \frac{15}{30} < \frac{20}{30}$ $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{2}{3}$	Lab Activity; Representation of fractions by cutting and pasting.
ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS	Understand the method to add and subtract fractions.	Make the denominators same by using LCM and add or subtract the numerators. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{25}{30} + \frac{12}{30} = \frac{25+12}{30} = \frac{37}{30}$ $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{25}{30} - \frac{12}{30} = \frac{25-12}{30} = \frac{13}{30}$ Do more problems on board to understand more.	

Date:-Name and Signature of the Teacher

