

Class – X

Lesson Plan

Topic: Coordinate Geometry

Brief Description of the lesson: In this chapter, students will study about concept of Cartesian geometry, distance between two points, section formula and area of triangle.

UN Sustainable Goals to be achieved (if any): Quality Education

Objectives: (put Bloom's level)

Specific Objectives:

Students will be able to:

1. Understand concept of cartesian geometry (U)
2. Find distance between two points (K)
3. Apply Section formula (An)
4. Find Area of triangle (A)
5. Find Area of quadrilateral(A)

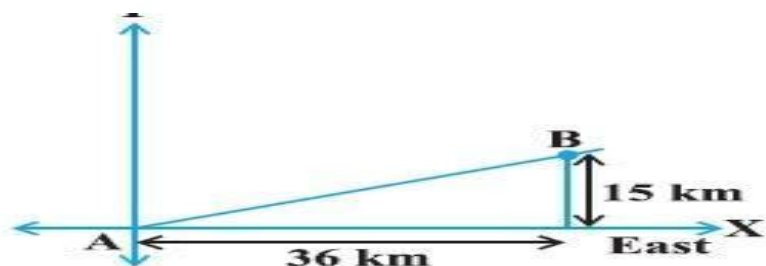
Behavioral Objectives:

Students will attain following behavioral objectives

- 1 Rational thinking
- 2 Logical Thinking
- 3 Appreciate different approach for plane geometry

Process / Activities: Activity (to introduce the lesson)

A town B is located 36 km east and 15km north of the town A. How would you find the distance from town A to town B without actually measuring it. This situation can be represented:



Activity: (to support learning)

Formula for area of triangle will be derived .

Skills (as per subject)

- Rational thinking

- Logical Thinking
- Appreciate different approach for plane geometry

Expected Learning Outcome-

Students would be able to:

1. Understand concept of Cartesian geometry
2. Find distance between two points
3. Apply Section formula
4. Find Area of triangle
5. Find Area of quadrilateral
6. Learn rational thinking
7. Learn Logical Thinking
8. Learn different approach for plane geometry

Assessment: (SOLO) : (2 MARKS FOR EACH CORRECT SOLUTION)

1. Locate the points on the graph paper: (1, 4), (-2, 5), (-3, -3), (5, -6) (Prestructural)
2. Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are (1, -1), (-4, 6) and (-3, -5). (Unistructural)
3. Find a point on the y-axis which is equidistant from the points A(6, 5) and B(-4, 3). (Relational)
4. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection (i.e., points dividing in three equal parts) of the line segment joining the points A(2, -2) and B(-7, 4). (Multistructural)
5. Show that the points (1, 7), (4, 2), (-1, -1) and (-4, 4) are the vertices of a square. (Extended Abstract)