GRADE PP2

MATHEMATICS ACTIVITIES SCHEME OF WORK TERM ONE YEAR 2018

\ E		STRANDS	S-STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	KEY INQURY QUESTIONS	CORE COMPETENCE	VALUES	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	LEARNING RESOURCE S	ASSESSM ENT	REFL
ŀ											
1											
	5	CLASSIFICATION	Sorting & grouping	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify similarities and differences between objects for distinguishing one object from the other b) sort and group objects in their environment c) group objects in the environment according to more than one attribute	1. Which objects are similar or look alike? 2. What objects have same colour, size, shape, and texture? 3. Which objects look alike? 4. Which objects are different? 5. Why have you grouped these objects together? 6. Why should we store materials after use	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Imaginative and creative	Responsibility	□ Learners look at and talk about objects with different colour, size, shape and texture. □ Learners demonstrate sorting and grouping objects by more than one attribute (colour, size, shape, texture, use and type). □ Two learners demonstrate sorting, grouping and comparing objects by more than one attribute (colour, size, shape, texture, use and type) up to four groups. □ Learners in groups or pairs, individually, sort and group objects according to more than one attribute up to four groups. □ Learners relate specific attributes to other objects in the environment □ Sing songs related to sorting and grouping	Realia Counters charts	1.Observ ation 2.Oral question s	

							objects. Collect and store materials in their respective corners. Learners to sort and group objects according to more than one attribute using ICT devices			
3 1-5		Sorting & grouping Matching and pairing	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a)group objects in the environment according to more than one attribute b) appreciate the materials in the environment for their uniqueness and diversity c) identify similarities among objects in the environment d) identify differences among objects in the environment	1. Which objects look alike? 2. What makes them look alike? 3. What is the use of these items? 4. How can we care for	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Imaginative and creative	Responsibility	☐ Learners collect a variety of objects from the environment ☐ Demonstrate how to match and pair objects according to likeness/sameness/u se ☐ Few learners demonstrate matching and pairing according	Realia Counters charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s	
4 1- 5		Matching and pairing	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) identify similarities among objects in the environment b) identify differences among objects in the	1. Which objects look alike? 2. What makes them look alike? 3. What is the use of these items? 4. How can we care for	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Imaginative and creative	Responsibility	☐ Learners collect a variety of objects from the environment ☐ Demonstrate how to match and pair objects according to likeness/sameness/u se ☐ Few learners	Realia Counters charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s	

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				environment				demonstrate			
				c) match objects				matching and			
				according to				pairing according			
				likeness or sameness				to more one			
				in the environment				attribute (sameness,			
				d) pair objects				likeness and use)			
				related to each other				☐ In groups, pairs			
				according to				or individually			
				sameness, likeness,				learners match and			
								pair objects			
				use, type							
				relationship, part and				according to more			
				whole				than one attribute			
				e) use appropriate				(likeness, sameness			
				vocabulary related to				or use)			
				matching and pairing				\Box discuss the use of			
				objects for effective				items matched or			
				communication				paired			
				f) appreciate the use				☐ Learners sing			
				of different objects				songs/recite poems			
				in the environment				on relationship/use			
								of objects from the			
								environment.			
								☐ Learners to			
								match and pair			
								objects according to			
								more than one			
								attribute using ICT			
								devices			
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!	5 1-	CLASSIF		By the end of the		Critical thinking	Responsibility		Realia	Observat	
	5	ICATION	Ordering	sub-strand, the	Which objects are	and problem		Learners talk about	Counters	ion	
				learner should be	(shorter, taller,	solving		different objects in	charts		
				able to:	smaller, bigger)?			the environment in			
				a) collect and	2. Which among	Self efficacy		relation to size.			
				identify different	these two objects is			□ Demonstrate			
				objects in their	shorter, longer,			ordering objects			
				environment for	smaller or bigger			according to size up			
				exploration and				to five objects.			
				enjoyment				☐ A few learners			
				b) arrange objects in				demonstrate			
				the immediate				ordering objects			
				environment				according to size up			
				according to size in				to five objects.			
				ascending up to five				☐ Learners in small			
L				objects for				groups, pairs,			

Г	5 1-			By the end of the		Communication	Responsibility		Realia	.Observa	
	5 5	DA	ATTERN	sub-strand, the	1. Which objects look	and	Responsibility	Learners observe			
	5	S	TILKI	learner should be	alike?	collaboration		and talk about	Counters	tion	
		S				Collaboration			charts	2.Oral	
				able to:	2. Which objects	G 1.1.1.		different objects in		question	
				a) observe objects in	comes next in the	Critical thinking		the environment.		s	
				the environment for	series?	and problem		Learners			
				the purpose of	3. What object has	solving		demonstrate			
				identifying patterns.	been used to make a			arranging objects to			
				b) identify	pattern?	Self efficacy		make a pattern.			
				similarities and	4. Which other			☐ A few learners			
				differences among	pattern can you			demonstrate			
				objects	make?			arranging objects to			
				c) arrange similar	5. Which part of the			make patterns			
				objects to make a	pattern repeats itself			(shape, colour).			
				pattern	1			☐ In small groups			
				d) use different				or pairs,			
				objects to make				individually,			
				patterns				learners arrange			
				e) identify patterns in				objects to make			
				different objects				pattern (shape,			
				within the				colour, number cut-			
				environment				outs).			
				(clothes, animals,				☐ Learners fill in			
				seeds, leaves)				the missing objects			
				secus, icaves)				in a series to make			
								a pattern. ☐ Learners observe			
								and talk about			
								different patterns on			
								their clothes, foot			
								prints, buildings,			
								flower gardens.			
								☐ Learners to draw			
								different shapes			
								using ICT devices			
								to make patterns.			
								☐ Learners to make			
								patterns using ICT			
								devices			
L											
	7 1-			By the end of the		Communication	Responsibility		Realia	.Observa	
	5	P.A	ATTERN	sub-strand, the	Which other pattern	and		f) identify the	Counters	tion	
			S	learner should be	can you make?	collaboration		repeating part of the	charts	2.Oral	
				able to:	Which part of the			patterns.		question	
					pattern repeats itself?	Critical thinking		g) appreciate		s	
				a) identify the	÷	and problem		pattern s in their			
L				-		-					

		NUMBE RS	Rote counting	repeating part of the patterns. b) appreciate pattern s in their environment c) enjoy making different patterns with objects found in the environment d) rote count numbers 1-50 for eeveloping numeracy skills f) rote count using actions up to 50 for enhancing		solving		environment h) enjoy making different patterns with objects found in the environment Demonstrate rote counting 1-50. Learners to rote count 1-50 with actions (clapping, nodding ,jumping, skipping, hopping). In groups or pairs Learners perform singing games or rhymes related to rote counting		
8	1-5	NUMBE RS	Rote counting	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) rote count numbers 1-50 for developing numeracy skills b) rote count using actions up to 50 for enhancing acquisition of numeracy c) enjoy rote counting up to 50 in their daily life.	Are you able to count 1-50 with action? 2. Can you count 1-50?	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Self efficacy	Patience Responsibility	Demonstrate rote counting 1-50. Learners to rote count 1-50 with actions (clapping, nodding ,jumping, skipping, hopping). In groups or pairs Learners perform singing games or rhymes related to rote counting. Learners to listen to radio and television educational programmes on rote counting. Learners to watch video clips on rote counting with actions	Realia Counters charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s
9	1- 5		Number recognitio	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be	1. Which number can you see on the chart/	Communication and collaboration	Love Unity Patience	Learners observe and read numerals	Realia Counters charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral

		n	able to:	flashcard?		Responsibility	on number flash		question	
		11	a) identify numerals	2. How many letters	Critical thinking	Responsibility	cards or number		- I	
			1-20 for	does your name	and problem		charts.		S	
			enhancement of	have?	solving		☐ Learners to			
				3. Which number	Solving					
			acquisition of		G . 1C . CC		identifying numbers			
			formation of number	have you modelled?	Self efficacy		on flashcard or			
			symbols	4. Which two			charts.			
			b) appreciate use of	numbers look alike	Imaginative and		\square Identify and talk			
			numbers and develop	on the chart?	creative		about numbers			
			curiosity for numbers				found on objects in			
			in daily life				the environment.			
			experiences				☐ Learners sing			
							songs and model			
							numbers 1-20.			
							☐ Match numbers			
							that look alike.			
							☐ In pairs or in			
							groups, learners			
							play number			
							recognition games			
							such as (fishing			
							game, domino			
							games, skittle			
							game, snake and			
							ladder games,			
							treasure hand, post			
							office game).			
							\Box Learners to form			
							numbers, type			
							number symbols,			
							identify number			
							numerals using ICT			
							devices			
1	1-		By the end of the		Communication	Love		Realia	.Observa	
0	5	.4 Number	sub-strand, the	How many (books,	and	Respect	Teacher	Counters	tion	
		sequencing	learner should be	pencils rubbers are on	collaboration	Unity	demonstrates	charts	2.Oral	
			able to:	the table?		Peace	counting objects 1-	5.10.15	question	
			a) observe objects in	2. How many learners		Patience	20		-	
			different groups or	are in your group?		Responsibility	☐ Few Learners		S	
			sets for	3. How many		1.copolibiointy	count objects for			
			distinguishing	boys/girls are in your			numbers 1-20 (body			
			different types of				parts, colours of the			
				group						
			similar objects				national flag,			
			b) count concrete				different types of			
			objects 1-20 for				food, objects in the			

		developing skills c) demonstrate one to one correspondence while counting concrete objects d) enjoy counting objects within their environment e) appreciate the use of one appreciation of increase in value c) arrange number cards in sequence by completing missing numbers d) enjoy arranging numbers in sequence in day to day experiences				class) In groups or pairs, individually, learners count people or objects in their class up to 20 Learners play counting games involving counting objects 1-20 Learners match numerals with concrete objects for numbers 1-			
1 1-15	.4 Number sequencing	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) observe objects in different groups or sets for distinguishing different types of similar objects b) count concrete objects 1-20 for developing skills c) demonstrate one to one correspondence while counting concrete objects d) enjoy counting objects within their environment e) appreciate the use	How many (books, pencils rubbers are on the table? 2. How many learners are in your group? 3. How many boys/girls are in your group	Communication and collaboration	Love Respect Unity Peace Patience Responsibility	Teacher demonstrates counting objects 1-20 ☐ Few Learners count objects for numbers 1-20 (body parts, colours of the national flag, different types of food, objects in the class) ☐ In groups or pairs, individually, learners count people or objects in their class up to 20 ☐ Learners play counting games involving counting objects 1-20	Realia Counters charts	Observation 2.Oral question s	

			of one appreciation of increase in value c) arrange number cards in sequence by completing missing numbers d) enjoy arranging numbers in sequence in day to day experiences				☐ Learners match numerals with concrete objects for numbers 1-			
1 2	NUMBE RS	Number Value	By the end of the sub-strand, the learner should be able to: a) collect objects from the environment b) count groups of objects in the environment and select the corresponding number symbol. c) differentiate the number value of objects in the environment d) appreciate the value of numbers in their daily life experiences e) relate number value with objects in the environment	Which group has 3,4,5,20 objects?	Critical thinking and problem solving Self efficacy	Responsibility	Learners demonstrate and relate the number symbol and their value. A few learners demonstrate and relate the number symbol and their value. In groups learners count concrete objects and relate them to the number symbol. In groups, pairs and individually learners complete number value puzzles. Learners to match and pair number symbols with corresponding quantity of objects using ICT devices	Realia Counters charts	.Observa tion 2.Oral question s 3.written question s	
1 3 \$ 1			CAT	CAT			CAT			

4						
1						
3						
1						
4						