

## BON SECOURS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

NAAC with 'B' Grade
Affiliated by Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai Vilar Bypass Road, Thanjavur - 613006

## Lesson Plan model

Name of the student teacher : XXX
Class/section and session : IX
Name of the school : XXX

Subject: Mathematics
Unit : Mensuration
Topic : Surface area and Volume of the cube

Instructional objectives: The students will be able

1. to identify the different mathematical shapes.
2. to recall the formulae on area and volume of the cube
3. to explain the relationship between the area and the volume of the cube.
4. to compute the problems with speed and accuracy.
5. to formulate the problems on their own.

## Instructional resources:

1. Model of a cube
2. Solid objects
3. Pictures depicting cube

## Previous knowledge of learners

List down the mathematical shapes you come across in our daily life.

| Concept/Content | Specification <br> of behavioural <br> objectives | Learning <br> Experiences(Teacher/Learner <br> activities) | Evaluation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Two dimension figures | Identifies | The teacher shows some of the <br> geometrical shape pictures such <br> as rectangle, square, circle and <br> triangle. | How many <br> dimensions are <br> there in these <br> pictures? |
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| Concept/Content | Specification of behavioural objectives | LearningExperiences(Teacher/Learner <br> activities) | Evaluation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three dimension figures | Recognises | The teacher shows solid objects and models that we see in our daily life. | Which is cube in shape? |
| Lateral Surface Area of the cube <br> The lateral surface of an object is the area of all the sides of an object excluding area of its base and top | Explains | The teacher explains the surfaces that constitute the lateral surface area of the cube by showing the model | How do you find the lateral surface area of the cube? |
| The LSA of the cube is $=4 \mathrm{x}$ area of each sides $=4 \mathrm{a}^{2}$ square units <br> Where ' $a$ ' is the side of the cube and $\mathrm{a}^{2}$ is the area of each side of a cube. | Generalises <br> infers | The teacher elicits the steps involved in the derivation of the formula. | What is the formula for LSA of the cube? <br> What do 'a' represents? |
| Find the LSA of the cube if the side is 5 cm ? <br> Given $\mathrm{a}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ The LSA of the cube $=4 a^{2}$ $\begin{aligned} & =4 \times 5^{2} \quad=4 \times 25 \\ & =100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Analyses <br> Recalls <br> Substitutes and Computes | The teacher asks one of the student to read the problem <br> The teacher calls one of the students to say the formula for LSA of the cube. <br> The teacher ask the value of ' $a$ ' and substitutes in the formula to find the LSA of the cube. | What is given in the problem? <br> What is the LSA of the Cube if the side is 6 cm ? |


| Concept/Content | Specification of behavioural objectives | Learning Experiences(Teacher/Learner activities) | Evaluation |
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| Total Surface Area of the cube <br> TSA of the cube $=$ The sum of the areas of all the six equal faces of the cube. $\begin{aligned} & =6 x a^{2} \\ & =6 \mathrm{a}^{2} \text { sq. units } \end{aligned}$ | Differentiates | The teacher differentiates between the LSA and TSA of the cube by unfolding the cube shape box. | What is the difference between LSA and TSA of the cube? |
| Find the TSA of the cube if the side of the cube is 7 cm ? <br> Given: $\mathrm{a}=7 \text {, }$ <br> The TSA of the $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cube }=6 \mathrm{a}^{2} \\ & =6 \times 7^{2} \\ & =6 \times 49 \\ & =294 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Simplifies with speed and accuracy <br> Summarises | The teacher asks one of the students to do the simplification on the black board. <br> The teacher summarises the steps involved in the derivation. | How do you simplify? |
| Volume of the cube: <br> Volume is defined as the number of unit cubes required to fill the entire cube. <br> The volume of the cube is $\mathrm{a}^{3} \mathrm{if}$ the side of the cube is ' $a$ ' units. | Defines <br> Compares and demonstrates | The teacher writes the definition of the volume of the cube on the black board. <br> The teachermakes the students to compare the area and volume of the cube by giving small demonstration. | What is the volume of the cube? |
| Find the volume of the cube if the side of the cube is 6 cm ? <br> Given: $a=6$, <br> The volume of the cube is $\mathrm{a}^{3}$ <br> $=$ axaxa <br> $=6 \times 6 \times 6$ <br> $=216 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | Select appropriate formula | The teacher computes the problem by eliciting the steps from the students. | What is the value of ' $a$ '? <br> What is the basic unit of volume? |
| Concept/Content | Specification of behavioural | Learning Experiences(Teacher/Learner | Evaluation |


|  | objectives | activities) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If the T.S.A of the cube is 384 sq.cm. Find its volume? <br> Given: <br> TSA of the cube $=384$ sq.cm <br> i.e, $6 a^{2}=384$ | Discusses and Predicts | The teacher discuss with the students about the details given in the sum and how far it helps to find the solution of the problem | What is the formula for TSA of the cube? |
| To find the volume of the cube, ' $a$ ' is needed. The value of the 'a' is obtained from TSA of the cube. $\begin{aligned} & 6 a^{2}=384 \\ & a^{2}=384 / 6 \\ & a^{2}=64 \end{aligned}$ <br> therefore, $\mathrm{a}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> Now by substituting the value of ' $a$ ' <br> In the volume of the cube. $\text { We get, } \begin{aligned} V & =\operatorname{axaxa} \\ V & =8 \times 8 \times 8 \\ V & =512 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Draws neatly <br> Indicates <br> Calculates <br> Establishes the relationship <br> Interprets | The teacher draws the shape of the cube on the black board and marks it side ' $a$ ' which is needed. $\begin{aligned} & a=? \\ & a=? \end{aligned}$ <br> The teacher help the students to find the value of ' $a$ ' from TSA of the cube. <br> The teacher exhibits the relation between the TSA and volume of the cube. <br> The teacher asks the students to make use of the obtained ' $a$ ' value in the TSA of the cube to find its volume. | Why we are finding the value of ' $a$ ' here? <br> If $a^{2}=64$, what does ' $a$ ' represents. <br> What is the formula for volume of the cube? |


| Supervised study: | Examines and |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clarifies | The teacher writes the problem <br> on the blackboard to work out <br> under the supervision. And also <br> clarifies the doubts of the | Find the and <br> LSA,TSA ane of the <br> lolue if the |


|  | Ctudents. <br> Checks <br> sufficiency of <br> data. |  | side is $10 \mathrm{~cm} ?$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Selects <br> appropriate <br> formula and <br> substitutes. <br> Computes with <br> speed and <br> accuracy. |  |  |

## Home work:

1. Find the Lateral Surface Area (LSA), Total Surface Area (TSA) and volume of the Cube having their sides as 8 cm .
2. If the Total Surface Area of a cube is $1014 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, find the length of its side.
3. A container is in the shape of a cube of side 20 cm . How much sugar can it hold?

## Signature of the Pre service teacher

## Signature of the supervisor

