

LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF EDUCATION UNIFIED SCHEMES OF WORK FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

MATHEMATICS ONE AGE: 6 YEARS

		I DADAWAS COLO	MATHEMATICS	ONE	E: O YEAKS
WKS	TOPICS	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	EMBEDDED CORE SKILLS	LEARNING RESOURCES
1.	Counting Skill: Counting numbers 1- 10 Reverse counting of the numbers. Writing Skill: Writing numbers 1 - 10, 10 - 1. Sorting and classification of objects on numbers 1 - 10 Importance: -To develop a range of thinking skills -Understanding the quantity/magnitude of numbers.	Pupils should be able to: identify numbers from 1 - 10 count objects from 1 - 10 apply numbers in real life situations e.g. head count, parts of the body. categorize the number of different objects e.g. bottle tops, pencils etc rote count up to 10 and reverse counting of the numbers solve quantitative reasoning in exercises related to counting numbers.	- read aloud whole numbers written on flash cards placed around the classroom - pick numbers and read them in ascending order and descending order - recite poems on numbers 1–10 - arrange objects into groups of numbers	- Critical thinking and Problem solving - Communication and Collaboration - Leadership and Personal development	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Flash cards Number charts Plastic numbers Bottle tops, Pebbles WEB RESOURCES site links https://www.education.c om/lesson-plan/number-recognition-1-10/ Video links https://youtu.be/47016y 3ZMtU
	WHOLE NUMBERS Counting Skill: - Counting 11-20 - Reverse counting of the numbers. Writing Skill - Writing numbers 11 -20, 1 - 20 and 20 -1 - Sorting and classification of objects on numbers 1 -20 Importance: - To develop a range of thinking skills - Identification of numbers - Understanding the	Pupils should be able to: I) identify and count number 11 – 20, 1-20 ii) count objects from 11–20 write numbers 11 – 20 in numerals. iii) apply numbers in real life situations head count, part of the body. iv) categorize the number of different objects e.g. bottle tops, pencils etc rote count up to 20 and 20-1 v) solve quantitative reasoning in exercises related to counting of numbers	Pupils: - read aloud whole numbers written on flash cards placed around the classroom, pick numbers and read them in ascending and descending orders recite poems of numbers 11-20 - divide objects into groups of numbers - count objects in the classroom in groups, identify specific numbers from a tray of numbers - speed count from 11-20 count frequently up to 20 QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE Example: Re-arrange numbers in ascending and descending orders.	Critical thinking and problem solving Communication and Collaboration Leadership and Personal development	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES • Flash cards • Number charts • Plastic numbers • Bottletops, Pebbles WEB RESOURCES site links https://www.education.o. om/lesson-plan/number recognition-1-10/ Video links https://youtu.be/47016 37MtU
3	quantity of numbers. WHOLE NUMBERS Counting Skill: numbers1-20 -Reverse counting of the numbers Writing Skill -Identification of numbers 1 - 20 - Write numbers	Pupils should be able to: i) count numbers 1-20 and 20-1 ii) write numbers 1-20 in numerals. iii) identify numbers 1-20 relate numbers to quantity iv) assemble the numbers in order of their	Pupils: • write the numbers 1 - 20 in numerals. • count objects and write the numbers in their books. count objects in the class, count actions etc • form circles, count with numbers. It the circles, each person says a number, claps to the number mentioned and passes it on to the	- Communication a collaboration - Critical thinking a problem solving - Student leadersh and personal development	RESOURCES and Flash cards

	numerals Importance: -It helps to develop a range of thinking skills to build the foundation -Identification and finding number of	v) assemble the numbers in the reverse order	• identify numbers in thas rear as 1.0		om/lesson-plan/number. recognition-1-10/ Video link https://youtu.be/47016y
	objects. WHOLE NUMBERS (Contd) Counting Skill: Numbers 21-30, 1 - 30 -Reverse counting of the numbers Writing Skill: Writing numbers 21-30, 1-30 Writing numbers 1- 10 in words. Importance: -Banking and Finance	By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to: () Identify numbers from 21-30, 1-30 ii) count objects from 21-30, 1-30 iii) write numbers 1-30 in numerals. iv) write numbers 1-30 in ascending order and descending order. v) write numbers 1-10 in words.	Pupils: - spell numbers verbally - identify numbers and the words on a chart - take turns to write the spelling of numbers on the board - paint pictures of numbers in words sing number songs up to 20 identify numbers in flash cards from 1-20 write from 1-20 count groups of lines For example:	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Student leadership and personal development Communication Critical thinking and problem solving Communication Critical thinking and problem solving Critical thinking and problem solving Communication Communication Critical thinking and problem solving Communication Comm	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Site links https://www.math-only- math.com/order- ofnumbers. Subtraction-of-Whole- Numbers Video links https://m.youtube.com/wo tch?v=XaUxYtD8k6U
5	WHOLE NUMBERS (Contd) Counting Skill: -Numbers 31-40, 1 - 40Reverse counting of the numbers. Writing Skill: Write numbers 1 - 40 -Identify the number 0 as a digit.	At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to: 1) identify numbers from 31 - 40 ii) count objects from 31 - 40 and do the reverse iii) counting of the numbers. iv) write numbers 31- 40, 1- 40 in numerals. v) relate with the symbol 0 as a number vi) identify the number 0. differentiate the number 0 from letter 0.	make use of flashcards, the board, phone and a keyboard to identify number 0 in the classroom. If the letter o comes up, differentiate between letters and numbers. -count in order from 0 to 9 9 to 0. draw the number zero and the letter 0 in wet sand, clay, on the board. Zero is an oval shape. -write the numerals 0– 9, count and clap to the appropriate frequency of each number. -sing along to songs like, 10 green bottles five little monkeys jumping on the bed with signals to show the amount on their fingers. -play games to describe the value of zero QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE Example: Complete the table below		AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Chart containing numbers. Use of bottle tops, pebbles, flashcard, Keyboard, items for games, Video projector for videos. Song on 10 green bottles standing on the wall WEB RESOURCES SITE LINK https://www.brighthubeucation.com/preschool-crafts-activities/96901-learning-the-numberzero/ https://www.childcareorterly.com/pdf/winterlzero.pdf VIDEO LINK https://m.youtube.com/tch?v=ZlsyWhfvy/
	edudelighttutors.com 2 4				

Comparing and	upils should be able to:	Pupils: MATHEMATIC			
comparing numbers Counting Skill: -Numbers41-50, 1-50 -Reverse counting of the numbers Writing Skill: Writing of the numbers 1-50 Compare and order numbers from 1-20 using <, > and =	count and identify numbers from 41 - 50 count objects from 41 - 50 write numbers 41 - 50, 1-50 in numerals, identify and represent numbers from 1 - 20 on the number line identify the value of numbers compare the value of numbers using <,> and = identify the equal to sign (=) count in 2s from 1 - 20 increase a digit number by one in order	classify objects like balls, pebbles in groups according to their numbers, identify quantity of objects that are more or less in number. create quantities of toys based on numbers given to them in groups, identify equal quantities, draw objects based on numbers given to them and identify which is more or less. E.g. 2 balls and 3 balls, write numbers that describe the amount of objects.	solving Student leadership and personal development	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Crayons, balls, Flash cards, Number of toys. Web resources https://www.firstgradebu ddies.com/2019/02/teach lng-equality-in-math.html	
MID TERM BREAK	MID TERM BREAK	MID TERM BREAK	MID TERM PREAM		
	At the and of the lessen with		MID TERM BREAK	MID TERM BREAK	
Counting Skill: Identification, counting reverse counting Writing Skill: -Writing of numbers 21 – 50, 1-50	At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to: identify numbers 21 - 50, 1-50 count number of objects from 21 - 50 and 1-50 write numbers 21 - 50 in numerals. arrange numbers 21 - 50,	Pupils: read aloud from flash cards whole numbers between 21 to 50 and 1 – 50. in small group work collectively, selecting a leader who writes numbers in big circles on cardboards. in pairs count numbers 1-50 in turns sing number songs. speed count numbers and count slowly orderly and backwards.	Communication and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Student leadership and personal development	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Number cards, bottle, tops, balls Charts containing numbers WEB REOURCES SITE LINK	
- Numbers 1 – 20 in	1-50 in order of magnitude				
words Importance: -Developing the skill to build and arrange numbers in order of magnitudeCommerce and Industries -Petty Trading	skip count in 2s practice reverse counting o	situations		https://www.education.co m/resources/identifyingnu mbers- 11-20/ VIDEO LINK https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=388044ReOWE	
			Communication	AUDIO VISUAL	
Introduction to Math facts: Counting Skill: -Numbers 51-60 -Reverse counting the numbers Writing Skill: -Writing of numbers: 1-60 -Addition of two 1- numbers with sum more than 10 -Introduce zero property -The concept of do	and its sign '+' add zero to any number and identify the automa answer add two whole numbers with sum not more thar $e.g.5 + 1 = 6, 2 + 8 = 10,$ $+ 6 = 9$ add doubled numbers with sum not more than $10 = 2 + 2 = 4, 3 + 3 = 6, 1 + 3$ apply addition of single	represent this using objects. sing songs on addition add numbers using objects or counters count and add numbers. work in groups to create possible math statements to make numbers pupils count frequently from 1 – 60. QUANTITATIVE APTITUD E 7 5 3	and collaboration Critical thinking and problem solving Student leadership and personal development		

Imp	ortance: y trading	digit numbers to real life situation (Real life problems) solve quantitative reasoning on addition.			
Ord Nun Cour -Nun -Reve the n	aparison and ering of obers of obers. Writing of the numbers ordering of obers of o	At the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to: count and identify numbers 61 - 70, 1 - 70 identify numbers from 1 - 50 on a number line read and write numbers 1 - 70 in numerals compare numbers from 1 - 50 using more than, less than, and equal to. count in 2s and 10s from any number between 1 - 50. Practice adding numbers with sum not more than 10 in real life situations.	Pupils: classify objects in groups according to their numbers. identify quantity of objects that are more, less or equal in number. create quantities based on numbers given to them in groups. identify equal quantities. draw objects based on numbers given to them and identify which is more or less. e.g. 15 balls and 32 balls. write numbers that describe the amount of objects. count circles and colour the circles in pairs. colour all the twos, fives, tens in different colours on 1 to 100 number chart. in small groups, arrange a picture puzzle labeled with skipped numbers. QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE EXAMPLE: Complete the missing boxes the correct boxes	Communication and Collaboration Critical thinking and Problem solving Student leadership and Personal development	AUDIO VISUAL RESOURCES Number flesh certs Use of bottle tors, pebbles, sticks of matches WEB RESOURCES VIDEO LINK https://m.youtule.com tch?v=Scientus(776-2