LESSON PLAN 10							
TEACHER'S SUBJECT: MATHEMATIC					TICS		
CLASS: 7		UNIT : ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS	S No.of Periods: 9+10=19				
		PERIOD ALLOTM	ENT				
NAME OF THE			NO OF PERIODS REQUIRED			Time line for teaching	
UNIT		SUB-TOPICS	Teaching	Practice	TOTAL	From	То
ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS	10.1	PRE-REQUISITES & INTRODUCTION	1	1	2		
	10.2 10.3 10.4	HOW ARE EXPRESSIONS FORMED? TERMS OF AN EXPRESSION LIKE AND UNLIKE TERMS	4	4	8		
	10.5 10.6	MONOMIALS, BINOMIALS, TRINOMIALS AND POLYNOMIALS FINDING THE VALUE OF AN EXPRESSION	4	5	9		
		TOTAL	9	10	19		
Р	RE-RE	QUISITES OF THE LESSION	ĺ	EARNING	OUTCO	OMES	
 Every Pupil is expected to have basic knowledge in # Different number systems like Natural Numbers, Whole Numbers & Integers # four basic operations +, -, x, ÷ # simple equations and their solutions like x+3=5, etc (from class VI) # terminology related to algebraic expressions like variable, constant, expression, co-efficient, power(square) etc., 			After Completion of this lesson every student will be able to # explain what an expression is? # convert word sums into expressions and vice versa # discriminate between like terms and unlike terms # identify the monomials, binomials,trinomials and polynomials from the given set. # calculate the value of an expression at the given parameters # appreciate the utility of "Algebraic Expressions" in real life sums				

TEACHING PERIOD : 1 (PRE - REQUISITES & INTRODUCTION)					
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)	GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)		
PRE REQUISITES	Brain storming session invoving children with pre-requisites vocabulary and concepts related to previous knowledge. Introduction of new vocabulary and key words associated with the concept through questioning # constant # variable #terms #algebraic expression # simple equation #coefficients	* Students read the pre- requisites and answer the questions to the teacher (whole class activity)	Every Pupil will read and write the key words in their note books		
MIND MAPPING	Teacher writes the key word " ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS" on the black board and will elict its other related words through	Hetrogeneous groups are created. One group will read the words and other will explain the meaning	Pupils individually read the keywords associated with the lesson		
RELEVANCE OF THE LESSON	Teacher conducts a discussion on the importance of the lesson through questioning ex. 1.Can you give examples of simple equations that you have learnt in class VI? 2. In the equation X-5=9, what is "X" called and what are 5,9 called? 3. What does it mean by "3y" 4. "Bhaavajna has 5 chocolate more than what Vidhijna has".Can you convert this into an expression?	Students participate in the discussion and ask questions among themselves and give answers	Pupils individually write their responses to the questions asked		
CONCEPT MAP	Teacher displays the concept map depicting various concepts that pupil are going to learn in this lesson ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS	Whole class read the concept map CO-E TERMS LI UNLI MONOMIALS, BINOMIALS, TRINOMIALS, POLYNOMIALS	FFICIENTS KE AND KE TERMS DING THE UE OF AN RESSION		
ASSESSMENT	Teacher gives some real life situations and asks children to convert them into algebraic expressions using their previous knowledge.	every group will do the task by discussion among each other			

PRACTICE PERIOD: 1					
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)	GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)		
KEY WORDS READING	Teacher writes the key words from previous class's teaching period and asks children to read and write them in note books # constant # variable #terms #algebraic expression # simple equation #coefficients	Students read these key words in groups and will try to give examples to each key word	Every child comes to the board and reads the key words and notes them down in their note books		
SIMILAR LINES READING	Teacher writes some algebraic expressions and writes them in words and vice versa and asks children to solve some more 7y+5 ==> 5 more than 7 times of "y" x/3 ==> one third of "x" Three less than twice "z" ==> 2z-3 four added to two third of "m"==> 4+2y/3	Each group will observe the similar lines and will frame some more by discussion	Every Individual will frame some more using similar lines		
	Word Problem	Algebraic Expression			
	5 times a number (5+n) or (n+5) or 5n				
	The product of 3 and a number (3•n) or (n•3) or 3n				
	Twice a number (2•n) or (n•2) or 2n				
	A number doubled (2•n) or (n•2) or 2n				
	A number multiplied by 9 (n•9) or (9•n) or 9n				
L L	2/3 of a number	2/3•n or 2/3n			
SUMMARY/ SYNOPSIS	Teacher writes synopsis of the lesson on board and asks children to read,write, discuss and practice.	pupils will note down and read the summary in groups	every individual spells and reads the summary and notes it down		
WRITING/ EDITING	Teacher condcuts a dictation on key words ,pre-requisites and gives some questions and asks children to exchange books for editing after writing is finished.	One group will check the writings of the other and vice versa	Slow learners are focused and teacher wil ascertain that every individual learns the		

TEACHING	(HOW ARE EXPRESSIONS FORMED?, TERMS OF AN EXPRESSION, LIKE				
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)	GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)		
KEY WORDS	Brain storming session invoving children with key words # Expression # Terms # Factors # Square # cube # Like terms # Unlike Terms # Numerical coefficients	* Students read the keywords answer the questions to the teacher (whole class activity)	Every Pupil will read and write the key words in their note books		
CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING What is an Algebraic Expression Coefficient Variable Constant	Teacher recalls the basic terminology related with algebraic expressions like variable, constant etc., and demonstrates how an expression is formed by using the combination of variables and constants.	Each group will understand the concepts by participation in the activity	every child learns the concept through the learning acitivity and observation of TLM		
5 X + 1 Variable expression (Algebraic expression) Terms	heterogeneous groups where each group with be provided with a number of card tiles labelled with "x", "y", "x ² ", "y ² ", "+1" "-1" a are asked to form different expressions by combining these labelled cards with basic		.x ²		
Like terms x + 7x Like terms Unlike terms X + 7y Like terms	mathematical operations. Teacher will forr some exemplary algebraic expressions. After this session teacher explains the differences between like and unlike terms and gives some examples to saggregate the 1 1	+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 -1 +1 +1 -1 -1 -3y-8 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	ESSIONS FORMED BY ABOVE TILES 5x²+6 -2y²+5y-3 2x²-5y²+y-1 -x²-y-4 -3x²-4y-5 -9x+4 8x²+3y-9 5x²+2y-6		
SUMMARY	Teacher once again writes important key words and procedures and asks children to note down and adopt.	Pupils will note down and read the summary in groups	Every individual reads the summary and notes it down and adopts the procedure		
ASSESSMENT	Teacher gives some questions from Try These sections as well as some examples and asks children to solve those sums	Every group will do the sums by discussion among each other	Every individual solves the sums on their own		

PRACTICE PERIODS : 2 to 5	(HOW ARE EXPRESSIONS FORMED?, TERMS OF AN EXPRESSION, LIKE AND UNLIKE TERMS)			
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)	GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)	
KEY WORDS READING	Teacher writes the key words from previous class's teaching period and asks children to read and write them in note books # Expression # Terms # Factors # Square # cube # Like terms # Unlike Terms # Numerical coefficients	Whole class activity : one child comes to the board and reads the key words loudly and the remaining class follows.	Every child comes to the board and reads the key words and notes them down in their note books	
SIMILAR LINES READING	Teacher will write some algebraic expressions on the black board and ask children to give some more examples. Later teacher saggregates like terms and unlike terms among them and asks children too to do some more by watching similar lines	Each group will read the similar lines and will frame some more by discussion	Every Individual will do a few more by watcing similar lines	
7x - 2 5a + 3b 2.6u + 3v - 8 $\frac{4}{7}l + 3m - 2$ $2y^2 - 3y + 8$	Like And Unlike Algebraic Terms Decide 1) 4g 1) 4g 2x + 19x 2x + 19a 4w - 10w 4w - 10w ² 14.2r - 12r 12r - 12s 32a ² + 9a ² 32a ² + 9a ³ 8y + 5y 8y + 5 5) 5p	Like Terms - E a if the terms in each pair of and 4h and 4h and -h and 4xy 2y ³ and 2x ² y ⁵	Fitems are "Like Terms".	
SUMMARY/ SYNOPSIS	Teacher once again writes important key words and definitions and asks children to note down and adopt.	Pupil groups will read and adopt the procedure	Teacher focuses on every individual so that every child is able to	
WRITING/ EDITING	Teacher gives some questions from examples and exercise 10.1 and asks children to solve those sums and teacher checks the writings of children	learn the concept in successive upcoming practice sessions		

TEACHING PERIODS : 6 to 9	MONOMIALS, BINOMIALS, TRINOMIALS AND POLYNOMIALS, FINDING THE VALUE OF AN EXPRESSION				
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)	GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)		
KEY WORDS	Brain storming session invoving children with key words #Monomial # Bionomial # Trinomial # Multinomial # Polynomial # Value of an expression	* Students read the keywords answer the questions to the teacher (whole class activity)	Every Pupil will read and write the key words in their note books		
CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING	Teacher demonstrates about monomials, binomials, trinomials, multnomials and polynomials by some exemplary illustrations and engages children in an acitivity of preparing different examples for	Each group will every child lear understand the concept throug concepts by learning activit participation in the observation of activity			
	each by dividing them into groups. Later teacher explains how we can find the value of a polynomial at a given value of each variable in it with some illustrations and will make children enagaged themselves in finding values for some example sums.	Value of a Polynomial at knalue of variable If we substitute the variable in a Polynomial with a value of the variable in the Polynomial, then we will find out the value of the Polynomial at that value of the variable. $\rho(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 2$			
		p(0) = 2(0)-5(1 p(1) = 2(1)-5(p(2)=	()-2=2-´		
LEARNING ACTIVITY	Monomial Binomial Trino	omial Four-Te Polynon hree erms fou	erm nial Ir ns		
	-2x ⁵ x ² +5 3	$(-8+4x^5)$ $-7a^2+9b-4b^3+6$			
SUMMARY	Teacher once again writes important key words and procedures and asks children to note down and adopt.	Pupils will note down and read the summary in groups	Every individual reads the summary and notes it down and adopts the		
ASSESSMENT	eacher gives some questions from Try These ections and exercise 10.2 as well as some examples and asks children to solve those ums				

PRACTICE PERIODS : 6 to 10	MONOMIALS, BINOMIALS, TRINOMIALS AND POLYNOMIALS, FINDING THE VALUE OF AN EXPRESSION			
CONCEPTS/STEPS	TEACHER ACTIVITY (I DO)		GROUP ACTIVITY (WE DO)	INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY (YOU DO)
KEY WORDS READING	Teacher writes the key words from previous class's teaching period and asks children to read and write them in note books #Monomial # Bionomial # Trinomial # Multinomial # Polynomial # Value of an expression		Whole class activity : one child comes to the board and reads the key words loudly and the remaining class follows.	Every child comes to the board and reads the key words and notes them down in their note books
SIMILAR LINES READING	Teacher finds the value of some polynomials at the given value of a variable and asks children to find some more by watching similar lines.		Each group will read the similar lines and will frame some more by discussion	Every Individual will do a few more by watcing similar lines
Find the value of the polynom (iii) $x = 2$ Let $p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$ Putting $x = 2$ $p(2) = 5 \times (2) - 4 \times (2)^2 + 3$ $= 10 - 4 \times (4) + 3$ = 10 - 16 + 3 = -3	 II. Find the value of algebraic expression 1. If x=7,y=3 then what is the value of 2x-3y+9 2. If p=-3,q=0 then what is the value of q-p+pq 3. If a=4,b=-9,c=3 then what is the value of 3a-2b+3c+60 			expression alue of value of the value of
SUMMARY/ SYNOPSIS WRITING/ EDITING	Teacher once agai words and definiti note down and ad Teacher gives som 10.2 and asks chil	in writes important key ions and asks children to lopt. ne questions from Exercise Idren to solve those sums	Pupil groups will read and adopt the procedure One group will check the writings of the other and vice versa	Teacher focuses on every individual so that every child is able to learn the concept in successive upcoming practice sessions