Science Lesson Plan

 Students' Prior Knowledge and Experience Naming angles measuring angles Basic algebra 	Aus Curriculum: The relationships between complementary and supplementary angles. Complementary angles add up to 90° and supplementary 180°
 Learning Purposes: Supplementary angles = 180° Complementary angles =90° The relationships between the angles can be used to calculate an unknown angle. 	Student Evaluation: • Student worksheet • Book work • Questioning
 Resources: Maths for WA1 pg 192-195 Worksheet otherwise work from book 	

Timing:	Learning Experiences:	
5 mins	Mental Maths	
10 mins	ins Introduction	
	Revise how we name angles and measure angles.	
	Angle <abc. b="" is="" th="" the="" vertex<=""></abc.>	
	Vertex is the point where the sides of the angle meet	
	Adjacent angles	
	 Explain Adjacent angles= 2 or more angles that are next to each other and share a common 	
	vertex.	
	Complementary angles	
	 Explain what a complementary angle is (2 adjacent angles that add up to 90°) 	
	Examples: 65 + 25 are complementary angles	
	• 54 + what are complementary angles? = 36	
	Supplementary angles	
	• Explain that Supplementary angle = 2 adjacent angles that add up to 180°	
	Go through a couple of examples on the board on how to calculate missing angles.	
35 mins	Main	
	<u>General Questions</u> (All students start and complete. Strong students only have to do first and last two	
	questions of each section if they feel comfortable)	
	Students work through book questions 7E Q1-5 and 7F Q1-5 pg 192-195. Ans = pg 478	
	Additional Questions (Students move onto once completed general questions, unfinished worksheet =	
	homework)	
	Students work through work sheet	
	Extension Questions	
	Students work through book extension questions 1-4 pg 206-8	
	Brain Teasers (only after extension questions completed)	
10 mins	3 Brain teaser questions on board from brain teaser book.	
	Conclusion	
	Conclusion	
	Go through answers to questions and pack up	