ANDHRAKESARI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(Recognized by the GOVT. of A.P. & NCTE Affiliated to Acharya Nagarjuna University)

Cheruvukommupalem Road , Pelluru (Post) , ONGOLE,
Prakasam (District), Andhrapradesh– 523272

SEMESTER – 2

S2P – PEDAGOGY

MICRO TEACHING RECORD

MATHAMETICS

Name of the student Teacher : ----------

Roll No : ----------Reg.No :----------

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

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Micro Teaching lesson Plan - 1.

(1)

Preliminary Information :-

Name of the student Teachers : D. Padma

Subject : Mathematics

class : 9

Topic : Angles

No: of student : 5-10.

Time : 5 - 10 min

Skill : Motivation.

Content Analysis	Teacher's Activity	Pupils Activity	Black Board work.
	1, Good Morning Students?	Good Morning Madam.	(2)
	2, What is your name?	My name is Priya.	
	3, Do you know the line segment?	Yes.	
	4, How many points need to draw a line segment?	two	——• line segment
	5, Do you know the ray?	To draw line from one point to infinite	——→ ray.
	6, Do you know the stright line?	when the line segment can be extended in Both sides to infinity is known as stright line	←——→ Stright line.

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7) Can you see the watch?

Yes.

8) How many hands are there?

3 hands. There are hours hands, minutes hands and second hands.

9) Whats time now?

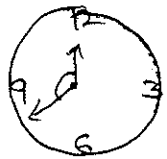
12:40 min

10) In what hand to in the figure?

minute and hours.

11) What is the gap between these?

Angle.



Announcement of the topic: Today we are going to discuss about angles.

Micro Teaching lesson Plan-2.

Preliminary Information :

Name of the student Teacher : D. Padma

Subject : Mathematics

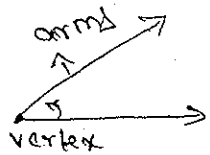
Class : 9

Topic : Types of angles

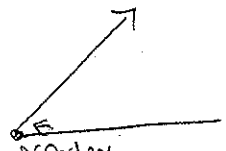
No : of student : 5-10

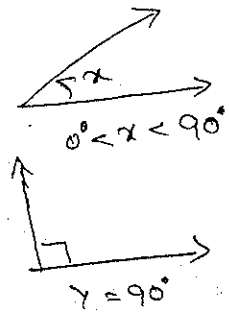
Time : 5-10 min

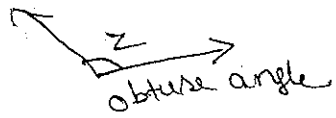
Skill : Introduction

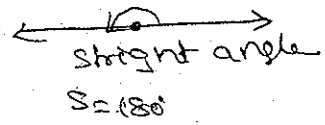
Concept Analysis	Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	B.B. Work.
def:- The change of a ray from initial position to terminal position around the fixed point 'o' is called angle.	1) What is the ray?	To draw a line from one point to infinite	(5)
	2) what is meant by angle?	The angle is formed by rotating a ray from initial position to a terminal position.	
one complete rotation gives 360°.	3) How many degrees will complete one rotation	360°	
	4) How can we draw an angle?	with compass.	
	5) what is angle of arms	The rays making an angle are called arms of the angle.	

Concept analysis	Teachers activity	
	6, What is an angle of vertex ?	The common point is called vertex of the angle.
Types of angles :-	How many types of angles ?	–
1) acute angle 2) Right angle 3) obtus angle 4) stright angle 5) reflex angle	What are there ?	–
	1) acute angle	0° to 90° $0^\circ < x < 90^\circ$ acute angle.
	2) Right angle	$y = 90^\circ$ then the angle is called right angle.
	3) obtuse angle	$90^\circ < z < 180^\circ$ then the angle is obtuse angle
	4) stright angle	$s = 180^\circ$ then stright angle









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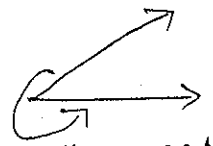
5) reflex angle

$180° < t < 360°$
then reflex angle



reflex angle
$180° < t < 360°$

How many pair of angles?

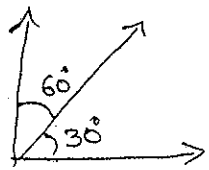
1) complementary angle
2) supplementary angle
3) conjugate angle
4) adjacent angle.

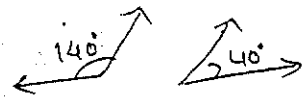
Micro Teaching lesson Plan-3

(8)

Preliminary Information :-

Name of the student Teacher	: D. Padma.
Subject	: Mathematics
Class	: IX
TOPIC	: Types of Pairs of angles.
NO: of student	: 5-10
Time	: 5-10 min
Skill	: Explaning.

Content analysis	Teachers Activity	Student Activity	B.B.W.
Pair of angles :-	What is meant by angle?	The angle is formed by is rotating a ray from an initial position to a terminal position is called angle	(9)
(1) complementary angle	(2) what is complementary angle?	—	
	(3) How many degrees blw two angles ?	90°	
	(4) the angle is called complementary angle.		
	(5)		

Content Analysis	Teacher's Activity	Pupils Activity	B.B.Work.
Supplementary angle.	In a fig the sum of two angle is ?	180°	
	The pair of angle is called ?	—	
	Supplementary angle.		

Micro Teaching lesson plan - 4

Preliminary Information :

Name of the student Teacher : D. Padma

Subject : Mathematics

Class : IX

TOPIC : find angles

No: of students : 5-10

Time : 5-10min

Skill : Illustrating with examples

Concept Analysis	Teacher's Activity	Student Activity	B.B.W
Problem:- If the measure of an angle is 62°. what is the measure of its complementary angle?	If a gives x° angle is ? complementary angle of its $(90^\circ - x)$ 1) what given in the problem ? 2) what is the measure in a problem ? 3) The complementary angle is x° is The complementary angle is x° is	- 1) measure of an angle $x^\circ = 62^\circ$ complementary angle. $(90^\circ - x^\circ)$ 28°	$(90^\circ - x)$ Ex:- measure of angle 62° then the value of complementary angle ? measure angle $x^\circ = 62^\circ$ The complementary angle is 62° is $90^\circ - 62^\circ = 28^\circ$ ∴ The complementary angle 62° is 28°

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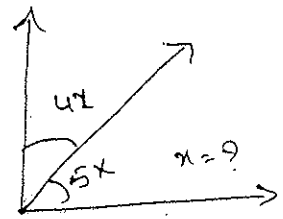
Concept Analysis	Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	B.B.W
Problem :- Two complementary angles are in the ratio 4:5 find the angles?	1. What given in the Problem?	The ratio of 4:5	
	2. find the angle in the problem?		eg:- Two complementary angles are in the ratio 4:5. find the angle?
	3. Complementary angle is?	90°	Sol:- two complementary in the ratio 4x & 5x assume.
		Two angle is 40° & 50°	Complementary angle is 90°. then $4x+5x = 90°$ $9x = 90°$ $x = 10°$ ∴ we have angle is $4x = 4(10) = 40°$ $5x = 5(10) = 50°$

Micro Teaching lesson plan-5

Preliminary Information :=

Name of the student Teacher : D.Padma.

Subject : Mathematics

class : IX

Topic : Angles

Time : 5-10min

Skill : objective and specifications

Cognitive Domain :- students get knowledge about An angles.

Specification :-

a) recall :- student, recalls about angles.

b) recognise :- student recognise the types of angles.

understanding :- Student understands about pair of Angles

compare :- student compares the types of Angles with Pair of Angles.

substitute :- student can solve measurement and substitutes the values.

explaning :- students explaining the angles, types of angles and pair of angles.

identifies :- students identifies the 3 angles

Illustrates :- students can explaining with the examples.

classifies :- students classifies the Angles in to 3 types.

(1) Angles (2) TYPES of angles (3) Pair of Angles.

Analyse :- students analysis what is given and what is to be find out?

Application :- The students applies their knowledge of angles in the new situations of their life.

estimates :- Results must be accurately

verifies :- = Students can verifies the angles.

relationship :- = Students can be explained their own knowledge.

judges :- = students judges the sufficiency or superfluxcity of the given data.

Generalise :- = (•) Student generalise the angles.

(•) students eagerly shows much interest todo mathematics.

(•) Examiner all aspects of a problem.

Affective domain :-

Interest :- = Student develops interest in the Angles.

Appreciation :- = Student appreciates the mathematics.

Scientific Attitude :- = Pupil develops scientic attitude through the study of "Mathematics".

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