

 Starter (10 Minutes)

 • Teacher uses interactive white board, learners use mini A4 white boards and pens.

 • Flipchart 1 - Evaluate 4n + 12 when n = 3. Also write down anything and everything you know about 2n + 6.

 • Flipchart 2 - Evaluate the following expression when n = 5; 2(n + 3) (n + 6)² 3n² Probing question, Doesn't 3n² = 144 when n = 4?

Main Activity

• <u>Flipchart 3</u> Introduce card set A and explain the task. All groups are initially given card set A

Carousel approach

	1 st 10 mins	2 nd 10 mins	3 rd 10 mins	4 th 10 mins	5 th 10 mins
1⁵ group of 4-6 learners	Match set A Start on table A	Match set A & B	Match set A & B & C	Match set A& B & C & D	Teacher table
2nd group of 4-6 learners	Match set A&B. Start on table B	Match set A&B&C	Match set A&B&C&D	Teacher table	Continue match set A & B & C & D
3rd group of 4-6 learners	Match set A&C. Start on table C	Match set A&C&D	Teacher table	Continue to match sets A & C & D	Match set A&C&D&B
4 th group of 4-6 learners	Match set A&D. Start on table D	Teacher table	Continue to match sets A & D	Match set A & D & B	Match set A & D & B & D

Practicalities

- Students do not cut up the cards. Laminate the A4 sheets.
- On table B there are 4 copies of card set B, on table C there are 4 copies of card set C, on table D there are 4 copies of card set D.
- As students move desks they take one laminated card set with them.
- Students write down what they have matched in a booklet of 5 blank A4 sheets of paper stapled together.
- Note every time students match something new, they must write it on a new sheet. New match = New Sheet.

1. <u>Build on the knowledge learners bring to lessons</u>:

This is a revision lesson. Starter students practice substituting values into algebraic expressions. The students have been taught all the topics before

2.	Expose and discuss misconceptions					
	Included in the card sets are examples of common misconceptions.					
	E.g. $3n^2 = (3n)^2$ $(n + 6)^2 = n^2 + 36$ $2(3n - 1) = 6n - 1$					
3.	<u>Develop effective questioning</u> Probing questions are asked at the teacher table.					
	In whole class discussions use the Pose, pause, bounce, bounce questioning strategy i.e. as question, allow students time to think, get a learner's response then go round the room ask other learners to comment on what has just been said.					
4.	<u>Use cooperative small group work</u> Students are working in pairs for the main activity and then come together as a group of s at the teacher table sharing their ideas and understanding.					
5.	. <u>Emphasise methods rather than answers</u> Students will be required to explain how they got their answer and revise methods to re an answer.					
6.	<u>Use rich collaborative tasks.</u> The matching card activity allows students to work at different levels. It is an interest way to revise and challenge students' thinking.					
7.	<u>Create connections between Mathematical topics</u> The topics of area, factorising, expanding brackets and nth term are covered in one lesson					
8.	<u>Use technology in appropriate ways.</u> The interactive whiteboard allows for a visually stimulating starter and plenary.					
nary	y (10 mins)					
•	Using the A4 booklets students to write and answer the following sentences at the back the					
•	Something I am confident with is Something I need to work on is					
•	Share as a class what they learnt. Students to use the matching cards from 6n - 2 to generate the nth term for the follow					