

EAST SPRING PRIMARY SCHOOL
LESSON PLAN FOR OPEN-CLASSROOM (OC)

Name of Teacher:	Mdm Hairina Hamzah	Class:	6 FMA 2	Subject:	Mathematics
Venue & Time:	Comp Lab 3 8.30 am -9.30 am	Date:	7 March 2025	Topic:	Percentage : Discount

Lesson Objectives/Goals:					
By the end of the lesson, students should be able to ...					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find the percentage discount and the price to be paid after discount ● Determine the best offer and justify our choice ● Develop the ability to apply percentage discounts in everyday situations, such as shopping. 					

SIMPLIFIED LESSON PLAN

Stages	Learning Activities
Introduction Time frame: 8 min	Teacher will begin the lesson by recalling the concepts of percentages and basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) that were previously taught. This is crucial for students to understand and apply the concept of percentage discount effectively. Factual Fluency. Teacher will present a few questions using Classpoint and students will answer them.
Development Time frame: 30 min	Teacher shares the lesson objectives. Teacher will explain that percentage discounts are commonly used in the stores and supermarkets to attract customers' attention and increase sales. Ask: Why do people shop a lot when there is a sale at a discounted price? (The prices are lower than the original price) If an item that costs \$20, is sold at a 10% discount, will you be paying more or less than the original price? (less than the original price) What is discount? (reduced price from the original price of an item) How can we find the discounted price of the item? Teacher will present a scenario to recall students' understanding of the concept of percentage discount. Tr - Imagine that you want to buy a toy that costs \$100, but the store is offering a 20% discount. How much would you have to pay for the toy?

EAST SPRING PRIMARY SCHOOL
LESSON PLAN FOR OPEN-CLASSROOM (OC)

Stages	Learning Activities
	<p>Teacher will elicit responses as how to get the answer.</p> <p>Step 1: Students should see that the discount 20% is a way to express a part of a whole in relation to 100. Thus, the 20% is written as '20 out of 100'</p> <p>Step 2: Students should be able to recall that percentage discount is the percentage that is deducted from the original price of a product.</p> <p>Based on the example given, if the toy that costs \$100 is on sale with a 20% discount, the discount is 20% of \$100, which is \$20. Therefore, the new price of the toy after the discount will be $\\$100 - \\$20 = \\$80$. Hence the new price should be reduced or lesser than the original price.</p> <p>After the explanation, teacher will brief students about the next activity so that students can apply what they have learned.</p> <p>Teacher will present a list of items for students to purchase.</p> <p>Students will refer to the posters provided and find the price of each items on sale. They will then calculate the discounted price of each of the items sold at the two stores. Ask students to show their calculations and allow time for them to complete the problems. If required, teacher will have to work with those to explicitly teach and model how to calculate the percentage of an item.</p> <p>Students will upload their work on Classpoint. Teacher will go through the answers</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Time frame: 5 min</p>	<p>Teacher will use the slide to check students' calculations.</p> <p>Teacher asks</p> <p>How do you work out the price of each product?</p> <p>What do the items cost at each store?</p> <p>What is the total cost of the items in each store?</p> <p>How much do you save?</p> <p>Which store offers you the best price for all the 3 items?</p>