## CLIL LESSON PLAN

## CALCULATING AND COUNTING RHYMES LESSON 2: SOLVING PROBLEMS

## AIMS:

> To develop the children's understanding of the concept of number from 1-10.
> To use the vocabulary involved in addition and subtraction calculations in practical activities.
> To work on mental arithmetic.
> To use developing mathematical ideas and methods to predict and solve practical problems.
OBJECTIVES:

| TEACHING OBJECTIVES <br> What I plan to teach | LEARNING OUTCOMES <br> What children will be able to do at the end of the lesson. |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. CONTENT | A. CONTENT |
| $\rightarrow$ Revision of numbers from 1-10. <br> $\rightarrow$ Concept of quantity till 10 objects. <br> $\rightarrow$ Addition. <br> $\rightarrow$ Subtraction. | $\rightarrow$ Recite the numbers in order, counting forwards and back from 0-10. <br> $\rightarrow$ To relate addition to counting on and combining 2 groups of objects. <br> $\rightarrow$ To understand subtraction as taking away. |
| B. COGNITION | B.COGNITION |
| $\rightarrow$ Comparison of quantities. <br> $\rightarrow$ Ordering of quantities. <br> $\rightarrow$ Partition of quantities. <br> $\rightarrow$ Solving mathematical problems. <br> $\rightarrow$ Recording mental additions using the + and $=$ signs. <br> $\rightarrow$ Recording mental subtractions | $\rightarrow$ Count reliably up to ten everyday objects. <br> $\rightarrow$ Order numbers, up to 10 . <br> $\rightarrow$ Compare two groups of objects, saying when they have equal numbers, 'more than' or 'less than'. |

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\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { using the - and = signs. } & \rightarrow \begin{array}{l}
\text { Begin to use the vocabulary } \\
\text { involved in addition and }
\end{array} \\
& \text { subtraction in practical activities. } \\
\rightarrow & \text { Understand subtraction as how } \\
& \text { many more to make... } \\
& \rightarrow \text { Solve mental additions and } \\
\text { subtractions. }
\end{array}
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## c. COMMUNICATION

## C. 1 Language of learning:

, Numerals 0-10.
> Main vocabulary included in the activities: bowl, die, dice, pebbles, spots, coat-hanger, pegs, plates.

## C. 2 Language for learning:

> Language for identification: What number is it?
> Language for prediction and solving mathematical problems: Do you need to add or take away to match the dice? How many do we need to make ten? How many altogether? ... and ... make .. altogether.
> ... add.... is ..., ... add ....equals ..... How many pegs are at this end? How many pegs are at the other end? If there are 10 bottles and 3 fall, how many will be left?, ..... take away ..... equals ....
> Language to understand instructions in games: Roll the die please, Whose turn is it?, Which number have you roll? Where are there more? Could you write down the number sentence on the board please?

## C. 3 Language through learning:

, Vocabulary that comes through the lesson, such as instructions not related to the lesson or language used to encourage children: Well done!, Excellent!, Good try!, Try again please!, .

## D. CULTURE/CITIZENSHIP

$\rightarrow$ Show interest in knowing some typical English counting rhymes.
$\rightarrow$ Counting in daily situations.
$\rightarrow$ Work on social skills.

