Lesson Plan, **6-9pm, Wednesday, 5 December, 12018 HE rm. 211**, SDCE, North City Campus Instructor: Ms. S. D. Jones

In our *Learning Toolbox*:

Times Tables!!

6pm:

Write one or two sentences explaining what you think the difference might be between simple and compound interest, and why that might be important in your life.

6:02 Continue on work from your folder (on Reading/Literature/Science/Social Studies).

7pm: Stand up & Stretch, if you wish...

7:00 to 7:07 Reading Comprehension

7:07 to 7:15 Grammar lecture, using the passage below.

7:15 to 7:25 Math lecture, also using this same passage.

<u>7:25-7:30</u> We do 1st question/problem from each online worksheet together, then you finish the online activities from all lectures individually on the classroom computers.

Mathematics work online and/or in books from 7:45 until 8:45.

7:00-7:15 Grammar: Parallel structure in sentences

Each phrase or clause in a sentence should use the same type of grammar or wording, such as gerunds, or infinitives, etc. In other words, each part of the sentence should parallel or mirror the other parts of the same sentence.

Let's do the first question from our grammar activity: https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/syntax-conventions-of-standard-english/dan gling-modifiers-and-parallel-structure/e/parallel-structure

7:15 Mathematics Topic: Simple Interest rates (Source: P. 59 Common Core Achieve mathematics)

Who can say what interest rate your savings account is paying right now? What does APR mean?

What is Principal?

If **Interest** (the amount paid in interest) = **Principal** * (interest) **rate** * **time**,

Or I = Prt

Then when a bank offers a loan at 6.5 % APR, if you borrow \$1,500 and take two years to repay the loan, how much will the bank make in interest from your loan (how much extra do you have to pay the bank for borrowing that money)?

- 1.) Rate of interest = r = 6.5% = .065
- 2.) I = Prt; P = your Principal: 1500, t = two years
- 3.) I = 1500 * .065 * 2
- 4.) I = 195 = \$195 in interest that you will pay to the bank (unless they let you pay it back sooner with no penalty...)

(Source: Example 7, page 59: Common Core Achieve mathematics)

Now, let's do some of the online math practice activity together: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-in-class-7th-math-cbse/in-in-7th-comparing-quantities/in-in-comparing-quantities-simple-interest/e/simple-interest

7:30

1.) Please do the rest of our online grammar worksheet: https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/syntax-conventions-of-standard-english/dan gling-modifiers-and-parallel-structure/e/parallel-structure

and

2.) Please do the remainder of online math worksheet: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/in-in-class-7th-math-cbse/in-in-7th-comparing-quantities/in-in-comparing-quantities-simple-interest/e/simple-interest

8:40 *Exit Questions*: Wednesday, Day 49

Write the quantities eight and one third in numerical form, fractional exponent form, and in radical form in the table below in your notebook.

#	Fractional	Radical	multiply	exponent	fraction	decimal	percent	Por
Quantity	Exponents	form						Ciento
	$()^{1/2}$		4*2	81	64/2, 8/1	8.0	%	800/100
3-1	$(1/)^{1/2}$		33*(1/99)	3-1	1/3	.3333	33%	33/100
One			2*(1/8),	4-1		.25	%	25/100
Quarter			1/2 * 1/2					
6	$()^{1/2}$	√36	3*2		6/1			1200/100
One fifth							20%	

8:45 Fill in and show Exit Ticket in your notebook, then get home safely!