Name:	Date:	

#### THIRD TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS CLASS: JSS 2

## SCHEME OF WORK

## WEEK TOPIC

- 1. (a) Revision of Second term's examination
  - (b) Re-presentation of real situation an graph and the reason(s).
- 2. Angles and Polygon: (i) definition of angles (ii) Construction of move angles (iii) Definition of polygon with examples (iv) sum of interior angles of regular polygon:  $(n-2) \times 180^{\circ}$
- 3. Angles of Elevation and Depression
- 4. Bearing and Distances
- 5. Statistics: Data Presentation
- 6. Statistics (Continued)
- 7. Review of first half term's work and periodic test
- 8. Probability
- 9. Pythagoras' Theorem
- 10. Review of third term's work and periodic test.
- 11. Revision and Examination
- 12. Examination

### REFERENCE

- WABP ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS FOR JSS BK 2 BY A.J.S. OLUWASANMI
- NEW GENERAL MATHEMATICS BY J.B. CHANNON & ETAL

#### **WEEK ONE**

# TOPIC: LINEAR GRAPH IN TWO VARIABLES, USING GRAPH TO SOLVE REAL LIFE SITUATION CONTENT

Distance – Time graph

Velocity Time graph

Re-representation of real-life situation of graphs

Choosing scales.

## **Distance – Time Graph**

Graphs are used to show the relationship between two quantities. A continuous graph is in the form of a continuous line and shows the relationship between the two quantities.

A distance-time graph shows the distance travelled against the time taken and is used to calculate speeds.

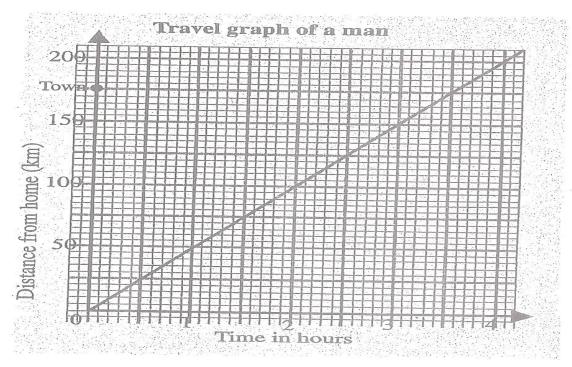
A distance-time graph is also called a

**Travel graph.** In travel graph, the time is usually plotted x - axis and the distance on y-axis.

## Example

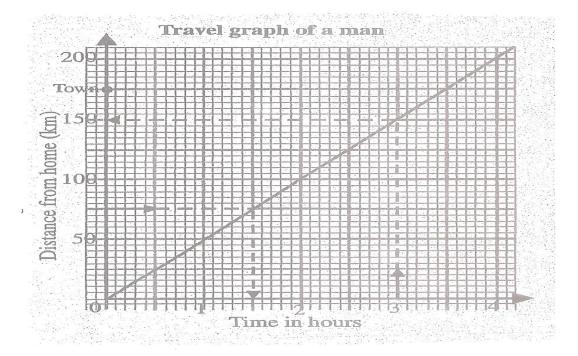
The graph below shows a man's journey from home to another town. Use the graph to find:

- (a) The time taken to travel 75km
- (b) The distance travelled in 3 hours
- (c) The time taken to cover a distance of 175km
- (d) The man's speed in km/h



## Solution with explanation

The horizontal (or x-axis) shows the time in hours.



2 units on the x-axis = 1 hour

So 1 unit =  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr or 30 mins

The vertical axis (or y-axis) shows the distance in km.

2 units on the y-axis = 50km,

We can use a travel graph to find a distance and time at any point on the graph. For example:

(a) The time taken to travel 75km is 1 h 30 mins (see the arrow)

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- (b) The distance travelled in 3 hours is 150km (see the arrow)
- (c) It took the man 3 hours 30 mins to cover a distance of 175 km.
- (d) In  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hrs the man travelled 175km

In 1 hr the man travelled  $\frac{175km}{3\frac{1}{2}hr} = \frac{175 km}{\frac{7}{2}h}$  $= \frac{175 \times 2}{\frac{7}{2} \times 2} = \frac{350}{7}$ 

$$= 50 \text{km/hr}$$

## **EVALUATION**

- 1. A girl walks along a road at a speed of 100m per minute
  - A. Copy and complete the table

Time(s)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Distance(m)	0	100	200				

- B. Using a scale of 2cm to 1min on the horizontal axis and 2cm to 100m on the vertical axis draw the graph of the information
- C. Use the graph to find
  - i. How far the girl has walked after 4.6mins
  - ii. How long it takes her to walk 380m

## READING ASSIGNMENT

Essential Mathematics Chapter 16, pgs 184-187 AJS Oluwasanmi Exercise 16.6 Nos 1 & 3 page 201

## **GRAPH OF REAL LIFE SITUATION**

**Choosing Scale.** 

In choosing a scale, choose a big scale while...