Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 1	Logic Puzzles	
Number	Activity	Notes	
1	Introduction		
	T: Introduce Y7 course and Practice Books.		
	T: How much mathematics have you remembered?	Let Ps give examples, at speed,	
	T: The foundations of mathematics depend on logic. So we start with some simple problems.	get as many as possible to respond.	
	M 1.1 Q1 Q2	Whole class activity, question by question; get Ps to explain answers and their method	
	Q3 Q4	(particularly Qs 3 and 4)	
	5 mins		
2	Logic tables		
	T: Now we will tackle more complex problems.	Initially keep logic table	
	OS 1.1 (or prepared on BB).	covered up. Ask Ps if they have understood problem and how to solve it.	
	T: We need a logic table to help solve this problem.	processin and now to sorve in	
	What should the rows and columns contain?	Ps suggest $$ and X.	
	How do we mark 'true' / 'not true'?	T gives hints if needed, e.g.	
	T: What can we fill in? What can we be sure about?	which numbers out of the 3 are in 4 times table and which are	
	15 mins	not?	
3	DD 1.1 O1		
3	PB 1.1, Q1 T: You have 5 minutes to solve this problem.	Each P has copy of blank logic table, OS 1.18, to work on.	
		Keep to time limit; check P's working and help individuals who are having problems starting.	
	T: Who would like to show their solution?	P works on OS 1.18 on OHP.	
	Explain your answers!	Agreement/disagreement.	
		Praising correct solution.	
	T: Check your solution, and if necessary, correct it.		
	22 mins		
4	PB 1.2, Q2 (or Q6 if no problems with Q1)		
	T: Answer this one in your Ex.B.	Encourage Ps to work in pairs if they need help; T monitoring work, helping slower Ps.	
	T: Stop now and we will review answers.	Ps give answers on OHP. Class check each answer.	
		Agreement/feedback/self-correction.	
	(Also review Q6 if stronger Ps have completed this.)	Praising.	
	37 mins		

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan	1 Logic Puzzles
Number	Activity	Notes
5	PB 1.1, Q4	
	T: Finally, we have a more difficult problem, where the answer is n obvious at first sight.	read Q.
	T gives hints, e.g. Can Charlie be the oldest boy?	Table drawn on BB or OHP. Ps work in Ex.B.
	So, what can we put and where?	Discussion; agreement. T and
	What else does Clue 1 tell us?	Ps put $$ and X in their own
	45 mins	tables.
6	Set homework PB 1.1, Q3, Q7 and Q10	

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 2	Two-Way Tables	
Number	Activity	Notes	
1	Checking homework T: Check your answers to Q3 and Q7. T: Who got them both correct? Who didn't? What was the problem? T: It is impossible to check all solution to Q10, but we will try one Who would like to give their clues?	T has prepared OS or BB with solutions to Q3 and Q7. Encourage Ps to discuss any problems. P reads out their clues, and other Ps say where to put √ or X in logic table. Agreement, correction. Praising.	
2			
2	Activity 1.1 T: Before we make our brains work, we will make our bodies work! T: Ps with <i>no</i> sisters or brothers, go to the front; others go to the back. T: Now boys go to the right; girls to the left. Similar for parts 2 and 3 of Activity. For Part 3 T: What is the total number now? Is it equal to the total number of Ps in class?	You need sufficient space for this activity (you could use the four corners of the classroom). When in place, T puts the result on BB or OHP. After each formation, Ps dicuss what is in each part of the formation, and add up total number of Ps in each cell, and the total.	
	If not, why not? 18 mins	Ps give ideas; establish that the categories have to be opposite to include all Ps.	
3	PB 1.2, Q1		
	T: Read this question carefully and answer in your Ex.B. You have 3 minutes for this! T: We will check answers.	T monitoring work, checking progress. Ps give answers in turn. T writes them on BB. Checking, feedback, self-correction. Praising.	
4	Revision		
	T: It's time to see what you have remembered from your numerical work in Primary School. T: (for example) $3+5$ $5+3$ $7+12$ $14+9$ $20+50$ $23+32$ $42+39$ $39+42$ $8-3$ $15-8$ $3-2$ $2-3$ $26-7$ $50-20$ $42-23$ $82-38$ 3×2 T: Now in Ex.Bs – try to find a quick method: $36+48+64$ $43+132+56$ $237-189$ 3×2 T: (after 2 minutes): We will review answers.	At speed, around class by name (encourage strugglers with easier tasks). For review of answers, encourage Ps to work on BB or OHP. Discuss methods such as $36 + 48 + 64 = (36 + 64) + 48$ $= 100 + 48$ $= 148$ $237 - 189 = 37 + (200 - 189)$ $= 37 + 11 = 48$	
	33 mins		

Number 5	Activity Incomplete tables T: Now we will see how to complete tables that are incomplete. PB 1.2, Q5 T: Read the first part of the question. What data do we know apart from that in the table?	Notes Whole class activity. Ps count in PB and record answer in Ex.B.
5	T: Now we will see how to complete tables that are incomplete.PB 1.2, Q5T: Read the first part of the question.	Ps count in PB and record answe
	PB 1.2, Q5 T: Read the first part of the question.	Ps count in PB and record answe
	T: Read the first part of the question.	
	T: Read the first part of the question.	
	Does every P have a place in this table?	Let Ps answer in chorus.
	Why?	Ps offer reasons.
	How do we complete the table?	Ps give numbers to be added; T
	What is the total? (436)	on BB.
	What do we do now?	P demonstrates on BB
		(484 – 436 = 48) Class helps with subtraction; Ps
		put calculation in Ex.B. Discussion; praising.
	T: Fine; but how can we answer part (a)? ((b), (c))	Ps volunteer answers; agreement
	1. The, but now can we answer part (a): ((b), (c))	Praising.
	39 mins	
6	Filling in logic table	
	T: Now we can try to fill in a complete table.	Whole class activity.
		Put empty table on BB or OHP.
	PB 1.2, Q6	
	T: Who can fill in one of the boxes?	Ps volunteer and fill in table, giving reasons.
	T: What information do we start with? Why?	Agreement, discussion.
		Ps copy table into Ex.B.
	45 mins	Praising.
7	Set homework	
	PB 1.2, Q4 and Q7 (and Q9 for stronger Ps)	
	Also, find out some facts about John Venn, e.g. who he was, when and where he lived, why he is famous.	Encourage use of library and/or internet for information.

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 3	Sets and Venn Diagrams
Number	Activity	Notes
1	Checking homework PB 1.2, Q4 T: Who was successful? Who was not?	T points to Ps to give answers (and reasons). Praise. Agreement, feedback, self-correction. Praise.
	What was your mistake? Similar for PB 1.2, Q7, PB 1.2, Q9 (stronger pupils) T: Who tried this question? T: We will discuss the information about John Venn later in the lesson.	P volunteer gives solutions on BB or OHP. Class follows; agreement ment, feedback, self-correction. Praise.
	1. We will discuss the information about John Veilin later in the lesson. 8 mins	
2	 Illustrating sets T: This is another aspect of logic. First, though, we must make a large space for everyone to stand in (or all move to the hall!). T: On BB Set A = {pupils with brown eyes} 	This is based on Activity 1.3, but here we use it for introducing sets and Venn diagrams.
	T: All Ps in set A come into the circle.	T draws circle around the group (or use rope, etc.). Volunteer P draws similar shape
	T: Who are in the circle? (Ps with brown eyes.)	on BB. P puts answer inside circle on BB.
	T: Who are outside the circle? (Ps whose eyes are not brown.)	Some Ps might say "blue eyes" or "green eyes", but "not brown eyes" is required. P puts answer outside circle on BB and completes with another
	New example:	circle or rectangle, e.g.
	 T: On BB Set B = {boys} T: Ps in set B move into the circle. T: Who is in the circle? (boys) 	Volunteer P draws circle and rectangle on BB and writes in answers.
	T: Who is on the outside? (not boys)	
	Another example:	
	Set A = {pupils with brown eyes}	This time T arranges two
	Set B = {pupils wearing glasses}	overlapping circles and outside, e.g. A B
	T: Who are inside A but not inside B? (Ps with brown eyes but no glasses) T: Who are inside B but not inside A? (Ps with glasses but not brown eyes)	on floor (and P on BB).
	T: Who are in both sets? (Ps with brown eyes and glasses)	
	T: Now move to your places.	Ps move in appropriate position and T checks that they are correct!
	20 mins	

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 3	Sets and Venn Diagrams	
Number	Activity	Notes	
3	James Venn T: What have you found out about James Venn? 26 mins	Ps write information on BB. Discussion. Praising.	
4	Using Venn diagrams: OS 1.7 (on OHP or drawn on BB) T: Where can we put any of the numbers? (T could introduce names, i.e. intersection, union, complement) 32 mins	Whole class activity. Ps come to OHP/BB to put a number in the appropriate place. Discussion (other numbers?) Praising.	
5	T: What are the members of set Y and set X? Describe the sets X (and Y) in words. T: Now we will complete the sheet. Put (a)? etc.	Whole class activity. Each P has copy of OS 1.10 to work on. P gives answers to class. Ps give answers and complete worksheets. T writes answers on OHP. Agreement. Praising.	
6	T: Read the question carefully and answer in your Ex.B. T: Set A? Set B? Part (b) T: Also, what is the intersection of A and B? (2, 8) T: What is the complement of the union of A and B? (7, 9)	Individual work; monitored; help given. After a few minutes, start checking. P writes on BB. Checking. Praising. P offer answers; agreement. Praising. Help Ps with the meaning of this, e.g. Agreement. Praising.	
7	Set homework PB 1.3, Q3, and Q5 with added questions for stronger Ps: (e) What is the intersection of S and E? (f) What is the complement of E? (g) What is the complement of the union of S and E?		

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 4	Sets and Venn Diagrams: Notation
Number	Activity	Notes
1	Checking homework PB 1.3, Q3	T asks, Ps give answers. Agreement, feedback, self-correction. Praising.
	T: What have you noticed here? (every element in B is also in A) T: Could we use the Venn diagram in PB 1.3, Q2 for this task? What is the intersection of A and B? {4, 8, 12}	T discusses this special case with Ps.
	What is the union? {4, 8, 12, 2, 6, 10} Hence? (you can use the usual notation)	T introduces the concept of subset.
	PB 1.3, Q5 (a) E = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20} (b) S = {1, 4, 9, 16} (c) E = {even numbers} and S = {square numbers} (d) Union of E and S = {1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20} (e) Intersection of E and S = {4, 16} (f) Complement of E = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19} (g) Complement of the union of E and S = {3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19}	T prepares OS with solution or on BB, as shown opposite. Feedback, self-correction. Praising.
	8 mins	
2	Simplifying notation T: Gosh; writing out all these names is exhausting! We need a shorter method. Can anyone suggest what we could do?	Try to lead Ps to the concept of notation for intersection, union and complement.
	OS 1.12 (big sigh from T!) T: We will use the notation here to revise my solutions to PB 1.3, Q5	Ps help to rewrite solutions on BB (with OS 1.12 on OHP).
	T: What is the empty set? T: Name something that does not exist. T: How about "the pink dogs sitting under my table"?	Discussion, brainstorming (work in pairs to name things that do not exist).
	18 mins	
3	Using set notation OS 1.13 T: Look at this problem. We will answer parts (a) to (e).	Whole class activity. P volunteers to put answers on OHP (and state reasons). Agreement. Praising.
	23 mms	

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Pl	an 4 Sets and Venn Diagrams: Notation
Number	Activity	Notes
4	Practising 1	
	T: Look at PB 1.3, Q4 and add	Whole class activity.
	(c) $P \cup Q$	P read tasks from PB.
	(d) Q'	
	T: Who would like to draw Venn diagram on the BB?	P draws Venn diagram (if P does not use best possible figure, still use it, unless other Ps suggest changing it, but comment on it at the end).
	T: Who can answer the questions?	Ps give answers and T writes on BB.
	29 mins	Agreement. Praising.
5	Practising 2 To DB 1.2 O7 but requirition as	Individual work.
	T: PB 1.3, Q7, but rewritten as (a) the same	Use prepared BB or OH slides or
	(b) $R \cap Q = ?$	on sheet of paper.
	(c) $R \cup Q = ?$	Ps answer in Ex.B.
	(d) $Q' = ?$	
	(e) $(R \cup Q)' = ?$	
	(f) $Q' \cap R = ?$	
	T: We will check answers. Draw Q to I in Venn diagram on BB.	Ps draw one shape each in Venn diagram on BB or OHP.
		Parts (b) to (d) should be OK, but stronger pupils to do parts (e) and (f) and explain answers.
		Agreement, feedback, self-correction. Praising.
	39 mins	
6	Logic problems OS 1.16	Whole class activity.
	T: Here is a more difficult problem.	Interactive discussion along the
	T: Can we start by writing 13 and 19 into H and F? (no)	lines of the solution given on p19/20 in PB 7A.
	Why not?	T leads Ps to find out how many
	What can we start with?	more is $7 + 13 + 19$ than the total.
		Praising.
	45 mins	
7	Set homework PB 1.4, Q2 (a) to (e) and PB 1.5, Q6	

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 5	Solving Logic Problems with Venn Diagrams
Number	Activity	Notes
1	Check homework PB 1.4, Q2 (a) to (e) T: Do you agree with the answers?	(Note that if you have missed out Lesson Plan 5, you need to refer to the start of Lesson Plan 5 for correct review.) T has already asked P to write up answers as soon as P arrives. Checking, discussion. Agreement, feedback, self-
	DR 15 06	correction. Praising.
	PB 1.5, Q6 T: What is the final answer? (3)	
	T: Who was successful?	T asks P who was not successful to draw Venn diagram on BB and explain their solution.
		Other Ps help to correct solution.
		Self-correction. Praising.
	6 mins	
2	Practice Tasks (given out by T):	Individual work for the remainder of the lesson.
	1. MT 1.2, Q1 2. Extra Exercises 1.1, Q3 3. MT 1.2, Q2	T to complete worksheet as shown opposite.
	 3. MT 1.2, Q2 4. MT 1.2 Q3 with (c) what is the intersection of B and complement of A? (d) use set notation to describe these regions of the Venn diagram. 5. PB 1.5, Q4 6. PB 1.4, Q4 (b), (e) and (f) 	Ps work in Ex.B at their own pace. If they finish one task, they move on to the next one. T monitors progress and helps when needed.
	36 mins	
3	Checking answers	T has OH slides prepared with answers and used when needed, e.g. M 1.2, Q3
	T: Who can list set A? $(A = \{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 \})$	Interactively, particularly tasks 5 and 6, which some Ps will not
	T: Is that correct? Who agrees?	have reached.
	T: What is the intersection of A and B? (6)	T uncovers solutions on OHP
	T: How can we mark this region on the Venn diagram?	as they are dealt with.
	45 mins	
4	Set homework	
	PB 1.1, Q5	
	PB 1.2, Q10	
	PB 1.3, Q6 and list sets O, M, O \cap M, M', (O \cup M)', O' \cap M	

Y7	UNIT 1: Logic Lesson Plan 6	Recap
Number	Activity	Notes
1	Check homework	T prepares OH slide with
	PB 1.1, Q5	answers on it. At start, T puts slide on and Ps check answers in
	PB 1.2, Q10	their Ex.Bs.
	PB 1.3, Q6	T shows answers question by
	For each task,	question.
	T: Who was successful?	
	T: Who was not?	
	T: What were the problems?	T concentrates on any misconceptions.
	10 mins	
2	Test: RT 1.2 (answers given in but pupils keep a copy)	T gives out copies of RT 1.2, and Ps work on copies or in special test book.
		Stronger Ps, who finish early, can continue with extra tasks (e.g. activity 1.5).
	45 mins	
3	Set homework	
	Study copy of answers for RT 1.2 and try to find mistakes.	
	Stronger Ps continue with extra work.	

Logic Revision	Lesson Plan 7	UNIT 1
Activity		Notes
Revision T and Ps go over test questions. e. Question 1 T: Who did not get the correct and Who found their mistake at how to get the correct and Who found their mistake at how to get table on BB and explain whe logic table on BB. T: First clue was: "Ben's yo-yo was not green What did you do? P: This was clear; I put X in Ben's this on BB. T: OK! The second clue is: "Tom's yo-yo is not red or go What did you do now? P: I was confused. I thought it may "Tom's yo-yo is not red but and so I put a X in the first coll third row. T: What did you do next? P: As there was no contradiction, question but did not notice my	g. swer? me? where your mistake was (T draws "" s row in the third column (P does green." green." umn of Tom's row and a √in the I completed the table, answered the fault.	Between lessons 6 and 7, T must mark the test, and bring corrected test papers to give back to Ps. T chooses P who has discovered their mistake at home so that they can explain how they noticed it. This P writes on BB, explaining mistake and correcting it. If no such Ps, T asks one of the Ps who got it wrong to work at BB and, with help, correct their mistake. If every P was successful, T praises the class, and goes over the test quickly. P gives correct solution on BB. In this way, Ps find the solution to each question, learn from mistakes (their own and others) and revise Unit 1; covering how to solve logic problems how to use 2-way tables when to use sets how to use sets to solve problems.
	Revision T and Ps go over test questions. e. Question 1 T: Who did not get the correct and Who found their mistake at how logic table on BB. T: OK, come to BB and explain we logic table on BB. T: First clue was: "Ben's yo-yo was not green What did you do? P: This was clear; I put X in Ben's this on BB. T: OK! The second clue is: "Tom's yo-yo is not red or go What did you do now? P: I was confused. I thought it may "Tom's yo-yo is not red but and so I put a X in the first coll third row. T: What did you do next? P: As there was no contradiction, question but did not notice my	Activity Revision T and Ps go over test questions. e.g. Question 1 T: Who did not get the correct answer? Who found their mistake at home? T: OK, come to BB and explain where your mistake was (T draws logic table on BB). T: First clue was: "Ben's yo-yo was not green." What did you do? P: This was clear; I put X in Ben's row in the third column (P does this on BB). T: OK! The second clue is: "Tom's yo-yo is not red or green." What did you do now? P: I was confused. I thought it meant: "Tom's yo-yo is not red but green." and so I put a X in the first column of Tom's row and a √in the third row. T: What did you do next? P: As there was no contradiction, I completed the table, answered the question but did not notice my fault. T: And what is the correct solution?