

## MODEL LESSON PLAN

**Subject : Economics**

**Date : 10-03-2023**

**Topic : Types of Bar Diagrams**

**Class : XI**

**Duration : 40 Minutes**

### 1. **Learning Outcomes:-**

After completion of the topic, Students will :-

- Remember, understand, analyse the types of Bar Diagrams.
- Explain the topic Bar Diagrams and their types.
- Compare numbers and data with the help of Bar Diagrams.
- Apply the acquired knowledge and construct Bar Diagrams with the help of given data.

### 2. **Learning Objectives :-**

#### I. **Cognitive Domain**

- Knowledge- The students will be able
  - ◆ To recall various types of Bar Diagrams.
  - ◆ To recognize Bar diagrams and types of Bar Diagrams.
- Comprehension- The students will be able
  - ◆ To understand the uses of Bar Diagrams.
  - ◆ To classify data with the help of various Bar Diagrams.
  - ◆ To read the data on various types of Bar Graphs.
- Application-The students will be able

- ◆ To construct Bar Diagrams with the help of given data.
- ◆ To represent the data grouped into categories.
- ◆ To show the relationship between two or more sets of data.

## II. **Affective Domain**

- Interest – The students will be able
  - ◆ To take interest in study of Bar Diagrams.
  - ◆ To show Curiosity in construction of different types of Bar Diagrams
- Attitude - The students will be able
  - ◆ To show positive attitude towards the uses of Bar Diagrams in many real life situations.

## III **Psychomotor Domain**

Skill - The students will be able

- ◆ To construct Bar diagrams.
- ◆ To display various real life situations with the help of various types of Bar Diagrams.

## 3 **Learning Resources:-**

\_Well equipped classroom with proper sitting arrangement, Digital Board, Pointer, Internet, White-Board, Marker, Charts, study games like crossword, word finder (with special emphasize on Toy based learning/games), Notes, NCERT.


## 4. **Teaching Method:-**

Question Answer Method, Explanation Method, Demonstration Method, Interaction Method

## 5. **Previous knowledge Assumed :-**

The teacher will assume that the students are familiar with basic concepts of graphs, coordinate axis, scale etc.

## 6. Presentation :-

Teaching Point	Teacher's Activity	Student's Response	Board Summary
<b>1</b> <u>Engage</u>	<b>1.How many axes are there in a graph?</b>	2 axes	
	<b>2.Name these two axes.</b>	X- axis, Y- axis	
	<b>3.Do you know which axis is usually called Horizontal axis?</b>	X- axis	
	<b>4.Which axis is called Vertical axis?</b>	Y- axis	
	<b>5.Do you know how to draw Bar Diagrams?</b>	No Response	
<p><b><u>Topic Introduction</u></b>            After finding that most of the students were unable to answer the last question, The Pupil Teacher will announce – well students, Today we will discuss how to draw and read Bar Diagrams.</p>			
<b>2</b> <u>Elaborate</u>	<p><b><u>Bar Diagrams:</u></b>            Bar diagrams are the pictorial representation of data, in the form of vertical or horizontal rectangular bars, where the length of bars are proportional to the measure of data.</p> <p><b><u>Types of Bar Diagrams:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Simple Bar Diagram</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Multiple Bar Diagram</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Component Bar Diagram</b></li> <li>➤ <b>Percentage Bar Diagram</b></li> </ul>		

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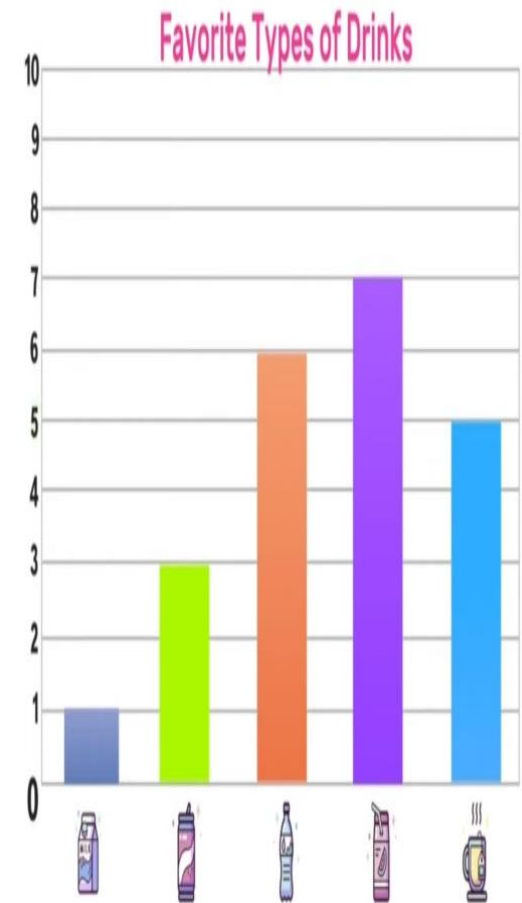
**Explain**

**Simple Bar Diagram:**

Simple bar diagram is the diagram which represent data involving only one variable. In simple bar diagrams, we make bars of equal width but variable length.(length showing magnitude of quantity)

Drink Type	Number of Students
Milk 	1
Soda 	3
Water 	6
Juice 	7
Tea 	5

**Students will listen Carefully and construct Table and Diagram.**



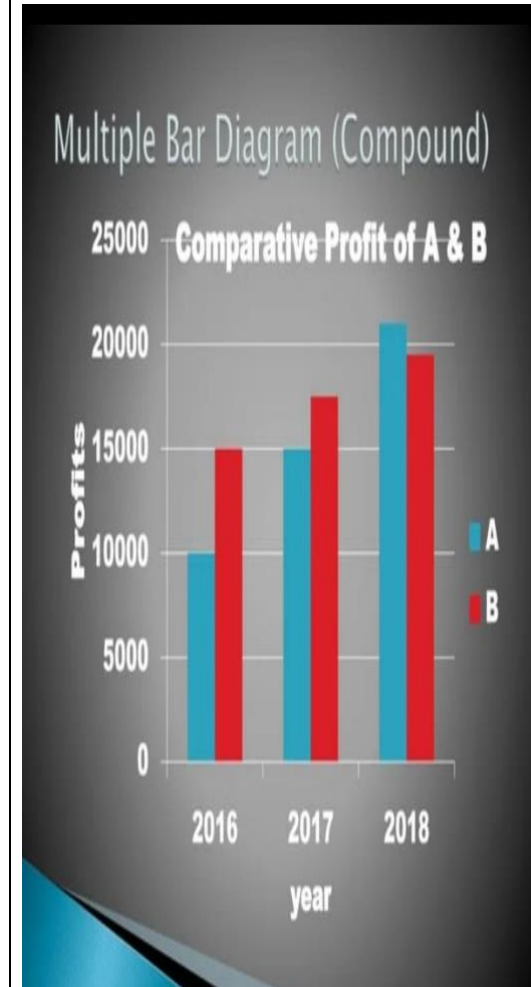
**Multiple Bar Diagram:**

A Multiple Bar diagram has multiple bars for each category. It facilitates comparison between more than one variable.

- Denote more than one variable.
- Bars are drawn side by side.
- Comparison is easy.

Year	Profits	
	A	B
2016	10000	15000
2017	15000	17500
2018	21000	19500

**Students will listen Carefully and construct Table and Diagram.**



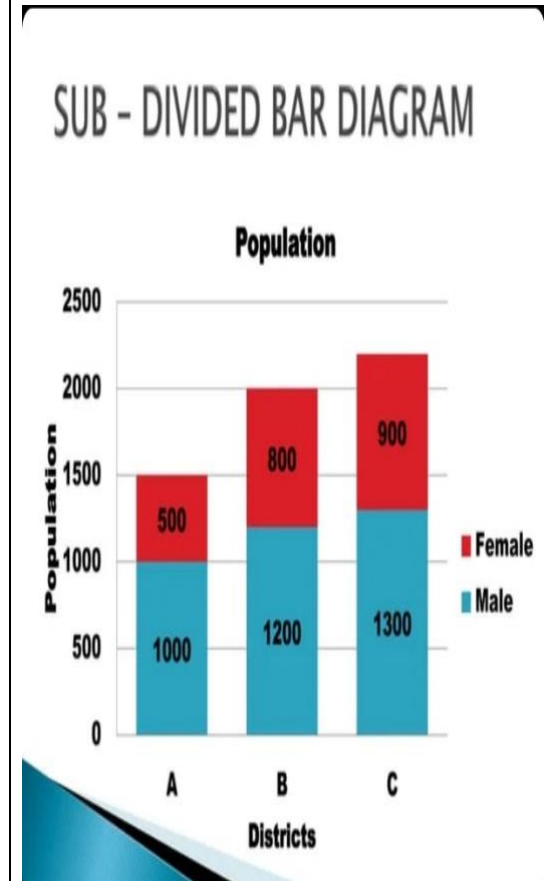
### Component / Sub-Divided Bar Diagram

Component Bar Diagram is a charted representation of data in which the total magnitude is divided into various components i.e the simple bars are divided into various classes.

- Bar is Sub-divided into components.
- Each component occupies a part in the bar proportional to its share in the total.
- To distinguish each component – use different colour or pattern.

	Districts		
Population	A	B	C
Male	1000	1200	1300
Female	500	800	900
Total	1500	2000	2200

Students will listen Carefully and construct Table and Diagram.



**Percentage Bar Diagram**

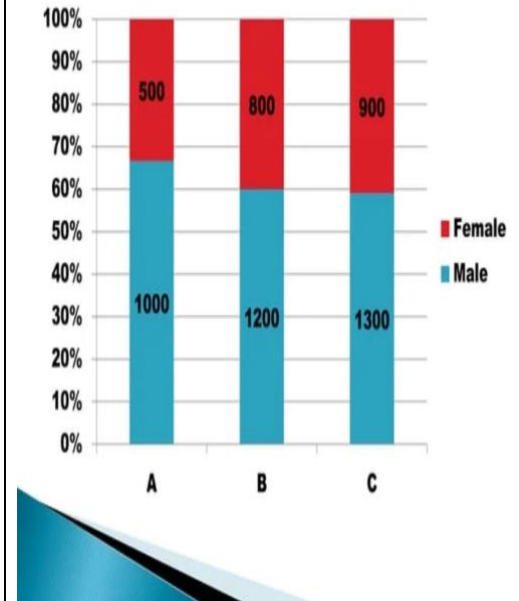
In a percentage Bar Diagram, bars of length equal to 100 for each class are drawn in the first step and sub-divided into the proportion of the percentage of their component in the second step.

- All bars are of equal height.
- Each segment shows percentage to the total.

	Districts		
Population	A	B	C
Male	1000	1200	1300
Female	500	800	900
Total	1500	2000	2200
Percentage of Male	1000/1500 *100 = 66.67%	60	9
Percentage of Female	500/1500 *100=33.33%	40	1

**Students will listen Carefully and construct Table and Diagram.**

Percentage Subdivided Bar Diagram



**4 Explore**

After explaining the types of Bar diagrams, students are encouraged to construct bar diagrams on the basis of data related to their result.  
( marks in various subjects – simple bar diagram,

**Students will explore and construct various types of bar diagrams.**

	Comparison with friend – multiple bar diagram and thus construct each and every type of bar diagram with different-different type of data)		
<b>5</b> <b><u>Evaluate</u></b>	Teacher now will ask questions from the topics which has been taught as Que:- What do you mean by Bar diagrams? Que:- Draw a Component Bar diagram? Que:- What are the main features of percentage bar diagram? Que:- Make a difference between component Bar diagram and Percentage bar Diagram.	Students respond in accurate manner as taught.	

**7. Recapitulation : Bar diagrams are constructed for**

- **simplification of statements**
- **simplification of data**
- **better and quick understanding**
- **comparing two or more data sets**

**8. Home Work :-**

**Project work:** Make a component bar diagram on the basis of following information as

There are various modes of transport used by the students of your Class along with your senior Class.

[ Hint: 2 classes XI and XII,

Total students = Students with Bike + with Cycle + on foot , that means 3 components,  
First of all make table and then represent through Component Bar Diagram]