GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:		Grade Level:	VI
	Teacher:		Learning Area:	MATHEMATICS
	Teaching Dates and Time:	NOVEMBER 21 - 25, 2022 (WEEK 3)	Quarter:	2ND QUARTER

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I. OBJECTIVES					
A. Content Standard	The learner demonstrate understanding of order of operations, ratio and proportion, percent, exponent, and integers				
B. Performance Standard	The learner is able to apply knowledge of order of operations, ratio and proportion, percent, exponent, and integers in mathematical problems and real-life situations				
C. Learning Competencies / Objectives	**Solves problems involving direct proportion, partitive proportion, and inverse proportion in different contexts such as distance, rate, and time using appropriate strategies and tools. M6NS-IIc-134**				
II. CONTENT	Content is what the lesson is all about. It pertains to the subject matter that the teacher aims to teach. In the CG, the content can be tackled in a week or two.				
	Lesson 1: The Concept of Ratio and Proportion				
III. LEARNING RESOURCES	List the materials to be used in different days. Varied sources of materials sustain children's interest in the lesson and in learning. Ensure that there is a mix of concrete and manipulative materials as well as paper-based materials. Hands-on learning promotes concept development.				
A. References					
1. Teacher's Guide pages		CG for Mathematics pp. 190-191	CG for Mathematics pp. 190-191	CG for Mathematics pp. 190-191	
2. Learner's Materials pages					
3. Textbook pages					
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) Portal					
B. Other Learning Resources		Lesson Guide in Mathematics 6 (Ateneo) pp. 284 - 287	Lesson Guide in Mathematics 6 (Ateneo) pp. 287 - 289	Lesson Guide in Mathematics 6 (Ateneo) pp. 289 - 292	
IV. PROCEDURES	These steps should be done across the week. Spread out the activities appropriately so that students will learn well. Always be guided by demonstration of learning by the students which you can infer from formative assessment activities. Sustain learning systematically by providing students with multiple ways to learn new things, practice their learning, question their learning processes, and draw conclusions about what they learned in relation to their life experience and previous knowledge. Indicate the time allotment for each step.				
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson		Conduct a drill on finding the missing term in a proportion. Use flash cards and have pupils answer orally. 3:x = 6:10 3:4 = 27:x x:9 = 12:18	Drill: Find the hidden message. What's hello in the Hawaiian language? Give the missing element to form a proportion. Write in the blanks the letters that correspond to the answer. (See Lesson Guide in Mathematics 6 pp. 287) What is a direct proportion?	Drill: Have a drill on finding the missing term in a proportion. Let the pupils answer these orally: (Use flashcards) Recall the steps in solving problems involving direct proportion. Find out if the pupils have mastered the skill in setting up a direct proportion through a game.	

			How would you set up the proportion?	1) Group pupils into 3. 2) Flash these sample problems in a card for them to answer. 3) The first group to give the correct answer is given a point. 4) The group with the most number of correct answers wins. Sample Problems: a) 10 pieces of polvoron sell for 3 pesos 40 pieces of polvoron sell for _____ b) During recess, the ratio of pupils to teachers eating in the canteen is 7:3. If 84 pupils eat in the canteen, how many teachers eat in the canteen? c) Four out of 5 pupils buy buko juice every day. How many of the 350 pupils buy buko juice?	
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson		What do you do during weekends?	Identify the missing information in the following problems. a) Joel bought a sandwich in the canteen. Chris also bought 3 sandwiches. How much did Chris pay? b) One hundred sixty-five boys and two hundred eighty-four girls attended the parade. (Let the pupils explain their answers.)	Have you visited some of the places that care for the physically handicapped, aged, orphans, etc. Why are these places important? Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more	
C. Presenting Examples/Instances of new lesson		Present this problem: Roy and Al sell newspapers on weekends to earn extra money. For every 3 newspapers that Roy sells, Al sells 5. If Roy sold 15 newspapers, how many did Al sell? Analyze the problem.	Present the problem: Joy and Dale are twins. They always share their things equally. Even their mother gave them the same amount of anything, whether money, toys, candies, and others. But	Present the problem: I have enough money for a vacation of 12 days if I spend 500 a day. For how many days will my money last if I decide to spend only 400 a day.	

		a) What is being asked? b) What are given? c) Illustrate the problem.	one day, their father gave them 5 chocolates, 2 chocolates for Joy and 3 chocolates for Dale. Dale. 1) What do you think each of the girls felt? 2) Why did their mother give them things equally? 3) If you were one of the girls, what will you do? 4) Is it alright to have the same amount of things as your other siblings? Why? .	Each group solves the problem and presents the solution to the whole class. Analyze the problem: a) What is asked? b) What are given? c) How can we solve the problem? Elicit possible solutions. Since the pupils are not yet familiar with this type of proportion, explain what an inverse proportion is. Show how an inverse proportion is set up. Lead the pupils to see how an inverse proportion differs from a direct proportion. Present the solution in the class.	
D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1		Illustrate the problem using blocks. Explain the illustration. Set up a proportion. ROY 3 15 Al 5 N Roy : Al = Roy : Al 3:5 = 15:N Explain that the proportion is called a direct proportion. The quantities change in the same direction. As the number of newspapers that Roy sells	Joy and Dale found out that there are things that can not be shared equally. So one day, their mother gave them 150 so that the ratio is 2:3, 2 parts for Dale and 3 parts for Joy. How much did each girl receive? 1) What is asked in the problem? 2) What are the given facts? 3) How can we find the answer? Visualize the problem in solving it.	An orphanage has enough bread to feed 30 orphans for 12 days. If 10 more orphans are added, how many days will the same amount of bread last? Guide the pupils in setting up the inverse proportion after analyzing the problem.	

		increases, the number of newspapers that Al sells also increases.			
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2		Work in groups. Solve: The sign on the store window says “Magazine for sale, buy 3, take 2.” How many magazines must I buy if I want to take 10 magazines for free? Have pupils show their solution on the board. Check if they were able to write the proportion correctly.	Work in groups: The Glee Club and the Dance Club are auditioning members for the forthcoming stage presentation. All interested pupils must see Miss Ruby Hilario for the audition on Monday 1:00 P.M. at Rm 25. After one week, 72 pupils were accepted. The Glee Club and the Dance Club agreed that the ratio of participants is 4;5 respectively. Hpw many pupils were chosen for each club? Illustrate the relationchip.	Work in groups. Analyze and solve the problems: 1) If 4 farmers can plow a 3-hectare land in 6 days, how long will 8 farmers do it? 2) Twelve painters can paint a building in 10 days. How many painters are needed to paint it in 6 days?	
F. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment)		Work in pairs: At the school canteen: a) 3 pieces of pad paper cost 45 cents. 21 pieces of pad paper cost _____. b) 4 colored pencils cost 25. 12 colored pencils cost _____. c) 2 boiled bananas cost 3.50. 10 boiled bananas cost _____.	Work in pairs: Analyze and solve each problem. 1) Two numbers are in the ratio 5:3. If the sum is 88, find the 2 numbers. 2) The ratio of chairs to tables is 2:7. There are 180 chairs and tables in a party. How many are there of each kind? 3) The sum of two numbers is 215. If the ratio is 2:3, find the larger number.	Work in pairs: 1)If 8 men can build a house in 90 days, in how many days can 20 men working under the same conditions as the 8 men build the house?	
G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living		Solve the problems. a) A motorist travels 275 km in 5 hours. How far can he travel in 9 hours at the same speed? Proportion: _____	Solve the given problems. 1) The salary of two workers is in the ratio 3:4. They received 12,250.00. How much did each worker receive?	Solve the problem: 1)A carpenter working 8 hours a day could finish a piece of work in 6 days. How many days	

		Answer: _____ b) Two buses can transport 130 people. How many buses are needed to transport 780 pupils? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____	2) The ratio of men to women at a college is 7 to 5. How many women students are there if there are 350 men? 3) The ratio of Math books to other books in a class is 8 to 5. How many Math books are there if there are 247 books in all? 4) Three boys sold garlands in the ratio of 2:3:4. Together they sold 225 garlands. How many garlands did each boy sell?	could he finish a similar piece of work by working 10 hours a day?	
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson		What are the steps in solving problems involving direct proportion. What must you remember when setting a direct proportion?	How do you solve word problems involving partitive proportion? What are the processes involved?	What is an inverse proportion? How does it differ from a direct proportion? How do we set up an inverse proportion?	
I. Evaluating Learning		Solve the problem: 1. At the rate of 3 items per 100, how much will 12 items cost? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____ 2) A car travels 72 km on 8 litres of gasoline. At the same rate, about how far can it travel on 11 litres of gasoline? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____ 3) The ratio of duck eggs to chicken eggs in an egg store is 2:7. If there are 312 duck eggs in the store, how many chicken eggs are there? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____ 4) The ratio of men to women working for a construction company is 10:3. If there are 21 women in the construction	Read and analyze, then solve the problems. 1) The ratio of cats to dogs is 6:5. There are 495 dogs and cats in a certain barangay. a) How many cats are there? b) How many dogs are there? 2) Three numbers are in the ratio 2:5:7. If their sum is 504, what are the three numbers? a) first number b) second number c) third number	Set the following proportions and solve. 1) A stock of food is enough to feed 50 persons for 14 days. How many days will the food last if 20 more persons will be added? 2) Four equal pumps can fill a tank in 42 minutes. How long will 6 pumps of the same kind fill the tank? 3) If 3 farmers can plow a field in 4 days, how long will 6 farmers do it? 4) Five sewers can finish 200 children's dresses in 8 days. How many days will it take 10 sewers to finish the same number of children's dresses?	

		company, how many men are there? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____ 5.) The ratio of the areas of 2 squares is 1:4. The area of the smaller square is 36 cm2. How long is each side of the bigger square? Proportion: _____ Answer: _____			
J. Additional activities for application and remediation		Write a proportion for each problem, then find the missing term. a) The ratio of 2 numbers is 3:5. The larger number is 30. What is the smaller number? b) There are 3 teachers to 125 pupils during the school program. How many teachers were there if there were 2 500 pupils? c) The ratio of male teachers to female teachers in our school is 2:9. If there are 108 female teachers, how many teachers are male?	Analyze and solve the problems carefully. 1) The ratio of doors to windows is 1:5. There are 186 doors and windows in a building. How many doors are there? windows? 2) The ratio of the angles of a triangle is 3:4:5. Find the measure of each angle. 3) Three numbers are in the ratio 1:4:7. Find the second number if their sum is 276. 4) The difference between two numbers is 40. They are in the ratio 9:7. What are the numbers?	Solve these problems. 1) Four teachers can finish interviewing 100 applicants for the school entrance examination in 5 days. If the interview period is to be finished in 2 days only, how many teachers should there be? 2) Sixty boxes are needed to pack 720 brownies in batches of 12. How many boxes are needed if the brownies are packed in batches of 18? 3) Mr. Datu has enough money to pay 8 workers for 15 days. If he adds 4 more workers, for how long can he pay them at the same rate?	
V. REMARKS					
VI. REFLECTIONS	Reflect on your teaching and asses yourself as a teacher. Think about your students' progress this week. What works? What else needs to be done to help the students learn? Identify what help your instructional supervisors can provide for you so when you meet them, you can ask them relevant questions.				
A. No. of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment					
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%					

C. Did the remedial lessons work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson	
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation	
E. Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did this work?	
F. What difficulties did I encountered which my principal or supervisor can help me solve?	
G. What innovation or localized materials did I use/discover which I wish to share with other teachers?	