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I. General Overview				m1				
Catch-up Subject:			Grade Level					
Quarterly Theme:	National an Awareness	d Global	Sub-theme:	Responsible				
Time:			Date:	APRIL 19, 2024				
II. Session Outline								
Session Title:		ers the way you would lil	ke to be treated"					
Session	Students are e	•						
Objectives:	,	positive and comparative	•					
	2. Compare two nouns in a given sentence.3. Treat other people fairly.							
Key Concepts:	• Prom	noting Fairness in th	e Community.					
•		C	, and the second					
III Too ohing Streets	<u> </u>							
III. Teaching Strate	egies							
Components	Duration	Act	ivities and Proce	dures				
		Match the names of some objects or things, and animals						
		in column A to the words that describe how are they						
		different from each other.						
Introduction and	10 mins	A B A. big – bigger						
Warm-Up	10 111115	1. dog – cat A. big – bigger 2. goat – carabao B. fast – faster						
		3. rose – sampaguita C. tall – taller						
		4. horse – giraffe D. fragrant – more fragrant						
		5. helicopter – airplane E. small – smaller						
		Now, we are going to study positive and comparative						
		degrees of adjectives. First, let us define what adjectives						
		are.						
		Adjectives are words that describe nouns (things, people,						
		places)						
		Can you find the adjectives in these sentences?						
		1. The tall woman						
		2. The big car						
		3. He is happy.						
		4. The math problem is complicated.						
Concept	15 mins	5. He is a good painter.						
Exploration		6. The sock smells bad.						
		The underlined words describe only one person or one						
		· · ·						
		thing. They are in the positive degree. For comparative						
		degree, we compare two things. Read and understand						
		the given sentences.						
		1. The woman is taller than the girl.						
		2. The bus is bigger	than the car.	ır.				
		3. The boy is happier than a man.						
		4. Division is more complicated than addition.						
	l							

		5. The teacher is better painter than the pupil.6. The fish smells worse than the sock.					
		Verb "to be" is used before a comparative adjective. "than" goes after a comparative adjective.					
Valuing	15 mins	Fairness means treating others to be treated. Understanding that if mean equal. Being compared doesn't mean so other. Just be happy without conothers. Rate yourself by checking on the Sometimes, Never. 1. I always take turns without hesitating. 2. I follow the rules in games. 3. I'm considerate of others during recess. 4. I handle wins and losses graciously. 5. I play fair and cooperative.	airness omeone mparing e followin	is better the yourself to	ways an the ways,		
Group Activity	20 mins	Directions: Fill in the blanks w of the adjectives in the brackets. 1. Your tea is than minute that is than minute that junk foods that e than junk food. (so that e than a speeding bullet. (fast) 4. My sister's breakfast is than e. (delicious) 5. Vegetables and fruits are junk foods. (healthy)	ne. (hot) that good)	than	re form		

		at we have	ne correct word talked about in ne box.	
			es t comparativ	
	2. The most ty adjective. 3. Always rem vowel, consonthe word. 4. If the word we change y in 5. If the adjective.	rpical tember that if ant (CVC), we has nto i and add - ctive is long o	ctives when co is the use a word ends w need to tl and i -er. r have 2 or most	of -er after an ith consonant, ne last letter of t ends with y, re syllables we