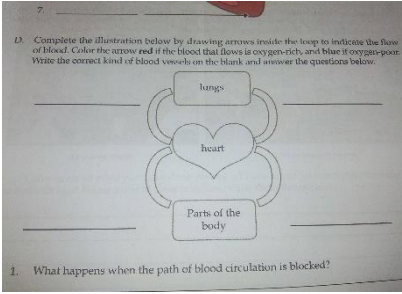
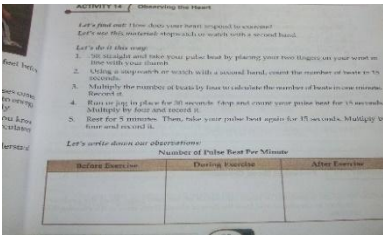
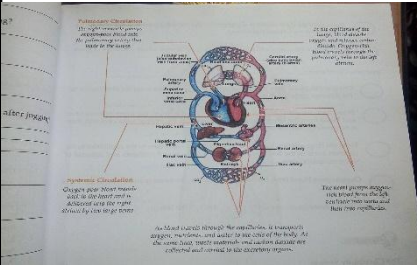
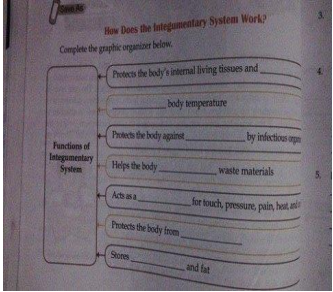
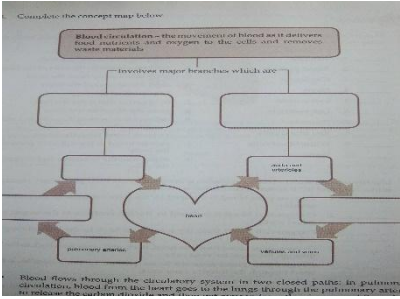
 <b>GRADES 1 to 12</b> <b>DAILY LESSON LOG</b>	<b>School:</b>		<b>Grade Level:</b>	<b>VI</b>
	<b>Teacher:</b>		<b>Learning Area:</b>	<b>SCIENCE</b>
	<b>Teaching Dates and Time:</b>	<b>SEPTEMBER 8-12, 2025 (WEEK 3)</b>	<b>Quarter:</b>	<b>2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER</b>

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<b>I. OBJECTIVES</b>					

A. Content Standards	The learner demonstrate understanding of how the major organs of the human body work together to form organ systems				
B. Performance Standards	The learners should be able to make a chart showing healthful habits that promote proper functioning of the musculo-skeletal, integumentary, digestive ,circulatory excretory, respiratory and nervous systems.				
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives Write the LC code for each	<i>Explain how the organs of each organ system work together (S6LT-Ilc-d-2)</i>				
	<i>Identifies the parts of the intergumentary system.</i>	<i>Identifies the parts of the intergumentary system.</i>	<i>Explains the functions of the circulatory system. Identifies the main parts of the circulatory system</i>	<i>Identifies the circulatory routes of the blood.</i>	<i>WEEKLY TEST</i>
<b>II. CONTENT</b>	Describes the functions of each part of the intergumentary system.	Describes the functions of each part of the intergumentary system.	Describes the function of each part of the circulatory system.	Traces the path of blood as it flows from the heart to the different parts of the body and back using a model.	
<b>III. LEARNING RESOURCES</b>					
A. References					
1. Teacher’s Guide pages					
2. Learner’s Materials pages					
3. Textbook pages					
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal					
B. Other Learning Resources					
<b>IV. PROCEDURES</b>					

A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	ENGAGEMENT: Ask pupils to express what they learned from the the previous lesson through: Name an organ of the _____ and describe its function	ENGAGEMENT: Show an illustration of children playing and ask questions about the parts of the body involved while playing. Ask, “What makes the body function well when doing any activity?”	ENGAGEMENT: Review the digestive and respiratory system. Ask “What happens to the digested food that flowed to the blood and that oxygen which entered the capillaries in the lungs?”	
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	. Let the pupils answer the puzzle-arranging the letters to form the correct word. 1. K S I N 2. A H R I 3. I A N L S 4. E R N S V E Let the pupils describe each word they formed.	Answer the following: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and write FALSE if it is incorrect. 1 The heart pumps blood throughout the body. 2 Blood does not flow in the head. 3 The heart beats faster after doing heavy work. 4 When you are sleeping, the heart stops beating. 5 Blood vessels are not connected to the heart.	Complete the illustration by drawing arrows inside the loop to indicate blood flow. 	
C. Presenting examples/instances of the new lesson	<b>EXPLORATION:</b> Let the pupils answer ACTIVITY 9 Function or Not? Have a paired discussion of the result of the activity	Let pupils perform <b>Observing the Heart</b> by group. Guide them on the instructions. Have them report their findings 	Let them perform <b>Process of Blood Circulation.</b>  Discuss the result of the activity.	
D. Discussing new concepts	<b>EXPLANATION:</b> (Power Point Presentation) The intergumentary system consists of the skin, hair, fingernails, glands and nerves. The main function of the intergumentary system is to act as a barrier to protect the body from the outside world. It also functions to retain body fluids, protect against diseases, eliminate waste products and regulate body temperature.	<b>EXPLANATION:</b> (Power Point Presentation) 1 The Circulatory System consists of the heart, blood and blood vessels that work together to provide food and oxygen to the body cells.	<b>EXPLANATION:</b> : (Power Point Presentation) 1 Circulation is the movement of blood as it delivers oxygen and food nutrients to the cells and removes waste materials from the cells.	

		<p>2 The heart which consists of two chambers-<b>auricle and ventricle</b>-pumps blood to all parts of the body.</p> <p>3 The blood consists of three types of cells: red blood cells, white blood cells and blood platelets.</p> <p>4 There are three kinds of blood vessels, areteries, veins and cappilaries, which are the passages of blood to and from the heart.</p>	<p>2 Circulation involves two maor routes-pulmonary circulation and Systemic Circulation.</p> <p>3 During pulmonary circulation, the oxygen-poor blood enters the right atrium of the heart and flows to the right ventricle, which pumps the blood to the pulmonary arteries.</p> <p>4 During systemic circulation, the left ventricle pumps the oxygen-rich blood into aorta, which branches out into the arteries going to the upper and lower part of the body.</p>	
E. Continuation of the discussion of new concepts (leads to Formative Assessment 2)	<p>.Activity: How Does the Intergumentary System Work? Complete the graphic organizer:</p> 	Activity:	<p>Activity: Complete the concept map</p> 	
F. Developing mastery (leads to Formative Assessment 3)	<p>Answer the following questions: 1 What can happen if a part of the body is not covered with skin? 2 What can happen if your sweat glands do not produce perspiration?</p>	<p>Answer the question; After learning the how the parts of your circulatory system work, what can you say about your body? Are the parts of your circulatory system working well?</p>	<p>Answer the question: 1 What happen when the path of blood circulation is blocked? 2 What happens when the circulatory system cannot transport the substances needed by the body cells and cannot carry wastes from the cells?</p>	.
G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living (reflective approach)	<p>Show pictures of person with skin disorder. Ask 'Why do you think this person suffers such?'</p>	<p>Do this; You are still very young and cannot be a blood donor. However you can do something to help in blood donation activities of your community. Describe or draw what you can do now to help and what do you plan to do later when you are already at the right age of donating blood. Use a bond paper and submit your output to your teacher.</p>		

H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	<p>The Intergumentary system consists of the skin, hair, fingernails, glands and nerves.</p> <p>The main function of the intergumentary system is to act as a barrier to protect the body from the outside world. It also functions to retain body fluids, protect against diseases, eliminate waste products and regulate body temperature.</p> <p>Encourage pupils to ask question about the lesson.</p>	<p>The human <b>circulatory system functions</b> to transport blood and oxygen from the lungs to the various tissues of the body. The heart pumps the blood throughout the body.</p> <p>Encourage pupils to ask question about the lesson..</p>	<p>1 Circulation is the movement of blood as it delivers oxygen and food nutrients to the cells and removes waste materials from the cells.</p> <p>2 Circulation involves two maor routes-pulmonary circulation and Systemic Circulation.</p> <p>3 During pulmonary circulation, the oxygen-poor blood enters the right atrium of the heart and flows to the right ventricle, which pumps the blood to the pulmonary arteries.</p> <p>4 During systemic circulation, the left ventricle pumps the oxygen-rich blood into aorta, which branches out into the arteries going to the upper and lower part of the body.</p> <p>Encourage pupils to ask question about the lesson..</p>													
I. Evaluating learning	<p><b>EVALUATION:</b></p> <p>Answer the question;</p> <p>Why should you use umbrella or other protective cover when walking under the sun?</p>	<p><b>EVALUATION:</b></p> <p>Match Column A with Column B to link the parts to their respective functions</p> <table><tr><td colspan="2">A</td></tr><tr><td>1 Arteries</td><td>a. carry blood away from the heart</td></tr><tr><td>2 Capillaries</td><td>b. distributes the nutrients and oxygen to the cells</td></tr><tr><td>3 White blood cells</td><td>c. fight germs that enter the body</td></tr><tr><td>4 Veins</td><td>d. carry the blood toward the heart</td></tr><tr><td>5 Platelets</td><td>e. help in blood clotting</td></tr></table>	A		1 Arteries	a. carry blood away from the heart	2 Capillaries	b. distributes the nutrients and oxygen to the cells	3 White blood cells	c. fight germs that enter the body	4 Veins	d. carry the blood toward the heart	5 Platelets	e. help in blood clotting		
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J. Additional activities for application or remediation	.	<p>Do this;</p> <p>Ask your father and mother about their blood pressure. Do they have normal blood pressure? If not, ask what the doctor advised them.</p> <p>B.P. reading: mother _____ father _____</p> <p>Normal ___yes ___no Normal ___yes ____no</p> <p>Doctor’s advice: _____</p>														

<b>V. REMARKS</b>					
<b>VI. REFLECTION</b>					
A. No. of learners who earned 80% in the evaluation					
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation					
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 these work?					
F. What difficulties did I encounter 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?					