GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:		Grade Level:	
	Teacher:	Depedtrends.com	Learning Area:	
	Teaching Dates and Time:		Quarter:	

I. OBJECTIVES	
A. Content Standards	The learner's demonstrate an understanding of the information stored in DNA as being used to make proteins.
B. Performance Standards	
C. Learning Competencies Write the LC code for each	Explain how protein is made using information from DNA S10LT-IIId- 37
D. Learning Objectives	Relate DNA replication to it's complementary structures.
II. CONTENT	**DNA REPLICATION**
III. LEARNING RESOURCES	
A. References	
1. Teacher's Guide pages	
2. Learner's Materials pages	**271-272**
3. Textbook pages	
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR)portal	
B. Other Learning Resources	
IV. PROCEDURES	
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson (2 mins.) elicit	Describe DNA replication using the model each group have prepared the other day. Process of making accurate copies of molecule.(Answers may vary)
B. **Establishing a purpose for the lesson (1 min.) Engage**	Relate the DNA replication to it's complementary structures. Complementary nucleotides are added to each strand by DNA polymerase to form new strands.
C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson Explore (2-5 mins.)	How do you compare a DNA molecule to a zipper? The pairing of the bases produces a long, two-stranded molecule that is often compare of the zipper. If you look a zipper, the sides of it represent the sugar Ang phosphate units, while the teeth of the zipper represent the pairs of the nitrogenous bases of the DNA.

D. **Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1** **Explain** **(15 mins.)**	Demonstrate how DNA replicates using the DNA model you've made. Group presentation.
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills#2 **(10 mins.)**	How do the nucleotides in DNA paired? The two chains of nucleotides in DNA molecule are held together by a hydrogen bond between the bases. Each bases will be paired.
F. Developing mastery **(Leads to Formative Assessment 3)** **(12 mins.)** **Elaborate**	Do you understand the process by which DNA copies itself? Yes. It is the replication process where DNA makes DNA.
G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living **(3 mins.)**	State the sequence of DNA replication using figure 4. 1. An enzyme called helicase breaks the bond between nitrogenous bases. The DNA strands split. 2. The bases attached to each strand then pair up with the free nucleotides found in the cytoplasm. 3. The complementary nucleotides are added to each strand nu DNA polymerase to form new strategy d.
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson **(3 mins)**	How important is the specificity of base pairing in DNA? To ensure that DNA replicates itself with accuracy.
I. Evaluating learning **(8 mins)**	How will you relate DNA replication to it's complementary structures Complementary nucleotides are added to each strand by DNA polymerase to form new strands. It is a semi-conservative replication because one of the old strand is conserved in each new molecule.
J. Additional activities for application or remediation **(1 min)**	Identify the three types of RNA that helps build proteins. Bring materials needed for Activity 3.
V. REMARKS	
VI. REFLECTION	
A. No .of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment	
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?	

Prepared by:

Checked by

Teacher

School Head

Observed by: _____