

School:		Grade Level:	VI
Teacher:		Learning Area:	ENGLISH
Teaching Dates and			
Time:	NOVEMBER 28 - DECEMBER 2, 2022 (WEEK 4)	Quarter:	2 ND QUARTER)

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I. OBJECTIVES					
A. Content Standards	 The learner demonstrates Demonstrate understanding of text types to listen for different purposes from a variety of texts. Demonstrates understanding that reading a wide range of texts provides pleasure and avenue for self-expression and personal development. Demonstrates command of convention of Standard English Grammar and usage when writing or speaking Demonstrates understanding that words composed of different parts to know that their meaning changes depending in context. Expresses idea effectively in formal and informal compositions to fulfil their own purpose of writing. 				
B. Performance Standards	 The learner Analyzes text types of effectively understood information/messages Uses literal information from texts to aptly infer and predict outcomes Uses the correct function of adverbs in general and their functions in various discourse (oral and written). Uses strategies to decode correctly the meaning of words in isolation and in context. Rewrite/ revise texts using appropriate typed for a variety of audiences and purpose. 				
Learning Competencies	EN6LC-IId-2.2 EN6A-IId-17 Identify relevant information form text heard Note down relevant information from text heard Show tactfulness when communicating with others	Note significant details of informational text. (ENGRC-IId-5.5) Perform the assigned task. Show tactfulness when communicating with others. (ENGA-IId-17)	1.Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures. -Adverb of frequency 2.Identify adverb of frequency in the sentence. 3.Show tactfulness in communicating with others	Infer meaning of borrowed words and content specific terms using context clues, affixes and roots. (ENG V II d 12.3.3, ENG V II d 12.4.1.3, ENG II d 12.4.2.3) Cut a news from a magazine or newspaper that contains prefixes. Observe politeness at all times. (ENG A II d-1.6)	 Identity the difference between comparison and contrast. Write a 4 paragraph composition showing comparison and contrast Show openness to criticism (Eng A – IId-18)
II. CONTENT	Note down relevant information from the text heard	Noting Significant Details of Informational Text	Composing clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: - Adverb of frequency	Infer meaning and borrowed words and content specific terms using context clues affixes and roots.	Writing 4 Paragraph Composition Showing Comparison and Contrast Selection:" Life Now and Life After 5 Years"
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References	K to 12 Curriculum Guide English 6	Across Borders Through Language by Pacita M. Gahol, pp.128-129	B. References Learning English the Easy Way pages 36-37	Reading for Meaning 6 pp. 3-5 Interactive English pp. 6-7	K to 12 Curriculum Guide, Eng WC – II d – 2.2.6

B. Materials IV. PROCEDURES	Learning English The Easy Way 6,p.p. 189-209 Lesson Guide in Elementary English 6, p.p. 152-154 meta cards, pictures, chart	Into the Future Science and Health 6 by Juanita M. Cruz, Danilo S. Gutierrez, Victoria S. Ziganay, Helen E. Caintic, pp.94 https://www.google.com.ph/search?q=air+pollution&source retrieved May 9, 2017 Pictures, Charts, Strips	http://englishprofs.pbworks.com/w/page/50757222/Adverbs%20of%20frequency%20-%20reading%20comprehension Over-head projector, computer, strips of cartolina, pictures	flashcards, cartolina strips, dictionary	New Horizon in Learning English, 1999 pp. 201-202 English Arts I, 2000 pp. 261-262 Computerized Model Paragraph, power point slide, pictures, strips of cartolina
A. Review/Presenting New Lesson	A. Pre-Reading Activities 1. Motivation Present a picture of a clear blue ocean. What can you say about the picture? What sea creatures live in the ocean? 2. Motive Question What happened to Roberto? 3. Unlocking of difficulties Let's play! (Amazing Race) Let the pupils arrange the jumbled letters after the teacher give its meaning. 1.Not able to think normally u t p i s d (stupid) 2.Having or showing wisdom e s t i w s (wisest) 3.Giving a deceptive impression c k t r i y (tricky) 4.Fast in moving or reacting u q i c k y (quickly) 5.To jump over e a l p d e (leaped)	A.1. Motivation The teacher will show pictures about air pollution. What can you say about the pictures? Let the pupils share their answer with the class. 2. Unlocking of Difficulties Identify the meaning of the underlined words. Choose the letter of the correct answer. 1. Air pollution has crept into every aspect of our lives and has grown at alarming effect. 2. We don't have to look far to find the culprit. 3. At home, the garbage we disposed improperly emits a foul smell and contributes a fair share of pollutants. 4. Unless we are vigilant about our environment we will soon find ourselves suffocating. 5. One way is to put our garbage in covered trash receptacles. a. has spread or grown over b. one guilty of fault c. ejects d. watchful	A. Preparatory Activities 1. Motivation Group Activity – Thee Groups Arrange the following letters to form a word. Paste it in a strip of catolina. 2. Unlocking of Difficulties Group Activity-Three Groups Draw a line to connect column A with Column B. A B 1. ski once in a while 2. stable once or twice 3. rarely stick of wood 4. occasionally regularly 5. usually balance	A. Motivation: Guess the key words based on the meanings given using configuration clues. 1. A group of letters added to the beginning of a word. It affects the meaning of the root to which it is attached. (prefix) 2. Is the part of a word to which affixes are added either at the beginning or end. (root word) Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more	A. Before the Lesson 1. Unlocking of the Difficulties. Showing pictures and example of the following let the pupils identify them a. Comparison- an act of comparing two or more objects to find the likeness and differences between them. b. Contrast- to compare two people or things how they are different c. Responsibility- duty or task that you are required or expected to do. d. Goals- something that you are trying to do to achieve. e. Supported- to agree or approved of f. Accomplished- way successful, having done or archived 2. Motivation: Show pictures of a community in a barrio and in the city. Let the pupils compare its likeness and differences 3. Motive Question:

		e. containers			How do you compare your life
					5 years ago and your life now?
B. Presenting of the new	B.During Reading	B. Input Phase	1. Motive question:	B. Input Phase	Presentation
lesson		 Reading of the Selection 	What are the hobbies and	- Show some words written in	
	Group 1- Better Reader		interest of Mary?	a flash cards	After comparing life
	1.Select a reader then read	Air pollution has crept into every	The teacher will read aloud the	- Read the words being	in the barrio with life in the
	the text orally.	aspect of our lives and has grown at	selection.	flashed	city, let
	2.Answer the questions	alarming rate. We don't have to			the pupils read the
	about the selection.	look far to find the culprits. At	Mary has a lot of		selection. It is entitled
		home the garbage we improperly	hobbies and interests. She		
	Group 2- Emergent Reader	dispose emits a foul smell and	usually gets up early so she can	premature reread bicycle	
	1.Oral Reading with the	contributes a fair share of	run before work. She doesn't	tricycle post-natal misread	"Life Now and Life 5 Years
	teacher.	pollutants.	often have time to ski, but she	pre-school rewrite bivalve	Ago". The pupils read the
	2.Teacher will pause after	On our streets, thousands	occasionally goes on Saturdays	trimester post- war misspell	model
	each paragraph and ask	of smoke belching vehicles	during the winter. Mary often		composition.
	question.	continuously discharge a long	rides a horse at a stable near		
		percentage of air pollutants. Around	her home. She sometimes goes	- Give the main word / root	
		urban areas and in the countryside,	after work, but she usually goes	word of the given word being flashed	
	THE MERMAID	factories, power plants and	horseback riding on Sundays.	- What are the syllables	
	Roberto and his father	manufacturing plants emit large	She loves music. She always	added to the main word ?	
	lived in a fishing village near	columns of dark smoke containing	goes to choir practice on	- What do you call this affix ?	
	the Agno River. They were	elements that poison the air.	Wednesday evenings and sings	- Let's find the meaning of	
	industrious fishermen.	Unless we are vigilant	in church on Sundays. She	the following prefixes	
	One day as they	about our environment, we will	doesn't have much extra	pre- before	
	were fishing, Roberto's	soon find ourselves suffocating for	money, so she rarely goes to	re- again	
	father could not pull the net.	lack of clean, fresh air. What can	concerts in the city. She seldom	bi- two	
	"There's someone holding	we do as individuals to protect	watches TV because she likes	tri – three	
	our net," said his father.	ourselves? One way is to put our	doing things outside. She	post- after	
	Roberto dived	garbage in covered trash	usually goes to the gym if it's		
	into the sea. He went down	receptacles. Another is to minimize	raining outside. She isn't often	- If you added a syllable to a	
	into the deep sea ocean, he	our waste. Still, another is to plant	alone because she has a lot of	main word what do we formed ?	
	reached the cave. He entered	trees for sure supply of oxygen.	friends. She occasionally does	- Let the children bring-out	
	the cave. There were gold,	Trees take in carbon dioxide that	something alone, but she	their dictionary and find-out the	
	diamonds, pearls and other	poisons us. They give off oxygen	usually does her activities with	meaning of the rootword given and	
	precious stones hanging on	that we need for breathing. With a	one of her friends. She's a	the word with prefixes.	
	the walls of the cave. He was	little help from us we can save	happy woman!	Ex. read – reading a printed	
	great surprised when he saw	ourselves.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	material	
	a beautiful lady sitting in one	Overtions	1. Let the pupils read the	re+ read= read it again	
	corner of the cave.	Questions:	selection aloud, by group.	1. bivalve	
	"I am Lita, the	1. What is air pollution?	2. Comprehension	2. misspell	
	mermaid," she said. "A witch	2. What are the causes of air pollution?	Check-Up a. Who has lot of	3. premature	
	changed me into a mermaid	3. How does air pollution affects us?	a. Who has lot of hobbies and interests?	4. tricycle 5. bilingual	
	to guard these beautiful	5. How does all pollution affects us?	Hoppies and inferests:	5. bilingual	
	treasures. I give you a good			<u> </u>	

	and a language of the state of	A Hamanan hala ta aasaa	h \\/\bak\an=\tau=\tau=\tau=\tau=\tau=\tau=\tau=\tau		
	catch everyday but this	4. How can you help in prevention	b. What are the hobbies		
	morning I held your net."	of air pollution?	and interests of Mary?		
	Roberto was		c. What is the reason		
	attracted by the beauty of		why Mary seldom watches TV?		
	Lita in spite of her being a		d. What does Mary		
	mermaid.		usually do if it's raining		
	"Will you go with		outside?		
	me? Roberto told her.		e. What kind of woman		
			is Mary?		
C. Developing mastery	Suggested questions:	Questions:	1. Motive question:	Divide the class into three groups.	Analysis and Discussion
	After the first paragraph:	1. What is air pollution?	What are the hobbies and		
	Ask: What is the means of	2. What are the causes of air	interest of Mary?	Group I – Make a new word with a	Compression
	living of Roberto and his	pollution?	The teacher will read aloud the	prefix that will complete the	Check-Up:
	father?	3. How does air pollution affects us?	selection.	sentence. Use the clue given at the	
	How do the people	4. How can you help in prevention		end of the sentence. Write your	Answering of Motive
	describe Roberto and his	of air pollution?	Mary has a lot of	answer on the blank before the	Questions
	father?		hobbies and interests. She	number.	1. How do you compare
			usually gets up early so she can		your life 5 years ago and your
	After the second paragraph:		run before work. She doesn't	Carlos some words	life now?
	Ask: Describe what		often have time to ski, but she	while reciting a poem before the	2. What is the selection
	happened in the net when		occasionally goes on Saturdays	class.	about?
	they pulled it out.		during the winter. Mary often	(pronounces the	3. How many
	'		rides a horse at a stable near	word wrongly)	paragraphs does a selection
	After the third paragraph:		her home. She sometimes goes	The pupils were asked to	have?
	Ask: Where did Roberto		after work, but she usually goes	their assignment. (4. What is expressed in
	dive?		horseback riding on Sundays.	to copy again)	the first paragraph? , Second
	What did Roberto see in the		She loves music. She always	The patient wasby the	paragraph? Then in the third
	cave?		goes to choir practice on	medical intern. (to examine before	paragraph?
			Wednesday evenings and sings	treatment)	5. If you were to
	After the fourth paragraph:		in church on Sundays. She	I left my bag in the (a	choose, which do you want to
	Ask: Why Lita became a		doesn't have much extra	vehicle with three wheels)	live all your life now? , in the
	mermaid?		money, so she rarely goes to	The teacher told her pupils to	city or in the barrio? Why /
	mermaid:		concerts in the city. She seldom	the paragraph. (write it	Why not?
	After the fifth paragraph:		watches TV because she likes		-
				again)	3. Engagement
	Ask: What do you think will		doing things outside. She	Croup II	Activities A. Round Robin-
	happen after asking Lita to		usually goes to the gym if it's	Group II.	
	marry him?		raining outside. She isn't often	Make a new words by adding	compare then write the
			alone because she has a lot of	prefixes to the given root or base	similarities and differences of
			friends. She occasionally does	word.	the following and why?
			something alone, but she	Give also the meaning.	1- TV network (GMA
			usually does her activities with		and ABS CBN)
			one of her friends. She's a	load	2- Games/ Sports
			happy woman!	Words with Prefixes	(Basketball/ Softball)
				Meaning	

			1. Let the pupils read the selection aloud, by group. 2. Comprehension Check-Up a. Who has lot of hobbies and interests? b. What are the hobbies and interests of Mary? c. What is the reason why Mary seldom watches TV? d. What does Mary usually do if it's raining outside? e. What kind of woman is Mary?	cycle 1. 2. Group III Cut a news from a magazine or newspaper and paste it on the box below. Look for at least five (5) words with prefixes. Write those words and give their meaning. Words with Prefixes Meaning 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	3- Politicians (Duterte, Aquino) After presenting the activity, how do you relate the words Comparison and Contrast to Similarities and Differences. Further explain the words Comparison and Contrast.
D. Finding practical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Application Group the class into four. Give each group a specific task to do using clear instructions. Set standards for pupils to follow so that the group task will be done efficiently within the given time. Group 1	C. Working Phase Each Group will work on the assigned activity. Remind everyone to be tactful. (10 minutes) How to prevent air pollution? Group 1: Express your answers through a poem. Group 2: Illustrate the solution through a poster.	C. Guided Practice – Group Activity Group 1 – Use the following adverb of frequency in the sentence. a. occasionally b. usually c. always d. seldom e. often	Divide the class into three groups. Be creative and use the meaning of prefix with the following activities. Group I - Pantomime (The sound of Silence) Group II -Rock n Roll (Popular Song) Group III- OPM (Do it with a heart) F. Evaluation :	Write a 4 paragraph composition about the following topics. Group I- My Favourite Sports Group II- My Learning Bike Group III- Playing Ball D. Independent Practice: Read the selection "My Two

	Duranting the areas	C 2. Ch : d +hh -		For single about an advised a south	
	Dramatize the part	Group 3: Share your ideas through a	and underline the adverb of	Encircle the word with prefix in each	Homes". Each group will do
	of the story when Roberto	song.	frequency. Show politeness in	sentence. Select the meaning from	the following.
	dived into the sea, met Lita	Group 4: Show your thoughts by	talking with others.	the group of words inside the box	Group I- Rewrite the
	the mermaid and persuade	presenting a role play.		and write the meaning in the blank	paragraph showing the three
	her to marry him. One will		Ellen is in Manila for	provided.	major parts of composition an
	act as Roberto, the other one	D. Application	the first time. On		Introduction, body and
	will be Lita and the rest of	Let the pupils present their	Independence Day, her		conclusion.
	the members will do the	group work.	cousins Carlos and Nita take		Group II- Interpret
	props. One will be the	1. Who among the group	her to watch the parade at	twice a month wrong	the selection through
	narrator. Present the story to	have finished on time?	Luneta.	pronunciation	drawings, write a paragraph
	the class.	2. What new ideas have		after conference early	about it.
		you learned from each group	Carlos: How do you	after graduation	Group III- Compose a
	Group 2	presentation?	like the parade?		song about two homes
	Think of a song you		Ellen: Oh,		showing Comparison and
	know about the love story of		this is wonderful.	1. The student	Contrast
	a man in love with a		Carlos: Don't you	mispronounced the word during the	Group IV- Do a Role
	mermaid.		celebrate this day on your	test.	Playing
	Practice singing the song. Be		town?	2. She finished her	
	ready to sing it to the class.		Ellen: We do. We	post graduate course at the	
			celebrate it every year. But we	University of the	
	Group 3		don't always have parades of	Philippines.	
	Draw a comic strip		the PMA cadets.	3. Mother is paying	
	when Roberto met Lita and			bimonthly for the rental of the	
	live happily ever after. You		Group 3 – Encircle the adverb	apartment.	
	may write dialogue in your		of frequency in the following	4. A post conference	
	drawing. Be ready to show it		sentences.	was conducted after the	
	to the class			demonstration	
			1. I always update the	teaching.	
	Group 4		calendar at the beginning of	5.It is premature to	
	Rap these lines from the		the month.	announce the winners of the	
	story. Present it to the class.		2. Patricia often takes	contest.	
	Roberto, Lita the mermaid		notes during the Skype		
	(yes, yes, yo!)		sessions.		
	In love with her, in love with		3. India almost always		
	her (yo!)		loses test matches.		
	Mesmerize with her beauty,		4. Occasionally I see		
	beauty. (yes, yes, yo!)		other programs on TV.		
	What a wonderful love story		5. I often watch cricket		
	(yo!)		matches on TV.		
E. Making generalizations		Generalization	D. Generalization	Prefix is a syllable added at the	What helps you in writing a
		When you read a selection, look for	What is adverb of frequency?	beginning of a main word or root	paragraph composition using
		important and specific details.	Give an example and use it in a	word to form a new word and a new	different objects or things?
		These details give a complete	sentence.	meaning	1. Comparison- an act
					of comparing two or more
					, p. 0 - 10 - 11111

	picture of the story/ informational text.			objects to find the likeness and differences between them. 2. Contrast- to compare two people or things how they are different These are three major parts of a good composition an Introduction, Body and conclusion.
Listen carefully as I read the story then answer the questions that follow. A Trip for Mike and Spike By Robert Charles Mike and Spike were bright mice. They were always side by side. One day, Mike asked Spike if he would like to take a trip. Mike said they could go to nice sites. They could also dine in fine places. We have to find time to make money for our trip, said Spike. So Mike and Spike got a job. They picked ripe limes. They picked from nine in the morning until five in the afternoon. They also helped make a fine lime drink. They sliced a pile of limes. They got a nice price for their work. Mike and Spike bought a bike for their trip. They biked miles and miles to visit different places. They dined on fine rice and fine dishes. Life was nice for the mice. They liked the fire they had.	Identify the significant details from the informational text read. Choose your answers below. 1. What has crept into every aspect of our lives and has grown at alarming rate? 2. What emits a foul smell and contributes a fair share of pollutants? 3. What would be the effect of air pollution? 4. Where should we put our garbage? 5. How could we have a sure supply of oxygen? Plant trees Lack of clean air Air pollution Covered trash receptacles Garbage	Write a sentence out of the following pictures using the adverb of frequency.	Encircle the word with prefix in each sentence. Select the meaning from the group of words inside the box and write the meaning in the blank provided. twice a month wrong pronunciation after conference early after graduation 1. The student mispronounced the word during the test2. She finished her post graduate course at the University of the Philippines3. Mother is paying bimonthly for the rental of the apartment4. A post conference was conducted after the demonstration teaching5. It is premature to announce the winners of the contest	Write a 4 paragraph composition showing Comparison and Contrast, about these gadgets "Cell phone and Telephone", using the guided questions: 1. What are the differences and similarities of the two gadgets? 2. Which do you think have more applications and very accessible to use? 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages using them as a means of communication? 4. What do they have in common?

G. Assignments	1.Who are the bright mice? a.Nike and Mike b. Mike and Spike c. Mike and Spark d. Cat and Rat 2.What animal are they? a.Dog b. mouse c. cat d. turtle 3.How does the mice being described? a.cute and kind c. happy go lucky and charming b.bright and hardworking d. friendly and graceful 4.What do they did before going a trip? a.Got a job and work hard c. Spend the money they have b.Rest all day d. Lead money from their parents 5.What kind of trip do they have? a.They have a relaxing trip c. They have a playful trip. d. They have a long trip. Read a selection that you like	F. Assignment	Choose the correct word inside	Write 2 words that made use of	Write a composition showing
G. Assignments	Read a selection that you like best then be ready to share it in front of class.	F. Assignment Note at least 3 significant details from the informational texts. People generate waste as they perform their daily task. With higher population the more waste is produced.	Choose the correct word inside the box to complete the sentences. hourly annually often seldom daily	Write 2 words that made use of each prefix Prefix Word re 1. 2.	Write a composition showing comparison and contrast of the topic of your interest.

		The waste comes in various forms. They maybe waste produced from packaging materials, vegetable peelings, sewage among many others. People keep on producing wastes. Waste pile up and come in contact with air and water. As this happens, water and air become polluted. You can help the environment clean by recycling wastes. Household wastes can be grouped or segregated into biodegradable and non biodegradable.	1. The incubator turns each egg 2. We take a vacation at least once 3. He is late for work. 4. We see John. 5. My dentist told me I should floss twice	pre 1. 2. post 1. 2.	
V. REMARKS					
VI. REFLECTION A. No. of learners earned 80% in evaluation.	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objectiveLesson not carried% of the pupils got 80% mastery	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. Lesson not carried. % of the pupils got 80%	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. Lesson not carried. % of the pupils got 80%	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objectiveLesson not carried% of the pupils got 80%	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. Lesson not carried. % of the pupils got 80%
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation.	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	mastery of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	mastery of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	mastery of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	mastery of Learners who require additional activities for remediation
C. Did the remedial lessons work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation.	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	of Learners who require additional activities for remediation
E. Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?	Strategies used that work well:	Strategies used that work well: Group collaboration Games Power PointPresentation Answering preliminary	Strategies used that work well: Group collaboration Games Power PointPresentation Answering preliminary activities/exercises Discussion Case Method Think-Pair-Share (TPS) Rereading of Paragraphs/Poems/Stories	Strategies used that work well: Group collaboration Games Power PointPresentation Answering preliminary activities/exercises Discussion Case Method Think-Pair-Share (TPS) Rereading of Paragraphs/Poems/Stories	Strategies used that work well:

	Differentiated Instruction	Differentiated Instruction	Differentiated Instruction	Differentiated Instruction	Differentiated Instruction
			l 		
	Role Playing/Drama	Role Playing/Drama	Role Playing/Drama	Role Playing/Drama	Role Playing/Drama
	Discovery Method	Discovery Method Lecture	Discovery Method	Discovery Method Lecture	Discovery Method
	Lecture Method	Method	Lecture Method	Method	Lecture Method
	Why?	Why?	Why?	Why?	Why?
	Complete Ims	Complete Ims	Complete Ims	Complete Ims	Complete Ims
	Availability of Materials	Availability of Materials	Availability of Materials	Availability of Materials	Availability of Materials
	Pupils' eagerness to	Pupils' eagerness to learn	Pupils' eagerness to learn	Pupils' eagerness to learn	Pupils' eagerness to learn
	learn Group member's	Group member's Cooperation in	Group member's	Group member's Cooperation in	Group member's
	Cooperation in doing their	doing their tasks	Cooperation in doing their	doing their tasks	Cooperation in doing their
	tasks		tasks		tasks
F. What difficulties did I	Bullying among pupils	Bullying among pupils	Bullying among pupils	Bullying among pupils	Bullying among pupils
encounter which my principal or	Pupils' behavior/attitude	Pupils' behavior/attitude	Pupils' behavior/attitude	Pupils' behavior/attitude	Pupils' behavior/attitude
supervisor can help me solve?	Colorful Ims	Colorful Ims	Colorful Ims	Colorful Ims	Colorful Ims
	Unavailable Technology	Unavailable Technology	Unavailable Technology	Unavailable Technology	Unavailable Technology
	Equipment (AVR/LCD)	Equipment (AVR/LCD)	Equipment (AVR/LCD)	Equipment (AVR/LCD)	Equipment (AVR/LCD)
	Science/ Computer	Science/ Computer Internet Lab	Science/ Computer Internet	Science/ Computer Internet Lab	Science/ Computer Internet
	Internet Lab	Additional Clerical works	Lab	Additional Clerical works	Lab
	Additional Clerical works	Reading ReadinessLack of	Additional Clerical works	Reading ReadinessLack of	Additional Clerical works
	Reading Readiness	Interest of pupils	Reading Readiness	Interest of pupils	Reading Readiness
	Lack of Interest of pupils		Lack of Interest of pupils		Lack of Interest of pupils
G. What innovation or localized	Planned Innovations:	Planned Innovations:	Planned Innovations:	Planned Innovations:	Planned Innovations:
materials did I use/discover	Localized Videos	Localized Videos	Localized Videos	Localized Videos	Localized Videos
which I wish to share with other	Making use big books	Making use big books from	Making use big books from	Making use big books from views	Making use big books from
teachers?	from views of the locality	views of the locality	views of the locality	of the locality	views of the locality
	Recycling of plastics to be	Recycling of plastics to be used	Recycling of plastics to be	Recycling of plastics to be used as	Recycling of plastics to be
	used as Instructional	as Instructional Materials	used as Instructional Materials	Instructional Materials	used as Instructional Materials
	Materials	local poetical composition	local poetical composition	local poetical composition	local poetical composition
	local poetical	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards
	composition				
	Flashcards				