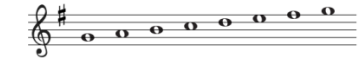
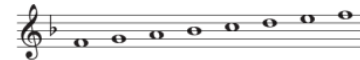
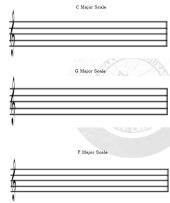
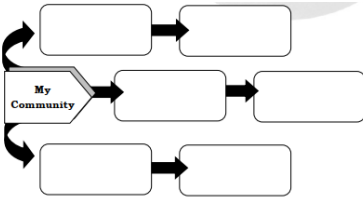


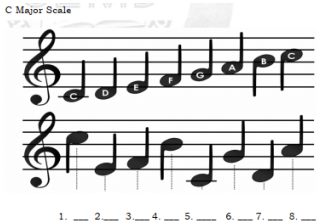
	GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:	DepEdClub.com	Grade Level:	2
		Name of Teacher:		Learning Area:	MAPEH
		Teaching Dates and Time:	OCTOBER 7 - 11, 2024 (WEEK 2)	Quarter:	Second
OBJECTIVES	MONDAY (MUSIC)	TUESDAY(ARTS)	WEDNESDAY(PE)	THURSDAY(HEALTH)	FRIDAY
A. Content Standard	Demonstrates the concept of melody by using intervals in major scales and in the minor scales	Demonstrates understanding of shapes, space, colors, and the principles of emphasis, harmony and contrast in digital painting and poster design using new technologies	Demonstrates understanding of participation in and assessment of physical activities and physical fitness	Understands the importance of keeping the school and community environments healthy.	
B. Performance Standard	Applies learned concepts of melody and other elements to composition and performance	Applies concepts on the use of software in creating digital paintings and graphic designs.	Participates and assesses performance in physical activities. assesses physical fitness	Demonstrates practices for building and maintaining healthy school and community environments	
C. Learning Competency/ Objectives Write the LC code for each.	Analyze the melodic pattern of songs in C Major, F Major and G Major Keys. MU6ME – Iia-1	Apply concept on the use of the software (commands, menu, etc.) and prepare yourself for the digital painting. A6PR-IIb	Explain the nature and background of the games (PE6GS-IIb-1) Describe the skills involved in the games (PE6GS-IIb-h-3) • Observe safety precautions (PE6GS-IIb-h-3)	Explain the effect of living in a healthy school and community. (H6CMH-IIb-2)	Pre-assessment Test/ Diagnostic Test Files
II. CONTENT	The Major Scales	Drawing Software	Nature and Background of Games	Effects of Living in a Healthful School and Community	
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References	K-12 MELC p 259				
1. Teacher's Guide pages					
2. Learner's Materials pages					
3. Textbook pages					

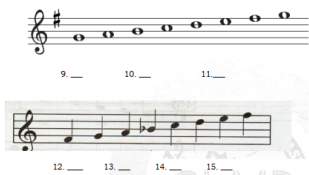
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal					
B. Other Learning Resource					
III. PROCEDURES					
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Recall past lesson.	Recall past lesson. What are the elements and principles applied in digital art?	Recall past lesson.	Recall past lesson.	Recall past lesson.
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Music is a language that is appreciated all over the world. Whether it is our own song or a foreign one, the beautiful the melody always captures our heart and attention.	Look at the pictures?  What are these for?	Name some games you play during your free time. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____	Look at the picture.  How can you describe a healthy school and community environment?	
C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	Today we will learn the C, G and F Major Scales.	Today we will be learning how to draw from paper to computer.	Look at the pictures. What type of game does it belong? Arrange the jumbled letter to form the word and then write the name of the game.  GRATET - - - - - Name of the Game: _____  (TKINSOR - - - - -) Name of the Game: _____  https://imgur.com/gfN7G6g (NIVSOAIN - - - - -) Name of the Game: _____	A school and community environment is healthy if there are warm atmosphere, healthy interpersonal relations, free from abuse and discrimination and is able to provide health needs and services to each members.	
D. Discussing new	Answer the following questions in your notebook. Look at the illustrations above as	Here are the ways on how to prepare for digital painting:	Answer the following questions based on the activity above. a. What are the three types of	Characteristics of a Healthy Community The World Health Organization	

concepts and practicing new skills #1	your guide. 1. How many notes are there in the C Major Scale? G Major Scale? and F Major Scale? 2. What is the first pitch name of the first note in C major scale? G Major Scale? and F Major Scale? 3. Where you can find the first note on the staff in C Major Scale? G major Scale? And F Major Scale? Is it in the line or space? 4. What are the names of the scale shown above? 5. Give the pitch name of the first note in each scale. 6. Where can you find the first note in each scale?	1. Familiarize yourself with the printing style and techniques you want to be inspired with. 2. Understand the different elements and principles of artwork design. 3. Set your equipment and tools – setting your artwork from papers to computer is known as digitally formatting your art. To bring the artwork from paper to computer, you need basic pieces of hardware. 1. Computer – Obviously, you need a computer and operating system to run on to create a digital painting. It is important that your computer is powerful enough to run software programs. Having As much Random Access Memory (RAM) as you can is a feature to consider in successful digital painting. 2. Scanner – absolutely essential to digital painting. Without one, you cannot digitize your artwork. A scanner is also useful for scanning textures like real canvass and watercolor paper to make texture supports (paper/canvass, etc.) or patterns which you can apply as background for your paintings. 3. Digital tablet and Stylus – a real world	physical games? 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ b. Why do you think it is called: 1. Target games - _____ 2. Striking games - _____ 3. Invasion game - _____ c. Give at least three (3) skills needed to play the 1. Target games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ 2. Striking games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ 3. Invasion games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. Give three (3) examples for each game. 1. Target games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ 2. Striking games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ 3. Invasion games a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ e. What at the safety precautions we need to consider before playing these games? Write at least three (3). 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____	(WHO) believes that a healthy community should be based on the concept. “Health is more than the absence of disease”. This means that the physical and psychosocial environment, as well as the personal health practices of individuals living in the community affect the overall health of the community. The following are specific characteristics of a healthy community: 1. clean, safe and secure 2. has access to basic needs (food, water, clothing, and shelter) 3. peaceful and orderly 4. has members who are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy 5. involves members in community programs, projects, and activities 6. prompt and timely in handling local community and environmental health issues, concerns and trends 7. respects the rights and privileges of all members 8. promotes healthy intrapersonal and interpersonal relationships among all members 9. free from abuse and discriminations 10. has open communications, interactions, and interconnectedness 11. has accessible and affordable health services and facilities 12. preserves and celebrates cultural and historical heritage 13. has advanced and productive economy 14. promotes sustainability of	
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		brush changes the way it deposits paint when its shape changes. Push down on a brush tip and spread out the bristles. Make the stroke larger and the shape changes. What are computer software used in making digital painting?		natural resources 15. has well- developed public infrastructure It is important to remember that a truly healthy community must possess all these characteristics not just some or a few of them. Also, these conditions and characteristics must be consistently present and promoted. A healthy community is built on the totality of these various characteristics working together on a regular basis.	
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	Study the following. Melody is one of the basic elements of music that pertains to the linear succession of musical tones. Musical scales are vital in composing music. A scale is a series of tones arranged from lowest to highest and from highest to lowest. The most common musical scale in Western music is the diatonic scale. This scale has eight tones that go up or ascend or go down or descend the musical staff. A half step is the shortest distance between two tones on the keyboard. The most common diatonic scale is the MAJOR scale. This scale follows the pattern of WS-WS-HS-WS-WS-HS. WS- whole step HS - Half step The best way to show the relationship of the notes in the major scale is by studying the C Major Scale. There are eight notes in the scale that	Many computer software are available to get started with digital painting. It is recommended that you use Gimp, Photo Editor open source (free wares) for tablet PC and Paint (Windows) for Laptop/Desktop PC. Together, these programs have a wide array of tools and options that you can manipulate to turn your work into a digitalized masterpiece. Write your impression about the digital art. Do this on your answer sheet.	Name Me Directions: Below are the samples of different games. Identify if it's a target, striking or invasion game. Write your answer on the space provided.  1. _____  2. _____  3. _____  4. _____  5. _____	Learning Task 1: Write YES if the statement describes healthy school and community environment and NO if not. Do this on your answer sheet. A healthy school and community..... _____a. have clean and safe environment. _____b. are safe from illnesses caused by dirty environment. _____c. have pupils who are free from harm and injuries. _____d. protect the health of the people by providing health services. _____e. do not meet everyone's basic needs.	

	move in ascending order. The first note is C and the last note is the higher C or octave. It has no flats and no sharps.  Another major scale is G MAJOR. In this scale, the first note or home tone is G. It is followed by other seven notes in ascending order. It also has a note with a sharp before it. The sharp helps in achieving the correct interval of half and whole steps of the major scale. In this case, G Major has one sharp which is F#.  Another example of a major scale is the F Major. Its name is taken from the first note or its home tone F. The scale is composed of eight notes arranged in succession. This scale utilizes a flat sign instead of a sharp sign. The flat sign on B helps in making sure that the scale follows the pattern of half steps and whole steps for major scales. 				
F. Developing mastery (leads to Formative Assessment 3)	Draw the illustration of C major scale, G major scale and F major scale with pitch name or so-fa syllables on your notebook. 	Compare and contrast digital arts and hand-made arts using Venn Diagram. Do this on your answer sheet. 	Tick It Directions: Put a check (/) on the blank before each number that shows safety precautions, we must observe in playing games. _____ 1. Do warm-up and cool down. _____ 2. Know the rules of the game. _____ 3. Never play when your broken hearted. _____ 4. Yell at teammates who do not participate. _____ 5. Enjoy the game.	Learning Task 2: Complete the graphic organizer below by writing inside each shape some of the characteristics your own community possesses. Do this on your answer sheet. 	

G. Finding practical application of concepts and skills in daily living					
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	Remember the following: 1. A scale is composed of notes based on a sound pattern. 2. The diatonic scale is the most common type of scale. 3. The Major Scale follows the WS-WS-HS-WS-WS-WS-HS interval pattern. 4. These are the first note of each major scale and its key signature: C Major Scale - C or do (no sharp and no flat sign) G Major Scale - G or so (one sharp on the 5th line) F Major Scale - F or fa (one flat on the third line)	Complete the paragraph with the appropriate words. Do this on your answer sheet. The ability to _____ is only one part of being a good digital painter. Being able to prepare everything else needed to get across your ideas with your brush and to add the details that make your painting stand out equally important. There are variety of digital art _____ that artists can choose from to make their art. The popularity of _____ can be noticed everywhere in the Internet. software digital art draw	What have you learn in today's lesson?	What have you learn in today's lesson?	
I. Evaluating learning	Identify the following notes. Write the pitch name. 	Choose the letter of the correct answer to complete the statement. Write your answer on your notebook. 1. Setting your artwork from paper to computer is known as _____ your art. a. Digitally formatting b. scan c. print 2. _____ is absolutely essential to digital painting. Without	Directions: Read the questions carefully. Encircle the letter of your answer. 1. What game needs enough control and accuracy and a good decision-making skill? a. Target games b. Striking games c. Invasion games d. Educational games 2. What game where you need to score points by striking an object and running to the designated playing areas? a. Target games b. Striking games c. Invasion games d. Educational games 3. What game focuses on teamwork, keeping possession, scoring and defending? a. Target games b. Striking games c. Invasion games d. Educational games	Read the following statements. Write YES if the description applies to your community and NO if not. Do this on your answer sheet. My community..... _____ 1. has officials and members who implement program and policies. _____ 2. is clean and free from health hazards and waste materials. _____ 3. has accessible clean and safe water resources. _____ 4. has proper and	

	G Major Scale 	one, you cannot digitize your artwork. a. Printer b. computer c. Scanner 3. RAM stands for _____-- a. Random Access Memory b. Read Access Memory c. Research Access Memory 4. _____ your image is first, 5. _____ it into computer is the second: step three is using a computer program to transform your work by cropping, editing, enhancing, lightening, darkening, shading, adding color, layering, styling, or just about any other editing graphic you can think of. a. Drawing, scanning b. painting, editing c. shading, tracing	4. What skill is focused in playing invasion games? a. Motor skills b. Tactical skills c. Scoring and defending skills d. Good decision - making skill 5. What skill is not involved in playing target game like tumbang preso? a. throwing b. running c. catching d. counting 6. Which of the following is an example of target games? a. basketball, football, agawan baso b. softball, slatong, basagang palayok c. kickball, boxing, luksong tisk d. dodgeball, bowling, tumbang preso 7. Brettman, a Grade VI pupil plays basketball everyday with his friends. While playing the game, he possesses the ability to maintain personal space to make sure not to collide with other players or objects. What skill does he possessed? a. Dodging b. Footwork c. Tactics d. Travelling in many directions 8. Which of the following is a striking game? a.  b.  c.  d.  9. Before playing invasion games like basketball and football, what should we consider first? a. The weather condition is fine. b. The safety of the playing area. c. The availability of the officiating officials. d. The equipment needed in the game are ready. 10. Why do we need to secure the safety of the playing area before playing a game? a. To make the playing area shiny. b. To make the playing area clean. c. To make the playing area free from harm. d. To make the playing area visible to the crowd.	well-maintained drainage and sewage system. _____ 5. has programs and projects to reduce or eliminate pests. _____ 6. has accessible healthcare facilities. _____ 7. has members who respect fellow residents. _____ 8. is free from stay dogs and cats.	
J. Additional activities for application or remediation					
IV. REMARKS					
V. REFLECTION					
A..No. of learners who earned 80% in the evaluation	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above		___ of Learners who earned 80% above
B.No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%	___ 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

C. Did the remedial lessons work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson	___ Yes ___ No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___ Yes ___ No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___ Yes ___ No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___ Yes ___ No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___ Yes ___ No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ 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?					