GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:		Grade Level:	IV
	Teacher:		Learning Area:	SCIENCE
	Teaching Dates and Time:	Week 6	Quarter:	4th Quarter

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I OBJECTIVES					
A .Content Standards	The sun as the main source of heat and light on earth.				
B .Performance Standards					
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives Write the LC code for each	Describes the role of the sun in the water cycle S4ES-IVi-10 ● State that the sun is the main source of heat and light. ● Explain the importance of the sun to living things.		Describes the role of the sun in the water cycle S4ES-IVi-10 ● Describe how shadows are formed. ● Describe how shadows change in position and length at different times of the day. ● Explain the changes in position and length of shadows in relation to the position of the sun.		
II. CONTENT	Lesson 66: The Importance of the Sun's Heat and Light		Lesson 67: Light and Shadow		
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References					
1. Teacher's Guide pages	339 - 342		343 - 347		
2. Learner's Materials pages	297 - 300		301 - 305		
3. Textbook pages					
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal					
B. Other Learning Resources / materials	2 small ice cream cups, shirt, water, cloth hanger, thermometer, manila paper, marker, scotch tape, mongo seedlings (placed under sunlight for 5 days), mongo seedlings (placed inside the cabinet for 5 days)	*shoe box, colored paper, stone, comb, pencil, marble*	dark room, flashlight with new batteries, a piece with card board(8cm x 10 cm), a piece thin clear plastic sheet (8cm x 10 cm)	one meter bamboo pole meter stick 4 pieces 1ft bamboo pegs manila paper marker, wrist watch, compass, hammer	
IV. PROCEDURES					
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Review about the previous lesson.	Review why the sun's heat and light important to living things.	Review the pupils on the previous lessons learned. Ask: Why is the sun's light important? How does light travel?	Review: How shadows are formed?	

B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Introduce the song entitled “ You are My Sunshine “ to the pupils. Ask: What is the song about? Why?	Let them sing the song again.	Post these questions: a. How shadows are formed? b. How can we measure the length of our shadows? c. Do shadows change the position and length?	Check the materials brought by the group.	
C. Presenting examples / instances of the new lesson	Perform LM- Lesson 66 Activity 1: “What is the Importance of Sun’s Heat and Light to Living Things ? “	Perform LM- Lesson 66 Activity 2: “What helps Us See? “	Perform LM- Lesson 67 Activity 1: “How Are Shadows Formed? “	Perform LM- Lesson 67 Activity 2: “Why Do Shadows Change in Positionand length ? “	
D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Presentation of the group’s output. Answer the guide questions.	Group Presentations	Reporting of their findings and answer the guide questions.	Reporting of their findings and answer the guide questions.	
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	Discuss why is sun important to living things. Give more situations.	Discuss the lesson. Give additional information about the lesson TG p.341	Have the pupils do another activity- see TG p. 346 1.Have them play with the shadow of their finger.	Have the pupils do another activity- see TG p. 346 Instruct them to take turns in tracing and measuring the length of their shadows at 9:00am. 12:00 noon and 3:00pm.	
F. Developing Mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment)	What is the main source of heat and light on earth? Why is sun important to living things?	What helps us see things on earth? Why is sun important to living things?	Discuss the lesson: How shadows are formed? What objects form shadows when light strikes them.	Why do shadows change in position and length in different times of the day?	
G. Finding practical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Your mother just finish washing your clothes , what will you do so that the clothes will get dry easily?	Why is there a need to open our doors and windows widely?			
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	How can the sun’s heat and light help living things?	What do you think would likely to happen if there would be no sun to give heat and light to the earth?	How do shadows are formed?	How do you relate the length of the shadows with that of the changes in the position of the sun?	
I. Evaluating learning	Write some situations where living things use the sun’s heat and light.	Choose the best answer. Write only the LETTER of the correct answer on your paper. 1. What is the main source of heat and light? A. Bulb B. Candle C. Flashlight D. Sun	Pupils’ activity may serve as assessment.	Answer the following questions on your activity notebook briefly. 1. How are shadows formed? 2. Why do shadows change in position and length? See TG p. - 347	

		See TG p. 342			
J. Additional activities for application or remediation	*Bring the following materials tomorrow.* *shoe box, colored paper, stone, comb, pencil, marble*		Bring the following materials tomorrow. one meter bamboo pole meter stick 4 pieces 1ft bamboo pegs manila paper marker, wrist watch, compass, hammer	Read and analyze. Find out how can help solve the problem. See TG – p. 347 Bring the following materials tomorrow. Improvised alcohol lamp, sardine can, improvised tripod aluminum foil	
V. REMARKS					
VI. REFLECTION					
A. No. of learners who earned 80% on this 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 the lesson					
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation					
Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?					
difficulties did I encounter which my principal or supervisor can help me solve?					
innovation or localized materials did I use/discover which I wish to share with other teachers?					

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