

**DAILY LESSON
LOG**

School Teacher Teaching Dates and Time		Grade Level Learning Area Quarter	THREE
			ENGLISH
	W7Q1		FIRST

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES					
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate expanding vocabulary and understanding of high-frequency words and content-specific vocabulary; understand and create simple and compound sentences for comprehending, analyzing, creating, and composing texts about regional themes and content-specific topics.				
B. Performance Standards	The learners use their expanding vocabulary of high-frequency and content-specific words and simple and compound sentences to comprehend, create, and compose narrative and informational texts about regional themes and content-specific topics and read grade-level texts with appropriate speed, accuracy, and expression				
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	<p>EN3GAGS-I-5 Identify the parts of simple sentences: (who/what, what are they doing, when/where/ how). a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-4 Sequence words to represent meaning in simple sentences. a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-6 Use correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences.</p>	<p>EN3GAGS-I-5 Identify the parts of simple sentences: (who/what, what are they doing, when/where/ how). a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-4 Sequence words to represent meaning in simple sentences. a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-6 Use correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences.</p>	<p>EN3GAGS-I-5 Identify the parts of simple sentences: (who/what, what are they doing, when/where/ how). 1. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-4 Sequence words to represent meaning in simple sentences.</p> <p>2. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-6 Use correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences.</p> <p>2. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p>	<p>EN3GAGS-I-5 Identify the parts of simple sentences: (who/what, what are they doing, when/where/ how). 1. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-4 Sequence words to represent meaning in simple sentences.</p> <p>2. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-6 Use correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences.</p> <p>2. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p>	<p>EN3GAGS-I-5 Identify the parts of simple sentences: (who/what, what are they doing, when/where/ how). a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>b. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-4 Sequence words to represent meaning in simple sentences.</p> <p>a. telling sentences (declarative)</p> <p>b. asking sentences (interrogative) (LSRW)</p> <p>EN3GAGS-I-6 Use correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences.</p> <p>a. telling sentences (declarative)</p>

					b. asking sentences (interrogative)) (LSRW)
	<p>Identify who or what in the sentence, what action they are doing, and when, where, or how they are doing it.</p> <p>Arrange words in the correct order to make meaningful and simple sentences.</p> <p>Use correct capitalization at the beginning of sentences and proper punctuation at the end.</p>	<p>Identify who or what in the sentence, what action they are doing, and when, where, or how they are doing it.</p> <p>Arrange words in the correct order to make meaningful and simple sentences.</p> <p>Use correct capitalization at the beginning of sentences and proper punctuation at the end.</p>	<p>Identify the subject (who/what) and action (what are they doing) in simple sentence.</p> <p>(Asking/Interrogative Sentence)</p> <p>Arrange words in a logical sequence to form meaningful interrogative (asking) sentences.</p> <p>Use capitalization and punctuation marks (question marks for interrogative sentences) accurately</p>	<p>Identify the subject (who/what) and action (what are they doing) in simple sentence.</p> <p>(Asking/Interrogative Sentence)</p> <p>Arrange words in a logical sequence to form meaningful interrogative (asking) sentences.</p> <p>Use capitalization and punctuation marks (question marks for interrogative sentences) accurately</p>	<p>Identify the subject (who/what) and action (what are they doing) in simple sentence.</p> <p>(Declarative/Interrogative Sentence)</p> <p>Arrange words in a logical sequence to form meaningful (Declarative/Interrogative Sentence)</p> <p>Use capitalization and punctuation marks (question marks for (Declarative/Interrogative Sentence) accurately</p>
D. CONTENT	Declarative Sentence	Declarative Sentence	Interrogative Sentence	Declarative Sentence	Differentiating a Declarative Sentence from an Interrogative Sentence
II. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References	MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM OF THE K TO 12 PROGRAM Lesson Exemplar	MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM OF THE K TO 12 PROGRAM Lesson Exemplar	MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM OF THE K TO 12 PROGRAM Lesson Exemplar	MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM OF THE K TO 12 PROGRAM Lesson Exemplar	MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM OF THE K TO 12 PROGRAM Lesson Exemplar
B. Other Learning Materials					
III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE					

A. Activating Prior Knowledge ELICIT	<p>Look at each picture. Complete each sentence by using This, That, These or Those</p> <p> _____ is a bird.</p> <p> _____ are dolls.</p> <p> _____ are houses.</p>	<p>Sequence the following words to make an asking sentence. (Scramble the words)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The villagers throw their garbage in the water. 2. Bernardo and Maria are guardians of Wawa Dam. 	<p>Clap once when you think the item is a declarative sentence, and do not clap when you think it is not.</p> <p>We played a fun game today.</p> <p>Who can help me find my keys?</p> <p>A ship sails in the sea.</p>	<p>Tell if the sentence is a declarative sentence or not. Put a happy face () before each number if it is a declarative sentence, and a sad face () if not.</p> <p>_____ 1. What grade are you in?</p> <p>_____ 2. When the rain stopped, the frogs began to croak.</p> <p>_____ 3. What is your favorite food?</p>	<p>Read the following sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is your favorite subject? 2. Can you repeat the question? 3. Do you have an extra pencil? 4. Where do you live? 5. How old are you? 												
B. Lesson Purpose/Intention ENGAGE	<p>Today we will re-read the story, "Guardians of Wawa Dam". You will identify the subject and action in each sentence, and determine when, where, or how the action is taking place. Then, you will rearrange words to form meaningful, simple sentences, making sure to use proper capitalization and punctuation.</p>	<p>What do you do for fun on sunny day? Have the pupils write a sentence about it. Write the sentences on the board.</p>	<p>Remember the amazing story "Bill's Smart Decision"? You're going to have the chance to retell this fantastic tale using the pictures provided.</p>	<p>Make several questions in strips. Have the pupils take turns in answering the questions.</p>	<p>Match the following question to its appropriate answer.</p>												
C. Lesson Language Practice ENGAGE	<p>Let us expand our vocabulary. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="718 1122 1050 1481"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Dark</td> <td>Lacking light: opposite of bright</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Fact</td> <td>A strong emotion or perception</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Felt</td> <td>A piece of information that is true or can be proven</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Column A	Column B	1.	Dark	Lacking light: opposite of bright	2.	Fact	A strong emotion or perception	3.	Felt	A piece of information that is true or can be proven	<p>read and study the following sentences below.</p> <p>George brushes his teeth twice a day.</p> <p>My dog is my best friend.</p> <p>Pink is Jasmine's favorite color.</p>	<p>Recall the adventures of Bill in the story "Bill's Smart Decision Continues"</p>	<p>Present the questions answered by the pupils.</p> <p>What is your name?</p> <p>How old are you?</p> <p>Where do you live?</p> <p>Who is your favorite subject?</p>	<p>Read and answer the following sentences.</p> <p>A. Miguel brushes his teeth to avoid cavities.</p> <p>B. Why does Miguel brush his teeth?</p> <p>A. Realyn eats fruits and vegetables. Sophia uses a comb to fix her hair.</p> <p>B. Who eats fruits and vegetables?</p> <p>A. Sophia combs her hair.</p> <p>B. What does Sophia use to fix her hair?</p>
	Column A	Column B															
1.	Dark	Lacking light: opposite of bright															
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					A. Arvin is washing his hands to avoid COVID-19. B. Why does Arvin wash his hands? A. Arriana is taking a bath. B. Who is taking a bath?
D. Reading the Key Idea/Stem EXPLORE	re-read the story, "Guardians of Wawa Dam". What specific scientific methods did Bernardo and Maria use? b. How did they show care for nature and the environment? Why is proper waste disposal crucial for environmental protection?	What can we observe or say about the sentences above? Do you know what kind of sentence each is? Give another examples of declarative sentence.	Answer the following questions: 1. Who found a shiny gold coin in the Pine Forest? (Bill) 2. Who suggested that Bill save the gold coin for later? (Warty Pig) 3. What did Bill buy at the market that was on sale? (bananas) 4. What did Bill feel after making wise decisions with his money? (glad) 5. What did Bill teach his friends and other animals about managing money? (plan)	What do these sentences do? (It asks about something). What do we call these sentences? What punctuation mark is used in these sentences?	Let us go back to the sentences in rows. What can you say about the sentences in letter A? What is another term for a telling sentence? How about the sentences in letter B? And what do you call a sentence that asks a question? What punctuation marks are used at the end of the sentences?
E. Developing Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem EXPLORE	The following sentences are declarative sentence. Write them correctly observing the correct using the correct capitalization and punctuation for simple sentences. 1. bernardo and Maria always do their best to keep Wawa Dam clean and safe 2. villagers dumping trash into the water of Wawa Dam 3. the villagers promised to dispose of their waste correctly	Clap once when you think the item is a declarative sentence, and do not clap when you think it is not. We played a fun game today. Who can help me find my keys? A ship sails in the sea.	The following sentences are interrogative sentence. Write them correctly observing the correct using the correct capitalization and punctuation for interrogative sentences. 1. who are the main characters in the story 2. where and when does the story take place 3. what are the main events that happened in the story	Draw a heart (♥) if the sentence is interrogative, and a circle (o) if not. ____ 1. What is your favorite fruit? ____ 2. I wash my hands before and after I eat. ____ 3. When is your classmate's birthday? Choose the correct interrogative sentence for each situation. 1) You are asking for the date of your classmate's birthday. a. Where is your birthday?	Tell whether each set of words is a declarative sentence or an interrogative sentence. 1. What is your favorite activity? 2. We play outside. 3. I like drinking lemon juice. 4. Can you help me find my book? Add the correct ending punctuation, then tell whether the sentence is declarative or interrogative.

	<p>4. their actions signified a constant commitment to environmental conservation</p> <p>5. the old spirit threatened to stop the water from flowing</p>		<p>4. what problem did the main character face and how is it solved</p> <p>5. what traits did the main characters show and how did they feel throughout the story</p>	<p>b. When is your birthday?</p> <p>2) You are asking for the name of your new friend.</p> <p>a. What is your name?</p> <p>b. Who is your name?</p> <p>3) You are asking about the procedure of cooking adobo.</p> <p>a. How do you cook adobo?</p> <p>b. Which do you cook adobo?</p>	<p>1. This is Ana speaking</p> <p>2. May I speak to Lina</p> <p>3. We will visit grandmother in Laguna</p> <p>4. Would you like to go with us</p> <p>5. Who will go with you in our trip</p>										
<p>F. Deepening Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem</p> <p>EXPLAIN</p>	<p>Sequence the following words to make an asking sentence. (Scramble the words)</p> <p>1. The villagers throw their garbage in the water.</p> <p>2. Bernardo and Maria are guardians of Wawa Dam.</p> <p>3. Maria talked to villagers about the problem.</p> <p>4. Villagers learned to dispose their trash properly.</p> <p>5. Throwing trash in the water affected the villagers.</p>	<p>Put the words in order to make sentences.</p> <p>1. garden, went, out, we, to, the</p> <p>2. drives, brother, jeep, my a</p> <p>3. did, we, our, homework, all</p> <p>4. friends, they, that, I, are, think</p> <p>5. don't, boy, those, along, get</p>	<p>Now I want you to read the word strips and arrange them to form an interrogative sentence.</p> <p>is at the Who door?</p> <p>your What name? is </p>	<p>Make your own interrogative sentences using the following situations.</p> <p>1. Asking for directions to the canteen.</p> <p>2. Asking for your favorite movie.</p> <p>3. Asking for the price of a pencil.</p>	<p>Read the dialog below then write the sentences in the correct column.</p> <p>Cora and Glenda talk about their trip to the Rainforest Park.</p> <p>Cora: What is your favorite spot in the park?</p> <p>Glenda: I like the swimming pool. People were happy to swim with their loved ones. What activity did you like on our trip?</p> <p>Cora: I enjoyed playing at the playground. I will ask my sisters to go there again.</p> <p>Glenda: When will you visit the park? Can I join too?</p> <p>Cora: Yes, you can join us this Saturday.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="2159 1281 2441 1411"> <tr><th>Declarative Sentence</th><th>Interrogative Sentence</th></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Declarative Sentence	Interrogative Sentence								
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<p>G. Making Generalizations and Abstractions</p> <p>ELABORATE</p>	<p>What is declarative sentence?</p>	<p>What is a declarative sentence?</p>	<p>If I am going to ask or write questions, I have to use interrogative</p>	<p>What is an interrogative sentence?</p>	<p>What is the difference between an interrogative sentence</p>										

			words such as ____ and it ends with ____.		and a declarative sentence?
H. Evaluating learning EVALUATE	Analyze each sentence then answering the following questions: a. "They expressed their gratitude to the community, saying 'Thank you for taking the time to learn and help us in this important task.'" b. "From that moment on, they promised to throw away their waste correctly." c. "Maria and Bernardo repaired it under the dark sky using magic and pushing, pulling, and carrying rocks." Who/What: Who is involved? What are they doing? When/Where/How: When did it happen? Where did it happen? How did they do it?	Read the sentences below. Tell which is a declarative sentence. Circle the letter of the answer. 1. A. Why is the elephant so big? B. The elephant is a big animal. C. Help me! 2. A. John bought some milk. B. What kind of movie did you watch? C. Stop her! 3. A. Sara, wipe the board! B. Today is my birthday. C. Why are you wearing a face mask? 4. A. Come here, quick! B. Rose is my favorite flower. C. What is your favorite flower? 5. A. I want some doughnuts on my birthday. B. Please, help me now! C. Where are you going?	Arrange the words to form an interrogative sentence. Write it on the blank with correct punctuation mark. 1. the frog who to _____ 2. that trip about what is _____ 3. did cook for Brad what dinner _____ 4. like who to eat grapes _____ 5. did Greg drop what floor on the _____	Tell whether the sentence is an interrogative sentence or not. Draw f^o if yes, and $f^{1/4}$ if not. Write the answer on the space before the number. 1. Where is the canteen located? 2. The churches are now open. 3. Who is your principal? 4. What is your favorite food? 5. Ben & Ben is my favorite band.	Identify whether the sentence is declarative or interrogative 1. Have you seen my new bicycle? 2. I would like to ride my bicycle. 3. Do you want to ride a bicycle? 4. We can ride around the park. 5. It is fun to ride a bicycle.
I. Additional activities for application or remediation EXTEND	Rearrange the words to form a declarative sentence. spending our time family enjoys together. in the garden are the flowers blooming beautifully before I finished my homework dinner dog barked the at the mail carrier. reading stories she loves every night.	Write an example of a declarative sentence about each of the subjects given. Be sure to use the proper punctuation marks. 1. backpack 2. book 3. cake 4. pencil 5. school	Write Who and What interrogative sentence.	Write the sentences in the correct way. Begin the sentence with a capital letter. Copy the punctuation mark. 1. crows can fly. 2. who can bell the cat? 3. the mouse is small. 4. do you have a pet? 5. what a big fox! 6. what is in the box?	A. In your notebook, write a interrogative sentence that asks about the color of something. _____ B . In your notebook, write an declarative sentence that tells about its color. _____

A. REMARKS					
B. REFLECTION					