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

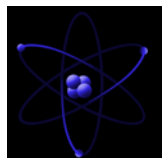
I. OBJECTIVES											
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate an understanding of the particle nature of matter as basis for explaining properties, physical changes, and structure of substances and mixtures										
B. Performance Standards	The learners shall be able to present how water behaves in its different states within the water cycle										
C. Learning Competencies Write the LC code for each	The learners should be able to explain the properties of solids, liquids, and gases based on the particle nature (S8MT-IIIa-b-8)										
D. Learning Objectives	Describe atom as a component of matter.										
II. CONTENT	The Particle Nature of Matter: Atoms and Molecules (The Discovery of Atom and Molecule)										
III. LEARNING RESOURCES											
A. References											
1. Teacher's Guide pages											
2. Learner's Materials pages	175-177										
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	Review: Is matter made up of tiny particles? Explain.										
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson (1 min.) Engage	<p>Using metacards, let student arrange the concepts under Leucippus and Democritus, and John Dalton with their contribution in the discovery of the atom.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Leucippus and Democritus</th><th>John Dalton</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Atoms are physically, but not geometrically, indivisible.</td><td>all matter is made of very small particles called atoms</td></tr> <tr> <td>Atoms are indestructible and completely full, so there is no empty space.</td><td>atom is composed of still smaller particles</td></tr> <tr> <td>any piece of matter can be divided and subdivided into very small particles (atomos) but that this process ended at some point when a piece is reached that could not be further divided (indivisible)</td><td>Different elements have different properties because the combining atoms are different and the way the atoms are joined together are different.</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>Atoms of most elements have the ability to combine with other atoms.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Instruct students that they will determine which is true and not in the later part of the discussion.</i></p>	Leucippus and Democritus	John Dalton	Atoms are physically, but not geometrically, indivisible.	all matter is made of very small particles called atoms	Atoms are indestructible and completely full, so there is no empty space.	atom is composed of still smaller particles	any piece of matter can be divided and subdivided into very small particles (atomos) but that this process ended at some point when a piece is reached that could not be further divided (indivisible)	Different elements have different properties because the combining atoms are different and the way the atoms are joined together are different.		Atoms of most elements have the ability to combine with other atoms.
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C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson Explore (2-5 mins.)	Present a pointillist picture. Relate to particles of matter.										



Source: <https://www.littlepassports.com/blog/state/france-minisite-activities-page/>

D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1

Explain
(15 mins.)



Source:

<http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-cfuJUB9XNvo/Vf8T67DnOPI/AAAAAAAAAZ8/9KmCkqkji4/s1600/post-568051-1282290074.gif>

Use a model of an atom to discuss characteristic of atom and molecules in p 175-177 of LM.

E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills#2

(10 mins.)

Relate discussed concepts to Activity 2.

In Activity 2, when you mixed sugar and water and tasted the resulting solution, it tasted sweet because sugar is still present, though you cannot see the sugar anymore. The volume of the mixture is less than the sum of the volumes of the unmixed sugar and water. Why is this so? The water is made of tiny particles, molecules, with spaces between them. Sugar is also made up of molecules bigger than the molecules of water. The water molecules could fit in the spaces between the sugar molecules or vice versa.

F. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment 3)

(12 mins.)
Elaborate

Let students identify which of the theories in the metacards is True (/) or Not (x) based on the characteristics of atom.

	Leucippus and Democritus		John Dalton
/	Nature consisted of two things, "atoms and the void that surrounds them"	/	all matter is made of very small particles called atoms
X	Atoms are physically, but not geometrically, indivisible .	/	atom is composed of still smaller particles
X	Atoms are indestructible and completely full, so there is no empty space.	/	Different elements have different properties because the combining atoms are different and the way the atoms are joined together are different.
X	any piece of matter can be divided and subdivided into very small particles (atomos) but that this process ended at some point when a piece is reached that could not be further divided (indivisible)	/	Atoms of most elements have the ability to combine with other atoms.

G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living

(3 mins.)

What are the characteristics of atom?

H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson

(3 mins)

Relate atom to pointillism as a method of using dots to come up with various effects.

I. Evaluating learning

(8 mins)

Describe atom as a component of matter. Determine which of the following describes atom. Write / if it is true about atom and x if not.

Answer:

- | | |
|---|---|
| _____ 1. Atoms of most elements have the ability to combine with other atoms. | / |
| _____ 2. Atoms are physically, but not geometrically, indivisible . | x |
| _____ 3. All matter is made of very small particles called atoms | / |
| _____ 4. Atom is composed of still smaller particles | / |

J. Additional activities for application or remediation

(1 min)

Prepare materials needed for Activity 3, p 178

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:
