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CDADES 1 to 12	School:	DepEdClub.com	Grade Level:	VI		
GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG		File created by Sir JESSTER G.				
DAILY LESSON LOG	Teacher:	SUPREMO	Learning Area:	SCIENCE		
	Teaching Dates and Time:	MAY 15 - 19, 2023 (WEEK 3)	Quarter:	4 TH QUARTER		
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
I.OBJECTIVES	Define climate; Observes how the earth revolves around the sun; Identifies the factors that affect the climate of a place and explain how each factor affects the climate of a place.					
a. Content Standard	The learners demonstrate understanding of weather pattern in the Philippines.					
b. Performance Standard	The learners should design an emergency and preparedness plan and kit.					
c. Learning Competencies/ Objectives/LC code	Describe the different seasons in the Philippines./S6ES-IVc-3					
II. CONTENT	ELEMENTS OF WEATHER CLIMATE	FACTORS THAT AFFECT WEATHER AND CLIMATE	FACTORS THAT AFFECT WEATHER AND CLIMATE	THE CLIMATE OF THE PHILIPPINES	WEEKLY TEST	
III. LEARNING RESOURCES						
A. References	Science and health-6	Science and Health 6	Science and health-6	Science and health-6		
1.Teacher's guide pages						
2.Learner's guide pages						
3. Textbook pages	220-222	222-224	224-228	229-234		
4. Additional Materials from learning resources (LR) portal						
B. Other Learning Resources	Internet	Internet, Globe	Internet, Globe	Internet		
IV.PROCEDURES						
Reviewing previous lesson or presenting new lesson	Recall the experiences about the eruption of volcanoes, the bad effects made by volcanic eruption on lives and properties"	Recall what yesterday discussedweather -climate	Based on the average temperature, the climate of the world are classified into three types	Recall what yesterday discussedaltitude -ocean currents -amount of rainfall		

		I	I		
	What natural phenomena are	-how does weather affects the	-the tropic cancer	-wind system	
	associated with the eruption of	human daily activities?	-the tropic Capricorn	-doldrum,horse latitude and trade	
	volcanoes?"	-what are the two season in the	-and the equator.	winds.	
		Philippines?			
		-			
B. Establishing a purpose for	Ask the students to look outside	Ask the pupils to look at the		Present a video clip about the	
the lesson.	the window" What can you say	picture. "what have you observe	such as air, temperature, air	earth's movements.	
	about the weather today? Has it	in the given pictures?"	pressure, humidity, wind speed	Earth rotation and revolution:	
	change much un yesterday? add	SNOW FALL IN JAPAN	and direction.	Crash course kid 8.1.	
	more question about weather!		What did you learned from our		
			past activity?	You have learned that the earth	
		THE PARTY OF THE P	What is latitude?	rotates on its axis as it revolves	
			Original File Submitted and	around the sun. These movements	
		The same of the sa	Formatted by DepEd Club	affect our life on earth.	
		DDV MEATHED IN LUNETA DADY	Member - visit depedclub.com	What are the consequences or	
		DRY WEATHER IN LUNETA PARK	for more	the effects of these movements?	
		1		Earth's Rotation	
		A Property of the second			
				Earth's rotation on its own axis	
				The Equator	
		There are different factors that		ROTATION the earth rotates on its	
		affect the weather and climate of		axis every 23 hours, 56 minutes	
		a place. These explain why it is		and 4.09 seconds but we round	
		cold and snowing in Japan and it		this to 24 hours.This period is what	
		is warm and dry in the		we call a day. This rotation gives us	
		Philippines.		day and night.	
				any and magnif	
				23.5	
				September 23 Auturmal Equinox	
				December 22 Winter Solstice Summer Solstice	
				March 21	
				REVOLUTION the earth revolves	
				around the sun completing its	
				journey once every 365 ¼ days.this	
				period defines year.This	
				summer,autumn,winter and	
				spring.	
				The four economic of all	
				The four seasons of the	
				year—spring, summer, fall	

C. Presenting examples/instances of the new lesson.

Show some picture of the weather to the students and ask some questions.

"What do you observed in these pictures?"Can you tell me what kind of weather are all these pictures?"



SUNNY



RAINY

The condition of our environment is ever-changing.it does not only affect our comfort but also determines what activities we can carry on at certain times.

This may be as simple as deciding whether to go on picnic on a bright sunny day or just stay at home and enjoy reading or story telling with the rest of the family during stormy days.

It may also be as critical as deciding what crops to plant during the rainy season and during the dry season. This is a major concern of farmers, since the Philippines is the principally an agriculture country.

The teacher will give a cut outs paper to the pupils and will ask to arrange it to reveal the correct words.

- -LATITUDE
- -ALTITUDE
- -LAND MASS
- -BODIES OF WATER
- -WIND SYSTEM
- -AMOUNT OF RAIN FALL

Once the pupils arrange it correctly ask them to read it one by one.

Ask the pupils to observe the picture.

Let the pupils study the two



picture about how does the surface are affects the temperature?

DURING DAY TIME



DURING NIGHT TIME

The earth surface is covered by land and water. the sun's rays strike both of them.

And heats faster than water. How this does affects the temperature over the surface?

When the land is warm, the air over it rises. Since the water is cooler, air over it is also cooler. When the warm air over land rises, the cooler air over water moves toward the land. The moving air is called **WIND.**

Wind patterns in place vary due to the difference in the temperature of land and water surfaces. (autumn) and winter occur at different position of the earth as it travels in its orbit around the sun.

Present a map of the Philippines to the pupils and ask some questions.

In which part of the Philippines do you live?

Do you have more rainy weather or sunny weather?

What kind of climate does youe place have?

LOCATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

Present a globe to the class and ask them to locate the Philippines.

The Philippines is between 5degree to 20 degree north of the equator .Northwest of it lies the main Asiatic continent, while on the south lie Indonesia and the Australian continent.

North and east of the country is the Western Pacific Ocean, while to the west is the South Chine Sea.



.WIND SYSTEM IN THE

PHII IPPINFS

6. Wind System

• Mind is moving air. It is formed by the <u>unequal heating of the Earth's surface</u>.

The Philippines' geographical location contributes to its prevailing wind systems:

a <u>Northeeset Monsoon</u>— Hanging Amihan; from Nov to March; blows from Siberia towards the Philippines; brings the <u>cold temperature</u> from northern hemisphere(winter).

<u>b. Southwest Monsoon</u>— Hanging Habagat; from June to October, develops because of the cold air mass coming from

arm front in the Philippines and causes the <u>rainy season in the</u> estern part of the country.

<u>Trade Winds</u>—from March to early May; blows from the North sciffic Ocean and reach the Philippines from the east. It brings D. Discussing new concept and practicing new skills #1

Ask the Students to arrange the jumbled letters to reveal the correct word.

ERHTAEW (WEATHER) ATEMILC (CLIMATE)

Today we are going to study about the FACTORS THAT AFFECT WEATHER CLIMATE!

Present the **globe** to the class while discussing factors that affects the weather and climate in a place.

Here are some some factors that affect the weather and climate of a place.

- **-LATITUDE** tells how far north or south of the equator a place located.
- -ALTITUDE tells how high or low a place in from the sea level.
- **-LAND MASS** tells the size of the land body, e.g. Continents vs small island.
- -BODIES OF WATER or a size of water near or around a place.
- -WIND SYSTEM shows pattern of wind movement over a place annually.
- -AMOUNT OF RAIN FALL means the frequency and amount of rain fall of a place.

All of these factors are interrelated in regulating and maintaining the climatic and weather condition of a place.

CLIMATE is the average weather conditioning a place over a long period of time. Different regions of the earth have different climates due to several factors, namely latitude, altitude, bodies of water, wind system and earth's rotation.

The tilt of the earth's axis and the earth's rotation determine the

Ask the pupil to give the meaning of Altitude, Ocean currents, amount of rain fall and wind system.

ALTITUDE tells how high or low a place in from the sea level.

The land part of the earth consists generally of mountains and lowland.

The temperature in mountainous regions is much lower than those in the lowland.

"WHY?"

When a warm and moist air mass creeps up the the side of a mountain from the lowland, it is lifted up where it cools.

Cooling of warm air causes it water vapour to condense, thus, the air on the side of the mountain is dry and cool.

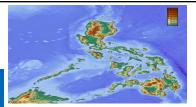
The cool air moves down the valley as a mountain breeze.

Mountain and Valley Breezes





in areas where there are mountains and valleys we see a type of wind pattern known as mountain breezes and valley breezes. During the dar the surface of the mountain heats the air high up in the atmosphere, quicker than the valley floor can. As the warmer air expands a low



Major geographic features of the Philippines

Batanes group of islands Babuyan group of islands Cordillera mountains

Cagayan valley

5 Sierra Madre mountains

6 Caraballo mountains

7 Zambales mountains 8 Central Luzon plain

Sierra Madre (southern

tip) 10

Polillo group of islands 11

Bicol peninsula Mindoro island

12 13 Romblon group of islands

14 Masbate island

15 Samar island

16 Palawan group of islands

17 Panay island

18 Negros island 19 Cebu island

20 Bohol island

21 Leyte island

22 Zamboanga peninsula

23 Bukidnon-Lanao plateau 24

Davao-Agusan Trough

25 Diwata mountains 26

Cotabato Basin 27 Central Mindanao

highlands

28 Pacific Cordillera mountains

29 Tiruray highlands

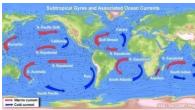
30 Sulu archipelago amount of solar energy received by the different regions hence, temperature in different countries varies.

The polar regions have a cold climate while region along the tropics have a temperate climate. While the region along the equator have a hot climate.

Unequal heating of the land and water parts of the earth also brig about differences in amount of rainfall received by the the different regions throughout the year.

The wind system of the earth is also affected by the rotation of the earth. The shift in global wind direction due to the earth's rotation is called **CORIOLIS EFFECT**

OCEAN CURRENTS is a seasonal directed movement of seawater generated by forces acting upon this mean flow, such as breaking waves, wind, the Coriolis effect, cabbeling, temperature and salinity differences, while tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the Sun and Moon.



Ocean currents or huge streams of more rapidly movingsurface water are produced by winds and differences in density od seawater.

Ocean currents from poles flow towards the equator thus making the bodies of water in this place cooler.

Locate the Atlantic Ocean on the globe. The Gulf Stream is a warm swift current in this ocean. trace the path of this stream.

"Which part of the globe would have warmer climates as a result of this warm current?"

AMOUNT OF RAIN FALL is the amount of <u>rain</u> that <u>falls</u> in a place during a <u>particular period</u>.

When the northeast monsoon enters the Philippines and reches a mountain, it is driven up. As it goes up it begins to cool so the water vapour drops as rain on the eastern side of the mountain. So, the air loses much of its vapour and becomes dry. As it goes down the other side of the mountain, it no longer brings the rain.From November to February, rains fall on the eastern part of the country while the western part is dry.



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			the uneven heating of the earth's surface creates air currents. Heated air close to the surface becomes less dense .it rises and cooler air from the upper atmosphere sinks. At the beach, during the day, the cooler air from the sea moves in. This wind called sea breeze. At night, the land cools faster than the sea. The warm air cover the sea rises and the cooler air over the land goes over the sea. This wind from the land to the sea is called land breeze Wind patterns over the earth are likewise caused by uneven heating of the earth's surface, plus the rotation of the earth. If the earth were not rotating, warm air from the equatorial region would move directly toward the north and south poles. Since the earth is rotating from west to east, the winds are deflected westward. This shift in global wind direction due to the earth's rotation is called CORIOLIS EFFECT.		
F. Developing mastery (leads to Formative Assessment #3.)	The weather may be warm one day and cold the next day. It may be bright and sunny when you wake up in the morning and dark and drizzly in the afternoon. What causes the changes in weather?	Ask the pupils to group into 3. let the student do the investigate Science and Health 6,page 223. Materials: -Globe -Flashlight -Dark room.	•As Earth rotates, the Coriolis effect turns winds in the Northern Hemisphere toward the right.	The Philippines has generally warm temperature throughout the year. However, the amount of rain that falls varies. In the Philippines, the amount of rainfall is used to describe the climate in different regions.	

The **WEATHER** has three elements namely **sunshine**, **water** and **air**.

SUNSHINE gives the earth light, heat and power.

WATER comes from oceans, seas, rivers and lake. **AIR** surrounds us just as water

surrounds the fish the live in it.We live at the bottom of an ocean of air called **ATMOSPHERE. CLIMATE** is the average weather condition in a locality over a long period of time. In the Philippines, two general types of climatic conditions exist- **DRY** and **WET SEASON.**

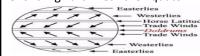
During the **dry season or summer,** it is generally bright and sunny. Sometimes though, our atmosphere change from sunny to dark in a short time rain can fall in the afternoon.

Procedure:

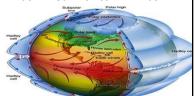
Observe the globe while it is in a steady and rotating.

Observe which part receives the direct rays of the light.

equatorial calms, equatorial regions of light ocean currents and winds within the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), a belt of converging winds and rising air encircling Earth near the Equator.



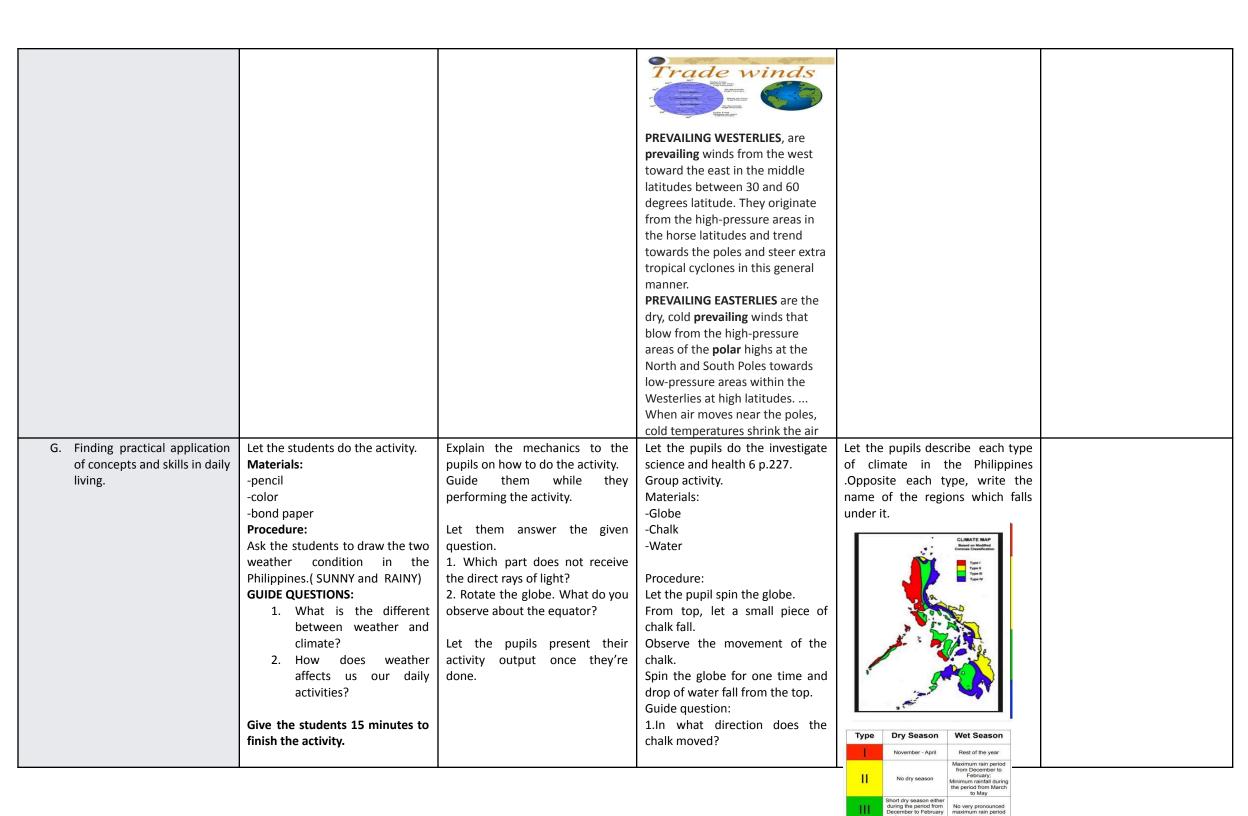
HORSE LATITUDE or subtropical highs are subtropical latitudes be tween 30 and 38 degrees both north and south where Earth's atmosphere is dominated by the subtropical high, an area of high pressure, which suppresses precipitation and cloud formation, and has variable winds mixed with calm winds.



TRADE WINDS are the prevailing pattern of easterly surface **winds** found in the tropics, within the lower portion of the Earth's atmosphere, in the lower section of the troposphere near the Earth's equator.

The **Philippines** has five **types** of climates: tropical rainforest, tropical savanna, tropical monsoon, humid subtropical, and oceanic (both are in higher-altitude areas) characterized by relatively high temperature, oppressive humidity and plenty of rainfall.





LL Making governingtion and	What is weather?	What are the fectors that offect	2.Does the water move in the same direction as the chalk? 3 Why do chalk and water move the way they do? Ask the pupils to group into 4. Let them decide to choose their leader. Let the pupils do the activity for 15 minutes. Explain the activity to the class. Guide them while performing the activity. Let the leader of each group present their activity output.	TYPE OF CLIMATE REGION I II III IV	
H. Making generalization and abstractions about the lesson.	-What is weather? -How weather affects us our daily activities?	What are the factors that affect weather and climate in our country same with other country? What do you call to the region of the earth that has a coldest climate? Hottest climate? And temperate climate?	What are the factors affecting the weather and climate?	What are the types of climate in the Philippines? How do mountains affect the climate?	
I. Evaluating Learning	Write true if the given statement is correct and write false if it is wrong. 1. Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place over a short period of time. 2. climate refers to the weather pattern, using statistical data, of a place over a long enough period to yield meaningful averages. 3. water gives the earth light, heat and power. 4. sunshine comes from oceans, seas, rivers and lake. 5. air surrounds us just as water surrounds the fish the live in it.				

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J. Additional activities for			
application or remediation.	FACTORS THAR AFFECT WEATHER		
	AND CLIMATE.		
N 5500500			
V. REMARKS			
VI. REFLECTION			
A. No. of learners who earned 80%			
in the evaluation.			
B. No. of learners who require			
additional activities for			
remediation.			
C. Did the remedial 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?			
GWhat innovation or localized			
materials did used/discover			
which I wish to share with other			
teachers?			