DAILY LESSON LOG OF M7SP - IVf-g-1 (Week One-Day One)

	School		Grade Level	Grade 7			
	Teacher		Learning Area	Mathematics			
	Teaching Date and Time		Quarter	Fourth			
I.	OBJECTIVES	standards. To meet the needed, additional les developing content kr Formative Assessment content and competer	met over the week and co e objectives, necessary proced sons, exercises and remedia nowledge and competencies. Strategies. Valuing objective ncies and enable children to Weekly objectives shall be o	lures must be followed and if lactivities may be done for These are assessed using wes support the learning of find significance and joy in			
Α.	Content Standards	The learner demonstra	tes understanding of key cor	ncepts , uses and importance			
	De fermere Charles	of statistics, data collection/ gathering and the different forms of data representation, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, and probability.					
В.	Performance Standards	The learner is able to collect and organize data systematically and compute accurately measures of central tendency and variability and apply these appropriately in data analysis and interpretation in different fields.					
		Learning Competency: calculates the measures of central tendency of ungrouped and grouped data. – M7SP – IVf – g - 1					
C.	Learning Competencies/	Learning Objectives:					
	Objectives	1. Define the three m	easures of central tendency;				
		2. Compute for the m	lean, median, and mode of ur	ngrouped data; and			
		3. Cooperate actively	in a group activity.				
II.	CONTENT		ndency of Ungrouped Data				
	LEARNING RESOURCES	teacher's guide, learne	r's module,				
Α.	References						
1.	Teacher's Guide						
2.	Learner's Materials						
3.	Textbook pages						
4.	Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal						
B.	Other Learning Resources						
IV.	PROCEDURES	appropriately so that demonstration of lear	be done across the week. pupils/students will learn ning by the pupils/ students activities. Sustain learning	well. Always be guided by			

	pupils/students with multiple ways to learn new things, practice the learning, question their learning processes, and draw conclusions about what they learned in relation to their life experiences and previous knowledge. Indicate the time allotment for each step.
A. Review previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	The teacher asks the following questions to the students: 1.) Have you ever experienced to compute the average of your grades for you wanted to compare it with your other classmates' grades? How did you compute it? 2.) Have you ever experienced to determine your grade that you always encounter in your report card? 3.) Do you know that in these everyday experiences at school, we always encounter the three measures of central tendency? Why do you say so? Possible Response: 1.) answers may vary If yes, by getting the sum and divide it by the number of grades. 2.) Yes, or No 3.) Answers may vary.
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	The teacher lets the students apply the concept of the three measures of central tendency in raw data.
C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	The teacher divides the class into groups with 3-4 members and distributes the activity sheets. The students follow the instructions given on the activity and it is good for 10 minutes. Model the process of finding the mean, median, and mode of ungrouped data using the stacks of coins. 1.) Using the coins, double the 7 stacks given: 7 coins, 11 coins, 6 coins, 11 coins, 8 coins, 10 coins, and 17 coins. Each stack represents a number in a set of data. 2.) Arrange the stacks in order of the number of coins in each stack. Start with the stack containing the least number of coins and end with the stack containing the greatest number of coins. Record the number of coins in each stack. 3.) Locate the middle stack. How many coins are in the middle stack? The median is the middle number in an ordered data set. What is the median of this data set? 4.) Two of the stacks have the same number of coins. How many coins are in each of these stacks? The number that appears most often in a collection of data is called the mode. What is the mode of this set of data? 5.) There are seven stacks of coins. Rearrange the coins so that each of the seven stacks contains the same number of coins. Describe how you do this. 6.) When the coins are evenly distributed over the seven stacks, the number in each stack is called the mean. The mean is the most common definition of the word average. What is the mean of this data set? Describe how to find the mean using arithmetic. Possible Response 1.) 14, 22, 12, 22, 16, 20, 34

		2.) 12, 14, 16, 20, 22,22,34 3.) 12, 14, 16, 20 22,22,34. Median is the "middle" value in the list of data after listing it from smallest to largest								
		after listing it from smallest to largest. 4.) 22, mode is the value that occurs most often								
		5.) By addi						ere were	7 stacks	given.
		6.) 20, by	_			-			, 5.00.0	6
D.	Discussing new	After 10 m						ents the p	process o	f arriving
	concepts and practicing	at the ans	-							_
	new skills #1	tendency i	mentione	d in the	activity wl	hich are	the mea	n, media	in and mo	ode.
		The teache	The teacher presents the following:							
E.	Discussing your	Compute f	or the me	ean, med	dian and m	node.				
-	Discussing new	1.) 24, 23,								
	concepts and practicing new skills #2	2.) 32, 30,	32, 33, 3	4, 32, 35	,33					
		Answer Ke	v.							
		1.) Mean =	-		Median=	24		Mode	= 24	
		2.) Mean =			Median=			Mode		
		With the s		ıp, the te	acher lets	the stu	dents an			in 5
		minutes.		•						
		A. Comput								
		off decima					s. (2 poir	nts each:	1 point f	or the
		correct an		-		ution).				
		1.) 80, 79, 81, 82, 74, 81, 81, 79, 85 2.) 19, 23, 20, 27, 26, 24, 20, 19, 18, 24								
F.	Developing mastery	2.) 19, 23, 3.)	20, 27, 20	0, 24, 20	, 19, 18, 2	4				
	(leads to formative	Student	Rhona	Lesly	Zeneth	Leah	Ann	Virna	Des	Mike
	assessment 3)	Weekly	Milona	Lesiy	Zenetn	Lean	Aiiii	VIIIIa	Des	IVIIKE
	•	Saving	60	50	40	50	70	50	50	80
		0418					1		1 00	
		Answer Ke	y:							
		NUM	•	ı	ИEAN		MEDIAN	ı	МО	DE
		1.	.)	8	80.22		81		81	
		2.	.)		22		21.5		19, 20, 24	
		3.	.)	į	56.25		50		50	
G.	Finding practical									
1	applications of concepts									
	and skills in daily living									
\vdash										
		The teach					al skills	by aski	ng the	following
		questions	to the stu	idents. (3	sminutes)					
н.	Making generalizations	1 \ What have belond the arrows accomplish the tests								
1	and abstractions about	1.) What have helped the group accomplish the task?2.) What are the three measures of central tendency?								
	the lesson	-						-	د ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ	
		3.) How to find the mean, median and mode of ungrouped data?								
		Possible R	esnonse.							
		ו הספוחוה עו	esponse.							

		1.) Cooperation or Teamwork within the group 2.) mean, median, mode 3.) To find the							
		MEAN: Add the given data and divide it by the number of data							
		MEDIAN: the data should be arranged in order from least to greatest. If there is							
		an even number of items in the data set, then the it is found by taking the mean							
		(average) of the two middlemost numbers.							
			MODE: Put the numbers in order, then count how many of each number that						
		appears most often.		,					
		The students answer	r the following	by pair	for 5 m	ninutes			
		The stadents answer	the following	, o, pan	.0. 5	atesi			
		A. Find the mean, m	edian and mo	nde of the	e follov	wing raw sco	ores Round off		
		decimal answers to				_			
		correct answer and				iiits eacii. 1	point for the		
		Correct ariswer and .	i point for the	Solution	')				
				MEAN		BAEDIAN	MODE		
ı.	Evaluating Learning	RAW SCO		IVIEA	AIN	MEDIAN	MODE		
"		1.) 49, 54, 54, 64, 5							
		2.) 24, 25, 24, 23, 2	7, 24, 30						
		Answer Key:							
		NUMBER	MEAN		ME	DIAN	MODE		
		1.)	56		54		54		
		2.)	24.29			24	24		
		The ages of 20 guest at a party are 22, 23, 24, 32, 27, 28, 29, 27, 7, 20, 22, 81,							
J.	Additional activities or	33, 27, 26, 24, 19, 20, 21, and 33. Find the typical age or the mode and the							
	remediation	average.							
	remediation	uveruge.							
		(NOTE: Depending on the level of mastery of the students)							
V.	REMARKS	() Depending on the level of musicity of the students)							
"	KEWAKKS								
		Poffeet on your too	shing and as	cocc voi	rcolf o	rs a taasha	r Think about your		
\ ,,	REFLECTION	Reflect on your teaching and assess yourself as a students' progress. What works? What else need					•		
VI.	REFLECTION								
		pupils/students lear	= -						
<u> </u>	No of learners who carned	provide for you so w	nen you meet	tnem, yc	ou can	ask them re	ievant questions.		
Α.	No. of learners who earned 80% of the evaluation								
	80% of the evaluation								
В.	No. of learners who require								
]	additional activities for								
	remediation who scored below								
	80%								
C.	Did the remedial lesson work?								
	No. of learners who have								
	caught up with the lesson.								
I									
-									
D.	No. of learners who continue								
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:

Math Teacher