

 GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:	Visit DepEdResources.com for More	Grade Level:	V
	Teacher:	File Created by Ma'am EDNALYN D. MACARAIG	Learning Area:	SCIENCE
	Teaching Dates and Time:	DECEMBER 4 - 8, 2023 (WEEK 5)	Quarter:	2 ND QUARTER

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I.OBJECTIVES					
A.Content Standards	The learners demonstrate understanding of how animals reproduce				
B.Performance Standards	The learners should be able to illustrate reproductive organs of animals				
C.Learning Competencies/Objectives	The learners should be able to identify the parts of the reproductive system of some animals. S5LT-IIe-5	The learners should be able to describe the parts of the reproductive system of some animals. S5LT-IIe-5	The learners should be able to describe the mode of reproduction in butterflies and mosquitoes. S5LT-IIe-5	The learners should be able to describe the mode of reproduction in frogs. S5LT-IIe-5	The learners should be able to describe the mode of reproduction in cats and dogs. S5LT-IIe-5
II.CONTENT	Parts of the Reproductive System of Some Animals	Describing the Parts of the Reproductive System of Animals	Mode of Reproduction in Butterflies and Mosquitoes	Mode of Reproduction in Frogs	Mode of Reproduction in Cats and Dogs
III.LEARNING RESOURCES					
A.References					
1.Teacher's Guide pages	CG p.	CG p.	CG p.	CG p.	CG p.
2.Learners's Materials pages					
3.Textbook pages	The New Science Links, pp. 124-132	The New Science Links, pp. 130-132	The New Science Links, pp. 143-144	The New Science Links, pp. 137-139	The New Science Links, pp. 137-139
4.Additional materials from learning resource (LR) portal				https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q50Yphp1gzl	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q50Yphp1gzl http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/science/dog-reproduction.html http://cats.about.com/od/reproduction/ss/Cat-Sex-and-Reproduction.htm
B.Other Learning Resource	pictures, powerpoint presentation, activity sheet	picture of animals, activity sheet powerpoint presentation	puzzle of butterfly and mosquito, video clips	video clip of frog reproduction	video clip of frog reproduction
IV.PROCEDURES					
A.Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	What are the parts of the human male reproductive system? Female reproductive system?	Direction: Write the word FACT if the statement is correct and BLUFF if it is not. FACT or BLUFF 1. The reproductive system of female dogs and humans are very	The teacher will ask pupils to read the slogan previously assigned about the reproductive system of an animal they made	Direction: Tell whether the statement is true or false. If FALSE, give the right word to make the statement correct. 1. In few insects such as butterflies and mosquitoes,	Why are dogs reproductive system similar to human? What does the female reproductive system of a cat consist of?

		similar. 2. The reproductive tract of a female cat consists of the female genital organs. 3. The male dogs have ovaries. 4. The male reproductive system of a dog is composed of ovaries, oviducts, uterus, cervix and vagina.		eggs hatch directly into miniature adults. 2. The male butterfly sperm fertilizes the female butterfly eggs. 3. Mosquitoes reproduce asexually. 4. Insects undergo distinct changes as they develop from an egg to an adult. 5. Two main modes of reproduction are sexual and asexual.	
B.Establishing a purpose for the lesson	You have just studied the human reproductive system. Do you know the parts of the reproductive system of some animals? Look at the picture, do you know how this animal reproduce?	Observe the picture of the animals? How do these animals reproduce? What parts of their reproductive system work for the continued existence of their own kind? Let's find out	Let pupils assemble the puzzles. The teacher may use localized materials in producing butterfly and mosquito puzzles such as old cartoon, magazine or used cardboard What kind of insects are formed? Can you give their physical characteristics? Do you think they can reproduce their own kind? Let's find out about the butterflies and mosquitoes mode of reproduction	Tell something about the animal on the picture. Where do frogs live? . Describe their body coverings. How do frogs reproduce? Let's find out Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more	Study the pictures of animals. What are common to them? Have you wonder how they reproduce?
C.Presenting Examples/ instances of the new lesson	1. Group pupils into four. 2. Setting up standard. 3. Activity Proper Activity Animals' Reproductive System I. Problem: What are the parts of the reproductive system of male and female cat and dog?	1. Group pupils into four. Group I- Discuss and describe the parts of the male dog reproductive system Group II- Discuss and describe the parts of the female dog reproductive system Group III- Discuss and describe the parts of the male cat reproductive system	1. Group pupils into 4. 2. Setting up standards. 3. Activity proper Activity How Life Begins? I. Problem: How do butterfly and mosquito reproduce? II. Materials: video of butterfly and mosquito reproduction https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mddykmQBCBM	1. Group pupils into 4. 2. Setting up standards. 3. Activity proper Activity Watch and Learn! I. Problem: How do frogs reproduce? II. Materials: video of frogs reproduction https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q50Yphp1gzl	1. Group pupils into 4. 2. Setting –up standards. 3. Activity proper Activity How Animals Reproduce I. Problem: How do cats and dogs reproduce? II. Materials: Comic strips III. Procedures: 1. Read and understand the comic strips.

	II. Materials: Diagram of male and female reproductive system of a cat and dog. III.Procedures: 1. Study the diagram of male and female reproductive system of a cat and dog. Female Cat Male Cat Female Dog Male Dog IV. Data and Observation List down the different parts of the reproductive system of the animals presented. Fill in the table below. <table><tr><td>Anmal</td><td>Parts of reproductive organ</td></tr></table> 2. What are the parts of the male cat? male dog? female cat? female dog? 3. Are the parts of the dogs and cats male and female reproductive system the same? 4. Are these parts similar to human? IV. Conclusion:	Anmal	Parts of reproductive organ	Group IV- Discuss and describe the parts of the female cat reproductive System 2. Setting up standard. 3. Activity Proper Activity Let’s Describe the Parts! I. Problem: Can you describe the parts of the reproductive system of the male and female cats and dogs? II. Materials: 1. Pupils researched clippings/ information about the description of the parts of the reproductive system of male and female dogs and cats.(The topic is pre- assigned already) 2. Enlarged diagrams of the reproductive system of male and female dog and cat.(diagrams used during the previous lesson) III. Procedures: 1. Group yourselves according to the assigned topic. 2. Share the information you gathered about the topic. 3. Discuss with your group members the parts and description of the animal reproductive system assigned to you. 4. Report your group outputs in class	III. Procedures: 1. Watch the videos of the mode of reproduction of butterflies and mosquitoes. 2. Take note of the way how butterflies and mosquitoes reproduce. Answer the following questions: 1. How does reproduction in butterflies begin? 2. What produces the sperm that fertilized the egg of the female butterfly? 3. What happens to the fertilized egg? 4. In what place does a butterfly usually lay eggs? 5. What provides food for the eggs when they become butterfly? 6. Does mosquito reproduce? 7. Do male and female mosquitoes mate? 8. Where does a female mosquito lay its eggs? 9. What happen to the fertilized eggs?	III. Procedures: 1. Watch the video of the mode of reproduction in frogs. 2. Take note how frogs reproduce. Guide Questions a. How does reproduction in frogs begin? b. When does a female frog ready to mate? c. What stimulates the female frog to release her eggs? d. During mating, what are discharged from the male through the cloaca? e. Why does sperm of a male frog reaches many eggs? f. How do gametes of frogs brought together? g. How does external fertilization take place in frogs?	One Saturday morning, Jed visited her uncle who is a veterinary medicine. He conducts an interview about how cats and dogs reproduce as part of his assignment in Science. Go over with their conversation: 2. Answer the questions about it Guide Questions 1. How do dogs and cats reproduce? 2. What is sexual reproduction? 3. How do these animals produce their youngs?
Anmal	Parts of reproductive organ						
D.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	1. Group reporting of outputs 2. Answering guide questions: a. What are the parts of the male cat? male dog? female cat? female dog?	1. Group reporting of outputs. Answering guide questions: a. What are the parts of the male cat? male dog? female cat? female dog?	1. Group reporting of outputs. Answering the guide questions: 1. How does reproduction in butterflies begin?	1. Group reporting of outputs. 2. Answering the guide questions: a. How does reproduction in frogs begin?	1. Group reporting of outputs. 2. Answering the guide questions: 1. How do dogs and cats reproduce?		

	b. Are the parts of the dogs and cats male and female reproductive system the same? c. Are they similar to human? Why?	b. Can you describe each part? c. Are they similar to human? Why?	2. What produces the sperm that fertilized the egg of the female butterfly? 3. What happens to the fertilized egg? 4. In what place does a butterfly usually lay eggs? 5. What provide food for the eggs when they become butterfly? 6. What stages does a butterfly undergo as it develops and grow? 7. Do male and female mosquitoes mate? 8. Where does a female mosquito lay its eggs? 9. When does female mosquito lay its eggs? Why?	b. When does a female frog ready to mate with a male frog? c. What stimulates the female frog to release her eggs? d. During mating, what are discharged from the male through the cloaca? e. Why does sperm of a male frog reach many eggs? f. How do gametes of frogs brought together? g. How does external fertilization take place?	2. What is sexual reproduction? 3. How do these animals produce their youngs?
E.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	1. The teacher gives additional information about the topic. 2. The pupils may ask questions about the topic.	Have the pupils answer the following by completing the letter of the word inside the box: 1. It is the opening of the vagina of the female cat V L V 2. The kitten embryos are implanted and developed in the horn Of U E S	1. The teacher gives additional information about the topic. 2. The pupils may ask questions about the topic.	1. The teacher gives additional information about the topic. 2. The pupils may ask questions about the topic.	1. The teacher gives additional information about the topic. 2. The pupils may ask questions about the topic.
F.Developing Mastery	Mix and Match Provide pupils strip of papers where parts of the male and female reproductive system of cats and dogs are written. Call individual pupil to	1. Play a game . 2. Form two groups of five pupils. 3. Give the descriptions of the parts of the male and female animals. 4. Let the member from each group give the answer by writing it on the	Direction: Sequence the following stages in correct order to show the reproduction of a butterfly. Number it from 1-5. _____A. Then the male and female butterflies are ready to mate.	Form a dyad. Ask somebody about the mode of reproduction in frog. Pupil 1- Where does a frog lay eggs? Pupil 2- Frog lays eggs in water. (Call more pairs of learners	FACT or BLUFF 1. Dogs and cats reproduce asexually. 2. The reproductive system of female dogs and humans are very similar.

	Identify which one should be placed under the proper column below: MALE FEMALE	board, 5. The group with the most number of correct answers wins.	_____ B. Once the female's eggs are fertilized, she lays eggs on different plants. _____ C. The male butterfly deposits sperm into the female butterfly. _____ D. Reproduction in butterflies begins with courtship. _____ E. The plants will provide food for the eggs when they become caterpillars.		3. At birth , the kitten leave the vagina. 4. Female dogs mate only with male dogs when they are in heat. 5. Giving birth to puppies occur after gestation period of about nine weeks
G.Finding Parctical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Which of the animals' reproductive systems interest you the most? Why?	Why are the reproductive systems of dogs and humans very similar ?	Why are mosquitoes considered the deadliest animals on earth? Since all mosquitoes need water to complete each cycle, what should you do with the stagnant water like canals near your house to avoid breeding place of disease carrier mosquitoes	In what ways do frogs become helpful?	How should we take good care of our pet dogs and cats?
H.Making generalization and abstraction about the lesson	learned that _____	learned that _____	I learned that _____	I learned that _____ Background Information for the Teacher Frogs are amphibians. Their bodies are covered with thin moist slippery skin. Just like other animals, their youngs are hatched from eggs . Frogs reproduce sexually.In frogs, when a female is full of eggs and ready to mate, she approaches a male. The male embraces the female with his front legs in a process	I learned that _____

				called amplexus . This stimulates the female to release her eggs the same time the male releases his sperm. Because they are in close contact and the gametes are released at the same time, the sperm reaches many eggs																													
I.Evaluating learning	Direction: Check if the reproductive part of animal belongs to a female, male, or both <table><tr><td>Parts</td><td>Fema</td><td>Male</td><td>Both</td></tr><tr><td>ovary</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>testicles</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>oviduct</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>vagina</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>cervix</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>penis</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Parts	Fema	Male	Both	ovary				testicles				oviduct				vagina				cervix				penis				Direction: Read the following description. Choose the letter of the best answer. 1. The external opening of the reproductive tract of a female cat that protects the opening of the vagina A. oviduct B. vulva C. cervix D. uterus 2. The following are all parts of the male cat reproductive system, which is NOT? A. testicles B. vas deferens C. penis D. ovaries 3. These are small finger-like tubes of the female dog reproductive system that serve as the site for fertilization by the sperm. A. ovaries B. oviducts C. vagina D. uterus 4. The part of the male dog reproductive system which is a pouch divided by a thin wall into two cavities, each of which is occupied by a testicles. A. penis B. vas deferens C. prostate glands D. scrotum 5. The following are all true about the reproductive system of animals EXCEPT.	Direction: Read each situation. Choose the letter of the correct answer. 1. Where do mosquitoes lay their eggs? A. leaves C. garbage B. stagnant D. dark place 2. What does the female mosquito do with the fully developed eggs? A. lays them C. keep them B .fertilize them D. both A and B 3. What happens during the mating process of male and female butterfly? A. The eggs of the female butterfly are developed. B. The eggs of the female butterfly are fertilized. C. The male butterfly provide food for the female butterfly, D. The male butterfly deposit sperms into the female butterfly. 4. The following are all true about reproduction of mosquitoes. EXCEPT ____. A. Adult mosquitoes usually mate within few days after	Direction: Describe the mode of reproduction in frogs by sequencing the following events according to correct order. Write 1-5 in the blank. _____A. With his front legs, the male frog embraces the female _____B. The gametes are released at the same time, the sperm reaches many eggs. _____C The female frog approaches a male when it is full of eggs and ready to mate. _____D. Frogs gametes are released at the same time. _____E. When the female frog is stimulated to release her eggs, the male releases his sperm	Direction: Write true if the statement is correct and false if the s tatement is wrong. Underline the word that makes the statement wrong. 1. Female dog produces the egg cells. 2. Female dog mates anytime. 3. Cats and dogs reproduce sexually. 4. Cats mate loudly. 5. Female cat gives birth to only one kitten
Parts	Fema	Male	Both																														
ovary																																	
testicles																																	
oviduct																																	
vagina																																	
cervix																																	
penis																																	

		A. Male and female puppies are born with their reproductive organs present. B. The reproductive systems of female dogs and humans are very similar. C. Different animals possess complicated reproductive systems. D. Male and female animals have the same parts of the reproductive systems.	emerging from the pupal stage. B. The female mosquitoes fly into the swarm to mate. C. Mosquitoes reproduce asexually or where cells from only one parent are used. D. Once the eggs are fully developed, the female mosquito lays them. 5. Why do animals reproduce? A. to make new animals B. obligation to the species C. to get rid of unhealthy animals D. to get food from its young		
J.additional activities for application or remediation	Prepare a report or essay on the reproductive system of an animal of your choice. Explain why you choose that particular animal	Make a slogan about the parts of the reproductive systems of animals	Direction: Write a two- stanza poem about the mode of reproduction of butterflies and mosquitoes.	Direction: Write a short essay on how frogs reproduce	Create a jingle about cats and dogs reproduction
V.REMARKS					
VI.REFLECTION					
A.No. of learners who earned 80% in the evaluation	___Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. ___Lesson not carried. _____% of the pupils got 80% mastery	___Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. ___Lesson not carried. _____% of the pupils got 80% mastery	___Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. ___Lesson not carried. _____% of the pupils got 80% mastery	___Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. ___Lesson not carried. _____% of the pupils got 80% mastery	___Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. ___Lesson not carried. _____% of the pupils got 80% mastery
B.No.of learners who require additional activities for remediation	___Pupils did not find difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson. ___Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacher.	___Pupils did not find difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson. ___Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacher.	___Pupils did not find difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson. ___Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacher.	___Pupils did not find difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson. ___Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacher.	___Pupils did not find difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. ___Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson. ___Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacher.

	___ Pupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacher. ___ Majority of the pupils finished their work on time. ___ Some pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	___ Pupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacher. ___ Majority of the pupils finished their work on time. ___ Some pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	___ Pupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacher. ___ Majority of the pupils finished their work on time. ___ Some pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	___ Pupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacher. ___ Majority of the pupils finished their work on time. ___ Some pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	___ Pupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacher. ___ Majority of the pupils finished their work on time. ___ Some pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.
C.Did the remedial work? No.of learners who have caught up with the lesson	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above	___ of Learners who earned 80% above
D.No. of learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	___ of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	___ of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	___ of Learners who require additional activities for remediation	___ of Learners who require additional activities for remediation
E.Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?	___Yes ___No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___Yes ___No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___Yes ___No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___Yes ___No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson	___Yes ___No ___ of Learners who caught up the lesson
F.What difficulties did I encounter which my principal or supervisor can help me solve?	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation	___ of Learners who continue to require remediation
G.What innovation or localized materials did used/discover which I wish to share with other teachers?	<i>Strategies used that work well:</i> ___Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments. ___Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and anticipatory charts. ___Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and projects. ___Contextualization: Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives, repetition, and local opportunities. ___Text Representation: Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and games. ___Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and clearly, modeling the	<i>Strategies used that work well:</i> ___Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments. ___Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and anticipatory charts. ___Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and projects. ___Contextualization: Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives, repetition, and local opportunities. ___Text Representation: Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and games. ___Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and clearly, modeling the	<i>Strategies used that work well:</i> ___Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments. ___Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and anticipatory charts. ___Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and projects. ___Contextualization: Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives, repetition, and local opportunities. ___Text Representation: Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and games.	<i>Strategies used that work well:</i> ___Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments. ___Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and anticipatory charts. ___Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and projects. ___Contextualization: Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives, repetition, and local opportunities. ___Text Representation:	<i>Strategies used that work well:</i> ___Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments. ___Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and anticipatory charts. ___Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and projects. ___Contextualization: Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives, repetition, and local opportunities. ___Text Representation:

	language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. Other Techniques and Strategies used: ___ Explicit Teaching ___ Group collaboration ___ Gamification/Learning through play ___ Answering preliminary activities/exercises ___ Carousel ___ Diads ___ Differentiated Instruction ___ Role Playing/Drama ___ Discovery Method ___ Lecture Method Why? ___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. Other Techniques and Strategies used: ___ Explicit Teaching ___ Group collaboration ___ Gamification/Learning through play ___ Answering preliminary activities/exercises ___ Carousel ___ Diads ___ Differentiated Instruction ___ Role Playing/Drama ___ Discovery Method ___ Lecture Method Why? ___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	___Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and clearly, modeling the language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. Other Techniques and Strategies used: ___ Explicit Teaching ___ Group collaboration ___ Gamification/Learning through play ___ Answering preliminary activities/exercises ___ Carousel ___ Diads ___ Differentiated Instruction ___ Role Playing/Drama ___ Discovery Method ___ Lecture Method Why? ___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and games. ___Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and clearly, modeling the language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. Other Techniques and Strategies used: ___ Explicit Teaching ___ Group collaboration ___ Gamification/Learning through play ___ Answering preliminary activities/exercises ___ Carousel ___ Diads ___ Differentiated Instruction ___ Role Playing/Drama ___ Discovery Method ___ Lecture Method Why? ___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and games. ___Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and clearly, modeling the language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. Other Techniques and Strategies used: ___ Explicit Teaching ___ Group collaboration ___ Gamification/Learning through play ___ Answering preliminary activities/exercises ___ Carousel ___ Diads ___ Differentiated Instruction ___ Role Playing/Drama ___ Discovery Method ___ Lecture Method Why? ___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson
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