## DAILY LESSON LOG OF M7SP-IVa-2 (Week \_\_\_\_\_-Day \_\_\_\_\_)

	School		Grade Level	Grade 7
	Teacher		Learning Area	Mathematics
	Teaching Date and Time		Quarter	Fourth
ı.	OBJECTIVES	Objectives must be met over the week and connected to the curriculum standards. To meet the objectives, necessary procedures must be followed and if needed, additional lessons, exercises and remedial activities may be done for developing content knowledge and competencies. These are assessed using Formative Assessment Strategies. Valuing objectives support the learning of content and competencies and enable children to find significance and joy in learning the lessons. Weekly objectives shall be derived from the curriculum guides.		
A.	Content Standards		anding of key concepts of alg bers as applied in linear equa	•
В.	Performance Standards	The learner is able to model situations using oral, written, graphical, and algebraic methods in solving problems involving algebraic expressions, linear equations, and inequalities in one variable.		
C.	Learning Competencies/ Objectives	(M7SP-IVa-2) Learning Objectives: 1. Poses problen	54. Poses problems that cannot be solved using Soperation in doing group act	
II.	CONTENT	Importance of Statist	ics	
III.	LEARNING RESOURCES	teacher's guide, learne	r's module,	
Α.	References			
1.	Teacher's Guide	Pages 290-293		
2.	Learner's Materials	Pages 233-234		
3.	Textbook pages			
4.	Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal			
В.	Other Learning Resources			
IV.	PROCEDURES	pupils/students will learn v students which you can infe by providing pupils/students their learning processes, an	well. Always be guided by demon r from formative assessment activi with multiple ways to learn new th	he activities appropriately so that stration of learning by the pupils/ties. Sustain learning systematically ings, practice the learning, question hey learned in relation to their life tfor each step.
A.	Review previous lesson or presenting the new lesson		a short recap on what transp lid each group portrayed last	-

B.	Establishing a purpose for the lesson	The teacher lets the students realize the different applications of Statistics in the lives of humankind	
C.	Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	The teacher says: In our daily activities, we encounter a lot of sorting and organizing objects, data, or things like what you just did last meeting. These are just few of the activities of doing Statistics.	
D.	Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	The teacher asks: "What are other activities which you think Statistics in involved?"  Solicit answers from the students Possible Answers: Activities like surveying the favorite subject of all Grade 7 students in Tabok National High School, identifying the average age of grade 10 students in Grade 10 Sympathetic, and the like	
E.	Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	<ul> <li>Other examples would be: <ul> <li>46% of people polled trust the present government, while 14% doubt the government capacity, and the rest abstained</li> <li>A school's drop-out rate has decreased by 2%.</li> <li>88% of people questioned feel that it is better to exercise at least twice a week.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Teacher tells the students that these are basic examples of statistics we see every day, and asks them whether they really understand what these mean. Remind them that with the study of statistics, these 'facts' that we hear every day can hopefully become a clearer.</li> </ul>	
F.	Developing mastery (leads to formative assessment 3)	The teacher groups the students into 4 for a short game.  Mechanics:  1. Each group is given 2 minutes to list as many questions or problems that can be solved using Statistics.  2. After the given time, each group is gathered using the formation below:  3. Group 1 starts to give one problem followed by group 2, then group 3, then group 4, the back to group one.  4. The group who gives an incorrect answer is no longer part of the game.  5. The last group standing is declared the winner.	

G.	Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living	
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson		The teacher summarizes the mathematical skills or principles by asking:  1. What is Statistics? 2. Cite problems wherein Statistics is used.  Answers shall be drawn from the students.  Possible response: 1. Statistics is the study of the collection, organization, analysis, and interpretation of data. It deals with all aspects of this, including the planning of data collection in terms of the design of surveys and experiments.  2. Responses may vary. The teacher makes sure that the problems given by the students surely demonstrates the application of Statistics.
ı.	Evaluating Learning	Individually, the students answer the formative assessment  Draw a happy face ( © ) if the problems can be solved using statistics and a sad face ( © ) if it can't.
J.	Additional activities or remediation	
V.	REMARKS	
VI.	REFLECTION	Reflect on your teaching and assess yourself as a teacher. Think about your students' progress. What works? What else needs to be done to help the pupils/students learn? Identify what help your instructional supervisors can provide for you so when you meet them, you can ask them relevant questions.
A.	No. of learners who earned 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.	
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	

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