



GRADES 1 to 12 **DAILY LESSON LOG**

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Teacher: File Created by Ma'am IRENE A. MANZANERO

Teaching Dates and Time: DECEMBER 4 - 8, 2023 (WEEK 5)

Grade Level: V

Learning Area: ENGLISH

Quarter: 2ND QUARTER

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I. OBJECTIVES					
A .Content Standards	Demonstrates understanding of various linguistics nodes to comprehend various texts	Demonstrates understanding of text elements to comprehend various texts	Demonstrates understanding of library skills to research a variety of topics	Demonstrate understanding that words are composed of different parts to know that their meaning changes depending in context	Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
B .Performance Standards	Analyzes text types to effectively understand information/ message(s)	Uses knowledge of text types to correctly distinguish literary from informational texts	Utilizes discrete techniques (general or specific) and applies appropriately them to all or most fields of study	Uses strategies to decode correctly the meaning of words in isolation and in context	Uses the correct function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in various discourse (oral and written)
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives Write the LC code for each	1.Distinguish fact from opinion 2.Respond to ideas and opinions after reflection 3.Determine images/ideas that are explicitly used to influence viewers EN5LC-Ile-2.10/EN5OL-Ile-3.4.1/EN5VC-Ile-7	1.Distinguish text – types according to purpose 2.To recall a series of events / information 3.Read with automaticity grade level frequently occurring content area words EN5RC-Ile-3.2.2/EN5F-Ile-1.8.1	1. Gather relevant information from various sources – Thesaurus EN5SS-Ile-1.4	1. Identify different meaning of content specific words (denotation and connotation) EN5V-Ile-20.1.2	1. Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: - kinds of adjectives EN5G-Ile-5.3
II. CONTENT	Fact and Opinion	Recalling Series of Events / Information	Relevant Information from Various Sources (Thesaurus)	Denotation and Connotation	Kinds of Adjectives
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A.References					
1. Teacher's Guide pages	TG/Week 5	TG/Week 5	TG/Week 5	TG/Week 5	TG/Week 5
2. Learner's Materials pages	LM/Week 5	LM/Week	LM/Week 5	LM/Week 5	LM/Week 5
3. Textbook pages	English for All Times Language 5 p. 246-247	Developing Reading Power 5 p.77-79	Downloaded TG and LM	Downloaded TG and LM	Downloaded TG and Lm

4.Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal					
B. Other Learning Resources	Charts/paragraph		Charts, Picture of a Thesaurus	Charts	Charts, pictures
IV. PROCEDURES					
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Review: Cause and effect relationship	Recall fact and opinion	Ask: Are you a book lover? What book do you use if you want another meaning or another term for a certain word?	What is a Thesaurus?	What is denotation? What is connotation?
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Game: Pick out a strip with a statement stating a fact or an opinion inside the box. Those who picked a fact should post on the right side of the board and to those who picked an opinion should post on the left side of the board.	 Class look at the picture. Do you have pets at home? Who among you have a pet cow at home? Can you describe your pet?	Think and Tell Ask: Look at the picture. What kind of book is this? Do you know what is Thesaurus? Can you describe the content of thesaurus?	A. Setting the Stage Teacher post the example Example #1 Jarold walked along the beach and decided to stop and take rest. In the sentence above, what does the word 'rest' mean? (Anyone at the first glance itself would say that 'rest' is a period of relaxing, sleeping or doing nothing after a period of activity. -But class, is this a word confined to a single meaning? Can you guess the other meanings the word reflects? Look at this example ; Example # 2. Emily now lies at rest in the church yard. Here the word 'rest' to connote death.	A. Setting the Stage Look at the pictures. What are the things in the pictures? Describe each picture. Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more
C. Presenting examples / instances of the new lesson	Today we discuss about distinguishing fact and opinion. •A fact is a statement which experiences and experiments have proven to be true. It is directly observable. •An opinion is a view or guess which may or may not be true. It tells what someone thinks or feels about something. It	Today we are going to read information about The Cow's Four Stomachs. After I read the story you are going to recall a series of events /information . •Events arranged in order help us in different ways. It is easier to understand a story remember it and tell it again if it is in order. The order in which things happen is what we call a sequence.	Today we are going to learn about gathering relevant information from various sources (Thesaurus) Say: What is Thesaurus? It is a book in which words that have the same or similar meanings are grouped together.	Today we are going to discuss about the denotation and connotation. <u>Denotation of a Word</u> To denote is to signify directly or refer to specifically. The denotation of a word refers to its literal meaning- the definition you find in the dictionary. In other words, denotative meaning of a word is its direct, explicit meaning. Example :	B. Explaining the Students What to Do Today we are going to discuss about the kinds of adjectives. <i>Descriptive Adjective</i> – tell us about the kind or quality of a noun or pronoun. Example: <i>good</i> girl, <i>hard</i> work, <i>long</i> stick

	can be verified but only indirectly.	Seeing ideas in sequence can help us remember things more easily.		Let us consider the word lamb. Lamb define a young sheep. It is the literal meaning of the word. <u>Connotation of a Word</u> To connote is to suggest a feeling or an idea in addition to literal meaning. Connotative meaning refers to the associations, images, and feelings that a word calls to mind in addition to its dictionary meaning. The connotation of a word emphasizes certain characteristics of specific information, or it reveals implied or hidden attitudes. As we discussed earlier the word 'lamb' denotes a young sheep. However, when it is compared with the characteristics of a person, the word ' lamb ' connotes innocence, gentleness or meekness.	<i>Demonstrative Adjective</i>- point out nouns. Example: <i>this</i> car , <i>that</i> road , <i>these</i> men , <i>such</i> things <i>Interrogative Adjective</i> - ask questions Example : which book ? , what answer ? , whose pen ? <i>Possessive Adjective</i>- show possession. They are always followed by a noun. Example: my friend, her mother , your brother <i>Adjective of Number/ Quantity</i>- tell how many or how much. Example : six balls, many people, more water, each person
D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	C.Modeling The teacher will read the paragraphs. a.Bryan works with animals. In fact, he spends every spare moment in a neighborhood pet store. After school, he helps feed the animals and clean their cages. He spends a lot of time training the animals so that they get along with people.	Teachers read the information . The Cow's Four Stomachs	Modeling Read quickly as possible the words in each line. Circle those that are not in any way related to the key word. Follow the example below. Example: (Pls. see TG or LM)	Modeling Look at the example. 1. Dumb a. Olivia was born deaf and <i>dumb</i> . -the word dumb means lacking the power of speech (denotation) b. When the police questioned Carter , he acted <i>dumb</i> . - the word dumb in the sentence means condition of being stupid (connotative) 2. Greasy a. The detective found <i>greasy</i> finger prints across the lens - Greasy means coated with oil or grease (denotative) b. Ourneighbor Mark Parker is a <i>greasy</i> person.	Modelling: Read the paragraph below and learn how to writentwo or more adjectives before a noun. answerbthe questions after the paragraph. Mother is getting ready for the birthday party of Sonia, her pretty little daughter. she will buy her two new yellow dresses for her birthday. She also plans to bake two big brown cakes. She will prepare five delicious dishes. Sonia will invite her classmates. 1. Who is going to have a birthday party? 2. What will mother buy her? 3. What will mother bake?

				- Greasy means unappealing or undesirable (connotative)	4. What will mother prepare? What are the words used to describe the things for the party?
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	Which paragraph expresses truth of facts? (a) - The sentences in a express facts. These can be proven true and can be verified. Which paragraph expresses a view or a belief? (b) -These sentences express opinion. They tell what someone thinks or believes.	Which is the first stage in digesting the cow's food? What does the cow do with the cud in its mouth ? What happens to the undigested food in the omasum ? What happens to the digested food in the abomasum ? Why Is any undigested food sent back to the rumen	Guided Practice Group Activity using the Thesaurus Group 1 Use Graphic Organizer in gathering relevant information Group 2: Use Graphic Organizer. Gather two sample of antonyms and list the relevant information. (Pls. see TG or LM)	Guided Practice Exercises 1 Directions: Below are groups of words which are often used to describe people. What are the connotations of the words? 1. Childlike, youthful, childish 2. Disabled, crippled, handicapped 3. Relaxed, laid-back 4. Slim, skinny, slender, thin 5. Cheap, frugal, miserly Exercise 2 Directions: List down atleast two synonyms that have more positive connotations than the given word 1. Notorious 2. Fat 3. Politician 4. Fanatic 5. Reckless Exercises 3 Directions: Read the sentences below. Can you identify the words that have a negative connotation ? 1. Bedford is an uppity neighborhood, but 2. the rents are cheap. 3. On my flight to Los Angeles, I sat next to this babe. She was absolutely stunning. 3. Every morning my neighbor takes his 4. mutt to the park. It barks loudly when leaving the building. 4. You need to be pushy when you are looking for a job. 5. Bob is quite vocal at every staff meeting. He always speaks.	Guided Practice Exercises 1 Directions: Give as many adjectives as you can describe the following nouns. 1. girl 2. doll 3. father 4. school 5. baby Exercise 2 Directions: Use the following phrases in the sentences. 1. the three big girls 2. whose bag? 3. your cousin 4. these men 5. many foreigner Exercises 3 Directions: List at least two samples of the following; 1. Possessive Adjectives 2. Descriptive Adjectives
F. Developing Mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment)	The teacher will present new sentences to the pupils and to	Number in order the stages in digesting the cow's food.		Independent Practice Directions: For each of the following words or phrases, list at least two	Independent Practice Directions: List examples each type of adjectives;

	distinguish if the sentence is fact or opinion. 1.Mayor Rodrigo Duterte is our new elected president. 2.Sun is the center of the solar system. 3.One week is composed of five days. 4.Health is wealth. 5.We don't need food in order to live.	___ a. The cow chews the cud into pulp with its back teeth and re-swallow it. ___b. The reticulum takes out any non-food matter in the pulp. ___c. The unchewed grass is broken up by the digestive juices into a cud here.		synonyms that have more negative connotations than the given word. 1. Child 2. Persistent 3. A large group 4. Scholarly 5. Trusting	(Pls. see LM or TG)																		
G. Finding practical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Group Activity Group 1: Arranging the sentences in the table. Group 2: Article Reading. Group 3: Reflection	Group Activity Group 1 Read the information below. Sequence the events by writing numbers1-4 on the lines according to how they happened in the story.	Independent Practice a.Using the Thesaurus . List down two synonyms with the relevant ideas/information. b. .Using the Thesaurus . List down two antonyms with the relevant ideas/information.	Learn Some More Directions: For each word listed give a word similar meaning (sane denotation) that expresses your approval and one that expresses your approval (using connotative meanings). <table><tr><td>Neutr al Meaning</td><td>Approv al (Denotat ion)</td><td>Disap val (Conn tion)</td></tr><tr><td>To teach</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To fail</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>fussy</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>stern</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>candi d</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Neutr al Meaning	Approv al (Denotat ion)	Disap val (Conn tion)	To teach			To fail			fussy			stern			candi d			
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H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	Differentiate a fact from opinion.	What have you learned from today's lesson? •Events arranged in order help us in different ways. It is easier to understand a story remember it and tell it again if it is in order.The order in which things happenis what we call a sequence. Seeing ideas in sequence can help us remember things more easily.	Today we learned about gathering relevant information from various sources (Thesaurus) Say: What is Thesaurus? It is a book in which words that have the same or similar meanings are group together.	Closure <u>Denotation of a Word</u> To denote is to signify directly or refer to specifically. The denotation of a word refers to its literal meaning- the definition you find in the dictionary. In other words, denotative meaning of a word is its direct, explicit meaning. <u>Connotation of a Word</u> To connote is to suggest a feeling or an idea in addition to literal	Closure <u>Descriptive Adjective</u> – tell us about the kind or quality of a noun or pronoun. Example: <i>good</i> girl, <i>hard</i> work, <i>long</i> stick <u>Demonstrative Adjective</u> - point out nouns. Example: <i>this</i> car , <i>that</i> road , <i>these</i> men , <i>such</i> things																		

				meaning. Connotative meaning refers to the associations, images, and feelings that a word calls to mind in addition to its dictionary meaning. The connotation of a word emphasizes certain characteristics of specific information, or it reveals implied or hidden attitudes.	<i>Interrogative Adjective</i> - ask questions Example : which book ? , what answer ?, whose pen ? <i>Possessive Adjective</i>- show possession. They are always followed by a noun. Example: my friend, her mother , your brother <i>Adjective of Number/ Quantity</i>- tell how many or how much. Example : six balls, many people, more water, each person						
I. Evaluating learning	IV.Evaluation Direction: Write F if statement is a fact and O if the statement is an opinion. 1.The Pasig River connects Laguna Bay and Manila Bay. 2.We have a common national language- Filipino. 3.Many foreign countries are far better than our country. 4.The Philippines is known to be the pearl of the Orient Seas with 7,107 islands. 5.Computers will soon replace teachers and books inside the classroom	Read the short stories below. Sequence the events by writing 1-5 on the lines. Pia got off te train. Tita Susan ran over and gave her a big hug. “ I’m so glad you could spend the day with me here in Manila, “ Tita Susan said, smiling. Pia and Tita Susan left the train station and walked to the aquarium. After looking at all the sea creatures and watching the dolphin lion show, they headed to the mall for lunch and shopping. By five o’clock it was time for Pia’s two-hour train ride home. “ I had great fun. Thanks for spending the day with me, “said Pia as she got on the train.	Evaluation A. Circle the word that has opposite meaning of the key word. 1. Love = hate laugh smile hate cry 2. Clever = plain pretty stupid close circle 3. Shout = jump play whisper crawl smile B. Box the word that has the same or similar meanings as the keyword. 4. Quickly = quiet fast rapid small swift 5. Polite = charming refined sweet courteous behave	Evaluation Directions : For each pair of words and phrase, list the one that is positive in the “ Positive Connotation” category, the one that is negative in the “ Negative Connotation” category, and the phrase that is a more neutral definition for both words in the “ Denotation’ column. <u>Your Choice</u> 1. Gaze, look, steadily stare 2. Fragrance, odor, a smell sensed by the factory nerve 3. Brainwash, persuade, influence one way or another 4. Delayed, not on time, tardy 5. Somewhat interested, nosy curious <table><tr><td>POSITIVE CONNOTATION</td></tr><tr><td>1.</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td></tr></table>	POSITIVE CONNOTATION	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Evaluation Directions: Use the following phrases in the sentence. Tell what kind of adjectives is the sentences 1. his shoes..... 2. which book ?..... 3. new house..... 4.those toys..... 5. such stories.....
POSITIVE CONNOTATION											
1.											
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											

J. Additional activities for application or remediation	Write 3 sentences expresses fact and 3 sentences expresses opinion.	Read a story. List the different details or events from the story. Write them in sequence.	Teacher will give list of words and find its synonyms and antonyms using the thesaurus.	List down 5 words and give its denotation and connotation on each word..	Look into the dictionary of different adjectives and list them according to their kinds..
V. REMARKS					
VI. REFLECTION					
A. No. of learners who earned 80% on this 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 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 help me solve?					
G. What innovation or localized materials did I used/discover which I wish to share with other teacher?					