MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum Weekly Lesson Log	School:	Visit DepEdResources.com for More	Grade Level:	7
	Teacher:		Learning Area:	TLE
	Teaching Dates and Time:	AUGUST 5 - 9, 2024 (WEEK 2)	Quarter:	1

I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES	
A. Content Standards	The learners will ● demonstrate an understanding of the qualities of successful entrepreneurs in the field of ICT. ● demonstrate an understanding of the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) standards in ICT environments.
B. Performance Standards	The learners convert number systems in practical scenarios.
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	**Learning Competencies** The learners shall be able to: ●discuss the qualities of successful Filipino entrepreneurs in the field of ICT. ●discuss Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) standards in ICT environments. **Learning Objectives** At the end of the lesson, the learners shall be able to: 1. discuss the qualities of successful entrepreneurs. 2. identify famous successful entrepreneurs locally and internationally; and 3. create a graphic organizer of the different qualities of successful Filipino entrepreneurs. 4. identify the hazards and risks in ICT environments. 5. Enumerate the 5s in organizing ICT environments. 6. explain the safety regulations while working in ICT environments
D. Content	Qualities of Successful Entrepreneurs in the Field of ICT Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) Standards in ICT
E. Integration	**SDG 4:** Quality Education **SGD 9:** Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
II. LEARNING RESOURCES	
10 Characteristics of an entrepreneur: Qualities to be successful. (n.d.).	

https://www.betterup.com/blog/entrepreneur-characteristics 10 Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneurs | HBS Online. (2020). Business Insights Blog. https://online.hbs.edu/blog/post/characteristics-of-successful-entrepreneurs

Khan, U. (2023,). Choosing Your Career Path: Job vs Business. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/choosing-your-career-path-job-vs-business- uzair-khan
Teacher Mej TV. (2020). Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Standards in CSS | Computer Systems Servicing Guide [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m5gxAICpKps
Using 5S methodology to improve your digital workplace. (n.d.). www.reworked.co. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://www.reworked.co/digital-workplace/using-5s-methodology-to-improve-your-digital-workplace/

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	**DAY 1** **1. Short Review** Pictures of famous entrepreneurs in the field of information and technology will be posted on the board. Then, student volunteers will match the name tag with the said pictures. 1. Orlando Vea 2. Joey Gurango 3. Diane Eustaquio 4. Gian Scottie Javelona 5. Dennis Anthony Uy **2. Feedback (Optional)**	The pictures of this Filipino technopreneurs are not included in this exemplar for copyright reason, you can download at your end for your reference.
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	**1. Lesson Purpose** ● Identify famous local and international successful entrepreneurs. ● Discuss the qualities of successful entrepreneurs. **2. Unlocking Content Vocabulary** ● **Entrepreneurship-** Starting and running a business by taking risks to make a profit. ● **Entrepreneur-** Someone who starts their own business and takes risks to create something new. ● **Creativity-** Thinking of new and original ideas or solutions. ● **Risk-taking-** Being brave enough to try new things, even if they might not work out.	The teacher will post/write important terms related to entrepreneurship: The students will be asked to give their own understanding on the given terms. Then, the teacher will facilitate the activity.

	• **Open-mindedness-** Being open to new ideas and willing to learn from others. • **Passion-** Having a strong love and excitement for something, like running a business.	
C. Developing and Deepening Understanding	**Topic 1: Qualities of Successful Entrepreneurs in the Field of ICT** **1. Explicitation** Present the word pool pertaining to the qualities of a successful entrepreneur. 1. **Creativity**: Successful entrepreneurs are good at thinking of new and different ideas to solve problems and make their business stand out. 2. **Professionalism**: Entrepreneurs act in a mature and responsible way, like following rules, being honest, and treating others with respect. 3. **Risk-taking**: Being an entrepreneur means being brave and willing to take chances, even if it might not work out, to make progress and grow their business. 4. **Passion**: Successful entrepreneurs have a strong love for what they do, which keeps them motivated and excited about their work every day. 5. **Planning: Entrepreneurs** set goals and make plans to reach those goals, helping them stay organized and focused on what they want to achieve. 6. **Knowledge**: Entrepreneurs are always curious and eager to learn new things, whether it's about their business, industry trends, or the world around them. 7. **Social Skills**: Entrepreneurs are good at communicating with others, making friends, and working well in teams to achieve common goals. 8. **Open-mindedness**: Successful entrepreneurs are open to new ideas, willing to learn from others, and not afraid to make mistakes because they see them as opportunities to grow and improve. 9. **Empathy**: Entrepreneurs care about how others feel and try to understand different perspectives, which helps them build strong relationships with customers, employees, and partners. 10. **Value Customers**: Successful entrepreneurs focus on providing excellent products or services that meet the needs of their customers, making sure they are happy and satisfied with what they offer.	The teacher will facilitate the discussion of the said topic and ask the students to share their ideas on the following qualities.

	Meanwhile, students will be asked to mention successful Filipino entrepreneurs they know and to give the qualities they possess. The learners will be asked with the questions below. • What are the qualities of a successful entrepreneur? • What qualities are present to Filipino entrepreneurs you know? The learners will be asked with the following questions: • In what situations or instances can you determine that entrepreneurs have the said qualities? • Why should an entrepreneur possess the said qualities? • Why should a future entrepreneur like you develop the said qualities of successful Filipino entrepreneurs? **2. Worked Example** Using a graphic organizer, students should choose one technopreneur. With the guidance of the teacher, they will identify the entrepreneurs' qualities, and explain why these qualities help them to succeed. Use the Activity Sheet 1. **3. Lesson Activity** **Directions:** Go to the website link below and answer the Word Search Game on Qualities of Successful Entrepreneur. If there is no internet available, use the **Learning Activity Sheet No. 1 and 2** to complete the activity. **DAY 2** **Topic 2: Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) Standards in ICT** **1. Explicitation** Explain to the learners that the objective of the day is to discuss concepts underlying Hazards and Risks in ICT environments and 5s in Organizing ICT environments. From the pool of words below, group the words that are synonymous with Hazard and another group for Safety.	The teacher will ask the learners to summarize the different qualities of a successful Filipino entrepreneur. The teacher will call a selected learners to share their answers. Afterwards, the teacher will re-emphasize the highlight of the qualities of successful Filipino entrepreneurs. (Note to the facilitator: You can do this in group or in individual) The teacher will process the learners' responses Refer this to Learning Activity Sheet #1. The teacher will have the option to have the activity online or offline. Depending on the availability of resources. Refer to the given link for the lesson activity. https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/7047846/qualities-of-successful-entrepreneur/

Hazard	Safety

	• Threat Peril Danger • Risk Protection Safe • Convenient Accident Secure • Harm Tell me something about the picture below.  Source:https://www.ebay.ph/itm/256355112827?hash=item3baff4977b:g:yn8AAOSwGvFjw-Vb A **hazard** is anything that could hurt you or someone else. Examples of workplace hazards include: • frayed electrical cords (could result in electrical shock) • boxes stacked precariously (they could fall on someone) • noisy machinery (could result in damage to your hearing) **Risk** is the possibility that a hazard will harm someone. **Hazards in ICT Environments** 1. Physical Hazards- cables running across the floor, slippery floor. 2. Mechanical Hazards- computer chassis	(Note to the facilitator: You can do this in group or in individual)

	3. Chemical Hazards- display cleaning chemicals, keyboard cleaning chemicals, compressed gas dirt and dust removers, and many cleaning solvents. 4. Electric Shock Hazard- Inside computers and electronic equipment 5. CRT Monitor High Voltage Hazard- open CRT monitors **5s in Organizing ICT Environments:** 1. **Seiri** - Sorting/Putting things in order (Remove/discard what is not needed so that there are fewer hazards and less clutter to interfere with work. Only keep what is needed.) 2. **Seiton** - Orderliness/Proper Arrangement (Place things in such a way that they can be easily reached whenever they are needed. There must be a place for everything, and everything must be in its place.") 3. **Seiso** - Clean/cleanliness. (Keep workplace and things clean and polished; no trash or dirt in the workplace) 4. **Seiketsu** - Standardize/Purity (Maintain cleanliness after cleaning, consistently- perpetual cleaning. Such cleaning is part of everyone's work.) 5. **Shitsuke** - Sustaining/discipline/commitment (Maintain standards and keep the facility in safe and efficient order day after day, year after year.) **Benefits of 5S Methodology:** The 5S methodology provides numerous benefits to organizations that adopt it. Some of the benefits include: 1. Improved productivity 2. Reduced waste 3. Enhanced safety 4. Increased employee satisfaction 5. Improved customer satisfaction 6. Improved quality 7. Reduced costs	

	2. Worked Example **Activity No. 3:** Identifying Hazards and Risk and Enumerate the 5s in organizing ICT environments. Refer to **Learner's Activity Sheet #3** **3. Lesson Activity**: Write at least three steps on how to organize the computer table below using the 5s. (Source: Wikimedia Commons. Refer to **Learner's Activity Sheet #4** **DAY 3** **SUB-TOPIC 3: Safety Precautions When Working in ICT Environments Fire Safety Guidelines** **1. Explicitation** Start the lesson by letting the learners observe the picture/ image of a very clean and organized computer laboratory/ shop. • What does the picture show? • What are your observations on the computer laboratory? **The 3 Major Objectives of Following Safety Guidelines** • Protect people from injury. • Protect equipment from damage. • Protect the environment from contamination. **Safety Precautions when working in the Computer Laboratory:** 1. Always ground or discharge yourself before touching any part of the computer. 2. Do not work alone so that there is someone who can take care of you in case of accident or emergency. 3. Be careful with the tools that may cause a short circuit. 4. Always pull the cable connector on the handle and not hold on the cable itself. 5. Use only rubber shoes when standing on the ground or on a concrete floor. 6. Make sure that the pins are properly aligned when connecting a cable connector.	Refer to **Learner's Activity Sheet #3** Refer to **Learner's Activity Sheet #4** The teacher will prepare computer room/laboratory/ shop pictures that are organized and well maintained.

	7. Always power off and unplug the computer before working on it. 8. Take away any liquid such as mineral water or soft drinks near your working area or near computers. 9. Contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire, and other emergencies are recognized. 10. Personal protective equipment is correctly used in accordance with organization procedures and practice. 11. Hazard/risks in the workplace and their corresponding indicators are identified to minimize or eliminate risk to co-workers, workplace, and environment. 12. Take necessary precautions to protect the component of the computer from damage caused by Electrostatic Discharge (ESD). 13. Hold the components by the edges and do not touch the ICs. 14. Read and follow instructions in the manual carefully. 15. Do not use excessive force if things do not quite slip into place. **Fire Safety Guidelines** • Know the location of fire extinguishers, how to use them, and which to use for electrical fires and for combustible fires. • Find an escape route in case a fire gets out of control. • Know how to contact emergency services quickly. • Keep the workspace clean. • Keep most solvents in a separate area. **2. Worked Example** The learners will be asked to answer the questions: 1. Why is it strictly prohibited to plug electrical appliances like computers if the hands are wet? 2. What is an emergency exit? **3. Lesson Activity** Explain the safety regulations while working in ICT environments using a graphic organizer.	The teacher will ask the following questions: The teacher will process the learners' responses. Refer to Learning **Activity Sheet #5**

D. Making Generalizations	**DAY 4** **1. Learners' Takeaways** In this week's lessons, I have learned that in order to be a successful entrepreneur in ICT I must have the following traits like: _____ _____. **2. Reflection on Learning** **Situational Analysis:** A. The wet floor in a computer laboratory is a hazard. However, no one is using the laboratory because the learners are on summer vacation. Do you think the risk is high? Why? B. Suppose you are the owner of a computer shop, and you notice that the wires are hanging loosely. How would you resolve this problem? C. Suppose you are the teacher managing the computer laboratory of the school, how would you ensure the safety of your learners?	The teacher may ask the students what insights they have gained from the day's lessons. The teacher will give the students enough time to reflect before giving their answer/s to the question. (3-4 mins.)

IV. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER'S REFLECTION		**NOTES TO TEACHERS**
A. Evaluating Learning	**1. Formative Assessment** 1. In the context of entrepreneurship, what does "Risk-taking" entail? a. Generating new ideas b. Avoiding challenges c. Being open to new ideas d. Trying new things even if they might not work out 2. Which of the following is a quality associated with successful entrepreneurs? a. Irresponsibility b. Dishonesty c. Open-mindedness d. Laziness	**Answer Key:** 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. d 8. c 9. d 10.d

	3. What do entrepreneurs do in terms of planning? a. Set goals and make plans to reach them b. Avoid setting objectives c. Procrastinate d. Don't prioritize organization 4. What is a hazard in the context of ICT environments? a. Safety measure b. Risk prevention method c. Potential source of harm d. Training tool 5. Which of the following is an example of a physical hazard in ICT environments? a. Computer chassis b. CRT Monitor c. Cleaning chemicals d. Slippery floor 6. What does "Seiso" stand for in the context of organizing ICT environments? a. Planning b. Orderliness c. Cleanliness d. Standardize 7. What precaution should individuals take when working in a computer laboratory? a. Use wet hands b. Stand on concrete floor with bare feet c. Avoid power-off before working on computers d. Always ground or discharge oneself 8. Why is it important to know the location of fire extinguishers? a. To find an escape route b. To protect the environment c. To know which one to use for different fires d. To identify workplace hazards 9. What should be done with liquid near working areas and computers? a. Keep it closer to prevent spills b. Place it on top of computers	

	c. Throw it away	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">d. Take it away from the working area
10. How should components of a computer be handled to avoid damage from Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)?
a. Hold them tightly
b. Use excessive force
c. Touch the ICs directly
d. Hold by the edges

2. Homework (Optional)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">B. Teacher's Remarks</td><td>Note observations on any of the following areas:</td><td>Effective Practices</td><td>Problems Encountered</td><td rowspan="5">The teacher may take note of some observations related to the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different strategies, materials used, learner engagement and other related stuff.

Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/ lesson exemplar.</td></tr>
<tr><td>strategies explored</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>materials used</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>learner engagement/ interaction</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>others</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C. Teacher's Reflection</td><td colspan="3">Reflection guide or prompt can be on:
▪ <u>principles behind the teaching</u>
What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?

▪ <u>students</u>
What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn?

▪ <u>ways forward</u>
What could I have done differently? What can I explore in the next lesson?</td><td>Teacher's reflection in every lesson conducted/ facilitated is essential and necessary to improve practice. You may also consider this as an input for the LAC/Collab sessions.</td></tr>
</table>