

DAILY LESSON LOG OF M9GE-IVh-j-1 (Day 10)

School		Grade Level	Grade 9
Teacher		Learning Area	Mathematics
Teaching Date and Time		Quarter	First
I. OBJECTIVES	<i>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.</i>		
A. Content Standards	The learner demonstrates understanding of key concepts of quadratic equations.		
B. Performance Standards	The learner is able to investigate thoroughly mathematical relationships in various situations, formulate real-life problems involving quadratic equations.		
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives	Learning Competency: Solves problems involving oblique triangles. (M9GE-IVh-j-1) Learning Objectives: 1. State the Law of Sine 2. Solve problems involving oblique triangles using the Law of Sine 3. Demonstrate interest and accuracy in solving oblique triangles		
II. CONTENT	The Sum and Product of the Roots of Quadratic Equations		
III. LEARNING RESOURCES			
A. References			
1. Teacher's Guide	297-319		
2. Learner's Materials	477-505		
3. Textbook pages			
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal			
B. Other Learning Resources			
IV. PROCEDURES	<i>These steps should be done across the week. Spread out the activities appropriately so that pupils/students will learn well. Always be guided by demonstration of learning by the pupils/ students which you can infer from formative assessment activities. Sustain learning systematically by providing 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.</i>		
A. Review previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	The teacher lets the learners give a recap on what transpired the previous meeting. Possible answer: Answering activities on the Laws of Sines.		
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	The teacher lets the learners realize that objects around them may take the shape of an oblique triangle and that the Law of Sines is very important in solving real-life problems involving this kind of triangle.		

C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	
D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	
F. Developing mastery (leads to formative assessment 3)	
G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living	
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	The teacher summarizes the mathematical concepts about oblique triangles through questions like: - What is an oblique triangle? - What are the classifications of an oblique triangle? - How will you solve real-life problems involving oblique triangles? Answers shall be drawn from the students. Possible response: - An OBLIQUE TRIANGLE is a triangle which does not contain any right angle. - Oblique triangles may be classified into two – acute and obtuse. An acute triangle is a triangle whose angles are less than 90°. - An obtuse triangle is a triangle in which one of the angles is more than 90°. - By using the Law of Sine and Law of Cosine: Law of Sine: $\text{In any } \triangle ABC, \frac{\sin A}{A} = \frac{\sin B}{B} = \frac{\sin C}{C}$ Law of Cosines: In any $\triangle ABC$,

	$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$ $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac(\cos B)$ $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab(\cos C)$
I. Evaluating Learning	The teacher lets the students answer in pairs Activity 7: Help Me Find a Solution found on page 493-494 of the Learner's Module. Answer Key: (See pages 306-308 of the TG) 1. Cost = Php 649, 500.00 2. A = 6, 317.88 sq. m. 3. AY = 4, 579.65 ft. 4. $\angle ADB = 110^\circ$, $\angle DAB = 35^\circ$, AB = 49.15 m The distance of the top of the tower from the second observation point is 49.15 m. 5. $\angle ACB = 8^\circ$, BC = 101.34 m, CD = 89.48 m The distance of the weather balloon from the ground is 89.48 m.
J. Additional activities or remediation	
1) REMARKS	
2) REFLECTION	<i>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.</i>
A. No. of learners who earned 80% of the evaluation	
B. 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	

Prepared by:

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