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:	JANUARY 8 – 12, 2024 (WEEK 8)	Quarter:	2ND QUARTER

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I.OBJECTIVES					
A.Content Standards	The interactions for survival among living and non-living things that take place in estuaries and intertidal zones				
B.Performance Standards	The learners should be able to create a hypothetical community to show how organisms interact and reproduce to survive				
C.Learning Competencies/Objectives	The learners should be able to describe an estuary S5LT-IIh8	The learners should be able to discuss the interactions among living and non-living things in estuary S5LT-IIh8	The learners should be able to describe intertidal zones S5LT-IIh8	Discuss the interactions among living and non-living things in intertidal zone S5LT-IIh8	The learners should ne able to discuss the interactions among living and non-living things in estuaries and intertidal zones S5LT-IIh8
II.CONTENT	Interactions among Living Things	Interactions Among Living Things and Non – Living Things in Estuary	Interactions among Living Things	Interactions among Living and Non-Living Things in Intertidal Zone	Interaction of Living and Non-Living in an Estuary and Intertidal Zone
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					
4.Additional materials from learning resource (LR) portal	https://youtu.be/w9Kqy-6bZbQ	https://youtu.be/w9Kqy-6bZbQ	https://youtu.be/DR1gP5S6Bsk		https://youtu.be/MGODmyXkkPU
B.Other Learning Resource	Manila paper, Metacards, DLP	activity sheets, metacards, DLP	activity sheets, metacards	activity sheets, metacards, DLP	Activity Sheets
IV.PROCEDURES					
A.Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Give an example of plants found in water? animals?	What is an estuary? What are the living things found in estuary? What are the non-living things found in estuary?	What is estuary? Give an example of living things found in estuary. How about non-living things?	What is intertidal zone? What are the living things found in the intertidal zone? What are the non-living things found in intertidal zone	Directions: Identify the following. _____1.It is the boundary where a freshwater ecosystem meets a saltwater ecosystem _____2. It is the shallowest part of the ocean ecosystem, where it is covered out and uncovered as the tide goes in and out. _____3. It is formed through the interaction of a

					community of organisms with their environment. _____4. It is referred to as “desert” zone of the ocean. _____5. It is the zone that is regularly covered by water.
B.Establishing a purpose for the lesson	What do you see in the picture? How would you describe this kind of environment? Can we see it here in the Philippines? Can you cite place like this?	KWL Chart Living and Non-Living Things Interaction	Take a closer look at the picture. It is a representation of another habitat. What do you see in the picture? How would you describe this kind of environment? Can we see it in the Philippines?	I have here images of high tide and low tide. Questions: What do you think is the water level in high tide? How about the water level in low tide? How would you describe the differences between the two?	The world we live in is very rich in natural resources whether it may be terrestrial or aquatic. Why are there so many living organisms on Earth? so many different species? How do the characteristics of the non-living environment help determine which organisms thrive in particular areas? How do they interact in a certain habitat?
C.Presenting Examples/ instances of the new lesson	Activity: “Take a look” https://youtu.be/w9Kqy-6bZbQ Based on the video presented complete the table below A.Name of Living Things found in estuary B.Name of objects/ non-living things found in estuary	Presentation of video clip Show a video about estuaries https://youtu.be/w9Kqy-6bZbQ Group Activity From the video make a classification chart like the one below. Fill up the data Classification Chart	Activity: https://youtu.be/DR1gP5S6Bsk Based on the video presented complete the table below Questions: 1. What is intertidal zone? 2. How can you describe an intertidal zone? 3. What are the four zones in intertidal zone? 4. What living and non-living things can be found in it?	1.Group Activity Activity: “Home Sweet Home” Materials: critter cards (living things found in intertidal zone) What to do: Using the cards fill in the table below. Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more	1. Presentation of the lesson through video presentation https://youtu.be/MGODmyXkkPU Group Activity Use the information in the video presented. Fill in the table below
D.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Questions: 1. What is an estuary? 2. How can you describe an estuary? 3. How is it formed? 4. What living and non-living things can be found in it? 5. Group report and presentation	Group report and presentation	Group report and presentation	Group report and presentation	What are the interactions among living and non-living things in an estuaries and intertidal zones? Group presentation
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	What kind of habitat is an estuary?	What environmental conditions present in estuaries make them	What kind of habitat is an intertidal zone?	Why is it difficult to live in intertidal zone?	Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1

	How is it similar or different from the other habitat which you have known or seen?	favorable habitats for plants and animals? What factors would contribute to the changes in salinity with changes in water depth? What would be the effect of salinity levels on plants and animals living in the estuary? How do organisms adopt with the environment? How do plants and animals respond and cope with the harsh condition in estuaries?	How is it similar or different from the other habitat? What benefits do we get from intertidal zone? Why is the intertidal zone a difficult habitat to live in?	Give organisms that can live in an intertidal zone? In each intertidal zone how do organisms interact? How do organisms interact with one another? How do organisms adapt with the environment?	How do plants and animals respond when environmental conditions in an estuary change? in an intertidal zone? How do environmental changes in both ecosystems affect the organisms inhabiting there? How are producers able to feed the organisms as shown in the video? Why are decomposers important in an ecosystem?
F.Developing Mastery	Group Activity Activity 1.a By using metacards complete the concept map about estuary Is an area where has function such as What are estuaries? What animals found in estuaries? What plants found in estuaries?	Direction: Complete the chart by writing the adaptation and interaction of living things and non-living things in estuary.	Activity 1. B “Guess What” Decode the hidden word by filling the blank with the correct letters as indicated by the following numbers A B C D E F G H I J K L M 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 1.____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ _____ _____ ____ ____ 9 14 20 5 18 20 9 4 1 12 2.____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ 19 16 12 1 19 8 3.____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ 13 9 4 4 12 5 4.____ _____ ____ ____ _____ ____ ____ ____ ____ 21 16 16 5 18 26 17 14 5 5. _____ ____ ____ ____ ____ _____ ____ _____ ____ 12 15 23 5 18 26 17 14 5	Complete the Classification Chart by writing the adaptation and interaction of living things and non-living things in intertidal zones	Direction: Complete the Venn Diagram by giving the interactions among living and non-living things in estuary and intertidal zone.
G.Finding Parctical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Situation: Based from the video what benefits can we get from estuaries? As a grade 5 pupil how can you help in the protection of estuaries?	What are some of the benefits on living in the estuary? What are some of the difficulties?	Work in Pair Based from the video what benefits can we get from intertidal zone? As a grade 5 pupil how can you help in the protection of intertidal zone?	What are some of the benefits from living in the intertidal zone? What are some of the difficulties?	What might happen if the estuary is being damaged by pollution? How can you help protect the estuary and intertidal zone?

H.Making generalization and abstraction about the lesson	What is estuary? What are the living and non-living things found in estuary?	How do living and non-living things interact in estuary?	What is intertidal zone? What living and non-living things can be found in intertidal zone?	How do living and non-living things interact in intertidal zone?	Estuaries and intertidal zones make up an ecosystem. Living things in these environments interact with each other. They exhibit feeding relationships that enable the nutrients and energy to cycle through them.
I.Evaluating learning	Directions: Read each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. 1. An estuary is another kind of habitat. Which of the following describes an estuary? A. Land area that drains water into a lake, river or pond. B. Large body of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface. C. Underground system that provides drinking water to an area. D. Area where a river meets the ocean, where in mixing of freshwater and saltwater happens 2. Why are estuaries important to our environment? A. Provide homes for many species of wildlife. B. Are important nursery areas for a variety of marine organisms. C. Help filter pollutants in the water. D. All of the above 3. Water is brought to an estuary from a variety of sources. Which of the following would contribute to an increase in the salinity of the estuary? A. Rivers B. streams C. urban runoff D. tides 4. Based on how estuaries are formed, which of the following best describes the salinity (saltiness) of estuary water?	Directions: Read each question carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer. 1.One of the fastest swimming crabs in the world is the blue crab. Which of the following is an adaptation of the crab for this? A. jointed legs C. body shape B. large claws D. paddle-like rear feet 2.If the planktons are removed from the estuary, what may happen to the estuarine food web? A. Planktons are producers so their removal may not have an effect. B. The other animals in the estuary will have to find other food sources. C. Removal of any organism like the plankton will greatly affect the ecosystem. D. Filter feeders like oysters and clams don't depend on the presence of plankton. 3.Many shore birds feed on the mud flats of estuaries. When would be the best time for the birds to catch stranded fish and invertebrates? A. low tide C. daytime B. high tide D. nighttime 4. Estuaries that are permanently open for long periods by heavy rains tend to have _____. A. higher diversity B. lower diversity C. same diversity D. equal diversity	Directions: Read each question carefully and encircle the letter of the correct answer. 1.What kind of habitat is the ocean covered and uncovered as the tide goes in and out? A. Food chain C. estuaries B. Intertidal zone D. food web 2.Which of the following describes the splash zone? A. Located above the high tide mark B. Covered by water during high tide only C. Regularly covered by water D. Is being exposed only when tide is at its lowest. 3.Why do you think there are organisms that can be found in more than one zone? A. They are able to reproduce more of their kind B. They are more adaptive to the conditions in the zone C. They cannot adjust to harsh environments D. They require little amount of oxygen 4.The upper intertidal zone is only covered by water during high tide. Which of the following is most likely to result from this condition? A. The water has a high salinity. B. Algal growth is usually plentiful.	Directions: Read each question carefully and encircle the letter of the correct answer. 1.Organisms that live in the intertidal zone are adapted to crashing waves and tidal changes. How do barnacles prevent being washed away? A. They cling tightly to rocks B. Barnacles go with the waves C. They open their shells D. They store much salt in their bodies 2.How do organisms exposed to air be able to prevent Drying out? A. They seal completely their shells B. They move up to zones that have plenty of water C. Organism feed on other organisms that are watery D. Organism store much water in their bodies 3.Why do you think there are organisms that can be found in more than one zone? A. They are able to reproduce more of their kind B. They are more adapted to the conditions in the zone C. They cannot adjust to harsh environment D. They require little amount of water	How do living and non-living things interact in estuaries and intertidal zones. Complete the graphic organizer below

	A. Equal to the salinity of river water B. Less than the salinity of river water C. Less than the salinity of ocean water D. Greater than the salinity of ocean water 5. Water in most estuaries is brackish because of the mixing of freshwater from rivers and saltwater from incoming tides. What would happen to the water in the bay if there is lack of watr in the bay water shed? A. Increase salinity B. River meets the sea C. River becomes dammed D. Wet land becomes filled in	5.Which of the following best describes the salinity of Estuary water? A. Equal to the salinity of river water B. Less than the salinity of river water C. Less than the salinity of ocean water D. Greater than the salinity of ocean water	C. It is usually submerged in water. D. It experiences extreme cold temperature. 5.What factors may affect the salinity of water across the intertidal zone? A. Amount of rainfall and evaporation B. Kind of organisms living in the area C. Availability of space and food D. Run off from the people living along the shoreline	4.What factors may affect the salinity of water across the Intertidal zone? A. Amount of rainfall and evaporation B. Kinds of organisms living in the area C. Availability of space and food D. Runoff from the people living along the shoreline 5.In many desert regions, water is diverted from streams and rivers to people in cities. How does this affect the animals in the area? A. The animals become more active in daylight hours B. The animals migrate to tropical rainforests C. The animals move closer to others to get food D. The animals stop searching for food and water	
J.additional activities for application or remediation	Draw living things and non – living things found in estuary. Name those things	Do a Research Choose an estuary animal and plant in which you are interested to know more about. Create a poster that shows the interesting facts you'll find out about it. You may include the adaptations and interactions to inhabit in estuary	Study the illustration about Intertidal Zone organisms. Complete the table below Intertidal Zone Organisms Splash or spray zone Upper intertidal zone Middle intertidal zone Lower intertidal zone	Direction: Identify your favorite intertidal organism 1.Name _____ 2. Draw it's picture 3. Where is this organism's habitat? 4. What adaptation/interaction does it have?	Conduct an interview with an organism Review the animals that inhabit in any of the two habitats, estuary or intertidal zone. Conduct an interview with the organism you have chosen. Gather from the organism the following information: 1. Are you a plant or animal? 2. How do you adapt to the environmental conditions around you? > temperature changes > salinity of the water > high or low tides 3.How do you interact with other organisms in the area where you live?

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 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 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 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 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 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.
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 helpme 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?	*Strategies used that work well:* **___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 language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. ***Other Techniques and Strategies used:*** ___ *Explicit Teaching* ___ Group collaboration ___Gamification/Learning throuh 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	*Strategies used that work well:* **___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 language you want students to use, and providing samples of student work. ***Other Techniques and Strategies used:*** ___ *Explicit Teaching* ___ Group collaboration 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	___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson	***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	___ Complete IMs ___ Availability of Materials ___ Pupils' eagerness to learn ___ Group member's collaboration/cooperation in doing their tasks ___ Audio Visual Presentation of the lesson