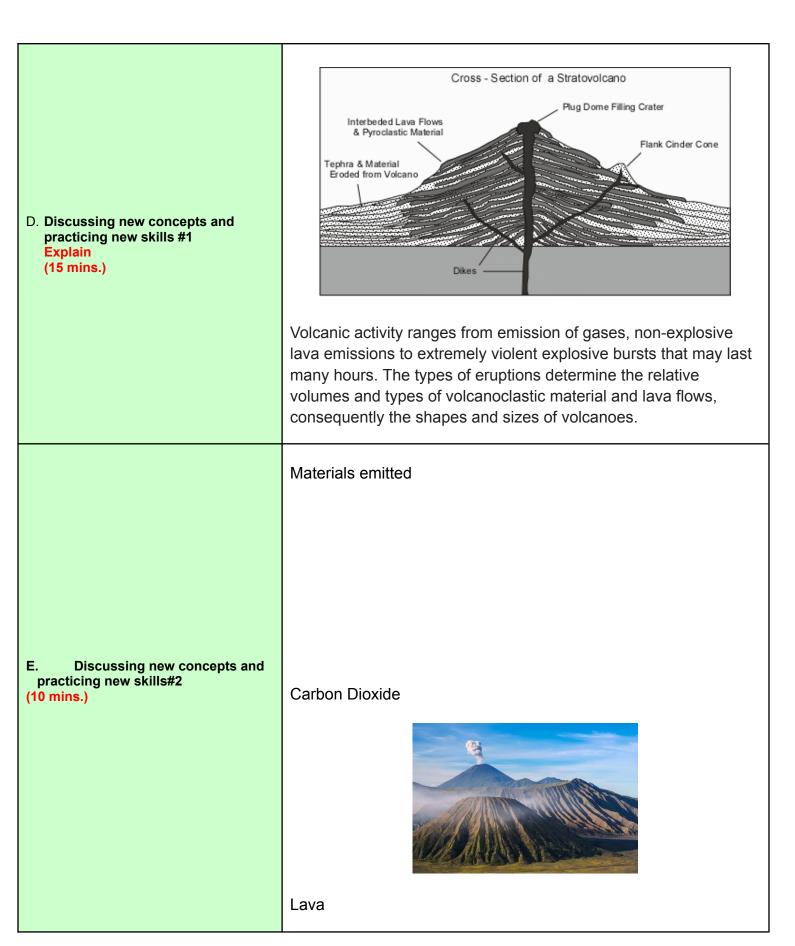


I. OBJECTIVES		
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate understanding of volcanoes found in the Philippines.	
B. Performance Standards C. Learning Competencies Write the LC code for each	The learner should be able to explain what happens when volcanoes erupt. S9ES-IIIb-28	
D. Learning Objectives	Relate volcano's slope to its material emissions.	
II. CONTENT		
III. LEARNING RESOURCES		
A. References		
1.Teacher's Guide pages	139-140	
2.Learner's Materials pages	174-175	
3. Textbook pages		
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR)portal		
B. Other Learning Resources		
IV. PROCEDURES		
Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson (2 mins.) elicit	Let the learners recall on the flow of gas in different liquids. Say: Shield volcanoes are composed almost entirely of relatively thin lava flows built up over a central vent. The low viscosity of the magma allows the lava to travel down slope on a gentle slope, but as it cools and its viscosity increases, its thickness builds up on the lower slopes giving a somewhat steeper lower slope. How are the slope of o volcano and the type of lava related? Introduce the new lesson (Let the learners read the objective of the new lesson).	
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson (1 min.) Engage	-Show to the learners a video about volcanic eruption. 1. What can you say about the video? 2. How can you describe the material emissions that affects volcano's slope?	
C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson Explore (2-5 mins.)	Group the learners into 5. - Each group will prepare the materials for the activity Distribute to the learners the activity sheets Ask the learners for clarification Let the learners perform the activity 5 entitled <i>in and out</i> on your learner's module. Let the students perform the activity within 25 minutes.	





Ash



Mud



F. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment 3) (12 mins.) Elaborate

Based on the activity, how much emission does a volcano produce?

 G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living (3 mins.)

A significant component of volcanic gas research involves measuring the quantities of gas that volcanoes release into the atmosphere. Huge amounts of volcanic gas, aerosol droplets, and ash are injected into the stratosphere during major explosive eruptions. Some gases, such as carbon dioxide, are greenhouse gases that promote global warming, while others like sulphur dioxide, can cause global cooling, ozone destruction, and polluted air known as volcanic smog or "vog". Studies of volcanic emissions allow scientists to compare volcanic gas output to emissions from man-made sources and to assess the effects of both past and future eruptions on the Earth's climate. Why volcanoes do emits sulphur?

H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson (3 mins)	How much carbon dioxide does a single volcano emit?		
I. Evaluating learning (8 mins)			
J.Additional activities for application or remediation (1 min)	1. 2. 3.		
V. REMARKS	Research other material emits during volcanic eruption. Discuss effects of this material to the environment. Write your answer in your notebook.		
VI. REFLECTION			
A. No .of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment			
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation.			

 Did the remedial lessons 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:		Checked by	
Teacher		School Head	
	Observed by:		