DAILY LESSON LOG OF M9GE-IIIe-1(Day Four)

School		Grade Level	Grade 9
Teacher		Learning Area	Mathematics
Teaching Date and Time		Quarter	Third
I. OBJECTIVES	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		
A. Content Standards	objectives shall be derived from the curriculum guides. The learner demonstrates understanding of key concepts of parallelograms and triangle similarity.		
B. Performance Standards	The learner is able to investigate, analyze, and solve problems involving parallelograms and triangle similarity through appropriate and accurate representation.		
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives	Learning Competency: Solves problems involving parallelograms, trapezoid, and kites(M9GE-IIIe-1) Learning Objectives: 1. State the properties and theorems of a kite 2. Solve problems involving kites 3. Show critical thinking skills in solving problems involving kites		
II. CONTENT	Solving Problems Involving	Kites	
III. LEARNING RESOURCES			
A. References	Teacher's guide, Learner' Nivera, G., et. al. (2013). Bosco Press, Inc. Makati	Grade 9 Mathematics Pattern	s and Practicalities. Don
1. Teacher's Guide pages			
2. Learner's Materials pages	pp. 414 – 420		
3. Textbook pages	Grade 9 Mathematics Pa	tterns and Practicalities: pp. 4	14-420
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) portal			
B. Other Learning Resources /Materials	Activity sheets, instruction	onal materials	
IV. PROCEDURES	pupils/students will learn we students which you can infer fi providing pupils/students with their learning processes, and	e across the week. Spread out the ell. Always be guided by demonstr rom formative assessment activities. In multiple ways to learn new thing In draw conclusions about what the wledge. Indicate the time allotment for	ation of learning by the pupils/ Sustain learning systematically by s, practice the learning, question y learned in relation to their life
A. Review previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Directions: Complete the form 1. A kite is a quadrilateral with 2. The diagonals of a kite arrow 3. A kite has exactly of a kite to 5. In a kite, the perpendicular	ollowing statements. vith two distinct pairs of consecut	cive sides that are ongruent. angles and the other diagonal. al is the other

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В.	Establishing a purpose	The teacher lets the students realize that there are several objects and structures
	for the lesson	in real life that is shaped like a kite. Thus, to be able to understand/solve real-life
		situations/problems, one must memorize/familiarize the different properties of a kite and the steps of in solving problems.
		The teacher reviews the steps in solving problems involving trapezoids. He/she lets the
_		students recall the following steps:
C.	Presenting examples/	1. Read and understand the problem/situation given.
	instances of the new	2. Identify the property/theorem to be used base on the parallelogram given.
	lesson	3. Formulate the equation.4. Solve the equation.
		5. Check your solution/s.
		The teacher explains and illustrates how to solve the following:
		Illustrative example 1: Quadrilateral ABCD is a kite with diagonals BD and AC. If AD = 20 cm and \angle ADC = 50°. Find the value of x, y, z, and w.
		B
		20 cm W V
		D
		Solutions:
		$x = 90^{\circ}$ since diagonals of a kite are perpendicular. y = 20 cm
		Perimeter= 2z + 2y
		56 = 2z + 2(20)
		$z = 8 \text{ cm}$ $50^{\circ} a = 0$
		$w = \frac{50^{\circ}}{2} = 25^{\circ}$
		Illustrative example 2: Given RSTV is a kite. Find the indicated measure.
D.	Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	R
	and practicing new skins #1	I F DC Const CT 42 than DV
		a. IF RS = 8 and ST = 12 then RV = VT = and the perimeter =
		Answer: 8; 12; 40
		b. m∠SXT = Answer: 90°
		c. If $m \angle STX = 30^{\circ}$ and $m \angle SRV = 80^{\circ}$ then $m \angle VTX =, m \angle RST = and m \angle SRX = $
		c.1. Solution: A diagonal of a kite bisect each of the noncongruent angles and the other diagonal. Thus, m∠VTX = 30°
		c.2.Solution: A kite has exactly one pair of opposite angles that are congruent. Thus, $80 + 60 + \text{m} \angle \text{RST} + \text{m} \angle \text{RVT} = 360$ 80 + 60 + x + x = 360

x = 110 $m \angle RST = 110^{\circ}$

c.3. m∠SRX = 40°

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 lets the students summarize the lesson by asking the following questions: 1. What are the steps in solving problems involving kites? Read and understand the problem/situation given. Identify the property/theorem to be used base on the parallelogram given. Formulate the equation. Solve the equation. Check your solution/s. 2. What are the properties/theorems of a kite? A kite is a quadrilateral with two distinct pairs of consecutive sides that are congruent. The diagonals of a kite are perpendicular. A kite has exactly one pair of opposite angles that are congruent. A diagonal of a kite bisect each of the noncongruent angles and the other diagonal. The area of a kite is half the product of the lengths of the diagonals.
I. Evaluating Learning	The teacher lets the students answer individually Activity 17: Play a Kite which is found on pages 337-338 of the learner's module. Answer Key: 1. Area = 36 cm ² 2. PA = 30 cm
J. Additional activities or	
remediation V. REMARKS	
VI. REFLECTION	
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	which I wish to share with
other teachers	other teachers

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