

 MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum Weekly Lesson Log	School:	Visit DepEdResources.com for More	Grade Level:	7
	Teacher:		Learning Area:	MATHEMATICS
	Teaching Dates and Time:	AUGUST 19 - 23, 2024 (WEEK 4)	Quarter:	1

I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES

A. Content Standards	The learners should have knowledge and understanding of application of percentages.
B. Performance Standards	By the end of the quarter, the learners will be able to use percentages in different contexts.
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	At the end of the lesson the learners will be able to solve problems involving percentage increase and percentage decrease.
D. Content	1. Percentage Increase 2. Percentage Decrease
E. Integration	SDG 4 (Quality Education) Educational Resources

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

Mathematics 1 – An Integrated Approach ISBN: 971-569-182-X (Sr. Iluminada C. Coronel, F.M.M., Pablo R. Manalastas, Jr., Jose A. Marasigan, Antonio C. Coronel)
The New High School Mathematics ISBN: 971-48-0628-3, Diwa Learning Systems Inc
21st Century MATHletes Textbook (Angelina P Lumbre, Alvin C. Ursua, Donnel P. Placer, Jaime R. Burgos, Mercurio T. Elenzano, Chin Uy)

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	DAY 1-2 1. Short Review Complete the table of equivalent fractions, decimals, and percents.	You may add more items as needed for this review.

	0.75	
		40%

	2. Feedback (Optional)	
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	DAY 1-2 1. Lesson Purpose Ask the learners: What is 40% of 200? Answer: 80 Then present the situation below: A product costs P200.00, and the salesman told you that the price of the product will become P 280.00 next week. Further, the salesman said the store will have a 30% increase in all their products. How are you going to check if the information given by the salesman is true? Let the learners give their answers, some may get it correct. <i>Learners may use the knowledge of computing percentage.</i> Then, tell them that they will know more about it in your lesson for the day. These questions may be asked also to further engage the learners to your discussion. <i>What comes first in your mind when you hear the following words: Change, Increase, Decrease, Percent and Original Value?</i> 2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary Percentage increase or percent of increase measures the amount of increase in comparison to the original value, expressed as a percentage.	Have a short discussion on how to solve the problem if deemed necessary. The intention of this is to lead the learners to the current topic.

C. Developing and Deepening Understanding	DAY 1-2 SUB-TOPIC 1: PERCENTAGE INCREASE 1. Explicitation Using the same scenario, ask the learners the following questions: A product costs ₱200.00, and the salesman told you that the price of the product will become ₱280.00 next week. Further, the salesman said the store will have a 30% increase in all their products. How are you going to check if the information given by the salesman is true?	
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Question:

- A. Describe the change in price of the product. Is it an increase or a decrease?
(Answer: an increase in price)
- B. How much is the increase? (Answer: $280 - 200 = 80$)
- C. What is 30% of 200? (Answer: 60)
In this question, learners can now say whether the salesman statement is true or false.
- D. What is the percentage increase?

You may pause here because most probably the learners do not know the answer. Lead the discussion to the key ideas presented below:

Percentage increase measures the amount of increase in comparison to the original value, expressed as percentage.

Calculating Percentage Increase:

$$\frac{(\text{New Value} - \text{Original Value})}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100\%$$

Then present worked examples

2. Worked Example

Example 1: What is the percentage increase if the original value is 200 and the new value is 280?

Solution: $\frac{(280 - 200)}{200} \times 100\% = .40$ or 40%

Activity 1A: Complete the table. Ask the learners to find the increase and the percentage of increase.

Original Value	New <i>(Difference of new value and original value)</i>	Increase in value	Percentage increase Value <i>$\frac{(\text{New Value} - \text{Original Value})}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100\%$</i>
1. 100	130	30	30%
2. 350	525	175	50%

It is recommended that you write them on the board or show through PowerPoint presentation.

For activity 1.A, emphasize that the answer in percentage increase can be expressed in other forms, in fraction or in decimal forms

3. 42	48.3	6.3	15%
4. 190	275.5	85.5	45%
5. 201	351.75	150.75	75%

Activity 1B: Complete the table below.

Original Value	New (Difference of new value and original value)	Increase in value	Percentage Increase value $\frac{(\text{New Value} - \text{Original Value})}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100\%$
20	25	5	0.25 or 25%
210	283.5	73.5	0.35 or 35%
80	100.8	20.8	0.26 or 26 %
260	293.8	33.8	0.13 or 13%
568	1050.8	482.8	0.85 or 85%

PROBLEM SOLVING

Tell learners that the concept of percentage increase is a common scenario in real life. The problems below are some of the many examples. Involve your learners in the discussion of the solution of the problems. You may ask a learner to read the problem. Then apply Polya's strategy in solving problems, in constructing guide questions in your discussion/brainstorming.

Example 2: A Jollibee branch recorded ₱100,000 sales in one week. After a week it became ₱150,000. Find the percentage increase of its sales.

To solve the problem, let us first identify the original value and the new value. Then plug in the values in the formula.

Solution: Percent of increase = $\frac{(150,000 - 100,000)}{100,000} \times 100\% = .50$ or 50%

Activity 1B must be done as a group task. Let the learners answer the problems with their groupmates.

Ask the learners to discuss the answer with their groupmates following the same solution presented in the worked examples.

Ask the learners these questions while discussing the solution.

1. What is the difference between the new value and the original value?
2. Which is greater? The original value or the new value?
3. By how much? How did you solve the difference?
4. Does the answer show an increase or decrease?

Example 3: The original price of a liter of petroleum is ₱67.00. The oil exporting company adjusted the price to Php 68.34 for each liter. Find the percentage increase in the price of each liter of petroleum.

Solution:

Original value: 67.00 New Value (new weight): 68.34

Increase: 1.34

$$\text{Percent of increase} = \frac{(68.34 - 67)}{67} \times 100\% = 0.02 \text{ or } 2\%$$

Example 4: The monthly salary of Mr. Shy is changed from ₱8,800.00 to ₱9,284.00. What is the percentage change in his salary? Solution:

Original value: ₱8,800.00 New Value: ₱9,284.00

Increase (difference) = 484

$$\text{Percent of (change) increase} = \frac{(9,284.00 - 8,800.00)}{8,800.00} \times 100\% = .055 \text{ or } 5.5\%$$

3. Lesson Activity

Activity 1C: Solve the following problems

1. In 2020, a school recorded a total of 1200 enrollees while in 2022, the total enrollees is 1,954. What is the percentage increase in the school's enrollment?
2. After increasing the price by Php1,200.00, the price of a TV set becomes P 7600.00. What is the percentage increase in the price of the TV set?
3. Tom made two attempts in answering a set of exercises in Math. He recorded a score of 80 in the first attempt and 91 in the second attempt. What is the percentage increase in his scores? If the required percentage increase is at least 10% to proceed to the next set of exercise, can Tom proceed to the next set?

Activity 1C Answer:

1. 62.83%

$$2. \frac{1,200}{6,400} = 18.75\%$$

3. 13.75 %, yes Tom can proceed to the next set of exercises.

DAY 3-4

SUB-TOPIC 2: PERCENTAGE DECREASE

1. Explicitation

Discussion may begin with a review of the previous session. Present this scenario:

The original price of a pair of pants was Php 850.00. In summer sales, it was reduced to Php 500.00. Find the percentage decrease or change in the price of the pants.

Question:

- A. Describe the change in price of the pants. Was there an increase or a decrease?
(Answer: a decrease in price)
- B. How much is the decrease? (Answer: $850 - 500 = 350$)
- C. What is the percent of decrease?

Tell the learners that the problem can be answered by referring to the previous lesson. This time the numerator in the formula is a decrease in value instead of increase.

Percentage decrease measures the amount of decrease in comparison to the original value, expressed as percentage. Since the value will give a negative numerator, you modify the formula:

Calculating Percentage Decrease:

$$-\frac{(\text{amount of Decrease})}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100\%$$

Then present worked examples.

2. Worked Example

Example 1: What is the percentage decrease if the original value is 250 and the new value is 220?

$$\text{Solution: } \frac{30}{250} \times 100\% = .12 \text{ or } 12\%$$

These questions may be asked as you work on the solution of each example. This will help you in engaging the learners in the discussion.

1. What is the difference between the new value and the original value?
2. Which is greater? The original value or the new value?
3. If the new value is greater than the original value, what does it mean?
4. What do you mean if the new value is less than the original value?
5. Which trend showed an increase or decrease?

Original Value	New Value	Decrease (Difference of new and old value)	Percentage Decrease $\frac{(\text{amount of Decrease})}{\text{Original Value}} \times 100\%$
100	80	20	.2 or 20%
180	111.6	68.4	0.38 or 38%
360	241.2	118.8	0.33 or 33%
1 500	1230	270	0.18 or 18 %
5 000	1000	4000	0.8 or 80%

Activity 2A: Complete the table.

PROBLEM SOLVING

Tell learners that the concept of percentage decrease is a common scenario in real life. The problems below are some of the many examples. Involve your learners in the discussion of the solution of the problems. You may ask a learner to read the problem. Then apply Polya's strategy in solving problem in constructing guide questions in your discussion/brainstorming.

Example 2: The value of a brand-new laptop worth ₱45,000.00 became ₱30,150.00 after a month of use. What is the decrease in price? What is the percent of decrease?

Solution: Original value: 45,000 New Value: 30,150

Decrease in price = $45,000 - 30,150 = 14,850$

Percent of decrease = $\frac{14,850}{45,000} \times 100\% = .33$ or 33%

Example 3: A sport enthusiast weighs 75 kilograms, after a month of tedious exercise he weighs 66 kilograms. What is the percentage decrease of his weight after a month?

Solution: Original value: 75 kgs New Value: 66 kgs

Decrease in weight = 9

Percent of decrease = $\frac{9}{75} \times 100\% = .12$ or 12%

A. Evaluating Learning	1. Formative Assessment Activity 2C: Solve the following problems and present your solution to the class: 1. Mother needs to cut her expenses as her family is growing. She budgeted expenses for food from ₱25,000 per month to ₱20,000. How much is the percent decrease in the family's food expenses?	Activity 2C Answer: 1. 20% 2. 53.3 and 2.022% 3. 16.25 %
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	2. According to the news, gasoline prices should decrease by ₱1.10 per liter the following week. If the cost of gasoline prices now is ₱54.40 per liter, how much will it be in the following week? What would be the percentage decrease per liter? 3. There are 800 students in a school, 37.5% of them are girls. If the number of boys and girls are increased by 20% and 10% respectively, what is the percentage change in the number of students? 2. Homework (Optional)			37.5% of 800 = 300 Girls = 300 Boys = 500 Boys increased by 20% = 600 Girls increased by 10% = 330 Percentage increase = $\frac{130}{800}$ = .1625 or 16.25%
B. Teacher's Remarks	<i>Note observations on any of the following areas:</i>	Effective Practices	Problems Encountered	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.
	strategies explored			
	materials used			
	learner engagement/ interaction			
	others			
C. Teacher's Reflection	<i>Reflection guide or prompt can be on:</i> <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?			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.