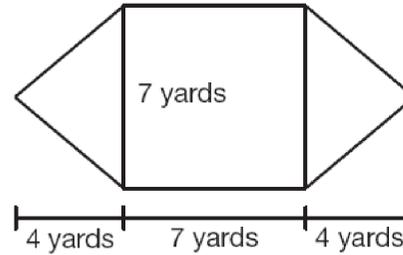|	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I. OBJECTIVES	The learner…..				
A. Content Standard	demonstrates understanding of rate and speed, and of area and surface area of plane and solid/space figures.				
B. Performance Standard	is able to apply knowledge of speed, area, and surface area of plane and solid/space figures in mathematical problems and real-life situations				
C. Learning Competencies / Objectives	**finds the area of composite figures formed by any two or more of the following: triangle, square, rectangle, circle, and semi-circle. M6ME-IIIh-89**				
Measurement	Measurement	Measurement		**Maundy Thursday**	**Good Friday**
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References					
1. Teacher's Guide pages	21ST Century Mathletes, p.103-107	21ST Century Mathletes, p.103-107			
2. Learner's Materials pages	21st Century Mathletes 6,	21st Century Mathletes 6,			
3. Textbook pages	21st Century Mathletes 6	21st Century Mathletes 6			
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource (LR) Portal					
B. Other Learning Resources	Mathletes 6 textbook, video clip, power point presentation	Mathletes 6 textbook, video clip, power point presentation, drawings of patterns, picture cards			
IV. PROCEDURES					
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	A.Drill: Identify ff. the figures. (See TG p. 103 Triangle Square Rectangle Parallelogram Trapezoid Circle Match the figures in column A with their corresponding formula (area) in column B. Column A Triangle Square Rectangle	Drill: Group Activity! Find the area of the ff. figures			

	Circle Parallelogram Column B L x w B x h ½ b x h πr^2 $c = 2\pi r$ Review: Group Game Solve each situation. Show complete solution 1.What is the area of square room with a side of 14m? 2.A circular garden has a diameter of 2.5m. what is the area of the garden? 3.A triangular structure has a base of 36 m and a height of 75m. what is its area? 4.A parallelogram has a base of 32m and a height of 18m. what is its area? 5.The width of a rectangle is 8m. its length is twice its width. What is its area?			
B. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	A.As you have learned in your previous grades or lessons, the area of a figure is the amount of flat space that the figure covers. Area is measured in square units, such as square inches or square cm. Do you remember how find the area of: Rectangle Square Parallelogram Triangle Circle Show this façade of the house	Aldrin works for a company that remodels kitchens. In one kitchen he builds the rectangular island shown below. What is the size of the granite tiles that he need to cover its co 2.5 feet 6 feet To find the size of the granite tiles, we need to find the area of the rectangle. Area=Lxw =6ft. x 2.5 ft Area= 15sq.ft.		

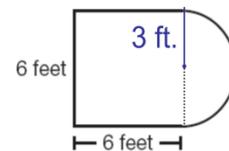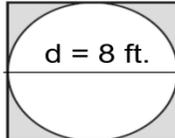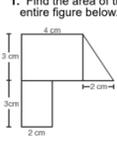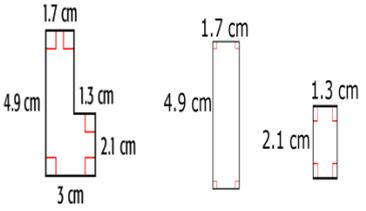|				
C. Presenting Examples/Instances of new lesson	The pupils will describe the façade of the house.	Find the area of the composite figure. The composite figure contains 2 triangles and 1 square. We need to find the area of each region. 7 yards 4 yards 7 yards 4 yards Area of 1 triangle: A = ½ bh A = ½ (7)(4) A = ½ (28) A = 14 yds^2 Area of square: A = lw = 7(7) = 49 yd^2 Total area of figure: Add up areas of 2 triangles and square: A = 2(14) + 49 = 28 + 49 = **77 yd².**		
D. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Present the ff. problems: 1.A figure or shape that can be divided into more than one of the basic figures is said to be a composite figure (or shape) Suppose a swimming pool at the figure (on page 105, TG) looks like this. How do you find the area of this swimming pool? Is it possible to find the area? 2.Father wants to paint the façade of the house. He needs to find out the area so that he would know the amount of paint to buy. The side of the square is 12 m and the height of the triangle is 13m. what is the area of the façade of the house? What figures are used in the structure?	A **composite** figure is formed from two or more figures. **To find the area of a composite figure:** Find the areas of each figure then _add_ them up. To find the area of a shaded region, you need to _subtract_ the areas. Find the area of the figure. The figure contains: 1 square and a semicircle 3 ft. 6 feet ⊢ 6 feet ⊣ Ans: Area of square: A = lw = 6(6) = 36 ft^2 Area of circle:		

	Divide the pupils into 5 groups and let them find the area of the structure. Ans: Area of the square= sxs =12 x 12 = 144 sq.m. Area of the triangle= 1/2bh =1/2(12x13) =1/2(156) =78sq.m. Area of the façade of the house = area of a square + area of a triangle =144sq.m. + 78 sq.m. =222sq.m.	$A = \pi r^2$ $A = \pi(3)^2 = 9\pi \text{ ft}^2$ Area of semicircle = ½ (9π) = 4.5π ft² Total area of figure: Add areas of square and semicircle: A = **36 + 4.5π cm²**		
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	**What is the area of the unshaded region if the radius of the circle is 10 and the side of the square** **To find the answer, subtract the area of the circle from the area of the square.** **Discuss example no. 6 , a & c, on page 263 of Mathletes textbook.**	Find the area of the shaded region if the area of the square is 64 ft². We are given the area of the square, we need to find the area of the circle. What is its radius? Ans: We are given the area of the square, we need to find the area of the circle. What is its radius? Diameter = Length of square = = 8 ft. Radius = ½ (8) = 4 ft. Area of circle: $A = \pi r^2$ $A = \pi(4)^2 = 16\pi \text{ ft}^2$. Area of shaded region = Area of square – Area of circle $A = 64 - 16\pi \text{ ft}^2$.		
F. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment)	To deepen pupil's understanding, let them answer the ff. (TG p. 106)	Group Activity:		

		Show your work! **1.** Find the area of the entire figure below. 4 cm 3 cm 3cm 2 cm 20 cm 30 centimeters 2 cm **2.** Find the area of the shaded region above.		
G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living	Group Work: Find the area of the ff. composite figures	Pair-share: **Find the area of the polygon.** 1.7 cm 4.9 cm 1.3 cm 2.1 cm 3 cm 1.7 cm 4.9 cm 1.3 cm 2.1 cm ***Think:*** *Break the polygon apart into rectangles.* *Find the area of each rectangle.*		
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	How do we find the area of composite figures? To find the **area** of a **composite figure**, separate the **figure** into simpler **shapes** whose **area** can be found. Then add the **areas** together. Be sure than none of the simpler **figures** have overlapping **areas**. Example 1: Find the **area** of the **composite** shape shown below. 6 ft 2 ft 5 ft 3 ft		
I. Evaluating Learning	Evaluate item 1-6 Find the area of each shaded region. Assume that all angles that appear to be right angles are right angles. (21st Century Mathletes textbook, page 268)	Evaluate item 7-14 Find the area of each shaded region. Assume that all angles that appear to be right angles are right angles. (21st Century Mathletes textbook, page 269)		
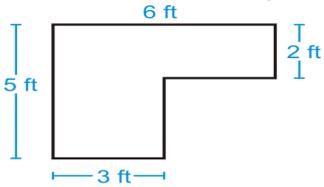
J. Additional activities for application and remediation	Answer Math Challenge			
V. Remarks				
VI. REFLECTIONS				
A. No. of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment				
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%				
C. Did the remedial lessons 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 this work?				
F. What difficulties did I encountered 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?				