

School:		Grade Level:	V
Teacher:		Learning Area:	ENGLISH
Teaching Dates and			
Time:	OCTOBER 17 - 21, 2022 (WEEK 9)	Quarter:	1 ST QUARTER

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
I.OBJECTIVES				•	
A.Content Standards	Listening	Oral Language	Reading Comprehension	Grammar/Language	Vocabulary development
B.Performance Standards					
C.Learning Competencies/Objectives	A. Recount events effectively B. Read grade level text with 118 words correct per minute	A. Clarify meaning of words using dictionaries B. Browse and read more stories/ paragraphs	A. Clarify meaning of words using thesaurus B. Browse and read more stories/ paragraphs	A. Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures :conjunctions (because, if, although, so that, unless) B. Observe politeness at all times C. Show tactfulness when communicating with others	A. Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures :conjunctions (before, after, when, where, so) B. Observe politeness at all times C. Show tactfulness when communicating with others
II.CONTENT					
III.LEARNING RESOURCES				•	!
A.References					
1.Teacher's Guide pages					
2.Learners's Materials pages					
3.Textbook pages	English for All Times, Reading, p. 48	Fun in English p.73	Expressways Lang.p. 37	Expressways Reading p.133	English for All Times, Reading, p. 48
4.Additional materials from learning resource (LR) portal					
B.Other Learning Resource	pictures, copy of stories/ paragraphs, graphic organizer, flower organizer, inverted pyramid, flashcards	pictures, copy of stories/ paragraphs, graphic organizer, flower organizer,	pictures, copy of stories/ paragraphs, graphic organizer, flower organizer,	pictures, copy of stories/ paragraphs, graphic organizer, flower organizer,	pictures, copy of stories/ paragraphs, graphic organizer, flower organizer,
IV.PROCEDURES					_
A.Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Preliminary Activities 1. Unlocking of Difficulties (Using pictures, context clue and demonstration)	Checking of Assignment	Checking of Assignment	Checking of Assignment	
B.Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Show a picture of Magellan and Lapulapu.	For today we are going to study how to find difficult words using dictionary		For today we are going to study about conjunctions	

	Who looks more impressive to you ? Why ?				
C.Presenting Examples/ instances of the new lesson	What significant event in Magellan's life is related to our history?		What is the job of the people living near the oceans?	Who among you is always absent? What did you do when you were absent from class?	
D.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Model reading of the story Popcorn reading of the story	Read the following sentences. a. Magellan wanted all the people including Humabon to pay tribute to his king. b. He sent his men to burn the village called Bulaia. c. Lapu-Lapu called all his men armed with spears, lances and arrows. d. Lapu-Lapu chose a tricky site of the sea which was filled with coral e. reefs. f. Magellan was wounded until he fell and died in the shallows	Presentation of a Story	Introduction/ Presentation of Excuse Letter Here is a sample of an excuse letter. Observe the parts of a letter and answer the questions below.	Introduction/ Presentation of Sentences Let's do the chores one last time before we leave. After the service, Alex was unusually silent. As always, he had been there when she needed him. We reach the point where the technology does everything we need to do. I know you're tired so I will let you rest
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	Answering the motive question 4. Comprehension Checkup When did the story happen? What did Magellan and his men bring with them? How did they want the Filipino to welcome them? What made Magellan burn the village? How did Lapu-lapu react about Magellan's burning of the village? Who lost in the battle? Let the pupils read the text with 118 words correct per minute	What are the underlined words in the sentence ? What do you mean by these words ? How can you give their meanings ?	Read the following sentences. 1. He could hardly heave into the boat. 2. Something yellow glistened in the afternoon sun. 3. He did not notice the water slowly seeping into his boat. 4. All he could see was the brilliant gold color of the chains. 5. The water had rushed into his boat	Who was absent from class? Why was Kent absent? Did he write good excuse letter? Why do you say so? What trait did he show in writing a letter?	What are the underlined words? What is the independent clause in the sentences? dependent clause? How can you complete it's meaning? Original File Submitted and Formatted by DepEd Club Member - visit depedclub.com for more
F.Developing Mastery	Recount events about Magellan using graphic organizer	Say: Read the underlined words. We can clarify their meanings through the use of dictionaries. Words Meaning	What are the underlined words in the sentence? What do you mean by each word? What are their opposites? How can you give their synonyms and antonyms?	Study the following sentences taken from an excuse letter. Answer the questions below.	Since such a clause depends on an independent clause for it's meaning, it is a dependent clause. It is introduced by a different

		tribute to honor someone with words or an award village small community or group of houses in a rural area spears a weapon consisting of a long shaft with a sharply pointed end coral reefs a ridge of rock in the sea formed by the growth and deposit of coral shallows an area of the sea, a lake, or a river where the water is not very deep		Kent was absent from class because his mother has a fever. DAY 4 Grammar I will come to school if my father will arrive home early. What are the underlined words? What is the independent clause in the sentences? Can it stand alone? How about dependent clause? Does it express a complete meaning? How can you complete it's meaning? Say: Since such a clause depends on an independent clause for it's meaning, it is a dependent clause. It is introduced by a different set of conjunctions like because	set of conjunctions like before, after, when, where and so.
G.Finding Parctical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Recount events in the story of Carlos P. Romulo using a story pyramid by writing the words called for, on the lines after each number	With a good dictionary you can look up the meaning of an English word you see or hear.	Read the story. Write the synonyms/ antonyms of the underlined words by filling up the table below	and if. Go around the classroom. Ask three of your classmates tocomplete the statements below. 1. I love reading because 2. We can learn anything fast if 3. I play the guitar although 4. We study hard so that 5. I will not go camping unless	Compose coherent sentences by adding an appropriate dependent clause to the given conjunctions. 1. It was a warm and bright day when 2. Find a pool where 3. Kindly finish your work before 4. Melissa studied hard so 5. All four of them went outside to play ball after

H.Making generalization and abstraction about the lesson	Tips to help you recount events effectively: 1. Look at the storyteller 2. Take down notes especially: a. name words- persons, places, things b. action words and words of feeling c. dates d. direct statements or quotations e. sequence of events f. unfamiliar words 3. Consider carefully the parts of the story emphasized by the storyteller. 4. Write down questions before and after the story was read.Be open-minded and in the right mental set.	Have a contest in getting the meaning of words (teacher may give as many words) using a dictionary. The first group that can post the meaning on the board gets a point. The group with the most number of points wins	A thesaurus is a reference book that enriches one's vocabulary. It contains synonyms and antonyms of words which are listed alphabetically.	When we use because, we are focusing on the reason: Conjunction if is used with will/ can + base verb for a probable future result. Although is used to introduce a subordinate clause in which you mention something that contrasts with what you are saying in the main clause. So that and in order that are used to talk about purpose. Unless expresses a condition. It is used to say that a particular action or situation will occur only if another specified action happens earlier	We use before and after to talk about the order of events in the past or future. We can use when to introduce a single completed event that takes place in the middle of a longer activity or event. All of the uses of where have to do with a place, location, or situation. So is used to show the reason for something.
I.Evaluating learning	Recount events in the story using a flower organizer	Read the story/ paragraphs. Fill up the table below. It was stormy day. Erwin didn't go to school because it was signal Number 2. He felt very happy because he likes to play in the rain. Before his mother left for the office, she told Erwin to read his books and review for the periodic test, besides warning him not to go out in the rain. Soon, the streets get flooded. Erwin saw his neighborhood playmates happily wading in the flooded streets. "Come, Erwin! Come and join us," called his playmates. Erwin got tempted, took off his t-shirt and joined the group. They waded in the flood and bathe in the rain. Erwin felt cold and started having running nose. He returned to the house	Do the following: 1. Divide the class into five groups. Ask each group to look for a story in their book. 2. Choose 10 difficult words and write their synonyms and antonyms using thesaurus. 3. Have a group presentation after a 10-minute activity	Form complex sentences using conjunctions because, if, although, so that, unless. 1. I enjoyed very much my first visit to the zoo. 2. My summer vacation was unforgettable. 3. My first school days were quite a mixture of feelings. 4. I will never forget my birthday celebration. 5. I love playing computer games	Choose one from the picture below and compose 2-3 sentences using conjunctions before, after, when, where and so

J.additional activities for application or remediation	Recount events in the story using a graphic organizer . The Ant and the Grasshopper	because his mother would come home for lunch. Erwin changed his clothes and went to bed. His mother called him for lunch but he didn't go out of his room Read more stories and write at least 5 words you do not understand. Find the meaning of those words in the dictionary	Read more stories and write at least 5 words you do not understand. Find their synonyms and antonyms using thesaurus.	Based on the picture, compose a five-sentence paragraph using conjunctions because, if, although, so that, unless.	Write a five- sentence paragraph about your most unforgettable experience this summer using conjunctions before, after, when, where and so.
V.REMARKS					
VI.REFLECTION					
A.No. of learners who earned 80% in the evaluation	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objectiveLesson 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 objectiveLesson not carried% of the pupils got 80% mastery	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objectiveLesson not carried% of the pupils got 80% mastery	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objectiveLesson 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 lessonPupils found difficulties in answering their lessonPupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest about the lesson.	Pupils found difficulties in answering their lesson. Pupils did not enjoy the lesson because of lack of knowledge, skills and interest		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 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

	Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacherPupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacherMajority of the pupils finished their work on timeSome pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacherPupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacherMajority of the pupils finished their work on timeSome pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	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.	Pupils were interested on the lesson, despite of some difficulties encountered in answering the questions asked by the teacherPupils mastered the lesson despite of limited resources used by the teacherMajority of the pupils finished their work on timeSome pupils did not finish their work on time due to unnecessary behavior.	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?	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo of Learners who caught up the lesson	YesNo 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.	Strategies used that work well: Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments.	Strategies used that work well: Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments.	Strategies used that work well: Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments.	Strategies used that work well: Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self assessments, note taking and studying techniques, and vocabulary assignments.

Bridging: Examples:	Bridging: Examples:	Bridging: Examples:	Bridging: Examples:	Bridging: Examples:
Think-pair-share, quick-writes,	Think-pair-share, quick-writes,	Think-pair-share, quick-writes,	Think-pair-share,	Think-pair-share,
and anticipatory charts.	and anticipatory charts.	and anticipatory charts.	quick-writes, and	quick-writes, and
			anticipatory charts.	anticipatory charts.
Schema-Building:	Schema-Building: Examples:	Schema-Building: Examples:	Schema-Building:	Schema-Building:
Examples: Compare and	Compare and contrast, jigsaw	Compare and contrast, jigsaw	Examples: Compare and	Examples: Compare and
contrast, jigsaw learning, peer	learning, peer teaching, and	learning, peer teaching, and	contrast, jigsaw learning,	contrast, jigsaw learning,
teaching, and projects.	projects.	projects.	peer teaching, and projects.	peer teaching, and
			Contextualization:	projects.
Contextualization:	Contextualization:	Contextualization:	Examples: Demonstrations,	Contextualization:
Examples: Demonstrations,	Examples: Demonstrations,	Examples: Demonstrations,	media, manipulatives,	Examples:
media, manipulatives,	media, manipulatives,	media, manipulatives,	repetition, and local	Demonstrations, media,
repetition, and local	repetition, and local	repetition, and local	opportunities.	manipulatives, repetition,
opportunities.	opportunities.	opportunities.	Text Representation:	and local opportunities.
			Examples: Student created	Text Representation:
Tout Boursentation	Tout Baumanantation.	Tout Boursesutation.	drawings, videos, and games.	Examples: Student
Text Representation:	Text Representation:	Text Representation:	Modeling: Examples:	created drawings, videos,
Examples: Student created	Examples: Student created	Examples: Student created	Speaking slowly and clearly,	and games.
drawings, videos, and games.	drawings, videos, and games.	drawings, videos, and games.	modeling the language you	Modeling: Examples:
Modeling: Examples:	Modeling: Examples:	Modeling: Examples:	want students to use, and	Speaking slowly and
Speaking slowly and clearly,	Speaking slowly and clearly,	Speaking slowly and clearly,	providing samples of student	clearly, modeling the
modeling the language you	modeling the language you want	modeling the language you want	work.	language you want
want students to use, and	students to use, and providing	students to use, and providing	Other Techniques and	students to use, and
providing samples of student	samples of student work.	samples of student work.	Strategies used:	providing samples of
work.			Explicit Teaching	student work.
l	Other Techniques and	Other Techniques and	Group collaboration	Other Techniques and
Other Techniques and	Strategies used:	Strategies used:	Gamification/Learning	Strategies used:
Strategies used:	Explicit Teaching	Explicit Teaching	throuh play	Explicit Teaching
Explicit Teaching	Group collaboration	Group collaboration	Answering preliminary	Group collaboration
Group collaboration	Gamification/Learning	Gamification/Learning	activities/exercises	Gamification/Learning
Gamification/Learning	throuh play	throuh play	Carousel	throuh play
throuh play	Answering preliminary	Answering preliminary	Diads	Answering
Answering preliminary	activities/exercises	activities/exercises	Differentiated Instruction	preliminary
activities/exercises	Carousel	Carousel	Role Playing/Drama	activities/exercises
Carousel	Diads	Diads	Discovery Method	Carousel
Diads Differentiated Instruction	Differentiated Instruction Role Playing/Drama	Differentiated Instruction Role Playing/Drama	Lecture Method	Diads
Role Playing/Drama	Role Playing/Drama Discovery Method	Note Playing/Drama Discovery Method	Why?	Differentiated
Note Playing/Drama Discovery Method	Lecture Method	Lecture Method	Complete IMs	Instruction
Lecture Method	Why?	Why?	Availability of Materials	Role Playing/Drama
Why?	Complete IMs	Complete IMs	Pupils' eagerness to	Discovery Method
Complete IMs	Availability of Materials	Availability of Materials	learn	Lecture Method
Availability of Materials	Pupils' eagerness to learn	Pupils' eagerness to learn	Group member's	Why?
	Tapilo cagerness to learn	1 apris cagerness to rearri		

Pupils' eagerness to learn	Group member's	Group member's		Complete IMs
Group member's	collaboration/cooperation	collaboration/cooperation	collaboration/cooperation	Availability of
collaboration/cooperation	in doing their tasks	in doing their tasks	in doing their tasks	Materials
in doing their tasks	Audio Visual Presentation	Audio Visual Presentation	Audio Visual	Pupils' eagerness to
Audio Visual Presentation	of the lesson	of the lesson	Presentation	learn
of the lesson			of the lesson	Group member's
				collaboration/cooperation
				in doing their tasks
				Audio Visual
				Presentation
				of the lesson