GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School:		Grade Level:	
	Teacher:	Depedtrends.com	Learning Area:	
	Teaching Dates and Time:		Quarter:	

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	Describe the types of volcanic eruption.
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	
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson **(2 mins.)** **elicit**	Let the learners recall on the volcano's slope to its material emissions. *Say: volcanoes erupt differently; they are classified as wet or dry depending on the magma's water content. Why a volcano erupts in different ways?* *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 type of volcanic eruption?
C. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson **Explore** **(2-5 mins.)**	Group the learners into 5. - Each group will prepare a report the types of volcanic eruptions. - Group 1 – Phreatic or hydrothermal - Group 2 –Phreatomagmati - Group 3 – Strombolian - Group 4 – Vulcanian Group 5 – Plinian

D. **Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1**
Explain
(15 mins.)

Phreatic or hydrothermal



Phreatogmatic



Strombolian

	 Vulcanian  Plinian  (use rubric for the reporting)
E. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills#2 **(10 mins.)**	
F. Developing mastery **(Leads to Formative Assessment 3)** **(12 mins.)** **Elaborate**	Based on the discussion, why volcanic eruptions are unpredictable in the short term? Are volcanic eruptions constructive or destructive?

G. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living **(3 mins.)**	Volcanic eruptions the most common type of volcanic eruption occurs when magma (the term for lava when it is below the Earth's surface) is released from a volcanic vent. Eruptions can be effusive, where lava flows like a thick, sticky liquid, or explosive, where fragmented lava explodes out of a vent. In explosive eruptions, the fragmented rock may be accompanied by ash and gases; in effusive eruptions, degassing is common but ash is usually not. How do volcanic eruption affect to the society?
H. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson **(3 mins)**	Can we predict the exact time of volcanic eruption? What is the used to predict volcanic eruption?
I. Evaluating learning **(8 mins)**	
J. Additional activities for application or remediation **(1 min)**	Describe the types of volcanic eruptions concisely. 1. Phreatic or hydrothermal _____ _____ 2. Plinian _____ _____ 3. Vulcanian _____ _____ 4. Phreatomagmatic _____ _____ 5. Strombolian _____ _____
V. REMARKS	Collect pictures about the types of volcanic eruptions. Then, create a collage about each volcanic eruption. Paste your picture in a bond paper and to be passed next meeting.
VI. REFLECTION	
A. No .of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment	
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation.	
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 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: