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GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG

٦	School		Grade Level	Five
ł	Teacher		Learning Area	Science
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	Teaching Date and Time	Week 6	Quarter	Third
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	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
I.OBJECTIVES							
A.Content Standards	"The learners demonstrate understanding of a simple DC circuit and the relationship between electricity and magnetism in electromagnets"						
B.Performance Standards	"The learners should be able to propose	an unusual tool or device using electromagnet	that is useful for home, school or	community hygiene"			
C.Learning Competencies/Obj ectives	Identify the parts of an electric circuit S5FE-IIIf-6	Discuss what circuit is and its importance S5FE-IIIf-6	Design a simple circuit S5FE-IIIf-6	Give examples of how a circuit is applied in daily life (making a bulb light up) S5FE-IIIf-6	Infer the conditions necessary to make a bulb light up S5FE-IIIf-6		
II.CONTENT	Electricity and Magnetism	Electricity and Magnetism	Electricity and Magnetism	Electricity and Magnetism	Electricity and Magnetism		
III.LEARNING RESOURCES							
A.References							
1.Teacher's Guide pages	CG p. 33	CG p. 33	CG p. 33	CG p. 33	CG p. 33		
2.Learners's Materials pages							
3.Textbook pages							
4.Additional materials from learning resource (LR) portal		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QCB SIGS2kFk					
B.Other Learning Resource	powerpoint presentation, illustration, word puzzle	video clip, powerpoint presentation, worksheet, marker	powerpoint presentation, flashlight battery 1.5 v, bulb 1.5 v, electrical wire, scissors, electrical tape, switch, illustration board, worksheet, marker	powerpoint presentation, pictures, worksheet, marker	powerpoint presentation, pictures, worksheet, marker		
IV.PROCEDURES							
A.Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Approach: Collaboration Strategy: Jigsaw Method Suggested Activity: Think, Discuss, Act, Reflect Form five groups. (Learners pick shapes prepared by the teacher which will be used for the group activities).Let them loop the words.	Have 3-5 volunteers to share their assignment.	Approach: Constructivist Strategy: Jigsaw Suggested Activity: TDAR Ask 3 pupils to read their paragraph on the importance of electric circuit.	Approach: Constructivists Strategy: Activity Based Suggested Activity: 3 A's How do we construct a simple electric circuit?	Approach: Collaborative Strategy: Jigsaw Suggested Activity: TDAR Encourage volunteers to share their assignment. What are the things needed to make an electric circuit?		
B.Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Give them 2-3 minutes to discuss their answers.	Prepare the pupils for a short video clip. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q CBSIGS2kFk	Tell the pupils that they will design an electric circuit. Group the pupils into	In what way does an electric circuit applied in our daily life?	Show pictures of the parts of the electric circuit.		

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			five. 3. Set the standards to follow.	Use a semantic web for the learners' answers.	15V 15V
C.Presenting Examples/ instances of the new lesson	Activity I. Problem: What are the parts of an electric circuit? II. Materials: tray, battery, wire, switch, bulb, strips of words, group of pupils III. Procedures: 1. Group the pupils into five. 2. Distribute the materials in the tray. 3. Let them work together by matching the materials with their names. 4. Answer the questions: What are the parts of an electric circuit? 1. Which serves as the load, energy source, connector of electric current? 2. Which controls the flow of current in a circuit? IV. Conclusion We found out that	Activity I. Problem: What an electric circuit is and its importance? II. Materials: manila paper, marker, group of pupils III. Procedures: 1. Group the pupils into four. 2. Have them brainstorm on the video clip that they watched. 3. Let them collate their thoughts and come up on the following output. a. What is electric circuit? b. What are the importance of electric circuit? IV. Conclusion We learned that	Activity Constructing a model of an electric circuit. What you need: 2 batteries 1.5 v, electrical tape, socket, 1 flashlight bulb 1.5 v, two 25 cm. insulated wire with end scrapped, 1/8 size illustration board, scissors What to do: 1. On the illustration board, arrange a circuit to light a bulb. 2. Screw the bulb into a socket. Connect a copper wire to each of the socket terminals. 3. Connect a piece of copper wire to the switch. Connect the loose end of the wire to the negative end of the battery. 4. Connect one end of the copper wire by winding it (which is attached to the socket) to the positive end of the battery. Connect the other end of the socket to the switch. Did the bulb light? Why? 5. Fasten the wires, batteries, and bulb into the illustration using the electrical to secure the circuit and connections. 6. Close the open parts of the switch. What happened to the bulb? Why? 7. Switch it off. What happened to the bulb? Answer briefly: a. Describe the connections that made the bulb light up. b. What components are needed to make an electric circuit that works? c. How does a switch function?	1. Group the pupils into 4. 2. Give them three minutes to brainstorm activities on how circuit is applied. 3. Choose the best activity and be ready to share in class Tellin what way does an electric circuit is used in the follow.	Activity What conditions do you think enable the bulb to light? 1. Group the pupils into 5. 2. Give the situation based from the pictures given. Situation: Imagine that you have a single battery, a single bulb, and pieces wires. 3. Infer the necessary conditions to make a bulb light?

D.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	1. Group reporting/sharing a. Give 2 minutes to change their groupings for them to share their output to other groups. b. They will go back to their original groupings to share what they got from the other group. c. Group presentation in class.	Group presentation	Group reporting/sharing	Group reporting/sharing	Group reporting/sharing
E.Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #2	Teacher will use a power point presentation to further discuss the lesson. Teacher may entertain questions from the pupils.	Teacher will show a power point presentation about importance of electric circuit.	What do you think might happen if you will remove one battery from the circuit?	Solicit more ideas from the pupils on other practical life activities that they need to apply circuit.	Show a short video clip to justify the group's inferences.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INBYuA6KoLA Have the group compare their inferences with what they have watched and make a consensus on their output. Encourage volunteer
F.Developing Mastery	1. Group reporting/sharing a. Give 2 minutes to change their groupings for them to share their output to other groups. b. They will go back to their original groupings to share what they got from the other group. c. Group presentation in class. R	Group presentation	Group reporting/sharing	Group reporting/sharing	Group reporting/sharing
G.Finding Parctical application of concepts and skills in daily living	Create a table showing the symbols of the parts of electric circuit.	How does electric circuit affect your daily activities?	Why do you think the wire to be used should be insulated?	What do we use when there's a sudden brown-out? Which uses electric circuit?	What do you think might happen if you will add a battery in your circuit? Why?
H.Making generalization and abstraction about the lesson	Teacher will use a power point presentation to further discuss the lesson. Teacher may entertain questions from the pupils.	Teacher will show a power point presentation about importance of electric circuit.	What do you think might happen if you will remove one battery from the circuit?	Solicit more ideas from the pupils on other practical life activities that they need to apply circuit.	Show a short video clip to justify the group's inferences.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INBYuA6KoLA Have the group compare their inferences with what they have watched and make a consensus on their output. Encourage volunteer
I.Evaluating learning	Label the electric circuit with its parts. Choose your answer from the bo	Draw a @ if the picture shows importance of electric circuit and a @ if not. 1. 2.	Draw the design of your circuit. Label its parts	Work as a group to illustrate an activity where the electric circuit is applied. Write an explanation about your work.	Put a / if the given condition is necessary to make the bulb light up and if not. 1. Attach the wire to the negative and positive charges of the battery. 2. Use busted battery in the circuit. 3. If wire is not available you may replace it with a rubber band. 4. The bulb should be attached to the positive charge of the battery. 5. One wire is disconnected to the other charge.
J.additional activities for	Draw an electric circuit and label its parts.	Write a short paragraph composed of 3-5 sentences, showing the Importance of electric circuit.	Write your journal on how to construct a simple circuit	List down 3 activities that you do at home where electric circuit is applied.	Find a flashlight at home and take it apart, but don't destroy it. Figure out where all the parts of the circuit are

application or remediation					enable the flashlight to light up when turned on. Make a sketch of what you have found and write a short essay with diagrams that explain your findings in the space below. Reassemble the flashlight and bring it to school with you. (If you cannot find a flashlight, contact your teacher.) Be prepared to share your explanation with a small group of your classmates.
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 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	Lesson carried. Move on to the next objective. Lesson 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 lessonPupils 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 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 lessonPupils 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 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 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.	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 lessonPupils 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 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 lessonPupils 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.
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	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

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worked well? Why					
did these work?					
F.What difficulties	of Learners who continue to	of Learners who continue to require	of Learners who	of Learners who continue	of Learners who continue to require
did I encounter	require remediation	remediation	continue to require	to require remediation	remediation
which my principal			remediation		
or supervisor can					
helpme solve?					
G.What innovation	Strategies used that work well:	Strategies used that work well:	Strategies used that work	Strategies used that work well:	Strategies used that work well:
or localized	Metacognitive Development:	Metacognitive	well:	Metacognitive	Metacognitive Development: Examples: Self
materials did	Examples: Self assessments, note	Examples: Self assessments, note taking	Metacognitive	Development: Examples: Self	assessments, note taking and studying
used/discover	taking and studying techniques, and	and studying techniques, and vocabulary	Development: Examples:	assessments, note taking and	techniques, and vocabulary assignments.
which I wish to	vocabulary assignments.	assignments.	Self assessments, note taking	studying techniques, and	Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share,
share with other	Bridging: Examples:	Bridging: Examples: Think-pair-share,	and studying techniques, and	vocabulary assignments.	guick-writes, and anticipatory charts.
teachers?	Think-pair-share, quick-writes, and	quick-writes, and anticipatory charts.	vocabulary assignments.	Bridging: Examples:	4
	anticipatory charts.	quien innes, and anciepater y enarce.	Bridging: Examples:	Think-pair-share, quick-writes,	Schema-Building: Examples: Compare and
		Schema-Building: Examples: Compare	Think-pair-share,	and anticipatory charts.	contrast, jigsaw learning, peer teaching, and
	Schema-Building: Examples:	and contrast, jigsaw learning, peer	quick-writes, and	and uniterpatory enaits.	projects.
	Compare and contrast, jigsaw learning,	teaching, and projects.	anticipatory charts.	Schema-Building:	F,0.
	peer teaching, and projects.		a	Examples:Compare and	Contextualization:
	projects.	Contextualization:	Schema-Building:	contrast, jigsaw learning, peer	Examples: Demonstrations, media, manipulatives,
	Contextualization:	Examples: Demonstrations, media,	Examples: Compare and	teaching, and projects.	repetition, and local opportunities.
	Examples: Demonstrations, media,	manipulatives, repetition, and local	contrast, jigsaw learning,	l teaching, and projects.	- эргийн, ана наан эрринийн
	manipulatives, repetition, and local	opportunities.	peer teaching, and projects.	Contextualization:	Text Representation:
	opportunities.	opportunities.	peer teaching, and projects.	Examples: Demonstrations,	Examples: Student created drawings, videos, and
	opportunites:	Text Representation:	Contextualization:	media, manipulatives,	games.
	Text Representation:	Examples: Student created drawings,	Examples: Demonstrations,	repetition, and local	Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly and
	Examples: Student created drawings,	videos, and games.	media, manipulatives,	opportunities.	clearly, modeling the language you want students
	videos, and games.	Modeling: Examples: Speaking slowly	repetition, and local		to use, and providing samples of student work.
	Modeling: Examples: Speaking	and clearly, modeling the language you	opportunities.	Text Representation:	
	slowly and clearly, modeling the	want students to use, and providing	оррогиниез.	Examples: Student created	
	language you want students to use,	samples of student work.	Text Representation:	drawings, videos, and games.	Other Techniques and Strategies used:
	and providing samples of student	Samples of student from	Examples: Student created	Modeling: Examples:	Explicit Teaching
	work.		drawings, videos, and games.	Speaking slowly and clearly,	Group collaboration
		Other Techniques and Strategies used:	Modeling: Examples:	modeling the language you	Gamification/Learning throuh play
		Explicit Teaching	Speaking slowly and clearly,	want students to use, and	Answering preliminary
	Other Techniques and Strategies used:	Group collaboration	modeling the language you	providing samples of student	activities/exercises
	Explicit Teaching	Gamification/Learning throuh play	want students to use, and	work.	Carousel
	Group collaboration	Answering preliminary	providing samples of student	Work	Diads
	Gamification/Learning throuh play	activities/exercises	work.		Differentiated Instruction
	Answering preliminary	Carousel		Other Techniques and	Role Playing/Drama
	activities/exercises	Diads		Strategies used:	Discovery Method
	Carousel	Differentiated Instruction	Other Techniques and	Explicit Teaching	Lecture Method
	Diads	Role Playing/Drama	Strategies used:	Group collaboration	Why?
	Differentiated Instruction	Discovery Method	Explicit Teaching	Gamification/Learning	Complete IMs
	Role Playing/Drama	Lecture Method	Group collaboration	throuh play	Availability of Materials
	Discovery Method	Why?	Gamification/Learning	Answering preliminary	Pupils' eagerness to learn
	Lecture Method	Complete IMs	throuh play	activities/exercises	Group member's
	Why?	Availability of Materials	Answering preliminary	Carousel	collaboration/cooperation
	Complete IMs	Pupils' eagerness to learn	activities/exercises	Diads	in doing their tasks
	Availability of Materials	Group member's	Carousel	Differentiated Instruction	Audio Visual Presentation
	Pupils' eagerness to learn	collaboration/cooperation	Diads	Role Playing/Drama	of the lesson
	Group member's	in doing their tasks	Differentiated	Discovery Method	
	collaboration/cooperation	Audio Visual Presentation	Instruction	Lecture Method	
	in doing their tasks	of the lesson	Role Playing/Drama	Why?	
	Audio Visual Presentation		Discovery Method	Complete IMs	
	of the lesson		Lecture Method	Availability of Materials	
			Why?	Pupils' eagerness to learn	
			Complete IMs	Group member's	

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

Prepared by:

Checked by:

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