



Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics

Quarter 4 Lesson 3



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MATATAG K TO 10 CURRICULUM

Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics Grade 7 Quarter 4: Lesson 3 (Week 3) SY 2024-2025

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MATHEMATICS / QUARTER 4 / GRADE 7

I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES				
A. Content Standards	The learners should have knowledge and understanding of the solution of simple equations.			
B. Performance Standards	By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to solve simple equations.			
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	Competencies The learners			
D. Content	Algebraic Equation (Week 3) 2.1 Modeling Simple Equation using Bar Models 2.2 Solving Equations by Applying Properties of Equality			
E. Integration	Concepts on empathy, fairness, cooperation, justice and equity			

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

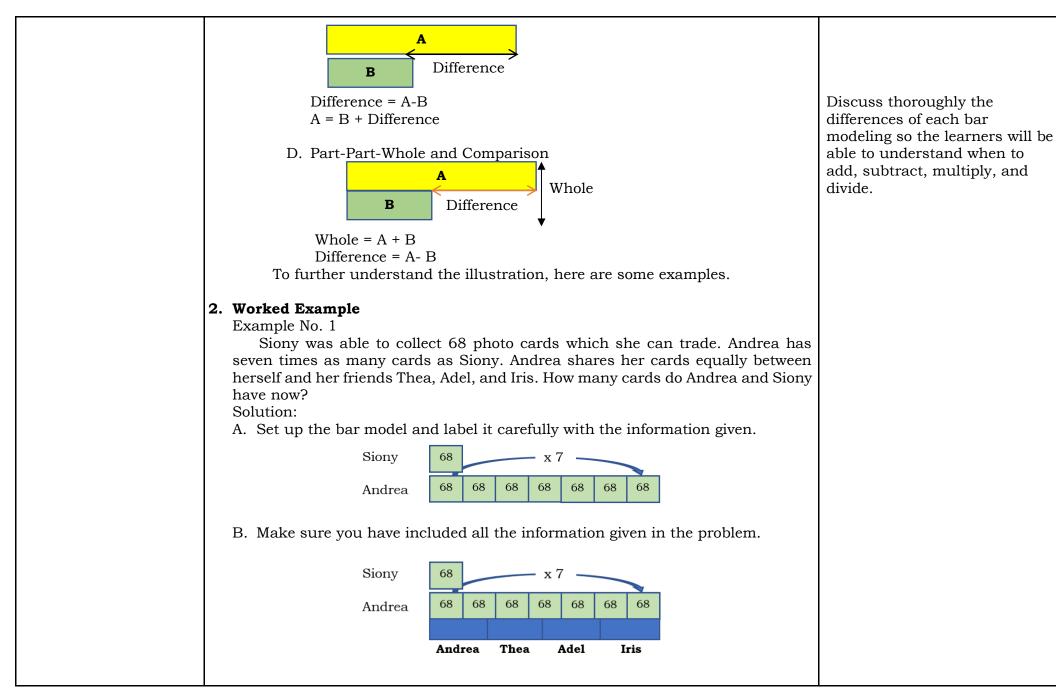
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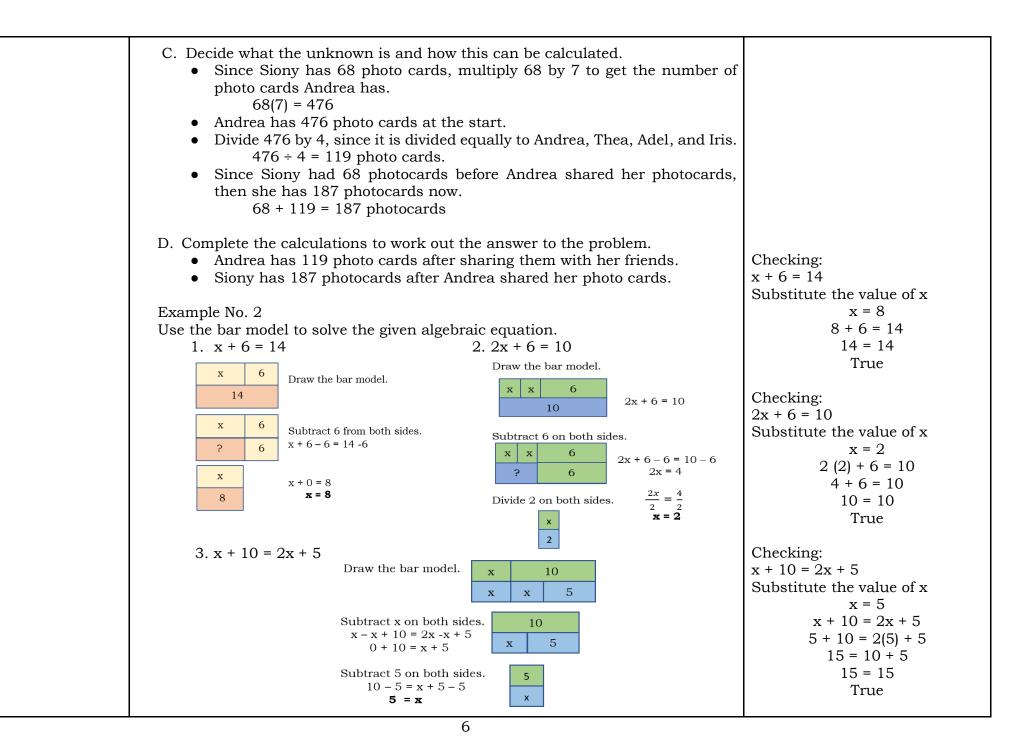
III. TEACHING AND L	NOTES TO TEACHERS	
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	 DAY 1 1. Short Review A. Translate the following verbal phrases to algebraic expressions. 	This section of the review focuses on translating verbal phrases to algebraic expressions. The learners will match each verbal expression

Column A		
1. The sum of a number and sever		
2. Three times a certain number of		
3. Two subtracted from five times a number		
4. A certain number decreased by two		
5. Four increased by a certain number		
6. A certain number decreased by		
7. Seven subtracted from a number		
8. A number added to six		
9. The sum of eight and a number		
10.The difference of two and a nur		
1) $39 + (-46)$ 2) $65 - (-38)$ 3) $-54 + (-36)$ 4) $32(-25)$ 5) $225/(-25)$ 1. Feedback (Optional)	1	
 Feedback (Optional) What is the impact of the activity to the learners? How did the learners comprehend the previous lesson? Where the student was able to answer the activity easily? 		

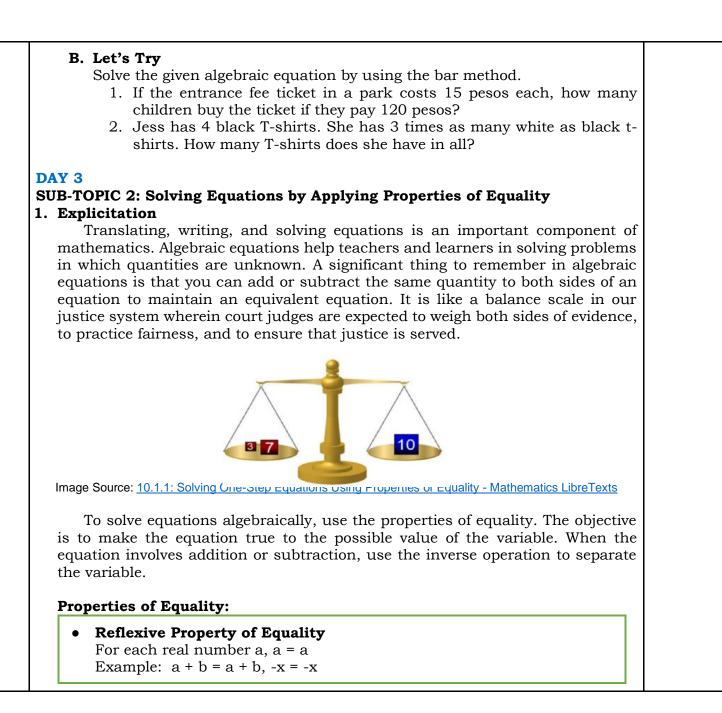
		Answer: A. 1. J 6. B 2. I 7. A 3. H 8. E 4. F 9. D 5. C 10. G B.
		b. 17 6. 16 2. 103 7. 56 390 8288 4800 98 59 1013
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	1. Lesson Purpose Alexa was taught by her father how to cook cupcakes. She shared her knowledge with her friends and helped them in making one. To help one of their friends fund her school project, they prepared cupcakes to be sold during the school fair. During the school fair, Julia sold twice as many cupcakes as her friend Thea. Alexa sold three times as many cupcakes as Thea. Alexa sold 78 cupcakes. How many cupcakes has Thea been able to sell? How do learners feel when they share their knowledge with others? How will they show their help to others? There are many ways to solve math problems, like how we can share our knowledge and help those who are in need. Translating verbal phrases to algebraic equations is a tool that will help understand how to use the different methods in solving unknown values in an algebraic equation. One way of solving the problem that involves algebraic equations is through the use of a bar model.	In this part, the teacher will introduce the lesson and its application in daily life.
	 2. Unlocking Content Vocabulary Algebraic Expression – an expression that is made up of variables and constants along with algebraic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division). 2. Algebraic Equation – a mathematical statement in which two expressions are set equal. 	The teacher may add other terms which may be used or will arise during the discussion.

	 Bar model - a tool that helps us visualize the given math problem using rectangles or bars. Variable - a letter or symbol that represents an unknown number. Equation - a mathematical statement that two expressions are equal. Expressions - are made up of terms and the number of terms in each expression in an equation may vary. 	
C. Developing and Deepening Understanding	SUB-TOPIC 1: Modeling Simple Equation using Bar Models 1. Explicitation Let us say that you want to help with the daily expenses of your family. You were able to collect 68 photo cards that you want to trade. Your friend, Andrea, has seven times as many photo cards as yours. Andrea wants to share her photo cards equally between herself and you so that you can have many photo cards to be sold. How many cards do you have now? What do you think is the best way to solve the problem? Math problems can be visualized through bar modeling to represent known and unknown data. Bar models are one such tool that helps us visualize a given math problem using rectangles or bars. It is not a technique of computation, but rather a diagram that helps visualize the problem. A bar model is a way of using rectangles to represent numbers and operations in math problems. It can help you visualize the relationships between numbers and find the unknown values. Solving problems with bar modelling: A. Part-Part-Whole Part Part Whole Whole = Part + Part Part = Whole – Part B. Equal Parts of a Whole Whole = Part x Number of Parts Part = Whole + Number of Parts Number of Parts = Whole + Part C. Comparison	The teacher can expound the daily life application through other situations encountered by the learners in their daily lives. To introduce the lesson, provide a statement that will guide the learners to understand why they need to learn the concept. The teacher can give more examples to address the needs of other learners. The teacher should prepare strips of paper in the shape of a rectangle so that they can show their learners how to do the bar method. The students may visualize what is the essence of using the bar method.





F	 Short Review Fact or Bluff. Write Factor Bluff. Write Factoralse. 1. An algebraic expression constants along multiplication, and with the statement of the statement o	sion is an expression with algebraic oper division). tatement in which two pol that helps us visual for symbol that represe ade up of terms and	rue and Bluff if the statem that is made up of variable rations (addition, subtra o expressions are set equal ize the given math problem ents an unknown number. the number of terms in	ent is r in s and fr action, e is an using la t	This short review is all terms elated to their previous lesson in which the learners should ully understand the meaning of each terms which are needed in the other lessons they will have The teacher may ask the earners to have the activity humbs up or thumbs down to inswer the Fact or Bluff.
2 1	Lesson Activity				
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time	below finding the va	lue of the unknown usin	g bar A	
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time Complete the table	below finding the va Bar Method	lue of the unknown usin Value of the Unknown	g bar A	1. x = 5 2. x = 10
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time Complete the table method.				1. x = 5 2. x = 10 3. x = 9 4. x = 8 5. x = 9 4. Let's Try
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time Complete the table method. Equation	Bar Method	Value of the Unknown		 x = 5 x = 10 x = 9 x = 8 x = 9 Let's Try Eight children are buying the ticket.
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time Complete the table method. Equation x + 8 = 15	Bar Method	Value of the Unknown		 x = 5 x = 10 x = 9 x = 8 x = 9 Let's Try Eight children are buying
3. 1	A. It's Bar Time Complete the table method. Equation x + 8 = 15 1. 5 + x = 10	Bar Method	Value of the Unknown		 x = 5 x = 10 x = 9 x = 8 x = 9 Let's Try Eight children are buying the ticket.
3. 1	 A. It's Bar Time Complete the table method. Equation x + 8 = 15 1. 5 + x = 10 2. 2x + 10 = 30 	Bar Method	Value of the Unknown		 x = 5 x = 10 x = 9 x = 8 x = 9 Let's Try Eight children are buying the ticket.



• **Symmetric Property of Equality** For any real numbers a and b,

if a = b then b = a

Example: x - 5 = 3, then 3 = x - 5.

• **Transitive Property of Equality** For any real numbers a, b, and c If a = b and b= c, then a = c Example: x = y, y = z, then x = z.

• Substitution Property of Equality

For any real numbers a and b, if a = b, then a may be replaced by b, or b may be replaced by a, in any mathematical sentence without changing its meaning.

Example: If x + y = 3 and x = 2, then 2 + y = 3.

2. Worked Example

For each of the procedures, identify the property of equality applied in the final step and state why it was used.

- 1. 8 = 2x
 - 4 = x Divide both sides by 2

x = 4

Answer: Symmetric Property is being used to write the final equation with the variable on the left.

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2. C(x) = 3(x - 5)
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= 3(x) - 3(5) Distributive Property

= 3x - 15

Answer: The transitive property is being used to relate the final expression.

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3. Check if x = 7 is a solution for 2x - 6 = 8
2x - 6 = 8
2(7) - 6 = 8 Substitution Property
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$$14 - 6 = 8$$

8 = 8

Answer: The reflexive property is being used to conclude that 8 = 8 is a true statement.

D. Making Generalizations	 Learners' Takeaways 1. Is the use of the bar model approach helpful in solving algebraic equations? 	Another option:
Generalizations	2. Are all properties of equality useful in performing problem-solving?	Check the learner takeaways by
		giving them questions that they
	2. Reflection on Learning	will reflect on. This is to check
	Let the student prepare their reflection journal. Let them reflect on their	
	experience using the bar method in analyzing the equation and finding the	the lesson.
	unknown value of the variable. Talk about the essence: why do they always need	
	to check the value of the unknown that they have solved? What is the application	
	of solving equations involving algebraic formulas and properties of equality? How	5
	can they apply it in their daily life?	work in groups or pairs.

IV. EVALUATING LE	ARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESS	NOTES TO TEACHERS		
A. Evaluating Learning	 DAY 4 1. Formative Assessment Use the bar method to firm 	nd the value of the un	known variables.	
	Equation	Bar method	Value of the Unknown	
	1. $2x + 4 = 6$			
	2. 3a – 5 = 25			
	3. x - 4 = 9			
	4. 2a + 5 = a + 12			
	5. 3b + 7 = x + 13			
	 2. Homework (Optional) Complete each statement 1. If c + 12 = 15, then 2. If 9 = b + 3, then 	n c + 9 =		

	3. What is wrong in the given equation? Explain then make necessary corrections. 2b - 5 = b + 12 $2b - 5 + 5 = 12 - 5$ $b - 0 = 7$ $b = 7$				
B. Teacher's Remarks	Note observations on any of the following areas:	Effective Practices	Problems Encountered	The teacher may take note of some observations related to	
	strategies explored			the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different strategies,	
	materials used			materials used, learner engagement, and other related stuff. Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different	
	learner engagement/ interaction				
	others			activities explored/lesson exemplar.	
C. Teacher's Reflection	 Reflection guide or prompt can be on: <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.	