

7

# Lesson Exemplar for TLE

Quarter 2

Lesson

6

**Lesson Exemplar for TLE Grade 7**  
**Quarter 2: Lesson 6 (Week 4)**  
**SY 2024-2025**

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## TLE/QUARTER 2/ GRADE 7

### I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES

<b>A. Content Standards</b>	The learners demonstrate an understanding of the concepts and skills in animal production.
<b>B. Performance Standards</b>	The learners illustrate the housing requirements for poultry and livestock based on industry standards.
<b>C. Learning Competencies and Objectives</b>	<p><b>Learning Competencies</b> Determine the breeds of farm animals.</p> <p><b>Lesson Objectives:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the distinct physical characteristics of the poultry animals such as chicken, duck, and quail; and</li> <li>2. Identify the breeds of chicken, duck, and quail.</li> </ol>
<b>D. Content</b>	Breeds of Farm Animals: Chicken, Duck, and Quail
<b>E. Integration</b>	<b>SDG 4:</b> Quality Education, <b>SDG 15:</b> Life on Land, <b>SDG 17:</b> Partnership for the Goals, Environmental Education

### II. LEARNING RESOURCES

Agronomag. (2023, May). *The 15 Best Duck Breeds for Eggs* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3mw97MpVhU>

DOST (2022). *Duck raising guide - how to raise ducks*. Business Diary Philippines. <https://businessdiary.com.ph/412/duck-raising-guide/>

Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (2023). *Cattle*. Encyclopædia Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/animal/cattle-livestock>

GaMz TV. (2020, August). *Types of Quails Around the World* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZ5EQsDABs0>

Lee, EGL. (2019) Phoenix Publishing House. Quezon City, Philippines.

Small, M. (2014). *Common Livestock Breeds and Characteristics PowerPoint*. University of Idaho Extension.

Small, M. (2016). Selection common livestock breeds and characteristics. <https://www.uidaho.edu/-/media/UIDaho-Responsive/Files/Extension/4-H/Animal-Science-Lesson-Plans/Selection-Common-Livestock-Breeds-and-Characteristics-Level1-MSmall.pdf?la=en&hash=EFACB0F9925E7964E4AC34542952455140FC6805>

Profitable Agribusiness Ideas. (2021, January). *Top 16 Best Pure Breed Chickens in the World for Free Range Farming | Gives 150 - 320 Eggs per Year* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T3lt0yOpGvI>

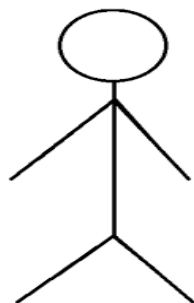
### III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE

### NOTES TO TEACHERS

#### A. Activating Prior Knowledge



#### DAY 1

#### 1. Short Review



**Part 1- Hangman Game:** Students will have a trivial activity on the different livestock. Students will guess the collective name of the illustration of domesticated farm animals shown by the teacher. One student will give a letter. If s/he is correct, the teacher will write the letter on the blank provided for the term. If s/he is incorrect, the teacher will draw (stick drawing) a part of the human (head, neck, two arms, body and two legs). If the letter given by the students is correct or if a student correctly guessed the term, the man is saved. But if the students continuously give the wrong letter and won't guess the term, the man is hanged. So is the game, hangman.

Ex. Group of fish = school, group of cats = cluster/clutter, group of dogs = pack

Collective Noun	Illustration
_____	 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/5eGhOWsi8BtGsfWr8">https://images.app.goo.gl/5eGhOWsi8BtGsfWr8</a></p>
_____	 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/ZL8t1CpBn3jwd6iK7">https://images.app.goo.gl/ZL8t1CpBn3jwd6iK7</a></p>

The teacher will introduce the lesson through this classic game called Hangman integrating English vocabulary (collective nouns).

Group of swine: drift/drove swine




Group of cattle/goat: herd

Group of rabbit: colony/nest

Group of chicken: flock/brood

Group of Quail- bevy/covey

After the first activity, the teacher will ask the process questions given. The teacher will process the students' answers leading to the meat of the lesson.







_____	 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/aKhgo9CoKCAUAsaYA">https://images.app.goo.gl/aKhgo9CoKCAUAsaYA</a></p>
_____	 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/ftARGeJFYyTF6Pz5">https://images.app.goo.gl/ftARGeJFYyTF6Pz5</a></p>
_____	 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/FMx2Hy1D2Q9D4Zzv5">https://images.app.goo.gl/FMx2Hy1D2Q9D4Zzv5</a></p>

### Part 2: Process Questions

1. Based on the lesson you learned in Grade 5, what are the two sectors of animal production?
2. Which among the various farm animals are considered poultry animals? Livestock animals?
3. Do you know what type of breed they are?

### Part 3: Completing the KWLS Chart

The students will accomplish the chart. On the **K column**, they will list down all what they **KNOW** about the lesson. On the W column, they will list down all what they **WANT** to know about the lesson. The L and S column will be reserved in the latter part of the lesson. The S column is an additional column in order for the students to have a critical understanding on the importance of the lesson.

	<table><tr><th>Know</th><th>Want</th><th>Learned</th><th>So what?</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p><b>2. Feedback (Optional)</b></p>	Know	Want	Learned	So what?					
Know	Want	Learned	So what?							
										
<b>B. Establishing Lesson Purpose</b>	<p><b>1. Lesson Purpose</b></p> <p><b>Asking like Socrates:</b> The teacher will ask the following questions to establish the purpose of the lesson.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Who among you have domesticated animals at home? in the farm?</li><li>2. Can you cite examples of farm animals?</li><li>3. Do you know the breed of your farm animals?</li><li>4. Why do we need to know and to have various breeds of farm animals?</li></ol> <p><b>2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Livestock-</b> These are various domesticated farm animals raised to provide employment and produce various products for human consumption.</li><li>• <b>Breeds-</b> These are specific groups of domestic animals having similar appearance and characteristics distinct from other animals of the same species.</li><li>• <b>Breeding-</b> It is a science of producing another species of livestock through inbreeding, line breeding, outbreeding, outcrossing, grading up, cross breeding, and species hybridization.</li></ul>	<p>To establish the purpose of the lesson, the teacher will ask the following question of the students.</p> <p>Also, the teacher will ensure that vocabulary terms are presented before beginning the lesson.</p>								
<b>C. Developing and Deepening Understanding</b>	<p><b>DAY 2-3</b></p> <p><b>SUB-TOPIC 1: Different Breeds of Farm Animals</b></p> <p><b>1. Explicitation</b></p> <p><b>Farm Benchmarking:</b> The students will watch a video clip on the different breeds of farm animals such as chicken, duck, and quail. After which, the students will answer the questions that follow.</p>	<p>The teacher will have the students watch video clips, documentaries or reports on the various breeds of farm animals such chicken, duck, and quail.</p>								

### Top 15 Best Duck Breeds for Eggs



### Top 16 Pure breed Chicken



### Types of Quails around the world



### Guide Questions

What are the different breeds of farm animals shown in the video? Identify at least five of each type of farm animals and list their distinct characteristics. Use the activity sheet below.

#### Chicken

Name	Characteristics

Agronomag. (2023, May). *The 15 Best Duck Breeds for Eggs* [Video]. YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3mw97MpVhU>

Profitable Agribusiness Ideas. (2021, January). Top 16 Best Pure Breed Chickens in the World for Free Range Farming | Gives 150 - 320 Eggs per Year [Video]. YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T3lt0yOpGvI>

GaMz TV. (2020, August). *Types of Quails Around the World* [Video]. YouTube.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZ5EQsDABs0>

After viewing, students will summarize what they learned by completing the activity sheet.

The teacher will ensure that students are guided well in accomplishing the activity.

**Duck**

Name	Characteristics

**Quail**

Name	Characteristics

**2. Worked Example: Poultry Scoop**

Group the students into six. Each group will be assigned to a particular livestock. They will present the different breeds of farm animals through new casting. Assign each group with news anchors, reporter, audience, cameraman, script writer, and other personnel needs in newscasting. The report of the newscast should include the breeds of the assigned farm animal and characteristics of each breed. Students will be encouraged to present the newscast in a creative way.

**(See worksheet # 1 for the activity which students will accomplish.)**

**Reading Resources**

**Breeds** are a specific group of domestic animals having similar appearance and characteristics that differentiate from the other animals of the same species. To improve the livestock or farm animals, several systems of breeding are being done. This includes inbreeding, line breeding, outbreeding, outcrossing,

For the worked sample, the teacher will give a brief background of what newscasting is about. The teacher will provide ample time for the students to prepare their presentation. In grading their output, the teacher will use scoring rubric. This activity will proceed as a product of benchmarking through video clip viewing.







grading up, cross breeding, and species hybridization.

The different breeds of domesticated farm animals known as livestock are raised in order to provide employment and produce different forms of products for human consumption such as meat, eggs, milk, fur, leather, and wool.

In this lesson, livestock to be covered are: chicken, duck and quail.




### Chicken

Breed	Characteristics
 <p>Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Leghorn_cockerel_and_hen.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Leghorn_cockerel_and_hen.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Leghorn</b> is also known as Livorno or Livornese, originated in central Italy. It has ten color varieties, the American white, the English white, old type and modern type. It gives a weight range of 2.4-2.7kg for male and 2-2.3 kg for hens. It is a good layer of white eggs, averaging 280 eggs per year.</p>
 <p>Source: <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/xWcvxeucG5YhcKxSA">https://images.app.goo.gl/xWcvxeucG5YhcKxSA</a></p>	<p><b>Ancona</b> is originated in Marches, Italy but was bred mainly in the United Kingdom. It is typically Mediterranean breed, rustic, lively and hardy. It ranges widely and takes flight easily. It weighs 2.5-2.8kg for males and 1.8-2.1kg for hens. It is a good layer of white eggs, averaging 220 per year.</p>
 <p>Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Light_sussex_hen.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Light_sussex_hen.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Sussex</b> is a British breed of dual-purpose chicken (meat and eggs). It has eight colors recognized. It is graceful with a long, broad, flat back, and straight breastbone. Hens lay some 180-220 eggs per year and each egg weighs about 60g.</p>
	<p><b>Cornish</b> is called Indian game chicken. It was developed in England. It is a hefty bird closely-knit feather. They have piercings that appear to be</p>

(The teacher may opt to have a portfolio instead of newscasting.)

After the presentation of each group, the teacher will ask questions to the other groups if they understood what has been presented. If there are misconception/s, the teacher will redirect students. The teacher will summarize the concepts being presented.

After all groups finish presenting, the teacher will again ask the students about the presentation, especially on the content focus of the presentation. After which, the teacher will integrate the various concepts relevant to the topic such as environmental education and sustainable development goals.

	<table> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 148 902 264"> <p>Source:  <a href="https://www.thehappychickencoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/dark-cornish-chicken.jpg">https://www.thehappychickencoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/dark-cornish-chicken.jpg</a></p> </td><td data-bbox="902 148 1619 264"> <p>mad. It can weigh around 9 lbs. It is reared for meat production.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 264 902 499"> <p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg</a></p> </td><td data-bbox="902 264 1619 499"> <p><b>Australop</b> is a breed of Australian origin. It is developed from egg laying. It can lay more than 300 eggs per year. It is both bantam and standard-sized.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 499 902 794"> <p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg</a></p> </td><td data-bbox="902 499 1619 794"> <p><b>New Hampshire or New Hampshire Red</b> is an American breed of chicken. It is developed through selective breeding of Rhode Island Red. It is fast-growing, early-maturing. Mature birds are light or medium in red color. Males weigh about 3.9kg while hens approximately 3kg. It is bred suitable for production of both meat and eggs.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 794 902 1074"> <p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg</a></p> </td><td data-bbox="902 794 1619 1074"> <p><b>Plymouth Rock</b> is an American breed of domestic chicken. It is a dual-purpose bird, reared for its brown eggs and meat. It is resistant to cold, easy to manage, and a good sitter. It can lay about 200 eggs per year.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="495 1074 902 1369"> <p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rhode_Island_Red_cock_cropped.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rhode_Island_Red_cock_cropped.jpg</a></p> </td><td data-bbox="902 1074 1619 1369"> <p><b>Rhode Island Red</b> is an American breed of domestic chicken. It is crossbreed between Malay and brown Leghorn from Italy. It is reared for its dual purpose, meat and eggs. It is distinct with a rose-comb, reddish horn color, reddish bay and yellow feet and legs.</p> </td></tr> </table>	<p>Source:  <a href="https://www.thehappychickencoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/dark-cornish-chicken.jpg">https://www.thehappychickencoop.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/dark-cornish-chicken.jpg</a></p>	<p>mad. It can weigh around 9 lbs. It is reared for meat production.</p>	<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Australop</b> is a breed of Australian origin. It is developed from egg laying. It can lay more than 300 eggs per year. It is both bantam and standard-sized.</p>	<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>New Hampshire or New Hampshire Red</b> is an American breed of chicken. It is developed through selective breeding of Rhode Island Red. It is fast-growing, early-maturing. Mature birds are light or medium in red color. Males weigh about 3.9kg while hens approximately 3kg. It is bred suitable for production of both meat and eggs.</p>	<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Plymouth Rock</b> is an American breed of domestic chicken. It is a dual-purpose bird, reared for its brown eggs and meat. It is resistant to cold, easy to manage, and a good sitter. It can lay about 200 eggs per year.</p>	<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rhode_Island_Red_cock_cropped.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rhode_Island_Red_cock_cropped.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Rhode Island Red</b> is an American breed of domestic chicken. It is crossbreed between Malay and brown Leghorn from Italy. It is reared for its dual purpose, meat and eggs. It is distinct with a rose-comb, reddish horn color, reddish bay and yellow feet and legs.</p>
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<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Australorps_henne.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Australop</b> is a breed of Australian origin. It is developed from egg laying. It can lay more than 300 eggs per year. It is both bantam and standard-sized.</p>										
<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_Hampshire_chicken_in_Is%C3%A8re.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>New Hampshire or New Hampshire Red</b> is an American breed of chicken. It is developed through selective breeding of Rhode Island Red. It is fast-growing, early-maturing. Mature birds are light or medium in red color. Males weigh about 3.9kg while hens approximately 3kg. It is bred suitable for production of both meat and eggs.</p>										
<p></p> <p>Source:  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sophia_and_ZsuZsu_walking_the_property.jpg</a></p>	<p><b>Plymouth Rock</b> is an American breed of domestic chicken. It is a dual-purpose bird, reared for its brown eggs and meat. It is resistant to cold, easy to manage, and a good sitter. It can lay about 200 eggs per year.</p>										
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Source:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:White\\_Cochin\\_hens\\_at\\_one\\_year,\\_bred\\_in\\_Engl\\_and\\_in\\_2020.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:White_Cochin_hens_at_one_year,_bred_in_Engl_and_in_2020.jpg)



**Cochin** is derived from a large feather-legged breed brought from China to Europe and North America. It is distinct from excessive plumage that covers leg and foot. It is principally intended for exhibition. It is a good layer of large tinted eggs. It is a good sitter and a good mother.



Source:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brahmahahn\\_\(cropped\).png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brahmahahn_(cropped).png)

**Brahma** is an American breed of chicken principally for meat. It has three color varieties recognized: light, dark, and buff. It is a good winter layer of large brown eggs which weigh approximately 55-60g.

## Duck

Breed	Characteristics
 <p>Source:  <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/3DUqm3eYmuPUV3Hb9">https://images.app.goo.gl/3DUqm3eYmuPUV3Hb9</a></p>	<p><b>Native or Pateros duck</b> is small compared to the imported breeds. Its common color is white, black or gray. It often lays eggs but non-sitters.</p>
 <p>Source:  <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/vvEfXrBFYHmVGUUh6">https://images.app.goo.gl/vvEfXrBFYHmVGUUh6</a></p>	<p><b>Muscovy duck</b> is otherwise known as Duck real or <i>bibe</i>. It has a high quality of meat of this kind of breed.</p>



Source:  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/ZmJgOL6LMah6EF5JA>



**Peking duck** is always characterized by the erect neck. In 2-3 months, this breed can be sold because its meat is of high quality.



Source:  
<https://livestockconservancy.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Campbell-Pair.jpg>

**Khaki Campbell** is well adapted on the soil. It can lay eggs easily. It can lay as many as 300 eggs in one year.

## Quail

Breed	Characteristics
 <p>Source:  <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/C8twuoCcguaeNHxm9">https://images.app.goo.gl/C8twuoCcguaeNHxm9</a></p>	<p><b>Tuxedo quail</b> is black and white patches on its head and body.</p>
 <p>Source:  <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/bLEGzBsuDOHTFtkH9">https://images.app.goo.gl/bLEGzBsuDOHTFtkH9</a></p>	<p><b>Black-breasted Quail</b> is black or gray in color.</p>



Source:  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/VvuB3huNe8R8ZxoR8>

**Silver** is white in color but its eyes is black.



Source:  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/xwevbrhpZpgt7F7A8>

**Native** is found in the forest and meadow.



Source:  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/tzVNXi6oFEdWmZ1Z8>

**Japanese Seattle** has an American breed with rustic and maroon color below its head.



Source:  
<https://images.app.goo.gl/jXTwmpNWbsdW41vj6>

**Japanese Taiwan** is well known as Chinese quail. The female's body is black and patches of white. The male has red feathers.

#### DAY 4

### 3. Lesson Activity: Livestock Inventory



The students will form a triad. The students will be asked to visit a farm adjacent to their residence. They will conduct an inventory of the farm animals present in the farm. The students will seek permission from the farm owner and must be accompanied by adults. Their livestock inventory should be presented in the form of a portfolio and must include the following:

- a. Type of farm animals
- b. Breeds of different livestock animals: chicken, duck, and quail
- c. Distinct characteristics of the breeds of farm animals
- d. Photo documentation
- e. Reflection

#### D. Making Generalizations

##### 1. Learners' Takeaways

The students will revisit their initial work on the KWLS chart. This time, they will accomplish the **L** and **S** section. On the **L column**, students will list down all the things they learned on the lesson while on the **So what** column, students will list down the importance of knowing the different breeds of farm animals.

Know	Want	Learned	So what?
			

##### 2. Reflection on Learning

The students will accomplish this weekly reflection log.

Weekly Reflection Log		
My most favorite activity this week was:	This week, I learned:	Next week, I want to improve on:
	This week, I am proud of:	

The teacher will ensure that the students still have the copy of their KWLS chart used in the previous activity.

The teacher will integrate SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 15: Life on Land, SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals, Environmental Education

The teacher will have the students accomplish the weekly learning log. The teacher may wish to have his/her students present their reflection in a more creative way.



IV. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER'S REFLECTION		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Evaluating Learning	<p><b>1. Formative Assessment</b></p> <p><b>Identify Me:</b> Identify the breed of the poultry animal being described in each of the following. Write your answer on the space provided before the number.</p> <p>_____ 1. It is also known as Livorno/Livornese which has 10 colors varieties.</p> <p>_____ 2. It is a British breed intended for meat and eggs. It has distinct with a long, broad, flat back, and straight breastbone.</p> <p>_____ 3. It is an American breed of chicken developed from selective breeding of Rhode Island Red.</p> <p>_____ 4. It is smaller compared to the imported duck breeds which is recognized by their common color as white, black or gray.</p> <p>_____ 5. It is also known as duck real or <i>bibe</i>. It has high quality of meat.</p> <p>_____ 6. It is distinct by an erect neck of breed of duck which can be sold in two-three months.</p> <p>_____ 7. This breed of duck is well adapted on the soil, lays easily, and lays eggs as many as 300 eggs annually.</p> <p>_____ 8. This breed of quail has black and white patches on its head and body.</p> <p>_____ 9. This breed of quail is distinct in white all over its body but its eyes is black.</p> <p>_____ 10. This breed of quail is found in the forest and meadow.</p>	<p><b>Answer key:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leghorn</li> <li>2. Sussex</li> <li>3. New Hampshire Red</li> <li>4. Native or Pateros duck</li> <li>5. Muscovy duck</li> <li>6. Peking duck</li> <li>7. Khaki Campbell</li> <li>8. Tuxedo quail</li> <li>9. Silver</li> <li>10. Native</li> </ol>
	<p><b>2. Homework (Optional)</b></p>	

<b>B. Teacher's Remarks</b>	<i>Note observations on any of the following areas:</i>	<b>Effective Practices</b>	<b>Problems Encountered</b>	<p>The teacher may take note of some observations related to the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different strategies, materials used, learner engagement and other related stuff.</p> <p>Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/ lesson exemplar.</p>
	<b>strategies explored</b>			
	<b>materials used</b>			
	<b>learner engagement/ interaction</b>			
	<b>others</b>			
<b>C. Teacher's Reflection</b>	<p><i>Reflection guide or prompt can be on:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>principles behind the teaching</u> What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?</li> <li>▪ <u>students</u> What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn?</li> <li>▪ <u>ways forward</u> What could I have done differently? What can I explore in the next lesson?</li> </ul>			<p>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.</p>