



# Lesson Exemplar for TLE



Lesson Exemplar for TLE Grade 7 Quarter 2: Lesson 7 (Week 5) SY 2024-2025

This material is intended exclusively for the use of teachers participating in the implementation of the MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum during the School Year 2024-2025. It aims to assist in delivering the curriculum content, standards, and lesson competencies. Any unauthorized reproduction, distribution, modification, or utilization of this material beyond the designated scope is strictly prohibited and may result in appropriate legal actions and disciplinary measures.

Borrowed content included in this material are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been made to locate and obtain permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and development team do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

# **Development Team**

#### Writer:

• Jeffrey C. Ginez (Philippine Normal University - Manila)

#### Validator:

 Victor S. Rosales, PhD (Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology)

## **Management Team**

Philippine Normal University
Research Institute for Teacher Quality
SiMERR National Research Centre

Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this material. For inquiries or feedback, please write or call the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Learning Resources via telephone numbers (02) 8634-1072 and 8631-6922 or by email at blr.od@deped.gov.ph.

### TLE/QUARTER 2/ GRADE 7

I. CURRICULUM CON	TENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate an understanding of the concepts and skills in animal production.
B. Performance Standards	The learners illustrate the housing requirements for poultry and livestock based on industry standards.
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	Learning Competencies Determine the breeds of farm animals.  Lesson Objectives:  1. Identify the distinct physical characteristics of the poultry animals such as cattle, swine, goat, and rabbit; and 2. Identify the breeds of cattle, swine, goat, and rabbit.
D. Content	Breeds of Farm Animals: Cattle, Swine, Goat, and Rabbit
E. Integration	SDG 4: Quality Education, SDG 15: Life on Land, SDG 17: Partnership for the Goals, Environmental Education

#### II. LEARNING RESOURCES

Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. (2023). *Cattle*. Encyclopædia Britannica. <a href="https://www.britannica.com/animal/cattle-livestock">https://www.britannica.com/animal/cattle-livestock</a>
Essential Guide. (2021, May). Major Goat breeds in the Philippines [Video]. YouTube. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3nkj5CmMXQM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3nkj5CmMXQM</a>
NYRECOS TV. (2023, August). TOP PIG BREEDS IN THE PHILIPPINES INCLUDES NATIVE PIGS [Video]. YouTube. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wbt3DYQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wbt3DYQ</a> bE0

Profitable Agribusiness Ideas. (2020, August). Top 10 Dairy Cattle Breeds in the World | In terms of Sales Revenue in US Dollar per Cow [Video]. YouTube. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgjLhF5Lnko">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgjLhF5Lnko</a>

Profitable Agribusiness Ideas. (2021, February). Top 10 Cattle Beef Breeds | Highest Average Daily Gain the World from Weaning to Yearling Age [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DpPL8fDX\_J0

Profitable Agribusiness Ideas. (2021, September). The Top 10 Highest Daily Gain Weight of Goat Meat Breeds in the World | Birth Age to Weaning Age [Video]. YouTube. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZ4sRhuaVYI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZ4sRhuaVYI</a>

Small, M. (2016). Selection common livestock breeds and characteristics. <a href="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</a>

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

Stewards Rabbitry. (2021, April). Top 10 Biggest Rabbit Breed [Video]. YouTube. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9MPrvHlYyzQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9MPrvHlYyzQ</a>
Tabs Rabbitry Farm Animal and Pets. (2021, February). Top 5 Breeds ng rabbit sa Pilipinas [Video]. YouTube.

<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bsjnMIXLXI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bsjnMIXLXI</a>

III. TEACHING AND LEA	ARNING PROCEDURE NOTES TO TEACHERS				
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	characteristics of pair must give a <b>Completing the</b> The students wind what they <b>KNO</b> what they <b>WAN</b> in the latter pair	of a certain breed of penswer correctly at the <b>KWLS Chart</b> all accomplish the chart about the lesson. To know about the lesson. The	ooultry animals. At the same time.  Art. On the <b>K column</b> On the W column, Lesson. The L and S of S column is an addi	ne asked to answer the count of three, the three, the three will list down they will list down column will be reservational column in order portance of the lessed	all all ed er
	Know	Want	Learned	So what?	
	2. Feedback (Opti	onal)			
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	purpose of the le 1. Who among 2. Can you cite	rates: The teacher wi	d animals in the farm	uestions to establish t	To establish the purpose of the lesson, the teacher will ask the questions to the students.

4. Why do we need to know and to have various breeds of farm animals?

## 2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary

- Livestock- These are various domesticated farm animals raised to provide employment and produce various products for human consumption.
- Breeds- These are specific groups of domestic animals having similar appearance and characteristics distinct from other animals of the same species.
- Breeding- It is a science of producing another species of livestock through inbreeding, line breeding, outbreeding, outcrossing, grading up, cross breeding, and species hybridization.

Also, the teacher will ensure that vocabulary terms are presented before beginning the lesson.

# C. Developing and Deepening Understanding

#### DAY 2

#### **SUB-TOPIC 1: Different Breeds of Farm Animals**

#### 1. Explicitation

Farm Benchmarking: The students will watch a video clip on the different breeds of farm animals such as cattle, swine, goat, and rabbit. After which, the students will answer the questions that follow.

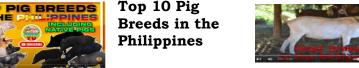


Top 10 Cattle **Beef Breeds** 



Source:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgjLhF5Lnko



Source:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3nkj5CmMX QM

**Major Goat** Breeds in the

The teacher will have the

students watch video clips,

After viewing, students will

students are guided well in

accomplishing the activity.

documentaries or reports on the

various breeds of farm animals.

summarize what they learned by completing the activity sheet. The teacher will ensure that





Source: https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=Wbt3DYO bE0 **Philippines** 



Top 10 Highest Goat Meat Breeds in the World



Top 5 Rabbit Breeds in the Philippines

Source:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZ4sRhuaVYI

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1bsjnMIXLX



## Top 10 Biggest Rabbit Breed

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9MPrvHlYyzQ

### **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.

Swine		Cattle	
Name	Characteristics	Name	Characteristics
		] [	
		┦	
Goat		Rabbit	
Name	Characteristics	Name	Characteristics

#### DAY 3

# 2. Worked Example: Livestock 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 (reporting). 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.

## **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, 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: cattle, swine, goat, and rabbit.

#### Cattle

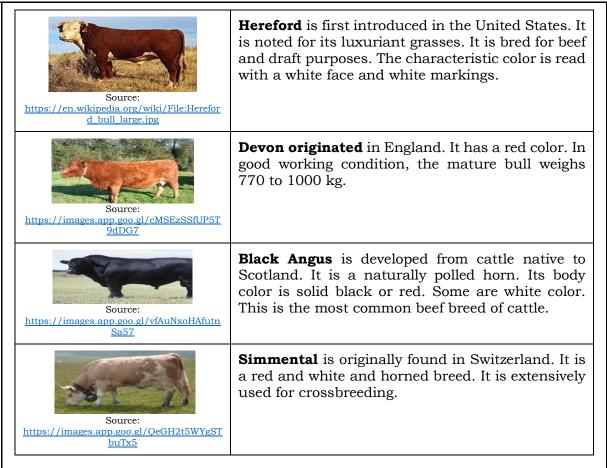
Cattle	T
Breed	Characteristics
Source: https://cdn.globalagmedia.com/uploads/files/breeds/friesiancow.jpg	<b>Freisian</b> is the world's highest production of dairy animals. The mature body weight of male is 580 kg while females are 360 kg. There are black and white distinct patches on their skin. Though it has high milk production, it has a low fat content of 3.4%.
Source: https://cdn.britannica.com/25/525- 050-2C177308/Ayrshire cow.jpg?w=400&h=300&c=crop	<b>Ayrshire</b> is distinct from its red or brown color with varying amounts of white. It has large horns with an upward curve. The matured body weight of the male breed is 900 kg while 600 kg for female. It is also good for the production of milk. It has moderate fat content of 4% though it contains high protein.
Source: https://cdn.britannica.com/22/522-050-25222A61/Jersey-cow.jpg	<b>Jersey</b> is a small breed of dairy cattle. Its body weight ranges from 400-500 kg. Its body color is fawn or light brown. It is estimated that the fat content of its body is 4.8%

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.

(The teacher may opt to have a ruminant portfolio.)

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

such as environmental education

concepts relevant to the topic

and sustainable development

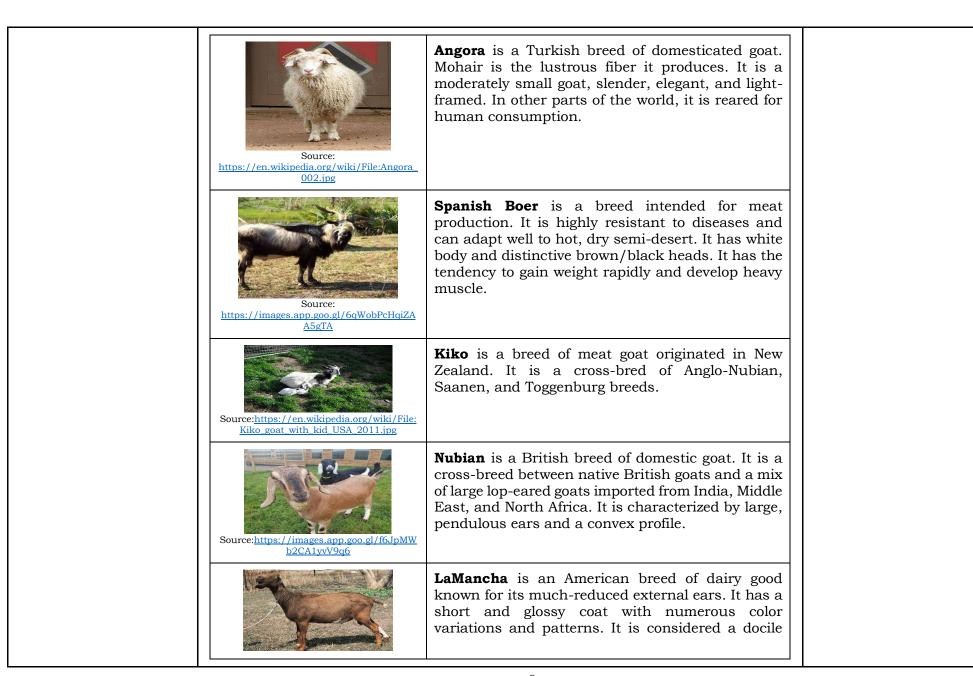
goals.

$\sim$			
<u> </u>	Wi	*	•
	w i		

Breed	Characteristics
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/K5E8BXt9qeFg8 rDa6	<b>American Yorkshire</b> is an American breed of large domestic pig. It is derived from the pigs of Yorkshire breed from the United Kingdom or Canada. This is a bacon breed type. It is the most widely distributed breed of pigs in the world.

Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/SukVB3TBKVge 6D3t5	<b>Berkshire</b> is originated in the United Kingdom. It has a short head, curved face, and erected ears. It can have as many as 9 litters. Its meat is pork.	
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/pgpTH6LpFmtK aWvb9	<b>Large White</b> is originated in the United Kingdom. It has erect ears. It can produce a good meat intended for bacon. It is considered as a good mother and good milker that can have litter as much as 11.	
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/RHVqPtsfKMu1 9Uq56	<b>Chester White</b> is originated in Chester Country, Pennsylvnia. It is white swine with droopy, mediumsized ears. It is known for its good mothering ability, durability, and soundness.	
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/SBzwOTrofqwD	<b>Duroc Jersey</b> is originated in the United States of America. It is a good meat type because it has good muscle quality, low back fat. However, it has a poor mothering ability though it can have litters ranging from 9-10.	
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/H7X4bmC2KTo ku67w5	<b>Hampshire</b> is known for its black color with a white belt that covers across the front legs around its body. It has erect ears, a heavily muscled, lean meat breed.	

Goat	Characteristics
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/pkNbfsKkZ6vbDeRDA	<b>Wild Boar</b> is very small in size but a ferocious and devastating breed. It has high genetic potential. The fat content is less compared to other breeds.
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/tFeuYFMwqSpw mY9DA	<b>Large Black</b> is a large swine breed which originated in Britain. It is entirely black in color. It can be considered as a grazing breed because of its foraging ability. It can be useful for extensive farming.
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/68cabqSKgg3f5 CreA	<b>Middle White</b> is native to the United Kingdom. It has a short nose suited for grazing. Its meat has an outstanding eating quality with a good taste and flavor.
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/Cw7TsZVhZovgP3tV8	<b>Landrace</b> is originated in Denmark. It has a droopy ear. Its meat can be a good source of bacon and less black fat. It is considered to have the characteristics of a good mother because it can have litter as much as 11.
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/CYCEwmfeXcfd 5XkR9	<b>Poland China</b> is an excellent feeder and gains readily under good conditions of care and management. It is known for having a very substantial bone and for being sound in its feet and legs.



	breed and is an excellent producer of milk, high in fiber and protein.	
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File: Troupeau_ch%C3%A8vres_alpines201.jpg	<b>Alpine</b> is a medium to large-sized breed of domestic goat. It is known for its very good milking ability. They have no markings, have horns, a straight profile and erect ears. It can range from white or gray to brown to black. Mature does weigh around 61 kg and 76 cm tall at the shoulder.	
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File: Saanenziege.jpg	<b>Saanen</b> is distinct in its white or cream body color. It is easy to manage and performs best in cooler conditions. It is the largest milk producer of goat breeds.	
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File: NigerianDwarfDairyGoat.jpg	<b>Nigerian Dwarf</b> is taken from its origin, Nigeria. It is small but well-proportioned. It may be horned or hornless. Its common colors are gold, chocolate, and black with white markings. Its average weight is 35kg white maximum height is 60 cm.	
Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/3iKApW 9wv5WhsJUn9	<b>Jamnapari</b> is originated in the Indian subcontinent. This is intended for both milk and meat. Its coat color is white with patches of tan on the neck and head. The mature body weight of male is 65-90 kg while female is 40-60kg.	

Breed	Characteristics
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hasenkaninchen.jpg	<b>Belgian Red</b> is a fancy breed of domestic rabbit. It is selectively bred that resemble the wild European hare. Its weight averaged 2.7-4.1 kg. It is known for its slender and wiry frame and its long and powerful legs.
Source:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Kr %C3%B3liki kalifornijskie 666.jpg	<b>Californian White</b> is originally developed for fur and meat. It is recognized for its color variety of white with dark points. Its weight ranges from 3.4 to 4.3kg. It has dense, plush coats.
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Geant_des_flandres_101.JPG	<b>Flemish giant</b> is the largest breed of domestic rabbit. It is historically bred for their fur and meat. It is often kept as pets known for being docile and patient when being handled.
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Kaninchen1.jpg	<b>Red (white) New Zealand</b> is originated in America but possibly imported from New Zealand. Its weight averaging 4.5-5.4kg with the does being slightly larger than bucks. It is bred for meat, pelts, show, and laboratory uses.
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:NewZealandWhiteRabbit.jpg	



uffy white bunny rabbit.ipg

**Angora** is one of the oldest types of domestic rabbit. It is bred for the long fibers of coat, known as Angora wool.

#### 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 farm animals
- c. Distinct characteristics of the breeds of farm animals
- d. Photo documentation
- e. Reflection

This activity may serve as an extended activity (homework). The teacher provides ample time for the students to accomplish this activity.

## D. Making Generalizations

#### DAY 4

## 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?
0 0	0 0		

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

The teacher may now 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.

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

IV. EVALUATING LEAF	NOTES TO TEACHERS	
A. Evaluating Learning	1. Formative Assessment  Identify Me: Identify the breed of the poultry animal being described in each the following. Write your answer on the space provided before the number.  1. This is a small breed of dairy cattle with body cold fawn or light brown.  2. It has the world's highest production of dairy anim with black and white distinct patches on their skin.  3. This is the most common beef breed of cattle.  4. This is a native of American breed of large dome pig derived from UK or Canada.  5. It is originated in US with an erect ears and produce good meat for bacon.  6. This is a Turkish breed of domesticated goat will produces lustrous fiber.	3. Black Angus 4. American Yorkshire 5. Large White 6. Angora 7. Spanish Boer 8. Alpine 9. Belgian red 10. Angora

	2. Homework (Optional)	7. This goat breed is inten white body and brown/bla  8. This is a medium to 1 goat, known for its very go  9. This is a fancy bree resembled a wild European 10. It is one of the older ty production of wool.		
B. Teacher's Remarks	Note observations on any of the following areas:  strategies explored  materials used  learner engagement/ interaction  others	Effective Practices	Problems Encountered	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.  Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/lesson exemplar.
C. Teacher's Reflection	Reflection guide or prompt can be on:  • principles behind the teaching What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?  • students What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn?  • ways forward 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.