

8

# Lesson Exemplar for TLE

Quarter 1

Lesson

4

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY  
**NOT FOR SALE**

**Lesson Exemplar for TLE Grade 8**  
**Quarter 1: Lesson 4 (Week 4)**  
**SY/TP 2025-2026**

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Development Team</b></p> <p><b>Writer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Melchor S. Castro, MIT (Mariano Marcos State University)</li></ul> <p><b>Validators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regie Boy B. Fabro, PhD (Mariano Marcos State University)</li><li>• Emilio Aguinaldo, MTE (Philippine Normal University)</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Management Team</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Philippine Normal University Research Institute for Teacher Quality SiMERR National Research Centre</p>
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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](mailto:blr.od@deped.gov.ph)

**TLE / QUARTER 1 / GRADE 8**

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

<b>A. Content Standards</b>	The learners demonstrate an understanding of graphic design tools.
<b>B. Performance Standards</b>	The learners create videos with graphics design in a safe and responsible manner
<b>C. Learning Competencies and Objectives</b>	<p><b>Learning Competency</b> The learners will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• utilize graphic design tools for graphic production</li></ul> <p><b>Learning Objectives</b> At the end of the lesson, the students are expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. identify common graphic design tools and their functions.</li><li>2. demonstrate how to use graphic design tools to create designs.</li><li>3. appreciate the importance of graphic design principles in creating visually appealing projects.</li></ol>
<b>D. Content</b>	<p><b>Graphic Design Software</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>A.</b> Introduction to Adobe Photoshop<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Basic Functions of Adobe Photoshop</li><li>b. Setting Up a Document</li><li>c. Navigation</li></ul></li><li><b>B.</b> Composition Techniques<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Flyer/Magazine Cover Making</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>E. Integration</b>	Technology literacy Visual aesthetics

**II. LEARNING RESOURCES**

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Fiverr. (2023, October 5). How to choose the perfect branding colors (+ examples). Fiverr.com. <https://www.fiverr.com/resources/guides/graphic-design/how-to-choose-colors-for-brand>

Good Graphics. (2023, November 3). Make a simple flyer design using Photoshop: Step-By-Step [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CuME6eLA3kw>

Patterson, S. (2023, September 22). Photoshop tools and toolbar overview. Photoshop Essentials. <https://www.photoshopessentials.com/basics/photoshop-tools-toolbar-overview/>

Photoshop Online Training Courses | LinkedIn Learning, formerly Lynda.com. (n.d.). LinkedIn. [https://www.linkedin.com/learning/topics/photoshop?trk=lynda\\_redirect\\_learning](https://www.linkedin.com/learning/topics/photoshop?trk=lynda_redirect_learning)

Solopress. (2022, April 8). How to design flyers & leaflets in Photoshop - Adobe Tutorial [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=prG-OpkJ9Xk>

Walker, A. (2024, February 24). What is Photoshop? Introduction, Meaning, Definition & History. Guru99. <https://www.guru99.com/introduction-to-photoshop-cc.html>

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE		NOTES TO TEACHERS
<p><b>A. Activating Prior Knowledge</b></p>	<p><b>DAY 1</b></p> <p><b>1. Short Review</b></p> <p><b>Brainstorming.</b> Engage students by showing examples of graphic design projects and asking them to identify the tools used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do you think those pictures were created?</li> <li>• What are the tools they used to enhance the design?</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Cover made for <a href="#">HackSpace</a></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Cover made for Fotolia France &amp; Advanced Creation Photoshop magazine, available on <a href="#">Behance</a></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>	<p>The teacher may ask students to bring some examples of edited photos, magazine cover, design, etc. which will be discussed in the classroom.</p>

	<p><b>2. Feedback (Optional)</b></p>	
<p><b>B. Establishing Lesson Purpose</b></p>	<p><b>1. Lesson Purpose</b> This lesson will teach the students to use the Graphic Design application (Adobe Photoshop) by creating visually appealing projects in a responsible manner.</p> <p><b>2. Unlocking Content Area Vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Adobe Photoshop</b> - is a powerful photo and image editing application. Part of the Adobe Suite of productivity software and considered by many to be a benchmark in the world of professional digital image solutions.</li> <li>● <b>Resolution</b> refers to the number of dots per inch (dpi) that appear in your images final form. For print these really may just be dots. On screen, however, these dots are referred to as pixels.</li> <li>● <b>Raster (also called "Bitmap") graphics</b> are created from rows of different colored pixels that together form an image.</li> <li>● <b>Vector (also known as "object-oriented") graphics</b> are constructed using mathematical formulas describing shapes, colors, and placement. Rather than a grid of pixels, a vector graphic consists of shapes, curves, lines, and text which together make a picture.</li> </ul>	<p>Start with a brief icebreaker to set a positive and interactive tone. Ask them to share their observations.</p>
<p><b>C. Developing and Deepening Understanding</b></p>	<p><b>SUB-TOPIC 1: Introduction to Graphics Design</b></p> <p><b>1. Explicitation</b> <b>Adobe Photoshop</b> is a powerful raster graphics editor developed by Adobe Inc. It is widely used by graphic designers, photographers, and digital artists for various purposes such as photo editing, image manipulation, graphic design, digital painting, and much more.</p> <p>Although it is possible to design and construct original graphics, Photoshop is mainly for editing images, not creating them.</p> <p>Photoshop is best used for working with images you already have, like editing, combining, and converting them.</p>	<p>Adobe Photoshop should be downloaded and installed to the Computer Units before the start of this lesson. A download link was shared for the trial version if the school /teacher has no account yet.</p>

Download a free trial version of Photoshop on this Link:

[https://www.adobe.com/products/photoshop.html?clickref=1011lyqBk7DY&mv=affiliate&mv2=pz&as\\_camptype=&as\\_channel=affiliate&as\\_source=partnerize&as\\_campaign=softonic](https://www.adobe.com/products/photoshop.html?clickref=1011lyqBk7DY&mv=affiliate&mv2=pz&as_camptype=&as_channel=affiliate&as_source=partnerize&as_campaign=softonic)

### **Basic Functions of Adobe Photoshop**

Here's an introduction to some of its key features and functionalities:

- A. Layers:** Photoshop works with layers, allowing users to stack different elements of an image on top of each other. This non-destructive editing approach enables users to make changes to individual elements without affecting the rest of the image.
- B. Image Adjustments:** Photoshop offers a wide range of adjustment tools and commands for tweaking the colors, tones, and overall appearance of images. This includes adjustments such as brightness/contrast, levels, curves, hue/saturation, and more.
- C. Masking and Compositing:** Masks allow users to hide or reveal portions of an image selectively. This is particularly useful for combining multiple images or adjusting specific areas without affecting the rest of the image.
- D. Color Management:** Photoshop supports various color modes and color profiles, allowing users to work with different color spaces and ensure accurate color reproduction across different devices.
- E. Exporting and Saving:** Photoshop enables users to save their work in various file formats, including PSD (Photoshop Document) for retaining layers and editing capabilities, as well as formats like JPEG, PNG, TIFF, etc., for sharing and publishing.
- F. Integration with Adobe Creative Cloud:** Photoshop seamlessly integrates with other Adobe Creative Cloud applications like Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign, and Adobe Lightroom, allowing users to work across different programs efficiently.

### **SETTING UP A DOCUMENT**

#### **Home Screen:**

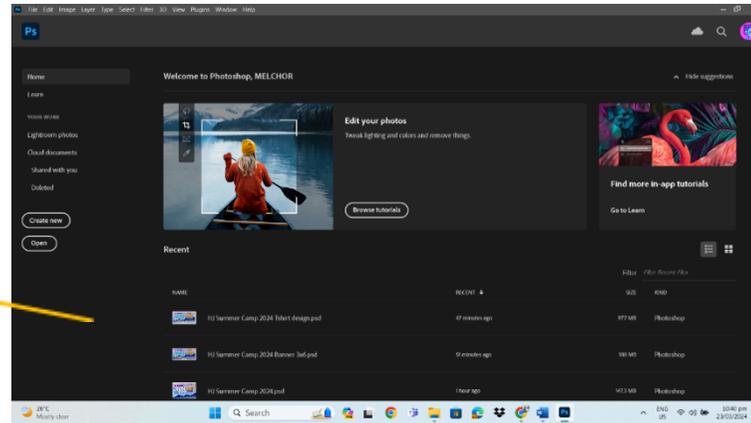
First thing first, the Adobe Photoshop 2021 version or higher has a welcome screen that appears once you open the application. This will guide you to do things like creating a new

If Photoshop is not possible, alternative Application can be used such as Gimp Photo editor. This is an open source which can be downloaded in this link: <https://www.gimp.org/>

canvas, view previously created designs, or browse tutorials for new features and tricks in Photoshop.

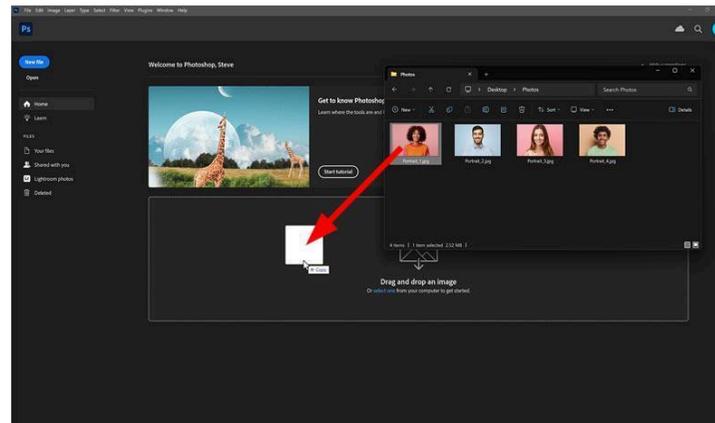
### How to setup a new Document with Preset

1. To set up a new document, click on the **Create New** button and a new dialog box will appear. This allows you to choose what type of document you wanted to create. Such as photo, printed, art & Illustration, web, mobile, film and video.
2. You can also go to **File > New** at the top of the screen. Or just simply click **Ctrl + N** (win) or **Cmd + N** (Mac). Whichever way you choose, it will open a dialog where you can select the document size you want to use.
3. At the New Document dialog box, select **Print** menu to show the different printable size document.
4. Choose the Letter size and click **Create**.

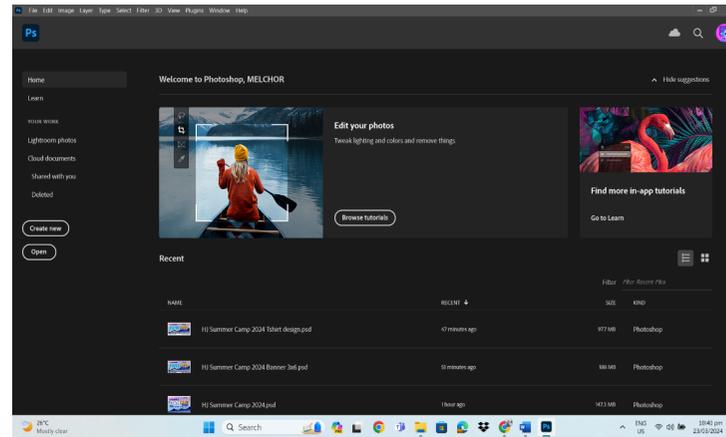


### Placing and Transferring Images

1. There are many options in opening an existing file or images in photoshop. The official way is:
2. Click the **Open** button at the Home Screen, and it will show you the windows explorer where you can locate the image you want to open.
3. Navigate to your image and select it.



4. Click **Open**. Then it will proceed to the Photoshop Interface.
5. The Faster way in opening an image or design is by **Drag and Drop** from Windows Explorer location and dropping the image to the Photoshop Home Screen.
6. If the existing file is already listed at the Home Screen displayed, just select and click and it will open at the Photoshop interface.



The teacher will facilitate the exploration of students in using Photoshop by opening and saving images.

## 2. Worked Example

Practice navigating through Photoshop's interface. Open and close images, create new files, and save your work.

## 3. Lesson Activity

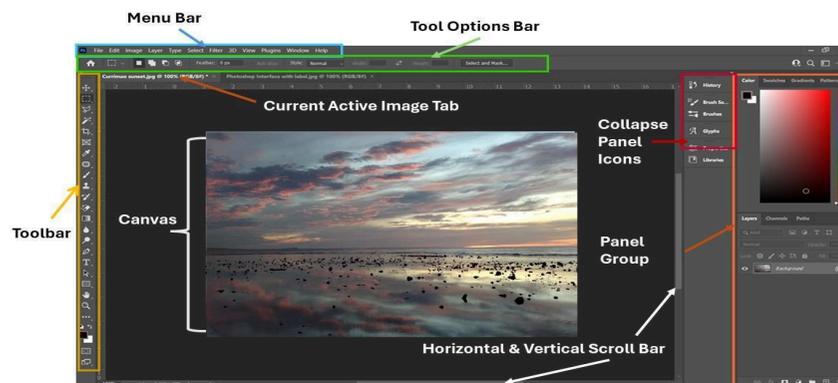
- Students will try to open their desired photo from their phone to photoshop.

**Use the Learning Activity Worksheet #1** for this purpose.

## DAY 2

### SUB-TOPIC 3: NAVIGATION

**Interface:** Photoshop's interface (also called Workspace) consists of various panels, menus, and toolbars that allow users to access its wide range of tools and functions. The workspace can be customized according to the user's preferences. It should look a little bit like the one shown below. Yours might look different, but it should look fairly similar.



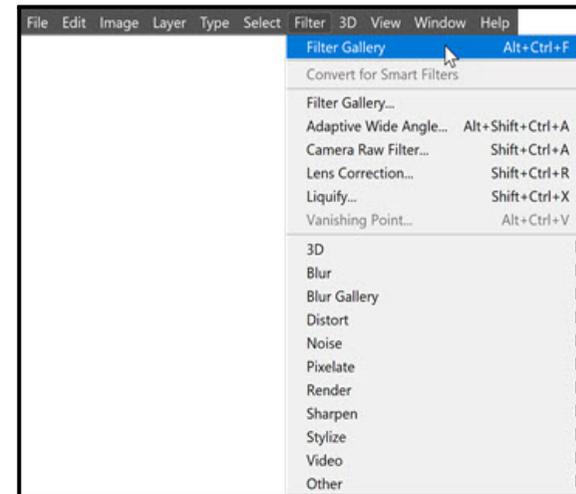
An open image will sit on the canvas and you can open multiple images at one time. In my example, I have 2 images opened and I can move between them by clicking on the Image Tab.

### Menu Bar

Always located at the top of the screen. There are 12 menus with many options' underneath each.

Click on each menu item to view its available options. Grayed-out options indicate they are currently unavailable.

The availability of menu items varies depending on your activity. For instance, when you have a specific area of an image selected, most menu items under "Select" will be accessible. However, if there's no selection made, many of these options will appear grayed out.

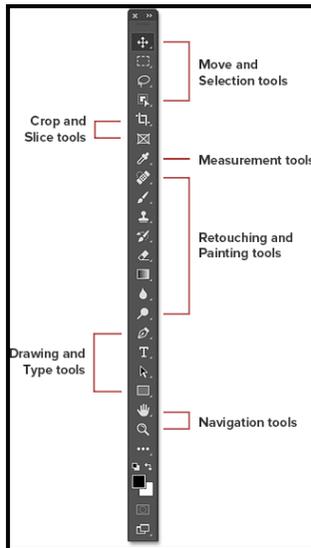


For illustration, consider the Filter menu below, which contains various sub-menu items such as 3D, Blur, Distort, and Sharpen, among others. Each of these items further expands into its own sub-menu.

- **Toolbar** – set of tools placed on the left side of the screen that can manipulate photos in different ways. It was categories based on six functions.
- **Options Bar** – this bar will interchangeably appear depending on the selected tool you clicked. These are additional options you can choose from in relation to the tool you are using. Example: Crop tool will show you suggested aspect Ratio you want to use or set the desired Ratio. You can also set the kind of grid guide you want to use.

*Photoshop Interface*

- **Photoshop Panels** – placed on the right side of the screen, and like the toolbar, they can be dragged out and moved freely around the workspace. They provide lots of extra functionality.
- **Tools:** Photoshop offers a vast array of tools for editing and creating images. Some of the essential tools include:
  - **Move and Selection Tools:** Used to move and select specific areas of an image.
  - **Crop and Slice Tools:** used to remove some unnecessary parts of the image.
  - **Eyedropper and Measurement tools:** for picking color and measuring image.



- **Retouching Tools and Painting Tools:** Brush, pencil, eraser, etc., for digital painting clone stamp, healing brush, spot healing brush, etc., for retouching and repairing images.
- **Drawing and Type Tools:** Used to draw shapes, trace, add and format text in images.
- **Navigation Tools:** Scale, locate, zoom-in and zoom out images for better viewing.

**Note:** Each tool has its additional tools hidden within itself. It can be accessed by click and hold the small arrow at the lower right corner of the tool. Then it will display while you can hover the mouse to select another tool. The figure below shows the detailed view of these tools.

To show the meaning of all other tools, you may visit this website.

<https://www.photoshopesentials.com/basics/photoshop-tools-toolbar-overview/>

Adobe Photoshop is a versatile and powerful tool for image editing and graphic design, offering a wide range of features and capabilities to unleash creativity and bring digital visions to life.

## 2. Worked Example

**Logo Designing.** Using Basic Shapes refer to the Learning Activity Sheet No. 2

Navigate the different tools as demonstrated by the teacher and practice the use of each tool while familiarizing the common tools that are frequently used for editing such as Moving, Cropping, Retouching, and Text tool.

### C. Lesson Activity

- Students will demonstrate Logo Designing using Photoshop.

## DAY 3

### SUB-TOPIC 4: WORKING WITH IMAGES

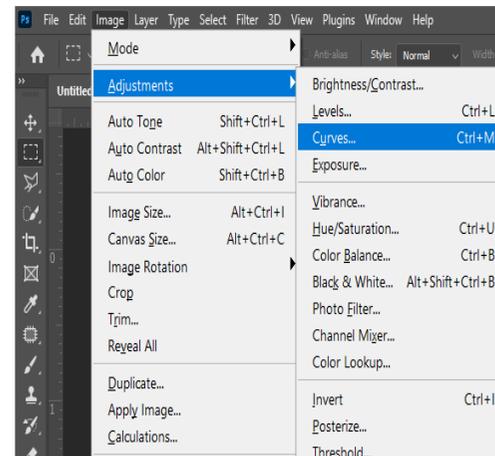
#### 1. Explicitation

Once the Image is already open in the Photoshop Interface, You can now manipulate and start the editing process.

#### Basic Editing in Photoshop

As a beginner in photo editing, you are expected to learn the basics of image editing which are presented below.

- Correcting** - One of the first decisions you must make in editing a photo is to see to it that the white balance is in proper tone. Adjusts color balance, hue, saturation, and contrast to correct color casts or improve overall color accuracy.
- Levels and Curves:** Allows precise adjustment of tonal range and contrast. Adjustments Layers: Non-destructive adjustments layers let you experiment with different corrections without permanently altering the original image. Camera Raw Filter: Provides advanced controls for adjusting exposure, white balance, clarity, and other parameters for raw image files.



**To correct any Image Adjustments, go to:**

Image Menu > Adjustments > Select any option: Brightness/Contrast, Levels, Curves, Exposure.

You may experiment with other options for Hue/Saturation. Color Balance and compare the actual result.

**c. Cropping** - allows you to crop images to remove unwanted parts or to focus on a specific area. The Crop Tool enables you to define the area to keep and discard the rest of the images. You can adjust the crop boundary, aspect ratio, and resolution before finalizing the crop. Also, keep in mind the basic rules in composition. The Rule of Third.



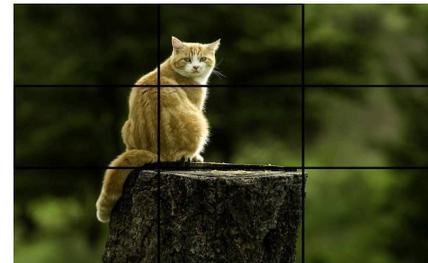
Use the Crop Tool to remove the unnecessary part of the picture. See image below. Then click and drag the mouse on the desired part of the image you want to retain and hit enter.



**d. Resizing and Compression** - allows you to resize images to specific dimensions or percentages of their original size.

You can change image dimensions without changing the aspect ratio by using the Image Size command. Additionally, Photoshop provides options for image compression to reduce file size while maintaining acceptable image quality.

Image by [Dennis Jarvis](#), available on [photographymad](#)



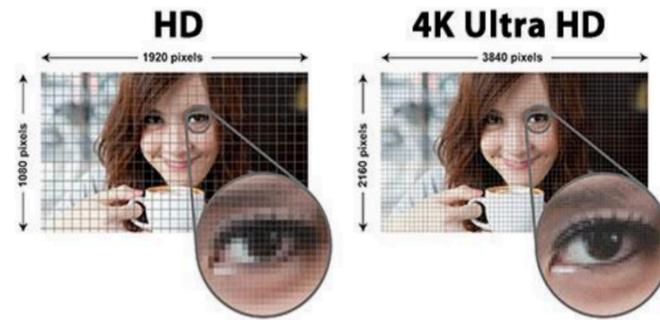
"Color Correction" - image sourced from [evergreen](#)  
Image from [animalscamera](#)

Save for Web: Allows you to optimize images for the web by adjusting quality settings, file format, and compression level to balance image quality with file size.

Go to **Image > Image Size** > then Image Size Dialogue Box will appear: Adjust Width and Height with desired unit (Percent, Pixels, Inches, Centimeters, Points, Picas, Column). Then adjust Resolution to 300 for printable quality.

**Resolution** refers to the number of dots per inch (dpi) that appear in your images final form. For print these really may just be **dots**. On screen, however, these dots are referred to as **pixels**.

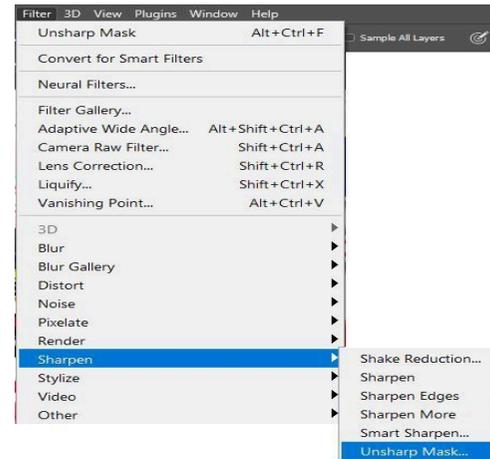
- An image with high resolution (one produced for print, for example) will look very smooth and no pixilation (Standard Resolution is 300 dpi). An image with low resolution (one produced for the screen needs 72 dpi) it may look far more pixelated if you zoom-in the image.



"1920 Pixels vs. 3840 Pixels" - Image sourced from [240HzMonitors.com](http://240HzMonitors.com)

- e. **Sharpening and Softening** - is the last of the global corrections that are often applied to digital images to enhance clarity and details:

Access Sharpening by selecting Filter > Sharpen > then select options for Sharpen. See the Screen Shot below.



- a. **Sharpen Tool:** Allows you to selectively sharpen specific areas of an image by painting over them.

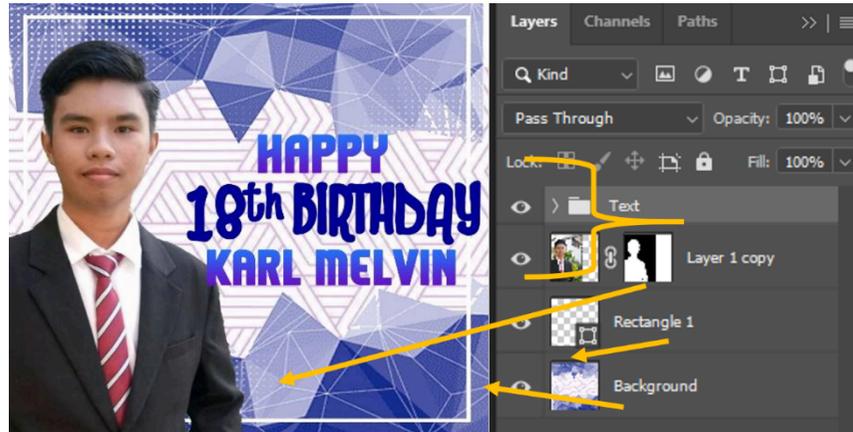
- b. **Shake Reduction:** allows you to sharpen image from shaking shots.

- c. **Smart Sharpen:** Provides more advanced sharpening options, including noise reduction and halo suppression, with better control over sharpening effects.

- d. **Unsharp Mask:** A filter that increases the contrast along edges to make them appear sharper.

- f. **Layering** - is one of the important features in Photoshop that you need to understand. Usually, every element you add in your design should have its own layer. Usually, shapes, text, and images will create their own layer once added. So,

you should be mindful if you are already working in multiple layers. Applying commands or operations in a wrong layer may result in an undesirable outcome or no effect at all.



**Layer Panel** can be accessed at the Right Panel of the Screen. If not visible, you can open it under **Window > Layers** or click F7 on your keyboard for shortcut command.

The image has four main layers. One layer for picture, one for background, another layer for rectangle white shape and one folder for Text which

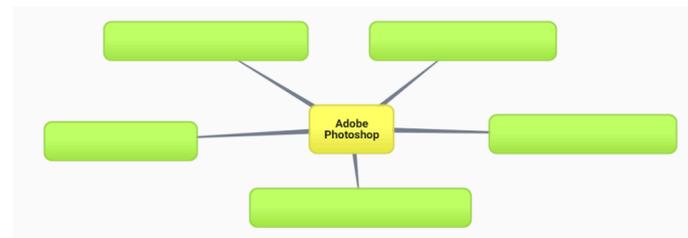
has 3 layers of text inside.

## 2. Worked Example

**Direction:** Open the website **bubbl.us**. Complete the web Concept Map by enumerating the **basics of photo editing**. Give a brief description of each. Save as .jpg format then upload it in Google Classroom or Group Chat.

## 3. Lesson Activity

- Create a simple invitation design for your upcoming birthday in a 5x7 inches (5R Size) Photopaper with at least 3 layers.



[Refer to Learning Activity Sheet #3.](#)

The teacher will evaluate if the activity can be implemented in the Class. This activity is optional if the time allows.

**DAY 4**

	<p><b>SUB-TOPIC 5: Composition Techniques</b></p> <p><b>1. Explication</b></p> <p><b>Creating a Promotional Flyer in Photoshop.</b></p> <p>Watch the following video in YouTube and do the <b>Learning Activity Sheet #5.</b>  Flyer Tutorial video in Youtube.com Video 1:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7GGVWeWddg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7GGVWeWddg</a>  Flyer Tutorial video in Youtube.com Video 2:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=prG-OpkJ9Xk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=prG-OpkJ9Xk</a>  Flyer Tutorial video in Youtube.com Video 3:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CuME6eLA3kw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CuME6eLA3kw</a></p> <p><b>Rubric for Flyer Making. Please refer to Learning Activity Sheet # 5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This rubric assesses the students' ability to create a business flyer using Photoshop, focusing on design quality, information clarity, Photoshop skills, communication effectiveness, and neatness/organization.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>D. Making Generalizations</b></p>	<p><b>1. Learners' Takeaways</b>  Create a Cover Magazine Design with your picture. Use an appropriate Magazine Title related to your theme. Apply the principles and elements of design needed. Follow the Learning Activity Sheet for this Activity.</p> <p><b>2. Reflection on Learning</b>  Share what you have learned in this Lesson.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the Basic Photo Editing techniques that you can do in Adobe Photoshop?</li> <li>What are the future projects do you think that you can do in Photoshop?</li> <li>What is the importance of layering in Adobe photoshop?</li> </ul>	

IV. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER'S REFLECTION		NOTES TO TEACHERS
<p><b>A. Evaluating Learning</b></p>	<p><b>1. Formative Assessment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please refer to Learning Activity Sheet #6 - Formative Assessment.</li> </ul>	

Answer Key:		
1. C	6. B	11. C
2. C	7. C	12. B
3. B	8. C	13. A
4. D	9. D	14. C
5. C	10. C	15. C

**2. Homework (Optional)**

<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> <i>What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?</i></li> <li>▪ <u>students</u> <i>What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn?</i></li> <li>▪ <u>ways forward</u> <i>What could I have done differently? What can I explore in the next lesson?</i></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>