

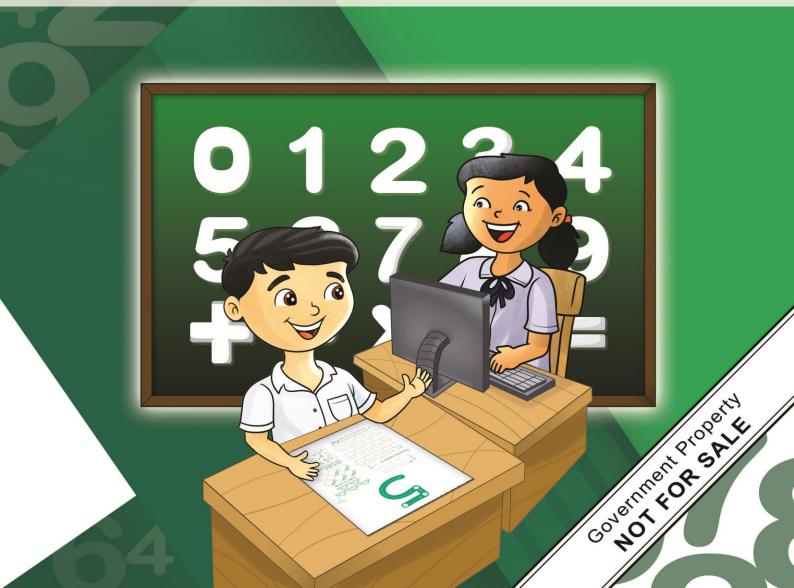
# Mathematics

NATIONAL

2

## **Enhancement Camp**

## **Lesson Plans**



## **Enhancement Learning Camp**

## **Lesson Plans**

## **Mathematics Grade 2**

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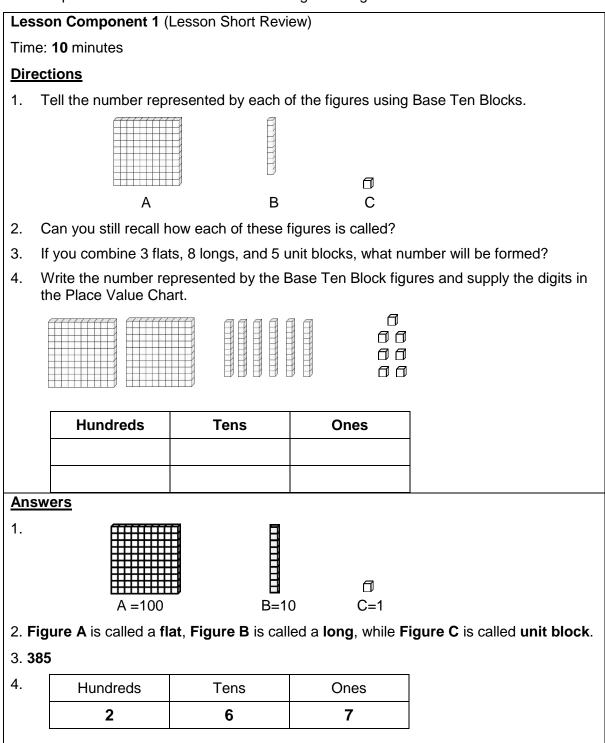
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### Mathematics Grade 2 Lesson Plan 1

#### Giving the Place Value and Finding the Value of a Digit in Three-Digit Numbers

#### Key Idea

Give the place value and find the value of a digit in 3-digit numbers.



#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

We can use what we learned about representing numbers using the Base Ten Blocks. Today, we will use the Place Value Chart and Trading Board to give the place value and find the value of a digit in 3-digit numbers.

#### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: **10** minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Digit
- Number
- Place Value
- Place Value Chart
- Trading Board
- Value

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Let the pupils give the largest 3-digit number that can be formed using the digits **4**, **8**, **and 5**. Guide them in forming a number using the digits. Then, call someone to write each digit in the correct column/ place value using the Place Value Chart.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	5	4

#### **Questions:**

- a. What number can be formed?
- b. Which digit is in the hundreds place? tens? ones?
- c. Ask the pupils to give the smallest number that can be formed using the same digits.
- d. Inquire also about the place value of each digit.
- e. If the pupils can already state the place value of the digits, proceed in relating how to get the values of the digits using the Trading Board.
- 2. Show the pupils how the Trading Board works. The Trading Board looks like the Place Value Chart. The only difference is that we plot chips on the board instead of writing numbers directly. Let them remember that there are three chip colors namely blue, red, and white. Each **blue chip represents 100**, each **red chip stands for 10** and each **white chip is equal to 1**.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
0000	000	

#### Questions:

- a. How many blue chips are there?
- b. If there are 8 blue chips and each chip represents 100, what is its value?
- c. How many red chips are there?
- d. If there are 5 red chips and each chip represents 10, what is its value?
- e. How many white chips are there?
- f. If there are 4 white chips and each chip represents 1, what is its value?
- g. Ask the pupils to give value of the digits in the smallest number that can be formed using the same digits.
- h. Inquire also about the value of each digit.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

- 1. Using the digits 1, 9, and 6, give the largest 3-digit number that can be formed.
- 2. Write the digits in the Place Value Chart.
- 3. Give the place value of each digit.

#### Answers to Item 1

1. 961

2.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
9	6	1

3. The digit 9 is in the hundreds place, 6 in the tens and 1 in the ones.

#### Part 4C

<u>Item 2</u>

#### **Questions**

1. What is the smallest number that can be formed using the same digits?

- 2. Plot the corresponding chips on the Trading Board.
- 3. Find the value of each digit.

#### Answers to Item 2

- 1. 169
- 2.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
0		000000

3. The digit 1 has a value of 100, the digit 6 has a value of 60 and the digit 9 has a value of 9.

#### Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

#### Time: 5 minutes

The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

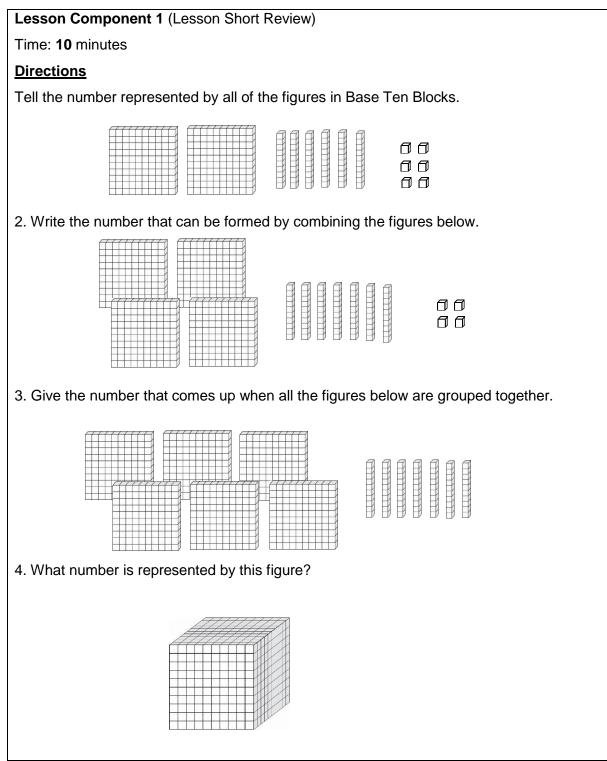
- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

### Mathematics Grade 2 Lesson Plan 2

## Reading and Writing Numbers up to 1000 in Symbols and in Words

#### Key Idea

Read and write numbers up to 1000 in symbols and in words.



#### <u>Answers</u>

- 1. 256
- 2. 474
- 3. 660
- 4. 1 000

#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

Using the Base Ten Blocks, we were able to write numbers. Today, we will use the Place Value Chart and Stack-It-Up Flashcards to be able to read write numbers up to 1 000 in symbols and in words.

Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Base Ten Blocks
- Number Chart
- Numerals/ Symbols
- Number Words
- Place Value Chart
- Stack-It-Up Flashcards

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Present the Number Charts to the class.

Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
1	one	10	ten
2	two	11	eleven
3	three	12	twelve
4	four	13	thirteen
5	five	14	fourteen
		15	fifteen
6	six	16	sixteen
7	seven	17	seventeen
8	eight	18	eighteen
9	nine	19	nineteen
Symbol	Word	Symbol	Word
10	ten	100	one hundred
20	twenty	200	two hundred
30	thirty	300	three hundred
40	forty	400	four hundred
50	fifty	500	five hundred
60		600	six hundred
	sixty	700	seven hundred
70	seventy	800	eight hundred
80	eighty	900	nine hundred
90	ninety		
	Symbol	Word	

**Questions:** 

- a. What are the two ways of writing numbers?
- b. How is 784 read?
- c. How do you write it as number words?
- d. How are the numbers in the Place Value Chart read?

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	7	0	8
	9	2	0
1	0	0	0

- 2. Demonstrate to the pupils how to play Stack-It-Up using Flashcards by following these steps:
  - a. The teacher will use the Base Ten Blocks to represent numbers to be shown to the

pupils.
---------

*****	11	HH I		A
		+++		7
			+	H
				-
				H

	+	00 00 0
--	---	---------------

b. Let the pupils find the flashcards that contains the numbers that represent the set of figures by value.

or lighted by value.	
200	40 5
c. Stack up the three numbers.	200
	40
	5
d. Let the pupils read the number e. Ask somebody to write the nur	

f. Provide as many examples as possible for the pupils to master reading and writing numbers.

#### Questions:

a. Did you enjoy the activity?

- b. Were you able to read the number after stacking them up?
- c. Did you write the number word correctly?
- d. What are the two ways of writing numbers?

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

1. How are the numbers in the Place Value Chart read?

Given	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
Α	1	0	0	0
В		8	0	8
С		7	1	9
D		3	6	0
E		4	0	2

#### Answers to Item 1

1. Each number in the Place Value Chart will be read by the pupils as:

- A. one thousand
- B. eight hundred eight
- C. seven hundred nineteen
- D. three hundred sixty
- E. four hundred two

#### Part 4C

Item 2

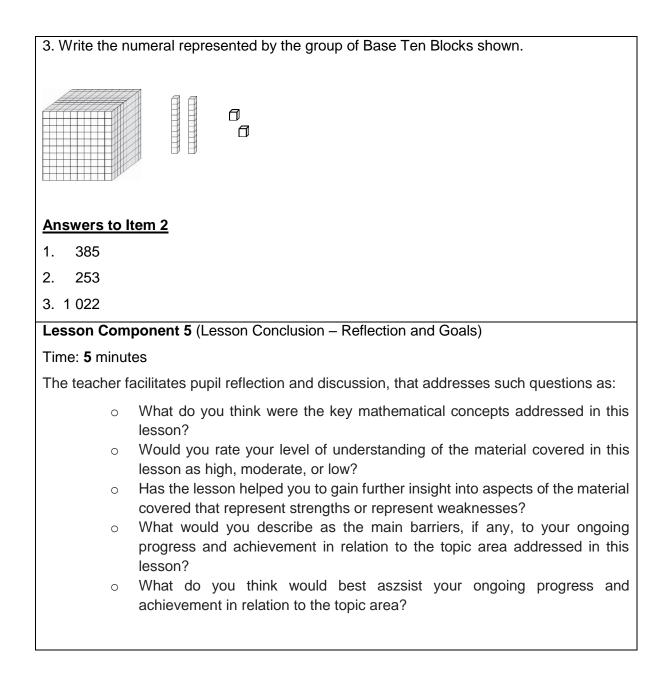
#### **Questions**

1. Write the numeral represented by the group of Base Ten Blocks shown.

|--|

2. Write the numeral represented by the group of Base Ten Blocks shown.

			8 1 1
--	--	--	-------------

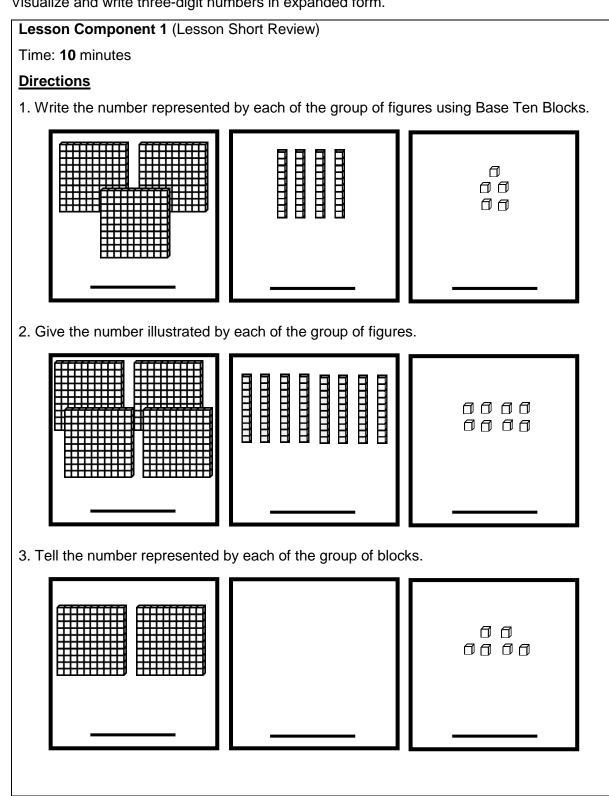


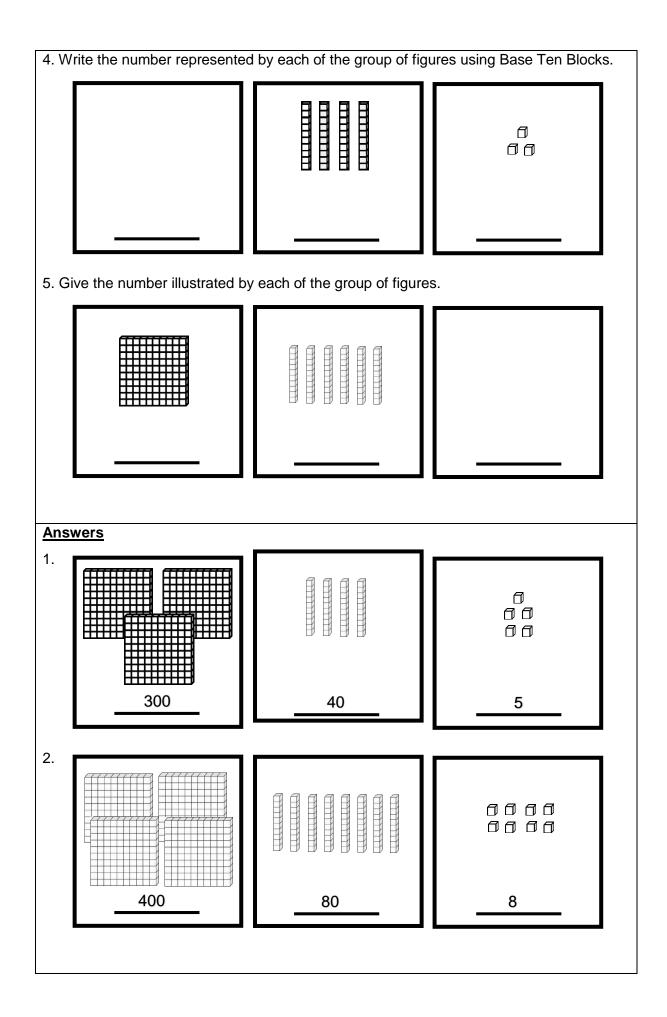
## Mathematics Grade 2 Lesson Plan 3

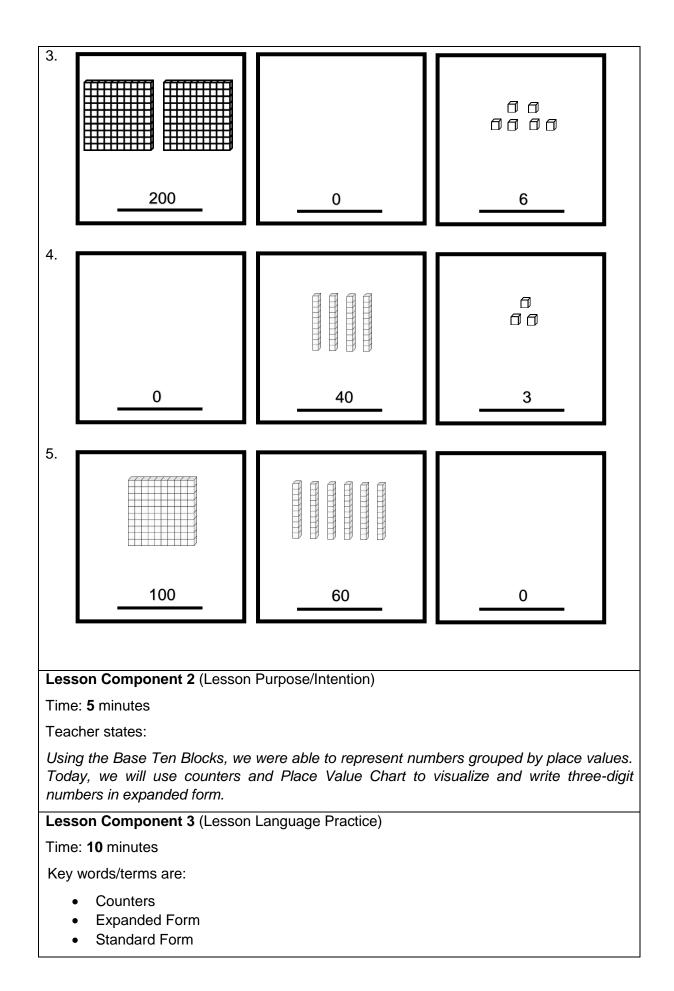
### Visualizing and Writing Three-Digit Numbers in Expanded Form

#### Key Idea

Visualize and write three-digit numbers in expanded form.







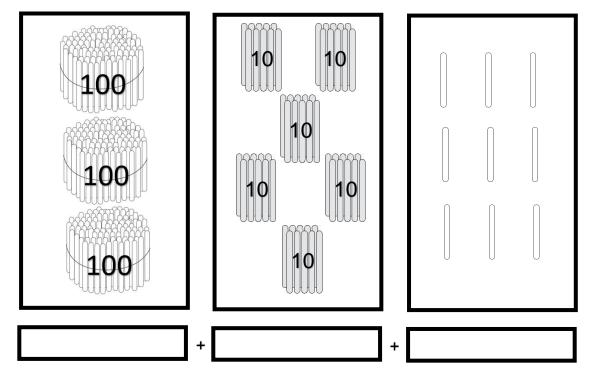
#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

#### 1. Present these popsicle sticks counters.



#### Questions:

- a. How many groups of 100 popsicle sticks are there in the first box?
- b. How many groups of 10 popsicle sticks are there in the second box?
- c. How about the number of popsicle sticks in the third box?
- d. Write the number of popsicle sticks in each box as the sum to come up with the expanded form.
- e. Provide other examples and use other counters.
- 2. Give the expanded form of the given number by showing the figures using the Base Ten Blocks in the Place Value Chart.

Standard Form	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
488			0000 0000

#### Questions:

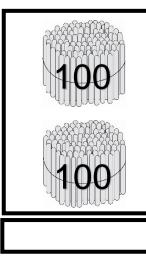
- a. What is the given number?
- b. How many flats are there in the hundreds column?
- c. How many longs do you see?
- d. How many unit blocks are there?
- e. Write the value as the sum to show the expanded form of the given number.
- f. Provide other given numbers that pupils may work for them to master visualizing and writing the expanded form of numbers.

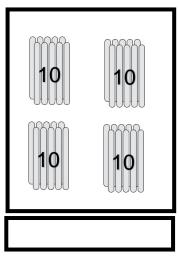
#### Part 4B

Item 1

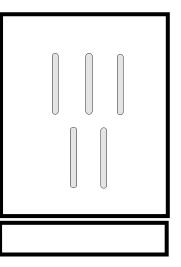
#### **Directions**

1. Write the expanded form by supplying the value of figures in the box below each illustration.





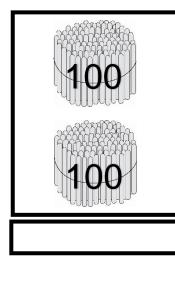
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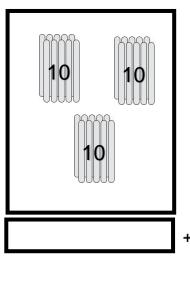


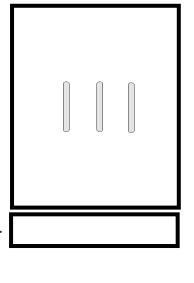
2. Write the value of figures in the box below each illustration to come up with the expanded form.

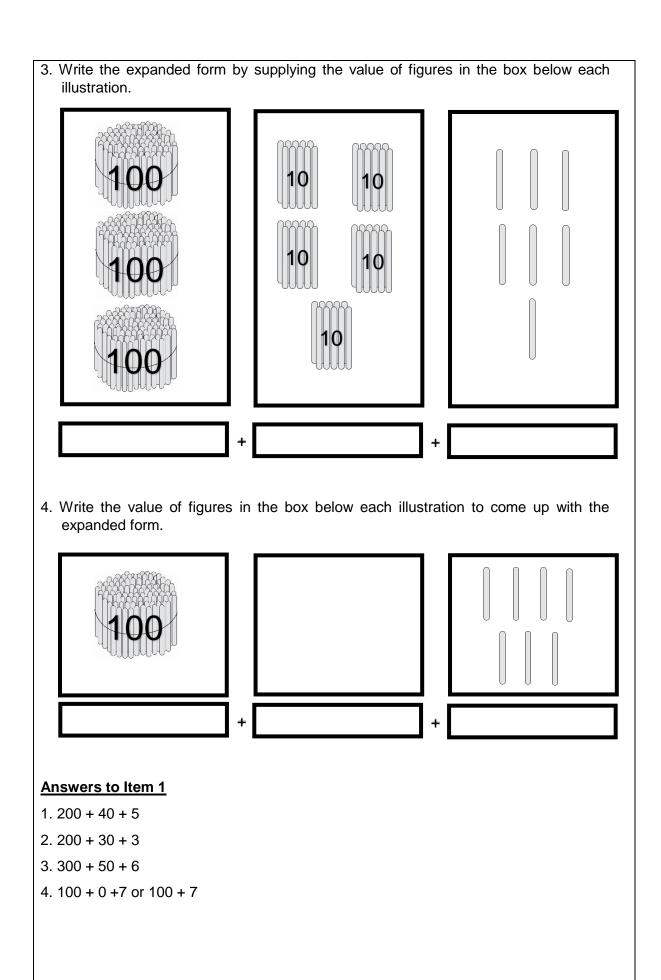
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#### Part 4C

<u>ltem 2</u>

#### **Directions**

1. Write the expanded form of the given numbers. Use the illustration in the Place Value Chart as your guide.

Standard Form	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
150			

#### 2. Write the expanded form of the blocks shown in the Place Value Chart.

Standard Form	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
308			0000 0000

3. Write the expanded form of the given numbers. Use the illustration in the Place Value Chart as your guide.

Standard Form	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
463			000

4. Write the expanded form of the given numbers. Use the illustration in the Place Value Chart as your guide.

Standard Form	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
342			00

Answers to Item 2

- 1. 100 + 50 + 0 or 100 + 50
- 2. 300 + 0 + 8 or 300 + 8
- 3. 400 + 60 + 3
- 4. 300 + 40 + 2

#### Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

#### Time: 5 minutes

The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

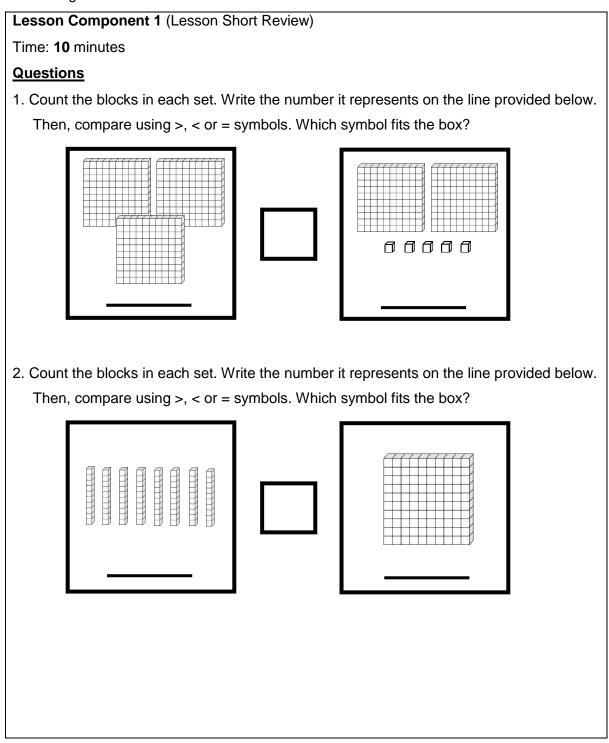
- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
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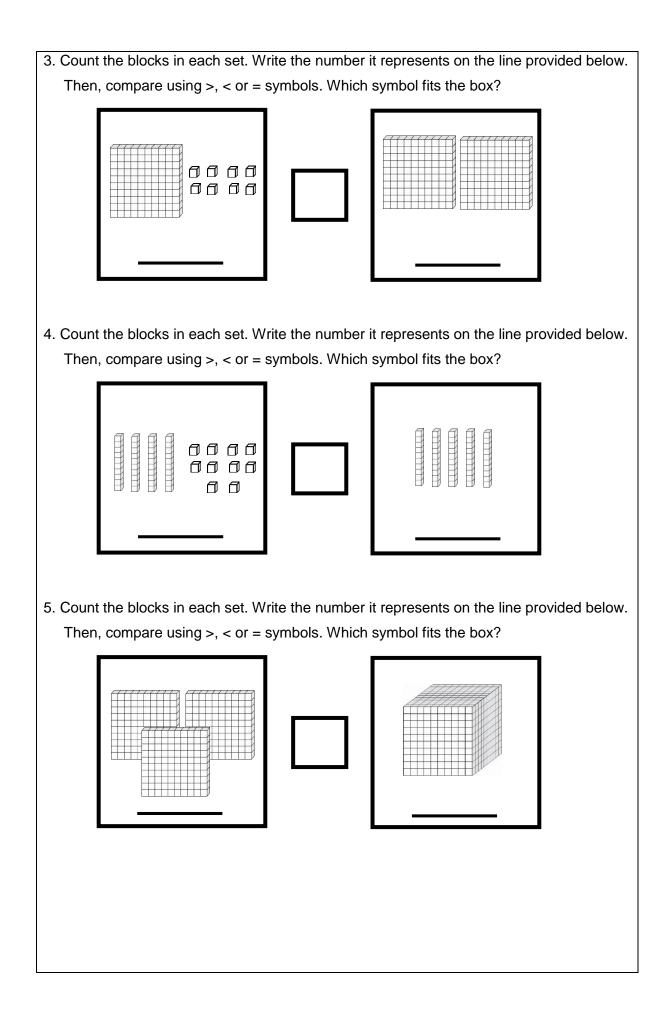
### Mathematics Grade 2 Lesson Plan 4

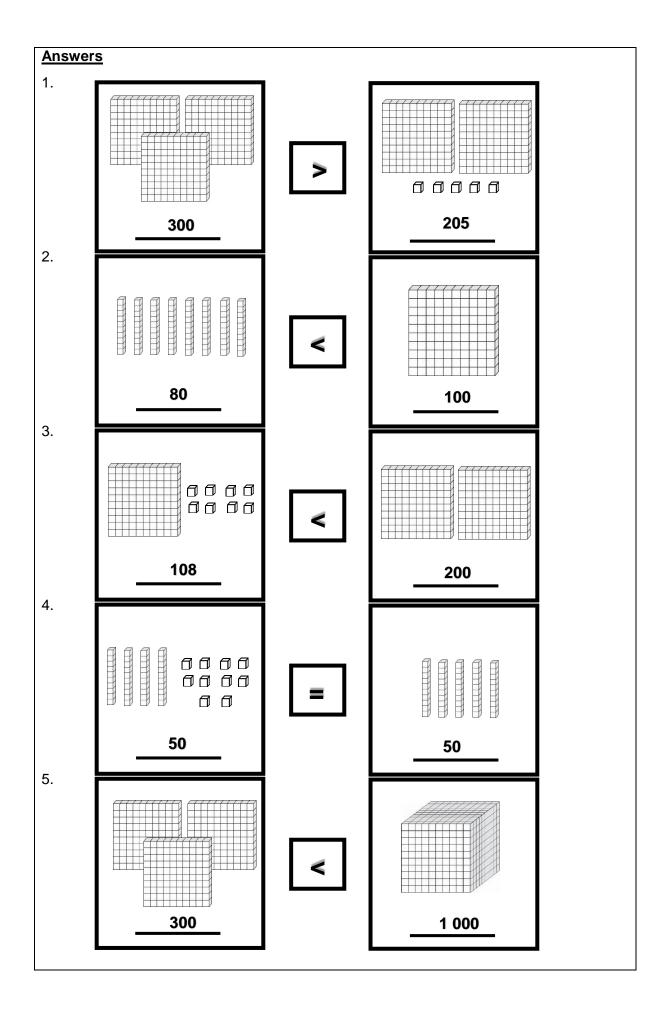
## Comparing Numbers Using Relation Symbols and Ordering Numbers Up to 1 000 in Increasing or Decreasing Order

#### Key Idea

Compare numbers using relation symbols and orders numbers up to 1 000 in increasing or decreasing order







#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

To represent numbers, we used Base Ten Blocks. Numbers formed were compared using >, <, or = symbols. Today, we will use the Trading Board both to compare and arrange numbers up to 1 000 in increasing and decreasing order.

#### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Decreasing Order
- Increasing Order
- Ordering Numbers
- Relation Symbols

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Present the Trading Board and let the pupils plot the corresponding chips to represent the given numbers as shown below. Once the chips are plotted, ask them to compare the numbers. Put emphasis on comparing the number of chips starting from the highest place value to the least.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
168		0	000	0000
208		00		0000
	168	<	208	

#### Questions:

a. In the given number 168, how many blue chips are plotted on the Trading Board?

b. In the given number 208, how many blue chips are plotted?

c. Which is more, 1 blue chip which is equal to 100 or 2 blue chips which is equals to 200?

d. Write the correct relation symbol to compare the given numbers. Is it >, <, or = symbol?</li>e. Provide another set of numbers to be compared.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
566		000	000	000
267		0 0	000	0000
355		000	000	000

2. Applying what you discovered in comparing numbers, arrange the given numbers in increasing order.

#### Questions:

267

a. In the given number 566, how many blue chips are plotted on the Trading Board?

355

566

- b. In the given number 267, how many blue chips are plotted?
- c. In the given number 355, how many blue chips are on the board?
- d. Since we are to arrange the numbers in increasing order, we are going to list from the least to greatest pattern. In what number is the least number of blue chips plotted?
- e. Which number has more blue chips than 267?
- f. How will you write the numbers from least to greatest?
- g. Provide another set of numbers to be compared but this time in decreasing order.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

1. Study the given numbers listed on the Trading Board. Plot the corresponding chips. Compare them. Which relation symbol fits in the box?

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
845				
854				
	845		854	

2. Study the given numbers listed on the Trading Board. Plot the corresponding chips. Compare them. Which relation symbol fits in the box?

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
990				
1 000				
	990		1 000	

#### Answers to Item 1

1. Study the given numbers listed on the Trading Board. Plot the corresponding chips. Compare them. Which relation symbol fits in the box?

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
845		0000		000
854		0000	000	0000
	845	<	854	

2. Study the given numbers listed on the Trading Board. Plot the corresponding chips. Compare them. Which relation symbol fits in the box?

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
990		00000 0000	00000	
1 000	0			
	990	<	1 000	

#### Part 4C

<u>ltem 2</u>

#### **Directions**

1. Applying what you discovered in comparing numbers, arrange the given numbers in increasing order.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
345				
354				
355				

2	Applying what you discove	arad ir	comparing numbers	arra	ngo the given numbers in	

2. Applying what you discovered in comparing numbers, arrange the given numbers in decreasing order.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
102				
120				
112				

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
345		00	00	000
354		000	0 0 0	0000
355		000	000	000
345		354		355
Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
102		0		0 0
120		0	00	
112		0	0	0 0
120		112		102
112			O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	0

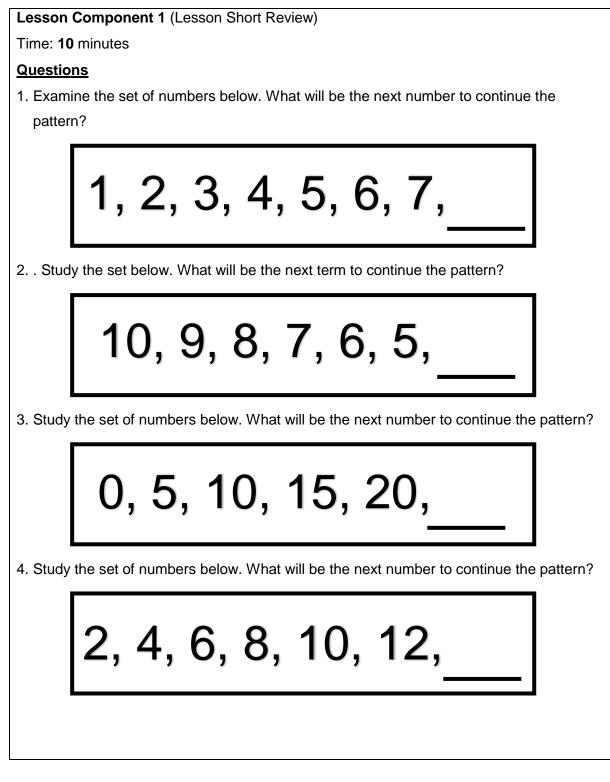
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

### Mathematics Grade 2 Lesson Plan 5

## Determining Missing Term/s in a Given Continuous Pattern using Two Attributes

#### Key Idea

Determine missing term/s in a given continuous pattern using two attributes



## Answers 1. 8

- 1. 0 2. 4
- 2. 4
- 3. 25
- 4. 14

#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

A number pattern is the repeated arrangement of numbers in each set. By finding the pattern, we can determine the missing term/s in a given continuous pattern using two attributes.

Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Continuous Pattern
- Decreasing
- Increasing
- Number Pattern
- Term

Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Look closely to the numbers in the set.



#### Questions:

- a. What is the first term in the set of numbers?
- b. What is the second term?
- c. How about the third? Fourth? Fifth? Sixth? Seventh?
- d. Do you see any pattern?
- e. Are the numbers increasing? By how many?
- f. What should be the seventh term to continue the pattern?
- g. Provide another set of numbers for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in

determining the missing term.

2. Examine closely the numbers in the set.

## 40, 35, 30, 25,\_\_\_\_,15,\_\_\_

#### **Questions:**

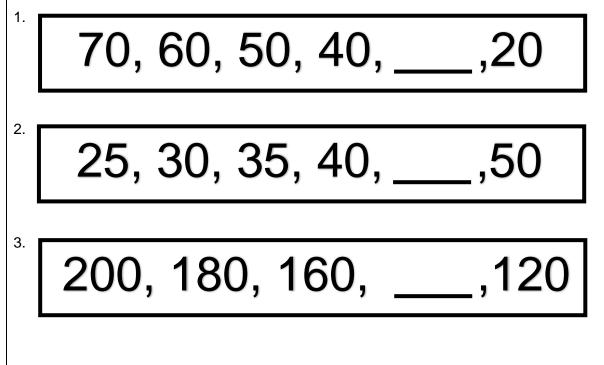
- a. What is the first term in the set of numbers?
- b. What is the second term?
- c. How about the third? Fourth? Fifth? Sixth?
- d. Do you see any pattern?
- e. Are the numbers decreasing? By how many?
- f. What should be the fifth term to continue the pattern?
- g. Provide another set of numbers for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

Find the pattern and supply the missing term.



Answers to Item 1
1. 30
2. 45
3. 140
Part 4C
Item 2
Questions
Find the pattern then supply the missing terms.
1.
13, 20, 27, 34,,48,
<sup>2</sup> 105, 90, 75,, 45,
3.
150, 120, 90,,30,
4.
3, 4, 6, 8, 9,12, 16, 15
Answers to Item 2
1. 41 and 55
2. 60 and 30
3. 60 and 0
4. 12

#### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

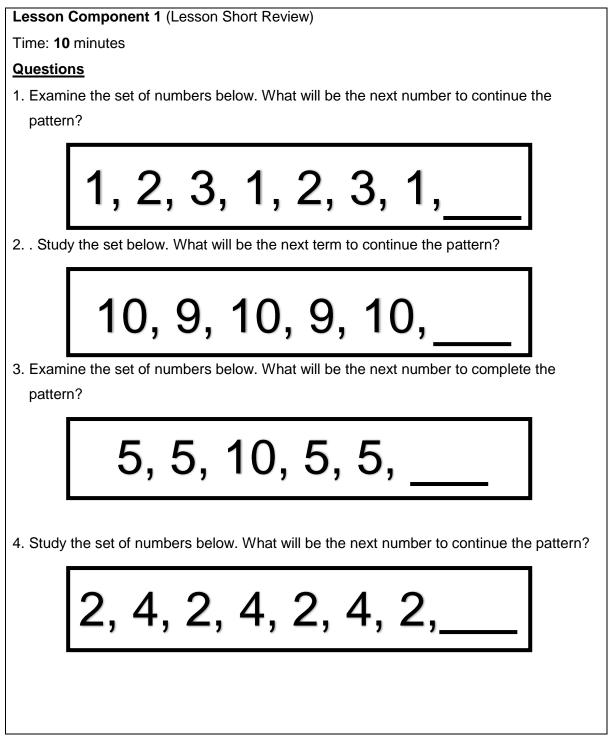
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

## Determining the Missing Terms using One Attribute in a Given Continuous Pattern and in a Given Repeating Pattern

## Key Idea

Determine the missing terms using one attribute in a given continuous pattern and in a given repeating pattern



Answers
1. 2
2. 9
3. 10
4. 4
Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)
Time: 5 minutes
Teacher states:
A number pattern is the repeated arrangement of numbers in each set. By finding the pattern, we can determine the missing term/s in a given continuous and repeating pattern using one attribute.
Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)
Time: <b>10</b> minutes
Key words/terms are:
<ul> <li>Continuous Pattern</li> <li>Number Pattern</li> <li>Repeating Pattern</li> <li>Sequence</li> <li>Term</li> </ul>
Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)
Time: <b>30</b> minutes
Part 4A
Stem for Items 1 and 2
1. Look closely to the numbers in the set.
2, 4, 6, 2, 4, 6,, 4,
Questions:
a. What is the first term in the set of numbers?
b. What is the second term?
c. How about the third?
d. What is the fourth term? Fifth? Sixth?
e. Do you find any pattern?
f. Are the numbers increasing? By how many?
g. What should be the seventh term to follow the pattern?

- h. Provide another set of numbers for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.
- 2. Examine closely the numbers in the set.

# 40, 35, 40, 30,\_\_\_\_,25,\_\_\_

#### Questions:

- a. What is the first term in the set of numbers?
- b. What is the second term?
- c. How about the third? Fourth? Fifth? Sixth?
- d. Do you see any pattern?
- e. Are the numbers decreasing? By how many?
- f. What should be the fifth term to follow the pattern?
- g. What should be the seventh term?
- h. Provide another set of numbers for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

Find the pattern and supply the missing term.

#### Answers to Item 1

- 1. 7 and 5
- 2. 12 and 12
- 3. 20 and 28

#### Part 4C

Item 2

#### **Questions**

Find the pattern then supply the missing terms.

1. 2,12, 2, 22, 2, 32, \_\_\_, \_\_, 2, 52 2. 7, 14, 10, 14, 13, 14, \_ 19 3. 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, \_\_\_, 50, 4. 100, 88, 76, 64, 52, \_\_\_, 28, 5. 20, 40, 60, 80, 20, 40, \_\_\_, 80, \_ Answers to Item 2 2 and 42 1. 2. 16 and 14 3. 45 and 55 40 and 16 4. 5. 60 and 20

#### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

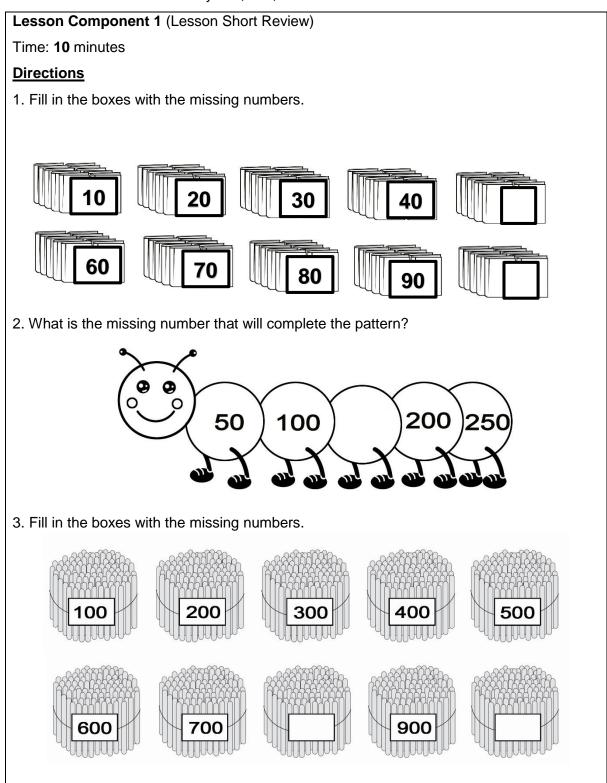
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Visualizing and Counting Numbers by 10s, 50s, 100s

## Key Idea

Visualize and count numbers by 10s, 50s, 100s



#### <u>Answers</u>

- 1. 50 and 100
- 2. 150
- 3. 800 and 1 000

Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

Number pattern is the series of numbers in a set that follow a rule from one number to another. Skip counting using number charts and figures made visualizing and counting by 10s, 50s, and 100s.

Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: **10** minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Number Pattern/ Sequence
- Skip Counting

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

Part 4A

Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Study the given charts.

**SKIP COUNTING BY 10** 

10 20 30 40 50

60 70 80 90 100

SKIP COUNTING BY 50

50 100 150 200 250

300 350 400 450 500

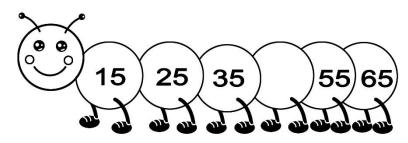
**SKIP COUNTING BY 100** 

100 200 300 400 500

600 700 800 950 1000

#### Questions:

- a. What do you notice on the first chart?
- b. What is the first given number?
- c. How many are added from the first given number to come up with the second number? Second to third? Third to fourth?
- d. Is the same number added from the previous number to the number to the next?
- e. Ask the same set of questions to the second and third charts.
- 2. Look closely to the figures in the set.



#### Questions:

- a. What is the first given number? Second?
- b. How many are added from the first given number to come up with the second number? Second to third?
- c. Is the same number added from the previous number to the number to the next?
- d. How many should be added to 35 to come up with the missing number?
- e. Ask the same set of questions to the second and third chart.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### **Questions**

1. Count by 10s to complete the given set of numbers.

# 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120,

2. Count by 50s to complete the given set of numbers.

# 150, 200, 250, 300, 350,

3. Count by 100s to complete the given set of numbers.

# 400, 500, 600, 700, 800,

#### Answers to Item 1

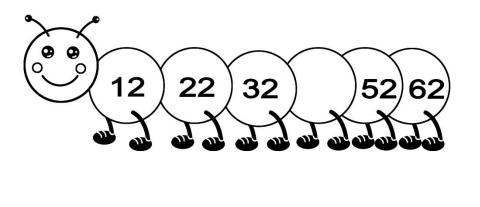
- 1. 130
- 2. 400
- 3. 900

#### Part 4C

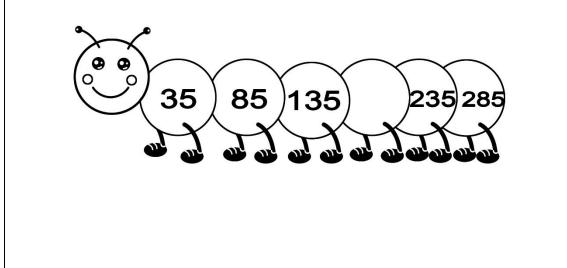
Item 2

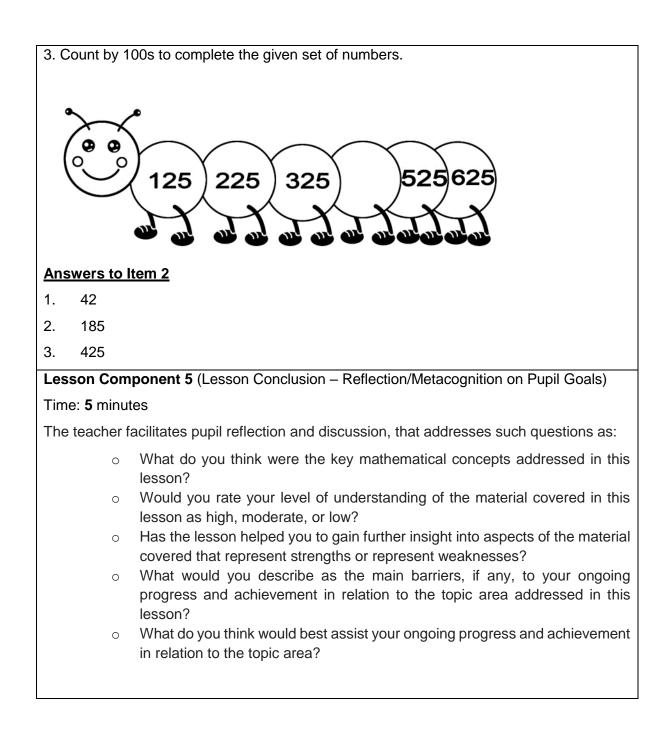
#### **Questions**

1. Count by 10s to complete the given set of numbers.



2. Count by 50s to complete the given set of numbers.

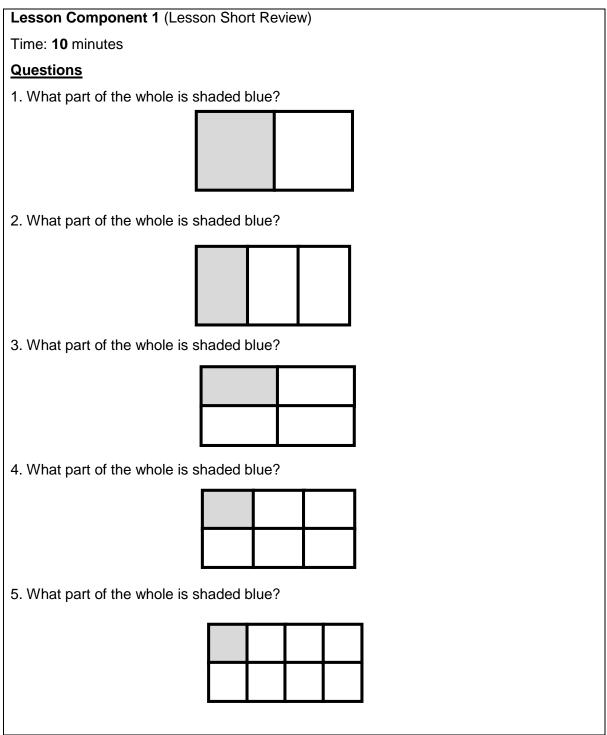


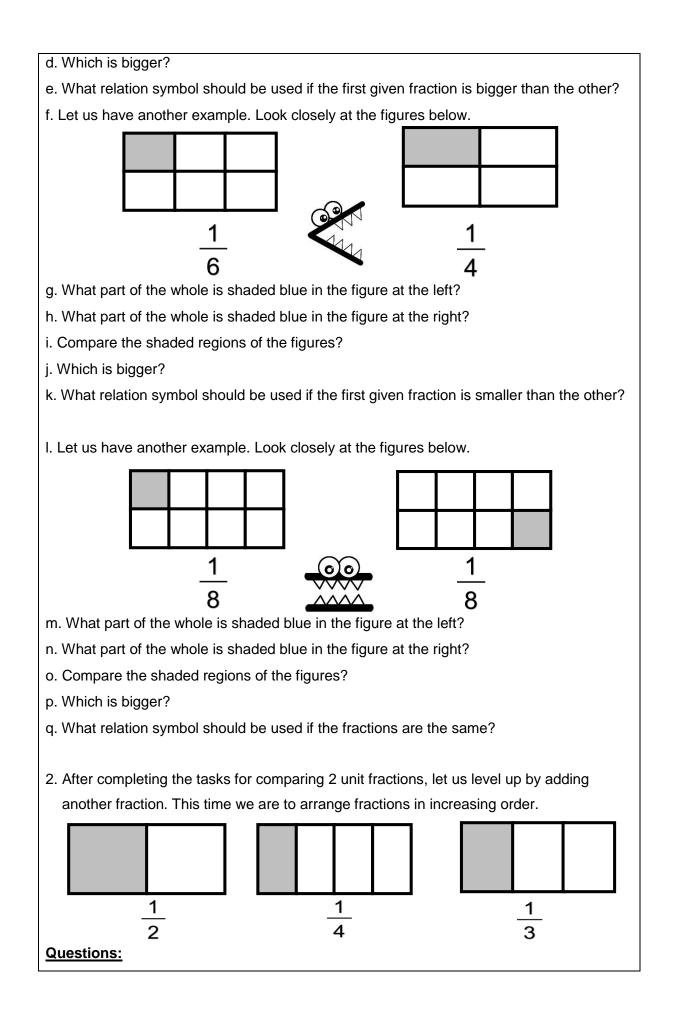


## Comparing Using Relational Symbol and Arranging in Increasing or Decreasing Order the Unit Fractions

## Key Idea

Compare using relational symbol and arrange in increasing or decreasing order the unit fractions





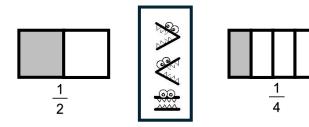
- a. What part of the whole is shaded blue in the leftmost figure?
- b. What part of the whole is shaded blue in the figure at the middle?
- c. What part of the whole is shaded blue in the rightmost figure?
- d. Focusing on the blue regions, which is smallest?
- e. If  $\frac{1}{2}$  is the smallest, what is the biggest?
- f. How should the fractions be listed from smallest to biggest?

#### Part 4B

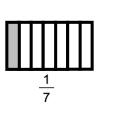
Item 1

#### Questions

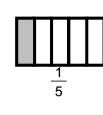
1. Compare the unit fractions below by encircling the correct Alligator Al symbol in the middle box.



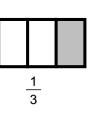
2. Encircle the best Alligator Al symbol to be used to compare the given unit fractions.

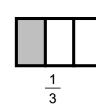






3. Which Alligator Al symbol in the middle box fits in comparing the unit fractions below?





### Answers to Item 1

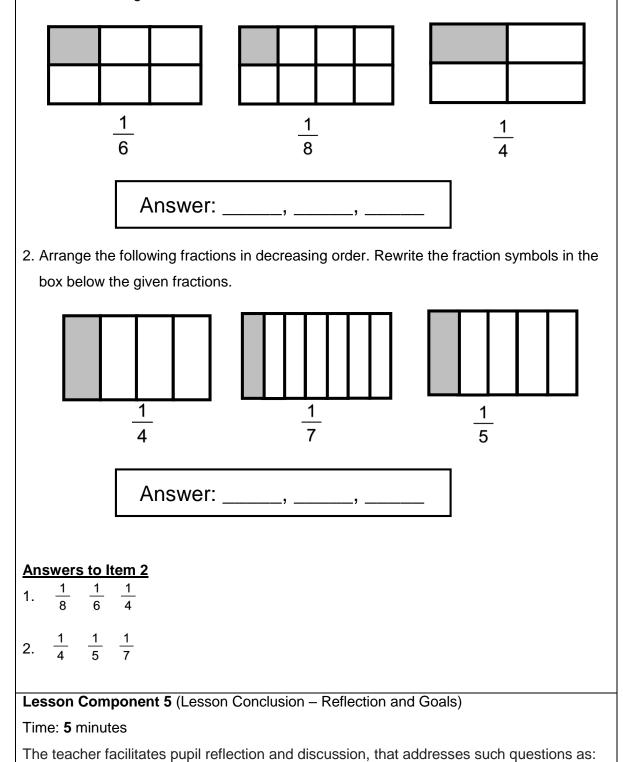
- 1.
- 2. 🏷
- 3. 💐

#### Part 4C

<u>ltem 2</u>

#### **Questions**

1. Arrange the following fractions in increasing order. Rewrite the fraction symbols in the box below the given fractions.

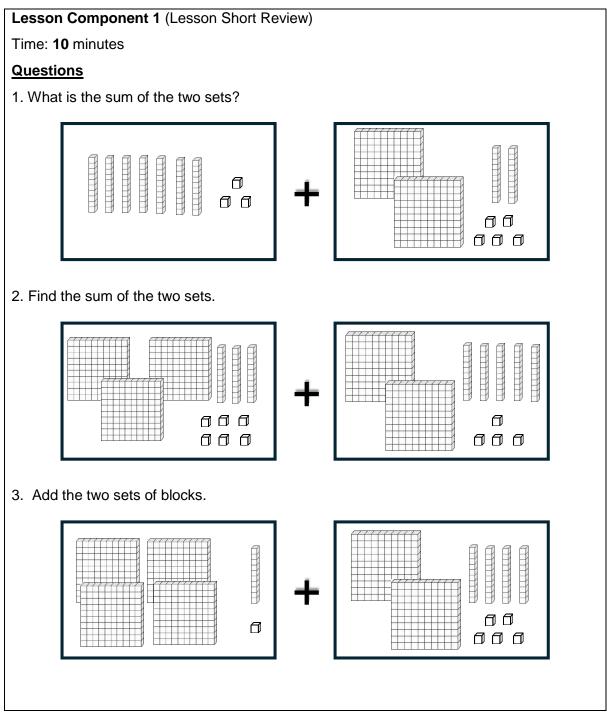


What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this 0 lesson? Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this 0 lesson as high, moderate, or low? Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material 0 covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses? What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing 0 progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson? What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement 0 in relation to the topic area?

Visualizing, Representing, and Adding Two-Digit by Three-Digit and Three-Digit by Three-Digit Numbers with Sums up to 1000 without and with Regrouping

### Key Idea

Visualize, represent, and add 2-digit by 3-digit and 3-digit by 3-digit numbers with sums up to 1000 without and with regrouping



#### <u>Answers</u>

- 1. 298
- 2. 590
- 3. 656

#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

We learned about using Base Ten Blocks, illustrations, and counters to represent numbers. Today, we will use the Trading Board Game to help you visualize addition of numbers with sums up to 1 000 without and with regrouping.

Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: **10** minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Addends
- Addition
- Addition With Regrouping
- Addition Without Regrouping
- Colored Chips (Yellow, Blue, Red, and White)
- Sum

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: **30** minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Bring out the Trading Board. Show it to the class. Ask a pupil to give the highest 3-digit number that can be formed using the digits 1,4, and 5. Write and plot the corresponding chips on the first row of the Trading Board. Then, ask another pupil to give the least 2-digit that can be formed using the same digits. Plot the corresponding chips on the second row of the Trading Board. Ask the pupils to get the sum of the formed numbers.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
541				0
14			0	000
TOTAL				

#### Questions:

- a. Let us count the chips by column. In the ones column, there is 1 white chip on the first row and 4 white chips on the second row, how many white chips are there in all? Write the answer on the third row.
- b. In the tens column, there are 4 red chips on the first row and 1 red chip on the second row, how many red chips are there in all? Write the answer on the third row.
- c. In the hundreds column, there are 5 blue chips on the first row and no blue chip on the second row, how many blue chips are there in all? Write the answer in the third row.
- d. What is the sum of the numbers?
- e. Provide another set of 3-digit addends and let the pupil add without regrouping using the Trading Board.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
246		0		000
439		000	00	0000 <sub>0</sub> 0000
TOTAL				

2. Read the given numbers and plot the corresponding chips.

#### Questions:

- a. Let us count the chips by column. In the ones column, there are 6 white chips on the first row and 9 white chips on the second row, how many white chips are there in all?
  Write the answer on the third row. Since the answer is more than ten, trade the ten chips into a red chip. Put the red chip on the tens column and count the remaining white chips and write on the third row.
- b. In the tens column, there are 4 red chips on the first row and 3 red chips also on the second row, how many red chips are there in all? Do not forget to add the other red chip that we regrouped. Write the answer on the third row.
- c. In the hundreds column, there are 2 blue chips on the first row and 4 blue chips on the second row, how many blue chips are there in all? Write the answer in the third row.
- d. What is the sum of the numbers?
- e. Provide another set of 2-digit and 3-digit addends and let the pupil add with regrouping using the Trading Board.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

#### <u>Questions</u>

1. Using the Trading Board, solve for the sum of 154 and 735.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
154		0	000	
735		000 0000	00	0 0 0 0 0
TOTAL				

2. What is the sum of 625 and 374? Plot the corresponding chips on the Trading Board to represent the addends and get the answer.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
625		000	0 0	000
374		00	000	
TOTAL				

3. In the equation 416 + 82 = N, find the value of N using the Trading Board.

	Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	416		0 0 0 0	Ο	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
	282			00000	0 0
	TOTAL				
<u>An</u>	swers to Item 1			•	
1.	889				
2.	999				

3. 498

#### Part 4C

<u>Item 2</u>

#### <u>Questions</u>

- 1. In the equation 506 + 89 = N, find the value of N using the Trading Board.
- 2. Using the Trading Board, solve for the sum of 275 and 673.
- 3. What is the sum of 565 and 435? Plot the corresponding chips on the Trading Board to represent the addends and get the answer.

#### Answers to Item 2

- 1. 595
- 2. 948
- 3. 1 000

#### Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

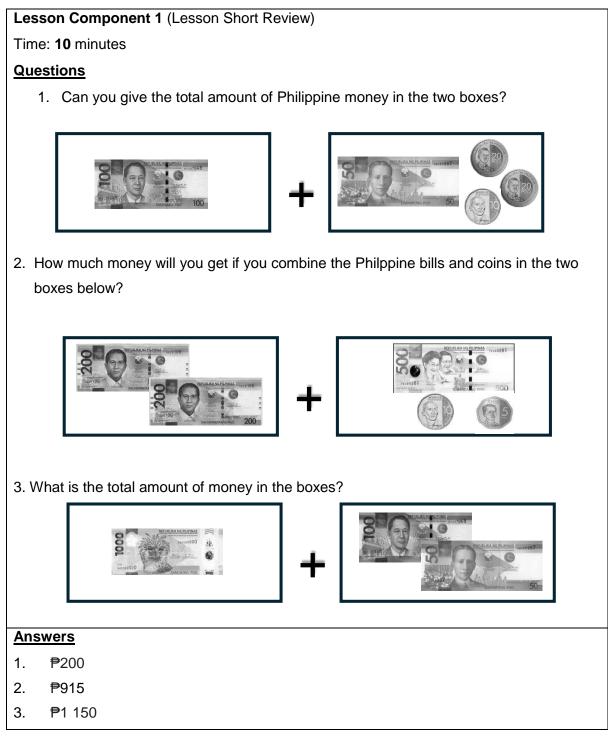
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Solving Routine and Non-routine Problems Involving Addition of Whole Numbers Including Money with Sums up to 1000 Using Appropriate Problem-solving Strategies and Tools

### Key Idea

Solve routine and non-routine problems involving addition of whole numbers including money with sums up to 1000 using appropriate problem-solving strategies and tools



#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

We learned about using varied strategies and tools in representing and adding numbers. Today, we will use Polya's Method to solve routine problems, and Philippine money to solve non-routine problems involving addition of whole numbers including money with sums up to 1 000.

#### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Non-routine Problems
- Philippine Money (Bills and Coins)
- Polya's Method
- Routine Problems

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

Part 4A

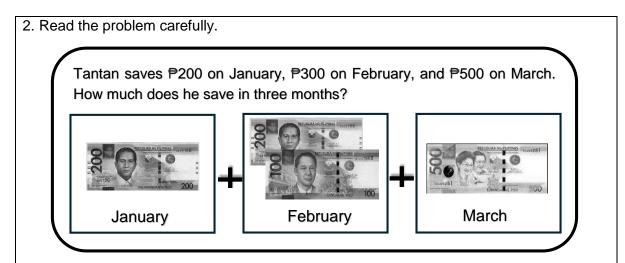
#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Read the problem carefully.

Jhada's mom went to the mall and bought her a new set of clothes. She bought a new jeans worth ₱575 and a new shirt worth ₱235. How much did her mother spend for her clothes?

#### Questions:

- a. Who went to the mall to buy clothes?
- b. What kind of clothes did Jhada's mother buy?
- c. How much were the jeans?
- d. How about the shirt?
- e. We can solve this problem using Polya's Method. Since the first step is to understand it, find out what is asked. Then, tell what are the given numbers?
- f. If second step is to plan, identify the operation to be used and write a number sentence that can solve the problem.
- g. Now that we are on the third step, who can go to the board and solve?
- h. Finally, check and look back. How much did Jhada's mom spend on her new clothes?
- i. Provide another routine problem to be solved using Polya's Method.



#### Questions:

- a. Using the Philippine bills and coins, can you show me the amount Tantan saves on January?
- b. Can anyone show me how much he saves in February?
- c. Which bill represents his savings in March?
- d. How will we find his total savings in three months?
- e. Is it easier to solve the problem using real/ play money?
- f. Provide another non-routine problem to be solved using real/ play money.

#### Part 4B

#### <u>Item 1</u>

Read the problem carefully then answer the questions that follow.

There were 372 boys and 426 girls in studying in Masaya Elementary School. What is the total number of pupils studying there?

#### Questions:

- 1. Understand
  - a. What is asked in the problem?\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What are given?\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Plan
  - c. What operation will be used to solve the problem?\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Write the Number Sentence.\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Solve
- 4. Check and Look Back

#### Answers to Item 1

- 1. Understand
  - a. The total number of pupils studying in Masaya Elementary School
  - b. 372 boys and 426 girls
- 2. Plan
  - c. Addition
  - d. 372 + 426 = N
- 3. Solve

372

<u>+ 426</u>

798

4. There is a total of 798 pupils studying in Masaya Elementary School.

#### Part 4C

<u>Item 2</u>

#### **Questions**

Bring out your play money to answer the following problems.

- 1. Nellie spent ₱150 on Monday and ₱355 on Tuesday. How much did she spend in 2 days?
- 2. Marie saved money weekly as shown below. How much does she save in three weeks?



3. Mother gave Nina 455 for her food allowance and another 545 for her transportation allowance. How much did Mother gave Nina for her food and transportation allowances?

#### Answers to Item 2

- 1. ₱500
- 2. ₱370
- 3. ₱1 000

#### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

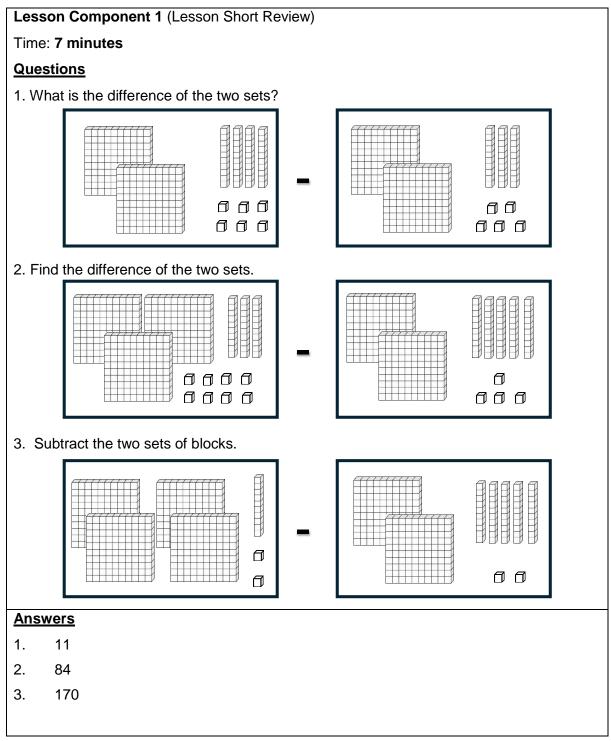
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

# Visualizing, Representing, and Subtracting 2 to 3-Digit Numbers with Minuends up to 999 Without and With Regrouping

## Key Idea

Visualize, represent, and subtract 2- to 3- digit numbers with minuends up to 999 without and with regrouping



#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

We learned about using Base Ten Blocks, illustrations, and counters to represent numbers. Today, we will use the Trading Board Game to help you visualize subtraction of numbers with minuends up to 999 without and with regrouping.

#### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Colored Chips (Yellow, Blue, Red, and White)
- Minuend
- Subtraction
- Subtraction With Regrouping
- Subtraction Without Regrouping
- Subtrahend

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

#### Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Get the Trading Board and chips. Show it to the class. Ask a pupil to give the highest 3digit number that can be formed using the digits 7,5, and 6. Write and plot the corresponding chips on the first row of the Trading Board. Then, ask another pupil to give the least 3-digit that can be formed using the digits 4, 0, and 2. Plot the corresponding chips on the second row of the Trading Board. Ask the pupils to get the sum of the formed numbers.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
765		000 0000		0 0 0 0 0
204		0 0		00000
Difference				

#### Questions:

a. Let us count the chips by column. In the ones column, there are 5 white chips on the first row and 4 white chips on the second row, can you subtract? Write the answer on the third row.

- b. In the tens column, there are 6 red chips on the first row and 0 red chip on the second row, can you subtract? Write the answer on the third row.
- c. In the hundreds column, there are 7 blue chips on the first row and 2 blue chips on the second row, can you subtract? Write the answer in the third row.
- d. What is the difference of the numbers?
- e. Provide another set of 2 to 3-digit minuends and let the pupil subtract without regrouping using the Trading Board.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
428		000	0 0	0000
219		0 0	0	00000
Difference				

2. Read the given numbers and plot the corresponding chips.

#### Questions:

- a. Let us count the chips by column. In the ones column, there are 8 white chips on the first row and 9 white chips on the second row, can you subtract? Since you can't, trade 1 of the red chips to 10 white chips. The 2 red chips now become 1 while the 8 white chips become 18. Can you already subtract 9 from 18?
- b. In the tens column, there is only 1 red chip on the first row and 1 red chip also on the second row, will there be any red chip left? Write the answer on the third row.
- c. In the hundreds column, there are 4 blue chips on the first row and 2 blue chips on the second row, can you subtract? Write the answer in the third row.
- d. What is the difference of the numbers?
- e. Provide another set of 2-digit and 3-digit minuends and let the pupils subtract with regrouping using the Trading Board.

#### Part 4B

<u>ltem 1</u>

#### **Questions**

1. Using the Trading Board, solve for the difference of 523 and 110.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
523		000	0 0	000
110		0	0	
Difference				

2. What is the difference of 453 and 122? Plot the corresponding chips on the Trading Board to represent the given and get the answer.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
453		00	00	00
122		0	0	0 0
Difference				

3. In the equation 400 - 63 = N, find the value of N using the Trading Board.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
350		00	000	
300		00		
Difference				

### Answers to Item 1

- 1. 413
- 2. 331
- 3. 50

#### Part 4C

<u>ltem 2</u>

#### **Questions**

1. Using the Trading Board, solve for difference of 724 and 135.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
724		000 0000	0 0	
135		0	00	00
Difference				

2. What is the difference of 621 and 464? Plot the corresponding chips on the Trading Board to represent the given and get the answer.

Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
621		0 0 0 0 0	0	0
464		000	000	
Difference				

3. In the equation 400 - 63 = N, find the value of N using the Trading Board.

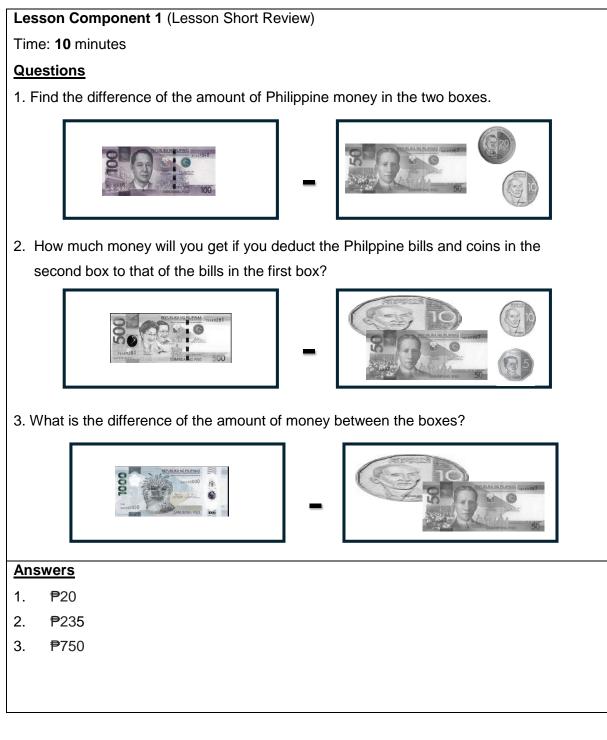
Given Number	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
400		00		
		00		
63			000	0
			000	00
Difference				

<u>Ans</u>	Answers to Item 1					
1.	589					
2.	157					
3.	337					
Les	son Com	ponent 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)				
Tim	Time: 5 minutes					
The	teacher f	facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:				
	0	What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?				
	0	Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?				
	0	Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?				
	0	What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?				
	0	What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?				

Solving Routine and Non-routine Problems Involving Subtraction of Whole Numbers Including Money with Minuends up to 1000 Using Appropriate Problem-solving Strategies and Tools

### Key Idea

Solve routine and non-routine problems involving subtraction of whole numbers including money with minuends up to 1000 using appropriate problem-solving strategies and tools



#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

We learned about using varied strategies and tools in representing and subtracting numbers. Today, we will use Polya's Method to solve routine problems, and illustration to solve non-routine problems involving subtraction of whole numbers including money with minuends up to 1 000.

#### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Change
- Illustration Method
- Polya's Method
- Savings
- Withdrawal

#### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

Part 4A

#### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Read the problem carefully.

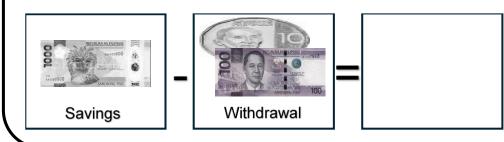
Jhayniel goes to the market to buy a kilo of chicken worth ₱215. How much will his change be if he will give the seller a five-hundred-peso bill?

#### Questions:

- a. Who goes to the market?
- b. What did he buy there?
- c. How much does a kilo of chicken cost?
- d. How much money does he give the seller to pay for the chicken?
- e. We can solve this problem using Polya's Method. Since the first step is to understand it, find out what is asked. Then, tell me what are the given numbers?
- f. If second step is to plan, identify the operation to be used and write a number sentence that can solve the problem.
- g. Now that we are on the third step, who can go to the board and solve?
- h. Finally, check and look back. How much change will Jhayniel receive?
- i. Provide another routine problem to be solved using Polya's Method.

#### 2. Read the problem carefully.

Jhaydel had a total savings of ₱1000 in his bank account. He withdrew ₱300 to buy a bouquet of flower for his mother as a Mother's Day presents. How much will be left in his bank account?



#### Questions:

- a. Using the Philippine bills and coins, can you show me the amount Jhaydel saved on his bank account?
- b. Using play/ real money, can anyone show me how much he withdrew?
- c. How will we find the amount left in his bank account?
- e. Is it easier to solve the problem using real/ play money?
- f. Provide another non-routine problem to be solved using illustration.

#### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

Read the problem carefully then answer the questions that follow.

Teacher Mhae bought 1 000 pencils as her Christmas gift to the Kinder and Grade 1 pupils in their school. If there were 528 pupils in Kinder, how many pencils will be left to be given to the Grade 1 pupils?

#### Questions:

- 1. Understand
  - a. What is asked in the problem?\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What are given?\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Plan
  - c. What operation will be used to solve the problem?\_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Write the Number Sentence.\_\_\_\_
- 3. Solve
- 4. Check and Look Back

Answers to Item 1

- 1. Understand
  - a. The number of pencils left to be given to the Grade 1 pupils
  - b. 1 000 pencils, 528 pupils in Kinder
- 2. Plan
  - c. Subtraction
  - d. 1 000 528 = N
- 3. Solve
  - <sup>0</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> 1000 <u>- 528</u> 472

4. The number of pencils left to be given to the Grade 1 pupils is 472.

#### Part 4C

<u>Item 2</u>

#### **Questions**

Use play money or illustration to answer the following problems.

- 1. Leonie bought a guitar worth ₱725. If she paid the cashier ₱1000, how much will her change be?
- 2. Manong Jesus harvested 300 sacks of rice. If he sold 250 sacks to the market, how many sacks of rice would be left unsold?
- 3. Teacher Mhel bought 150 pieces of lollipop as her prize for her Grade Two pupils. If there were 125 pupils in Grade Two, would there be any lollipop left? How many?

#### Answers to Item 2

- 1. ₱275
- 2. 50 sacks of rice
- 3. 25 lollipops

Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

#### Time: 5 minutes

The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

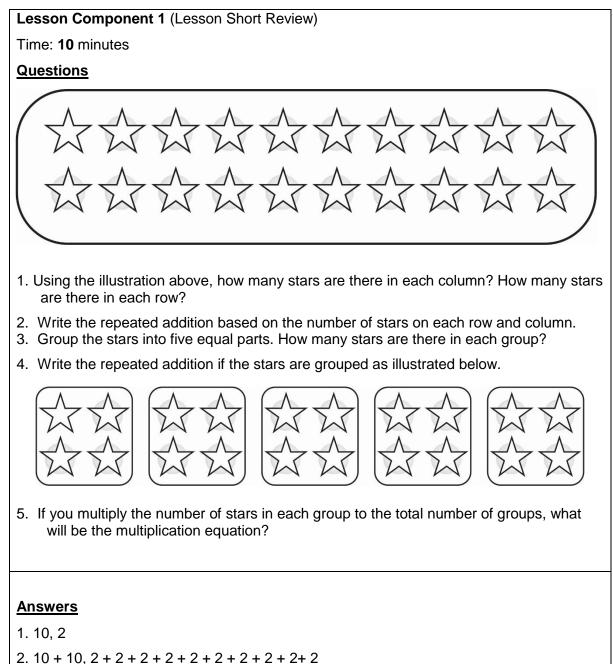
- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?

- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Illustrating and Writing a Related Equation for Each Type of Multiplication: Repeated Addition, Array, Counting by Multiples, and Equal Jumps on the Number Line.

### Key Idea

Illustrate and write a related equation for each type of multiplication: repeated addition, array, counting by multiples, and equal jumps on the number line.



3. 4 stars in each group



4.4+4++4+4

5. 4 x 5 = 20

### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

Today, we will use shapes, objects, figures, or symbols to illustrate and write related equations for each type of multiplication as repeated addition, array, counting by multiples, and equal jumps on the number line.

### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Array
- Illustration
- Multiplication Equation
- Multiples
- Number Line
- Repeated Addition

### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

Part 4A

### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Bring out three glasses and popsicle sticks. Let the pupils manipulate the popsicle sticks. Ask them to take out 30 pieces of popsicle sticks.



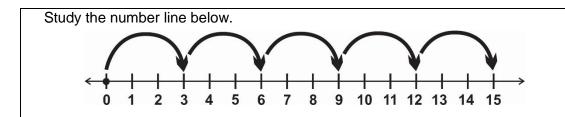
### Questions:

a. Form three groups of popsicle sticks. Put it inside the glasses. How many pieces of

popsicle sticks are there in each glass?

- b. Do glasses have the same number of popsicle sticks?
- b. Write the repeated addition that represents the number of popsicle sticks in each glass.
- c. What will be the multiplication equation of the repeated addition formed?

	Using a char	t, ask the p	uplis to anal	vze the illust	rations.		
	Using a chart, ask the pupils to analyze the illustrations.						
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		A		E	В		
Qı	<u>estions:</u>						
a. '	Write the mu	Iltiplication e	equation to s	show the tota	I number of	₱1 coin as	
	illustrated in	figure A.					
Э.	Show the mu	ultiplication	equation 5 x	3 as repeate	ed addition.		
		-	n equation th	hat can be de	erived in figu	re B showing	g the total
	number of m	-					
).		-	-	4 as repeate	ed addition.		
	7 x 4	l =					
_							
2.	Use the num	iber grid to s	show multipl	ication in cou	unting by mu	ltiples.	
_ I	I						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	-			-			-
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	8 15	9 16	10 17	11 18	12 19	13 20	14 21
	8 15 22 29	9 16 23	10 17 24	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28
	8 15 22 29 uestions:	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31	11 18 25 32	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28
a.	8 15 22 29 Jestions: Count by 3s	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31	11 18 25 32 ed.	12 19 26	13 20 27	14 21 28
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### Questions:

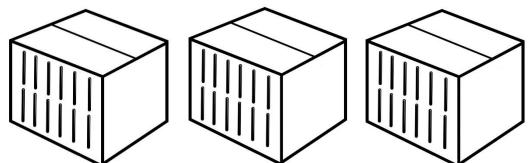
- a. How many jumps are shown in the number line?
- b. How many units are there in every jump?
- c. Write the multiplication equation illustrated in the number line showing the total number of units.

### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

### **Questions**

1. The illustration shows 3 boxes with 12 popsicle sticks each. What is the repeated addition for this?



- 2. Write the mathematical equation of the illustration above.
- 3. Below illustrates a set of Philippine Peso Bill. What is the multiplication equation for this? Supply the missing number in the equation 3 x = 12 to make the multiplication equation correct?

S 0 0 0 0	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sounds Sounds
	Contraction of the second seco	Contraction of the second seco
S R S	S	

### Answers to Item 1

- 1. 12 + 12 + 12
- 2. 3 x 12 = 36
- 3. 4

### Part 4C

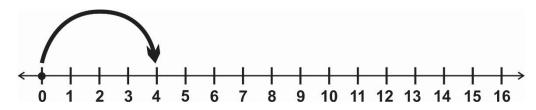
Item 2

### **Questions**

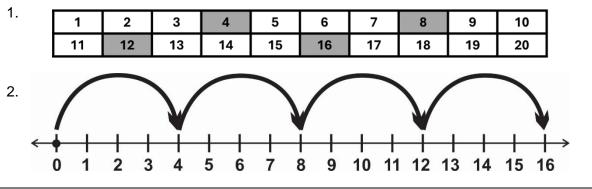
1. Show the mathematical equation  $4 \times 4 = 16$  by shading green the first four multiples of 4 in the number grid below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

2. Complete the arrow showing equal jumps in a number line below to illustrate the mathematical equation  $4 \times 4 = 16$ .



Answers to Item 2



Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

### Time: 5 minutes

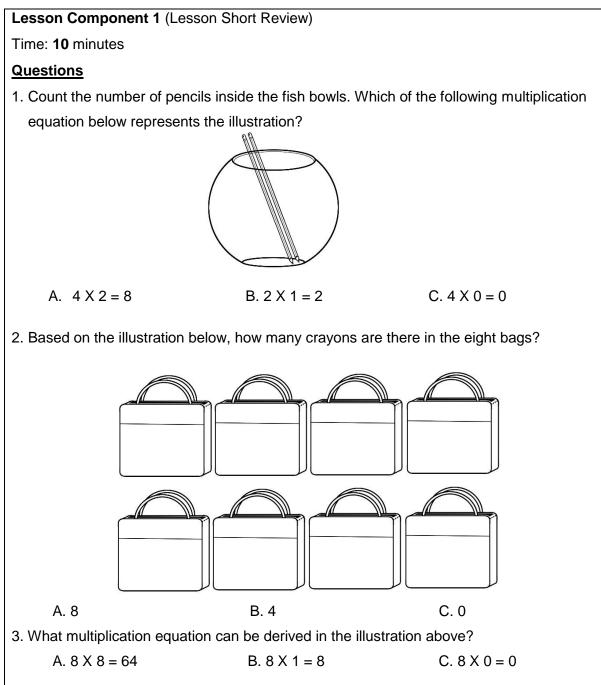
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

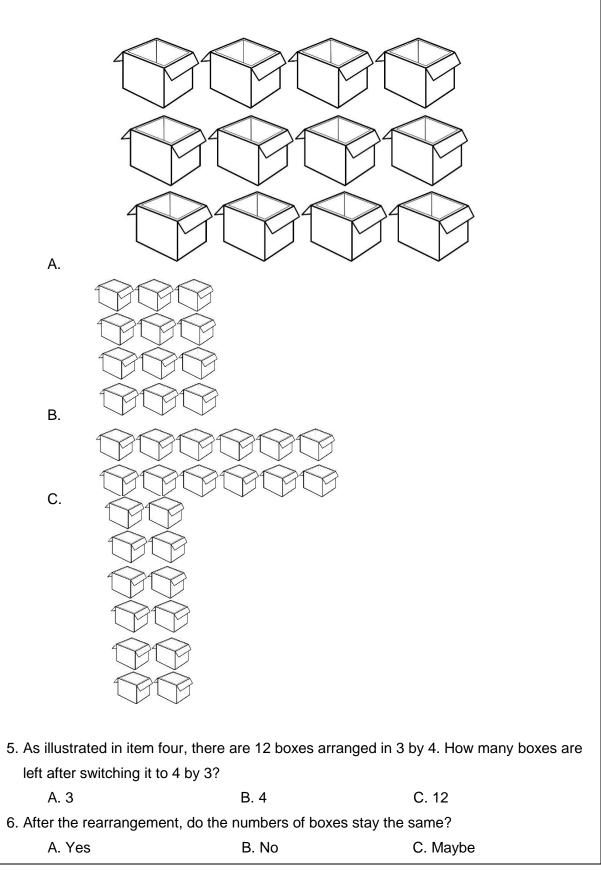
Illustrating the following Properties of Multiplication and Applying each in Relevant Situation: (a) Identity, (b) Zero, and (c) Commutative

### Key Idea

Illustrate the following properties of multiplication and apply each in relevant situations: (a) identity, (b) zero, and (c) commutative.



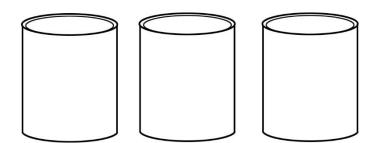
4. How will you rearrange the boxes below if you switch the number of boxes in a row and the number of boxes in a column?



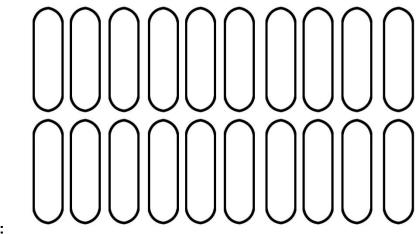
Answers
1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. A
Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)
Time: 5 minutes
Teacher states:
In the previous task, we recalled the three properties of multiplication. Today, we wi illustrate the properties of multiplication and apply each in relevant situations: (a) identity (b) zero, and (c) commutative using shapes, objects, figures, or symbols.
Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)
Time: <b>10</b> minutes
Key words/terms are:
<ul> <li>Identity Property of Multiplication</li> <li>Illustration</li> <li>Multiplication Equation</li> <li>Properties of Multiplication</li> <li>Zero Property of Multiplication</li> </ul>
Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)
Time: <b>30</b> minutes
Part 4A
Stem for Items 1 and 2
1. Stack seven blocks on top of the can.

### Questions:

- a. How many blocks are stacked on top of the can?
- b. How many cans have stack of blocks?
- c. What multiplication equation best represents the illustration above?
- d. What do you call to the property of multiplication wherein when you multiply a number and 1, the product is that number?
- e. Examine the illustration below. Write the multiplication equation if the stack of blocks is removed in the can.



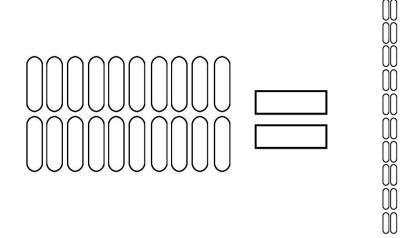
- f. What do you call the property of multiplication that when you multiply a number and a zero, the product is zero?
- g. If you add two more cans, is the multiplication equation  $5 \times 0 = 0$ , right?
- 2. Get 20 popsicles sticks. Arrange them as reflected in the illustration.



### **Questions:**

- a. How many columns of popsicles are there?
- b. How many rows of popsicle sticks are there?
- c. Count again the number of popsicle sticks, how many popsicles sticks are there in all?
- d. Write a multiplication equation showing the product of the number of popsicle sticks in a column and row.

- e. If you interchange the number of popsicle sticks in columns and rows, how will it look like? Illustrate.
- f. Is the number of popsicle sticks still the same after interchanging the number of columns and rows?
- g. If the number of popsicle sticks remains the same, is the illustration below, correct?



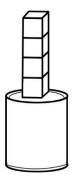
- h. Write a multiplication equation to the illustration above in relation to the number of columns and rows.
- i. What do you call the property of multiplication that when you multiply the factors in any order, the product stays the same?

### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

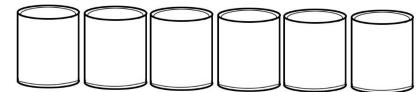
### **Questions**

1. Study the illustration. What is the product when the number of blocks in a stack is multiplied to the number of cans?



2. Write the multiplication equation of the illustration above showing the product of the number of blocks and can?

- 3. What do you call the property of multiplication that when you multiply a number and1, the product is that number?
- 4. If the stack of blocks is removed and five more cans are added as shown below, what will be the new multiplication equation?



5. What property of multiplication is involved in the equation  $6 \times 0 = 0$ ?

### Answers to Item 1

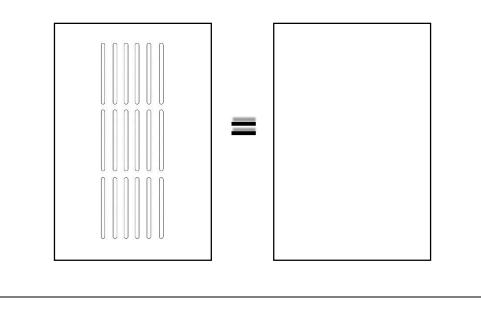
- 1.4
- 2. 4 X 1 = 4
- 3. Identity Property
- 4. 6 X 0 = 0
- 5. Zero Property

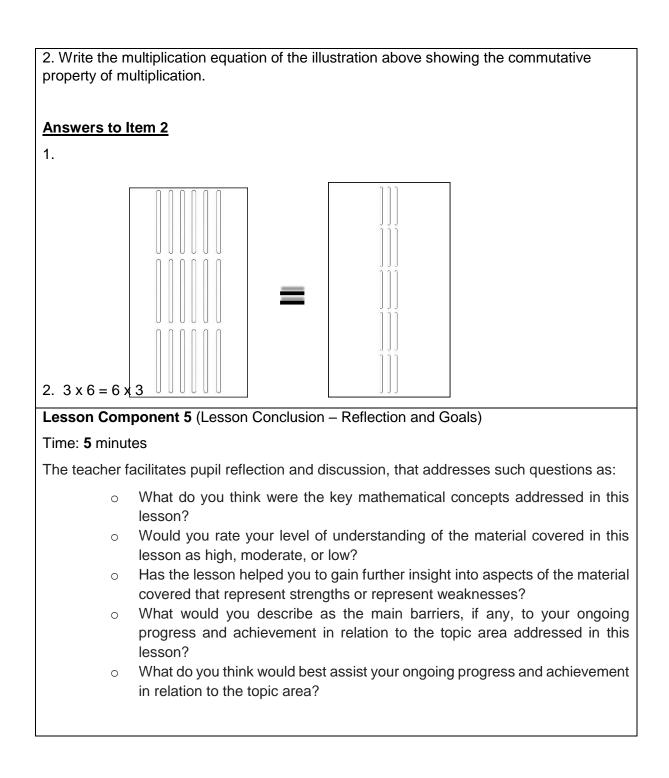
### Part 4C

<u>ltem 2</u>

### **Questions**

1. Illustrate the commutative property of multiplication using the number of popsicles sticks below.

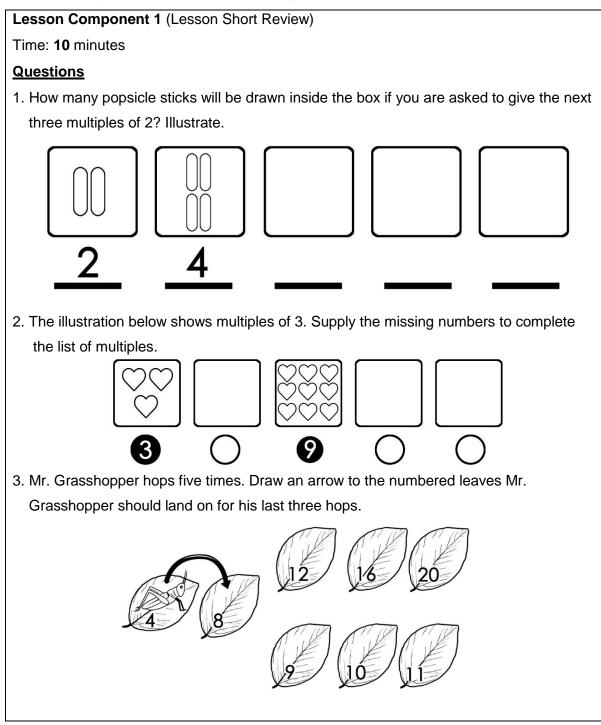


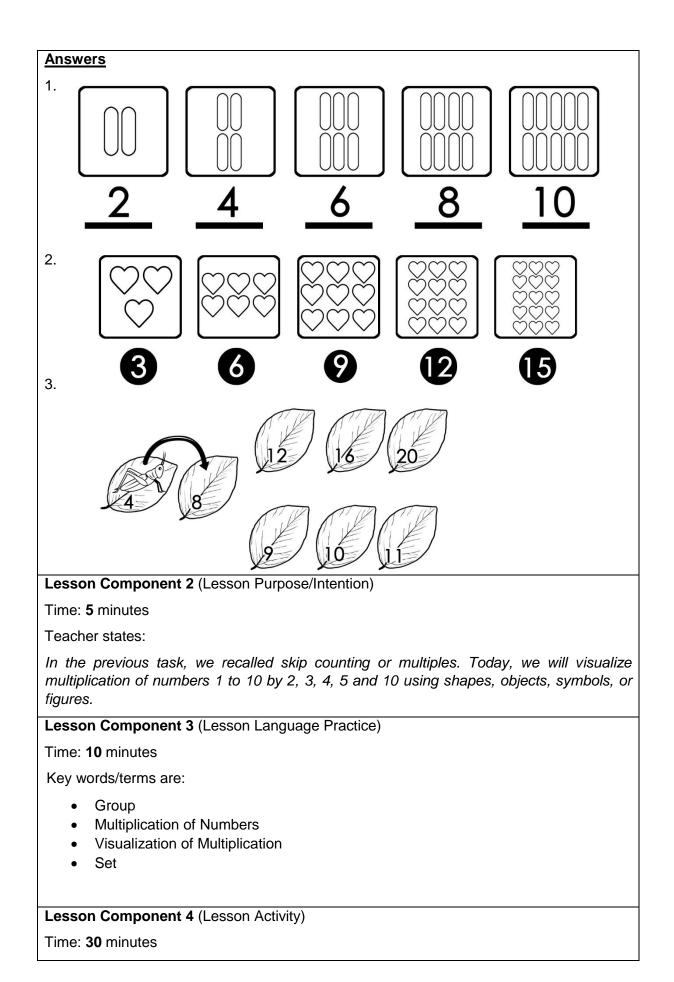


# Visualizing Multiplication of Numbers 1 to 10 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10

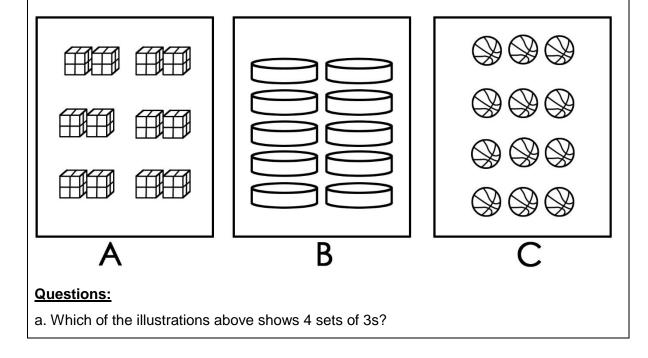
### Key Idea

Visualize multiplication of numbers 1 to 10 by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10.





# Part 4A Stem for Items 1 and 2 1. Examine the group of chips in the illustration below. Image: Step 2 (Step 2) Questions: a. How many groups of chips are there in the illustration? b. Write the mathematical statement representing the number of chips above. c. How many chips are there in all? Write the multiplication equation showing the total number of chips. d. If two more sets of 3s are added, how many sets are there in all? Draw your answer. e. What will be the new multiplication equation showing the total number of chips if two more sets of 3s have been added? 2. Study the illustration below.



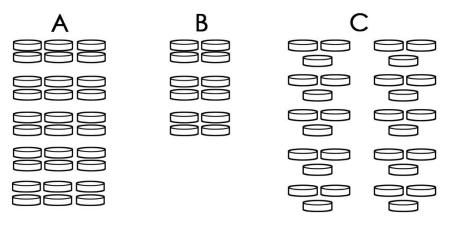
- b. What will be the product if the total number sets and the number of objects per set is multiplied as shown in illustration C?
- c. Which of the illustrations above shows 6 sets of 2s?
- d. What multiplication equation can be derived in illustration A?
- e. Which of the illustrations above shows 2 sets of 5s?
- f. Write the multiplication equation of 2 sets of 5s.

### Part 4B

### <u>Item 1</u>

### **Questions**

1. Study the sets of chips in illustrations A, B and C. What multiplication equation can be derived in illustration A?



- 2. Which of the illustrations has 3 sets of 4s?
- 3. Write the multiplication equation of 3 sets of 4s.
- 4. What mathematical statement can you derive from illustration C?
- 5. In illustration C, what will be the product if you multiply the total number sets and the number of chips in each set? Show your answer.

### Answers to Item 1

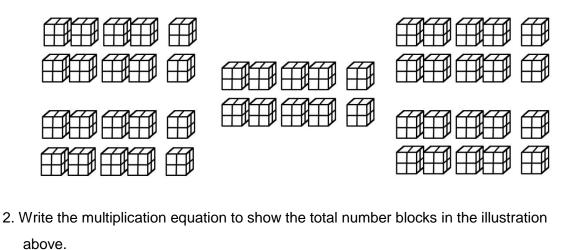
- 1. 5 X 6 = 30
- 2. B
- 3. 3 X 4 = 12
- 4. 10 sets of 3s
- 5. 10 X 3 = 30

### Part 4C

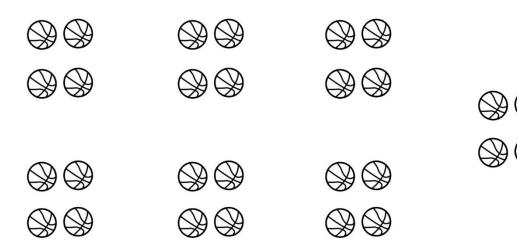
### <u>Item 2</u>

### **Questions**

1. How many blocks are there in the illustration below?



3. Write the mathematical statement of the illustration below.



4. What is the multiplication equation of 7 sets of 4s?

### Answers to Item 2

- 1.50
- 2. 5 X 10 = 50
- 3. 4 sets of 7s
- 4. 7 X 4 = 28

### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

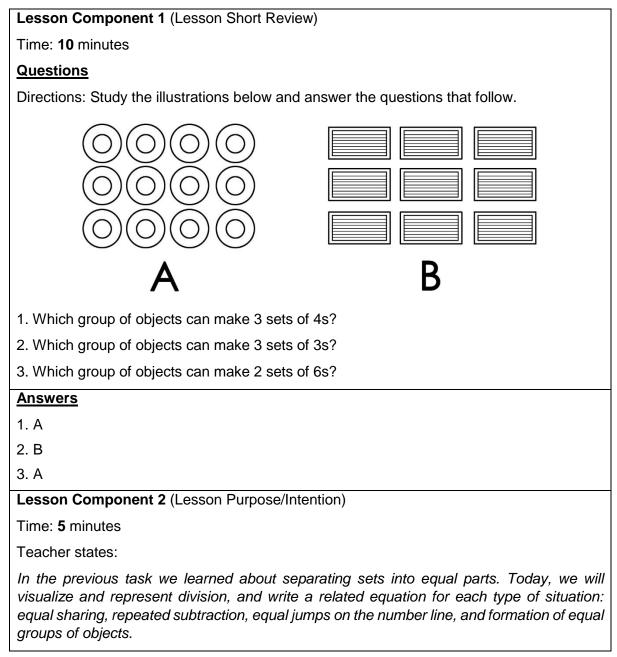
The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Visualizing and Representing Division and Writing a Related Equation for each Type of Situation: Equal Sharing, Repeated Subtraction, Equal Jumps on the Number Line, and Formation of Equal Groups of Objects

### Key Idea

Visualize and represent division and write a related equation for each type of situation: equal sharing, repeated subtraction, equal jumps on the number line, and formation of equal groups of objects.



### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Equal Groups
- Equal Jumps
- Equal Sharing
- Repeated Subtraction
- Visualization
- Writing Related Equation

### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

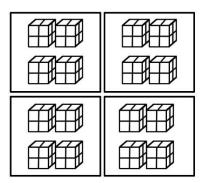
### Part 4A

### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1.a. Draw objects and show the division of objects as equal sharing. Write a division equation for each situation. An example is shown below.

Example:

• The sixteen pieces of Rubik's Cube are divided into 4 individuals.



### Division: **16** ÷ **4** = **4**

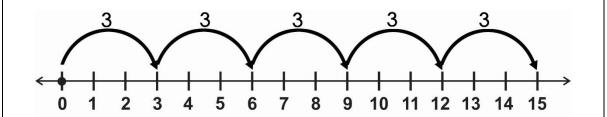
### **Questions:**

- a. Separate 8 candies for 2 kids.
- b. Twelve balls are shared equally for three boys.
- c. 16 stars are divided for 4 girls.

1.b. Study the shaded grid. Divide the number of squares using repeated subtraction.

### Questions:

- a. Count the total number of squares. How many squares will be left if the blue shaded region cut? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- b. How many squares will be left if the yellow shaded region of the remaining squares is cut? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- c. How many squares will be left if the red shaded region of the remaining squares is cut? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- d. How many squares will be left if the green shaded region of the remaining squares is cut? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- e. How many squares will be left if the gray shaded region of the remaining squares is cut? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- f. How many squares will be left if the brown shaded region of the remaining squares is removed? Write the subtraction equation for this.
- g. How many cuts have been made?
- h. Write the division equation to show the total number cuts by dividing the total number of squares by the number of squares to each shaded cuts.
- 2.a. Using a number line, Show the division of different situations and write its corresponding division equation. An example is done for you.Example: Divide 15 by 3.



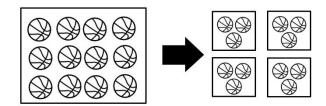
Division Equation:  $15 \div 3 = 5$ 

### **Questions:**

- a. Divide 6 by 2
- b. Divide 12 by 4
- c. Divide 18 by 3
- d. Divide 20 by 5
- e. Divide 30 by 10

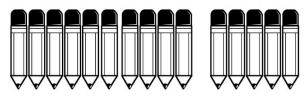
2.b. Represent division in a situation as formation of equal group of objects. An example below will serve as your guide.

Example: Divide the ball into 4 groups.

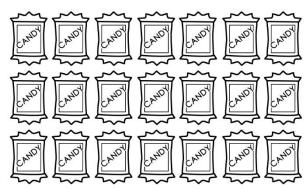


### Questions:

a. Group the pencil into 3 groups.



- b. How many pencils are there in each group?
- c. Group the group into 7 groups.



d. How many pencils are there in each group?

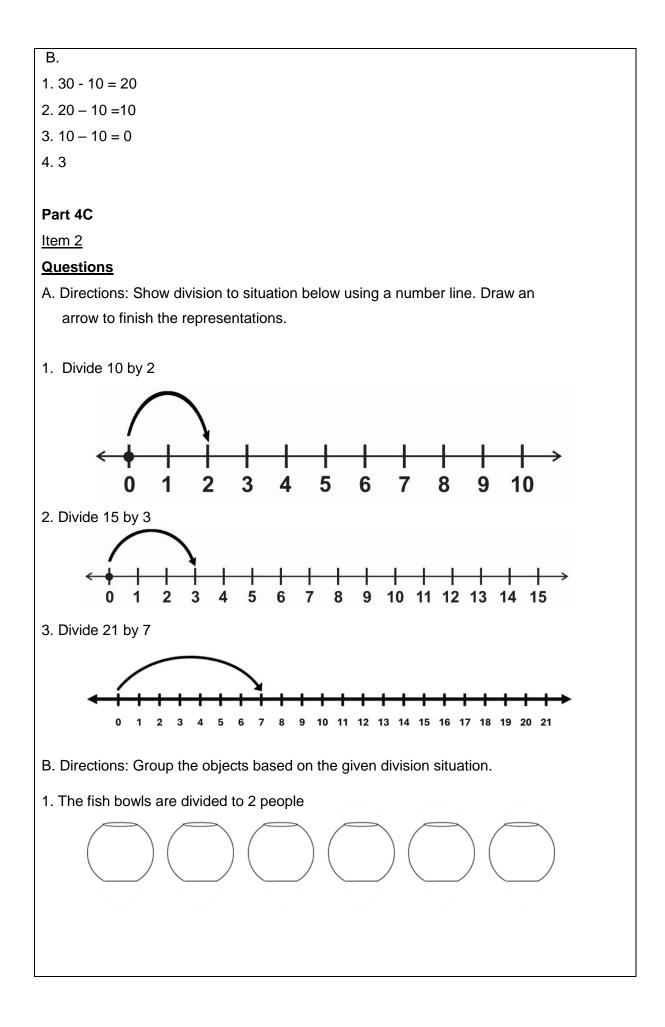
### Part 4B

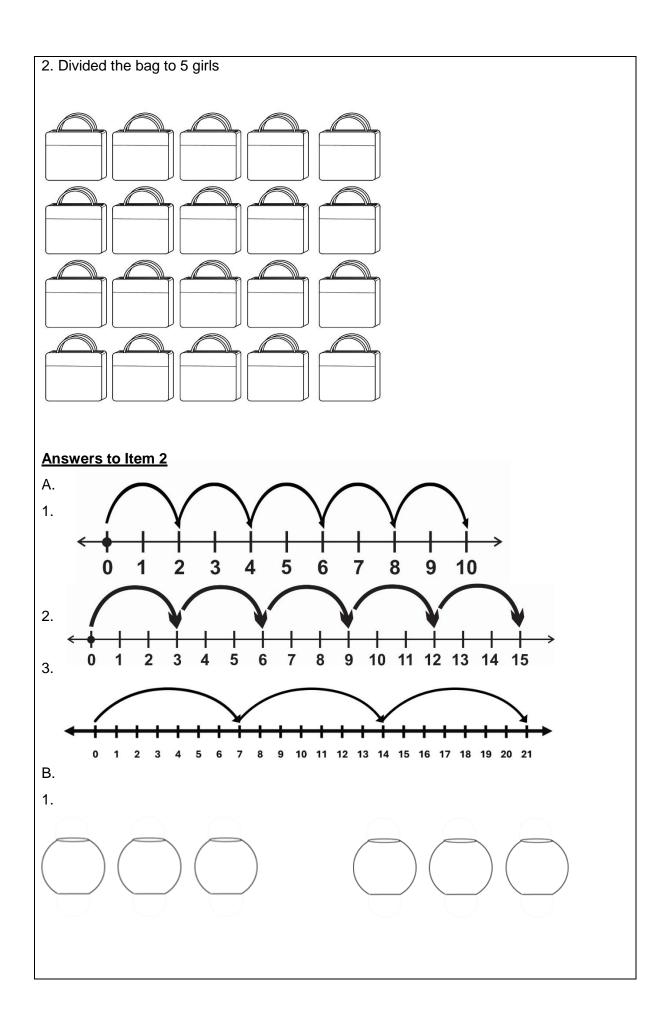
<u>Item 1</u>

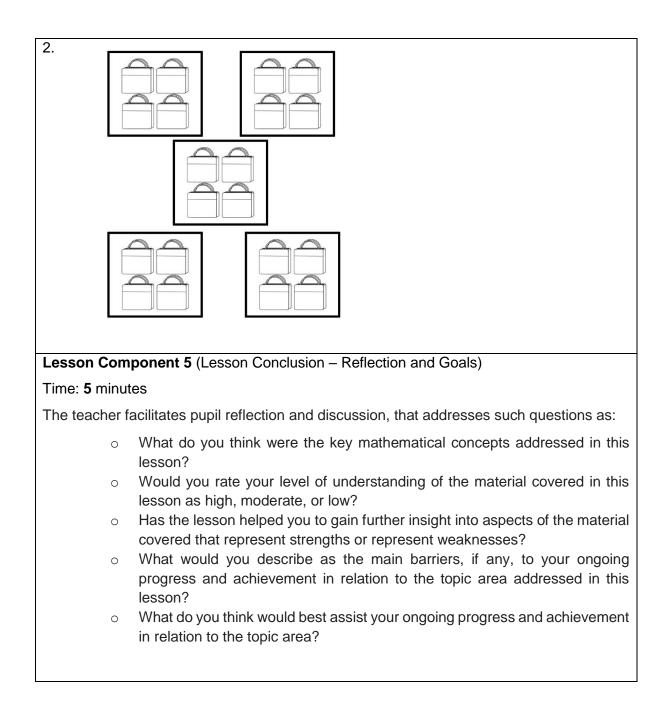
### **Questions**

- A. Directions: Visualize division as equal sharing by drawing objects based on the given situation.
- 1. 9 cones divided equally by 3 kids
- 2. 20 eggs are distributed to 5 feeding beneficiaries.
- 3. Divide 35 pencils for 7 pupils.

B. Directions: Use the repeated subtraction of chips to show division. 1. What will be the first subtraction equation if the blue chips are crossed out? 2. If the green chips are crossed out in remaining chips, what will be the second subtraction equation? 3. If the remaining yellow chips are crossed out, are there any chips left? Show the subtraction equation. 4. How many times did you cross out so that no chips would be left? Answers to Item 1 Α. 1. 2. 3. 



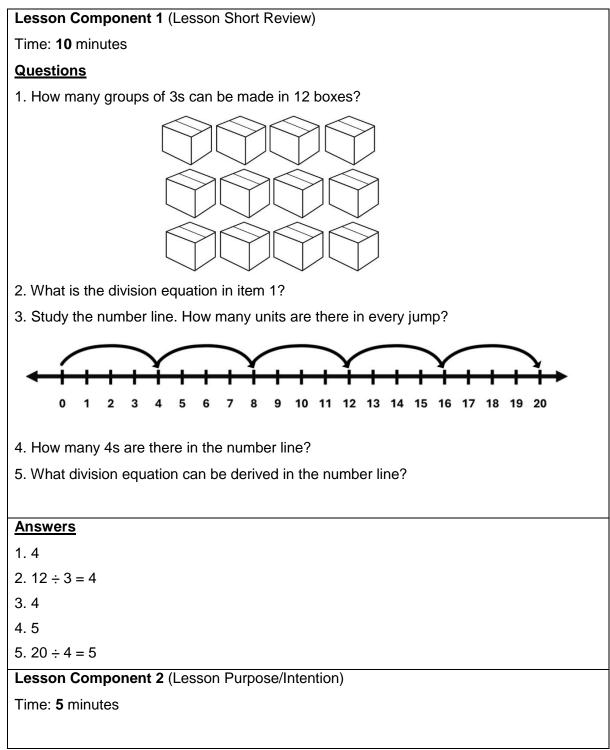




Visualizing Division of Numbers up to 100 by 2,3,4,5, and 10 (Multiplication Table of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10)

### Key Idea

Visualize division of numbers up to 100 by 2,3,4,5, and 10 (multiplication table of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10)



Teacher states:

In the previous task we learned about visualizing and representing division and writing a related equation for each type of situation: equal sharing, equal jumps on the number line, and formation of equal groups of objects. Today we will visualize division of numbers up to 100 by 2,3,4,5, and 10 that can be seen in multiplication table of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10.

Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Division of Numbers
- Visualization

### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

### Part 4A

### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Count the number of squares and divide them based on the succeeding questions.

### **Questions:**

a. How many 2s of square are there? Mark X every 2s of square then count.

- b. How many 3s of square are there? Draw a straight line every 3s of square then count.
- c. How many 4s of square are there? Draw a wavy line every 4s of square then count.

# 2. Get 50 square tiles. Group them according to the division situation below and answer the questions that follow.

### Questions:

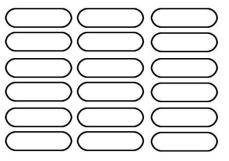
- a. Group the square tiles by 5.
- b. How many groups are formed?
- b. What will be the division equation if the square tiles are grouped by 5?
- c. Group the square tiles by 10.
- d. How many groups are formed?
- e. What will be the division equation if the square tiles are grouped by 10?

### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

### **Questions**

1. How many 2s are there in 18 popsicle sticks? Box a set of 2s.

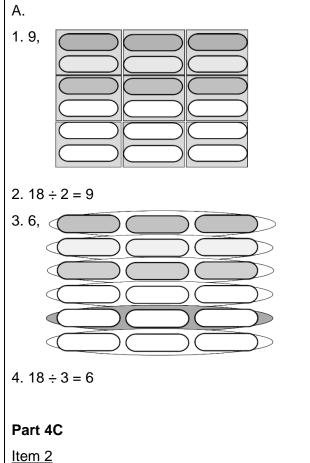


2. Write the division equation that can be derived in item 1.

3. How many 3s are there in 18 popsicle sticks? Make a set of 3s by encircling.

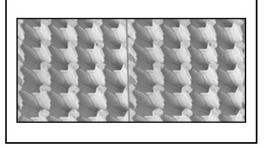
4. Write the division equation that can be derived in item 3?

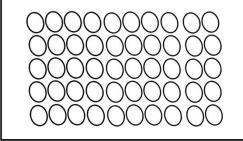
### Answers to Item 1



### <u>Questions</u>

A. Directions: Study the picture and answer the questions that questions that follow.





1. If you put all the eggs on the tray, how many set of 5 would there be?

2. Write the division equation for item 1.

3. If the 10 by 10 egg tray is used for 100 eggs, how many sets of 10 would there be?

4. Use this egg tray

to make a set of 4. How many sets of eggs are there?

5. Write the division equation for item 4.

### Answers to Item 2

1.8 sets

2.  $40 \div 5 = 8$ 

- 3. 10 sets
- 4. 5
- 5.  $20 \div 4 = 5$

### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

### Time: 5 minutes

The teacher facilitates pupil reflection and discussion, that addresses such questions as:

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Solving Routine and Non-routine Problems Involving Division of Numbers by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 and with Any of the other Operations of Whole Numbers Including Money Using Appropriate Problem-Solving Strategies and Tools

### Key Idea

Solve routine and non-routine problems involving division of numbers by 2,3,4,5 and 10 and with any of the other operations of whole numbers including money using appropriate problemsolving strategies and tools.

Lesson Component 1 (Lesson Short Review)

Time: 10 minutes

### **Questions**

Directions: Complete the table below by writing the correct multiplication equation and

ltem	Dividend	Divisor	Division Equation	Quotient
1.	10	2		
2.	21	3		
3.	40	4		
4.	75	5		
5.	100	10		

### Answers

Item	Dividend	Divisor	Division Equation	Quotient
1.	10	2	10 ÷ 2 = 5	5
2.	21	3	21 ÷ 3 = 7	7
3.	40	4	40 ÷ 4 = 10	10
4.	75	5	75 ÷ 5 = 15	15
5.	100	10	100 ÷ 10 = 10	10

### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

In the previous task, we recalled dividing numbers by 2, 3 4, 5 and, 10. Today, we will solve routine and non-routine problems involving division of numbers by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 and with any of the other operations of whole numbers including money using appropriate problem-solving strategies and tools.

### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: 10 minutes

Key words/terms are:

- Dividing Numbers
- Other Operations
- Problem-Solving Strategies
- Solve Routine Problems
- Solve Non-routine Problems
- Tools

### Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

### Part 4A

### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. Tantan earned money from selling bottles. He earned ₱15 on Saturday and ₱35 on Sunday. If he will spend it equally from Monday to Friday, how much will be his budget for each day?

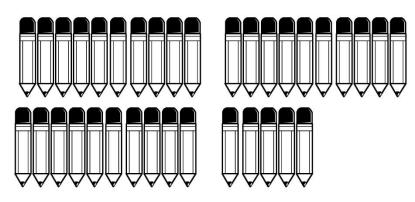




### Questions:

- a. How do you solve a problem?
- b. Do you follow the steps to solve a problem? Enumerate the steps.
- b. What is asked in the problem?
- c. What are the given facts?
- d. How much money does he have?
- e. What operation/s are you going to use?
- f. What will be the number sentence for the given problem?
- g. Show the solution on the board.
- h. Did you get the answer correctly?
- i. How much allowance did he spend each day?

2. Jhada buys 35 pencils. She wants to keep 5 pieces and give the rest to her 10 friends, how many pencils will each of her friends receive?



### **Questions:**

- a. How many pencils does Jhada have?
- b. How many pencils does she keep?
- c. How many pencils will she give to her friends?
- d. Illustrate the number of pencils she will give by taking away the number of pencils she will keep.
- e. If she will give 30 pencils to her 10 friends equally, how many pencils will each of her friends receive?
- f. How did Jhada distribute the pencils to her friends equally?
- g. Illustrate the division of 30 pencils to her 10 friends.
- h. Write the division equation to show the number of pencils received by her friends.

### Part 4B

<u>Item 1</u>

### **Questions**

Carl paid ₱90 for 2 notebooks and 1 pencil. If the pencil is worth ₱10, How much does each notebook cost?

1. Understand:

What is asked in the problem?	
•	

What are the given facts?

2. Plan:

What operation will be used?	

What will be the number sentence? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve:

Show your solution.

4. Look back and Check:

Did you follow the steps correctly?

How much does each notebook cost?

### Answers to Item 1

1. The cost of each notebook.

₱90, 3 notebooks, 1 pencil worth ₱10

2. subtraction and division

(₱90 - ₱10) ÷ 3 = N

3. <u>Step 1</u> Step 2

	40
₱90	40 2180
10	- <u>8</u>
₱80	-00
	0

4. Yes

Each notebook costs ₱40.

### Part 4C

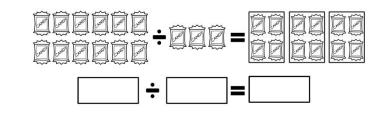
Item 2

### **Questions**

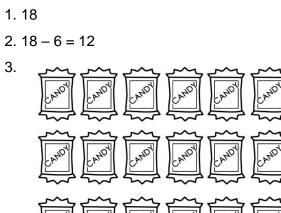
There are 18 candies in Jayjay's jar. How many candies will each of his 3 friends have, if he shares 6 pieces of it with his younger brother?

1. How many candies are there in the jar?

- 2. How many candies were left after giving 6 pieces of it to his brother?
- 3. Draw 18 candies and mark X the 6 pieces of candy.
- 4. How many candies will he give to her friends?
- 5. Draw 12 candies and group them into 3.
- 6. How many candies did each of his friends receive?
- 7. Is there any excess candies?
- 8. Write the division equation of the illustration below.



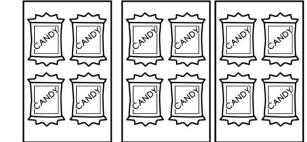
#### Answers to Item 2





4.12

5.



6.4

7. No

```
8. 12 ÷ 3 = 4
```

### Lesson Component 5 (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

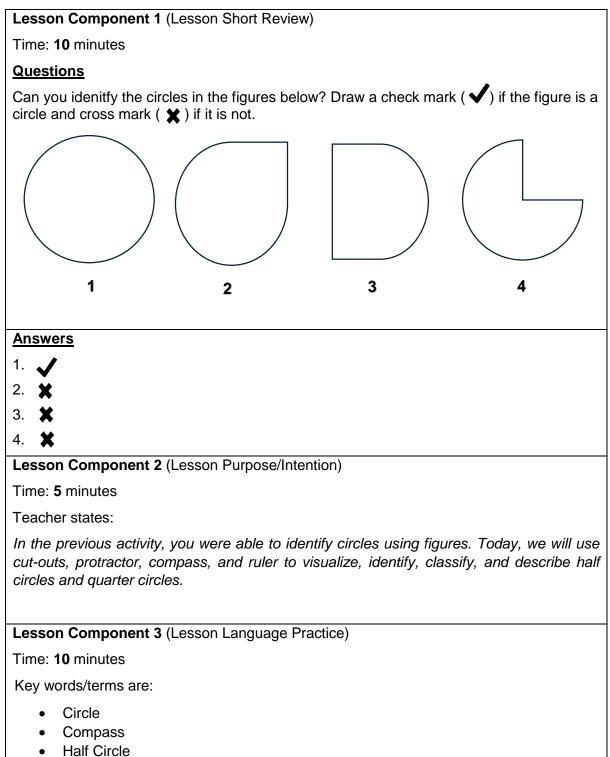
#### Time: 5 minutes

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

# Visualizing, Identifying, Classifying, and Describing Half Circles and Quarter Circles

# Key Idea

Visualize, identify, classify, and describe half circles and quarter circles



- Plane Figure
- Protractor
- Quarter Circle

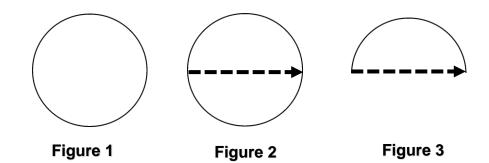
Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: **30** minutes

## Part 4A

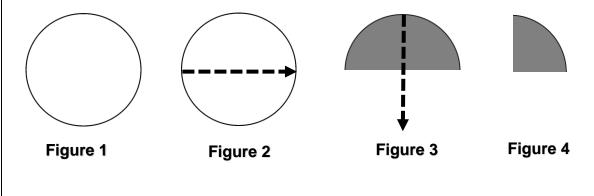
# Stem for Items 1 and 2

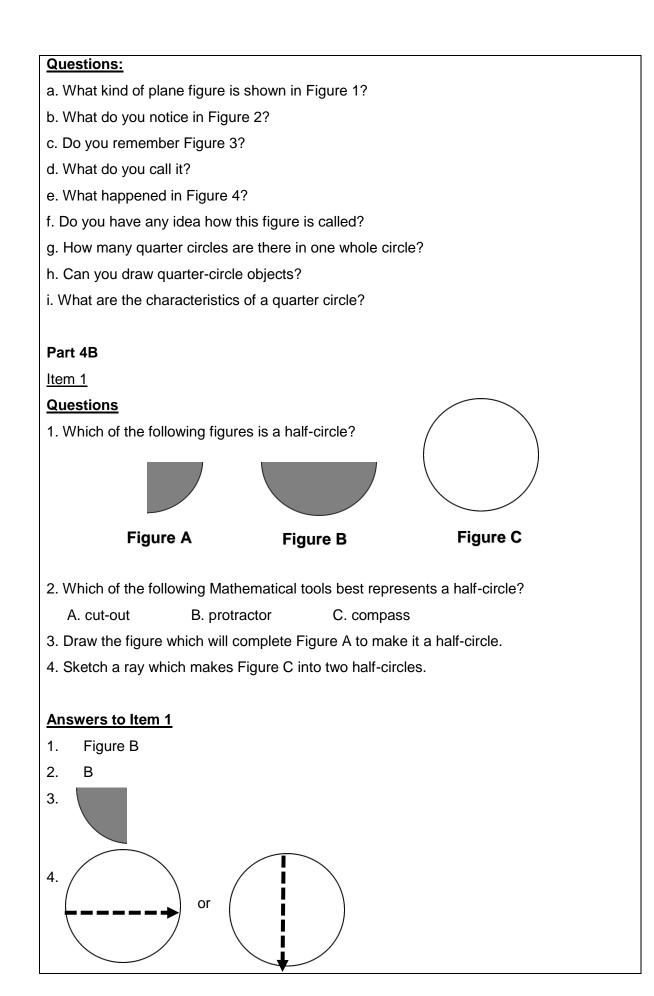
1. I have here a circle as shown in Figure 1. I cut it in half, as shown in Figure 2. One-half of the part of the circle is shown in Figure 3.

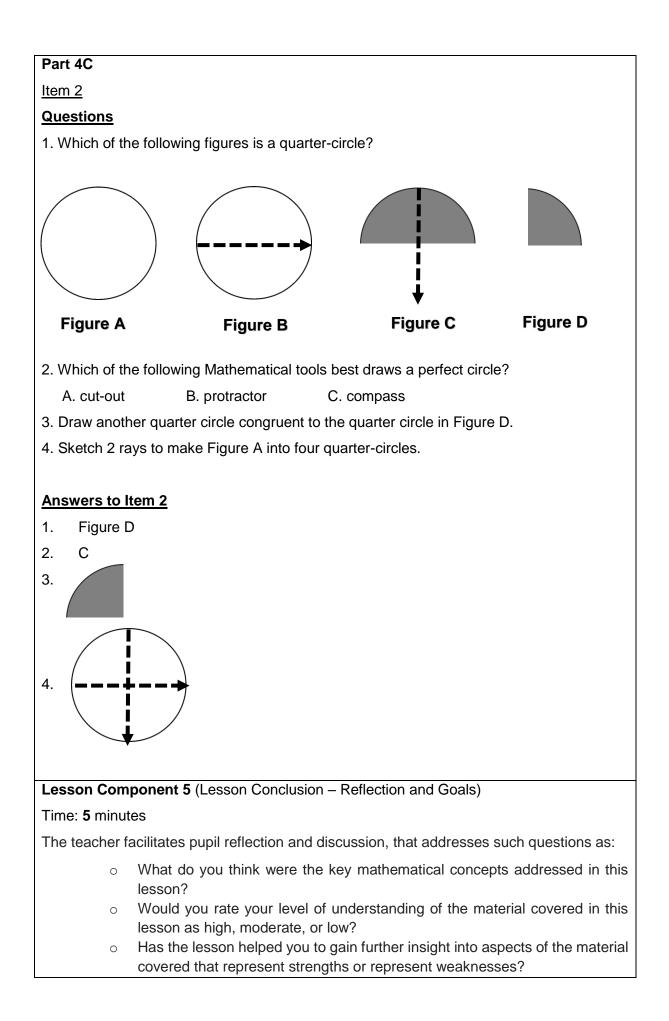


## Questions:

- a. What kind of plane figure is shown in Figure 1?
- b. What do you notice in Figure 2?
- c. Describe Figure 3.
- d. What do you call it?
- e. How many half circles are there in one whole circle?
- f. What Mathematics tool can help you draw a semi-circle/ half circle?
- g. Can you draw half-circle objects?
- h. What are the characteristics of a half circle?
- 2. Look closely to the figures in the set.





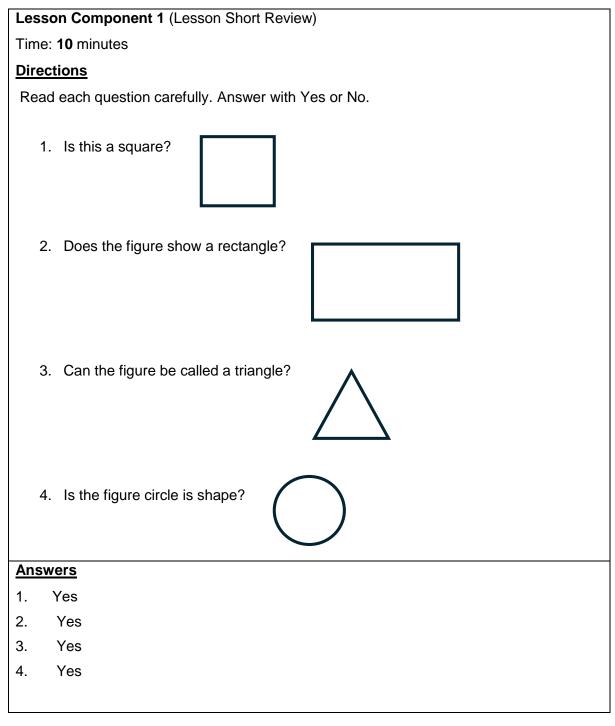


- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

Identifying, Naming and Describing the Four Basic Shapes (Square, Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle) in 2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional Objects

# Key Idea

Identify, name and describe the four basic shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, and circle) in 2 dimensional and 3-dimensional objects



#### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

In the previous activity, you were able to identify the four basic shapes. Today, we will use real objects, cut-outs, compass, and ruler identify, name, and describe the four basic shapes on the 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional objects.

### Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

### Time: **10** minutes

Key words/terms are:

- 2-Dimensional Objects
- 3-Dimensional Objects
- Circle
- Rectangle
- Square
- Triangle

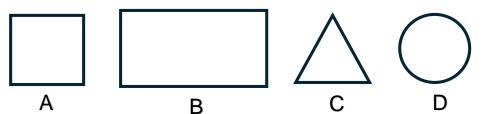
## Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

Time: 30 minutes

## Part 4A

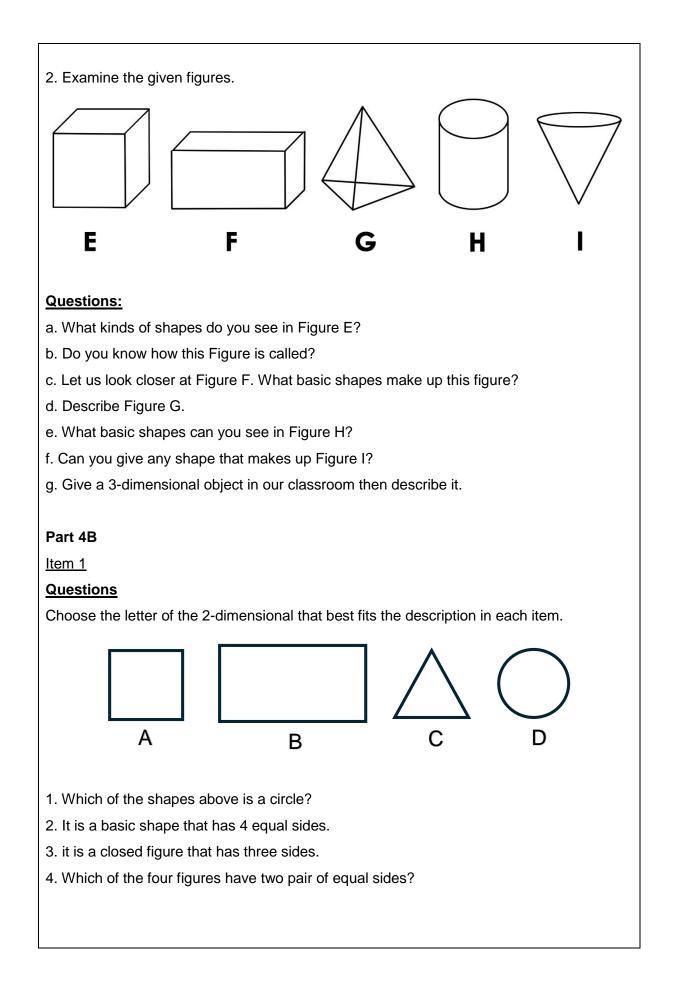
### Stem for Items 1 and 2

1. I have here figures A, B, C, and D.



### **Questions:**

- a. What kind of plane figure is shown in Figure A?
- b. How many sides does it have?
- c. What can you say about the measure of its sides?
- d. What kind of figure is shown in Figure B?
- e. How many sides does it have?
- f. Describe the measure of its lengths? Widths?
- g. How do you call Figure C?
- h. How many sides does it have?
- i. Do you know what shape is shown in Figure D?
- j. Can you name some objects that have any of the four basic shapes?



# Answers to Item 1

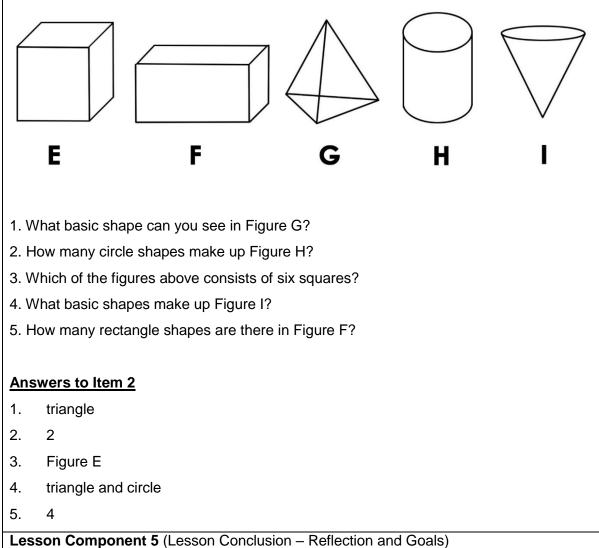
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. B

# Part 4C

Item 2

# <u>Questions</u>

Use the illustrations below to answer the questions that follow.



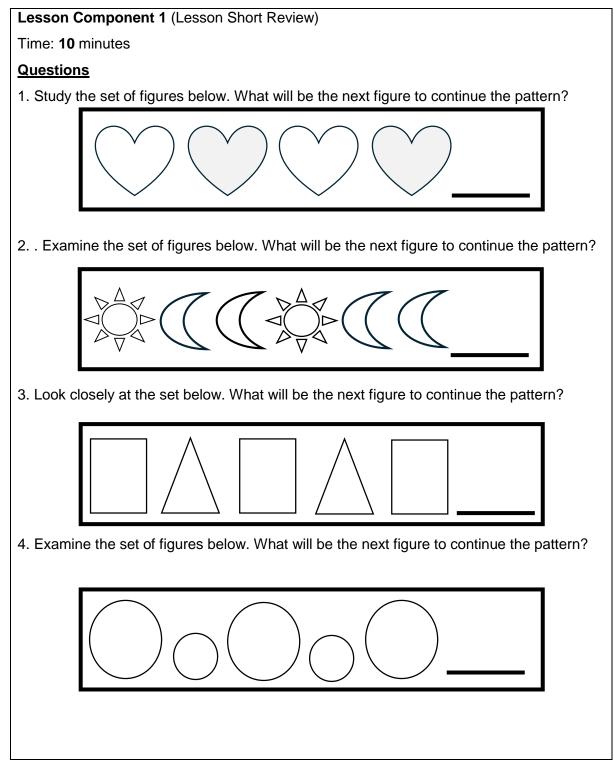
# Time: **5** minutes

What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this 0 lesson? Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this 0 lesson as high, moderate, or low? Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material 0 covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses? What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing 0 progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson? What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement 0 in relation to the topic area?

# Determining Missing Term/s in a Given Continuous Pattern using Two Attributes

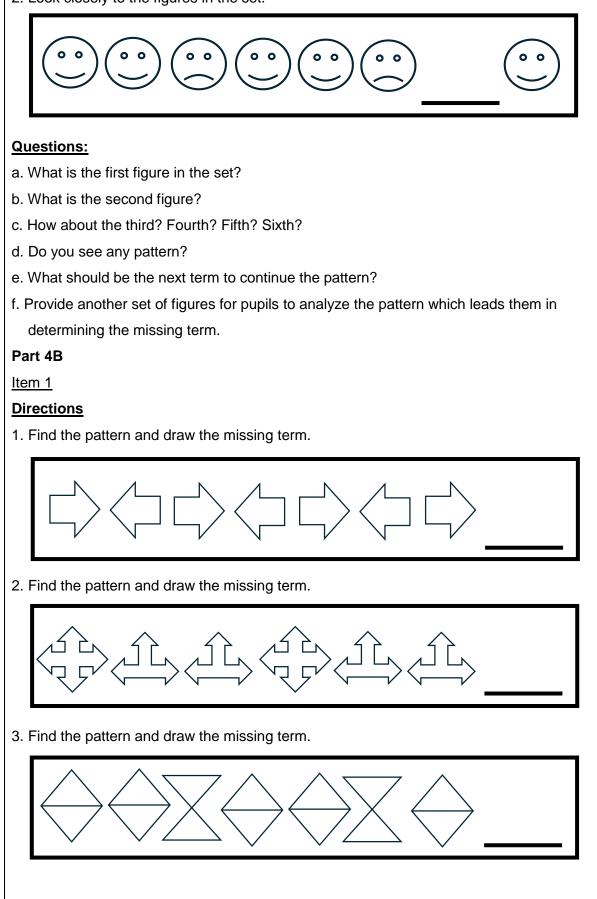
# Key Idea

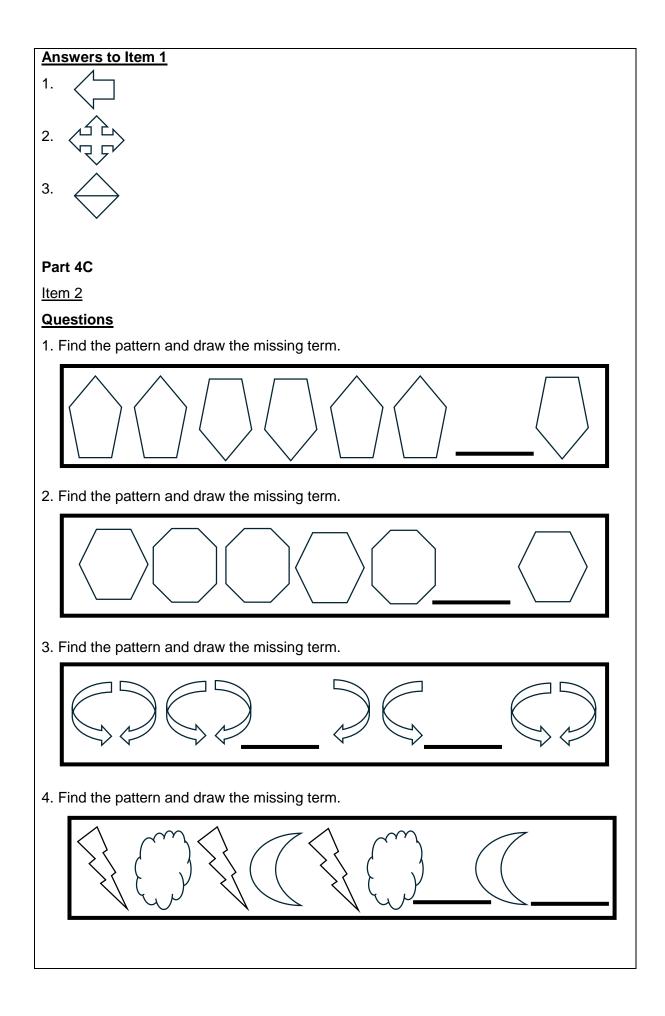
Determine missing term/s in a given continuous pattern using two attributes

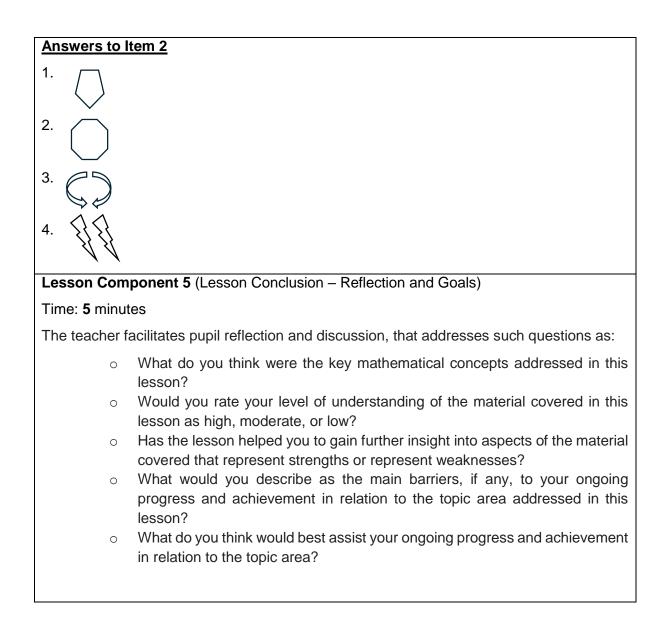


Answers				
1.				
3.				
4. (smaller circle)				
Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)				
Time: 5 minutes				
Teacher states:				
A pattern is the repeated arrangement of shapes, sizes, colors, letters, numbers, figures, etc. in each set. By finding the pattern, we can determine the missing term/ s in a given continuous pattern using two attributes.				
Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)				
Time: <b>10</b> minutes				
Key words/terms are:				
Attribute				
<ul> <li>Pattern</li> <li>Term</li> </ul>				
Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)				
Time: <b>30</b> minutes				
Part 4A				
Stem for Items 1 and 2				
1. Look closely to the figures in the set.				
Questions:				
a. What is the first figure in the set?				
b. What is the second figure?				
c. How about the third? Fourth?				
d. Do you see any pattern?				
e. What should be the next term to continue the pattern?				
f. Provide another set of figures for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.				

2. Look closely to the figures in the set.



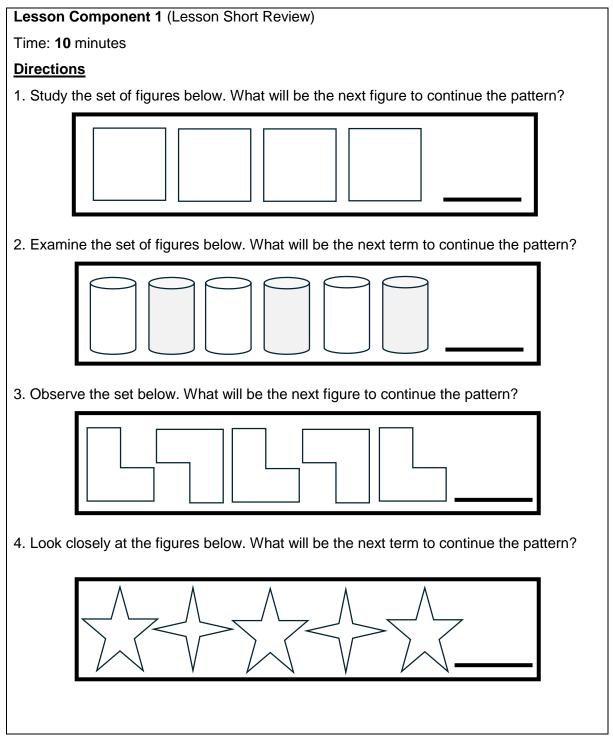




# Determining the Missing Terms using One Attribute in a Given Continuous Pattern and in a Given Repeating Pattern

# Key Idea

Determine the missing terms using one attribute in a given continuous pattern and in a given repeating pattern



Answers				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)				
Time: 5 minutes				
Teacher states:				
A pattern is the repeated arrangement of shapes, sizes, colors, letters, numbers, figures, etc. in each set. By finding the pattern, we can determine the missing terms in a given continuous and repeating pattern using one of its attributes.				
Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)				
Time: 10 minutes				
Key words/terms are:				
Attribute				
<ul> <li>Pattern</li> <li>Term</li> </ul>				
Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)				
Time: <b>30</b> minutes				
Part 4A				
Stem for Items 1 and 2				
1. Look closely to the figures in the set.				
Questions:				
a. What is the first figure in the set?				
b. What is the second figure?				
c. How about the third? Fourth?				
d. Do you see any pattern?				
e. What attribute of the figure changes?				
f. What should be the next term to continue the pattern?				

- g. Provide another set of figures for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.
- 2. Look closely to the figures in the set.



## **Questions:**

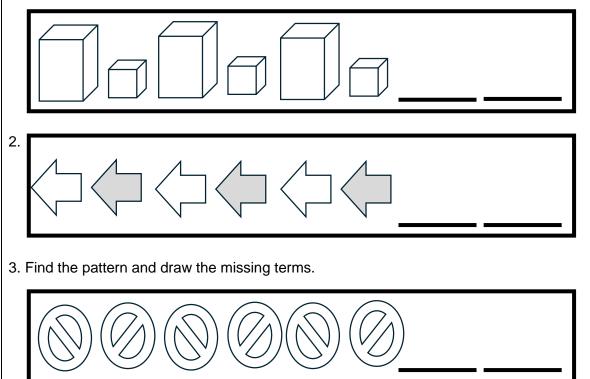
- a. What is the first figure in the set?
- b. What is the second figure?
- c. How about the third? Fourth?
- d. Do you see any pattern?
- e. What attribute of the figure changes?
- f. What should be the next term to continue the pattern?
- g. Provide another set of figures for pupils to analyze the pattern which leads them in determining the missing term.

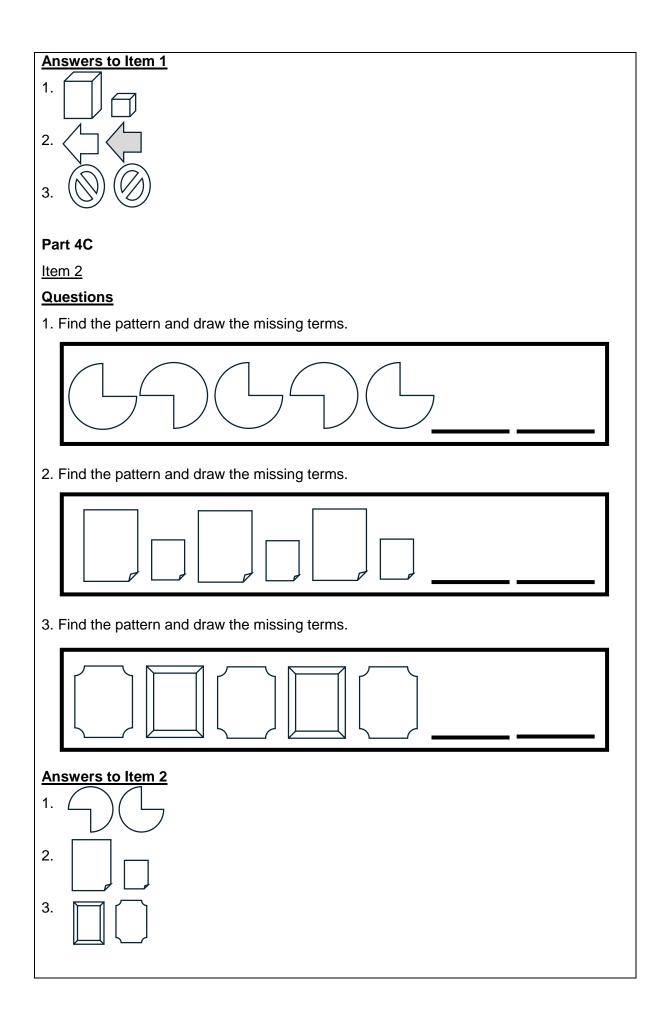
# Part 4B

Item 1

# **Directions**

1. Find the pattern and draw the missing terms.





### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

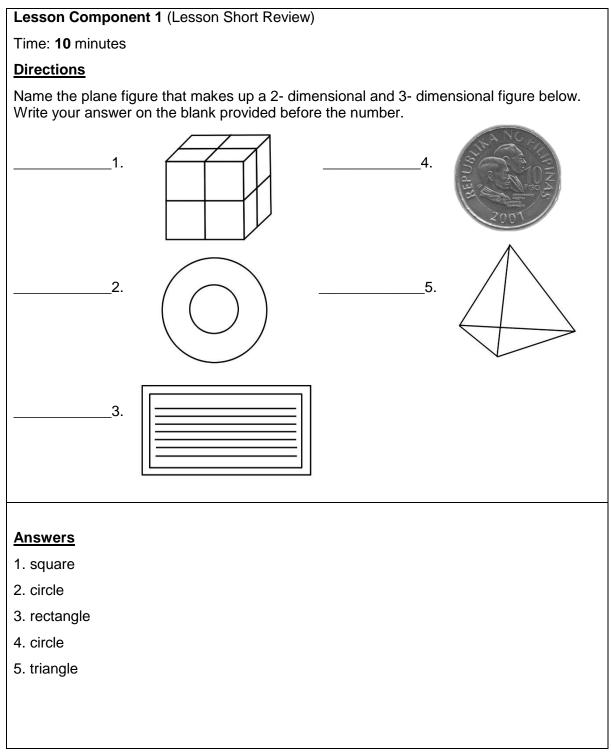
Time: 5 minutes

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
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# Identifying Straight Lines and Curves, Flat and Curved Surfaces in 3-Dimensional Object

# Key Idea

Identify straight lines and curves, flat and curved surfaces in 3-dimensional object.



### Lesson Component 2 (Lesson Purpose/Intention)

Time: 5 minutes

Teacher states:

In the previous task, we recalled the name of plane figures/ flat surfaces that make up the two-dimensional and three-dimensional figures. Today, we will Identify straight lines and curves, flat and curved surfaces in 3-dimensional object.

## Lesson Component 3 (Lesson Language Practice)

Time: **10** minutes

Key words/terms are:

- 3-Dimensional Object
- Curve Line
- Curved Surface
- Plane Figure/ Flat Surface
- Straight Line

Lesson Component 4 (Lesson Activity)

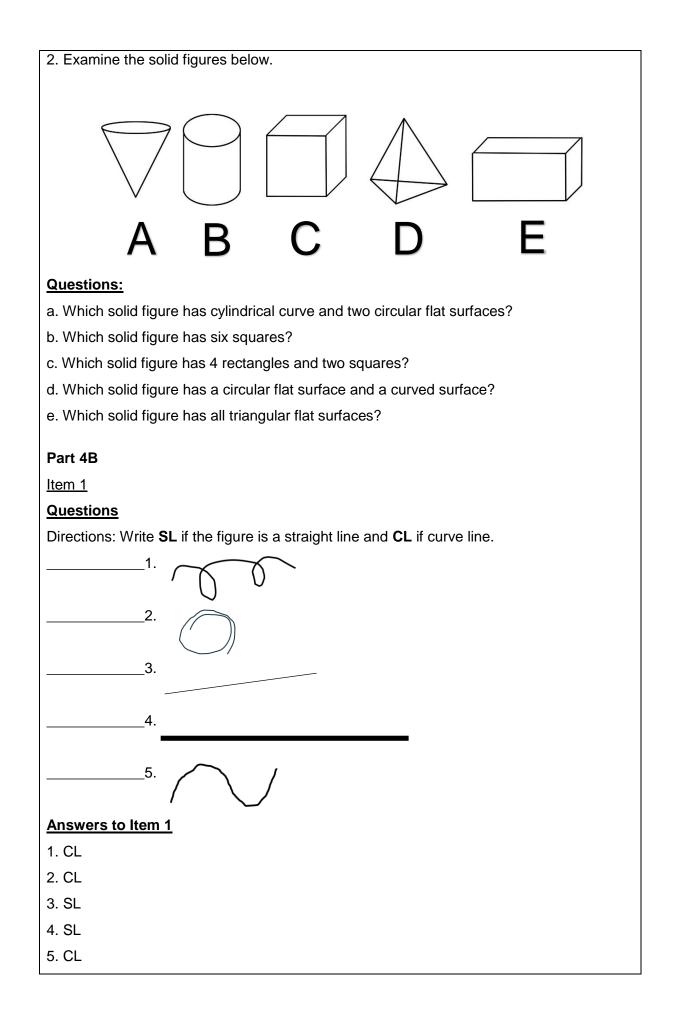
Time: 30 minutes

Part 4A

### Stem for Items 1 and 2

Directions: Identify the following one-dimensional figures. Write *Straight Line* if it has no width or curves and *Curve Line* if it bends smoothly without sharp edges.

1.		4.	$\sim$
2.		5.	
3. (	Ì		

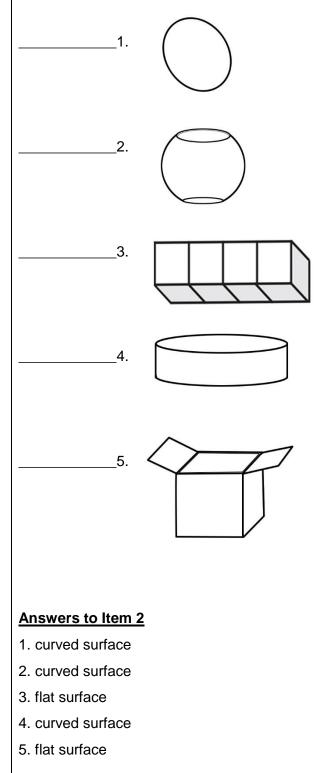


# Part 4C

<u>Item 2</u>

# **Questions**

Directions: Write *flat surface* if the figure has plane surface without curves and *curved surface* if it has a round surface.



### **Lesson Component 5** (Lesson Conclusion – Reflection and Goals)

Time: 5 minutes

- What do you think were the key mathematical concepts addressed in this lesson?
- Would you rate your level of understanding of the material covered in this lesson as high, moderate, or low?
- Has the lesson helped you to gain further insight into aspects of the material covered that represent strengths or represent weaknesses?
- What would you describe as the main barriers, if any, to your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area addressed in this lesson?
- What do you think would best assist your ongoing progress and achievement in relation to the topic area?

# For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

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