



## Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics

Quarter 1 Lesson



## Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics Grade 8 Quarter 1: Lesson 4 (Week 4) SY 2025-2026

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## MATHEMATICS / QUARTER 1 / GRADE 8

| I. CURRICULUM CONTEN                          | IT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES   |
|---|--|
| A. Content<br>Standards                       | The learners should have knowledge and understanding of special products for binomials, and factorization of polynomials.  |
| B. Performance<br>Standards                   | By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to obtain special binomial products.  |
| C. Learning<br>Competencies<br>and Objectives | <ul> <li>Learning Competency <ol> <li>The learners are able to use special product patterns to multiply binomials.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Learning Objectives By the end of the lesson, the learners are expected to: <ol> <li>solve for the square of binomial;</li> <li>solve for the product of sum and difference of two terms;</li> <li>solve for the cube of binomial; and</li> <li>solve for the square of a trinomial. </li> </ol></li></ul> |
| D. Content                                    | Special Products         1. Square of Binomial         2. Product of Sum and Difference of Two Terms         3. Cube of Binomial         4. Square of Trinomial  |
| E. Integration                                |  |

## **II. LEARNING RESOURCES**

- Marecek, L., Anthony-Smith, M., Mathis, A. H., (2020, April 22). 6.4 Special Products Elementary Algebra 2E | OpenStax. https://openstax.org/books/elementary-algebra-2e/pages/6-4-special-products
- "Ex.1: Multiplying binomial to get difference of squares". Khan Academy. <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/x2f8bb11595b61c86:quadratics-multiplying-factoring/x2f8bb11595b61c86:special-product-binomials/v/special-polynomials-products-1</u>
- "Ex.2: Finding the square of binomial with one variable". Khan Academy. <u>https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/x2f8bb11595b61c86:quadratics-multiplying-factoring/x2f8bb11595b61c86:special-product-binomials/v/square-a-binomial</u>

| III. TEACHING AND LEA                           | NOTES TO TEACHERS   |   |
|---|---|---|
| A. Activating Prior<br>Knowledge                | DAY 1<br>1. Short Review<br>Activity 1: Do You Remember?<br>Instruction: Let the learners multiply/divide the given polynomials.<br>a. $(x+3)(x-4)$<br>b. $(x+3)(x^2-2x+3)$<br>c. $\frac{12x^4-16x^3+8x^2}{4x^2}$<br>2. Feedback (Optional)   | This activity is intended to recall<br>the concept of multiplication and<br>division of monomials and<br>multinomials. Allot enough time<br>for the learners to solve each<br>problem on their own. After that,<br>you may call learners to show<br>and explain their work on the<br>board.                 |
| B. Establishing<br>Lesson Purpose               | <ul> <li>1. Lesson Purpose Activity 2: Find the Area! Instruction: Let the learners read and analyze the situation and answer the questions that follow. A contractor wants to extend a house on x ft two sides. The figure below shows the layout of the plan. Guide Questions: <ol> <li>What is the original area of the house?</li> <li>Represent the area of the house after it is extended and solve for the product.</li> <li>If x = 10, what is the area of the extension of the house?</li> <li>Unlocking Content Vocabulary</li> <li>Special Products is a Mathematical term in which factors are combined to form products. It is called "special" because they do not need long solutions. </li> </ol></li></ul> | Activity 2 is intended to give the<br>learner an idea regarding one of<br>the special products which is the<br>square of binomial. You may also<br>add other questions if necessary.<br>Answer Key:<br>1. 2500 sq. ft<br>2. (x + 50) <sup>2</sup> = (x <sup>2</sup> +100x+2500)<br>sq. ft<br>3. 3600 sq. ft |
| C. Developing and<br>Deepening<br>Understanding | <b>SUB-TOPIC 1: Square of Binomial</b><br><b>1. Explicitation</b><br>For the square of binomial, we have the following equation:<br>$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$<br>where <i>a</i> is the first term and <i>b</i> is the second term of the binomial. The result of<br>squaring a binomial is called a perfect square trinomial.   | You may allot 1 day for each subtopic of this lesson.   |

| <b>2. Worked Example</b><br>Example 1: From Activity 2, after extending the house by x ft, the area<br>represented as the square of $(50 + x)$ or $(50 + x)^2$ and we can solve this by usi<br>the patter for the square of a binomial.<br>Solution: Since the first term is 50 and the second term is x.<br>Square the first term $(50)^2 = 2500$<br>Multiply the product of the first and<br>second term by 2<br>Square the second term $(x)^2 = x^2$<br>Hence, the answer is $2500 + 100x + x^2$ or $x^2 + 100x + 2500$ sq. ft. | is<br>ng                             |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Example 2: $(x - 8)^2$<br>Solution: Since the first term is x and the second term is -8.<br>Square the first term $(x)^2 = x^2$<br>Multiply the product of the first and<br>second term by 2 $2(x)(-8) = -16x$<br>Square the second term $(-8)^2 = 64$<br>Hence, the answer is $x^2 - 16x + 64$ .  |                                      |
| Example 3: $(-3a + 7)^2$<br>Solution: Since the first term is -3a and the second term is 7.<br>Square the first term $(-3a)^2 = 9a^2$<br>Multiply the product of the first and<br>second term by 2<br>Square the second term $(7)^2 = 49$<br>Hence, the answer is $9a^2 - 42a + 49$ .  |                                      |
| Example 4: $(5xy - 3)^2$<br>Solution: Since the first term is $5xy$ and the second term is $-3$ .<br>Square the first term $(5xy)^2 = 25x^2y^2$<br>Multiply the product of the first and<br>second term by 2<br>Square the second term $(-3)^2 = 9$<br>Hence, the answer is $25x^2y^2 - 30xy + 9$ .  | You may add more examples if needed. |

| <b>3. Lesson Activity</b><br><b>Activity 3A: Square It to Solve It!</b><br>Instruction: Let the learners use the confollowing  | ncept of square of binomial in solving the   | Provide enough time for the<br>learners to accomplish this<br>activity.  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. $(x + 3)^2$ 6.         2. $(y - 2)^2$ 7.         3. $(3u - 1)^2$ 8.         4. $(4k + 5)^2$ 9   | $(-2x - 7)^{2}$ $(ab + 3)^{2}$ $(xy - 7)^{2}$ $(4x - 3y)^{2}$  | You may adjust the indicated<br>time in the worksheet for this<br>activity if necessary.   |  |
| <b>DAY 2</b><br><b>SUB-TOPIC 2: Product of Sum and Diffe</b><br><b>1. Explicitation</b><br>In finding the product of the sum and $a = (a + b)(a - (a + b))(a - (a + (a + b))(a - (a + (a + b))(a - (a + $ | (4x - 3y)<br>(5a + 7b) <sup>2</sup><br><b>Frence of Two Terms</b><br>difference of two terms, we can use:<br>$b) = a^2 - b^2$<br>second term. The result of getting the<br>wo terms is a difference of two squares.<br>the second term is 3<br>$(x) = (x)^2 - (3)^2$ | Activity 3A Answer Key:<br>1. $x^2 + 6x + 9$<br>2. $y^2 - 4x + 4$<br>3. $9u^2 - 6u + 1$<br>4. $16k^2 + 40k + 25$<br>5. $81n^2 - 18n + 1$<br>6. $4x^2 + 28x + 49$<br>7. $a^2b^2 + 6ab + 9$<br>8. $x^2y^2 - 14xy + 49$<br>9. $16x^2 - 24xy + 9y^2$<br>10. $25a^2 + 70ab + 49b^2$ |  |
| Example 2: $(2y - 5)(2y + 5)$<br>Solution: Since the first term is 2y and<br>(2y + 5)(2y - 5)<br>Hence the answer is $4y^2 - 25$<br>Example 3: $(\frac{1}{3} + 4x)(\frac{1}{3} - 4x)$<br>Solution: Since the first term is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the $(\frac{1}{3} + 4x)(\frac{1}{3} - 4x)$<br>Hence the answer is $\frac{1}{9} - 16x^2$   | the second term is 5<br>$5) = (2y)^2 - (5)^2$ the second term is 4x<br>$c) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - (4x)^2$  |  |  |

| Example 4: $(-a^2 - xy)(-a^2 + xy)$<br>Solution: Since the first term is $-a^2$ and the second term is xy<br>$(-a^2 - xy)(-a^2 + xy) = (-a^2)^2 - (xy)^2$<br>Hence the answer is $a^4 - x^2y^2$  |  |  |            |                        | You r<br>neede  | nay ao<br>ed. | ld more examples if |   |
|--|--|--|------------|------------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|---|
| <b>3. Lesson Activity</b><br><b>Activity 3B: Finding Errors!</b><br>Instruction: Let the learners analyze the given problem and its solution. If the solution and answer is correct, shade the smiley face emoji. Otherwise, shade the sad face emoji and write the correct solution and answer in the space provided. |  |  |            |                        | <ul> <li>Provide enough time for the</li> <li>learners to accomplish this</li> <li>activity.</li> <li>You may adjust the indicated</li> <li>time in the worksheet for this</li> </ul> |               |                     |   |
|  | 1. $(t+7)(t-7)$  | $= t^2 - 49$   | $\bigcirc$ | $\odot$                |   | activi        | ty if n             | ecessary.   |
|  | 2. $(m+6)(m-6)$  | $= (m)^2 - (6)^2$<br>= m <sup>2</sup> - 12   | $\odot$    | $\odot$                |   | Activ         | vity 31             | 3 Answer Key:   |
|  | 3. $(4x - 1)(4x + 1)$                                      | $= (4x)^2 - (1)^2 = 4x^2 - 1$  | $\odot$    | (:)                    |   | 1.<br>2.      |                     | $=(m)^2-(6)^2$<br>$=m^2-36$   |
|  | 4. $(4-2b)(4+2b)$  | $= (4)^2 - (2b)^2 = 16 - 4b^2$   | $\odot$    | $\odot$                |   | 3.            | $\odot$             | $= \frac{1}{(4x)^2 - (1)^2}$ $= 16x^2 - 1$                          |
|  | 5. $(3k+5)(3k-5)$  | $= (3k)^2 - (5)^2 = 9k^2 - 25$   | $\odot$    | $\odot$                |   | 4.            | $\odot$             |   |
|  | 6. $(p+10q)(p-10q)$  | $= (p)^2 - (10q)^2$<br>$= m^2 - 100q^2$  | $\odot$    | $\mathbf{\hat{\cdot}}$ |   | 5.            | $\odot$             |   |
|  | 7. $(7m + 8n)(7m - 8n)$                                    | $= p^{2} - 100q^{2}$ $= (7m)^{2} - (8n)^{2}$ $= 49m - 64n$   | $\odot$    | :                      |   | 6.<br>7.      | ()<br>()            | $= (7m)^2 - (8n)^2$<br>= 49m <sup>2</sup> - 64n <sup>2</sup>        |
|  | $8.  \left(c+\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(c-\frac{1}{4}\right)$ | $= (c)^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}$ $= c^{2} - \frac{2}{4}$                                 | $\odot$    | $\odot$                |   | 8.            | $\odot$             | $= (c)^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}$ $= c^{2} - \frac{1}{16}$ |
|  | 9. $(-v+4)(-v-4)$  | $= (-y)^2 - (4)^2$   | $(\cdot)$  | $(\cdot)$              |   | 9.            | $\odot$             | $-(2ab)^{2}$ () <sup>2</sup>  |
|  | 10. $(3ab + xy)(3ab - xy)$                                 | $= y^{2} - 16$<br>= (3ab) <sup>2</sup> - (xy) <sup>2</sup><br>= 9ab <sup>2</sup> - xy <sup>2</sup> | ©          |                        |   | 10.           | $\odot$             | $= (3ab)^{2} - (xy)^{2}$ $= 9a^{2}b^{2} - x^{2}y^{2}$               |

| <b>DAY 3</b><br><b>SUB-TOPIC 3: Cube of Binomial</b><br><b>1. Explicitation</b><br>For the cube of binomial, we have the following equation:<br>$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$<br>$(a-b)^3 = a^3 - 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3$<br>where <i>a</i> is the first term and <i>b</i> is the second term.   |   |
|---|---|
| 2. Worked Example<br>Example 1: $(x + 2)^3$<br>Solution: Since the first term is x and the second term is 2<br>$(x + 2)^3 = (x)^3 + 3(x)^2(2) + 3(x)(2)^2 + (2)^3$<br>Hence the answer is $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$<br>Example 2: $(2y - 1)^3$   | You may add more examples if needed.  |
| Solution: Since the first term is 2y and the second term is 1<br>$(2y-1)^3 = (2y)^3 - 3(2y)^2(1) + 3(2y)(1)^2 - (1)^3$<br>Hence the answer is $8y^3 - 12y^2 + 6y - 1$<br>Example 3: $(3x + 4y)^3$<br>Solution: Since the first term is 3x and the second term is 4y<br>$(3x + 4y)^3 = (3x)^3 + 3(3x)^2(4y) + 3(3x)(4y)^2 + (4y)^3$<br>Hence the answer is $27x^3 + 108x^2y + 144xy^2 + 64y^3$ | Provide enough time for the<br>learners to accomplish this<br>activity.<br>You may adjust the indicated<br>time in the worksheet for this   |
| Example 4: $(b^2 - 3)^3$<br>Solution: Since the first term is $b^2$ and the second term is 3<br>$(b^2 - 3)^3 = (b^2)^3 - 3(b^2)^2(3) + 3(b^2)(3)^2 - (3)^3$<br>Hence the answer is $b^6 - 9b^4 + 27b^2 - 27$<br><b>3. Lesson Activity</b><br>Activity 3C: What's the Product?<br>Instruction: Let the learners find the product of the following by using the                                 | Activity if necessary.<br>Activity 3C Answer Key:<br>1. $x^3 - 15x^2 + 75x - 125$<br>2. $y^3 + 9y^2 + 27y + 27$<br>3. $m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1$<br>4. $27x^3 + 189x^2 + 441x + 343$<br>5. $8a^3 - 24a^2 + 24a - 8$<br>6. $125x^3 - 450x^2 + 540x - 216$ |
| InstructionDet die reaction met die product of the following by damp byconcept of cube of binomial.1. $(x-5)^3$ 2. $(y+3)^3$ 3. $(m+1)^3$ 4. $(3x+7)^3$ 5. $(2a-2)^3$ 10. $(3c^2 - \frac{1}{3})^3$  | 7. $x^{3} + 3x^{2}y + 3xy^{2} + y^{3}$<br>8. $27p^{3} - 108p^{2}q + 144pq^{2} - 64q^{3}$<br>9. $125x^{3} + 225x^{2}y + 135xy^{2} + 27y^{3}$<br>10. $27c^{6} - 9c^{4} + c^{2} - \frac{1}{27}$  |

| In finding the square of a trinomial, we can use:  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + c^2 + a^2 + $ | -2ac + 2bc  |  |
| where $a$ is the first term, $b$ is the second term  | and $c$ is the third term.                          |  |
| 2. Worked Example  |   |  |
| Example 1: $(x + y + z)^2$   |   |  |
| Solution: Since the first term is x, the second term<br>Square the first term  | is y and the third term is z<br>$(x)^2 = x^2$       |  |
| Square of the second term  | $(\mathbf{y})^2 = \mathbf{y}^2$                     |  |
| Square the third term  | $(z)^2 = z^2$                                       |  |
| Multiply the product of the first and second term by 2   | $2(\mathbf{x})(\mathbf{y}) = 2\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}$ |  |
| Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2  | $2(\mathbf{x})(\mathbf{z}) = 2\mathbf{x}\mathbf{z}$ |  |
| Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2   | $2(\mathbf{y})(\mathbf{z}) = 2\mathbf{y}\mathbf{z}$ |  |
| Hence, the answer is $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2xz + 2yz$ .   |   |  |
| Example 2: $(a + 2b + 3c)^2$   |   |  |
| Solution: Since the first term is a, the second term   | is 2b, the third term is 3c                         |  |
| Square the first term  | $(a)^2 = a^2$                                       |  |
| Square of the second term  | $(2b)^2 = 4b^2$                                     |  |
| Square the third term  | $(3c)^2 = 9c^2$                                     |  |
| Multiply the product of the first and second term by 2   | 2(a)(2b) = 4ab                                      |  |
| Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2  | 2(a)(3c) = 6ac                                      |  |
| Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2   | 2(2b)(3c) = 12bc                                    |  |
| Hence, the answer is $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 + 4ab + 6ac + 12$  | bc.   |  |

| Square of the second termSquare the third termMultiply the product of the first andsecond term by 2Multiply the product of the first andthird term by 2Multiply the product of the second andthird term by 2Multiply the product of the second andthird term by 2Hence, the answer is $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 - 12xy - 16xz + 24$   | $(-3y)^{2} = 9y^{2}$ $(-4z)^{2} = 16z^{2}$ $(2x)(-3y) = -12xy$ $(2x)(-4z) = -16xz$ $(-3y)(-4z) = 24yz$ | You may add more examples if needed.  |
|--|--|---|
| <ul> <li>3. Lesson Activity Activity 3D: Complete It! Instruction: Let the learners complete the solution for each of the second term Square the first term Square the third term Multiply the product of the first and second term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Answer: 2. (4a - 7b - 2c)<sup>2</sup> Square the first term Square the third term Multiply the product of the first and second term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Answer: 2. (4a - 7b - 2c)<sup>2</sup> Square the first term Square the third term Multiply the product of the first and second term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the first and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2 Multiply the product of the second and third term by 2</li></ul> | ach square of trinomial.   | Provide enough time for the<br>learners to accomplish this<br>activity.<br>You may adjust the indicated<br>time in the worksheet for this<br>activity if necessary.<br>Activity 3D Answer Key:<br>1. $(x)^2 = x^2$<br>$(3y)^2 = 9y^2$<br>$(5z)^2 = 25z^2$<br>2(x)(3y) = 6xy<br>2(x)(5z) = 10xz<br>2(3y)(5z) = 30yz<br>$x^2 + 9y^2 + 25z^2 + 6xy + 10xz$<br>+ 30yz<br>2. $(4a)^2 = 16a^2$<br>$(-7b)^2 = 49b^2$<br>$(-2c)^2 = 4c^2$<br>2(4a)(-7b) = -56ab<br>2(4a)(-2c) = -16ac<br>2(-7b)(-2c) = 28bc<br>$16a^2 + 49b^2 + 4c^2 - 56ab$<br>- 16ac + 28bc |

|                              | 3. $(-2p + 4q + 5)^2$ Square the first term         Square of the second term         Square the third term         Multiply the product of the first and         second term by 2         Multiply the product of the first and third         term by 2         Multiply the product of the second and         third term by 2         Answer:  | 3. $(-2p)^2 = 4p^2$<br>$(4q)^2 = 16q^2$<br>$(5)^2 = 25$<br>2(-2p)(4q) = -16pq<br>2(-2p)(5) = -20p<br>2(4q)(5) = 40q<br>$4p^2 + 16q^2 - 16pq - 20p + 40q$<br>+ 25<br><i>Note: For no.3 the square of the</i><br><i>third term should be the last term</i><br><i>since it is a constant.</i>  |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| D. Making<br>Generalizations | <ul> <li>DAY 4</li> <li>Learners' Takeaways and Reflection on Learning<br/>Activity 4: Closing the Loop!</li> <li>Instruction: Let the learners answer the following questions. <ol> <li>What are the key concepts of our lesson?</li> <li>Which part of the lesson is the easiest for you? Why?</li> <li>Which part of the lesson is the hardest for you? Why?</li> <li>How are we as a class today?</li> </ol> </li> </ul> | The activity is intended to<br>determine what the learners<br>have learned as well as to give<br>feedback to their experiences<br>during the lesson. Allot enough<br>time to listen and process the<br>responses of your learners. You<br>may do this activity at the end of<br>each subtopic. You may also add<br>questions if needed. |

| IV. EVALUATING LEARN      | NOTES TO TEACHERS   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| A. Evaluating<br>Learning | 1. Formative Assessment<br>Activity 5: Let's Solve It!<br>Instruction: Let the learners use special products in solving the following.<br>1. $(3x + 5)^2$<br>2. $(5m^2 + 1)(5m^2 - 1)$<br>3. $(2p - 3)^3$<br>4. $(x^2 + y^2)^3$<br>5. $(a + 2b - 3c)^2$<br>2. Homework (Optional) | Answer Key:<br>1. $9x^2 + 30x + 25$<br>2. $25m^2 - 1$<br>3. $8p^3 - 36p^2 + 54p - 27$<br>4. $x^6 + 3x^4x^2 + 3x^2y^4 + y^6$<br>5. $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 + 4ab - 12bc - 6ac$ |

| B. Teacher's<br>Remarks    | Note observations on any of the following areas:   | Effective Practices   | Problems Encountered | The teacher may take note of<br>some observations related to the  |
|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---|
|                            | strategies explored  |   |                      | encountered after utilizing the   |
|                            | materials used   |   |                      | different strategies, materials used, learner engagement, and   |
|                            | learner engagement/<br>interaction   |   |                      | other related stuff.<br>Teachers may also suggest ways  |
|                            | others   |   |                      | to improve the different activities<br>explored/lesson exemplar.  |
| C. Teacher's<br>Reflection | <ul> <li>Reflection guide or prompt can be principles behind the What principles and be Why did I teach the le</li> <li><u>students</u> What roles did my students</li> <li><u>ways forward</u> What could I have dor What can I explore in</li> </ul> | in be on:<br><u>teaching</u><br>veliefs informed my lesson?<br>sson the way I did?<br>dents play in my lesson?<br>s learn? How did they learn?<br>he differently?<br>the next lesson? |                      | Teacher's reflection in every<br>lesson conducted/facilitated is<br>essential and necessary to<br>improve practice. You may also<br>consider this as an input for the<br>LAC/Collab sessions. |