



Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics

Quarter 3 Lesson 3



Lesson Exemplar for Mathematics Grade 8 Quarter 3: Lesson 3 (Week 3) SY 2025-2026

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MATHEMATICS / QUARTER 3 / GRADE 8

I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES			
A.	Content Standards	The learners should have knowledge and understanding of linear inequalities in one variable and their graphs.	
B.	Performance Standards	 By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to: Solve linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable. (NA) Graph linear inequalities in one variable. (NA)Graph linear equations in two variables. (NA) 	
C.	Learning Competencies and Objectives	 Learning Competency 1. solve linear inequalities in one variable. 2. graph on a number line the solution of linear inequalities in one variable. 3. solve problems involving linear inequalities in one variable. 	
D.	Content	Linear Inequalities in One Variable and their Graphs Word Problems Involving Linear Inequalities in One Variables	
E.	Integration	Real Life Situations	

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

Varsity Tutors. (2024). Graphing Inequalities in One Variable. <u>https://www.varsitytutors.com/hotmath/hotmath/hotmath_help/topics/graphing-inequalities-in-one-variable</u>
Math planet. (2011, March 2). Solving linear inequalities. [Video]. <u>https://www.mathplanet.com/education/algebra-1/linear-inequalities/solving-linear-inequalities/solving-linear-inequalities#:~:text=The%20graph%20of%20a%20linear,circle%20for%20%E2%89%A4%20and%20%E2%89%A5.&text=Inequalities%20t hat%20have%20the%20same,there%20were%20properties%20of%20equality
</u>

III. TEACHING AND LE	NOTES TO TEACHERS	
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	 DAY 1 1. Short Review Draw or write the four inequality symbols (>, < , ≥, ≤) on the poster paper or whiteboard. Split the class into small groups or pairs. Give each group a set of cards or small pieces of paper with statements or expressions. "3 is greater than 2" "12 is greater than 8." "5 is less than or equal to 6." "9 is less than or equal to 9." "10 is less than 15." "2 is greater than 0" "2 is greater than 0" "3 is greater than 0" "4 is less than 7." "6 is greater than 3." Have each group come up to the poster paper or whiteboard one at a time. Ask them to place each card under the correct symbol. 2. Feedback (Ontional)	Summarize the main points of the activity, highlighting the meanings of each inequality symbol and how they express relationships between quantities. Review each statement or expression as a class. Discuss why each statement belongs under a particular symbol, encouraging students to explain their reasoning. For an extra challenge, provide additional statements or expressions for students to sort independently
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	 Lesson Purpose Solving Inequalities: Students will learn techniques for solving linear inequalities in one variable, including isolating the variable and performing operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Unlocking Content Vocabulary Linear Inequality: A mathematical statement that compares two expressions using inequality symbols like <, >, ≤, or ≥. Variable: A symbol representing a quantity that can change or vary, often denoted by letters like <i>x</i> or <i>y</i>. One Variable: Refers to inequalities involving only one unknown quantity. 	The teacher may show the definition and ask the student the word.
C. Developing and Deepening Understanding	 SUB-TOPIC 1: Linear Inequalities in One Variable and their Graphs 1. Explicitation A linear inequality is a mathematical statement that relates a linear expression as either less than or greater than another. The following are some examples of linear inequalities, all of which are solved in this section: 	

5x + 7 < 22 -2(x+ 8) +6 ≥ 20 -2(4x -5) < 9 - 2(x - 2))	
A solution to a linear inequality is a number the statement when substituted for the variable. infinitely many solutions or no solution at all. If is the solution set can be graphed on a number line a notation.	hat makes the inequality a true Linear inequalities can have infinitely many solutions exist, and/or expressed using interval Rx + 7 < 162	
Are $x = -2$ and $x = 4$ solutions to 3 Solution: Substitute the values for x, simplify and check to see Check: $x = -2$ 3(-2) + 7 < 16 -6 + 7 < 16 $1 < 16 \checkmark$ Answer: $x = -2$ is a solution and $x = 4$ is not.	ee if we obtain a true statement. heck: x = 4 (4) + 7 < 16 2 + 7 < 16 19 < 16	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
<pre>(< or >), we use an open dot to indicate that the er the solution. For the other types of inequalities (≤) Example:</pre>	ndpoint of the ray is not part of and ≥), we use a closed dot.	
$x \le 11$ DAY 2-3 2. Worked Example	x > 11	
1. Solve: -2 Let's solve your inequality step-by-step: -2 Step 1: Subtract 1 from both sides. -2 -2	$2x + 1 \ge 21$ $2x + 1 - 1 \ge 21 - 1$ $2x \ge 20$ $2x/-2 \ge 20/-2$	
Step 2: Divide both sides by -2. $x \le x $	≤ −10	





 When solving linear inequalities, remember the following rules: 1. Adding or subtracting equal numbers from both sides of the inequality does not change the sign of the inequality. 2. Multiplying or dividing both sides by a positive number does not change the sign of the inequality. 3. However, if both sides are multiplied or divided by a negative number, the sign of the inequality is reversed. 	
 DAY 2-3 2. Worked Example Problem 1: Community Service Hours To graduate, a student must complete at least 40 hours of community service. If the student has already completed 25 hours, how many more hours are needed to meet the requirement? a) Write an inequality to represent the situation: Let h be the number of additional hours needed. Inequality: 25+h≥40 b) Solve the inequality and answer the question: Subtract 25 from both sides: h≥15 Answer: The student needs to complete at least 15 more hours of community service. Graph: Closed circle at 15, shade to the right. 	Share real-world examples or problems that involve linear inequalities to capture students' interest and demonstrate the practical applications of the concept. Engage students in solving and graphing linear inequalities through a series of guided examples. Start with straightforward inequalities and gradually increase in complexity.
 Problem 2: Calorie Consumption A diet plan requires consuming no more than 2000 calories per day. If someone has consumed 1350 calories by dinner, how many more calories can they consume for the rest of the day without exceeding the limit? a) Write an inequality to represent the situation: Let <i>c</i> be the number of additional calories that can be consumed. Inequality: 1350+<i>c</i>≤2000 b) Solve the inequality and answer the question: Subtract 1350 from both sides: <i>c</i> ≤ 650 Answer: The person can consume up to 650 more calories for the rest of the day. Graph: Closed circle at 650, shade to the left. 	

 Problem 3: Library Books A library allows a maximum of 10 books to be checked out at a time. If Emma currently has 4 books checked out, how many more books can she check out without exceeding the limit? a) Write an inequality to represent the situation: Let b be the number of additional books Emma can check out. Inequality: 4+b≤104+b≤10 b) Solve the inequality and answer the question: Subtract 4 from both sides: b≤6 Answer: Emma can check out up to 6 more books. Graph: Closed circle at 6, shade to the left. 	Answer Lesson Activity 2: 1. a) Inequality: $40-2s \ge 7$ b) Subtract 7 from both sides: $40-2s \ge 7$ Simplify: $40-2s \ge 7$ Subtract 40 from both sides: $-2s \ge -33-2s \ge -33$ Divide by -2 (flip inequality): $s \le 16.5s \le 16.5$ Answer: Since the number of students must be a whole number, the maximum
 Jesson Activity Nayeon won 40 lollipops playing at the school fair. She gave two to every student in her math class. She has at least 7 lollipops left. 	 number of students is 16. Graph: Closed circle at 16, shade to the left. 2. a) Let <i>v</i> be the number of students in each van. Inequality: 10<i>v</i>+5>450 b) Subtract 5 from both sides: 10<i>v</i>>445 Divide by 10: <i>v</i>>44.5 Answer: Since the number of students must be a whole number, the minimum number of students per van is 45. Graph: Open circle at 45, shade to the right. 3. a) Let <i>s</i> be the cost of each stationery item. Inequality: 4+5<i>s</i><26 b) Subtract 4 from both sides: 5<i>s</i><22 Divide by 5: <i>s</i><4.4

	 5. Ren is saving P5 each week. He earns an extra P15 by cleaning the garbage. How many weeks will he need to save to have at least P75? a) Write an inequality to represent the situation. b) Solve the inequality and answer the question. 	Answer: The maximum cost of each stationery is P4.40. Graph: Open circle at 4.4, shade to the left.
		 4. a) Let <i>h</i> be the number of hours Sheenah rented the bike. Inequality: 20<i>h</i>+10<270 b) Subtract 10 from both sides: 20<i>h</i><260 Divide by 20: <i>h</i><13h<13 Answer: The maximum number of hours Sheenah rented the bike is 12. Graph: Open circle at 13, shade to the left.
		 5. a) Let <i>w</i> be the number of weeks. Inequality: 5<i>w</i>+15≥75 b) Subtract 15 from both sides: 5<i>w</i>≥60 Divide by 5: <i>w</i>≥12 Answer: Ren will need to save for at least 12 weeks. Graph: Closed circle at 12, shade to the right.
D. Making Generalizations	 DAY 4 1. Learners' Takeaways Regarding linear inequalities in one variable, what are the steps you follow to solve them, and how do these steps differ from solving a linear equation? When graphing the solution of a linear inequality on a number line, how do you determine whether to use an open circle or a closed circle? 	

2. Reflection on Learning	
1. Reflect on a specific word problem involving a linear inequality that you found challenging. What made it difficult, and how did you overcome that difficulty?	
2. How has learning to solve and graph linear inequalities in one variable	
example.	

IV. EVALUATING LEAR	NOTES TO TEACHERS		
A. Evaluating Learning	DAY 4 1. Formative Assessment Part 1: Multiple Choice (10 items) Instructions: Choose the correct at 1. Solve the inequality: $3x-5<103$ 	nswer for each question. x-5<10 C. $x>3$ D. $x>5$ e statement "Five more than twice a number C. $2x-5\leq17$ D. $2x-5\geq17$ $-4x+7\leq19$. C. $x\geq3$ D. $x\leq3$ hution to the inequality $x-4\geq1x-4\geq1$? ade to the right le to the right de to the left le to the left le to the left	Answer:Part I.1. A2. A7. A3. D8. A4. A9. D5. A10.BPart II.1. Solution:Inequality: $40-2s \ge 7$ Subtract $40: -2s \ge -3$ Divide by -2 (flip inequality): $s \le 16.5$ Maximum number of students:162. Solution:Inequality: $850+t \le 1200$ Subtract $850: t \le 350$ Maximum number of tickets:350
	B. <i>x</i> <-3	D. <i>x</i> >3	

6. If 5 <i>x</i> +2>17, what is the so A. <i>x</i> >3	Dution for <i>xx</i> ? C. <i>x</i> <3	3. Solution: Inequality:
B. x>2	D. <i>x</i> <2	12,000+2,000 <i>w</i> ≥30,000
		Subtract 12,000: 2,000w≥18,
7. Solve the inequality: $4x-3$	3≤2	Divide by 2,000: <i>w</i> ≥9
A. <i>x</i> ≤20 <i>x</i> ≤20	C. $x \le 1x \le 1$	Minimum number of weeks: 9
B. <i>x</i> ≥20 <i>x</i> ≥20	D. $x \ge 1 x \ge 1$	
		4. Solution:
8. which inequality represent	$C = \frac{9}{2}$	Subtract $850 \pm w \ge 650$
A. $\chi + 0 < 15$	$C. \lambda = 0 < 15$	Subfract 050: W2050
$\mathbf{D}. \boldsymbol{\lambda}^{+} 0 \mathbf{\Xi} 13$	$D. x^{-0 \le 13}$	650
9. Solve the inequality: $-2x+$	-3>-5.	
A. <i>x</i> <4	C. <i>x</i> <-1	5. Solution:
B. <i>x</i> >4	D. <i>x</i> >-1	Inequality: 8,000+ <i>x</i> <15,000
		Subtract 8,000: <i>x</i> <7,000
10.Which graph represents t	he solution to the inequality $3x+4 \le 10$?	Maximum spending for rest of
A. Open circle at 2,	, shade to the left	month: PHP 7,000
B. Closed circle at	2, shade to the left	C Out-time
C. Open circle at -2	2, shade to the right	$\begin{array}{c} \text{6. Solution:} \\ \text{In a graduality } 4 + b < 10 \end{array}$
D. Closed circle at	-2, shade to the right	Subtract 4: $h \leq 6$
Part 2: Problem Solving (10 it	ems)	Maximum additional books: 6
Instructions: Solve each pro	blem Show all your work and provide a clear	maximum additional books. 0
explanation of your solution.	solomi onow an your worn and provide a creat	7. Solution:
1. Nayeon won 40 lollipops	s playing at the school fair. She gave two to every	Inequality: 3,500+x>5,000
student in her math clas	ss. She has at least 7 lollipops left. Write and solve	Subtract 3,500: x>1,500
an inequality to find the	maximum number of students in her class.	Minimum additional spending:
2. A concert hall can hold	a maximum of 1200 people. If 850 tickets have	PHP 1,500
already been sold, how	many more tickets can be sold without exceeding	
the maximum capacity?		8. Solution:
3. Michael wants to buy a	smartphone that costs PHP 30,000. He has saved	Inequality: 3200+ <i>g</i> ≤5000
PHP 12,000 and plans	to save PHP 2,000 each week. Write and solve an	Subtract 3200: <i>g</i> ≤1800
inequality to find the mi	nimum number of weeks Michael needs to save to	Maximum additional gallons:
allora the smartphone.		1000

	 4. A factory produced 850 widgets by noon, how many more widgets does it need to produce in the afternoon to meet the daily demand? 5. Jane wants to keep her monthly expenses under PHP 15,000. She has already spent PHP 8,000 this month. How much can she spend for the rest of the month without exceeding her budget? 6. A library allows a maximum of 10 books to be checked out at a time. If Emma currently has 4 books checked out, how many more books can she check out without exceeding the limit? 7. To qualify for a discount, a customer must spend more than PHP 5,000 at a store. If the customer has already spent PHP 3,500, how much more does the customer need to spend to get the discount? 8. A swimming pool can hold a maximum of 5000 gallons of water. If the pool currently contains 3200 gallons, how many more gallons can be added without exceeding the capacity? 9. A student needs to complete at least 40 hours of community service to graduate. If the student has already completed 25 hours, how many more hours are needed to meet the requirement? 10. Sheenah rented a bike. They charged her P20 per hour, plus a P10 fee. She paid less than P270. Write and solve an inequality to find the maximum number of hours Sheenah rented the bike. 2. Homework (Optional) 			 9. Solution: Inequality: 25+h≥40 Subtract 25: h≥15 Minimum additional hours: 15 10. Solution: Inequality: 20h+10<270 Subtract 10: 20h<260 Minimum rent hours: 12
B. Teacher's Remarks	Note observations on any of the following areas:	<i>ny</i> Effective Practices Problems Encountered		The teacher may take note of some observations related to the
	strategies explored	encountered after utilizing the different strategies, materials		
materials used				used, learner engagement, and other related stuff.
	learner engagement/ interaction		Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/lesson exemplar.	
	others			

C. Teacher's Reflection	 Reflection guide or prompt can be on: <u>principles behind the teaching</u> What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did? <u>students</u> What roles did my students play in my lesson? What did my students learn? How did they learn? <u>ways forward</u> What could I have done differently? 	Teacher's reflection in every lesson conducted/facilitated is essential and necessary to improve practice. You may also consider this as an input for the LAC/Collab sessions.
	What can I explore in the next lesson?	