

4

Lesson Exemplar for English

Quarter 1

Week

4

Learning Exemplar Sheet for English Grade 4
Quarter 1: Week 4

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Published by the Department of Education

Secretary: Sara Z. Duterte

Undersecretary: Gina O. Gonong

Development Team

Writer:	Glovic R. Bustamante
Content Reviewer:	Johnson P. Sunga, Gloria I. Pernes, Ma. Concepcion Digay
External Content Editors:	Rafael John Sotto, Babelyn Espiritu
External Language Editors:	John Paolo Sandicho, Johnson P. Sunga, Gloria I. Pernes, Ma. Concepcion Digay
Illustrator:	Rodel R. Rimando
Layout Artist:	Evelyn B. Morante
Enhanced by:	Ma. Gina A. Anama

Management Team

JOCELYN DR ANDAYA CESO IV, Director IV
CRISTITO A. ECO CESO IV, Assistant Regional Director
MICAH G. PACHECO, OIC Chief Education Program Supervisor
DENNIS M. MENDOZA, Regional LR Education Program Supervisor
ARNOLD C. GATUS, English Regional Education Program Supervisor
WILMA Q. DEL ROSARIO, LR Education Program Supervisor

MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum Weekly Lesson Log	School		Grade Level	4
	Name of Teacher		Learning Area	English
	Teaching Dates and Time		Quarter	1

	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES					
<i>A. Content Standards</i>	The learners demonstrate their expanding vocabulary knowledge and grammatical awareness, comprehension of literary and informational texts, and composing and creating processes; and their receptive and productive skills to produce age-appropriate and gender-responsive texts based on one's purpose, context and target audience.				
<i>B. Performance Standards</i>	The learners apply comprehension of literary and informational texts and produce narrative and expository texts based on their purpose, context, and target audience using simple, compound, and complex sentences, and age-appropriate and gender-sensitive language.				
<i>C. Learning Competencies</i>	EN4LR-I-3 Compose appropriate sentences for clarity and coherence				
<i>D. Learning Objectives</i>	Differentiate singular from plural nouns	Differentiate mass nouns from count nouns	Differentiate singular and plural subject personal pronouns	Identify regular and irregular verbs	Observe correct subject-verb agreement
<i>E. Instructional Design framework feature (s)</i>	Collaborative and integrative	Collaborative and integrative	Collaborative and integrative	Collaborative and integrative	Collaborative and integrative
<i>F. 21st Century Skills</i>	Development of global citizenship, skills, creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among learners.	Development of global citizenship, skills, creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among learners.	Development of global citizenship, skills, creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among learners.	Development of global citizenship, skills, creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among learners.	Development of global citizenship, skills, creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration among learners.
II. CONTENT	Singular and Plural Nouns	Mass and count Nouns	Singular and Plural Subject Personal Pronoun	Regular and Irregular Verbs	Subject-Verb Agreement
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
<i>A. References</i>					
<i>B. Other Learning Resources</i>					
IV. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURES					

Before/Pre-Lesson Proper					
<p><i>Activating Prior Knowledge</i></p>	<p>Look around our school. What do you see? Aside from other people, what else do see?</p> <p>Do you know the different places in our school? Will you please name them?</p> <p>Do you have pets at home? What are your pets?</p> <p>Do you celebrate your birthday? Aside from birthdays, what else do you celebrate?</p> <p>Note to teacher: <i>List down answers on the board that will be used to present the lesson.</i></p>	<p>What do you do at home?</p> <p>Do you help your mother with her cooking?</p> <p>What are the things that you use in cooking?</p> <p>Can you name these things?</p> <p>Can you count these things individually or separately?</p> <p>Let's find out if all the things can be counted or not.</p>	<p>Do you want people to always call you by name?</p> <p>How would you feel if they kept mentioning your name in every sentence?</p> <p>Instead of repeating the names of people, places, or things, we can use another set of words.</p> <p>Do you know what they are? They are called pronouns.</p> <p>What are pronouns?</p>	<p>Are your parents at home?</p> <p>What do you do to help them?</p> <p>What are your activities at home?</p> <p>What do we clean, sweep, wash, cook, and wipe?</p> <p>These words are action words. We call them verbs.</p>	<p>Do you have experiences in which you don't agree with what others say or with what you read?</p> <p>If the text does not agree with another text, or if one person tells you to go to the right and the other one tells you to go to the left, what would you do?</p> <p>It is important to have an agreement to avoid confusion.</p> <p>It is the same with sentences; the subject must agree with its verb.</p>

	What do we call these words on the board?				
<i>Lesson Purpose/Intention</i>	<p>This time, we will study the number of nouns.</p> <p>We call them singular and plural nouns.</p> <p>We will know the difference between them.</p>	<p>We should be familiar with other kinds of nouns because most of them are often used in our daily lives.</p> <p>Knowing Count Nouns and Mass Nouns extends our knowledge of which can be counted separately or individually, and which cannot.</p>	<p>After studying nouns, we will discuss another part of speech: the pronoun.</p> <p>We need to learn the personal pronouns used as subjects in sentences.</p>	<p>Today we are going to study the forms of verbs.</p>	<p>The verb must always agree with the subject in number.</p> <p>If the subject is singular, the verb must also be in singular form.</p> <p>If the subject is plural, the verb must also be in plural form.</p> <p>We will study the correct subject-verb agreement to avoid confusion.</p>
<i>Lesson Language Practice</i>	<p>1.The red bag is mine.</p> <p>2.The sling and traveling bags are mine.</p> <p>3.The church serves as my refuge.</p> <p>4.We will visit 7 churches during</p>	<p>Read the following words.</p> <p>mass nouns <i>vinegar, patis,</i> and <i>water</i> are examples of mass nouns. What does mass noun mean?</p>	<p>Jonathan is an industrious boy. Jonathan wakes up early in the morning. Jonathan waters the plants every afternoon. Jonathan can even sweep the floor before going to school. Jonathan washes the dishes.</p>	<p>Some action words used or – <i>ed</i> to express actions completed in a definite time in the past. Some of the examples are <i>use-used;</i> <i>play-played;</i> <i>water- watered.</i></p>	<p>Read these sentences.</p> <p>Manny Pacquiao makes Filipinos proud.</p> <p>He starts and ends his match with a prayer.</p> <p>He tries to win all his fights.</p>

	<p>Holy Week.</p> <p>5.The child shows respect to the parents.</p> <p>How many bags are there in sentence 1?</p> <p>How many bags are there in sentence 2? (Apply questions to sentences 3 to 6.)</p> <p>Bag, church, and child are examples of a singular noun.</p> <p>What does a singular noun mean?</p> <p>A singular noun names only one person, place, thing, or idea.</p> <p><i>Bags, churches, and children</i> are examples of plural nouns.</p> <p>What does plural noun mean?</p>	<p>count nouns <i>bags,notebooks, and pencils</i> are examples of count nouns.</p> <p>What does count noun mean?</p>	<p>Jonathan reviews his lessons before going to bed.</p> <p>What word is repeated in the sentences?</p> <p>Jonathan is always mentioned in the sentences.</p> <p>What word is to be used as a substitute for Jonathan?</p> <p>He is an example of the subject personal pronoun.</p> <p>He is used as the subject of the sentence.</p> <p>What does the subject personal pronoun mean?</p>	<p>We call these regular verbs.</p> <p>What does a regular verb mean?</p> <p>A fire burned the houses last night She painted the wall red a year ago. Children laughed. The visitors danced with glee in the program yesterday.</p>	<p>Filipinos watch his fights.</p> <p>Many people admire him as a great boxer.</p> <p>Manny Pacquiao - singular</p> <p>makes -singular</p> <p>He - singular</p> <p>starts -singular</p> <p>He -singular</p> <p>tries – singular</p> <p>Filipinos - plural</p> <p>watch – plural</p> <p>People - plural</p> <p>admire - plural</p>
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	A plural noun refers to two or more persons, places, things, or ideas.				
During/Lesson Proper					
<i>Reading the Key Idea/Stem</i>	<p>Read the story then answer the questions.</p> <p>Rhovie Ann's Birthday <i>by: Glovic R. Bustamante</i></p> <p>Rhovie Ann is very excited because it is her birthday. The Rillera Family will celebrate it on the beach. Mother wakes up early to buy the things needed for cooking food that they will bring to the beach. She goes to the market early to buy fish, fruits, and vegetables. She also buys other things she needs for</p>		<p>Do you have a best friend? What made her/him your best friend?</p> <p>Let us read the text and then answer the questions.</p> <p>Celia is an amazing person. Celia is the kind of person who has a smile on her face. Celia brightens the faces of people she meets. Celia is also helpful. Celia is willing to help anybody who is in need. Celia is also creative. Celia is good at painting and drawing. Celia is very confident. Celis does not give up easily even in hard times. Celia is admirable, that is why Celia is my best friend.</p>	<p>Read the paragraph then answer the questions.</p> <p>In the Farm</p> <p>My vacation on the farm was perfect. The whole family stayed there for one month. We helped our father in harvesting fruits. We helped our mother in cooking our food. I learned many things about cooking. I enjoyed my vacation very much. Next year, the whole family will stay there, again. I hope that my parents will allow me to swim in the river.</p> <p>Pick out all the</p>	<p>Read the story.</p> <p>Ben's Cat <i>by: Glovic R. Bustamante</i></p> <p>Ben's aunt gave him a cat as his pet. He loves his cat very much. He feeds it well. He gives clean water to drink and gives a comfortable place to sleep on. He even bathes the cat once a week. One day, they strolled on the farm. Ben was happy watching the beautiful butterflies when he saw a big snake. He was afraid because it would bite him. As the snake produced a sound and</p>

cooking. Then, she returns home and cooks the food to be brought to the beach. Rhovie Ann prepares the spoons, forks, and knives. She also prepares the glasses, plates, and saucers in one container. She also prepares vegetables like bananas, watermelon, and mangoes in another container. Everything is ready and everybody is excited to go to the beach. They will even bring their pet dog Blacky with them.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Who will go to the beach?
2. Where will the Rillera Family go?

What have you noticed about the text? Is there a repetitive word? What word is repetitive? Instead of repeating the name Celia, can you give me a word that can be used as a substitute for Celia?

The word *She* is used as a substitute for Celia.

Celia is a noun while she is a pronoun.

What is a pronoun? Why do you think we need to use a pronoun?

In what part of the sentence can you find the word Celia?

Celia is the subject of the sentence. *She* is the pronoun as a substitute for the subject *Celia*. We call this subject personal pronoun.

Where can you find the subject personal pronoun?

Let us sing the song with the tune of *Auld Lang Syne*

verbs in the past used in the story then write if it is regular or irregular.

Regular

Present	Past
stay	stayed
help	helped
learn	learned
enjoy	enjoyed

How did we form the past tense of regular verbs?

Read the paragraph again then choose the irregular verbs used.

Present	Past
wake	woke
shine	shone
sing	sang
run	ran
meet	met

What are the irregular verbs used in the paragraph? How did we form the past tense of irregular verbs?

readied to attack him, the cat jumped on the snake. It bit the snake, and the snake died.

Ben was so happy because his cat saved his life. Ben hugged the cat, thanked it, and then they went home.

Comprehension Check

1. Who has a cat?
2. Who gave the cat to him?
3. Why did his aunt give the cat?
4. How did he treat his cat?

3. What are the things that they will bring to the beach?

4. Aside from the cooked food, what else will the Rillera's bring with them?

5. What occasion are they going to celebrate on the beach?

I am here because you are here because we are here because they are here.

They are here because we are here because you are here because I am here.

What are the personal pronouns used in the song?

Read the paragraph.

Ana went to the market one day. The vendor smiled at the mother in welcome. Mr. Reynoso asked what mother would buy. Mr. Reyes said that Mr. Reyes and his wife were willing to help mother. Mother said Mother wanted to buy some fresh fruits. "Fresh fruits are better than junk foods", said Mr. Reynoso. Mr. Reyes' daughter sold the fruits to mother.

Identify the nouns that need to be changed into pronouns.

Here is a list of some irregular verbs in their present and past form.

Present	Past
be	was
begin	began
break	broke
bring	brought
build	built
buy	bought
catch	caught
choose	chose
come	came
do	did
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
find	found
fly	flew
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
go	went
grow	grew
have	had
hear	heard
hide	hid
hit	hit
keep	kept
know	knew
leave	left
lose	lost
make	made
Present	Past

Read the story then answer the questions.

A Helpful Child

One day, when Celine went out the school, she didn't notice a car that passed by. Liza, her classmate, helped her. She called an ambulance contacted their teacher and Celine's parents. They brought Celine to the hospital.

Comprehension check

1. Who is the helpful child?
2. How does she help Celine?
3. If you were Liza, would you help Celine? Why?
4. What are the verbs used in the story?

			<p>Comprehension Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who went to the market? 2. Who smiled at mother? 3. Who asked what mother needed? <p>Who was willing to help mother?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. What is better than junk food? 	<table border="1"> <tr><td>be</td><td>was</td></tr> <tr><td>begin</td><td>began</td></tr> <tr><td>break</td><td>broke</td></tr> <tr><td>bring</td><td>brought</td></tr> <tr><td>build</td><td>built</td></tr> <tr><td>buy</td><td>bought</td></tr> <tr><td>catch</td><td>caught</td></tr> <tr><td>choose</td><td>chose</td></tr> <tr><td>come</td><td>came</td></tr> <tr><td>do</td><td>did</td></tr> <tr><td>drink</td><td>drank</td></tr> <tr><td>drive</td><td>drove</td></tr> <tr><td>eat</td><td>ate</td></tr> <tr><td>fall</td><td>fell</td></tr> <tr><td>find</td><td>found</td></tr> <tr><td>fly</td><td>flew</td></tr> <tr><td>forget</td><td>forgot</td></tr> <tr><td>get</td><td>got</td></tr> <tr><td>give</td><td>gave</td></tr> <tr><td>go</td><td>went</td></tr> <tr><td>grow</td><td>grew</td></tr> <tr><td>have</td><td>had</td></tr> <tr><td>hear</td><td>heard</td></tr> <tr><td>hide</td><td>hid</td></tr> <tr><td>hit</td><td>hit</td></tr> <tr><td>keep</td><td>kept</td></tr> <tr><td>know</td><td>knew</td></tr> <tr><td>leave</td><td>left</td></tr> <tr><td>lose</td><td>lost</td></tr> <tr><td>make</td><td>made</td></tr> <tr><td>Present</td><td>Past</td></tr> <tr><td>be</td><td>was</td></tr> <tr><td>begin</td><td>began</td></tr> <tr><td>break</td><td>broke</td></tr> <tr><td>bring</td><td>brought</td></tr> <tr><td>build</td><td>built</td></tr> <tr><td>buy</td><td>bought</td></tr> </table>	be	was	begin	began	break	broke	bring	brought	build	built	buy	bought	catch	caught	choose	chose	come	came	do	did	drink	drank	drive	drove	eat	ate	fall	fell	find	found	fly	flew	forget	forgot	get	got	give	gave	go	went	grow	grew	have	had	hear	heard	hide	hid	hit	hit	keep	kept	know	knew	leave	left	lose	lost	make	made	Present	Past	be	was	begin	began	break	broke	bring	brought	build	built	buy	bought	<p>Read the story then answer the questions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Barangay Fiesta</p> <p>In the small barangay of San Luis, the villagers will prepare for their barangay fiesta.</p> <p>The fiesta will showcase the culture and traditions of the community.</p> <p>Early in the morning on that day, the people will begin their work. The officials will decorate the street. The women will cook different dishes and will set up the stage. The dancers will practice their graceful moves and cultural presentation. The villagers will wear their</p>
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win	won																		
write	wrote																		
<p><i>Developing Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem</i></p>	<p>Person -Rosa, mother, Rillera Family</p> <p>Place -beach, market</p> <p>Things - spoons, forks, knives, glasses, plates, saucers, bananas, mangoes, watermelon, table napkins</p> <p>Animal-dog Blacky</p> <p>event – birthday</p> <p>In one word what do we call these words?</p> <p>What is a noun?</p> <p>Study the table.</p>	<p>From the story read, what are the mass nouns and count nouns mentioned?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>Nouns</th><th>Mass Nouns</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Cakes</td><td>rice</td></tr> <tr><td>Glasses</td><td>Butter</td></tr> <tr><td>Oven</td><td>sugar</td></tr> <tr><td>Cup</td><td>milk</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Read the examples of the count nouns and mass nouns.</p> <p>Study the table above. Differentiate count nouns from mass nouns.</p> <p>Give other examples of mass nouns that</p>	Nouns	Mass Nouns	Cakes	rice	Glasses	Butter	Oven	sugar	Cup	milk	<p><i>Read the text.</i></p> <p><u>Mother</u> went to the grocery store one day. The <u>vendor</u> smiled at Mother in welcome.</p> <p><u>Mr. Reynoso</u> asked what <u>mother</u> needed. Mr. Reynoso said that <u>Mr. Reynoso and the saleslady</u> were willing to help mother. Mother said <u>Mother</u> wanted to buy some fresh milk. "<u>Fresh milk</u> is more nutritious than soft drinks.", said Mr. Reynoso. The saleslady went inside the store. The <u>sales lady</u> came back with a box of fresh milk.</p> <p>Let us read them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. mother 2. saleslady 3. Mr. Reynoso 4. Mother 	<p>/Regular verbs form their past tense by adding -d or -ed.</p> <p>/Irregular verbs change their spelling when they form the past tense.</p> <p>A few have the same form in both present and past tense.</p> <p>These verbs do not follow a predictable pattern when forming their past tense. Their past tense needs to be memorized.</p>	<p>Read the sentences taken from the stories above.</p> <p>Set A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He loves his cat very much. 2. He feeds it well. 3. He gives clean water to drink. 4. He gives his cat a comfortable place to sleep in. 5. They stroll in the farm. <p>What is the tense of the verb?</p> <p>What is the form of the verb if it is in the present tense singular? How about if it is plural?</p>				
Nouns	Mass Nouns																		
Cakes	rice																		
Glasses	Butter																		
Oven	sugar																		
Cup	milk																		

Singular Nouns	Plural Nouns
mother	mothers
market	markets
container	containers
dog	dogs

In this table how do nouns form their plural?

Read story number 2

Ina loves to write stories. She writes about fairies and elves. She wrote a story about a boy who ate a loaf of bread because he wanted to grow big and touch the sky. She also wrote a story about a girl who got lost in the forest while picking some wild berries. But what she loves the most in her story is about the two ladies who quarreled with their babies.

can be found in the kitchen.

Count nouns are nouns that can be counted as one or more. They can be counted individually. ex. apples, tomatoes

Mass nouns are nouns which cannot be counted separately. Ex. rice, vinegar, soup

Group Activities

- A. Show flashcards of nouns and identify if they are count nouns or mass nouns.
1. vinegar
 2. water
 3. table
 4. chair
 5. coffee

5. Mr. Reynoso and the saleslady
6. Mother
7. Fresh milk
8. Mr. Reynoso
9. Saleslady

What do we use to change the underlined words?

Let us try to change the underlined words.

She, he, they, and it are examples of subject personal pronouns.

What are other personal pronouns that you know?

/Personal pronouns are words used in place of nouns in sentences.

/The following are examples of subject personal pronouns

Person	Singular	Plural
1st	I	we
2nd	you	you
3rd	She, he, it	they

Set B

1. Liza helped her.
2. She went to school.
3. She called an ambulance.
4. They brought Celine to the hospital.
5. She contacted Celine's parents.

What is the tense of the verb?

What is the form of the verb if it is in the past?

Set C

1. The barangay will prepare for their fiesta.
2. The fiesta will showcase their culture and traditions.
3. The people will begin their work.
4. The officials will decorate their streets.
5. The women will cook

There is a good lesson to be learned in this story.

What are the underlined words?

Singular	Plural
fairy	fairies
story	stories
elf	elves
loaf	loaves

How do we form the plural of these nouns?

Read the text.

Andrew is a neat child. He takes a bath every morning. He brushes his teeth after every meal. He washes his face and feet before going to bed.

What are the underlined words?

6. apples
7. orange
8. pen
9. ball
10. umbrella

B. Write 5 mass nouns and 5 count nouns.

C. Write 3 sentences using count nouns and 3 sentences using mass nouns

When using personal pronouns to replace nouns, it is important to choose the correct pronoun based on whether the subject is singular (referring to one person or thing) or plural (referring to more than one person or thing)

Singular Subjects:

Use *he* when referring to a male person or to animals that are also male.

ex. My father is working.

He is industrious.

1. Use “she” when referring to a female or to animals that are also female.

Ex. My mother is cooking. She is preparing breakfast.

2. Use *it* when referring to an object, an animal (when the gender is not specified), or a non-living thing. The dog is sleeping. It looks

different dishes.
6. The dancers will practice their graceful moves.

What is the tense of the verb?
How did we form the future tense of the verb?

Prese	Future
wake	will go
talk	will talk
wash	Will wash
sell	will sell
use	Shall use
do	shall do
do	
put	Shall put
eat	Shall eat
go	Shall go

/The verb must always agree with the subject in number.

/A singular subject requires a singular verb.

A plural subject

Study table 3.

Singular	Plural
child	children
tooth	teeth
foot	feet

How do these nouns form their plural?

/Nouns are names of persons, places, things, animals, and events.

Regular nouns form their plural by adding -s or -es. ex. egg-eggs

/Nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -z forms their plural by adding -es
ex. Class-classes

/Some nouns ending in o form

tired.

3. *I* is used for the first-person singular (the speaker)

Ex. I am the chairman of that program.

4. *You* can be used for both the second person singular (the person being spoken to) and as a polite form of address.

Ex. You are my niece.

Plural Subject:

1. Use *they* when referring to more than one person or thing. Ex. The learners are studying. They are studious.

2. *We* is used for the first-person plural (including the speaker and others)
Ex. We are going to Ilocos Norte.

requires a plural verb.

/Use *shall* with the first-person pronouns and *will* with the second and third person pronouns.

/To express determination, promise, obligation, or permission, it is the other way around.

/*Will* is commonly used and *shall* is used in formal writing or speech to express determination, and in laws and rules.

	<p>their plural by adding es ex. Tomato-tomatoes</p> <p>/ However, other nouns that end in o form their plural by adding -s only, ex. radio-radios</p>		<p><i>You</i> can be used for both the second person plural (a group being spoken to) and as a polite form of address.</p>		
<p><i>Deepening Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem</i></p>	<p>Group Activities</p> <p>A. Write 5 nouns that can be found in the classroom then write if it is singular or plural. Ex. books – plural. Write them in your notebook.</p> <p>A. Write if the nouns are singular nouns or plural nouns.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. bus 2. ball 3. churches 4. key 5. child 	<p>Group Activities</p> <p>A. Identify if what is shown in the flashcard is a count noun or a mass noun.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. oil 2. water 3. box 4. pencil 5. ball 6. vinegar 7. dog 8. goat 9. clip 10. honey <p>B. Read the following nouns and put them under the proper column.</p>	<p>Interactive Activities</p> <p>A. Display sentences with missing words that can be replaced by personal pronouns.</p> <p>Ex. Ann is baking cake. is baking cake.</p> <p>Father goes to the farm. goes to the farm.</p> <p>Mother cooks breakfast. cooks breakfast.</p>	<p>Group Activities</p> <p>A. Give two (2) regular and two (2) irregular verbs. Use them in sentences.</p> <p>B. Write the past form of these verbs and use each verb in a sentence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sell 2. cook 3. tell 4. eat 5. go 	<p>Group Activities</p> <p>A. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rey (make, makes) his project with his father. 2. The fishermen (return, returns) for their safety 3. The learners (enjoy, enjoys) their presentation on the stage. 4. Frenny and I (take, takes) pictures of the hills.

	<p>B. Pick out the nouns used in the sentences then write if it is singular or plural.</p> <p>ex. Our class will clean it later on.</p> <p>Class- singular</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She will go to the market tomorrow. 2. The baby is smiling at me. 3. That butterfly is colorful. 4. The children are playing happily. 5. I walk with my dog every morning. 	<p><i>soup, milk, eggs, toy, coffee, cup, salt, sugar, fork</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="808 336 1064 587"> <thead> <tr> <th>Count nouns</th> <th>Mass nouns</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>B. Write 5 mass nouns and 5 count nouns.</p> <p>C. Read the following count nouns and mass nouns.</p> <p>Choose the noun that does not belong to the group.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. soup, coffee, egg 2. water, apple, toy 3. vinegar, fish sauce, cap 4. shampoo, lotion, detergent 5. soap, sand, rice, biscuit 	Count nouns	Mass nouns											<p>B. Write sentences using personal nouns.</p> <p>Ex. She is my best friend.</p> <p>C. Use the correct personal nouns to complete the sentence.</p> <p>Ex. is my younger brother.</p> <p>He is my younger brother.</p>	<p>B. Use the past form of the verbs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The boys _____ their school project yesterday. 2. We father in the farm last Saturday. 3. The learners the garden last Monday. 4. Jed _____ the plants yesterday. 5. We _____ in the pool last Saturday. 	<p>5. The conductor (call, calls) the passengers.</p> <p>C. Write the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ana (water) _ the plants every day. 2. Mother (cook) a ___ delicious breakfast for us this morning. 3. We (brush) ___ our teeth every after meal. 4. Luis (walk) ___ to school. 5. Lino (climb) ___ the guava tree. <p>D. Supply the appropriate verb to complete the sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Luna _ to market. 2. The farmers _ vegetables on
Count nouns	Mass nouns																

					<p>the farm.</p> <p>3. Rissa and Dona will ____ the room.</p> <p>4. They _ the plants.</p> <p>5. We must _____ healthy food.</p>
After/Post-Lesson Proper					
<p><i>Making Generalizations and Abstractions</i></p>	<p>What do we call the names of persons, places, things, and events?</p> <p>What do we call a noun that refers to only one person, place, or thing?</p> <p>How about if there is more than one?</p> <p>How do most nouns form their plural?</p> <p>If the noun ends in o, how do we form the plural form of these nouns?</p>	<p>What is a count noun?</p> <p>What is a mass noun?</p> <p>How does a mass noun differ from a count noun?</p>	<p>What is a pronoun?</p> <p>What is a subject personal pronoun?</p> <p>What are some examples of subject personal nouns?</p>	<p>What is a verb?</p> <p>What are regular verbs? Give examples.</p> <p>What is an irregular verb?</p>	<p>When do we use the -s form of the verb?</p> <p>When do we use the past form of the verb?</p> <p>How is the verb formed in the future tense?</p>

	<p>How about words ending in y? How do we form the plural of words ending -f or -fe?</p> <p>If regular nouns form their plural by adding</p> <p>-s or -es, how about for irregular nouns?</p>				
<p><i>Evaluating Learning</i></p>	<p>Read the sentences carefully then write the plural form of the underlined word. Write your answers in your notebook.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those old <u>tree</u> is my favorite. 2. The <u>dog</u> barked loudly at the strangers 3. She gathered fresh <u>egg</u> from the poultry. 4. The dog chased the <u>cat</u>. 5. The <u>child</u> found the lost wallet. 	<p>Read each sentence carefully then determine whether the underlined noun is a count noun or a mass noun.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will buy chocolate <u>cake</u>. 2. <u>Milk</u> is good for our body. 3. My mother likes to put <u>honey</u> on the bread. 4. We enjoy a warm <u>soup</u> on rainy days. 5. Father asked for a cup of <u>coffee</u>. 	<p>Choose the correct personal pronouns to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (He, I, They) is the captain of the basketball team. 2. (She, We, You) goes to the plaza every weekend. 3. (He, She, It) always helps his brother with his homework 4. (It, You, We) was a fantastic performance on the stage. 5. (I, She, You) are invited to my party. 6. (He, It, They) need to finish their work. 	<p>Identify if the verb is regular or irregular, then write its correct in your notebook.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She (<u>work</u>) in the office yesterday. 2. I (<u>sing</u>) in the choir last month. 3. The cat (<u>jump</u>) on the table. 4. The visitor (<u>greet</u>) me politely this morning. 5. We (<u>run</u>) in the park yesterday morning. 6. The children (<u>play</u>) hide and 	<p>Use the correct verb to complete the sentences. Write the answers in your notebook.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The birds (sing, sings) sweetly in the tree. 2. A colorful butterfly (flies, fly) high in the garden now. 3. The river (flow, flows) calmly through the valley. 4. The cleaners (study, studies) their lesson tonight. 5. My friend and I (play, plays)

	<p>6. I love to watch the colorful <u>butterfly</u>.</p> <p>7. Be careful in using the <u>knife</u>.</p> <p>8. My son has robot <u>toy</u>.</p> <p>9. He found the lost <u>key</u> in the covered court.</p> <p>10. The <u>bird</u> sings merrily on the branch of the tree.</p>	<p>6. My sister bought three <u>apples</u> this morning.</p> <p>7. Ricky collected colorful <u>marbles</u>.</p> <p>8. The classroom has 35 <u>armchairs</u>.</p> <p>9. Roan gave five <u>roses</u> to her mother.</p> <p>10. Offer a glass of <u>water</u> to our visitors.</p>	<p>7. (I, It, We) looks like the rain will fall.</p> <p>8. (We, She, They) joins the Science Club because of its interesting projects.</p> <p>9. (He, She, They) play in the plaza.</p>	<p>seek in the backyard.</p> <p>7. We (<u>eat</u>) a delicious sandwich at the party last week.</p> <p>8. Randy (<u>read</u>) a fairy tale book last night.</p> <p>9. The dog (<u>bark</u>) loudly at the strangers.</p> <p>10. They (<u>swim</u>) in the pool last Monday.</p>	<p>volleyball this Saturday.</p> <p>6. Their team (win; won) the championship last week.</p> <p>She (pick, picks) ripe guavas in the orchard.</p> <p>7. The cat (climb, will climbs) the acacia tree.</p> <p>8. We (go, goes) to Baguio City.</p> <p>9. She (are, is) my best friend.</p>
Additional Activities for Application or Remediation (if applicable)	Write 5 sentences using singular nouns and 5 sentences using plural nouns.	Draw 5 count nouns and 5 mass nouns found in the kitchen.	Write 5 sentences using the subject personal pronouns	Write 5 sentences using regular verbs and another 5 using irregular verbs.	Use these verbs to construct sentences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. play 2. jumps 3. smiles 4. clean 5. go
Remarks					
Reflection					