

4

Lesson Exemplar for English

Quarter 1

Week

5

Learning Activity Sheet for English Grade 4 Quarter 1: Week 5

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MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum Weekly Lesson Log	School	Grade Level	Grade 4
	Name of Teacher	Learning Area	English
	Teaching Dates and Time	Quarter	1 – Week 5

	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	
I. CURRICULUM CONTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES					
A. <i>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.				
B. <i>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.				
C. <i>Learning Competencies</i>	EN4LR-I-3 Compose appropriate sentences for clarity and coherence.				
D. <i>Learning Objectives</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify verbs in sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use verbs in the simple present tense. Use verbs in the simple past tense. Use verbs in the simple future tense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the correct voice of verb. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define adjectives Identify descriptive/qualitative or attributive adjectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give the characteristics of a complex sentence. Compose complex sentences.
E. <i>Instructional Design framework feature (s)</i>	Collaborative and Integrative	Collaborative and Integrative	Collaborative and Integrative	Collaborative and Integrative	Collaborative and Integrative
F. <i>21st Century Skills</i>	Development of global citizenship skills; creativity; critical thinking, and collaboration in learners				
II. CONTENT	Identifying Verbs	Tenses of Verbs	Voices of Verbs	Adjectives	Complex Sentence
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. <i>References</i>	English 4 LM 148-150, 157-159, 160-161,185-187	English 4 LM148-150-157-159,160-161,185-187		English 4 LM 235-242	
B. <i>Other Learning Resources</i>	Soaring to New Heights in Language 149-155	Soaring to New Heights in Language 149-155	English Encounters Language	Soaring to New Heights in Language 182-183	Soaring to New Height in Language 150

IV. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURES					
Before/Pre-Lesson Proper					
<i>Activating Prior Knowledge</i>	<p>What do you do before going to school? How about during the weekend? (brush teeth, comb hair, take a bath, eat breakfast, change clothes)</p> <p>Processing Questions:</p> <p>What can you say about the things you do like brushing teeth, combing hair, taking a bath, eating breakfast, and changing clothes? These are action words or what we call as verbs.</p>	<p>VERB CHARADES:</p> <p>The teacher or a volunteer player draws a slip of paper from the container and has 30 seconds to act out the verb without speaking. The students try to guess the verb. If a student guesses correctly within the time limit, they earn a point.</p> <p>Drive Ponder Celebrate Meditate Whisper Juggle Exercise Shop</p>	<p>Review Exercise:</p> <p>Use the correct form of the verb in the parentheses. Write the answer in your notebook.</p> <p>Henry his birthday yesterday. (celebrate) Gina the candle on her cake happily. (blow) Tony ten after his birthday next week. (turn) The guests _____ the Happy Birthday Song for Mary. (sing) Mother _____ a cake for Mary's birthday yesterday. (bake)</p>	<p>MATCH THE CARDS:</p> <p>Provide each group with a set of flashcards wherein half of the cards should have adjectives. Instruct the groups to match each noun with an appropriate adjective to make the noun more descriptive.</p> <p>Noun: "lady" Adjective: "beautiful" Result: "beautiful lady"</p>	<p>What do you know about sentences? Give examples of sentences.</p>
<i>Lesson Purpose/Intention</i>	<p>How do we identify verbs in sentences?</p>	<p>Verbs are action words, but they have tenses. Tenses of the verbs tell when the action is done.</p> <p>Let us find out what are the different tenses of the verbs.</p>	<p>The verb may be used in the active or passive voice. The voice of the verb tells whether the subject of a sentence is the doer or receiver of the action.</p>	<p>Today we will study another part of speech which we call an adjective.</p>	<p>Aside from simple sentences, we also have compound sentences. But this time, we are going to study complex sentences and their characteristics.</p>
<i>Lesson Language Practice</i>	<p>What do you do before going to school?</p>	<p>If you hear the word time what comes into your mind?</p>	<p>Kris gives a gift to her younger sister on her birthday.</p>	<p>The teacher will let the learners give describing words about themselves.</p>	<p>The teacher will let the learners give simple sentences. Then, the teacher will write the sentences on the</p>

			<p>Who gives the gift?</p> <p>Who does the action?</p> <p>Who receives the gift?</p> <p>Kris is the doer of the action while her younger sister is the receiver of the action.</p> <p>What do you understand about these words?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - doer - receiver 	<p>The teacher will write the words on the board then they will read.</p> <p>If you hear the word time what comes into your mind?</p>	board.
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During/Lesson Proper

<p><i>Reading the Key Idea/Stem</i></p>	<p>Listen as the teacher reads the paragraph then answer the questions.</p> <p><i>Today is a very sad day for me. I did not make it in the top 10 again. Dad smiled at me. Mom did not say a thing. I was really upset about it. I was wondering how did this happen. Dad spoke to me and cheered me up. Mom prepared my favorite dish for dinner. Tears fell down my face while I ate "sinigang". The next day,</i></p>	<p>Read the following sentences.</p> <p>Set A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pilot operates airplanes. 2. Teachers help us to learn. 3. Every afternoon young children sleep. 4. Boys play basketball every weekend. 5. Julia travels every month. <p>Answer the following questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What does a pilot do? 	<p>Read the stories, then answer the questions.</p> <p>Story 1</p> <p>Recognition Day <i>It was Friday afternoon. The deserving learners will be recognized. They will receive awards for their performances and achievements. The teacher announced the names of the achievers already. She called the names of the With Honors.</i> Ryan and Sonny being on the list were</p>	<p>Read the paragraph then answer the questions.</p> <p>I love Sundays because I can relax. After doing household chores, I play with my orange cat together with my younger sister. We play in the wide front yard. We stay in a shady place. My cat likes to climb tall trees. When we are tired, we sit on a soft sofa and rest on a comfortable bed.</p>	<p>Aside from simple sentences, we also have other kinds of sentences.</p> <p>Read these sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The sun shines brightly.</i> From that sentence, let us give more information about it. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>The sun shines brightly today.</i> b. <i>The sun shines brightly so that mother can dry our clothes outside.</i> c. <i>We can play outdoor games because the sun shines brightly.</i>
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	<p><i>I studied harder and harder because I love my parents so much.</i></p> <p>Answer the questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why is the child feeling sad? 2. How did the father and mother react? 3. Did the parents punish their child? 4. Why did they not punish the child? 5. How did the child show the love for the parents? <p>What are the action words in the sentences.</p> <p>Falls, cooks, read, watch, play are examples of action words.</p> <p>Can you give other action words?</p> <p>You read this paragraph then identify “the action words.</p> <p><i>I woke up early in the morning. I prayed for the new day given to me. I opened my</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What do teachers do to us? 3. What do young children do? 4. What do boys do? 5. What does Julia do? <p>What are the actions in the given sentences? operates, sleep, play, travels are examples of action words that we call verbs.</p> <p>When do they perform these actions?</p> <p>These actions are done in the present time.</p> <p>Read the following.</p> <p>Study the phrases</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="757 1082 1048 1225"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>pilot</td> <td>operates</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Julia</td> <td>travels</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>What can you say about the number of nouns in column A? Are they singular or plural? Look at the verbs in the</p>	Column A	Column B	pilot	operates	Julia	travels	<p>happy. Their parents were proud of them.</p> <p>Comprehension Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who will be recognized? 2. Who will receive awards? 3. Who announced the names of the achievers? 4. Who called the names of the with honors? <p>Story 2</p> <p>How do you show love to your mother? Read the story of how the children show their love to their mother.</p> <p>Love for Mother</p> <p><i>It was our mother’s birthday. A special day for our mother was wished by Joe, Jana, Joan, and myself. Mother is loved by all of us. To show that we really love her especially on her birthday, numerous gifts were</i></p>	<p>Answer the questions: What is a relaxing day? Why is Sunday a relaxing day? What are the describing words used in the paragraph?</p> <p>Let us read the following: orange cat wide front yard shady place tall tree comfortable bed</p> <p>Study the underlined nouns.</p> <p>What is a cat? What word describes the cat? What is a front yard? What word describes the front yard? What is shady? What words describe the place? What is a bed? What word describes the bed?</p> <p>What part of speech are the words cat, front yard, tree, and bed?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. <i>The sun shines brightly so we cannot go out and play because it is so hot.</i> e. <i>The sun shines brightly so that we can go hiking in the mountains.</i> <p>From the given simple sentence, we can make other sentences.</p> <p><i>The sun shines brightly so that mother can dry our clothes outside.</i></p> <p>What part of the sentence can stand alone or give us complete idea already?</p> <p>“The sun shines brightly” can stand alone and gives us a complete idea. We call it an independent clause.</p> <p>What is the other part of the sentence that cannot stand alone?</p> <p><i>So that mother can dry our clothes.</i></p> <p>This part of the sentence cannot stand alone. We call this a dependent clause. It is dependent on the independent clause.</p>
Column A	Column B										
pilot	operates										
Julia	travels										

books and notebooks one by one. This made me realize it was going to be a long day for me. My dad knocked on my door and told me that mom was calling us for breakfast. I got up from my seat and hurried towards the dining table. I was about to have the first bite, but mom slapped my hand and told me to pray first and I automatically led the prayer myself. While eating, mom asked me about my day yesterday. Dad read the newspaper like he always did. I checked the news from my phone. Mom was upset about us and told us to listen to her while she told us about the wonderful event she saw yesterday.

Find the action verbs from the story and write them in your notebook.

sentences. How do they end?

This time study the following nouns.

Column A	Column B
teachers	help
children	sleep
boys	play

What is the number of the nouns in column A? Are they singular or plural nouns? Look at the verbs, what can you say about the verbs. What do you notice about their endings?

Let us read these sentences.

1. She visited her grandmother last summer.
2. We watched a movie at the theater yesterday.
3. They played basketball at the covered court last Saturday.
4. They swam in the river last Friday.
5. The lady sang on the stage last Monday.

given to her. A bag was given by Joe. A beautiful blouse was given by Jana. A simple card was made by Joan. Then, I gave her a new pair of sandals. Mother was hugged and kissed by all of us.

Answer the questions.

1. Who's birthday was that?
2. What was given by Joe?
3. What was given by Jana?
4. What was given by Joan?

Are there words that describe them? What do we call them?

Orange, wide, shady, tall and comfortable are examples of adjectives.

What are Adjectives?

Let us continue studying adjectives.

Read the following sentences.

1. This table is long.
2. That T- shirt is big for you.
3. Her grandparents are old enough to climb that building. I like that red gumamela.
4. What word describes the gumamela?
5. What is red? Give another example of a color
6. My sister gave me a rectangular jewelry box.
7. What word describes the jewelry box?

This kind of sentence is an example of complex sentence. Let's try to study other examples of complex sentences. Identify the dependent clause and the independent clause.

1. Since I had already eaten, I wasn't hungry when lunch was served.
2. While I enjoy traveling, I also appreciate the comfort of being home.
3. Since he practiced diligently, his performance on stage was flawless.

What are the independent clauses?

1. I wasn't hungry when lunch was served.
2. I also appreciate the comfort of being home.
3. His performance on stage was flawless.

What can you say about the independent clause? Do they give complete ideas or thoughts?

What are the dependent clauses in the given sentences above?

1. Since I had already eaten,
2. While I enjoy traveling,
3. Since he practiced diligently.

	<p>Here are other examples of action verbs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The boys will practice for their competition next week. 2. We will get high grades if we study hard. 3. All players will do their best to win the game. 4. They will get ready to train with them tomorrow. 5. They will prepare snacks later. <p>Look for action words or verbs verbs and read them aloud.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. practice 2. get 3. do 4. get 5. train 6. prepare <p>These are all action words.</p>	<p>Look for the verbs in the sentences. Visited, watched, played, swam, baked are the action words.</p> <p>When did the action happen?</p> <p>What is the tense of the verb?</p> <p>Study the following.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td>Past</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. visit</td> <td>visited</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. watch</td> <td>watched</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. play</td> <td>played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. swim</td> <td>swam</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. sing</td> <td>sang</td> </tr> </table> <p>The verbs are in the past tense. The verbs in numbers 1- 3 are regular verbs. We call these simple regular verbs in the past.</p> <p>How do we form the past tense of the verbs?</p> <p>Look at the verbs in numbers 4 and 5. We call them irregular simple past form of the verbs.</p>	Present	Past	1. visit	visited	2. watch	watched	3. play	played	4. swim	swam	5. sing	sang		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Aside from heart what are other examples of shapes? 9. What word describes grandmother? 10. If we say something is old, what characteristics are we talking about? 11. What word describes the t-shirt? 12. If red describes color, what about big? 13. What word describes the jewelry box? 14. If we say rectangular, what characteristic of a thing are we talking about? 15. What is an adjective? 	<p>Read the dependent clauses. What can you say about them? Do they give complete thoughts or ideas? Can they stand alone?</p> <p>Let the learners read the paragraph below and identify the complex sentence used.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>We go to the market in our town every Sunday. We buy fresh vegetables from the fruit section. After finishing buying, we enjoy eating in the food court. I enjoy ordering different kinds of dessert while we sit and watch people pass by. Because I love to go out, I often go with mother to the market.</i></p>
Present	Past																
1. visit	visited																
2. watch	watched																
3. play	played																
4. swim	swam																
5. sing	sang																

		<p>How do you form the past form of simple past form of irregular verbs?</p> <p>Group 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will visit grandma in the province in May. 2. I shall finish my work before bedtime. 3. She will swim at the beach tomorrow. 4. My brother will fix the faucet on Saturday. 5. The learners shall present their project on Tuesday. <p>From the sentences above, what are the action words?</p> <p>Read the following.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will visit 2. shall finish 3. will swim 4. will fix 5. shall present 		<p>Read the text then answer the question.</p> <p>A Visit to Mayon Volcano</p> <p><i>The group of scouts went on a field trip. As they went nearer. They were amazed with beautiful sights. The volcano stands tall and proud. It has a perfect cone shape. The surroundings are green. As they reached the foot of the volcano, they felt the gentle breeze and smell of fragrant blooming flowers from the nearby field. The air was fresh. They heard the sweet melodic song of birds. Their hearts were full of gratitude for the unforgettable experience.</i></p> <p>From the text that we read, what were the adjectives used?</p>	
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		<p>What do we call these verbs? We call these verbs in the simple future tense.</p> <p>What are the words that can be seen before the base form of the verb?</p> <p>How do we form the simple past form of the simple future form of the verbs?</p>			
<p><i>Developing Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem</i></p>	<p>Action words are also known as verbs.</p> <p>These are words that express actions.</p> <p>They are essential for conveying what someone or something is doing, has done, or will do.</p>	<p>The simple present tense of a verb is used to express an action that occurs in the present, habitual action, or a general truth or fact.</p> <p>The simple present tense of a singular verb is formed by adding -s or -es. (s- form). When a singular verb ends in -y preceded by a consonant, we first change y to i, then add -es.</p> <p>On the other hand, the simple present tense of a verb is formed by retaining its original form (base form).</p>	<p>Active Voice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The school will recognize deserving learners. 2. They will receive awards for their performances and achievements. 3. The teacher announced the names of the achievers. 4. She called the names of the With Honors. <p>Passive Voice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A special day for our mother was wished by Joe, Jana, Joan and myself. 2. Mother is loved by all of us. 	<p>Adjectives are words that describe/modify nouns or pronouns.</p> <p>/ Descriptive adjectives are words that describe a person, a place, a thing, an animal, an event, or an idea. They are described according to their quality or kind, size, age, shape, color, origin, material, or purpose.</p> <p>/Descriptive adjectives give a clearer picture of nouns or pronouns.</p>	<p>-A complex sentence is made up of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.</p> <p>A main or independent clause has a subject and a predicate, and it can stand alone.</p> <p>-A subordinate or dependent clause has also a subject and a predicate, but it cannot stand alone. It is introduced by a subordinate conjunction. This clause can be adjectival or adverbial.</p>

		<p>Time expressions like every day, daily, once a week, every month and regularly are used to show habitual actions.</p> <p>The simple past tense of a verb is used to describe an action that happened before the present time.</p> <p>/Regular verbs form their past tense by adding -d or -ed to their base form.</p> <p>/Irregular verbs form their past tense by retaining or changing their spelling.</p> <p>/ Time expressions such as a while ago, last night, a, this morning, a week ago yesterday are used to indicate past actions.</p> <p>/The simple future tense of a verb expresses an action that will take place in the future.</p>	<p>3. A bag was given by Joe.</p> <p>4. A beautiful blouse was given by Jana.</p> <p>5. A simple card was made by Joan. Then, I gave her a pair of sandals.</p> <p>6. Mother was hugged and kissed by all of us.</p> <p>Active Voice The active voice is the “normal” voice. This is the voice that we use most of the time. In the active voice, the subject is the doer of the action. -Subject performs the action, as shown by the verb that denotes that the noun or pronoun that acts as the subject in the sentence is the doer of the action.</p> <p>ex. <i>Grandpa planted avocado tree in the orchard</i></p> <p>Passive Voice The passive voice is not often used. In the passive voice, the subject is the receiver of the action</p>		<p>The structure of the complex sentence is: a main or independent clause + one or more dependent clauses. Subordinate conjunctions (after, although, as if, as long as, before, unless, since, so that than, whenever, until, where, when, while, who, whose whom, which, that) are commonly used in making complex sentences.</p> <p>Ex.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>That is his favorite Japanese restaurant where he eats sushi.</i> <i>I love to go to the beach in the late afternoon because I like to see the sunset.</i>
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		/ Examples of time expressions that indicate future actions are afterwards, the next day, next year, tonight, on (Friday), among others.	The subject is acted upon; he or she receives the action expressed by the verb agent performing the action.																
<i>Deepening Understanding of the Key Idea/Stem</i>	<p>The teacher will divide the class into three groups. Each group will be given different sets of activities.</p> <p>Differentiated Group Activities</p> <p>A. Match the appropriate verbs for the following nouns.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th> <th>Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nouns</td> <td>Verbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>teachers</td> <td>farm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>farmers</td> <td>play</td> </tr> <tr> <td>flowers</td> <td>fly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>children</td> <td>bloom</td> </tr> <tr> <td>birds</td> <td>teach</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Identify the verbs used in the sentences. Write your answers in your notebook.</p> <p>1. The artists</p>	Column A	Column B	Nouns	Verbs	teachers	farm	farmers	play	flowers	fly	children	bloom	birds	teach	<p>The teacher will divide the class into three groups, each group will be given different sets of activities.</p> <p>Differentiated Group Activities</p> <p>A Identify the tense of the verb. Write simple present, simple past, or simple future.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> went will study go prays cook <p>B. Identify the verbs in the sentences then indicate if is in simple present, past, or future tense.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The rose blooms beautifully. We will go to the beach on Saturday. We attended church service last 	<p>The teacher will divide the class into three groups, each group will be given different sets of activities.</p> <p>Differentiated Group Activities</p> <p>A. Identify the voice of verbs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The letter was written by Rina. The teacher gave the learners a challenging project. The old house was damaged by a strong storm. The movie was watched by millions of people. The company produces high quality products. <p>B. Change the active voice to passive voice. ex. <i>Mother cleans the</i></p>	<p>The teacher will divide the class into three groups, each group will be given different sets of activities.</p> <p>Differentiated Group Activities</p> <p>A. Identify the adjective used in the sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I like to see the blue sky. The large elephant marched through the jungle. She wants to use a soft blanket. The delicious aroma of bread makes me hungry. I used to play under that old narra tree. <p>B. Use the appropriate adjective to complete the sentences. Choose your answer inside the parenthesis.</p>	<p>The teacher will divide the class into three groups, each group will be given different sets of activities.</p> <p>Differentiated Group Activities</p> <p>A. Identify if the sentence is a complex sentence or not.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Although it was raining, they decided to go for a hike in the hill. They arrived at party late because of the traffic, They traveled to Palawan last vacation. In order to succeed, one must be talented and dedicated to work. He felt confident about the interview. <p>Identify the independent clause.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The house where I grew up is now a museum. Although I enjoyed...hiking, I prefer swimming in the ...ocean.
Column A	Column B																		
Nouns	Verbs																		
teachers	farm																		
farmers	play																		
flowers	fly																		
children	bloom																		
birds	teach																		

	<p>painted a colorful picture of the garden.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The sun shines brightly in the sky. Eliza plays the piano beautifully. The children laugh loudly at the clown. The teacher explained the lesson very well. <p>C. Identify the appropriate verbs for the following sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We (pray, play, run) inside the church. Father (works, plays, teaches) on the farm. My brother (plays, prays, dances) badminton in the plaza. Willy (waters, drinks, eats) the plants every afternoon. Rosa (reads, looks, smiles) an exciting book during the weekend. 	<p>Sunday</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The farmers gather vegetables on the farm. The learners will pass their project on time. <p>C. Use the correct form of the verb.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> She (watch, watches, watched) a movie everyday. He (finishes finished, will finish) his project tomorrow. We (visit, visits, will visit) Candon City next month. They (go, will go, went) to the beach next week. We always (enjoy, enjoys, enjoyed) our morning walk at the park. 	<p><i>room every day.</i> <i>The kitchen is cleaned every day by mother.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> People play badminton and tennis on the racket court. We hold journalism competitions every day. The janitor cleans the restroom every day. The teacher teaches English every day. She made a clay doll. <p>C. Change the passive voice to active voice. Example. <i>I am loved by him.</i> <i>He loves me.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The bananas are being drawn by Bob. The piano is being played by Sheena. The beautiful landscape was painted by him. The kids are playing badminton. The scientists conduct experiment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The carabao is a _____ animal. (small, large, tiny) The flowers in the garden are so _____. (ugly, kind, beautiful) The library has a collection of _____ books. (kind, old, boring) The giraffe in the zoo is extremely _____. (short, tall, wide) It is hard for me to climb the _____ mountain. (small, high, short) <p>Write descriptive sentences by using appropriate adjectives to describe the nouns in the list.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> cake rainbow beach friend umbrella 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> She sings...beautifully whenever ...she is in a good mood. We decided to do it indoor ...because it is raining. The city comes alive ...at night with light...after the sun sets. <p>C.Combine the following pairs of sentences into a single complex sentence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> He missed the bus. He had to walk to school. The museum was closing. We hurried to see the last exhibit. The storm was strong. The event was postponed.
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After/Post-Lesson Proper					
<i>Making Generalizations and Abstractions</i>	<p>What are action words? Give examples of action words.</p>	<p>What are the different tenses of verbs? How do we form the simple present tense of a verb if it is singular? How about if it is plural? How do we form the simple form of a singular regular verb? How about if it is an irregular verb? How do we form the simple future tense of verbs?</p>	<p>What is a verb? What are the voices of verbs? What is an active voice? How about passive voice?</p>	<p>What is an adjective? What is a descriptive adjective?</p>	<p>What is a complex sentence? How do we write a complex sentence?</p>
<i>Evaluating Learning</i>	<p>Read the sentences then identify the verbs used in each sentence. She draws beautiful pictures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They swam in the pool last night. 2. I will finish my work before the weekend. 3. Sonny studies his lesson every night. 4. Mother will cook pinakbet later. 5. She will perform on the stage as part of the 6. Children's month celebration. 	<p>Use the correct tense of the verbs to complete the sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrew (tells, tell, told) his mother about the incident yesterday. 2. She (exercise, exercises, exercised) in the plaza every morning.1 3. They (visited, visit, will visit) the museum on Saturday. 4. He (write, writes, wrote) a letter to his friend. 	<p>Identify the tense of the verb. Write active or passive voice.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The monkeys eat the ripe bananas, 2. The flowers were given to mother by father. 3. The girls kept the dolls. 4. Plastic containers were distributed to the teachers. 5. Basketball was played by the boys. 6. The cake was baked by my sister. 	<p>Choose the best adjectives from the options to complete the sentences.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The artist painted the _____ sunset. (beautiful, rainbow, kind) 2. The movie had _____ scenes that made everyone laugh. (funny, scary, suspense) 3. The _____ dog plays with the (cruel, energetic, sad) 	<p>Complete each sentence by turning the simple sentences into complex sentences using a subordinating conjunction. ex. <i>The child likes to sing. The child likes to sing because it makes her happy.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They visited the farm. 2. She baked cookies. 3. He studied hard. 4. She waters the plants.

	<p>7. They clean the yard everyday.</p> <p>8. My grand mother tells me stories every night.</p> <p>9. My sister will jog in the park.</p> <p>10. My sister washes her clothes every Saturday.</p>	<p>5. The sun (rise, rises, will rise) in the east every morning.</p> <p>6. The police officer (find, found, will find) the owner of the wallet yesterday.</p> <p>7. The children (report, reports, reported) the lost wallet to their teacher now.</p> <p>8. We (go, will go, went) to Manila last week.</p> <p>9. I (attend, attended, attends) her birthday party.</p> <p>10. The learners (review, reviewed, will review) the lesson tonight.</p>	<p>7. My mother prepared a delicious meal.</p> <p>8. The farmers plant rice during the rainy season.</p> <p>9. The ripe guavas were gathered by us.</p> <p>10. We will swim in the pool.</p>	<p>4. The magician did tricks that the children enjoyed. (exciting, friendly, ugly)</p> <p>5. The stars appeared in the sky at night. (little, dark, ugly)</p>	
<p><i>Additional Activities for Application or Remediation (if applicable)</i></p>	<p>Write 5 sentences using verbs.</p>	<p>Use the following verbs in the simple present, past and future tenses. Use the given rubric for self-rating.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> decide study take participate 	<p>Write 5 sentences using an active voice and 5 sentences using passive voice.</p>	<p>Write 10 sentences using descriptive adjectives for the following nouns:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> house village sky forest river friend parents classmate horse trees 	<p>Write complex sentences using the following subordinating conjunctions. Use the given rubric to rate your own work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> because when even if so that <p>Rubric: All the sentences have coherent ideas, and they contain no errors. 4 points</p>

		<p>Rubric: All verbs are used in the target simple tenses without errors. 4 points.</p> <p>All verbs are used in the target simple tenses with less errors. 3 points</p> <p>All verbs are used in the target simple tenses with many errors. 2 points</p> <p>Some verbs are used in the target simple tenses with many errors. 1 point</p>			<p>All the sentences have coherent ideas, and they contain few errors. 3 points</p> <p>All the sentences have coherent ideas, and they contain many errors. 2 points</p> <p>Some of the sentences have coherent ideas, and they contain many errors. 1 point</p>
<i>Remarks</i>					
<i>Reflection</i>					