## Dear Teacher.

Greetings from Abiva Publishing House Inc.!
Thank you for adopting our textbook/s. Your chosen series title comes with functional teachers guides (TG) that provide you with a detailed curriculum map (CM) per grade level. For your reference, we are providing you below some important keys to understanding and using the components, terminologies, and abbreviations found in this teacher's companion tool.

We hope you will find the following CM most helpful in your daily planning and teaching tasks. Do suggest other ways we can make your chosen Abiva textbook/s more attuned to your needs as a teacher. You may send us your comments through our official email address at wecare@abiva.com.ph.

Happy teaching!

## ABIVA PUBLISHING HOUSE, INC.

## Curriculum Map Components and Content Sources

| Key Stage Standards |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level Standards |  |
| Content Standards |  |
| Performance Standards |  |
| Content |  |
| K to 12Learning Competencies <br> (MELCs included) |  |
| 21st-Century Skills |  |
| Teaching Strategies/Differentiated |  |
| Instruction |  |$|$

Taken from the DepEd Curriculum Guide for Mathematics
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Taken from the DepEd Curriculum Guide for Mathematics
Taken from the worktext: Real-Life Mathematics 4 (Second Edition)
Taken from the DepEd Curriculum Guide for Mathematics. The Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs) mandated by the DepEd are identified to guide teachers as they address the instructional needs of the learners while ensuring that curriculum standards are developed among home-schooling students in the new normal. Taken from the World Economic Forum, New Vision for Education (2015)
A variety of author-suggested instructional strategies to help the teacher deliver the lessons at varying levels of difficulty based on the students' learning styles.
Assessment tools and strategies categorized as either Formative or Summative
A list of values that are inherent in the subject and developed through lesson discussions and skills exercises.
The teacher, however, is encouraged to emphasize values that are aligned with the school's own core values. A rundown of suggested instructional materials which may take the form of traditional resources, teacher-made resources, educational software, and other digital learning resources.

## CURRICULUM MAP

Real-Life Mathematics 4 (Second Edition)

## Key Stage Standards

(4-6)

At the end of grade 6, the learner demonstrates understanding and appreciation of key concepts and skills involving numbers and number sense (whole numbers, number theory, fractions, decimals, ratio and proportion, percent, and integers); measurement (time, speed, perimeter, circumference and area of plane figures, volume and surface area of solid/space figures, temperature, and meter reading); geometry (parallel and perpendicular lines, angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, circles, and solid figures); patterns and algebra (continuous and repeating patterns, number sentences, sequences, and simple equations); statistics and probability (bar graphs, line graphs and pie graphs, simple experiment, and experimental probability) as applied - using appropriate technology - in critical thinking, problem solving, reasoning, communicating, making connections, representations, and decisions in real life.

| Grade Level Standards | The learner demonstrates understanding and appreciation of key concepts and skills involving numbers and number sense (whole <br> numbers up to 100000 , multiplication and division of whole numbers, order of operations, factors and multiples, addition and subtraction <br> of fractions, and basic concepts of decimals including money); geometry (lines, angles, triangles, and quadrilaterals); patterns and algebra <br> (continuous and repeating patterns and number sequence); measurement (time, perimeter, area, and volume); and statistics and <br> probability (tables, bar graphs, and simple experiments) as applied - using appropriate technology - in critical thinking, problem solving, <br> reasoning, communicating, making connections, representations, and decisions in real life. |
| :---: | :--- |

## 1st Quarter

|  | Chapter 1: Whole Numbers | Time Frame: 8 days |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Content | The learner demonstrates understanding of whole | Performance | The learner is able to recognize and represent whole numbers up to |
| Standard* $^{\star}$ | numbers up to 100,000. | Standard $^{*}$ | 100,000 in various forms and contexts. |

*As add-on skill, discussions and exercises in some parts of the chapter involve numbers greater than 100,000.

CURRICULUM MAP
Real-Life Mathematics 4 (Second Edition)
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| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Reading and Writing Large Numbers | M4NS-Ia-9.4 <br> Read and write numbers up to hundred thousand in symbols and in words <br> MELC <br> Read and write numbers, in symbols and in words, up to hundred thousand and compare them using relation symbols | Literacy and Numeracy Learning to be careful and accurate in writing large numbers properly <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Practice and Drill Reading 3- to 4-digit numbers using flash cards <br> Review <br> Identifying the periods and values of digits in the ten thousands <br> Guided Learning <br> - Leading the students to write large numbers into groups of three digits <br> - Asking students to identify each digit in large numbers and give its value <br> - Guiding the students in reading numbers <br> - Providing other examples | Formative <br> - Oral and written exercises <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Being cooperative <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Having accuracy | - flash cards with large numbers <br> - sets of cards with digits 0 to 9 <br> - pocket place value chart |
| LESSON 2 <br> Place Value <br> Through Hundred <br> Thousands | M4NS-la-10.4 MELC Give the place value and value of a digit in numbers up to 100,000 | Communication <br> Learning to better understand place value through an exchange of ideas/queries <br> Literacy and Numeracy Understanding the concept of place value in the number system | Practice and Drill Reading 5- to 6-digit numbers <br> Review <br> Writing 5- to 6-digit numbers in expanded notation | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Having perseverance <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Patronizing local products | place value chart |

Discussion

- Showing how to write large numbers using a place value chart
- Guiding the students in identifying the periods, place values, and values in numbers
- Pointing out how the value of a digit is obtained by writing a number in expanded form
- Providing several examples to test the students' understanding


## Review <br> Identifying the digit in a

 given place value
## Guided Learning

- Presenting a number and letting volunteer students identify the rounding place and the digit to its right
- Having the students recall the rules in rounding off numbers
- Providing more
examples for students to answer
Review
Identifying the digit in a
given place value


## Formative

 - Written exercise - Think-Pair-Share- Having
perseverance in arriving at the correct solution
- Being cooperative
- Having accuracy
- place value chart
- number cards
- Following directions
carefully
- Having accuracy
- Valuing the importance of teamwork

 Learning Competencies are add-on competencies

| Chapter 2: Multiplication of Numbers |  |  | Time Frame: 12 days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content <br> Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of <br> multiplication of whole numbers, including money. | Performance <br> Standard | The learner is able to apply multiplication of whole numbers, including <br> money, in mathematical problems and in real-life situations. |  |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Two-Digit Multipliers | M4NS-Ic-43.7 MELC <br> Multiply numbers up to 3-digit numbers by up to 2-digit numbers without or with regrouping | Critical Thinking Learning when and how to regroup in multiplication <br> Persistence Learning to be patient in trying to do and master the | Drill and Practice Practicing basic multiplication facts <br> Review <br> Multiplying 2- by 1 -digit numbers | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the value of math skills in everyday life <br> - Learning to give love and take care of the environment | multiplication tables of 3 and 4 |


|  |  | multiplication algorithm <br> Civic Literacy <br> Learning to protect the environment | Demonstration <br> - Recalling the meaning of the terms related to multiplication <br> - Illustrating how to multiply numbers using the expanded form then the step-bystep algorithm <br> - Showing examples where regrouping is needed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 2 <br> Estimating Products | M4NS-Ic-44.2 MELC <br> Estimate the products of 3 - to 4-digit numbers by 2 - to 3 -digit numbers with reasonable results | Literacy and Numeracy Learning to estimate products <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice Multiplying by multiples of 10 and 100 <br> Review <br> Rounding off numbers to the greatest place value <br> Discussion <br> - Recalling what an estimate is and asking students how they estimated sum and difference in previous grade levels <br> - Having the students study examples of estimating products <br> - Leading the class to identify patterns | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the usefulness of estimation in day-today living <br> - Valuing the importance of reading <br> - Being diligent | picture of a library with shelves of books |
| LESSON 3 <br> Mental Multiplication | M4NS-Id-42.3 <br> MELC <br> Multiply mentally 2-digit by 1 - to 2 -digit numbers with products up to 200 | Literacy and Numeracy Knowing and applying the basic facts and the properties in dealing | Oral Drill <br> Practicing basic multiplication facts using flash cards | Formative <br> - Oral and written exercises <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the importance of mental multiplication <br> - Being accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | - picture cards <br> - flash cards |


|  | and explain the strategies used | with mental multiplication <br> Critical Thinking <br> Applying appropriate mental multiplication strategies in solving problems <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Recalling the properties of multiplication <br> Demonstration <br> - Showing how to apply the properties of multiplication to find products mentally <br> - Pointing out how knowing the basic facts helps in mental multiplication |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 4 <br> Problems Involving Multiplication | M4NS-Id-45.4 <br> MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems involving multiplication of whole numbers including money using appropriate problemsolving strategies and tools | Problem Solving Learning and applying the four-step plan in solving word problems | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic multiplication facts using flash or window cards <br> Review <br> Multiplying by 2-digit numbers <br> Guided Learning <br> - Working out the solution to a word problem cooperatively with the class <br> - Asking leading questions to have the students follow the four-step plan <br> - Pointing out how using clue words helps in solving a problem <br> - Providing more examples for students to answer | Formative Problem solving | - Being cooperative <br> - Realizing the importance of solidarity in one's family | - flash or window cards <br> - picture showing a man driving a car with his family |


| LESSON 5 <br> Multistep Problems Involving Multiplication | M4NS-le-45.5 MELC <br> Solve multistep routine and nonroutine problems involving multiplication and addition or subtraction using appropriate problem-solving strategies and tools | Communication <br> Learning to express and share one's ideas <br> Problem Solving <br> Applying the steps in solving word problems <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic multiplication facts using window cards <br> Review <br> Multiplying by 1 - to 2 digit numbers <br> Discussion <br> - Guiding the students in analyzing word problems <br> - Asking comprehension questions to lead the students to decide on the operations to use <br> - Having the students solve for the hidden question first then the answer to the problem <br> - Reminding the students to write a complete answer | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Observing the rules in school and at home <br> - Being a responsible child | - window cards <br> - chart containing the steps in problem solving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 6 <br> Creating Word <br> Problems <br> Involving <br> Multiplication | M4NS-le-46.3 MELC Create problems (with reasonable answers) involving multiplication or with addition or subtraction of whole numbers including money | Critical Thinking Learning to analyze the given facts to create one- or two-step problems <br> Problem Solving Applying the steps in solving word problems <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Recalling the steps in problem solving <br> Discussion <br> - Explaining the pointers to remember when formulating word problems <br> - Leading the students to think of good questions to ask about a given | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Having accuracy <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Being determined in pursuing one's goals | (none) |


|  |  |  | situation <br> - Providing examples that involve two steps |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$* *$ Boldfaced text in some competencies mean that
Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

| Chapter 3: Division of Numbers |  |  | Time Frame: 17 days |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Content <br> Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of division of <br> whole numbers, including money. | Performance <br> Standard | The learner is able to apply division of whole numbers, including <br> money, in mathematical problems and in real-life situations. |  |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> One- to Two-Digit Divisors | M4NS-If-54.3 MELC Divide 3- to 4-digit numbers by 1 - to 2 -digit numbers without and with remainder | Critical Thinking Learning to find appropriate trial divisor to make division easy <br> Literacy and Numeracy Learning to divide by 1 to 2-digit divisors | Drill and Practice Practicing basic multiplication and division facts using fact triangles <br> Review Dividing 3- to 4-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers without remainder <br> Demonstration <br> - Illustrating the algorithm for dividing by 1 - to 2 -digit numbers <br> - Explaining how trial divisor helps in division <br> - Showing how checking is done <br> - Providing several examples for students to practice on | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Having perseverance in arriving at the correct solution <br> - Having accuracy | fact triangles for multiplication and division |


| LESSON 2 <br> Dividing by 10, 100, and 1000 | M4NS-If-54.4 MELC <br> Divide 3- to 4-digit numbers by tens or hundreds or by 1000 without and with remainder | Critical Thinking Learning to observe patterns and make generalizations <br> Literacy and Numeracy Learning to divide numbers by 10, 100, and 1000 <br> Collaboration Learning to share one's useful ideas in performing tasks | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic division facts using window cards <br> Review <br> Multiplying numbers by 10,100 , and 1000 <br> Inductive Method <br> - Working out division problems cooperatively with the students <br> - Leading the students to observe the pattern as they solve each example <br> - Pointing out what happens when a number with no terminal zeros is divided by 10,100 , and 1000 | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Having accuracy <br> - Being cooperative <br> - Making use of past experiences/ knowledge to solve problems | window cards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 3 <br> Estimating Quotients | M4NS-Ig-55.2 MELC Estimate the quotient of 3- to 4-digit dividends by 1 - to 2 -digit divisors with reasonable results | Literacy and Numeracy Learning how to use the basic division facts <br> Critical Thinking Learning to make use of compatible numbers to make estimation easy | Drill and Practice Practicing basic multiplication and division facts using fact triangles <br> Review Dividing 3- to 4-digit numbers by multiples of 10 <br> Guided Learning <br> - Explaining what the students have to find when a problem asks | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Applying knowledge gained to real-life activities that call for estimation <br> - Being diligent <br> - Being cooperative | fact triangles |


|  |  |  | for about how many <br> - Taking up the solution to a problem with the class <br> - Pointing out how to use compatible numbers <br> - Giving the students more examples |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 4 Mental Division | M4NS-Ig-52.3 MELC Divide mentally 2- to 3digit numbers by 1-digit numbers without remainder using appropriate strategies <br> MELC <br> Divide mentally 2- to 4digit numbers by tens or hundreds or by 1000 without and with remainder | Literacy and Numeracy <br> Applying previous knowledge to divide mentally <br> Critical Thinking <br> Finding appropriate addends when renaming dividends <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic division facts using fact triangles <br> Review <br> Recalling the concept of compatible numbers <br> Demonstration <br> - Showing how to rename dividends to divide numbers mentally <br> - Providing several examples for students to practice on | Formative <br> - Oral and written exercises <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Having accuracy <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Recognizing the sense of self-reliance | fact triangles |
| LESSON 5 <br> One-Step Division Problems | M4NS-Ih-56.3 MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems involving division of 3to 4 -digit numbers by 1 to 2-digit numbers including money using appropriate problemsolving strategies and tools | Problem solving Applying the four-step plan in solving word problems <br> Adaptability <br> Learning to cope with life's discomforts like floods, typhoons, and other calamities <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic multiplication and division facts using fact triangles <br> Review <br> Dividing by 1- to 2-digit numbers <br> Discussion <br> - Discussing with the students how to solve a problem <br> - Having the students | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Having compassion towards victims of calamities <br> - Giving importance to learning how to be wellprepared if a disaster occurs | - fact triangles <br> - picture of people receiving relief goods |


|  |  |  | read a situation and asking them comprehension questions to analyze the given facts <br> - Finding the solution cooperatively with the class <br> - Pointing out the previously discussed concepts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 6 Multistep Problems in Division | M4NS-Ih-56.4 MELC <br> Solve multistep routine and nonroutine problems involving division and any of the other operations of whole numbers including money using appropriate problemsolving strategies and tools | Problem Solving Applying the four-step plan in solving word problems <br> Collaboration <br> Learning to share one's knowledge with others | Drill and Practice <br> Practicing basic division facts using fact triangles <br> Review <br> Having a short review on the steps to follow in problem solving <br> Guided Learning <br> - Presenting and asking comprehension questions about twoand three-step word problems <br> - Leading the students in applying the fourstep plan <br> - Having the students check the answer by working backward | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Being respectful and loving to the elders <br> - Being cooperative <br> - Having perseverance | - window cards <br> - fact triangles <br> - picture of grandmother giving money to grandchildren |
| LESSON 7 <br> Creating Word Problems | M4NS-Ii-57.3 <br> Create problems involving division without or with any other operations of whole numbers | Critical Thinking Analyzing the given facts to create own word problems | Review <br> Recalling how to create word problems <br> Discussion <br> - Having the students | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Having accuracy <br> - Being patient <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | perception cards containing given facts about problems |


|  | including money, with reasonable answers | Problem Solving Applying the four steps in solving word problems <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | follow the pointers in creating a word problem for a given set of facts <br> - Letting the students use the four-step plan in solving the problems they have formulated |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 8 Order of Operations | M4NS-Ii-61.1 <br> MELC <br> Represent and explain Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction (MDAS) correctly <br> M4NS-Ij-62.1 <br> MELC <br> Perform a series of two or more operations <br> MELC <br> Perform a series of two or more operations applying Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction (MDAS) correctly | Critical Thinking Applying the rule of operations carefully in simplifying number expressions <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> - Recalling how to solve a word problem <br> - Pointing out that writing an equation is an important step in problem solving <br> Demonstration <br> - Illustrating how the MDAS rule is applied in simplifying number expressions <br> - Providing several examples written on perception cards <br> - Emphasizing the meaning of the acronym MDAS | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Having perseverance in doing tasks properly at home and in school <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Practicing tolerance | perception cards containing number expressions involving different operations |

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## 2nd Quarter

| Chapter 4: Number Theory and Fractions |  | Time Frame: 29 days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content Standards | The learner demonstrates understanding of . . . <br> - factors and multiples and addition and subtraction of fractions; and improper fractions and mixed numbers. | Performance Standards | The learner is able to ... <br> - apply knowledge of factors and multiples, and addition and subtraction of fractions in mathematical problems and real-life situations; and <br> - recognize and represent improper fractions and mixed numbers in various forms and contexts. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Factors and Common Factors | M4NS-Ila-64MELC Identify factors of a given number up to 100 <br> M4NS-IIc-68.1 MELC <br> Find the common factors and the greatest common factor (GCF) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division <br> MELC <br> Find the common factors, greatest common factor (GCF), | Literacy and Numeracy Learning to identify the factors and common factors of two or more numbers <br> Collaboration <br> Learning to share one's knowledge with others | Review <br> Identifying factors and products in multiplication sentences <br> Discussion <br> - Pointing out that a number may have several sets of factors <br> - Having the students identify factor pairs of given numbers <br> - Leading the students to observe that some numbers have common factors or common divisors <br> - Providing more examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Having perseverance in arriving at the correct answer <br> - Being accurate | perception cards containing multiplication exercises |


|  | common multiples, and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 2 <br> Multiples and Common Multiples | M4NS-Ila-65 MELC Identify the multiples of a given number up to 100 <br> M4NS-IIc-69.1 MELC <br> Find the common multiples and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division <br> MELC <br> Find the common factors, greatest common factor (GCF), common multiples, and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division | Literacy and Numeracy Learning how to find the multiples and common multiples of two numbers <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Oral Drill <br> Skip counting by $3 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~s}$, and 5s <br> Discussion <br> - Pointing out that the numbers mentioned when skip counting are called multiples <br> - Explaining what multiples of a number mean <br> - Having the students identify multiples and common multiples of numbers using a hundred chart <br> - Emphasizing that a number has an unlimited number of multiples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Being productive in pursuing the given tasks <br> - Being accurate <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | hundred chart |
| LESSON 3 <br> Prime and Composite Numbers | M4NS-IIb-66 MELC Differentiate prime from composite numbers | Literacy and Numeracy <br> - Learning to understand the | Oral Drill Practicing basic multiplication facts using fact triangles | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Being accurate when working out one's daily tasks <br> - Being persistent <br> - Being cooperative | - fact triangles <br> - pictures of objects arranged in different ways |


|  | M4NS-IIb-67 MELC <br> Write a given number as a product of its prime factors | concept of prime factorization <br> - Finding the prime factors of a number in a variety of ways | Review <br> Identifying factors and products in multiplication sentences <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Leading the students to write multiplication sentences for objects arranged in arrays <br> - Having the students identify the factors of the numbers <br> - Letting volunteer students group the numbers according to number of factors <br> - Introducing the terms prime and composite <br> Demonstration <br> - Showing how to write a composite number as a product of its prime factors using various methods <br> - Telling students what prime factorization means |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 4 <br> The Greatest Common Factor of Numbers | M4NS-IIa-64 MELC Identify factors of a given number up to 100 <br> M4NS-IIc-68.1 MELC <br> Find the common factors and the greatest | Creativity Learning to choose a more convenient method of finding the GCF <br> Collaboration <br> Learning to share one's | Oral Drill <br> Practicing basic division facts using fact triangles <br> Review <br> - Identifying common parts in division sentences and | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being cooperative in carrying out the activities <br> - Being accurate <br> - Being diligent | - fact triangles <br> - counters |


|  | common factor (GCF) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division <br> MELC <br> Find the common factors, greatest common factor (GCF), common multiples, and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division | knowledge with others | defining factors <br> - Solving simple division problems <br> Use of Manipulatives <br> - Having the students recall the concept of factor or divisor of a number using counters <br> - Letting volunteer students identify the common factors of numbers <br> - Leading the students to name the common factor with the greatest value to introduce GCF <br> Demonstration <br> - Showing how to find the GCF of two or more numbers using different methods <br> - Pointing out that the students will get the same prime factors from such methods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 5 <br> The Least Common Multiple of Numbers | M4NS-IIc-69.1 <br> MELC <br> Find the common multiples and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division | Creativity <br> Learning to choose the more convenient method of finding the LCM <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice Practicing basic multiplication facts using fact triangles <br> Review <br> Finding the GCF of two or more numbers | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Learning how to make wise decisions <br> - Being accurate <br> - Having perseverance | fact triangles |


|  | MELC <br> Find the common factors, greatest common factor (GCF), common multiples, and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division |  | Demonstration <br> - Defining the least common multiple <br> - Illustrating how to find the LCM of numbers using various methods <br> - Providing examples for students to practice on |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 6 <br> Problem Solving Involving GCF and LCM | M4NS-IId-70.1 MELC Solve real-life problems involving GCF and LCM of 2 given numbers | Critical Thinking Learning when and how to use the GCF and LCM in solving a problem <br> Creativity <br> Learning to choose the more convenient method of finding the GCF and LCM | Review <br> Finding the GCF and LCM of two given numbers <br> Discussion <br> - Presenting word problems that require finding the GCF and LCM <br> - Asking comprehension questions to check on students' understanding of each problem <br> - Having the students recall and use the different methods they learned in finding the GCF and LCM | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the usefulness of the lesson in solving reallife problems <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | picture of a girl wrapping a gift |
| LESSON 7 <br> Creating Problems Involving GCF and LCM | M4NS-IId-71.1 <br> MELC <br> Create problems with reasonable answers involving GCF and LCM of 2 given numbers | Creativity <br> Learning to apply previous knowledge in creating word problems about GCF and LCM | Review <br> Finding the GCF and LCM of two given numbers | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being cooperative in accomplishing a shared task <br> - Being accurate <br> - Being patient | (none) |


|  |  | Problem Solving Applying the four-step plan in solving word problems <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Discussion <br> - Letting the students recall the pointers in creating word problems <br> - Guiding the students in thinking of a good question to ask for each set of given facts <br> - Reminding the students to use the four-step plan in solving the problems they created |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 8 Kinds of Fractions | M4NS-IIe-79.2 MELC Identify proper fractions, improper fractions, and mixed numbers <br> M4NS-Ile-80 MELC <br> Change improper fractions to mixed numbers and vice versa | Communication <br> Expressing own ideas clearly <br> Literacy and Numeracy <br> - Identifying different kinds of fractions <br> - Renaming fractions | Drill and Practice Reading fractions written in symbols <br> Review <br> Writing fractions for a shaded part of a whole or set using picture cards <br> Inductive Method <br> - Showing cutouts depicting different kinds of fractions <br> - Leading the students to observe the value of each fraction with respect to 1 and compare its numerator and denominator <br> - Having the students give examples of each kind of fraction | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework <br> - Problem solving | - Listening attentively <br> - Participating actively in the discussion <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Being accurate | - picture cards <br> - rectangular cutouts showing the different kinds of fraction |


|  |  |  | Demonstration Illustrating how to write mixed numbers as improper fractions and vice versa |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 9 <br> Fractions in Lowest Form | M4NS-Ile-81 $\square$ <br> Change fractions to lowest forms | Critical Thinking Learning to identify when a fraction needs to be expressed in lowest form <br> Literacy and Numeracy Expressing fractions in lowest forms | Drill and Practice Conducting a drill on division fact families <br> Review <br> Recalling the concept of factors of a number using counters <br> Demonstration <br> - Showing how to reduce fractions to lowest terms using the GCF of the numerator and denominator <br> - Providing several examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the importance of fractions <br> - Being diligent <br> - Being creative | counters |
| LESSON 10 <br> Adding and Subtracting Similar Fractions | M4NS-IIf-82.1 <br> MELC <br> Visualize addition and subtraction of similar fractions <br> MELC <br> Visualize addition and subtraction of similar and dissimilar fractions <br> M4NS-IIg-83 MELC Perform addition and subtraction of similar and dissimilar fractions | Literacy and Numeracy <br> - Adding and subtracting similar and dissimilar fractions <br> - Expressing fractions in lowest form <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice Identifying similar fractions <br> Review <br> Expressing fractions in lowest terms <br> Discussion <br> - Leading the students to the notion of adding similar and dissimilar fractions using fruits and leaves <br> - Showing how to add | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being accurate <br> - Being persistent | - paper plates <br> - fruits |


|  |  |  | and subtract similar fractions <br> - Pointing out that the answer should be expressed in lowest terms <br> - Providing several examples |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 11 <br> Subtracting a Fraction from a Whole Number | M4NS-IIf-82.2 $\square$ <br> Visualize subtraction of a fraction from a whole number <br> Perform subtraction of a fraction from a whole number | Literacy and Numeracy Subtracting a fraction from a whole number <br> Critical Thinking Learning to find appropriate denominators in renaming whole numbers | Drill and Practice <br> Reading fractions and mixed numbers <br> Review <br> Expressing whole numbers as fractions or mixed numbers <br> Guided Learning <br> - Illustrating how to subtract a fraction from a whole number using rectangular regions then by algorithm <br> - Pointing out how to rename the whole number properly <br> - Giving several examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Sharing with others the benefits/gifts received <br> - Being cooperative <br> - Being accurate | rectangular regions |
| LESSON 12 <br> Adding and Subtracting Dissimilar Fractions | M4NS-IIg-82.3 MELC <br> Visualize addition and subtraction of dissimilar fractions <br> MELC <br> Visualize addition and subtraction of similar and dissimilar | Critical Thinking <br> Learning to find appropriate denominators in renaming dissimilar fractions <br> Literacy and Numeracy Adding and subtracting | Review <br> - Expressing fractions in lowest terms <br> - Renaming dissimilar to similar fractions <br> Pictorial to Abstract Method <br> - Illustrating how to add dissimilar fractions | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Valuing the importance of sharing <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | - paper plates <br> - real objects |


|  | fractions <br> M4NS-IIg-83 MELC Perform addition and subtraction of similar and dissimilar fractions | dissimilar fractions | using paper plates <br> - Showing how calculation is done without illustrations <br> - Pointing out that the answer should be expressed in lowest terms <br> - Giving other examples that involve subtraction |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 13 <br> Word Problems About Fractions | M4NS-IIh-87.1 MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems involving addition and/or subtraction of fractions using appropriate problemsolving strategies and tools | Problem Solving <br> - Learning to identify the hidden question in two-step problems <br> - Applying the 4 -step plan in problem solving | Oral Drill <br> Adding and subtracting similar fractions using flash cards <br> Review <br> Subtracting similar fractions <br> Guided Learning <br> - Solving a two-step problem cooperatively with the class <br> - Asking comprehension questions to have the students understand the problems well <br> - Drawing a number line to illustrate the problems <br> - Reminding the students to state the complete answer <br> - Letting the students use the four-step plan in solving other problems | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Being accurate <br> - Being precise in performing one's tasks | flash cards |


| LESSON 14 <br> Creating Word Problems on Addition and Subtraction of Fractions | M4NS-IIh-88.1 <br> Create problems (with reasonable answers) involving addition and/or subtraction of fractions | Problem solving Applying the four-step plan in solving problems <br> Critical Thinking <br> Analyzing the given situation and facts to think of a suitable question to ask | Review <br> - Adding and subtracting fractions <br> - Recalling the pointers in creating word problems <br> Discussion <br> - Guiding the students in thinking about good questions to ask about a given situation <br> - Letting the students apply the four-step plan in solving the problem they created <br> - Providing other examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Being accurate <br> - Having perseverance in doing and finishing assigned tasks | picture of Boy Scouts engaged in various activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

| Chapter 5: Decimals |  | Time Frame: 12 days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content Standard*** | The learner demonstrates understanding of decimals. | Performance Standard*** | The learner is able to recognize and represent decimals in various forms and contexts. |


| Content | $K$ to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 Decimals as Tenths and Hundredths | M4NS-III-99 MELC <br> Visualize decimal numbers using models like blocks, grids, | Literacy and Numeracy Learning to understand the concept of decimals | Review Reading and writing fractions | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving <br> - Homework | - Being accurate <br> - Being diligent | - decimal models <br> - place value chart <br> - number line <br> - coins |


|  | number lines, and money to show the relationship to fractions | Critical Thinking <br> Applying prior knowledge to learn new concepts and skills | Guided Discovery <br> - Recalling the concept of fraction as part of a whole using illustrations <br> - Leading the students to another way of writing fractions to introduce decimals <br> - Showing how to read and write decimals using a place value chart <br> - Explaining further the concept of tenths and hundredths using number line and money values |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 2 <br> Fractions and Decimals | M4NS-IIi-100 MELC <br> Rename decimal numbers to fractions, and fractions whose denominators are factors of 10 and 100 to decimals | Critical Thinking Learning to find appropriate number to use when renaming fractions in tenths and hundredths | Review <br> Renaming dissimilar fractions <br> Demonstration <br> - Recalling the concept of equivalent fractions using cutouts <br> - Showing how to rename a fraction into an equivalent fraction with 10 or 100 as denominator <br> - Illustrating how to use division to find decimal equivalents for fractions | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Valuing the importance of sharing <br> - Being accurate <br> - Being creative | cutouts showing different fractions |
| LESSON 3 <br> Place Value of Decimals | M4NS-III-101.1 <br> Give the place value and the value of a digit | Literacy and Numeracy Identifying the place value and value of digits | Drill and Practice Reading decimal numbers using flash cards | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being accurate <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Being persistent in pursuing an activity in | - flash cards <br> - place value chart |


|  | of a given decimal number through hundredths | in decimal numbers <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Discussion <br> - Recalling the place value of digits in whole numbers <br> - Introducing the decimal places using a place value chart <br> - Pointing out how the decimal point separates the whole from the decimal part <br> - Having the students read and write mixed decimals and identify the place value of each digit <br> - Emphasizing how to obtain the value of each digit <br> - Showing how to write decimals in expanded form |  | order to arrive at a useful result |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 4 <br> Reading and Writing Decimals | M4NS-IIj-102.1 $\square$ <br> Read and write decimal numbers through hundredths | Literacy and Numeracy Reading and writing decimals and mixed decimals | Review <br> Recalling important concepts related to place value <br> Discussion <br> - Letting volunteer students represent fractions using decimal squares <br> - Writing the decimal form of the fraction using a place value chart <br> - Pointing out how zero is used as a placeholder | Formative <br> - Oral and written exercises <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> - Homework | - Being diligent <br> - Being precise | - decimal squares for tenths and hundredths <br> - place value chart |


|  |  |  | - Emphasizing that the decimal point is read as "and" <br> - Giving several examples of reading and writing decimals in words and in figures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 5 <br> Rounding Off Decimals | M4NS-IIj-103.1 MELC <br> Round decimal numbers to the nearest whole number and tenth | Communication Expressing own ideas clearly <br> Literacy and Numeracy Rounding off decimal numbers | Review <br> Reading and writing decimals and mixed decimals <br> Discussion <br> - Having the students round a whole number to the nearest ten using a number line <br> - Introducing how to round off decimals using the same approach <br> - Pointing out that the rules for rounding whole numbers apply for rounding decimals <br> - Giving more examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework | - Having perseverance in completing one's task <br> - Being accurate | number lines |
| LESSON 6 <br> Comparing and Ordering Decimals | M4NS-IIj-104.1 MELC Compare and arrange decimal numbers | Literacy and Numeracy <br> Comparing and arranging decimal numbers <br> Critical Thinking <br> Applying past experiences/ knowledge in dealing with present | Review Identifying the place value of digits in decimal numbers <br> Pictorial to Abstract Method <br> - Showing how to compare decimals using grids and | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Being accurate <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Being diligent | - grid <br> - number line |



## 3rd Quarter

| Chapter 6: Geometry |  | Time Frame: 10 days |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Content <br> Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of the <br> concepts of parallel and perpendicular lines, angles, <br> triangles, and quadrilaterals. | Performance <br> Standard | The learner is able to construct and describe parallel and perpendicular <br> lines, angles, triangles, and quadrilaterals in designs, drawings, and <br> models. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 Kinds of Lines | M4GE-IIIa-12.2 MELC Describe and illustrate parallel, intersecting, and perpendicular lines <br> M4GE-IIIa-12.3 MELC Draw perpendicular and parallel lines using a ruler and a set square <br> MELC <br> Describe and draw parallel, intersecting, and perpendicular lines using ruler and set square | Literacy and Numeracy Identifying and describing the kinds of lines <br> Creativity <br> Learning to illustrate the different kinds of lines | Review <br> Conducting a review on lines <br> Discussion <br> - Tracing objects on the board to introduce parallel and perpendicular lines <br> - Asking students to look for representations of such lines in the classroom <br> - Showing how the lines are written in symbols <br> - Explaining what intersecting lines are using an improvised street map | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Hands-on activity <br> - Homework | - Having accuracy <br> - Being cooperative <br> - Being helpful | objects used in drawing lines - ruler, set square, road maps (improvised or real) |
| LESSON 2 <br> Rays and Angles | M4GE-IIIb-14 MELC <br> Describe and illustrate different angles (right, acute, and obtuse) using models Identify parts of an angle | Literacy and Numeracy Describing the different kinds of angles (acute, right, and obtuse) <br> Creativity <br> Illustrating the kinds of angles using different objects | Review <br> Naming rays <br> Discussion <br> - Defining angle and explaining its parts <br> - Pointing out how an angle can be named in different ways | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Hands-on activity | - Appreciating the role played by geometry in one's surroundings <br> - Being diligent | - real and improvised protractor <br> - envelope <br> - geostrips |


|  | Name angles using notations such as $\angle A B C, \angle X$, and $\angle 2$ |  | Use of Manipulatives <br> - Illustrating different kinds of angles using geostrips and an envelope <br> - Pointing out that the size of an angle depends on the amount of its opening <br> - Letting the students use a protractor to find the measurement of angles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 3 <br> Triangles and Quadrilaterals as Polygons | M4GE-IIIb-15 MELC <br> Describe the attributes/ properties of triangles and quadrilaterals using concrete objects or models | Curiosity <br> Learning to scrutinize the properties/attributes common to certain objects presented <br> Creativity <br> Learning to visualize and appreciate geometry in one's surrounding | Drill and Practice Identifying the kinds of angles <br> Discussion <br> - Introducing the term polygon and having students identify objects that suggest polygons <br> - Showing cutouts of plane figures and having volunteer students group them according to number of sides <br> - Explaining what quadrilaterals are <br> - Discussing with the students the attributes of triangles and quadrilaterals | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Hands-on activity | - Appreciating orderliness and beauty of the environment <br> - Having accuracy | cutouts of plane figures |
| LESSON 4 <br> Triangles | M4GE-IIIc-16 MELC Identify and describe triangles according to | Literacy and Numeracy Describing and identifying the kinds of | Review <br> Identifying plane figures and polygons | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Hands-on activity | - Having accuracy <br> - Being creative <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | - cutouts of triangles <br> - magnetic board |


|  | sides and angles | triangles according to sides and angles <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Discussion <br> - Letting the students name the different parts of a triangle <br> - Discussing with the students the kinds of triangles according to sides and angles using cutouts <br> - Having students compare the attributes of the triangles | - Problem solving |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 5 <br> Quadrilaterals | M4GE-IIIc-17 MELC Identify and describe the different kinds of quadrilaterals: square, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, and rhombus <br> M4GE-IIId-18.1 MELC <br> Relate triangles to quadrilaterals <br> M4GE-IIId-18.2 MELC <br> Relate one quadrilateral to another quadrilateral (e.g., square to rhombus) | Critical Thinking <br> - Learning to differentiate one quadrilateral from another <br> - Learning to relate one quadrilateral to another <br> - Learning to relate triangles to quadrilaterals <br> Collaboration <br> Learning to share one's knowledge and skills with others | Drill and Practice <br> Identifying the <br> kinds of angles <br> Review <br> Recalling the different geometric figures <br> Discussion <br> - Having the students explain the similarities and differences between squares and rectangles using real objects <br> - Presenting the term quadrilateral and its meaning <br> - Having the students identify its parts <br> - Discussing with the students the different quadrilaterals using cutouts <br> - Asking students to give examples of | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Hands-on activity <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Hands-on activity | - Following instructions carefully <br> - Observing neatness in one's work | - objects that suggest quadrilaterals <br> - cutouts of quadrilaterals |

 Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

| Chapter 7: Patterns and Algebra |  | Time Frame: 4 days |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Content <br> Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of concepts of <br> continuous and repeating patterns and number <br> sentences. | Performance <br> Standard | The learner is able to identify the missing element in a pattern and <br> number sentence. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Patterns in Number Sequence | M4AL-IIIe-5 MELC <br> Determine the missing term/s in a sequence of numbers (e.g., odd numbers, even numbers, multiples of a number, factors of a number, etc.) | Critical Thinking Analyzing a given sequence to find the rule and identify the next terms <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Conducting a review on skip counting <br> Guided Learning <br> - Defining number sequence or number series <br> - Guiding the students to create a table to complete a number sequence <br> - Leading the students to define pattern as the rule that governs a sequence <br> - Pointing out how rules help in finding the next term in a sequence <br> - Providing more examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being diligent and persevering in performing one's tasks <br> - Having accuracy | (none) |


| LESSON 2 <br> Solving Equations | M4AL-IIIe-13 MELC <br> Find the missing number in an equation involving properties of operations | Critical Thinking Learning to discover how a missing value may be replaced by a number to make an equation true <br> Collaboration <br> Sharing one's skills and knowledge with others | Review <br> Recalling the relationship between addition and subtraction, and multiplication and division using fact triangles <br> Guided Learning <br> - Giving examples to have the students recall the opposites of the basic operations <br> - Defining equation and having students recognize how to represent unknown values in an equation <br> - Leading the students to apply previously learned knowledge to solve for the unknown values <br> - Providing several examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving | - Listening attentively for understanding of the concept <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | - fact triangles <br> - perception cards containing equations with a missing value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

| Chapter 8: Measurement |  | Time Frame: 12 days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of the concept of time, perimeter, area, and volume. | Performance Standard | The learner is able to apply the concepts of time, perimeter, area, and volume to mathematical problems and real-life situations. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Measuring Elapsed Time | M4ME-IIIf-11 MELC <br> Find the elapsed time in minutes and seconds <br> M4ME-IIIf-12 MELC <br> Estimate the duration of time in minutes | Literacy and Numeracy Applying the skills on basic operations in finding the elapsed time | Review <br> Recalling different time equivalence <br> Guided Learning <br> - Having students talk about their own birthday party and how long it lasted using a picture <br> - Leading the students to understand the meaning of elapsed time <br> - Guiding the students in finding the solution to problems using algorithms and clock models <br> - Letting the students study a problem that involves estimating elapsed time <br> - Giving more examples as needed | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Observing punctuality <br> - Having precision <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | - picture of children at a birthday party <br> - clock model |
| LESSON 2 <br> Problems <br> Involving Elapsed Time | M4ME-IIIg-13MELC <br> Solve problems involving elapsed time | Critical Thinking Analyzing a problem carefully to arrive at the correct solution <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Finding elapsed time <br> Guided Learning <br> - Working out the solution to a word problem cooperatively with the class <br> - Asking | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Listening attentively to the discussion <br> - Being cooperative <br> - Having accuracy | (none) |


|  |  |  | comprehension questions to have the students understand the problem <br> - Reminding the students to always write the complete answer <br> - Giving more examples to help the students practice their skills |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 3 <br> Perimeter of Polygons | M4ME-IIIg-48MELC <br> Visualize the perimeter of any given plane figure in different situations <br> M4ME-IIIh-49 MELC <br> Measure the perimeter of any given figure using appropriate tools <br> M4ME-IIIh-50 MELC <br> Derive the formula for perimeter of any given figure <br> M4ME-IIII-51 MELC <br> Find the perimeter of triangles, squares, rectangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids | Communication <br> Expressing own ideas clearly <br> Collaboration <br> Working harmoniously with peers in activities <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding perimeter of polygons | Drill and Practice Adding several one-digit numbers using flash cards <br> Review <br> Recalling different shapes the students have learned <br> Discussion <br> - Introducing perimeter as the distance around a polygon <br> - Having students trace the perimeter of some shapes with their fingers <br> - Leading the students to find a shorter way of getting the perimeter of polygons using formula <br> Cooperative Learning <br> - Dividing the class into small groups and | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Following directions carefully <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork <br> - Having accuracy | - flash cards <br> - cutouts of various shapes <br> - piece of string or straw |


|  |  |  | distributing pieces of string and polygon cutouts to each group <br> - Assigning each to find the perimeter of objects found in the classroom using the string <br> - Having each group measure the string to the nearest centimeter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 4 <br> Problems Involving Perimeter | M4ME-IIII-52 MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems in real-life situations involving perimeter of squares and rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids | Creativity <br> Discovering and applying other strategies in solving problems <br> Problem Solving <br> Learning to analyze and understand problems carefully to arrive at a correct solution <br> Collaboration Working harmoniously with peers in activities | Review <br> Identifying the polygon that matches the formula for finding its perimeter <br> Discussion <br> - Having the students explain in their own words the four-step plan in solving word problems <br> - Letting the students apply such plan in finding the answers to word problems <br> - Emphasizing the importance of checking if the obtained answers are correct | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Group activity | - Having accuracy <br> - Being diligent <br> - Being cooperative | chart containing the formulas for perimeter of different polygons |
| LESSON 5 <br> Perimeter and Area | M4ME-IIIj-53 MELC Differentiate perimeter from area | Critical Thinking Understanding the difference between area and perimeter | Individual Activity <br> - Having the students draw a representation of a garden on a centimeter grid <br> - Eliciting from the | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> - Homework | - Learning how to make wise decisions <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | - ruler <br> - centimeter grid |


|  |  | Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | students the perimeter of the garden <br> - Letting the students recall what area means and count the number of squares that cover the garden <br> Guided Learning <br> - Presenting a problem involving perimeter and area <br> - Leading the students to observe that some figures may have the same perimeter but different areas <br> - Providing more examples to have the students emphasize the difference between area and perimeter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 6 <br> Units of Square Measure | M4ME-IIIj-54 MELC Convert sq. cm to sq. m and vice versa | Literacy and Numeracy Converting square units of measure <br> Critical Thinking <br> Learning when to divide or multiply when converting square units of measure | Drill and Practice Converting linear units of measures <br> Review <br> Finding the perimeter of regular polygons <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Leading the students to observe equivalence between square measures using square grids <br> - Showing how to | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework <br> - Problem solving | - Having accuracy <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | - square grid <br> - chart containing table of square measures |


 Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

## 4th Quarter

| Chapter 8: Measurement (continuation) |  | Time Frame: 24 days |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Content <br> Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of the concept <br> of time, perimeter, area, and volume. | Performance <br> Standard | The learner is able to apply the concepts of time, perimeter, area, and <br> volume to mathematical problems and real-life situations. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 7 <br> Area of Irregular <br> Figures | M4ME-IVa-55 <br> Find the area of irregular figures made up of squares and rectangles using sq. cm and sq. m | Creativity <br> Learning to think creatively to divide into regions or complete an irregular figure <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding areas of irregular figures | Review <br> - Finding the perimeter of polygons <br> - Recalling the difference between area and perimeter <br> Guided Learning <br> - Showing a cutout and explaining what an irregular figure is <br> - Leading the students to observe that an irregular figure can be formed by common polygons | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> - Homework | - Being creative <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Being cooperative | cutouts of irregular figures |


|  |  |  | - Guiding the students to find the area of an irregular figure in two ways <br> - Giving more examples |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 8 Estimating the Area of Irregular Figures | M4ME-IVa-56 MELC <br> Estimate the area of irregular plane figures made up of squares and rectangles | Literacy and Numeracy Estimating area of irregular figures <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Finding the perimeter of irregular shapes <br> Guided Learning <br> - Leading the students to differentiate perimeter from area using cutouts <br> - Guiding the students in estimating the area of an irregular figure by counting the number of square units <br> - Providing more examples <br> - Emphasizing the use of the word "about" in stating the answer | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Following instructions properly <br> - Being diligent | - cutouts of irregular figures <br> - grid |
| LESSON 9 <br> Area of a Parallelogram | M4ME-IVb-57 MELC <br> Derive the formulas for the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids <br> M4ME-IVb-58 MELC <br> Find the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids using sq. cm and sq. m | Critical Thinking Learning to understand how a rectangle is related to a parallelogram <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding the area of parallelograms | Drill and Practice Practicing basic multiplication facts using flash cards <br> Review <br> Finding the area of rectangles <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Leading the students to find the area of a parallelogram using | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being creative <br> - Having precision <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | - flash cards <br> - cutout of a rectangle <br> - pair of scissors |


|  |  |  | cutout of a rectangle <br> - Guiding the students to observe that the areas of the rectangle and parallelogram formed are the same <br> - Pointing out how to derive the formula for the area of a parallelogram <br> - Having the students study examples of using the formula |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 10 <br> Area of a Triangle | M4ME-IVb-57MELC <br> Derive the formulas for the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids <br> M4ME-IVb-58 MELC <br> Find the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids using sq. cm and sq. m | Critical Thinking Learning to understand how a triangle is related to a parallelogram <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding the area of triangles | Review <br> Finding the area of parallelograms <br> Drill and Practice <br> Multiplying numbers by $1 / 2$ <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Showing cutouts of a parallelogram and having the students identify its dimensions <br> - Drawing a diagonal and leading the students to note the relationship between the triangles formed and the parallelogram <br> - Guiding the students to derive the formula for the area of the triangles <br> - Giving examples to have the students use the formula | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being creative <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Being cooperative | cutout of a parallelogram |


| LESSON 11 <br> Area of a Trapezoid | M4ME-IVb-57 <br> Derive the formulas for the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids <br> M4ME-IVb-58 <br> Find the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids using sq. cm and sq. m | Communication <br> Expressing own ideas clearly <br> Critical Thinking <br> Demonstrating how two congruent trapezoids make up a parallelogram <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding the area of trapezoids | Review <br> Identifying and <br> describing <br> quadrilaterals <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Describing the attributes of trapezoids using various models <br> - Leading the students to derive the formula for the area of a trapezoid using cutouts of two congruent trapezoids <br> - Having the students use the formula to solve given problems | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being creative <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | cutouts or models of plane figures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 12 <br> Estimating the Area of Triangles, Parallelograms, and Trapezoids | M4ME-IVc-59 MELC <br> Estimate the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids | Literacy and Numeracy <br> Estimating area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids <br> Collaboration <br> Sharing one's knowledge and skills with others | Review <br> Estimating the area of irregular figures <br> Discussion <br> - Having the students study how to estimate the area of a triangle <br> - Leading the students to note how each square unit in the figure is counted <br> - Providing other examples involving parallelograms and trapezoids | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being diligent <br> - Following instructions properly | cutouts of polygons and irregular figures |
| LESSON 13 <br> Problems About Area | M4ME-IVc-60 MELC $\square$ <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems | Initiative <br> Learning to lead and initiate actions that will contribute to the | Review Identifying the polygon that matches the formula for finding the | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Homework | - Appreciating and preserving a clean and beautiful environment | chart containing the formula for area and perimeter of different polygons |


|  | involving area of squares, rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids | betterment of society <br> Problem Solving Learning to analyze and understand problems carefully to arrive at a correct solution <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | perimeter and area <br> Discussion <br> - Recalling the fourstep plan in problem solving <br> - Having the students explain in their own words what each step entails <br> - Emphasizing the appropriate units to use when stating the answer <br> - Having the students solve word problems involving area of polygons |  | - Having accuracy <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 14 <br> Creating Problems About Perimeter and Area of Polygons | M4ME-IVd-61 MELC <br> Create problems (with reasonable answers) involving perimeter and area involving squares, rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, and trapezoids | Problem solving Applying the four-step plan in solving problems <br> Critical Thinking Analyzing the given situation and facts to create word problems | Review <br> Recalling the different steps to follow in solving problems <br> Discussion <br> - Presenting a situation and leading the students to think of good questions to ask <br> - Having the students study the steps in creating word problems <br> - Calling on volunteer students to share word problems they have created <br> - Providing more examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being cooperative with one another in working out the task at hand <br> - Being creative <br> - Being patient | (none) |


| LESSON 15 Volume | M4ME-IVd-62 MELC <br> Visualize the volume of solid figures in different situations using nonstandard (e.g., marbles, etc.) and standard units | Critical Thinking Learning to understand the concept of volume <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Motivation <br> Differentiating plane from space figures using real objects <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Having the students fill two boxes of the same size with marbles and cubes to lead them to the concept of volume <br> - Defining cubic unit as the most suitable measure of volume <br> - Showing a drawing of boxes and having the students count the number of cubic units in each box <br> - Letting students build or draw rectangular prisms using unit cubes | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being creative <br> - Being diligent <br> - Having perseverance | - balls <br> - boxes <br> - cubes <br> - marbles <br> - drawings of prisms in cubit units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 16 <br> Volume of Rectangular Prisms | M4ME-IVe-63 MELC <br> Derive the formula for the volume of rectangular prisms <br> M4ME-IVe-64 MELC <br> Find the volume of a rectangular prism using $\mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$ and $\mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m}$ | Communication <br> Expressing own ideas clearly <br> Literacy and Numeracy Finding volume of rectangular prisms | Review <br> - Finding the area of a rectangle <br> - Recalling the dimensions of threedimensional objects and unit for measuring volume <br> Guided Discovery <br> - Describing the volume of a box using unit cubes <br> - Bringing out the cubes from the box | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Homework <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being creative <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | - box <br> - unit cubes |


|  |  |  | and letting the students count the number of cubes along each dimension of the box <br> - Leading the students to derive the formula for finding the volume of a rectangular prism <br> - Giving more examples |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 17 <br> Word Problems <br> About Volume | M4ME-IVf-65 <br> MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems involving the volume of a rectangular prism | Problem Solving Applying the 4-step plan in solving word problems <br> Collaboration Working in pairs in activities | Drill and Practice <br> Multiplying one- or twodigit numbers <br> Review <br> Finding the volume of rectangular prisms <br> Discussion <br> - Presenting problems and discussing how to understand them well <br> - Emphasizing the appropriate unit of measure to use when expressing the answer about volume <br> - Working out solutions cooperatively with the class <br> - Reminding the students to verify the answers | Formative <br> - Problem solving <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Being attentive in doing one's work <br> - Having accuracy <br> - Having perseverance | (none) |
| LESSON 18 Creating Problems Involving the Volume of a Rectangular Prism | M4ME-IVf-66 MELC Create problems (with reasonable answers) involving volume of rectangular prism | Critical Thinking Analyzing a given situation and facts to create a word problem | Review <br> - Finding the volume of rectangular prism <br> - Recalling the dimensions of a three-dimensional | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Being cooperative while working with a group <br> - Being accurate <br> - Being diligent | (none) |


 Learning Competencies are add-on competencies.

| Chapter 9: Tables, Graphs, and Probability |  | Time Frame: 12 days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Content Standard | The learner demonstrates understanding of the concepts of bar graphs and simple experiments. | Performance Standard | The learner is able to create and interpret simple representations of data (tables and bar graphs) and describe outcomes in simple experiments. |


| Content | K to 12 Learning Competencies** (MELCs included) | 21st-Century Skills | Teaching <br> Strategies/ Differentiated Instruction | Assessment | Values Integration | Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 1 <br> Collecting and Organizing Data | M4SP-IVg-1.4 <br> Collect data on two variables using any | Creativity <br> Learning to present gathered data effectively | Motivation <br> - Letting the students share about their favorite things | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Group work <br> - Hands-on activity | - Being cooperative and in harmony when working together <br> - Having accuracy | picture of cartoon characters |


|  | source <br> M4SP-IVg-2.4 <br> MELC <br> Organize data in tabular form and present them in a single/double horizontal or vertical bar graph | Collaboration Working harmoniously with peers | - Showing pictures of cartoon characters and making tallies for the students' choices <br> Guided Learning <br> - Presenting a situation and pointing out how data can be gathered from existing records <br> - Explaining how to make a table and double bar graph to show collected data <br> - Describing what a double bar graph is and discussing its parts <br> - Leading the students to make inferences from the graph <br> - Providing other examples involving survey and horizontal bar graph |  | - Having perseverance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 2 Interpreting Bar Graphs | M4SP-IVg-3.4 <br> MELC <br> Interpret data presented in different kinds of bar graphs (vertical/ horizontal, single/ double bars) <br> M4SP-IVh-5.4 <br> MELC <br> Draw inferences based on data presented in a double-bar graph | Critical Thinking Learning how to analyze and interpret different types of bar graphs | Review <br> Recalling the different kinds of bar graphs <br> Discussion <br> - Explaining the importance of bar graphs <br> - Presenting a vertical bar graph and asking questions to have the students draw inferences from the graph | Formative Written exercise | Having accuracy when interpreting information reflected in bar graphs | samples of vertical and horizontal bar graphs |


|  |  |  | - Showing a horizontal bar graph and having students differentiate it from the first graph <br> - Asking questions to have the students interpret the graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 3 <br> Problem Solving Involving Bar Graphs | M4SP-IVh-4.4 MELC <br> Solve routine and nonroutine problems using data presented in a single or double-bar graph | Collaboration <br> Learning to share one's ideas/ abilities in performing a task or attaining a goal <br> Critical Thinking Learning to interpret data in bar graphs to be able to solve word problems | Review <br> Finding the average of a set of numbers <br> Discussion <br> - Letting the students analyze and solve given word problems using the four-step plan <br> - Reminding the students to give a complete answer <br> - Giving more examples as needed | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving | - Appreciating the usefulness of graphs <br> - Valuing the importance of teamwork | (none) |
| LESSON 4 <br> Gathering and Recording Outcomes | M4SP-IVi-9 MELC <br> Record favorable outcomes in a simple experiment (e.g., tossing a coin, spinning a wheel, etc.) <br> M4SP-IVi-10 <br> Express the outcome in a simple experiment in words, symbols, tables, or graphs | Critical Thinking Learning how to record the outcomes of experiments with utmost care <br> Collaboration <br> Working in pairs in activities | Review <br> Recalling how a table is used to organize data <br> Demonstration <br> - Performing simple experiments to introduce probability <br> - Explaining the possible outcomes of each experiment <br> - Showing how to record the outcomes using words and figures in a table | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Having accuracy when doing any required task <br> - Being cooperative | - cards labeled A, B, and C <br> - coins <br> - spinner |


|  | M4SP-IVi-11 MELC $\square$ <br> Explain the outcomes in an experiment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESSON 5 <br> Problems Involving Simple Experiments | M4SP-IVj-12 MELC <br> Solves routine and nonroutine problems involving a simple experiment | Critical Thinking <br> Applying the formula to find the probability of an outcome <br> Collaboration <br> Sharing one's knowledge and skills with others | Review <br> Conducting a review on simple experiments <br> Discussion <br> - Introducing the concept of probability and its formula <br> - Letting the students recall the four-step plan and pointing out what each step entails <br> - Asking comprehension questions to have the students understand a given problem <br> - Solving problems cooperatively with the students <br> - Tackling other examples | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share | - Having accuracy when conducting any task needed to be done <br> - Being persistent | materials for performing simple experiments |
| LESSON 6 <br> Creating Problems Involving Simple Experiments | M4SP-IVj-13 <br> Create problems involving a simple experiment | Critical Thinking Analyzing given situations and facts to be able to create own word problems <br> Problem Solving <br> Applying appropriate strategies to find the solution to word problems | Review <br> Finding the probability of an outcome using the formula <br> Discussion <br> - Recalling the pointers in creating word problems <br> - Guiding the students in thinking of good questions to ask about | Formative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Think-Pair-Share <br> - Problem solving <br> Summative <br> - Written exercise <br> - Problem solving <br> - Hand-on activity | - Being cooperative while doing the assigned tasks <br> - Being creative <br> - Being patient | perception cards containing pointers in creating word problems |


|  |  |  | a given situation <br> - Solving created problems cooperatively with the class <br> - Providing more examples for better understanding |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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