Republic of the Philippines

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**DETAILED LESSON PLAN**

**English 2**

1. **OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the 20 minutes discussion, seventy five percent of the pupils should be able to:

1. identify the use of bar graph;
2. describe a farm using bar graph;
3. interpret a bar graph.
4. **SUBJECT MATTER**

Subject matter: Bar graphs

Reference: Teachers Guide in English 2, pp. 225-227

Materials: manila paper, pictures of a farm, bar graphs

Skills to be develop: interpreting and cooperation

Values Integration: love for the animals

1. **PROCEDURE** (Inductive Method)

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| --- | --- |
| **TEACHER’S ACTIVITY** | **PUPIL’S ACTIVITY** |
| 1. **Preliminary Activities** 2. **Greetings**   **Good morning class!**  Will you please arrange your chairs and pick-up the pieces of papers.   1. **Opening prayer**   Eunice, will you please lead the opening prayer.   1. **Checking of Attendance**   Do we have an absentee today?   1. **Review the past lesson**   Yesterday we discussed about reposition.  Who can give an example of a preposition?  Very nice! I will show you a picture.   1. **Preparation** 2. **Apperception and motivation**   Have you visited a farm?  What can you see in a farm?  Correct! I have here a picture of a farm.  (Show the pupils the picture of a farm.)  This is the farm of Mang Pedro. What can you see in Mang Pedro’s farm?  Yes! Very nice! There are a lot of animals and plants in Mang Pedro’s farm. As we can see Mang Pedro love animals. Do you love animals?  How did you take good care of the animals?  Good! It seems that you’re animal lovers also. It is important to love animals because like humans, God created them.  How about Mang Goryo’s farm?  (Show the picture of the farm.)  Very nice! Did you eat vegetables?  Why is it important to eat vegetables?  Yes! So you have to eat vegetables and not junk foods. Is it clear pupils?  God wants us to protect the animals even the plants. So today, we will see many more animals and plants.  **b. Statement of the Aim**  This morning we will talk about bar graph. At the end of our lesson, I’m expecting that you would be able to interpret a bar graph.  **II- Presentation**  I have a story to you. Do you want a story?  My family and I went to a farm. It’s Mang Jose’s farm. There are pigs, cows,dogs, ducks and cat. I want to help Mang Jose in counting the animals.  Do you want to help in counting Mang Jose’s farm?  I will show you a graph. This graph will help us in counting the number of animals.  This is an example of a bar graph.  (Show a sample of a bar graph.)  Who can describe the bar graph on the board?  Very good! A bar graph is a chart that uses bars to show comparisons between categories of data. The bars can be either horizontal or vertical. Bar graphs with vertical bars are sometimes called vertical bar graphs.  Now let’s help Mang Jose in counting the animals.  How many pigs are there in Mang Jose’s farm?  Very nice! How did you get that?  Correct! You just have to count the number of shaded part of the graph.  How many cows are there in Mang Jose’s farm?  How many dogs are there in Mang Jose’s farm?  How many ducks are there in Mang Jose’s farm?  How many cats are there in Mang Jose’s farm?  Very good! Now that we already counted the number of each animals. Who can tell me how many animals are there in all?  Great! You just have to count all the shaded part to get the total number of the animals.  Which animal has the highest number?  Great! The bar graph helps us to count the number of animals easily and to compare them from one another.  **III- Application**  I will group you into 4 groups. The team leaders will go in front and get the envelops for your activities.  As you work as a team, you will be guided by our criteria in computing your scores.  Criteria:  On time 20%  Correctness 50%  Cooperation 20%  Cleanliness 10%  Total 100%  You only have 5 minutes to answer the activity. At the end of 5 minutes each group leader will present their work. The first group to finish their output will be the first to report.  Time’s up! Let’s check your work. Group leader please report your group output in front.  Very good! It looks like everybody learned how to interpret and describe a bar graph.  **IV- Generalization**  What are the things we have to consider in interpreting a bar graph?  Yes! But not only in vegetables and animals. We can use bar graphs in everything we want to count. | **Good morning teacher!**  **(pupils will pick-up the pieces of papers)**  **(Eunice led the opening prayer)**  None Ma’am.  Above, inside, on, behind are examples of preposition.    Yes!  There are animals and plants in a farm.  There are cows, pigs, dogs and many plants.  Yes Ma’am.  We feed them. We also take a bath them and join them for a walk.    There are pechay, cabbage, carrots and many more vegetables in Mang Goryo’s farm.  Yes!  It is important to eat vegetables because vegetable keeps us healthy and strong.  Yes Maam!  Yes!  Yes!  The bar graph has lines. It has pictures of animals below the lines. And there are boxes with shaded parts.  There are 3 pigs in Mang Jose’s farm!  I count the shaded part of the graph aligned to the picture of the pig.  There are 5 cows in Mang Jose’s farm!  There are 4 dogs in Mang Jose’s farm!  There are 3 ducks in Mang Jose’s farm!  There are 2 cats in Mang Jose’s farm!  There are 17animals in Mang Jose’s farm!  The cow has the highest number.  ( The pupils will do the activity.)  Activity:  Story: Ana visited her Uncle in his farm. His uncle is Mang Juan. There are lots of vegetables in Mang Juan’s farm. There are squash, cabbage, carrots, corn, and ampalaya. Ana wants to help in counting the vegetables.   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 5 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  | | 4 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  | | 3 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  | | 2 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  | | 1 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  | |  | Squash | Cabbage | Carrots | Corn | ampalaya |   Questions:   1. What are the vegetables in Mang Juan’s farm? 2. How many ampalaya in Mang Juan’s farm? 3. How many carrots in Mang Juan’s farm? 4. How many corns in Mang Juan’s farm? 5. How many vegetables are there in all in Mang Juan’s farm?   ( Group leaders will report one by one in front of the class.)  In interpreting a bar graph, we have to look for the pictures of the animals or vegetables then count the number of shaded squares aligned to them. |

1. **EVALUATION**

Open your LM on page 226. Answer Activity 1.

**Activity 1**

Besides Mang Juan’s farm is Aling Sining’s farm. In Aling Sining’s farm, there are many fruits. There are bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, and avocadoes. Let’s help Aling Sining in counting the kilograms of fruits.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grapes | Apples | Bananas | Mangoes | Avocado |

Questions:

1. What are the fruits in Aling Sining’s farm?
2. What is the color of the avocadoes in the graph?
3. What is the color of bananas in the graph?
4. How many kind of fruits are there in the graph?
5. How many kilograms of mangoes are there in Aling Sining’s farm?
6. How many kilograms of grapes are there in Aling Sining’s farm?
7. How many kilograms of apples are there in Aling Sining’s farm?
8. How many fruits are there in all in Aling Sining’s farm?
9. **ASSIGNMENT**
10. On your LM, answer Do it yourself on page 27. Interpret the graph of Mang Pepe’s fruit Stand then answer the following questions.
11. Read the story of Never Trust a stranger by Ofelia E. Conception.

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