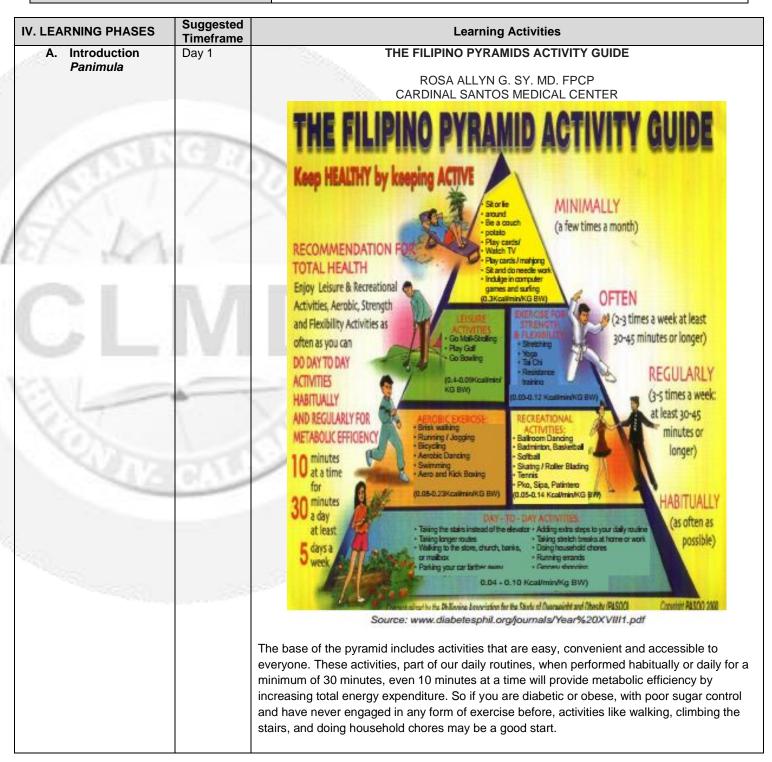
W2	Learning Area	Physical Education	Grade Level	10
VVZ	Quarter	3rd	Date	

I. LESSON TITLE II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELCs)	Active Recreation Assess physical activity, exercise and eating habits. (PE10PF-Ia-h-39) Engages in moderateto vigorous physical activities for at least 60 minutes a day in and out of school. (PEPF-IIIc-h-45)
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT	The Filipino Food Pyramid Guide



IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe	Learning Activities
	············	It is important to note that for beginners, the amount of cumulative activity time is more important than the specific type and manner of activity. Aerobic exercises like jogging, brisk walking, swimming, aerobic dancing, and recreational activities like ballroom dancing, badminton, and tennis burn more calories per minute per body weight and are advised for those who want to lose more weight. To get the most benefit from the activity, it has to be done 3-5 times a week for at least 30-45 minutes. These activities will also improve your cardiovascular endurance.
		Leisure activities like bowling and playing golf burn approximately 0.04- 0.09 kcal/min/kg BW.Though these activities are enjoyable and are associated with energy expenditure, they are not recommended as part of our daily activities. This is because cardiovascular benefit is achieved only if we can sustain our heart rates at 60-75% of our target heart rate.
		Strengthening and flexibility exercises, on the other hand, are intended to improve bone and muscle strength and improve resilience of our connective tissue. Although you may do it every day, performing it 2-3 times per week may be enough to provide you with its maximum benefits.
	7	Activities that burn the least calories should be avoided. The top of the pyramid refers to activities that are frequently performed by most children and adults who are overweight. These activities are believed to be responsible for the progressive rise in obesity and diabetes in the country.
CL	M	Regular activity is no doubt beneficial to everyone. No one is too old to enjoy the benefits of regular physical activity. To maintain health, one would need to burn 700-1000 kcal per week. For a 60 kg female walking briskly for 30 minutes (150 kcal) 5 days a week will burn 900 kcal. To lose weight, one has to burn 2000-3000 kcal per week. A 75-kg male walking briskly for 45 minutes (338 kcal) 6 days a week will burn 2,028 kcal and is expected to lose 0.5 pound a week if he keeps his food intake within the recommended range. Being physically active can help you live a longer, healthier, happier life.
	OAT	Adding physical activity to your day can: • help you reach and maintain a healthy weight by burning calories • lower your risk for chronic disease, such as coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis and colon cancer • help control blood pressure • lower your risk for a heart attack • help you feel good about yourself • reduce stress, anxiety and depression • improve your fitness level • increase muscle strength • reduce body fat • help build and maintain bones and joints
		 improve flexibility and posture help prevent arthritis or relieve the pain from it reduce the risk of falling among older adults Regular activity is no doubt beneficial to everyone. The FILIPINO PYRAMID ACTIVITY GUIDE is intended to be a guide that should help
		everyone select activity that best fits his lifestyle and health needs. Just 30 minutes of the different activities over the course of a day is healthy and rewarding! Start getting your rewards, start your EXERCISE NOW!

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe			Learning Ac	tivities		
B. Development Pagpapaunlad	Day 1	Learning Task 1: Phy	sical Activity A	Assessment			
Тадрарайтай		Directions : Put a tick	(/) mark on ho	ow often you o	lo the following	g activities.	
		Activities	Minimal (A few times a month)	Often (2-3 times a week at least 30-45 minutes or longer)	Regular (3-5 times a week at least 30-45 minutes or longer)	Habitual (Daily for at least 30- 45 minutes or longer)	Never
		1.Taking the stairs instead of the elevator					
		2.Doing household chores					
		3.Running/jogging 4.Go mall strolling	<u> </u>				
		5. Sit or lie while	CO.				
1	(cii .)	watching TV	135				
A In		Learning Task 2: Picl Direction: Identify the write it on the space be	following. Cho		ect letter of yo	ur answer ins	ide the box and
1798		a. Break danci	-	-hop culture	c. Hip-hop	Dance	
	n_{c} / n_{c}	b. d. Krumping	•				
		muscles to cause a jer 2. A dance style which hop culture3. What culture4. Another term5. A dance style	k in a dancer's primarily performs is created by a for B-boying.	s body ormed to hip-h Djing, rapping	_ nop music and	have evolved	
1000	1						
	2750	Learning Task 3: Fill	in the blanks	-			
		DIRECTIONS:Supply Choose your answer in		te word in ea	ch blank to co	omplete the pa	aragraph below.
- (7)		frequent overwe	ight acce	ssible imp	prove activ	vities	
		The physical fitness py recommends different To stay physicall 3.) and 4.) the other hand, are in refers to the activities 5.) minutes of the different	types of 2.)y fit. The the tended to impose that are free the tended to impose that are free that	e closer to activity. It is to everyone borove bone arquently performegular activity	to the py ncludes activity. Strengtheniad muscle stremed by most is no doubt b	ou should be or ramid base ies that are e ng and flexibi ength. The top children and eneficial to ev	doing in a week. the more asy, convenient lity exercise, on of the pyramid adults who are veryone. Just 30

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe		Learning Activities	
C. Engagement Pakikipagpalihan	Day 2	Directions: This 10 dancing for a long	Are you ready to dance? O-minute dance activity aims to let the students period of time. Perform the following movementatively (moving forward or backward) for 10 minutes.	ents with a step close to the
		Figures	Step Pattern	Repetition
		Close and Open	R and L arm in second position (ct 1), R and L arm in first position (ct 2)	32 measures
		Arm Raise	Raise both arms high (cts 1,2)	32 measures
		Punch	Punch R (cts 1,2) Punch L (cts 1,2)	32 measures
		Arm Sway	Sway both arms high to the R (cts 1,2) Sway both arms high to the L (cts 1,2)	32 measures
D. Assimilation Paglalapat	Day 3	Learning Task 5: S	Share It!	
6		when are we going rewards, start your	deed value each other fitness and health right to start? Now is the best time to start if you lov exercise now! Take three pictures of yourself easte it in your notebook/portfolio in MAPEH.	e yourself. Start getting your
V. ASSESSMENT (Learning Activity Sheets for Enrichment, Remediation or Assessment to be given on Weeks 3 and 6)	Day 4	your answer if you space provided before 1. Basketball 2. Tennis 3. Stretching 4. Swimming 5. Baseball 6. Playing vid 7. Running 8. Bicycling 9. Yoga	the different activities from the pyramid, write do it <u>M</u> -minimally, <u>O-</u> often, <u>R-</u> regularly and <u>F</u> ore each number.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VI. REFLECTION		The learne the prompt I understal		ights about the lesson using
		I realize th	at:	·
		ı		_

Prepared by: Grade 10 MAPEH Teachers/ GFLMNHS Checked by: NIMFA P. MANALO



14/2	Learning Area	Physical Education	Grade Level	10
W2	Quarter	3rd	Date	

I. LESSON TITLE	Active Recreation
II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING	Assess physical activity, exercise and eating habits. (PE10PF-la-h-39)
COMPETENCIES (MELCs)	 Engages in moderateto vigorous physical activities for at least 60 minutes a day in and out of school. (PEPF-IIIc-h-45)
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT	Street and Hip-Hop Dances

,		minutes a day in and out of school. (PEPF-IIIc-h-45)		
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT		Street and Hip-Hop Dances		
	gested frame	Learning Activities		
A. Introduction Panimula Day		POINTS TO REMEMBER! Street dance refers to dance styles that have evolved outside of dance studios. It is performed in streets, dance parties, parks, school yards, or in any available space. It is often improvisational and social in nature, encouraging interaction and contact with spectators and other dancers. A full street dance is a collection of the various similar dance moves and styles collected into one practice and regarded as the same dance. Hip-hop is a cultural movement best known for its impact on music in the form of the musical genre of the same name. It has its origins in the Bronx, in New York City, during the 1970s, mostly among African Americans and some influence of Latin Americans. Hip-hop culture is composed of the pillars such as DJ-ing, rapping, breakdancing, and graffiti art. Hip-hop dance, on the other hand, refers to street dance styles primarily performed to hip-hop music or that have evolved as part of hip-hop culture. Hip-hop music incorporates a number of iconic elements, most notably DJing and rapping, along with things like beat boxing, sampling, and juggling beats on turntables. STREET AND HIP-HOP DANCE STYLES B-BOYING- B-BOYING- B-BOYING- B-BOYING- B-BOYING of breaking, also called breakdancing, is a style of street dance and the first hip-hop dance style that originated among Black and Puerto Rican youths in New York City during the early 1970s. A practitioner of this dance is called a b-boy, b-girl, or breaker. Although the term breakdance is frequently used to refer to the dance, b-boyingand breaking are the original terms. Four Movements: Toprock - footwork-oriented steps performed while standing up Downrock - footwork performed with both hands and feet on the floor Freezes - stylish poses done on your hands Power moves - comprise full-body spins and rotations that give the illusion of defying gravity POPPING Popping was popularized by Samuel Boogaloo Sam Solomon and his crew the Electric Boogaloos. It is based on the technique of quickly contracting and relax		

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe	Learning Activities
		KRUMPING Krumping is a form of dancing that originated in the African-American community of South Central Los Angeles, California and is a relatively new form of the "Urban" Black dance movement. It is free, expressive and highly energetic. Most people paint their faces in different designs. Krumping is a dance style releasing anger. It is reported that gang riots in the United States was minimized because of krumping style. TUTTING It is a creative way of making geometric shapes forming right angle using your body parts. The style was originally practiced by young funk dancers. It is derived from the positions people were drawn in during the days of the Ancient Egyptians. It is the positions seen in these portraits that have been adopted by dancers today. Tutting is still a greatly respected move and King Tut aka Mark Benson is widely acclaimed for pioneering the style. SHUFFLING The Melbourne Shuffle (also known as Rocking or simply The Shuffle) is a rave and club dance that originated in the late 1980s in the underground rave music scene in Melbourne, Australia. The basic movements in the dance are a fast heel-and-toe action with a style suitable for various types of electronic music. Some variants incorporate arm movements. People who dance the shuffle are often referred to as rockers, due in part to the popularity of shuffling to rock music in the early 1990s. WAACKING Waacking" is an African American form of street dance originating from the 1970's disco era of the underground club scenes in Los Angeles and New York City. Waacking consists of stylized posing and fast synchronized arm movements to the beat of the music. Today, waacking is a popular element
B. Development Pagpapaunlad	Day 1	Learning Task 1: Be Happy or Be Sad Directions: Put a smiling icon if you are engaging in the following physical activity and put a sad icon if not. Put your answer on the space provided.
		Learning Task 2: Heart React Directions: Identify the benefits of hip-hop cardio workout and put a heart mark (♥) on the space provided.

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe	Learning Activities
	imicianic	 6. Physical inactivity and an unhealthy diet are risk factors for heart disease. 7. Brisk walking and dancing are activities which are of moderate intensity. 8. One can help the community by sharing his/her knowledge and skills in dancing. 9. Surfing the Internet and playing computer games greatly improve one's fitness. 10. A physically active person engages in 5-10 minutes of moderately vigorous physical activity three or more times a week.
C. Engagement Pakikipagpalihan	Day 2	Learning Task 4: Story Reading "SITIO KATAMAKAWAN" "SitioKatamakawan is a community of lazy and gluttonous people. They sit or lie all day and eat everything on their mouth desires. Each family has a housemaid to take care of all the household chores. The children of this community are addicted to playing computer games although they maintain their passing grades. They are not allowed to play outside to prevent accidents. Most of the time, the teenager surf the internet. Most of the parents are overweight because after their work, they watch television while having night snacks. Some men areinto smoking and drinking alcohol."
Z La		Answer the following questions: 1. Would you like to live in this community? Why? 2. Which health dimensions are sustained, and do the people live a physically active and healthy lifestyle? 3. What are the possible diseases the people of this community
CLI		mighthave? 4. What are the risk factors of these diseases? 5. If you were a friend of one of the members of this community, what would you advise her/him to achievefitness? 6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of media and technology to ourhealth?
		7. What recreational physical activities can you suggest to the children, teenagers, and adult members of Sitio Katamakawan?
D. Assimilation Paglalapat	Day 3	Learning Task 5: Dance Challenge Directions: Create a simple dance routine applying common styles in street dancing or hip-hop dance. Your performance will be rated according to the criteria given below. Take a video of your performance and send it to your teacher. House Dance Rave Dance Punk Dance Hip-Hop Dance
		Choreography - 40% - formation - variation - difficulty Mastery -30 % -coordination - rhythm - timing/ synchronization - precision

KS3

Checked by: NIMFA P. MANALO

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Timeframe	Learning Activities
		Originality 30% TOTAL – 100%
V. ASSESSMENT (Learning Activity Sheets for Enrichment, Remediation or Assessment to be given on Weeks 3 and 6)	Day 4	Learning Task 6: Evaluation Time A. Directions: Enumerate what is being ask. 1. The 7 different style of street and hip-hop dance. 2. Give 3 movements on B-Boying.
NG		 B. Directions: Identify the following. 1. Consists of stylized posing and fast synchronized arm movements to the beat of the music. 2. It was created by Don CampbellockCampbell in 1969 in Los Angeles, California. 3. A creative way of making geometric shapes forming right angle using your body parts. 4. The basic movements in the dance are a fast heel-and-toe action with a style suitable for various types of electronic music. 5. Commonly known as break dancing.
VI. REFLECTION		The learner, in their notebook, will write their personal insights about the lesson using the prompts below. I understand that I realize that I need to learn more about

