Department of Education
National Capital Region
Division of Pasig City
EUSEBIO HIGH SCHOOL
TLE Department

DAILY LESSON PLAN

School	EUSEBIO HIGH SCHOOL	**Grade Level**	7
Teacher	Romel Junio	**Learning Area**	TLE 7
Date		**Quarter**	Second

I. OBJECTIVES	
1. Content Standards	Students will demonstrate proficiency in identifying, selecting, and effectively utilizing various measuring tools, such as rulers, tape measures, calipers, and micrometers, to accurately measure length, width, height, and other dimensions in both standard and metric units. They will also understand the appropriate use and limitations of each tool in different contexts.
2. Performance Standards	Students will be able to proficiently use measuring tools to accurately measure objects and dimensions in both standard and metric units, demonstrating a minimal margin of error and an understanding of the appropriate tool selection for different measurement scenarios.
3. Learning Competencies	Code: TLE_CSS9-Q2-M3.pdf At the end of the lesson, the learners should be able to: 3.1 explain the principles and functions of common measuring tools 3.2 appreciate the importance of accurate measurements in maintaining and troubleshooting computer systems 3.3 properly handle and demonstrate the use of measuring tools
I. CONTENT	Measuring Tools
II. LEARNING RESOURCES	
A. References	
1. TG pages	
2. LM pages	SLM 3: Measuring Tools pp. 7-9
3. Textbook pages	
4. Additional materials from Learning	

Resource (LR) portal	
B. Other Learning Resources	Digital Learning Resources: PowerPoint presentation, laptop, HDMI. Traditional Learnings Resources: pictures, chalk, and TV.
III. PROCEDURES	
A. Reviewing previous lesson or presenting the new lesson	Teacher: The teacher will engage the students by posing a question related to the previous lesson: Teacher: Recall the features we discussed regarding the processor specifications. Can anyone share some key aspects? Possible Student Answer: Student: The processor specifications include details like clock speed, number of cores, and cache size. Teacher Interaction: The teacher transitions to another relevant topic: Teacher: Now, let's shift our focus. What about the specifications for a video card? Possible Student Answer: Student: Video card specifications involve things like GPU architecture, VRAM size, and clock speed.
1. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Teacher Interaction: Teacher: Let's exercise our word-forming skills. Rearrange the jumbled letters to create meaningful words. CA METRELVOT REVERNI RACLIPE CD EEMRTOVLT CA MMEETRA DC EEMMTRA Possible Student Answer: Student: The correct words are AC VOLTMETER, VERNIER CALIPER, DC VOLTMETER, AC AMMETER, and DC AMMETER.
a. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	Teacher: Identify the individuals who frequently use a multimeter in their work. Possible Student Answer: Student: Technicians commonly utilize a multimeter. Teacher Interaction: Teacher: Now, can you explain the purpose of a multimeter in a computer system? Possible Student Answer:

	Student: The primary function of a multimeter is to measure voltage, current, and resistance in a computer's power supply unit, ensuring that it operates within the specified parameters.
1. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Teacher: let's start to discuss the lesson for this day "measuring tools" Teacher: Let's delve into the concept of measurement. Student, how would you define measurement? Possible Student Answer: Measurement involves determining the dimension, capacity, or quantity of an object or the duration of a task. Teacher: Excellent! Now, consider how these measurements play a role in computer systems. Can you provide examples? Possible Student Answer: Measurements in computer systems include checking if a storage medium has enough space, monitoring the current temperature, and assessing the speed and performance of the CPU. Teacher: Good insight. Let's talk about measuring tools. Student, how would you define a measuring tool? Possible Student Answer: A measuring tool is a device used to calculate measurable quantities, such as weight, length, time, and temperature. In Computer-Aided Design (Auto-CAD), rulers and scales are common measuring tools. Teacher: Right. Now, what's the general term for the instruments used in measurement? Possible Student Answer: Instruments used in measurement are generally called measuring instruments. Teacher Interaction: Precisely. Let's focus on instruments that measure electrical quantities. Student, what's the most commonly used instrument in computer technology? Possible Student Answer: The multimeter is the most commonly used instrument in computer technology. It measures quantities like voltage, current, and resistance. Teacher: Great! Now, what instruments are commonly used to measure voltage and amperes? Possible Student Answer:

	Voltmeter and ammeter are commonly used to measure voltage and amperes, respectively. Teacher: What's a voltmeter, and how can we classify them based on the type of voltage they measure? Possible Student Answer: A voltmeter measures voltage across any two points of an electric circuit. We can classify them into DC voltmeters and AC voltmeters, based on the type of voltage they measure. Teacher: Good explanation. Now, what's the difference between DC voltmeter and AC voltmeter? Possible Student Answer: DC voltmeters measure direct current voltage, while AC voltmeters measure alternating current voltage. Teacher: Let's talk about ammeters. What is an ammeter, and how can we classify them? Possible Student Answer: An ammeter measures the current flowing through any two points of an electric circuit. They can be classified as DC ammeters and AC ammeters. Teacher: Excellent! Now, what's the difference between DC ammeters and AC ammeters? Possible Student Answer: DC ammeters measure direct current from 0 to 50 amperes, while AC ammeters measure alternating current from 0 to 100 amperes. Teacher: Let's move on to the classification of measuring instruments. Student, what are the three main classifications? Possible Student Answer: The three main classifications are electrical measuring instruments, mechanical measuring instruments, and electronic measuring instruments. Teacher: Well, done! Let's break it down. What are electrical measuring instruments used for? Possible Student Answer: Electrical measuring instruments are used for measuring electrical quantities such as current, voltage, and power. Examples include ammeters, voltmeters, and wattmeter.

	Teacher: Good explanation. Now, what about mechanical measuring instruments? Possible Student Answer: Mechanical measuring instruments are used for measuring physical quantities under static and stable conditions. Teacher: Lastly, electronic measuring instruments. What are they used for? Possible Student Answer: Electronic measuring instruments are used to measure anything that requires a quick response time. They provide quicker responses compared to mechanical and electrical instruments. Teacher: Excellent overview! Now, what distinguishes these three types of measuring instruments from each other? Possible Student Answer: The main differences lie in their application areas and the speed of response. Electrical instruments focus on electrical quantities, mechanical instruments deal with stable conditions, and electronic instruments offer quick responses.
1. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment 3)	Teacher: Let's engage in an interactive activity. I will call on a student to answer the question, and you'll need to choose the correct letter representing the answer. Possible Student Answer: Student: Sure. I'm ready. Teacher: Here's the first question: What term describes determining a dimension, capacity, or quantity of an object, or the duration of a task? Please choose the letter corresponding to the correct answer. a. Measuring tool b. Measurement c. Measure d. Measuring Possible Student Answer: The correct answer is c. Measure. Teacher: Well, done! Now, let's move on. What is the term for a device used to calculate a measurable quantity? Choose the correct letter. a. Measuring b. Measuring tool c. Measurement d. Measure Possible Student Answer: The correct answer is a. Measuring tool. Teacher: Excellent! Now, consider this: What measuring instrument measures the voltage across any two points of an electric circuit? Please select the appropriate letter. a. Ammeter b. Multimeter c. Voltmeter d. Micrometer

	Possible Student Answer: The correct answer is c. Voltmeter. Teacher: Great job! Moving forward, what type of measuring instrument is used for measuring electrical quantities such as current, voltage, power, and others? Choose the correct letter. a. Mechanical measuring instrument b. Measuring tools c. Electrical measuring instrument d. Electronic measuring instrument Possible Student Answer: The correct answer is d. Electronic measuring instrument. Teacher: Fantastic! For the last question, what measuring instrument measures the current flowing through any two points of an electric circuit? Please choose the correct letter. a. Micrometer b. Multimeter c. Voltmeter d. Ammeter Possible Student Answer: The correct answer is d. Ammeter.
2. Developing Mastery	Teacher: As a practical exercise, list at least five measuring instruments that you can find in your home. Consider instruments from various categories, including electrical, mechanical, and electronic measuring tools. Student: Sure. In my home, we have a tape measure (mechanical), a digital thermometer (electronic), a weighing scale (mechanical), a voltage tester (electrical), and a stopwatch (mechanical).
3. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living	Teacher Interaction: Teacher: As a reflection activity, take a moment to jot down on your paper what you've learned and any realizations you've had during this lesson Possible Student Answer: I've learned about the importance of precise measurements in computer system servicing, especially with tools like multimeters. I also realized how these measurements contribute to the overall functionality and troubleshooting of hardware components
4. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	Teacher: Let's discuss why measuring tools are indispensable instruments in computer systems. Student: Measuring tools are crucial because they allow us to assess and monitor various components of the computer system, providing essential data for troubleshooting, maintenance, and optimizing system performance. Teacher Interaction: Teacher: Excellent. Now, what exactly can these measuring tools provide in the context of computer systems? Possible Student Answer: Student: These tools provide precise data that is crucial for troubleshooting issues, carrying out regular maintenance tasks, and ensuring the system operates at its optimal performance level.

5. Evaluating Learning	Teacher: For our next activity, I'd like you to write an essay on how you would ensure the proper care of measuring tools and instruments at home. Student: In taking care of measuring tools and instruments at home, I would start by creating a designated storage space to prevent damage and misplacement. Regular cleaning, proper handling, and periodic calibration checks would also be essential to maintain their accuracy and longevity. Additionally, I'd ensure that everyone in the household understands the importance of treating these tools with care.
6. Additional activities for application or remediation	Teacher: Assignment Give 5 Types of Measuring Instruments and their Uses
IV. REMARKS	
V. REFLECTION	
A. No. of learners who earned 80% on the formative assessment	
B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%	
C. Did the remedial lessons work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson	
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation	
E. Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?	
F. What difficulties did I encounter which my principal or superior can help me solve?	

G. What innovation or localized materials did I use/discover which I wish to share with other teachers?	

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