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, including rulers, calipers, micrometers, and tape measures, to accurately measure length, width, height, and other dimensions in both standard and metric units.
2. Performance Standards	Students will be able to demonstrate precise and accurate measurements using various measuring tools, exhibiting a minimal margin of error when determining dimensions in both standard and metric units.
3. Learning Competencies	Code: TLE_CSS9-Q2-M4.pdf At the end of the lesson, the learners should be able to: 3.1 the students will be able to classify different types of measuring instruments commonly used in explain their specific functions. 3.2 students should appreciate the importance of precision and accuracy by recognizing the significance of using appropriate measuring instruments. 3.3 students will be able to demonstrate proper handling and usage of selected measuring instruments
I. CONTENT	Types of Measuring Instruments and their Uses
II. LEARNING RESOURCES	
A. References	
1. TG pages	
2. LM pages	SLM 4: Types of Measuring Instruments and their Uses pp. 7- 11
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: what is measuring tool: Student's Possible Answer: "A measuring tool is something we use to determine the size, length, or quantity of an object or substance." Teacher: Delving deeper, can you tell me the two basic types of measuring tools from our last lesson? Student's Possible Answer: "Voltmeter and ammeter." Teacher: Excellent! Now, let's explore the differences between these two types. Student's Possible Answer: "Sure, a voltmeter measures electrical voltage, which is the potential difference between two points in a circuit. On the other hand, an ammeter measures the flow of electric current in a circuit, typically in amperes." Teacher: Very well explained! It's clear you've grasped the key distinctions. Keep up the good work in understanding the intricacies of measuring tools. If you have any questions, feel free to ask.
1. Establishing a purpose for the lesson	Teacher: I will call a student to identify the picture flashed on the PowerPoint as a measuring tool and provide its functions. Student Possible Answer: "Picture #1, sir, is a Roll Meter." Teacher: Great! Now, can you tell me the function or use of a Roll Meter? Student Possible Answer: "A Roll Meter is used to measure longer distances in a flexible manner, making it convenient for various applications like carpentry and construction." Teacher: Excellent! Let's move on to the next picture, #2. What do you see? Student Possible Answer: "Picture #2 is a protractor." Teacher: Correct! Now, what is the use of a protractor? Student Possible Answer: "A protractor is used to measure and draw angles in geometry and other mathematical applications." Teacher: Well done! Moving on to picture #3.

	Student Possible Answer: "Picture #3 is a Multimeter or tester." Teacher: Indeed! What is the use of a Multimeter or tester? Student Possible Answer: "A Multimeter or tester is used to measure electrical values like voltage, current, and resistance in electronic circuits." Teacher: Perfect! Now, picture #4. Student Possible Answer: "Picture #4 represents triangles." Teacher: Good job! What is the use of triangles? Student Possible Answer: "Triangles are used in geometry for measuring and drawing angles and lines accurately." Teacher: Excellent! Finally, the last picture. Student Possible Answer: "The last picture is a Micrometer." Teacher: Right! What is the use of a Micrometer? Student Possible Answer: "A Micrometer is used for precise measurements of small distances or thicknesses, especially in mechanical and engineering applications."
a. Presenting examples/ instances of the new lesson	Teacher: Let's start by discussing examples of these instruments and how they are used. Can anyone name a measuring tool and tell me what it is used for? Student: A ruler, ma'am. It's used to measure lengths. Teacher: Excellent! Now, let's go a bit more specific. How about a tool that's used to measure angles? Student: A protractor, ma'am. It helps measure angles accurately. Teacher: Well, done! Now, let's consider a tool used to measure electrical values in a circuit. Any ideas? Student: A multimeter, ma'am. It measures voltage, current, and resistance. Teacher: Perfect! You're catching on quickly. Now, let's discuss a tool used for more precise measurements of small distances, like the thickness of an object. Any guesses? Student: Is it a micrometer, ma'am? Teacher: Exactly! A micrometer is spot on. It's used for highly accurate measurements, especially in engineering. Finally, can anyone think of a tool used for measuring the diameter or thickness of a wire? Student: Would that be a vernier caliper, ma'am?

	Teacher: Absolutely! The vernier caliper is versatile and commonly used for measuring dimensions such as diameter. Great job, everyone! These examples showcase the diversity and importance of measuring instruments in various fields.
1. Discussing new concepts and practicing new skills #1	Teacher: There are various measuring tools, each with its unique purpose. Accurate measurement is crucial for quality results, and remember, the accuracy of these tools depends on both design and user care. Who can list types of measuring instruments and their uses? Student: T-Square, Triangles, Ruler, Triangular Scale, Protractor, Divider, Vernier Caliper, Clamp Meter, Micrometers, and MULTIMETER. Teacher: Great! Let's dive deeper. What's a T-Square? Student: A T-Square draws horizontal lines up to 48 inches. It has a blade and a head, which should be standardized and attached. Teacher: How many types of T-Squares do we have? Student: Fixed head, movable head, and detachable head. The detachable head offers more comfort when holding it. Teacher: Excellent! And what about triangles? Student: Triangles draw lines at specific angles, like 30, 45, 60, and 90 degrees. We commonly use 45-degree and 30-60-degree triangles for drawing. Teacher: Identify the next object on the screen. Student: That's a ruler, typically 6 or 12 inches long, used for measuring sizes and distances. Teacher: Moving on. What's the name of this tool? Student: A Triangular Scale helps maintain precise proportions in drawing. Teacher: And this one? Student: It's a Protractor, used for drawing and measuring angles accurately. Teacher: Identify the next object. Student: A Divider is used to divide distances into equal parts, commonly seen with two adjustable legs ending in points. Teacher: How about the Vernier caliper and its use? Student: It measures the distance between two sides of an object, featuring a large "F" for outer measurements and a small "f" for inner measurements. Teacher: Great explanation! What about the Clamp Meter? Student: It's an electrical test device that measures current using clamps and also tests voltage using probes.

	Teacher: Correct! Now, what do Micrometers do? Student: Micrometers measure length, width, and thickness of objects precisely. Teacher: Let's discuss the MULTIMETER next. Student: The MULTIMETER measures various electrical parameters like voltage, current, and resistance. It can even detect non-contact voltage. Teacher: Can you classify MULTIMETERS? Student: Sure, there are Analog MULTIMETERS that use a moving pointer and Digital MULTIMETERS that display numeric values. Teacher: Lastly, identify this tool. Student: That's a Tape Measure, commonly known as a craftsman tape measure, used to measure sizes, inches, and distances accurately. Teacher: Finally, what's this last image? Student: That's an LCR meter used to measure the inductance, capacitance, and resistance of electronic components. Teacher: Great job! These tools are crucial in various fields for accurate measurements and inspections.
1. Developing mastery (Leads to Formative Assessment 3)	Teacher: I will call on a student, and he/she must read the question and choose the correct answer. Question 1: The most popular kind of measuring tool and has 6 to 12 inches in length. a. ruler b. triangular scale c. T-square d. compass What's the correct answer? Student Possible Answer: "a. ruler" Teacher: Good! Now, let's move to the next question. Question 2: It reproduces, reduces, enlarges the dimension size of a drawing. a. T-Square b. Triangular scale c. Protractor d. Ruler What is the correct answer? Student Possible Answer: "a. T-Square" Teacher: Well done! Moving on to question 3. Question 3: A tool for drawing horizontal lines and measures up to a straight line of 48 inches. a. Triangle b. T-square c. Protractor d. Compass Student Possible Answer: "b. T-square" Teacher: Great job! Now, question 4. Question 4: This measures an object’s length, width, and thickness.

	a. Vernier caliper b. Analog multimeters c. Multimeter d. Micrometers Student Possible Answer: "a. Vernier caliper" Teacher: Excellent! Last question. Question 5: This is used to calculate the distance between two sides of an object. a. Vernier caliper b. Digital multimeters c. Micrometers d. Multimeter Student Possible Answer: "c. Micrometers"
2. Developing Mastery	Teacher: Your assignment is to measure five objects commonly found at home, utilizing three different measuring tools. Provide the measurements in inches for each of the objects.
3. Finding practical applications of concepts and skills in daily living	Teacher: Your task is to answer the following question on one whole sheet of paper, using five sentences: "Which among the measuring instruments do you find interesting to use? And explain why?"
4. Making generalizations and abstractions about the lesson	Teacher: Measuring instruments play a vital role in various industries and fields, serving as indispensable tools for accurately quantifying physical attributes. These instruments not only provide precise data but also play a crucial role in informed decision-making, maintaining quality standards, and solving complex problems.
5. Evaluating Learning	Teacher: Your task is to articulate the benefits of using the appropriate tools in measuring on a single sheet of paper. List at least five key advantages that highlight the positive outcomes associated with employing the right tools for accurate measurements.
6. Additional activities for application or remediation	Teacher: Assignment Explore and explain the significance of using proper measuring instruments. Provide a thoughtful response in a minimum of three sentences.
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 this 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?	

Prepared by:

FAMOUS C. BUHAYAN
Pre-Service Teacher

Checked by:

ROMEL D. JUNIO
Master Teacher III

Noted by:

EVELYN B. YARIN
Head Teacher VI, TLE Department