

School	Sauyo High School	Grade Level	Grade 8
Teacher	Mr. Jonathan R. Bacolod, LPT	Learning Area	Mathematics
Teaching Dates and Time	Week 10, August 5 – 9, 2019	Quarter	1st

I. OBJECTIVES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Learning Competencies/ Objectives:	 Reiterate the steps in simplifying complex rational expressions; Simplify complex rational expressions; and, Project willingness and self-reliance in solving problems. 	 Describe rational equations; Generate solutions to rational equations; and, Exhibit willingness and interest in solving problems. 	 List rational equations; Calculate solutions to rational equations; and, Show independence and willingness in solving problems. 	 Employ rational equations; Generate solutions to rational equations; and, Show perseverance and enjoyment in solving problems. 	 Recall rational equations; Solve solutions to rational equations; and, Exhibit willingness and determination in solving problems.
II. CONTENT	RATIONAL ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS AND ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS WITH INTEGRAL EXPONENTS				ENTS
	Complex Rational Expressions	Solution of Rational Equation	Rectangular Coordinate System	Linear Equations	Slope of a Line
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References					
1. Teacher's Guide Pages	pp. 211–223	pp. 211–223	pp. 224–232	pp. 233–245	pp. 246–270
2. Learner's Materials Pages	pp. 228–242	pp. 228–242	pp. 243–253	pp. 254–267	pp. 268–300
3. Textbook Pages	pp. 250–265	pp. 250–265	pp. 266–277	pp. 278–291	pp. 292–310
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resources Portal					
B. Other Learning Resources	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards
IV. PROCEDURES				1	

A. Reviewing Previous Lo	es-
son or Presenting New L	es-
son	

Complex Rational Expressions

Complex Rational Expression: if the numerator or denominator, or both numerator and denominator of a rational algebraic expression is also a rational algebraic expression

A rational algebraic expression is said to be in its simplest form when the numerator and denominator are polynomials with no common factors other than 1. How to Simplify Complex Rational Expressions:

- 1. Find the LCD of all the denominators.
- 2. Multiply all the terms of the complex rational expression by the LCD.
- 3. Simplify the expression.

Solution of Rational Equation

Rational Equation: an equation that contains one or more rational expressions. It is an equality of two ratios.

Rational equations are easier to solve if you first clear all denominators other than 1.

In solving rational equations:

- 1. Determine which values of the variable are not permissible in the expression.
- 2. Determine the LCD of all rational expressions.
- 3. Multiply both sides of the equation by the LCD.
- 4. Simplify the equation by removing the parenthesis and combining similar terms.
- 5. Solve the equation resulting from step 4.
- 6. Check for extraneous solution.

Extraneous solution: the value obtained in solving an equation which does not satisfy the equation

Rectangular Coordinate System

Rectangular Coordinate System or Cartesian Plane: constructed by drawing two perpendicular lines wherein the point of intersection is called the *origin*

Coordinate axes: the two perpendicular lines

X-Axis: the horizontal line

Y-Axis: the vertical line

Quadrants: the four regions that divide the plane

Coordinates: the ordered pair of real numbers that corresponds to each point in the plane

X-Coordinate or Abscissa: the first number of the ordered pair

Y-Coordinate or Ordinate: the second number of the ordered pair

Linear Equations

Linear Equation: an equation in two variables which can be written in two forms:

- Standard Form: Ax + By = C, where A, B, and $C \in \Re$ and A and B not both 0
- Slope-Intercept Form: y = mx + b, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept, m and $b \in \Re$

Slope of a Line

Slope: the steepness of a line

• The slope *m* of a line can be computed by finding the quotient of the rise and the run.

$$m = \frac{rise}{run}$$

• The slope m of the line passing through two points $P_1(x_1, y_1)$ and $P_2(x_2, y_2)$ is given by

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
, where $x_1 \neq x_2$.

- The slope of the horizontal line is zero while that of the vertical line is undefined.
- The value of the slope *m* tells the trend of the graph.
 - If *m* is positive, then the graph is increasing from left to right.
 - If m is negative, then the graph is decreasing from left to right.
 - If m is zero, then the graph is a horizontal line.

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B. Establishing a Purpose	The purpose of this lesson				
for the Lesson	is to enable the students to				
	solve real life problems in-				
	volving complex rational ex-	volving rational equations.	volving rational equations.	volving rational equations.	volving rational equations.
	pressions.				

C. Discussing New Concepts
and Practicing New Skills #1

Practice Exercises

Simplify the following complex rational expressions.

1.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}}{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}}$$

$$\frac{x-y}{x+y} - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{x-y}{x+y}$$

3.
$$\frac{1 + \frac{2}{x}}{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}$$

4.
$$\frac{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{a}{a+b}}{\frac{b}{a-b} + \frac{a}{a+b}}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{4 - \frac{4}{y^2}}{2 + \frac{2}{y}}$$

Practice Exercises

A. Determine whether the given value on the left is a solution to the rational equation or not. Write *Yes* or *No*.

1. 4;
$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{6}{12}$$

2.
$$-1$$
; $\frac{-3}{2x} = \frac{9}{6}$

3.
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
; $3x^2 = \frac{1}{27}$

4.
$$-1$$
; $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{x}{3} = 5$

5. 6;
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Practice Exercises

A. Name the point that has the coordinates.

- 1. (0, 4)
- 2. (-2, -1)
- 3. (0, -6)
- 4. (-5, -4)
- 5. (1, 6)

Practice Exercises

A. Rewrite the following equations in the form Ax + By = C.

1.
$$y = -x + 4$$

2.
$$y = 5x + 7$$

$$3. \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

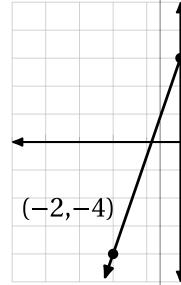
$$4. \quad y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$$

$$5. \quad y = \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

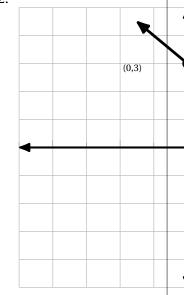
Practice Exercises

Find the slope of each line below.

1.



2



3.

D. Discussing New Concepts and Practicing New Skills #2	B. Solve each rational equation. If it has no solution, write "No Solution".	B. Write the coordinates of each point.	B. Rewrite the following equations in the form $y = mx + b$ and identify the values of m	B. Determine the slope and trend of each line.
	write 100 solution. 1. $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$ 2. $\frac{6y}{7} - \frac{y}{2} = 5$ 3. $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{4}$ 4. $\frac{x}{10} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{15} = 1$ 5. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{y} = 1$	 E B G D H C. Determine the quadrant or axis where each point is lo- 	and b. 1. $2x + y = 9$ 2. $3x - y = 2$ 3. $3x + \frac{1}{2}y = 4$ 4. $-3x + 3y - 1 = 0$	1. $f(x) = 2x - 5$ 2. $f(x) = x + 6$ 3. $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$ 4. $7x - 3y - 10 = 0$ 5. $x = 8$
	5 ' <i>y</i>	cated. 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E		

E. Developing Ma	astery
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Problem Set

Simplify the following complex rational expressions.

$$1. \quad \frac{x + \frac{x}{y}}{1 + \frac{1}{y}}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{1 + \frac{3x}{x+3}}{x + \frac{3x}{x-3}}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{x + \frac{x}{y}}{y - \frac{y}{x}}$$

4.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{a-2} - \frac{3}{a-1}}{\frac{5}{a-2} + \frac{2}{a-1}}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{\frac{y+1}{y}}{\frac{y-1}{2y}}$$

Problem Set

A. Determine whether the given value on the left is a solution to the rational equation or not. Write *Yes* or *No*.

1. 1;
$$\frac{3x}{5} = \frac{15}{25}$$

$$2. \quad -7; \quad \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{49}$$

3.
$$\frac{-6}{7}$$
; $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x}$

4.
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$
; $\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 2$

5.
$$-2; \frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

B. Solve each rational equation. If it has no solution, write "No Solution".

$$1. \quad \frac{n}{6} - \frac{n}{4} = 9$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{a+1}{3} = \frac{4}{a}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{6}{x} + \frac{9}{2x} = 3$$

5.
$$3b - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2b}{3}$$

Problem Set

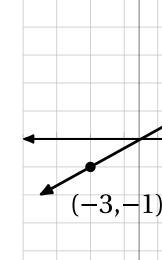
- A. Name the point that has the coordinates.
 - 1. (7, -8)
 - 2. (-7, 3)
 - 3. (0, 8)
 - 4. (-6, -9)
 - 5. (2, 9)
- B. Write the coordinates of each point.
 - 1. C
 - 2. A
 - 3. F
 - 4. D
 - 5. H
- C. Determine the quadrant or axis where each point is located.
 - 1. H
 - 2. G
 - 3. F
 - 4. E
 - 5. D

Problem Set

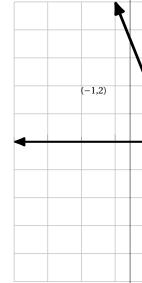
- A. Rewrite the following equations in the form Ax + By = C.
 - 1. y = -2x + 6
 - 2. y = 3x 8
 - 3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$
 - 4. $y = 2x + \frac{1}{4}$
 - $5. \quad y = \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{8}$
- B. Rewrite the following equations in the form y = mx + b and identify the values of m and b.
 - 1. x + 2y = 4
 - 2. 5x + 2y = 7
 - 3. 5x 7y = 2
 - $4. \quad \frac{2}{3}x \frac{1}{3}y = 1$
 - $5. \quad \frac{2}{3}x \frac{1}{5}y = \frac{3}{5}$

Problem Set

- A. Find the slope of each line below.
 - 1.







3.

F. Finding Practical Application of Concepts and Skills in Daily Living	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some exam-	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some exam-	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some exam-	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some exam-	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some exam-
	ples of complex rational expressions? 2. How can you apply your knowledge of complex rational expressions in solving these real life	ples of rational equations? 2. How can you apply your knowledge of rational equations in solving these real life	ples of rational equations? 2. How can you apply your knowledge of rational equations in solving these real life	ples of rational equations? 2. How can you apply your knowledge of rational equations in solving these real life	ples of rational equations? 2. How can you apply your knowledge of rational equations in solving these real life
C. Millian Consultation	problems?	problems?	problems?	problems?	problems?
G. Making Generalization and Abstractions about the Lesson	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In your own words, what are complex rational expressions? 2. How do we solve problems involving algebraic expressions that require complex rational expressions?	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In your own words, what are rational equations? 2. How do we solve rational equations?	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In your own words, what are rational equations? 2. How do we solve rational equations?	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In your own words, what are rational equations? 2. How do we solve rational equations?	Let the students answer the following questions: 1. In your own words, what are rational equations? 2. How do we solve rational equations?
H. Evaluating Learning					
I. Additional Activities for Application or Remediation					
VI. REMARKS	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	Objectives have been attained: Objectives were not attained due to:	tained:
VII. REFLECTION					

A. No. of learners who	8–Bohr: out of	8–Bohr: out of	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr: out of
earned 80% in the evaluation	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus:out of
	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming:out of	8–Fleming: out of
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ŭ <u> </u>	<u> </u>
B. No. of learners who re-	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr:out of	8–Bohr:out of
quire additional activities for	8–Copernicus: out of	8–Copernicus: out of	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus:out of	8–Copernicus: out of
remediation who scored be-					
low 80%	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of	8–Fleming: out of
1011 00 70	o Hemmigout or	o 110mmgout o1	o 110mmgout 01	0 11emmigout 01	0 11emmigout 01
C. Did the remedial lessons	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:
work? No. of learners who	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:
have caught up with the les-	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:
son		<u> </u>			
D. No. of learners who con-	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:	8–Bohr:
tinue to require remediation	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:	8–Copernicus:
tinue to require remediation		<u> </u>			
	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:	8–Fleming:
E. Which of my teaching					
strategies worked well? Why					
did these work?					
F. What difficulties did I en-					
counter which my principal					
or supervisor can help me					
solve?					
G. What innovation or					
localized materials did I					
use/discover which I wish to					
share with other teachers?					