

 GRADES 1 to 12 DAILY LESSON LOG	School	Sauyo High School	Grade Level	Grade 10
	Teacher	Mr. Jonathan R. Bacolod, LPT	Learning Area	Mathematics
	Teaching Dates and Time	Week 4, June 24 – 28, 2019	Quarter	1st

I. OBJECTIVES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Learning Competencies/ Objectives:	1. Execute the steps in finding the rule of a given arithmetic sequence; 2. Find the next terms of a given arithmetic sequence; and, 3. Project interest and enjoyment in solving problems.	1. State the steps in finding the arithmetic mean; 2. Generate the arithmetic mean given two terms of a sequence; and, 3. Display interest and willingness in solving problems.	1. Derive the formula in computing arithmetic series; 2. Compute the number of terms of a given arithmetic series; and, 3. Display enjoyment and independence in solving problems.	1. Apply the steps in finding the rule of a given geometric sequence; 2. Generate the next terms of a geometric sequence; and, 3. Display determination and interest in solving problems.	1. Apply the steps in finding the rule of a given geometric sequence; 2. Generate the next terms of a geometric sequence; and, 3. Display enjoyment and interest in solving problems.
II. CONTENT	PATTERNS AND ALGEBRA				
	Arithmetic Sequences	Arithmetic Means	Arithmetic Series	Geometric Sequences	Finite Geometric Series
III. LEARNING RESOURCES					
A. References					
1. Teacher's Guide Pages	pp. 11–21	pp. 22–30	pp. 31–41	pp. 42–50	pp. 51–62
2. Learner's Materials Pages	pp. 7–13	pp. 14–18	pp. 19–25	pp. 26–30	pp. 31–37
3. Textbook Pages	pp. 9–18	pp. 19–25	pp. 26–35	pp. 36–42	pp. 43–52
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resources Portal					
B. Other Learning Resources	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards	Flashcards
IV. PROCEDURES					

<p>A. Reviewing Previous Lesson or Presenting New Lesson</p>	<p>Arithmetic Sequences</p> <p>Arithmetic Sequence: a sequence where every term after the first is obtained by adding a constant called the common difference</p> <p>Common difference: the constant difference d between any two consecutive terms</p> <p>To find any term in an arithmetic sequence, use</p> $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$ <p>To find d, use</p> $d = \frac{a_n - a_k}{n - k}$	<p>Arithmetic Means</p> <p>Arithmetic Extremes: the first and last terms of a finite arithmetic sequence</p> <p>Arithmetic Means: the terms between the arithmetic extremes</p> <p>Average: the arithmetic mean between two numbers</p> <p>To insert more than one arithmetic mean, use the difference formula d.</p> $d = \frac{a_n - a_k}{n - k}$	<p>Arithmetic Series</p> <p>Arithmetic Series: the indicated sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence</p> <p>If the first term and the n^{th} term are given, then</p> $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$ <p>If the n^{th} term is not given, then</p> $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a_1 + (n - 1)d]$	<p>Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Geometric Sequence: a sequence in which each term after the first is obtained by multiplying the preceding term by a fixed nonzero constant</p> <p>Common Ratio (r): the fixed constant</p> <p>To find any term in a geometric sequence, use</p> $a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$	<p>Finite Geometric Series</p> <p>Finite Geometric Series: the indicated sum of the terms of a geometric sequence</p> <p>If the last term a_n is not given, use</p> $S_n = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1$ <p>If the last term a_n is given, use</p> $S_n = \frac{a_1 - a_n r}{1 - r}, \quad r \neq 1$
<p>B. Establishing a Purpose for the Lesson</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving arithmetic sequences.</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving arithmetic means.</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving arithmetic series.</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving geometric sequences.</p>	<p>The purpose of this lesson is to enable the students to solve real life problems involving finite geometric series.</p>

<p>C. Discussing New Concepts and Practicing New Skills #1</p>	<p>Practice Exercises</p> <p>A. Find the specified term of each arithmetic sequence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 5, 8, ... a_8 -11, -7, -3, ... a_{23} 10, -2, 5, 14, ... a_{16} 	<p>Practice Exercises</p> <p>Insert the indicated number of arithmetic means between the given arithmetic extremes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 and 32 [1] -12 and 6 [3] 68 and 3 [4] 15x and 23x [1] $9\sqrt{3}$ and $11\sqrt{3}$ [1] $2\sqrt{5}$ and $14\sqrt{5}$ [2] $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{11}{7}$ [1] 	<p>Practice Exercises</p> <p>A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 5, 8, ... to 8 terms -11, -7, -3, ... to 23 terms Sum of odd integers from 1 to 100 Sum of the integers between 50 and 200 which are divisible by 5 	<p>Practice Exercises</p> <p>A. Find the common ratio and the next three terms of each geometric sequence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 6, 18, 54, ... $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \dots$ 0.02, 0.2, 2, ... $3x^3, 6x^5, 12x^7, \dots$ <p>B. Find the specified term of each geometric sequence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3, 6, 12, ... a_7 4, 20, 100, ... a_8 7, -7, 7, ... a_{17} 3, 1.2, 0.48, ... a_{10} $1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \dots$ a_{11} 	<p>Practice Exercises</p> <p>A. Find the indicated sum of the following geometric series.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $1 + 4 + 16 + \dots S_6$ $2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \dots S_{10}$ $2 + 6 + 18 + \dots S_7$ $(-9) + 6 + (-4) + \dots S_8$ $2\sqrt{2} + 4 + \dots S_{10}$
---	---	---	--	--	--

<p>D. Discussing New Concepts and Practicing New Skills #2</p>	<p>B. Find the specified term.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 18^{th} term of the arithmetic sequence if $a_1 = 25$ and $d = -2$. 2. 11^{th} term if $a_1 = -15$ and $d = 6$. 3. In the sequence 2, 6, 10,..., what term has a value of 106? 4. In the sequence 7, 4, 1,..., what term has a value of -296? 5. If $a_{11} = 110$ and $a_{28} = 280$, find a_{21}. 6. If $a_{10} = 14$ and $a_{37} = 122$, find a_{25}. 		<p>B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $S_n = 90$, $a_1=10$, $a_n=26$, $n=?$ 2. $S_n = 1,800$, $a_n=185$, $n=18$, $a_1=?$ 3. $S_n = 119$, $a_1=5$, $d=4$, $n=?$ 4. $a_{10} = 27.5$, $d=3$, $a_1=?$, $S_n=?$ 	<p>Solve each problem completely.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The first term of a geometric sequence is 8, and the second term is 4. Find the fifth term. 2. The first term of a geometric sequence is 3, and the third term is $\frac{4}{3}$. Find the fifth term. 3. The common ratio in a geometric sequence is $\frac{2}{5}$ and the fourth term is $\frac{5}{2}$. Find the third term. 4. Which term of the geometric sequence 2, 6, 18,... is 118098? 5. The second and fifth terms of a geometric sequence are 10 and 1250, respectively. Is 31,250 a term of this sequence? If so, which term is it? 	<p>B. Find each specified term.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $S_5 = \frac{31}{4}$; $r = \frac{1}{2}$; $a_1=?$ 2. $S_8 = 2,550$; $r = 2$; $a_1=?$ 3. $S_7 = 7,651$; $r = 3$; $a_1=?$ 4. $S_{10} = 51,150$; $r = 2$; $a_1=?$ 5. $S_6 = 126$; $r = -\frac{1}{2}$; $a_6=?$
---	---	--	---	--	---

E. Developing Mastery	<div>Problem Set</div> <div> A. Find the specified term of each arithmetic sequence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3, 5, 7, ... a_{21} 1.4, 4.5, 7.6, ... a_{51} $x - 2, 4x, 7x + 2, \dots$ a_{12} 14, 6, -2, ... a_{28} 5, -1, -7, ... a_{18} B. Find the specified term. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17th term of the sequence if $a_8 = 5$ and $a_{21} = -60$. 5th term of the sequence if $a_{15} = 29$ and $a_{27} = 47$. If $a_{24} = 85$ and $a_{28} = 100$, $a_1 = ?$ If $a_1 = -4$ and $a_{25} = -100$, $a_{101} = ?$ </div>	<div>Problem Set</div> <div> Insert the indicated number of arithmetic means between the given arithmetic extremes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> -5 and 1 [2] 24 and -12 [3] 8 and 23 [4] 4x and -16x [4] $6\sqrt{5}$ and $12\sqrt{5}$ [1] $-3\sqrt{3}$ and $15\sqrt{3}$ [5] $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 [2] </div>	<div>Problem Set</div> <div> A. Find the sum of each arithmetic sequence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3, 5, 7, ... to 31 terms 10, -2, -14, ... to 17 terms Sum of even integers from 10 to 90 Sum of the integers between 2 and 100 which are divisible by 3 B. In each arithmetic series, find the specified unknown. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $S_n = 50$, $a_1 = 4$, $a_n = 16$, $n = ?$ $S_n = 195$, $a_n = 33$, $d = 3$, $a_1 = ?$ $S_n = -15$, $a_1 = 12$, $d = -3$, $n = ?$ Sum of odd integers from 1 to 100 </div>	<div>Problem Set</div> <div> A. Find the common ratio and the next three terms of each geometric sequence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ... $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{3}, 4, \dots$ $-5, -0.5, -0.05, \dots$ $x, 5x^2y, 25x^3y^2, \dots$ B. Find the specified term of each geometric sequence. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 64, -32, 16, ... a_7 -10, 50, ... a_8 -6, 18, ... a_{13} 3, 1.2, 0.48, ... a_{10} $\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$ a_9 C. Solve each problem completely. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The first term of a geometric sequence is -2, and the third term is $-\frac{1}{2}$. Find the fifth term. The common ratio in a geometric sequence is $\frac{2}{3}$ and the fourth term is 1. Find the first term. </div>	<div>Problem Set</div> <div> A. Find the indicated sum of the following geometric series. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9 + 4 + 1 + ... $6 + 4 + (-2) + \dots$ $3 + 6 + 3\sqrt{3} + (-18) + 9 + \dots$ $5 + (-2) + 3 + 6 + 3\sqrt{3} + (-18) + 9 + \dots$ $(-2) + 3 + 6 + 3\sqrt{3} + (-18) + 9 + \dots$ B. Find the sum of the first n terms of the related geometric series. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$; $r = \frac{2}{7}$; $n = 4$ $a_1 = \frac{3}{4}$; $r = \frac{4}{8}$; $n = 5$ $a_1 = -5$; $r = 8$; $n = 6$ </div>
-----------------------	--	---	--	---	--

F. Finding Practical Application of Concepts and Skills in Daily Living	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of arithmetic sequences?2. How can you apply your knowledge of arithmetic sequences in solving these real life problems?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of arithmetic means?2. How can you apply your knowledge of arithmetic means in solving these real life problems?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of arithmetic series?2. How can you apply your knowledge of arithmetic series in solving these real life problems?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of geometric sequences?2. How can you apply your knowledge of geometric sequences in solving these real life problems?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what real life situations or problems can we observe some examples of finite geometric series?2. How can you apply your knowledge of finite geometric series in solving these real life problems?
G. Making Generalization and Abstractions about the Lesson	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In your own words, what are arithmetic sequences?2. How do we solve problems involving arithmetic sequences?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In your own words, what are arithmetic means?2. How do we solve problems involving arithmetic means?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In your own words, what are arithmetic series?2. How do we solve problems involving arithmetic series?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In your own words, what are geometric sequences?2. How do we solve problems involving geometric sequences?	<p>Let the students answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In your own words, what are finite geometric series?2. How do we solve problems involving finite geometric series?

H. Evaluating Learning	<p>Quiz #1</p> <p>Find the specified term.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The 101^{th} term of the arithmetic sequence if $a_1 = -5$ and $d = -4$. The 39^{th} term of the arithmetic sequence if $a_1 = 40$ and $d = \frac{1}{2}$. In the sequence 6, 10, 14,..., what term has a value of 286? The 1^{st} term of the sequence if $a_5 = 26$ and $a_{12} = 47$. The 61^{th} term of the sequence if $a_4 = 8$ and $a_{21} = 26$. 				
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: _____	Objectives have been attained: ____ Objectives were not attained due to: _____
VII. REFLECTION					
A. No. of learners who earned 80% in the evaluation	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____

B. No. of learners who require additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____	10–Bohr: ____ out of ____ 10–Avogadro: ____ out of ____
C. Did the remedial lessons work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____
D. No. of learners who continue to require remediation	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____	10–Bohr: ____ 10–Avogadro: ____
E. Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?					
F. What difficulties did I encounter 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?					

Checked by:

DR. LORETO R. DOMINGO
Head, Mathematics Department