



A Semi-detailed Lesson Design in MATHEMATICS Multigrade Class

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Student Teaching Intern

August 20, 2024
Date

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August 26, 2024
Teaching Date

I. Intended Learning Outcomes

With the use of varied learning activities, the Multigrade learners are expected to do the following with at least 85% proficiency:

- Identify the values of the given numbers
- Compare numbers using $>$, $<$, and $=$
- Arrange numbers from least to greatest
- Value each person as a gift from God **(Existential)**
- Solve word problems by comparing and ordering numbers **(Logical-Mathematical Intelligence)**

II. Learning Content

- Topic Grade 1 & 2: Lesson 3: Comparing and Ordering Numbers**
- Skills:** Comparing and Ordering
- References**
Grade 2 and 3 Books
REALISTIC MATH Basic, Beyond, Breakthrough 2 & 3 Teachers Wraparound Edition
- Materials**
 - PowerPoint Presentation
 - Instructional Materials
 - Stickers
 - Worksheets
 - Flashcards of Numbers
- Links**

Math Songs by NUMEROCK. (2017, April 21). *Greater than less than song for kids*

Comparing numbers to 1000 [Video]. YouTube.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qisu9NF1_0

III. Learning Experiences

A. Preliminaries

Teacher: Good morning, Multigrade Pupils! It's nice to see your handsome and beautiful faces today!



Students: “Good morning, Dr. Montalbo, teachers, and classmates. It’s nice to see you today! Mabuhay!”

Teacher: How are you today? Are you ready to learn? If yes, give me a thumbs up. But, before anything else, let me share our rules with you. Are we clear, Multigrade?

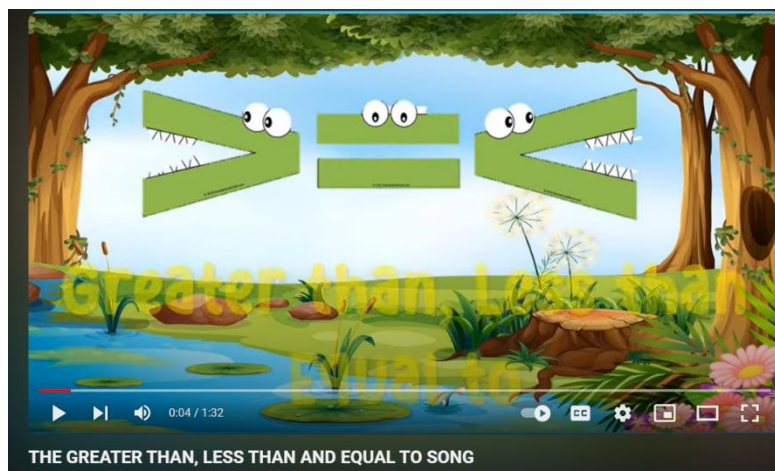
Students: Yes, Teacher!



1. **Raise** your hand to speak or volunteer.
2. **Listen** to the teacher when being spoken to and wait for your turn to talk.
3. **Respect** everyone in the class.
4. **Raise** 1 finger if you want to pee or go to the Comfort Room.

B. Engagement

Teacher: Before we will start our class, I want you to watch this video.



Video Link: <https://youtu.be/4sV5AjPOJn0?si=kKEyys2EfB2eVDzP>

C. Exploration

Teacher: I have here a short story. I want everyone to listen carefully so that you can answer my questions right after. Are we clear, Multigrade?

Students: Ok, Teacher!



Manny visited the supermarket. There he saw the variety of fruits being sold. Now, let us help Manny decide what to buy.



Guide Questions:

1. Which fruit has the least amount? _____
2. Which fruit has the greatest amount? _____
3. Which is more expensive, the mango or the banana? _____

Teacher: Very good, multigrade! Now, can you arrange the fruits that have a lower price to a greater price? If yes, who wants to answer?

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Teacher: Very Good, Multigrade! How did you know which is a greater number and lower number among them? Did you compare each number to each other? Now, let us proceed to our lesson for today.

D. Explanation

Teacher: Now, that you already know how to arrange and order the number least to greatest number. Let us discuss first what are we going to do if we compare and order numbers.

But first, I have here some pictures.

A. (>) Greater than

1.





30

10

30 is greater than 10

So, what symbol are we going to use if **30 is greater than 10**?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

$$\boxed{30} > \boxed{10}$$

2.

$$\boxed{87} \quad \boxed{52}$$

87

52

87 is greater than 52

So, what symbol are we going to use if **87 is greater than 52**?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

$$\boxed{87} > \boxed{52}$$

3.

$$\boxed{150} \quad \boxed{75}$$

150

75

150 is greater than 75

So, what symbol are we going to use if **150 is greater than 75**?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

$$\boxed{150} > \boxed{75}$$

4.

$$\boxed{1670} \quad \boxed{1010}$$

1670

1010

1670 is greater than 1010

So, what symbol are we going to use if **1670 is greater than 1010**?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

5.

$$\boxed{15,120} \quad \boxed{11,130}$$



15, 120

11, 130

15, 120 is greater than 11, 130

So, what symbol are we going to use if 15, 120 is greater than 11, 130?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

Therefore, it can be called greater than when one number is larger than another, and we should use the greater than symbol (>) if the first number is bigger than the second number.

B. (<) Less than

1.




25



50

25 is less than 50

So, what symbol are we going to use if 25 is less than 50?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 



2.




43



78

43 is less than 78

So, what symbol are we going to use if 43 is less than 78?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 



3.



129



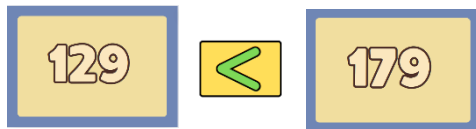
179

129 is less than 179



So, what symbol are we going to use if 129 is less than 179?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 



4.



1240

1875

1240 is less than 1875

So, what symbol are we going to use if 1240 is less than 1875?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 



5.




19, 240

19, 240

19,240 is less than 29, 500

So, what symbol are we going to use if 11, 130 is less than 29, 500?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 



Therefore, it can be called less than when one number is smaller than another, and we should use the greater than symbol (>) if the first number is bigger than the second number.

C. (=) Equal

1.




10 dogs

10 cats

10 dogs is equal to 10 cats

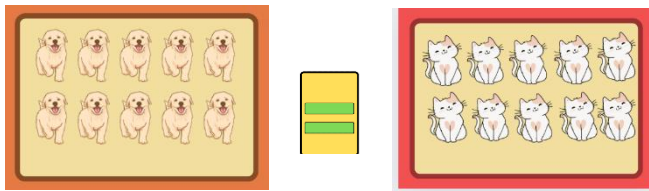
So, what symbol are we going to use if 10 dogs are less than 10 cats?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol. 

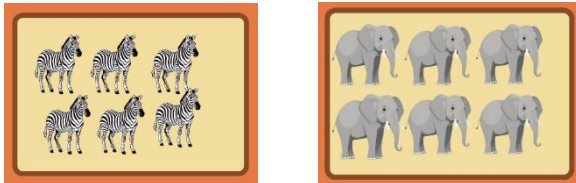


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2.



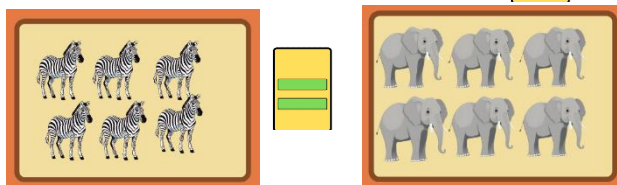
6 zebras

6 elephants

6 zebras are **equal to** 6 elephants

So, what symbol are we going to use if 6 zebras are **equal to** 6 elephants?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol.



3.



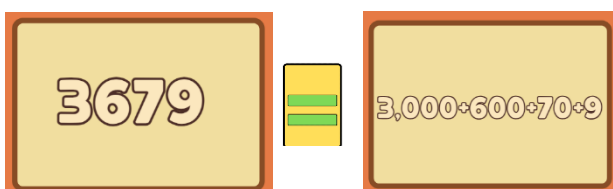
3, 679

3,000+ 600+70+9= 3,679

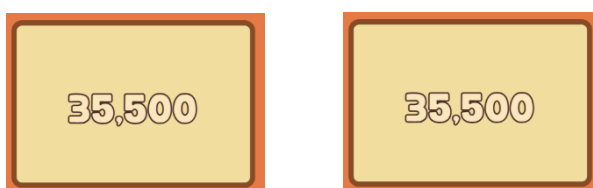
3,679 is **equal to** 3,679

So, what symbol are we going to use if 3,679 are **equal to** 3,679?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol.



4.



35, 500

35, 500

35, 500 is **equal to** 35, 500

So, what symbol are we going to use if 35, 500 is **equal to** 35, 500?



Then, we will use the greater than symbol.



5.



10 rabbits

10 chickens

10 rabbits **is equal to** 10 chickens

So, what symbol are we going to use if 10 rabbits **are equal to** 10 chickens?

Then, we will use the greater than symbol.



Therefore, it can be called equal to when two numbers are the same, and we should use the equal to symbol (=) if the first number is the same as the second number.

D. Ordering Numbers

To arrange numbers, compare the digits in the same place value starting from the highest place.

I have some pictures here, try to look at these pictures and arrange it from least to greatest.

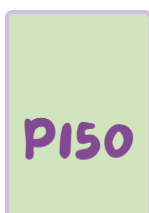
A. Least to Greatest

1.



 P10 P25 P30 P120

2.





Teacher: Now that you already know how to order numbers from least to greatest, what should we call these numbers?

Therefore, these arrangements of numbers are called Ascending Number.

B. Greatest to Least

Descending Number- is an arrangement of numbers from *greatest to least*.

Teacher: Now, let's practice a bit more so we can make sure we understand how to compare and order numbers. Let us order numbers greatest to least.

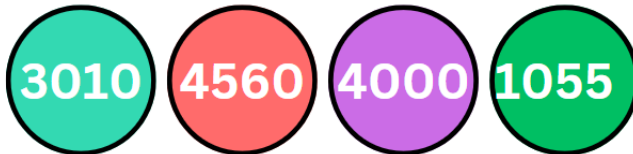
1.





127 105 98

2.



4560 4000 3010 1055

3.

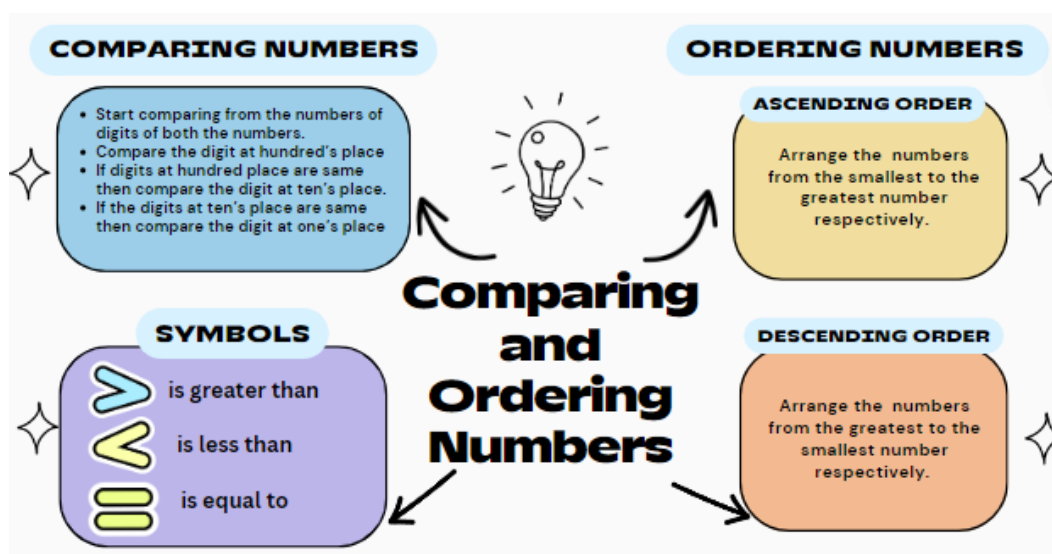


Teacher: Now that you already know how to order numbers from greatest to least, what should we call these numbers?

Therefore, these arrangements of numbers are called **Descending Numbers**.

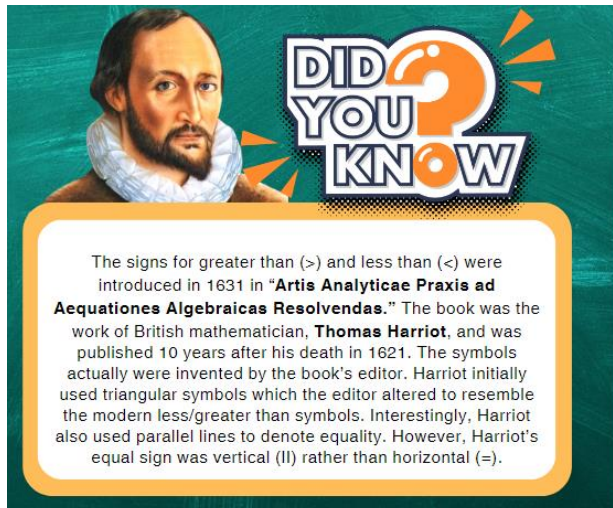
E. Generalization

Teacher: To wrap up our discussion, here is a concept map of remembering things when comparing and ordering numbers.



Teacher: It is Trivia Time!

TRIVIA:



Video Link: <https://youtube.com/shorts/dbo8VYkUCt0?si=voI5kEpwK2karm7i>

F. Elaboration

Teacher: Good job, Multigrade learners! You are very knowledgeable enough about comparing and ordering numbers. Now, let us try to solve answer this one. I need 5 students who would like to volunteer to answer these questions.

Board Work Activity

A. Directions: Write the missing symbol in comparing numbers that will complete each of the given statements. ($<$, $>$, $=$)

1. $\boxed{855} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{450}$

8. $\boxed{1689} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{1689}$

2. $\boxed{309} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{278}$

9. $\boxed{12} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{21}$

3. $\boxed{55} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{60}$

10. $\boxed{776} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{60}$

4. $\boxed{1000} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{1000}$

5. $\boxed{1450} \quad \boxed{} \quad \boxed{800}$



6.

9889



8899

7.

25,500



2,500

B. Directions: Arrange the numbers in ascending order or least to greatest.

1. 220 224 222 221

2. 406 460 640 465

3. 878 778 877 887

4. 1010 989 1450 1000

5. 4510 1500 3250 2500

C. Directions: Arrange the numbers in descending order or greatest to least.

1. 5481 7642 679 65

2. 999 212 89 212

3. 6 32 16 40

4. 42 97 40 108

5. 981 100 16,944 8772



Problem-Solving

Teacher: *Very Good, Students! I can see that you already know how to compare and order numbers. Are you still on for more problem-solving? Now, let's try this.*



Ben and Lucy are helping their teacher organize a fruit basket for a class party. The fruits are arranged by weight, and they need to pick the heaviest fruits to fill the basket. The first basket weighs **15 kg**, the second basket weighs **8 kg**, the third basket weighs **4 kg**, the fourth basket weighs **2 kg**, and the fifth basket weighs **5 kg**.

- Questions:
1. Help Ben and Lucy by arranging the fruits from the lightest to the heaviest.
 2. Which fruit is the heaviest, and which is the lightest?
 3. Which is heavier among the third basket and fifth basket? Compare the two using the symbol.

G. Evaluation (For Grade 2)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Comparing Numbers
Grade 2

A. Compare the groups in each row and write the correct sign in the middle.

	>	=	<
1. 678	○		678
2. 989	○		899
3. 1677	○		1968
4. 8752	○		5690
5. 45,982	○		54, 289

B. Compare the numbers by writing is less than, is greater than, or is equal to on the line.

1. 45 _____ one hundred
2. 80 _____ 18
3. one hundred _____ 250
4. 555 _____ five hundred fifty-five
5. one thousand _____ 985

Ascending Order
Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

6. 239 350 989 12 150

7. 560 679 2389 128 216

Descending Order
Write the numbers in order from greatest to least.

8. 1789 75 456 200 781

9. 25, 980 78 962 333 619

10. 38, 600 91 80 87,900 690



For Grade 3

Name: _____ Date: _____

Fill the blank worksheet

Grade 3

A. Compare the numbers by writing is less than, is greater than, or is equal to.

1. 80 _____ 18
2. two hundred four _____ 240
3. 780 _____ 780
4. 859 _____ 216
5. 985 _____ one thousand

B. Compare the groups in each row and write the correct sign in the middle.

	>	=	<
1.	45	○	78
2.	456	○	234
3.	98	○	196
4.	2567	○	1789
5.	12,500	○	1250

ARRANGING NUMBERS IN DESCENDING ORDER

Arrange each number set in descending order on the blanks below.

1. 1000 570 120 45 70 _____
2. 45 17 25 12 10 _____

Arrange each number set in ascending order on the blanks below.

3. 556 113 31 48 33 _____
4. 10 19 36 27 15 _____
5. 2232 1145 125 170 450 _____

H. Assignment

For Grade 2 and Grade 3

Answer the following word problems in your assignment notebook.

1. Kathy is 19 years old. John is 7 years younger than Kathy and Rene is 5 years older than Kathy. Arrange their ages from youngest to oldest.
2. Give a number that is less than 345 but greater than 263 that ends in 5 and has a zero in the tens place.
3. Mae is 9 years old. Her brother is 15 years old while her sister is 18 years old. Arrange their ages in decreasing or descending order.
4. Put a digit on each line to keep the numbers in ascending order.
3_3 3_3 3_3 3_3 3_3
5. Put a digit on each line to keep the numbers in descending order.
7_7 7_7 7_7 7_7 7_7



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