

ACTIVITY GUIDE IN ARITHMETIC GRADE SIX

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I. Drill

- A. Group remedial drill on addition of like fractions.
 - Note: Grouping of the children is based on the results of the diagnostic test on addition of like fractions, p. 29, The New Curriculum Workbook.
- B. Abilities Involved:

1. Group I.

Addition of like fractions with answers not reducible to lowest terms.

Type: 1/3 - 1 - 1/3 = 2/3

2. Group II.

Addition of like fractions with answers reducible to lowest terms.

Type: $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ 3. Group III.

> Addition of like fractions with answers reducible to whole or mixed numbers.

Type: $\frac{3}{4}$ $-\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{4}{4}$ = 1

4. Group IV.

Addition of whole numbers and fractions or mixed numbers.

Type: 7 - - 7/12 = 77/12

5. Group V.

Addition of mixed numbers, the fractional sums of which are proper fractions. Type: $6\frac{1}{8}$ -|- $1\frac{5}{8} = 76/8 = 7\frac{3}{4}$ 6. Group VI.

> Addition of mixed numbers, the fractional sums of which are improper fractions.

Type: $7\frac{3}{4} - |-4\frac{3}{4} = 11\frac{4}{4} = 12$ C. Procedure

- 1. Provision is made for those pupils who scored perfect in the diagnostic test. They solve problems given on the board.
- 2. Corrective drill exercises based on the different abilities are placed on the board.
- 3. The teacher takes up corrective teaching with one group at a time, starting with the simplest type of exercise missed.
- 4. While one group recites with the teacher, the rest of the class study the exercises corresponding to their respective groups.
- II. Problem Solving
 - A. To develop the ability to solve mental problems involving everyday arithmetic.
 - Specific abilities involved in: a. Making changes.
 - b. Buying and selling.
 - c. Finding averages.
 - d. Finding increases or decreases in weight.
 - 2. Mental problems (samples)
 - a. Yesterday, Jose bought 2 notebooks at ₱0.20 each.
 If he gave the seller a 50-centavo piece, how much change did he receive?
 - b. At recess, Mrs. Dungo ordered 2 cups of soup at P0.15 a cup and 2 special sandwiches at P.15 each. If she gave the seller a peso, how much change did the seller give her?

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- c. Mother went marketing this morning and bought 2 kilos of sugar at P0.60 a kilo and a dozen eggs at P1.40 a dozen. How much did she spend in all?
- d. A dress material, 3 yards long costs P4.20. What is the cost per yard?
- e. Last month Pedro's weight was 28 kilos. Yesterday, while waiting for the dentist, he weighed himself.
 His present weight is 32 kilos. What was his increase in weight?
- 3. Procedure
 - a. The teacher reads aloud the mental problems.
 - b. Pupils solve these problems mentally and write down the answers.
 - c. The pupils check their answers.
 - The teacher reads the answers aloud while pupils check their own papers.
 - (2) The teacher finds the frequency of errors and takes up with the class those problems

missed by the majority.

III. Development Lesson

A. To know how to find the area

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of a triangle when the base and the altitude are given.

- B. Procedure
 - 1 Drill on arithmetical terms. Filling the blanks.
 - a. Area means
 - b. Area should always be ex pressed in _____.
 - c. Perimeter means"-
 - d. The dimensions of a parallelogram are its _____. and _____.
 - e. A parallelogram with a base of 9 dm. and an altitude of 5 dm. has an area of ______.
 - 2. The teacher presents a triangle to the class and asks the pupils to show its dimensions; the surface; and the perimeter.
 - By comparison, the teacher makes the pupils realize that a triangle is one-half the area of a parallelogram of the same dimensions.
 - 4. The pupils are then led to discover and formulate the general principles for finding the area of a triangle.
 - 5. The teacher takes several examples by illustrations to generalize the idea.
 - 6. The teacher takes up exercises and problems calling for the application of the principle just formulated.

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