CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCIES
DOMAIN	The learners should have	The learners
	knowledge and understanding of	
Measurement	1. tessellation of shapes.	1. explore whether or not a shape tessellates.
and Geometry	2. translation, reflection and	2. tessellate a surface using different shapes, including triangles, squares, and rectangles.
(MG)	rotation with shapes	3. draw resulting images of shapes that undergo translation, reflection, rotation
Number	1. the four operations with	4. add and subtract decimals with decimal parts of up to 4 decimal places.
and	decimals.	5. solve multi-step problems involving addition and/or subtraction of decimals, including
Algebra	2. the four operations with	problems involving money.
(NA)	different combinations of	6. mentally multiply decimals of up to 2 decimal places by 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 10, 100, and
	fractions, whole numbers, and	1000.
	mixed numbers.	7. solve multi-step problems involving multiplication of decimals that may or may not also
		involve addition or subtraction of decimals, including problems involving money.
		8. divide:
		a. 1- to 2-digit whole numbers resulting in a repeating (non-terminating) decimal
		quotient. (e. g., $\frac{1}{3}$ = 0.3333), and
		b. a whole number by a decimal of 1 decimal place.
		9. mentally divide:
		a. decimals of up to 4 decimal places by 0.1, 0.01, and 0.001, and
		b. decimals of up to 2 decimal places by 10, 100, and 1000.
		10. solve problems involving division of decimals that may or may not involve the other
		operations with decimals and/or whole numbers.
		11. obtain products that result from multiplying different combinations of fractions, whole
		numbers, and mixed numbers.
		12. solve multi-step problems involving multiplication that may or may not involve addition
		or subtraction of different combinations of fractions, whole numbers, and mixed
		numbers.
		13. divide different combinations of fractions, whole numbers, and mixed numbers.14. solve multi-step problems involving division of different combinations of fractions, whole
		numbers, and mixed numbers that may or may not involve any of the other operations of
		fractions.
		nacuons.

Performance Standards

By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to ...

- tessellate a surface using different shapes. (MG)
- perform the four operations with decimals. (NA)
- perform the four operations with different combinations of fractions, whole numbers, and mixed numbers. (NA)

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCIES
DOMAIN	The learners should have knowledge and	The learners
	understanding of	
(NA)	 ratio and proportion. percentages, and their relationships with fractions and decimals. exponential form, 	 describe the relationship between quantities using ratio for: a. part-whole relationships, and b. part-part relationships. express one number as a fraction of another given their ratio, and vice versa. identify and write equivalent ratios. solve problems involving ratio.
	including calculation using the GEMDAS rules.	 illustrate ratio and proportion in given situations using tables and/or the double number line model. find how many times one value is larger than another given their ratio, and vice versa. solve problems involving ratio and proportion. illustrate and explain the relationships between percentages, fractions, and decimals. identify and explain the uses of percentages. write numbers in exponential form e. g., 2 × 2 × 2 = 2³, and vice versa e.g., 2³ = 2 × 2 × 2. give the value of numbers expressed in exponential form. perform calculations involving numbers in exponential form by applying the GEMDAS rules.

Performance Standards

By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to ...

- describe and apply the concepts of ratio and proportion. (NA)
- relate percentages to fractions and decimals. (NA)
- evaluate, and perform calculations with, numbers expressed in exponential form. (NA)

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCIES
DOMAIN	The learners should have knowledge and understanding of	The learners
Measurement and Geometry (MG)	 units of volume and capacity. volume of cubes and rectangular prisms. perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and composite figures composed of triangles, squares, and rectangles. parts of a circle, including circumference. 	 determine appropriate units for measuring volume and capacity. convert cu. cm to L, and vice versa. find the volume of a cube and of a rectangular prism using standard units of measurement. solve problems involving volumes of cubes and rectangular prisms. solve problems involving capacity. convert sq. cm to sq. m, and vice versa. find the area, in sq. m or sq. cm, of composite figures composed of triangles, squares, and rectangles. solve problems involving the perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and composite figures composed of triangles, squares, and rectangles. draw circles with different radii using a pair of compasses. identify and describes the parts of a circle. measure the circumference of circles using appropriate tools. approximate the value of pi (π) (the ratio of circumference to diameter). find the circumference of a circle using C = πd or C = 2πr.

Performance Standards

By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to \dots

- convert between units of volume and capacity. (MG)
- find the volume of cubes and rectangular prisms. (MG)
- find the perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and composite figures composed of triangles, squares, and rectangles. (MG)
- describe the parts of a circle. (MG)
- use pi (π) to calculate the circumference of a circle. (MG)

CONTENT DOMAIN	CONTENT STANDARDS The learners should have	LEARNING COMPETENCIES The learners
	knowledge and understanding of	
Measurement and Geometry (MG)	 area of a circle composite figures composed of any two or more of: triangle, square, rectangle, circle, semi-circle. 	 explore inductively the area of a circle leading to the formula A = πr². find the area of a circle using the formula. find the area of composite figures composed of any two or more of the following: triangle, square, rectangle, circle, and semicircle. solve problems involving circumference and area of circles, and composite figures.
Data and Probability (DP)	3. pie graphs.	 find the angle measures and/or percentages based on the given data for a pie graph. construct a pie graph using appropriate tools. interpret data presented in a pie graph. interpret data from digital media that are presented in tabular or graphical form. draw conclusions or make inferences based on data presented in a pie graph. solve problems using data presented in a pie graph.
Number and Algebra (NA)	4. common factors, greatest common factors, common multiples, and least common multiples.	 11. determine the common factors and the greatest common factor (GCF) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division. 12. find the common multiples and least common multiple (LCM) of two numbers using the following methods: listing, prime factorization, and continuous division. 13. solve problems involving GCF and LCM.

Performance Standards

By the end of the quarter, the learners are able to \dots

- find the area of a circle. (MG)
- find the area of composite figures composed of any two or more of: triangle, square, rectangle, circle, semi-circle. (MG)
- construct and interpret pie graphs. (DP)
- find common factors, greatest common factors, common multiples, and least common multiples. (NA)