

# Araling Panlipunan

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### Pangunahing Pamantayan ng Bawat Yugto (Key Stage Standards):

K – 3	4 – 6	7 – 10
<p>Naipamamalas ang panimulang pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa sarili, pamilya, paaralan, at komunidad, at sa mga batayang konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, distansya at direksyon gamit ang mga kasanayan tungo sa malalim ng pag-unawa tungkol sa sarili at kapaligirang pisikal at sosyo-kultural , bilang kasapi ng sariling komunidad at ng mas malawak na lipunan</p>	<p>Naipamamalas ang mga kakayahang bilang batang produktibo, mapanagutan at makabansang mamamayang Pilipino gamit ang kasanayan sa pagsasaliksik, pagsisiyasat, mapanuring pag-iisip, matalinong pagpapasya, pagkamalikhain, pakikipagkapwa, likas-kayang paggamit ng pinagkukunang-yaman at pakikipagtalastasan at pag-unawa sa mga batayang konsepto ng heograpiya, kasaysayan, ekonomiya, pamamahala, sibika at kultura tungo sa pagpapanday ng maunlad na kinabukasan para sa bansa.</p>	<p>Naipamamalas ang mga kakayahang bilang kabataang mamamayang Pilipino na mapanuri, mapagnilay, malikhain, may matalinong pagpapasya at aktibong pakikilahok, makakalikasan, mapanagutan, produktibo, makatao at makabansa, na may pandaigdigang pananaw gamit ang mga kasanayan sa pagsisiyasat, pagsusuri ng datos at iba't ibang sanggunian, pagsasaliksik, mabisang komunikasyon at pag-unawa sa mga batayang konsepto ng heograpiya, kasaysayan, ekonomiya, politika at kultura tungo sa pagpapanday ng maunlad na kinabukasan para sa bansa.</p>

### Pamantayan sa Bawat Baitang/ Antas (Grade Level Standards):

Baitang	Pamantayan sa Pagkatuto
<b>K</b>	Naipamamalas ang panimulang pag-unawa sa pagkilala sa sarili at pakikipag-ugnayan sa kapwa bilang pundasyon sa paglinang ng kamalayan sa kapaligirang sosyal.
<b>1</b>	Naipamamalas ang kamalayan at pag-unawa sa sarili bilang kasapi ng pamilya at paaralan at pagpapahalaga sa kapaligirang pisikal gamit ang konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, interaksyon, distansya at direksyon tungo sa pagkakilanlan bilang indibidwal at kasapi ng pangkat ng lipunan/komunidad.
<b>2</b>	Naipamamalas ang kamalayan, pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa kasalukuyan at nakaraan ng kinabibilangang komunidad, gamit ang konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, kapangyarihan, pamumuno at pananagutan, pangangailangan at kagustuhan, pagkakilanlan, mga simpleng konseptong heograpikal tulad ng lokasyon at pinagkukunang-yaman at ng mga saksi ng kasaysayan tulad ng tradisyong oral at mga labi ng kasaysayan.
<b>3</b>	Naipamamalas ang malawak na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga ng mga komunidad ng Pilipinas bilang bahagi ng mga lalawigan at rehiyon ng bansa batay sa (a) katangiang pisikal (b) kultura; (c) kabuhayan; at (d) pulitikal, gamit ang malalim na konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, interaksyon ng tao at kapaligirang pisikal at sosyal.

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<b>Baitang</b>	<b>Pamantayan sa Pagkatuto</b>
<b>4</b>	Naipagmamalaki ang pagka- Pilipino at ang bansang Pilipinas na may pagpapahalaga sa pagkakaiba-iba ng mga kulturang Pilipino batay sa paggamit ng mga kasanayan sa heograpiya, pag-unawa sa kultura at kabuhayan, pakikilahok sa pamamahala at pagpapahalaga sa mga mithiin ng bansang Pilipinas.
<b>5</b>	Naipamamalas ang pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa pagkakabuo ng kapuluan ng Pilipinas at mga sinaunang lipunan hanggang sa mga malalaking pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya at ang implikasyon nito sa lipunan sa simula ng ika-labing siyam na siglo, gamit ang batayang konsepto katulad ng kahalagahan pangkasaysayan (historical significance), pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, ugnayang sanhi at epekto tungo sa paglinang ng isang batang mamamayang mapanuri, mapagmuni, responsabile, produktibo, makakalikasan, makatao at makabansa at may pagpapahalaga sa mga usapin sa lipunan sa nakaraan at kasalukuyan tungo sa pagpanday ng maunlad na kinabukasan para sa bansa.
<b>6</b>	Naipamamalas ang patuloy na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa kasaysayan ng Pilipinas mula sa ika-20 siglo hanggang sa kasalukuyan, tungo sa pagbuo ng tiyak na pagkakilanlan bilang Pilipino at mamamayan ng Pilipinas Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa sa kasaysayan ng Pilipinas base sa pagsusuri ng sipi ng mga piling primaryang sangguniang nakasulat, pasalita, awdyo-biswal at kumbinasyon ng mga ito, mula sa iba-ibang panahon, tungo sa pagbuo ng makabansang kaisipan na siyang magsisilbing basehan ng mas malawak na pananaw tungkol sa mundo
<b>7</b>	Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa kamalayan sa heograpiya , kasaysayan, kultura, lipunan, pamahalaan at ekonomiya ng mga bansa sa rehiyon tungo sa pagbubuo ng pagkakakilanlang Asyano at magkakatuwang na pag-unlad at pagharap sa mga hamon ng Asya
<b>8</b>	Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa sama-samang pagkilos at pagtugon sa mga pandaigdigang hamon sa sangkatauhan sa kabilang malawak na pagkakaiba-iba ng heograpiya, kasaysayan, kultura, lipunan, pamahalaan at ekonomiya tungo sa pagkakaroon ng mapayapa, maunlad at matatag na kinabukasan
<b>9</b>	Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa mga pangunahing kaisipan at napapanahong isyu sa ekonomiks gamit ang mga kasanayan at pagpapahalaga ng mga disiplinang panlipunan tungo sa paghubog ng mamamayang mapanuri , mapagnilay, mapanagutan, makakalikasan, produktibo, makatarungan, at makataong mamamayan ng bansa at daigdig
<b>10</b>	Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa mga kontemporaryong isyu at hamong pang-ekonomiya, pangkalikasan, pampolitika, karapatang pantao, pang-edukasyon at pananagutang sibiko at pagkamamamayan sa kinakaharap ng mga bansa sa kasalukuyang panahon gamit ang mga kasanayan sa pagsisiyasat, pagsusuri ng datos at iba't ibang sanggunian, pagsasaliksik, mapanuring pag-iisip, mabisang komunikasyon at matalinong pagpapasya

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### **Saklaw at Daloy ng Kurikulum**

Naipamamalas ang kamalayan bilang batang Pilipino sa katangian at bahaging ginagampanan ng tahanan, paaralan at pamayanan tungo sa paghubog ng isang mamamayang mapanagutan, may pagmamahal sa bansa at pagmamasakit sa kapaligiran at kapwa.

<b>Grado</b>	<b>Daloy ng Paksa</b>	<b>Deskripsyon</b>	<b>Tema</b>
<b>K</b>	Ako at ang Aking kapwa	Pagkilala sa sarili at pakikipag-ugnayan sa kapwa bilang pundasyon sa paglinang ng kamalayan sa kapaligirang sosyal	1-2
<b>1</b>	Ako, ang Aking Pamilya at Paaralan	Ang sarili bilang kabahagi ng pamilya at paaralan tungo sa pagkakakilanlan bilang indibidwal at kasapi ng komunidad, gamit ang konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, interaksyon distansya at direksyon at ang pagpapahalaga sa kapaligirang pisikal at paaralan	1-3
<b>2</b>	Ang Aking Komunidad, Ngayon at Noon	Pag-unawa sa kasalukuyan at nakaraan ng kinabibilangang komunidad, gamit ang konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, interaksyon, pagkakasunod-sunod ng pangyayari, mga simpleng konseptong heograpikal tulad ng lokasyon at pinagkukunang yaman, at konsepto ng mga saksi ng kasaysayan tulad ng tradisyon oral at mga labi ng kasaysayan	1-5
<b>3</b>	Ang Mga Lalawigan sa Aking Rehiyon	Pag-unawa sa pinagmulan at pag-unlad ng sariling lalawigan at rehiyon kasama ang aspektong pangkultura, pampolitika, panlipunan at pangkabuhayan gamit ang malalim na konsepto ng pagpapatuloy at pagbabago, interaksyon ng tao at kapaligirang pisikal at sosyal	1-6
<b>4</b>	Ang Bansang Pilipinas	Pagpapahalaga sa pambansang pagkakakilanlan at ang mga kontribusyon ng bawat rehiyon sa paghubog ng kulturang Pilipino at pambansang pag-unlad gamit ng mga kasanayan sa heograpiya, pag-unawa sa kultura at kabuhayan, pakikilahok sa pamamahala at pagpapahalaga sa mga mithiin ng bansang Pilipinas.	1-6
<b>5</b>	Pagbuo ng Pilipinas bilang Nasyon	Pagkakabuo ng kapuluan ng Pilipinas at mga sinaunang lipunan hanggang sa simula ng ika-20 siglo gamit ang batayang konseptong katulad ng kahalagahang pangkasaysayan (historical significance), pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy.	1-6
<b>6</b>	Mga Hamon at Tugon sa Pagkabansa	Ang Pilipinas sa harap ng mga hamon at tugon ng ika-20 siglo hanggang sa kasalukuyan tungo sa pagbuo ng tiyak na pagkakakilanlang Pilipino at matatag na pagkabansa (strong nationhood)	1-6
<b>7</b>	Araling Asyano	Pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa kamalayan sa heograpiya, kasaysayan, kultura, lipunan, pamahalaan at ekonomiya ng mga bansa sa rehiyon tungo sa pagbubuo ng pagkakakilanlang Asyano at magkakatuwang na pag-unlad at pagharap sa mga hamon ng Asya	1-7

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<b>Grado</b>	<b>Daloy ng Paksa</b>	<b>Deskripsyon</b>	<b>Tema</b>
<b>8</b>	Kasaysayan ng Daigdig	Pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa sama-samang pagkilos at pagtugon sa mga pandaigdigang hamon sa sangkatauhan sa kabilang malawak na pagkakaiba-iba ng heograpiya, kasaysayan, kultura, lipunan, pamahalaan at ekonomiya tungo sa pagkakaroon ng mapayapa, maunlad at matatag na kinabukasan.	1-7
<b>9</b>	Ekonomiks	Pag-unawa sa mga pangunahing kaisipan at napapanahong isyu sa ekonomiks gamit ang mga kasanayan at pagpapahalaga ng mga disiplinang panlipunan tungo sa paghubog ng mamamayang mapanuri, mapagnilay, mapanagutan, makakalikasan, produktibo, makatarungan, at makataong mamamayan ng bansa at daigdig	1-7
<b>10</b>	Mga Kontemporaryong Isyu	Pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa mga kontemporaryong isyu at hamong pang-ekonomiya, pangkalikasan, pampolitika, karapatang pantao, pang-edukasyon at pananagutang sibiko at pagkamamamayan sa kinakaharap ng mga bansa sa kasalukuyang panahon gamit ang mga kasanayan sa pagsisiyasat, pagsusuri ng datos at iba't ibang sanggunian, pagsasaliksik, mapanuring pag-iiisip, mabisang komunikasyon at matalinong pagpapasya	1-7

**BILANG NG ORAS SA PAGTUTURO:** 10 weeks/quarter; 4 quarters/year

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Time Allotment</b>
<b>1-2</b>	30 min/day x 5 days
<b>3-6</b>	40 min/day x 5 days
<b>7-10</b>	3 hrs/week

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
					Bayan 6. 2003. Pp.1-11
			8. Naipapahayag ang saloobin na ang aktibong pakikilahok ay mahalagang tungkulin ng bawat mamamayan tungo sa pag-unlad ng bansa	<b>AP6TDK-IVi-8</b>	

**BAITANG 7**  
ARALING ASYANO

**Pamantayang Pangnilalaman :**

Naipamamalas ang malalim na pag-unawa at pagpapahalaga sa kamalayan sa heograpiya , kasaysayan, kultura, lipunan, pamahalaan at ekonomiya ng mga bansa sa rehiyon tungo sa pagbubuo ng pagkakakilanlang Asyano at magkakatuwang na pag-unlad at pagharap sa mga hamon ng Asya.

<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>UNANG MARKAHAN - Heograpiya ng Asya</b>					
A. Katangiang Pisikal ng Asya  1. Konsepto ng Asya 2. Katangiang Pisikal	Ang mag-aaral ay naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa ugnayan ng kapaligiran at tao sa paghubog ng sinaunang kabihasnang Asyano.	Ang mag-aaral ay malalim na nakapaguugnay-ugnay sa bahaging ginampanan ng kapaligiran at tao sa paghubog ng sinaunang	1. Napapahalagahan ang ugnayan ng tao at kapaligiran sa paghubog ng kabihasnang Asyano	<b>AP7HAS-Ia-1</b>	1. EASE II Module 2 2. * Asya: Pag-usborg ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.108-122

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		kabihasnang Asyano	<p>2. Naipapaliwanag ang konsepto ng Asya tungo sa paghahating – heograpiko: Silangang Asya, Timog-Silangang Asya, Timog-Asya, Kanlurang Asya, Hilagang Asya at Hilaga/ Gitnang Asya</p>	<b>AP7HAS-Ia- 1.1</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibasnan II. 2008. Pp.2-10 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.3-4,9-12</p>
			<p>3. Nailalarawan ang mga katangian ng kapaligirang pisikal sa mga rehiyon ng Asya katulad ng kinaroroongan, hugis, sukat, anyo, klima at “vegetation cover” (<i>tundra, taiga, grasslands, desert, tropical forest, mountain lands</i>)</p>	<b>AP7HAS-Ib- 1.2</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.3-9, 12-19 3. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibasnan II. 2008. Pp.23-29</p>
			<p>4. Nakapaghahambing ng kalagayan ng kapaligiran sa iba’t ibang bahagi ng Asya</p>	<b>AP7HAS-Ic- 1.3</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibasnan II. 2008. Pp.46-56</p>
			<p>5. Nakakagawa ng pangkalahatang profile ng heograpiya ng Asya</p>	<b>AP7HAS-Id- 1.4</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibasnan II. 2008. Pp.3-9,20-23 3. * Asya: Noon,</p>

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					Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.3-19 4. Ang Mundo Ayon sa Mapa (Philippine Nonformal Education Project). 2001. Pp.18-21 5. The World According to the Map (Philippine Nonformal Education Project). 2001. Pp.18-21
B. Mga Likas na Yaman ng Asya			6. Nailalarawan ang mga yamang likas ng Asya	<b>AP7HAS-Ie-1.5</b>	1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.36-42 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.19-39
			7. Natataya ang mga implikasyon ng kapaligirang pisikal at yamang likas ng mga rehiyon sa pamumuhay ng mga Asyano noon at ngayon sa larangan ng: 7.1 Agrikultura 7.2 Ekonomiya	<b>AP7HAS-If-1.6</b>	1. EASE II Module 1 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.36-42 3. * Asya: Noon,

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			<p>7.3 Pananahanan 7.4 Kultura</p> <p>8. Naipapahayag ang kahalagahan ng pangangalaga sa timbang na kalagayang ekolohiko ng rehiyon</p>		<p>Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.19-43</p> <p>4. Kapaligiran, Kayamanan Kalingain (Philippine Nonformal Education Project). 1998. Pp.5-20</p> <p>1. EASE II Module 1 and 2</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.46-56</p>
C. Yamang Tao 1. Yamang tao at Kaunlaran 2.Mga Pangkat-Etniko sa Asya at kani-kanilang wika at kultura			<p>9. Napapahalagahan ang yamang tao ng Asya</p> <p>10. Nasusuri ang kaugnayan ng yamang-tao ng mga bansa ng Asya sa pagpapaunlad ng kabuhayan at lipunan sa kasalukuyang panahon batay sa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.1 dami ng tao</li> <li>10.2 komposisyon ayon sa gulang,</li> <li>10.3 inaasahang haba ng buhay,</li> <li>10.4 kasarian,</li> <li>10.5 bilis ng paglaki ng populasyon,</li> </ul>	<b>AP7HAS-Ig-1.7</b>  <b>AP7HAS-Ih-1.8</b>  <b>AP7HAS-Ii-1.9</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 2</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.88-89</p> <p>1. EASE II Module 2</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.90-104</p> <p>3. * Ang Pilipino at mga Kaibigang Asyano (Philippine Nonformal</p>

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			10.6 uri ng hanapbuhay, 10.7 bilang ng may hanapbuhay, 10.8 kita ng bawat tao, 10.9 bahagdan ng marunong bumasa at sumulat, at 10.10 migrasyon  11. Nailalarawan ang komposisyon etniko ng mga rehiyon sa Asya	<b>AP7HAS-Ij-1.10</b>	Education Project). 1998. Pp.17-20 4. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.45-59  1. EASE II Module 2 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.60-70 3. Ang Pilipino at mga Kaibigang Asyano (Philippine Nonformal Education Project). 1998. Pp.4-14
			12. Nasusuri ang kaugnayan ng paglinang ng wika sa paghubog ng kultura ng mga Asyano	<b>AP7HAS-Ij-1.11</b>	1. EASE II Module 2 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.62-63
<b>IKALAWANG MARKAHAN - Sinaunang Kabighasan sa Asya Hanggang sa Ika-16 na Siglo</b>					
A. Paghubogng Sinaunang Kabighasan sa Asya  1. Kalagayan, pamumuhay at development ng mga sinaunang pamayanang (ebolusyong kultural)  2. Kahulugan ng konsepto ng kabighasan at ang	<i>Ang mga mag-aaral ay naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga kaisipang Asyano, pilosopiya at relihiyon na nagbigay-daan sa paghubog ng sinaunang kabighasan sa</i>	<i>Ang mag-aaral ay kritikal na nakapagsusuri sa mga kaisipang Asyano, pilosopiya at relihiyon na nagbigay-daan sa paghubog ng sinaunang kabighasan sa</i>	1. Napapahalagahan ang mga kaisipang Asyano, pilosopiya at relihiyon na nagbigay-daan sa paghubog ng sinaunang kabighasan sa Asya at sa pagbuo ng pagkakilanlang Asyano	<b>AP7KSA-IIa-j-1</b>	1. EASE II Module 3-4 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.91-98 3. * Asya: Pagusbong ng

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mga katangian nito 3. Mga sinaunang kabihasnan sa Asya (Sumer, Indus, Tsina) 4. Mga bagay at kaisipang pinagbatayan: (sinocentrism, divine origin, devajara) sa pagkilala sa sinaunang kabihasnan	kabihasnan sa Asya at sa pagbuo ng pagkakilanlang Asyano	Asya at sa pagbuo ng pagkakilanlang Asyano			Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.144-153 4. Maraming Relihiyon: Iisang layon (Philippine Nonformal Education Project). 1998. Pp.4-14
			2. Nasusuri ang paghubog, pag-unlad at kalikasan ng mga pamayanang at estado	<b>AP7KSA-IIa-1.1</b>	1. EASE II Module 3 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.78-89 3. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.122-125
			3. Nakakabuo ng mga kongklusyon hinggil sa kalagayan, pamumuhay at development ng mga sinaunang pamayanan	<b>AP7KSA-IIa-1.2</b>	1. EASE II Module 3 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.78-89 3. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.122-125
			4. Nabibigyang kahulugan ang konsepto ng kabihasnan at nailalahad ang mga katangian	<b>AP7KSA-IIb-1.3</b>	1. EASE II Module 3-4 2. * Asya: Pag-

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			nito		usbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.128- 130
			<p>5. Napaghahambing ang mga sinaunang kabibhasnan sa Asya (Sumer, Indus, Tsina)</p> <p>6. Napahahalagahan ang mga bagay at kaisipang pinagbatayan (sinocentrism, divine origin, devajara) sa pagkilala sa sinaunang kabibhasnan</p>	<b>AP7KSA-IIc- 1.4</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 3</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.130-137</p> <p>3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.99-100,105,109-113</p> <p>4. * Kasaysayan ng Daigdig III. 2000. Pp.59-64</p>
B. Sinaunang Pamumuhay 1. Kahulugan ng mga konsepto ng tradisyon, pilosopiya at relihiyon 2. Mga mahalagang			7. Nabibigyang kahulugan ang mga konsepto ng tradisyon, pilosopiya at relihiyon	<b>AP7KSA-IIId- 1.5</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 3</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.144-151</p> <p>3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.94-98</p>
				<b>AP7KSA-IIe- 1.6</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 3</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II.</p>

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
pangayari mula sa sinaunang kabihasnan hanggang sa ika-16 na siglo sa : 2.1 Pamahalaan 2.2 Kabuhayan 2.3 Teknolohiy 2.4 Lipunan 2.5 Edukasyon 2.6 Paniniwal 2.7 Pagpapahalaga, at 2.8 Sining at Kultura 3. Impluwensiya ng mga paniniwala sa kalagayang panlipunan,sining at kultura ng mga Asyano 4. Bahaging ginampanan ng mga pananaw, paniniwala at tradisyon sa paghubog ng kasaysayan ng mga Asyano 5. Mga kalagayang legal at tradisyon ng mga kababaihan sa iba't ibang uri ng pamumuhay 6. Bahaging ginampanan ng kababaihan sa pagtataguyod at pagpapanatili ng mga Asyanong pagpapahalaga. 7. Ang mga kontribusyon ng mga sinaunang lipunan at			8. Nasusuri ang mga mahalagang pangayari mula sa sinaunang kabihasnan hanggang sa ika-16 na siglo sa : 20.1 pamahalaan, 20.2 kabuhayan, 20.3 teknolohiya, 20.4 lipunan, 20.5 edukasyon, 20.6 paniniwala, 20.7 pagpapahalaga, at 20.8 sining at kultura	<b>AP7KSA-IIIf-1.7</b>	2008. Pp.128-129,147-152,218-228,232-244 1. EASE II Module 3-4 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.156-168, 172-188,192-198,202-214 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.99-128
			9. Natataya ang impluwensiya ng mga paniniwala sa kalagayang panlipunan,sining at kultura ng mga Asyano	<b>AP7KSA-IIIf-1.8</b>	1. EASE II Module 3-4 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.128-141
			10. Nasusuri ang bahaging ginampanan ng mga pananaw, paniniwala at tradisyon sa paghubog ng kasaysayan ng mga Asyano	<b>AP7KSA-IIIf-1.9</b>	EASE II Module 4
			11. Nasusuri ang mga kalagayang legal at tradisyon ng mga kababaihan sa iba't ibang uri ng pamumuhay	<b>AP7KSA-IIIf-1.10</b>	1. EASE II Module 4 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
komunidad sa Asya					2008. Pp.252-255
			12. Napapahalagahan ang bahaging ginampanan ng kababaihan sa pagtata guyod at pagpapanatili ng mga Asyanong pagpapahalaga. 13. Napapahalagahan ang mga kontribusyon ng mga sinaunang lipunan at komunidad sa Asya	<b>AP7KSA-IIh-1.11</b>  <b>AP7KSA-IIh-1.12</b>	EASE II Module 4
<b>IKATLONG MARKAHAN - Ang Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)</b>					
A. Kolonyalismo at Imperyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya  1. Mga Dahilan, Paraan at Epekto ng Kolonyalismo at Imperyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 2. Papel ng Kolonyalismo at Imperyalismo sa Kasaysayan ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya 3. Ang mga Nagbago at Nanatili sa Ilalim ng Kolonyalismo 4. Epekto ng kolonyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang	<i>Ang mga mag-aaral ay naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon ( ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)</i>	<i>Ang mag-aaral ay nakapagsasagawa ng kritikal na pagsusuri sa pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)</i>	1. Napapahalagahan ang pagtugon ng mga Asyano sa mga hamon ng pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)	<b>AP7TKA-IIIa-j-1</b>	1. EASE II Module 6 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.258-266 3. * Kasaysayan ng Daigdig III. 2012. Pp.100-101

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
Asya 5. Transpormasyon ng mga pamayanan at estado sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa pagpasok ng mga kaisipan at impluwensiya kanluranin sa larangan ng 5.1 Pamamahala 5.2 Kabuhayan 5.3 Teknolohiya 5.4 Lipunan 5.5 Paniniwala 5.6 Pagpapahalaga, at 5.7 Sining at Kultura. 6. Ang mga Karanasan sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo at imperyalismong kanluranin			2. Nasusuri ang mga dahilan at paraan ng kolonyalismo at imperyalismo ng mga Kanluranin sa unang yugto (ika-16 at ika-17 siglo) pagdating nila sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIa-1.1</b>	1. EASE II Module 6 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.136-141 3. * Kasaysayan ng Daigdig III. 2012. Pp.240-248 4. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.270-287
3. Nabibigyang halaga ang papel ng kolonyalismo at imperyalismo sa kasaysayan ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya			<b>AP7TKA-IIIa-1.2</b>	1. EASE II Module 6-7 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.141 3. * Kasaysayan ng Daigdig III. 2012. Pp.240-248 4. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.269-276,278-288	
4. Naipapaliwanag ang mga nagbago at nanatili sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo			<b>AP7TKA-IIIb-1.3</b>	1. EASE II Module 7 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasan II.	

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			5. Natataya ang mga epekto ng kolonyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIb-1.4</b>	2008. Pp.290-299 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.146-152
			6. Nasusuri ang transpormasyon ng mga pamayanang at estado sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa pagpasok ng mga kaisipan at impluwensiya ng kanluranin sa larangan ng 6.1 pamamahala, 6.2 kabuhayan, 6.3 teknolohiya, 6.4 lipunan, 6.5 paniniwala, 6.6 pagpapahalaga, at 6.7 sining at kultura	<b>AP7TKA-IIIb-1.5</b>	1. EASE II Module 7 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.290-298
			7. Naiyahambing ang mga karanasan sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo at imperyalismong	<b>AP7TKA-IIIc-1.6</b>	1. EASE II Module 7 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			kanluranin		Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.290-298
B. Ang Nasionalismo at Paglaya ng mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 1. Ang Papel ng nasionalismo sa pagbuo ng mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 2. Ang mga salik at pangyayaring nagbigay daan sa pag-usbong at pag-unlad ng nasionalismo 3. Iba't ibang manipestasyon ng nasionalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 4. Bahaging Ginampanan ng Nasionalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya Tungo sa Paglaya ng mga Bansa Mula sa Imperyalismo 5. Epekto ng nasionalismo sa signalot etniko sa Asya katulad ng partisyon/paghahati ng India at Pakistan 6. Mga Pamamaraang Ginamit sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Pagtatamo ng Kalayaan mula sa Kolonyalismo 7. Epekto ng mga Digmaang Pandaidig sa Pag-aangat		8. Nabibigyang-halaga ang papel ng nasionalismo sa pagbuo ng mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya  9. Nasusuri ang mga salik at pangyayaring nagbigay daan sa pag-usbong at pag-unlad ng nasionalismo  10. Naipapaliwanag ang iba't ibang manipestasyon ng nasionalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIc-1.7</b>  <b>AP7TKA-IIIId-1.8</b>  <b>AP7TKA-IIIId-1.9</b>	1. EASE II Module 8 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.308-320  1. EASE II Module 8 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.308-320  1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.308-320	
		11. Naipapahayag ang pagpapahalaga sa bahaging ginampanan ng nasionalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya tungo sa paglaya ng mga bansa mula sa imperyalismo  12. Nasusuri ang epekto ng nasionalismo sa signalot etniko sa Asya katulad ng partisyon/paghahati ng India at Pakistan		<b>AP7TKA-IIIId-1.10</b>  <b>AP7TKA-IIIe-1.11</b>	1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasan II. 2008. Pp.308-320  1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasan II.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
ng mga Malawakang Kilusang nasyonalista ( hal: epekto ng Unang Digmaang Pandaigdig sa pagtataug ng sistemang mandato sa Kanlurang Asya)					2008. Pp.308-320
8. Iba't ibang ideolohiya( ideolohiya ng malayang demokrasya, sosyalismo at komunismo) sa mga malawakang kilusang nasyonalista			13. Nasusuri ang mga pamamaraang ginamit sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa pagtatamo ng kalayaan mula sa kolonyalismo	<b>AP7TKA-IIIe-1.12</b>	1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320
9. Epekto ng mga Samahang Kababaihan at ng mga Kalagayang Panlipunan sa buhay ng kababaihan tungo sa pagkakapantay-pantay, pagkakataong pang-ekonomiya at karapatang pampolitika			14. Nasusuri ang matinding epekto ng mga digmaang pandaidig sa pag-aangat ng mga malawakang kilusang nasyonalista ( hal: epekto ng Unang Digmaang Pandaigdig sa pagtataug ng sistemang mandato sa Kanlurang Asya)	<b>AP7TKA-IIIe-1.13</b>	1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.163-164
10. Bahaging Ginampanan ng Nasyonalismo sa Pagbibigay Wakas sa Imperyalismo			15. Nasusuri ang kaugnayan ng iba't ibang ideolohiya (ideolohiya ng malayang demokrasya, sosyalismo at komunismo) sa mga malawakang kilusang nasyonalista	<b>AP7TKA-IIIIf-1.14</b>	1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.154-163 3. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.347-359,308-320
			16. Natataya ang epekto ng mga samahang kababaihan at ng mga kalagayang panlipunan sa buhay	<b>AP7TKA-IIIIf-1.15</b>	* Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasnan II.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			ng kababaihan tungo sa pagkakapantay-pantay, pagkakaong pang-ekonomiya at karapatang pampolitika		2008. Pp.332-342
C. Ang mga Pagbabago sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya			17. Naipapahayag ang pagpapahalaga sa bahaging ginampanan ng nasyonalismo sa pagbibigay wakas sa imperyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.16</b>	1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320
1. Balangkas ng mga Pamahalaan sa mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 2. Mga palatuntunang agtaguyod sa Karapatan ng mamamayan sa Pangkalahatan, at ng mga Kababaihan, mga Grupong Katutubo, mga kasapi ng <i>caste</i> sa India at Iba Pang Sektor ng Lipunan 3. Ang Kalagayan at Papel ng Kababaihan sa Iba't ibang Bahagi ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya at Ang Kanilang Ambag sa Bansa at Rehiyon 4. Ang Kinalaman ng Edukasyon sa Pamumuhay ng mga			18. Nasusuri ang balangkas ng mga pamahalaan sa mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.17</b>	1. EASE II Module 12,18 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.347-359
			19. Natataya ang mga palatuntunang nagtagayud sa karapatan ng mamamayan sa pangkalahatan, at ng mga kababaihan, mga grupong katutubo, mga kasapi ng <i>caste</i> sa India at iba pang sektor ng lipunan	<b>AP7TKA-IIIi-1.18</b>	1. EASE II Module 12,18 2. Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.346-398
			20. Napaghahambing ang kalagayan at papel ng mga kababaihan sa iba't ibang bahagi ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya at ang kanilang ambag sa bansa at rehiyon	<b>AP7TKA-IIIg-1.19</b>	1. EASE II Module 20 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.363-366
			21. Natataya ang kinalaman ng edukasyon sa pamumuhay ng	<b>AP7TKA-IIIg-1.20</b>	1. EASE II Module 13

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
Asyano sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 5. Bahaging Ginampannan ng Relihiyon sa Iba't ibang aspekto ng pamumuhay 6. Mga kasalukuyang pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya na naganap/nagaganap sa kalagayan ng mga bansa 7. Pagkakaiba-iba ng antas ng pagsulong at pag-unlad ng Timog at Timog-Kanlurang Asya 8. Mga Anyo at Tugon sa Neokolonyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 9. Epekto ng Kalakalan sa Pagbabagong Pang-ekonomiya at Pangkultura ng mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 10. Kontribusyon ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa larangan ng Sining, Humanidades at Palakasan 11. Pagkakakilangan ng kulturang Asyano batay sa mga kontribusyon nito			mga Asyano  22. Natataya ang bahaging ginampannan ng relihiyon sa iba't ibang aspekto ng pamumuhay		2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.368-376
			23. Naiuugnay ang mga kasalukuyang pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya na naganap/nagaganap sa kalagayan ng mga bansa	<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.21</b>	EASE II Module 14
			24. Natataya ang pagkakaiba-iba ng antas ng pagsulong at pag-unlad ng Timog at Timog-Kanlurang Asya gamit ang estadistika at kaugnay na datos.	<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.22</b>	1. EASE II Module 15 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.346-398
			25. Nasusuri ang mga anyo at tugon sa neokolonyalismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.23</b>	1. EASE II Module 10,15 2. Open high school Modyul 20 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngyon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.175-189 4. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.398-
				<b>AP7TKA-IIIh-1.24</b>	404

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			26. Natataya ang epekto ng kalakalan sa pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya at pangkultura ng mga bansa sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya	<b>AP7TKA-IIIi-1.25</b>	404 EASE II Module 15
			27. Napapahalagahan ang mga kontribusyon ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa larangan ng sining, humanidades at palakasan	<b>AP7TKA-IIIj-1.25</b>	1. EASE II Module 16 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.406-412 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.253-266
			28. Nahihinua ang pagkakilanlan ng kulturang Asyano batay sa mga kontribusyon ito	<b>AP7TKA-IIIj-1.25</b>	1. EASE II Module 16 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.414-420
<b>IKAAPAT NA MARKAHAN - Ang Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)</b>					
A. Kolonyalismo at Imperyalismo sa Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya 1. Mga dahilan, paraan at epekto ng kolonyalismo at Imperyalismo sa Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya 2. Transformasyon ng mga	Ang mga mag-aaral ay napapahalagahan ang pagtugon ng mga Asyano sa mga hamon ng pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy ng Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon	Ang Mag-aaral ay nakapagsasagawa nang kritikal na pagsusuri sa pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy ng Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya sa Transisyoal at	1. Napapahalagahan ang pagtugon ng mga Asyano sa mga hamon ng pagbabago, pag-unlad at pagpapatuloy ng Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon ika-16 hanggang ika-20 Siglo)	<b>AP7KIS-IVa-j-1</b>	1. EASE II Module 17 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.268-332 3. *Kasaysayan ng Daigdig III.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<p>Pamayanan at Estado sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa Pagpasok ng mga Isipan at Impluwensiya kanluranin sa larangan ng 2.1 pamamahala</p> <p>2.2 kabuhayan</p> <p>2.3 teknolohiya</p> <p>2.4 lipunan</p> <p>2.5 paniniwala</p> <p>2.6 pagpapahalaga, at</p> <p>2.7 sining at kultura.</p> <p>3. Ang Mga Nagbago at Nanatili sa Ilalim ng Kolonyalismo</p> <p>4. Epekto ng Kolonyalismo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya</p> <p>5. Ang mga Karanasan sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo at imperyalistong kanluranin</p>	Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 Siglo)	Makabagong Panahon (ika-16 hanggang ika-20 siglo)			<p>2012. Pp.240-248</p> <p>4. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.136-152</p>
			<p>2. Nasusuri ang mga dahilan, paraan at epekto ng pagpasok ng mga Kanlurang bansa hanggang sa pagtatag ng kanilang mga kolonya o kapangyarihan sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya</p> <p>3. Nasusuri ang transformasyon ng mga pamayanan at estado sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa pagpasok ng mga isipan at impluwensiya kanluranin sa larangan ng:</p> <p>3.1 pamamahala,</p> <p>3.2 kabuhayan,</p> <p>3.3 teknolohiya,</p> <p>3.4 lipunan,</p> <p>3.5 paniniwala,</p> <p>3.6 pagpapahalaga, at</p> <p>3.7 sining at kultura</p> <p>4. Naipapaliwanag ang mga nagbago at nanatili sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo</p>	<b>AP7KIS-IVa-1.1</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 17</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.290-298</p> <p>3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.136-153</p>
				<b>AP7KIS-Iva-1.2</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 17</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.268-332</p> <p>3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.136-153</p>
				<b>AP7KIS-IVa-1.3</b>	<p>1. EASE II Module 7</p> <p>2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng</p>

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
					Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.290-299 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.141-153
			5. Natataya ang mga epekto ng kolonyalismo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVb-1.4</b>	EASE II Module 7
			6. Naiyahambing ang mga karanasan sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa ilalim ng kolonyalismo at imperyalismong kanluranin	<b>AP7KIS-IVb-1.5</b>	1. EASE II Module 7 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.290-299
B. Ang Nasionalismo at Paglaya ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya 1. Ang Papel ng Nasionalismo sa Pagbuo ng mga Bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya 2. Ang mga Salik at Pangyayaring Nagbigay Daan sa Pagusbong at Pag-unlad ng nasionalismo 3. Iba't ibang ManIFESTASYON ng Nasionalismo sa Silangan at Timog-			7. Nabibigyang-halaga ang papel ng nasionalismo sa pagbuo ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVc-1.6</b>	1. EASE II Module 8 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320
			8. Nasusuri ang mga salik at pangyayaring nagbigay –daan sa pagusbong at pag-unlad ng nasionalismo sa Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVc-1.7</b>	1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320
			9. Naipapaliwanag ang mga iba't ibang manIFESTASYON ng nasionalismo sa Silangan at	<b>AP7KIS-IVc-1.8</b>	1. EASE II Module 8 2. * Asya: Pag-

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
Silangang Asya 4. Bahaging ginampanan ng nasionalismo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya tungo sa paglaya ng mga bansa mula sa imperyalismo 5. Epekto ng Nasionalismo sa Siglot Etniko sa Asya 6. Mga Pamamarang Ginamit sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa pagtatamo ng Kalayaan mula sa Kolonyalismo 7. Epekto ng mga Digmaang Pandaigdig sa Pag-aangat ng mga malawakang kilusang nasionalista ( hal: epekto ng Unang Digmaang Pandaigdig sa pagtagtag ng sistemang mandato sa Silangang Asya) 8. Iba't ibang ideolohiya (ideolohiya ng malayang demokrasya, sosyalismo at komunismo) sa mga malawakang kilusang nasionalista 9. Epekto ng mga samahang kababaihan at ng mga kalagayang panlipunan sa buhay ng kababaihan tungo sa pagkakapantay-pantay, pagkakataong pang-ekonomiya at			Timog-Silangang Asya 10. Naihahayag ang pagpapahalaga sa bahaging ginampanan ng nasionalismo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya tungo sa paglaya ng mga bansa mula sa imperyalismo 11. Nasusuri ang epekto ng nasionalismo sa siglot etniko sa Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVd-1.9</b>	usbong ng Kabibhasnan II.2008. Pp.308-320 1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-320
			12. Nasusuri ang mga pamamarang ginamit sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa pagtatamo ng kalayaan mula sa kolonyalismo	<b>AP7KIS-IVd-1.10</b>	1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II. 2008. Pp.308-319
			13. Nasusuri ang matinding epekto ng mga digmaang pandaigdig sa pag-aangat ng mga malawakang kilusang nasionalista ( hal: epekto ng Unang Digmaang Pandaigdig sa pagtagtag ng sistemang mandato sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya )	<b>AP7KIS-IVe-1.12</b>	1. EASE II Module 8-9 2. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.163-173 3. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabibhasnan II.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
karapatang pampolitika 10. Bahaging Ginampannan ng Nasyonalismo sa pagbibigay wakas sa imperyalismo			14. Nasusuri ang kaugnayan sa iba't ibang ideolohiya (ideolohiya ng malayang demokrasya, sosyalismo at komunismo) sa mga malawakang kilusang nasyonalista	<b>AP7KIS-IVe-1.13</b>	2008. Pp.322-330 1. EASE II Module 9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.308-319
C. Ang mga Pagbabago sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya 1. Mga Pagbabago sa mga Bansang Bumubuo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya 2. Balangkas ng pamahalaan ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya 3. Mga Palatuntunang Nagtataguyod sa karapatan ng			15. Nasusuri ang epekto ng mga samahang kababaihan at ng mga kalagayang panlipunan sa buhay ng kababaihan tungo sa pagkakapantay-pantay, pagkakataong pang-ekonomiya at karapatang pampolitika	<b>AP7KIS-IVe-1.14</b>	1. EASE II Module 20 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.332-342 3. Karapatan Mo, Alamin Mo(Philippines Nonformal Education Project). 1998. Pp.13-15
			16. Naipapahayag ang pagpapahalaga sa bahaging ginampannan ng nasyonalismo sa pagbibigay wakas sa imperyalismo	<b>AP7KIS-IVf-1.15</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 9 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.308-319 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.154-173
			17. Naiyahambing ang mga	<b>AP7KIS-IV-</b>	1. EASE II

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
mamamayan sa pangkalahatan, at ng mga kababaihan, mga grupong katutubo, iba pang sektor ng lipunan			pagbabago sa mga bansang bumubuo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>1.16</b>	Modyul 10,17 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.386-396
4. Ang Kalagayan at Papel ng Kababaihan sa Iba't ibang bahagi ng Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya at ang Kanilang Ambag sa Bansa at Rehiyon			18. Nasusuri at naihahambing ang balangkas ng pamahalaan ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVg-1.17</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 12,18 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.347-358 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.191-206
5. Ang Kinalaman ng Edukasyon sa Pamumuhay ng mga Asyano sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya			19. Nasusuri at naihahambing ang mga palatuntunang nagtaguyod sa karapatan ng mamamayan sa pangkalahatan, at ng mga kababaihan, mga grupong katutubo, mga kasapi ng <i>caste</i> sa India at iba pang sektor ng lipunan	<b>AP7KIS-IVg-1.18</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 12,18 2. * Asya: Pagusbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.362-366 3. Women's Rights and Responsibilities (Philippines Nonformal Education Project). 2001. Pp.17-33
6. Bahaging Ginampanan ng Relihiyon sa Iba't ibang aspekto ng pamumuhay			20. Naihahambing ang kalagayan at papel ng kababaihan sa iba't	<b>AP7KIS-IVg-1.19</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 20
7. Mga Kasalukuyang Pagbabagong Pang-Ekonomiya na naganap/nagaganap sa kalagayan ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya					
8. Pagkakaiba-iba ng antas ng pagsulong at pag-unlad ng Timog at Timog-Silangang Asya.					
9. Mga Anyo at Tugon sa Neokolonialismo sa Timog at Kanlurang Asya					
10. Epekto ng Kalakalan sa Pagbabagong pang-Ekonomiya at					

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
Pangkultura ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya  11. Kontribusyon ng Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa Larangan ng Sining, Humanidades at palakasan  12. Pagkakakilanlan ng Kulturang Asyano Batay sa mga Kontribusyon nito			ibang bahagi ng Timog at Kanlurang Asya at ang kanilang ambag sa bansa at rehiyon		2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.332-342,362-366 3. Babae, Gumising ka! (Philippines Nonformal Education Project). 1998. Pp.4-11
			21. Nasusuri ang kinalaman ng edukasyon sa pamumuhay ng mga Asyano	<b>AP7KIS-IVh-1.20</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 13 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.368-376
			22. Natataya ang bahaging ginampanan ng relihiyon sa iba't ibang aspektong pamumuhay	<b>AP7KIS-IVh-1.21</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 14 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.378-382
			23. Naiuugnay ang mga kasalukuyang pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya na naganap/nagaganap sa kalagayan ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVh-1.22</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 15 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasnan II. 2008. Pp.386-396 3. Mga Pangunahing Relihion sa

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
					Buong Mundo (Philippines Nonformal Education Project). 2001. Pp. 3-20
			24. Nasusuri ang pagkakaiba-iba ng antas ng pagsulong at pag-unlad ng Timog at Timog-Silangang Asya gamit ang estadistika at kaugnay na datos.	<b>AP7KIS-IVi- 1.23</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 15 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.386-396
			25. Nasusuri ang mga anyo at tugon sa neokolonyalismo sa Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVi- 1.24</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 15 2. Open high school Modyul 20 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.183-189
			26. Natataya ang epekto ng kalakalan sa pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya at pangkultura ng mga bansa sa Silangan at Timog Silangang Asya	<b>AP7KIS-IVj- 1.25</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 15 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabighasan II. 2008. Pp.398-404 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.190-206
			27. Napapahalagahan ang mga	<b>AP7KIS-IVj-</b>	1. EASE II

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			kontribusyon ng Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa larangan ng sining, humanidades at palakasan	<b>1.26</b>	Modyul 16 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.406-413 3. * Asya: Noon, Ngayon at sa Hinaharap II. 2000. Pp.253-267
			28. Nahihinuha ang pagkakilanlan ng kulturang Asyano batay sa mga kontribusyon nito	<b>AP7KIS-IVj-1.27</b>	1. EASE II Modyul 16 2. * Asya: Pag-usbong ng Kabihasnan II. 2008. Pp.414-420

**BAITANG 8**  
**KASAYSAYAN NG DAIGDIG**

**Pamantayang Pangnilalaman:** Naipamamalas ang mga kasanayan sa pagsisiyasat, pagsusuri ng datos at iba't ibang sanggunian, pagsasaliksik, mapanuring pag-iisip, mabisang komunikasyon, at pag-unawa sa kasaysayan, politika, ekonomiya, kultura, at lipunan ng Daigdig mula sa sinaunang panahon hanggang sa kasalukuyan.

<b>NILALAMAN (Content )</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>UNANG MARKAHAN - Heograpiya at Mga Sinaunang Kabihasnan sa Daigdig</b>					
A. Heograpiya ng Daigdig	Ang mga mag-aaral ay naipamamalas ang pag-	Ang mga mag-aaral ay nakabubuo ng	1. Nasusuri ang katangiang pisikal ng daigdig	<b>AP8HSK-Id-4</b>	1. EASE III Modyul 1 2. * Kasaysayan

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**Talasalitaan**

**A**

**Absolute advantage** – ganap na kalamangan ng isang bansa sa isang produkto kapag mas mababa ang halaga ng produksyon nito kaysa halaga ng produksyon ng ibang bansa

**Absolute monarchy** – Uri ng monarkiya na ang kapangyarihan ng hari ay hindi nalilimitahan ng sinuman

**Acid Rain** – polusyong dulot ng *sulfur dioxide* at *nitrogen oxide* na pumapailanlang sa himpapawid at sumasama sa *water vapor* at bumabagsak sa anyong ulan, hamog, o niyebe

**Acropolis** – ang burol at pinakamataas na lugar sa gitna ng lungsod-estado ng Athens at iba pang lungsod-estado ng Greece

**Agham panlipunan** – isang sangay ng kaalaman na ang pinag-aaralan ay ang mga pag-uugali ng tao habang siya ay nakikipag-ugnayan sa kanyang kapwa at sa kapaligiran

**Agora** – ang gitna ng lungsod-estado ng isang bukas na lugar kung saan maaring magtinda o magtipon-tipon ang mga tao sa Greece

**Ahimsa** – hango sa relihiyong Jainism na may kahulugan na mapayapang pamamaraan ng pakikibaka o ang hindi paggamit ng dahas

**Allied Powers** – mga bansang nagsanib-puwersa, kinabibilangan ng United States, Great Britain, at dating Soviet Union, upang labanan ang Axis Powers

**Allocative role** – tumutukoy sa masinop na paggamit ng mga pinagkukunang-yaman

**Alokasyon** – isang mekanismo ng pamamahagi ng mga pinagkukunang-yaman sa iba't ibang gamit upang sagutin ang mga pangunahing katanungan ng isang lipunan sa suliranin ng kakapusinan

**Alyansa** – pagbubuo ng grupo o lupon ng mga makapangyarihang bansa sa Europe

**Akulturasyon** – prosesong pinagdaraanan isang lipunan sa pagtanggap ng elemento, katangian, o impluwensiya ng kultura ng iba pang lipunan

**Apollo 11** – sasakyang panghimpapawid na mula sa United States, na siyang unang sasakyang nakarating sa buwan

**Astrolabe** – instrumento sa paglalayag na ginagamit upang malaman ang latitudo layo ng barko

**Archipelago / Kapuluan** – pangkat ng mga pulo

**Armistice** – kasunduan na pansamantalang pagtigil ng labanan o digmaan

**Axis Powers** – mga bansang nagsanib, kabilang ang Germany, Italy, at Japan, upang kalabanin ang Allies noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig

**B**

**Batas ng Demand** – batas sa ekonomiya na nagsasaad ng hindi direktang relasyon o ugnayan ang presyo sa quantity demanded.

**Batas ng Supply** – batas sa ekonomiya na nagsasaad na mayroong direktang relasyon o ugnayan ang presyo sa quantity supplied.

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**Bayaring nalilipat** – bayarin ng pamahalaan sa sambahanay tulad ng pensiyon ng mga nagretiro, benepisyong pangkalusugan, at pangkalahatang kapakanan para sa mga pamilyang mahihirap

**Beleaguered forests** – inabusong mga kagubatan

**Biodiversity** – ang pagkakaiba-iba at pagiging katangi-tangi ng lahat ng anyo ng buhay na bumubuo sa natural na kalikasan

**Bourgeoisie** – mga mangangalakal at banker na bagaman may salapi ay hindi nabibilang sa mga lipi ng maharlika at kaparian

**Brain drain** – pagkaubos na mga propesyonal na may angkin kasanayan o talento dulot ng kanilang pangingibang-bayan upang maghanap ng mas magandang oportunidad sa paghahanapbuhay

**Bulkan** – bundok na may butas sa pinakatuktok na nilalabasan ng maiinit na bato, *lava*, putik, lahar, at abo

**Bulubundukin** – hanay ng mga bundok na magkakadikit

**Bundok** – mataas na anyong lupa na nagtaglay ng mga bato at lupa

### C

**Calligraphy** – Sistema ng pagsulat ng mga Tsino

**Caste** – pagkakahati-hati ng tao sa lipunang Hindu.

**Ceteris Paribus** – *other things being equal*; ang hinuha na walang pagbabago maliban sa salik na pinag-aaralan. Sa paggamit ng ceteris paribus, nagagawang simple ang pagpapaliwanag sa mga ugnayan na nais suriin.

**Climate Change** – ito ay ang pagbabago sa klima ng mundo; kinapapalooban ito ng pagbabago sa temperatura, *wind pattern*, pagbuhos ng ulan, lalo na ang pagbabago sa temperature ng mundo bunga ng pagtaas ng mga partikular na gas lalo ng *carbon dioxide*.

**Cold War** – labanan ng ideolohiya, na hindi ginagamitan ng dasas

**Command economy** – ang ekonomiya ay nasa ilalim ng komprehensibong kontrol at regulasyon ng pamahalaan

**Comparative advantage** – ang espesyalisasyon at kalakalan ay makakabuti sa mga bansa kahit na may mga bansang hindi episyente sa paggawa nito

**Coniferous** – tumutukoy sa mga punong *cone bearing*

**Confucianism** – Isang pilosopiya na nakatuon sa pagpapabuti ng ugali sa pamamagitan ng pagtaguyod sa mga virtue ng kagandahang loob, tamang pag-uugali, at pagkamagalang

**Cooperative** – kooperatiba; isang samahan na nabuo at pinatatakbo para sa benepisyong mga kasapi

**Core** – pinakamalalim na bahagi ng daigdig; binubuo ng inner core at outer core; halos 1380 milya ang kapal ng outer core

**Cost and Benefit Analysis** – ang pag-aanalisa ng gastos at pakinabang na makukuha mula sa gagawing pagpapasya

**Cross elasticity** – ang pagsukat kung papaano tumutugon ang quantity demand ng produkto X sa pagbabago ng presyo ng produkto Y

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**Crust** – pinakaibabaw na bahagi ng daigdig; matigas at mabatong bahagi ng planeta

**Cuneiform** – unang nabuong sistema ng pagsusulat. Isa itong uri ng *pictograph* na naglalarawan ng mga bagay na ginagamitan nang may 600 pananda sa pagbubuo ng mga salita o ideya. Sistema ng pagsulat na imbensiyon ng mga Sumerian.

### D

**Death March** – isang uri ng pagpaparusang ipinataw ng mga Hapon sa Pilipinas laban sa mga sumukong sundalang Pilipino at Amerikano sa Bataan

**Deforestation** – pagkaubos at pagkawala ng mga punongkahoy sa mga gubat

**Demand** – tumutukoy sa parehong kakayahan at kagustuhanng isang taong bumili ng isang produkto at serbisyo

**Demand curve** – kurba na nagpapakita ng magkasalungat na relasyon sa pagitan ng presyo at quantity demanded

**Demand function** – matematikong paglalarawan sa ugnayan ng presyo at quantity demanded

**Demand schedule** – talaan na nagpapakita ng dami ng demand sa iba't ibang presyo

**Demokrasya** – uri ng pamahalaang ang kapangyarihan ay nasa kamay ng mga mamamayan upang pumili ng kanilang kinatawan sa pamahalaan

**Desertification** – ang pagkasira ng lupain sa mga rehiyong bahagyang tuyo o lubhang tuyo

**Dinastiya** – pamumuno ng isang angkan sa isang imperyo o kaharian sa loob ng mahabang panahon

**Disaster risk mitigation** – isang sistematikong paraang ng pagtukoy, pagtataya, at pagbabawas ng panganib ng trahedyo o kalamidad

**Disincentives** – ang pagbabayad ng multa o kawalan (losses) na matatamo sa hindi episyenteng pagpapasya

**Diskriminasyon** – ang hindi pantay na pagtingin sa karapatan, lahi, kulay, o kultura ng isang tao

**Disyerto** – rehiyong may malawak na tuyong lupa at buhangin

**Diverse habitat** – Iba-ibang panahanan o tirahan

**Divine origin** – paniniwala ng mga Hapones sa kabanalan at buhay na simbolo ng panginoon sa kanilang mga hari

**Demography** – pag-aaral sa antas ng populasyon na nakatuon sa kapanganakan, pag-aasawa, kamatayan, at mga sakit

**Downsizing** – pagbabawas ng manggagawa ng bahay kalakal sa panahon *ng bust period* upang makatipid sa gastusin ng produksyon

### E

**Ecological balance** – balanseng ugnayan sa pagitan ng mga bagay na may buhay at ang kanilang kapaligiran

**Ecosystem** – masalimuot na sistema ng interaksiyon sa pagitan ng mga bagay na may buhay at ng mga bagay na walang buhay sa pisikal na kapaligiran

**Eco-tourism** – gawaing pang-turismo gamit ang kalikasan

**Ekonomiks** – pag-aaral ng pakikipagsapalaran ng tao sa kapaligirang kanyang ginagalawan. Ito ay nauukol sa pagpapasyang ginagawa ng tao at ng lipunan kung paano gamitin at ipamahagi ang limitadong pinagkukunang-yaman upang matugunan ang kanyang walang hanggang pangangailangan at kagustuhan.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Ekwilibriyo**— isang sitwasyon na nagkakasundo ang mga maimili (sa panig ng demand) at nagbibili (sa panig ng supply)

**Enlightenment**— kilusang intelektwal na naglalayong gamitin ang agham sa pagsagot sa mga suliranin ekonomikal, pulitikal, at maging kultural

**Entreprenyur** — indibidwal na nagsasaayos, nangangasiwa, at nakikipagsapalaran sa isang negosyo

**Equator**— itinatakda bilang *zero degree latitude* at humahati sa globo sa hilaga at timog na *hemisphere* o hemispero

**Etnisidad** — mistulang kamag-anakan; kapag kinikilala ng isang grupong tao ang mga sarili at ang isa't isa bilang kasapi ng isang grupong etnolingguistik

**Etnolingguistik** — tumutukoy sa pagkakapareho at pagkakaiba ng mga tao sa isang bansa ayon sa kultura, wika, at etnisidad

**Exploitation** — pananamantala sa iba para sa sariling kapakanan

**Export** — pagluluwas ng mga produkto palabas ng isang bansa patungo sa iba't ibang panig ng mundo

### F

**Fascism**— ideolohiyang ipinalaganap ni Benito Mussolini, na tumututol sa anumang uri ng oposisyon sa pamahalaan

**Fief** — lupang ipinagkakaloob ng *lord* sa *vassal*

**Footbinding** — Sinaunang tradisyon sa China na kung saan sadyang binabali apagbabali ng arko ng paa upang hindi ito lumaki nang normal, tinatawag ang ganitong klase ng mga paa na *lotus feet* o *lily feet*.

**French Revolution** — Rebolusyong pinasimulan ng mga Pranses na naglalayong magkaroon ng pagkakapantay-pantay, pagkakaisa, at kalayaan

### G

**Genocide** — malawakang pagpatay na ginawa noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig lalo na laban sa mga Hudyo

**Geocentrism** — paniniwala noong panahong Medieval na ang Daigdig (Earth) ay ang sentro ng *solar system*

**Glasnost** — Isang salitang Ruso na nangangaghuligan ng *openness* o pagiging bukas kung saan, may malayang napag-usapan ang mga suliranin ng bansa sa pamamagitan ng malayang pamamahayag

**Global climate change** — pagbabago ng pandaigdigan o rehiyonal na klima na maaaring dulot ng likas na pagbabago sa daigdig o ng mga gawain ng tao

**Globalisasyon** — ang kaparaanan kung paano nagiging global o pangbuong mundo ang mga lokal o pampook o kaya pambansang mga gawi o paraan sa aspeto ng ekonomiya at kalakalan, teknolohiya, politika, at kalinangan o kultura

**Gross Domestic Product** — sumusukat sa kabuuang pampamilihing halaga ng lahat ng tapos na produkto at serbisyo na ginawa sa isang takdang panahon sa loob ng isang bansa

**Gross National Product (Gross National Income)** — kabuuang pampamilihing halaga ng mga produkto at serbisyo na nagawa ng mga mamamayan ng isang bansa

**Guild** — samahan ng mga taong nagtrabaho sa magkatulad na hanapbhay

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### H

**Habitat** – tirahan ng mga hayop at iba pang mga bagay

**Hanging amihan** – hilagang-silangang *monsoon*; umiihip nang salungat sa unang hangin mula Oktubre hanggang Abril mula sa Siberia patungong karagatan

**Hanging habagat** – timog-kanlurang *monsoon*; umiihip mula Mayo hanggang Setyembre na may dalang napakalakas na ulan mula sa karagatan

**Heliocentrism** – paniniwala na ang araw ang sentro ng solar system

**Hellenes** – tawag ng mga Greek sa kanilang sarili na hango sa salitang Hellas, isang lugar sa hilagang-kanluran ng Greece

**Heograpiya** – nauukol sa pag-aaral ng mundo at mga taong naninirahan dito, na sumasakop din sa pag-aaral sa katangiang pisikal nito, iba't ibang anyong lupa, at anyong tubig, klima, at likas na yaman ng isang pook

**Heograpiyang pantao** – sangay ng heograpiya na tumutukoy sa pag-aaral ng wika, relihiyon, lahi, at pangkat-etniko sa iba't ibang bahagi ng daigdig

**Hinterlands** – malayong lugar, malayo sa mga urbanisadong lugar ngunit apektado ng mga pangyayari sa territoryong sakop ng lungsod

**Hinuha** – kaisipang hindi direktang isinasaad; isang konklusyong hango sa impormasyon

**Hominid** – miyembro ng pamilya ng mga mammal na may kakayahang tumayo sa dalawang paa kabilang ang tao, gorilya, chimpanzee, at orangutan

**Humanidades** – Kabuuhan ng mga kaalaman tungkol sa mga sining na biswal tulad ng musika, arkitektura, pintura, sayaw, dula, at panitikan. Sa pamamagitan ng mga tekstong ito, naipahahayag ng sumulat ang kaniyang nadarama, adhikain, pangarap, pag-asa, o pangamba.

**Humanismo** – isang kilusang intelektuwal noong Renaissance na naniniwalang dapat pagtuunan ng pansin ang klasikal na sibilisasyon ng Greece at Rome. Humanista ang taong tumatangkilik sa ideyang ito.

### I

**Incentives** – maaaring pinansyal o parangal na maaring matamo mula sa pagpupunyagi sa araw-araw

**Income elasticity** – panukat kung gaano tumutugon ang quantity demand sa pagbabago ng kita

**Income per capita** – sinusukat ang kalagayang pangkabuhayan ng mga mamamayan ng isang bansa. Makukuha ito kung hahatiin ang Gross Domestic Product sa kabuuang populasyon ng bansa.

**Industriyalisasyon** – pagbabagong pang-ekonomiya na unang naranasan sa England na gumamit ng mga makinarya kaya naman nagkaroon ng mabilisang produksyon

**Imperyalismo** – isangpatakaran paraan ng pamamahala na ang malalaki o makapangyarihang mga bansa ang naghahangad upang palawakin ang kanilang kapangyarian sa pamamagitan ng pagsakop o paglulunsad ng mga pagtaban o kontrol na pangkabuhayan at pampolitika sa ibang mga bansa

**Impormal na sektor (Underground Economy)** – sektor na nagtataglay ng malawak na katangian na binubuo ng mga yunit na nagsasagawa ng pagbuo ng produkto at serbisyo na ang pangunahing mithiin ay makalikha ng empleyo at kita ang mga taong lumalahok dito. Ang mga gawain ng na yunit ay naisasakatuparan sa pamamagitan ng mababang antas ng organisasyon na walang pagsunod sa itinatadhanang kapital, pamantayan, at paraan ng pagsasagawa nito sa napakaliit na

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

antas ng produksyon. Ang mga katuwang sa pagsasagawa ng gawain ay kadalasang mga kamag-anak at malapit na kaibigan na walang pormal na pagsunod sa mga patakarang itinakda ng pamahalaan.

**Import** – pag-aangkat ng mga produkto mula sa ibang bansa patungo sa loob ng isang bansa

**Isolationism** –patakaran na ipinatutupad ng isang bansa na inihiiwalay o isinasara nito ang bansa mula sa impluwensiya at pakikipag-ugnayan sa mga dayuhan

### K

**Kabihasan** – pamumuhay na kinagawian at pinipino ng maraming pangkat

**Kagustuhan** - ang mga bagay na nakatutulong sa tao upang mapagaan ang kanyang buhay

**Khanate** – estadong nasa hurisdiksyon ng isang *khan* (pinunong lokal ng ilang bansa sa gitnang Asya)

**Kalakalan** – anumang transaksiyon sa pagitan ng dalawang tao o sa pagitan ng mga bansa na kabilang sa isang pamilihan

**Kapaligirang pisikal** – katangian ng daigdig na binubuo ng anyong lupa, klima, anyong tubig, *wildlife*, buhay-hayop, *vegetation*, at *mineral*

**Kapatagan** – malawak na lupang pantay o patag

**Kapital** – mga makinarya, kagamitan, o imprastruktura na ginagamit bilang salik ng produksyon

**Kanluranin** – pangkalahatang tawag sa mamamayan ng Europe na nanakop ng lupain sa Asya noong ika-16 hanggang ika-19 na siglo. Ginagamit din ang salitang Europeo bilang kasingkahulugan ng kanluranin.

**Kapapahan**– tungkulin, panahon ng panunungkulan, at kapangyarihang panrelihiyon ng Papa bilang pinuno ng simbahang Katoliko, gayundin sa kapangyarihang pampolitika bilang pinuno ng Estado ng Vatican

**Katipunan** – isang rebolusyonaryong samahan. Tinatawag din itong KKK o Kataas-taasang Kagalang-galangang Katipunan ng mga Anak ng Bayan. Isinusulong nito ang ganap na kalayaan ng Pilipinas mula sa mga Español. Kung anuman ang ating mga nagawa noon ay siyang naghubog kung ano tayo ngayon.

**Kartel** – tumutukoy sa samahan ng oligopolista na sama-samang kumikilos upang itaas ang presyo ng mga produkto o serbisyo sa pamilihan

**Kasunduan sa Versailles** – kasunduang opisyal na nagwakas sa Unang Digmaang Pandaigdig, naganap noong Hunyo 28, 1919, sa pagitan ng Allies at Germany

**Kaunlaran**– ang pagbabago mula sa mababa tungo sa mataas na antas ng pamumuhay

**Khyber Pass** – landas na matatagpuan sa kabundukan ng Hindu Kush na sa loob ng libu-libong taon ito ay tinahak at ginamit ng mangangalakal at manlalakbay sa kasaysayan papunta at palabas ng India

**Kilusang Propaganda** – samahang itinatag ng mga ilustrado sa Pilipinas noong ika-19 na siglo. Layunin nito na maisulong ang reforma sa bansa sa ilalim ng pamahalaang kolonyal ng Spain.

**Klima** – ang karaniwang panahon o *average weather* na nararanasan ng isang lugar sa loob ng ilang buwan, ng isang taon, o mahaba-habang panahon na kinapapalooban ng mga elemento tulad ng temperatura, ulan, at hangin

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Kolonyalismo** – ang tuwirang pananakop ng isang bayan sa iba pa upang mapagsamantalahan ang yaman nito o makuha rito angiba pang pangangailangan ng mangongolonya

**Komplementaryo** – mga produktong magkasabay o magkasamang kinukonsumo

**Komunismo** - ideolohiyang nagsusulong ng pagkakapantay-pantay ng mga mamamayan sa lipunan

**Konsepto** – ideya o kaisipan

**Konsyumer** – maimili; gumagamit ng mga produkto at serbisyo

**Kontemporaryong isyu-** Isyung may partikular na kahalagahan sa kasalukuyang panahon

**Kontinente** – pinakamalawak na masa ng lupa sa ibabaw ng daigdig

**Kontra-reformasyon**– kilusang pangrelihiyon ng Simbahang Katoliko na naglalayong panumbalikin ang tiwala ng mga sa Kristyanismo partikular sa Katolisimo

**Kowtow** – pagyuko ng mga Tsino sa kanilang Emperador nang tatlong beses na ang noo ay humahalik sa semento

**Krusada**– ekspedisyon militar na inilunsad ng mga Kristyanong Europeo laban sa mga Turkong Muslim upang mabawi ang Jerusalem sa kamay ng mga ito

### L

**Laissez faire**– kaisipang nagbibigay-diin sa malayang daloy ng ekonomiya, na hindi nararapat na pakialaman ng pamahalaan

**Lambak** – lupain patag na makikita sa pagitan ng mga bundok o sa gilid ng mga ilog

**Latitude** – mga distansyang *angular* na natutukoy sa hilaga o timog ng *equator* o ekwador

**Lay investiture**– isang seremonya kung saan binibigyan ng mga hari ang Obispo ng singsing at tauhan para sa kanyang opisina

**Liberalisasyon** – patakaran na nagbunsod sa paggiging malaya o pagbubukas ng kalakalan ng bansa sa pandaigdigang kalakalan

**Life expectancy** – inaasahang haba ng buhay

**Liga ng mga Bansa (League of Nations)** – itinatag ng 42 bansa noong Enero 10, 1920, na ang pangunahing layunin ay tapusin ang digmaan sa pamamagitan negosasyon at diplomasya

**Literacy rate o Antas ng kamuwangan**– bahagdan ng tao sa isang partikular na bansa na may kakayahang bumasa at sumulat

**Longitude** – mga distansyang *angular* na natutukoy sa silangan at kanluran ng *prime meridian*

**Lundayan** – kinalalagyan o pinagmulan

**Lupa** – sa ekonomiks, tumutukoy ito sa salik ng produksyon na yamang likas

### M

**Makroekonomiks**– ang pag-aaral sa kabuuang galaw ng ekonomiya; pinag-aaralan dito ang interaksyon ng sambahayan, kumpanya, pamahalaan, at pandaigdigang pamilihan.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Makroekonomikong ekilibriyo** –kung ang kita sa panig ng sambahayan ay katumbas ng pagkonsumo o kaya sa panig ng bahay- kalakal, ang kita sa produksyon ay katumbas ng pagkonsumo

**Mandate system** – pagpapasailalim sa isang bansang naghahanda na maging isang malaya at nagsasariling bansa sa patnubay ngisang bansang Europeo

**Manor**– sentrong pangkabuhayan na pinamumunuan ng panginoong nakatira sa kastilyo

**Mantle**– binubuo ng makakapal at maiinit na tunaw na bato; halos 1800 milya ang kapal

**Marginal thinking**– pagsaalang-alang ng karagdagang benepisy o pakinabang na matatamo sa bawat karagdagang gastusin

**Market economy**– ang mekanismo ng malayang pamilihan na ginagabayhan ng isang sistema ng malayang pagtatakdahan ng halaga

**Marxism** – teoryang politikal at ekonomiko ni Karl Marx na nagsasaad na ang kilos ng tao ay bunga ng kapaligiran at uri ng kanyang kinabibilangan

**Mein Kampf (My Struggle)**– akda ni Hitler na pinagbatayan ng ideolohiyang Nazism, unang lumabas noong 1925

**Merkantilismo** – prinsipyong pang-ekonomiya na ang batayan ng kayamanan ng bansa ay ang dami ng ginto at pilak na mayroon ito

**Mesoamerica**– nangangahulugan ang katagang *meso* ng “gitna”; ang *Mesoamerica* ay rehiyon mula sa gitnang Mexico hanggang Gitnang America

**Middle class** – tumutukoy sa panggitnang uri ng tao sa lipunan. Sila ay nasa pagitan ng mga pinakamayayaman at mahihirap na grupo ng tao. Kadalasang batayan ng pagging *middle class* ay ang pagkakaroon ng kayamanan at kapangyarihan sa lipunan na kinabibilangan.

**Migrasyon** – ang pag-alis ng tao mula sa ibang bansa o lokalidad patungo sa iba

**Mikroekonomiks** – ay ang pag-aaral sa maliliit na yunit ng ekonomiya. Pinag-aaralan nito ang kilos, gawi at ang mga ginagawang pagpapasya ng sambahayan at kumpanya

**Militarismo** – pagpapalakas ng pwersang militar

**Mine tailing**– dumi o mga materyales na latak mula sa proseso ng pagmimina at pagsasala mula sa malalaking minahan

**Mixed economy**– isang sistema na kinapapalooban ng elemento ng market economy at command economy

**Monarchy**– uri ng pamahalaan ng pinamumunuan ng hari, reyna, at mga kauri nito

**Monopolistikong kumpetisyon** – uri ng pamilihan na maraming mamimili at bahay-kalakal subalit may kaunting kapangyarihan dahil sa ibinebentang produkto na *similar but not exactly identical*

**Monopoly** – isang istraktura ng pamilihan na may malakas na puwersang itinakda ang presyo at dami ng ibebenta nag-iisa lamang ang prodyuser na nagbebenta ng produkto at serbisyo sa maraming mamimili

**Monopsonyo**– Isang istraktura ng pamilihan na maraming nais magkaloob ng produkto at serbisyo subalit iisa lamang ang. Ito ay may lubos na kapangyarihan na kontrolin ang presyo.

**Monsoon** – mga hanging nagtagtaglay ng ulan

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Multiculturalism**— lipunan na binubuo ng iba’t ibang kultura

### N

**Nagbibili**— ang nagbebenta ng mga produkto at serbisyo sa pamilihan

**Napoleonic Wars**— Digmaang pinangunahan ni Napoleon Bonaparte na naglalayong pag-isahin ang buong Europa

**Nasyonalismo** – kadalasan, tumutukoy ito sa masidhing pagmamahal sa bayan. Subalit maliban dito, ang nasyonalismo ay nangangahulugan din ng pagkakatanto ng isang nilalang o lahi na mahalagang ipagtanggol ang kaniyang bansa laban sa panlulupig ng mga banya.

**Nation-state**— terminong pampolitika na tumutukoy sa isang territory na pinananahanan ng mga mamamayan na may magkakatulad na wika, kultura, relihiyon, at kasaysayan, at napasasailalim sa isang pamahalaan

**Natural capital**— likas na puhanan

**Nazism** – ideolohiyang ipinalaganap ni Adolf Hitler na nagsasaad ng pagiging superyor ng lahi Aryan, na siyang kinabibilangan ng mga German

**Negosyo** – tumutukoy sa anumang gawain na pang-ekonomiya na may layuing kumita o tumubo

**Net Factor Income from Abroad** – tinatawag ring *Net Primary Income*. Makukuha ito kapag ibinawas ang gastos ng mga mamamayan nasa ibang bansa sa gastos ng mga dayuhang nasa loob ng bansa

**Nomarch**— pinuno ng *nome*

**Nome**— malalayang pamayanan ng sinaunang Egypt

**Normative economics**— paraan ng pagpapahayag na sumasalamin sa pagpapahalaga o value judgment ng isang tao sa isang pangyayaring pangkabuhayan o economic phenomenon. Ito ay pansariling pananaw/opinyon na naglalahad ng sariling paninindigan.

### O

**Oasis** – lugar sa disyerto na nagtaglay ng matabang lupa at tubig na maaaring makabuhay ng mga halaman at hayop

**Obsidian**— isang maitim at kristal na baton a nabuo mula sa tumigas na lava na ginamit sa Teotihuacan sa paggawa ng kagamitan, salamin, at talim ng kutsilyo

**Oligopoly** — istruktura ng pamilihan kung saan may maliit na bilang ng bahay-kalakal na nagbebenta ng magkakatulad o magkakaugnay na produkto

**Olmec** — kauna-unahang kabibasnang sa Central America: nangangahulugan ang salitang Olmec na “rubber people” dahil sila ang kauna-unahang gumamit ng dagta ng mga punong rubber o goma

**Oracle bone**— tawag sa mga tortoise shell at cattle bone na ginagamit upang mabatid ang mensahe o saloobin ng mga diyos ng mga Tsino.

**Opportunity cost**— ang halaga ng bagay na handang isuko o bitawan upang makamit ang isang bagay

**Overgrazing** — sanhi ng pagkasira ng lupa at *vegetation* na nagaganap kung ang kapasidad ng damuhan ay hindi sapat sa laki ng kawan ng hayop

**Ozone layer**— isang suson sa *stratosphere* na naglalaman ng maraming konsentrasyon ng *ozone*

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### P

**Pacific Ring of Fire** – isang malawak na sona sa Pasipiko na nagtaglay ng maraming hanay ng mga bulkan

**Paggawa** – oras at lakas na ginagamit ng tao sa produksyon

**Pagkonsumo** – paggamit o pagbili ng mga produkto at serbisyo

**Pag-iimpok** – bahagi ng kita na hindi ginagasta at sa halip ay inilalagak sa bangko para sa pangangailangan sa hinaharap

**Paikot na daloy** – dayagram na nagpapakita ng kitang tinatanggap at bayaring ginagawa ng bawat sektor sa ekonomiya

**Pamilihan** – ang lugar/mekanismo para ang mamimili at nagbebenta ay nagkakaroon ng transaksiyon upang magkaroon ng bentahan

**Pananaw** – saloobin o opinyon ng isang tao batay sa kaniyang paniniwala

**Pangangailangan** – ang mga bagay na dapat ay mayroon ang tao tulad ng pagkain, damit, at tirahan upang mabuhay

**Peninsula / Tangway** – bahagi ng pulo o kontinenteng nakaungos sa tubig

**Perestroika** – tumutukoy sa pagsasaayos ng ekonomiya ng dating USSR upang manaig angpwersang pampamilihan

**Philosophes** – grupo ng mga intelektwal sa panahon ng Enlightenment na naniniwala na ang reason o katwiran ay magagamit sa lahat ng aspeto ng buhay

**Physiocrats** – mga taong naniniwala at nagpalalaganap ng ideyang ang lupa ang tanging pinagmumulan ng yaman o nakatutulong sa pagpapayaman

**Pictogram** – sistema ng pagsulat na gumagamit ng larawan sa mga sinaunang kabihasnang

**Pilosopiya** – ang mapagkilatis na pag-aaral sa mga pinakamalalim na katanungan na maaaring itanong ng sangkatauhan. Nagsula ang salitang pilosopiya sa mga salitang griyego na *philo* at *sophia*. Ang *philo* ay nangangahulugang "pagmamahal" at ang *sophia* naman ay "karunungan". Kung pagsasamahin, ito ay "pagmamahal sa karunungan".

**Piyudalismo** – isang sistemang pulitikal, sosyo-ekonomiko, at militar na nakabase sa pagmamay-ari ng lupa

**Political dynasty** – ang pananatili sa pamamahala ng isang pamilya sa isang estado sa paglipas ng mga taon

**Populasyon** – tumutukoy sa kabuuang bilang ng tao sa takdang lugar at panahon

**Population boom** – biglaang pagdami ng mga taong nakatira sa isang lugar

**Population growth rate** – antas/bahagdan ng pagdami ng tao

**Prairie** – lupaing may damuhang mataas na malalim ang ugat o *deeply rooted tall grasses*

**Price index** – sumusukat sa average na pagbabago sa presyo ng mga produkto at serbisyo

**Presyo** – ang halagang ipinambabayad sa isang tiyak na dami at uri ng isang kalakal o paglilingkod

**Presyong elastisidad ng demand** – sumusukat kung gaano ka sensitibo ang quantity demand sa pagbabago ng presyo

**Prime Meridian** – itinatalaga bilang *zero degree longitude* na nasa Greenwich sa England

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Protectorate** – isang rehiyon na may sariling pamahalaan subalit nasa ilalim ng kontrol ng isang panlabas na kapangyarihan

**Pulo** – masa ng lupang napapaligiran ng tubig

### R

**Rebolusyon** – ang mabilis, agaran, at radikal na pagbabago sa isang lipunan

**Red Tide** – sanhi ng *dinoflagellates* na lumulutang sa ibabaw ng dagat

**Reinkarnasyon** – paniniwalang ang kaluluwa ay muling mabuhay sa mas mataas o mababang kalagayan sa lipunan batay sa kabuuang pagkilos ng tao

**Renaissance** – tumutukoy sa muling pagsilang o rebirth the kulturang klasikal ng Greece na sumibol sa bansang Italya

**Reformasyon** – kilusang pangrelihiyon na naglalayong manghingi ng reforma sa Simbahang Katoliko. Ito ay katawagan din sa mga kaganapan na yumanig sa Kakristyanuhan mula ika-14 hanggang ika-17 na dantaon na humantong sa pagkakahati ng simbahang Kristyano.

**Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012** – batas na nagbibigay garantiya sa pagtamo ng mgapamamaraan tulad ng *contraception, fertility control, sex education, at maternal care*

**Replenish** – muling punuan o tustusan

### S

**Salinization** – proseso ng paglitaw ng asin sa ibabaw ng lupa o kaya naman ay inaanod ng tubig papunta sa lupa

**Sambahayan** – sektor na binubuo ng lahat ng tao na nagnanais na matugunan ang kanilang walang hanggang pangangailangan at kagustuhan

**Satrap** – gobernador o pinuno ng *satrapy*

**Satrapy** – lalawigan ng Imperyo Persian

**Savanna** – lupain ng pinagsamang mga damuhan at kagubatan

**Satyagraha** – ang paglalabas ng katotohanan kasama ang pagdarsal, meditasyon, at pag-aayuno

**Scribe** – mga tagatala ng pangyayari at kasaysayan sa panahon ng sinaunang kabihasnan

**Shortage** – isang sitwasyon na mas malaki ang dami na demanded kaysa sa dami ng produkto na isinusupply

**Sibilisasyon** – masalimuot na pamumuhay sa lungsod

**Siltation** – parami at padagdag na deposito ng banlik na dala ng umaagos na tubig sa isang lugar

**Sinocentrism** – ang pananaw ng mga Tsino na sila ang superior sa lahat

**Soil degradation** – pagkasira ng lupa o pagbaba nang kapakinabangan nito

**Son of Heaven o “Anak ng Langit”** – ang emperador ay pinili ng langit upang mamuno na may itinakdang kasaganaan at kapayapaan n noong sinaunang kabihasnan

**Sputnik** – kauna-unahang *space satellite* sa kasaysayan na inilunsad ng dating USSR

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Statistical discrepancy** – ang anumang kakulangan o kalabisan sa pagkuwenta na hindi malaman kung saan ibibilang. Ito ay nagaganap sapagkat may mgatransaksiyon hindi sapat ang mapagkukunan ng datos o impormasyon.

**Steppe** – malawak na damuhang lupain na may kakaunting puno; matatagpuan sa silangang Europe at Asya

**Stewardship** – wastong pagkalinga at pangangalaga ng mga bagay tulad ng kalikasan

**Strained** – sobra o labis na nagamit

**Sturgeon** – malalaking isdang likas sa Hilagang Asya na pinagkukuhanan ng *caviar* (itlog) na isa sa mga produktong panluwas ng rehiyon

**Surplus** – isang sitwasyon na mas malaki ang dami ng produkto na isinusuplay kaysa sa dami na demand

**Sustainability** – kakayahang magpanatili ng isang estado o kalagayan

### T

**Taiga** – mataas na kagubatang *coniferous* at mabato na matatagpuan sa Hilagang Asya, partikular na sa Siberia

**Talampas** – mataas na lupang patag na patag sa ibabaw

**Teotihuacan** – nangangahulugan ang katagang ito na “tirahan ng diyos” at isa ito sa mga unang kabibasnang nabuo sa *Valley of Mexico*

**Terorismo** – sistematiko paggamit ng malaking takot, madalas marahas, lalo na bilang isang paraan ng pagpipigil

**Terra-Cotta** – anumang bagay (tulad ng banga, pigurin, o estatwa) na yari sa pinainitang luwad

**Territorial and border conflict** – suliraning dulot ng hindi pagkakaunawaan o pagtatalo ng mga bansa sa territoryo at hangganan

**The White Man's Burden** – tulang isinulat ni Rudyard Kipling, isang British. Una itong nailathala noong 1889. Ipinahayag ni Kipling ang pagsuporta niya sa imperialismong kanluranin sa pamamagitan ng tulang ito.

**Third Reich** – panahon sa Germany mula 1933–1945 na napasailalim ang bansa sa kontrol ng ideolohiyang totalitarian

**Third World** – mga bansang papaunlad pa lamang tulad ng Pilipinas

**Triple Alliance** – kilala sa tawag na *Central Powers* na kinabibilangan ng Germany, Austria, Hungary, at Italy mula 1882- 1915.

**Triple Entente** – tawag sa alyansang France, Great Britain at Russia, kilala bilang Allies mula 1882- 1915.

**Think tank** – pangkat ng mga dalubhasa na nagpupulong upang gumawa ng pagsusuri sa isang suliranin at magmungkahi ng pamamaraan sa paglutas nito

**Tonle Sap** – lawa sa Cambodia na nakararanas ng *siltation* at kinikilalang pinakamatlagking *freshwater lake* sa Southe East Asia

**Topografiya** – tumutukoy sa mga katangiang pisikal na nasa ibabaw ng daigdig na gaya ng anyong lupa at anyong tubig

**Tropikal** – uri ng klimang may katamtamang init

**Tsar** – tawag sa pinuno ng Russia hanggang sa rebolusyon noong 1917

**Tundra** – lupaing kadalasang walang puno na matatagpuan sa Russia, malapit sa baybayin ng Arctic Ocean

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### U

**Unemployment rate** – bahagdan ng walang hanapbuhay

**Urbanisasyon** – pagsasa-lungsod ng isang lugar o paglipat ng malaking bahagdan ng populasyon sa mga lungsod upang dito mamuhay at manirahan

### V

**Vassal** – taong tumatanggap ng lupa mula sa *lord*

**Vedas** – sagradong aklat para sa mga Hindu; binubuo ng mga himnong pandigma, ritwal, at mga salaysay

**Vegetation** – uri o dami ng mga halaman sa isang lugar; uri ng kapaligiran batay sa tumutubong halamanan

**Volatile** – biglaang nagbabago

**Vulnerable** – madaling mapinsala

### Y

**Yamang likas** – mga bagay na naghahati sa kalikasan tulad ng lupa, kabundukan, kagubatan, karagatan, mga ilog, lawa, at mga depositong *mineral*

### Z

**Ziggurat** – templo ng mga sinaunang Mesopotamia tulad ng Sumerian na pinaniniwalang pinaniniwahan ng mga diyos

**Zoroastrianismo** – ang tawag sa relihiyon ng mga persiano, itinatag at ipinalaganap ni Zoroaster ang kaniyang mga turo, na naniniwalang may dalawang pwersang naglalaban upang makuha ang kaluluwa ng tao. Ayon sa kanya, huhusgahan ang tao batay sa kaniyang ginawa at kung kaninong pangkat siya sumanib.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**CODE BOOK LEGEND**

**Sample: AP5KPK-IIIf-5**

<b>LEGEND</b>		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Araling Panlipunan	<b>AP5</b>
	Grade Level	Baitang 5	
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Pagbabagong Kultural sa Pamamahalang Kolonyal ng mga Espanyol	<b>KPK</b>
			-
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Ikatlong Markahan	<b>III</b>
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Ika-anim na linggo	<b>f</b>
			-
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Nakapagbibigay ng sariling pananaw tungkol sa naging epekto ng kolonialismo sa lipunan ng sinaunang Pilipino	<b>5</b>

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>DOMAIN/ COMPONENT</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>DOMAIN/ COMPONENT</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>DOMAIN/ COMPONENT</b>	<b>CODE</b>
Ako ay Natatangi	NAT	Ang Pinagmulan ng Lahing Pilipino	PLP	Heograpiya at Mga Sinaunang Kabibhasnan sa Daigdig	HSK
Ang Aking Pamilya	PAM	Pamunuang Kolonyal ng Espanya	PKE	Ang Daigdig sa Klasiko at Transisyonal na Panahon	DKT
Ang Aking Paaralan	PAA	Pagbabagong Kultural sa Pamamahalang Kolonyal ng mga Espanyol	KPK	Ang Pag-usbong ng Makabagong Daigdig	PMD
Ako at ang Aking Kapaligiran	KAP	Mga Pagbabago sa Kolonya at Pag-usbong ng Pakikibaka ng Bayan	PKB	Ang Kontemporanyong Daigdig	AKD
Ang Aking Komunidad	KOM	Kinalalagyan Ng Pilipinas At Ang Malayang Kaisipan Sa Mundo	PMK	Mga Pangunahing Konsepto ng Ekonomiks	MKE
Ang Aking Komunidad Ngayon at Noon	KNN	Pagpupunyagi sa Panahon ng Kolonyalismong Amerikano at Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig	KDP	Maykroekonomiks	MYK
Pamumuhay sa Komunidad	PSK	Pagtugon sa mga Suliranin, Isyu at Hamon sa Kasarinlan ng Banssa	SHK	Makroekonomiks	MAK
Pagging Kabahagi ng Komunidad	PKK	Tungo sa Pagkamit ng Tunay na Demokrasya at Kaunlaran	TDK	Mga Sektor Pang-Ekonomiya at Mga Patakarang Pang-Ekonomiya Nito	MSP
Ang Mga Lalawigan Sa Aking Rehiyon	LAR	Heograpiya ng Asya	HAS	Mga Isyung Pangkapaligiran at Pang-ekonomiya	IPE
Ang Mga Kwento Ng Mga Lalawigan Sa Sariling Rehiyon	KLR	Sinaunang Kabibhasnan sa AsyaHanggang	KSA	Mga Isyung Politikal at Pangkapayapaan	IPP
Ang Pagkakilanlang Kultural Ng Kinabibilangang Rehiyon	PKR	Ang Timog at Kanlurang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon	TKA	Mga Isyu sa Karapang Pantao at Gender	IKP
Ekonomiya At Pamamahala	EAP	Ang Silangan at Timog-Silangang Asya sa Transisyonal at Makabagong Panahon	KIS	Mga Isyung Pang-Edukasyon at Pansibiko at Pagkamamayan ( <i>Civics and Citizenship</i> )	CC
Ang Aking Bansa	AAB				
Lipunan, Kultura at Ekonomiya ng Aking Bansa	LKE				
Ang Pamamahala Sa Aking Bansa	PAB				
Kbahagi Ako sa Pag-unlad ng Aking Bansa	KPB				

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Arts

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<b>I. Elements:</b> 1. SHAPES 1.1 letters and geometric shapes 2 .COLORS 2. 1 primary blended with secondary and intermediate colors	demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, and the principles of contrast and harmony through the use of new media in creating audio-video art and product or package design.	creates an actual 3-D digitally-enhanced paper bag for a product or brand.  applies concepts on the use of new technologies (hardware and software) in creating an audio-video art/animation.	<b>The learner...</b>  6. realizes that art processes, elements and principles still apply even with the use of technologies.  7. appreciates the elements and principles applied in audio-video art.		
<b>II. Principles:</b> 3. CONTRAST 3.1 of shapes and colors 4. HARMONY 4.1 of letters, shapes, colors			8. applies concepts on the use of the software (commands, menu, etc.)	<b>A6PL-IVe</b>  <b>A6PR-IVf</b>	
<b>III. Process:</b> 5. SCULPTURE – PACKAGE/PRODUCT DESIGN (paper bag) 6. NEW MEDIA – AUDIO-VIDEO ART or ANIMATION (electronic collage)			9. utilizes art skills in using new technologies (hardware and software)  10. creates an audio-video art /animation promoting a product.	<b>A6PR-IVg</b>  <b>A6PR-IVh</b>	

### GRADE 7

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<b>GRADE 7- FIRST QUARTER</b>					
<b>Arts and Crafts of Luzon (Highlands and Lowlands)</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures	<b>The learner...</b>	<b>The learner...</b>	<b>The learner...</b>	<b>A7EL-Ib-1</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1 – Lesson 3,4

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects  <b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space  <b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion  <b>III. Process</b> 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout  <b>Arts and Crafts of Luzon (Highlands and Lowlands)</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country  3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times  1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) by showing	2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing  1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands)  2. exhibit completed	arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands)  2. identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in Luzon (e.g., papier mâché [taka] from Paete, Ifugao wood sculptures [bul'ul], Cordillera jewelry and pottery, tattoo, and Ilocos weaving and pottery [burnay], etc.)  3. reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects  4. appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of their uses and their distinct use of art elements and principles  5. incorporate the design, form, and spirit of the highland/lowland artifact and object in one's creation  6. trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft or artifact	<b>A7EL-Ia-2</b>	MISOSA5-module4  OHSP Arts Module Q1- Lesson 2
				<b>A7PL-Ih-1</b>	
				<b>A7PL-Ih-2</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
				<b>A7PL-Ih-3</b>	
				<b>A7PL-Ih-4</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country	artworks for appreciation and critiquing	7. create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc).	<b>A7PR-Ic-e-1</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
<b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		8. derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork	<b>A7PR-If-2</b>	
<b>III. Process</b> 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout			9. shows the relationship of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g. pottery, weaving, jewelry, baskets)	<b>A7PR-If-3</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
<b>Arts and Crafts of Luzon (Highlands and Lowlands)</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of Luzon	1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands)	10. show the relationship of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history (Islamic influences, Spanish heritage, and American legacies in education, business, modernization, and entertainment, as well as in indigenous practices, fiestas, and religious and social practices)	<b>A7PR-Ih-4</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<p>4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects  <b>II. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space  <b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion  <b>III. Process</b> 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit:     19.1 Concept     19.2 Content / labels     19.3 Physical layout</p>	<p>(highlands and lowlands) by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country  3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times</p>	<p>2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing</p>	<p>11. mount an exhibit using completed Luzon (highlands and lowlands)-inspired arts and crafts in an organized manner</p>	<b>A7PR-Ig-5</b>	

### GRADE 7- SECOND QUARTER

<b>Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan) and the Visayas</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries	<b>The learner...</b> 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and	<b>The learner...</b> create artwork showing the characteristic elements of the arts of MIMAROPA and the	<b>The learner...</b> 1. analyze elements and principles of art in the production one's arts and	<b>A7EL-IIb-1</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
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## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects  <b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayan Islands by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country	Visayas	crafts inspired by the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas  2. identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in MIMAROPA and the Visayas, Marinduque (Moriones masks), Palawan (Manunggul Jar), Mindoro (Hanunuo-Mangyan writing, basketry, and weaving), Bohol (churches), Cebu (furniture), Iloilo (culinary arts and old houses), Samar (Basey mats), etc.		
12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		3. reflect on and derive the mood, idea or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects	<b>A7EL-IIa-2</b>  <b>A7PL-IIh-1</b>	
 <b>III. Process</b> 16. Drawing and Painting 17. Sculpture and Assemblage 18. Mounting an exhibit: 18.1 Concept 18.2 Content / labels 18.3 Physical layout			4. appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of its utilization and its distinct use of art elements and principles	  <b>A7PL-IIh-2</b>	
<b>Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan) and the Visayas</b>  1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills	create artwork showing the characteristic elements of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas	5. incorporate the design, form and spirit of artifacts and art objects from MIMAROPA and the Visayas	  <b>A7PL-IIh-3</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects  <b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	2. the salient features of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayan Islands by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		6. trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork or in the making of a craft or artifact  7. create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc).	<b>A7PL-IIh-4</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 <b>II. Principles of Art</b>  12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		8. derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork	<b>A7PR-IIc-e-1</b>	
 <b>III. Process</b>  16. Drawing and Painting 17. Sculpture and Assemblage 18. Mounting an exhibit: 18.1 Concept 18.2 Content / labels 18.3 Physical layout			9. correlate the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., architecture, weaving, pottery, accessories, masks, and culinary arts)	<b>A7PR-IIf-2</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 <b>Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan) and the Visayas</b>  1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of	create artwork showing the characteristic elements of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas	10. show the relationship of MIMAROPA and Visayas arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history (Islamic influences, Spanish heritage, and American legacies in education, business,	<b>A7PR-IIIf-3</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
				<b>A7PR-IIh-4</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<p>4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects  <b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space  <b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion  <b>III. Process</b> 16. Drawing and Painting 17. Sculpture and Assemblage 18. Mounting an exhibit:     18.1 Concept     18.2 Content / labels     18.3 Physical layout</p>	<p>MIMAROPA and the Visayan Islands by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country</p> <p>3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times</p>		<p>modernization, and entertainment, as well as in indigenous practices, fiestas, and religious and social practices)</p> <p>11. mount an exhibit using completed MIMAROPA-Visayan-inspired arts and crafts in an organized manner</p>		

### GRADE 7- THIRD QUARTER

<b>Arts and Crafts of Mindanao</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	<b>The learner...</b> 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills	<b>The learner...</b> 1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Mindanao 2. exhibit completed artworks	<b>The learner...</b> 1. analyze elements and principles of art in the production one's arts and crafts inspired by the arts of Mindanao	<b>A7EL-IIIb-1</b>	
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## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	2. the salient features of the arts of Mindanao by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country	for appreciation and critiquing	2. identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in Mindanao (e.g., maritime vessel [balanghay] from Butuan, vinta from Zamboanga; Maranao's malong, brasswares, okir, panolong, torogan, and sarimanok; Yakan's fabric and face makeup and body ornamentation; T'boli's tinalak and accessories; Tawi-tawi's Pangalaydance, etc.		OHSP Arts Module Q1
<b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		3. reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects	<b>A7EL-IIIa-2</b>	
<b>III. Process</b> 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout			4. appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of its utilization and their distinct use of art elements and principles	<b>A7PL-IIIh-1</b>	
<b>Arts and Crafts of Mindanao</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features of the arts of	1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Mindanao  2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing	5. incorporate the design, form, and spirit of artifacts and objects from Mindanao to one's creation	<b>A7PL-IIIh-2</b>  <b>A7PL-IIIh-3</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<b>I. Elements of Art</b> 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	Mindanao by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		6. trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft or artifact	<b>A7PL-IIIh-4</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
<b>II. Principles of Art</b> 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		7. create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc).	<b>A7PR-IIIC-e-1</b>	
<b>III. Process</b> 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout			8. derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork	<b>A7PR-IIIf-2</b>	
<b>Arts and Crafts of Mindanao</b> 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills  2. the salient features	1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Mindanao  2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing	9. show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., pottery, weaving, jewelry, and basketry)	<b>A7PR-IIIf-3</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
			10. show the relationship of Mindanao's arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history, particularly with Islamic influences and indigenous (Lumad) practices	<b>A7PR-IIIh-4</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
<p><b>I. Elements of Art</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Line</li> <li>7. Shape and Form</li> <li>8. Value</li> <li>9. Color</li> <li>10. Texture</li> <li>11. Space</li> </ul> <p><b>II. Principles of Art</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Rhythm, Movement</li> <li>13. Balance</li> <li>14. Emphasis</li> <li>15. Harmony, Unity, Variety</li> <li>16. Proportion</li> </ul> <p><b>III. Process</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Drawing and Painting</li> <li>18. Sculpture and Assemblage</li> <li>19. Mounting an exhibit:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19.1 Concept</li> <li>19.2 Content / labels</li> <li>19.3 Physical layout</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>of the arts of Mindanao by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country</p> <p>3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times</p>		<p>11. mount exhibit using completed Mindanao-inspired arts and crafts in an organized manner</p>	<b>A7PR-IIIg-5</b>	

### GRADE 7- FOURTH QUARTER

Festivals and Theatrical Forms <b>Religious:</b>	The learner...	The learner...	The learners:		OHSP Arts Module Q1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lucban, Quezon – Pahiyas</li> <li>2. Obando, Bulacan – Fertility Dance</li> <li>3. Marinduque- Moriones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement ,and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. create appropriate festival attire with accessories based on authentic festival costumes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. identify the festivals and theatrical forms celebrated all over the country throughout the year</li> </ul>	<b>A7EL-IVa-1</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
4. Aklan – Ati-atihan 5. Cebu – Sinulog 6. Iloilo – Dinagyang 7. Santacruzan  <b>Nonreligious / Regional Festivals</b> 8. Baguio- Panagbenga 9. Bacolod – Maskara 10. Bukidnon – Kaamulan 11. Davao – Kadayawan	costume) affect the creation and communication of meaning in Philippine Festivals and Theatrical Forms as influenced by history and culture	2. create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition	2. research on the history of the festival and theatrical composition and its evolution, and describe how the townspeople participate and contribute to the event	<b>A7EL-IVb-2</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 <b>Representative Philippine Theatrical Forms</b> 12. Shadow Puppet Play 13. Dance Drama 14. Moro-moro 15. Sarswela 16. Senakulo	2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts and a significant expression of the celebration of life in various Philippine communities	3. take part in a chosen festival or in a performance in a theatrical play	3. identify the elements and principles of arts as seen in Philippine Festivals	<b>A7EL-IVc-3</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 <b>I. Elements of Art as Applied to Philippine Theater and Festivals:</b> 17. Sound and Music 18. Gesture, Movement and Dance 19. Costume, Mask, Makeup and Accessories 20. Spectacle			4. defines what makes each of the Philippine festivals unique through a visual presentation	<b>A7PL-IVh-1</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 <b>II. Principles of Arts</b> 21. Rhythm, Movement 22. Balance 23. Emphasis 24. Harmony, Unity, Variety	1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement ,and costume) affect the	1. create appropriate festival attire with accessories based on authentic festival costumes	5. design the visual elements and components of the selected festival or theatrical form through costumes, props, etc.	<b>A7PR-IVd-1</b>	OHSP Arts Module Q1
			6. analyze the uniqueness of each group's performance of their selected festival or theatrical form	<b>A7PR-IVh-2</b>	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
25. Proportion  <b>III. Process</b> 26. Designing for stage, costume, and props for a theatrical play or festival 27. Choreographing movement patterns and figures 28. Recreating a Philippine festival or staging a theatrical form	creation and communication of meaning in Philippine Festivals and Theatrical Forms as influenced by history and culture  2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts and a significant expression of the celebration of life in various Philippine communities	2. create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition  3. take part in a chosen festival or in a performance in a theatrical play	7. choreograph the movements and gestures reflecting the mood of the selected Philippine festival/theatrical form  8. improvise accompanying sound and rhythm of the Philippine festival/theatrical form  9. perform in a group showcase of the selected Philippine festival/theatrical form	<b>A7PR-IVe-f-3</b>	
				<b>A7PR-IVe-f-4</b>	
				<b>A7PR-IVg-5</b>	

### GRADE 8

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
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## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Abstract</b>	art that exaggerates, is simplified or distorted
<b>Abstract art</b>	Uses a visual language of form, color and line to create a composition, which may exist with a degree of independence from visual references in the world.
<b>Actual Texture</b>	The existing surface quality of an object as communicated primarily the sense of touch
<b>Aesthetics</b>	The branch of philosophy that deals with the nature and value of art
<b>Analogous</b>	Colors next to each other on the color wheel that have a common hue
<b>Anime</b>	Japanese movie and television animation
<b>Art Appreciation</b>	the understanding and enjoyment or work concerned with the individual's solution of emotional reaction.
<b>Art Criticism Process</b>	organized approach to the observation and evaluation of a work of art using description, analysis, interpretation and judgment
<b>Asymmetrical Balance</b>	two sides of a composition are different, but have the same visual weight. Also called <i>Informal Balance</i>
<b>Background</b>	the part of a work of art that appears to be in the back, farthest away from the viewer and closest to the horizon line
<b>Balance</b>	principle of design that deals with arranging visual elements so that a composition has equal visual weight on each side of an imaginary middle line
<b>Balanghay</b>	A maritime vessel of the early Filipinos
<b>Batik</b>	a fabric printed by an Indonesian method of hand-printing textiles by coating with wax the parts not to be dyed
<b>Center of Interest</b>	the focal point or area of emphasis
<b>Ceramics</b>	sculpture or pottery made from clay
<b>Cityscape</b>	a picture of the outside, with the city or buildings being the most important part

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Color</b>	element of art derived from reflected light. Color has three properties: hue, value and intensity
<b>Color Schemes</b>	purposely selected group of colors chosen for their unique relationship to one another. Types of color schemes include: monochromatic, analogous, complementary, triad, split- complementary
<b>Color Wheel</b>	a predetermined arrangement of the primary, secondary and intermediate colors on a circular wheel used to define color relationships
<b>Complementary Colors</b>	any two colors opposite each other on the color wheel. Ex. Red-green, blue-orange, yellow-violet
<b>Composition</b>	the arrangement of the elements and/or objects in an artwork. The way principles of art are used to organize elements
<b>Contrast</b>	a principle of design that refers to a difference between elements in an artwork
<b>Cool Colors</b>	colors around blue on the color wheel: green, blue, violet
<b>Crayon resist</b>	a wax crayon technique in making a design or art composition made by applying dark water colors especially black over a wax crayon sketch or drawing.
<b>Creative</b>	creative means making something new. Creative means the power to create. Creatively means one's power to produce a work of thought or imagination.
<b>Creative Drawing</b>	is an expression of essential form character, mainly objective in a more tangible and practical process.
<b>Creative Expression</b>	a visual interpretation of an idea or imagination, emotionally, intellectually, and aesthetically expressed.
<b>Creative Painting</b>	is a painting with or without a subject, done through the spirit of adventure, a subjective process in free emotional freedom and power to express color and its harmonic relationship.
<b>Crosshatching</b>	shading technique which uses layering of repeated, parallel lines indifferent directions to create the appearance of volume.
<b>Curved line</b>	is the result of the gradual change in the direction of line
<b>Depth</b>	distance between foreground, middleground and background

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Design</b>	a visual plan, organization or arrangements of elements in a work of art. This is an orderly arrangement, a plan or a layout, or the organization of the elements of art, or producing a new form as an expression of man.
<b>Diagonal</b>	Lines that slant
<b>Diorama</b>	This is a three-dimensional picture of a scene done with miniature objects and with background with actual perspective.
<b>Discarded Materials</b>	are throw-away materials that can still be made useful
<b>Diwali</b>	Hindu "Festival of Lights"
<b>Dots and Dashes</b>	a painting wherein the primary colors are used in the dots and dashes, the harmonious color effects or contrast taking place in the eyes.
<b>Drawing</b>	it is the art of expressing or representing one's emotion, feeling, or idea into a concrete visual shape by the use of lines, values, or color. It is means of describing a pictured concept, imagination or representation by means of the use of lines as expressed by a pencil, charcoal, wax crayon, or other medium.
<b>Drawing and Painting</b>	a drawing is a sketch to conceive an idea into a composition and then finally painted with a medium most suited to give the finished product of art a distinct personality.
<b>Elements of Art</b>	the language of art of the basic elements used when producing works of art: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Color, Value, Space
<b>Emphasis</b>	the principle of design that stresses one element or area of a work of art to make it attract the viewer's attention
<b>Emphasis</b>	drawing of attention to important areas or objects in a work of art
<b>Etching</b>	intaglio technique in which acid is used to incise lines in a metal plate. Includes aquatint, soft grounds and hard ground
<b>Ethnic design</b>	art designs by indigenous people or ethnic groups
<b>Expression</b>	an art in which the emphasis is on the inner emotions, sensations, or idea rather than an actual appearance.
<b>Festival</b>	an annual celebration or festivity

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Finger Puppets</b>	puppets that are worn on the fingers.
<b>Folktale</b>	a story made up of stories about life, adventure, love and humor where one can derive lessons about life.
<b>Foreground</b>	The part of an artwork in the front, nearest or closest to the viewer and usually positioned at the bottom of the artwork
<b>Form</b>	an Element of art that has three dimensions (height, width and depth) and encloses space. This denotes shapes like lines, may convey several ideas or emotional effects on the viewer
<b>Formal Balance</b>	two sides of a composition are identical. Also called Symmetrical Balance
<b>Geometric</b>	shapes or forms with mathematical names that can be defined using mathematical formulas: circle, triangle, square, sphere, cube, prism, pyramid
<b>Gong-bi</b>	Realist technique in Chinese painting
<b>Habi</b>	An act of weaving
<b>Hanunuo</b>	One of the Mangyan groups who inhabit the islands of Mindoro
<b>Harmony</b>	is one element of art that shows the combination of colors.
<b>Hatching</b>	shading technique that uses layering of repeated, parallel lines to create the appearance of volume
<b>Headdress</b>	a covering, accessory or band for the head
<b>Horizon</b>	a line where the sky and ground appear to meet
<b>Hue</b>	Another name for color. Hue is related to the wavelength of the reflected light
<b>Ikat</b>	fabric made using an Indonesian decorative technique in which warp or weft threads, or both, are tie-dyed before weaving
<b>Illusion of Depth</b>	feeling or appearance of distance created by color, value, line, placement and size on a flat surface

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Illusion of Space</b>	is the effect of using different lines with different characteristics that gives meaning or feeling the artist wanted to show in his artwork.
<b>Informal Balance</b>	two sides of a composition have the same visual weight, but the lines, shapes and colors are not the same. Also called <i>Asymmetrical Balance</i>
<b>Intensity</b>	the brightness or dullness of a color. It is the strength or the weakness of a color to make it stand out or be lost in the presence of other colors.
<b>Intermediate Colors</b>	colors created by the combination of a primary and a secondary color that are next to each other on the color wheel: yellow-orange, red-orange, red-violet, blue-violet, blue-green, yellow-green. Also called tertiary colors
<b>Katak</b>	eighth month of the Nanakshahi calendar
<b>Landscape</b>	a painting or drawing showing a view of natural scene, such as mountain, fields or forests.
<b>Lightness of colors</b>	when white is added to a color
<b>Lilip</b>	Filipino term for hemstitch
<b>Line</b>	is a geometrical figure which is made by the movement of a point. It has length only no width, nor thickness. Point indicates position and has neither thickness nor width. Like any other geometrical figure, line and point are imaginary. Visually or in art, a line has thickness and length. A line may have different qualities. It may be light or fine, heavy or thick, and uniform or varied.
<b>Linear Perspective</b>	a system of drawing or painting to give the illusion of depth on a flat surface. All parallel lines receding into the distance are drawn to one or more imaginary vanishing points on the horizon in such a work
<b>Logo</b>	is a kind of art that uses either universal symbol, icons to represent the idea of a certain company or group in a minimal representation in a canvas
<b>Lumad</b>	a group of indigenous people of the southern Philippines
<b>Malong</b>	a traditional "tube skirt" made of handwoven or machine-made multi-colored cotton cloth

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Mandala</b>	Hindu or Buddhist graphic symbol of the universe
<b>Manga</b>	Japanese genre of cartoons, comic books, and animated films
<b>Mangyan</b>	A generic name for eight indigenous groups found in the islands of Mindoro
<b>Manunggul</b>	A secondary burial jar excavated from a Neolithic burial site
<b>Marbling</b>	process of making marble like especially in coloration
<b>Mask</b>	a covering of all parts of the face, in particular
<b>Medium</b>	material, such as pencil, pen, waercolors, oil paint, pastel, acrylic paint, clay, wood, stone, found objects, etc., used to create art. Plural is Media
<b>Mendhi</b>	Hindu practice of painting hands and feet
<b>Middleground</b>	an area in an artwork between the foreground and background
<b>Mobiles</b>	a three-dimensional sculptural form of art made of hanging units. It is enjoyed more when it moves in the wind.
<b>Modeling</b>	an excellent means of self-expression as well as of representation in three-dimensional media. The art object is built up little by little by adding on particles or lumps of mud or clay.
<b>Moriones</b>	Annual festival held on Holy Week in Marinduque.
<b>Mosaic</b>	a surface decoration made by inlaying in patterns small pieces of variously colored papers, glass, stone, or other materials.
<b>Neutral Colors</b>	color category that encompasses whites, grays, blacks and browns
<b>Okir</b>	Geometric, flowing designs and folk motifs usually found in Maranao and Muslim-influenced artwork
<b>Origami</b>	Japanese art of paper folding

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Overlap</b>	occupy the same area in part
<b>Overlapping</b>	placing one object in front of another to show depth
<b>Paint</b>	pigment mixed with oil or water
<b>Painting</b>	to make an artwork using wet media such as tempera or watercolor paints
<b>Pangalay</b>	traditional “fingernail” dance of the Tausūg people
<b>Paper Mache</b>	a combination of paper pulp, paste, and a little glue to form a shape or form.
<b>Paper Sculpture</b>	a three-dimensional art expressed in modeling, carving, sculpturing and architecture in which form is the sense of this type of art expression.
<b>Pattern</b>	a choice of lines, colors and/or shapes repeated over and over in a planned way
<b>Perspective</b>	a way of creating the illusion of depth on a two-dimensional surface
<b>Pewter</b>	silver-gray alloys of tin with various amounts of antimony, copper, and sometimes lead, used widely for fine kitchen utensils and tableware
<b>Pigment</b>	any coloring matter mixed with a liquid or binder to make paint, ink, crayons, etc.
<b>Pointillism</b>	applying small stroke or dots of color to a surface.
<b>Point of View</b>	angle from which the viewer sees an object
<b>Portrait</b>	an artwork that shows a specific person or animal. Often shows only the face
<b>Primary Colors</b>	the first colors from which all other spectrum are mixed: red, yellow, blue
<b>Principles of Design</b>	the rules by which an artist organizes the Elements of Art to create a work of art: Balance, Emphasis, Contrast/Variety,

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

	Rhythm/Repetition, Unity,Proportion
<b>Print</b>	the artwork made by printing ; transfer of a design or to stamp a design on a Material
<b>Printing</b>	an art process by which a certain design is on a tool used for stamping . The design is then stamped on paper or other surfaces.
<b>Print design</b>	is the process of creating and formatting projects using layout software that is ready to be printed
<b>Proportion</b>	the pleasing relationship among the various elements of arts, the size relationships of parts to a whole and to each other
<b>Puppet</b>	puppets are moved by people. They use their hands to pretend that the puppets are talking and moving. Puppets are either in string, finger and stick and made to move by a puppeteer.
<b>Puppeteer</b>	a person who manipulates the puppet.
<b>Puppet Show</b>	a show or entertainment in which the performers are puppets
<b>Radial Balance</b>	type of balance in which lines, shapes or elements branch out from a central point in a circular pattern
<b>Rangoli</b>	Hindu tradition of floor painting
<b>Realistic</b>	art that shows life as it is. Art that aims to reproduce things as they appear
<b>Relief Printmaking</b>	technique in which the image is printed from a raised surface, usually by cutting away non-image area. Includes linocut, woodcut, collagraph and etching.
<b>Rhythm</b>	defined as organized movement. In the visual arts, organized movement means that our eye should travel from one unit to another with ease and pleasure.
<b>Recycling</b>	the process of extracting useful materials from trash and using in an artwork.
<b>Sarimanok</b>	Legendary bird of the Maranao people
<b>Scale</b>	the relative size of an object as compared to other objects, to the environment or the human figure

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Scribbling</b>	a painting technique, the design caused by pulling the drawing paper placed on top of a wet water color painting over a glass.
<b>Sculpture</b>	three-dimensional artwork (width, height and depth)
<b>Seascape</b>	a picture of the outside, with the body of water being the most important part
<b>Secondary Colors</b>	color made by mixing two primary colors: orange, violet, green
<b>Shade</b>	the dark value of a color made by mixing black with a color. The opposite of tint
<b>Shading</b>	the use of a range of values to define form
<b>Shape</b>	an element of art. Shape is enclosed space having only two dimensions(height x width)
<b>Simulated stained glass</b>	a simulation of stained glass figures or objects are made of cut-ups from transparent paper as oil paper and arranged as in mosaic.
<b>Sketching</b>	is an incomplete work of art which may lack details and color. It is a guide used by an artist to produce his final work of art.
<b>Slogan</b>	is a phrase used in a repetitive expression of an idea or purpose.
<b>Space</b>	an element of art that refers to the emptiness between, around, above, below, or within objects. The distance around and between things. An area that can be filled with an art element
<b>Stencil</b>	an impenetrable material (as a sheet of paper) perforated with design through which a substance (as ink, paint or wax) is forced onto a surface to be printed.
<b>Stick Puppet</b>	is a type of puppet made of cardboard and sticks.
<b>Still Life</b>	An arrangement of inanimate objects
<b>Stippling</b>	A shading technique which uses layering of repeated dots to create the appearance of volume
<b>String puppet</b>	is known as marionette and is operated by using the hands.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Subject</b>	the image that viewers can easily recognize in a work of art
<b>Symbol</b>	an image that stands for an idea or has a meaning other than its outward appearance
<b>Symmetrical Balance</b>	two sides of a composition are identical. Also called <i>Formal Balance</i>
<b>T'boli</b>	one of the indigenous peoples of South Cotabato
<b>Texture</b>	element of art that refers to how things feel or how they might look on the surface
<b>Theme</b>	the most important idea or subject in a composition; the subject of a work of art, sometimes with a number of phrases or variations
<b>Three-Dimensional</b>	artwork that has height, width and depth
<b>Tinalak</b>	Fabric made from a fruit-bearing abaca plant
<b>Tint</b>	light value of a color made by mixing white with a color
<b>Torogan</b>	Palace of the Maranao Sultan
<b>Transfer</b>	to print or to copy from one surface to another
<b>Two-Dimensional</b>	artwork that is flat or measured in only two ways (height and width)
<b>Value</b>	tells about the lightness and darkness of a color.
<b>Variation of colors</b>	different kinds of colors like primary, secondary.
<b>Variation of shapes</b>	different kinds of shapes like square, circle, triangle, etc.
<b>Warm colors</b>	colors like red, orange and yellow that can make us feel warm and happy
<b>Unity</b>	principle of design that relates to the sense of wholeness in an artwork. A coherent relationship among the elements in a work of art

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Value</b>	element of art that refers to lightness or darkness of gray or a color
<b>Vanishing Point</b>	point on the horizon where receding parallel lines seem to meet
<b>Variety</b>	principle of design concerned with difference or contrast
<b>Vinta</b>	A traditional sailboat found in Mindanao
<b>Warm Colors</b>	colors around orange on the color wheel: red, orange, yellow
<b>Wayang</b>	Shadow puppets from Indonesia
<b>Wau</b>	A Malaysian kite
<b>Weaving</b>	interlacing two sets of parallel threads. Decorative art made by interlocking one material into other materials
<b>Yakan</b>	Muslim group in Basilan

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### CODE BOOK LEGEND

**Sample: A10PR-If-4**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		A10	EL
First Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Art	Grade Level		
Uppercase Letter/s	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Process	PR	-	PL
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	First Quarter	I	-	PR
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week six	f	-	
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the various art movements	4	-	

## **K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM REFERENCES**

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## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Table 1. Basic Reference for Music and Art Content**

<b>Music Elements</b>	<b>Arts Elements and Principles</b>	<b>Music Processes</b>	<b>Art Processes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rhythm</li> <li>▪ Melody</li> <li>▪ Form</li> <li>▪ Timbre</li> <li>▪ Dynamics</li> <li>▪ Tempo</li> <li>▪ Texture</li> <li>▪ Harmony *</li> </ul> <p>*No formal instruction in harmony from K to 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Listening</li> <li>▪ Shape/Form</li> <li>▪ Imitating (re-creating)</li> <li>▪ Responding</li> <li>▪ Creating</li> <li>▪ Performing (including movement)</li> <li>▪ Evaluating</li> <li>▪ Analyzing critically</li> <li>▪ Emphasis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Color</li> <li>▪ Line</li> <li>▪ Reading</li> <li>▪ Texture</li> <li>▪ Rhythm</li> <li>▪ Balance</li> <li>▪ Repetition* Contrast</li> <li>▪ Applying (transference)</li> <li>▪ Proportion</li> <li>▪ Harmony</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Seeing/Observing</li> <li>▪ Reading</li> <li>▪ Imitating (re-creating)</li> <li>▪ Responding</li> <li>▪ Creating (original works)</li> <li>▪ Performing(different art processes)</li> <li>▪ Evaluating</li> <li>▪ Analyzing critically</li> <li>▪ Applying (transference)</li> </ul>

English

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GRADE 7

#### FIRST QUARTER

<b>PROGRAM STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture and those of other countries.
<b>GRADE LEVEL STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of Philippine Literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture.
<b>CONTENT STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of: pre-colonial Philippine literature as a means of connecting to the past; various reading styles; ways of determining word meaning; the sounds of English and the prosodic features of speech; and correct subject-verb agreement.
<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARD</b>	The learner transfers learning by: showing appreciation for the literature of the past; comprehending texts using appropriate reading styles; participating in conversations using appropriate context-dependent expressions; producing English sounds correctly and using the prosodic features of speech effectively in various situations; and observing correct subject-verb agreement.

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
1	<p><b>EN7RC-I-a-7:</b> Use the appropriate reading style (scanning, skimming, speed reading, intensive reading etc.) for one's purpose</p> <p><b>EN7SS-I-a-1.5.2:</b> <b>Scan</b> for specific information</p>	<p><b>EN7LC-I-a-5:</b> Recognize prosodic features: volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and speech rate that serve as carriers of meaning</p> <p><b>EN7LC-I-a-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signalled by <u>volume</u>, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</p> <p><b>EN7LC-I-a-5.2:</b> Note the changes in <u>volume</u>, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning</p>	<p><b>EN7VC-I-a-8:</b> Use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or expressions from the material viewed</p>	<p><b>EN7V-I-a-22:</b> Distinguish between slang and colloquial expressions in conversations</p> <p><b>EN7V-I-a-22.1:</b> Distinguish features of colloquial language (fillers, contractions, etc.) and slang</p>	<p><b>EN7LT-I-a-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past</p> <p><b>EN7LT-I-a-2:</b> Describe the different literary genres during the pre-colonial period</p> <p><b>EN7LT-I-a-2.1:</b> Identify the distinguishing features of proverbs, myths, and legends</p>	<p><b>EN7WC-I-a-4:</b> Distinguish between oral and written language use</p> <p><b>EN7WC-I-a-4.1:</b> Recognize the common purposes for writing</p>	<p><b>EN7F-I-a-3.11:</b> Observe the correct production of vowel and consonant sounds, diphthongs, blends, glides, etc.</p> <p><b>EN7F-I-a-3.11.1:</b> Read words phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs using the correct production of vowel and consonant sounds, diphthongs, blends and glides</p>	<p><b>EN7G-I-a-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement</p>

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC Reading Comprehension</b>	<b>LC Listening Comprehension</b>	<b>VC Viewing Comprehension</b>	<b>V Vocabulary Development</b>	<b>LT Literature</b>	<b>WC Writing and Composition</b>	<b>F Oral Language and Fluency</b>	<b>G Grammar Awareness</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>EN7SS-I-b-1.5.1:</b> <b>Skim</b> for major ideas using headings as guide	<b>EN7LC-I-b-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signalled by volume, <u>projection</u> , pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech <b>EN7LC-I-b-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, <u>projection</u> , pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-b-8:</b> Use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or expressions from the material viewed	<b>EN7V-I-b-22.1:</b> Distinguish features of colloquial language (fillers, contractions, etc.) and slang	<b>EN7LT-I-b-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past <b>EN7LT-I-b-2.2:</b> Explain how the elements specific to a genre contribute to the theme of a particular literary selection	<b>EN7WC-I-b-4.2:</b> Differentiate literary writing from academic writing	<b>EN7OL-I-b1.14:</b> Use appropriate prosodic features of speech like pitch, stress, juncture, intonation, volume and projection and rate/speed of speech in differing oral communication situations <b>EN7OL-I-b-1.14.2:</b> Observe the correct pitch levels (high, medium, low) when reading lines of poetry, sample sentences and paragraphs	<b>EN7G-I-b-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement
<b>3</b>	<b>EN7RC-I-c-7.1:</b> <b>Read intensively</b> to find answers to specific questions	<b>EN7LC-I-c-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, <u>pitch</u> , stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech <b>EN7LC-I-c-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, projection, <u>pitch</u> , stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-c-3.1.3:</b> Give the meaning of given signs and symbols (road signs, prohibited signs, etc.)	<b>EN7V-I-c-10.2:</b> Use appropriate idiomatic expressions in a variety of basic interpersonal communicative situations	<b>EN7LT-I-c-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past <b>EN7LT-I-c-2.2.1:</b> Express appreciation for sensory images used	<b>EN7WC-I-c-4.2:</b> Differentiate literary writing from academic writing	<b>EN7OL-I-c-1.14.2:</b> Observe the correct pitch levels (high, medium, low) when reading lines of poetry, sample sentences and paragraphs	<b>EN7G-I-c-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement
<b>4</b>	<b>EN7RC-I-d-7.1:</b> <b>Read intensively</b> to find answers to specific questions	<b>EN7LC-I-d-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, pitch, <u>stress</u> , intonation, juncture, and rate of speech	<b>EN7VC-I-d-6:</b> Identify the genre of a material viewed (such as movie clip, trailer, news flash, internet-based program, documentary, video,	<b>EN7V-I-d-10.2:</b> Use appropriate idiomatic expressions in a variety of basic interpersonal communicative situations	<b>EN7LT-I-d-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past. <b>EN7LT-I-d-2.2.2:</b> Explain the literary devices used	<b>EN7WC-I-d-4.3:</b> Identify basic features and kinds of paragraph	<b>EN7OL-I-d-1.14.3:</b> Use the correct stress (primary, secondary, tertiary and weak) when reading passages	<b>EN7G-I-d-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC</b> Reading Comprehension	<b>LC</b> Listening Comprehension	<b>VC</b> Viewing Comprehension	<b>V</b> Vocabulary Development	<b>LT</b> Literature	<b>WC</b> Writing and Composition	<b>F</b> Oral Language and Fluency	<b>G</b> Grammar Awareness
		<b>EN7LC-I-d-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, <u>stress</u> , intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	etc.)					
<b>5</b>	<b>EN7RC-I-e-2.15:</b> Use non-linear visuals as comprehensive aids in content texts <b>EN7SS-I-e-1.2:</b> Transcode orally and in writing the information presented in <u>diagrams, charts, table, graphs, etc.</u>	<b>EN7LC-I-e-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , juncture, and rate of speech <b>EN7LC-I-e-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-e-6:</b> Identify the genre of a material viewed (such as movie clip, trailer, news flash, internet-based program, documentary, video, etc.)	<b>EN7V-I-e-22.2:</b> Select an appropriate colloquial or idiomatic word or expression as a substitute for another word or expression	<b>EN7LT-I-e-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past <b>EN7LT-I-e-2.2:</b> Explain the literary devices used	<b>EN7WC-I-e-4.3:</b> Identify basic features and kinds of paragraph <b>EN7WC-I-e-2.8.1:</b> Recognize the parts of a simple paragraph	<b>EN7OL-I-e-1.14.3:</b> Use the correct stress (primary, secondary, tertiary and weak) when reading passages	<b>EN7G-I-e-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement
<b>6</b>	<b>EN7SS-I-f-1.2:</b> Transcode orally and in writing the information presented in <u>diagrams, charts, table, graphs, etc.</u>	<b>EN7LC-I-f-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signaled by volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , <u>juncture</u> , and rate of speech <b>EN7LC-I-f-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , <u>juncture</u> , and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-f-9:</b> Organize information from a material viewed	<b>EN7V-I-f-22.2:</b> Select an appropriate colloquial or idiomatic word or expression as a substitute for another word or expression	<b>EN7LT-I-f-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past <b>EN7LT-I-f-2.2.3:</b> Determine the tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author	<b>EN7WC-I-f-2.8.1:</b> Recognize the parts of a simple paragraph	<b>EN7OL-I-f-1.14.4:</b> Use the rising intonation pattern with Yes-No and tag questions; the rising-falling intonation with information-seeking questions, option questions and with statements	<b>EN7G-I-f-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement
<b>7</b>	<b>EN7SS-I-g-1.2:</b> Give the meaning of given signs and symbols (road signs, prohibited	<b>EN7LC-I-g-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signaled by volume, projection, pitch, stress,	<b>EN7VC-I-g-9:</b> Organize information from a material viewed	<b>EN7V-I-g-22.3:</b> Explain the predominance of colloquial and idiomatic	<b>EN7LT-I-g-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past	<b>EN7WC-I-g-4.4:</b> Sequence steps in writing a simple paragraph	<b>EN7OL-I-g-1.14.4:</b> Use the rising intonation pattern with Yes-No and tag questions;	<b>EN7G-I-g-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
	signs, etc.)	intonation, juncture, and <u>rate of speech</u>  <b>EN7LC-I-g-5.2:</b> Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and <u>rate of speech</u> that affect meaning		expressions in oral communication	<b>EN7LT-I-g-2.3:</b> Draw similarities and differences of the featured selections in relation to the theme		the rising-falling intonation with information- seeking questions, option questions and with statements	
8	<b>EN7SS-I-h-1.2:</b> Give the meaning of given signs and symbols (road signs, prohibited signs, etc.)  <b>EN7LC-I-h-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signaled by <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u>  <b>EN7LC-I-h-5.2:</b> Note the changes in <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u> that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-h-10:</b> Determine the truthfulness and accuracy of the material viewed	<b>EN7V-I-h-22.3:</b> Explain the predominance of colloquial and idiomatic expressions in oral communication	<b>EN7LT-I-h-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past <b>EN7LT-I-h-2.3:</b> Draw similarities and differences of the featured selections in relation to the theme	<b>EN7WC-I-h-2.2:</b> Retell a chosen myth or legend in a series of simple paragraphs	<b>EN7OL-I-h-1.14.5:</b> Observe and use correct juncture/phrasing and rate of speech when reading sample passages (prose or poetry)	<b>EN7G-I-h-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement	
9	<b>EN7RC-I-i-14:</b> Follow directions using a map  <b>EN7LC-I-i-5.1:</b> Listen for important points signaled by <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u>  <b>EN7LC-I-i-5.2:</b> Note the changes in <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u> that affect meaning	<b>EN7VC-I-i-10:</b> Determine the truthfulness and accuracy of the material viewed	<b>EN7V-I-i-22.3:</b> Explain the predominance of colloquial and idiomatic expressions in oral communication	<b>EN7LT-I-i-1:</b> Discover literature as a means of connecting to a significant past  <b>EN7LT-I-i-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, or other factors	<b>EN7WC-I-i-2.2:</b> Retell a chosen myth or legend in a series of simple paragraphs	<b>EN7OL-I-i-1.14.5:</b> Observe and use correct juncture/phrasing and rate of speech when reading sample passages (prose or poetry)	<b>EN7G-I-i-11:</b> Observe correct subject-verb agreement	
10	<b>Culminating Task</b>							

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### SECOND QUARTER

<b>PROGRAM STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture and those of other countries.
<b>GRADE LEVEL STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of Philippine Literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture.
<b>CONTENT STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of: Philippine literature during the Period of Apprenticeship as a means of examining conflicts; various purposeful listening and viewing strategies; difference between literal and figurative language; ways to extract and condense information based on library sources; verbal and non-verbal cues in oral communication; and types of phrases, clauses, and sentences.
<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARD</b>	The learner transfers learning by: resolving conflicts presented in literary selections; using tools and mechanisms in locating library resources; extracting information and noting details from texts to write a précis, summary, or paraphrase; distinguishing between and using literal and figurative language and verbal and non-verbal cues; use phrases, clauses, and sentences meaningfully and appropriately.

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
1	<b>EN7SS-II-a-1:</b> Use appropriate mechanisms/tools in the library for locating resources <b>EN7SS-II-a-1.5.3:</b> Use the <u>card catalog</u> , the online public access catalog, or electronic search engine to locate specific resources	<b>EN7LC-II-a-6:</b> Use listening strategies based on purpose, familiarity with the topic and levels of difficulty of short texts listened to <b>EN7LC-II-a-6.1:</b> Extract information from the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-a-1/2:</b> <u>Note details, sequence, and relationships of ideas and events</u>	<b>EN7V-II-a-10.1:</b> Discriminate between literal and figurative language <b>EN7V-II-a-10.1.1:</b> Classify sample texts into literal or figurative	<b>EN7LT-II-a-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-a-4.1:</b> Identify the distinguishing features of literature during the Period of Apprenticeship	<b>EN7WC-II-a-5:</b> Extract information from a text using a <u>summary</u> , precis, and paraphrase	<b>EN7OL-II-a-4:</b> Use verbal and non verbal cues in conversations, dialogs, and interviews <b>EN7OL-II-a-4.1:</b> Use appropriate verbal and non-verbal cues when developing, maintaining and ending conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7G-II-a-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
2	<b>EN7SS-II-b-1.5.3:</b> Use the card catalog, the online public access catalog, or electronic search engine to locate specific resources	<b>EN7LC-II-b-3.3:</b> Recognize main/key ideas	<b>EN7VC-II-b-1/2:</b> <u>Note details, sequence, and relationships of ideas and events</u>	<b>EN7V-II-b-10.1.1:</b> Classify sample texts into literal or figurative	<b>EN7LT-II-b-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-b-4.2:</b> Identify the	<b>EN7WC-II-b-5:</b> Extract information from a text using a <u>summary</u> , <u>precis</u> , and paraphrase	<b>EN7OL-II-b-4.1:</b> Use appropriate verbal and non-verbal cues when developing, maintaining and ending conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7G-II-b-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
					distinguishing features of poems and short stories			
3	<b>EN7SS-II-c-1.5.3:</b> Use the card catalog, the online public access catalog, or <u>electronic search engine</u> to locate specific resources	<b>EN7LC-II-c-2.1/3.1:</b> Note specific details/elements of the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-c-11:</b> <u>Narrate events chronologically/</u> Arrange ideas logically based on a material viewed	<b>EN7V-II-c-10.1.2:</b> Identify figures of speech that show comparison ( <u>simile</u> metaphor, personification)	<b>EN7LT-II-c-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-c-2.2:</b> Explain how the elements specific to a genre contribute to the theme of a particular literary selection	<b>EN7WC-II-c-5:</b> Extract information from a text using a summary, precis, and <u>paraphrase</u>	<b>EN7OL-II-c-2.7:</b> Employ correct turn-taking, turn-giving and topic control strategies in conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7G-II-c-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
4	<b>EN7SS-II-d-1.3/1.4:</b> Get information from the <u>different parts of a book</u> and from general references in the library	<b>EN7LC-II-d-2.1/3.1:</b> Note specific details/elements of the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-d-11:</b> Narrate events chronologically/ <u>Arrange ideas logically</u> based on a material viewed	<b>. EN7V-II-d-10.1.2:</b> Identify figures of speech that show comparison (simile metaphor, personification)	<b>EN7LT-II-d-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-d-2.2:</b> Explain how the elements specific to a genre contribute to the theme of a particular literary selection <b>EN7LT-II-d-2.2.1:</b> Express appreciation for sensory images used	<b>. EN7WC-II-d-5.1:</b> Identify key ideas	<b>EN7OL-II-d-2.7:</b> Employ correct turn-taking, turn-giving and topic control strategies in conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7G-II-d-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
5	<b>EN7SS-II-e-1.3/1.4:</b> Get information from the different parts	<b>EN7LC-II-e-4:</b> Recognize signals/cues to determine the order of ideas/	<b>EN7VC-II-e-11:</b> Narrate events chronologically/ <u>Arrange ideas</u>	<b>EN7V-II-e-10.1.2:</b> Identify figures of speech that show	<b>EN7LT-II-e-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections	<b>EN7WC-II-e-5.1:</b> Identify key ideas	<b>. EN7OL-II-e-3.7:</b> Use appropriate techniques and strategies when	<b>EN7G-II-e-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
	of a book and <u>from general references in the library</u>	events	logically based on a material viewed	comparison (simile metaphor, personification)	and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-O-2.2.2:</b> Explain the literary devices used		asking questions and eliciting answers	meaningfully
6	<b>EN7SS-II-f-1.3/1.4:</b> Get information from the different parts of a book and from <u>general references in the library</u>	<b>EN7LC-II-f-2.13:</b> Determine the tone and mood of the speaker or characters in the narrative listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-f-1.3:</b> Predict the gist of the material viewed based on the title, pictures, and excerpts of the material viewed	<b>EN7V-II-f-10.1.3:</b> Identify figures of speech that show contrast (irony, oxymoron, paradox)	<b>EN7LT-II-f-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-f-2.2.3:</b> Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author	<b>EN7WC-II-f-5.2:</b> Identify supporting details	<b>EN7OL-II-f-3.7:</b> Use appropriate techniques and strategies when asking questions and eliciting answers	<b>EN7G-II-f-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
7	<b>EN7SS-II-g-2.1:</b> Gather current information from newspapers and other print and non-print media	<b>EN7LC-II-g-2.8.3:</b> Infer the purpose of the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-g-1.3:</b> Predict the gist of the material viewed based on the title, pictures, and excerpts of the material viewed	<b>EN7V-II-g-10.1.3:</b> Identify figures of speech that show contrast (irony, oxymoron, paradox)	<b>EN7LT-II-g-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-g-2.3:</b> Draw similarities and differences of the featured selections in relation to the theme	<b>EN7WC-II-g-5.2:</b> Identify supporting details	<b>EN7OL-II-g-2.6.2:</b> Observe and use the appropriate gestures (hand-body) that accompany oral language	<b>EN7G-II-g-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
8	<b>EN7SS-II-h-2.1:</b> Gather current information from newspapers and other print and non-print media	<b>EN7LC-II-h-2.5:</b> Make predictions about the contents of the texts listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-h-12:</b> Raise questions about a material viewed	<b>EN7V-II-h-10.1.3:</b> Identify figures of speech that show contrast (irony, oxymoron, paradox)	<b>EN7LT-II-h-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-	<b>EN7WC-II-h-5.3:</b> Simplify ideas	<b>EN7OL-II-h-1.14:</b> Use the correct pitch, juncture, stress, volume and projection and rate/speed of speech in	<b>EN7G-II-h-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC</b> Reading Comprehension	<b>LC</b> Listening Comprehension	<b>VC</b> Viewing Comprehension	<b>V</b> Vocabulary Development	<b>LT</b> Literature	<b>WC</b> Writing and Composition	<b>F</b> Oral Language and Fluency	<b>G</b> Grammar Awareness
					violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-h-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, or other factors		conversations and dialogs	
<b>9</b>	<b>EN7SS-II-i-2.1:</b> Gather current information from newspapers and other print and non-print media	<b>EN7LC-II-i-6.2:</b> Infer thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-II-i-12:</b> Raise questions about a material viewed	<b>EN7V-II-h-10.1.3:</b> Identify figures of speech that show contrast ( <u>irony</u> , <u>oxymoron</u> , <u>paradox</u> )	. <b>EN7LT-II-i-4:</b> Discover the conflicts presented in literary selections and the need to resolve those conflicts in non-violent ways <b>EN7LT-II-O-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, or other factors	<b>EN7WC-II-i-5.3:</b> Simplify ideas	<b>EN7OL-II-i-1.14:</b> Use the correct pitch, juncture, stress, volume and projection and rate/speed of speech in conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7G-II-i-1:</b> Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully
<b>10</b>	<b>Culminating Task</b>							

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### THIRD QUARTER

<b>PROGRAM STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture and those of other countries.
<b>GRADE LEVEL STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of Philippine Literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture.
<b>CONTENT STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of: Philippine literature in the Period of Emergence as a tool to assert one's identity; strategies in listening to and viewing of informative and short narrative texts; word relationships and associations; informative speech forms; and use of direct/reported speech, passive/ active voice, simple past and past perfect tenses, and sentence connectors.
<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARD</b>	The learner transfers learning by: showing ways of asserting one's identity; comprehending informative and short narrative texts using schema and appropriate listening and viewing strategies; expressing ideas, opinions, and feelings through various formats; and enriching written and spoken communication using direct/reported speech, active/passive voice, simple past and past perfect tenses and connectors correctly and appropriately.

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
1	<b>EN7RC-III-a-8:</b> Use one's schema to better understand a text <b>EN7RC-III-a-8.1:</b> Use one's schema as basis for conjectures made about a text	<b>EN7LC-III-a-7:</b> Use different listening strategies based on purpose, topic and levels of difficulty of simple informative and short narrative texts <b>EN7LC-III-a-2.1/3.1:</b> Note specific details of the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-III-a-13:</b> Determine the key message conveyed in the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-a-13.11:</b> Categorize words or expressions according to shades of meaning <b>EN7V-III-a-13.11.1:</b> Identify collocations used in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-a-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-a-5.1:</b> Identify the distinguishing features of literature during the Period of Emergence	<b>EN7WC-III-a-2.2:</b> Compose simple narrative texts <b>EN7WC-III-a-2.12:</b> Identify features of narrative writing	<b>EN7OL-III-a-1.3:</b> Express ideas, opinions, feelings and emotions during interviews, group/panel discussions, forums/fora, debates, etc. <b>EN7OL-III-a-5:</b> Use the appropriate prosodic features of speech during interviews, discussions and forums	<b>EN7G-III-a-1:</b> Link sentences using logical connectors that signal chronological and logical sequence and summation
2	<b>EN7RC-III-b-8.1:</b> Use one's schema as basis for conjectures made about a text	<b>EN7LC-III-b-3.3/3.3.1:</b> Recognize main points and supporting ideas in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-III-b-13:</b> Determine the key message conveyed in the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-b-13.11.1:</b> Identify collocations used in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-b-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-b-5.2:</b> Identify the	<b>EN7WC-III-b-2.1:</b> Compose personal and factual recounts	<b>EN7OL-III-b-3:</b> Employ the appropriate oral language and stance in an interview, a panel discussion, in a forum and in a debate	<b>EN7G-III-b-1:</b> Link sentences using logical connectors that signal chronological and logical sequence and summation

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
					distinguishing features of revolutionary songs, poems, short stories, drama, and novels			
3	<b>EN7RC-III-c-8.2:</b> Use the universe of the text to activate one's schema	<b>EN7LC-III-c-6.2:</b> Infer thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-III-c-13:</b> Determine the key message conveyed in the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-c-13.11.1:</b> Identify collocations used in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-c-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-c-2.2:</b> Explain how the elements specific to a genre contribute to the theme of a particular literary selection	<b>EN7WC-III-c-2.8.5:</b> Compose a series of journal entries	<b>EN7OL-III-c-3:</b> Employ the appropriate oral language and stance in an interview, a panel discussion, in a forum and in a debate	<b>EN7G-III-c-2:</b> Use the passive and active voice meaningfully in varied contexts
4	<b>EN7RC-III-d-8.2:</b> Use the universe of the text to activate one's schema	<b>EN7LC-III-d-3.18:</b> Determine the order of ideas as signaled by cues	<b>EN7VC-III-d-13:</b> Determine the key message conveyed in the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-d-13.8:</b> Determine words or expressions with genus-species (hyponymous) relations in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-d-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-d-2.2.2:</b> Explain literary devices used	<b>EN7WC-III-d-2.2.13:</b> Compose an anecdote based on a significant personal experience.	<b>EN7OL-III-d-3:</b> Employ the appropriate oral language and stance in an interview, a panel discussion, in a forum and in a debate	<b>EN7G-III-d-2:</b> Use the passive and active voice meaningfully in varied contexts
5	<b>EN7RC-III-e-2.8:</b> Make predictions about the text	<b>EN7LC-III-e-3.6:</b> Follow steps in a process	<b>EN7VC-III-e-14:</b> Make a stand on the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-e-13.8:</b> Determine words or expressions with genus-species (hyponymous) relations in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-e-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-e-2.2.2:</b> Explain literary devices used	<b>EN7WC-III-e-2.2.13:</b> Compose an anecdote based on a significant personal experience	<b>EN7OL-III-e-3:</b> Employ the appropriate oral language and stance in an interview, a panel discussion, in a forum and in a debate	<b>EN7G-III-e-3:</b> Use direct and reported speech appropriately in varied contexts

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC</b> Reading Comprehension	<b>LC</b> Listening Comprehension	<b>VC</b> Viewing Comprehension	<b>V</b> Vocabulary Development	<b>LT</b> Literature	<b>WC</b> Writing and Composition	<b>F</b> Oral Language and Fluency	<b>G</b> Grammar Awareness
<b>6</b>	<b>EN7RC-III-f-2.8:</b> Make predictions about the text	<b>EN7LC-III-f-2.7:</b> Sequence a series of events mentioned in the listened to	<b>EN7VC-III-f-14:</b> Make a stand on the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-f-13.8:</b> Determine words or expressions with genus-species (hyponymous) relations in a selection	<b>EN7LT-III-f-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-f-2.2.3:</b> Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author	<b>EN7WC-III-f-2.2.14:</b> Compose a travelogue	<b>EN7OL-III-f-3.4.1:</b> Express ideas and opinions based on text listened to	<b>EN7G-III-f-3:</b> Use direct and reported speech appropriately in varied contexts
<b>7</b>	<b>EN7RC-III-g-9:</b> Identify the author's intentions for writing <b>EN7RC-III-g-2.13:</b> Distinguish fact from opinion, fantasy from reality in the text	<b>EN7LC-III-g-7.1:</b> Identify the persons speaking and addressed, and the stand of the speaker based on explicit statements made	<b>EN7VC-III-g-14:</b> Make a stand on the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-g-13.11.2:</b> Identify words or expressions with part-whole (partitive) relations	<b>EN7LT-III-g-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-g-2.3:</b> Draw similarities and differences of the featured selections in relation to the theme	<b>EN7WC-III-g-2.2.14:</b> Compose a travelogue	<b>EN7OL-III-g-3.4.1:</b> Express ideas and opinions based on text listened to	<b>EN7G-III-g-3:</b> Use direct and reported speech appropriately in varied contexts
<b>8</b>	<b>EN7RC-III-h-2.13:</b> Distinguish fact from opinion, fantasy from reality in the text	<b>EN7LC-III-h-7.1:</b> Identify the persons speaking and addressed, and the stand of the speaker based on explicit statements made	<b>EN7VC-III-h-14:</b> Make a stand on the material viewed	<b>EN7V-III-h-13.11.2:</b> Identify words or expressions with part-whole (partitive) relations	<b>EN7LT-III-h-5:</b> Discover literature as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-h-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, and other factors	<b>EN7WC-III-h-2.2.15:</b> Compose a personal letter to a friend, relative, and other people	<b>EN7OL-III-h-1.3.1:</b> Raise sensible, challenging thought provoking questions in public forums/panel discussions, etc.	<b>EN7G-III-h-3:</b> Use the past and past perfect tenses correctly in varied contexts
<b>9</b>	<b>EN7RC-III-i-2.1.7:</b> React to	<b>EN7LC-III-i-2.5:</b> Formulate	<b>EN7VC-III-i-14:</b> Make a stand on the	<b>EN7V-III-i-13.11.2:</b> Identify	<b>EN7LT-III-i-5:</b> Discover literature	<b>EN7WC-III-i-2.2.15:</b> Compose a	<b>EN7OL-III-i-1.3.1:</b> Raise	<b>EN7G-III-i-3:</b> Use the past and past

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
	assertions made by the author in the text	predictions about the contents of the text	material viewed	words or expressions with part-whole (partitive) relations	as a tool to assert one's unique identity and to better understand other people <b>EN7LT-III-i-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, and other factors	personal letter to a friend, relative, and other people	sensible, challenging thought provoking questions in public forums/panel discussions, etc.	perfect tenses correctly in varied contexts
<b>10</b>	<b>Culminating Task</b>							

### FOURTH QUARTER

<b>PROGRAM STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture and those of other countries.
<b>GRADE LEVEL STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates communicative competence through his/ her understanding of Philippine Literature and other texts types for a deeper appreciation of Philippine Culture.
<b>CONTENT STANDARD</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of: contemporary Philippine literature as a means of responding to the demands of the global village; various extended text types; lexical and contextual cues; appropriate and polite oral language, stance, and behavior; and use of imperatives, prepositions, verbs, and <i>wh</i> -questions.
<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARD</b>	The learner transfers learning by: explaining the need to be cooperative and responsible in today's global village; using appropriate strategies to comprehend extended text types; using lexical and contextual clues to understand unfamiliar words and expressions; using imperatives, prepositions, and appropriate and polite oral language, stance and behavior in various information-sharing formats.

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
<b>1</b>	<b>EN7RC-IV-a-3.2:</b> Classify text types (narrative, expository, explanation, recount, persuasive)	<b>EN7LC-IV-a-8:</b> Process information mentioned in the text listened to <b>EN7LC-IV-a-8.1:</b> Determine the intentions of speakers by	<b>EN7VC-IV-a-6.1:</b> Differentiate reality from fantasy based on a material viewed	<b>EN7RC-IV-a-12.3:</b> Use lexical and contextual cues in understanding unfamiliar words and expressions	<b>EN7LT-IV-a-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village	<b>EN7WC-IV-a-2.2:</b> Compose simple informative texts <b>EN7WC-IV-a-2.8.4:</b> Identify features of personal essays	<b>EN7OL-IV-a 3:</b> Observe and use the appropriate oral language, stance and behavior when giving information, instructions, making explanations, and	<b>EN7G-IV-a-4:</b> Use imperatives and prepositions when giving instructions

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC</b> Reading Comprehension	<b>LC</b> Listening Comprehension	<b>VC</b> Viewing Comprehension	<b>V</b> Vocabulary Development	<b>LT</b> Literature	<b>WC</b> Writing and Composition	<b>F</b> Oral Language and Fluency	<b>G</b> Grammar Awareness
		focusing on their unique verbal and non-verbal cues			<b>EN7LT-IV-a-6.1:</b> Identify the distinguishing features of selected literary genres during the Contemporary Period		narrating events in factual and personal recounts <b>EN7OL-IV-a-1.26:</b> Give clear precise and concise information, explanations and instructions in varied oral communication situations	
2	<b>EN7RC-IV-b-10:</b> Use appropriate reading strategies for various text types <b>EN7RC-IV-b-10.1:</b> Give and follow instructions and directions	<b>EN7LC-IV-b-8:</b> Process information mentioned in the text listened to <b>EN7LC-IV-b-8.1:</b> Determine the intentions of speakers by focusing on their unique verbal and non-verbal cues	<b>EN7VC-IV-b-6.1:</b> Differentiate reality from fantasy based on a material viewed	<b>EN7RC-IV-b-12.3:</b> Use lexical and contextual cues in understanding unfamiliar words and expressions	<b>EN7LT-IV-b-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village. <b>EN7LT-IV-b-2.2:</b> Explain how the elements specific to a genre contribute to the theme of a particular literary selection	<b>EN7WC-IV-b-2.8.6:</b> Distinguish between and among a capsule biography, biographical sketch, and feature article	<b>EN7OL-IV-b-1.26:</b> Give clear precise and concise information, explanations and instructions in varied oral communication situations	<b>EN7G-IV-b-4:</b> Use imperatives and prepositions when giving instructions
3	<b>EN7RC-IV-c-2.12:</b> Make generalizations from different text types	<b>EN7LC-IV-c-2.5:</b> Predict the outcomes of a verbal exchange listened to and their possible effects on the speakers	<b>EN7VC-IV-c-15:</b> Compare content of materials viewed to other sources of information (print and radio)	<b>EN7V-IV-c-23:</b> Analyze relationships presented in analogies <b>EN7V-IV-c-23.1:</b> Supply other words or expressions that complete an analogy	<b>EN7LT-IV-c-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7LT-IV-c-2.2.1:</b> Express appreciation for sensory images used	<b>EN7WC-IV-c-1.3:</b> Organize information about a chosen subject using a graphic organizer	<b>EN7OL-IV-c-1.7:</b> Orally narrate events in factual and personal recounts using appropriate verbal and non-verbal cues	<b>EN7G-IV-c-5:</b> Use verbs when giving information and making explanations
4	<b>EN7RC-IV-d-10.2:</b> Distinguish	<b>EN7LC-IV-d-2.7:</b> Sequence a series	<b>EN7VC-IV-d-15:</b> Compare content of	<b>EN7V-IV-d-23:</b> Analyze	<b>EN7LT-IV-d-6:</b> Discover through	<b>EN7WC-IV-d-1.1.6:</b> Organize	<b>EN7OL-IV-d-1.7:</b> Orally narrate	<b>EN7G-IV-d-5:</b> Use verbs when giving

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>RC</b> Reading Comprehension	<b>LC</b> Listening Comprehension	<b>VC</b> Viewing Comprehension	<b>V</b> Vocabulary Development	<b>LT</b> Literature	<b>WC</b> Writing and Composition	<b>F</b> Oral Language and Fluency	<b>G</b> Grammar Awareness
	between general and specific statements	of events mentioned in the text listened to	materials viewed to other sources of information (print and radio)	relationships presented in analogies <b>EN7V-IV-d-23.1:</b> Supply other words or expressions that complete an analogy	Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village. <b>EN7LT-IV-d-2.2.2:</b> Explain the literary devices used	information about a chosen subject using a one step topic outline	events in factual and personal recounts using appropriate verbal and non-verbal cues	information and making explanations
<b>5</b>	<b>EN7RC-IV-e-2.10:</b> Sequence/reorganize ideas or information	<b>EN7LC-IV-e-2.7:</b> Sequence a series of events mentioned in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-IV-e-15:</b> Compare content of materials viewed to other sources of information (print and radio)	<b>EN7V-IV-e-9:</b> Give the various meanings of identified homonymous or polysemous words or expressions	<b>EN7LT-IV-e-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7LT-IV-e-2.2.3:</b> Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author	<b>EN7WC-IV-e-2.8.6.1:</b> Compose a capsule biography of a person interviewed	<b>EN7OL-IV-e-3.10:</b> Use correct and appropriate multi-media resources when orally giving information, instructions, making explanations and narrating events in personal or factual recounts	<b>EN7G-IV-e-5:</b> Use verbs when giving information and making explanations
<b>6</b>	<b>EN7RC-IV-f-10.3:</b> Sequence steps in a process	<b>EN7LC-IV-f-2.8:</b> Make simple inferences about thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-IV-f-16:</b> Express one's beliefs/convictions based on a material viewed	<b>EN7V-IV-f-9:</b> Give the various meanings of identified homonymous or polysemous words or expressions	<b>EN7LT-IV-f-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7LT-IV-f-2.8.6.1:</b> Compose a capsule biography of a person interviewed	<b>EN7WC-IV-f-2.8.6.1:</b> Compose a capsule biography of a person interviewed	<b>EN7OL-IV-f-3.10:</b> Use correct and appropriate multi-media resources when orally giving information, instructions, making explanations and narrating events in personal or factual recounts	<b>EN7GS-IV-f-6:</b> Formulate meaningful expressions <b>EN7G-IV-f-6.2:</b> Formulate <i>who, what, when, where, why, and how</i> questions
<b>7</b>	<b>EN7RC-IV-g-10.4:</b> Cite evidence to support a general statement  <b>EN7RC-IV-g-3.1.13:</b> Make a	<b>EN7LC-IV-g-8.2:</b> Determine the worth of ideas mentioned in the text listened to	<b>EN7VC-IV-g-16:</b> Express one's beliefs/convictions based on a material viewed	<b>EN7V-IV-g-3.11:</b> Identify words or expressions used in a selection that show varying shades of meaning (gradients)	<b>EN7LT-IV-g-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7WC-IV-g-2.8.6.2:</b> Compose a biographical sketch based on a personal interview and background research	<b>EN7WC-IV-g-2.8.6.2:</b> Compose a biographical sketch based on a personal interview and background research	<b>EN7OL-IV-g-3.10:</b> Use correct and appropriate multi-media resources when orally giving information, instructions, making explanations and	<b>EN7G-IV-g-6.2:</b> Formulate <i>who, what, when, where, why, and how</i> questions

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Week	RC Reading Comprehension	LC Listening Comprehension	VC Viewing Comprehension	V Vocabulary Development	LT Literature	WC Writing and Composition	F Oral Language and Fluency	G Grammar Awareness
	stand				<b>EN7LT-IV-g-2.3:</b> Draw similarities and differences of the featured selections in relation to the theme		narrating events in personal or factual recounts	
8	<b>EN7RC-IV-h-2.15.1:</b> Organize information read into an outline	<b>EN7LC-IV-h-8.3:</b> Express appreciation for entertaining texts (anecdotes, jokes, fables, myths, tales) by recognizing the punch lines	<b>EN7VC-IV-h-16:</b> Express one's beliefs/convictions based on a material viewed	<b>EN7V-IV-h-23.2:</b> Create or expand word clines	<b>EN7LT-IV-h-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7LT-IV-h-3:</b> Explain how a selection may be influenced by culture, history, environment, or other factors	<b>EN7WC-IV-h-2.8.6.2:</b> Compose a biographical sketch based on a personal interview and background research	. <b>EN7OL-IV-h-5:</b> Use correct and appropriate prosodic features of speech when giving information, instructions, making explanations and narrating events in personal and factual recounts	. <b>EN7G-IV-h-6.1:</b> Formulate short replies
9	<b>EN7RC-IV-i-10.5:</b> Narrate events	<b>EN7LC-IV-i-8.3:</b> Express appreciation for entertaining texts (anecdotes, jokes, fables, myths, tales) by recognizing the punch lines	<b>EN7VC-IV-i-16:</b> Express one's beliefs/convictions based on a material viewed	<b>EN7V-IV-i-23.2:</b> Create or expand word clines	<b>EN7LT-IV-i-6:</b> Discover through Philippine literature the need to work cooperatively and responsibly in today's global village <b>EN7LT-IV-0-7:</b> Explain the contributions of national artists for literature in elevating Philippine Literature in English in the global village	<b>EN7WC-IV-i-2.8.6.2:</b> Compose a biographical sketch based on a personal interview and background research	<b>EN7OL-IV-i-5:</b> Use correct and appropriate prosodic features of speech when giving information, instructions, making explanations and narrating events in personal and factual recounts	<b>EN7G-IV-i-6.1:</b> Formulate short replies
10	<b>Culminating Task</b>							

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**Grade 7 Tagged Materials**

<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b> Learning Materials are uploaded at <a href="http://lrmgs.deped.gov.ph">http://lrmgs.deped.gov.ph</a>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
		*These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.
<b>RC - Reading Comprehension</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Use the appropriate reading style (scanning, skimming, speed reading, intensive reading, etc.) for one's purpose	<b>EN7RC-I-a-7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 11, 12, 31.</li> <li>3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 56, 72, 165-166, 118, 216-217.</li> </ul>
<b>Scan</b> for specific information	<b>EN7RC-I-a-1.5.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits.</li> <li>2. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.</li> <li>3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 11, 12.</li> <li>4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 72, 118, 165-166, 216.</li> </ul>
<b>Skim</b> for major ideas using headings as guide	<b>EN7 RC -I-b-1.5.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 31.</li> <li>3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 56, 216.</li> </ul>
<b>Read intensively</b> to find answers to specific questions	<b>EN7RC-I-c-7.1</b> <b>EN7RC-I-d-7.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 1 – Asking and Answering Questions.</li> <li>2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 216-217.</li> </ul>
Use non-linear visuals as comprehensive aids in content texts	<b>EN7RC-I-e-2.15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 150-151, 227-229, 247.</li> </ul>
Transcode orally and in writing the information presented in <u>diagrams, charts</u> , table, graphs, etc.	<b>EN7RC -I-e-1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 10 - Information in Non-textual Format.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 175, 176, 177, 179.</li> <li>3. *New Horizons in Learning English I. 1999. pp 55-56.</li> <li>4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 102-103, 128, 134-135, 242, 262-263.</li> </ul>
Transcode orally and in writing the information presented in <u>diagrams, charts, table, graphs, etc.</u>	<b>EN7RC -I-f-1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 10 - Information in Non-textual Format.</li> <li>2. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 185-187.</li> <li>3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 161, 186.</li> <li>4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 171, 172, 173, 174, 178.</li> </ul>
Give the meaning of given signs and symbols (road signs, prohibited signs, etc.)	<b>EN7RC -I-g-1.2</b> <b>EN7RC -I-h-1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 4 – Expressing Instructions and Directions.</li> <li>2. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 161-162.</li> <li>3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 150, 151.</li> </ul>
Follow directions using a map	<b>EN7RC-I-i-14:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 4 – Expressing Instructions and Directions.</li> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 190, 191, 192.</li> </ul>
<b>2Q</b>		
Use appropriate mechanisms/tools in the library for locating resources	<b>EN7RC-II-a-1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 2 – Using Locational Skills in Gathering Information.</li> <li>2. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.</li> </ul>
Use the card catalog, the online public access catalog, or electronic search engine to locate specific resources	<b>EN7RC-II-a-1.5.3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 2 – Using Locational Skills in Gathering Information.</li> <li>2. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.</li> <li>3. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 85-87.</li> <li>4. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 198-199.</li> <li>5. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 13.</li> </ul>

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Get information from the <u>different parts of a book</u> and from general references in the library	<b>EN7RC-II-d-1.3/1.4</b>	<p>2. BEAM ENG7 Module 2 – Using Locational Skills in Gathering Information.      3. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.      4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 249, 250.      6. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 57.</p>
Get information from the different parts of a book and from <u>general references in the library</u>	<b>EN7RC-II-e-1.3/1.4</b> <b>EN7RC-II-f-1.3/1.4</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 2 – Using Locational Skills in Gathering Information.      2. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.      3. BEAM ENG8 Module 4 – Using Library Resources.      4. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 84-85.      5. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 200-202.</p>
Gather current information from newspapers and other print and non-print media	<b>EN7RC-II-g-2.1</b> <b>EN7RC-II-h-2.1</b> <b>EN7RC-II-i-2.1</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG7 Module 15 – Gathering Information.      2. BEAM ENG8 Module 4 – Using Library Resources.      3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 259, 260.      4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 74-77.</p>
<b>3Q</b>		
Use one's schema to better understand a text	<b>EN7RC-III-a-8</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 11 – Outlining Information Word and Phrase Outline.</p>
Use one's schema as basis for conjectures made about a text	<b>EN7RC-III-a-8.1</b> <b>EN7RC-III-b-8.1</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 11 – Outlining Information Word and Phrase Outline.</p>
Use the universe of the text to activate one's schema	<b>EN7RC-III-c-8.2</b> <b>EN7RC-III-d-8.2</b>	<p>2. BEAM ENG 7 Module 11 – Outlining Information Word and Phrase Outline.</p>
Make predictions about the text	<b>EN7RC-III-e-2.8</b> <b>EN7RC-III-f-2.8</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG7 – Identifying Functions of Utterances.      2. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 113.      3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 61, 140, 240-241, 252-253.</p>
Identify the author's intentions for writing	<b>EN7RC-III-g-9</b>	<p>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 130.      2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 114-117, 200-201, 260-261.</p>
Distinguish fact from opinion, fantasy from reality in the text	<b>EN7RC-III-g-2.13</b> <b>EN7RC-III-h-2.13</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types.      2. BEAM ENG 7 - Distinguishing Fact From Opinion/Reality from Fantasy.      3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 31-32.      4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 77, 174, 176, 208, 276-277.</p>
React to assertions made by the author in the text	<b>EN7RC-III-i-2.1.7</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 – Assertions and Observations.      2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 59-60, 68-71, 114-117.</p>
<b>4Q</b>		
Classify text types (narrative, expository, explanation, recount, persuasive)	<b>EN7RC-IV-a-3.2</b>	<p>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 83-89, 130-133, 159.</p>
Use appropriate reading strategies for various text types	<b>EN7RC-IV-b-10</b>	<p>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 120-121, 202, 243-244.</p>
Give and follow instructions and directions	<b>EN7RC-IV-b-10.1</b>	<p>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 47, 48.</p>
Make generalizations from different text types	<b>EN7RC-IV-c-2.12</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.      2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 68-71, 190-195.</p>
Distinguish between general and specific statements	<b>EN7RC-IV-d-10.2</b>	<p>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 203, 240-241, 254-255.</p>
Sequence/reorganize ideas or information	<b>EN7RC-IV-e-2.10</b> <b>EN7RC-IV-i-10.5</b>	<p>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 47, 101, 102.</p>
Make a stand	<b>EN7RC-IV-g-3.1.13</b>	<p>1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 1 – Home, Family &amp; You, The Teener.</p>

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		2. BEAM ENG 7 Module 1 – Life's Values. 3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 237, 238.
Organize information read into an outline	<b>EN7RC-IV-h-2.15.1</b>	1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 172-179. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 197, 198. 3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 91-95, 238-239.
<b>LC - Listening Comprehension</b>		
<b>1Q</b> Recognize prosodic features: volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and speech rate that serve as carriers of meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-a-5</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Language). 2011. pp 2-3. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 44, 64-65, 184-186, 211.
Listen for important points signalled by <u>volume</u> , projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech	<b>EN7LC-I-a-5.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English.
Note the changes in <u>volume</u> , projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-a-5.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English.
Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, <u>pitch</u> , stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech	<b>EN7LC-I-c-5.1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 10.
Note the changes in volume, projection, <u>pitch</u> , stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-c-5.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 10.
Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, pitch, <u>stress</u> , intonation, juncture, and rate of speech	<b>EN7LC-I-d-5.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function. 3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3. 4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 10, 11.
Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, <u>stress</u> , intonation, juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-d-5.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function. 3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3. 4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 10, 11.
Listen for important points signalled by volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , juncture, and rate of speech	<b>EN7LC-I-e-5.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function. 3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3. 4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp. 10, 11, 238, 239.
Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress, <u>intonation</u> , juncture, and rate of speech that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-e-5.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function. 3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3. 4. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 11, 31, 32.
Listen for important points signaled by volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, <u>juncture</u> , and rate of speech	<b>EN7LC-I-f-5.1</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3
Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress,	<b>EN7LC-I-f-5.2</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 2-3

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intonation, <u>juncture</u> , and rate of speech that affect meaning		
Listen for important points signaled by volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and <u>rate of speech</u>	<b>EN7LC-I-g-5.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English.
Note the changes in volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and <u>rate of speech</u> that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-g-5.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English.
Listen for important points signaled by <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u>	<b>EN7LC-I-h-5.1</b> <b>EN7LC-I-i-5.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 28-30, 44, 64-65, 184-185.
Note the changes in <u>volume, projection, pitch, stress, intonation, juncture, and rate of speech</u> that affect meaning	<b>EN7LC-I-h-5.2</b> <b>EN7LC-I-i-5.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 – Sharing Appreciation in Correct English.
<b>2Q</b>		
Use listening strategies based on purpose, familiarity with the topic and levels of difficulty of short texts listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-a-6</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 42-43, 173-174, 198, 280-281.
Extract information from the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-a-6.1</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79, 109, 140-141, 198.
Recognize main/key ideas	<b>EN7LC-II-b-3.3</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 103-104. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 98.
Note specific details/elements of the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-c-2.1/3.1</b> <b>EN7LC-II-d-2.1/3.1</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 84-86. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79.
Recognize signals/ cues to determine the order of ideas/ events	<b>EN7LC-II-e-4</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 73. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 98.
Determine the tone and mood of the speaker or characters in the narrative listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-f-2.13</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 27-28, 63-64, 98, 140.
Infer the purpose of the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-g-2.8.3</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79, 109, 173-174, 210-211, 258, 270.
Make predictions about the contents of the texts listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-h-2.5</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 1 – Life's Values. 2. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 113. 3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 99, 140-141.
Infer thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-II-i-6.2</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 98, 140.
<b>3Q</b>		
Infer thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-III-c-6.2</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 98, 140.
Determine the order of ideas as signalled by cues	<b>EN7LC-III-d-3.18</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 73. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 98.
Sequence a series of events mentioned in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-III-f-2.7</b>	1. *English Arts I.2000.pp.101,102
Identify the persons speaking and addressed, and the	<b>EN7LC-III-g-7.1</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 270.

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stand of the speaker based on explicit statements made	<b>EN7LC-III-h-7.1</b>	
Formulate predictions about the contents of the text	<b>EN7LC-III-i-2.5</b>	1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 113. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 99, 140-141.
<b>4Q</b>		
Process information mentioned in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-IV-a-8 EN7LC-IV-b-8</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79, 109-110, 173-174.
Determine the intentions of speakers by focusing on their unique verbal and non-verbal cues	<b>EN7LC-IV-a-8.1 EN7LC-IV-b-8.1</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 27-28, 98, 109, 210-211, 258-259, 270.
Predict the outcomes of a verbal exchange listened to and their possible effects on the speakers	<b>EN7LC-IV-c-2.5</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 99, 140-141.
Make simple inferences about thoughts and feelings expressed in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-IV-f-2.8</b>	1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 61-63. 2. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 12, 98, 140.
Determine the worth of ideas mentioned in the text listened to	<b>EN7LC-IV-g-8.2</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79, 109-110.
Express appreciation for entertaining texts (anecdotes, jokes, fables, myths, tales) by recognizing the punch lines	<b>EN7LC-IV-h-8.3 EN7LC-IV-i-8.3</b>	1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits. 2. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 45, 46, 259.
<b>VC - Viewing Comprehension</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Use structural analysis to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or expressions from the material viewed	<b>EN7VC-I-a-8 EN7VC-I-b-8</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 116, 117, 131, 132.
Give the meaning of given signs and symbols (road signs, prohibited signs, etc.)	<b>EN7VC-I-c-3.1.3</b>	1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 161-162. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 150, 151.
<b>2Q</b>		
Note details, sequence, and relationships of ideas and events	<b>EN7VC-II-a-1/2</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 66. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 101.
Narrate events chronologically/ Arrange ideas logically based on a material viewed	<b>EN7VC-II-c-11</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 73-74.
Narrate events chronologically/ Arrange ideas logically based on a material viewed	<b>EN7VC-II-d-11 EN7VC-II-e-11</b>	1. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 73-74.
<b>3Q</b>		
Determine the key message conveyed in the material viewed	<b>EN7VC-III-a-13 EN7VC-III-b-13 EN7VC-III-c-13 EN7VC-III-d-13</b>	1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 78-79, 109-110.
Make a stand on the material viewed	<b>EN7VC-III-e-14 EN7VC-III-f-14 EN7VC-III-g-14 EN7VC-III-h-14</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 Module 1 – Home, Family & You, The Teener. 2. BEAM ENG 7 Module 1 – Life's Values. 3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 237, 238.

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<b>4Q</b>	<b>EN7VC-III-i-14</b>	
Differentiate reality from fantasy based on a material viewed	<b>EN7VC-IV-a-6.1</b> <b>EN7VC-IV-b-6.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types.</li> <li>2. BEAM ENG 7 - Distinguishing Fact From Opinion/Reality from Fantasy.</li> <li>3. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 31-32.</li> <li>4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 77, 174, 176, 208, 276-277.</li> </ul>
<b>V - Vocabulary Development</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Use appropriate idiomatic expressions in a variety of basic interpersonal communicative situations	<b>EN7V-I-c-10.2</b> <b>EN7V-I-d-10.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 228-229.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 148, 149.</li> <li>3. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 293.</li> </ul>
Select an appropriate colloquial or idiomatic word or expression as a substitute for another word or expression	<b>EN7V-I-e-22.2</b> <b>EN7V-I-f-22.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 228-229.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 148, 149.</li> </ul>
<b>2Q</b>		
Discriminate between literal and figurative language	<b>EN7V-II-a-10.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 153, 191-195.</li> </ul>
Classify sample texts into literal or figurative	<b>EN7V-II-a-10.1.1</b> <b>EN7V-II-b-10.1.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 153, 191-195.</li> </ul>
Identify figures of speech that show comparison ( <u>simile</u> , <u>metaphor</u> , <u>personification</u> )	<b>EN7V-II-c-10.1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 144.</li> <li>2. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 51-52.</li> <li>3. *English Arts I. 2000. 43, 245.</li> <li>4. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 273.</li> </ul>
Identify figures of speech that show comparison ( <u>simile</u> , <u>metaphor</u> , <u>personification</u> )	<b>EN7V-II-d-10.1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 145.</li> <li>2. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 51-52.</li> <li>3. *English Arts I. 2000. 43, 245.</li> </ul>
Identify figures of speech that show comparison ( <u>simile</u> , <u>metaphor</u> , <u>personification</u> )	<b>EN7V-II-e-10.1.2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 144.</li> <li>6. *English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 51-52.</li> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. 43, 245.</li> </ul>
Identify figures of speech that show contrast ( <u>irony</u> , <u>oxymoron</u> , <u>paradox</u> )	<b>EN7V-II-f-10.1.3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 145.</li> </ul>
Identify figures of speech that show contrast ( <u>irony</u> , <u>oxymoron</u> , <u>paradox</u> )	<b>EN7V-II-i-10.1.3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 145.</li> </ul>
<b>3Q</b>		
Categorize words or expressions according to shades of meaning	<b>EN7V-III-a-13.11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 179-180.</li> </ul>
Identify collocations used in a selection	<b>EN7V-III-a-13.11.1</b> <b>EN7V-III-b-13.11.1</b> <b>EN7V-III-c-13.11.1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 258, 259.</li> </ul>
Determine words or expressions with genus-species (hyponymous) relations in a selection	<b>EN7V-III-d-13.8</b> <b>EN7V-III-e-13.8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Expressways II. 2007. pp 180.</li> </ul>

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<b>4Q</b>		<b>EN7V-III-f-13.8</b>	
Use lexical and contextual cues in understanding unfamiliar words and expressions		<b>EN7V-IV-a-12.3</b> <b>EN7V-IV-b-12.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 80, 99, 100, 101, 148.
Create or expand word clines		<b>EN7V-IV-h-23.2</b> <b>EN7V-IV-i-23.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 189.
<b>LT – Literary</b>			
<b>1Q</b>			
Describe the different literary genres during the pre-colonial period		<b>EN7LT-I-a-2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 2, 3, 5, 6.
Identify the distinguishing features of proverbs, myths, and legends		<b>EN7LT-I-a-2.1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 90, 91, 92.
Express appreciation for sensory images used		<b>EN7LT-I-c-2.2.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Explain the literary devices used		<b>EN7LT-I-d-2.2.2</b> <b>EN7LT-I-e-2.2.2</b>	2. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 3. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Determine the tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author		<b>EN7LT-I-f-2.2.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.
<b>2Q</b>			
Identify the distinguishing features of poems and short stories		<b>EN7LT-II-0-4.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 90, 91, 92.
Express appreciation for sensory images used		<b>EN7LT-II-d-2.2.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Explain the literary devices used		<b>EN7LT-II-0-2.2.2</b>	4. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 5. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author		<b>EN7LT-II-f-2.2.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.
<b>3Q</b>			
Explain literary devices used		<b>EN7LT-III-d-2.2.2</b> <b>EN7LT-III-e-2.2.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types. 1. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author		<b>EN7LT-III-f-2.2.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.
<b>4Q</b>			
Express appreciation for sensory images used		<b>EN7LT-IV-c-2.2.1</b>	1. BEAM ENG7 Module 3 – Using Gambits. 2. BEAM ENG 7 – Using Appropriate Rhetorical Function.
Explain the literary devices used		<b>EN7LT-IV-d-2.2.2</b>	1. BEAM ENG 7 - Appreciation of Various Literary Types.
Determine tone, mood, technique, and purpose of the author		<b>EN7LT-IV-e-2.2.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.

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<b>WC – Writing and Composition</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Distinguish between oral and written language use	<b>EN7WC-I-a-4</b>	
Recognize the common purposes for writing	<b>EN7WC-I-a-4.1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 11, 100, 200-201, 260-261.
Differentiate literary writing from academic writing	<b>EN7WC-I-b-4.2</b> <b>EN7WC-I-c-4.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 111-113.
Retell a chosen myth or legend in a series of simple paragraphs	<b>EN7WC-I-h-2.2</b> <b>EN7WC-I-i-2.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 111-113.
<b>2Q</b>		
Identify key ideas	<b>EN7WC-II-d-5.1</b> <b>EN7WC-II-e-5.1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 103. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 82, 91.
Identify supporting details	<b>EN7WC-II-f-5.2</b> <b>EN7WC-II-g-5.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 103. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 82, 91, 200-201.
Simplify ideas	<b>EN7WC-II-h-5.3</b> <b>EN7WC-II-i-5.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 82.
<b>3Q</b>		
Compose simple narrative texts	<b>EN7WC-III-a-2.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 36, 37. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 111-113, 175.
Identify features of narrative writing	<b>EN7WC-III-a-2.2.12</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 203.
Compose personal and factual recounts	<b>EN7WC-III-b-2.1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 100, 175.
Compose a series of journal entries	<b>EN7WC-III-c-2.8.5</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 20, 21.
Compose an anecdote based on a significant personal experience	<b>EN7WC-III-d-2.2.13</b> <b>EN7WC-III-e-2.2.13</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 109. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 175.
Compose a travelogue	<b>EN7WC-III-f-2.2.14</b> <b>EN7WC-III-g-2.2.14</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 30-31.
Compose a personal letter to a friend, relative, and other people	<b>EN7WC-III-h-2.2.15</b> <b>EN7WC-III-i-2.2.15</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 124, 125, 140, 141. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 100.
<b>4Q</b>		
Compose simple informative texts	<b>EN7WC-IV-a-2.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 147-148. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 81-82, 158.
Identify features of personal essays	<b>EN7WC-IV-a-2.8.4</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 68-70.
Distinguish between and among a capsule biography, biographical sketch, and feature article	<b>EN7WC-IV-b. 2.8.6</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 14-18, 150-152, 242.
Organize information about a chosen subject using a graphic organizer	<b>EN7WC-IV-c-1.3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 67.
Organize information about a chosen subject using a one step topic outline	<b>EN7WC-IV-d-1.1.6</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for All Times 6. 1999. pp 172-179. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 85, 86. 3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 94-95, 283-289.
*English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.Compose a biographical	<b>EN7WC-IV-g-2.8.6.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 142-143.

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sketch based on a personal interview and background research	<b>EN7WC-IV-h-2.8.6.2</b> <b>EN7WC-IV-i-2.8.6.2</b>	
<b>F – Oral Language and Fluency</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Observe the correct production of vowel and consonant sounds	<b>EN7F-I-a-3.11</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New Horizons in Learning English I. 1999. pp 4-6, 25-26, 56-58, 82-83, 131-132, 157-158, 186-187, 208, 210, 235-238, 261-263.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 79-80.</li> </ol>
Read words phrases	<b>EN7F-I-a-3.11.1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.New Horizons in Learning English I. 1999. pp 7, 27, 58-59, 83, 131-133, 157-158, 187-188, 210-211, 237-238, 263.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 155, 196-197, 245.</li> </ol>
Use appropriate prosodic features of speech like pitch, stress, juncture, intonation, volume and projection and rate/speed of speech in differing oral communication situations	<b>EN7F-I-b1.14</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 10, 11.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 26-30, 44-45, 64-65, 184-186, 211, 269.</li> </ol>
Observe the correct pitch levels (high, medium, low) when reading lines of poetry, sample sentences and paragraphs	<b>EN7F-I-b-1.14.2</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp. 10.</li> </ol>
Use the correct stress (primary, secondary, tertiary and weak) when reading passages	<b>EN7F-I-d-1.14.3</b> <b>EN7F-I-e-1.14.3</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp. 10, 11.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 28-30, 44-45, 185, 269.</li> </ol>
Use the rising intonation pattern with Yes-No and tag questions; the rising-falling intonation with information-seeking questions, option questions and with statements	<b>EN7F-I-f-1.14.4</b> <b>EN7F-I-g-1.14.4</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.New Horizons in Learning English I. 1999. pp 105-108.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 10, 11, 31, 32.</li> <li>3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 25-27.</li> </ol>
<b>2Q</b>		
Use verbal and non verbal cues in conversations	<b>EN7F-II-a-4</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 142-143.</li> </ol>
Use the correct pitch, juncture, stress, volume and projection and rate/speed of speech in conversations and dialogs	<b>EN7F-II-h-1.14</b> <b>EN7F-II-i-1.14</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 26-30, 44-45, 64-65, 184-186, 211, 269.</li> </ol>
<b>3Q</b>		
Express ideas, opinions, feelings and emotions during interviews, group/panel discussions, forums/fora, debates, etc.	<b>EN7F-III-a-1.3</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 174-176, 208-209, 276-277.</li> </ol>
Employ the appropriate oral language and stance in an interview, a panel discussion, in a forum and in a debate	<b>EN7F-III-b-3</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 151, 152.</li> </ol>
Express ideas and opinions based on text listened to	<b>EN7F-III-f-3.4.1</b> <b>EN7F-III-g-3.4.1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 174-175, 208-209, 276-277.</li> </ol>
<b>G - Grammar Awareness</b>		
<b>1Q</b>		
Observe correct subject-verb agreement	<b>EN7G-I-a-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-b-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-c-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-d-11</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Arts I. 2000. pp 136, 137, 138, 139.</li> <li>2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218.English Expressways II. 2007. pp 106-107.</li> </ol>

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	<b>EN7G-I-e-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-f-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-g-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-h-11</b> <b>EN7G-I-i-11</b>	
<b>2Q</b>		
Use phrases, clauses, and sentences appropriately and meaningfully	<b>EN7G-II-a-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-b-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-c-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-d-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-e-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-f-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-g-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-h-1</b> <b>EN7G-II-i-1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 153-156, 171-173, 182-185, 196-197, 208-209, 245.
<b>3Q</b>		
Link sentences using logical connectors that signal chronological and logical sequence and summation	<b>EN7G-III-a-1</b> <b>EN7G-III-b-1</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 73.
Use the passive and active voice meaningfully in varied contexts	<b>EN7G-III-c-2</b> <b>EN7G-III-d-2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English for You and Me 6 (Reading). 2011. pp 103. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 77-78.
Use direct and reported speech appropriately in varied contexts	<b>EN7G-III-e-3</b> <b>EN7G-III-f-3</b> <b>EN7G-III-g-3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 110-111.
Use the past and past perfect tenses correctly in varied contexts	<b>EN7G-III-h-3</b> <b>EN7G-III-i-3</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. New Horizons in Learning English I. 1999. pp 91-97, 217-226. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Arts I. 2000. pp 121, 122, 123, 124. 3. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 39-42.
<b>4Q</b>		
Use imperatives and prepositions when giving instructions	<b>EN7G-IV-a-4</b> <b>EN7G-IV-b-4</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Arts I. 2000. pp 251.
Use verbs when giving information and making explanations	<b>EN7G-IV-c-5</b> <b>EN7G-IV-d-5</b> <b>EN7G-IV-e-5</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 39-42, 61-63, 76-78.
Formulate <i>who, what, when, where, why, and how</i> questions	<b>EN7G-IV-f-6.2</b> <b>EN7G-IV-g-6.2</b>	1. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Arts I. 2000. pp 61. 2. *English Arts I. 2000. pp 218. English Expressways II. 2007. pp 25-28.

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### GLOSSARY

#### A

**account** - reason given for a particular action or event

**acquainted** - having personal knowledge as a result of study, experience, etc.; informed

**act** - a division or unit of a drama

**adverb of manner** - describes how an action or activity is performed

**adverbs of frequency** - indicate "how often" an action is done

**adverbs of place** - words that indicate location

**adverbs of time** - words that indicate when

**affix** - a word element that can be attached to a base or root to form a new word

**aggressive communication** - a style in which individuals express their feelings and opinions and advocate for their needs in a way that violates the rights of others; thus, aggressive communicators are verbally and/or physically abusive; aggressive communication is born of low self-esteem (*often caused by past physical and/or emotional abuse*), unhealed emotional wounds, and feelings of powerlessness.

**analytical listening** - making a decision by looking at all the factors involved, and examines the elemental parts of something related to the study of small parts of a whole.

Analytical listening is all about feeling and meaning. Sound gives us meaning and perspective in our lives. For example, someone talking to you can say hello. On the surface it seems friendly, but the way they say hello to you can convey a lot of different meanings. If they say it in a very short and abrupt way, it may be apparent that they are angry at you, not happy to see you; these gestures come across in a more subtle way with music. It is important to understand that the emotional intention of a musical performance is reflected in the sound. Everything in a music production must reflect this intention in order for the feeling of the song to be properly conveyed to the listener.

**antagonist** - a person or a situation that opposes the protagonist's goals or desires

**apostrophe** - a punctuation mark ('') used to indicate either possession or the omission of letters or numbers

**archetype** - idealized model of a person or concept from which similar instances are copied or emulated expressions

**argumentative texts** - are essays aimed to persuade the readers to agree to the writer's points of view; writers do so, not just by presenting information, but by showing the pros and cons of an issue

**articulation** - the clear and precise pronunciation of words

**aside** - a comment by a character that the audience hears but other characters on stage do not

**assertive communication** - a style in which individuals clearly state their opinions and feelings, and firmly advocate for their rights and needs without violating the rights of others. Assertive communication is born of high self-esteem. These individuals value themselves, their time, and their emotional, spiritual, and physical needs and are strong advocates for themselves while being very respectful of the rights of others.

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### B

**bias** – a mental preference, leaning, or inclination, especially one that inhibits impartial judgement. Bias is an inclination of temperament or outlook to present or hold a partial perspective and a refusal to even consider the possible merits of alternative points.

**blocking** - is a theatre term that refers to the precise movement and positioning of actors on a stage in order to facilitate the performance of a play, ballet, film, etc.

**blurbing** - a brief advertisement or announcement, especially a laudatory one; *She wrote a good blurb for her friend's novel*; verb (used with object); with pictures

**brainstorming** - a group or individual creativity technique by which efforts are made to find a conclusion for a specific problem by gathering a list of ideas

**bullying** - any deliberate action that inflicts physical  
or psychological harm

### C

**capsule biography**- a brief summary to condense or summarize an account of a person's life written, composed, and produced by another; a biography in which all the important elements of the person's life are included

**cast of characters** - a list of people who play a part in the story

**character** - refers to a person, creature, or entity with specific and distinguishing attributes portrayed by the actor in a play

**character sketch** - a portrait of a person drawn in words; its purpose is to create a vivid impression of the person

**characterization** - the process of creating a believable character by exploring the character's physical, social, and psychological aspects of the role

**characters** – people involved in the story

**climax**- the point of greatest dramatic tension in a theatrical work; the highest or most intense point in the development or resolution

**comedy** - a theatrical work that is intentionally humorous

**conceptualize** - to form (an idea, picture, etc.) of something in your mind

**conclusion**- the last main division of a discourse usually containing a summary of points and a statement of opinion or decisions

**conflict** - opposition of persons or forces giving rise to dramatic action; the element that occurs in every drama; it does not have to be quarrels and argument; more often it is much more calm situations; it could be the inability to help, double loyalty or a dying man enjoying life

**conflicts man needs to contend with** - conflict is the struggle between the opposing forces on which the action in a work of literature depends

**conquer** - to take control of (a country, city, etc.) through the use of force; to defeat (someone or something) through the use of force; to gain control of

**context-appropriate** - due consideration given to the background, surroundings, landscape of some central objects; this also covers appropriacy of materials and instruction to the target situation

**conscience alley**- technique for exploring any kind of dilemma faced by a character

**communication style** - the manner of saying things as influenced by culture and personality

**craft** - a job or activity that requires special skill

**crisis** - decisive point in the plot of a play on which the outcome of the remaining action depends

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### D

**depict** - to represent or characterize in words; describe

**dialogue** - the words the character say to each other; the words each character says are written next to his or her name

**discard** - to throw (something) away because it is useless or unwanted; to remove

**discourse** - denotes written and spoken communications

**disposition** - the usual attitude or mood of a person or animal; a tendency to act or think in a particular way

**drama** - refers to acting, and to the set up of the play which includes the theater, the hall, the accessories, the green room, costumes, music and the like

**drama atmosphere and mood** - created by the set, the lighting, the furnishings, the music or sound effects, the opening dialogue, the facial expressions and gestures of the actors, and the growing tension of the plot

**dramatic convention** - a device that a playwright uses to present a dramatic performance on stage that the audience accepts as realistic

**dramatic irony** - where the audience or reader is aware of something important, of which the characters in the story are *not* aware

**dramatic poetry** - poetic forms that articulates emotions or feelings

**dynamic** - always active or changing

### E

**external conflict** - a conflict between a character and an outside force

**element** - a part of something, one that is essential or characteristic

**exposition** - detailed information revealing the facts of a plot

**exterior monologue** - an act of speaking one's thoughts aloud when by oneself or regardless of any hearers

### F

**figurative language** - use of words that go beyond its literal meaning; examples of figurative language or devices are simile, metaphor and hyperbole among others

**foil** - a character who is meant to represent characteristics, values, ideas, etc. which are directly and diametrically opposed to those of another character, usually the protagonist

**fourth wall** - the imaginary invisible wall at the front of the stage through which the audience sees the action

### G

**generalization** - a general statement, a statement about a group of people or things that is based on only a few people or things in that group; the act or process of forming opinions that are based on a small amount of information; a statement drawn from particular facts that is generally true about a broad category of things.

**genre** - the main types of literary form

### H

**habitat for humanity** - a non-profit organization with worldwide affiliates building and repairing houses all over the world using volunteer labor and donations; its partner families purchase these houses through no-profit, no-interest mortgage loans or innovative financing methods

**hyperbole** - exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally

### I

**improvisation** - spontaneous invention and development of drama from within a role

**infidelity** - marital disloyalty; adultery; is the subjective feeling that one's partner has violated a set of rules or relationship norms

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**infographic** - visual representation of data or knowledge

**interior monologue** - this is where the actor speaks as if to himself

### J

**juncture** - an important point in a process or activity; joint, connection; the manner of transition or mode of

**justify** - to provide a good reason for the actions of

### K

#### kinds of listening and reading strategies

1. noting details
2. getting specific information
3. determining the speaker's purpose
4. understanding the message
5. relating/ finding connection with knowledge/experience and the subject heard
6. activating prior / background knowledge about the subject
7. connecting new information to old information
8. predicting information/ anticipating what will come next
9. making projections for the future
10. learning new vocabulary
11. using visual clues (facial expression, gestures the setting, the interaction) to understand the ideas heard
12. checking the accuracy of your predictions
13. deciding on the truthfulness or falsity of the ideas heard
14. asking for clarification or repetition from the speaker or ask
15. asking additional questions
16. evaluating information
17. paraphrasing what one heard
18. responding to what one heard through creative writing, drawing, drama, etc.
19. distinguishing facts from opinions
20. determining supported vs. unsupported ideas
21. drawing conclusions
22. inferring thoughts, feelings, purpose of the speaker
23. discussing the process and strategies to be used in listening
24. making / constructing meaning
25. setting expectations
26. interpreting what is heard
27. summarizing information
28. distinguishing fact from opinion

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29. distinguishing fantasy from reality
30. interpreting tone, mood and purpose of the speaker
31. making decision
32. planning and deciding what effective strategy to use
33. monitoring one's comprehension
34. evaluating the effectiveness of one's listening strategies

### L

**literary device** - refers to any specific, deliberate constructions of language which an author uses to convey meaning

### M

**man vs. man** - a character struggles with another character like the protagonist versus the antagonist

**man vs. fate** - fight for choice; fight against destiny

**man vs. nature** - a character struggles with a force of nature (*natural disaster, desolation, animal etc.*) ; usually, the character is struggling to survive

**man vs. society** - in this conflict, a character or group of characters fight against the society in which they live. A character might fight against social traditions or rules.

**man vs. supernatural** - conflict with ghosts, spirits, aliens etc.

**man vs. technology** - fight against computers, machines, utensils etc.

**magnificence** - n. greatness or lavishness of surroundings; splendour; grand or imposing beauty

**materialism** - preoccupation with or emphasis on material objects, comforts, and considerations, with a disinterest in or rejection of spiritual, intellectual, or cultural values

**metaphor** - a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied or hidden comparison between two things or objects

**monologue** - long speech by a character on stage with other characters listening

**mood** - the feeling the reader gets when reading

### N

**narrative** – is a special kind of story that is valued very highly in English-speaking cultures. Narratives are structured to be entertaining and to teach cultural values. In narratives, normal events are disrupted and language is used to build up suspense around the disruption so it reaches a crisis point. The way the characters in the story confront and resolve the crisis teaches the audience about ways of behaving which are valued in the culture.

**narration** - a technique whereby one or more performers speak directly to the audience to tell a story

**narrative paragraph** - a group of sentences that tells readers what happened at a particular place and time

### O

**octet** - first eight lines of a sonnet

**one-act play** - a play that takes place, from beginning to end, in a single act; it can range from one minute to one hour long

**one-act radio play** - a one-act play scripted for radio presentation

### P

**passive aggressive communication** - a style in which individuals appear passive on the surface but are really acting out anger in a subtle, indirect, or behind-the-scenes way

**passive communication** - a style in which individuals have developed a pattern of avoiding expressing their opinions or feelings, protecting their rights, and identifying and meeting their needs. Passive communication is usually born of low self-esteem.

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**propaganda strategies** – a systematic propagation of information reflecting the views and interests of those advocating such doctrine/ or cause

**projective listening**- made from current information, or when one assumes that someone has the same emotions or feelings that he/or she does

**pantomime** - the telling of a story without words

**participle** - is a verbal that functions as an adjective

**passion** – a strong feeling of enthusiasm or excitement for something or about doing something

**play** - the art of producing drama works; a literary piece consisting of dialogues between various characters, epilogue, monologue, prologue and an end; it refers to composition; the stage representation of an action or a story

**play bill** - a poster announcing a theatrical performance

**plot** - the ordered structure of a play as the action progresses through the story; the series of events that comprise the whole story that is told in a novel, play, movie, or T.V. show

**plot structure** - also called the dramatic structure of a story, novel or script includes the events that make up the idea of the writing; these are often laid out as a series of beginning, middle and end details and include five basic elements as well as a conflict

**pork barrel** - the appropriation of government spending for localized projects secured solely or primarily to bring money to a representative's district

**portrait poem** - a lyrical means for the depiction of the writer's self-perception, or feelings for another

**prefix** – a word part placed before the root of a word

**prologue** - introduces the action of a play; it is usually at the beginning and literally means "first words"

**prominent** - important and well-known; easily noticed or seen; sticking out in a way that is easily seen or noticed

**props** – the objects used onstage in the play

**protagonist** – the central or main figure of a story

**punctuation** – the use of standard marks and signs in writing and printing to separate words into sentences, clauses, and phrases in order to clarify meaning

### R

**recount** - a story genre which is used to tell what happened. When we tell recounts we reveal the significance of the people and events in the story by sharing our personal feelings about them.

**readers theatre** – a style of theatre in which the actors do or do not memorize their lines; actors use vocal expression to help the audience understand the story rather than visual storytelling such as sets, costumes, and intricate blocking

**rectify** - to set right; remedy; to purify; to correct

**re-enactment** - the acting out or repetition of a past event or situation

**renewed** - to make new or as if new again

**requiem** - a Christian religious ceremony for a dead person; a mass for the dead

**resolution** - the part of the story's plot line in which the problem of the story is resolve

**rhyme** - one of two or more words or phrases that end in the same sounds

**rising action** - the part of a plot consisting of complications and discoveries that create conflict

**rite** - an established, ceremonious, usually religious act

**root word** – the form of a word after all affixes are removed

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM S

**scene** - a division of an act, in which a certain portion of the play unfolds, usually separated by *location* (in the bedroom, at the dinner table), or *time* (e.g. in the morning, then the following evening); a section of the play that happens in one time and place

**scenery** – the background art or structures onstage to help show the settings

**script** - the written words for the play; this is what everyone reads in order to perform a play; a written version of a play or movie - *If you're auditioning for a movie, you'll get the script to practice a scene or two.*

**serger**- usually an overlock sewing machine will cut the edges of the cloth as they are fed through

**sestet** - final six lines of a sonnet

**setting** - the place and time where the events of the drama take place; in a play it dominates the audience in a play it dominates the audience's experience of the drama; it quite literally forms the backdrop for the action

**simile** - a figure of speech in which two essentially unlike things are compared, often in a phrase introduced by like or as

**skit** – a short, usually comic dramatic performance or work

**slideshow** - a presentation supplemented by or based on a display of projected images or photographic slides

**soliloquy** - a long speech by a character who is alone on stage with no other characters listening

**sonnet** - a poetic form comprised of 14 lines which are divided into two parts: octet and sestet

**spectacle**- the visual elements of a performance including scenery, lights, costumes, and movement of actors

**stage** – the platform on which the actors perform

**stage directions** – instructions (*in italics*); they describe the setting and tell about the action

**static** - showing little or no change, action, or progress

**stock character** - relies heavily on cultural types or stereotypes for its personality and manner of speech

**style** - the distinctive and unique manner in which a writer arranges words to achieve particular effects

**suspense** - in situations which rouse our concern for the welfare of the characters can be created in many ways in a play; it can be accomplished through a series of crises and a major crisis or climax, foreshadowing, surprise or use of the unexpected, withholding information, disguise, and the intervention of chance or fate

## T

**target audience** -a group or assembly of spectators or listeners; those attending a stage or film production or viewing a television program; in writing, this could mean a target group in relation to a particular literary genre

**technical terms for drama and theater** - these are terms necessary to understand the whole structure, organization and production of a drama play; some of these are the *elements* (characters, dialogue, etc.) and *stage directions*. Stage directions give information to the reader and to the performers, mostly about where and how actors should move and speak, the scenery or decorations on stage, and the props to be used by the actors.

**technical vocabulary** - words or phrases that are used primarily in a specific line of work or profession. These words or phrases are not easily recognized by people outside the profession they are used in.

**text** - printed words, including dialogue and the stage directions for a script

**theater** – a collaborative art form including the composition, enactment, and interpretation of dramatic presentations for an audience; the structure within which theatrical performances are given; usually includes an orchestra or seating area, and a stage

**theme** - the basic idea of a play; the idea, point of view, or perception that binds together a work of art

## **K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**tone** - is the writer's attitude toward the subject he or she is writing about

**tragedy** - a play in which the main character(s) suffers a major downfall; a play that demonstrates a character's fall from grace, power, position, or moral standing through their own actions

### **U**

**universe of text** – the realm in which something (words in a written work) exists or takes place.

### **V**

**video** - is an extremely dense medium, one which incorporates a wide variety of visual elements and a great range of audio experiences in addition to spoken language.

**video materials** – usually provide guidance for teachers; the most sophisticated part of these are usually part of multimedia package that, in addition to the videos themselves, includes viewing guides, student textbooks, teacher manuals and audiocassettes; in contexts geared to students' interest and are accompanied by students workbooks featuring a variety of viewing activities; teachers need to lead students to an appreciation of video as a valuable tool for language learning and help them to develop viewing skills which they can apply to their video and television viewing experience outside the classroom.

**vignette** - a short literary sketch chiefly descriptive and characterized usually by delicacy, wit and subtlety; a short, well written sketch or descriptive scene; it does not have a plot which would make it a story, but it does reveal something about the elements in it; it may reveal character, or mood or tone; it may have a theme or idea of its own that it wants to convey; it is the description of the scene or character that is important

**verbal** - a verb form that functions in a sentence as a noun or a modifier rather than as a verb

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**CODE BOOK LEGEND**

**Sample: EN4G-If-2.5**

LEGEND		SAMPLE	
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	English	<b>EN4</b>
	Grade Level	Grade 4	
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Grammar	<b>G</b>
			-
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	First Quarter	<b>I</b>
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week six	<b>f</b>
			-
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures	<b>2.5</b>

DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
Alphabet Knowledge	AK
Book and Print Knowledge	BPK
Fluency	F
Grammar	G
Listening Comprehension	LC
Oral Language	OL
Phonics and Word Recognition	PWR
Phonological Awareness	PA
Reading Comprehension	RC
Spelling	S
Study Strategies	SS
Viewing Comprehension	VC
Vocabulary Development	V
Writing and Composition	WC

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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# Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao (EsP)

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM  
BAITANG 7**

<b>Pangkalahatang Pamantayan</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga angkop na inaasahang kakayahan at kilos sa panahon ng pagdadala / pagbibinata, kakayahan at talento, hilig at pagkatao ng tao tungo sa pagtupad ng mga tungkulin sa sarili, sa kapwa, sa bansa/ daigdig at sa Diyos at pagtakda ng mithiin upang mapanagutan ang kahihinatnan ng mga pasya at kilos.
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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO (Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>UNANG MARKAHAN: Pagkilala at Pamamahala sa mga Pagbabago sa Sarili</b>					
1. Mga Angkop na Inaasahang Kakayahan at Kilos sa Panahon ng Pagdadala/ Pagbibinata (Developmental Tasks): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pagtatamo ng bago at ganap na pakikipag-ugnayan (more mature relations) sa mga kasing edad (Pakikipagkaibigan)</li> <li>b. Pagtanggap ng papel o gampanin sa lipunan (Pakikipagkaibigan)</li> </ul>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga inaasahang kakayahan at kilos sa panahon ng pagdadala/pagbibinata, talento at kakayahan, hilig, at mga tungkulin sa panahon ng pagdadala / pagbibinata.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang mga angkop na hakbang sa paglinang ng limang inaasahang kakayahan at kilos <sup>1</sup> (developmental tasks) sa panahon ng pagdadala / pagbibinata.	1.1. Natutukoy ang mga pagbabago sa kanyang sarili mula sa gulang na 8 o 9 hanggang sa kasalukuyan sa aspetong: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pagtatamo ng bago at ganap na pakikipag-ugnayan (more mature relations) sa mga kasing edad (Pakikipagkaibigan)</li> <li>b. Pagtanggap ng papel o gampanin sa lipunan</li> <li>c. Pagtanggap sa mga pagbabago sa katawan at paglalapat ng tamang pamamahala sa mga ito</li> <li>d. Pagnanais at pagtatamo ng mapanagutang asal sa pakikipagkapwa/ sa lipunan</li> <li>e. Pagkakaroon ng kakayahang makagawa ng maingat na pagpapasya</li> </ul>	<b>EsP7PS-Ia-1.1</b>	1. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katuhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 3-17, 55-65, 96-105.* 2. OHSP EP I. Modyul 1. 3. EASE EP I. Modyul 1, Modyul 3, Modyul 5. 4. EASE EP II. Modyul 15. 5. Basic Literacy Learning Material. BALS. 2005. Sa Pagbabago ng Katawan Kalinisan Nito'y Aalagaan. Aralin 1-3. 6. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning

<sup>1</sup>Paalala sa guro: Bagama't binaggit sa Modyul ang 8 inaasahang kakayahan at kilos sa panahon ng pagdadala/pagbibinata ayon kay David Havighurst, lima lamang ang binigyang-tuon sa Baitang 7 dahil nasa simula pa lamang ng pagdadala/pagbibinata ang mag-aaral. Nakatuon lamang sa limang ito ang Pagganap, Pagninilay at Pagsasabuhay sa ikaapat na bahagi ng Modyul.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
n)  c. Pagtanggap sa mga pagbabago sa katawan at paglalapat ng tamang pamamahala sa mga ito  d. Pagnanais at pagtatamo ng mapanagutang asal sa pakikipagkapwa / sa lipunan  e. Pagkakaroon ng kakayahang makagawa ng maingat na pagpapasiya			1.2. Natatanggap ang mga pagbabagong nagaganap sa sarili sa panahon ng pagdadalaga/pagbibinata	<b>EsP7PS- Ia-1.2</b>	Material. BALS. 2013. Who Am I? 7. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. BALS. 2013. Pabagobagong Papel na Ating Gagampanan.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 1 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 1 3. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 10-17.* 4. Basic Literacy Learning Material. (BALS). 2013. Sa Mga Pagbabagong Pisikal, Kalinisan Mo ay Alagaan.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
2. Mga Talento at Kakayahan	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa talento at kakayahan	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang mga gawaing angkop sa pagpapaunlad ng kanyang mga talento at kakayahan	1.3. NaipaliLiwanag na ang paglinang ng mga angkop na inaasahang kakayahan at kilos (developmental tasks) sa panahon ng pagdadalaga / pagbibinata ay nakatutulong sa: a. pagkakaroon ng tiwala sa sarili, at b. paghahanda sa limang inaasahang kakayahan at kilos na nasa mataas na antas (phase) ng pagdadalaga/pagbibinata (middle and late adoscence): (paghahanda sa paghahanapbuhay, paghahanda sa pag-aasawa / pagpapamilya, at pagkakaroon ng mga pagpapahalagang gabay sa mabuting asal), at pagiging mabuti at mapanagutang tao	<b>EsP7PS- Ib-1.3</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 1. 2. PRODED EPP. Pag-aasawa  3. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp.10-17, 26-33.* 4. Basic Literacy Learning Material. BALS. 2005. Halina Magplano ng Pamilya. Aralin 1, 2.
			1.4. Naisasagawa ang mga angkop na hakbang sa paglinang ng limang inaasahang kakayahan at kilos (developmental tasks) sa panahon ng pagdadalaga / pagbibinata		<b>EsP7PS- Ib-1.4</b> OHSP EP I. Modyul 1.
			2.1. Natutukoy ang kanyang mga talento at kakayahan	<b>EsP7PS- Ic-2.1</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 2. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 2. 3. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 88-95.*
			2.2. Natutukoy ang mga aspekto ng sarili kung saan kulang siya ng tiwala sa sarili at nakikilala ang mga paraan kung paano lalampasan ang mga ito		<b>EsP7PS- Ic-2.2</b> 1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 2. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			<p>2.3. Napatutunayan na ang pagtuklas at pagpapaunlad ng mga angking talento at kakayahan ay mahalaga sapagkat ang mga ito ay mga kaloob na kung pauunlarin ay makahuhubog ng sarili tungo sa pagkakaroon ng tiwala sa sarili, paglampaas sa mga kahinaan, pagtupad ng mga tungkulin, at paglilingkod sa pamayanan</p>	<b>EsP7PS- Id-2.3</b>	<p>Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 26-30, 44-53.*</p> <p>1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 2. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 47, 88-95.* 3. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Daigdig (Batayang Aklat) IV. 2000. pp. 162-169;180-183.*</p>
			<p>2.4. Naisasagawa ang mga gawaing angkop sa pagpapaunlad ng sariling mga talento at kakayahan</p>	<b>EsP7PS- Id-2.4</b>	<p>1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 2. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Daigdig (Batayang Aklat) IV. 2000. pp. 162-169;180-183.* 3. INFED Module. BALS. Kayang-Kaya Kung Kakayanin.</p>
3. Mga Hilig (Interests)	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga hilig	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang mga gawaing angkop para sa pagpapaunlad ng kanyang mga hilig	<p>3.1. Natutukoy ang kaugnayan ng pagpapaunlad ng mga hilig sa pagpili ng kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbuhay</p>	<b>EsP7PS- Ie-3.1</b>	<p>1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 3. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Daigdig (Batayang Aklat) IV. 2000. pp. 176-179.*</p>

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
4. Mga Tungkulin Bilang Nagdadala / Nagbibinata: a. Sa sarili b. Bilang anak c. Bilang kapatid d. Bilang mag-aaral e. Bilang mamamayan f. Bilang mananampalataya g. Bilang konsyumer ng media h. Bilang tagapangalaga ng kalikasan	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa kanyang mga tungkulin sa bawat gampanin bilang nagdadala / nagbibinata.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang mga gawaing angkop sa maayos na pagtupad ng kanyang mga tungkulin sa bawat gampanin bilang nagdadala / nagbibinata	3.2. Nakasusuri ng mga sariling hilig ayon sa larangan at tuon ng mga ito	<b>EsP7PS-Ie-3.2</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 3.
			3.3. NaipaliLiwanag na ang pagpapaunlad ng mga hilig ay makatutulong sa pagtupad ng mga tungkulin, paghahanda tungo sa pagpili ng propesyon, kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbhay, pagtulong sa kapwa at paglilingkod sa pamayanan	<b>EsP7PS-If-3.3</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 3.
			3.4. Naisasagawa ang mga gawaing angkop sa pagpapaunlad ng kanyang mga hilig	<b>EsP7PS-If-3.4</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 3.
			4.1. Natutukoy ang kanyang mga tungkulin sa bawat gampanin bilang nagdadala / nagbibinata	<b>EsP7PS-Ig-4.1</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 4. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp.34-37.* 3. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. BALS. 2013. Pabago-bagong mga Papel na ating Gagampanan.
			4.2. Natataya ang kanyang mga kilos tungo sa maayos na pagtupad ng kanyang mga tungkulin bilang nagdadala / nagbibinata	<b>EsP7PS-Ig-4.2</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 4 2. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. BALS. 2013. Pabago-

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			<p>4.3. Napatutunayan na ang pag-unawa ng kabataan sa kanyang mga tungkulin sa sarili, bilang anak, kapatid, mag-aaral, mamamayan, mananampalataya, kosyumer ng media at bilang tagapangalaga ng kalikasan ay isang paraan upang maging mapanagutan bilang paghahanda sa susunod na yugto ng buhay</p> <p>4.4. Naisasagawa ang mga gawaing angkop sa maayos na pagtupad ng kanyang mga tungkulin sa bawat gampanin bilang nagdadalaga/nagbibinata</p>	<b>EsP7PS- Ih-4.3</b>  <b>EsP7PS- Ih-4.4</b>	bagong mga Papel na ating Gagampanan.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 4 2. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. BALS. 2013. Pabago-bagong mga Papel na ating Gagampanan.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 4 2. ALS Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. BALS. 2013. Pabago-bagong mga Papel na ating Gagampanan.
<b>IKALAWANG MARKAHAN: Ang Pagkatao ng Tao</b>					
5. Isip at Kilos-loob (will)	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa isip at kilos-loob.	Nakagagawa ng angkop na pagpapasiya tungo sa katotohanan at kabutihan gamit ang isip at kilos-loob.	<p>5.1. Natutukoy ang mga katangian, gamit at tunguhin ng isip at kilos-loob</p> <p>5.2. Nasusuri ang isang pasyang ginawa batay sa gamit at tunguhin ng isip at kilos-loob</p> <p>5.3. NaipaliLiwanag na ang isip at kilos-loob ang nagpapabukod-tangi sa tao, kaya ang kanyang mga pagpapasiya ay dapat patungo sa katotohanan at</p>	<b>EsP7PS- IIa-5.1</b>  <b>EsP7PS- IIa-5.2</b>  <b>EsP7PS- IIb-5.3</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 5. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 7.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 5. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 7.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 5. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 7.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			kabutihan		
			5.4. Naisasagawa ang pagbuo ng angkop na pagpapasiya tungo sa katotohanan at kabutihan gamit ang isip at kilos-loob	<b>EsP7PS- IIb-5.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 5. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 7.
6. Ang Kaugnayan ng Konsiyensiya sa Likas na Batas Moral	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaralang pag-unawa sa kaugnayan ng konsiyensiya sa Likas na Batas Moral.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang paglalapat ng wastong paraan upang itama ang mga maling pasiya o kilos bilang kabataan batay sa tamang konsiyensiya.	6.1. Nakikilala na natatangi sa tao ang Likas na Batas Moral dahil ang pagtungo sa kabutihan ay may kamalayan at kalayaan. Ang unang prinsipyong nito ay likas sa tao na dapat gawin ang mabuti at iwasan ang masama.  6.2. Nailalapat ang wastong paraan upang baguhin ang mga pasya at kilos na taliwas sa unang prinsipyong Likas na Batas Moral  6.3. Nahihihuha na nalalaman agad ng tao ang mabuti at masama sa kongkretoong sitwasyon batay sa sinasabi ng konsiyensiya. Ito ang Likas na Batas Moral na itinanim ng Diyos sa isip at puso ng tao.  6.4. Nakabubuo ng tamang pangangatwiran batay sa Likas na Batas Moral upang magkaroon ng angkop na pagpapasiya at kilos araw-araw	<b>EsP7PS- IIc-6.1</b>  <b>EsP7PS- IIc-6.2</b>  <b>EsP7PS- IID-6.3</b>  <b>EsP7PS- IID-6.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 6. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 8.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 6. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 8.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 7. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 9.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 7. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 9.
7. Kalayaan	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa kalayaan.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang pagbuo ng mga hakbang upang baguhin o paunlarin ang kaniyang paggamit ng kalayaan.	7.1. Nakikilala ang mga indikasyon / palatandaan ng pagkakaroon o kawalan ng kalayaan  7.2. Nasusuri kung nakikita sa mga gawi ng kabataan ang kalayaan	<b>EsP7PT- IIe-7.1</b>  <b>EsP7PT- IIe-7.2</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 8. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 15. 3. EASE EP IV. Modyul 10.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 8. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 15.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			7.3. Nahihinuha na likas sa tao ang malayang pagpili sa mabuti o sa masama; ngunit ang kalayaan ay may kakambal na pananagutan para sa kabutihan	<b>EsP7PT- IIIf-7.3</b>	3. EASE EP IV. Modyul 10.
			7.4. Naisasagawa ang pagbuo ng mga hakbang upang baguhin o paunlarin ang kaniyang paggamit ng kalayaan	<b>EsP7PT- IIIf-7.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 8. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 15. 3. EASE EP IV. Modyul 10.
8. Dignidad	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa dignidad ng tao.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang mga konkretong paraan upang ipakita ang paggalang at pagmamasakit sa mga taong kapus-palad o higit na nangangailangan.	8.1. Nakikilala na may dignidad ang bawat tao anoman ang kanyang kalagayang panlipunan, kulay, lahi, edukasyon, relihiyon at iba pa 8.2. Nakabubuo ng mga paraan upang mahalin ang sarili at kapwa na may pagpapahalaga sa dignidad ng tao 8.3. Napatutunayan na ang <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>paggalang sa dignidad ng tao ay ang nagsisilbing daan upang mahalin ang kapwa tulad ng pagmamahal sa sarili at</li> <li>ang paggalang sa dignidad ng tao ay nagmumula sa pagiging pantay at magkapareho nilang tao</li> </ol>	<b>EsP7PT- IIg-8.1</b>  <b>EsP7PT- IIg-8.2</b>  <b>EsP7PT- IIh-8.3</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 9.  OHSP EP I. Modyul 9.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 9. 2. Basic Literacy Learning Material. BALS. 2005. Sa Kaunlaran: Lalake at Babae Pantay-pantay. Aralin 3.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			8.4. Naisasagawa ang mga konkretong paraan upang ipakita ang paggalang at pagmamalasakit sa mga taong kapus-palad o higit na nangangailangan kaysa sa kanila	<b>EsP7PT- IIh-8.4</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 9.
<b>IKATLONG MARKAHAN: Ang Pagpapahalaga at Birtud</b>					
9. Kaugnayan ng Pagpapahalaga at Birtud	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa pagpapahalaga at birtud.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang pagsasabuhay ng mga pagpapahalaga at birtud na magpapaunlad ng kanyang buhay bilang nagdadala/nagbibinata.	9.1. Nakikilala ang pagkakaiba at pagkakaugnay ng birtud at pagpapahalaga  9.2. Natutukoy a. ang mga birtud at pagpapahalaga na isasabuhay at b. ang mga tiyak na kilos na ilalapat sa pagsasabuhay ng mga ito  9.3. Napatutunayan na ang paulit-ulit na pagsasabuhay ng mga mabuting gawi batay sa mga moral na pagpapahalaga ay patungo sa paghubog ng mga birtud (acquired virtues)  9.4. Naisasagawa ang pagsasabuhay ng mga pagpapahalaga at birtud na magpapaunlad ng kanyang buhay bilang nagdadala/nagbibinata	<b>EsP7PB- IIIa-9.1</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIa-9.2</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIb-9.3</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIb-9.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 10. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 13.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 10. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 13.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 10. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 13.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 10. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 13.
10. Hirarkiya ng mga Pagpapahalaga	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa hirarkiya ng mga pagpapahalaga.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang paglalapat ng mga tiyak na hakbang upang mapataas ang antas ng kaniyang mga pagpapahalaga.	10.1. Natutukoy ang iba't ibang antas ng pagpapahalaga at ang mga halimbawa ng mga ito  10.2. Nakagagawa ng hagdan ng sariling pagpapahalaga batay sa Hirarkiya ng mga Pagpapahalaga ni Max Scheler  10.3. Napatutunayang ang piniling uri ng pagpapahalaga batay sa hirarkiya ng mga pagpapahalaga ay gabay sa makatotohanang pag-unlad ng ating pagkatao	<b>EsP7PB- IIIc-10.1</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIc-10.2</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIId-10.3</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 10.  OHSP EP I. Modyul 10.  OHSP EP I. Modyul 10.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			10.4. Naisasagawa ang paglalapat ng mga tiyak na hakbang upang mapataas ang antas ng kaniyang mga pagpapahalaga	<b>EsP7PB- IIId-10.4</b>	OHSP EP I. Modyul 10.
11. Mga Panloob na Salik (Internal Factors) na Nakaiimpluwensya sa Paghubog ng mga Pagpapahalaga a. Konsiyensiya b. Mapanagutang Paggamit ng Kalayaan c. Pagiging Sensitibo sa Gawang Masama b. Pagsasabuhay ng mga Birtud c. Disiplinang Pansarili d. Moral na Integridad	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga panloob na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang paglalapat ng mga hakbang sa pagpapaunlad ng mga panloob na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga.	11.1. Nakikilala ang mga panloob na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga	<b>EsP7PB- IIIe-11.1</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 11. 2. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 18-21.* 3. EASE EP I. Modyul 11.
			11.2. Nasusuri ang isang kilos batay sa isang panloob na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga	<b>EsP7PB- IIIe-11.2</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 11. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11. 3. INFED Modules. BALS. Daan ng Pamayanan, Daan ng Kaugalian.
			11.3. Nahihinuha na ang paglalapat ng mga panloob na salik sa pang-araw-araw na buhay ay gabay sa paggawa ng mapanagutang pasiya at kilos	<b>EsP7PB- IIIf-11.3</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 11. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11. 3. Pagpapahalaga sa Aking Katauhan (Batayang Aklat) I. 2000. pp. 22-25.* 1. INFED Modules. BALS. Daan ng Pamayanan, Daan ng Kaugalian.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			11.4. Naisasagawa ang paglalapat ng mga hakbang sa pagpapaunlad ng mga panloob na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga	<b>EsP7PB- IIIIf-11.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 11. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11.
12. Mga Panlabas na Salik (External Factors) na Nakaiimpluwensya sa Paghubog ng mga Pagpapahalaga a. Pamilya at Paraan ng Pag-aaruga sa Anak b. Guro at Tagapagturo ng Relihiyon c. Mga Kapwa Kabataan d. Pamana ng Kultura e. Katayuang Panlipunan-Pangkabuhayan f. Media	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga panlabas na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang pagiging mapanuri at mapanindigan sa mga pasiya at kilos sa gitna ng mga nagtutunggaliang mga panlabas na salik na nakaiimpluwensiya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga.	12.1. Naiisa-isa ang mga panlabas na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga  12.2. Nasusuri ang isang kilos o gawi batay sa impluwensya ng isang panlabas na salik (na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng pagpapahalaga) sa kilos o gawi na ito  12.3. Napatutunayan na ang pag-unawa sa mga panlabas na salik na nakaiimpluwensya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga ay nakatutulong upang maging mapanuri at mapanindigan ang tamang pasya at kilos sa gitna ng mga nagtutunggaliang impluwensiya  12.4. Naisasagawa ang pagiging mapanuri at mapanindigan sa mga pasiya at kilos sa gitna ng mga nagtutunggaliang impluwensiya ng mga panlabas na salik na nakaiimpluwensiya sa paghubog ng mga pagpapahalaga	<b>EsP7PB- IIIf-12.1</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIf-12.2</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIf-12.3</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IIIf-12.4</b>	1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 12. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11. 3. Basic Literacy Learning Materials. BALS. 2005. Ako'y Ako Bakit Kaya?. Aralin 2.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 12. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 12. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11.  1. OHSP EP I. Modyul 12. 2. EASE EP I. Modyul 11.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>IKAAPAT NA MARKAHAN: Ang Pagtatakda ng Mithiin at Pagpapasiya</b>					
13. Ang Pangarap at Mithiin	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa kaniyang mga pangarap at mithiin.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang paglalapat ng pansariling plano sa pagtupad ng kaniyang mga pangarap.	13.1. Nakikilala na ang mga pangarap ang batayan ng mga pagpupunyagi tungo sa makabuluhan at maligayang buhay	<b>EsP7PB-IVa-13.1</b>	1. INFED Modules. BALS.Si Bosyong Mapangarap. 2. INFED Modules. BALS. Umagang Kayganda. 3. INFED Modules. BALS. Hagdang-Hagdang Pangarap. 4. INFED Modules. BALS. Pamagat. 5. Basic Literacy Learning Material. BALS. 2005. Babae Huwag Kang Papayag. Aralin 3. 6. INFED Modules. BALS. Hanggang Kailan ang Pangarap.
			13.2. Nakapagtatakda ng malinaw at makatotohanang mithiin upang magkaroon ng tamang direksyon sa buhay at matupad ang mga pangarap	<b>EsP7PB-IVa-13.2</b>	INFED Modules. BALS. Hagdang-Hagdang Pangarap.
			13.3. Nahihinua na ang pagtatakda ng malinaw at makatotohanang mithiin ay nagsisilbing gabay sa tamang pagpapasiya upang magkaroon ng tamang direksyon sa buhay at matupad ang mga pangarap	<b>EsP7PB-IVb-13.3</b>	INFED Modules. BALS. Hagdang-Hagdang Pangarap.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			13.4. Naisasagawa ang paglalapat ng pansariling plano sa pagtupad ng mga pangarap	<b>EsP7PB- IVb-13.4</b>	INFED Modules. BALS. Haggdang-Haggdang Pangarap.
14. Ang Mabuting Pagpapasiya	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mabuting pagpapasiya.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang pagbuo ng Personal na Pahayag ng Misyon sa Buhay (Personal Mission Statement) batay sa mga hakbang sa mabuting pagpapasiya.	14.1. NaipaliLiwanag ang kahalagahan ng makabuluhang pagpapasiya sa uri ng buhay  14.2. Nasusuri ang ginawang Personal na Pahayag ng Misyon sa Buhay kung ito ay may pagsasaalang-alang sa tama at matuwid na pagpapasiya  14.3. Nahihinuha na ang pagbuo ng Personal na Pahayag ng Misyon sa Buhay ay gabay sa tamang pagpapasiya upang magkaroon ng tamang direksyon sa buhay at matupad ang mga pangarap  14.4. Naisasagawa ang pagbuo ng Personal na Pahayag ng Misyon sa Buhay batay sa mga hakbang sa mabuting pagpapasiya	<b>EsP7PB- IVc-14.1</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IVc-14.2</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IVd-14.3</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IVd-14.4</b>	EASE EP I. Modyul 10.  EASE EP I. Modyul 10.  EASE EP I. Modyul 10.  EASE EP I. Modyul 10.
15. Mga Pansariling Salik sa Pagpili ng Kursong Akademiko o Teknikal-bokasyonal, Sining o Isports, Negosyo o Hanapbuhay	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga pansariling salik sa pagpili ng kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, sining o isports negosyo o hanapbuhay.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang pagtatakda ng mithiin gamit ang Goal Setting at Action Planning Chart.	15.1. Natutukoy ang mga personal na salik na kailangang paunlarin kaugnay ng pagpaplanong kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbuhay  15.2. Natatanggap ang kawalan o kakulangan sa mga personal na salik na kailangan sa pinaplanong kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbuhay	<b>EsP7PB- IVe-15.1</b>  <b>EsP7PB- IVe-15.2</b>	1.NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. 2001. Mga Idea Tungkol sa mga Proyektong Mapagkakitaan. 2.INFED Modules. BALS. Gulong ng buhay.

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<b>NILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN (Content Standard)</b>	<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP (Performance Standard)</b>	<b>MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO ( Learning Competencies)</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			15.3. NaipaliLiwanag na mahalaga ang pagtutugma ng mga personal na salik at mga kailanganin (requirements) sa pinaplanong kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, sining o isports, negosyo o hanapbuhay upang magkaroon ng makabuluhang negosyo o hanapbuhay, maging produktibo at makibahagi sa pag-unlad ng ekonomiya ng bansa 15.4. Naisasagawa ang pagtatakdang mithiin gamit ang Goal Setting at Action Planning Chart	<b>EsP7PB-IVf-15.3</b>	
			16.1. Nakikilala ang (a) mga kahalagahan ng pag-aaral bilang paghahanda sa pagnenegosyo at paghahanapbuhay at ang (b) mga hakbang sa paggawa ng Career Plan	<b>EsP7PB-IVg-16.1</b>	
16. Halaga ng Pag-aaral sa Paghahanda Para sa Pagnenegosyo at Paghahanapbuhay	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa kahalagahan ng pag-aaral bilang paghahanda para sa pagnenegosyo at paghahanapbuhay.	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang plano ng paghahanda para sa minimithing kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbuhay batay sa pamantayan sa pagbuo ng Career Plan.	16.2. Natutukoy ang mga sariling kalakasan at kahinaan at nakapagbabalangkas ng mga hakbang upang magamit ang mga kalakasan sa ikabubuti at malagpasan ang mga kahinaan 16.3. NaipaliLiwanag na sa pag-aaral nalilinang ang mga kasanayan, pagpapahalaga, talento at mga kakayahang makatutulong, sa pagtagumpay sa pinaplanong buhay, negosyo o hanapbuhay 16.4. Naisasagawa ang plano ng paghahanda para sa minimithing kursong akademiko o teknikal-bokasyonal, negosyo o hanapbuhay batay sa pamantayan sa pagbuo ng Career Plan	<b>EsP7PB-IVg-16.2</b>	
				<b>EsP7PB-IVh-16.3</b>	INFED Modules. BALS. Ang Galing ng Dating.
				<b>EsP7PB-IVh-16.4</b>	

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**GLOSARI**

<b>antas ng kabuhayan</b>	pang-ekonomiyang katayuan
<b>dedikasyon</b>	pag-uukol, pag-aalay, paghahandog ng oras o panahon, talino o anumang kakayahang para maisakatuparan ang isang gawain
<b>dignidad</b>	pagiging kagalang-galang, may dangan at karangalan bilang isang tao
<b>disaster risk management</b>	pangangasiwa ng paghahanda sa kapahamakan sa panahon ng kalamidad
<b>etiko sa paggawa</b>	wastong pamantayan sa paggawa
<b>experiential learning</b>	karanasan sa pagkatuto
<b>kaisipang/kamalayang pampamuhunan (entrepreneurial spirit)</b>	may kaalaman sa mga gawaing makadaragdag sa kabuhayan gaya ng pangangapital
<b>kamalayan (awareness)</b>	pagkakaroon ng kaalaman sa anumang bagay
<b>kamalayang pansibiko (civic consciousness)</b>	pagkakaroon ng kaalaman sa mga gawaing may kaugnayan sa pagpapabuti ng pamayanan o bansa
<b>karapatang pantao</b>	mga karapatang o bagay na dapat matamasa ng isang mamamayan
<b>kasambahay</b>	kasama sa bahay o kapamilya kadalasan
<b>katatagan ng loob (fortitude)</b>	mapanindigan
<b>likas-kayang pag-unlad (sustainable development)</b>	tamang paggamit at pangangasiwa sa mga likas yaman at pag-iingat sa mga ito para sa pangangailangan ng susunod na henerasyon
<b>magiliw</b>	malambing / malapit sa ...
<b>makabuluhan</b>	mahalaga , may pakinabang
<b>makamtam</b>	matamo/ makuha
<b>mapanagutan (responsibility/accountability)</b>	alam na may dapat gawin o kayang magawa nang may komitment
<b>mapanuring pag-iisip (critical thinking)</b>	may kakayahang magsuri at mapag-aranan muna ang isang bagay bago magpasiya
<b>mapagbantay (vigilant)</b>	palaging handa, listo, maingat, mapagmatyag, pagiging matapang humarap o magsabi ng anuman para sa ikuunlad o ikabubuti

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**GLOSARI**

<b>masinop</b>	matipid
<b>masusi at matalinong pagpapasiya</b>	ginamit ang mga pamanatyan sa wastong pagpapasiya bago magdesisyon
<b>mataimtim</b>	pormal at malalim na pagnimilay
<b>matalino/responsableng mamimili</b>	mahusay na mamimili na ginagamit ang mga pamantayan sa pamimili at hindi napaloloko sa anumang bibilhin
<b>mulat</b>	nagising o natutuhan mula sa ...
<b>nilikha ng Diyos</b>	nilalang ng panginoon gaya ng kalikasan
<b>pag-iimpok at matalinong pamamahala ng resources</b>	edukasyon o kaalaman sa pagsasanib ng pagtitipid habang napamamahalaan ang anumang yaman (likas man o gawa ng tao at puhunan )
<b>pagiging produktibo</b>	pagiging kapakipakinabang – laging may nagagawa na ayon sa pinagkasunduan
<b>Pagkabukas-isipan</b>	mabuting pagtanggap ng anumang mungakahi o puna na makatutulong sa anumang gawain para sa ikabubuti nito
<b>pagkabukas-palad</b>	tumutulong nang walang alinlangan sa mga nangangailangan anumang panahon kalamidad o ...
<b>pagkakaroon ng disciplina</b>	maayos na pagkilos na nayon sa pamantayan ng lipunang ginagalawan
<b>pagkamahabagin</b>	pagkamaawain
<b>pagkamahinahon</b>	nakapagtitipi sa lahat ng pagkakataon, hindi agad-agad nagagalit o nabibigla
<b>pagkamasigasig</b>	mapagpursigi o sinisikap gawin ang lahat ng makakaya
<b>pagkamatapat</b>	ipinakikita ang pagiging totoo at hindi nagsisinungaing ; naniniwla sa katotohanan
<b>pagkatao</b>	tunay na bumubuo sa pagiging isang nilalang bunga ng pakikipagkapwa o pakikisalamuha sa iba na naipakikita sa pagkilos, pagsasalita at pag-aksyon sa isang sitwasyon
<b>paglinang</b>	pagpapaunlad
<b>pagmamahal sa kapwa/pagdama sa damdamin ng iba</b>	pagpapakita at paggawa ng mabuti sa kapwa at pakikiramay sa kapwa . hal. kung malungkot , kung masaya
<b>pagmamahal sa katotohanan</b>	pinaniniwalaan at pinanindigan ang lahat ng bagay batay sa totong pangyayari o nangyayari at may ebidensya
<b>pagpapamalas</b>	pagpapakita

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**GLOSARI**

<b>pagpaparaya</b>	inuuna ang kapakanan ng iba kaysa sarili
<b>pagtitiwala sa sarili</b>	aktibo, magiting na naipadarama ang damdamin, talento o kakayahan nang hindi nangingimi o nahihiya
<b>pakikiangkop sa oras ng pangangailangan</b>	kayang tumugon sa gitna ng mga hamon o problema sa ibat ibang pagkakataon
<b>pakikibahagi sa pandaigdigang pagkakaisa</b>	pagtugon sa pangangailangan di lamang ng sariling bansa kundi ng buong daigdig
<b>pakikisalamuha</b>	pakikipag-ugnayan , paglahok sa mga gawain ng iba ng may kasanayang makiangkop
<b>pampublikong kagamitan</b>	mga gamit para sa lahat na maaaring gamitin nang walang bayad
<b>pananakot, pang-aapi</b>	ang pananakit ng kapwa bata pisikal man o berbal ay isang anyo ng bullying, ang “bullying”, isang anyo ito ng paulit-ulit na pananakit o pang-aapi sa isang bata o tao
<b>pananalig sa Diyos</b>	paniniwala, pagtitiwala sa panginoon sa pamamagitan ng pagsunod sa kanyang mga kautusan para sa ibubuti ng lahat
<b>pangangasiwa</b>	pamamahala
<b>pangkat-etniko</b>	pangkat o grupo ng mga tao sa ibat ibang pamayanan na bumubuo sa bansa gaya ng mga Tagalog, Manobo, Ifugao
<b>paninindigan sa kabutihan</b>	ipinaglalaban kung ano ang tama at mabuti
<b>positibong pagkilala sa sarili</b>	magandang pagtingin at pagkilala sa sarili na maaaring ipagmalaki at ibahagi sa kapwa
<b>responsableng tagapangalaga ng kapaligiran</b>	may komitment sa pangangasiwa ng kapaligiran para sa likas-tuluyang pag-unlad
<b>sensitibo</b>	nararamdaman ang pangangailangan o kailangang tugunan
<b>talino</b>	potensyal o natatanging kaalaman o kasanayan
<b>tinatamasa</b>	nakukuha , nagagawa

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**CODE BOOK LEGEND**

**Sample: EsP10PB-IIIg-12.1**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		EsP 10	DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE	
First Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao					
Uppercase Letter/s		Grade Level	Baitang 10	PB	Tungkulin Ko Sa Aking Sarili at Pamilya	PKP	
		Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic		Ang Pagpapahalaga at Birtud		Mahal Ko, Kapwa Ko	P
				-		Para Sa Kabutihan ng Lahat, Sumunod Tayo	PPP
Roman Numeral <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Ikatlong Markahan		III	Paggawa ng Mabuti, Kinalulugdan ng Diyos	PD	
Lowercase Letter/s <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Ikapatong linggo		g	Pagkilala at Pamamahala sa mga Pagbabago sa Sarili	PS	
				-		Ang Pagkatao ng Tao	PT
Arabic Number		Competency	NakapagpapaLiwanag ng kahalagahan ng pangangalaga sa kalikasan	12.1	Ang Pagpapahalaga at Birtud	PB	
						Ang Pakikipagkapwa	P
						Mga Isyu sa Pakikipagkapwa	IP
						Ang Papel ng Lipunan sa Tao	PL
						Ang Tungkulin ng Tao sa Lipunan	TT
						Mga Kaugnay na Pagpapahalaga sa Paggawa	KP
						Mapanagutang Pagpaplano ng Kursong Akademiko o Teknikal-Bokasyonal, Sining at Isports, Negosyo o Hanapbuhay	PK
						Ang Moral na Pagkatao	MP
						Ang Makataong Kilos	MK
						Ang Aking Posisyon sa mga Isyung Moral	PI

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Filipino



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Education  
DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue  
Pasig City



# K to 12 Gabay PangkuriKulum

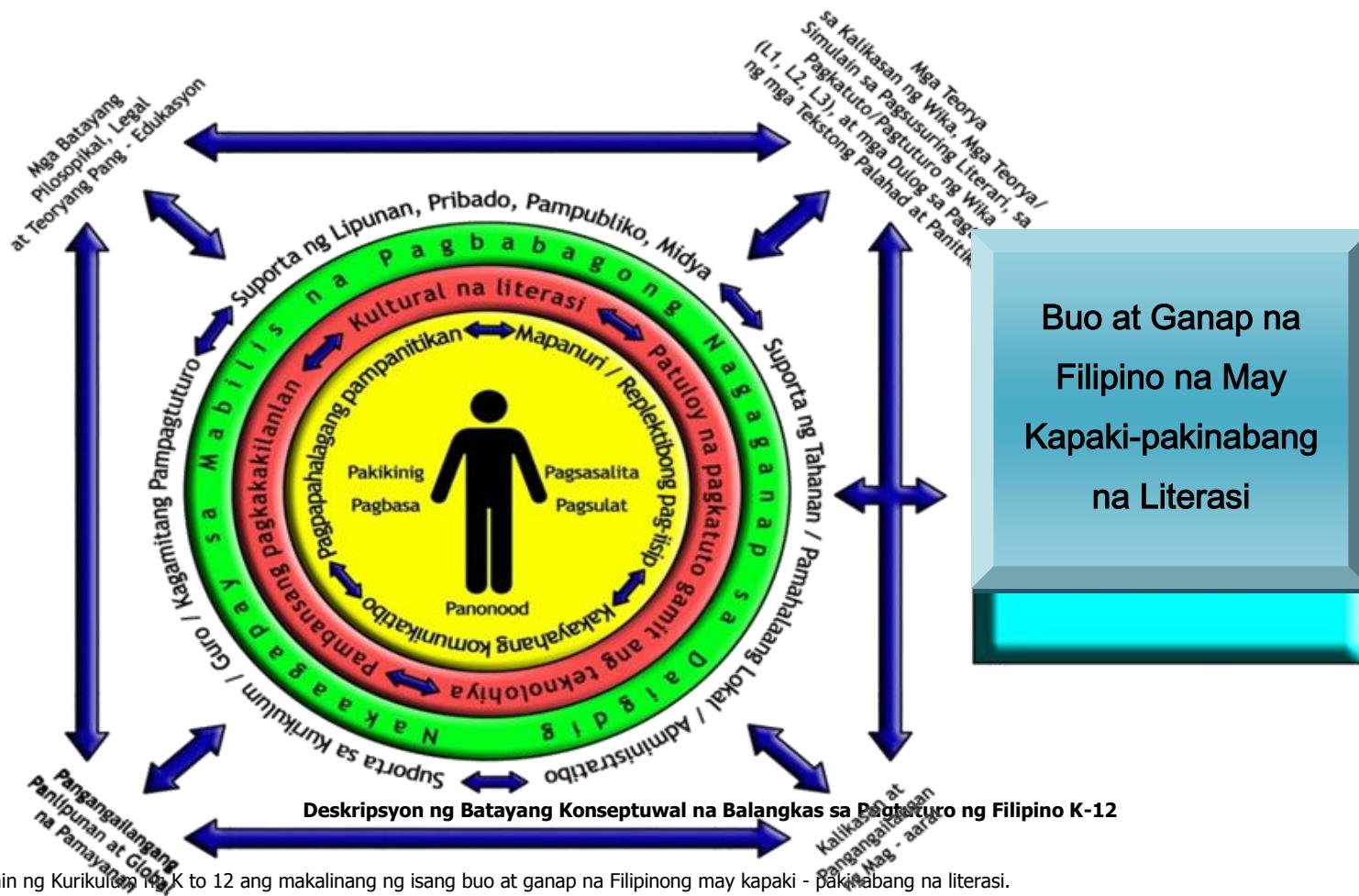
## FILIPINO

(Baitang 1 - 10)

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

K to 12 Curriculum: Tunguhin, Inaasahang Bunga/Resulta, Pamantayang Pangnilalaman, Pamantayan sa Pagganap

### KONSEPTUWAL NA BALANGKAS SA PAGTUTURO NG FILIPINO SA K - 12



## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Kaugnay nito, layunin ng pagtuturo ng Filipino na malinang ang (1) kakayahang komunikatibo, (2) replektibo / mapanuring pag-iisip at, (3) pagpapahalagang pampanitikan ng mga mag-aaral sa pamamagitan ng mga babasahin at teknolohiya tungo sa pagkakaroon ng pambansang pagkakilinan, kultural na literasi, at patuloy na pagkatuto upang makaagapay sa mabilis na pagbabagong nagaganap sa daigdig.

Sa ikatatamo ng mithiing ito, kailangan ng mga kagamitang panturo ng mga guro bilang suporta sa kurikulum na magmumula sa administrasyon, ahensiya panlipunan, pribado at publiko, pamahalaang lokal, midya, tahanan at iba pang sektor ng lipunan.

Isinaalang-alang sa pagbuo ng kurikulum ang pangangailangang panlipunan, lokal at global na pamayanan, maging ang kalikasan at pangangailangan ng mga mag-aaral. Pinagbatayan din ang mga legal na batas pang-edukasyon, at mga teoryang pilosopikal ng edukasyon at wika nina Jean Piaget (Developmental Stages of Learning), Leo Vygotsky (Cooperative Learning), Jerome Bruner (Discovery Learning), Robert Gagne (Hierarchical Learning), David Ausubel (Interactive/Integrated Learning), Cummins (Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills-BICS at Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency Skills-CALPS) at ng ating pambansang bayaning si Dr. Jose P. Rizal na nagsabing "nasa kabataan ang pag-asa ng bayan". Dahil ang Filipino ay nasa disciplina ng wika, pinagbatayan ang mga teorya sa kalikasan at pagkatuto ng wika, mga teorya / simulain sa pagsusuring panliterasi at mga pagdulog sa pagtuturo ng wika (W1, W2, W3) at pagtuturo ng mga akdang pampanitikan at tekstong palahad.

### Mga Pamantayan sa Filipino K-12

#### A. Pamantayan sa Programa (Core Learning Area Standard):

<b>Pamantayan ng Programa ng Baitang 1-6</b>	Nagagamit ang wikang Filipino upang madaling maunawaan at maipaliwanag ang mga kaalaman sa araling pangnilalaman, magamit ang angkop at wastong salita sa pagpapahayag ng sariling kaisipan, damdamin o karanasan nang may lubos na paggalang sa kultura ng nagbibigay at tumatanggap ng mensahe.
<b>Pamantayan ng Programa ng Baitang 7-10</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, mapanuring pag-iisip, at pag-unawa at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan gamit ang teknolohiya at iba't ibang uri ng teksto at mga akdang pampanitikang rehiyunal, pambansa, saling-akdang Asyano at pandaigdig tungo sa pagtatamo ng kultural na literasi.

#### B. Pangunahing Pamantayan ng Bawat Yugto (Key Stage Standards):

<b>K – 3</b>	<b>4 – 6</b>	<b>7 – 10</b>	<b>11 – 12</b>
Sa dulo ng Baitang 3, nakakaya ng mga mag-aaral na ipakita ang kasanayan sa pag-unawa at pag-iisip sa mga narinig at nabasang teksto at ipahayag nang mabisa ang mga ibig sabihin at nadarama.	Sa dulo ng Baitang 6, naipapakita ng mga mag-aaral ang sigla sa pagtuklas at pagdama sa pabigkas at pasulat na mga teksto at ipahayag nang mabisa ang mga ibig sabihin at nadarama.	Sa dulo ng Baitang 10, naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, replektibo/ mapanuring pag-iisip at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan sa tulong ng mga akdang rehiyonal, pambansa at salintekstong Asyano at pandaigdig upang matamo ang kultural na literasi.	Sa dulo ng Baitang 12 naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, replektibo/ mapanuring pag-iisip at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan sa tulong ng iba't ibang disciplina at teknolohiya upang magkaroon ng akademikong pag-unawa

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

**Pamantayan sa Bawat Baitang (Grade Level Standards):**

Baitang	Pamantayan sa Bawat Baitang
<b>K</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang pagpapahayag ng iniiisip at damdamin sa wikang katutubo at ang kahandaan sa pagbasa at pagsulat upang makilala ang sarili at matutong makisalamuha sa kapwa.
<b>1</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Unang Baitang</b> , inaasahang nauunawaan ng mga mag-aaral ang mga pasalita at di-pasalitang paraan ng pagpapahayag at nakatutugon nang naaayon. Nakakamit ang mga kasanayan sa mabuting pagbasa at pagsulat upang maipahayag at maiugnay ang sariling ideya, damdamin at karanasan sa mga narinig at nabasang mga teksto ayon sa kanilang antas o nibel at kaugnay ng kanilang kultura.
<b>2</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikalawang Baitang</b> , inaasahang nasasabi ng mga mag-aaral ang pangunahing diwa ng tekstong binasa o napakinggan, nagagamit ang mga kaalaman sa wika, nakababasa nang may wastong paglilipon ng mga salita at maayos na nakasusulat upang maipahayag at maiugnay ang sariling ideya, damdamin at karanasan sa mga narinig at nabasang mga teksto ayon sa kanilang antas o nibel at kaugnay ng kanilang kultura.
<b>3</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikatlong Baitang</b> , inaasahang nasasabi na ng mga mag-aaral ang pangunahing diwa ng tekstong binasa o napakinngan at nakapagbibigay ng kaugnay o katumbas na teksto, nagagamit ang mga kaalaman sa wika, nakababasa nang may wastong palipon ng mga salita at maayos na nakasulat gamit ang iba't ibang bahagi ng pananalita upang maipahayag at maiugnay ang sariling ideya, damdamin at karanasan sa mga narinig at nabasang mga teksto ayon sa kanilang antas o lebel at kaugnay ng kanilang kultura.
<b>4</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikaapat na Baitang</b> , naipamamalas na ng mga mag-aaral ang kakayahang pagbasa, pagsulat at pakikipagtalastasan nang wasto upang maipahayag ang kaalaman, ideya at damdaming angkop sa kaniyang edad at sa kulturang kinabibilangan at nakikilahok sa pagpapaunlad ng pamayanan.
<b>5</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikalimang Baitang</b> , naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang pakikipagtalastasan, mapanuring pag-iisip at, pagpapahalaga sa panitikan at kultura sa pamamagitan ng iba't ibang teksto/ babasahing lokal at pambansa.
<b>6</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikaanim na Baitang</b> , naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang pakikipagtalastasan, mapanuring pag-iisip at pagpapahalaga sa wika, panitikan at kultura upang makaambag sa pag-unlad ng bansa.
<b>7</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikapitong Baitang</b> , naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, mapanuring pag-iisip, at pag-unawa at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan gamit ang teknolohiya at iba't ibang uri ng teksto at akdang pampanitikang <b>rehiyunal</b> upang maipagmalaki ang sariling kultura, gayundin ang iba't ibang kulturang panrehiyon.
<b>8</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikawalong Baitang</b> , naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, mapanuring pag-iisip, at pag-unawa at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan gamit ang teknolohiya at iba't ibang uri ng teksto at akdang pampanitikang <b>pambansa</b> upang maipagmalaki ang kulturang Pilipino.
<b>9</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikasiyam na Baitang</b> , Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, mapanuring pag-iisip, at pag-unawa at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan gamit ang teknolohiya at iba't ibang uri ng teksto at <b>saling-akdang Asyano</b> upang mapatibay ang pagkakakilanlang Asyano.
<b>10</b>	Pagkatapos ng <b>Ikasampung Baitang</b> , naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang kakayahang komunikatibo, mapanuring pag-iisip, at pag-unawa at pagpapahalagang pampanitikan gamit ang teknolohiya at iba't ibang uri ng teksto at <b>saling-akdang pandaigdig</b> tungo sa pagkakaroon ng kamalayang global.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**BAITANG 7**

**UNANG MARKAHAN**

<b>TEMA</b>	Mga Akdang Pampanitikan: Salamin ng Mindanao
<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga akdang pampanitikan ng Mindanao
<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP</b>	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang isang makatotohanang proyektong panturismo
<b>PANITIKAN</b>	Kuwentong-bayan, Pabula, Epiko, Maiking kuwento, Dula
<b>GRAMATIKA</b>	Mga Pahayag na Nagbibigay ng mga Patunay Mga Eskpresyon ng Posibilidad Pang-ugnay na Ginagamit sa Pagbibigay ng Sanhi at Bunga Pang-ugnay na Ginagamit sa Panghihikayat Pang-ugnay na Ginagamit sa Paghahayag ng Saloobin Mga Retorikal na Pang-ugnay Mga Pangungusap na Walang Tiyak na Paksa
<b>BILANG NG SESYON</b>	40 sesyon/ 4 na Araw sa Loob ng Isang Linggo

**MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO SA BAWAT DOMAIN**

<b>Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)</b>	<b>Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)</b>	<b>Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)</b>	<b>Panonoood (PD)</b>	<b>Pagsasalita (PS)</b>	<b>Pagsulat (PU)</b>	<b>Wika at Gramatika (WG)</b>	<b>Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)</b>
Kuwentong-bayan (6 na sesyon)  <b>F7PN-Ia-b-1</b> Nahihinuha ang kaugalian at kalagayang parlipunan ng lugar na pinagmulan ng kuwentong bayan batay sa mga pangayari at usapan ng mga tauhan	<b>F7PB-Ia-b-1</b> Naiuugnay ang mga pangayari sa binasa sa mga kaganapan sa iba pang lugar ng bansa	<b>F7PT-Ia-b-1</b> Naibibigay ang kasingkahulugan at kasalungat na kahulugan ng salita ayon sa gamit sa pangungusap	<b>F7PD-Ia-b-1</b> Nasusuri gamit <i>ang graphic organizer</i> ang ugnayan ng tradisyon at akdang pampanitikan batay sa napanood na kuwentong-bayan	<b>F7PS-Ia-b-1</b> Naibabalita ang kasalukuyan kalagayan ng lugar na pinagmulan ng alinman sa mga kuwentong-bayan nabasa, napanood o napakinggan	<b>F7PU-Ia-b-1</b> Naisusulat ang mga patunay na ang kuwentong-bayan ay salamin ng tradisyon o kaugalian ng lugar na pinagmulan nito	<b>F7WG-Ia-b-1</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pahayag sa pagbibigay ng mga patunay	<b>F7EP-Ia-b-1</b> Nailalahad ang mga hakbang na ginawa sa pagkuha ng datos kaugnay ng isang proyektong panturismo
Pabula (6 na sesyon)  <b>F7PN-Ic-d-2</b> Nahihinuha ang kalalabasan ng mga pangayari batay sa akdang napakinggan	<b>F7PB-Ic-d-2</b> Natutukoy at naipaliliwanag ang mahalagang kaisipan sa binasang akda	<b>F7PT-Ic-d-2</b> Napatutunayang nagbabago ang kahulugan ng mga salitang naglalarawan batay sa ginamit na panlapi	<b>F7PD-Ic-d-2</b> Nailalarawan ang isang kakilala na may pagkakatulad sa karakter ng isang tauhan sa napanood na <i>animation</i>	<b>F7PS-Ic-d-2</b> Naibabahagi ang sariling pananaw at saloobin sa pagiging karapat-dapat/di karapat-dapat ng paggamit ng mga hayop bilang mga tauhang nagsasalita at kumikilos na parang tao o <i>vice versa</i>	<b>F7PU-Ic-d-2</b> Naipahahayag nang pasulat ang damdamin at saloobin tungkol sa paggamit ng mga hayop bilang mga tauhang nagsasalita at kumikilos na parang tao o <i>vice versa</i>	<b>F7WG-I-cd-2</b> Nagagamit ang mga ekspresyon naghahayag ng posibilidad ( <i>maaari, baka, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7EP-Ic-d-2</b> Naisasagawa ang sistematiskong pananaliksik tungkol sa pabula sa iba't ibang lugar sa Mindanao
Epiko (7 sesyon)							

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)
<b>F7PN-Id-e-3</b> Nakikilala ang katangian ng mga tauhan batay sa tono at paraan ng kanilang pananalita	<b>F7PB-Id-e-3</b> Naipaliliwanag ang sanhi at bunga ng mga pangyayari	<b>F7PT-Id-e-3</b> Naipaliliwanag ang kahulugan ng mga simbolong ginamit sa akda	<b>F7PD-Id-e-3</b> Naipahahayag ang sariling pakahulugan sa kahalagahan ng mga tauhan sa napanood na pelikula na may temang katulad ng akdang tinalakay	<b>F7PS-Id-e-3</b> Naitatanghal ang nabuong iskrip ng <i>informance</i> na nagpapakita ng kakaibang katangian ng pangunahing tauhan sa epiko	<b>F7PU-Id-e-3</b> Naisusulat ang iskrip ng <i>informance</i> o mga kauri nito	<b>F7WG-Id-e-3</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pang-ugnay na ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng sanhi at bunga ng mga pangyayari ( <i>sapagkat, dahil, kasi, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7EP-Id-e-3</b> Nagsasagawa ng panayam sa mga taong may malawak na kaalaman tungkol sa paksa
Maikling Kuwento (7 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-If-g-4</b> Naisasalaysay ang buod ng mga pangyayari sa kuwentong napakinggan	<b>F7PB-If-g-4</b> Naiisa-isa ang mga elemento ng maikling kuwento mula sa Mindanao	<b>F7PT-Id-e-4</b> Natutukoy at naipaliliwanag ang kawastuan/ kamalian ng pangungusap batay sa kahulugan ng isang tiyak na salita	<b>F7PD-Id-e-4</b> Nasusuri ang isang <i>dokyu-film</i> o <i>freeze story</i>	<b>F7PS-Id-e-4</b> Naisasalaysay nang maayos at wasto ang pagkakasunod-sunod ng mga pangyayari	<b>F7PU-If-g-4</b> Naisusulat ang buod ng binasang kuwento nang maayos at may kaisahan ang mga pangungusap	<b>F7WG-If-g-4</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga retorikal na pang-ugnay na ginamit sa akda ( <i>kung, kapag, sakali, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7EP-If-g-4</b> Naisasagawa ang sistematiskong pananaliksik tungkol sa paksang tinalakay
Dula (7 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-Ih-i-5</b> Nailalarawan ang paraan ng pagsamba o ritwal ng isang pangkat ng mga tao batay sa dulang napakinggan	<b>F7PB-Ih-i-5</b> Nasusuri ang pagkamatotohanang ng mga pangyayari batay sa sariling karanasan	<b>F7PT-Ih-i-5</b> Nagagamit sa sariling pangungusap ang mga salitang hiram	<b>F7PD-Ih-i-5</b> Nailalarawan ang mga gawi at kilos ng mga kalahok sa napanood na dulang panlansangan	<b>F7PS-Ih-i-5</b> Naipaliliwanag ang nabuong patalastas tungkol sa napanood na dulang panlansangan	<b>F7PU-Ih-i-5</b> Nabubuo ang patalastas tungkol sa napanood na dulang panlansangan	<b>F7WG-Ih-i-5</b> Nagagamit ang mga pangungusap na walang tiyak na paksa sa pagbuo ng patalastas	
Pangwakas na Gawain (8 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-Ij-6</b> Naiisa-isa ang mga hakbang na ginawa sa pananaliksik mula sa napakinggang mga pahayag	<b>F7PB-Ij-6</b> Nasusuri ang ginamit na datos sa pananaliksik sa isang proyektong panturismo (halimbawa: pagsusuri sa isang <i>promo coupon</i> o <i>brochure</i> )	<b>F7PT-Ij-6</b> Naipaliliwanag ang mga salitang ginamit sa paggawa ng proyektong panturismo (halimbawa ang paggamit ng <i>acronym</i> sa promosyon)	<b>F7PD-Ij-6</b> Naibabahagi ang isang halimbawa ng napanood na <i>video clip</i> mula sa youtube o ibang <i>website</i> na maaaring magamit	<b>F7PS-Ij-6</b> Naiisa-isa ang mga hakbang at panuntunan na dapat gawin upang maisakatuparan ang proyekto	<b>F7PU-Ij-6</b> Nabubuo ang isang makatotohanang proyektong panturismo	<b>F7WG-Ij-6</b> Nagagamit nang wasto at angkop ang wikang Filipino sa pagsasagawa ng isang makatotohanan at mapanghikayat na proyektong panturismo	<b>F7EP-Ij-6</b> Nailalahad ang mga hakbang na ginawa sa pagkuha ng datos kaugnay ng binuong proyektong panturismo

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### IKALAWANG MARKAHAN

<b>TEMA</b>	Panitikang Bisaya: Repleksyon ng Kabisayaan
<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga akdang pampanitikan ng Kabisayaan
<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP</b>	Naisusulat ng mag-aaral ang sariling awiting - bayan gamit ang wika ng kabataan
<b>PANITIKAN</b>	Mga Bulong at Awiting Bayan , Alamat, Dula, Epiko, Maikling Kwento
<b>GRAMATIKA</b>	Antas ng Wika Batay sa Pormalidad (balbal, kolokyal, lalawiganin, pormal) Mga Pahayag sa Paghahambing Mga Pahayag na Ginagamit sa Panghihikayat/ Pagpapatunay Mga Pang-uugnay sa Paglalahad at Pagsasalaysay Mga Pang-ugnay sa Pagsusunod-sunod ng mga Pangyayari Mga Panghalip na Anaporik at Kataporik
<b>BILANG NG SESYON</b>	40 na sesyon/ 4 na Araw sa Loob ng Isang Linggo

### MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO SA BAWAT DOMAIN

Pag-unawa sa Napakiggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)
Mga Bulong at Awiting Bayan (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIa-b-7</b> Naipaliliwanag ang kaisipang nais iparating ng napakinggang bulong at awiting-bayan	<b>F7PB-IIa-b-7</b> Nabubuo ang sariling paghahatol o pagmamatuwid sa ideyang nakapaloob sa akda na sumasalamin sa tradisyon ng mga taga Bisaya	<b>F7PT-IIa-b-7</b> Naiuugnay ang konotatifong kahulugan ng salita sa mga pangyayaring nakaugalian sa isang lugar	<b>F7PD-IIa-b-7</b> Nasusuri ang mensahe sa napanoood na pagtatanghal	<b>F7PS-IIa-b-7</b> Naisasagawa ang dugtungang pagbuo ng bulong at/o awiting-bayan	<b>F7PU-IIa-b-7</b> Naisusulat ang sariling bersyon ng isang awiting-bayan sa sariling lugar gamit ang wika ng kabataan	<b>F7WG-IIa-b-7</b> Nasusuri ang antas ng wika batay sa pormalidad na ginagamit sa pagsulat ng awiting-bayan (balbal, kolokyal, lalawiganin, pormal)	<b>F7EP-IIc-d-6</b> Nalilikom ang angkop na pagkukunan ng mga impormasyon upang mapagtibay ang mga paninidigan, mabigyang-bisa ang mga pinaniniwalaan, at makabuo ng sariling kongklusyon
Alamat (6 na sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIc-d-8</b> Naihahayag ang nakikitang mensahe ng napakinggang alamat	<b>F7PB-IIc-d-8</b> Nahihihuang ang kaligirang pangkasaysayan ng binasang alamat ng Kabisayaan	<b>F7PT-IIc-d-8</b> Naibibigay ang sariling interpretasyon sa mga salitang paulit-ulit na ginamit sa akda	<b>F7PD-IIc-d-8</b> Naihahambing ang binasang alamat sa napanoood na alamat ayon sa mga elemento nito	<b>F7PS-IIc-d-8</b> Nanghihikayat na pahalagahan ang aral na nakapaloob sa binasang alamat	<b>F7PU-IIc-d-8</b> Naisusulat ang isang alamat sa anyong komiks	<b>F7WG-IIc-d-8</b> Nagagamit nang maayos ang mga pahayag sa paghahambing ( <i>higit/mas, di-gaano, di-gasino, at iba pa</i> )	
Dula (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIe-f-9</b> Natutkoy ang mga tradisyonong kinagisnan	<b>F7PB-IIe-f-9</b> Naibibigay ang sariling interpretasyon sa mga	<b>F7PT-IIe-f-9</b> Nabibigyang-kahulugan ang mga salitang iba-iba	<b>F7PD-IIe-f-9</b> Napanoood sa <i>youtube</i> at natatalakay ang isang	<b>F7PS-IIe-f-9</b> Naisasagawa ang isang panayam o	<b>F7PU-IIe-f-9</b> Naisusulat ang isang editorial na	<b>F7WG-IIe-f-9</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang angkop na mga	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)
ng mga taga-Bisaya batay sa napakinggang dula	tradisyunal na pagdiriwang ng Kabisayaan	ang digri o antas ng kahulugan (pagkiklino)	halimbawang pestibal ng Kabisayaan	interbyu kaugnay ng paksang tinalakay	nanghihikayat kaugnay ng paksa	pang-ugnay sa pagbuo ng editorial na nanghihikayat ( <i>totoo/tunay, talaga, pero/ subalit, at iba pa</i> )	
Epiko (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIg-h-10</b> Natutukoy ang mahahalagang detalye sa napakinggang teksto tungkol sa epiko sa Kabisayaan	<b>F7PB-IIg-h-10</b> Nailalarawan ang mga natatanging aspetong pangkultura na nagbibigay-hugis sa panitikan ng Kabisayaan (halimbawa: heograpiya, uri ng pamumuhay, at iba pa)	<b>F7PT-IIg-h-10</b> Naipaliwanag ang pinagmulan ng salita (etimolohiya)	<b>F7PD-IIg-h-10</b> Nasusuri ang isang <i>indie film</i> ng Kabisayaan batay sa mga elemento nito	<b>F7PS-IIg-h-10</b> Naisasagawa ang isahan/ pangkatang pagsasalaysay ng isang pangyayari sa kasalukuyan na may pagkakatulad sa mga pangyayari sa epiko	<b>F7PU-IIg-h-10</b> Naisusulat ang isang tekstong naglalahad tungkol sa pagpapahalaga ng mga taga-Bisaya sa kinagisnang kultura	<b>F7WG-IIg-h-10</b> Nagagamit nang maayos ang mga pang-ugnay sa paglalahad ( <i>una, ikalawa, halimbawa, at iba pa</i> )	
Maikling Kuwento (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-III-11</b> Nasusuri ang pagkakasunod-sunod ng mga pangyayari sa napakinggang maikling kuwento	<b>F7PB-IIIi-11</b> Nailalahad ang mga elemento ng maikling kuwento ng Kabisayaan	<b>F7PT-IIIi-11</b> Nabibigyang -kahulugan ang mga salitang ginamit sa kuwento batay sa a) kontekstuwal na pahiwatig, at b) denotasyon at konotasyon	<b>F7PD-IIIi-11</b> Nasusuri ang isang <i>dokyu-film</i> o <i>freeze story</i> batay sa ibinigay na mga pamantayan	<b>F7PS-IIIi-11</b> Naisasalaysay nang maayos ang pagkakasunod-sunod ng mga pangyayari	<b>F7PU-IIIi-11</b> Naisusulat ang isang orihinal na akdang nagsasalaysay gamit ang mga elemento ng isang maikling kuwento	<b>F7WG-IIIi-11</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pang-ugnay sa pagsasalaysay at pagsusunod-sunod ng mga pangyayari ( <i>isang araw, samantala, at iba pa</i> )	
<b>Linggo 10</b> Pangwakas na Gawain (8 sesyon) <b>F7PN-III-12</b> Naibibigay ang mga mungkahi sa napakinggang awiting-bayan ng isinulat ng kapuwa mag-aaral ( <i>peer evaluation</i> )	<b>F7PB-IIIi-12</b> Nasusuri ang kulturang nakapaloob sa awiting-bayan	<b>F7PT-IIIi-12</b> Nabibigyang-kahulugan ang mga talinghaga at ginamit na wika ng kabataan sa awiting-bayan	<b>F7PD-IIIi-12</b> Nasusuri ang kasiningan ng napanood na awiting-bayan gamit ang wika ng kabataan	<b>F7PS-IIj-12</b> Naitatanghal ang orihinal na awiting-bayan gamit ang wika ng kabataan	<b>F7PU-IIj-12</b> Naisusulat ang orihinal na liriko ng awiting-bayan gamit ang wika ng kabataan	<b>F7WG-IIj-12</b> Nagagamit ang mga kumbensyon sa pagsulat ng awitin ( <i>sukat, tugma, tayutay, talinghaga, at iba pa</i> )	

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### IKATLONG MARKAHAN

<b>TEMA</b>	Panitikang Luzon: Larawan ng Pagkakakilanlan
<b>PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN</b>	Naipamamalas ng mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa mga akdang pampanitikan ng Luzon
<b>PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP</b>	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang komprehensibong pagbabalita ( <i>news casting</i> ) tungkol sa kanilang sariling lugar
<b>PANITIKAN</b>	Mga Tulang Panudyo, Awiting-bayan, Tugmang de Gulong, Palaisipan, Mito, Alamat, Kuwentong-bayan, Sanaysay, Maikling Kuwento
<b>GRAMATIKA</b>	Mga Suprasegmental at Di-berbal na Palatandaan ng Komunikasyon Mga Salitang Hudyat ng Simula, Gitna at Wakas ng Akda Mga Pahayag sa Paghihinuha ng Pangyayari Mga Panandang Anaporik at Kataporik ng Pangngalan Mga Pahayag na Pantugon sa Anumang Mensahe
<b>BILANG NG SESYON</b>	40 na sesyon/ 4 na Araw sa Loob ng Isang Linggo

### MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO SA BAWAT DOMAIN

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa pag-aaral (EP)
Mga Tulang Panudyo, Tugmang de Gulong, Palaisipan/ Bughtong (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIIa-c-13</b> Naipaliliwanag ang kahalagahan ng paggamit ng suprasegmental (tono, diin, antala), at mga di-berbal na palatandaan (kumpas, galaw ng mata/ katawan, at iba pa) sa tekstong napakinggan	<b>F7PB-IIIa-c-13</b> Nailalahad ang pangunahing ideya ng tekstong nagbabahagi ng bisang pandamdamin ng akda <b>F7PB-IIIa-c-14</b> Naihahambing ang mga katangian ng tula/awiting panudyo, tugmang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7PT-IIIa-c-13</b> Naipaliliwanag ang kahulungan ng salita sa pamamagitan ng pagpapangkat	<b>F7PD-IIIa-c-13</b> Nasusuri ang nilalaman ng napanood na dokumentaryo kaugnay ng tinalakay na mga tula/awiting panudyo, tugmang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7PS-IIIa-c-13</b> Nabibigkas nang may wastong ritmo ang ilang halimbawa ng tula/awiting panudyo, tugmang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7PU-IIIa-c-13</b> Naisusulat ang sariling tula/awiting panudyo, tugmang de gulong at palaisipan batay sa itinakdang mga pamantayan	<b>F7WG-IIIa-c-13</b> Naiaangkop ang wastong tono o intonasyon sa pagbigkas ng mga tula/awiting panudyo, tulang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7EP-IIIa-c-7</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga primarya at sekundaryang pinagkukunan ng mga impormasyon
Mito/Alamat/ Kuwentong-bayan (6 na sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIId-e-14</b> Natutukoy ang magkakasunod at magkakaugnay na mga	<b>F7PB-IIId-e-15</b> Napaghahambing ang mga katangian ng mito/alamat/	<b>F7PT-IIId-e-14</b> Naibibigyang-kahulungan ang mga salita sa tindi ng pag-	<b>F7PD-IIId-e-14</b> Naipaliliwanag ang tema at iba pang elemento ng mito/alamat/	<b>F7PS-IIId-e-14</b> Naisasalaysay nang maayos at magkakaugnay ang mga	<b>F7PU-IIId-e-14</b> Naisusulat ang buod ng isang mito/alamat/ kuwentong-bayan nang	<b>F7WG-IIId-e-14</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang angkop na mga pahayag sa panimula,	

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa pag-aaral (EP)
pangayari sa tekstong napakinggan	kuwentong-bayan batay sa paksa, mga tauhan, tagpuan, kaisipan at mga aspetong pangkultura (halimbawa: heograpiya, uri ng pamumuhay, at iba pa) na nagbibigay-hugis sa panitikan ng Luzon  <b>F7PB-IIIId-e-16</b> Nasusuri ang mga katangian at elemento ng mito, alamat at kuwentong-bayan	papakahulungan	kuwentong-bayan batay sa napanood na mga halimbawa nito	pangayari sa nabasa o napanood na mito/alamat/kuwentong-bayan	may maayos na pagkakaugnay-ugnay ng mga pangayari	gitna at wakas ng isang akda	
Sanaysay (6 na sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIIf-g-15</b> Nahihinuha ang kaalaman at motibo/pakay ng nagsasalita batay sa napakinggan	<b>F7PB-IIIIf-g-17</b> Naibubood ang tekstong binasa sa tulong ng pangunahan at mga pantulong na kaisipan	<b>F7PT-IIIf-g-15</b> Naipaliliwanag ang kahulungan ng salitang nagbibigay ng hinuha	<b>F7PD-IIIf-g-15</b> Nasusuri ang mga elemento at soso-historikal na konteksto ng napanood na dulang pantelebisyon	<b>F7PS-IIIf-g-15</b> Naibabahagi ang ilang piling diyalogo ng tauhan na hindi tuwirang ibinibigay ang kahulungan	<b>F7PU-IIIf-g-15</b> Naisusulat ang isang talatang naghihinuha ng ilang pangayari sa teksto	<b>F7WG-IIIf-g-15</b> Nasusuri ang mga pahayag na ginamit sa paghihinuha ng pangayari	
Maikling Kuwento/ Dula (7 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIIh-i-16</b> Napaghahambing ang mga katangian ng mga tauhan sa napakinggang maikling kuwento	<b>F7PB-IIIh-i-18</b> Nahihinuha ang kahihinatnan ng mga pangayari sa kuwento	<b>F7PT-IIIh-i-16</b> Nabibigyang- kahulungan ang mga salita batay sa konteksto ng pangungusap	<b>F7PD-IIIh-i-15</b> Naiaangkop sa sariling katauhan ang kilos, damdamin at saloobin ng tauhan sa napanood na dula gamit ang <i>mimicry</i>	<b>F7PS-IIIh-i-16</b> Naisasagawa ang <i>mimicry</i> ng tauhang pinili sa nabasa o napanood na dula	<b>F7PU-IIIh-i-16</b> Naisusulat ang buod ng piling tagpo gamit ang kompyuter	<b>F7WG-IIIh-i-16</b> Nagagamit ang wastong mga panandang anaporik at kataporik ng pangngalan	<b>F7EP-IIIa-c-8</b> Nagagamit sa pananaliksik ang kasanayan sa paggamit ng bagong teknolohiya tulad ng kompyuter
Pangwakas na Gawain (8 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IIIj-17</b> Nasusuri ang mga salitang ginamit sa pagsulat ng balita ayon sa napakinggang	<b>F7PB-IIIj-19</b> Natutuko ang datos na kailangan sa paglikha ng sariling	<b>F7PT-IIIj-17</b> Nabibigyang kahulungan ang mga salitang ginamit sa ulat-balita	<b>F7PD-IIIj-16</b> Naimumungkahi ang karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa	<b>F7PS-IIIj-17</b> Naisasagawa ang komprehensi-bong pagbabalita	<b>F7PU-IIIj-17</b> Nagagamit ang angkop na mga salita sa pagulat tungkol sa sariling	<b>F7WG-IIIj-17</b> Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pahayag na pantugon sa anumang	<b>F7EP-IIIh-i-8</b> Nagagamit sa pagbabalita ang kasanayan sa paggamit

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa pag-aaral (EP)
halimbawa	ulat-balita batay sa materyal na binasa		mga hakbang sa pagsulat ng balita batay sa balitang napanood sa telebisyon	(newscasting) tungkol sa sariling lugar/ bayan	lugar/ bayan	mensahe	ng makabagong teknolohiya gaya ng kompyuter, at iba pa

### IKAAPAT NA MARKAHAN

TEMA	Ibong Adarna: Isang Obra Maestra
PAMANTAYANG PANGNILALAMAN	Naipamamalas ng mga mag-aaral ang pag-unawa sa Ibong Adarna bilang isang obra mestra sa Panitikang Pilipino
PAMANTAYAN SA PAGGANAP	Naisasagawa ng mag-aaral ang malikhaing pagtatanghal ng ilang saknong ng koridong naglalarawan ng mga pagpapahalagang Pilipino
PANITIKAN	<i>Ibong Adarna</i> (Korido)
BILANG NG SESYON	40 na sesyon/ 4 na Araw sa Loob ng Isang Linggo

### MGA KASANAYANG PAMPAGKATUTO SA BAWAT DOMAIN

Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)
Ang Kaligirang Pangkasaysayan ng Ibong Adarna (2 sesyon) <b>F7PN-IVa-b-18</b> Natutukoy ang mahahalagang detalye at mensahe ng napakinggang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PB-IVa-b-20</b> Nailalahad ang sariling pananaw tungkol sa mga motibo ng may-akda sa bisa ng binasang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PT-IVa-b-18</b> Naibibigay ang kahulugan at mga katangian ng "korido"	<b>F7PD-IVa-b-17</b> Nagagamit ang mga larawan sa pagpapaliwanag ng pag-unawa sa mahahalagang kaisipang nasasalamin sa napanood na bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PSIVa-b-18</b> Naibabahagi ang sariling ideya tungkol sa kahalagahan ng pag-aaral ng Ibong Adarna	<b>F7PU-IVa-b-18</b> Naisusulat nang sistematisko ang mga nasaliksik na impormasyon kaugnay ng kaligirang pangkasaysayan ng Ibong adarna		
Ang Nilalaman ng Ibong Adarna (6 na sesyon) <b>F7PN-IVc-d-19</b> Nagmumungkahi ng mga angkop na solusyon sa mga	<b>F7PB-IVc-d-21</b> Nasusuri ang mga pangyayari sa akda na nagpapakita ng mga	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-19</b> Nabibigyang -linaw at kahulugan ang mga di-pamilyar na salita mula	<b>F7PD-IVc-d-18</b> Nailalahad ang sariling saloobin at damdamin sa napanood na bahagi ng telenobela o serye	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-19</b> Nailalahad ang sariling interpretasyon sa isang pangyayari sa akda na	<b>F7PU-IVc-d-19</b> Naisusulat ang tekstong nagmumungkahi ng solusyon sa isang		

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)</b>	<b>Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)</b>	<b>Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)</b>	<b>Panonoord (PD)</b>	<b>Pagsasalita (PS)</b>	<b>Pagsulat (PU)</b>	<b>Wika at Gramatika (WG)</b>	<b>Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)</b>
suliranin narinig mula sa akda	suliranin panlipunan na dapat mabigyang solusyon	sa akda	na may pagkakatulad sa akdang tinalakay	maiugnay sa kasalukuyan	suliranin panlipunan na may kaugnayan sa kabataan		
(8 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-IVe-f-20</b> Naibahagi ang sariling damdamin at saloobin sa damdamin ng tauhan sa napakinggang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PB-IVc-d-22</b> Naiugnay sa sariling karanasan ang mga karanasang nabanggit sa binasa	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-20</b> Nabibigyang-kahulungan ang mga salitang nagpapahayag ng damdamin	<b>F7PD-IVc-d-19</b> Nasusuri ang damdaming namamayani sa mga tauhan sa pinanood na dulang pantelebisyon/ pampelikula	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-20</b> Naisasalaysay nang masining ang isang pagsubok na dumating sa buhay na napagtugumpa-yang dahil sa pananalig sa Diyos at tiwala sa sariling kakayahang	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-20</b> Naisusulat ang sariling damdamin na may pagkakatulad sa naging damdamin ng isang tauhan sa akda		
(8 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-IVe-f-21</b> Nabibigyang-kahulungan ang napakinggang mga paahayag ng isang tauhan na nagpapakilala ng karakter na ginampanan nila	<b>F7PB-IVg-h-23</b> Nasusuri ang mga katangian at papel na ginampanan ng pangunahing tauhan at mga pantulong na tauhan	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-21</b> Nabibigyang-kahulungan ang salita batay sa kasing kahulungan at kasalungat nito	<b>F7PD-IVc-d-20</b> Nagagamit ang karikatur ng tauhan sa paglalarawan ng kanilang mga katangian batay sa napanood na bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-21</b> Nagagamit ang dating kaalaman at karanasan sa pag-unawa at pagpapakahulu-gan sa mga kaisipan sa akda	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-21</b> Naisusulat ang tekstong naglalarawan sa isa sa mga tauhan sa akda		
(8 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-IVe-f-22</b> Nahihihuha ang maaaring mangyari sa tauhan batay sa napakinggang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PB-IVh-i-24</b> Natutukoy ang napapanahong mga isyung may kaugnayan sa mga isyung tinalakay sa napakinggang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-22</b> Nabubuo ang iba't ibang anyo ng salita sa pamamagitan ng paglalapi, pag-uulit at pagtatambal	<b>F7PD-IVc-d-21</b> Naailalahad sa pamamagitan ng mga larawang mula sa diyaryo, magasin, at iba pa ang gagawing pagtalakay sa napanood na napapanahong isyu	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-22</b> Naipahahayag ang sariling saloobin, pananaw at damdamin tungkol sa ilang napapanahong isyu kaugnay ng isyung tinalakay sa akda	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-22</b> Naisusulat nang may kaisahan at pagkakaugnay-ugnay ang isang talatang naglalahad ng sariling saloobin, pananaw at damdamin		

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Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan (PN)	Pag-unawa sa Binasa (PB)	Paglinang ng Talasalitaan (PT)	Panonoood (PD)	Pagsasalita (PS)	Pagsulat (PU)	Wika at Gramatika (WG)	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral (EP)
<p>Pangwakas na Gawain (8 sesyon)  <b>F7PN-IVe-f-23</b>          Nakikinig nang mapanuri upang makabuo ng sariling paghatol sa napanood na pagtatanghal</p>	<p><b>F7PB-IVh-i-25</b>          Nabibigyang-puna/mungkahi ang nabuong iskrip na gagamitin sa pangkatang pagtatanghal</p>	<p><b>F7PT-IVc-d-23</b>          Nagagamit ang angkop na mga salita at simbolo sa pagsulat ng iskrip</p>	<p><b>F7PD-IVc-d-22</b>          Naibibigay ang mga mungkahi sa napanood na pangkatang pagtatanghal</p>	<p><b>F7PS-IVj-23</b>          Nakikilahok sa malikhaing pagtatanghal ng ilang sakinong ng korido na naglalarawan ng pagpapahalagang Pilipino</p>	<p><b>F7PU-IVe-f-23</b>          Naisusulat ang oriinal na iskrip na gagamitin sa pangkatang pagtatanghal</p>	<p><b>F7WG-IVj-23</b>          Nagagamit ang mga salita at pangungusap nang may kaisahan at pagkakaugnay-ugnay sa mabubuong iskrip</p>	<p><b>F7EP-IIIh-i-9</b>          Nananaliksik sa silid-aklatan/ <i>internet</i> tungkol sa kalirang pangkasaysayan ng Ibong Adarna    <b>F7EP-IVh-i-10</b>          Naisasagawa ang sistematisikong pananaliksik tungkol sa mga impormasyong kailangan sa pagsasagawa ng iskrip ng pangkatang pagtatanghal</p>

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<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b> Ang Learning Materials ay naka-upload sa <a href="http://irmds.deped.gov.ph/">http://irmds.deped.gov.ph/.</a>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b> *Ang mga Learning Materials na ito ay mahahanap sa mga aklat na ipinadala sa mga paaralan.
<b>UNANG MARKAHAN</b>		
<b>Kuwentong-Bayan (6 na sesyon)</b>		
Naibibigayang kasingkahulugan at kasalungat na kahulugan ng salita ayon sa gamit sa pangungusap	<b>F7PT-Ia-b-1</b>	Gangsa I. 2003. p.126-127.(Payamanin ang Karanasan)*
<b>Pabula (6 na sesyon)</b>		
Nagagamit ang mga ekspresyon naghahayag ng posibilidad ( <i>maaari, baka, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-Ic-d-2</b>	1. Wika at Panitikan III. 2000. pp. 307-308. (Gawin, Letter B-E)* 2. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I. 1997. pp. 160* 3. Gintong Pamana I. 2000.p. 260 (B at C)* 4. Timbulan III. 1998.p. 265. Gawain 2 at 3)* 5. Wika at Panitikan III.p. 308. (Letter B)*
<b>Epiko (7 Sesyon)</b>		
Naipaliliwanag ang sanhi at bunga ng mga pangayari	<b>F7PB-Id-e-3</b>	1. EASE Filipino I.Modyul 3 2. EASE Filipino I. Modyul 18
Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pang-ugnay na ginagamit sa pagbibigay ng sanhi at bunga ng mga pangayari ( <i>sapagkat, dahil, kasi, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-Id-e-3</b>	1. Wika at Panitikan IV. 2000.p.71 (Gawin, Letter D)* 2. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan IV. 1999. pp. 20 (A-D), 22-23 (A-D)* 3. Wika at Panitikan III. 1999. pp. 342-343.(Gawin)*
<b>Maikling Kuwento ( 7 Sesyon)</b>		
Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga retorikal na pang-ugnay na ginamit sa akda ( <i>kung, kapag, sakali, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-If-g-4</b>	Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I. 1999.p.193. (Mga Gawain)*
<b>Dula (7 Sesyon)</b>		
Nagagamit sa sariling pangungusap ang mga salitang-hiram	<b>F7PT-Ih-i-5</b>	EASE Filipino II. Modyul 15
Nagagamit ang mga pangungusap na walang tiyak na paksa sa pagbuo ng patalastas	<b>F7WG-Ih-i-5</b>	Landas sa WIka at Panitikan I. 1997.p.4(Gamitin, Letter B)*
<b>IKALAWANG MARKAHAN</b>		
<b>Mga Bulong at Awiting Bayan (7 sesyon)</b>		
Naipaliliwanag ang kaisipang nais iparating ng napakinggang bulong at awiting-bayan	<b>F7PN-IIa-b-7</b>	1. Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997.p.141 (Kaalamang Pampanitikan)* 2. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I. 1997. pp. 23-24,26 kaugnayan sa Pag-unawa sa Binasa, no. 1)*
Nabubuo ang sariling paghahatol o pagmamatuwid sa ideyang nakapaloob sa akda na sumasalamin sa tradisyon ng mga taga-Bisaya	<b>F7PB-IIa-b-7</b>	1. Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997.p.140* 2. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I.1997.pp.23-24,26(kasanayan sa Pag-unawa sa Binasa)*
<b>Alamat (6 na Sesyon)</b>		
Naihahayag ang nakikita ng mensaheng napakinggang alamat Alamat (6 nasesyon)	<b>F7PN-IIc-d-8</b>	1. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I.1997.p.10(Kasanayang Pampanitikan, no. 2)* 2. Filipino sa Bagong Henerasyon 1. 1997.p.43. (Pag-usapan Natin)*
Nahihihuha ang kaligirang pangkasaysayan ng binasang alamat ng Kabisayaan	<b>F7PB-IIc-d-8</b>	Filipino sa Bagong Henerasyon 1. 1997.p. 43. (Pag-usapan natin)*
Nagagamitngmaayosangmgapahayagsapaghahambing( <i>higit/mas, di-gaano, di-gasino, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-IIc-d-8</b>	Timbulan III. 1998.P. 158-159 (Gawain 1 at 3)*
<b>Dula (7 Sesyon)</b>		
Naisusulat ang isang editorial na nanghihikayat kaugnay ng paksa	<b>F7PU-IIe-f-9</b>	EASE Filipino II.Modyul 11
Nagagamit nang wasto ang angkop na mga pang-ugnay sa pagbuo ng editorial na nanghihikayat ( <i>totoo/tunay, talaga, pero/ subalit, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-IIe-f-9</b>	1. Wika at Panitikan III. 1999. p. 207 (D at E)* 2. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I. p.211. (Letter D)*
<b>Epiko (7 Sesyon)</b>		
Natutukoy ang mahahalagang detalye sa napakinggang teksto tungkol sa epiko sa Kabisayaan	<b>F7PN-IIg-h-10</b>	1. OHSP Filipino.Epiko Aralin 3 2. Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997. p. 121*
Epiko(7 sesyon)		

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Naisasagawa ang isahan/ pangkatang pagsasalaysay ng isang pangyayari sa kasalukuyan na may pagkakatulad sa mga pangyayari sa epiko	<b>F7PS-IIg-h-10</b>	EASE Filipino I.Modyul 20
Nagagamit nang maayos ang mga pang-ugnay sa paglalahad ( <i>una, ikalawa, halimbawa, at iba pa</i> )	<b>F7WG-IIg-h-10</b>	Gangsa I. 2003. p.66 (Patibayin ang Karanasan)*
<b>Maikling Kuwento (7 sesyon)</b>		
Nailalahad ang mga elemento ng maikling kuwento ng Kabisayaan	<b>F7PB-IIIi-11</b>	1. Gintong Pamana II.1997.p.197* 2. Timbulan II.2001.pp. 42,129
Nabibigyang -kahulungan ang mga salitang ginamit sa kuwento batay sa a) kontekstuwal na pahiwatig, at b) denotasyon at konotasyon	<b>F7PT-IIIi-11</b>	Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I.1997.p.208 (Talasalitaan)*
Naisasalaysay nang maayos ang pagkakasunod-sunod ng mga pangyayari	<b>F7PS-IIIi-11</b>	Timbulan II.2001.pp.129,130*
Naisusulat ang isang oriinal na akdang nagsasalaysay gamit ang mga elemento ng isang maikling kuwento	<b>F7PU-IIIi-11</b>	Timbulan II.2001.p.42*
<b>IKATLONG MARKAHAN</b>		
Naipaliliwanag ang kahalagahan ng paggamit ng suprasegmental (tono, diin, antala), at mga di-berbal na palatandaan (kumpas, galaw ng mata/ katawan, at iba pa) sa tekstong napakinggan Mga Tulang Panudyo, Tugmang de Gulong, Palaisipan/ Bugtong(7 sesyon)	<b>F7PN-IIIa-c-13</b>	1. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I.1997.pp.17,18,106-107* 2. Gangsa I. 2003. p. 4 (Kung ipapapaliwanag ng guro)*
Nailalahad ang pangunahing ideya ng tekstong nagbabahagi ng bisang pandamdamin ng akda	<b>F7PB-IIIa-c-13</b>	1. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan I.1997.p.32* 2. Gintong Pamana II.1997.p.67* 3. Timbulan II.2001.p.71** 4. EASE Filipino III.Modyul 1 5. Gangsa I. 2003. p. 76 (Pahalagahan: Kasanayang Pampanitikan, no. 1)*
Naihahambing ang mga katangian ng tula/awiting panudyo, tugmang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7PB-IIIa-c-14</b>	
Naiaangkop ang wastong tono o intonasyon sa pagbigkas ng mga tula/awiting panudyo, tulang de gulong at palaisipan	<b>F7WG-IIIa-c-13</b>	1.Gintong Pamana I. 1997..pp.87-89* 2.EASE Filipino II. Modyul 7
Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga primarya at sekundaryang pinagkukunan ng mga impormasyon	<b>F7EP-IIIa-c-7</b>	Gintong Pamana II.1997.p.39*
<b>Mito/Alamat/ Kuwentong-Bayan (6 na sesyon)</b>		
Natutukoy ang magkakasunod at magkakaugnay na mga pangyayari sa tekstong napakinggan Mito/Alamat/Kuwentong-bayan(6 na sesyon)	<b>F7PN-IIIId-e-14</b>	OHSP Filipino.Alamat Aralin 1
Napaghahambing ang mga katangian ng mito/alamat/ kuwentong-bayan batay sa paksa, mga tauhan, tagpuan, kaisipan at mga aspetong pangkultura (halimbawa: heograpiya, uri ng pamumuhay, at iba pa) na nagbibigay-hugis sa panitikan ng Luzon	<b>F7PB-IIIId-e-15</b>	Gintong Pamana II.1997. pp.12,17,27*
Nasusuri ang mga katangian at elemento ng mito,alamat at kuwentong-bayan	<b>F7PB-IIIId-e-16</b>	Gintong Pamana II.1997.pp.6,13,22*
Naibibigyang- kahulungan ang mga salita sa tindi ng pag-papakahulungan	<b>F7PT-IIIId-e-14</b>	Gintong Pamana II.1997.pp.16,17,26*
Naisusulat ang buod ng isang mito/alamat/ kuwentong-bayan nang may maayos na pagkakaugnay-ugnay ng mga pangyayari	<b>F7PU-IIIId-e-14</b>	1. Gintong Pamana II.1997.p.12* 2. Timbulan II.1999.p.24* 3. Gangsa I. 2003.p. 68-69 (Makabuluhang Sulatin)*
Nagagamit nang wasto ang angkop na mga pahayag sa panimula, gitna at wakas ng isang akda	<b>F7WG-IIIId-e-14</b>	Gintong Pamana II.1997.pp.62-65*
<b>Sanaysay (6 na sesyon)</b>		
Nahihihuha ang kaalaman at motibo/pakay ng nagsasalita batay sa	<b>F7PN-IIIIf-g-15</b>	Timbulan.Ika-II.2001.p.3 (Pantulong sa Pag-unawa, no. 3)*

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napakinggan		
Naibubuod ang tekstong binasa sa tulong ng pangunahin at mga pantulong na kaisipan	<b>F7PB-IIIIf-g-17</b>	Timbulan II.2001.p.191*
Naipaliliwanag ang kahulugan ng salitang nagbibigay ng hinuha	<b>F7PT-IIIIf-g-15</b>	Gangsa I. 2003.p.112*
Naibabahagi ang ilang piling diyalogo ng tauhan na hindi tuwirang ibinibigay ang kahulugan	<b>F7PS-IIIIf-g-15</b>	Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997.p.134*
Naisusulat ang isang talatang naghihinuha ng ilang pangyayari sa teksto	<b>F7PU-IIIIf-g-15</b>	1. EASE Filipino I. Modyul 14 2. Filipino IV.1992, 1997.p.84(Gawain 1)*
Nasusuri ang mga pahayag na ginamit sa paghihinuha ng pangyayari	<b>F7WG-IIIIf-g-15</b>	1. EASE Filipino I. Modyul 14 2. Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997.p.133*
<b>Maikling Kuwento/Dula (7 sesyon)</b>		
Napaghahambing ang mga katangian ng mga tauhan sa napakinggang maikling kuwento Maikling Kuwento/ Dula(7 sesyon)	<b>F7PN-IIIh-i-16</b>	1. Timbulan.Ika-II.2001.p. 42. (Pagsusuri, no. 2)* 2. Gangsa I. 2003. p.313(Pag-usapan ang Binasa, no. 1)* 3. Gintong Pamana I. 1997.pp.248 (Kasanayan sa Pag-unawa, no. 1)* 4. Gintong Pamana II.1997.pp.177(Kasanayan sa Pag-unawa, 1&2),196 (Kasanayans a PAg-unawa, 1&2),275 (kasanayan sa Pag-unawa, no. 1)* 5. Timbulan II.2001.p.164(Pantulong sa Pag-unawa,no.1)* 6. Filipino II.1997.Current Events Diegest,Inc.pp.39 (Sagutin, no.1),171 (Sagutin, no.1)*
Nahihinuha ang kahihinatnan ng mga pangyayari sa kuwento	<b>F7PB-IIIh-i-18</b>	1. Timbulan II.2001.pp.28-29,60* 2. Filipino II.1997.Current Events Diegest,Inc.pp.59,60* 3. Timbulan II.1999.pp.84-85*
Nabibigyang- kahulugan ang mga salita batay sa konteksto ng pangungusap	<b>F7PT-IIIh-i-16</b>	1. Gangsa I. 2003.pp.99,100 (Ibahagi ang Natuklasan)* 2. Gintong Pamana II.1997.pp.,234-235 (Talasalitaan)* 3. Timbulan II.2001.pp.53.(Paunlarin)* 4. Filipino II.1997.Current Events Diegest,Inc.pp.39,47(kilalanin)* 5. Wika at Panitikan IV. 2000. pp. 53, 296-297 (Talasalitaan)* 6. Kadluan ng Wika at Panitikan IV. 1999. pp. 258, 329. (Talasalitaan)*
<b>Pangwakas na Gawain (8 Sesyon)</b>		
Natutukoy ang datos na kailangan sa paglikha ng sariling ulat-balita batay sa materyal na binasa	<b>F7PB-IIIj-19</b>	Landas sa Wika at Panitikan I. 1997.p.106*
Nabibigyang kahulugan ang mga salitang ginamit sa ulat-balita	<b>F7PT-IIIj-17</b>	EASE Filipino II. Modyul 5
Nagagamit nang wasto ang mga pahayag na pantugon sa anumang mensahe	<b>F7WG-IIIj-17</b>	EASE Filipino I.Modyul 9
<b>IKAAPAT NA MARKAHAN</b>		
<b>Ang Kaligirang Pangkasaysayan ng Ibong Adarna (2 sesyon)</b>		
Natutukoy ang mahahalagang detalye at mensaheng napakinggang bahaging akda Ang Kaligirang Pangkasaysayan ng Ibong Adarna	<b>F7PN-IVa-b-18</b>	OHSP Filipino .Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 1
Nailalahad ang sariling pananaw tungkol sa mga motibo ng may-akda sa bisa ng binasang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PB-IVa-b-20</b>	1.OHSP Filipino. Modyul 1 Aralin 4 2.OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 18-24
Naibabahagi ang sariling ideya tungkol sa kahalagahan ng pag-aaral ng Ibong Adarna	<b>F7PSIVa-b-18</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 7
Naisusulat nang sistematiko ang mga nasaliksik na impormasyon Kaugnay ng kaligirang pangkasaysayan ng Ibong adarna	<b>F7PU-IVa-b-18</b>	1. EASE Filipino I. Modyul 21 2. OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 27
<b>Ang Nilalaman ng Ibong Adarna (6 na sesyon)</b>		
Nasusuri ang mga pangyayari sa akda na nagpapakita ng mga suliranang panlipunan na dapat mabigyang solusyon	<b>F7PB-IVc-d-21</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 4,19,22-23 & 31
Nailalahad ang sariling interpretasyon sa isang pangyayari sa akda na maiugnay sa kasalukuyan	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-19</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 6,16-22

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Naisusulat ang tekstong nagmumungkahi ng solusyon sa isang suliranang panlipunan na may kaugnayan sa kabataan <b>(8 sesyon)</b>	<b>F7PU-IVc-d-19</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 16& 24
Naiuuugnaysasarilingkaranasananangmqakaranasanangnabanggitsabinasa	<b>F7PB-IVc-d-22</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 17-23
Nabibigyang-kahulungan ang mga salitang nagpapahayag ng damdamin	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-20</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 16,22-24
Naisasalaysay nang masining ang isang pagsubok na dumating sa buhay na napagttagumpa-yen dahil sa pananalig sa Diyos at tiwala sa sariling kakayahsan	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-20</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 6,16-22
Naisusulat ang sariling damdamin na may pagkakatulad sa naging damdamin ng isang tauhan sa akda	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-20</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1. Aralin 2
<b>(8 Sesyon)</b>		
Nasusuri ang mga katangian at papel na ginampanan ng pangunahing tauhan at mga pantulong na tauhan	<b>F7PB-IVg-h-23</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 2
Nabibigyang-kahulungan ang salita batay sa kasing kahulungan at kasalungat nito	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-21</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 24
Nagagamitang dating kaalaman at karanasan sapag-unawa at pagpapakahulugansamgakaisipansaakda	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-21</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 7-8,13,20 & 22
Naisusulatangtekstongnaglalarawansaaisamgatauhansaakda	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-21</b>	1.EASE Filipino I. Modyul 6 2.OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 2,10,13 & 20
<b>(8 Sesyon)</b>		
Natutukoy ang napapanahong mga isyung may kaugnayan sa mga isyung tinalakay sa napakinggang bahagi ng akda	<b>F7PB-IVh-i-24</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1. Aralin 4,6,19-20 & 22
Nabubuoangiba'tibanganyongsalitasapamamagitanngpaglalapi, pag-uulit at pagtatambal	<b>F7PT-IVc-d-22</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 29
Naipahayag ang sariling saloobin, pananaw at damdamin tungkol sa ilang napapanahong isyu kaugnay ng isyung tinalakay sa akda	<b>F7PS-IVc-d-22</b>	OHSP Filipino.Adarna Modyul 1. Aralin 4-5,17,20,22-23 & 31
Naisusulathang may kaisahan at pagkakaugnay-ugnayangisangtalatangnaglalahadngsarilingsaloobin, pananaw at damdamin	<b>F7PU-IVe-f-22</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 13,20,22 & 27
<b>Pangwakas na Gawain (8 sesyon)</b>		
Nakikilahok sa malikhain pagtatanghal ng ilang saknong ng korido na naglalarawan ng pagpapahalagang Pilipino	<b>F7PS-IVj-23</b>	OHSP Filipino. Adarna Modyul 1.Aralin 8

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>CABLA</b>	Communicative Activity Based Language Approach o CABLA ay isang paraan ng pagtuturo ng wika sa pamamagitan ng pagbibigay ng mga panuto sa target na wika upang maisagawa ng mga mag-aaral o ng tagapakinig.
<b>Dugtungan</b>	Isang pamamaraang ginagamit sa pagsasalaysay muli ng napakinggan o nabasang kuwento sa pamamagitan ng pagsasabi ng mga pangyayari nito nang may tamang pagkakasunod-sunod.
<b>Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral</b>	Mga kakayahan upang mapalawak ang kakayahan ng mag-aaral.
<b>Kaalaman sa Aklat at Limbag</b>	Kakayahan na maunawaan ng ugnayan ng teksto at larawan at ang limbag ay may kahulungan (Strickland & Schickedanz, 2004). Kasama din 188itto ang pagkakaunawa ng mga babala, paalala at logo na makikita sa ating kapaligiran (Kassow, 2006).
<b>Kamalayang Ponolohiya</b>	Pag-unawa na ang bawat tunog ay may katumbas na letra, at ang bawat salita ay binubuo ng pantig, ang bawat pangungusap ay binubuo ng mga salita.
<b>Kasanayan ng Wika</b>	Kasanayan sa paggamit ng wika sa pasalita o pasulat na pakikipagtalastasan na isinasaalang –alang ang mga tuntunin sa grammar, sa pagbaybay ng mga salita sa Filipino
<b>OPAC</b>	Online Public Access Catalog o OPAC. Ito ay isang online na sistema ng card catalog o talaan ng mga print at non-print na kagamitan sa loob ng silid-aklatan.
<b>Palabigkasan at Pagkilala sa Salita</b>	Pagkaunawa na ang mga nakalimbag na salita ay binubuo ng mga letra na may kaniya-kaniyang tunog at pinagsasama-sama upang makabuo ng mga salitang may kahulungan
<b>Pagsulat at Pagbaybay/Komposisyon</b>	Isang gawaing naug-uugat mula sa pagtatamo ng kasanayan at kung paano ginagamit ang wika hanggang sa ang kasanayang ito ay aktwal na magamit sa paraang pasulat (Rivers, 1975) na isinasaalang alang ang mga pamantayan sa mabisang pagpapahayag ng naiisip at nadarama.
<b>Pag-unawa sa Binasa</b>	Isang aktibong proseso sa pagbuo ng kahulungan (Anderson at Pearson, 1984; Spiro 1980) sa pamamagitan ng pag-uugnay ng tagabasa ng bagong impormasyong hango sa binasang teksto sa kaniyang dating kaalaman at karanasan.
<b>Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan</b>	Kakayahang matukoy at maunawaan kung ano ang sinasabi ng kausap (Yagang, 1993). Nakapaloob sa kasanayan na ito ang pag-unawa sa diin at bigkas, balarila at talasalitaan at pagpapakahulungan sa nais iparating ng tagapagsalita (Howatt at Dakin, 1974, binanggit kay Yagang).
<b>Pag-unlad ng Talasalitaan</b>	Kasanayan upang maangkin ng mga mag-aaral ang kakayahang mabibigay ang kahulungan alinsunod sa gamit nito sa loob at labas ng isang kontesktu at magamit nang buong husay sa pakikipagtalastasan. (Channell, 1988)
<b>Recount</b>	Isang uri ng tekstong pang-impormasyon na naglalayon na maitala at mailarawan ang mga nakaraang karanasan nang may tamang pagkakasunod-sunod. Kalimitan na ang kasali ang sumulat ng teksto sa pangyayaring isinasaad.
<b>Tatas</b>	Kakayahang magamit nang wasto ang wika sa pagsasalita, makabasa ng mga babasihan na angkop sa kaniyang edad at baiting nang may otomasiti.
<b>Tekstong Pang-impormasyon</b>	Kalipunan ng mga babasahing nagbibigay ng tunay at makatotohanang kaalaman tungkol sa kapaligiran (Duke & Bennett-Armistead, 2003). Ilan sa halimbawa nito ay procedural, expository, explanation, discussion at recount.
<b>Wikang Binibigkas</b>	Paggamit ng wika sa pasalitang pakikipagtalastasan na bunga ng masusing pakikinig sa tagapagsalita.

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### CODE BOOK LEGEND

**Sample: F4EP-If-h-14**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Filipino	<b>F4</b>	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral	EP
	Grade Level	Baitang 4		Kaalaman sa Aklat at Limbag	AL
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Estratehiya sa Pag-aaral	<b>EP</b>	Kamalayang Ponolohiya	KP
			-	Komposisyon	KM
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Unang Markahan	<b>I</b>	Pagpapahalaga sa Wika at Panitikan	PL
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Ika-anim hanggang ikawalong linggo	<b>f-h</b>	Pagsasalita/ Wikang Binibigkas	PS
			-	Pagsulat at Pagbaybay	PU
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Nakasusulat ng balangkas ng binasang tesko sa anyong pangungusap o paksa	<b>14</b>	Pagunawa sa Binasa	PB
				Pag-unlad/ Paglinang ng Talasalitaan	PT
				Pakikinig/ Pag-unawa sa Napakinggan	PN
				Palabigkasan at Pagkilala sa Salita	PP
				Panonood	PD
				Wika at Gramatika/ Kayarian ng Wika	WG

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Health

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Grading Period</b>	<b>Grade 1</b>	<b>Grade 2</b>	<b>Grade 3</b>	<b>Grade 4</b>	<b>Grade 5</b>	<b>Grade 6</b>	<b>Grade 7</b>	<b>Grade 8</b>	<b>Grade 9</b>	<b>Grade 10</b>
<b>First Quarter</b>	Nutrition	Personal Health/ Nutrition	Nutrition	Nutrition	Personal Health	Personal Health	Growth and Development	Family Health I	Community and Environmental Health	Consumer Health
<b>Second Quarter</b>	Personal Health	Personal Health Prevention and Control of Diseases & Disorders	Personal Health Prevention and Control of Diseases & Disorders	Prevention and Control of Diseases & Disorders	Personal Health/ Growth & Development	Prevention and Control of Diseases & Disorders	Nutrition	Family Health II	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid (Unintentional Injuries)	Health Trends, Issues and Concerns (National Level)
<b>Third Quarter</b>	Personal Health	Family Health	Consumer Health	Substance Use and Abuse	Substance Use and Abuse	Consumer Health/ Environmental Health	Personal Health	Prevention and Control of Diseases and Disorders (Communicable)	Substance Use and Abuse (Drug scenario)	Health Trends, Issues and Concerns (Global Level)
<b>Fourth Quarter</b>	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid	Injury Prevention, Safety & First Aid /Community & Environmental Health	Injury Prevention, Safety & First Aid	Injury Prevention, Safety & First Aid/Community and Environmental Health	Injury Prevention, Safety & First Aid/ Consumer Health	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid (Intentional Injuries)	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid (Non-Communicable)	Substance Use and Abuse (Gateway drugs)	Planning for a Health Career

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**GRADE 7**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>GRADE 7 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT – 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (H7GD)</b>					
A. Holistic health	The learner... demonstrates understanding of holistic health and its management of health concerns, the growth and development of adolescents and how to manage its challenges.	The learner... appropriately manages concerns and challenges during adolescence to achieve holistic health.	1. discusses the concept of holistic health 2. explains the dimensions of holistic health (physical, mental/intellectual, emotional, social, and moral-spiritual); 3. analyzes the interplay among the health dimensions in developing holistic health; 4. practices health habits to achieve holistic health; 5. describes developmental milestones as one grows 6. recognizes that changes in different health dimensions are normal during adolescence; 7. describes changes in different aspects of	<b>H7GD-Ia-12</b> <b>H7GD-Ib-13</b> <b>H7GD-Ib-14</b> <b>H7GD-Ic-15</b> <b>H7GD-Id-e-16</b> <b>H7GD-Id-e-17</b> <b>H7GD-Id-</b>	OHSP in Health 1Q1 Module 1 pp.5-6  Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepED. Abejo, Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.120-123  Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepEd. Abejo,Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.120-123  1. OHSP in Health 1Q1 Module 2 pp.9-10 2. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at
B. Stages of growth and development (infancy to old age)					
C. Changes in the health dimensions during adolescence					

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
C. Changes in the health dimensions during adolescence	The learner... demonstrates understanding of holistic health and its management of health concerns, the growth and development of adolescents and how to manage its challenges.	The learner... appropriately manages concerns and challenges during adolescence to achieve holistic health.	growth that happen to boys and girls during adolescence;  8. recognizes that changes in different dimensions are normal during adolescence'	<b>e-18</b>  <b>H7GD-If-h-19</b>	Musika I. DepEd. Abejo,Mary Placid Sr.et.al.1994. pp.120-123  1. OHSP in Health 1Q1 Module 2 pp.5-7 2. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. Sr.Mary Placid Abejo,et.al.1994. pp.120-123
D. Management of health concerns during adolescence (poor eating habits, lack of sleep, lack of physical activity, dental problems, body odor, postural problems, as well as other problems in other health dimensions)			9. explains that the pattern of change during adolescence is similar but the pace of growth and development is unique for each adolescent;	<b>H7GD-If-h-20</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepEd. Abejo,Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.120-123
E. Health appraisal procedures (height and weight measurement, breast self-examination for girls, hearing test, vision screening, scoliosis test, health exam, and dental exam)			10. identifies health concerns during adolescence	<b>H7GD-Ii-j-21</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepED. Abejo Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.62-66,69,76
			11. explains the proper health appraisal procedures	<b>H7GD-Ii-j-22</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepED. Abejo, Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.48-50,54-59,69-71,76
			12. demonstrates health appraisal procedures during adolescence in order to achieve holistic health	<b>H7GD-Ii-j-23</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. DepED. Abejo, Mary Placid Sr. et.al.1994. pp.48-50,54-59,69-71,76

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
F. Development of self-awareness and coping skills			13. avails of health services in the school and community in order to appraise one's health;	H7GD-II-i-j-24	
			14. applies coping skills in dealing with health concerns during adolescence	H7GD-II-i-j-25	
<b>GRADE 7 – NUTRITION – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter (H7N)</b>					
A. Nutrition during adolescence  B. Nutritional guidelines	The learner demonstrates understanding of nutrition for a healthy life during adolescence	The learner makes informed decisions in the choice of food to eat during adolescence	1. identifies the right foods during adolescence	H7N-IIa-20	OHSP Health 1 Q3 pp.37-50
			2. follows the appropriate nutritional guidelines for adolescents for healthful eating  2.1 explains the need to select food based on the nutritional needs during adolescence  2.2 follows the Food Pyramid guide for adolescents and nutritional guidelines for Filipinos in choosing foods to eat	H7N-IIb-c-21	OHSP in Health 1 Q3 pp.29

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
C. Nutrition problems of adolescents 1. Malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies 2. Eating disorders 2.1 Anorexia nervosa 2.2 Bulimia 2.3 Compulsive eating disorder	The learner demonstrates understanding of nutrition for a healthy life during adolescence	The learner makes informed decisions in the choice of food to eat during adolescence	3. identifies the nutritional problems of adolescents	<b>H7N-IIId-f-22</b>	
			4. describes the characteristics, signs and symptoms of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies	<b>H7N-IIId-f-23</b>	
			5. discusses ways of preventing and controlling malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies	<b>H7N-IIId-f-24</b>	
			6. explains the characteristics, signs and symptoms of eating disorders	<b>H7N-IIId-f-25</b>	OHSP in Health 1Q3 pp.61-62
			7. discusses ways of preventing and controlling eating disorders	<b>H7N-IIId-f-26</b>	OHSP in Health 1Q3 pp.62-63
D. Decision-making skills			8. applies decision-making and critical thinking skills to prevent nutritional problems of adolescents	<b>H7N-IIg-h-27</b>	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>GRADE 7 – PERSONAL HEALTH – 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (H7PH)</b>					
A. Mental Health (An Introduction)	The learner demonstrates understanding of mental health as a dimension of holistic health for a healthy life	The learner consistently demonstrates skills that promote mental health	1. explains the factors that affect the promotion of good mental health	<b>H7PH-IIIa-b-28</b>	1. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan, at Musika III. Adriano,Celia,et.al. 1999. pp.142-147.*
B. Understanding stress 1. Eustress 2. Distress			2. explains that stress is normal and inevitable	<b>H7PH-IIIa-b-29</b>	Understanding Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.6,21.
			3. differentiates eustress from distress	<b>H7PH-IIIa-b-30</b>	Stres,Stress,Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001.pp.9.
			4. identifies situations that cause feelings of anxiety or stress	<b>H7PH-IIIa-b-31</b>	1. Understanding Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.6,21. 2. Pag-unawa sa Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.4-5. 3. Kaguluhan at Stress, Paghandaan natin. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001,pp.18-22.
C. Common areas of stressor that affects adolescents (peer, family, school, community)			5. identifies the common stressors that affect adolescents	<b>H7PH-IIIc-32</b>	1. Pag-unawa sa Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.8-10. 2. Understanding Stress. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.8-10.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
	The learner demonstrates understanding of mental health as a dimension of holistic health for a healthy life	The learner consistently demonstrates skills that promote mental health	6. identifies physical responses of the body to stress	<b>H7PH-IIIC-33</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pag-unawa sa Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.15-18.</li> <li>2. Kaguluhan at Stress, Paghandaan natin. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001.pp.18-22.</li> <li>3. Pagharap sa Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001.p.8.</li> <li>4. Understanding Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.15-18.</li> </ol>
D. Coping with stress			7. identifies people who can provide support in stressful situations	<b>H7PH-IIIC-34</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understanding Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.22,</li> <li>2. Pag-unawa sa Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.22.</li> </ol>
			8. differentiates healthful from unhealthy strategies in coping with stress	<b>H7PH-IIId-e-35</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stress,Stress,Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.20-21.</li> </ol>
			9. demonstrates various stress management techniques that one can use every day in dealing with stress	<b>H7PH-IIId-e-36</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pag-unawa sa Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED.2001. pp.22-25.</li> <li>2. Understanding Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.22.</li> <li>3. Pagharap sa Stress. A&amp;E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.29-33.</li> </ol>

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
Coping with Dying and Death	The learner demonstrates understanding of mental health as a dimension of holistic health for a healthy life	The learner consistently demonstrates skills that promote mental health	10. explains the importance of grieving  11. demonstrates coping skills in managing loss and grief	<b>H7PH-IIId-e-37</b>  <b>H7PH-IIId-e-38</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan, at Musika III. Adriano,Celia,et.al. 1999. pp.148-153,163-164.*
E. Types and Management of Common Mental Disorders 1. Identifying triggers and warning signs 2. Prevention coping and treatment 3. Mood disorders, bipolar, schizophrenic, Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD), Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder) (OCPD), post-traumatic			12. recognizes triggers and warning signs of common mental disorders  13. discusses the types, sign, symptoms, and prevention, treatment and professional care in managing common mental health disorders	<b>H7PH-IIIf-h-39</b>  <b>H7PH-IIIf-h-40</b>	Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan, at Musika III. Adriano,Celia,et.al. 1999. pp.148-153.*

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>GRADE 7 – PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES AND DISORDER (Non-communicable Diseases) – 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter (H7DD)</b>					
A. Introduction to non-communicable diseases (NCDs)	The learner demonstrates understanding of non-communicable diseases for a healthy life	The learner consistently demonstrates personal responsibility and healthful practices in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	1. discusses the nature of non-communicable diseases	<b>H7DD-IVa-24</b>	EASE Health Education III Module 6.
B. Common non-communicable diseases 1. Allergy 2. Asthma 3. Cardiovascular diseases 4. Cancer 5. Diabetes 6. Arthritis 7. Renal failure			2. explains non-communicable diseases based on cause and effect, signs and symptoms, risk factors and protective factors and possible complications	<b>H7DD-IVb-d-25</b>	1. EASE Health Education III Module 6. 2. Ang Respiratory System. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.18-21.
C. Prevention and control of non-communicable disease			3. corrects myth and fallacies about non-communicable diseases	<b>H7DD-IVe-26</b>	
D. Self-monitoring skills to prevent non-communicable diseases (physical activities/regular exercise, healthy eating, not smoking, weight management, routine medical check-up, stress management)			4. practices ways to prevent and control non-communicable diseases	<b>H7DD-IVf-27</b>	1. EASE Health Education III Module 6. 2. Ang Respiratory System. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.18-21.
E. Programs and policies on non-communicable disease prevention and control			5. demonstrates self-monitoring to prevent non-communicable diseases	<b>H7DD-IVg-h-28</b>	1. EASE Health Education III Module 6. 2. Ang Respiratory System. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.25-26.
F. Agencies responsible for non-communicable disease prevention and control			6. promotes programs and policies to prevent and control non-communicable and lifestyle diseases	<b>H7DD-IVg-h-29</b>	1. EASE Health Education III Module 6. 2. Ang Respiratory System. A&E. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. DepED. 2001. pp.25-26.
			7. identifies agencies responsible for non-communicable disease prevention and control	<b>H7DD-IVg-h-30</b>	EASE Health Education III Module 6 pp.13.

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### GLOSSARY

<b>Community and Environmental Health</b>	Situates the learner as an integral part of his/her community and the environment, with responsibility to help protect the environment, supported by individual and community actions and legislation to promote a standard of health, hygiene and safety in food and water supply, waste management, pollution control, noxious animal control, and the delivery of primary health care
<b>Consumer health</b>	Application of consumer skills in the wise evaluation, <b>selection</b> and <b>use</b> of health information, products, and services
<b>Culture-responsive</b>	Uses the cultural knowledge, prior experiences, and performance styles of diverse students to make learning more appropriate and effective for them (Gay, 2000)
<b>Epidemiological</b>	Studies the incidence and prevalence of disease in large populations, including detection of the source and cause of epidemics
<b>Family Health</b>	The human life cycle related to the personal interactions within the family that nurtures the individual and that provides a home environment that enhances his/her growth as a person and the development of ideals, values and standards of behavior regarding sexuality and responsible parenthood
<b>Growth and Development</b>	Developmental milestones in childhood and adolescence with emphasis on attention to personal health and the development of self-management skills to cope with life's changes.
<b>Health and Life skills-based</b>	Applies life skills to specific health choices and behaviors
<b>Holistic</b>	Analyzes the interrelationship among the factors that influence the health status, the areas of health, and the dimensions of health (physical, mental, social, emotional, moral/spiritual)

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid</b>	Causes, cost, and prevention of accidents and injuries at home, in the school and in the community and in the performance of different activities, through promotion of safe environments, safety programs, procedures and services, including first aid education
<b>Learner-centered</b>	Focuses on the student's needs, abilities, interests, and learning styles with the teacher as a facilitator of learning
<b>Nutrition</b>	Recognition of the nutrients children and adolescents need, analysis of the quality and quantity of their food intake, and development of proper eating habits to meet physiological, psychological and social needs, including diseases and disorders that arise from improper eating habits
<b>Personal Health</b>	Development and daily practice of health behaviors that promote physical, mental, social, emotional, and moral/spiritual health and prevention and management of personal health problems
<b>Prevention and Control of Diseases and Disorders</b>	Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases and disorders through the development of health habits and practices and health programs supported by legislation and provision of health services in the school and the community
<b>Preventive</b>	Helps people take positive action on their health and lifestyle to prevent disease and achieve optimum health
<b>Rights-based</b>	Furthers the realization of human rights as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments
<b>Standards and outcomes-based</b>	Requires students to demonstrate that they have learned the academic standards set on required skills and content

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**GLOSSARY**

<b>Substance Use and Abuse</b>	The prevention and control of the use and abuse of substances: their identification; causes; effects on the person, the family, society and the nation
<b>Values-based</b>	Promotes an educational philosophy based on valuing self, others and the environment, through the consideration of ethical values as the bases of good educational practice

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**Code Book Legend**

**Sample: H9S-IVg-h-34**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		H9	DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
First Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Health	Grade Level			
Uppercase Letter/s	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Prevention of Substance Use and Abuse	S	-	Growth and Development	GD
Roman Numeral <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Fourth Quarter	IV	-	Nutrition	N
Lowercase Letter/s <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week seven to eight	g-h	-	Personal Health	PH
Arabic Number	Competency	Suggests healthy alternatives to cigarettes and alcohol to promote healthy lifestyle (self, family, community)	34	-	Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid	IS
				-	Family Health	FH
				-	Prevention and Control of Diseases and Disorders	DD
				-	Community and Environmental Health	CE
				-	Prevention of Substance Use and Abuse	S
				-	Consumer Health	CH
				-	Health Trends, Issues and Concerns	HC
				-	Planning for Health and Career	PC

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Math

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**GRADE 7**

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
<b>Grade 7- FIRST QUARTER</b>					
<b>Numbers and Number Sense</b>	demonstrates understanding of key concepts of sets and the real number system.	is able to formulate challenging situations involving sets and real numbers and solve these in a variety of strategies.	1. describes well-defined sets, subsets, universal sets, and the null set and cardinality of sets. 2. illustrates the union and intersection of sets and the difference of two sets. 3. uses Venn Diagrams to represent sets, subsets, and set operations. 4. solves problems involving sets. 5. represents the absolute value of a number on a number line as the distance of a number from 0. 6. performs fundamental operations on integers.	<b>M7NS-Ia-1</b> <b>M7NS-Ia-2</b> <b>M7NS-Ib-1</b> <b>M7NS-Ib-2</b> <b>M7NS-Ic-1</b> <b>M7NS-Ic-d-1</b>	NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Sets, Sets and Sets. 2001. pp. 5-18 NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Sets, Sets and Sets. 2001. pp. 20-25 NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Sets, Sets and Sets. 2001. pp. 27-30 NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Sets, Sets and Sets. 2001. pp. 18-19, 26, 31-38, 40-41 1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 32-33* 2. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. p. 46* 3. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Real Numbers. 2000. pp. 15-17 4. BEAM I – Module 2: Operations on Numbers 1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 34-45* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Real Numbers. 2000. pp. 12-20 3. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1,

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
					Module 1.4: Properties of Addition 4. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1, Module 1.5: Addition & Subtraction of Integers 5. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1, Module 1.6: Multiplication of Integers 6. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1, Module 1.7: Division of Integers 7. BEAM I – Module 2: Operations on Numbers 8. DLM 1 – Unit 1: Real Number System, Measurement and Scientific Notation
			7. illustrates the different properties of operations on the set of integers.	M7NS-Id-2	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Real Numbers. 2000. pp. 21-25 2. EASE I – Module 4: Up and Down The Line
			8. expresses rational numbers from fraction form to decimal form and vice versa.	M7NS-Ie-1	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 45-50* 2. EASE I – Module 5: Part of It 3. DLM 1 – Unit 1: Real Number System, Measurement and Scientific Notation
			9. arranges rational numbers on a number line.	M7NS-Ie-2	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 51-53* 2. DLM 1 – Unit 1: Real Number System, Measurement and Scientific Notation
			10. performs operations on rational numbers	M7NS-If-1	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 54-61* 2. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2,

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
					Module 2.3: Polynomials 3. DLM 1 – Unit 1: Real Number System, Measurement and Scientific Notation 4. DLM 1 – Unit 4: Rational Algebraic Expressions 5. DLM 2 – Unit 3: Rational Expressions and Rational Equations
			11. describes principal roots and tells whether they are rational or irrational.	M7NS-Ig-1	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 68-69* 2. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2, Module 2.3: Polynomials
			12. determines between what two integers the square root of a number is.	M7NS-Ig-2	Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 70-71*
			13. estimates the square root of a whole number to the nearest hundredth.	M7NS-Ig-3	OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2, Module 2.3: Polynomials
			14. plots irrational numbers (up to square roots) on a number line.***	M7NS-Ig-4	
			15. illustrates the different subsets of real numbers.	M7NS-Ih-1	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 24-26* 2. Integrated Mathematics III. 2001. pp. 248-249*
			16. arranges real numbers in increasing or decreasing order.	M7NS-Ih-2	1. EASE 1 – Module 3: The Real Thing 2. DLM 1 – Unit 1: Real Number System, Measurement and Scientific Notation
			17. writes numbers in scientific notation and vice versa.	M7NS-II-1	1. Integrated Mathematics III. 2001. pp. 208-209* 2. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1, Module 1.10: Expressing Numbers in Scientific Notation

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
					and its Application in Different Disciplines 3. BEAM I – Module 5: Scientific Notation 4. DLM 1 – Unit 2: Measurements and Scientific Notation
<b>Grade 7- SECOND QUARTER</b>					
<b>Measurement</b>	demonstrates understanding of the key concepts of measurement.	is able to formulate real-life problems involving measurements and solve these using a variety of strategies.	18. represents real-life situations which involve real numbers. 19. solves problems involving real numbers.	<b>M7NS-II-2</b> <b>M7NS-Ij-1</b>	
			20. illustrates what it means to measure. 21. describes the development of measurement from the primitive to the present international system of units.	<b>M7ME-IIa-1</b> <b>M7ME-IIa-2</b>	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 2-4* 2. DLM 1 – Unit 2: Measurements and Scientific Notation
			22. approximates the measures of quantities particularly length , weight/mass, volume, time, angle and temperature and rate.	<b>M7ME-IIa-3</b>	1. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 1, Module 1.9: Measuring Devices and Conversion of Units of Measure 2. BEAM 1 – Module 1: Measurement 3. EASE I – Module 1: Be Precise and Accurate 4. DLM 1 – Unit 2: Measurements and Scientific Notation
			23. converts measurements from one unit to another in both Metric and English systems.***	<b>M7ME-IIb-1</b>	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 5-15* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Measuring Length. 2001. pp. 29-33 3. EASE I – Module 1: Be Precise and Accurate

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
					The learner...
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			24. solves problems involving conversion of units of measurement.***	M7ME-IIB-2	4. DLM 1 – Unit 2: Measurements and Scientific Notation 1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 21-23* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Measuring Length. 2001. pp. 34-45
<b>Patterns and Algebra</b>	demonstrates understanding of key concepts of algebraic expressions, the properties of real numbers as applied in linear equations, and inequalities in one variable.	is able to model situations using oral, written, graphical, and algebraic methods in solving problems involving algebraic expressions, linear equations, and inequalities in one variable.	25. translates English phrases to mathematical phrases and vice versa.	M7AL-IIc-1	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 82-84* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Equations (Part 1). 2002. pp. 6-10 3. EASE I – Module 6: Express, Translate and Evaluate 4. DLM 1 – Unit 3: Algebraic Expressions
			26. interprets the meaning of $a^n$ where $n$ is a positive integer.	M7AL-IIc-2	1. Integrated Mathematics III. 2001. p. 195*
			27. differentiates between constants and variables in a given algebraic expression.	M7AL-IIc-3	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. p. 79* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 4-13 3. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2, Module 2.1: Algebraic Expressions 4. BEAM I – Module 1: Contants, Variables and Algebraic Expressions and Simplifying Numerical Expressions 5. EASE I – Module 6: Express, Translate and Evaluate

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			28. evaluates algebraic expressions for given values of the variables.	M7AL-IIc-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 85-86*</li> <li>2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 4-11</li> <li>3. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2, Module 2.1: Algebraic Expressions BEAM 1 – Module 3: Evaluating Algebraic Expressions</li> <li>4. EASE I – Module 6: Express, Translate and Evaluate</li> </ul>
			29. classifies algebraic expressions which are polynomials according to degree and number of terms.	M7AL-IId-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 4-13</li> <li>2. EASE I – Module 8: Power of 0</li> </ul>
			30. adds and subtracts polynomials.	M7AL-IId-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. pp. 166-168*</li> <li>2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 14-19, 21-23</li> <li>3. BEAM I – Module 6: Polynomials</li> <li>4. EASE I – Module 8: Power of 0</li> <li>5. DLM 1 – Unit 3: Algebraic Expressions</li> </ul>

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			31. derives the laws of exponent.	M7AL-IIId-e-1	1. Integrated Mathematics III. 2001. pp. 195-202* 2. BEAM I – Module 4: Laws of Exponents 3. DLM 1 – Unit 3: Algebraic Expressions
			32. multiplies and divides polynomials.	M7AL-IIe-2	1. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. pp. 170-182* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 25-40 3. EASE I – Module 8: Power of 0 4. DLM 1 – Unit 3: Algebraic Expressions
			33. uses models and algebraic methods to find the: (a) product of two binomials; (b) product of the sum and difference of two terms; (c) square of a binomial; (d) cube of a binomial; (e) product of a binomial and a trinomial.***	M7AL-IIe-g-1	1. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. pp. 183-188* 2. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 186-190* 3. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Special Products and Factoring. 2001. p. 36
			34. solves problems involving algebraic expressions.	M7AL-IIg-2	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Studying Polynomials. 2001. pp. 16-17, 19-20, 22-24, 26, 29, 32-33, 36-37, 41-43, 45
			35. differentiates between algebraic expressions and equations.	M7AL-IIh-1	
			36. translates English sentences to mathematical sentences and vice versa.	M7AL-IIh-2	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 82-84* 2. NFE Accreditation and

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
					Equivalency Learning Material. Equations (Part 1). 2001. pp. 6-10
			37. differentiates between equations and inequalities.	<b>M7AL-IIh-3</b>	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. p. 117* 2. DLM 1 – Unit 5: First Degree Equations and Inequalities in One Variable
			38. illustrates linear equation and inequality in one variable.	<b>M7AL-IIh-4</b>	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Equations (Part 1). 2001. pp. 10-12
			39. finds the solution of linear equation or inequality in one variable.	<b>M7AL-IIIi-1</b>	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Equations (Part 1). 2001. pp. 13-14 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Inequalities. 2001. pp. 11-18 3. EASE I – Module 10: Guess, Try and Check 4. DLM 1 – Unit 5: First Degree Equations and Inequalities in One Variable
			40. solves linear equation or inequality in one variable involving absolute value by: (a) graphing; and (b) algebraic methods.	<b>M7AL-IIIi-j-1</b>	1. Elementary Algebra I. 2002. pp. 120-125 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Inequalities. 2001. pp. 18-23 3. OHSP Math 1 – Quarter 2, Module 2.6: Solving First Degree Equations and Inequalities in Variables 4. DLM 2 – Unit 1: System of Linear Equations and Rational

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		Equations
			41. solves problems involving equations and inequalities in one variable.	M7AL-IIj-2	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Equations (Part 1). 2001. pp. 24-28, 38-39 2. EASE I – Module 10: Guess, Try and Check
<b>Grade 7- THIRD QUARTER</b>					
<b>Geometry</b>	demonstrates understanding of key concepts of geometry of shapes and sizes, and geometric relationships.	is able to create models of plane figures and formulate and solve accurately authentic problems involving sides and angles of a polygon	42. represents point, line and plane using concrete and pictorial models.	M7GE-IIIa-1	1. Geometry III. 2013. pp. 3-4* 2. BEAM I – Module 1: Points, Lines, Planes and Angles
			43. illustrates subsets of a line.	M7GE-IIIa-2	1. BEAM I – Module 1: Points, Lines, Planes and Angles 2. EASE III – Module 1: Geometry of Shape and Size 3. OHSP Modules – Module 1: Geometry of Shape and Size 4. DLM 3 – Module 1: Geometry of Shapes
			44. classifies the different kinds of angles.	M7GE-IIIa-3	1. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. pp. 78-84* 2. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Trigonometric Functions I. 2000. pp. 3-11 3. BEAM I – Module 1: Points, Lines, Planes and Angles 4. EASE III – Module 1: Geometry of Shape and Size 5. OHSP Modules – Module 1: Geometry of Shape and Size 6. DLM 3 – Module 1: Geometry of Shapes

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			45. derives relationships of geometric figures using measurements and by inductive reasoning; supplementary angles, complementary angles, congruent angles, vertical angles, adjacent angles, linear pairs, perpendicular lines, and parallel lines.*** 46. derives relationships among angles formed by parallel lines cut by a transversal using measurement and by inductive reasoning. 47. uses a compass and straightedge to bisect line segments and angles and construct perpendiculars and parallels.	<b>M7GE-IIIB-1</b>	1. NFE Accreditation and Equivalency Learning Material. Trigonometric Functions I. 2000. pp. 7-8 2. EASE III – Module 1: Geometric Relations 3. DLM 3 – Module 1: Geometric Relations
			48. illustrates polygons: (a) convexity; (b) angles; and (c) sides. 49. derives inductively the relationship of exterior and interior angles of a convex polygon. 50. illustrates a circle and the terms related to it: radius, diameter chord, center, arc, chord, central angle, and inscribed angle. 51. constructs triangles, squares, rectangles, regular pentagons, and	<b>M7GE-IIIc-1</b>	
				<b>M7GE-IIId-e-1</b>	
				<b>M7GE-IIIe-2</b>	1. BEAM I – Module 2: Geometry of Shape and Size: Types of Polygons 2. EASE III – Module 2: Geometry of Shape and Size 3. OHSP Modules – Module 2: Geometry of Shape and Size 4. DLM 3 – Module 2: Geometry of Shape and Size
				<b>M7GE-IIIf-1</b>	1. BEAM I – Module 3: Angles of Polygons
				<b>M7GE-IIIg-1</b>	1. Geometry III. 2013. p. 22* 2. BEAM I – Module 18: Circle and their Properties 3. EASE III – Module 1: Circles 4. DLM 3 – Module 1: Circles
				<b>M7GE-IIIh-i-1</b>	Geometry III. 2013. pp. 11-15*

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			regular hexagons. 52. solves problems involving sides and angles of a polygon.	M7GE-IIIj-1	
<b>Grade 7- FOURTH QUARTER</b>					
<b>Statistics and Probability</b>	demonstrates understanding of key concepts, uses and importance of Statistics, data collection/gathering and the different forms of data representation, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, and probability.	is able to collect and organize data systematically and compute accurately measures of central tendency and variability and apply these appropriately in data analysis and interpretation in different fields.	53. explains the importance of Statistics.	M7SP-IVa-1	1. Moving Ahead With Mathematics II. 1999. pp. 215-216* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 264-265* 3. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 232-233* 4. BEAM I – Module 14: Basic Statistics 5. EASE IV – Module 1: Statistics 6. DLM 4 – Module 1: Statistics
			54. poses problems that can be solved using Statistics.		M7SP-IVa-2
			55. formulates simple statistical instruments.	M7SP-IVa-3	
			56. gathers statistical data.	M7SP-IVb-1	1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 266-272* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 233-240*
			57. organizes data in a frequency distribution table.		1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 273-275* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		The learner...
					IV. 2009. pp. 241-243* 3. BEAM I – Module 14: Basic Statistics 4. EASE IV – Module 1: Statistics 5. DLM 4 – Module 1: Statistics
			58. uses appropriate graphs to represent organized data: pie chart, bar graph, line graph, histogram, and ogive.***	M7SP-IVd-e-1	1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 276-285* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 244-253*
			59. illustrates the measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) of a statistical data.	M7SP-IVf-1	1. BEAM I – Module 14: Basic Statistics 2. EASE IV – Module 1: Statistics 3. DLM 4 – Module 1: Statistics 4. BALS Video – Mean, Median and Mode
			60. calculates the measures of central tendency of ungrouped and grouped data.	M7SP-IVf-g-1	1. Integrated Mathematics III. 2001. pp. 257-269* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 290-301* 3. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 258-269* 4. EASE IV – Module 2: Statistics 5. DLM 4 – Module 2: Statistics
			61. illustrates the measures of variability (range, average deviation, variance, standard deviation) of a statistical data.	M7SP-IVh-1	1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. p. 302* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. p. 270*

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	The learner...	The learner...	The learner...		
			62. calculates the measures of variability of grouped and ungrouped data.	M7SP-IVh-i-1	1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 302-307* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 270-275* 3. BEAM I – Module 15: Measures of Variability
			63. uses appropriate statistical measures in analyzing and interpreting statistical data.	M7SP-IVj-1	1. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2003. pp. 308-311* 2. Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry and Statistics IV. 2009. pp. 276-278*
			64. draws conclusions from graphic and tabular data and measures of central tendency and variability.	M7SP-IVj-2	1. BEAM I – Module 15: Measures of Variability

**\*\*\* Suggestion for ICT enhanced lesson when available and where appropriate**

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### GLOSSARY

<b>Accuracy</b>	the quality of being correct and precise.
<b>Applying</b>	the skill of using concepts, procedures, algorithms and other mathematical constructs in practical situations and phenomena.
<b>Communicating</b>	the use of notations, symbols, figures, equations and functions to convey mathematical ideas.
<b>Computing</b>	the skill of calculating using correct algorithms, procedures and tools to arrive at a final exact result.
<b>Conjecturing</b>	the skill of formulating mathematical theories that still need to be proven.
<b>Connecting</b>	the skill of integrating mathematics to other school subjects and other areas in life.
<b>Constructivism</b>	the theory that knowledge is constructed when the learner is able to draw ideas from his/her own experiences and connects them to new ideas that are encountered.
<b>Context</b>	a locale, situation, or set of conditions of students that may influence their study and use of mathematics to develop critical thinking and problem solving skills.
<b>Cooperative Learning</b>	learning that is achieved by working with fellow learners as they all engage in a shared task.
<b>Creativity</b>	the skill of using available procedures in Mathematics and non-conventional methods to solve a problem and produce answers.
<b>Critical Thinking</b>	the intellectually disciplined process of actively and skillfully conceptualizing, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, and/or evaluating information gathered from, or generated by, observation, experience, reflection, reasoning, or communication, as a guide to belief and action (Scriven & Paul, 1987).
<b>Decision-making</b>	the skill of arriving at a choice or decision based on sound, logical procedures and mathematical analyses.
<b>Discovery Learning</b>	learning that is achieved by allowing students to discover new ideas using their experiences (Bruner, 1961).
<b>Estimating</b>	the skill of roughly calculating or judging a numerical value or quantity.
<b>Experiential Learning</b>	learning that occurs by making sense of direct everyday experiences (Kolb, 1984)
<b>Inquiry-based Learning</b>	learning that focuses on students asking questions and finding answers to their questions using their personal experiences.
<b>Knowing and Understanding</b>	meaningful acquisition of concepts that include memorizing and recalling of facts and procedures
<b>Mathematical Problem Solving</b>	finding a solution to a problem that is unknown (Polya, 1945 & 1962).
<b>Modeling</b>	the use of functions and graphs to represent relationships between and among quantities in a phenomenon.
<b>Objectivity</b>	the quality of judging, evaluating and making decisions based on mathematical facts and results without being influenced by subjective conditions.

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### GLOSSARY

<b>Perseverance</b>	firmness in finishing a task despite difficulties and obstacles.
<b>Productivity</b>	the quality of pursuing an activity to arrive at a meaningful and useful result or product.
<b>Proving</b>	the skill of demonstrating the truth or falsity of a theory using reasoning and arguments.
<b>Reasoning</b>	the process of explaining using sound analyses, following the rules of logic.
<b>Reflective Learning</b>	learning that is facilitated by deep thinking.
<b>Representing</b>	the use of figures and shapes, variables, equations and functions to concretize and illustrate quantities and their relationships.
<b>Situated Learning</b>	learning in the same context in which concepts and theories are applied.
<b>Solving</b>	to find the answer to an algebraic or mathematical problem using any procedures and tools available.
<b>Visualizing</b>	using one's creativity and imagination to produce images, pictures and other means to represent and understand mathematical concepts (MATHTED & SEI, 2010).

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**Code Book Legend**

**Sample: M7AL-IIg-2**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Mathematics	<b>M7</b>	Number Sense	NS
	Grade Level	Grade 7		Geometry	GE
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Patterns and Algebra	<b>AL</b>	Patterns and Algebra	AL
			-	Measurement	ME
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Second Quarter	<b>II</b>	Statistics and Probability	SP
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week seven	<b>g</b>		
			-		
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Solves problems involving algebraic expressions	<b>2</b>		

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Music

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**GRADE 7**

**MUSIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>FIRST QUARTER</b>					
<b>Music of Luzon ( Lowlands)</b>  Geographical and Cultural Background  <b>1. Vocal Music</b> a) Performance practice; b) Folk songs; c) Sacred (Liturgical and Devotional) music: Mass, <i>Pastores</i> , <i>Senakulo</i> , <i>Pasyon</i> , <i>Salubong</i> , <i>Flores de Mayo</i> , <i>Santacruzan</i> ; d) Secular music: <i>Harana</i> , <i>Balitaw</i> , <i>Kumintang</i> , Polka; e) Art music: <i>Kundiman</i> .	<i>The Learner...</i>  demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of representative music from the lowlands of Luzon	<i>The Learner...</i>  performs music of the lowlands with appropriate pitch, rhythm, expression and style	<i>The learner . . .</i>  1. identifies the musical characteristics of representative music selections from the lowlands of Luzon after listening;	<b>MU7LU-Ia-1</b>	EASE-module2  OHSP Music Module Q1  *Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.248-250
			2. analyzes the musical elements of some Lowland vocal and instrumental music selections;	<b>MU7LU-Ia-2</b>	EASE-module2  *Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.248-250
			3. explains the distinguishing characteristics of representative Philippine music selections from Luzon in relation to its culture and geography;	<b>MU7LU-Ib-3</b>	EASE-module1  *Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.236-248

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>Music of Luzon ( Lowlands)</b>  Geographical and Cultural Background  <b>1. Vocal Music</b> a) Performance practice; b) Folk songs; c) Sacred (Liturgical and Devotional) music: Mass, <i>Pastores, Senakulo, Pasyon, Salubong, Flores de Mayo, Santacruzan</i> ; d) Secular music: <i>Harana, Balitaw, Kumintang, Polka</i> ; e) Art music: <i>Kundiman</i> .  <b>2. Instrumental Music</b> a) <i>Rondalla</i> ; b) Brass Band; c) <i>Musikong Bumbong</i> d) Bamboo organ; e) <i>Angklung ensemble; Himig Pangkat Kawayan</i> .	demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of representative music from the lowlands of Luzon	performs music of the lowlands with appropriate pitch, rhythm, expression and style	4. explores ways of producing sounds on a variety of sources that is similar to the instruments being studied;  5. improvises simple rhythmic/melodic accompaniments to selected music from the Lowlands of Luzon;  6. performs instruments/improvised instruments from Luzon lowlands;  7. sings folksongs from the lowlands of Luzon;	<b>MU7LU-Ib-f-4</b>	EASE-module1  *Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.251
			8. creates appropriate movements or gestures to accompany the music selections of the Lowlands of Luzon;	<b>MU7LU-Ia-h-7</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.236-248
			9. provides harmonic accompaniments to selected music of the Lowlands of Luzon;	<b>MU7LU-Id-9</b>	
			10. evaluates music and music performances applying knowledge of musical elements and styles.	<b>MU7LU-Ic-h-10</b>	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>SECOND QUARTER</b>					
<b>Music of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan, and the Visayas</b>					
<b>A. Cordillera</b>	The Learner... demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of representative music from the highlands of Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan, and the Visayas	The Learner... performs selected vocal and instrumental music of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas in appropriate style	The Learner... 1. identifies the musical characteristics of representative selections of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas after listening;	<b>MU7LV-IIa-f-1</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.248-256, pp.265
Geographical, cultural, and historical background  1. Vocal Music; a) Performance practice; b) Representative songs/genre ( <i>salidummay, oggayam, ba-diw</i> ).  2. Instrumental Music a) <i>Gangsa</i> ensemble; b) Bamboo solo/ensemble.			2. analyzes the musical elements of some vocal and instrumental selections from Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas after listening;	<b>MU7LV-IIa-f-2</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.265
<b>B. Mindoro and Palawan</b>			3. explains the distinguishing characteristics of representative music from Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas in relation to its culture and geography;	<b>MU7LV-IIb-f-3</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.248-259
1. Vocal Music; a) Performance practice; b) Representative songs/genre (Vocal chants - <i>Ambahan, Igway</i> ).  2. Instrumental Music a) Instrumental ensembles: Bamboo / Gong ensemble ; b) Solo instruments.			4. explores ways of producing sounds on a variety of sources similar to instruments being studied;	<b>MU7LV-IIb-g-4</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.257-258
<b>C. Visayas</b>			5. improvises simple rhythmic/melodic accompaniments to selected music from the Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas;	<b>MU7LV-IIb-g-5</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999.

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
1. Vocal Music a) Performance practice; b) Representative songs/genre: <i>Balitao</i> -Visayan, <i>Pastores</i> -Christmas, <i>Kanta</i> -Folksong, Ballad, Lullaby, Courtship, and Composo - Ilonggo narrative song.	demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of representative music from the highlands of Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan, and the Visayas	performs selected vocal and instrumental music of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and the Visayas in appropriate style	6. performs instruments/improvised instruments from Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas, alone and/or with others'	<b>MU7LV-IIb-g-6</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.258
2. Instrumental Music a) Instrumental ensembles: <i>Rondalla</i> , <i>Tultogan</i> , Harp, Band, "Bird Dance" <i>Binanog</i> (Panay, Bukidnon)			7. provides accompaniment to selected music of the Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas;	<b>MU7LV-IIb-g-7</b>	
			8. sing songs from the Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas;	<b>MU7LV-IIa-f-8</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.252-265
			9. creates appropriate movements to accompany music from the Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas;	<b>MU7LV-IIc-h-9</b>	
			10. evaluates music and music performances applying knowledge of musical elements and style.	<b>MU7LV-IIc-h-10</b>	
<b>THIRD QUARTER</b>					
<b>Music of Mindanao</b> <b>A. Islamic Music</b> 1. Vocal music: a) chants;	<i>The Learner...</i> demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of	<i>The Learner...</i> performs music of Mindanao with appropriate expression and style	<i>The Learner...</i> 1. identifies the musical characteristics of representative music selections from Mindanao after listening;	<b>MU7MN-IIIa-g-1</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999.

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CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
b) lullaby.	representative music from Mindanao				pp.252-253
2. Instrumental Ensemble: a) <i>Kulintang</i> ensemble ; b) bamboo ensemble ; c) solo instruments.			2. analyzes the musical elements of some Mindanao vocal and instrumental music;	<b>MU7MN-IIIa-g-2</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.252-253
3. Non-Islamic a) Christian; b) <i>Lumad</i> : (Folk songs of Zamboanga, Butuan and Tausug).			3. explains the distinguishing characteristics of representative music selections of Mindanao in relation to its culture and geography;	<b>MU7MN-IIIa-g-3</b>	*Musika at Sining I. Padro, Alicia N. et al, 1998. pp.2-3
			4. explores ways of producing sounds on a variety of sources that is similar to the instruments being studied;	<b>MU7MN-IIIb-h-4</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.253-254
			5. improvises simple rhythmic/melodic accompaniments to selected music from Mindanao;	<b>MU7LV-IIIc-h-5</b>	
			6. perform instruments/improvised instruments from Mindanao, alone and/or with others;	<b>MU7LV-IIIc-h-6</b>	
			7. sing songs from Mindanao;	<b>MU7LV-IIIId-h-7</b>	
			8. creates appropriate movements or gestures to accompany the music	<b>MU7LV-IIIc-8</b>	

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	demonstrates understanding of the musical characteristics of representative music from Mindanao	performs music of Mindanao with appropriate expression and style	selections of Mindanao;		
			9. provides accompaniment to selected music of Mindanao;	<b>MU7LV-IIIc-h-9</b>	
			10. evaluates music selections and music performances applying knowledge of musical elements and style.	<b>MU7LV-IIIb-h-10</b>	
<b>FOURTH QUARTER</b>					
<b>Philippine Festivals</b>	<i>The Learner...</i>	<i>The Learner...</i>	<i>The Learner...</i>	<b>MU7FT-IVa-g-1</b>	
a) Aklan – Ati-atihan b) Davao - Kadayawan c) Marinduque – Moriones d) Cebu – Sinulog e) Bicol – Ibalon f) Batangas – Sublian	1. demonstrates understanding and application of musical skills related to selected Philippine Festivals  2. demonstrates understanding and application of musical skills related to theater	1. performs excerpts/selections from Philippine musical theater  2. performs songs and dances from selected Philippine festivals	1. identifies musical characteristics of selected Philippine festivals and theatrical forms through video or live performances;  2. narrate the origins and cultural background of selected Philippine festival/s;	<b>MU7FT-IVa-d-2</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.260
<b>Theatrical Forms</b>			3. creates movements to music of a particular Philippine festival;	<b>MU7FT-IVa-d-3</b>	*Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et al, 1999. pp.260
a) Komedy/Moro-moro/Arakyo b) Sarsuela c) Bodabil			4. describes how the music contributes to the performance of the musical production;	<b>MU7FT-IVe-h-4</b>	
			5. explains the distinguishing characteristics of representative Philippine festivals and theatrical	<b>MU7FT-IVa-h-5</b>	EASE-module1

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			forms;		
			6. describes how a specific idea or story is communicated through music in a particular Philippine musical theater;	<b>MU7FT-IVe-h-6</b>	EASE-module1
			7. sing selection/s from chosen Philippine musical theater;	<b>MU7FT-IVe-h-7</b>	

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Accent</b>	emphasis/stress on a note, making it louder than the other notes
<b>Accelerando</b>	becoming faster
<b>Aerophone</b>	Any musical instrument that produces sound primarily by causing a body of air to vibrate, without the use of strings or membrane.
<b>Allegro</b>	fast
<b>Alto</b>	female voice of low range
<b>Alternative music</b>	A type of rock music that originated from the 1980s.
<b>Andante</b>	moderately slow, walking pace
<b>Angklung</b>	An instrument, originally from Indonesia, made of two bamboo tubes attached to a bamboo frame.
<b>Art song</b>	A vocal musical composition usually written for one voice with piano accompaniment.
<b>Ballad</b>	A slow or sentimental romantic song.
<b>Ballet</b>	An artistic dance form performed to music, using precise and highly formalized set steps and gestures.
<b>Barline</b>	a vertical line that divides the staff into measures
<b>Bass</b>	male voice of low range
<b>Beat</b>	regular, recurrent pulsation that divides music into equal units of time
<b>Bebop</b>	Jazz music with complex harmony and rhythms
<b>Big band</b>	A large group of musicians playing jazz or dance music with improvised solos by lead players.
<b>Binary Form</b>	a song or composition with two basic parts or ideas
<b>Blues</b>	A musical style originating from African-Americans and is typically in a twelve-bar sequence; expresses sadness or depression.
<b>Bodabil</b>	A genre of various entertainment composed of song, dance, comedy routines, magic acts, and chorus girls.
<b>Bossa Nova</b>	A style of Brazilian music derived from samba but placing more emphasis on melody and less on percussion.
<b>Cha-cha</b>	A ballroom dance with small steps and swaying hip movements, performed to a Latin American rhythm.
<b>Chance music</b>	Music created by chance and its realization is left to the performer.

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<b>Chord</b>	combination of three or more tones sounded together
<b>Chordophone</b>	Any musical instrument that produces sound primarily by vibrating strings.
<b>Clef</b>	symbol placed at the beginning of the staff to show the exact pitch of each line and space
<b>Concerto</b>	Musical composition for a solo instrument accompanied by an orchestra.
<b>Concerto Grosso</b>	Musical composition for a group of solo instruments accompanied by an orchestra.
<b>Crescendo</b>	gradually getting louder
<b>Cumbia</b>	Dance music similar to salsa.
<b>Da Capo</b>	repeat from the beginning; an indication usually meaning that the opening section of a piece is to be repeated after the middle section
<b>Decrescendo</b>	gradually softer
<b>Descant</b>	an independent treble melody or counterpoint usually sung or played above a basic melody
<b>Disco</b>	Dance music typically soul-influenced and melodic with a regular bass beat popularized in the late 1970s.
<b>Dynamics</b>	degrees of loudness and softness in music
<b>Electronic music</b>	Music that employs electronic musical instruments and technology in production.
<b>Expressionism</b>	A style which the maker seeks to express the inner world of emotion rather than external reality.
<b>Flat Sign (b)</b>	a symbol that notates the pitch of a note a half step lower
<b>Folksongs</b>	songs handed down from generation to generation
<b>Form</b>	organization of musical ideas in time; structure of a musical composition
<b>Forte (f)</b>	loud
<b>Fortissimo (ff)</b>	very loud
<b>Fox trot</b>	A ballroom dance with uneven rhythm of alternating slow and quick steps.
<b>Fugue</b>	A contrapuntal composition in which a short melody or phrase is introduced by one part and successively taken up by others; developed by the interweaving of the various parts.

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Gamelan</b>	Indonesian musical ensemble featuring a variety of metallophones (instruments made of metal and played by hitting or striking).
<b>Gangsa Ensemble</b>	An instrumental ensemble that uses metallophones
<b>Grand Staff</b>	combination of the treble and bass staves, used to encompass the wide range of pitches
<b>Harmony</b>	the pleasing sound produced when three or more tones are blended simultaneously
<b>Homophonic Texture</b>	refers to a melody sung or played with chord accompaniment e.g. guitar or piano
<b>Idiophones</b>	A musical instrument that creates sound through its own vibration, without the use of any strings or membrane.
<b>Impressionism</b>	A style or movement that depicts the visual impression of the moment, especially in terms of the shifting effect of light and color.
<b>Interval</b>	distance in pitch between two tones
<b>J-Pop</b>	Japanese popular music.
<b>Jazz</b>	Music originated from African-American people characterized by improvisation, syncopation, and usually a regular or forceful rhythm.
<b>K-Pop</b>	Korean popular music.
<b>Kabuki</b>	Traditional Japanese theater performance.
<b>Key Signature</b>	sharp or flat signs immediately following the clef sign at the beginning of a piece of music, indicating the key in which the music is to be played
<b>Key (tonality)</b>	central note, scale and chord within a piece, in relationship to which all other tones in the composition are heard
<b>Keynote</b>	central tone of a melody or piece of music e.g. when a piece is in the Key of C Major, C is the keynote
<b>Kulintang</b>	A set of gongs usually played by ensembles in Mindanao.
<b>Largo</b>	very slow
<b>Ledger Lines</b>	short, horizontal lines above or below the staff, used to indicate a pitch that falls above or below the range indicated by the staff
<b>Liturgical music</b>	Music composed for and played during liturgical celebrations and worship.
<b>Lumad</b>	Means "native" or "indigenous".
<b>Madrigal</b>	Music for several voices with elaborate counterpoint; was popular during the Renaissance Period.
<b>Maracatu</b>	A musical style from Brazil.

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<b>Measure</b>	the space between two barlines, containing a fixed number of beats
<b>Medieval</b>	Term that refers to the "Middle Ages".
<b>Melody</b>	the line of music that moves up and down in succession; series of single tones that add up to a recognizable whole
<b>Melodic Contour</b>	the upward and downward direction of the notes
<b>Melodic Pattern</b>	the combination of repeated, similar and contrasting figures, motives and phrases
<b>Melodic Ostinato</b>	group of tones used to accompany a tone or a melody
<b>Membranophone</b>	Any musical instrument that produces sound primarily by a vibrating stretched membrane.
<b>Meter</b>	organization of beats into regular groups
<b>Mezzo piano (<i>mp</i>)</b>	moderately soft
<b>Mezzo forte (<i>mf</i>)</b>	moderately loud
<b>Moderato</b>	moderate tempo
<b>Monophonic Texture</b>	single melodic line without accompaniment
<b>Motive</b>	fragment of a theme, or short musical idea which is developed within a composition; refers to a short melody sung or played which can identify a musical composition
<b>Musical Texture</b>	refers to the relationship of melodic and harmonic elements in music which produces qualities of thickness and thinness, heaviness or lightness of a melody or sound produced
<b>Musikong Bumbong</b>	An instrumental marching band that uses bamboo instruments.
<b>Natural Sign</b>	symbol used to cancel a previous sharp or flat sign
<b>Notation</b>	system of writing down music so that specific pitches and rhythms can be conveyed
<b>Note</b>	symbol used to indicate pitch
<b>Opera</b>	A dramatic work in one or more acts set to music for singers and instrumentalists.
<b>Oratorio</b>	A large-scale musical work for orchestra and voices, usually narrative and typically on a sacred theme.
<b>Ostinato</b>	motive or phrase that is repeated persistently at the same pitch

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<b>Pangkat Kawayan</b>	An instrumental ensemble that uses different kinds of bamboo instruments.
<b>Pasa doble</b>	A fast-paced ballroom dance based on the Latin American style of marching.
<b>Peking Opera</b>	Traditional Chinese theater performance.
<b>Pentatonic Scale</b>	a five-tone scale, used in folk music and music of the Far East
<b>Phrase</b>	musical statements that express meaning or ideas
<b>Piano (p)</b>	soft
<b>Pianissimo (pp)</b>	very soft; as softly as possible
<b>Pinpeat</b>	A Cambodian instrumental ensemble.
<b>Piphat</b>	A Thai instrumental ensemble which features wind and percussion instruments.
<b>Pitch</b>	relative highness or lowness of a sound
<b>Pitch Range</b>	distance between the highest and lowest tones that a given voice or instrument can produce
<b>Polyphonic Texture</b>	refers to a musical composition with two or more independent melodies sung or played to create a harmonious effect
<b>Program music</b>	Music that is intended to evoke images or to convey the impression of events.
<b>Ragtime</b>	A kind of music which evolved with syncopated melodic line and regularly accented accompaniment.
<b>Reggae</b>	A style of music originally from Jamaica and popularized in the 1960s.
<b>Renaissance</b>	Term that refers to the revival of European art under the influence of Classical Models.
<b>Rest</b> 	a symbol that indicates the duration of silence in music
<b>Rhythm</b>	ordered flow of music through time; the pattern of durations of notes and silences in music
<b>Rhythmic Pattern</b>	combinations of long and short sounds, notes and rests
<b>Ritardando</b>	becoming slower
<b>Rock and roll</b>	Popular dance music from the 1950s characterized by heavy beats and simple melodies.
<b>Rondalla</b>	An instrumental ensemble that usually consists of musicians playing banduria, octavina, laud, guitar and double bass.

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Round</b>	form of music wherein a melody changes from a single-voiced texture to a many-voiced texture; each voice enters in succession; the effect is that of weaving a new and richer rhythmic and harmonic texture
<b>Rumba</b>	A rhythmic dance with Spanish and African elements originally from Cuba.
<b>Sacred music</b>	Music that promotes devotion and faith.
<b>Sarsuela</b>	A musical stage performance popularized in the Philippines during the Spanish colonization.
<b>Saung gauk</b>	An arched harp used in Myanmar.
<b>Scale</b>	series of pitches arranged in ascending or descending order
<b>Secular music</b>	Music for non-religious purposes.
<b>Sharp Sign</b>	symbol that notates the pitch of a note a half step higher
<b>Sonata</b>	A composition for an instrumental soloist, often with a piano accompaniment, typically in several movements with one or more in sonata form.
<b>Sonata-allegro form</b>	A large-scale musical structure popularly used during the middle of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Soprano</b>	female voice of high range
<b>Soul</b>	Musical style that incorporates rhythm and blues and gospel music popularized by African-American people.
<b>Sound</b>	vibrations which are transmitted, usually through air, to the eardrum, which sends impulses to the brain
<b>Staff</b>	a set of five lines and four spaces where notes are positioned or placed
<b>Symphony</b>	An elaborate musical composition for full orchestra, typically in four movements, at least one of which is in sonata form.
<b>Tango</b>	A ballroom dance originating from Buenos Aires, characterized by marked rhythms and postures and abrupt pauses.
<b>Tempo</b>	rate of speed in music
<b>Tenor</b>	male voice of high range
<b>Timbre</b>	quality of sound that distinguishes one instrument or one voice from another
<b>Time Signature</b>	two numbers, one above the other, appearing at the beginning of a staff or the start of a piece, indicating the meter of a piece; the number above refers to the number of beats per measure and the number below represents the kind of note getting one beat.
<b>Tone</b>	sound that has a definite pitch or frequency

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Triad</b>	the most basic type of chord, consisting of three alternate tones of the scale e.g. <i>do, mi, so</i>
<b>Troubadour</b>	Street musicians singing of love during the Medieval Period.
<b>Unison</b>	performance of a single melodic line by more than one instrument or voice at the same pitch
<b>Wayang Kulit</b>	Indonesian puppet shadow theater.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM  
CODE BOOK LEGEND**

Sample: MU7FT-IVe-h-6

LEGEND		SAMPLE	
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Music	<b>MU7</b>
	Grade Level	Grade 7	
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Theatrical Forms	<b>FT</b>
			-
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Fourth Quarter	<b>IV</b>
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week five to eight	<b>e-h</b>
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Describes how a specific idea or story is communicated through music in a particular Philippine musical theater	<b>6</b>

DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
Rhythm	RH
Melody	ME
Form	FO
Timbre	TB
Dynamics	DY
Tempo	TP
Texture	TX
Harmony	HA
Music of Luzon	LU
Music of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan, and the Visayas	LV
Music of Mindanao	MN
Theatrical Forms	FT
Music of southeast asia	SE
Music of South Asia and Middle East	WS
Traditional Asian Theater Music	TH
Music of the medieval period	MRB
Music of the classical period	CL
Instrumental music of the romantic period	RO
Vocal Music of the Romantic Period	OP
20 <sup>th</sup> Century	TC
Afro-latin and popular music	AP
Contemporary Philippine music	CM
Multimedia forms	MM

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# Physical Education

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM  
GRADE LEVEL STANDARDS**

<b>Grade Level</b>	<b>Grade Level Standards</b>
<b>Grade 1</b>	
<b>Grade 2</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of body awareness, space awareness, qualities of effort and movement relationships through participation in enjoyable physical activities.
<b>Grade 3</b>	
<b>Grade 4</b>	
<b>Grade 5</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of the importance of physical activity and physical fitness through participation in and assessment of physical activities.
<b>Grade 6</b>	
<b>Grade 7</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of personal fitness in achieving an active lifestyle.
<b>Grade 8</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of family and school fitness in sustaining an active lifestyle.
<b>Grade 9</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of community fitness in sustaining and promoting an active lifestyle.
<b>Grade 10</b>	The learner demonstrates understanding of societal fitness in promoting an active lifestyle.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**Table 1a - Scope and Sequence of Physical Education from Grades 1-3**

**Key Stage 1**

Grade Level	Strands	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>GRADE 1</b>	Body management Movement skills Rhythms and dance Games and sports Physical fitness	Body Awareness	Space Awareness	Qualities of Effort	Relationships
		Participation in enjoyable singing games, action songs, simple games, Chasing/Fleeing type games and mimetics.			
<b>GRADE 2</b>	Body management Movement skills Rhythms and dance Games and sports Physical fitness	Body Shapes and Body Actions	Locations, Directions, Levels, Pathways and Planes	Time, Force and Flow	Person, Objects, Sound and Environment
		Participation in enjoyable activities in different locomotor, non- locomotor and manipulative activities, folk dances, rhythmic routines (ribbon, hoop, balls, indigenous/improvised materials), relays and races			
<b>GRADE 3</b>	Body management Movement skills Rhythms and dance Games and sports Physical fitness	Body Shapes and Body Actions	Locations, Directions, Levels, Pathways and Planes	Time, Force and Flow	Person, Objects, Sound and Environment
		Participation in enjoyable and challenging activities in different locomotor, non- locomotor and manipulative activities ,simple folk dance, rhythmic routines (ribbon, hoop, balls, etc.)Lead-up and organized games(indigenous) and corrective exercises.			

**Note: The scope and sequence for Grades 1 to 3 activities are integrative and inclusive in context.**

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**Table 1a - Scope and Sequence of Physical Education from Grades 4-6**

**Key Stage 2**

Grade Level	Strands	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
		<b>Health-Enhancing Fitness 1</b>					
<b>GRADE 4</b>	Physical fitness	Assessments of physical activities and physical fitness (Health-related and skill-related)					
	Games and sports	Target games, striking/fielding games,	Invasion games				
	Rhythms and dance			Folk, indigenous, ethnic, traditional and creative dances			
		<b>Health-Enhancing Fitness 2</b>					
<b>GRADE 5</b>	Physical fitness	Assessments of physical activities and physical fitness (Health-related and skill-related)					
	Games and sports	Target games, striking/fielding games	Invasion games	Wall/net games, invasion games			
	Rhythms and dance			Folk, indigenous, ethnic, traditional and creative dances			
		<b>Health-Enhancing Fitness 3</b>					
<b>GRADE 6</b>	Physical fitness	Assessments of physical activities and physical fitness (Health-related and skill-related)					
	Games and sports	Target games, striking/fielding games	Invasion games				
	Rhythms and dance			Folk, indigenous, ethnic, traditional and creative dances			

**Note: The scope and sequence for Grades 4 to 6 are focused on health and skill enhancing activities, ensuring that they are integrative and inclusive in context.**

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**Table 1d - Scope and Sequence of Physical Education from Grades 7-10**

**Key Stage 3**

Grade Level	Strands	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>GRADE 7</b>		<b>Personal Fitness</b>					
	Physical fitness	Exercise programs: Training Guidelines, FITT Principle Endurance and Muscle-and bone- strengthening activities					
	Games and sports	Individual and Dual sports					
	Rhythms and dance			Folk/indigenous, ethnic, traditional/festival dances			
<b>GRADE 8</b>		<b>Family and School Fitness</b>					
	Physical fitness	Physical activity programs: Training Guidelines, FITT Principle Endurance and Muscle-and bone- strengthening activities					
	Games and sports	Team Sports					
	Rhythms and dance				Folk dances with Asian influence		
<b>GRADE 9</b>		<b>Community Fitness</b>					
	Physical fitness	Lifestyle & Weight Management (Physical activities and eating habits)					
	Games and sports	Sports officiating			Active Recreation (indoor & outdoor)		
	Rhythms and dance		Social, ballroom dances and Festival dances				
<b>GRADE 10</b>		<b>Societal Fitness</b>					
	Physical fitness	Lifestyle & Weight Management (Physical activities and eating habits)					
	Games and sports	Active Recreation (Sports)					
	Rhythms and dance			Active Recreation (Other dance forms-Hip-hop, Street Dance, Cheer dance, Contemporary, etc.)			

**Note: The scope and sequence for Grades 7 to 10 are thematically organized; ensure that they are integrative and inclusive context.**

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**  
**Table 1d - Scope and Sequence of Physical Education and Health from Grades 11-12**

Grade Level	Strands	Semester 1		Semester 2	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GRADE 11	Fitness/Exercise	<b>HEALTH OPTIMIZING PHYSICAL EDUCATION (H.O.P.E 1 and 2)</b>			
		Aerobic, muscle and bone-strengthening activities			
	Sports			Individual, dual and team sports	
		<b>HEALTH OPTIMIZING PHYSICAL EDUCATION (H.O.P.E 3 and 4)</b>			
GRADE 12	Dance	Traditional, contemporary, ethnic, folk and social dances			
	Recreation			Aquatic and mountaineering activities	

**Note:** Students can elect from the menu of physical activity courses

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### TIME ALLOTMENT FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Grade Level	Time Allotment
Kindergarten	Integrated with other subject areas
Grades 1 – 6	40 minutes / week
Grades 7 – 10	60 minutes / week
Grades 11 – 12	120 minutes / week

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**GRADE 7**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>FIRST QUARTER / FIRST GRADING PERIOD</b>					
<b>Exercise Programs:</b>  Training Guidelines, FITT Principles  Endurance, Muscle- and Bone-strengthening Activities: <b>a. individual sports</b> 1. running 2. rhythmic sportive gymnastics 3. swimming <b>b. dual sports</b> 1. badminton 2. table tennis 3. tennis <b>c. combative sports</b> 1. arnis(anyo) 2. taekwondo(poomsae) 3. karate(kata)	<i>The learner . . .</i>  demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in exercise program design to achieve personal fitness	<i>The learner . . .</i>  designs an individualized exercise program to achieve personal fitness	<i>The learner . . .</i>  1. undertakes physical activity and physical fitness assessments 2. sets goals based on assessment results 3. identifies training guidelines and FITT principles 4. recognizes barriers( <b>low level of fitness, lack of skill and time</b> ) to exercise 5. prepares an exercise program	<b>PE7PF-Ia-h-23</b>  <b>PE7PF-Ia-24</b>  <b>PE7PF-Ib-25</b>  <b>PE7PF-Ib-26</b>  <b>PE7PF-Ic-27</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
Note: Activities dependent on teacher capability and school resources.			6. describes the nature and background of the sport	<b>PE7GS-Id-5</b>	1. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module1 2. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module2 3. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module3 4. OHSP PE 1 Q3 module 1 5. Enjoy Life with P.E and Health II. Darilag, Agripino G. et.al 2012. P. 69.* 6. EdukasyongPangkatawan,Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et.al. 1999. Pp. 73-74.90.* 7. EdukasyongPangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. Abejo, Mary Placid. Et.al. DepEd. 1994. Pp. 164. 173. 181-182.268
			7. executes the skills involved in the sport	<b>PE7GS-Id-h-4</b>	1. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module1 2. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module2 3. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module3 4. OHSP PE 1 Q3 module 1

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>Exercise Programs:</b>  Training Guidelines, FITT Principles  Endurance, Muscle- and Bone-strengthening Activities: <b>a. individual sports</b> 1. running 2. rhythmic sportive gymnastics 3. swimming <b>b. dual sports</b> 1. badminton 2. table tennis 3. tennis <b>c. combative sports</b> 1. arnis(anyo) 2. taekwondo(poomsae) 3. karate(kata)  Note: Activities dependent on teacher capability and school resources.	<i>The learner . . .</i>  demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in exercise program design to achieve personal fitness	<i>The learner . . .</i>  designs an individualized exercise program to achieve personal fitness			5. Enjoy Life with P.E and Health II. Darilag, Agripino G. et.al. 2012. pp. 72-73.* 6. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. Abejo, Mary Placid. et.al. DepEd. 1994. Pp. 166-170. 175-178. 183-185. 269-285.  OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			8. monitors periodically one's progress towards the fitness goals	<b>PE7PF-Id-h-28</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			9. distinguishes from fallacies and misconceptions about the physical activity participation	<b>PE7PF-Id-29</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			10. performs appropriate first aid for sports-related injuries (e.g. cramps, sprain, heat exhaustion)	<b>PE7PF-Id-30</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			11. assumes responsibility for achieving personal fitness	<b>PE7PF-Id-h-31</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			12. keeps the importance of winning and losing in perspective	<b>PE7PF-Id-h-32</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
<b>• SECOND QUARTER/ SECOND PERIOD</b>					
<b>Exercise Programs:</b>  Training Guidelines, FITT Principles  Endurance, Muscle- and Bone-	<i>The learner . . .</i>  demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in	<i>The learner . . .</i>  modifies the individualized exercise program to achieve	13. undertakes physical activity and physical fitness assessments	<b>PE7PF-IIa-h-23</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			14. reviews goals based on assessment results	<b>PE7PF-IIa-24</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
strengthening Activities: <b>a. individual sports</b> 1. running 2. rhythmic sportive gymnastics 3. swimming  <b>b. dual sports</b> 1. badminton 2. table tennis 3. tennis  <b>c. combative sports</b> 1. arnis(anyo) 2. taekwondo(poomsae) 3. karate(kata)  Note: Activities dependent on teacher capability and school resources.	exercise program design to achieve personal fitness	personal fitness	15. addresses barriers (low level of fitness, lack of skill and time) to exercise	<b>PE7PF-IIb-33</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			16. describes the nature and background of the sport	<b>PE7GS-IIId-5</b>	1. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module1 2. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module2 3. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module3 4. OHSP PE 1 Q3 module1 5. Enjoy Life with P.E and Health II. Darilag, Agripino G. et.al. 2012. P. 69.* 6. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika III. Adriano, Celia T. et.al. 1999. Pp. 73-74. 90.* 7. Edukasyong Pangkatawan, Kalusugan at Musika I. Abejo, Mary Placid. et.al. DepEd. 1994. Pp. 164. 173. 181-182. 268
			17. executes the skills involved in the sport	<b>PE7GS-IIId-h-4</b>	1. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module1 2. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module2 3. OHSP PE 1 Q2 module3 4. OHSP PE 1 Q3 module1 5. Enjoy Life with P.E and Health II. Darilag, Agripino G. et.al. 2012. pp. 72-73.* 6. Edukasyong Pangkatwan, Kalusugan at Musika I. Abejo, Mary Placid. et.al. DepEd. 1994. Pp. 166-170. 175-178. 183-185. 269-285
			18. monitors periodically one's progress towards the fitness goals	<b>PE7PF-IIId-h-28</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			19. performs appropriate first aid for sports-related injuries (e.g.cramps,sprain, heat	<b>PE7PF-IIId-30</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
			exhaustion) 20. assumes responsibility for achieving personal fitness 21. keeps the importance of winning and losing in perspective	<b>PE7PF-IIId-h-31</b> <b>PE7PF-IIId-h-32</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
			22. undertakes physical activity and physical fitness assessments 23. reviews goals based on assessment results 24. addresses barriers (low level of fitness, lack of skill and time) to exercise 25. describes the nature and background of the dance 26. executes the skills involved in the dance 27. monitors periodically one's progress towards the fitness goals 28. performs appropriate first aid for dance-related injuries (e.g. cramps, sprain, heat exhaustion) 29. assumes responsibility for achieving personal fitness 30. keeps the importance of winning and losing in perspective	<b>PE7PF-IIIa-h-23</b> <b>PE7PF-IIIa-34</b> <b>PE7PF-IIIb-33</b> <b>PE7RD-IIId-1</b> <b>PE7RD-IIId-h-4</b> <b>PE7PF-IIId-h-28</b> <b>PE7PF-IIId-30</b> <b>PE7PF-IIId-h-31</b> <b>PE7PF-IIId-h-32</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q 4 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q 4 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1 OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1
<b>THIRD QUARTER/ THIRD PERIOD</b>					
<b>Exercise Programs:</b>  Training Guidelines, FITT Principles  Endurance, Muscle- and Bone-strengthening Activities:  Folk (Tinikling)/ indigenous, ethnic, traditional/festival dance  Note: Dances available in the area can be selected.	The learner . . . demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in exercise program design to achieve personal fitness	The learner . . . demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in exercise program design to achieve personal fitness			

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>
<b>FOURTH QUARTER/ FOURTH PERIOD</b>					
<b>Exercise Programs:</b>  Training Guidelines, FITT Principles  Endurance, Muscle- and Bone-strengthening Activities:  Folk (Tinikling)/ indigenous, ethnic, traditional/festival dance  Note: Dances available in the area can be selected.	The learner . . . demonstrates understanding of guidelines and principles in exercise program design to achieve personal fitness	The learner . . . modifies the individualized exercise program to achieve personal fitness	31. undertakes physical activity and physical fitness assessments  32. reviews goals based on assessment results  33. addresses barriers (low level of fitness, lack of skill and time) to exercise  34. describes the nature and background of the dance  35. executes the skills involved in the dance  36. monitors periodically one's progress towards the fitness goals  37. performs appropriate first aid for dance-related injuries (e.g. cramps, sprain, heat exhaustion)  38. analyzes the effect of exercise and physical activity participation on fitness  39. assumes responsibility for achieving personal fitness  40. keeps the importance of winning and losing in perspective	<b>PE7PF-IVa-h-23</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVa-34</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVb-33</b>  <b>PE7RD-IVc-1</b>  <b>PE7RD-IVd-h-4</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVd-h-28</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVd-30</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVh-35</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVd-h-31</b>  <b>PE7PF-IVd-h-32</b>	OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q 4 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q 4 – module 1  OHSP PE 1 Q1 – module 1

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Adherence</b>	Voluntary, self-regulated and sustained regular participation in exercise program
<b>Anxiety</b>	Negative state of arousal characterized by physical, mental and behavioural manifestations such as unpleasant feeling, negative thoughts, excessive sweating, biting of nails and fidgeting
<b>Apparently healthy individual</b>	Adults 18-65 years of age with no noticeable symptoms and have no significant disease or physical condition that prevents them from engaging in physical activities. Children, adolescents, men less than 45 years, and women less than 55 years who have no symptoms of or known presence of heart disease or major cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors. Men 45 years or older and women 55 years or older who have no symptoms or known presence of heart disease and with less than two major CVD risk factors. Men 45 years or older and women 55 years or older who have no symptoms or known presence of heart disease and with two or more CVD risk factors.
<b>Arousal</b>	A state of being awake ranging from relaxed to frenzy.
<b>Basic Life Support (BLS)</b>	An emergency procedure that consists of recognizing respiratory or cardiac arrest or both and the proper application of CPR to maintain life until rescuer or advanced life support is available
<b>Bend</b>	Movement that causes the formation of a curve.
<b>Burnout</b>	Exhaustion and diminished interest resulting from long term-stress
<b>Cohesion</b>	The tendency of a group to stick together and remain united in pursuit of a goal.
<b>Collapse</b>	To fall down
<b>Competition environment</b>	This comprises of individuals and material resources where competition is held
<b>Competition environment management</b>	Managing aspect of sports setting where competition is held (athletes and spectators, facilities and equipment, others)
<b>Conflict management</b>	The process of limiting the negative aspects of conflict while increasing the positive aspects of conflict thereby enhancing learning and outcomes or performance. Handling conflict (formal protest, verbal disagreements, physical altercation, etc.) among athletes, parents, spectators and others before, during or after the competition=
<b>Cueing</b>	Verbal or physical signal provided in anticipation of a movement.
<b>Dance Mixers</b>	Is a kind of participation dance in a social dance setting that involves changing partners as an integral part. It allows dancer to meet new partners and allow beginners to dance with more advanced dancers.
<b>Deconditioning</b>	To lose fitness

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Dehydration</b>	Excessive loss of body water with an accompanying disruption of metabolic processes
<b>Directions</b>	refer to linear-forward and backward, lateral sideward and multi- directional movement
<b>Disaster</b>	A sudden or serious disruption of life caused by nature or humans that creates or threatens to create injuries to a number of person or properties
<b>Dynamic Flexibility</b>	is doing flexibility exercises while moving
<b>Ethical behaviour</b>	Acting in ways that are consistent with one's personal values and commonly held norms of the society.
<b>Ethical standards</b>	Principles that promote values such as trust, good behaviour, fairness and kindness
<b>Exercise program</b>	A carefully designed plan for improving health or fitness.
<b>Feasibility assessment</b>	Assessment of how beneficial or practical the development of a particular system will be to an event.
<b>First aid</b>	An immediate and temporary care given to a person who suddenly gets ill or injured
<b>Flexibility</b>	Is the ability of a person to bend or stretch without hurting themselves.
<b>Flow</b>	Refers to smoothness of movement
<b>Force</b>	Refers to light, lighter, lightest/strong, stronger and strongest
<b>Gallop</b>	Feet face forward, step forward & close with the trail foot, step & close... (Same foot always leads).
<b>Game statistics</b>	A metric of one's game or competition performance in specific sports terms such as game point average, assists, errors, home runs, etc.
<b>General space</b>	Is an unlimited area where you move from one place to another.
<b>Group dynamics</b>	Behavioural and psychological processes which occur within a group
<b>Head level dribbling</b>	It is dribbling the balloon the head level/head and waist in between.
<b>Heat fatigue</b>	A heat exhaustion which is a milder form of heat-related illness that can occur after prolonged exposure to high temperature.
<b>Heat stroke</b>	A life threatening condition with symptoms of high body temperature, rapid pulse and difficulty of breathing.
<b>Hop</b>	Push off 1 foot, land on same foot. Vertical or horizontal
<b>Hyperthermia</b>	An elevated body temperature due to failed thermoregulation that occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it dissipates
<b>Hypothermia</b>	A condition in which core temperature drops below the required temperature ( $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for normal metabolism and body functions

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### GLOSSARY

<b>Implements</b>	An instrument, tool, or utensil for accomplishing work.
<b>Inclusion</b>	The principle of ensuring participation of all learners.
<b>Indigenous game</b>	Is a native game in one place specially in a region or country
<b>Jump</b>	Take off 1 or 2 feet, land on 2 feet. Vertical or horizontal
<b>Knee level dribbling</b>	Is dribbling the ball on the knee level/below.
<b>Kunday</b>	Literary means move the hands gracefully somewhat like a kumintang
<b>Lead-up games</b>	Is an organize game that can be used to improve the locomotor skills like catching and throwing/passing.
<b>Leap</b>	Take off 1 foot, cover a large distance. Land on other foot. Use several running steps to lead into the leap
<b>Levels</b>	Refer to high, Middle, and Low movements
<b>Life skills</b>	Behaviours used appropriately and responsibly in the management of personal affairs
<b>Location</b>	Refer to behind, infront, under, over, personal space, and general space
<b>Luksong tinik</b>	Is an indigenous/native game played by three or more players using hand as tinik.
<b>Manipulative skills</b>	Are done with the use of light implements. It is also a combination of locomotor and non-locomotor movements.
<b>Motivational strategies</b>	Techniques or exercises used to improve a participant's drive and persistence toward his/her goal.
<b>Motor control</b>	The process by which the central nervous system produces purposeful and coordinated movement in its interaction with the rest of the body and the environment
<b>Motor learning</b>	A set of internal processes associated with practice or experience leading to relatively permanent changes and the capability for skilled behaviour
<b>Movement screen</b>	An assessment technique for identifying imbalances in mobility and stability during the performance of fundamental movement patterns. The assessment results can be used for the prevention of non-contact injuries and optimization of performance.
<b>Movements</b>	Is a change of position of body or body parts in space
<b>Objects</b>	Refers to ribbons, hoops, balls, and any available indigenous/improvised materials
<b>Parameter</b>	A measurable factor of a set that defines a system.
<b>PAR-Q</b>	Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire
<b>Performance</b>	Measures taken to perform better in sports or exercise.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

**GLOSSARY**

<b>enhancement</b>	
<b>Performance goal</b>	Specific personal standard unaffected by the performance of others
<b>Person</b>	Refers to individual partners, group.
<b>Personal best</b>	The highest performance achieved by an athlete expressed in quantitative terms (time, score, distance, etc.).
<b>Personal or self-space</b>	Is a given space when you move in your fixed position.
<b>Physical activity</b>	Any bodily activity that enhances or maintains physical fitness, health and wellness Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure
<b>Physical fitness</b>	A state of good health and well-being of an individual
<b>Planes</b>	Refer to a diagonal, horizontal, vertical, rotational
<b>Preventive activities</b>	Activities that help avoid injuries
<b>Promotional strategies</b>	A careful plan for spreading the word about a product or service to stakeholders and the broader public.
<b>Psychological impact</b>	Mental, emotional, or behavioural consequence.
<b>Psychosocial</b>	Individual and social factors influencing participation, performance, adherence and well-being in sports and exercise
<b>Pull</b>	Exert force on object to move it towards source of force
<b>Punch</b>	Use forceful actions with various body parts – hands, feet knees, elbows.
<b>Push</b>	Try to move away by pressure.
<b>Recreation instruction</b>	Teaching sports and other related activities as leisure pursuits.
<b>Rehabilitative activities</b>	Activities designed to restore something to its former condition.
<b>Rhythmic routine</b>	Is an activity that helps us express our feeling to a person and the objects used.
<b>Ring</b>	Is one of the many implements that can be used in rhythmic routines.
<b>Risk assessment</b>	Assessment of threats, problems and other concerns that may arise in an event.
<b>Run</b>	Move fast by using the feet, with one foot off the ground at any given time

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Safety awareness</b>	Knowledge of safety issues and of potential hazards to reduce risk and threat to life
<b>Self-efficacy</b>	Belief in one's ability to complete a task or reach one's goal.
<b>Simulation</b>	The act of imitating the behaviour of some situation or process by means of something similar for the purpose of studying and training
<b>Skip</b>	Step forward, hop on that foot while bringing other foot forward to step and hop and switch. Slide
<b>Slash</b>	Longer movements but powerful like punches (picture a slashing sword)
<b>Slide</b>	Step to the side, close with other foot, step to the side again, close with other...
<b>Sport-life balance</b>	The need to equip the learner with skills to manage the demands of one's study and training through integral formation. This is significant to an athlete's performance, longevity in the sport and preparation for life after sport.
<b>Static Flexibility</b>	Is doing flexibility exercises on a stationary position.
<b>Stress</b>	Anything that poses threat or challenge to body and/or mind.
<b>Stretch</b>	Extend the limbs or muscles, or the entire body.
<b>Stretching</b>	Is a form of physical exercise in which a specific muscle or tendon (or muscle group) is deliberately fixed or stretched in order to improve the muscle's felt elasticity and achieve comfortable muscle tone.
<b>Sway</b>	Swing unsteadily; rock by moving back and forth sideways.
<b>Swing</b>	Move or walk in a to and fro or swaying manner.
<b>Tiklos</b>	Is a dance which refers to a group of peasants who agree to work for each other one day each week to clear the forest, prepare the soil for planting
<b>Time</b>	Refers to slow, slower, slowest/fast, faster, fastest.
<b>Tumbang Preso</b>	Is the game that will test your skills in running, walking, and dodging in slow and fast pace in varying directions.
<b>Turn</b>	Partial or full rotation of the body while shifting the base of support (spin to make yourself dizzy)
<b>Twist</b>	Rotate body or body parts around a stationary base (twist upper body back and forth, keep feet still)
<b>Waist level</b>	Is dribbling the ball on the waist level/waist and knee in between. Waist level
<b>Walk</b>	Using the feet to advance the steps.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### CODE BOOK LEGEND

**Sample: PE2PF-IIa-h-14**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Physical Education	<b>PE2</b>	Body Management	EL
	Grade Level	Grade 2		Movement Skills	MS
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Physical Fitness	<b>PF</b>	Physical Fitness	PF
			-		
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Second Quarter	<b>II</b>		
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week one to eight	<b>a-h</b>	Games and Sports	GS
			-		
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Observes correct posture and body mechanics while performing movement activities	<b>14</b>	Rhythms and Dance	RD

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Science

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM  
SPIRALLING OF CONCEPTS GRADE 3 – GRADE 10**

**MATTER**

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
<b>PROPERTIES OF MATTER</b>			
When learners observe different objects and materials, they become aware of their different characteristics such as shape, weight, definiteness of volume and ease of flow. Using characteristics, objects and materials can be grouped into solids, liquids or gases.	Aside from being grouped into solids, liquids, or gases, materials may also be grouped according to their ability to absorb water, ability to float or sink, and whether they decay or not	After learning how to read and interpret product labels, learners can critically decide whether these materials are harmful or not. They can also describe ways in which they can use their knowledge of solids and liquids in making useful materials and products.	In Grade 4, the learners have observed the changes when mixing a solid in a liquid or a liquid in another liquid. From these investigations, learners can now describe the appearance of mixtures as uniform or non-uniform and classify them as homogeneous or heterogeneous mixtures.
<b>CHANGES THAT MATTER UNDERGO</b>			
Using the characteristics observed among solids, liquids, and gases, learners investigate ways in which solid turns into liquid, solid into gas, liquid into gas, and liquid into solid, as affected by temperature.	<p>Changes in some characteristics of solid materials can be observed when these are bent, hammered, pressed, and cut.</p> <p>After investigating the changes in some observable characteristics of materials due to temperature in Grade 3, learners can now inquire about changes observed when a solid is mixed with a liquid or when a liquid is mixed with another liquid.</p> <p>Learners learn that some changes in the characteristics of a product such as food or medicine may affect its quality. One way of finding out is by reading and interpreting product labels. This information helps them decide when these products become harmful.</p>	<p>In Grade 4, learners investigated changes in materials that take place at certain conditions, such as applying force, mixing materials, and changing the temperature. In Grade 5, they investigate changes that take place under the following conditions: presence or lack of oxygen (in air), and applying heat. They learn that some of these conditions can result in a new product. Knowing these conditions enable them to apply the “5R method” (recycling, reducing, reusing, recovering and repairing) at home and in school.</p>	Based on the characteristics of the components of a heterogeneous mixture, learners investigate ways of separating these components from the mixture. They will infer that the characteristics of each of the components remain the same even when the component is part of the mixture.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

<b>Grade 7</b>	<b>Grade 8</b>	<b>Grade 9</b>	<b>Grade 10</b>
<b>PROPERTIES AND STRUCTURE OF MATTER</b>			
In Grade 6, learners learned how to distinguish homogenous from heterogeneous mixtures. In Grade 7, learners investigate properties of solutions that are homogeneous mixtures. They learn how to express concentrations of solutions qualitatively and quantitatively. They distinguish mixtures from substances based on a set of properties.  Learners begin to do guided and semi-guided investigations, making sure that the experiment they are conducting is a fair test.	Using models, learners learn that matter is made up of particles, the smallest of which is the atom. These particles are too small to be seen through a microscope. The properties of materials that they have observed in earlier grades can now be explained by the type of particles involved and the attraction between these particles.	Using their understanding of atomic structure learned in Grade 8, learners describe how atoms can form units called molecules. They also learn about ions. Further, they explain how atoms form bonds (ionic and covalent) with other atoms by the transfer or sharing of electrons.  They also learn that the forces holding metals together are caused by the attraction between flowing electrons and the positively charged metal ions.  Learners explain how covalent bonding in carbon forms a wide variety of carbon compounds.  Recognizing that matter consists of an extremely large number of very small particles, counting these particles is not practical. So, learners are introduced to the unit—mole.	Learners investigate how gases behave in different conditions based on their knowledge of the motion of and distances between gas particles. Learners then confirm whether their explanations are consistent with the Kinetic Molecular Theory. They also learn the relationships between volume, temperature, and pressure using established gas laws.  In Grade 9, learners learned that the bonding characteristics of carbon result in the formation of large variety of compounds. In Grade 10, they learn more about these compounds that include biomolecules such as carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids. Further, they will recognize that the structure of these compounds comprises repeating units that are made up of a limited number of elements such as carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen.
<b>CHANGES THAT MATTER UNDERGO</b>			
Learners recognize that materials combine in various ways and through different processes, contributing to the wide variety of materials. Given this diversity, they recognize the importance of a classification system. They become familiar with elements and compounds, metals and non-metals, and acids and bases.  Further, learners demonstrate that homogeneous mixtures can be separated using various techniques.	Learners learn that particles are always in motion. They can now explain that the changes from solid to liquid, solid to gas, liquid to solid, and liquid to gas, involve changes in the motion of and relative distances between the particles, as well as the attraction between them.  They also recognize that the same particles are involved when these changes occur. In effect, no new substances are formed.	Learners explain how new compounds are formed in terms of the rearrangement of particles. They also recognize that a wide variety of useful compounds may arise from such rearrangements.	In Grade 9, learners described how particles rearrange to form new substances. In Grade 10, they learn that the rearrangement of particles happen when substances undergo chemical reaction. They further explain that when this rearrangement happens, the total number of atoms and total mass of newly formed substances remain the same. This is the Law of Conservation of Mass. Applying this law, learners learn to balance chemical equations and solve simple mole-mole, mole-mass, and mass-mass problems.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### LIVING THINGS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
<b>PARTS AND FUNCTION OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS</b>			
In Grade 3, learners observe and describe the different parts of living things focusing on the sense organs of humans and the more familiar external parts of animals and plants. They also explore and describe characteristics of living things that distinguish them from non-living things.	In Grade 4, the learners are introduced to the major organs of the human body. They also learn about some parts that help plants and animals survive in places where they live.	After learning in Grade 4 how the major organs of the human body work together, the learners now focus on the organs of the reproductive systems of humans, animals, and plants.	In Grade 6, learners describe the interactions among parts of the major organs of the human body. They also learn how vertebrates and invertebrates differ and how non-flowering plants reproduce,
<b>HEREDITY:INHERITANCE AND VARIATION</b>			
Learners learn that living things reproduce and certain traits are passed on to their offspring/s.	Learners learn that humans, animals, and plants go through life cycles. Some inherited traits may be affected by the environment at certain stages in their life cycles.	Learners learn how flowering plants and some non-flowering plants reproduce. They are also introduced to the sexual and asexual modes of reproduction.	Learners learn how non-flowering plants (spore-bearing and cone-bearing plants, ferns, and mosses) reproduce.
<b>BIODIVERSITY AND EVOLUTION</b>			
Different kinds of living things are found in different places.	Learners investigate that animals and plants live in specific habitats.	Learners learn that reproductive structures serve as one of the bases for classifying living things.	They learn that plants and animals share common characteristics which serve as bases for their classification.
<b>ECOSYSTEMS</b>			
Learners learn that living things depend on their environment for food, air, and water to survive.	Learners learn that there are beneficial and harmful interactions that occur among living things and their environment as they obtain their basic needs.	Learners are introduced to the interactions among components of larger habitats such as estuaries and intertidal zones, as well as the conditions that enable certain organisms to live.	Learners are introduced to the interactions among components of habitats such as tropical rainforests, coral reefs, and mangrove swamps.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10
<b>PARTS AND FUNCTION: ANIMAL AND PLANTS</b>			
In Grade 7, learners are introduced to the levels of organization in the human body and other organisms. They learn that organisms consist of cells, most of which are grouped into organ systems that perform specialized functions.	<p>In Grade 8, learners gain knowledge of how the body breaks down food into forms that can be absorbed through the digestive system and transported to cells.</p> <p>Learners learn that gases are exchanged through the respiratory system. This provides the oxygen needed by cells to release the energy stored in food.</p> <p>They also learn that dissolved wastes are removed through the urinary system while solid wastes are eliminated through the excretory system.</p>	<p>Learners study the coordinated functions of the digestive, respiratory, and circulatory systems.</p> <p>They also learn that nutrients enter the bloodstream and combine with oxygen taken in through the respiratory system. Together, they are transported to the cells where oxygen is used to release the stored energy.</p>	Learners learn that organisms have feedback mechanisms that are coordinated by the nervous and endocrine systems. These mechanisms help the organisms maintain homeostasis to reproduce and survive.
<b>HEREDITY:INHERITANCE AND VARIATION</b>			
After learning how flowering and non flowering plants reproduce, Grade 7 learners are taught that asexual reproduction results in genetically identical offspring whereas sexual reproduction gives rise to variation.	Learners study the process of cell division by mitosis and meiosis. They understand that meiosis is an early step in sexual reproduction that leads to variation.	Learners study the structure of genes and chromosomes, and the functions they perform in the transmission of traits from parents to offspring.	<p>Learners are introduced to the structure of the DNA molecule and its function.</p> <p>They also learn that changes that take place in sex cells are inherited while changes in body cells are not passed on.</p>
<b>BIODIVERSITY AND EVOLUTION</b>			
Learners learn that the cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.	Learners learn that <i>species</i> refers to a group of organisms that can mate with one another to produce fertile offspring. They learn that biodiversity is the collective variety of species living in an ecosystem. This serves as an introduction to the topic on hierarchical taxonomic system.	Learners learn that most species that have once existed are now extinct. Species become extinct when they fail to adapt to changes in the environment.	Learners revisit the mechanisms involved in the inheritance of traits and the changes that result from these mechanisms. Learners explain how natural selection has produced a succession of diverse new species. Variation increases the chance of living things to survive in a changing environment.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10
<b>ECOSYSTEMS</b>			
Learners learn that interactions occur among the different levels of organization in ecosystems. Organisms of the same kind interact with each other to form populations; populations interact with other populations to form communities.	Learners learn how energy is transformed and how materials are cycled in ecosystems.	Learners learn how plants capture energy from the Sun and store energy in sugar molecules (photosynthesis). This stored energy is used by cells during cellular respiration. These two processes are related to each other.	Learners investigate the impact of human activities and other organisms on ecosystems.  They learn how biodiversity influences the stability of ecosystems.

### FORCE, MOTION AND ENERGY

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Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
<b>FORCE AND MOTION</b>			
Learners observe and explore and investigate how things around them move and can be moved. They also identify things in their environment that can cause changes in the movement of objects.	Learners now learn that if force is applied on an object, its motion, size, or shape can be changed. They will further understand that these changes depend on the amount of force applied on it (qualitative). They also learn that magnets can exert force on some objects and may cause changes in their movements.	This time, learners begin to accurately measure the amount of change in the movement of an object in terms of its distance travelled and time of travel using appropriate tools.	Aside from the identified causes of motion in Grade 3, such as people, animals, wind, and water, learners also learn about gravity and friction as other causes or factors that affect the movement of objects.
<b>ENERGY</b>			
Learners observe and identify different sources of light, heat, sound, and electricity in their environment and their uses in everyday life.	Learners learn that light, heat, and sound travel from the source. They perform simple activities that demonstrate how they travel using various objects.  <i>Note: Electricity is not included in Grade 4 because the concept of 'flow of charges' is difficult to understand at this grade level.</i>	This time, learners explore how different objects interact with light, heat, sound, and electricity (e.g., identifying poor and good conductors of electricity using simple circuits). They learn about the relationship between electricity and magnetism by constructing an electromagnet. They also learn about the effects of light, heat, sound, and electricity on people.	At this grade level, learners are introduced to the concept of energy. They learn that energy exists in different forms, such as light, heat, sound and electricity, and it can be transformed from one form to another. They demonstrate how energy is transferred using simple machines.

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>Grade 7</b>	<b>Grade 8</b>	<b>Grade 9</b>	<b>Grade 10</b>
<b>FORCE AND MOTION</b>			
From a simple understanding of motion, learners study more scientific ways of describing (in terms of distance, speed, and acceleration) and representing (using motion diagrams, charts, and graphs) the motion of objects in one dimension.	This time, learners study the concept of force and its relationship to motion. They use Newton's Laws of Motion to explain why objects move (or do not move) the way they do (as described in Grade 7). They also realize that if force is applied on a body, work can be done and may cause a change in the energy of the body.	To deepen their understanding of motion, learners use the Law of Conservation of Momentum to further explain the motion of objects. From motion in one dimension in the previous grades, they learn at this level about motion in two dimensions using projectile motion as an example.	From learning the basics of forces in Grade 8, learners extend their understanding of forces by describing how balanced and unbalanced forces, either by solids or liquids, affect the movement, balance, and stability of objects.
<b>ENERGY</b>			
This time learners recognize that different forms of energy travel in different ways—light and sound travel through waves, heat travels through moving or vibrating particles, and electrical energy travels through moving charges. In Grade 5, they learned about the different modes of heat transfer. This time, they explain these modes in terms of the movement of particles.	Learners realize that transferred energy may cause changes in the properties of the object. They relate the observable changes in temperature, amount of current, and speed of sound to the changes in energy of the particles.	Learners explain how conservation of mechanical energy is applied in some structures, such as roller coasters, and in natural environments like waterfalls. They further describe the transformation of energy that takes place in hydroelectric power plants. Learners also learn about the relationship between heat and work, and apply this concept to explain how geothermal power plants operate. After they have learned how electricity is generated in power plants, learners further develop their understanding of transmission of electricity from power stations to homes.	Learners acquire more knowledge about the properties of light as applied in optical instruments. Learners also use the concept of moving charges and magnetic fields in explaining the principle behind generators and motors.

## K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

### EARTH AND SPACE

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
<b>GEOLOGY</b>			
Learners will describe what makes up their environment, beginning with the landforms and bodies of water found in their community.	After familiarizing themselves with the general landscape, learners will investigate two components of the physical environment in more detail: soil and water. They will classify soils in their community using simple criteria. They will identify the different sources of water in their community. They will infer the importance of water in daily activities and describe ways of using water wisely.	In this grade level, learners will learn that our surroundings do not stay the same forever. For example, rocks undergo weathering and soil is carried away by erosion. Learners will infer that the surface of the Earth changes with the passage of time.	Learners will learn that aside from weathering and erosion, there are other processes that may alter the surface of the Earth: earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Only the effects of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are taken up in this grade level, not their causes (which will be tackled in Grades 8 and 9). Learners will also gather and report data on earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in their community or region.
<b>METEOROLOGY</b>			
Learners will describe the different types of local weather,	After making simple descriptions about the weather in the previous grade, learners will now measure the components of weather using simple instruments. They will also identify trends in a simple weather chart.	Learners will learn that the weather does not stay the same the whole year round. Weather disturbances such as typhoons may occur. Learners will describe the effects of typhoons on the community and the changes in the weather before, during, and after a typhoon.	After learning how to measure the different components of weather in Grades 4 and 5, learners will now collect weather data within the span of the school year. Learners will interpret the data and identify the weather patterns in their community.
<b>ASTRONOMY</b>			
Learners will describe the natural objects that they see in the sky.	After describing the natural objects that are seen in the sky, learners will now focus on the main source of heat and light on Earth: the Sun, its role in plant growth and development, and its effect on the activities of humans and other animals.	After learning about the Sun, learners will now familiarize themselves with the Moon and the stars. They will describe the changes in the appearance of the Moon and discover that the changes are cyclical, and that the cycle is related to the length of a month. Learners will identify star patterns that can be seen during certain times of the year.	In Grade 6, learners will turn their attention to Earth as another natural object in space (in addition to the Sun, Moon, and stars). Learners will learn about the motions of the Earth: rotation and revolution. Learners will also compare the different members that make up the Solar System and construct models to help them visualize their relative sizes and distances.

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Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10
<b>GEOLOGY</b>			
Learners will explore and locate places using a coordinate system. They will discover that our country's location near the equator and along the Ring of Fire influences elements of up Philippine environment (e.g., natural resources and climate).	As a result of being located along the Ring of Fire, the Philippines is prone to earthquakes. Using models, learners will explain how quakes are generated by faults. They will try to identify faults in the community and differentiate active faults from inactive ones.	Being located along the Ring of Fire, the Philippines is home to many volcanoes. Using models, learners will explain what happens when volcanoes erupt. They will describe the different types of volcanoes and differentiate active volcanoes from inactive ones. They will also explain how energy from volcanoes may be tapped for human use.	Using maps, learners will discover that volcanoes, earthquake epicenters, and mountain ranges are not randomly scattered in different places but are located in the same areas. This will lead to an appreciation of plate tectonics—a theory that binds many geologic processes such as volcanism and earthquakes.
<b>METEOROLOGY</b>			
Learners will explain the occurrence of atmospheric phenomena (breezes, monsoons, and ITCZ) that are commonly experienced in the country as a result of the Philippines' location with respect to the equator, and surrounding bodies of water and landmasses.	Being located beside the Pacific Ocean, the Philippines is prone to typhoons. In Grade 5, the effects of typhoons were tackled. Here, learners will explain how typhoons develop, how typhoons are affected by landforms and bodies of water, and why typhoons follow certain paths as they move within the Philippine Area of Responsibility.	In this grade level, learners will distinguish between weather and climate. They will explain how different factors affect the climate of an area. They will also be introduced to climatic phenomena that occur over a wide area (e.g., El Niño and global warming).	<b>Note:</b> The theory of plate tectonics is the sole topic in Earth and Space in Grade 10. This is because the theory binds many of the topics in previous grade levels, and more time is needed to explore connections and deepen learners' understanding.
<b>ASTRONOMY</b>			
Learners will explain the occurrence of the seasons and eclipses as a result of the motions of the Earth and the Moon. Using models, learners will explain that because the Earth revolves around the Sun, the seasons change, and because the Moon revolves around the Earth, eclipses sometimes occur.	Learners will complete their survey of the Solar System by describing the characteristics of asteroids, comets, and other members of the Solar System.	Learners will now leave the Solar System and learn about the stars beyond. They will infer the characteristics of stars based on the characteristics of the Sun. Using models, learners will show that constellations move in the course of a night because of Earth's rotation, while different constellations are observed in the course of a year because of the Earth's revolution.	

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**GRADE 7**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>Grade 7 – Matter FIRST QUARTER/FIRST GRADING PERIOD</b>						
<b>Doing Scientific Investigations</b>  1. Ways of acquiring knowledge and solving problems	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  scientific ways of acquiring knowledge and solving problems	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  perform in groups in guided investigations involving community-based problems using locally available materials	<i>The learners should be able to...</i>  1. describe the components of a scientific investigation;	<b>S7MT-Ia-1</b>	1. OHSP Integrated Science I. Quarter 1. Module 1. 2. BEAM I. Module 2. 3. Chemistry III Textbook. Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 7-9. * 4. Science and Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 3-5. 5. Science and Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp-14-16.	
2. Diversity of Materials in the Environment  2.1 Solutions	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  some important properties of solutions	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  prepare different concentrations of mixtures according to uses and availability of materials	2. investigate properties of unsaturated or saturated solutions;	<b>S7MT-Ic-2</b>	1. EASE Science II. Module 7. 2. APEX Chemistry Solutions. Unit 2. Chapter 1. Lesson 1. 3. BEAM III. Unit 3. 8 Demonstrate Understanding of	Osmosis apparatus

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
2. Diversity of Materials in the Environment  2.1 Solutions	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of some important properties of solutions</i>	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  prepare different concentrations of mixtures according to uses and availability of materials	2. investigate properties of unsaturated or saturated solutions;	S7MT-Ic-2	Solutions. The Marvels of Solutions. Septermber 2009.  4. Chemistry III Textbook. Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 272-273. *  5. Science and Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 114-119.  6. Science and Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp. 129-133.	
			3. express concentrations of solutions quantitatively by preparing different concentrations of mixtures according to uses and availability of materials;	S7MT-Id-3	1. EASE Science II. Module 7. 2. APEX Chemistry Solutions. Unit 2. Chapter 1. Lessons 6-7. 3. BEAM III. Unit 3. 8 Demonstrate Understanding of Solutions. The Marvels of Solutions. September 2009. 4. Chemistry III Textbook.	1. Volumetric flask, 250 mL 2. Graduated cylinder, 100 mL 3. Triple beam balance 4. Beaker 5. Erlenmeyer flask

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
2. Diversity of Materials in the Environment 2.1 Solutions	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  some important properties of solutions	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  prepare different concentrations of mixtures according to uses and availability of materials	3. express concentrations of solutions quantitatively by preparing different concentrations of mixtures according to uses and availability of materials;	<b>S7MT-Id-3</b>	Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 283-290. *  5. Science and Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 132-136.  6. Science and Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp. 142-153.	
2.2 Substances and Mixtures	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the properties of substances that distinguish them from mixtures	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  investigate the properties of mixtures of varying concentrations using available materials in the community for specific purposes	4. distinguish mixtures from substances based on a set of properties;	<b>S7MT-Ie-f-4</b>	1. EASE II. Module 3. Lesson 2.  2. BEAM III. Unit 2. 5 Demonstrate Skill in Identifying Chemical System. Pure Substance and Mixture. August 2009.  3. EASE I. Module 5. Lesson 3.  4. Chemistry III Textbook. Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 38-42.  5. Science and	Penlight  Thermometer, alcohol

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM**

<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
					Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 34-38. 6. Science and Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp. 30-34.	
2.3 Elements and Compounds	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  classifying substances as elements or compounds	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  make a chart, poster, or multimedia presentation of common elements showing their names, symbols, and uses	5. recognize that substances are classified into elements and compounds;	<b>S7MT-Ig-h-5</b>	1. EASE II. Module 3. Lesson 3. 2. BEAM III. Unit 2. 6 Demonstrate Understanding of Elements. Elements and Compounds. August 2009. 3. EASE I. Module 5. Lesson 3. 4. Chemistry III Textbook. Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 45-49. 5. Science and Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 52-56. 6. Science and	Electrolysis apparatus  Periodic table of elements

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
					Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp. 42-52.	
2.4 Acids and Bases	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the common properties of acidic and basic mixtures	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  properly interpret product labels of acidic and basic mixture, and practice safe ways of handling acids and bases using protective clothing and safety gear	6. investigate properties of acidic and basic mixtures using natural indicators; and	<b>S7MT-II-6</b>	1. BEAM III. Module 3. Lesson 3. 2. NSTIC Science Manual. Biology Science Manual 413. 1.d Acids and Bases. 3. NSTIC Science Manual. Chemistry Science Manual. pp. 34-39. 4. Chemistry III Textbook. Mapa, Amelia P., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 51-52. * 5. Science and Technology III: Chemistry Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 62-65.	1. beaker, 250 mL 2. Erlenmeyer flask 3. medicine droppers 4. pH meter 5. pH paper 6. test tubes 7. vials 8. volumetric flask, 250 mL
2.5 Metals and Non-metals	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  properties of metals and nonmetals		7. describe some properties of metals and non-metals such as luster, malleability, ductility, and conductivity.	<b>S7MT-Ij-7</b>	1. APEX. Phases of Matter. Unit 1. Chapter 2. 2. EASE II. Module II. Lesson 3. 3. EASE I. Module 5. pp. 16-18 and 23.	Electrical conductivity apparatus  Improvised thermal conductivity apparatus

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
					4. Science and Technology III. NISMED. 1997. pp. 48-51.	
<b>Grade 7 – Living Things and Their Environment SECOND QUARTER/SECOND GRADING PERIOD</b>						
<b>I. Parts and Functions</b>  1. Microscopy	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of the parts and functions of the compound microscope</i>	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  employ appropriate techniques using the compound microscope to gather data about very small objects	<i>The learners should be able to...</i>  1. identify parts of the microscope and their functions;  2. focus specimens using the compound microscope;	<b>S7LT-IIa-1</b>  <b>S7LT-IIb-2</b>	1. BEAM II. 1 Nature of Biology. Tools in Biology. April 2009. pp. 21-37. 2. NSTIC Science Manual. Biology Science Manual 413M. 27b Microscope. 3. NSTIC Science Manual. Biology Science Manual 413M. 4 The Compound Microscope. 4. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 12-15. 5. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 12-15.	Compound microscope

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
2. Levels of Biological Organization	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the different levels of biological organization	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  employ appropriate techniques using the compound microscope to gather data about very small objects	3. describe the different levels of biological organization from cell to biosphere;	<b>S7LT-IIc-3</b>	EASE Biology. Module 6.	
3. Animal and Plant Cells	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the difference between animal and plant cells		4. differentiate plant and animal cells according to presence or absence of certain organelles;	<b>S7LT-IId-4</b>	1. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 22-28. 2. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 22-28.	
			5. explain why the cell is considered the basic structural and functional unit of all organisms;	<b>S7LT-IIe-5</b>	1. APEX. Unit 2. The Unit Cycle of Life. 2. BEAM II. Module 2. The Basic Units of Life. 3. EASE Biology. Module 2. 4. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 21-22.	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
					5. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 21-22.	
4. Fungi, Protists, and Bacteria	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  organisms that can only be seen through the microscope, many of which consist of only one cell	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  employ appropriate techniques using the compound microscope to gather data about very small objects	6. identify beneficial and harmful microorganisms;	<b>S7LT-IIIf-6</b>	1. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 247-268.  2. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 247-268.	
<b>II. Heredity: Inheritance and Variation</b>  1. Asexual reproduction 2. Sexual reproduction	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  reproduction being both asexual or sexual		7. differentiate asexual from sexual reproduction in terms of: 7. 1 number of individuals involved; 7. 2 similarities of offspring to parents;	<b>S7LT-IIg-7</b>	1. APEX Biology. Unit 5. Life Reproduction.  2. BEAM II. Unit 1. Different Life Process. Process of Life. April 2009.  3. BEAM II. Unit 5. Reproduction. Cell Growth and Reproduction. April 2009.  4. EASE Biology. Module 12. Lesson 3. 5. Science and	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>II. Heredity: Inheritance and Variation</b>  1. Asexual reproduction 2. Sexual reproduction	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of reproduction being both asexual or sexual</i>	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  employ appropriate techniques using the compound microscope to gather data about very small objects	7. differentiate asexual from sexual reproduction in terms of: 7. 1 number of individuals involved; 7. 2 similarities of offspring to parents;	<b>S7LT-IIg-7</b>	Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 139-142.  6. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 139-142.	
			8. describe the process of fertilization;	<b>S7LT-IIg-8</b>	1. MISOSA 5. Module 3. 2. BEAM 5. Unit 1. 1 The Human Reproductive System. Distance Learning Modules. DLP2. 3. BEAM 4. Unit 4. Distance Learning Modules. DLP31. 4. MISOSA 4. Module 6. 5. APEX. Biology Unit 5. 6. Science for Daily Use 4. Lozada, Buena A., et al. 2011. pp. 76-78. * 7. Science for Daily Use 5. Tan, Conchita T. 2012. pp. 6-10. * 8. Science and	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>II. Heredity: Inheritance and Variation</b>  1. Asexual reproduction 2. Sexual reproduction	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of reproduction being both asexual or sexual</i>	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  employ appropriate techniques using the compound microscope to gather data about very small objects	8. describe the process of fertilization;	<b>S7LT-IIg-8</b>	Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 153-157. 9. Science and Technology II: Biology Textbook. NISMED. 2004. pp. 153-157.	
<b>I. Ecosystems</b>  1. Components of an ecosystem 2. Ecological relationships 2.1 Symbiotic relationships 2.2 Non symbiotic relationships 3. Transfer of energy through trophic levels	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of organisms interacting with each other and with their environment to survive</i>	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  conduct a collaborative action to preserve the ecosystem in the locality	9. differentiate biotic from abiotic components of an ecosystem;	<b>S7LT-IIh-9</b>	1. BEAM I. Unit 5. 1 Living Things and Their Interactions. June 2009. 2. EASE I. Module 9. 3. MISOSA 6. Components of an Ecosystem. 4. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1998. p. 222. *	
			10. describe the different ecological relationships found in an ecosystem;	<b>S7LT-IIh-10</b>	1. MISOSA 6. Interrelationship among Organisms. 2. BEAM I. Unit 5. 1 Living Things and	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>II. Ecosystems</b>  1. Components of an ecosystem 2. Ecological relationships 2.1 Symbiotic relationships 2.2 Non symbiotic relationships 3. Transfer of energy through trophic levels	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  organisms interacting with each other and with their environment to survive	<i>The learners should be able to:</i>  conduct a collaborative action to preserve the ecosystem in the locality	10. describe the different ecological relationships found in an ecosystem;	<b>S7LT-IIh-10</b>	their Interactions. June 2009. 3. EASE Biology. Module 19. 4. EASE I. Module 10. 5. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1998. pp. 223-226. *	
			11. predict the effect of changes in one population on other populations in the ecosystem; and	<b>S7LT-IIIi-11</b>	MISOSA 6. Module 11.	
			12. predict the effect of changes in abiotic factors on the ecosystem.	<b>S7LT-IIj-12</b>	1. MISOSA 6. Components of an Ecosystem. 2. EASE I. Module 9.	
<b>Grade 7 – Force, Motion and, Energy</b> <b>THIRD QUARTER/THIRD GRADING PERIOD</b>						
<b>I. Motion in One Dimension</b>  1. Descriptors of Motion 1.1 Distance or Displacement 1.2 Speed or Velocity 1.3 Acceleration	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  motion in one dimension	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  conduct a forum on mitigation and disaster risk reduction	<i>The learners should be able to...</i>  1. describe the motion of an object in terms of distance or displacement, speed or velocity, and acceleration;	<b>S7FE-IIIa-1</b>	1. NSTIC Science Manual. Integrated Science Manual. 413 M. pp. 2-13. (Module 8). 2. MISOSA 6. Module 24.	NSTIC SciKit Basic and Mechanics: Stand Base; Stand Support; Stand Support; Stand Rods; Multi-clamps;

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>I. Motion in One Dimension</b>  1. Descriptors of Motion 1.1 Distance or Displacement 1.2 Speed or Velocity 1.4 Acceleration  2. Motion Detectors	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  motion in one dimension	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  conduct a forum on mitigation and disaster risk reduction	<i>The learners should be able to...</i>	<b>S7FE-IIIa-1</b>	3. EASE Physics. Module 10. 4. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1998. pp. 73-74. * 5. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 50-61. *	Stopwatch (digital); Cart-Rail System; Motorized Cart; Free-Fall Apparatus; Meter Stick; Magnetic Compass; Ticker Timer Set
			1. describe the motion of an object in terms of distance or displacement, speed or velocity, and acceleration;			
			2. differentiate quantities in terms of magnitude and direction;	<b>S7FE-IIIa-2</b>	Science and Technology IV: Pysics Textbook. NISMED. 2012. p. 258.	
			3. create and interpret visual representation of the motion of objects such as tape charts and motion graphs;	<b>S7FE-IIIb-3</b>	Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook. NISMED. 2012. p. 285.	
<b>II. Waves</b>  1. Types of Waves 2. Characteristics of Waves 2.1 Amplitude 2.2 Wavelength	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  waves as a carriers of energy		4. infer that waves carry energy;	<b>S7LT-IIIC-4</b>	1. OHSP. Module 15. 2. EASE Physics. Module 15. 3. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year.	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
3. Wave Velocity  <b>II. Waves</b>  1. Types of Waves 2. Characteristics of Waves 2.1 Amplitude 2.2 Wavelength 3. Wave Velocity	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  waves as a carriers of energy	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  conduct a forum on mitigation and disaster risk reduction			Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 194-197. *	
			5. differentiate transverse from longitudinal waves, and mechanical from electromagnetic waves;	<b>S7LT-IIId-5</b>	1.OHSP. Module 15. 2.EASE Physics. Module 15. 3.Science and Tecnology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 202-203.	
			6. relate the characteristics of waves;	<b>S7LT-IIId-6</b>	1.OHSP. Module 15. 2.EASE Physics. Module 15. 3.Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 198-200. *	
<b>III. Sound</b>  1. Characteristics of sound 1.1.Pitch 1.2 Loudness 1.3 Quality	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the characteristics of sound		7.describe the characteristics of sound using the concepts of wavelength, velocity, and amplitude;	<b>S7LT-IIId-7</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 16. 2. OHSP. Module 16. 3. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 371-372.	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>III. Sound</b>  1. Characteristics of sound 1.1 Pitch 1.2 Loudness 1.3 Quality	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the characteristics of sound	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  conduct a forum on mitigation and disaster risk reduction	8. explain sound production in the human voice box, and how pitch, loudness, and quality of sound vary from one person to another;	<b>S7LT-IIIe-8</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 16. 2. OHSP. Module 16. 3. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 372-375.	
			9. describe how organisms produce, transmit, and receive sound of various frequencies (infrasonic, audible, and ultrasonic sound);	<b>S7LT-IIIe-9</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 16. 2. OHSP. Module 16. 3. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. pp. 221-226. *	
<b>IV. Light</b>  1. Characteristics of Light 1.1 Intensity or Brightness 1.2 Color	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the characteristics of light	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  suggest proper lighting in various activities	10. relate characteristics of light such as color and intensity to frequency and wavelength;	<b>S7LT-IIIf-10</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 3. 2. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. P. 246. *	
			11. infer that light travels in a straight line;	<b>S7LT-IIIg-11</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 3. 2. Science and Technology IV:	

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<b>IV. Light</b> 1. Characteristics of Light 1.1 Intensity or Brightness 1.2 Color	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the characteristics of light	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  suggest proper lighting in various activities			Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. P. 236.*	
<b>V. Heat</b> 1. Heat Transfer 1.1 Conduction 1.2 Convection 1.3 Radiation	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  how heat is transferred		12. infer the conditions necessary for heat transfer to occur;	<b>S7LT-IIIh-i-12</b>	1. MISOSA 4. Methods of Heat Transfer. 2. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1998. P. 97. * 3. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001. P. 187. *	Heat conduction metals (different metals)
<b>VI. Electricity</b> 1. Charges 2. Charging processes	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  charges and the different charging processes		13. describe the different types of charging processes; and	<b>S7LT-IIIj-13</b>	1. EASE Physics. Module 6. Lesson 2. 2. Science and Technology IV: Physics Textbook for Fourth Year. Rabago, Lilia M., Ph.D., et al. 2001.	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>		
<b>VI. Electricity</b> 1. Charges 2. Charging processes	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  charges and the different charging processes	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  suggest proper lighting in various activities			P. 290. *			
			14. explain the importance of earthing or grounding.	<b>S7LT-IIIj-14</b>	EASE Science II. Module 2. p. 19.			
<b>Grade 7 – Earth and Space</b> <b>FOURTH QUARTER/FOURTH GRADING PERIOD</b>								
<b>1. The Philippine Environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Location of the Philippines using a coordinate system</li> <li>1.2. Location of the Philippines with respect to landmasses and bodies of water</li> <li>1.3. Protection and conservation of natural resources</li> </ul>								
	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the relation of geographical location of the Philippines to its environment	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  analyze the advantage of the location of the Philippines in relation to the climate, weather, and seasons	1. demonstrate how places on Earth may be located using a coordinate system;	<b>S7ES-IVa-1</b>	EASE 1. Module 14.	Ordinary globe/terrestrial globe		
			2. describe the location of the Philippines with respect to the continents and oceans of the world;	<b>S7ES-IVa-2</b>				
			3. recognize that soil, water, rocks, coal, and other fossil fuels are Earth materials that people use as resources;	<b>S7ES-IVb-3</b>	EASE Science I. Module 11.			
			4. describe ways of using Earth's resources sustainably;	<b>S7ES-IVc-4</b>	1. EASE Science I. Module 11. 2. Science and Technology I: Integrated			

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
					Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1998. Pp. 146-150. *	
<b>2. Interactions in the Atmosphere</b> 2.1. Greenhouse effect and global warming 2.3. Land and sea breezes 2.4. Monsoons 2.5. Intertropical convergence zone	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the different phenomena that occur in the atmosphere	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  analyze the advantage of the location of the Philippines in relation to the climate, weather, and seasons	5. discuss how energy from the Sun interacts with the layers of the atmosphere;	<b>S7ES-IVd-5</b>	1. EASE Science I. Module 14. 2. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 310-311.	
			6. explain how some human activities affect the atmosphere ;	<b>S7ES-IVe-6</b>	1. EASE Science I. Module 14. Lesson 4. 2. BEAM I. 8 Changes in the Atmosphere. Learning Guides. Point and Non-point. September 2009. 3. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 301-311.	
			7. account for the occurrence of land and sea breezes, monsoons, and intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ)	<b>S7ES-IVf-7</b>	Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED.	

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>2. Interactions in the Atmosphere</b> 2.1. Greenhouse effect and global warming 2.3. Land and sea breezes 2.4. Monsoons 2.5. Intertropical convergence zone	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the different phenomena that occur in the atmosphere	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  analyze the advantage of the location of the Philippines in relation to the climate, weather, and seasons	8. describe the effects of certain weather systems in the Philippines;	<b>S7ES-IVg-8</b>	MISOSA 5. Module 24.	
<b>3. Seasons in the Philippines</b> 3.1. Relation of seasons to the position of the Sun in the sky 3.2. Causes of seasons in the Philippines	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the relationship of the seasons and the position of the Sun in the sky		9. using models, relate: 9.1 the tilt of the Earth to the length of daytime; 9.2 the length of daytime to the amount of energy received; 9.3 the position of the Earth in its orbit to the height of the Sun in the sky; 9.4 the height of the Sun in the sky to the amount of energy received; 9.5 the latitude of an area to the amount of energy the area receives;	<b>S7ES-IVh-9</b>	1. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 308-310.  2. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 287-289.	
			10. show what causes change in the seasons in the Philippines using models;	<b>S7ES-IVi-10</b>	Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 287-290.	
<b>4. Eclipses</b> 4.1. Solar Eclipse 4.2. Lunar Eclipse	<i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the occurrence of		11. explain how solar and lunar eclipses occur; and	<b>S7ES-IVj-11</b>	1. BEAM 4. 11 Solar and Lunar Eclipse. Distance Learning Module. DLP 66.	1. Flashlight 2. Ordinary globe 3. Sun-earth-moon model

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<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>CONTENT STANDARDS</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>	<b>LEARNING COMPETENCY</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>LEARNING MATERIALS</b>	<b>SCIENCE EQUIPMENT</b>
<b>4. Eclipses</b> 4.1. Solar Eclipse 4.2. Lunar Eclipse	eclipses  <i>The learners demonstrate an understanding of:</i>  the occurrence of eclipses	<i>The learners shall be able to:</i>  analyze the advantage of the location of the Philippines in relation to the climate, weather, and seasons	11. explain how solar and lunar eclipses occur; and	<b>S7ES-IVj-11</b>	2. BEAM 4. 11 Solar and Lunar Eclipse. Distance Learning Module. DLP 67.  3. BEAM 4. 11 Solar and Lunar Eclipse. Distance Learning Module. DLP 68.  4. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook for First Year. Villamil, Aurora M., Ed.D. 1997. pp. 290-291. *  5. Science and Technology I: Integrated Science Textbook. NISMED. 2012. pp. 324-325.	4. Small ball (e.g. styrofoam)
			12. collect, record, and report data on the beliefs and practices of the community in relation to eclipses.	<b>S7ES-IVj-12</b>	1. BEAM 4. 11 Solar and Lunar Eclipse. Learning Guide. Eclipse. September 2009.  2. BEAM 4. 11 Solar and Lunar Eclipse. Distance Learning Module. DLP 69.	

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**GLOSSARY**

<b>Climate change</b>	A significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to millions of years.
<b>Earth</b>	The third planet from the Sun; the densest and the fifth-largest of the eight planets in the Solar System.
<b>Earthquake</b>	The result of a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves.
<b>Ecosystem</b>	A community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) in conjunction with the non-living components (air, water and mineral soil), interacting as a system.
<b>Electricity</b>	In physics, it is one of the basic quantitative properties describing a physical system or an object's state
<b>Energy</b>	The set of physical phenomena associated with the presence and flow of electric charge.
<b>Environment</b>	Surroundings.
<b>Force</b>	The exertion of physical strength.
<b>Friction</b>	The force which opposes the movement of one surface sliding or rolling over another with which it is in contact; the act of rubbing the surface of the body.
<b>Gas</b>	One of the four fundamental states of matter (the others being solid, liquid and plasma); its particles are widely separated from one another.
<b>Gravity</b>	A natural phenomenon by which all physical bodies attract each other.
<b>Heat</b>	The condition of being hot; the energy of a material body associated with the random motions of a constituent particles.
<b>Light</b>	An electromagnetic radiation that is visible to the human eye.
<b>Liquid</b>	One of the four fundamental states of matter (the others being solid, gas and plasma); the only state with definite volume but no fixed shape.
<b>Living Things</b>	Anything that has life; all objects that have self-sustaining processes.
<b>Magnetism</b>	A group of physical phenomenon associated with the interaction of a magnetic field with matter.
<b>Matter</b>	Anything that has space and mass.
<b>Motion</b>	A push or a pull; any movement or change in position.
<b>Natural event</b>	An event pertaining to, existing in or produced by nature.
<b>Solar system</b>	Comprises the Sun and its planetary system of eight planets, as well as a number of dwarf planets, satellites, and other objects that orbit the Sun.

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### GLOSSARY

<b>Solid</b>	Characterized by structural rigidity and resistance to changes of shape or volume; one of the four fundamental states of matter.
<b>Sound</b>	The sensation experienced when the brain interprets vibration within the structure of the ear caused by rapid variations of air pressure.
<b>Space</b>	The distance between two points or objects.
<b>Volcanic eruption</b>	A phenomenon in which material from the depths of the earth explodes to the surface in the form of lava, or clouds of gas and ashes.
<b>Weather</b>	The state of the atmosphere, to the degree that it is hot or cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy, clear or cloudy.

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### CODE BOOK LEGEND

**Sample: S8ES-IIId-19**

LEGEND		SAMPLE		DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	CODE
<b>First Entry</b>	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Science	<b>S8</b>	Living things and their Environment	LT
	Grade Level	Grade 8		Force, Motion and Energy	FE
<b>Uppercase Letter/s</b>	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Earth and Space	<b>ES</b>	Earth and Space	ES
			-	Matter	MT
<b>Roman Numeral</b> <i>*Zero if no specific quarter</i>	Quarter	Second Quarter	<b>II</b>		
<b>Lowercase Letter/s</b> <i>*Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week</i>	Week	Week Four	<b>d</b>		
			-		
<b>Arabic Number</b>	Competency	Infer why the Philippines is prone to typhoons	<b>19</b>		

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