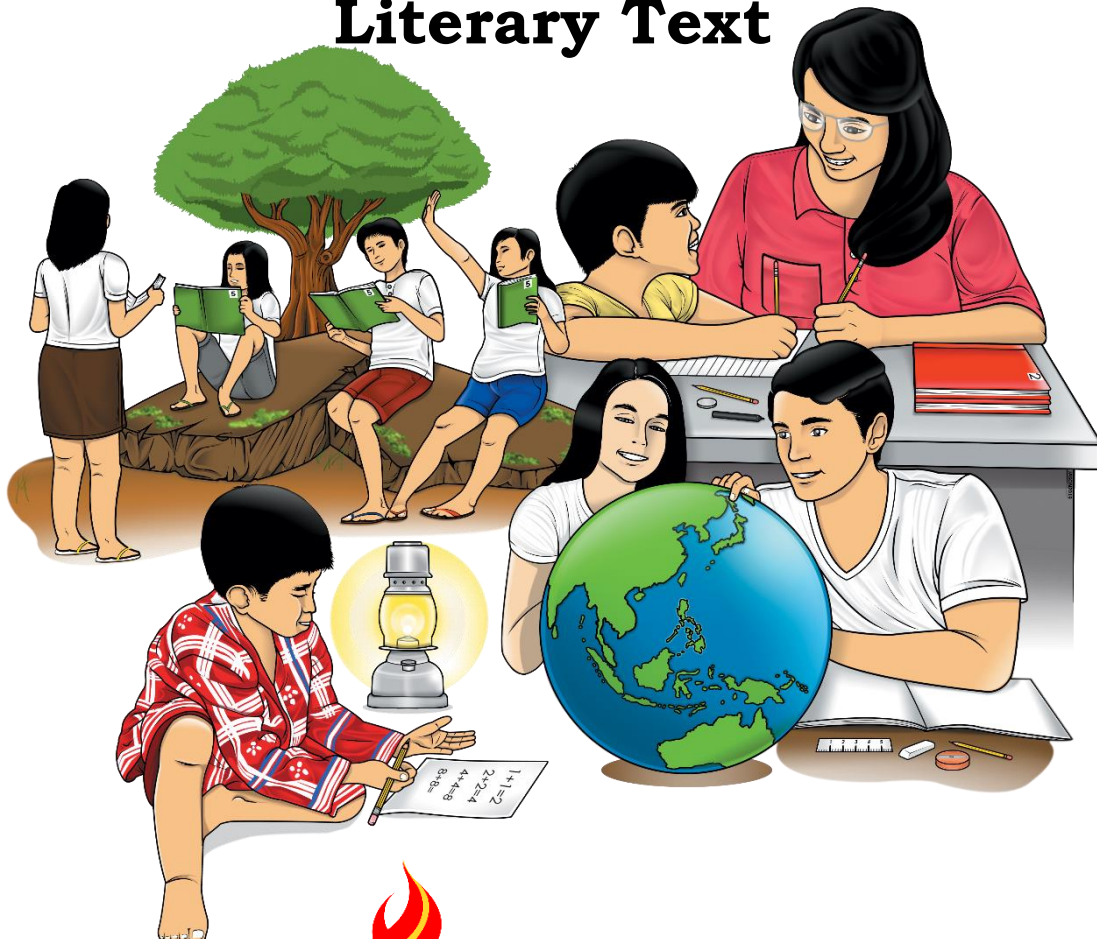


Senior High School

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Literature from the Philippines and the World

## Quarter 1 – Module 4: Creative Representation of the Literary Text



**21<sup>st</sup> Century Literature from the Philippines and the World**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 4: Creative Representation of Literacy Text**  
**First Edition, 2021**

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**Development Team of the Module**

**Writers:** Alma Teresa Atrero-Corpuz, Florabel B. Jacinto, Roanne Julie D. Davila

**Editors:** Lawrence B. Icasiano, Paula J. Martinez

**Reviewers:** Abigail I. Mirabel-Agapay, Roderick O. Delmo, Julieta R. De Jesus, Joy S. Abuan, Kristienne Jane T. Sarto, Dietrich F. Asuncion

**Illustrators:** Patrick L. Pernia, Norvin B. Taniza

**Layout Artists:** Marites K. Chavez, Elleden Grace L. Denosta

**Management Team:** Francis Cesar B. Bringas  
Job S. Zape Jr.  
Ramonito Elumbaring  
Reicon C. Condes  
Elaine T. Balaogan  
Fe M. Ong-ongowan  
Editha M. Atendido  
Lerma L. Flandez  
Editha B. Gregorio  
Alexander M. Morron Jr.  
Anthony Zeus C. Caringal

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**Department of Education – Region 4A CALABARZON**

Office Address: Gate 2 Karangalan Village, Brgy. San Isidro, Cainta, Rizal  
Telefax: 02-8682-5773/8684-4914/8647-7487  
E-mail Address: [lrmd.calabarzon@deped.gov.ph](mailto:lrmd.calabarzon@deped.gov.ph)

Senior High School

# **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World**

**Quarter 1 – Module 4:  
Creative Representation of the  
Literary Text**

## **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

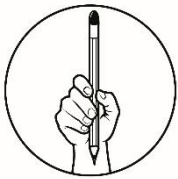
This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to facilitate you and to create artistic representation of literary text by applying multimedia skills. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

The module is divided into two lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 – Multimedia Formats in Interpreting Literary Text
- Lesson 2 – Applying ICT Skills in Interpreting Literary Text

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. demonstrate an understanding of the anecdote;
2. interpret the anecdote using appropriate multimedia format;
3. apply ICT skills in crafting an adaptation of a literary text; and show an appreciation for the use of multimedia to creatively interpret a literary text.



## ***What I Know***

Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Mind mapping is a tool used to visually organize information that helps us to analyze, synthesize, recall and \_\_\_\_\_ new ideas.
  - a. draw
  - b. estimate
  - c. evaluate
  - d. generate
2. Which technique in making a movie is used to generate the illusion of movement from many still images?
  - a. animation
  - b. designing
  - c. video filming
  - d. photography
3. This is a short Filipino poem that consists of 4 lines with 7-7-7-7- syllabic verse.
  - a. *awit*
  - b. haiku
  - c. *tanaga*
  - d. sonnet

4. Blog is the short term for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. net blog
  - b. web blog
  - c. word blog
  - d. internet blog
  
5. The following media forms are integrated in multimedia EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. text
  - b. video
  - c. computer
  - d. animation
  
6. PowerPoint application is used to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. design animations
  - b. create slideshow presentations
  - c. process and store digital presentations
  - d. generate ideas from people thru mapping
  
7. Which wireless handheld device is used to make and receive calls and send text messages?
  - a. laptop
  - b. cellphone
  - c. desktop
  - d. camera
  
8. This electronic device is used for storing and processing data.
  - a. printer
  - b. android
  - c. computer
  - d. mobile phone
  
9. A tag cloud is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. web cloud
  - b. text cloud
  - c. word cloud
  - d. digital cloud
  
10. Which software package is designed to create electronic presentations consisting of a series of separate pages?
  - a. PowerPoint
  - b. Mobile text *tula*
  - c. Microsoft Excel
  - d. Digital photography
  
11. This refers to an electronic medium for recording, copying, playing back, broadcasting, and displaying moving visual media.
  - a. audio
  - b. video
  - c. computer
  - d. animation

12. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- Multimedia use in learning is expensive.
  - Multimedia solely uses graphics and animation.
  - Learners are encouraged to use only one multimedia format.
  - Integration of multimedia in studying literature enhances learner's ICT skills.
13. The following are multimedia formats except \_\_\_\_\_.
- blog
  - video
  - paint
  - tag cloud
14. It is used to describe any sound in terms of receiving, transmitting or reproducing its specific frequency.
- audio
  - noise
  - video
  - frequency
15. If a learner desires to create informational discussion on the web about people's travel, interests, and experiences, he/she can create a \_\_\_\_\_.
- blog
  - essay
  - tag cloud
  - mobile text *tula*

## Lesson

# 1

# Multimedia Formats in Interpreting Literary Text

How do you interpret literary texts? What methods and tools do you use in trying to understand the author, content, characters and message of a text? Have you used your mobile phone, laptop or computer in understanding and appreciating literary works of varied authors?



## *What's In*

In the previous module, you have learned about how literary, biographical, linguistic and socio-cultural contexts enhance the text's meaning and enrich the reader's understanding. Specifically, how biographical context is used to understand the poem "Padre Faura Witnesses the Execution of Rizal". In this module, you will be learning that close analysis and critical interpretations of literary texts could be done through the use of varied multimedia formats aside from understanding the contexts of a literary piece. But before you learn something new, try to do the activity below.

Answer the following questions on a piece of paper.

1. Who authored the poem, "Padre Faura Witnesses the Execution of Rizal"?
2. What is a biography?
3. Which type of context is formed by the beliefs, experiences, education and culture of the author?



### ***Notes to the Teacher***

The learners may use the transcript of the video on page 27 if they do not have access to it. You may also provide a downloaded copy of the video that students can store in their smartphones or memory sticks.





## ***What's New***

Watch the video of a group of students interpreting the song of Levi Celerio, “Ang Pipit.” Video link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPa0rjDtVMQ>

After watching the video, answer the following questions:

1. What message does the lyricist, Levi Celerio, convey in his song?
2. How did the students interpret the song?
3. What media platform did the students use in interpreting the song?



## ***What is It***

Have you found studying literature more exciting with multimedia supports where you can actively and collaboratively build knowledge structures using technology? Evidently, most of the learners like you have realized the huge impact of the use of multimedia in studying literature. It provides opportunities for learners like you to construct and reconstruct your ideas in audio and visual formats. Through multimedia platforms, you can apply a wide range of strategies to understand, interpret and evaluate texts.

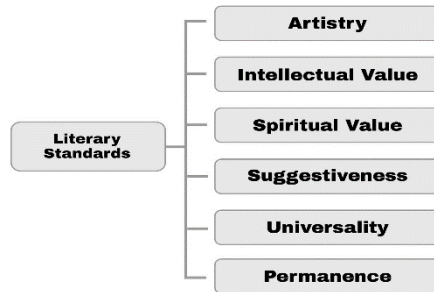
Marshall (2001) defined multimedia as computer-controlled integration of text, graphics, drawings, still and moving images (video), animation, audio, and any other media where every type of information can be represented, stored, transmitted and processed digitally.

Here are some of the multimedia formats that you can use to creatively interpret various genres of literary texts.

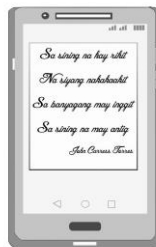
1. **Blog** or a “weblog” is a website containing informational articles about a person’s own opinions, interests and experiences. These are usually changed regularly (DepEd 2013, 9).



2. **Mind mapping** is a graphical technique to visualize connections of ideas and pieces of information. This tool structures information to better analyze, comprehend, synthesize, recall and generate new ideas. You can use Microsoft Word or online mind mapping tools in creating a mind map (Pasuello 2017).



3. **Mobile phone text tula** is a traditional Filipino poem. A particular example of this poem is a *tanaga* that consists of 4 lines with 7 syllables each with the same rhyme at the end of each line. (DepEd 2013, 8).



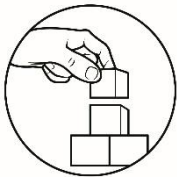
4. **Slideshow presentation** is created with the use of Microsoft PowerPoint. It contains series of pictures or pages of information (slides) arranged in sequence and often displayed on a large screen using a video projector (Computer Hope 2018).



5. **Tag cloud** is a visual, stylized arrangement of words or tags within a textual content such as websites, articles, speeches and databases (Techopedia 2020).



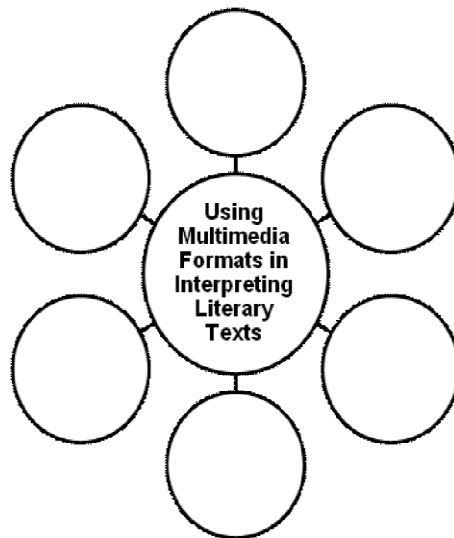
6. **Video** is an electronic device used to record, copy, playback, broadcast, and display moving visual media (Lexico 2020).



## ***What's More***

### **Activity 1. Mind Mapping: Do the following instructions below.**

1. Create a cluster map as shown below using Microsoft Word.
2. Write related concepts on multimedia formats used to interpret literary texts in the cluster map.
3. Write a brief explanation of the cluster map
4. Send your output to your teacher via messenger.



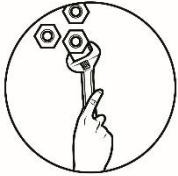
### **Activity 2. Mobile Text tula: Do the following.**

1. Read the transcriptions on page 27 or watch again the video clip, "Ang Pipit", by Levi Celerio.
2. Create a text tula reflecting your interpretation of the message of the song.
3. Send your output through any platform most convenient for you and with your teacher's consent.



## ***What I Have Learned***

Directions: Reflect on what you have learned on the use of multimedia formats in interpreting literary texts. On your Facebook wall, post your thoughts on how multimedia makes studying literature more exciting and meaningful.



## ***What I Can Do***

Directions:

1. Read the poem, “Apo On the Wall” by Bj Patino.
2. Interview people about their experiences during the Martial Law.
3. Create a collage of photos using PowerPoint depicting the experiences of people during Martial Law. Write a brief description to your work.

### **Apo On the Wall**

*by Bj Patino*

There's this man's photo on the wall  
Of my father's office at home, you  
Know, where father brings his work,  
Where he doesn't look strange  
Still wearing his green uniform  
And colored breast plates, where,  
To prove that he works hard, he  
Also brought a photo of his boss  
Whom he calls Apo, so Apo could  
You know, hang around on the wall  
Behind him and look over his shoulders  
To make sure he's snappy and all.  
Father snapped at me once, caught me  
Sneaking around his office at home  
Looking at the stuff on his wall- handguns,  
Plaques, a sword, medals a rifle-  
Told me that was no place for a boy  
Only men, when he didn't really  
Have to tell me because, you know,  
That photo of Apo on the wall was already  
Looking at me around,  
His eyes following me like he was  
That scary Jesus in the hallway, saying  
I know what you're doing.

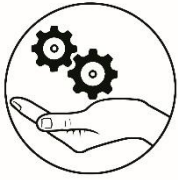


## Assessment

Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

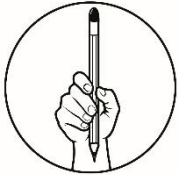
1. Which is of the following is NOT a multimedia format that a learner can use to interpret literary texts?
  - a. blog
  - b. slogan
  - c. text tula
  - d. tag cloud
  
2. Which Filipino poem consists of four lines with seven syllables each with the same rhyme at the end of each line?
  - a. ode
  - b. haiku
  - c. tanaga
  - d. corrido
  
3. It is an electronic medium for recording, copying, replaying, broadcasting and displaying of moving visual media.
  - a. video
  - b. tag cloud
  - c. mind mapping
  - d. PowerPoint presentation
  
4. Which Microsoft Office application can a learner use to create a slideshow presentation?
  - a. Word
  - b. Excel
  - c. Paint
  - d. PowerPoint
  
2. Which of the statements is TRUE?
  - a. All multimedia formats are hard to use.
  - b. Multimedia uses animation and audio only.
  - c. Learners can only make use of one multimedia format.
  - d. Studying literature becomes more exciting due to multimedia supports.
  
6. It is a graphical way to represent ideas and concepts.
  - a. tags
  - b. video
  - c. mind mapping
  - d. mobile phone text tula
  
7. If a learner wishes to interpret the essay, “Where is the Patis?” of C. Guerrero-Nakpil by expressing his insights in order to elicit opinions of other people, he may create a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. blog
  - b. video
  - c. text tula
  - d. mind mapping

8. This refers to a visual, stylized method that represents the occurrence of words within a textual content of a website.
- video
  - tag cloud
  - music video
  - slideshow presentation
9. Multimedia is a computer-controlled integration of many forms of media EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- text
  - video
  - audio
  - equipment
10. It is a website that contains short articles called posts that are updated regularly.
- blog
  - tags
  - slides
  - message
11. It is a wireless handheld device that allows the users to make and receive calls and send text messages, among other features.
- laptop
  - computer
  - cellphone
  - digital camera
12. Which is used to create a movie from still images?
- editing
  - messaging
  - animation
  - multimedia
13. Slideshow presentation is a series of \_\_\_\_\_ often displayed on a large screen using projector.
- tags
  - words
  - texts
  - slides
14. This refers to a short traditional verse
- text tula
  - haiku
  - sonnet
  - blogging
15. Which does NOT belong to the group?
- blog
  - mind mapping
  - powerpoint presentation
  - storyboard



## ***Additional Activities***

**Directions:** Create a character sketch of the persona's father in the poem, "Apo On the Wall". The character sketch must highlight the physical and behavioral attributes as described in the poem. Choose an appropriate multimedia format in creating a character sketch.



## ***What I Know***

Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What amusing story tells about a real incident that intends to impart a lesson?
  - a. table
  - b. noble
  - c. legend
  - d. anecdote
2. When sharing an anecdote, what topic is best to talk about?
  - a. career
  - b. dreams
  - c. school activity
  - d. anything under the sun
3. Which of the following is NOT a purpose of an anecdote?
  - a. to argue
  - b. to inspire
  - c. to reminisce
  - d. to bring cheer
4. The following statements about anecdote are true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. An anecdote covers a variety of stories and tales.
  - b. It is a short story about a real person or event.
  - c. Sharing an anecdote makes people laugh and ponder about the topic.
  - d. People share an anecdote to deal with serious issues in the community.
5. If someone shares an anecdote that brightens the mood of people, he/she intends to\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. caution
  - b. persuade
  - c. reminisce
  - d. bring cheer
6. A father tells a story about his life in the province when he was still a young boy. What do you think is the purpose of the father in telling about his story?
  - a. to inspire
  - b. to caution
  - c. to reminisce
  - d. to bring cheer

7. Before presenting the lecture on teenage pregnancy, the speaker tells a story of a young girl who got pregnant. She explained about the implications of unplanned pregnancy to a teenage mom and her child. What is the purpose of the speaker in the given situation?
- to persuade
  - to reminisce
  - to bring cheer
  - to give caution
8. Which of the following does NOT describe an anecdote?
- brief
  - serious
  - amusing
  - interesting
9. Which of the following anecdotes intend to persuade readers?
- My little brother shares his experience on the first day of school.
  - A learner shares her future plans after graduating from college.
  - A mother tells about her epic experience at the Department Store while buying a dress to wear for the party.
  - Before presenting his lecture on responsible parenting, the speaker shares about the experience of a mother learning about her son's wish, a smart phone for his parents to play with him always.
10. "An anecdote is a story with a point." What does the statement suggest?
- An anecdote is simple and brief.
  - An anecdote discusses an issue.
  - An anecdote reveals truth about life.
  - An anecdote intends to provoke laughter.
11. If someone talks about his past and shares the joy of his experience, what does he/she intend to do?
- to cheer
  - to caution
  - to persuade
  - to reminisce
12. In which story did John Jack Wigley share his insights and experience when Mt. Pinatubo erupted in 1991?
- Mt. Pinatubo
  - On the Ashfall
  - Home of the Ashfall
  - My Hometown in the Ashfall
13. What emotion does the speaker evoke in his statement "Hell, I thought if there is a mountain near us which I imagined to erupt anytime, it would be the Arayat."
- sadness
  - gladness
  - surprised
  - confusion
14. What was the second largest terrestrial eruption of the 20th Century that affected densely populated areas?
- Mt. Apo
  - Mt. Taal
  - Mt. Arayat
  - Mt. Pinatubo
15. When a speaker shares a personal story sympathizing with a struggle of a person to ease his feeling, the speaker intends to \_\_\_\_\_.
- inspires
  - caution
  - brings laughter
  - share important personal story



## Lesson

# 2

# Applying ICT Skills in Interpreting Literary Texts

Have you applied computer programs and applications in doing school-related tasks like studying literature? What computer programs and applications have you used? Does using these ICT tools make your learning more meaningful and exciting?



## *What's In*

In the previous lesson, you have learned about the multimedia formats that you can use to creatively understand and interpret a literary text. Lesson 2 will introduce you to an analysis of an anecdote with the use of multimedia in furtherance of your ICT skills. Before you learn something new, try to do the activity below.

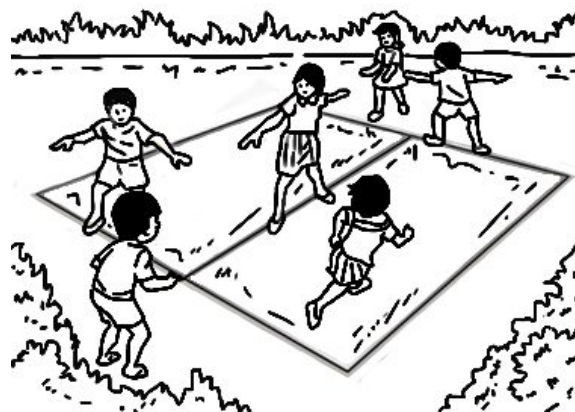
Directions: Identify the type of multimedia format described in each of the statements below. Write your answer on a piece of paper.

1. This refers to a stylized method that represents the occurrence of words within a textual content such as websites, articles, speeches and databases.
2. It is an electronic medium for the recording, copying, replaying, broadcasting and displaying of moving visual media.
3. This is a website containing short articles called posts that are changed regularly.
4. These are series of slides, often displayed on a large screen using a projector.
5. It is a graphical way to represent ideas and concepts.



## *What's New*

Directions: Study the picture below. Post on your Facebook wall a personal experience related to the picture below. Then, invite your FB friends to give their comments and to share their own experiences as well.





## **What is It**

Have you read an anecdote? Have you ever retold a personal experience to someone? How do you find recalling past experiences?

We are fond of sharing humorous experiences in life to our family members and friends. We might not be aware that we are already sharing stories like anecdotes all day, every day.

An anecdote is a short entertaining or interesting story about a real incident or person (Nagpal 2016).

Anecdotes tell about a variety of stories and tales, since they can be about any topic under the sun. It is a short story about a real person or event which usually intends to make the listeners laugh or ponder over a topic (Your Dictionary 2020).

For example, if a group of learners tell about their favorite pets, and one learner shares a story about how his dog cuddles every time he comes home from school, then that learner has just imparted an anecdote. Let's look at how John Jack Wigley made use of anecdotes in his memoir "Home of the Ashfall".

### **HOME OF THE ASHFALL** (an excerpt)

by John Jack G. Wigley

The eruption of Mount Pinatubo was recorded as the second largest terrestrial eruption of the 20th century, and the largest eruption populated area. Ash fall affected almost the entire island of Luzon, and even reached the neighboring countries of Malaysia and Vietnam. To the Kapampangans and to the people affected by this tragedy, it would serve as a testament to their irrepressible attribute of rising about their plight and predicament.

I was no longer living in Angeles City when Mt. Pinatubo erupted on June 15, 1991. I was promoted from being a crew member at Pizza Hut Dau to management trainee at Pizza Hut Harrison Plaza in December 1990. It was my first time to work in Manila. Ed Calupitan, a fellow Pizza Hut crew member now based in Manila, offered me a place to stay in his two-bedroom apartment.

Weeks before the eruption, I read several news and warnings about Mt. Pinatubo. Frankly, I never knew there was a volcano in the Zambales mountain range. Nobody among my Kapampangan friends did. I guess we were all clueless about the impending danger this world cause in our lives. Later on, I realized that the summit of the volcano was just fourteen kilometers away from the extent of Clark Air Base. I thought that volcanoes were conspicuous mountains and had fierce-looking summits like Mayen's and Haicon's. But this one was deeply hidden among several mountains called the "Cabusilan mountains" of Zambales.

Hell, I thought that if there was a mountain near us which I imagined would erupt anytime, it would be the Arayat, which was located at the heart of Pampanga, with its open mouth and forbidding countenance. Not this obscure mountain whose

native inhabitants, the Aetas, never knew about. I paid no more attention to warnings.

I had only been to Manila for barely six months and was enjoying a new-found independence. I would sometimes go to Angeles City to see my mother during days off.

That fateful day, after my opening shift, I went to see a film. It was “Hihintayin Kita sa Langit”, a film adaptation of Bronte’s “Wuthering Heights” directed by Carlitos Siguion Reyna. The film starred erstwhile lovers played by Richard Gomez and Dawn Zulueta. I was feeling all mushy and melodramatic after watching the film when, once outside, I saw parked cars covered with what seemed like a whitish-gray blanket. And so were the streets.”Is it finally showing in Manila?” I thought, as I felt some of the particles in my hand and smudge my shirt. When I looked closely and touched them, they were grainy. It was like ash from an ashtray.

(Ermino 2017)

Let’s explore some of the purposes of anecdotes:

1. **To Bring Cheer**

Stories pop up anywhere and these are just sometimes making people laugh to brighten their mood. Here is an example of an anecdote meant to look back on happy memories:

- At the dinner, a Grade 11 learner shared his story on his first day at school when he got lost and attended a wrong class.

2. **To Reminisce**

In most anecdotes, people are talking about their experiences in the past. They try to look back on moments in their lives and share the joy of that time with others. Here is an example of an anecdote with a hint of reminiscence:

- A mother tells her children a story about her life in the province when she was a teenager.

3. **To Caution**

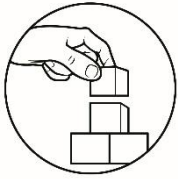
Sometimes, just giving rules for individuals is not effective. Sharing to them frightening stories of dangers can be helpful for them to realize the possible consequences of their actions. Here is an example of a cautionary anecdote:

- Before beginning a lecture on not following traffic rules, a father tells his son an incident of collision that caused many lives due to ignoring traffic signs.

4. **To Persuade or Inspire**

Sometimes, people share stories on how they surpassed their struggles in life. These, most of the time, give encouragement to others who have been in similar situations. The message usually conveys successes in life as a fruit of hard work. Here is an example of an inspirational anecdote:

- Before beginning a remedial class, the teacher tells the students how a boy who used to struggle in reading managed to be a proficient reader.



## ***What's More***

### **Activity 1**

1. Watch the short video on YouTube entitled “Salbabida Story”.  
Video Link: (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYNv32ZqwmQ>)
2. Pick out some lines (at least three) wherein the speakers look back at some of their experiences like the example below:  
“Kasi dati, nabubully ako sa school. Ang pumasok lang sa isip ko nun, gumanti. Siya (KB) yung tutulong sa ‘kin na makipagresbakan, and akala ko nun ano e, ‘makikipagbugbugan’ kami e, sapakan. Tinuruan ako ni KB kung paano maging salbabida rin sa iba.”
3. After writing down some of the lines about their memories, compose your own interpretation of what you think the video is about. Write a text tula as a tribute to the people in the video and acknowledge their share in the society by helping other people.

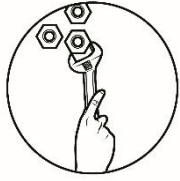
### **Activity 2. Answer the following questions based on the video clip you have watched. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.**

1. In the first part of the video, we are introduced to Efren Peñaflorida, 2009 CNN Hero of the Year. To whom does he compare his friend and mentor, KB Manalaysay?
2. What does he mean by this comparison?
3. What was Efren’s problem when KB met him? How was the latter able to help him?
4. How has KB’s simple act of kindness affected Efren? How was it able to affect not only Efren but many other kids like Kesz, for example?
5. What do you think is the message of the video? What lesson does it want to share to the viewers?



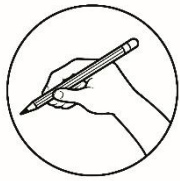
## ***What I Have Learned***

Directions: Reflect on what you have learned in using multimedia in interpreting literary texts. Post on your Facebook wall on how applying ICT skills makes you better appreciate studying anecdotes.



## ***What I Can Do***

Directions: Read again the selection “Home of the Ashfall” written by John Jack Wigley. On your Facebook wall, share your own experiences during a calamity or disaster, including how you handled the situation. End your story with a slogan about the importance of disaster preparedness. Invite your FB friends to give comments on your post.



## ***Assessment***

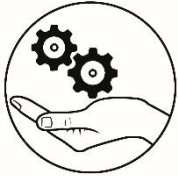
Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The author’s purpose of using anecdotes in his memoir “Home of the Ashfall” is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. bring cheer
  - b. reminisce
  - c. caution
  - d. persuade
2. Most of the writers use anecdote to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tell a story
  - b. deal with differences of opinions
  - c. share helpful tips on making a living
  - d. impart a lesson in an entertaining way
3. What someone talks about when he/she shares an anecdote?
  - a. opinions
  - b. personal experiences
  - c. plans and dreams in life
  - d. biography of other people
4. It is a brief, serious, amusing and interesting story.
  - a. tale
  - b. fable
  - c. legend
  - d. anecdote
5. “My mother tells about her epic experience at the department store while buying a dress to wear for the party” is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ anecdote.
  - a. cautionary
  - b. motivational
  - c. inspirational
  - d. reminiscence

6. What J. J. Wigley tells about in the “Home of the Ashfall”?
  - a. eruption of Mt. Pinatubo
  - b. new found independence in Manila
  - c. story of “Hihintayin Kita sa Langit”
  - d. his journey to becoming management trainee
  
7. When someone talks about his/her past and shares the joy of his/her experience, he/she intends to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. inspire
  - b. caution
  - c. reminisce
  - d. bring cheer
  
8. An anecdote is a story with a point which means that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. it reveals an issue
  - b. it is easy to understand
  - c. it reveals truth about life
  - d. it intends to provoke laughter
  
9. Which of the following statements about an anecdote is TRUE?
  - a. Anecdote is an unusual story.
  - b. It presents complicated story plot.
  - c. It deals with particular topic to talk about.
  - d. Like other genres, it is interpreted in many ways.
  
10. What anecdote shares frightening stories of dangers that can be avoided by following regulations?
  - a. motivation
  - b. cautionary
  - c. reminiscence
  - d. entertainment
  
11. “I never knew there was a volcano in the Zambales mountain range. Nobody among my Kapampangan friends did.” What do these statements suggest?
  - a. The speaker is clueless.
  - b. The author is indifferent.
  - c. The speaker is very busy at work.
  - d. He is not mindful of his surroundings.
  
12. When someone shares his story to lighten people’s mood, he intends to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. inspire
  - b. enlighten
  - c. reminisce
  - d. bring cheer
  
13. Where is J. J. Wigley’s hometown?
  - a. Tarlac
  - b. Bataan
  - c. Zambales
  - d. Pampanga
  
14. What point of view did the author use in the “Home of the Ashfall”?
 

a. first person	c. third person
b. omniscient	d. second person

15. Which paragraph does J.J. Wigley express his strong conviction that Kapampangans can survive and once again alleviate their lives after the calamity?
- 1
  - 2
  - 4
  - 5

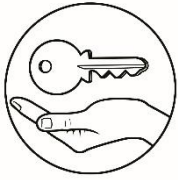


## ***Additional Activities***

Directions: Reflect on the message conveyed in John Jack Wigley’s “Home of the Ashfall”. Make a two-minute video using your mobile phone with the help of your classmates, friends, or family members. Show the lesson/s you have learned from the story. Do a self-assessment of your presentation using the rubric below.

Score	Description
5	Very great extent (VGE)
4	Great extent (GE)
3	Some extent (SE)
2	Little extent (LE)
1	Not at all (N)

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>VGE</b>	<b>GE</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>LE</b>	<b>N</b>
	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
1. Demonstrates an understanding of the anecdote’s theme					
2. Uses audio / visual aids or media to clarify information					
3. Presents relevant content based on the theme of the story					
4. Shows considerable originality and inventiveness					
5. Presents the ideas in a unique and interesting way					
<b>TOTAL</b>					



# Answer Key

<b>Assessment</b>	1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. D
<b>Lesson 1</b>	1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. D
<b>Lesson 2</b>	1. A 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. D 14. A 15. A

<b>What I Know</b>	1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. A
<b>Lesson 1</b>	1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. A
<b>Lesson 2</b>	1. D 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. D 15. A

<b>What I Know</b>	Lesson 1 Activity 1. Answers may vary Activity 2. Answers may vary Lesson 2 Activity 1. Answers may vary Activity 2 <i>Salbabila</i> A <i>salbabila</i> is a person who helps someone else. He did not want to go to school because he was being bullied. KB taught Eren to help others, too. Eren was inspired and he helped others. They started “Kartton Klasrum”. Everyone can be a <i>salbabila</i> and help others in need.
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**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex  
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: [blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph) \* [blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph)