

Module 3 Moving Ideas

TO THE STUDENT

Welcome to this module! You must be very eager to start with the learning activities. The activities in the module have been designed to provide you with rich and stimulating learning experiences that will help you communicate better in English! Familiarize yourself with the different sections of this module.

What are the parts of this module?

The different sections of the module are presented by the following headings and icons.



MODULE NUMBER AND TITLE appears on the first page of the module is represented by the icon on the left. The module number and the title are followed by a picture and a brief introduction which tells you what the module covers. You should read carefully the title and the introduction to give you an idea of the exciting things in store for you.



WHAT THIS MODULE IS ABOUT provides you insights on what you are going to learn. This section encourages you to read carefully the activities you need to work on.



WHAT YOU ARE EXPECTED TO LEARN FROM THIS MODULE This section lists what you should learn after going through the activities in the module. You can use this list to check your own learning.



HOW TO WORK FROM THIS MODULE. This section provides the steps that you need to do in accomplishing the activities.



HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW. Assesses what you already know about the skills you will learn in the module. Do not worry if you fail to answer all the question. After working on the various module activities, you will take similar test.



ACTIVITIES consist of a variety of learning experiences and exercises designed to help you develop the skills and competencies covered in this module. The icon on the left introduces this section. The learning areas are also introduced by a specific icon. The icons and the titles serve as your guide on the language activities you are to focus on: listening, speaking, vocabulary, reading, grammar, literature and writing. You should not skip any of the activities. They have been sequenced to help you achieve what you are expected to learn from this module. After each exercise, you are invited to check your answer under the **Check Yourself** section.

Following are the specific icons for the specific activities discussed above.



A listening lesson is introduced by this icon.



This icon introduces a speaking lesson.



A reading lesson is introduced by this icon.



This icon introduces a grammar lesson.



A writing lesson is introduced by this icon.



Literature is introduced by this icon.



A vocabulary activity is introduced by this icon.



KEY POINTS provides the key terms, concepts and generalization from this module.

Grammar lessons are clearly discussed in this part.



HOW MUCH DID YOU LEARN. After you have work on all the activities in the module, check on how much you have achieved. It has the same icons as the **HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW.**



CHECK YOURSELF provides the answers to the exercises as well as the answers to **HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW** and **HOW MUCH DID YOU LEARN**. After checking your answer, go over the topics or items you missed.

How To Learn From This Module



1. Study the cover. Read the title. What does it mean to you? Look at the picture. What do you see? From the title and the pictures what do you think is the module about?
2. Go over the pages of the module. What are the different parts? What do you think you will learn? What do you think you will be doing?
3. Read the sections, **What This Module Is About** and **What You Are Expected To Learn**. Were your guesses right? Are you clear now on what you will learn and do?
4. You will find exercises to work on. **Write you answers on these exercises on a separate sheet or in your English notebook.**
5. Check your answers to each exercise against **Check Yourself**. Read carefully the sentences that explain the answer.

Good Luck!

What This Module Is About



Renowned person like Rizal, Tandang Sora, Leonardo da Vinci, Leo Tolitoi, Omar Khayyam and Marie Curie dared to think “big”, achieved their purpose and became the individuals they wanted most to be. Their noble deed and great ideas moved other people to succeed, to achieve something too. In this module you will gain an insight into the ideas of a great Filipino president. The activities are aimed at developing and strengthening your skills in listening, writing a précis, and using expressions of sorrow and regret. Your reading comprehension skill will be improved particularly on noting direct and implied details.



What You Are Expected To Learn

1. Listen attentively to be able to answer specific questions
2. Classify words with similar meanings
3. Note explicit and implied details
4. Express sorrow or regret using appropriate levels of language
5. Write a précis of a text
6. Discover literature as a means of developing universal values

How Much Do You Know



- A. Write S if the following pair of words are similar in meaning; Q if they are not the same.

- _____ 1. beautiful – ugly
_____ 2. précis – exact
_____ 3. war – peace
_____ 4. great- marvelous
_____ 5. reconcile – quarrels
_____ 6. doubt – faith
_____ 7. love – hatred

- B. Use any expression of sorrow or regret in any of the situation below.

You are not able to help _____.

8. a brother who needs money for his hospital bills.
9. in the activities of Kabataang Barangay
10. celebrate our school's Foundation Day
11. your teacher carry her books to the teacher room

- C. Fill the blanks with the correct words or phrase. The beginning letter of the word is given

The word précis is a French word which means t12. It is form of summary writing that gives the m13 idea of a longer piece of writing.

- D. Reading Comprehension: Noting direct and implied details

Read the short paragraph then answer the questions that follow

An office manager asked his employee why he was late for work again. "It's not my fault," said the man. It's that woman across the street, She's so fastidious that when she goes skiing she wears a complete outfit; when she goes jogging she wears jogging clothes; and when she leaves for work she wears a business suit.

"So what?" asked the manager

"Well, today was her birthday."

14. The woman in the selection is employed.
 a. yes b. no c. does not say
- 15 – 16. Which two sentences are true?
 a. The woman had cloths for special occasion
 b. The employee was late once.
 c. The employee was blamed his tardiness
17. The words fastidious means the same as
 a. meticulous b. slow c. conscious
18. The employee had wanted to imply that the woman on her birthday would wear
 a. gown b. nothing c. lace
19. The office manager’s “so what” means
 a. the woman’s change of outfit was no reason for
 b. the employee had to start work right away
 c. the woman wanted to attract attention
20. What caused the employee’s tardiness in reporting for work?
 a. he wanted for the woman so that he could befriend her
 b. He wanted to give the woman something to wear
 c. He watched her come out of the house

Listening



A. Pre – listening

Everybody is familiar with the late President Ramos Magsaysay. He was called the champion of the masses. In this activity you are going to know more about him.

B. Listening Proper

(The listening text found at the end of the module will be read by someone, maybe your friend, or elder brother or sister, father or mother)

Activity 1 – Listening text # 1

You are going to accomplish the grid about Ramon Magsaysay.

Ramon Magsaysay

What was emphasized in the text	What was not mentioned
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Activity 2 – This time the listening text will be read again. You are going to answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Magsaysay was the best-loved president of the masses (common *tao*)?
2. What do you think was Magsaysay’s idea of being president? Was he worthy to emulate? Why or why not?

Activity 3 – Listening text # 2 will be read and you are going to answer these questions

1. At what age did he die?
2. Characterize President Magsaysay.
3. What does the writer mean in stating this: “He was a restless man?”

Speaking

At present, with whom can you compare President Magsaysay? Explain orally your answer to your teacher, a friend or to any of your classmates.

Reading

A. Pre – reading activity

Motivation : Do you believe that even in times of war love for one another is possible? How is it done? Read the selection to find out how.

Vocabulary Development

Activity 1

From the words in the right column, pick out the one which is not a synonym of the word on the left column.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. struggle | endeavor
conflict
stronghold |
| 2. peace | amity
concord
truce |
| 3. fundamental | irrelevant
basic
essential |

4. truth	reality error fact
5. threshold	entrance outset end beginning

Activity 2

Which of the following groups of words are synonyms? Write them on the blanks provided below.

1. ominous, sinister, marvelous, miraculous
2. feats, activities, achievement, duties
3. exploration, annihilation, reconciliation, destruction
4. doubt, depression, dilemmas, disagreement

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ |

B. Reading of the Selection

War and Peace

1. Insofar as man is an animal, he lives by struggle, he lives at the expense of others whom he fears and hates. Life then is a war.
2. Peace is much harder to define. Peace is neither an original paradisiacal state nor a form of co-existence by mutual consent. Peace is something we can only sense and search for. True peace is more difficult and unusual than any other achievement – even for two persons who live together and need each other.
3. For thousands of years we have known the mighty and fundamental maxim: “Thou shall not kill.” Yet, we have created a conscience and technology that manufactures explosives and poison gases.
4. Many believe that the last war set in motion such a gigantic mechanism of horror that future generations would be frightened of ever making war again. But, the opinion is absolutely mistaken. Fear teaches nothing. If men enjoy killing, no memory of war will deter them. Nor will the knowledge of the material damage wrought by war.

5. That is why I believe that world peace cannot be brought about by preaching, organization, and propaganda, just as a philosopher's stone cannot be invented by a congress of chemists. What then can give rise to a true spirit of peace on earth? Not commandments and not practical experience. Like all human progress, the love of peace must come from knowledge which may be seen and formulated in a thousand different ways. But it must always embody one truth: the knowledge of the living substance in each of us, of the secret magic, the secret godliness that each of us bears within. Where that supreme knowledge is present (as in Jesus, Buddha, Plato, or Lao-Tzu), a threshold is crossed beyond which miracles begin. There was and enemy cease. Any enemy becomes a brother; death becomes birth; disgrace; honor; calamity; good fortune.

6. What I am saying is self-evident. But just as every soldier shot to death is the eternal repetition of an error, so the truth must be repeated forever and ever in a thousand forms.

Therefore to us erring brothers
 Love is possible even in discord.
 Not judgment or hatred
 But patient love
 And loving patience lead
 Us closer to the goal.

C. Understanding the Selection

1. Do you agree that life is a war?

2. According to the author, what will bring about true spirit of peace on earth?

3. What threshold must each of us cross before we can achieve peace as individuals?

4. What goal does the author refer to in the last line of his verse?

5. Explain the difference between "patient love" and "loving patience." How will these lead closer to achieving peace?

D. Expressing your own idea

According to the author, peace should start from within oneself. Write a 5 sentence paragraph on how you can best promote peace

Understanding the Selection

1. Yes, because man lives at the expense of others whom he fears and hates.
2. love of peace must come from knowledge which may be seen in a thousand different ways
3. it is the secret godliness that each of us bears within
4. the goal is to have patient love and loving patient
5. Patient love means, one is ready to sacrifice everything in the name of love while Loving patient means, one displays perseverance, endurance. An enemy becomes a brother, disgrace; honor; calamity: good fortune.

Grammar



A. Using the language

1. When you hurt anyone or you quarreled with someone, would you be at peace with yourself? Why? Why not?
2. What do you usually say to express sorrow or regret?

Study the expressions below.

I'm sorry.
I'm sorry about...
I'm sorry that...
Let me say how sorry I am to hear that...
I want to express my sorrow at...
I feel sorry to you...
I want to express my sorrow at...
I feel bad that...
I regret having to...
I regret to announce that...
I have my regret about...

3. Answer the following questions.
 - a. What do these expressions show?

b. On what occasion can you use them?

c. What determine the type of expression to use?

Key Points



Appropriate Levels of Language

(For teacher's use) The appropriateness of language is determined by several factors. The matter under discussion, the person speaking or writing, the person addressed, the time and place, and the circumstances in which the interaction is taking place.

Example:

To a friend, you can say, "Get lost!"
To a visitor, you probably will say, "I'm sorry. I don't need you here."

Although attitudes toward correct levels of language have become less demanding in recent years, it is essential to know the right language to use when speaking or writing to different persons on different occasions.

Activity 1 – Write **F** if the language used is formal and **I** if informal.

- Can't make it. I'm busy.
- I'm in a hurry. I'll talk to you later.
- I regret that I can't make it today.
Can we meet some other day?
- I'm sorry to hear what happened.
How can I help you?
- I can't help you right now. Some other day, perhaps.

Activity 2 – Use any of the expression of sorrow or regret in any of the situation below. Work with a partner.

You were not able to help _____.

- A friend who is in needed
- In the household chores
- In the class group project
- In the fund-raising project of the club to which you belong

Activity 3 – Think of other real life situations when you need to express sorrow or regret. Again use the expressions learned.

Activity 4 – Writing

Do any of the following:

1. Make a sympathy card expressing your sorrow over the death of a loved one or a friend or a relative.
2. Write a letter to your friend expressing your apology for not being able to attend his/her birthday party.



A. Pre-writing Activity (Writing a Précis)

You have no problem in collecting information from your reading if you learn to get the key points or main ideas from lengthy passages, to separate essential information from the unimportant details and to condense long paragraphs. These are skills needed in précis writing.

Activity 1

Study the following excerpts from speeches and compare each with the précis that follows:

Excerpt A

You have to come into the great nation voluntarily seeking something that we have to give, and all that we have to give is this: We cannot exempt you from work. No man is exempted from work anywhere in the world. We cannot exempt you from the strife and the heartbreaking burden of the struggle of the day that is common to mankind everywhere; we cannot exempt you from the load that you must carry. We can only make them light by the spirit in which they are carried. That is the spirit of hope, it is the spirit of liberty, it is the spirit of justice.

Summary or Précis:

You come to this nation seeking something and this is what we give you –work. We cannot exempt you from the struggles that are common to all men everywhere. We can only make them lighter in the spirit of hope, of liberty and justice.

Excerpt B

We ought to learn that we don't always succeed. A good batting average in baseball is 300; a good batting average in life is a great deal lower than that. Life holds many more defeats than victories for all of us. Shouldn't we get used to this early? We can hit it. "A man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's heaven for?" What we fail to do today, we or someone may do tomorrow. Our failure may pave the way for someone else's success.

Summary or Précis

We should learn early enough to accept failure. At the same time, we should learn to aim high. We should learn to regard failures as stepping stones for someone else's success.



STEPS IN MAKING A PRECIS

The word précis is a French word which means terse or exact.

It is a form of summary that gives the main idea of a longer piece of writing in a very compact form, but without, in any way, modifying or changing the writer's tone or point of view.

A précis is concise, usually one-third or one-fourth of the length of the original.

Note that the précis follows the author's arrangement of ideas, thoughts for thought. The following steps are to be followed in writing précis.

1. Read the selection carefully.
2. Look up in the dictionary the meaning of unfamiliar words.
3. Get the main ideas by looking for key words or phrases.
4. Rewrite those main ideas. Use your own words limiting your number of words to one-third or one-fourth of the original piece.
5. Stick as closely as you can to the flow of ideas of the original piece when you write your précis.
6. Check your précis against the original. See when you can revise some more. Check the important thoughts to be sure you didn't miss any.
7. Ask someone who has not read the original text to read the précis. If it is understood, then you have written a good précis.

Activity 2

Write a précis of the following passage. Be sure that you follow the steps in writing Précis.

Write a précis about the following paragraph

In order that life may have meaning it was to be spent for God and for others. To live only for oneself is to live a life without meaning. Sooner or later, one realizes that one's life is but an empty shell because one has not really loved. On the other hand, if life has to have a meaning, it has to be spent for others. This is because man is made to live with others. This is because man is a social being. In the final analysis our meaning in life lies on how much we have contributed to the happiness, welfare and well-being of others. And in order that our giving of ourselves to our fellowmen be in the right track, we need to give ourselves to God.

Post Writing Activity: Write a precis of this article

From Rags to Riches

This is the success story of Julio Esparaz, pioneer in gas range manufacturing in the country.

He was a poor man's son struggling to finish his high school education in his native town. His rich uncle took pity on him and offered to finance his education in exchange for Julio's loyalty and hard work.

Julio jumped at the chance. So, he became not only a working student but also the breadwinner of his family. More than once, the long working hours interfered with his studies. Whenever that happened, he chose to set aside his studies rather than see his family hungry.

Being a bright and resourceful young man with creative streak in him, he found time to read Chinese literature and write poetry while he was on 24-hour call at his job. His passion for Chinese literature eventually paid off. After his graduation, he was offered a part-time job as a teacher of Chinese literature. This gave him additional income.

The urge to make something of himself was strong. To achieve his purpose, he created his own opportunity for advancement. With his uncle's words of advice and his entire savings of P100, he left his hometown. He found work as a delivery boy in a glassware factory.

His innate honesty and industry impressed everyone who had dealings with him. He made friends, and soon he had established enough trust and credit standing.

Despite financial difficulties he was determined to make good. To make both ends meet, Julio worked hard and lived simply. There were times when he hardly slept and had to skip meals. But in the end, his determined efforts and diligence were rewarded. He achieved his purpose and became a millionaire.

Literature

A. Previewing the Selection

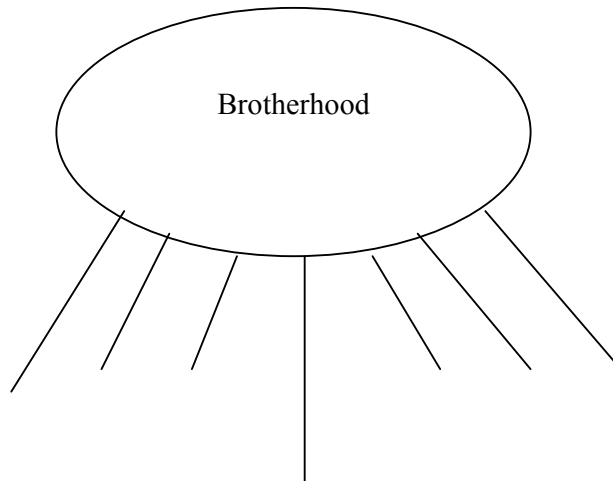
Motivation : Read these lines taken from the song “Heal the World” by Michael Jackson

Heal the world make it better place
For you and for me and the entire human race
Rare are people dying if you care enough for the living
Make a better place for you and for me

These lines imply that we should help one other in times of crisis, because we are brothers regardless of our race or color.

B. Word Association

Give as many words as you can associate with brotherhood.



C. Reading of the poem

Brotherhood

Edwin Markham

Of all things beautiful and good
The kingliest is brotherhood
For it will bring again to earth
Her long lost poesy and mirth
And till it comes these men are slaves,
And travel downward to the dust of graves.

Clear the way, then, clear the way;
Blind creeds and king have had their day
Our hope is in the aftermath
To this event the ages ran:
Make way for brotherhood – make way for man.

D. Understanding the poem

1. What is the kingliest of all that is good and beautiful?

2. Why would brotherhood bring “poesy and mirth”

3. Take note of the words bring again on the 3rd line. What does the poet imply about brotherhood?

4. Why does he say that till brotherhood comes men are slaves?

5. What will happen where there is no brotherhood among men?

6. What does the poet invite us to do in the second stanza?

7. What can we do to “clear the way” for brotherhood?

8. What message does the poem give us?

Keep up the good work!

How Much Did You Learn



A. 1. From the words in the right column, underline the word which is not a synonym of the word on the left column.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. fear – | apprehension |
| | anxiety |
| | care |
| | horror |
| 2. mutual – | correlation |
| | correspondent |
| | complimentary |
| | alternate |

3. disgrace – shame
 humility
 dishonor
 dishonest
4. gigantic – large
 great
 small
 titanic
5. deter – persuade
 discourage
 repel
 hold back

2. Which of the following groups of words are synonyms. Put a check on the blanks provided before the numbers.

- _____ 6. compact, deal, treaty, agreement
 _____ 7. action, performance, passive, execution
 _____ 8. inactivity, inaction, idle, asleep
 _____ 9. ugliness, eyesore, inelegance, artistic
 _____ 10. perfection, model, best, inadequate

B. Express regret in these situations. Use the expressions for regret.

11. I did not know you were in need of cash.
 12. I did not know she was alone.
 13. I was not aware that she was very shy.
 14. No one told me that she was in school.
 15. I did not know that the film showing was cancelled.

C. Reading comprehension

Read the paragraph. Answer the question found below.

Developing self – discipline, like any other thing, takes a lot of handwork and practice. We can start practicing with small matters. As our effects become more successful, we try a more demanding exercise like sticking with an unpleasant job we have been putting off until it's finished. Each time our will power resists the temptation to procrastinate, our moral fiber becomes stronger until eventually we get in touch with ourselves whenever we need to be. Then and only then, can we honestly say, "I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul."

16. ____ and ____ are needed in developing self – discipline.

17. We can start practicing self – discipline little by little.
 a. yes b. no c. does not say

18. To procrastinate is to _____
a. school c. waste time
b. judge d. practice discipline
19. Our moral fiber becomes stronger
a. when we avoid temptation
b. when we don't waste time
c. when we get touch in with ourselves
d. whenever we need to
20. "I am the master of my fate, I am the captain of my soul" means
a. I make my own life and destiny
b. I can be a master and captain
c. I can control my future
d. I can lead my soul into its destiny

Listening TEXT # 1

Magsaysay was the best-loved president of the common *tao*. He opened the gates of Malacanang to the common people. People came to him. He also went out to all parts of the islands, even to the remotest barrios to find out for himself what the people needed, and if he could, he tried to solve their problems on the spot. He went by plane, by car, by jeep and even by walking long distances. But his term as President was short-lived. He died in a plane crash and the entire nation mourned for his death.

He left behind a brilliant record, a good name, an unfulfilled ambition for the people poor whom he loved so much, and a legacy of thoughts and ideas which the succeeding generations would find fruitful to emulate.

Listening TEXT #2

President Magsaysay died at the age of forty-nine, but in many ways, as his people know deep in their hearts, he lived a hundred years. He was a restless man, like a machine in high gear; always apprehensive that twenty-four hours was not enough for a day; because he was constantly on the edge to accomplish things in a short time, more than what could normally be done by a man at a given time.

Check Yourself



How Much Do You Know

- A. 1. 0 5. 0
2. S 6. 0
3. 0 7. 0
4. S
- B. J
8. I'm so sorry that I wasn't able to
9. I feel so bad that I failed to attend...
10. I'm so sorry that I wasn't able to help...
11. Let me say how sorry I am....
- C. F
12. terse or exact
13. main
- D. F
14. a
15. } a
16. } c
17. a
18. b
19. a
20. b

Listening



Activity 1

What was emphasized in the text	What was not mentioned
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the good things he did for the people- the manner of his death- some outstanding characteristics, his thought and ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- his date of birth- his family background- his traits as a father to his children

Activity 2

1. Because he opened the gates of Malacanang to the common people. He also went out of all parts of the island, even to the remotest barrios to find out for himself what the people needed.
2. Magsaysay's idea of being president is to be of service to his people. Yes, he is worthy to emulate because he is committed to his duties to the Filipinos.

Activity 3

1. 49 years
2. he was a restless man
3. he was constantly on the edge of accomplishing things in a short time
 - he was like a machine in high gear always apprehensive the 24 hours were not enough for a boy.

Reading



Vocabulary

Activity 1

1. conflict
2. concord
3. irrelevant
4. error
5. end

Activity 2

1. ominous & sinister
2. feats & achievements
3. annihilation & destruction
4. depression & dilemmas

Grammar



1. I would be at peace after reconciling with the one I have hurt or quarreled with. I would not be at peace if I don't reconcile with him or her.
2. I'm sorry. I feel sorry. I regret that...
3. a. These expressions show sorrow /regret
 - b. on different occasions to different persons
 - c. The person speaking or writing

The person addressed to
The time and place
The circumstances in which the interaction is taking place

Activity 1

- a. I
- b. F
- c. F
- d. F
- e. F

} These answers may vary depending on the circumstances given

Activity 2 (Answer may vary)

Activity 3 (to be done orally or in writing)

Activity 4 (Written output of the grammar lesson)

Writing



Activity 2

In order to live a meaningful life it has to be spent for God and for others. He must be willing to sacrifice himself – to look into his welfare, and his well – being, without counting the cost.

Post Writing

Precis

This is success story of Julio Esparaz, pioneer in gas range manufacturer.

He was a working student and the family breadwinner. When long hours of work interfered with his studies, he set aside his schooling to keep his family from going hungry.

His resourcefulness, creativity, and love for Chinese literature landed him a teaching job, which meant additional income.

Following his uncle's advice, he left his hometown to seek his fortune. From a delivery boy he advanced to become a millionaire, through his honesty, industry, sacrifice, and determination to make good.

Literature



B. Word Association

Unity, love, friendship, willing to sacrifice peace, selfless
(You can add some more)

Understanding the poem

1. brotherhood
2. because in brotherhood one is always a cheerful given. It keeps the mind at ease
3. it implies that brotherhood enliven one's heart it brings back what is good and beautiful
4. without brotherhood, men were treated as slaves before. They were not loved.
5. there would discord and misunderstanding
6. to foster brotherhood
7. to do away with tyrannical deeds of king's who were very cruel to their subordinates
8. through brotherhood we can achieve peace, unity and love.

How Much Did You Learn



- A.
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. care | 6. / |
| 2. alternate | 7. passive × |
| 3. humility | 8. / |
| 4. small | 9. artistic × |
| 5. persuade | 10. inadequate × |

B.

11. I'm sorry I could have lent you some cash.
12. I feel sorry I could have accompanied her
13. I feel bad, I could not have called her to sit in front
14. I feel bad, it could have been my chance to see her.
15. I feel sorry for its cancellation

C.

16. hard work and practice
17. a
18. c
19. c
20. a

Keep up the good work!