\A/1	Learning Area	Arts		Grade Level	8
W1	Quarter	4		Date	
I. LESSON TITLE		THEATRICAL ARTS of ASIA			
	NTIAL LEARNING CIES (MELCs)		theatrical form.  Researches the history describe how the concept.  Improvise accompant theatrical form  Choreographs the most of the selected festive.	ry of the theatric mmunity partici nying sound and ovements and a al/theatrical for the selected As	cal form and its evolution and pates and contribute to the drhythm of the selected gestures reflecting the mood m of Asia sian festival and the festival in eason for holding the
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT			JAPAN (KABUKI,) CHINA (F	PEKING OPERA)	INDONESIA (WAYANG KULIT) DW PUPPET)

#### IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

I. Introduction (Time Frame: Day 1 )

#### Kabuki

Is a classical <u>Japanese dance-drama</u>. Kabuki theatre is known for the stylization of its drama, the often-glamorous costumes worn by performers, and for the elaborate keishi/keishomake-up worn by some of its performers. It is highly stylized song mime and dance performed only by males. Elements of kabuki Mie, make up, props, costumes.

Kabuki is thought to have originated in the very early <u>Edo period</u>, when founder <u>Izumo no Okuni</u> formed a female dance troupe who performed dances and light sketches in <u>Kyoto</u>. The art form later developed into its present all-male theatrical form after women were banned from performing in kabuki theatre in 1629. Kabuki developed throughout the late 17th century and reached its zenith in the mid-18th century

#### **Peking Opera**

China is known for their traditional theater art form the Peking Opera or Beijing opera which combines music vocal performance pantomime dance and acrobatics it is considered as the highest form of art in China. The highest aim of performance in Peking Opera is to put beauty into every motion.

Peking opera features four main role types, <u>sheng</u> (gentlemen), <u>dan</u> (women), <u>jing</u> (rough men), and <u>chou</u> (clowns). Performing troupes often have several of each variety, as well as numerous secondary and tertiary performers. With their elaborate and colorful costumes, performers are the only focal points on Peking opera's characteristically sparse stage. They use the skills of speech, song, dance and combat in movements that are symbolic and suggestive, rather than realistic. Above all else, the skill of performers is evaluated according to the beauty of their movements. Performers also adhere to a variety of stylistic conventions that help audiences navigate the plot of the production. The layers of meaning within each movement must be expressed in time with music. The music of Peking opera can be divided into the  $x\bar{i}pi$  (西皮) and  $ext{error}$  styles. Melodies include arias, fixed-tune melodies and percussion patterns. The repertoire of Peking opera includes over 1,400 works, which are based on Chinese history, folklore and, increasingly, contemporary life.

#### WayangKulit

Refers to kinds of puppets theaters. Sometimes the puppet itself is referred to as wayang. Performance of shadow puppet theaters are accompanied by gamelan orchestra in Java and by gender wayangin Bali. WayangKulit or shadow puppet.

A traditional form of <u>puppet-shadow play</u> originally found in the cultures of <u>Java</u>, <u>Bali</u>, and <u>Lombok</u> in <u>Indonesia</u>. In a wayangkulit performance, the puppet figures are rear-projected on a taut linen screen with a coconut-oil (or electric) light. The <u>dalang</u> (shadow artist) manipulates carved leather figures between the lamp and the screen to bring the shadows to life. The narratives of wayangkulit often have to do with the major theme of good vs. evil

#### IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

#### **Nang Shadow Puppet**

**Nang yai** is a form of <u>shadow play</u> found in <u>Thailand</u>. <u>Puppets</u> are made of painted <u>buffalo</u> <u>hide</u>, while the story is narrated by songs, <u>chants</u> and music.

<u>Nang</u> means "leather" ("leather puppet" in this case), and in common usage refers to a dance-drama shadow puppet show. *Nang yai*, whose name specifically means "large shadow puppet", features life-size puppets, while <u>nangtalung</u> (a similar tradition of shadow puppetry whose name derives from <u>Pattalung</u>, a southern city where the tradition has long been popular) features much smaller puppets. Both are particularly popular in <u>southern Thailand</u>. According to James Brandon, most scholars believe that <u>nangyai</u> came to Thailand via <u>Java</u> and the <u>Malay Peninsula</u> from <u>India</u>.

**D.** Development (Time Frame: <u>Day 2</u>)

Learning Task 1: WORD HUNT

**Directions:** Find and encircle the words that were discussed above. List down your answers on the space provided after the puzzle.

Ν	Α	N	G	М	E	Ν	T	Н	W
Α	S	D	F	9	Н	Р	Α	Ν	Α
Р	Е	K	-	Ν	G	E	R	Α	Υ
F	D	Q	Q	F	Н	K	T	Ν	Α
K	Α	В	U	K	ı	13	S	G	Ν
Z	Χ	С	V	В	Ν	Ν	В	Ν	K
0	Р	E	R	Α	V	g	K	J	U
С	0	S	T	U	М	е	L	K	L
Α	Р	U	Р	Р	Е	T	D	М	1
Α	S	D	F	G	I	J	K	L	T
T	Ι	E	Α	T	Е	R	U	Н	Α

#### Learning Task 2: COLOR IT RED

Directions: Read and identify the following words and statements below. Color the words/statement with red if it describes the arts and crafts of India specifically Rangoli, Diwali candle, Kathak and Mendhi.

- 1. Colorful
- 2. Use different geometrical patterns.
- 3. It uses organic materials
- 4. They use brass or clay
- 5. Ugly

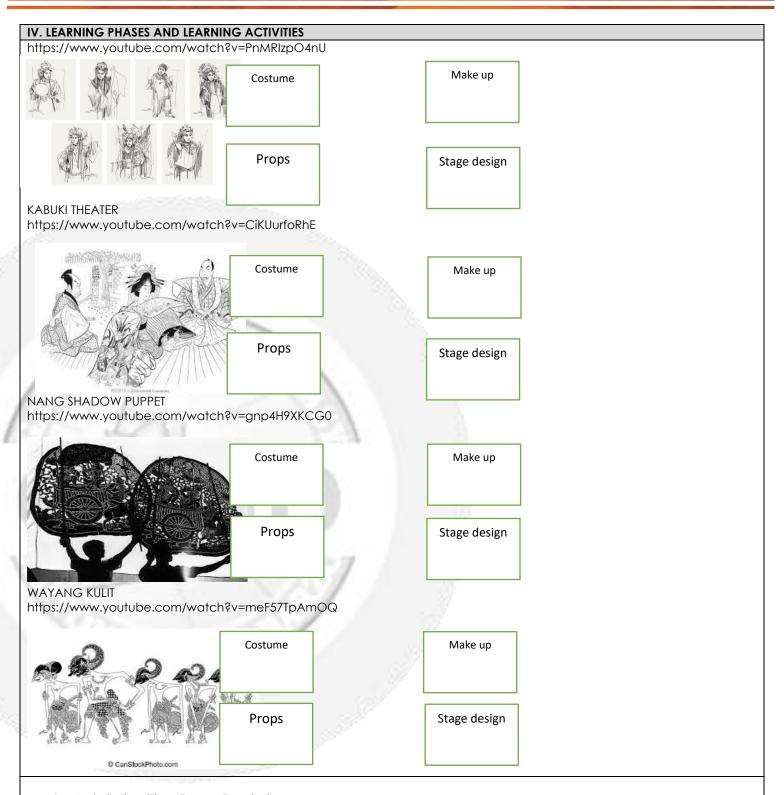
- 6. It emphasizes rhythmic foot movements
- 7. Only use two tone color.
- 8. Unpleasant dance movements
- 9. It represents joy, hope and love
- 10. The movements harmonized to the music

**E.** Engagement (Time Frame: Day 2-3)

#### Learning Task 3: I'M IN!

Directions: Watch and analyze the theatrical form of Peking Opera, Kabuki, Nang and WayangKulit Shadow puppet theater using the link provided below. Then supply the appropriate description of each theatrical performance in Asia in terms of stage design, costume, make up, and props.

PEKING OPERA PEKING OPERA



**A.** Assimilation (Time Frame: <u>Day 3-4)</u>

#### Learning Task 3: DANCE WITH ME

Directions: Choreograph and perform a dance routine showing movements and moods of Kabuki theater. You are free to choose the music you want to use. Take a video of yourself as you do the activity and pass it to your teacher. The performance will be graded using the following rubrics.

IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES								
	Indicators	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points			
	Theatrical	Incorporates all	Incorporates	Incorporates	The dance do			
	Effects	movements and	most	some of the	not in any way			
		moods in Kabuki	movements and	movements	incorporates			
		theatre in the	moods in Kabuki	and moods in	the			
		dance.	theatre in the	Kabuki theatre	movements of			
			dance.	in the dance.	Kabuki			
					theatre.			
	Choreography	The whole	Most part of the	The	The			
		performance is	performance is	performance	performance			
		very well	well	shows	shows light			
		choreographed.	choreographed.	moderate	choreography.			
			100	choreography.				
	0 ! . !!	TI	TI	TI	TI			
	Creativity	The	The	The	The			
		performance	performance	performance	performance			
100	200	shows very	shows great	shows	shows less			
1	1 /	great creativity.	creativity.	moderate	creativity.			
1000		1		creativity.				

#### V. ASSESSMENT (Time Frame: Day 4\_)

(Learning Activity Sheets for Enrichment, Remediation, or Assessment to be given on Weeks 3 and 6)

#### Learning Task 4: I CAN SHOW...

Directions: Give the relationship of the selected Asian festival and the festival in the Philippines in terms of form and reason for holding the celebration.

#### VI. REFLECTION (Time Frame: Day 4)

Communicate your personal assessment as indicated in the Learner's Assessment Card.

#### Personal Assessment on Learner's Level of Performance

Using the symbols below, choose one which best describes your experience in working on each given task. Draw it in the column for Level of Performance (LP). Be guided by the descriptions below:

- ☆ I was able to do/perform the task without any difficulty. The task helped me in understanding the target content/ lesson.
- ✓ I was able to do/perform the task. It was quite challenging, but it still helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
- ? I was not able to do/perform the task. It was extremely difficult. I need additional enrichment activities to be able to do/perform this task.

Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP
Number 1	Mariana and a second	Number 3		Number 5		Number 7	
Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8	

	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	
	Number 1	Maria Cara	Number 3		Number 5		Number 7		
	Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8		
١	VII. REFERENCES Grade 8 Music and Arts Learners Module; Youtube;								

Google https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kabuki#:~:text=Kabuki%20 (%E6%AD%8C%E8%88%9E%E4%BC%8E)%20is%20a,by%20some%20of%20its%20performers. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peking\_opera#:~:text= Peking%20opera%2C%20or%20Beijing%20opera,by%20the%20mid%2D19th%20century. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wayang\_kulit

Prepared by:	Ritchel Mari E. De Villa	Content Evaluator:	Nimfa P. Manalo
			Aprilito C. De Guzman Ed. D
			Jimmy J. Morillo







WO	Learning Area	Arts		Grade Level	8	
<b>W2</b>	Quarter	4		Date		
I. LESSON TITL			VAL OF ASIA			
II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELCs)			<ul> <li>Identifies selected festivals celebrated all over the Asian region.</li> <li>Identifies the elements of arts as manifested in Asian festivals.</li> <li>Discusses the element and principles of arts as seen in the Philippine festival.</li> <li>Through visual presentation explain what makes each of the Asian festival are unique.</li> <li>Designs the visual elements and components of the selected festival through costumes, props, etc.</li> </ul>			
	CORE CONTENT	FE	CHINA ( NEW YEAR , CHIN ESTIVAL, KABUKI) INDONE THAILAND ( NANG	SIA (WAYANG	KULIT BALI DANC	E FESTIVAL)
	PHASES AND LEARNI					
I.Introduction	•	<u>l</u> )	(33) <sub>A</sub>	The section of	1	
	Country		Festival	Theatrical form		
C	China		New year Festival The longest and the most important festivity in the Chinese calendar. The dragon dance is a form of traditional dance and performance in Chinese culture. Traditional Peking opera was denounced as "feudalistic" and "bourgeois" during the Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) and replaced mostly with the revolutionary operas until the period's end.  Trike drum festival	dance and act Characters in P Sheng , Dan, C The earliest Ch name, Pihuang combination of the xipi and eril As it increased name became which reflected capital city (CI; pinyin: Jīng)	of music, vocal coantomime, robatics. Peking Opera: hou ninese g, was a f huang melodies. In popularity, its e Jingju or Jingxi, d its start in the	
	Japan		I Taiko drum festival Is broad range of Japanese percussion instrument. It conveys two meaning Heartbeat and Children of the drum  Balinese Dance festival	Kabuki Is a form of trace Japanese drant stylized song, medance. The art of singir  WayangKulit	na with highly	
			It is an accompaniment to the perpetual dissolving and reforming of the world.	Is a traditional f shadow play. Wayang refers puppet theate Kulit mean skins	tokinds of rs	
	Thailand		Loy Krathong Loy means to float while krathong refers to lotus shaped receptacle	Nang Shadow Was one form of entertainment Thailand The puppets ar they really do r because you of black shadow.	of public in the south of e colourful but not have to be	

# IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES **D.** Development (Time Frame: \_\_Day 2) Learning Task 1: MATCH ME! Directions: Match the name of the festival and theater art form in column A with column B. Write the letter of the correct answer. Using the pictures of each festival and theatrical art explain why it is unique. Write your answer in the space provided. 1.LanternFestival-Thailand 2.TaikoDrum 3.BalidanceFestival C. 4.Kabuki 5.WayangKulit F.

#### IV. LEARNING PHASES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

E. Engagement (Time Frame: <u>Day 2</u>)

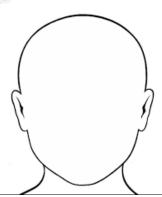
#### Learning task 2: CHECK IT OUT

Directions: Analyze the pictures below and identify the elements of arts present on it by putting a checkmark on the corresponding box. Describe how those elements of arts contributed to the beauty of the art form.

Art form	Color	Line	Shape
	2		
USE CONTRACTOR			

A. Assimilation (Time Frame: <u>Day 3</u>)
Learning task 3: DESIGN YOUR MASK

Directions: Given below is a mask pattern. Look for any available coloring materials present in your home to be used in designing the mask. Base your design in the Peking Opera face make-up.



IV. LEARNING PHAS	ES AND LEARNING							
	Indicators	Rul 5	orics for Mask Ma 4	aking 3	2	1		
	Aesthetic	The art work	The art work					
	design	has	has pleasing					
		astounding	design.	acceptable	design.			
		design.		design.				
	Creativity and	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate			
	workmanship	exceptional	adequate	some creativi				
		creativity and tidiness.	creativity and tidiness	and tidiness	creativity and tidiness			
	Timeliness	Students	Students	Students	Students did			
	Timeliness	finished the	finished the	finished the	not finish the			
		work early	work just in	work after the				
			time.	given time.				
V. ASSESSMENT (Tim	ne Frame: <u>Day 4</u>	_)						
	for Enrichment, Remedic			s 3 and 6)				
	ng questions. Write t							
•	I a theatrical art wit							
A. kabuki	B. Peking Oper	a C. Nang	g Shadow Pupp	et D. Wayan	gkulit			
2. Where do Waya A. Thailand	B. China	Clar	ogn	D. Indonesia				
3. What do Loy Kra		C. Jar	Juli	D. Indonesia				
A. Skin and Sho		ack and Blue	C F	loat and Lotus	Shane	D. red and go		
and the second s	and the most import				опаро	D. Tod drid go		
A. Nang Shad		B. Chinese Ne		C. Wayangl	Kulit D	). Kabuki		
	The art of singing an			2				
A. Noh	B. Peking Ope		C. WayangKu	it	D. Kabuki			
6. It is acombination	n of xipi and erhuan	g.	4					
A. Sheng	B. Dan		C. Chou	D. Pihu	Jang			
	ment is use to acco							
	stival B. Balinese Do		Kabuki Festiving	g D. Peking O	pera			
	eatre Kulit mean skir		5 1/					
A. Wayang	B. Opera lic entertainment in	C. Noh	D. Ko	ADUKI				
A. Nang Shadow		B. Chinese New		C. WayangKu	ılit D	Kabuki		
	he broad range of .				וווו ט.	KUDUKI		
A. Taiko Drum Festiv		ance Festival	C. Kabuki Fe		Peking Opera			
7 t. Taiko Brotti i ostiv	GI B. BGIII 1030 B	anco rosnivar	C. Kabaki i	55114111g D.	Toking opera			
VI. REFLECTION (Tim	ne Frame: Day 4	100/0-11		10				
	cate your personal o	assessment as inc	dicated in the L	earner's Assess	ment Card.			
- N/N		ersonal Assessme	nt on Learner's Le	vel of Performan	ce			
				rience in working	g on each given task.	Draw it in the column		
	ance (LP). Be guided I /perform the task with			o in understandi	ing the target center	t/losson		
	perform the task. It w							
						ole to do/perform this		
task.			2037					
Learning Task		rning Task		ing Task	LP Learning T			
Number 1		umber 3		nber 5	Number			
Number 2	N	umber 4	Nur	nber 6	Number	8		
VII. REFERENCES	Grade 8 Music	and Arts Learne	ers Module: You	tuha:				
VII. REFERENCES	Google	, and Ans Leanie	ers Module, 100	iobe,				
		nedia ora/wiki/P	ekina opera					
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peking_opera https://www.slideshare.net/alyssajaneruiz/festivals-and-theatrical-forms-of-							
						D%20known%20stories.		
		pedia.org/wiki/V		, =, -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
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					limmy I Morillo			