LEARNER'S PACKET (LeaP)

VALE 1	Learning Area	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	Grade Level	7
W5-6	Quarter	Third	Date	

I. LESSON TITLE	Exercise Program			
II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING	1. Undertakes physical activity and physical fitness assessments.			
COMPETENCIES (MELCs)	PE7PF-IIa-h23			
	2. Review goals based on the assessments result.PE7PF-IIIa-34			
	3. Describes the nature and background of the dance.			
	PE7PF-IIId-1			
	4. Execute the skills involve in the dance.			
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT	Folk Dance			

IV. LEARNING PHASES Suggested Time Frame		Learning Activities				
A. Introduction Panimula	Time Frame Day 1	 Folk Dance – refers to the dances created and performed collectively by the ordinary people. It is defined as a traditional dance of a given group ofpeople. It may also be divided into regional and national. Regional – refers to dance particular to one locale or area. National – refers to these performed all over the country. Forms of Philippine Folk Dances: Rural Dance—best known and close to the Filipino heart, these dances are from the rural Christian lowlands; it also illustrates the fiesta spirit and demonstrate a love of life.				
	CAL	 influence. Singkilwas introduced after the 14th century; it was based on the epic legend of Darangan of theMaranao. Ex. Singkil, Pangalay, Sagayan, Maglangka, Kappa Malong 4. Cordillera Dances – these are the dances of mountain tribe in Northern Luzon, such as those of the Kalinga and Ifugao people. "Cordillera" a name given by the Spanish Conquistadors when they first saw the mountain rangers. Ex. Banga, Bendayan, Manmanok, Turayen, Uyaoy/ Uyauy 5. Ethnic/Tribal Dances – the cultural minorities that live in the hills and mountains throughout the Philippine Archipelago considered dances as a basic part of their lives. Rinampo and Talbeng are examples of these dances. Ex. Binanog, Inagong, Tinambol, Binaylan, Pinagkabula, Talupak 				

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Time Frame						
		Fundamentals of the Arms and Feet					
		2nd 3nd 5th 1st 2nd 3rd position position 4th 5th position position					
		CARIÑOSA					
		This flirtation dance is known throughout the Philippines. Cariñosa means affectionate, lovable or amiable. With a fan and a handkerchief, the dancers go through hide-and-seek movements and other flirting acts expressing tender feelings for one another. There are many versions of this dance but the hide-and-seek movements are common in all. The dance was originated in the Panay Islands on the Visayan Islands and it was introduced by the Spaniards during their colonization of the Philippines. Cariñosa is a Philippine dance of Hispanic origin from the Maria Clara suite of Philippine folk dancers, where the fan or hankerchief plays an instrumental role as it places the couple in romance scenario. It is related to some of the Spanish dances like the bolero and the Mexican dance Jarabe Tapatio or the Mexican Hat Dance. COSTUME. Girl wears balintawak style costume or patadyong and camisa and Boy barong tagalog and any color of trousers. Girl has a fan hanging at the right side of waist and Boy has a handkerchief in his pocket. MUSIC is composed of two parts: A and B. COUNT on, two, three to a measure.					
		 These are some of the basic steps used in Cariñosa: BLEKING STEP - Step R. in place (ct. 1), Heel Place L in front (ct. 2) TOUCH STEP - Step R sideward (ct. 1), Point L in Front of R (ct. 2) WALTZ STEP Step R sideward (ct. 1), Close Step L to R (ct. 2), Step R in place (ct. 3) CLOSE STEP - Step R sideward (ct. 1), Close Step L to R (ct. 2) 					
		5. CROSS STEP - (Step R across L (ct. 1), Step L sideward L (ct. 2)					
B. Development Pagpapaunlad	Day 2	ACTIVITY 1: True or False Directions: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if not. Write your answer on the space provided before each number.					
		5. Spanish influence dance are coming from the Spaniards in the 16 th century brought a new influence in the life of the Filipino6. Cariñosa is a courtship dance that portrays acts of flirtation between a man and a woman7. The dancers of Cariñosa perform steps resembling hide-and-seek movements8. Cariñosa dance can only be performed by a single pair only and not by group.					

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IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Time Frame	Learning Activities							
		9. Cariñosa is a popular dance introduced by the Spanish Colonizers10 The instruments or props usually used in dancing the Cariñosa are fan and handkerchief.							
C. Engagement Pakikipagpalihan	Day 3	ACTIVITY 3: Let's Classify the Dance Directions: Classify the examples of dance below. Write your answer on th appropriate column.						nswer on the	
		Binanog Talupak Banga Singkil Turayen Bakya Bulaklakan Pangala			,				
		Rura	Il Dance	Ethnic D	ance	Mindana	o Dance		ordillera Dance
		ACTIVITY 4: Let's Do It Directions: 1. Get your pulse rate and jot down the result. Perform a simple exercise. After doing so, get your pulse rate again and jot it 2. Practice the proper way of doing the fundamental position arms and feet. 3. When mastered, take a video of yourself as you do the activate of the video to your teacher. 5. You will be graded based on the rubrics below. Rubrics 4-Very Satisfactory Satisfactory Mastered all the fundamental positions of the fundamental positions of the arms and feet. Mastery Mastered all positions of the arms and feet.						ot it down. tions of the	
		Execution	The whole dance execu	was uted	the d	xecuted	Some po the dan was execut prope	nce ted	the dance steps improperly.
		Overall Impact	The whole performs an impre Impo	nce has ssive	perforr an imp	part of the mance has ressive npact	Some p the perform has c impres Impa	e ance an sive	The performance does not show an impressive impact.
		Guide Qu	estions						

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IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Time Frame	Learning Activities						
What did you feel while doing the warm-up exer								
		2 Is your pulse rate in normal condition before and after doing the						
		2. Is your pulse rate in normal condition before and after doing the exercise? Explain your answer						
		3.Is it importan	3.1s it important to do warm-up exercise before doing physical activity? Why?					
		4. What should be observed while performing the fundamental dance steps?						
D. Assimilation	Day 4	ACTIVITY 5: Let's Dance						
Paglalapat		Directions:	usia stans usad in	the dance Car	rinasa			
e6		 Study the basic steps used in the dance Carinosa. As you learned it, perform each basic step in 8 repetitions. Take of 						
		yourself as you do the activity.						
			video to your te					
	7	4. This rubric wil	l be the basis in			1		
100000			4 -	3 – Very	2 -	1 – Needs		
1		Marston	Outstanding All the	Satisfactory 3-4 basic	Satisfactory 1-2 basic	Improvement		
		Mastery	basic steps	steps were	steps were	The performance		
1 × 1	//	100	were done	done with	done with	shows no		
A Dec		1.24	with mastery	mastery	mastery.	mastery.		
Per Land	8	Execution	All the basic	3-4 basic	1-2 basic	The dance		
			steps were	steps were	steps were	steps were		
	100		executed	executed	executed	executed		
	m. //11	Performance	properly The whole of	properly	properly.	improperly. The		
	10.00	Impact	the	Most part of the	Some part of the	performance		
		iiiipaci	performance	performance	performance	shows no		
			has a great	has a good	has a good	impact.		
1273		1000	impact.	impact.	impact.			
V. ASSESSMENT			wer the following		•			
(Learning Activity Sheets for Enrichment, Remediation or	1	How do the dance activities help you achieve the desired level of fitness?						
Assessment to be given	TYS W.							
on Weeks 3 and 6)	01.1	2. Would	you consider fo	lk dancing a life	time activity? W	/hy?		
VI. REFLECTION		 The learners communicate the explanation of their personal assessr as indicated in the Learner's Assessment Card. The learners will write their personal insights about the lesson in 						
The state of the s								
1000			ok using the pro	•	ISIGITIS ADOUT IT	ie iesson in mel		
	-							
		I understand that I realize that						
		I need to learn more about						

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