



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL  
REGION VII**

Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental



# **Reading and Writing Skills**

## **Quarter 3 - Module 1**

# **Patterns of Development**



## Reading and Writing – Grade 11

### Alternative Delivery Mode

### Quarter 3 – Module 1: Patterns of Development

Second Edition, 2021

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## **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.

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## WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

### Lesson 1: Patterns of Paragraph Development

This lesson aims to introduce the modes of paragraph development that can help you become an effective academic writer.

Learning the methods of paragraph development and knowing how to use them properly are important to the writing process. The method which the writer implements depends on the point he or she is trying to make in the paragraph. The methods can enrich one's writing and allow it to flow smoothly.

#### Learning Competency

- Compare and contrast patterns of written texts across disciplines.

#### Learning Objectives:

At the end of this module, you should be able to:

1. Identify the different patterns of paragraph development and its transition signals.
2. Write a short paragraph using any mode of paragraph development.
3. Use critical thinking in accomplishing various tasks.



## WHAT I KNOW

### Task 1

Directions: Read the following statements very carefully. Choose one pattern of paragraph development from the box that best describes the statement. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

narration  
description  
cause and effect

comparison and contrast  
exemplification  
problem-solution

definition  
persuasion  
classification and division

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. It organizes ideas to show how a set of evidence leads to a logical conclusion or argument.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The author's purpose in this pattern of paragraph development is to show similarities and differences.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. It provides specific details about what something looks, smells, tastes, sounds, or feels like.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. It is telling a story.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. This pattern is used to provide an example of something.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. It organizes ideas into categories or divisions based on criteria and standards.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. It organizes ideas into problems and proposed solutions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. It organizes details based on the cause, the reason, and the result or consequences of a certain phenomenon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. It clarifies and explains concepts by answering the question "What does it mean?"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. It is the process of enumerating or giving examples.



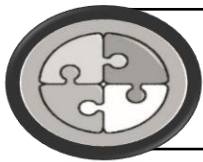
## ***WHAT'S IN***

### **Task 2      3-2-1 Activity**

Directions: Write 3 things you learned on paragraph development, 2 things you still want to know more, and 1 question you have about it.

Patterns of  
Paragraph Development

| What I learned ... | What I want to know more ... | What I want to ask... |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                    |                              |                       |



## ***WHAT'S NEW***

Task 3:

Directions: Read the paragraph below and answer the questions that follow.

Oceans and lakes have much in common, but they are also quite different. Both are bodies of water, but oceans are very large bodies of salt water, while lakes are much smaller bodies of fresh water. Lakes are usually surrounded by land, while oceans are what surround continents. Both have plants and animals living in them. The ocean is home to the largest animals on the planet, whereas lakes support much smaller forms of life. When it is time for a vacation, both will make a great place to visit and enjoy.

Source: [https://patternbasedwriting.com/elementary\\_writing\\_success/paragraph-examples/](https://patternbasedwriting.com/elementary_writing_success/paragraph-examples/)

1. What is the paragraph all about?
2. How are ideas being organized?
3. What is the purpose of the author in writing the text?



## ***WHAT IS IT***

The logical arrangement of ideas is known as the **pattern of development**. The pattern helps you follow ideas easily and understand a text better. Having the ability to recognize it will help you distinguish major details from minor ones and predict ideas.

There are different patterns by which ideas are developed. In determining the pattern of development of ideas in a text, note the signal words used. These signal words may help you identify the pattern of development, but it is more important that you understand the meaning of the text.

### **Narration**

Narration, in its basest definition, is story telling. It is a sequence of events, not necessarily arranged in chronological order, told by a narrator, happening in a particular place at a particular time. Narration is creating a world based on the writer's imagination. It is also revisiting a world based on the author's memory. In either case, the reader is aimed to be transported from one's real world to the reality of the story being read.



The following signal words will help you in identifying this pattern.

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| about<br>after<br>afterwards<br>as soon<br>as<br>at this/that point<br>tomorrow<br>until | before<br>during<br>eventually<br>finally first<br>immediately<br>when | in the<br>meantime later<br>meanwhile<br>next week<br>next<br>presently<br>yesterday | prior to<br>second<br>soon<br>then till<br>today |
|--|--|--|--|

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate narration. Then, note down the important details.

*Ondoy began to develop from an active low pressure area to a tropical cyclone on September 24, 2009. The following day, PAGASA raised storm signals all over the Philippine archipelago. At that point, signal no. 2 was raised in Catanduanes and other parts of Luzon. By Saturday morning, reports of flooding started to pour in. Meanwhile, President Arroyo declared a state of calamity in Metro Manila. Immediately after President Arroyo's declaration, various government agencies began the rescue and relief operations. As soon as Typhoon Ondoy exited the Philippines, more and more relief and rescue operations were conducted.*

### Definition

Using definition to develop an idea helps to clarify and explain concepts by answering the question "What does it mean?" This pattern explains the information using illustrations, examples, and descriptions.

Take note of the term to be defined and the detailed explanation of the term, as these are the most important parts of this pattern. The following signal words will also help you in identifying this pattern.

|                          |                    |                            |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| is defined<br>as defined | means<br>refers to | to define<br>to illustrate |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate narration. Then, note down the important details.

*Social engineering is defined as any method which tricks people to share personal information using technology. The 'social' component in this scheme means that there is reliance on various psychological tricks and on the gullibility of users rather than technical hacking. Social engineering also refers to various malicious acts online such as phishing, spamming, and pretexting.*

## Exemplification

An exemplification pattern presents the general statement and then provides specific and concrete examples to expound on the main idea. Simply put, this pattern is used to provide an example of something.

Pay attention to the main idea and the specific examples, as these are the most important parts of this pattern. The following signal words will help you in identifying this pattern.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| after all<br>as an example<br>consider the following<br>for example<br>namely | for instance<br>in other words<br>in particular<br>in short<br>to illustrate | specifically<br>stated differently<br>that is<br>to be specific<br>to clarify |
|---|--|---|

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate exemplification. Then, note down the most important details of the text.

*While the internet offers so many benefits to man, it also has its downsides. One of these is phishing, which refers to the act of obtaining personal information, such as passwords and credit card details, through online means. In other words, phishing is a form of cybercrime. As an example, let us consider the case of Mr. X. he received an email stating that his Gmail account has been compromised and that he needed to click a link to update personal information. If Mr. X clicks on the link, his personal information will be illegally acquired by cybercriminals.*

## Description

A descriptive paragraph basically provides details on the idea by using either a sensory or spatial pattern. Through a sensory pattern, ideas are arranged based on one or all of the five senses. A spatial pattern, on the other hand, arranges ideas by location or physical space.

The following signal words will help you identify such pattern.

|   |  |  |   |   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| above<br>across<br>adjacent to<br>against<br>along<br>alongside<br>amidst | around<br>away from<br>back of<br>behind<br>below<br>beneath<br>beside | between<br>beyond<br>by<br>down<br>farther<br>here<br>in | in front of<br>inside<br>into<br>near<br>off<br>on<br>on top of | onto<br>opposite to<br>outside<br>over<br>throughout<br>to the right<br>under |
|---|--|--|---|---|

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate narration. Then, notedown the important details.

*A laptop is one of the greatest inventions of the modern era. It is a lightweight device that can save a vast amount of information. The screen, touchpad, speakers, keyboard, battery, and AC adapter are the basic parts of a laptop. The most noticeable part of a laptop is its screen, which is responsible for displaying information. Another major component is the keyboard. On it are the keys needed to enter data into the computer. Near the keyboard you will find a smooth, rectangular surface which acts like a desktop computer mouse – this is the touchpad. At the bottom part of this rectangular surface, you will see buttons that operate like a mouse button. Below the keyboard and touchpad, built into the laptop itself are the speakers which allow you to hear sounds and music. Found at the back of the keyboard is the battery; it serves as the lifeline of the computer. Finally, a laptop also comes with an AC adapter which charges the battery and serves as the source of electric power when it is plugged in.*

### **Comparison and Contrast**

A comparison and contrast pattern organizes ideas based on how the events, places, people, things, and concepts are similar to or different from one another. There are two ways on how ideas can be arranged: separately, which involves describing one item first followed by the second item, or side-by-side, which means discussing both items based on each point of comparison. Try using a Venn diagram or a compare/contrast matrix to better understand this pattern of development. The following signal words will also help you in identifying such pattern.

| <b>Signal words for Comparison</b> |  |                                 |                       |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Also, as, both                     | Equally, in a similar fashion, in comparison | In the same way, like, likewise | Similarly, to compare |

| <b>Signal words for Contrasting</b>               |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| although, and yet, as opposed to, but, conversely | despite, even so, even though, in contrast, in spite of, in the meantime | instead, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, on the contrary, on the other hand | otherwise, still, the fact remains, unlike, whereas, yet |

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate narration. Then, note down the important details.

*Are you not sure yet which phone to buy? To help you decide, this review will inspect the basic similarities and differences of the flagship phones of two giant companies: Apples iPhone 6 and Samsung's Galaxy S5. Both brag to be the best smart phones in the market to date.*

*While these state-of-the-art phones have similarities in the form of sleek design, multi-touch touch screen, and multimedia*

features, they have their distinctive features as well. First, Galaxy S5 has a larger screen at 5.1 inches as compared to iPhone 6's 4.7 inches. As for the operating system, iPhone 6 uses iOS(8x) while S5 uses Android (5.0, 2.4.2). In terms of the camera, S5 has a 2.1megapixel front-facing camera which is higher than iPhone's 1.2 megapixels. Unlike S5, iPhone's battery is not user-replaceable and has a shorter talk time, but when it comes to built-in storage, iPhone 6 outperforms S5. Now that you know the basic differences of the two phones, you can decide!

## Classification and Division

A classification pattern organizes ideas into categories or divisions based on criteria and standards. This pattern can be used when classifying people, things, places, and other items. Make sure to always double-check whether each term is undeniably part of a certain category. Avoid oversimplifying just so you may be able to assign something to a category, as it may result in stereotyping.

Take note of the superordinate (name of the larger group) ideas, the subordinate (subcategories of a larger group) ideas, and the relationship between them, since these are the most important parts of this pattern. The following signal words will help you in identifying such a pattern.

| Signal words for Classification and Division     |   |
|--|---|
| another, another kind, classified as, final type | one kind, the first category, the last group, the next part |

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate a classification and division pattern. Then, note down the important details afterwards.

*Earthquakes can be classified into three main types based on the plate movements. The first type is known as a convergent boundary. Also known as destructive plate boundary, this type of earthquake happens when two tectonic plates move toward one another and collide. The second type of earthquake is called divergent boundary. During this type of earthquake, two plates are forced to move away from each other resulting in a rift zone. The last type is called the conservative plate boundary or transform fault. During this type of earthquake, two tectonic plates slide past one another.*

## Cause and Effect

A cause-effect pattern organizes details based on the cause, the reason, and the result or consequences of a certain phenomenon. This pattern may discuss both the causes and effects, the causes only, or the effects only.

When reading this type of pattern, focus on and take note of the following elements: the purpose of the text, the relationship between causes and effects, and the potential causal fallacies or illogical arguments. The following signal words will help you in recognizing these patterns.

| <b>Signal Words for Causes</b>   |   |
|--|---|
| as, because (of the fact), being that, due to (the fact that), for, for the reason that, in that | in view of (the fact), inasmuch as, one reason, owing to (the fact), seeing that, since |

| <b>Signal Words for Effects</b>   |   |
|---|---|
| accordingly, as a consequence, as a result (of this), because (of this), consequently, for this reason, hence | In consequence, so, so much (so) that, so that, therefore, thus |

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate a cause-and-effect pattern. Then, note down the important details afterwards.

*The advancement in technology and economy has created major changes in modern society. One of these changes is globalization. As we know, globalization has affected the world in many ways. First, it served as a catalyst to worldwide trading, thus allowing countries to access foreign products. Although this had positive effects, it also posed a real threat to the merchandise of local traders. Second, globalization affected the financial market. As a result, different countries had more access to funds, and the exchange in national currencies dramatically increased. Finally, globalization also led the privatization of various facilities, such as public health institutions. These institutions were being privatized due to the idea that the private sector can better manage and provide health services. In consequence, health policies become more and more of a commodity on a global scale.*

### **Problem-solution**

A problem-solution pattern organizes ideas into problems and proposed solutions. The problem section usually includes what, who, when, where, why, and how of the problem. The other part then presents the major effects of the problem and the possible solutions to address it, as well as the steps in implementing the solution. The following signal words will help you in identifying this pattern.

| <b>Signal words for Problem-solution</b>            |  |
|---|--|
| but, first, second, nonetheless, one reason for the | one solution is, one way is, the problem, the solution |

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate problem-solution pattern. Then, note down the important details.

*Today, most of the energy resources we have generated from coal, oil, and natural gas. However, these resources are limited. If continuously consumed at an alarming rate, fossils necessary for generating power to operate vehicles and factories will run out before long. Nonetheless, this problem can be resolved using alternative sources of energy and conservation efforts. First, using alternative sources of energy such as solar energy and fusion energy would lessen pollution. These alternatives are actually more accessible and cost-efficient. Although there are some potential risks in using fusion energy, these risks can be mitigated by implementing strict safety measures. The second solution that governments can adopt is the enhancement of conservation efforts. To do this, governments need to make public more aware of the benefits of conservation, as well as ways of conserving energy, such as recycling. Laws can also be passed to mandate the public and all stakeholders to recycle energy.*

## Persuasion

A persuasion pattern organizes ideas to show how a set of evidence leads to a logical conclusion or argument. Specifically, this pattern presents the issue, position, and the supporting evidence that supports the position. Make sure to check these three essential elements while reading a persuasion text. The following signal words will help you in identifying such pattern.

| <b>Signal Words for Emphasizing a Point</b>              |  |
|--|--|
| again, for this reason, in fact, in that<br>case, indeed | to emphasize, to repeat, truly, with<br>this in mind |

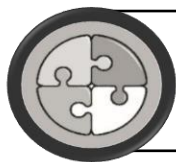
| <b>Signal Words for Concluding and Summarizing</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| accordingly, all in all, as a result, as I have said, consequently, due to, finally, in any event, in brief, in<br>conclusion | in short, in summary, inevitably, on the whole, since, in essence, in a nutshell, therefore, thus, to sum up |

| <b>Signal Words for Conceding a Point</b>  |   |
|--|---|
| admittedly, assuredly, certainly, granted, it is true that, needless to<br>say, no doubt | obviously, of course, to be sure, true, undoubtedly, unquestionably |

Sample text: List down the signal word(s) that indicate persuasion. Then, note down the important details.

*Euthanasia or mercy killing has been a widely debated issue. It is an act to end a person's life to alleviate the suffering brought about by a terminal or grave illness. While it may be supported by some, mercy killing is not only an unethical medical practice, it is also a crime. After all, on the most basic level, euthanasia still takes a life. In fact, majority of the countries in the world, including those that have legalized it, consider it as homicide. Aside from being a crime, euthanasia is unethical in the medical context because it violates the principle of "primum non nocere" which means "first, do no harm." In their code of ethics, doctors have responsibility of saving lives, not destroying them, which is why euthanasia can never be acceptable.*

Source: Academic Reading and Writing by Jessie s. Barrot PhD

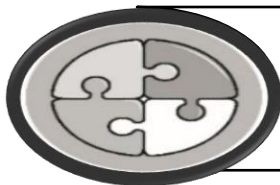


## **WHAT'S MORE**

### Task 4

Directions: Pick one thesis statement below and then develop it into a paragraph.

1. Although Instagram and Twitter have significant similarities, they also have striking differences.
2. iPhone 6 has many features that make it stand out in the market.
3. There are many reasons why unemployment continues to increase.
4. Freedom is a concept that needs to be understood.
5. All provincial buses should not be allowed to pass through EDSA.



## **WHAT I HAVE LEARNED**

### Task 5

Directions: In your notebook, complete the following statements.

1. I have learned that

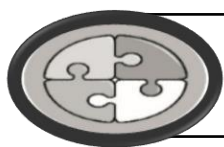
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2. I have realized that

---

4. I will apply what I've learned

---



## WHAT I CAN DO

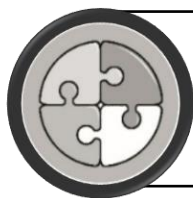
### Task 6

Directions: In your notebook, write a paragraph of at least 10 sentences using any pattern of paragraph development. Your answer will be rated based on the rubric below.

| CRITERIA                        | Unacceptable   | Acceptable  | Target  | Exemplary   | Score |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|-------|
| <b>Logic &amp; Organization</b> | Does not develop ideas cogently, uneven and ineffective overall organization, unclear introduction or conclusion | Develops and organizes ideas in paragraphs that are not necessarily connected. Some overall organization, but some ideas seem illogical and/or unrelated, unfocused introduction or conclusions | Develops unified and coherent ideas within paragraphs with generally adequate transitions; clear overall organization relating most ideas together, good introduction and conclusion. | Develops ideas cogently, organizes them logically with paragraphs and connects them with effective transitions. Clear and specific introduction and conclusion. |       |
| <b>Language</b>                 | Employs words that are unclear, sentence structures inadequate for clarity, errors are seriously distracting     | Word forms and sentence structures are adequate to convey basic meaning. Errors cause noticeable distraction  | Word forms are correct, sentence structure is effective. Presence of a few errors is not distracting.   | Employs words with fluency, develops concise standard English sentences, <u>balances</u> a variety of sentence structures effectively.                          |       |
| <b>Spelling and Grammar</b>     | Writing contains numerous errors in spelling and grammar which interfere with comprehension                      | Frequent errors in spelling and grammar distract the reader   | While there may be minor errors, the writing follows normal conventions of spelling and grammar throughout and has been carefully proofread   | The writing is essentially error-free in terms of spelling and grammar  |       |
| <b>Development of Ideas</b>     | Most ideas unsupported, confusion between personal and external evidence, reasoning flawed                       | Presents ideas in general terms, support for ideas is inconsistent, some distinctions need clarification, reasoning unclear   | Supports most ideas with effective examples, references, and details, makes key distinctions  | Explores ideas vigorously, supports points fully using a balance of subjective and objective evidence, reasons effectively making useful distinctions           |       |
| <b>Purpose</b>                  | The purpose and focus of the writing are not clear to the reader   | The writer's decisions about focus, organization, style, and content sometimes interfere with the purpose of the writing.   | The writer has made good decisions about focus, organization, style, and content so as to achieve the purpose of the writing.   | The writer's decision about focus, organization, style, and content fully elucidate the purpose and keep the purpose at the center of the piece                 |       |

[https://www.unb.ca/fredericton/cet/tls/resources/teaching\\_tips/tt\\_assessment\\_methods/grading\\_rubrics.html](https://www.unb.ca/fredericton/cet/tls/resources/teaching_tips/tt_assessment_methods/grading_rubrics.html)





## ***ASSESSMENT***

Directions: Identify what pattern of development is used in the following texts.

1. Discriminating parents always have to make the difficult task of choosing between a public and private school for their children. These two schools share the same goal of educating students and developing them holistically. Aside from this, they are open for anyone who wishes to apply for admission. There is no remarkable difference as well in terms of the academic performance of students. However, public and private schools vary in some ways. While public schools are funded by the government, private schools get their funding from tuition, endowments, and donations of private corporations. The class size is different as well since public schools generally have a larger number of students per room. They also differ as to who dictates the schedule and school calendar. In private schools, it is the school board that decides while in public schools, it is the government education agency. Choosing between private and public schools is a challenging task, but what parents should really consider is the performance of an individual school and not its category.

Source: Academic Reading and Writing by Jessie S. Barrot PhD

2. Piranhas are omnivorous, freshwater fish, which are mostly known for their single row of sharp, triangular teeth in both jaws. Piranhas' teeth come together in a scissor-like bite and are used for puncture and tearing. Baby piranhas are small, about the size of a thumbnail, but full-grown piranha grow up to about 6-10 inches, and some individual fish up to 2 feet long have been found. The many species of piranha vary in color, though most are either silvery with an orange underbelly and throat or almost entirely black.

<https://writingcenter.unc.edu/tips-and-tools/paragraphs/paragraph-developmentexamples/>

3. Test questions generally fall into categories, depending on how they are answered: objective and subjective. The first kind, objective questions, have definite right and wrong answers. Multiple choice, matching, and fill-in-the-blank questions are objective. Although they can be tricky because of their wording, most students prefer objective questions. The answers are already there, and the student just has to choose the right one. Subjective test items, such as short-answer and essay questions, have no single correct answer.

There is a range of possible responses. Students have to know the information in order to answer each question, and they have to present it in their own words. You can make a lucky guess on an objective question, but a subjective question

doesn't offer much hope for a student relying on dumb luck.

<https://www.slideshare.net/pinebits/methods-of-paragraph-development-28441967>

4. Much to her surprise, lottery winner Sylvia Lee found that sudden wealth was a mixed blessing – the results were both good and bad. After her win was announced, she was constantly hounded by people who wanted to sell her something. She got an unlisted phone number, but the more aggressive salespeople just camped out on her doorstep. Another negative result was that people started treating her differently. “I was shocked,” said Lee. “Everyone from the checkout clerk at the supermarket where I’ve shopped for years to my next-door neighbor acted as though I had changed. I’m still the same; I’ve just got money now.” Lee admits, though, that most of the changes have been positive. “It’s really a relief not worrying about money all the time. I actually went on my first shopping spree ever, and it was great.” Lee expects that other new and unexpected results of her sudden wealth are yet to come, but she’s not discouraged: so far, at least, the pluses far outweigh the minuses.

<https://www.slideshare.net/pinebits/methods-of-paragraph-development-28441967>

5. The school fair is right around the corner, and tickets have just gone on sale. We are selling a limited number of tickets at a discount, so move fast and get yours while they are still available. This is going to be an event you will not want to miss! First off, the school fair is a great value when compared with other forms of entertainment. Also, your ticket purchase will help our school, and when you help the school, it helps the entire community. But that’s not all! Every ticket you purchase enters you in a drawing to win fabulous prizes. And don’t forget, you will have mountains of fun because there are acres and acres of great rides, fun games, and entertaining attractions! Spend time with your family and friends at our school fair. Buy your tickets now!

[https://patternbasedwriting.com/elementary\\_writing\\_success/paragraph-examples/](https://patternbasedwriting.com/elementary_writing_success/paragraph-examples/)



## ***GLOSSARY***

**Cause-effect** – This pattern organizes details based on the cause, the reason, and the result or consequences of a certain phenomenon.

**Classification** – This pattern organizes ideas into categories or divisions based on criteria and standards.

**Comparison and Contrast** – This pattern organizes ideas based on how the events, places, people, things, and concepts are similar to or different from one another.

**Definition** - This pattern explains the information through the use of illustrations, examples, and descriptions.

**Exemplification** – This pattern presents the general statement and then provides specific and concrete examples to expound on the main idea.

**Persuasion** – This pattern organizes ideas to show how a set of evidence leads to a logical conclusion or argument.

**Problem-solution** – This pattern organizes ideas into problems and proposed solutions

## Answer Key

Task 1

1. persuasion
2. comparison and contrast
3. description
4. narration
5. exemplification
6. classification and division
7. problem-solution
8. cause and effect
9. definition
10. exemplification

Task 2 (Answers may vary)

Task 3 (Answers may vary)

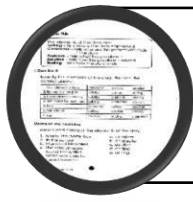
Task 4 (Answers may vary)

Task 5 (Answers may vary)

Task 6 (Answers may vary)

Assessment

1. comparison and contrast
2. description
3. classification
4. cause-effect
5. persuasion



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