

English

Quarter 1

Employ the Appropriate Communicative Styles for Various Situations

EN9V-IIa-27



English – Grade 9

Alternative Delivery Mode

**Quarter 1 – Employ the Appropriate Communicative Styles
for Various Situations**

First Edition, 2020

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Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the English 9 Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Employ the Appropriate Communicative Styles for Various Situations.

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators from public institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator, in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.



As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.










For the learner:

Welcome to the English 9 Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on Employ the Appropriate Communicative Styles for Various Situations!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

	<i>What I Need to Know</i>	This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.
	<i>What I Know</i>	This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.

 What's In	This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.
 What's New	In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways; a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.
 What is It	This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.
 What's More	This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.
 What I Have Learned	This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.
 What I Can Do	This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.
 Assessment	This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.
 Additional Activities	In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned.
 Answer Key	This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer What I Know before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!

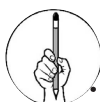


What I Need to Know

This module aims to guide you in using the appropriate communicative style for various situations.

At the end of this module, you are expected to:

- identify the appropriate communicative styles for various situations;
- compare and contrast the different communicative styles; and
- apply the different communicative styles in composing appropriate statements for various situations



What I Know

The corona virus disease affected the lives of many individuals in many different aspects—from the way we live to the way we communicate with other people. Below are some of the common conversations/statements we see and hear during this time of pandemic.

Directions: Identify the communicative speech style in each sentence. Choose among **intimate, casual, formal, frozen, or consultative**. Write your answers on the spaces before the numbers.

- _____ 1. The infectious coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by a new strain of coronavirus which began in Wuhan, China in December 2019.
- _____ 2. Always take care of yourself, darling!
- _____ 3. The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, or sore throat.
- _____ 4. Did you attend any social gatherings in the past 14 days?
- _____ 5. Everybody is advised to always follow health protocols like wearing of face mask and frequent washing of hands.
- _____ 6. Mom, why are people outside wearing face masks? Are they infected with COVID-19?
- _____ 7. They are not infected, sweetie. Everyone must wear face masks as protect from the virus.
- _____ 8. Oh, boy. What's the trouble? It's just simple flu. Stop panicking.
- _____ 9. Get well soon, dude!
- _____ 10. Let us keep ourselves and everyone healthy and safe by following health protocols prescribed by the World Health Organization.
- _____ 11. Have you been in close contact with a suspected COVID-19 patient?
- _____ 12. Have you been exposed in a high-risk area in the last 14 days?
- _____ 13. Don't worry, my friend. We're all in this fight against COVID-19
- _____ 14. Follow these simple reminders: Stay at home. Practice good hygiene. Maintain physical distancing.
- _____ 15. Everything will be alright. Hold on and have faith, my dear.



What's In

Directions: From the list of statements in the box, choose the most appropriate one that fits the given situation. Write the letter of your answer on the space before each number.

- a. Excuse me, could you tell me the time, please?
- b. Can I talk to you during your free time, ma'am?
- c. I was wondering how you were feeling, dear. You look tired.
- d. Everybody will be given medical supplies which you may get in the stock room.
- e. Don't worry about that. Everything will be alright.
- f. Alright class, accomplish activity 1 in your notebooks.
- g. I have been diagnosed with hypertension and diabetes.
- h. I'm having trouble with this one. Would you mind giving me a hand?
- i. How are you, my boy?
- j. Hey! Come on, let's go!

- _____ 1. The medical director gives supplies to the hospital staff.
- _____ 2. A worker asks help from his coworker.
- _____ 3. A stranger asks a man to tell him the time.
- _____ 4. A patient tells the doctor his medical history.
- _____ 5. A student asks to talk to his teacher.
- _____ 6. A husband asks how his wife's day went.
- _____ 7. A teacher gives activity to students.
- _____ 8. Brother tells sister that they're leaving
- _____ 9. A friend calms another friend who's feeling upset.
- _____ 10. A father talks to his son.



What's New

Directions: Copy the statements on the blank table by categorizing the statements based on the different communicative conditions: greeting, feedback, or reminder.

Thank you for your untiring support. Our company is aiming to produce more medical supplies for the patients and frontliners.	We have a checkup tomorrow, honey.	To all the members of the Inter Agency Task Force on Infectious Diseases, a pleasant morning.
Take this vitamin twice a day, and I'll see you on our next appointment.	Long time, no see. How are you doing, man?	How are you, Lolo? Surely, I'll visit you after lockdown.
You're too young to understand the situation, sweetie.	Please follow the directives of your local health unit.	DepEd is committed to providing you with 21st century skills through the delivery of quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education.
I noticed this great improvement on your health. Good job.	Congratulations, graduates!	Dude, don't forget to bring alcohol or hand sanitizer. See you tomorrow.
Good day, Ms. Alonzo. Do you still feel difficulty in breathing?	Thank you for being a good friend. I really appreciate it.	To prevent COVID-19, it is safest to avoid physical contact. Safe greetings include a wave, a bow, or a nod.

	Greeting	Reminder	Feedback
Intimate			
Casual			
Frozen			
Consultative			
Formal			



Notes to the Teacher

The activities are arranged from simple to complex to help the learners gradually master the desired learning competency. Give them the needed support and guidance so that they will be able to perform the tasks and communicate their ideas appropriately and effectively in speaking and in writing.

Employ the Appropriate Communicative Styles for Various Situations



What is It

It is important to recognize the different communicative styles in various situations. Good communication skills can help you avoid conflict and solve problems. These communication styles are vital to encourage healthy relationships toward others.

A speech style is a form of language that the speaker employs according to the level of formality (Martin Joos 1967). Speech style is identified into five types: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate.

1. Frozen

Frozen is the highest form of communication, identified as fixed speech. It is specific in form as it uses complex grammatical sentence structure and vocabulary known by experts in a particular field. Frozen is most used in formal ceremonies like plays, weddings, funerals, and more. This does involve a give-and-take communication, making this unidirectional.

“Good Night, Good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow, that I shall say good night till it be morrow.” Juliet at the end of a long scene in which she and Romeo (**audience**) confess their love for each before parting (**purpose**), from the Shakespearean play, Romeo and Juliet (**context**).

“Bernard, do you accept Carmela as your lawful wife: do you promise to love her, to comfort her, and honor her, in sickness and health, till death do you part?” A passage in the **context** of a wedding ceremony, with the **purpose** of celebrating marriage of the **audience**—the groom and the bride.

2. Formal

Formal is used normally in writing rather than in speaking, thus, eliciting a more formal kind of speech. Use of ellipsis, contractions, and qualifying adverbials is eliminated. Typically, it is unidirectional and informative, but just pure information can sometimes be dull, therefore it's occasionally persuasive, too.

Examples of this include president's State of the Nation Address, research paper presentation, thesis defense, a judge's statement, or sermon of priests and ministers.

“We live in a troubled time. Our dream of prosperity for our country was suddenly snuffed by a pandemic virulent virus. No nation was spared. Neither rich nor poor were exempt from the onslaught of this deadly disease. But, let us not despair. The vaccine is around the corner. Sooner and not later, the virus that gobbled up thousands of lives will itself be laid to rest. In the meantime, let us express the nation's gratitude to those who courageously and willingly put their lives on the line to serve the people and country. We share the griefs of their families and no amount of tears can compensate their great losses.” President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, Fifth State of the Nation Address (SONA), July 27, 2020.

*The **context** is the speech is the SONA itself, while the **purpose** is to report the current status of the country to the **audience**, the Filipino people.*

3. Consultative

Consultative is also called *unplanned speech* because it allows the speaker to use the participation and feedback of the listener. It is bidirectional or sometimes multi-directional in nature wherein the speaker supplies the necessary information and the listener participates continuously.

Examples of this style may include a patient's appointment to the doctor, conference between parents and teachers, a meeting with the school principal, or employees and employer.

Patient: Good afternoon, doctor. I've got fever, cough, and sore throat.

Doctor: Let me see. How long have you been feeling this?

Patient: For about a week now.

Doctor: We'll run some tests and I'll give you medicine. Don't worry, you'll be fine.

The **context** of this conversation is during a medical checkup, with the **purpose** of getting help or assistance. The **audiences** are the consultant and the consultee.

4. Casual

Casual employs a free and easy participation of both the speaker and listener. It is also called informal style since it is common among peers and friends. It is multi-directional and typically spoken in nature by people who belong in the same group or team, but it can also be used in writing, text messaging, emails, or online chats.

It may include examples such as a hangout or catch up with friends or a sports team celebration.

Sam: How are you doing, Alexa? You look troubled.

Alexa: Not fine. Ugh! Been feeling down since this lockdown started. Got no one to talk to.

Sam: Nothing to worry, my friend! Got your back. You can tell me what's wrong. Maybe, I could help.

The **context** of this conversation is during a catching up with a friend with the **purpose** of getting along with each other. The **audiences** are the two friends, Alexa and Sam.

5. Intimate

Intimate style is private and practiced in dialogs between very close individuals leading to a high chance of nonverbal communication. Bidirectional and typically spoken in nature, it can also be used in writing, text messaging, emails, or online chats with close family members and close friends. Similar to casual style, it also employs free and easy participation of both the speaker and the listener.

It may be in relationships such as parent-child, couples, spouses, siblings, and best friends.

Daughter: Mom, I'm hungry. What's for snacks?

Mother: Sweetie, I have prepared sandwich and juice for you.

Daughter: Thanks, mom. You're the best.

The **audiences** in this conversation are the mother and her daughter. The **context** is during snack time. The **purpose** is to catch up with one another.



What's More

Independent Activity 1

This time of pandemic has changed the way we are all communicating. During these changing times, our movements became limited and lead us to miss the usual things we do and the people close and dear to us. We didn't get to see and talk to our teachers just like before, hanging out with our best friend was not possible, even wedding ceremonies got postponed. But despite all these, staying at home also gave us the chance to bond and be closer with our parents, and we started to appreciate the preaching and reminders of our government officials.

Directions: Identify the appropriate communicative style for each illustration. Write the answers on the blanks provided.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

Independent Assessment 1

Directions: Identify the communicative style described in the following sentences, whether **frozen**, **formal**, **consultative**, **casual**, or **intimate**. Write the answers on the blanks before each number.

- _____ 1. This is an informal speech style as it is common among peers and friends.
- _____ 2. This is a casual speech style as it is us among people of close relation between family and friends.
- _____ 3. This speech style uses listener participation and feedback.
- _____ 4. This speech style uses formal words and expressions
- _____ 5. This speech style is also known as fixed speech.

Independent Activity 2

Directions: Identify the communicative speech style used in each line whether **intimate**, **formal**, **consultative**, **frozen**, or **casual**. Write the answers on the blanks before each number.

- _____ 1. Priest: I now pronounce you husband and wife.
You may now kiss the bride.
- _____ 2. Master of ceremonies: Ladies and gentlemen, announcing the arrival of our beloved Mayor. Let's give her a big round of applause.
- _____ 3. Patient: Good Morning, Doctor, may I ask you a question?
Doctor: Certainly, how can I help you?
- _____ 4. Cristy: What's up, Ella?
Ella: I'm doing fantastic.
- _____ 5. Husband: Hello honey, how was your day?
Wife: Great. Work was done, hon. And yours?

Independent Assessment 2

Directions: Identify communicative speech style (**casual**, **consultative**, **frozen**, **intimate**, **formal**) that each passage represents. Write your answers on the space before each number.

Example: Student council members meet to talk about school projects

P: to talk about school projects
A: members of student council
C: a meeting

1. A priest delivers his homily to the parishioners during a mass.

P: _____
A: _____
C: _____

2. An employer interviews an applicant for a job post.

P: _____
A: _____
C: _____

3. The President reports on the current status of the country in his State of the Nation Address (SONA).

P: _____
A: _____
C: _____

4. A pediatrician gives prescription to the baby's mother during the monthly checkup.

P: _____
A: _____
C: _____

5. Groom and bride exchange vows in marriage ceremony to express their love for each other.

P: _____
A: _____
C: _____

Independent Activity 3

Directions: Match the situations in column A with the speech style in column B by writing the number of your answer on the space before each number. Then, match the speech style in column B by writing the letter of the dialog that corresponds to it from Column C.

A	B	C
____ 1. Frozen	____ 6. Talking to a classmate	A. Practice social distancing. Maintain a one-meter distance from others.
____ 2. Formal	____ 7. Reading a health reminder	B. What devices are available at home that the learner can use?
____ 3. Consultative	____ 8. Greeting a loved one	C. I really miss our barkada. I hope we can hangout after lockdown.
____ 4. Casual	____ 9. Delivering news report	D. How are you doing, Auntie? Send my regards to my cousins.
____ 5. Intimate	____ 10. Answering enrolment form	E. The first COVID-19 case in the country was a 38-year-old female Chinese national.

Independent Assessment 3

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate information needed.

Frozen speech style is the 1. _____ form of communicative style. It uses complex grammatical sentence structure and vocabulary that are known by 2. _____ in that field. Consultative style uses the participation and 3. _____ of the 4. _____. The intimate style is used in talks between 5. _____ individuals. It has a high chance of leading to 6. _____ communication. The casual speech style is also known as 7. _____ style, since it is common between peers and friends. There is a 8. _____ and easy participation of both speaker and listener. The formal speech style uses formal words and expressions and is mostly seen in 9. _____ rather than 10. _____.



What I Have Learned

Communication is important for conveying messages, feelings, and ideas. It is necessary to maintain a healthy relationship. Different situations affect the way people communicate and these call for different communicative styles and appropriate use of the language.

Directions: Do you realize now the importance of employing the appropriate communicative style for various situations? Reflect on what have you learned by expressing your insights and realizations.

My journey through this material made me realized that...



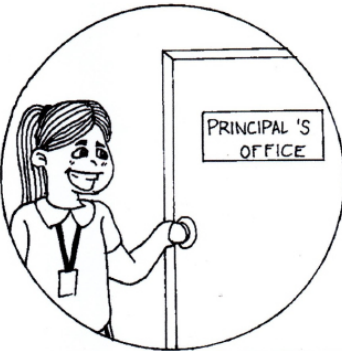
What I Can Do

In the advent of the “new normal”, schools will remain closed until such time that it is safe to conduct face-to-face classes. Because of that, students will remain at home and teachers will deliver the lesson the best possible way—distance learning through online and modular approaches, television and radio instruction, and blended learning approach. With this, Jamie felt that it would be difficult for her to interact again with people when the time comes for schools to open and resume face-to-face classes.

Directions: Help Jamie greet the people she could come across by writing the appropriate greeting for the following situations: **Having snacks with friends, asking her English teacher about their performance task, talking to the school principal, leading the flag ceremony, and going to school with her older sister.**



.....





.....**Assessment**.....

Directions: Read and analyze the statements carefully. Write the letter of your answer on the space provided before each number.

- _____ 1. Which of the following situations belongs to consultative speech style?
- a. talking to a therapist or psychologist
 - b. a basketball coach giving last minute instructions to players
 - c. delivering a graduation speech
 - d. grace before meal
- _____ 2. Which of the following situations employs a casual speech style?
- a. delivering declamation piece
 - b. stating wedding vows
 - c. talking to a friend about Mobile Legends
 - d. inquiring at a resort
- _____ 3. What type of speech style is fixed and remains unchanged?
- a. intimate
 - b. consultative
 - c. formal
 - d. frozen
- _____ 4. What speech style is considered to be “private”?
- a. casual
 - b. consultative
 - c. intimate
 - d. formal
- _____ 5. Which of the following situations employ a formal speech style?
- a. delivering news reports
 - b. reading a court order
 - c. leading the flag ceremony
 - d. stating the Constitution’s Preamble
- _____ 6. Which among the speech style is shared between or among close family members or individuals?
- a. casual
 - b. frozen
 - c. intimate
 - d. formal
- _____ 7. Which of the following situations does NOT practice formal speech style?
- a. ordering at a restaurant
 - b. delivering an oratorical speech
 - c. participating in an electoral debate
 - d. talking to a superior at work

- ____ 8. Which speech style is unidirectional and is used in formal settings?
- a. casual
 - b. intimate
 - c. frozen
 - d. formal
- ____ 9. What type speech style employs professional language?
- a. casual
 - b. frozen
 - c. consultative
 - d. formal
- ____ 10. Which speech style is commonly used in religion and laws?
- a. casual
 - b. frozen
 - c. consultative
 - d. formal
- ____ 11. Which of the following is an example of a frozen speech style?
- a. deep conversation with a loved one
 - b. The Lord's prayer
 - c. financial report
 - d. State of the Nation Address
- ____ 12. Which of the following words best describes formal speech style?
- a. static
 - b. professional
 - c. regulated
 - d. personal
- ____ 13. Which of the following words best describes intimate speech style?
- a. static
 - b. professional
 - c. regulated
 - d. personal
- ____ 14. What word best describes consultative speech style?
- a. professional
 - b. group
 - c. dynamic
 - d. rounded
- ____ 15. Which of the following statements is NOT true about communicative styles?
- a. It can help you solve problems
 - b. It can help you avoid conflicts
 - c. It is biased and unethical.
 - d. it is important for having healthy relationships.



Additional Activity

The corona virus disease caused a lot of changes. One of the changes is how one communicate with others now that there is limited face-to-face interaction. Now, help create a two-sentence conversation for the following situations.

1. doctor talking to patient

2. a business meeting

3. students talking to their classmates

4. barangay captain educating people of the health protocols

5. mother talking to her son who serves as a frontliner nurse

		Greeting	Reminder	Feedback
Intimate	How are you, Lolo? Surely, I'll visit you after lockdown.	We have a checkup tomorrow, honey.	You're too young to understand the situation, sweetie.	
Casual	Long time, no see. How are you doing, man?	Dude, don't forget to bring alcohol or hand sanitizer. See you tomorrow.	Thank you for being a good friend. I really appreciate it.	
Frozen	DepEd is committed to providing you with 21st century skills through the delivery of quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education.	To prevent COVID-19, it is safest to avoid physical contact. Safe greetings include a wave, a bow, or a nod.	Congratulations, graduates!	
Consultative	Good day, Ms. Alonzo. Do you still feel difficulty in breathing?	Take this vitamin twice a day, and I'll see you on our next appointment.	I noticed this great improvement on your health. Good job.	
Formal	To all the members of the Inter Agency Task Force on Infectious Diseases, a pleasant morning.	Please follow the directives of your local health unit.	Thank you for your unit's support. Company is aiming to produce more medical supplies for the patients and frontliners.	

What's New?

- What I know?**
1. frozen
 2. intimate
 3. frozen
 4. consultative
 5. formal
 6. intimate
 7. intimate
 8. casual
 9. casual
 10. formal
 11. consultative
 12. consultative
 13. casual
 14. formal
 15. intimate

- What's in?**
1. d
 2. h
 3. a
 4. g
 5. b
 6. c
 7. f
 8. j
 9. e
 10. i

What's more?

Independent Activity 1

1. consultative

2. casual

3. frozen

4. intimate

5. formal

Independent Assessment 1

1. casual

2. intimate

3. consultative

4. formal

5. frozen

Independent Activity 2

1. frozen

2. formal

3. consultative

4. casual

5. intimate

Independent Assessment 2

Possible answers

1. P – to honor God/to preach teachings

A – priest and parishioners

C – mass

P – to get hired/get a job

A – employer and applicant

C – job interview

P – to report on the current status of the

country

A – president and countrymen

C – State of the Nation Address

P – to get medical prescriptions

A – pediatrician and baby's mother

C – during checkup

P – to express their love for each other

A – groom and bride

C – wedding ceremony

Independent Activity 3

1. 7

2. 9

3. 10

4. 6

5. 8

6. c

7. a

8. d

9. e

10. b

What have I learned?

1. highest

2. experts

3. feedback

4. listener

5. very close

6. non-verbal

7. informal

8. free

9. writing

10. speaking

Assessment

1. a

2. c

3. d

4. c

5. a

6. c

7. a

8. c

9. c

10. b

11. b

12. c

13. d

14. a

15. c

Independent Assessment 3

1. highest

2. experts

3. feedback

4. listener

5. very close

6. nonverbal

7. informal

8. free

9. writing

10. speaking

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