

Name: _____ Section: _____
 Date: _____ Score: _____

A Strand of History

Note Taking and Outlining

Directions: Read the excerpt below and make an outline based on the type and format that your teacher will assign to you. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answer.

“The Spanish Legacy”
 by Bonifacio Sibayan
 (An excerpt)

In the old times, the Spanish bore such a great influence over Philippine languages and Philippine life. They used Philippine native languages to Christianize the natives. The friars discovered that it was easier to preach the Good News in the natives' own languages. It was easier for priests to learn Spanish and learn Christianity in it.

The Spanish mixed terms from their own language with the Philippine native languages. They retained certain key concepts in their own language because these terms did not have equivalents in the native languages. They also did this so the natives could not equate these terms with their pagan beliefs. These concepts include: God, Holy Trinity, Holy Ghost, Virgin Mary, the Pope, grace, sin, cross, hell, Holy Church, Sunday, and the names of the Sacraments. These words can be found in the first book to be published named the *Doctrina Christiana*. This book was published in the year 1593. This was the beginning of the marriage of Spanish and the Philippine languages that came under the Spanish Christian influence. This allowed the “common people” to start learning Spanish not only in religion but also at home and in everyday life.

The Spanish, and a minority of Filipinos, also used the Spanish language in the domains of higher education, government, and law. Even though the language was taught and used very few Filipinos learned Spanish well. The University of Santo Tomas only conferred 2,169 degrees from the year 1634 to the year 1865. Toward the end of the Spanish regime, only 2.46% of an adult population of 4.65 million spoke Spanish. The few Filipinos who did learn Spanish (referred to as *Ilustrados*) were the same people who exerted an enduring influence in the domains of Philippine education, government, and law. Spanish was an official language of the Philippines up until the year 1986.

Reference:

Bargo, D. D. (2014), *Writing in the Discipline*. Quezon City: Great Books Publishing

Criteria	Points
Content – the excerpt was divided into important parts correctly	8
Format – the main topic and subtopics are labelled correctly based in the format used	5
Organization of ideas – expressed the points in clear and logical arrangement	5
Cleanliness – the outline is written legibly and there are no erasures	2
Total	20