



What Is This Module About?

We use language every day to convey our thoughts and feelings to other persons. Talking has been so much a part of our lives that we often forget that communication involves not just talking. Communication also requires that we take time to listen with understanding.

Persons who take time to listen with interest and understanding are often appreciated. They are able to understand and appreciate conversations better. They are able to learn from what they hear. They are able to use information they hear in a more effective way.

This module shall help you develop the skill of listening with comprehension. It is divided into three lessons:

Lesson 1 – *Attentive Listening*

Lesson 2 – *Listening With Comprehension*

Lesson 3 – *Analyzing and Predicting - Using Oral Information*



What Can You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you are expected to be able to:

- ◆ listen attentively to the content, message of texts;
- ◆ listen for answers to questions raised earlier;
- ◆ give specific details of reports, speeches or lectures heard;
- ◆ get the main idea of narrative texts heard;
- ◆ identify clues that show the speaker's attitudes or trend of thought;.
- ◆ explain the steps in a process; and
- ◆ analyze and predict information heard
- ◆ confirm one's prediction.

Before you proceed with this module, make sure you have an audiotape or cassette tape player with you. Study how to use it first. If you are already familiar with the cassette player, set the audiotape that accompanies this module to **Tape Segment #1**. Are you ready? Proceed to the next part of this module.



Let's See What You Already Know

In this module, you will develop skills in listening with comprehension. Before you proceed, let's find out to what extent you have such skills. Write your answers to the questions on the spaces provided below.

Listen to **Tape Segment # 1, My Favorite Pet**. Try to imagine or visualize in your mind the pet being described. Make sure that you understand and remember the details of the passage that you hear. Stop the tape when you are told to stop. Then, answer the questions below.

1. What is the subject or topic of the passage?

2. What is the name of the pet?

3. Encircle the true statements based on what you have heard.

- a. They have only one dog at home.
- b. His family enjoys taking care of animals.
- c. His favorite pet is a poodle.
- d. It is brown.
- e. It has a long tail
- f. Cotton is 4 years old
- g. Cotton loves to sleep on the couch.

Listen to **Tape Segment #1**, again. From the passage that you have just heard, identify the main idea and specific details. If you have a hard time answering this part, you can rewind the tape and listen to the passage one more time. You may do the exercise when you are ready.

4. Main idea: _____

5. Specific details: _____

Listen to **Tape Segment # 2, A Report on Sampaguita- The Philippine National Flower.** Stop the tape after the passage. Answer the questions found below.

7. The term Sampaguita comes from sumpa kita, a Filipino term that means..
- a. I love you.
 - b. Take care.
 - c. Please be mine.
 - d. I promise to you.
8. Describe the Sampaguita.

Listen to **Tape Segment # 3, How to Plant Mango Seeds.** Stop the tape when you are told to do so. Answer the questions below.

Arrange these statements in the order in which they were said. Number them from 1 to 8, with 1 indicating the first step to follow.

- _____ Water the soil regularly.
- _____ When the seedling is about 10 inches tall, you may transfer it to the desired area until it grows to maturity.
- _____ Place the seed inside the hole and cover it with about 1 inch of soil.
- _____ In about 2 weeks, the seedling would have surfaced.
- _____ Mango seeds should first be allowed to dry a little before planting. This can be achieved by letting the seeds air dry for 8 hours. Avoid exposing the seeds to direct sunlight.
- _____ Dig a small hole in the soil.
- _____ Choose only seeds that come from healthy mango trees.
- _____ Prepare small pots with about 10 inches of moist soil.

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 27.

If all your answers are correct, very good! This shows that you already know much about the topics in this module. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This means that this module is for you. It will help to understand some important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

Attentive Listening

Our world is filled with sounds. Every day, we hear oral information whenever we communicate with other people. However, we often get so busy talking, that we forget to listen with understanding. Listening is such a big part of our lives. It is necessary for us to learn how to listen well and understand what we hear.

When we listen to understand, we practise **listening with comprehension**. Since we hear oral information every day, it is important that we know how to listen with understanding. It will help us make decisions more effectively. However, this is not easily achieved. We need to be focused whenever we listen because we might not get the ideas presented by others.

In this lesson, you will learn how to pay attention when listening. At the end of this lesson, you are expected to be able to:

- ◆ listen attentively to the content/message of texts; and
- ◆ listen for answers to questions raised.



Let's Try This

To practise listening attentively, sit in a comfortable position. Close your eyes and relax. Now focus on the sounds that you hear around you. Listen to these sounds individually and try to identify them. You may hear the sound of an insect flying. You may also hear footsteps of other people. Listen well to these sounds. Focus on each sound and think about them. Were you able to appreciate these sounds better when your eyes were closed? What does this activity tell you about listening?

When your eyes are closed, you are better able to focus. Because you are focused on the sounds around you, you are more capable of “hearing” them. You appreciate these sounds more compared to when your eyes are open or when you are busy talking. This activity teaches the value of focusing or paying attention to the sounds that you hear. This skill is very important in relaying or writing information gathered from oral communication, because you can not fully understand what did you not hear very well.



Let's Think About This

Some people pretend to hear but really aren't listening. For example, when you are introduced to somebody, do you make an effort to remember his/her name? Have you been late for an appointment because you did not hear the exact time of the meeting correctly? If these happened to you, then study this lesson carefully. It will make you a better listener.



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 4**, The Four Freedoms. Follow the directions given by the tape. After listening, answer the following questions.

1. What was the topic of the speech?

2. What are the four freedoms presented?

3. Was the word oppression mentioned?

4. What is the speaker trying to accomplish through his speech?

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 28. Were you able to get the answers correct? If you were, that means that you listened well and understood what you have heard. If you were not able to get the correct answers, listen to **Tape Segment # 4** again and replace your wrong answers with the correct ones.



Let's Learn

It is important to listen to oral messages or the content of texts. If you are able to give the details of oral information, that means that you understand and remember what you've heard. However, sometimes we may not be able to get details right away. The speaker may talk too fast or his/her voice may be too soft to hear. If that's the case, you can ask the speaker to repeat what he/she said. This time, you can listen more closely.

When you rewind the tape and listened to the passage again, did it help you understand the passage better? You can politely ask people to "rewind" or "repeat" oral information. Ask them to say it again louder or slower, enough for you to hear and understand. However, make sure that you listen more closely the next time. It would be impolite to ask for a repetition several times. Like rewinding a tape takes effort, saying things again requires effort, too, right? When listening to somebody, it is important to focus or concentrate on what he/she is saying. If you are distracted, you cannot hear well, understand and remember what you've heard. Practise concentration by listening closely and understanding the next passage.



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment, # 5, Glee Club Meeting Today**. Focus on what you are listening to and remember the details provided. Follow the directions on tape. After listening, answer the questions below.

1. What was the announcement about?

2. When and where will it be held?

3. If you are a glee club member, can you attend the meeting?

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 28. Were you able to get all your answers correct? If you did, that means that this time you listened

well and understood what you have heard. If you were not able to get the answers correct listen to **Tape Segment # 5** again, then replace your wrong answers with the correct ones.

Now, what if you are listening to an answer to a question you raised earlier? Would it make listening difficult? As long as you are focused on what you are hearing, it should not be.



Let's Listen To This

For this part of the lesson, set the tape to **Tape Segment # 6, Questions to the Speaker**. Focus on the answers given by the speaker.

Pretend that you are actually talking to the speaker, who was invited to talk about blood donation. Ask the following questions aloud. Then, play the tape after each question and stop when the tape tells you to do so.

1. What are the advantages of donating blood?
2. Won't I get sick after donating blood?
3. Can I sell blood?
4. How long does stored blood last?

Answer the same questions below based on what you have heard.

1. What are the advantages of donating blood?

2. Won't I get sick after donating blood?

3. Can I sell blood?

4. How long does stored blood last?

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 29. Were you able to get all your answers correct? If you were not able to get the answers correct, listen to **Tape Segment # 6** again. Then replace your wrong answers with the correct ones.



Let's Remember

1. Listening intelligently means being able to understand, remember and use oral information. It requires focus and concentration.
2. If it is necessary to ask a speaker to repeat what he/she said, avoid asking him/her to repeat it many times. This would be impolite.
3. Answers to one's questions must be listened to attentively. When receiving oral information, remember to focus and pay attention.



Let's See What You Have Learned

Listen carefully to **Tape Segment # 7, A Newsflash**. Make sure you understand and remember the details of the announcement. You may listen to the announcement one more time. Afterwards, answer the following questions.

1. What was the announcement about?

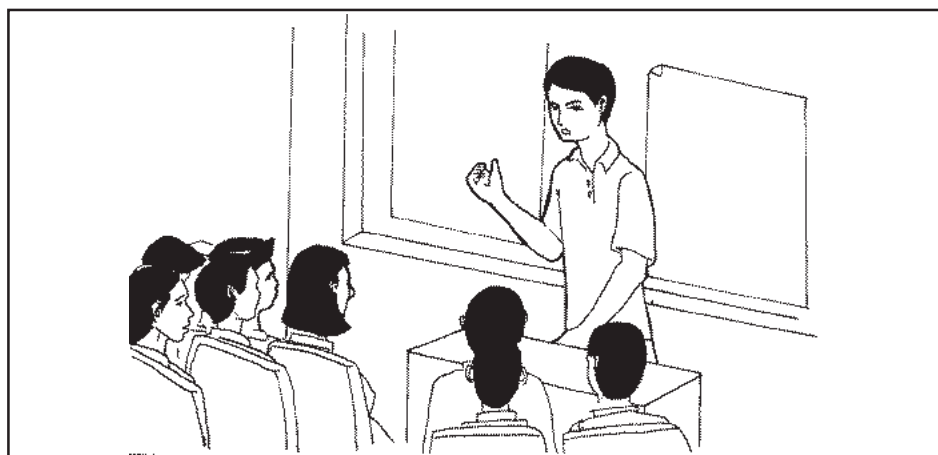
2. Who made the announcement?

3. What were the suggestions for preparing for power disruption?

4. Was the announcement accurate, adequate and relevant?

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 29. Were you able to get the answers correct? If you did, that means that this time you listened well and understood what you have heard. If you were not able to get the answers correct, listen to **Tape Segment # 7** again and replace your wrong answers with the correct ones.

Listening with Comprehension



Have you ever delivered a report in class before? Have you listened to a report being given? Were you able to understand the report? A good listener finds out what the information is all about by organizing what he /she has heard. This way, the texts are easier to understand.

In Lesson 1, you learned about the importance of paying close attention whenever someone is talking. In this lesson, you will learn how to organize what you hear to promote better understanding by:

1. giving the main idea of the narrative text heard;
2. identify specific details of reports, speeches or lectures; and
3. explain the steps in a process.



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 8, The Stomach and the Body**. Stop the tape after the text. Answer the questions below.

1. What was the story about?

2. What lesson does the story impart? _____

3. What is main idea of the story?

4. What are the specific details?

Show your answer to your Intructional Manager for further discussion.

The story was about other parts of the body getting very annoyed with the stomach. The mouth, hands and other body parts have to work hard to get food. They bring it to the stomach who did nothing but eat the fruits of their labor. The lesson of the story is that cooperation is needed for everyone to survive.

The main idea of the story is how the entire body suffers because the parts are jealous of the stomach who they thought does not contribute to their advantage. The specific details are the hands would not lift food to the mouth, the teeth would not chew it and the throat would not swallow it.



The main idea of a text is a summary of the entire passage. It is being supported by the other parts of the text (specific details or supporting ideas) that provide additional information. To get the general idea, the whole passage must be heard first and analyzed.

You now able to identify the main idea and the specific details or supporting ideas of an oral text?



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 9, Dragons**. Stop the tape after the text. Were you able to listen well and understand the passage?

Answer the questions below.

1. What is main idea of the passage?

2. What are the specific details?

Compare your answers to the ones shown below.

The story is about dragons, the storybook monsters and their characteristics.
Specific details given were:

- a. Artists drew them as huge snakes or lizards with wings of skin and terrifying claws.
- b. They were supposed to breathe fire and swallow people and animals whole.
- c. One has to take a lot of courage and bravery to the fight dragons. Legends tell how Hercules, St. George and other heroes killed these evil monsters.
- d. The Chinese looked upon these creatures as gods.



Were you able to get the **main idea** correct this time? If not, listen to **Tape Segment # 9** again for a review.



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 10, A Farewell Speech**, Stop the tape after the text.
Were you able to listen well and understand the passage?

Answer the questions below.

1. What type of speech is it?

2. Based on the details in the speech, was the speaker married? What made you say so?

3. Did he have children? _____
4. How many of his children died? _____
5. Why is he bidding goodbye to the people ?

6. Was the speaker religious? Why do you think so?

This farewell speech was delivered by Abraham Lincoln, one of the greatest American Presidents. He gave this speech as he was leaving his hometown, Springfield, Illinois, to travel to Washington, D.C. to start another chapter in his life as the 16th president of the United States of America. He delivered this address as an unforgettable tribute to his friends and neighbors before boarding the special presidential train at the Great Western Railroad station in Springfield. In the speech, he mentioned that a great task is awaiting him in Washington.

Based on the details of the speech, the speaker mentioned that he had children although there was no mention of his wife. In reality, Abraham Lincoln married Mary Todd, with whom he had four children, on November 4, 1842. One of his children died.

If you are to examine closely what he said, the speaker seemed religious because he mentioned God and his faith in divine intervention.



Did you get the answers correct? If not, listen to **Tape Segment # 10** again for a review.

Determining Steps In a Process

You have learned how important it is to focus and pay attention while listening. This is even more important when you hear instructions for doing something. These instructions involve a series of steps to follow and are called a **process**.

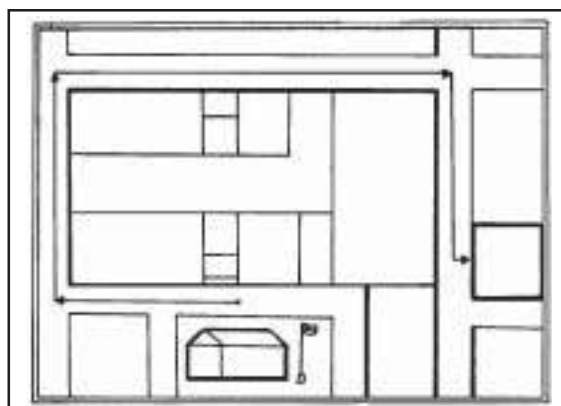
Have you ever been asked to do something before but were not able to do it correctly because you did not hear or understand the instructions very well? In this part of the lesson, you will learn how to pay attention in order to understand instructions well.



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 11, Going to market**. This is a set of instructions describing the process of getting to the market from your school. Listen to the tape very well and try to imagine the instructions given. Stop the tape after the text.

Below is a map of the streets around your school. Some landmarks are indicated. Mark the location of the market based on the directions given on tape. You may review the tape if you wish.



Were you able to correctly mark the location of the market? Show your answer to your Instructional Manager.

To determine the steps in a process or remember directions, it is important that you listen very closely and follow the steps being described. In a process, the order of the instructions or steps must be followed in the correct order as described. You will only be able to accomplish the task described by the process if the correct order or steps are followed.



Let's Review

Listen carefully to **Tape Segment # 12, Lapu-Lapu - King of Mactan**, Stop the tape after the text. Were you able to listen well and understand the passage?

Answer the following questions by encircling the letter of the correct answer:

1. Who was Magellan?
 - a. A Portuguese colonizer
 - b. A Spanish colonizer
 - c. An American soldier
 - d. A priest
2. How did Lapu-Lapu manage to defeat Magellan?
 - a. By escaping to Mactan Island
 - b. By facing him in combat using simple weapons
 - c. By asking for help from other countries
 - d. By using guns
3. What encouraged the Filipinos to attack the Spaniards in Cebu?
 - a. They do not want to be colonized by Spaniards
 - b. They want to be friends with the Spaniards
 - c. They want to buy food from them
 - d. They do not want to be Filipinos
4. Why is Lapu-Lapu known as the First Filipino hero?
 - a. He was afraid of the Spaniards
 - b. He colonized the Philippines
 - c. He was the first to fight foreign invaders
 - d. He was friendly with Magellan and his army

If you answered, b, b, a, c in that order, you got all answers correct! You have listened well and understood what you have listened to.

Listen carefully to **Tape Segment # 13, A relaxation exercise**. Follow the instructions given as you hear them. Stop the tape after the text. Now, try to do the exercise one more time on your own based on what you remember about how the exercise was described. Were you able do the exercise correctly this time?



Let's Remember

1. The main idea of a text is a summary of the entire passage.
2. The specific details or supporting ideas provide additional information to support the main idea.
3. To capture the general or main idea, the whole passage must be heard first and analyzed.
4. In determining the steps of a process, it is important that you pay close attention to the directions or steps given as described in their proper order.

Analyzing and Predicting Using Oral information

In Lesson 1, you learned that whenever you listen to texts or passages, it is important to focus and pay attention to what is being said. In Lesson 2, you learned to analyze oral texts by identifying the main idea and the supporting details. You also learned that to clearly understand what you hear, you need to analyze it. Words may convey meanings, but how these words are spoken reveal the speaker's attitude or feeling and trend of thought. Being aware of this, you can make your own predictions.

At the end of this lesson, you are expected to be able to:

1. identify clues that show the speaker's attitude or trend of thought; and
2. confirm your prediction.



Let's Think About This

Suppose you hear from your group mate that it is all right with him that you would arrive late, would you believe him right away? What other information would you want to find out based on what he said? Would you want to be convinced by actually "feeling" that he meant what he said?



Let's Try This

Listen to **Tape Segment # 14, Vote for me.** Stop the tape after the text. Are you convinced to vote for the speaker based on what you have heard?

Now, listen to **Tape segment # 15, Vote for Me.** Stop the tape after listening. Are you more convinced to vote for the speaker based on what you have heard?

What did you notice about Tape Segments 14 and 15? Did the speaker use exactly the same words? Are the main ideas and supporting details similar? What made the two versions different?

The two tape segments are versions of the same speech. The first segment, # 14, was said in an unconvincing manner. On the other hand, the second version, segment # 15, was said with more conviction and feeling. Most people would vote for the speaker who delivered his speech in the same way as segment 15 was done.

What did you learn from this activity?

If you compare Tape Segments # 14 and 15, you will note an important thing. It is that a speaker's attitude can be inferred from how a piece was said as well as what he said. This is called “**hearing between the lines**”. You can tell whether the speaker is sad, angry, happy or unconvinced just by listening to how he said his piece. The same words can be said in different ways, each one conveying a different attitude or trend of thought.



Let's Try This

Pretend that you are running for class president. You are going to deliver these lines.” If you vote for me as class president, I promise to be the best class president you ever had. I will work for the benefit of the class and will always help everyone in need.”

Deliver the above lines using different tones of voice to reflect varying attitudes. Project an attitude of sadness, happiness, being sure, being powerful and so on. Which attitude do you think would make your classmates vote for you most?

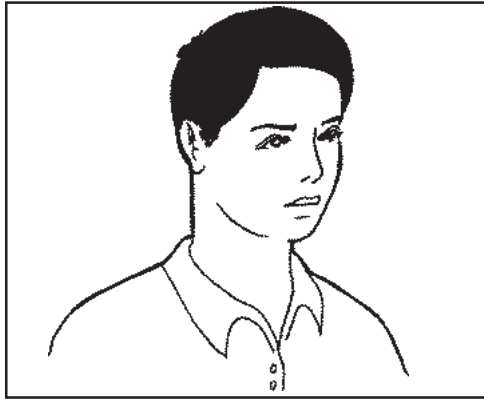
Now that you know that attitudes can be reflected in the way a piece is said, what clues should one look for to identify these attitudes or trends of thought?

While listening, take note of the following. These will give you clues on the speaker's message “between the lines”:

- a. **Tone of voice used** (happy, sad, convincing etc.)
- b. **Speed** (fast or slow)
- c. **Choice of words** (some words convey more feelings than others. For example, saying ecstatic instead of happy. Although they mean the same thing, would be more effective for some speeches).

Now, recall the comparison between Tape Segment # 14 and 15. You may listen to these tape segments one more time to refresh your memory. After you have identified the attitude of the speaker and the message of the oral text, you can now make a prediction based on what you have heard.

Do you know what to **predict** means? To predict is to state a possible outcome. It means guessing what will happen in the future. Based on what you have just heard, would you predict that the speaker in **Tape Segment # 14** would be as effective as the speaker in **Tape Segment # 15**? Do you think he would win in the elections?



The speaker in Tape Segment # 14 is not as convincing as the one in Tape Segment # 15 because the attitude he is depicting is that of being weak or helpless. Most people would predict that he would not be a good choice for a candidate and would not do well in his job if ever he wins. So he may not win in the elections.



Let's Think About This

What would you predict, if you heard the principal announcing that your teacher is sick? You would easily predict that your teacher would be absent from class, wouldn't you? How would this information affect you if he/she was your favorite teacher? It could be terrible news for you!

Or suppose you heard that your neighbor is running for a position in the barangay council. You would predict that he/she was going to be nice to the people in your barangay and would always smile, wouldn't you? In both cases, you would be making predictions based on the details of a piece of information heard.

How would you confirm if the prediction is true? In the case of your teacher, the best way is to ask him/her directly in a nice way.

What have you learned so far? We can make a lot of predictions based on statements heard. However, our predictions may not always be true. We have to be careful when making predictions. The best way to confirm a prediction is to ask the person involved directly or make observations.

Let's try another one. Listen to **Tape Segment # 16, Mayor Jose's Speech**. After listening to the tape, answer the questions on page 21.

1. What is the speech about?

2. What is the attitude of the speaker?

3. What can you predict from the statements that you have heard? Make a list of your predictions below.

- a.

- b.

- c.

4. What is the best way to confirm your predictions?

Now, compare your answers with the ones below.

1. The speech was about the problem of increasing incidence of drug addiction in the town of San Isidro as reported by Mayor Jose .
2. The speaker, Mayor Jose, sounds angry because of this problem. He also sounds very determined to stop it.
3. My predictions are:
 - a. There will be stricter punishment for those caught using drugs.
 - b. The police will be very watchful of suspicious persons or activities.
 - c. The drug dealers will have a harder time selling drugs.
4. The best way to confirm my predictions would be to ask Mayor Jose himself or make my own observations later on.

Did you make the same predictions? It's okay if your answers are not exactly the same with answers given. People make predictions based on their background and experience.



Let's Study and Analyze

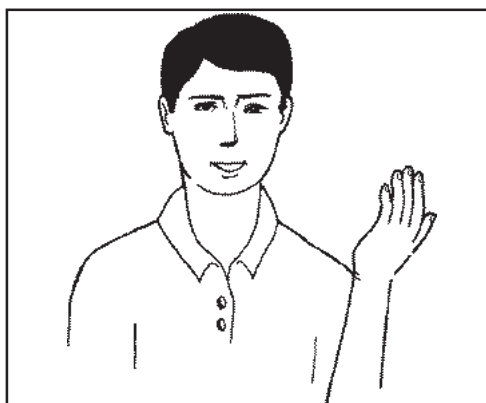
You have learned from the previous activity what predictions are and how to confirm them. You also learned to look for clues that show a speaker's attitude or trend of thought. Aside from the choice of words, the tone of the voice of the speaker and other characteristics of a good speech are important to consider in making predictions. Speed, loudness and pauses and others are other important things to consider when looking for clues about the speaker's attitude. In analyzing spoken words, we do not only listen to the words themselves but also how they were said.

At this point, listen to **Tape Segment # 17, You are invited!** You may rewind the tape and listen to the statement once again. Stop the tape and answer the following questions.

Did the speaker sound happy or sincere? What can you predict from his/her statement?

The speaker in the tape did not sound sincere in inviting you to attend his party. He sounded unfriendly. He did not sound willing to invite you.

If he sounded unwilling to invite you, what will you say or do next?



I will thank him for inviting me but tell him that I am not sure if I can attend his party. Perhaps, I will attend his party if he invites me again, and does so in a more friendly manner. He could be in a bad mood the first time and it would be unfair if I take it against him.



Let's Remember

1. **Tone of voice, speed and choice of words** are clues that show the speaker's attitudes and trend of thought. It is important to determine this in oral texts. This is called "**hearing between the lines.**"
2. Predictions are statements about the future based on information heard/read.
3. The best way to confirm a prediction is to make observations later on or ask the person concerned.



Let's Try This

Let's try another one. Listen to **Tape Segment # 18, A Radio Commentary**, After listening to the tape, answer the questions below.

1. What is the commentary about?

2. What is the attitude of the speaker?

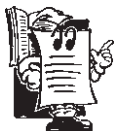
3. What can you predict from the statements that you heard? Make a list of your predictions below.

- a.

- b.

- c.

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page on page 30.



Let's Sum Up

1. Listening intelligently means being able to understand, remember and use oral information. It requires focus and concentration.
2. If it is necessary to ask a speaker to repeat what he/she said, avoid asking him/her to repeat it many times. This would be impolite.
3. Answers to one's questions must be listened to attentively. When receiving oral information, remember to focus and pay attention.
4. The **main idea** of a text is a summary of the entire passage.
5. The **specific details** or supporting ideas provide additional information or support to the main idea.
6. To arrive at the general idea, the whole passage must be heard first and analyzed.

7. In determining the steps of a process, it is important that you pay close attention to the directions or steps given as described in their proper order.
8. **Tone of voice, speed and choice of words** are clues that show the speaker's attitudes and trend of thought. It is important to determine this in oral texts. This is called “**hearing between the lines.**”
9. Predictions are guess or statements about the future based on information heard/read.
10. The best way to confirm a prediction is to make observations later on or ask the person concerned.

In this module, you have learned how to listen with comprehension. Listening with comprehension is being able to understand and evaluate spoken words that you receive as information.

In Lesson 1, you learned how to listen attentively to the content/message of spoken texts and answers to questions raised earlier.

In Lesson 2, you studied how to determine the main idea and supporting details of a selection heard, as well as determine the steps in a process discussed orally.

In Lesson 3, you learned how to identify clues that reveal the speaker's attitude or trend of thought. You also learned to confirm predictions based on information that you hear.

You can very well apply what you learned from this module when you listen to lectures in school or even radio programs. You can listen with comprehension to all types of oral information from other people, whether it be stories, announcements, news reports or other forms of writing. If you do so, you can make very good use of oral information.



What Have You Learned?

You have come to the end of this module on listening with comprehension. To check and apply what you have learned, listen carefully to **Tape Segment # 19, Clouds.**

When you have finished listening, stop the tape and answer the questions below.

1. What is the selection about?

2. Encircle the letters of the characteristics of clouds as mentioned in the passage

- a. Made of metal
- b. Light enough to be suspended in the air
- c. Look like cotton
- d. Droplets become larger drops
- e. Shields places from sunlight
- f. Made of water
- g. Makes temperatures higher
- h. Drops fall as rain

3. What is the attitude of the speaker?

4. What makes you think so?

5. If nimbus clouds are seen above, what can you predict would happen next?

6. What are the four types of clouds?

7. Why are clouds important?

Listen to the selection again. Afterwards, answer the questions below.

After you have finished answering the questions on Tape Segment # 19, listen to **Tape Segment# 20, The Giraffe.**

8. What is the main idea of the passage?

9. Which of the following words describe a giraffe? Encircle the letter of the correct answers.

- a. They live in the hot grasslands of Africa.
- b. They have very short necks.
- c. Their necks have 9 bones.
- d. Giraffes are the tallest animals.
- e. They can run very fast.

10. Why do you think giraffes have very long necks?

11. What do you predict giraffes would eat during summer? Why do you think so?

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 30–31. Your answers may not be exactly the same, but if they are close to answers given, that's all right.

Congratulations! You have reached the end of this module.



Answer Key

A. Let's See What You Already Know? (pages 2–3)

Tape Segment # 1, My Favorite Pet

1. What is the subject or topic of the passage?
The subject of the passage is the speaker's favorite pet, a poodle.
2. What is the name of the pet?
The pet's name is Cotton.
3. The following are true statements and should be encircled.
 - b. His family enjoys taking care of animals.
 - c. His favorite pet is a poodle.
4. Main idea: My favorite pet is Cotton, a poodle.
5. Specific details:
 - a. Cotton is a small, white poodle with a fluffy tail
 - b. He is two years old.
 - c. He welcomes him when he gets home.
 - d. Cotton loves to sleep on his lap.
 - e. He sleeps with him on his bed.

Tape Segment # 2, A Report on Sampaguita-The Philippine National Flower

7. D - I promise to you.
8. The sampaguita is the national flower of the Philippines. It is a small, delicate and sweet smelling flower that is often strung to form garlands.

Tape Segment # 3, How to Plant Mango Seeds.

The correct order is:

6. Water the soil regularly.
8. When the seedling is about 10 inches tall, you may transfer it to the . desired area until it grows to maturity.
5. Place the seed inside the hole and cover it with about 1 inch of soil.
7. In about 2 weeks, the seedling would have surfaced.

2. Mango seeds should first be allowed to dry a little before planting. This can be achieved by letting the seeds air dry for 8 hours. Avoid exposing the seeds to direct sunlight.
4. Dig a small hole in the soil.
1. Choose only seeds that come from healthy mango trees.
3. Prepare small pots with about 10 inches of moist soil.

B. Lesson 1

Let's Try This (page 6)

1. What was the topic of the speech?

Franklin D. Roosevelt's speech was about the four freedoms that he aims for.

2. What are the four freedoms presented?

- a. Freedom of speech and expression
- b. Freedom of every person to worship God in his own way everywhere in the world.
- c. Freedom from want
- d. Freedom from fear

3. Was the word oppression mentioned?

No. The word oppression was not mentioned.

4. What is the speaker trying to accomplish through his speech?

The speaker wants to present the four freedoms that he hopes his country would strive for and achieve.

Let's Try This (page 7)

Listen to **Tape Segment, # 5, Glee Club Meeting Today**. The High School Glee Club Officers will meet today,. The group will talk about the plans for the club outing next week.

Focus on what you are listening to and remember the details provided. Follow the directions on tape. After listening, answer the questions below.

1. What was the announcement about?

The announcement was about the details of a Glee Club Officer's meeting.

2. When and where will it be held?

The Glee Club meeting will be held on March 14,2001, 4 PM at the school cafeteria.

3. **If you are a glee club member, can you attend the meeting?**

No. The meeting is called only for Glee Club Officers and not all of its members.

Listen To This (pages 8–9)

Tape Segment # 6, Questions to the Speaker.

1. **What are the advantages of donating blood?**

Whenever you donate blood, you help prolong the lives of people who need blood. Blood is the fluid of life. It contains oxygen and other important substances that the human body needs to survive. Aside from helping others, when you donate blood, you encourage your body to form new blood cells. Blood cells only live for about 120 days. Donating blood would make your blood “newer” through the production of blood to replace the donated blood.

2. **Won't I get sick after donating blood?**

No you won't. A blood donor can donate only 500 ml. That's merely half a liter of blood every 6 months. The average adult human body contains about 5 liters of blood, hence, not much blood is lost. This makes sure that you have the blood you need to continue living.

3. **Can I sell blood?**

There is a law in the Philippines that prevents blood from being sold, hence you cannot sell your blood. Donating blood should be an act of love and should not be done for profit.

4. **How long does stored blood last?**

Blood stored in blood banks lasts an average of 1 to 2 weeks. This makes sure that people who need blood get a “fresh supply” every time.

Let's Review (page 9–10)

Tape Segment # 7, A Newsflash.

1. **What was the announcement about?**

The announcement was about the scheduled whole-day interruption of power supply to Manila on March 16, 2001.

2. **Who made the announcement?**

The National Power Corporation

3. **What were the suggestions for preparing for power disruption?**

- a. Staying at home
- b. Storing candles and other light sources
- c. Watching out for fires

4. **The news flash was accurate, adequate and relevant. It also effective in warning the listeners about the upcoming power interruption.**

C. Lesson 3

Let's Try This (page 23)

Tape Segment # 18, A Radio Commentary

1. What is the commentary about?

The commentary is about the recent outbreak of mad cow disease in Europe and its implication to the listeners.

2. What is the attitude of the speaker?

The speaker sounds concerned and cautious.

3. What can you predict from the statements that you have heard?

- a. Fewer people would eat beef.
- b. A lot of people will get scared.
- c. Producers of beef may have problems selling their products.

D. What Have You Learned? (pages 24–26)

Tape Segment # 19, Clouds

1. What is the selection about?

The selection is about clouds and their characteristics.

2. The following should have been encircled:

- b. Light enough to be suspended in the air
- c. Look like cotton
- d. Droplets become larger drops
- e. Shields places from sunlight
- f. Made of water
- h. Drops fall as rain

3. What is the attitude of the speaker?

The speaker was relaxed and sounded intelligent.

4. What makes you think so?

He was not in a hurry reading the passage and the words were pronounced well.

5. If nimbus clouds are seen above, what can you predict would happen next?

If nimbus clouds are seen in the sky, rain will follow.

6. What are the four types of clouds?

Nimbus, cirrus, stratus and cumulus

7. Why are clouds important?

Clouds are important because they shield us from the sun and supply water through rain.

Tape Segment # 20, The Giraffe.

8. What is the main idea of the passage?

The giraffe is the tallest animal in the world.

9. The following should be encircled.

a. They live in the hot grasslands of Africa.

d. Giraffes are the tallest animals.

10. Why do you think giraffes have very long necks?

They developed long necks through time to reach the leaves in trees which they eat.

11. What do you predict would giraffes eat? Why?

Leaves on top of trees and bushes. Their long necks would make it hard for them to eat something on the ground.



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Audiotape Script

Tape Segment # 1, My Favorite Pet

My Favorite Pet

We have a lot of dogs at home. You see, my family enjoys taking care of animals. In fact, we have 5 dogs, of different breeds. Among them, my favorite is Cotton, my pet poodle. Cotton is a small white poodle, with a short fluffy tail. He is 2 years old. He is very close to me. Every time I come home from school, he would bark and wag his tail as if welcoming me home. He would immediately run towards me to catch my attention. Cotton loves to sleep on my lap. He sleeps with me on my bed, too. I love Cotton so much.

Tape Segment # 2,

A Report on Sampaguita- The Philippine National Flower

The Sampaguita- The Philippine National Flower

The sampaguita is the national flower of the Philippines. It is a small, delicate and sweet smelling flower that is often stringed to form garlands. These garlands are used to welcome special guests or placed on holy images. The sampaguita is also found in other countries. The Filipinos are fond of the flower's sweet smell. The name Sampaguita was derived from sumpa kita, Filipino word that means I promise to you.

Tape Segment # 3, How to Plant Mango Seeds

How to Plant Mango Seeds.

Planting mango seeds is a worthwhile activity. If planted properly, the seed can develop into a tree that can provide a lot of shade and extra profits for you and your family. To plant mango seeds, follow these steps:

- a. Choose only seeds that come from healthy mango trees.
- b. Mango seeds should first be allowed to dry a little before planting. This can be achieved by letting the seeds air dry for 8 hours. Avoid exposing the seeds to direct sunlight.
- c. Prepare small pots with about 10 inches of moist soil.
- d. Dig a small hole in the soil.
- e. Place the seed inside the hole and cover it with about 1 inch of soil.
- f. Water the soil regularly.
- g. In about 2 weeks, the seedling would have surfaced.
- h. When the seedling is about 10 inches tall, you may transfer it to the desired area until it grows to maturity.

Tape Segment # 4, The Four Freedoms

The Four Freedoms

By Franklin D. Roosevelt

In the future days, which we wish to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential freedoms.

The first freedom is the freedom of speech and expression anywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want, which translated into world terms, means economic understanding which will secure to every nation a healthy peaceful life for its inhabitants anywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear, which translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a way thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor, anywhere in the world.

Competence in Oral Communication
Celsa P. Mojica, et.al. From pg. 88

Tape Segment, # 5, Glee Club Meeting Today.

The High School Glee Club Officers will meet today, March 14,2001, 4 PM at the school cafeteria. The group will talk about the plans for the club outing next week.

Tape Segment # 6, Questions to the Speaker.

1. What are the advantages of donating blood?

Whenever you donate blood, you help prolong the lives of people who need blood. Blood is the fluid of life. It contains oxygen and other important substances that the human body needs to survive. Aside from helping others, when you donate blood, in order your body produces new blood cells. Blood cells only live for about 120 days. Donating blood would make your blood “newer” through the production of blood as replacement for the donated blood.

2. Won't I get sick after donating blood?

No, you won't. A blood donor can only donate 500 ml. That's merely half a liter of blood every 6 months. The average adult human body contains about 5 liters of blood, hence, not much blood is lost. This makes sure that you have the blood you need to continue living.

3. Can I sell blood?

There is a law in the Philippines that prevents blood from being sold, hence you cannot sell your blood. Donating blood should be an act of love and is not done for profit.

4. How long does stored blood last?

Blood stored in blood banks lasts an average of 1 to 2 weeks. This makes sure that people who need blood get a fresh supply every time.

Tape Segment # 7, A Newsflash.

The National Power Corporation has announced that due to scheduled repairs to power lines, Manila will have no power supply the whole day tomorrow, March 16, 2001. The public is advised to prepare for the power disruption by staying at home, storing candles and other light sources and watching out for fires.

Tape Segment # 8, The Stomach and the Body.

Once upon a time, the other parts of the body were very annoyed with the stomach. They felt bad because they have to work hard to get food and bring it to the stomach who did nothing but ate the fruits of their labor.

So they decided they would no longer bring food for the stomach. The hands would not lift it to the mouth. The teeth would not chew it. The throat would not swallow it. That would force the stomach to do something.

But all they succeeded in doing was to make the body so weak to the point that all of them almost died. They finally learned a lesson that they were working for their own welfare.

Tape Segment # 9, Dragons.

Dragons are storybook monsters, but once upon a time, many people believed that they really lived. Artists showed them as huge snakes or lizards with wings of skin and terrifying claws. They were supposed to breathe fire and swallow people and animals whole.

One has to take a lot of courage and bravery in fighting the dragons. Legends tell how Hercules, St. George and other heroes killed these evil monsters. Not everyone thought dragons were wicked. The Chinese looked upon these creatures as gods.

From p. 26
Skills Builders for Efficient Reading
Milagros L. Borabo, et.al
Phoneix Pulisdhing House, 1997

Tape Segment # 10, A Farewell Speech

A Farewell Speech

“ My friends, no one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feeling of sadness at this parting. To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe everything. Here I lived a quarter of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man.

Here my children have been born, and one is buried. I now leave, not knowing when, or whether, I may return with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of the Divine Being who ever attended Him, in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope all will yet be well. To his care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell.”

Abraham Lincoln
p.145, Farewell Address
Celsa Mojica, et.al

Competence in Oral Communication

Tape Segment # 11, Going to Market

The market is near the school. To get to the market, follow Sta. Cruz St., the street directly behind the school and turn right towards Gilmore St. Turn right again on Palma St. until you reach Chico St. The market is situated at the end of Chico St.

Tape Segment # 12,Lapu-Lapu, King of Mactan

Lapu-Lapu, King of Mactan

Lapu-Lapu was known as the First Filipino hero. He was a victor over Magellan. Lapu-Lapu was the king of the island of Mactan when Ferdinand Magellan came to the Philippines. He would neither submit to the Spanish rule nor pay tribute to Magellan. Lapu-Lapu's attitude angered Magellan, so Magellan with sixty Spanish soldiers, sailed from Cebu to conquer the island of Mactan.

When the Spaniards landed on Mactan, they were attacked by Lapu-Lapu and his son. In the fight, the poorly armed Filipinos succeeded in wounding Magellan, who ordered his soldiers to retreat to their boats. The Filipinos kept on fighting, until they killed Magellan. When the Spaniards saw their leader dead, they escaped to their boats and sailed away.

Lapu-lapu's victory encouraged the Filipinos to attack the Spaniards in Cebu, forcing them to leave the Philippines. And for 54 years after that, no Spaniards dared to come to the Philippines.

From p.58-59
The Filipino heroes
(Ang Mga Bayaning Pilino)
Maria Odulio de Guzman

Philippine National bookstore Inc., 1967.

Tape Segment # 13, A Relaxation Exercise.

Before doing this exercise, make sure that you are in a comfortable position. Sit with your back flat on the chair. Now close your eyes and relax. Place your fingers on your temples, near the sides of your eyes. Make slow circular movements, pressing deeper and deeper each time. Move your finger towards your forehead while still doing the circular motions. Move your fingers back and forth from your forehead going to your temples. Relax and breath deeply after 10 seconds. Repeat the exercise all over again until you feel totally relaxed.

Tape Segment # 14 and 15, Vote for Me.

(Segment # 14 - unconvincing, less feeling, weak sounding)

(Segment # 15 - convincing, powerful, loud and strong)

My fellow citizens, this coming elections, make sure to vote for a candidate who can offer you a better life. Vote for me. I believe in the importance of democracy and justice. I believe in peace and progress. If you elect me, I promise to deliver the basic services that this country needs. You will not regret if you vote for me. So for this coming election, vote only for the best leader, vote for me.

Tape Segment # 16, Mayor Jose's Speech.

My fellow citizens of San Isidro, I have received a report that the drug problem has reached our community. There is an increased activity of drug selling and drug use. Our children are being introduced into drugs. Left and right, I hear reports of young people committing crimes such as vandalism and theft. This is a bad sign. I am imploring you, my fellow citizens to help me fight this problem. Let us not let drug addiction shatter the dreams that we have for our children. Join me in the fight against drugs. I will run after drug pushes. Let us save the user and jail the pusher.

Tape Segment # 17, You Are Invited. (sounds insincere or unfriendly)

Hello! Please come to my party tomorrow at 4 P.M. It will be held at Marigold Restaurant. I expect you to be there. Please wear a cowboy outfit to follow the theme of the party.

Tape Segment # 18, A Radio Commentary.

Recently, we have heard reports of the outbreak of the mad cow disease in Europe. It is a disease that affects cows and can infect humans through eating of contaminated meat. I would like to warn the public about this problem. Please make sure that you only buy beef that does not come from Europe and other affected countries. Read the announcements posted at your local health center on how to avoid this disease.

Tape Segment # 19, Clouds.

Clouds

Clouds form water droplets. They are light enough to remain suspended in the air. The droplets collect into larger drops and soon fall as rain.

Several kinds of clouds may be formed during the day. The four kinds of clouds are cumulus, stratus, cirrus and nimbus. Cumulus clouds are puffy. They look like big wads of cotton in the sky. Low-lying clouds that look like thin layers of sheets or cotton covering the entire sky are called stratus clouds. Cirrus clouds are white, thin, light as feathers floating high in the sky. On the other hand, nimbus clouds are darker and thicker than the first three. They bring heavy rain. Thus, they are called rain clouds.

Clouds affect the weather in several ways. Clouds make the places below them cool by blocking the heat of the sun. The temperature of the air below cloudy places is lower than that of places directly exposed to the sun. Moreover, clouds bring rain that cools the earth and the air.

Digested from Children's Britannica

From p. 230-231

Skills Builders for Efficient Reading, 3rd edition

Milagros L. Borabo, et.al

Phoenix Publishing house, 1997 Quezon City ,Philippines

Tape Segment # 20, The Giraffe.

The Giraffe.

Giraffes are the tallest animals in the world. The adult male may stand three times taller than a tall man. They have long legs and a long neck but they cannot run quickly and move around tall trees. Yet their neck has only seven bones, the same as any other mammal. Giraffes live in the hot grasslands of Africa and feed on leaves of shrubs and trees during summer.

From p. 24

Skills Builders for Efficient Reading, 3rd edition

Milagros L. Borabo, et.al

Phoenix Publishing house, 1997 Quezon City ,Philippines

Module: Are You Listening?

Characters: Narrator, male
 Mrs. Carbonel, speaker from Philippine National Red Cross
 Broadcaster, female
 Abraham Lincoln, 50 years old
 Mr. Mayor, 40 years old
 Mr. Torres, 33 years old
 Mayor Jose, 45 years old
 Anita, 25 years old

Narrator: We spend more time listening to other people than talking. But do we really understand what they are saying?

Listening is the process of receiving, constructing meaning from, and responding to verbal and nonverbal messages. To be an effective listener, you must learn to listen by turning the sounds you hear into meaningful information. This is what is called comprehensive listening.

You must try to understand the vocabulary, language and key points that the speaker is saying to you. If you do not understand something, don't be afraid to ask for clarification. You must learn to separate the important things from those that have no sense. Don't listen too hard.

If you want to listen with comprehension, then this module is for you.

Title: Tape Segment # 1, My Favorite Pet

Narrator: Listen carefully and try to imagine or visualize in your mind the pet being described here. Make sure that you understand and remember the details that you will hear. After you hear the beep (sound effects: beep) stop the tape and answer the given questions in your module. Are you ready to listen now? Let's begin.

Music (if possible: Who Let the Dogs Out?)

Narrator: We have dogs at home. You see, my family enjoys taking care of animals. In fact, we have 5 dogs, of different breeds. Among them, my favorite is Cotton, my pet poodle. Cotton is a small white poodle, with a short fluffy tail. He is 2 years old. He is very close to me. Every time I come home from school, he would bark and wag his tail as if welcoming me home. He would immediately run towards me to catch my attention. Cotton loves to sleep on my lap. He sleeps with me on my bed, too. I love Cotton so much.

Music up then fade out

Beep

Title: Tape Segment # 2, A Report on Sampaguita–The Philippine National Flower

Narrator: Listen to the passage about the sampaguita. After listening, stop the tape upon hearing the beep. Then answer the given questions in your module.

Music (if possible: Sampaguita)

Sampaguita–The Philippine National Flower

The sampaguita is the national flower of the Philippines. It is a small, delicate and sweet smelling flower that is often strung to form garlands. These garlands are used to welcome special guests or placed on holy images. The sampaguita is also found in other countries. The Filipinos are fond of the flower's sweet smell. The name Sampaguita was derived from sumpa kita, a Filipino word that means "I promise to you."

Music up then fade out

Beep

Title: Tape Segment # 3, How to Plant Mango Seeds

Narrator: Listen carefully to the step-by-step procedure on how to plant mango seeds. Try to retain as much information as you can by listening to the main points given in the passage. After listening, stop the tape when you hear the beep and answer the questions in your module.

Are you ready to listen now? Let's begin.

Music

How to Plant Mango Seeds

Planting mango seeds is a worthwhile activity. If planted properly, the seed can develop into a tree that can provide a lot of shade and extra profits for you and your family. To plant mango seeds, follow these steps:

- a. Choose only seeds that come from healthy mango trees.
- b. Mango seeds should first be allowed to dry a little before planting. This can be achieved by letting the seeds air dry for 8 hours. Avoid exposing the seeds to direct sunlight.
- c. Prepare small pots with about 10 inches of moist soil.
- d. Dig a small hole in the soil.
- e. Place the seed inside the hole and cover it with about 1 inch of soil.
- f. Water the soil regularly.

- g. In about 2 weeks, the seedling would have surfaced.
- h. When the seedling is about 10 inches tall, you may transfer it to the desired area until it grows to maturity.

Music

Beep

Title: Tape Segment # 4, The Four Freedoms

Narrator: Listen carefully to the speech delivered by Franklin D. Roosevelt. After listening, answer the questions in your module.

Music

The Four Freedoms

In the future days, which we wish to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential freedoms.

The first freedom is the freedom of speech and expression anywhere in the world.

The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way everywhere in the world.

The third is freedom from want, which translated into world terms, means economic understanding which will secure to every nation a healthy peaceful life for its inhabitants anywhere in the world.

The fourth is freedom from fear, which translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a way that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor, anywhere in the world.

Music

Narrator: Stop the tape. Answer the given questions in your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 5, Glee Club Meeting Today

Narrator: While listening to this tape segment, focus on the given message and remember the details provided. After listening, answer again the questions in your module.

Music

Narrator: Announcement!

The High School Glee Club Officers will meet today, March 14, 4:00 p.m., at the school cafeteria. The group will talk about the plans for the club outing next week.

Music

Narrator: Stop the tape and go back to your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 6, Questions to the Speaker

Narrator: Pretend that you are interviewing the speaker about blood donation. Ask the following questions aloud. After each question and answer, stop the tape when you hear the beep and answer the given questions in your module.

Music

Narrator: What are the advantages of donating blood?

Mrs. Carbonel: Whenever you donate blood, you help prolong the lives of people who need blood. Blood is the fluid of life. It contains oxygen and other important substances that the human body needs to survive. Aside from helping others, when you donate blood, your body produces new blood cells. Blood cells only live for about 120 days. Donating blood would make your blood “newer” through the production of blood as replacement for the donated blood.

Music

Beep

Music

Narrator: Won't I get sick after donating blood?

Mrs. Carbonel: No, you won't. A blood donor can only donate 500 milliliters. That's merely half a liter of blood every six months. The average adult human body contains about five liters of blood, hence, not much blood is lost. This makes sure that you have the blood you need to continue living.

Music

Beep

Music

Narrator: Can I sell blood?

Mrs. Carbonel: There is a law in the Philippines that prevents blood from being sold, hence you cannot sell your blood. Donating blood should be an act of love and is not done for profit.

Music

Beep

Music

Narrator: How long does stored blood last?

Mrs. Carbonel: Blood stored in blood banks lasts an average of one to two weeks. This makes sure that people who need blood get a fresh supply every time.

Music

Beep

Title: Tape Segment # 7, A Newsflash

Music (news)

Broadcaster: The National Power Corporation has announced that due to scheduled repairs to power lines, Manila will have no power supply the whole day tomorrow, March 16. The public is advised to prepare for the power disruption by staying at home, storing candles and other light sources and watching out for fires.

Music

Title: Tape Segment # 8, The Stomach and the Body

Narrator: Listen carefully to the story of the stomach and the body. Then answer the questions in your module after you've heard the story.

Music

The Stomach and the Body

Once upon a time, the other parts of the body were very annoyed with the stomach. They felt bad because they have to work hard to get food and bring it to the stomach who did nothing but eat the fruits of their labor.

So they decided they would no longer bring food for the stomach. The hands would not lift it to the mouth. The teeth would not chew it. The throat would not swallow it. That would force the stomach to do something.

But all they succeeded in doing was to make the body so weak to the point that all of them almost died. They finally learned a lesson that they were working for their own welfare.

Music

Go back to the module and answer the given questions.

Title: Tape Segment # 9, Dragons

Narrator: Listen carefully as dragons are described here. Afterward, answer the given questions in your module.

Music

Dragons

Music

Dragons are storybook monsters, but once upon a time, many people believed that they really lived. Artists showed them as huge snakes or lizards with wings of skin and terrifying claws. They were supposed to breathe fire and swallow people and animals whole.

One has to take a lot of courage and bravery fighting dragons. Legends tell how Hercules, Saint George and other heroes killed these evil monsters. Not everyone thought dragons were wicked. The Chinese looked upon these creatures as gods.

Music

Title: Tape Segment # 10, A Farewell Speech

Narrator: Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States of America, delivered this farewell address. Listen carefully to the address and answer the given questions in your module after listening.

Music

A Farewell Speech

Abraham Lincoln: My friends, no one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feelings of sadness at this parting. To this place, and the kindness of these people, I owe everything. Here I lived a quarter of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man.

Here my children have been born, and one is buried. I now leave, not knowing when, or whether, I may return with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the resistance of the Divine Being who ever attended Him, in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope all will yet be well. To his care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

Music

Narrator: Go back to your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 11, Going to Market

Narrator: Listen carefully to the instructions on how to go to the market. Based on the instructions given, mark the location of the market on the map in your module.

Music

The market is near the school. To get to the market, follow Santa Cruz Street, the street directly behind the school and turn right towards Gilmore Street. Turn right again on Palma Street until you reach Chico Street. The market is situated at the end of Chico Street.

Music

Now, return to your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 12, Lapu-Lapu, King of Mactan

Narrator: Listen carefully to this passage about Lapu-Lapu. Then, answer the given questions in your module.

Music

Lapu-Lapu, King of Mactan

Lapu-Lapu was known as the first Filipino hero. He was a victor over Magellan. Lapu-Lapu was the king of the island of Mactan when Ferdinand Magellan came to the Philippines. He would neither submit to the Spanish rule nor pay tribute to Magellan. Lapu-Lapu's attitude angered Magellan, so Magellan with sixty soldiers, sailed from Cebu to conquer the island of Mactan.

When the Spaniards landed on Mactan, they were attacked by Lapu-Lapu and his son. In the fight, the poorly armed Filipinos succeeded in wounding Magellan, who ordered his soldiers to retreat to their boats. The Filipinos kept on fighting, until they killed Magellan. When the Spaniards saw their leader dead, they escaped to their boats and sailed away.

Lapu-Lapu's victory encouraged the Filipinos to attack the Spaniards in Cebu, forcing them to leave the Philippines. And for 54 years after that, no Spaniards dared to come to the Philippines.

Music

Go back to your module and answer the questions.

Title: Tape Segment # 13, A Relaxation Exercise

Narrator: Try to relax and feel the release of tension in your body as you do the exercise in this segment. Listen carefully to benefit from this relaxation technique.

Music

Before doing this exercise, make sure that you are in a comfortable position. Sit with your back flat on the chair. Now, close your eyes and relax. Place your fingers on your temples, near the sides of your eyes. Make slow circular movements, pressing deeper and deeper each time. Move your fingers back and forth from your forehead going to your temples. Relax and breathe deeply after 10 seconds. Repeat the exercise all over again until you feel totally relaxed.

Music

Do you feel better now than you were a while ago? Good, if you do. You can repeat the exercise anytime you want to. Just play this tape segment and do as I tell you.

Now go back to your module to learn more.

Title: Tape Segment # 14, Vote for Me

Music

Mr. Mayor: (unconvincing, less feeling, weak sounding)

My fellow citizens, this coming elections, make sure to vote for a candidate who can offer you a better life. Vote for me. I believe in the importance of democracy and justice. I believe in peace and progress. If you elect me, I promise to deliver the basic services that this country needs. You will not regret it if you vote for me. So for this coming election, vote only for the best leader, vote for me.

Music

Narrator: Go back to your module and answer the given question.

Title: Tape Segment # 15, Vote for Me

Music

Mr. Torres: (convincing, powerful, loud and strong)

My fellow citizens, this coming elections, make sure to vote for a candidate who can offer you a better life. Vote for me. I believe in the importance of democracy and justice. I believe in peace and progress. If you elect me, I promise to deliver the basic services that this country needs. You will not regret it if you vote for me. So for this coming election, vote only for the best leader, vote for me.

Music

Narrator: Compare this with the speaker on segment 14. Which sounds better?
Now, go back to your module to answer some questions.

Title: Tape Segment # 16, Mayor Jose's Speech

Narrator: Now, listen to Mayor Jose as he tells us what he plans to do after he is elected into office. After listening, answer the given questions.

Music

Mayor Jose: My fellow citizens of San Isidro, I have received a report that the drug problem has reached our community. There is an increased activity of drug selling and drug use. Our children are being introduced to drugs. Left and right, I hear reports of young people committing crimes such as vandalism and theft. This is a bad sign. I am imploring you, my fellow citizens, to help me fight this problem. Let us not allow drug addiction to shatter the dreams that we have for our children. Join me in my fight against drugs. I will run after drug pushers. Let us save the user and jail the pusher.

Music

Narrator: Now, go back to your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 17, You Are Invited

Music

Anita: (sounds insincere and unfriendly)

Hello! Please come to my party tomorrow at 4 p.m. It will be held at Marigold Restaurant. I expect you to be there. Please wear a cowboy outfit to follow the theme of the party.

Music

Narrator: Go back to your module now.

Title: Tape Segment # 18, A Radio Commentary

Narrator: Listen to this radio commentary about the dreaded mad cow disease. After listening, answer the given questions in your module.

Music

Broadcaster: Recently, we have heard reports of the outbreak of the mad cow disease in Europe. It is a disease that affects cows and can infect humans by eating contaminated meat. I would like to warn the public about this problem. Please make sure that you only buy beef that does not come from Europe and other affected countries. Read the announcements posted at your local health center on how to avoid this disease.

Music

Narrator: Now, go back to your module.

Title: Tape Segment # 19, Clouds

Narrator: You are almost through with this module. Take the last two tests to complete it.

Listen carefully to this passage about clouds.

Music

Narrator: Clouds form water droplets. They are light enough to remain suspended in the air. The droplets formed into larger drops and soon fall as rain.

Several kinds of clouds may be formed during the day. The four kinds of clouds are cumulus, stratus, cirrus and nimbus. Cumulus clouds are puffy. They look like big wads of cotton in the sky. Low-lying clouds that look like thin layers of sheets or cotton covering the entire sky are called stratus clouds. Cirrus clouds are white, thin, light as feathers floating high in the sky. On the other hand, nimbus clouds are darker and thicker than the first three. They bring heavy rain. Thus, they are called rain clouds.

Clouds affect the weather in several ways. Clouds make the places below them cool by blocking the heat of the sun. The temperature of the air below cloudy places is lower than that of places directly exposed to the sun. Moreover, clouds bring rain that cools the earth and the air.

Music

Narrator: Go back to your module and answer the given questions.

Title: Tape Segment # 20, The Giraffe

Narrator: Listen attentively to the passage. After listening, answer the given questions in your module.

Music

Giraffes are the tallest animals in the world. The adult male may stand three times taller than a tall man. They have long legs and a long neck but they cannot run quickly and move around tall trees. Yet their neck has only seven bones, the same as any other mammal. Giraffes live in the hot grasslands of Africa and feed on leaves of shrubs and trees during summer.