

# LESSON 2

**DICTION, TONE, STYLE, AND MOOD: THE ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION**

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## Path to Understanding

Diction means selecting words that sound natural when spoken but also deliver powerful messages. In dramatic poetry, poets carefully pick words that are easy to say but full of meaning. The right words can help the audience understand the message and feel the emotions clearly.

Let's look at a famous excerpt from Francisco Balagtas' *Florante at Laura*:

Stanza 29 (Florante's Lament):

Filipino:

"O palad ko! sa iyo'y nagtatampo,  
Bakit ang laki ng hirap ay di mo inaalo?  
Ang mabangis na tadhana'y di mo matutulo,  
Sa puso ko't dibdib ay lagi kang nakasulo."

English:

"O fate! I lament to you,  
Why do you not ease my immense suffering?  
You cannot quench the cruelty of destiny,  
For in my heart and chest, you always burn."

This monologue shows Florante expressing sadness and loneliness. Can you imagine how emotional these words would feel if spoken by someone on stage?

In a Balagtasan debate, diction helps performers argue convincingly:

"Is love that rules the heart, or does duty conquer all?  
Shall we serve our dreams, or let the nation call?"

Another example from a Balagtasan Debate:

"Kung wika'y mawawala, kultura'y mabubura,  
Sa ating mga puso, taglayin itong sinta!"

(English Translation: "If language disappears, culture will be erased, In our hearts, let us cherish it and keep it embraced!")

The first example shows how diction makes an argument more potent, and the second shows how strong word choices can make an argument more persuasive. Imagine performing this line. How do the chosen words make it feel powerful?



## Extend Your Learning!

### Hands That Build, Minds That Lead: A Rhythmic Debate

Let's bring this powerful Balagtasan text to life! Here's how we'll do it:

## Stanzas for the debate:

Debater 1:	Debater 2:
"The farmer works under the blazing sun, His sweat, this tiny seed of bread for everyone. How can we ignore his noble part, When his hands create life with a beating heart?"	"But the thinker shapes the world anew, His mind builds bridges and skies so blue. Without invention, could labor succeed? The thinker leads where all proceed."
"With every grain, his toil ensures, A nation's strength, a life secured. What value holds invention's might, Without the farmer's daily fight?"	"Yet ideas ignite the farmer's field, Machines to harvest a greater yield. Progress springs where thought takes flight, And leads us all toward the light."

Step into the Role: Choose your side! Are you the hardworking farmer (Debater 1) or the brilliant thinker (Debater 2)? Once decided, practice your lines with purpose.

- **Feel the Words:** When you read, don't just say the lines—feel them! Put yourself in the shoes of the character. Focus on intonation, expression, and clarity. How would a proud farmer or an inspired thinker sound?
- **Perform with Passion:** Deliver your lines with confidence. Your goal is to persuade others that your character's contribution is essential. Have someone take a video during the presentation.
- **After the Debate:** Time to reflect! Let's discuss as a class:
  - What values do the farmer and thinker represent?
  - How did the diction (word choice) affect the power of their arguments?
  - Did their words change how you see their contributions?
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### Key Concept Unveiled!

Balagtasán is a traditional Filipino form of debate done in poetic verse. It involves two or more speakers presenting opposing ideas on a topic, using rhyme and rhythm to express their arguments. It is named after the Filipino poet Francisco Balagtas.

Diction sets the stage, but how do the poet's word choices influence the overall feeling of a dramatic poem? This is where tone and mood take center stage, shaping the emotional intensity and pulling readers into the heart of the drama.

- **Tone:** This is the character's attitude when speaking. Are they happy, angry, or sad?
- **Mood:** This is how the audience feels. A happy tone creates a cheerful mood, while a sad tone can make the audience feel emotional.

An example from *Florante at Laura* is that when Florante speaks about his suffering, his tone is sorrowful and emotional. The audience feels reflective and empathetic, sharing in his sadness.

Another example, let's practice with this short poem:

"The sun smiles at the flowers;  
The breeze dances through the trees."

Try reading it with a happy tone, then a sad tone. How does the mood change? This shows how tone influences mood.



### Extend Your Learning!:

#### **Whispers in the Dark: Exploring the Power of Tone**

Begin by carefully reading the dramatic poetry stanza below:

Beneath the shadow of this mournful tree,  
I cry out to the stars, "Why abandon me?"  
Each tear a whisper, each sob a plea,  
The world is cruel—no solace do I see.

The sky, once vibrant, now veiled in despair,  
Holds no promise of light, no mercy to spare.  
Yet through the darkness, a faint echo grows—  
A reminder of strength, even sorrow bestows.

**Instructions:** Read the given stanza and analyze the tone of the speaker. Discuss with your group how the tone affects the mood for the audience. Provide textual evidence to support your analysis. Share your findings with the class. Individually, write a short reflection connecting tone and mood to universal human experiences or values.

Tone and mood set the stage for the emotions and atmosphere in dramatic poetry, drawing us into its intense and theatrical world. But what truly makes dramatic poetry stand out is its style—the unique way language, structure, and expression are crafted to captivate and move the audience. Let's explore how style brings these dramatic moments to life.

Style is how poets make their dramatic poetry unique. It can include:

- Monologues: Long speeches by one character.
- Dramatic pauses: Stopping for effect to make the audience feel suspense.

Example: From *Florante at Laura*:

“Betrayed by my kin, where shall I go?  
In the darkness of this forest, who will guide me?”

Notice how the pauses add drama. When you perform it, try pausing after “Betrayed by my kin.” How does it make the performance more intense?

Example from *Florante at Laura*:

“Oh, love! To you alone I surrender,  
My sorrow and grief, hidden in your embrace and

This translation retains the repetition (Oh, love!) and emotional imagery, emphasizing the profound emotional impact of love on the character.

Now that we’ve explored the core concepts, it’s time to see how they all come to life in the real world. Let’s dive into the Epic Trials and discover how these ideas can be used in meaningful, everyday ways!



## Epic Trials

Unlocking Quest

The Poetic Self: Expressing Identity Through Voice and Verse

Begin by carefully reading the dramatic poem below, “Ako ang Daigdig” (I Am the World) by Alejandro G. Abadilla, along with its English translation.

I  
ako  
ang daigdig

ako  
ang tula

ako  
ang daigdig  
ang tula

ako  
ang daigdig  
ng tula  
ang tula  
ng daigdig

I  
I  
am  
the world  
I  
am  
the poem  
I  
am  
the world  
the poem  
I  
am  
the world  
of the poem  
the poem  
of the world



ako  
ang walang maliw na ako  
ang walang kamatayang ako  
ang tula ng daigdig

II  
ako  
ang daigdig ng tula

ako  
ang tula ng daigdig

ako  
ang malayang ako  
matapat sa sarili  
sa aking daigdig  
ng tula

ako  
ang tula  
sa daigdig

ako  
ang daigdig  
ng tula  
ako

III  
ako  
ang damdaming  
malaya

ako  
ang larawang  
buhay

ako  
ang buhay  
na walang hanggan

ako  
ang damdamin  
ang larawan  
ang buhay

damdamin  
larawan  
buhay  
tula  
ako

I  
am  
the eternal I  
the immortal I  
The poem of the world

II  
I  
am  
the world of the poem

I  
am  
The poem of the world

I  
am  
the free I  
true to myself  
in my world  
of the poem

I  
am  
the poem  
in the world

I  
am  
the world  
of the poem

III  
I  
am  
the boundless feeling

I  
am  
the vivid image

I  
am  
the endless life

I  
am  
the feeling  
the image  
the life  
feeling  
image  
life  
poem

I

IV ako ang daigdig sa tula	IV I am the world in the poem
ako ang daigdig ng tula	I am the world of the poem
ako ang daigdig	I am the world
ako ang tula	I am the poem
daigdig tula	world poem
ako	I



### Trivia Time– About The Author

Alejandro G. Abadilla was a prominent Filipino poet, essayist, and fiction writer. He is considered one of the most notable figures in the development of modern Filipino poetry. Abadilla advocated modernism and challenged traditional forms and themes in Tagalog literature. He championed the concept of "Ako ang Daigdig" (I Am the World), emphasizing individual expression and artistic freedom. His bold and innovative style left a lasting impact on Philippine literature.



If you'd like to learn more about Alejandro G. Abadilla, feel free to check out this link!

<https://kahimyang.com/kauswagan/articles/993/today-in-philippine-history-march-10-1906-alejandro-g-abadilla-was-born-in-rosario-cavite>

### Instructions:

#### 1. Reading and Understanding the Poem

Form pairs or small groups and read "Ako ang Daigdig" aloud, along with its English translation. Pay close attention to the poem's rhythm, repetition, and fragmented structure. Discuss the meaning of key phrases and how the poem redefines the self (ako) in relation to the world (daigdig) and poetry (tula). Highlights the essential pauses and moments that require emphasis.

## 2. Performance Preparation (Choose only one)

- **Dramatic Interpretation:**

Assign roles or divide stanzas among group members. Experiment with voice modulation, gestures, and movement to enhance the performance. Use facial expressions and body language to express the emotions and intensity of the poem.

- **Choral Reading or Spoken Word:**

Groups may read in unison, alternate lines, or add layered voices for dramatic effect. They can also try different speeds and tones to create contrast in meaning and impact.

## 3. Performance Activity

Each group will present their dramatic reading/performance of "Ako ang Daigdig". Creative elements such as background music, lighting effects, or minimal props enhance the performance. The audience will observe how intonation, pacing, and delivery affect the poem's meaning. Have Someone take the performances and upload them to our e-classroom.

## 4. Reflection and Discussion (5 points each)

- How did performing the poem change your understanding of its message?
- How does repetition influence the way the poem is delivered and received?
- What emotions or themes stood out the most during the performances?
- How does Abadilla's use of free verse challenge traditional forms of poetry?

## Echoes of Reality

So how can you use what you've learned about dramatic poetry?

- **Express Yourself Creatively:** Acting out a poem lets you show how you feel through words and actions.
- **Improve Public Speaking:** Practicing dramatic poetry builds confidence when speaking in front of others.
- **Understand Emotions:** Recognizing tone and mood can help you understand characters in stories—or even real people better!

How can understanding tone and mood in dramatic poetry help you better connect with and empathize with the people around you in real-life situations?

Dramatic poetry is where words come alive. It combines emotions, performance, and storytelling to help us connect with others and understand the world better. By learning about diction, tone, and style, you can create your own dramatic performances and explore emotions in new and exciting ways!

As we've learned about the structure and themes of dramatic poetry, let's transition to an activity that challenges us to identify and articulate universal truths through verse



## A Heart in Chains, A Spirit Unbound

Oh, my beloved land, cradle<sup>1</sup> of dreams,  
Beneath the skies, your beauty gleams.  
But why do your rivers, so pure and wide,  
Carry the tears of those who cried?  
For chains grip tight around your soil,  
While your children bend and toil<sup>2</sup>.  
Oh, how the wind whispers of pain,  
Yet our hearts rise, though bound in chains. (pause)

They came with flags, with words so sweet,  
Promised blessings, but brought defeat.  
They carved their mark on our golden shore,  
And left us weaker than before.  
Fields of gold turned fields of red,  
As freedom fell and silence spread. (pause)  
But listen now! The earth still hums<sup>3</sup>,  
A song of strength—our time will come.

Through nights so long, we learned to fight,  
With every star, we found new light.  
The plow and pen, the voice, the blade,  
All weapons in the stand we made.  
Though mountains high and seas divide,  
We stand as one, with hope as guide. (pause)  
And even when the skies grow dim<sup>4</sup>,  
Our song of freedom shall not be grim.

Oh, dearest land, with wounds so deep,  
Your story wakes, it will not sleep.  
The trees shall whisper of your might,  
The rivers roar of your endless fight.  
For though we fall, we rise again,  
Through storms and grief<sup>5</sup>, through loss and pain. (pause)  
And when the dawn<sup>6</sup> breaks, soft and genuine,  
It will sing of us, and sing of you.

So let them hear—those far, those near,  
A voice of courage<sup>7</sup> loud and clear.  
No chains shall hold the free heart,  
No darkness binds destiny.  
For we are the soul of this blessed land,  
Together we rise, together we stand. (pause)  
Oh, Philippines, forever strong,  
Your people sing an endless song.



## Word Wizard – Power Up Your Vocabulary

<sup>1</sup>**Cradle** - A place where something begins or is nurtured; often refers to the start of life.

<sup>2</sup>**Toil** - Hard and continuous work or labor.

<sup>3</sup>**Hums** - Makes a low, steady sound; often used to describe quiet movement or energy.

<sup>4</sup>**Dim** - Not bright; faint or shadowy.

<sup>5</sup>**Grief** - Deep sorrow or sadness, especially after a loss.

<sup>6</sup>**Dawn** - The first light of day; sunrise.

<sup>7</sup>**Courage** - The ability to face fear or challenges without giving up.

Now that we've explored the lesson content and built a solid foundation, it's time to put what we've learned into action. Let's jump into our first activity and see how well you can apply these ideas!

### Quest of the Mind

Beyond the Chains: Finding Universal Truths in Poetry

Explore the universal truths and philosophies in *A Heart in Chains*, *A Spirit Unbound*, fostering an understanding of how literature reflects diverse human experiences.

#### Instructions:

**Step 1: Read the Poem Aloud.** Read *A Heart in Chains*, *A Spirit Unbound* as a class. Pay attention to **tone, expression, and dramatic pauses** to bring out the poem's emotional depth and themes of freedom, resilience, and unity.

**Step 2: Group Discussion.** Form groups of 4–5 and discuss the poem. Focus on identifying universal truths and philosophies embedded within the lines.

#### Guiding Questions:

- What are the universal truths or life philosophies conveyed in the poem?
- How do these truths emphasize valuing others and their unique circumstances?
- Which specific lines or stanzas best support these ideas?

**Step 3: Maxim Collage Creation.** Create a visual collage as a group that highlights at least **three maxims or universal truths** from the poem. **Collage Guidelines:**

- Include meaningful illustrations, colors, or designs representing freedom, resilience, and unity.
- Add captions or short descriptions of the selected maxims to explain their significance.

Optional: Create your collage digitally using tools like Canva, Google Slides, or PowerPoint. Use images, clipart, or video snippets to make your collage interactive.

**Step 4: Presentation.** Presentations should be **3–5 minutes** long. Each group will present their collage to the class. During the presentation:

- Explain the maxims your group selected.
- Discuss how these universal truths connect to valuing other people's experiences and circumstances.
- Use specific lines from the poem to strengthen your explanation.

## Optional Enhancements:

- Video Documentation: Record your group discussions or collage creation process as a behind-the-scenes video. Share this with the class to showcase your collaborative efforts.
- Interactive Display: If you are creating digitally, upload your collage to platforms like Padlet or Jamboard, allowing classmates to view it and leave comments or reflections.

Great work unlocking the mysteries and sharpening your minds! Now, let's take what we've discovered and see how we can bring it to life in exciting ways.

## Skill Expedition

### From Chains to Freedom: A Theatrical Journey of the Soul

A Heart in Chains, A Spirit Unbound will be brought to life through a group dramatic performance, focusing on tone, gestures, and emotional delivery.

#### Instructions:

**Step 1: Divide into Groups.** The class will be divided into groups, each assigned a specific stanza from the poem.

**Step 2: Prepare the Performance.** Within your group, analyze your assigned stanza and plan your delivery. **Consider the following:**

- Tone: What emotions or mood does the stanza convey?
- Gestures: What actions or movements can enhance your delivery?
- Pauses: Where should you pause to emphasize key lines or words?

Practice delivering your stanza with confidence, expression, and appropriate pacing.

**Optional Enhancements:** Use props, costumes, or background music to add depth to your performance. Record your practice session to review and refine your delivery.

**Step 3: Perform.** Groups will perform their assigned stanzas in sequential order. Aim for a smooth flow between groups to maintain the narrative and emotional impact of the poem. Focus on delivering your stanza with clarity, emotion, and connection to the poem's overall message.

Optional: Record the entire class performance and edit it into a video presentation using tools like CapCut, iMovie, or Canva.

**Step 4: Reflect.** After all performances, hold a class discussion or write a short reflection on the following:

- How did performing the stanza help you better understand its tone and message?
- What new insights did you gain about the poem as a whole?
- How did the collaborative nature of the activity enhance the experience?

You've practiced and mastered skills like true adventurers. Let's now shift our focus inward to reflect on what we've learned and explore the emotions and values that guide us.

## Heart's Odyssey

### Unchained Voices: Crafting Dramatic Poetry with Purpose

Write a dramatic poem inspired by *A Heart in Chains*, *A Spirit Unbound*, reflecting your values, emotions, and purpose.

#### Instructions:

1. **Reflect on a Theme:** Choose a theme or issue that resonates with you, such as freedom, resilience, love, or unity. Consider why this theme is meaningful and how you want to convey it emotionally and visually in your poem.

#### 2. Write a Dramatic Poem:

- **Structure:** Create a 3–4 stanza poem.
- **Elements:**
  - Use **pauses** (e.g., line breaks, punctuation) to enhance the flow and drama.
  - Incorporate **vivid imagery** that appeals to the senses (sight, sound, touch, etc.).
  - Infuse **emotional depth** by expressing thoughts and feelings in a way that connects with your readers.
- **Resolution:** End your poem with a **hopeful or inspiring resolution** that leaves a lasting impression.

3. **Share Your Work:** Present your poem to the class or within small groups. Use dramatic reading techniques like varying tone, volume, and pacing to bring the poem to life.

4. **Class Anthology:** Submit your poem to be included in a **class anthology of dramatic poetry**. This collection of everyone's work will celebrate the themes and emotions expressed.

#### Optional Digital Task:

Use a digital platform, such as Canva, Google Docs, or any poetry website, to create a visually appealing presentation of your poem. To enhance its impact, add complementary visuals, backgrounds, or even audio recordings of your reading. Submit your digital version for inclusion in the anthology or share it during your presentation.

Your journey has revealed so much about who you are and what you value. Let's put everything together and prepare for the ultimate test in our Checkpoint Challenge!



## Checkpoint Challenge – Measure Your Progress

**Instructions:** This quiz consists of 10 questions based on Lesson 3: "Drama in Words: Unveiling Dramatic Poetry." Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Each question is worth 1 point, totaling 10 points.

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is a defining feature of dramatic poetry?
  - A) It is written exclusively for silent reading.
  - B) It avoids expressing emotions.
  - C) It includes speeches, dialogues, or monologues meant to be performed.
  - D) It only tells factual stories.
2. Which of the following is NOT a reason why dramatic poetry is exciting?
  - A) It explores emotions.
  - B) It combines art and action.
  - C) It boosts self-expression.
  - D) It limits the use of gestures.
3. What does 'diction' refer to in dramatic poetry?
  - A) The rhyme scheme used in the poem.
  - B) The selection of words that sound natural and convey powerful messages.
  - C) The overall theme of the poem.
  - D) The length of the poem.
4. How does 'tone' differ from 'mood' in dramatic poetry?
  - A) Tone is the setting, while mood is the theme.
  - B) Tone is the character's attitude, while mood is how the audience feels.
  - C) Tone is the rhyme scheme, while mood is the meter.
  - D) Tone and mood are the same.
5. Which of the following is a stylistic element used in dramatic poetry?
  - A) Monologues
  - B) Free verse
  - C) Haiku
  - D) Sonnet

### Identification Questions

6. Define 'monologue' as used in dramatic poetry.
7. What literary work by Francisco Balagtas is highlighted as an example of dramatic poetry?
8. Differentiate between 'tone' and 'mood' in the context of dramatic poetry.
9. Name two stylistic elements commonly used in dramatic poetry to enhance performance.
10. Name the Filipino poetic debate inspired by Francisco Balagtas.

You've successfully completed your journey through mind, skill, and heart. Rest up, adventurers—our next chapter awaits, filled with meaningful lessons that will inspire and challenge you in exciting new ways



## Final Reflections – Your Hero's Journey

### A. Recap

In this journey, we'll enter the magical world of poetry, where words express feelings, tell stories, and bring characters to life. Through lyric, narrative, and dramatic poetry, we'll explore how Filipino traditions and creativity connect us to our emotions, culture, and heritage. Each lesson shows how poetry helps us express ourselves and inspires us to create something meaningful. Let's dive into this world of words and discover its wonders!

### Chapter 1: Rhymes and Rhythm - Exploring Lyric Poetry

Have you ever heard a song that made you happy, sad, or inspired? That's what lyric poetry does—it's like a song without music! In the Philippines, kundiman (love songs) and harana (serenades) express admiration and love, while works like José Rizal's *Sa Aking Mga Kabata* remind us to cherish our language and culture. Lyric poems use rhyme and rhythm to make the words flow beautifully, while tools like metaphors and alliteration create vivid pictures in our minds. Lyric poetry is perfect for sharing your emotions, celebrating special moments, or expressing your thoughts. Why not try writing one to brighten someone's day?

### Chapter 2: Stories in Verses - Exploring Narrative Poetry

Imagine hearing a story about a magical bird or a brave hero—but instead of reading it in a book, it's told through poetry. That's narrative poetry! Filipino classics like *Ibong Adarna* and *Biag ni Lam-ang* share exciting adventures and life lessons through rhythmic verses. These poems have a beginning, middle, and end, with recurring ideas like bravery, kindness, and perseverance. Narrative poetry helps us organize our ideas and inspires us to create stories. Maybe your next big adventure could become a poem too!

### Chapter 3: Drama in Words: Unveiling Dramatic Poetry

Have you ever acted out a scene and felt like the character came alive? That's what dramatic poetry does—it turns poems into performances! Filipino works like *Florante at Laur* let us step into the shoes of characters, feeling their emotions and telling their stories. Dramatic poetry teaches us to use words, gestures, and tone to create powerful performances. It's like preparing for a presentation or sharing a story with friends. Performing dramatic poetry builds confidence and helps us connect with others. Are you ready to step into the spotlight and make your words shine?

### Wrap-up:

Poetry is more than words—it's a way to express who we are and connect with the world around us. Lyric poetry helps us share our emotions, narrative poetry lets us tell exciting stories, and dramatic poetry brings characters to life through performance. We celebrate our culture through Filipino poetry and discover how words can inspire and unite us. So, what will you write today? A heartfelt lyric poem, a thrilling narrative, or a dramatic performance? The choice is yours—let your creativity take flight!



## B. Values Integration

Poetry isn't just about words—it's a doorway to understanding emotions, culture, and life's essential lessons. Lyric poetry teaches us to express our feelings creatively, like when we want to cheer up a friend with kind words or show appreciation for someone we care about. It also reminds us to value our Filipino heritage through the beauty of kundiman and harana. With its tales of courage and kindness, narrative poetry inspires us to persevere and stay true to our values, just like Don Juan in Ibong Adarna. These lessons encourage us to embrace challenges and connect with others through empathy and love.

Dramatic poetry, however, helps us find our voice and grow in confidence. Whether preparing for a school presentation or simply sharing a heartfelt story with friends, we learn how to express ourselves in a way that touches others. By exploring the magic of poetry, we discover how to turn words into a powerful tool to celebrate culture, build relationships, and bring joy to the people around us. So why not write your poem, act out a scene, or share a story today? Your creativity and voice might inspire someone else to do the same!

## C. Post-Test

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and select the best answer. This pretest consists of 10 questions: 5 multiple-choice and five true/false. Answer all questions to the best of your ability. This pretest evaluates your prior knowledge and prepares you for the upcoming lessons on poetry.

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following best describes "rhyme" in poetry?
  - A) The overall message or lesson of the poem
  - B) The use of descriptive language to create images
  - C) The matching of sounds at the end of lines
  - D) The rhythm or beat of the poem
2. What is "meter" in the context of poetry?
  - A) The emotional tone of the poem
  - B) A steady beat or rhythm in the lines of a poem
  - C) The central theme or subject of the poem
  - D) The use of exaggerated language for effect
3. In literary analysis, what does "diction" refer to?
  - A) The sequence of events in a poem
  - B) The choice and use of words by the poet
  - C) The emotional atmosphere created by the poem
  - D) The recurring elements or motifs in the poem
4. Which figure of speech involves a comparison using "like" or "as"?
  - A) Simile
  - B) Alliteration
  - C) Metaphor
  - D) Hyperbole

5. What is a "motif" in literary terms?
- A) The conclusion of the poem
  - B) The pattern of rhyme in the poem
  - C) The main character in a narrative poem
  - D) A recurring element that has symbolic significance

### True or False Questions

- 6. True or False: Tone refers to the emotions conveyed by the poet in a poem.
- 7. True or False: Mood is the emotional response that a reader feels while reading a poem.
- 8. True or False: Alliteration is the repetition of vowel sounds within words in a poem.
- 9. True or False: Structural context in literary analysis includes rhyme, meter, and diction.
- 10. True or False: A literary work's historical context examines the period and events surrounding its creation.

### D. Performance Task

#### Verses of the Archipelago: Weaving Words, Culture, and Identity

This performance task encourages you to create and present an original poem inspired by Philippine poetry. The poem will reflect their local or national identity, incorporate cultural elements, and include multimodal features for an enriched presentation. The task emphasizes teamwork, communication, and real-life applications, helping students connect their work to broader contexts such as school and community.

#### Instructions:

**Understand the Task:** Create an original poem in the style of Philippine poetry (lyric, narrative, or dramatic) that reflects Filipino culture and identity. Collaborate with a peer or small group for brainstorming, feedback, and ideas. Enhance your poem with multimodal elements like visuals, calligraphy, or an audio recording. Present your poem to an audience (classmates or a school/community event) to celebrate its meaning and impact.

#### Steps to Completion:

**Step 1: Analyze and Learn:** Read two sample Philippine poems provided in class. Discuss the poetic styles, forms, and cultural features with your group. Use the provided checklist to evaluate the poems' clarity, purpose, and cultural identity.

**Step 2: Plan Your Poem.** Choose your theme (e.g., family, heritage, nature, or community) and purpose (e.g., to inspire, educate, or entertain). Use a graphic organizer for brainstorming worksheets to outline your ideas.

**Step 3: Write the Poem.** Compose your poem using appropriate structure and poetic features like rhythm, rhyme, and imagery.

**Step 4: Revise and Enhance.** Share your poem with your group for feedback. Focus on improving coherence, cohesion, and cultural relevance. Revise your poem based on suggestions and refine its content.

**Step 5: Add Multimodal Elements.** Decide how to present your poem creatively. Examples:

- Include an illustration or artistic border.
- Record yourself reading the poem aloud with background music.
- Design a digital slide with visuals and animations.

**Step 6: Present and Celebrate.** Present your poem in class, during a school event, or at a family gathering. If presenting live is not possible, submit a recorded presentation. Submit a written and polished copy of your poem to your teacher.

**Reflection:** After presenting your poem, write a short reflection: How does your poem reflect your cultural identity, and how did inspiration, feedback, and teamwork shape your work and personal growth?

**Submission Deadline:** 7 days from the start date.