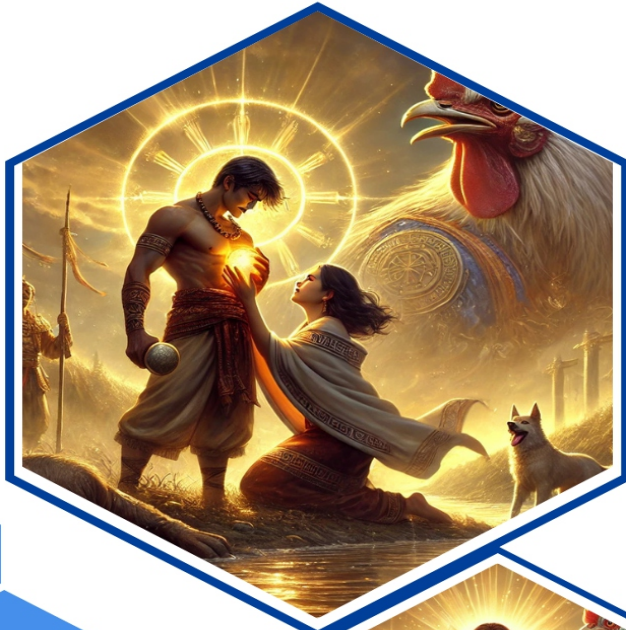


LESSON 3

THE POWER OF WORDS – DICTION, TONE, & MOOD IN NARRATIVE POETRY





Path to Understanding

A poet's choice of words, or diction, plays a crucial role in shaping the tone—the writer's attitude—and the mood—the emotions felt by the reader. Vivid and intentional word choices bring scenes to life, making emotions more powerful and stories more immersive. By analyzing diction, tone, and mood, we can deepen our understanding of poetry and appreciate the feelings and messages it conveys.

Diction means the poet's choice of words. Just like you pick clothes for different weather, poets choose words that fit the scene or emotion they want to express.

- Happy moments use light and cheerful words.
- Serious or scary moments use intense or dramatic words.

Example in Ibong Adarna:

- "With courage and wit, he made his start." Words like "courage" and "wit" show strength and determination.
- "Its songs could heal, its feathers bright." Soft, gentle words like "heal" and "bright" create a feeling of peace and beauty.

Poets frequently employ vivid imagery to breathe life into their words. Imagery refers to the use of language that evokes sensory experiences in the reader's mind, such as sights ("shimmering feathers"), sounds ("howling winds"), and feelings. By incorporating these sensory details, poets create a more immersive and impactful reading experience, allowing readers to connect with the poem on a deeper, more emotional level.

Now that we've explored diction, we can see how a poet's choice of words sets the stage for something even more impactful—tone and mood. Let's uncover how these elements work together to shape the emotional experience of a poem!

Tone is the "voice" of the poem. Is the narrator excited, calm, or scared? The tone helps us understand how the poet feels about the story.

Mood is how the story makes you feel. For example, a cheerful story might make you feel happy, while a mysterious one might make you feel curious.

Example from Ibong Adarna:

- When Don Juan catches the Adarna, the tone is joyful, creating a mood of excitement.
- When Don Pedro fails, the tone is serious, and the mood becomes tense.

By paying attention to tone and mood, we can better understand the emotions in a poem and connect to its message. By using also the right words, poets help us feel the feelings of the story, whether it's excitement, sadness, or hope.

Key Concept Unveiled!

Poets skillfully employ punctuation and rhythm to shape the tone and mood of their poems. Punctuation, such as an exclamation mark (!), can dramatically convey strong emotions like excitement or urgency. Similarly, the rhythm, created by the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables, significantly influences the poem's flow and impact. For instance, short, choppy lines often evoke feelings of tension or fragmentation, while longer, flowing lines can create a sense of calmness or grandeur. Through the deliberate use of these elements, poets guide the reader's emotional response and create a unique and impactful poetic experience.



Extend Your Learning!

Tone Trek: Discovering the Hidden Feelings in Verse

Instructions: Below are ten poetic lines. Match each one with the correct tone and mood by choosing from the options given on the table. Write your answers in your notebook or enter them in a digital quiz format if applicable. (1 point each)

Tone & Mood Choices				
A. Joyful & Cheerful	B. Sad & Melancholic	C. Mysterious & Suspenseful	D. Serene & Peaceful	E. Fearful & Intense

Poetic Lines:

- "The golden sun bathed the fields in warmth as laughter filled the air."
- "Dark clouds loomed, and silence gripped the lonely town."
- "The melody of the harp drifted softly, bringing comfort to weary hearts."
- "Shadows danced along the alleyways as footsteps echoed in the night."
- "Tears welled in his eyes as he watched her fade into the distance."
- "Thunder crashed, and the wind howled like a beast unleashed."
- "The soft hum of the breeze whispered through the autumn leaves."
- "With a triumphant grin, she raised the trophy high above her head."
- "The flickering candle cast eerie shapes upon the old wooden walls."
- "His heart pounded as he crept through the abandoned house, fearing what lay ahead."

Follow-up Questions:

- How did the choice of words help you determine the tone and mood?
- Can a poem have more than one tone and mood? Why or why not?

The next time you read a poem or story, think about its structure, the words the writer used, and how it makes you feel. These lessons will help you not just in reading but in your adventures in life!

This is just the tip of the iceberg—let's dive into another situation where this concept takes on a whole new journey!

A Glimpse of the Original Ilocano Text: Here's a short excerpt from the original Ilocano version of Biag ni Lam-ang :

Ang Pagkilala sa Pangalan

Ilocano Original:

"Napanagan ti sangaili a tawid ti anakna,
'Lam-ang' ti nagan na nga ipapanangananna.
Saan a nakaammo ti amana ngem nagkakalim-ot,
Ngem ti ununa a sibubukel ket napintas met laeng."

English Translation:

"The mother asked who would name her child,
'Lam-ang' was the name given to him.
The father was absent but not forgotten,
Yet the firstborn was still perfectly blessed."

Ang Unang Salita ni Lam-ang

Ilocano Original:

"Saan a nagsardeng ti ubbing nga agsao iti unnat,
'Adu a kaawayen mi, ngem diak makitak.'
Ti bunggoy ti bantay ket agturong iti pannakaawis,
Ti dakkel a tao ket agturay nga agpatingnga."

English Translation:

"The child did not hesitate to speak his first words,
'Many enemies await me, but I fear none.'
The mountain peak echoed his bold declaration,
The great man walked forward, undaunted and fearless."

Key Concepts Unveiled!

An epic is a long story, often told as a poem, about a hero's big adventures and challenges. It usually talks about brave deeds, exciting journeys, and sometimes magical or superhuman events. Epics are passed down from generation to generation to teach lessons, share history, and entertain.

The Biag ni Lam-ang is an Ilocano epic that tells the story of Lam-ang, a legendary hero who exhibits extraordinary abilities and embarks on heroic adventures. The narrative is divided into three main parts: Lam-ang's birth and childhood, his quest to find his father, and his romantic pursuit of his wife, Ines Kannoyan.

Summary of Biag ni Lam-ang (The Life of Lam-ang)

Lam-ang was no ordinary child. From the moment he was born, he defied the natural order of life, speaking at just nine months old to ask about his father, Don Juan, who had gone to battle against the Igorots, determined to find him, the precocious infant set out on a perilous journey, accompanied by his loyal magical pets—a dog named Aso and a rooster named Kuko. After discovering that his father had been killed, Lam-ang confronted the Igorots, avenged Don Juan's death, and returned home triumphantly with his father's remains.

With this heroic deed behind him, Lam-ang turned his attention to love. He heard tales of Ines Kannoyan, a beautiful maiden from Calanutian, and resolved to make her his wife. Undeterred by the journey's challenges or the competition from other suitors, Lam-ang showcased his strength, wit, and charm to win her heart. His perseverance paid off, and the couple celebrated their union with a grand wedding feast.

However, Lam-ang's adventures were far from over. During a fishing trip, he dove into the river to catch a giant fish called berdeng, but the creature swallowed him whole. His companions recovered his lifeless body and brought it back to Ines, who was devastated. Following the guidance of Lam-ang's magical pets, she retrieved his bones and performed a ritual to get him back to life. Miraculously, Lam-ang rose once more, stronger than ever, and reunited with his beloved wife.



Trivia Time– About The Father of Ilocano Literature

"Biag ni Lam-ang" originated as an oral epic, passed through generations of Ilocano storytelling. Pedro Bukaneg, the "Father of Ilocano Literature," is credited with a significant role in its early written transcription, bridging the gap between oral tradition and documented text. However, it's crucial to acknowledge that the epic is a product of collective cultural memory, with Bukaneg's contribution to preserving this tradition through his linguistic expertise. While he is strongly associated with the written version, the epic's roots lie in the shared narrative heritage of the Ilocano people.



If you'd like to read a short story of Biag ni Lam-ang, feel free to check out this link!
<https://drcilearn.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/ENGLISH-7-FOR-pdf.pdf>

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 1

Lam-ang's Epic Quest: Tracing the Hero's Journey

Instructions: After the sample excerpt from the Ilocano epic Biag ni Lam-ang (The Life of Lam-ang). On a sheet of paper, answer the questions below to analyze the poem. You have 15–20 minutes to complete this activity. Each item is worth 5 points.

- What happens at the beginning, middle, and end of "Biag ni Lam-ang"?
- Can you identify the motif in "Biag ni Lam-ang" and explain how it is shown in different parts of the story? Why do you think this motif is essential?
- How does the way Lam-ang talks at the start of the poem make you feel? What kind of mood does it create?
- What lesson can we learn from Lam-ang's story? How do the events in the poem teach this lesson?

Submission: Submit your outputs in our e-classroom platform.

Unlocking Quest 2

Epic Lines: Weaving Your Adventure in Poetry

Instructions: Write a short narrative poem about a challenge or adventure, real or imagined. Create a beginning, middle, and end for your story. Include a motif like bravery, friendship, or perseverance to tie your story together. Use words (diction) to set the tone and create a mood that matches your story.

You may present your poem using any digital platform of your choice (e.g., Canva, Google Docs, PowerPoint, or even through video or audio recordings). Be creative and use visuals, sound effects, or animations to enhance your work.

Submission: Submit your outputs in our e-classroom platform.

Echoes of Reality

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

- **Understanding Story Structure:** Knowing about patterns helps you write or tell your own stories in an organized way.
- **Choosing the Right Words:** Just like poets use diction, you can select words to express yourself clearly in your writing.
- **Identifying Emotions:** Understanding tone and mood can help you read between the lines in books or even in conversations with others.

How can understanding tone, mood, and word choice in narrative poetry help you communicate more effectively and interpret emotions in everyday conversations?



Trivia time—Timeless Philippine Epics

"In the Philippines, two famous examples of epics are Biag ni Lam-ang (Ilocano epic) and Hudhud ni Aliguyon (Ifugao epic).

- **Darangen:** A Maranao epic, considered one of the oldest and longest Philippine epics, known for its tales of war and abducted princesses.
- **Hinilawod:** A 29,000-verse epic from the Sulod people of Panay Island, taking about three days to chant in its original form. It offers valuable insights into their culture, religion, and rituals.
- **Ibalong Epic:** A Bicolano folk epic with varying lengths, influenced by Indian epics like the Ramayana and Mahabharata. It features tales of heroism, supernatural beings, and the origins of the Bicol region."

Narrative poetry is more than just a story—it's a way to connect to history, culture, and essential values. Poems like "Ibong Adarna" show us that kindness, bravery, and perseverance can help us overcome challenges.

The Hudhud ni Aliguyon is an oral tradition from the Ifugao people of the Cordillera region in the Philippines. It is an epic chanted during important occasions, such as rice harvests, weddings, and funerals. Due to its oral nature, there is no single, definitive text for the Hudhud. Instead, its content varies depending on the chanter, the context, and the audience. What follows is a summarized representation, but keep in mind that the whole chant may span hours or even days when performed.

Here is the summary of the Prowess of Aliguyon:



Hudhud ni Aliguyon

In the village of Hannanga, nestled¹ among the majestic mountains of the Cordilleras, lived Aliguyon, a warrior whose name carried the weight of victory and honor. From his earliest days, he was no ordinary child; his strength and intelligence set him apart even as a boy. He trained tirelessly under the guidance of his father, Amtalao, mastering the arts of war—how to wield² a spear with precision³, how to shield himself from harm, and how to strategize in battle. Yet, beyond physical prowess⁴, Aliguyon cultivated⁵ wisdom, learning the value of words and diplomacy, skills that would serve him well in the trials ahead.

The village of Hannanga had long been embroiled⁶ in a bitter feud with another settlement, led by Pumbakhayon, a warrior whose reputation matched Aliguyon's own. This conflict, rooted in disputes⁷ over honor and pride, had persisted for generations, leaving fields barren and families mourning⁸ their losses. Blood had been spilled countless times, yet neither side could claim true victory. The enmity between the two villages seemed unbreakable, casting a shadow over the once-thriving communities.

Determined to put an end to this cycle of violence, Aliguyon took it upon himself to confront Pumbakhayon directly. Armed with his spear and shield, he marched toward the rival village, ready to face his adversary⁹. When the two warriors finally met on the battlefield, they did not immediately resort to violence. Instead, they paused, sizing each other up, exchanging words that revealed mutual respect and admiration for one another's courage and skill. In that moment, they recognized that their shared values far outweighed¹⁰ the grievances that had divided them for so long.

Realizing the futility¹¹ of their prolonged conflict, Aliguyon and Pumbakhayon made a bold decision—they called a truce. Together, they vowed to unite their villages, transforming enemies into allies. Their resolution brought an end to the bloodshed, ushering in an era of peace and cooperation. Fields that had lain fallow were once again cultivated, and families began to heal from the wounds of war. Aliguyon's act of reconciliation¹² became a testament to the power of understanding and unity.

With peace restored, Aliguyon turned his attention to matters of the heart. His gaze fell upon Bugar, the radiant daughter of Pumbakhayon. Her beauty was matched only by her kindness and wisdom, qualities that resonated¹³ deeply with Aliguyon. Their union was more than a personal bond—it symbolized the merging of two once-divided worlds. Through their marriage, the ties between the villages grew stronger, cementing the newfound harmony that Aliguyon and Pumbakhayon had forged¹⁴.

Yet, life in the Cordilleras was fraught with challenges, and Aliguyon's role as a leader demanded constant vigilance¹⁵. News reached him of invaders threatening neighboring villages, seeking to plunder¹⁶ and destroy. Without hesitation, Aliguyon took up arms once more, driven by his duty to protect not only his own people but also those who sought refuge under his care. With unwavering resolve, he faced these threats head-on, defending his homeland with the same courage and skill that had earned him his legendary status.

Each victory further solidified Aliguyon's legacy as a protector of peace and justice. His actions inspired others to follow his example, fostering a spirit of solidarity and resilience¹⁷ among the Ifugao people. Through his deeds, Aliguyon demonstrated that true strength lies not in domination but in compassion, not in vengeance¹⁸ but in understanding.



Word Wizard – Power Up Your Vocabulary

- ¹**Nestled** – Snugly or securely positioned.
- ²**Wield** – To handle or use effectively.
- ³**Precision** – Accuracy or exactness.
- ⁴**Prowess** – Exceptional skill or ability.
- ⁵**Cultivated** – Developed or refined.
- ⁶**Embroided** – Involved in conflict or difficulty.
- ⁷**Disputes** – Arguments or disagreements.
- ⁸**Mourning** – Expressing sorrow for a loss.
- ⁹**Adversary** – An opponent or enemy.
- ¹⁰**Outweighed** – Was more significant than.
- ¹¹**Futility** – Pointlessness or uselessness.
- ¹²**Reconciliation** – Restoration of harmony.
- ¹³**Resonated** – Evoked strong feelings or agreement.
- ¹⁴**Forged** – Created with effort or falsified.
- ¹⁵**Vigilance** – Careful watchfulness.
- ¹⁶**Plunder** – To steal by force.
- ¹⁷**Resilience** – Ability to recover quickly.
- ¹⁸**Vengeance** – Revenge or retribution.

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

Hudhud Chronicles: Unraveling Wisdom, Embracing Values

Analyze the philosophies, maxims, and universal truths in the "Hudhud ni Aliguyon" and connect them to real-life values. Engage in a reflective and analytical discussion with your peers to deepen understanding of valuing others' circumstances.

Instructions: Read the summary: "Hudhud ni Aliguyon." Answer the following questions on a sheet of paper or using any digital platform of your choice (e.g., Google Docs, Microsoft Word, Canva):

- Identify two key maxims or universal truths from the story. What do they mean?
- How does Aliguyon's journey show the values of bravery, empathy, and peace?
- What lesson does the resolution between Aliguyon and Pumbakhayon teach about valuing others?
- How can these lessons apply to your daily life?

Summarize your collective understanding of one key maxim or truth to share with the class.

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

Echoes of Aliguyon: Art, Words, and Performance in a Timeless Tale

Translate Aliguyon's story into a creative medium of your choice, showcasing the values of bravery, empathy, and peace through performance, writing, or visual art.

Instructions: (Choose one of the following tasks)

-
- Reenact a key scene from Hudhud ni Aliguyon, focusing on the emotions and character growth of the characters. Highlight the values of bravery, empathy, and peace within the scene. Optional: Record your performance as a video presentation using a smartphone or camera. You may use video editing apps (e.g., CapCut, iMovie, or Canva) to enhance your output with captions, background music, or effects.
- Write a stanza that continues Aliguyon's story, introducing a new challenge he faces and how his values of bravery, empathy, and peace guide him. Optional: Share your stanza on a digital platform (e.g., Google Docs, Canva, or Padlet) with visuals or illustrations that complement your work.
- Design a poster or visual artwork that depicts the unity and harmony achieved in Hudhud ni Aliguyon. Ensure your design highlights the motif of peace and the values of bravery and empathy. Optional: Create your poster digitally using tools like Canva, Adobe Express, or MS Paint and share it during your presentation.

Additional Guidelines: Ensure your output emphasizes the motif of peace and reflects the values of bravery and empathy portrayed in the story. Present your work to the class in a 3–5 minute presentation.

Documentation Requirement: Ask someone to record your presentation (e.g., a classmate or family member) and submit the video as part of your final output. Use platforms such as Google Drive, YouTube (private link), or a shared class folder to upload and share your video.

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

Vision of Valor: Mapping My Future with Aliguyon's Wisdom

Reflect on the lessons from "Hudhud ni Aliguyon" and connect them to your own experiences and goals. Express your understanding through a letter or a creative vision board.

Instructions: (Choose one of the following tasks)

1. Write a reflective letter addressed to Aliguyon, sharing your thoughts about his journey. In your letter, address the following:

- What values did you learn from his story?
- How do these values apply to your life and challenges?
- How can you use his story to inspire your future goals?

Optional: Format your letter digitally using tools like Google Docs or Canva, incorporating decorative elements that reflect the story's themes.

2. Create a Vision Board: Design a vision board that visually represents how the themes and values from Hudhud ni Aliguyon (e.g., bravery, empathy, peace, and unity) align with your personal values and aspirations.

- Include images, symbols, and key words that reflect your goals and how the story inspires you.

Optional: Use digital tools like Canva, Pinterest, or Jamboard to create and share your vision board.

Presentation Guidelines: Present your letter or vision board to the class in a 3–5 minute explanation, sharing its significance and how it reflects your personal insights and future aspirations.

Optional: Record your presentation (individually or with assistance) and upload the video using platforms like Google Drive, YouTube (private link), or a shared class folder.

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

Vision of Valor: Mapping My Future with Aliguyon's Wisdom

Reflect on the lessons from "Hudhud ni Aliguyon" and connect them to your own experiences and goals. Express your understanding through a letter or a creative vision board.

Instructions: (Choose one of the following tasks)

1. Write a letter addressed to Aliguyon, sharing your thoughts about his journey. In your letter, address the following:

- What values did you learn from his story?
- How do these values apply to your life and challenges?
- How can you use his story to inspire your future goals?

Optional: Format your letter digitally using tools like Google Docs or Canva, incorporating decorative elements that reflect the story's themes.

2. Create a Vision Board: Design a vision board that visually represents how the themes and values from Hudhud ni Aliguyon (e.g., bravery, empathy, peace, and unity) align with your personal values and aspirations.

- Include images, symbols, and key words that reflect your goals and how the story inspires you.

Optional: Use digital tools like Canva, Pinterest, or Jamboard to create and share your vision board.

Presentation Guidelines: Present your letter or vision board to the class in a 3–5 minute explanation, sharing its significance and how it reflects your personal insights and future aspirations.

Optional: Record your presentation (individually or with assistance) and upload the video using platforms like Google Drive, YouTube (private link), or a shared class folder.

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.



Checkpoint Challenge – Measure Your Progress

Instructions: Complete the quiz below by selecting the best answer from the given options. Write your answers in the space provided. The quiz consists of 5 multiple-choice questions and 5 true-or-false questions.

Multiple Choice Questions (5 Questions)

1. What is narrative poetry?
A) A poem that uses rhyming words
B) A poem that tells a story
C) A poem without a clear structure
D) A poem focused on emotions only
2. In narrative poetry, what is a "motif"?
A) An idea or theme that repeatedly appears
B) The rhyme scheme of the poem
C) The sequence of events in the poem
D) The setting of the story
3. What are the three main components of the structure of a narrative poem?
A) Rhyme, meter, and theme
B) Beginning, middle, and end
C) Characters, setting, and dialogue
D) Stanza, verse, and chorus
4. In narrative poetry, what does "diction" refer to?
A) The rhyme scheme used
B) The emotional tone
C) The length of the poem
D) The poet's choice of words
5. What is the difference between tone and mood in a poem?
A) Tone is how the reader feels, mood is the poet's attitude
B) Tone and mood are the same
C) Tone is the poet's attitude, mood is how the reader feels
D) Tone is the rhyme scheme, mood is the meter

True or False Questions (5 Questions)

6. True or False: Narrative poetry does not include characters or a plot.
7. True or False: The mood of a poem is how the story makes the reader feel.
8. True or False: Diction in poetry refers to the poet's choice of words to fit the scene or emotion.
9. True or False: A motif is an idea or theme that repeatedly appears in a story.
10. True or False: In narrative poetry, the tone and mood are always the same.

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.