

Music, Arts, Physical Education, and Health

# MUSIC

Second Quarter – Module 2:  
Popular Music



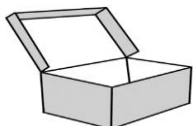
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## What I Need to Know

Popular music originated from the phrase “music of the populace,” In the 20th century, popular music or pop music (as we call it today) contained of music for entertainment of group of people, whether on radio, YouTube, Spotify or in live concerts and performances. Western musicians like Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley and the Beatles and the present-day artists in the popular music is now well-known around the globe. This module will help you understand the characteristics of popular music and how it developed and appealed to the listeners.

The module contains:

- Lesson 2 – Popular Music

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Analyzes musical characteristics of Afro-Latin American and popular music through listening activities (MU10APIIa-g-2)
2. Explores ways of creating sounds on a variety of sources suitable to chosen vocal and instrumental selections (MU10AP-IIa-7)
3. Perform selections of Afro-Latin American and Popular music in appropriate pitch, rhythm, style, and expression (MU10AP-IIa-h-6)
4. Evaluates music and music performances using guided rubrics
5. Listen perceptively to Popular Music
6. Examine the musical characteristics Jazz Music, Popular Music, Philippine Popular Music
7. Perform popular music using appropriate elements of music



## What I Know

The result of this pre-test will check your prior knowledge, understanding and skills on this module. Read and understand the questions carefully and choose the best answer. Write the letter of the answer on a separate sheet of paper. Write your name and section in the upper right corner of the paper.

1. It is a combination of Anglo-American and Afro-American styles from the 19th century that deals with the anti-heroes resisting authority.  
A. Blues Ballad  
B. Pop Standard  
C. Jazz Ballad  
D. Rock Ballad
2. Which of the following is **NOT** a performer of pop standard and jazz ballads?  
A. George Gershwin  
B. Don McLean  
C. Irving Berlin  
D. Duke Ellington
3. Frank Sinatra was also known as the following **EXCEPT**:  
A. Chairman of the Board  
B. Ol Blue Eyes  
C. The Voice  
D. King of Pop
4. Which of the following is NOT a member of “The Beatles”?  
A. John Lennon  
B. Paul McCain  
C. George Harrison  
D. Ringo Starr



5. It refers to rock music that is more danceable and led to the establishment of different venues for public dancing.
  - A. Ballad
  - B. Standard
  - C. Disco
  - D. Rock and Roll
6. He is popularly known as the “King of Pop”
  - A. Justin Bieber
  - B. Michael Jackson
  - C. Frank Sinatra
  - D. Stevie Wonder
7. Which of the following is the world's best-selling album of all time of Michael Jackson?
  - A. Thriller
  - B. Off the Wall
  - C. Bad
  - D. Dangerous
8. Which of the following is NOT true about Michael Jackson?
  - A. 13 Grammy Awards
  - B. Multiple Guinness World Records
  - C. 10 number one singles in his solo career
  - D. Inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame twice
9. It is a stylized, highly rhythmic type of music that sometimes includes portions of rhythmically chanted words called “rap.”
  - A. Disco
  - B. Hip Hop
  - C. Alternative Rock
  - D. Rhythm and Blues
10. Which of the following is NOT a composition of George Canseco?
  - A. Kapantay ay Langit
  - B. Kastilyong Buhangin
  - C. Kahit Ika’y Panaginip Lang
  - D. Tubig at Langis



## What’s In

### Activity 1: Song Analysis

Listen and analyze the song Shakira – Waka-Waka (This Time for Africa) “The Official 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Song” by clicking or typing this link in your browser.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pRpeEdMmmQQ>

1. What instruments present/can be heard in the song based on the previous lesson in the Music of Africa?
2. Describe the rhythm, melody and arrangement of the song?
3. Do you agree that the song is influenced with African and Pop music? Why? Why not?



## What’s New

### Activity 2: I’m quite popular... Can you unscramble me?

Below are scrambled words of different famous popular music artists and their hit songs. Study the scrambled letters and try to unscramble or rearrange the letters to form a word.

Scrambled words	Hit Songs	Answer
1. N O D L M A N E C	American Pie	
2. A T M T O R M E N O	Born Free	
3. S E L I V R E P S Y L E	Can’t Help Falling In Love	
4. H T E E S B A E T L	Hey Jude	



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5. ANOND MSUMRE	Hot Stuff	
6. HET RACNEPSRET	Top of the World	
7. VEITES EDRNWO	Higher Ground	
8. CLAEIMH NOSCKAJ	Billie Jean	
9. LORYTA FIWST	You Belong With Me	
10. MEIMEN	The Real Slim Shady	

Questions:

1. Among the choices above, which artist do you like the most?
2. In your own opinion, why did their music become popular?



## What is It

### POPULAR MUSIC

There are numerous things to consider about popular music. It belongs to a variety of genres distributed to a large number of different audiences through the industry of music. Popular music is commonly preferred by a distinct group of people. Age bracket and location are some of the considerations that determine what type of music is popular among a group of people. Below are some popular music genres such as ballads, standards, rock and roll, hip hop, and rap.

### BALLADS

- Originally, ballad is as an expressive folksong in narrative verse with text about love. It comes from a medieval French word “chanson balladee” and “ballade” referring to a dancing song. Since the 18<sup>th</sup> century, ballad was used by composers and poets. It slowly become a popular love song during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
1. Blues Ballads – It is a combination of Anglo-American and Afro-American styles from the 19<sup>th</sup> century that deals with the anti-heroes resisting authority. The form stresses the character of the performer more than its narrative content. It is commonly accompanied by a banjo or a guitar.
  2. Pop Standard and Jazz Ballads – It is a blues style built from a single verse of 16 bars ending on the dominant or half-cadence, followed by a refrain/chorus part of 16 or 32 bars in AABA form. The B section serves as the bridge. Normally, the piece ends with a short coda.
  3. Pop and Rock Ballads – It is an emotional love song with suggestions of folk music. This style is sometimes applied to strophic story-songs, such as Don McLean’s “American Pie.”



Some enduring pop standard and jazz ballads include The Man I Love (George Gershwin, above left), Always (Irving Berlin, above center), and In a Sentimental Mood (Duke Ellington, above right).



## JAZZ

As explained in the previous module, Jazz music is a genre of the late 19th and early 20th century which originated from African-American communities of New Orleans. It is characterized by a heavy improvisation, polyrhythms, syncopation, and swing note. It has evolved into various more upbeat jazz forms which the world has adopted and incorporated into further contemporary styles.

1. **Ragtime** – It is an American popular musical style mainly for piano, originating in the Afro-American communities in St. Louis and New Orleans. The style is a modification of a “marching mode” made popular by John Philip Sousa, where the effect is generated by an internally syncopated melodic line combined in a rhythmically straightforward bass line. Ragtime is written unlike jazz which is mainly improvised containing regular meters and clear phrases, with an alternation of low bass, bass octaves, and chords.
  - Famous performers of ragtime were Jelly Roll Morton who was an American ragtime and early jazz pianist who composed Frog I More Rag. Scott Joplin, who also composed the popular Maple Leaf Rag, Solace, and The Entertainer. Joplin is also known as the “King of Ragtime.” Ragtime also influenced a number of classical composers, among them Erik Satie, Claude Debussy, and Igor Stravinsky, who included ragtime rhythmic elements in their compositions.
2. **Big Band** – It refers to a large ensemble form from the United States during the mid-1920’s. It is closely associated with the Swing Era with jazz elements. The music rely mostly on heavily on percussion (drums), wind, rhythm section (guitar, piano, double bass, vibes), and brass instruments (saxophones), with a lyrical string section (violins and other string instruments) to accompany a lyrical melody. A standard big band 17-piece instrumentation consists of the following musical instruments percussion, brass, and woodwind instruments: five saxophones (most often two altos, two tenors, and one baritone), four trumpets, four trombones (often including one bass trombone), and a four-piece rhythm section (composed of drums, acoustic bass or electric bass, piano and guitar). Some big bands use additional instruments. Big band music originated in the United States and is associated with jazz and the swing.
3. **Bebop or bop** – It is a musical style of modern jazz which is characterized by a fast tempo, instrumental virtuosity, and improvisation that became famous during the World War II. The speed of the harmony, melody, and rhythm resulted in a heavy performance where the instrumental sound became more tense and free.
4. **Jazz rock** - It is a music from the 1960’s and 1970’s bands that injected jazz elements into rock music. A synonym for “jazz fusion,” jazz rock is a mix of funk and R&B (“rhythm and blues”) rhythms, where the music used amplification and electronic effects, unusual time signatures, and extended instrumental compositions with lengthy improvisations in the jazz style. Popular singer/songwriters Joni Mitchell, Tim Buckley, and Van Morrison were among those who adopted the jazz rock style.



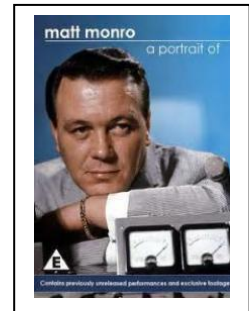
Glenn Miller Orchestra



Famous Bebop Trumpeter  
Dizzy Gillespie

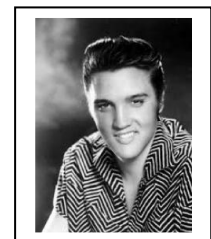
## STANDARDS

- The term “standard” is widely used to represent the most enduring and popular songs from a particular style or genre. It is mostly in a relaxed mode with a slow or moderate tempo. The melodies of the song are highly within the technical capacity and range of the everyday listener.
- Proponents of this style was Frank Sinatra, also known as “Chairman of the Board”, “Ol Blue Eyes”, or “The Voice.” Sinatra was categorized as traditional jazz and pop. Among his hit singles are Strangers in the Night and “My Way”.
- Matt Monroe was an English singer who became one of the most popular entertainers in the international music scene during the 1960s. Throughout his 30-year career, he filled cabarets, nightclubs, music halls, and stadia in Australia, Japan, the Philippines, and Hong Kong to Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and the Americas. Among his hit included Portrait of My Love, Softly as I Leave You, the James bond theme From Russia with Love, Born Free, which became his signature song, and Walk Away.



## ROCK AND ROLL

- During the late 1940's to the 1950's, rock and roll was immensely a popular song form in the United States. It combined Afro-American forms such as the blues, jump blues, gospel and jazz music with the Western swing and country music. The lead instruments were the saxophone and piano, but eventually, these eventually replaced by modern instruments.
- In its classic form, rock and roll employed one or two electric guitars commonly the lead and rhythm with a string bass or bass guitar, and a drum set that provided its rhythmic pattern. During the age of technological change, electric guitars were supplemented by amplifiers and microphones to amplify its volume.
- One of the greatest performers of the rock and roll style was Elvis Presley. Among his popular songs were Heartbreak Hotel and Blue Suede Shoes. It was complemented by his elaborate movements and good looks that included hugging the microphone as he performs.
- Presley's style was the precursor of the British band known as The Beatles. Their compositions further boosted rock and roll as the favorite genre of the times. Examples of The Beatles' songs in this genre are I Saw Her Standing There, While My Guitar Gently Weeps, Get Back, Ticket to Ride and Rock and Roll Music.



### The Beatles' John Lennon and Paul McCartney as Composers/Songwriters

- John Lennon (1940-1980) was an English musician, singer, performer, songwriter. He was born and raised in Liverpool, England. He is founding member of the rock band The Beatles, which



was considered by many as “the most commercially successful band in the history of popular music.”

- John collaborated songwriting partnership with Paul McCartney. It was considered as “one of the most celebrated songwriting partnerships of the 20th century.” Lennon’s compositions for the Beatles were Strawberry Fields Forever, In My Life, Help, Rain, Tomorrow Never Knows, Norwegian Road, I am the Walrus, Come Together, You’ve Got to Hide Your Love Away, and Happiness is a Warm Gun.
- John started a solo career when “The Beatles” disbanded in 1970. Some of his solo top billboard hits were Imagine, Power to the People, Dream, Nobody Told Me, Whatever Gets You Through the Night, and Instant Karma.
- In 2002, John was voted in eighth place in a BBC poll on the 100 Greatest Britons. In 2008, Rolling Stone Magazine ranked him the “fifth-greatest singer of all time.” John was posthumously inducted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame in 1987; and into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame twice as a member of The Beatles in 1988 and as a solo artist in 1994.
- Sir James Paul McCartney (1942- ) is an English singer, songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, and composer. Paul achieved worldwide popularity a member of The Beatles. Among the other members were John Lennon, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr. Beatles was arguably one of the most influential groups in the history of pop music.
  - In 1988, McCartney was inducted twice into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame as a member of The Beatles, and as a solo artist in 1999. McCartney was a 21-time Grammy Award winner having won both individually and with The Beatles. He has written or co-written 32 songs that have reached number one on the Billboard Hot 100.
  - In 2014, McCartney had sold more than “15.5 million RIAA-certified units” in the United States. He was knighted in England for his widely known services to music. His top hit compositions for The Beatles were Hey Jude; I Will; I Saw Her Standing There; All My Loving; Paperback Writer; Michelle; Eleanor Rigby; We Can Work It Out; And I Love Her; Here, There, and Everywhere; Penny Lane; and others.

## DISCO

- During 1970s, another form of pop music rise known as “disco.” Disco music refers to rock music that is more danceable. It led to the establishment of different venues for public dancing also known as discos. The term originated from the French word “discotheque” which means a library for phonograph records.
- The style had a soaring and reverberating sound rhythmically controlled by a steady beat (usually meter) for ease of dancing. It is also accompanied by strings, horns, electric guitars, and electric pianos or synthesizers.
- Famous performers of the disco genre were ABBA, Donna Summer (“The Queen of Disco”), The Bee Gees; Earth, Wind, and Fire; KC and the Sunshine Band; The Village People; and Gloria Gaynor, with such hits as Dancing Queen, Stayin’ Alive, Boogie Wonderland, and Hot Stuff.

## POP MUSIC SUPERSTARS

- Other pop music superstars continued to emerge during the rise of disco music. These were Neil Sedaka (Laughter in the Rain), Diana Ross and the Supremes (Stop in the Name of Love), Olivia Newton John (Hopelessly Devoted to You),



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Stevie Wonder (You Are the Sunshine of My Life), Elton John (Skyline Pigeon), The Carpenters (We've Only Just Begun), and Barry Manilow (Mandy).

- Pop superstars in more recent years include solo artists Celine Dion (My Heart Will Go On), Madonna (Material Girl), Whitney Houston (I Will Always Love You), Mariah Carey (Hero), Justin Timberlake (Justified), Britney Spears (Oops, I Did It Again), Beyonce (Irreplaceable), Lady Gaga (Bad Romance), and Bruno Mars (Just The Way You Are). Vocal groups also became popular such as Boyz II Men (Four Seasons of Loneliness), The Backstreet Boys (I Want It That Way), N'Sync (This I Promise You), Destiny's Child (Survivor), among many others.

### **Michael Jackson, "The King of Pop"**

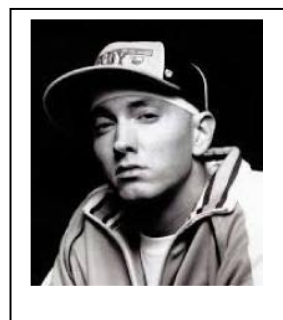
- Perhaps the most popular solo performer of all time is arguably Michael Joseph Jackson. He was born on August 29, 1958 and died on June 25, 2009.
- He was an American recording artist, entertainer, singer-songwriter, record producer, musical arranger, dancer, choreographer, actor, businessman, and philanthropist.
- The seventh child of the Jackson family. He made his debut as an entertainer in 1968 as a member of The Jackson 5. Afterwards, he began a solo career in 1971 while still a member of the group and was referred to as the "King of Pop" in subsequent years.
- Jackson's 1982 album Thriller still remains the world's best-selling album of all time, and four of his other solo studio albums are among the world's best-selling records: Off the Wall (1979), Bad (1987), Dangerous (1991), and HIStory (1995).
- Early 1980s, he became a leading figure in American popular music and culture. He became the first African American entertainer to accumulate a strong crossover following on the MTV channel. The popularity of his music videos aired on MTV were Beat It, Billie Jean, and Thriller—widely credited with transforming the music video from a promotional tool into an art form—helped bring the relatively new channel to fame. Black or White and Scream made Jackson a main artist on MTV in the 1990s.
- Jackson popularized a number of physically complicated dance techniques, such as the "moonwalk" and the "robot". His musical and vocal style influenced various hip hop, pop music, and contemporary R&B artists across several generations world-wide.
- Jackson raised and donated millions of dollars for beneficial causes through his "Heal the World Foundation," charity singles, and support of 39 charities.
- He was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame twice. His other achievements include "Multiple Guinness World Records"—including one for "Most Successful Entertainer of All Time"—13 Grammy Awards, 13 number one singles in his solo career, and the sale of 750 million records worldwide.
- For nearly four decades, Jackson is one of the world's most famous artists because of his highly successful career which made him a part of popular culture.
- At the time of his death, Jackson was preparing for "This Is It," a series of 50 concerts that would have been held at The O2 arena in London beginning July 13, 2009, and a world tour to follow after the series of concerts. Billboard's entire top nine positions on Billboard's Top Pop Catalog Albums chart housed Jackson related titles after Michael Jackson's death. He died on June 25, 2009.





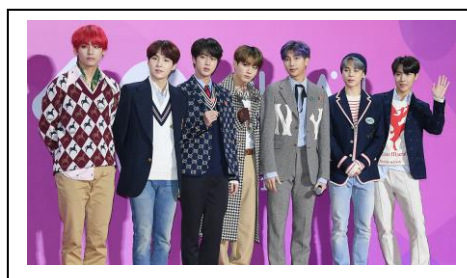
## **HIP HOP AND RAP**

- Hip hop music is a stylized, highly rhythmic type of music that sometimes includes portions of rhythmically chanted words called “rap.” The artist speaks along with an instrumental or synthesized beat in rapping. Hip hop became known in the 1970s within the Afro-American and Latino youth in the Bronx area of New York City. In 1980s, it had spread to many other countries. It has evolved into a subculture that encompasses music like rapping, DJing, scratching, beatboxing, a nearly acrobatic style of dancing (break dancing), a distinct manner of dress, and graffiti-style artwork.
- Early hip hop artists were LL Cool J and Run-D.M.C. Recent popular names in this genre have been Beastie Boys, Eminem, and Kanye West.



## **Today's Pop Music Idols**

- As the 21st century begins, many pop groups emerge covering an entire range of musical styles and genres. There are music groups like Black Eyed Peas, Korean-Pop (K-Pop), My Chemical Romance, Fall Out Boys, The Red Jumpsuit Apparatus, Souja Boy, Train, Maroon 5, and One Direction.
- Solo performers include Adele, Taylor Swift, Ed Sheeran, Rihanna, Chris Brown, Ariana Grande, Justin Bieber, Miley Cyrus, Katy Perry, Nikki Minaj, Selena Gomez, and others.



## **PHILIPPINES POP MUSIC**

The one word that comes to mind when we think of contemporary Philippine music is the type commonly termed as Original Pinoy Music or Original Philippine Music, or OPM for short. It was originally used to refer only to Philippine pop songs, particularly ballads, such as those popular after the collapse of its predecessor, the Manila Sound, in the late 1970s up until the present. In the 1960s to 1970s, Nora Aunor, Pilita Corrales, Eddie Peregrina, Victor Wood, Asin, APO Hiking Society, and others were highly popular OPM singers. In the 1970s to 1980s, the major commercial Philippine pop music artists were Claire dela Fuente, Didith Reyes, Rico Puno, Ryan Cayabyab, Basil Valdez, Celeste Legaspi, Hajji Alejandro, Rey Valera, Freddie Aguilar, Imelda Papin, Eva Eugenio, Nonoy Zuñiga, and many others.

## **ORIGINAL PILIPINO MUSIC (OPM)**

The 1980s to 1990s are also regarded as the golden era of Philippine ballads. Among the classics that emerged were those created by:

- Ryan Cayabyab (Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika, Kahit Ika'y Panaginip Lang)
- George Canseco (Kapantay ay Langit, Kastilyong Buhangin, Tubig at Langis)
- Willie Cruz (Sana'y Wala Nang Wakas, Bituing Walang Ningning)
- Jose Mari Chan (Beautiful Girl, Please Be Careful With My Heart, Constant Change)
- Gary Valenciano (Sana Maulit Muli)

At the start, OPM was centered in Manila, where Tagalog and English are the dominant languages. However, other ethno-linguistic groups such as the Visayan,

Bikol, Kapampangan, and Ilocano also began to sing and record their songs in their native dialects.

Between the 1980s and 1990s, OPM was led by artists such as Martin Nievera, Gary Valenciano, Lea Salonga, Regine Velasquez, Sharon Cuneta, Vina Morales, Raymond Lauchengco, Francis Magalona, Pops Fernandez, José Mari Chan, Dingdong Avanzado, Janno Gibbs, Ogie Alcasid, Joey Albert, Manilyn Reynes, among many others.

In the 1990s, the famous solo artists and bands included The Eraserheads, Smokey Mountain, Donna Cruz, Jessa Zaragoza, Ariel Rivera, Southborder, Afterimage, Andrew E., Jaya, Rivermaya, Parokya ni Edgar, among many others. Underground bands emerged and along with them were their perceptions of idealism and self-expression. More recently, OPM stars have included Yeng Constantino, Sarah Geronimo, Aisa Seguerra, and international singers Arnel Pineda (of the international rock group, Journey), Charice Pempengco, and others.



## What's More

### Activity 3: Musical Chart

Analyze the characteristics of the different musical style and their famous performers by completing the table below. Answer the table on a separate piece of paper.

Music Styles	Description	Famous Performer
Ballads		
Jazz		
Standards		
Disco		
Hip hop		
Rap		

### Activity 4: Evolution of Music

Watch and analyze how music evolve from 11<sup>th</sup> century until the 21<sup>st</sup> Century by clicking or typing this link in your browser.

#### Evolution of Music performed by Pentatonix

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lExW80sXsHs>

1. Identify at least three (3) or more different song titles and artists who popularized the song performed by Pentatonix.
2. Based on the video, what are the differences of Popular Music between the musical styles performed in the video?
3. Evaluate the performance of Pentatonix by writing a short paragraph describing how they utilize the different elements of music in the performance.

### Activity 5: Philippine Popular Music: Musical Interview

Interview at least one (1) family member. Let them think of their favorite OPM artists and their popularized song. Have them analyze the musical characteristic of their chosen song using the table below.

SOAPSTone Chart	Title of the Song - _____
Speaker	Identify who is telling the story of giving the information
Occasion	When and where do the events from the song takes place?
Audience	Who should listen to the song?
Purpose	What is the purpose of composing the song?



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Subject	What is the main context of the song?
Tone	What emotion can you feel from the song?

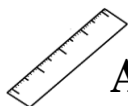


## What I Can Do

### Song Performance: I can be Popular!

1. Choose any popular song you like the most as of the moment.
2. Perform 1 verse and chorus of the chosen song. (or even longer)
3. You **MAY** perform with accompaniment if you happen to know how to play a specific instrument that fits your chosen song. (optional)
4. You **MAY** create an improvised percussion instruments using recycled materials as accompaniment of the song (optional)
5. Record your performance and upload on the google drive/google classroom link provided by your teacher.
6. Use the rubric below.

Criteria	5	4	3	2	1
1. All instructions were followed	At all times	Most of the time	Some of the time	Hardly	Never
2. Singing (Voice Quality/ Intonation)	Good singing voice and sang in tune	Good singing voice but sometimes not in tune	Can sing but cannot carry a tune	Cannot sing but carry a tune	Cannot sing and not in tune
3. Originality and creativity	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Fair	Needs improvement
4. Acting and Directing	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Fair	Needs improvement
5. Overall Performance	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Fair	Needs improvement



## Assessment

It's time to assess how much you have learned from the lesson. Read and understand the questions carefully and choose the best answer. Write the letter of the answer on a separate sheet of paper. Write your name and section in the upper right corner of the paper.

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  - C. Irving Berlin
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3. Frank Sinatra was also known as the following **EXCEPT**:  
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 B. Ol Blue Eyes  
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 D. King of Pop
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 C. George Harrison  
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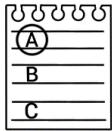


## Additional Activities

### Letter to my favorite pop icon...

Think of your favorite musical pop icon/group/artist. If you would be given a chance to write a letter to them and they will actually read it their concert/performance, what will you write? Make a letter in not less than 8 sentences.





## Answer Key

<p>10. EMINEM</p> <p>9. TAYLOR SWIFT</p> <p>8. MICHAEL JACKSON</p> <p>7. STEVIE WONDER</p> <p>6. THE CARPENTERS</p> <p>5. DONNA SUMMER</p> <p>4. THE BEATLES</p> <p>3. ELVIS PRESLEY</p> <p>2. MATT MONROE</p> <p>1. DON MCLEAN</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Answers may vary</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <p>10. C</p> <p>9. B</p> <p>8. C</p> <p>7. A</p> <p>6. B</p> <p>5. C</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>3. D</p> <p>2. B</p> <p>1. A</p> <p>Pre-assessment</p>	<p>Letter to my favorite pop icon...</p> <p>Answers may vary</p> <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Answers may vary</p> <p>Song performance</p> <p>Refer to the rubric</p> <p>Assessment</p> <p>1. A</p> <p>2. B</p> <p>3. D</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>5. C</p> <p>6. B</p> <p>7. A</p> <p>8. C</p> <p>9. B</p> <p>10. C</p>	<p>Activity 4: Answer may vary</p> <p>Assessment:</p> <p>1. D</p> <p>2. A</p> <p>3. C</p> <p>4. B</p> <p>5. A</p> <p>6. C</p> <p>7. A</p> <p>8. B</p> <p>9. B</p> <p>10. D</p> <p>11. A</p> <p>12. B</p> <p>13. C</p> <p>14. A</p> <p>15. C</p>
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Sunico, Cabanban, and Moran. 2015. HORIZONS Grade 10 Learner's Materials: Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos. Tawid Publications.

### WEBSITES

<https://thevisualcommunicationguy.com/2017/07/26/soapstone-strategy-for-written-analysis-2/>

### Images Resources

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/181201\\_BTS\\_at\\_the\\_MelOn\\_Music\\_Awards.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/08/181201_BTS_at_the_MelOn_Music_Awards.jpg)

### VIDEOS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pRpeEdMmmQ0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lExW80sXsHs>



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