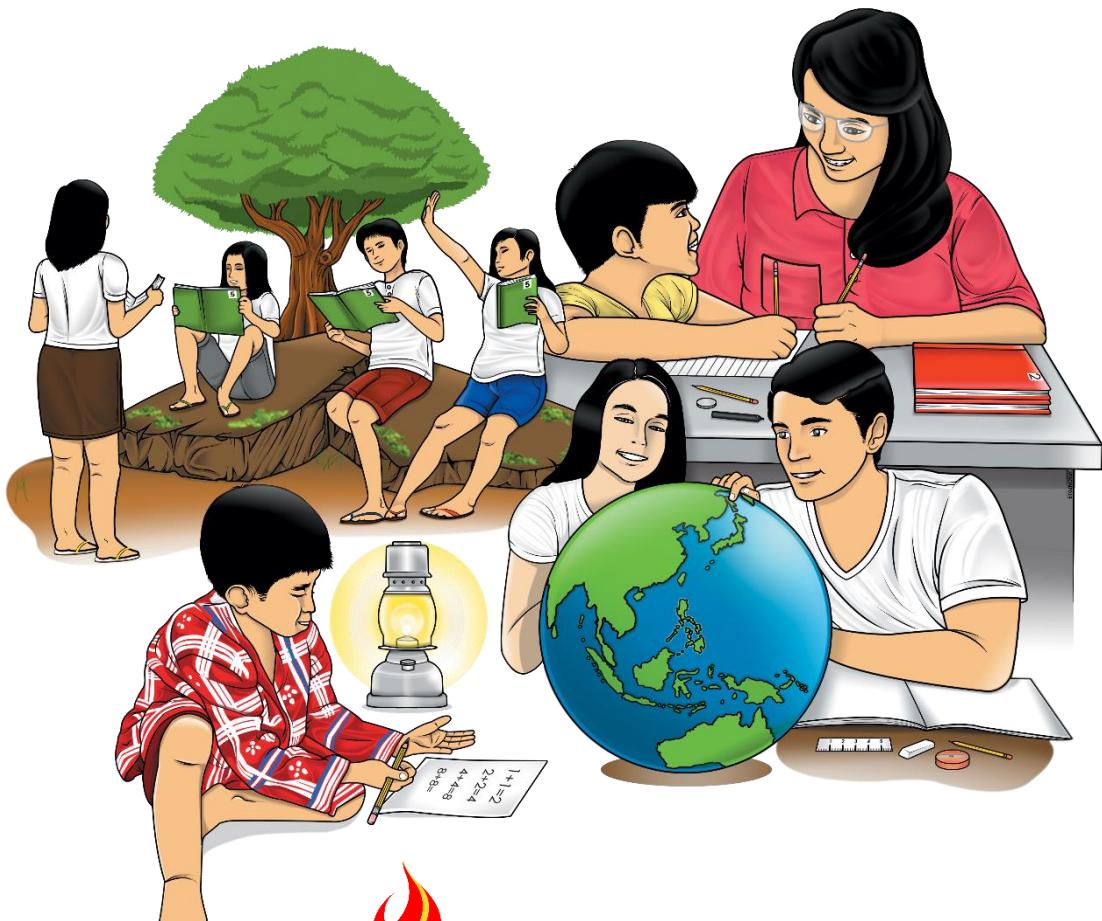


# English

## Quarter 2 – Module 3: Compare and Contrast Same Topic in Different Multimodal Texts



**English– Grade 8**

**Alternative Delivery Mode**

**Quarter 2 – Module 3: Compare and Contrast Same Topic in Different Multimodal Texts**

**First Edition, 2020**

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# **English**

## **Quarter 2 – Module 3:**

### **Compare and Contrast Same Topic in Different Multimodal Texts**

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



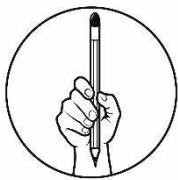
## What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you learn about the diverse Afro-Asian Culture and apply the skills in comparing and contrasting presentations of the same topic in different multimodal texts.

This module aims to compare and contrast the presentation of the same topic in different multimodal texts (MELC).

Specifically, the learners are expected to:

- identify the similarities and differences of information presented in different multimodal texts;
- analyze and interpret information of the same topic presented in different multimodal text;
- compare and contrast information of the same topic in multimodal text ; and
- create a multimodal text expressing appreciation on the beauty of the different Afro-Asian culture.



## What I Know

Before you proceed to the different activities in this module, check what you already know about comparing and contrasting different multimodal texts. If you get all the answers correctly (100%), you may decide to skip this module. Write the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

1. It is a text that requires processing of more than one method and recognizing the interconnections between information.  
A. linear text      B. multimodal text      C. nonlinear text      D. unimodal text
  
2. It is the type of multimodal texts that can be performed through dance and oral storytelling.  
A. analog      B. digital      C. live      D. paper-based
  
3. Films, animations, slideshows, e-posters, and digital stories are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ type of a multimodal text.  
A. analog      B. digital      C. live      D. paper-based
  
4. Infographics, graphic texts, posters, comics, and pictures are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ type of a multimodal text.  
A. analog      B. digital      C. live      D. paper-based

5. What type of multimodal text is presented below?

- A. comics
- B. infographics
- C. picture
- D. poster



6. The following are examples of infographics, except:



A.



B.



C.

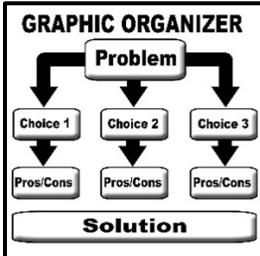


D.

7. Which of the following is an example of a graphic text?



A..



B.

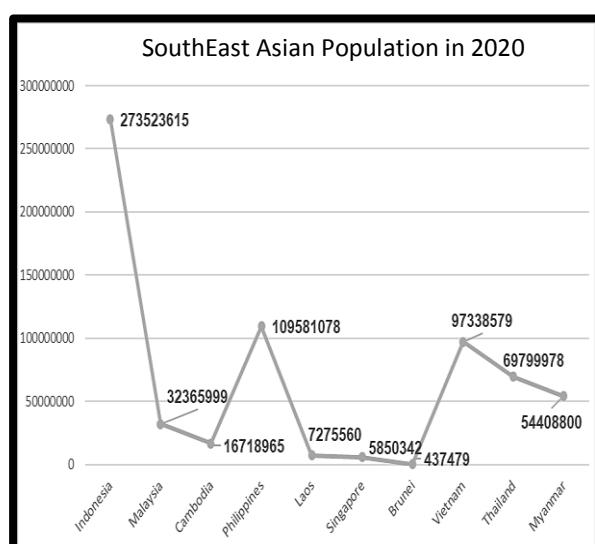
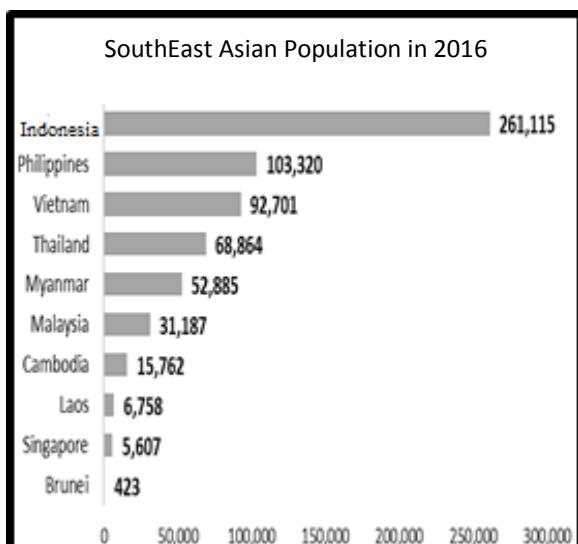


C.



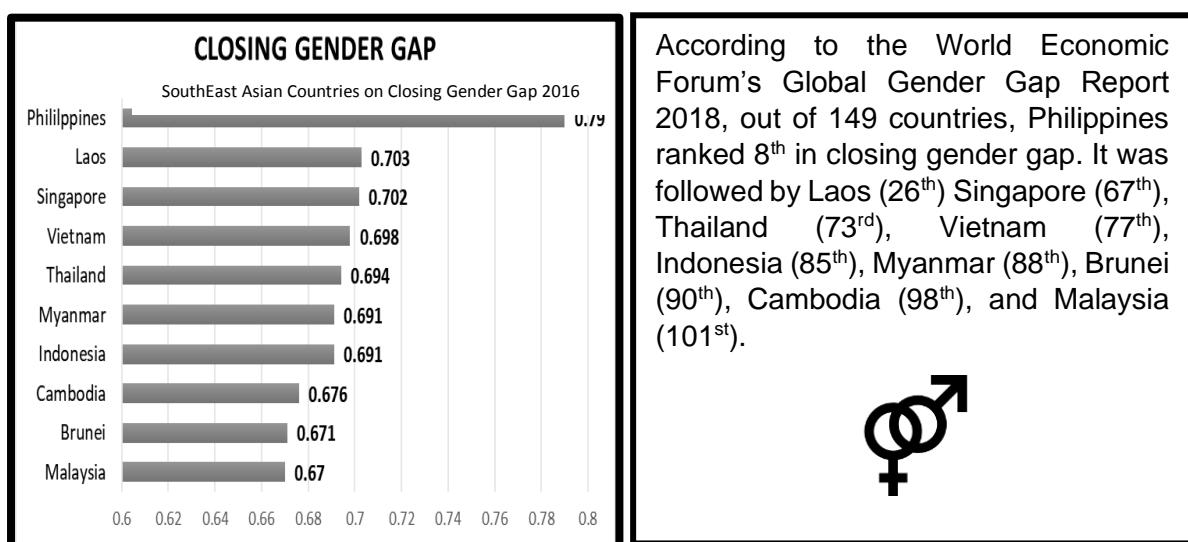
D.

For items 8 to 15, compare and contrast the information illustrated in the pairs of multimodal texts to answer the questions.



Note: Graphics above illustrated and designed by Gil C. Dayot Jr.

8. Are the topic and data presented in the two multimodal texts the same?
- Yes, they have the same topic and data.
  - No, the topic and data given are different.
  - Yes, the topic is the same but the data are different.
  - No, the topic is different but the data are the same.
9. Which two countries have the lowest population presented in the two multimodal texts?
- Brunei and Singapore
  - Laos and Cambodia
  - Myanmar and Thailand
  - Vietnam and Malaysia
10. The Philippines ranked \_\_\_\_\_ from the highest as shown in the graphs.
- first
  - second
  - seventh
  - ninth
11. Myanmar ranked \_\_\_\_\_ from the lowest as shown in the graphs.
- third
  - fifth
  - sixth
  - tenth



12. Are the topic and data presented in the two multimodal texts the same?
- Yes, they have the same topic and data.
  - No, the topic and data given are different.
  - Yes, the topic is the same but the data are different.
  - No, the topic is different but the data are the same.
13. Which country got the highest rank for closing the gender gap?
- Cambodia
  - Indonesia
  - Malaysia
  - Philippines
14. Which country got the lowest rank for closing the gender gap?
- Cambodia
  - Indonesia
  - Malaysia
  - Philippines
15. Based on the data presented, which statement is true about Thailand and Vietnam?
- In the bar graph, Thailand ranked higher than Vietnam.
  - In the print text, Vietnam ranked higher than Thailand.
  - In the print text, Thailand ranked higher than Vietnam.
  - In the bar graph, Thailand and Vietnam ranked the same.

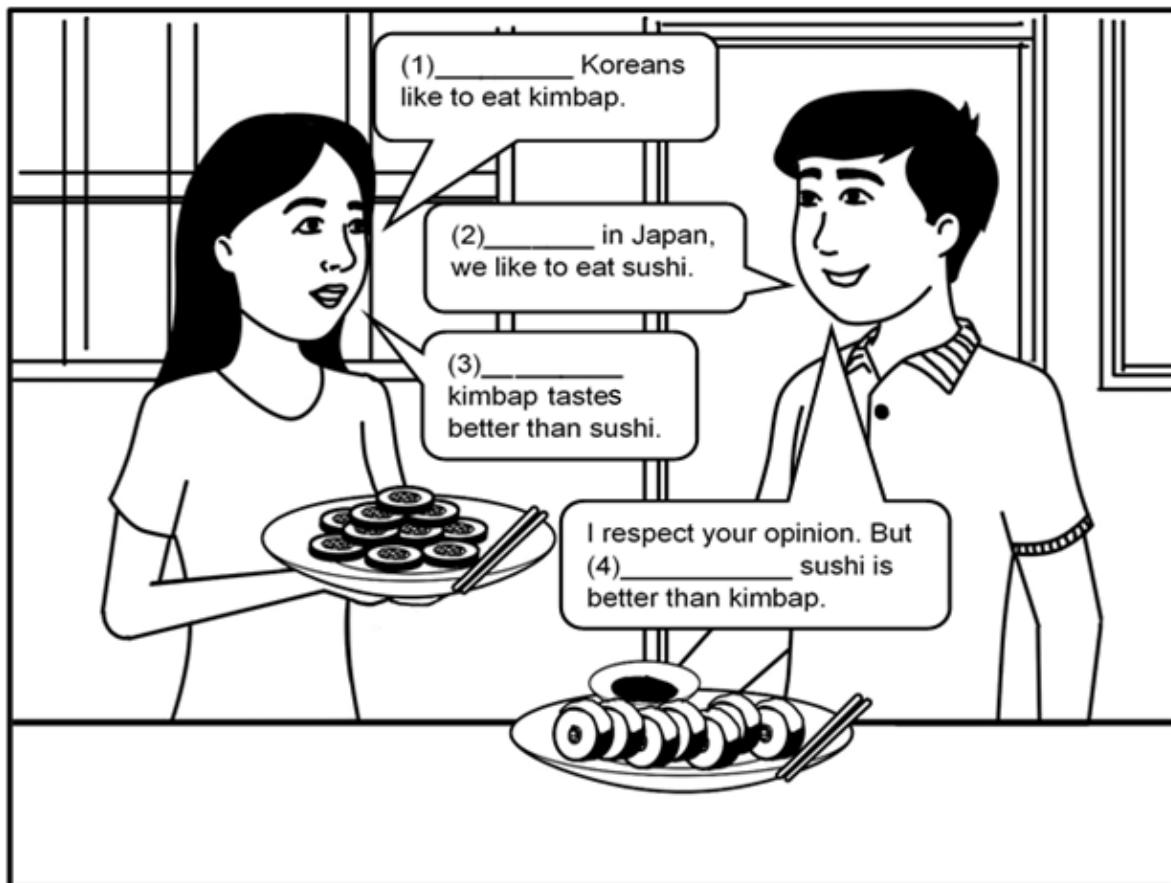
Lesson  
**1**

# Compare and Contrast Same Topic in Different Multimodal Texts



## What's In

Complete the dialogue using opinion-marking signals.



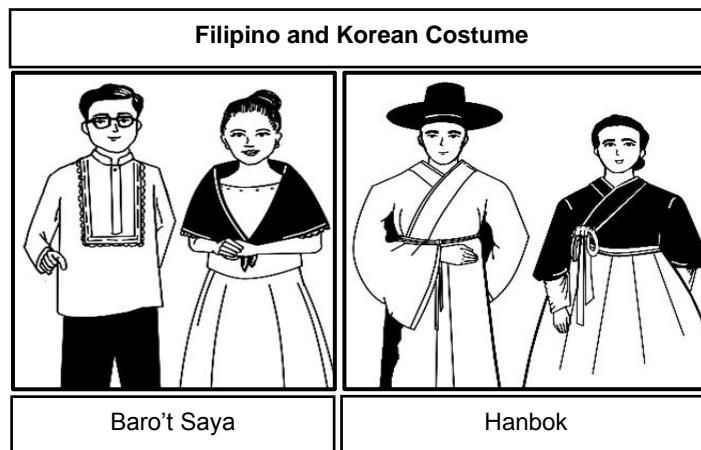
- What have you observed in the presentation of the activity?
- What was used in presenting the idea of the two characters?



## What's New

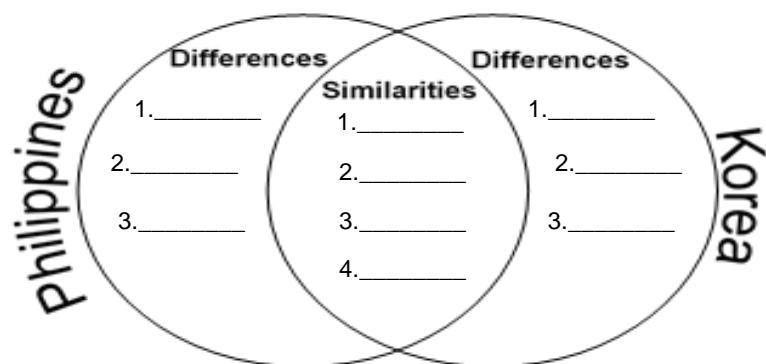
Have you experienced comparing and contrasting ideas or things? If you do, how did you do it?

In the given activity below, observe the similarities and differences of the information presented.



What similarities and differences do you see between Filipino and Korean costumes? Fill in the venn diagram using the words found in the box.

Formal      embroidered      hand-painted      elegant      loose skirts  
long skirts      fitted      full skirts      puff sleeves      long sleeves



- How did you identify the similarities and differences between Filipino and Korean costumes?
- Was getting the information from the posters easy?



## What is It

Look at the infographic and print text below.

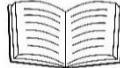
DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

# Diversity is ...

- Understanding we are Different
- Understanding how we are Different
- Learning to Communicate the Difference

Diversity is more than just a color

The concept of diversity is more than just acknowledging our differences. It is about understanding and recognizing that everyone is unique and different. By valuing diversity, we can live free from prejudices and create a success-oriented community.



- What is the topic of the infographic and the print text?
- How were the information presented in the infographic and the print text?

The topic diversity was presented using the infographic and the print text. The infographic talks about how we should understand and communicate our differences while in the print text, diversity was defined as understanding and recognizing our differences to create a prejudice-free and success-oriented community.

In the infographic, diversity was discussed in short phrases while in print text, diversity was discussed in sentences.

Infographics and print text are examples of multimodal text.

**Multimodal Texts** are often live, digital text, or paper-based. It requires the processing of more than one method and the recognition of the interconnections between information.

- Live multimodal texts are shown through combinations of different modes such as gestural, spatial, audio, and oral language. The following are examples of live multimodal texts:
  - Dance – the expression of an idea or emotion through the use of body movements in a rhythmic way, accompanied with music

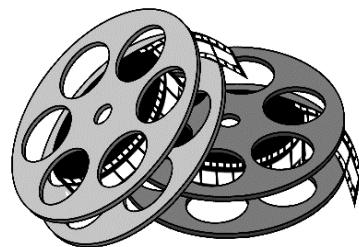


- Oral presentation - the delivery of an idea in front of a public audience

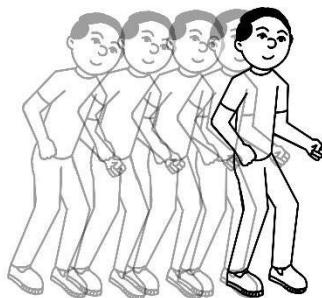


- Digital multimodal texts is presented through dynamic combinations of various modes across written and spoken language, still and moving visual image, audio, gesture, and spatial communicative resources. The following are examples of digital multimodal texts:

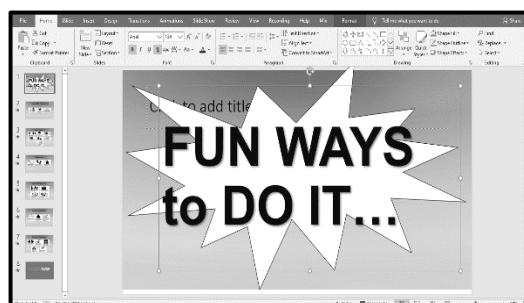
- Films - is a form of storytelling using a series of moving images shown on the screen, usually with sounds



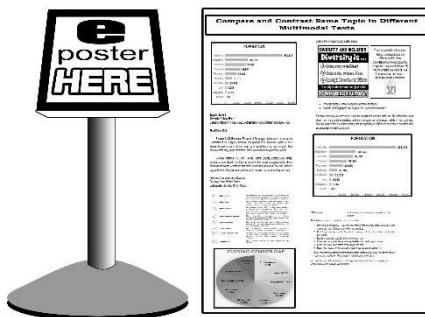
- Animation - is a method of storytelling using figures that are manipulated to appear as a series of moving images



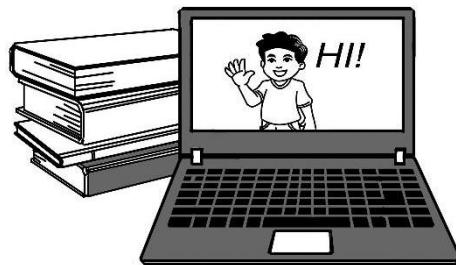
- Slideshows - is a presentation that is based on a series of projected images or photographic slides



- e-posters - or electronic posters is a digital presentation of a study and can be accessed through the use of softwares

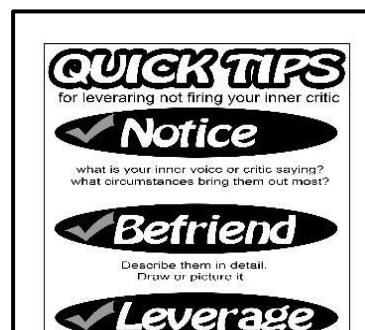


- Digital stories - is a multimedia presentation of a narrative structure combining a variety of digital elements



- Paper- based multimodal texts are conveyed to the reader through varying combinations of written language and still images. The following are examples of paper-based multimodal texts:

- Infographics - is a collection of images, charts, and data to present a quick and clear information



- Graphic texts - presents information and data with the use of words in diagrams and drawings



- Posters - is a large printed picture or a notice that is used for advertising or decoration



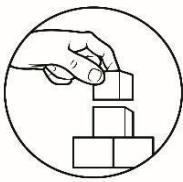
- Comics - is a medium of narration using images combined with text



- Picture - is an image or drawing that represent a certain topic



Learning multimodal text is an efficient way for you to become familiar with the different methods of learning, remembering, and studying information. This will enhance your ability to retain information at a deeper level and recalling it at a later date will become quicker and more successful.



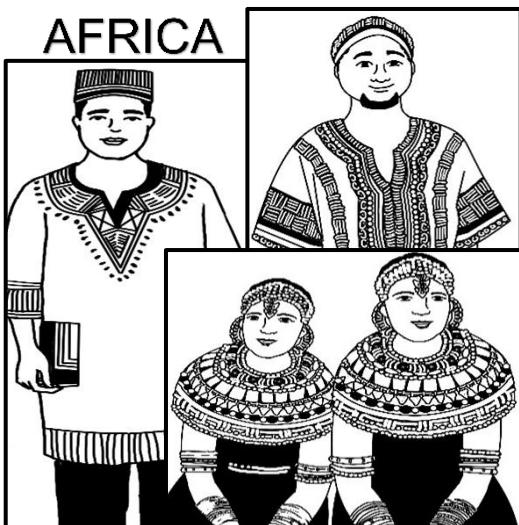
## What's More

In this section of the module, you will apply what you have learned in the discussion about the different multimodal texts. Answer the different activities given to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answers.

### Activity 1. African Traditional Clothing

The multimodal texts below show information about Native Africans.

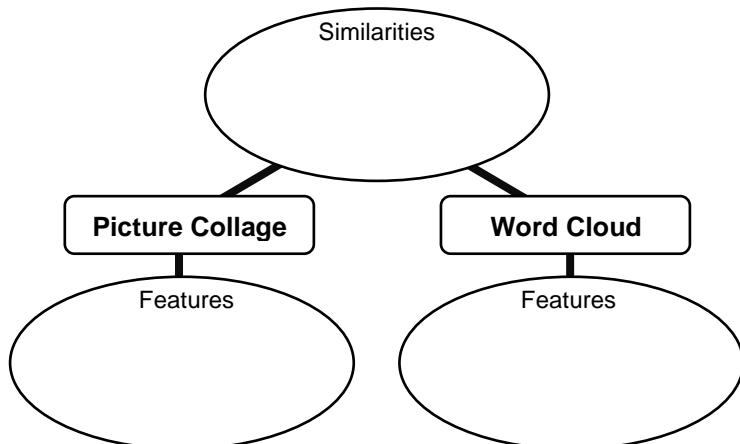
Look at the picture collage and the word cloud below.



- Analyze and describe the two multimodal presentations above.
- Comparing the two multimodal presentations, what similarities and differences do you see?
- Are the information presented in the picture collage and word cloud the same?

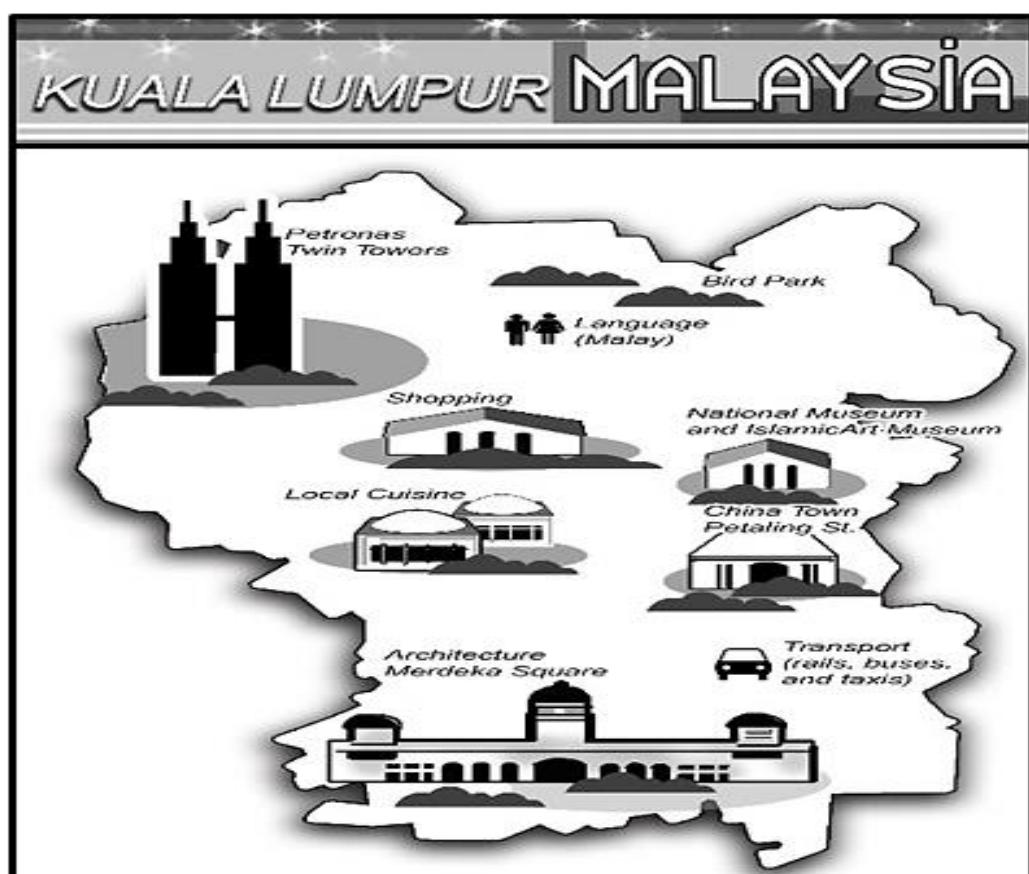
### Assessment 1.

Fill in the graphic organizer below with the similarities and features of the information presented in the picture collage and word cloud. Use words or phrases in answering.



## Activity 2. Your Culture is My Culture

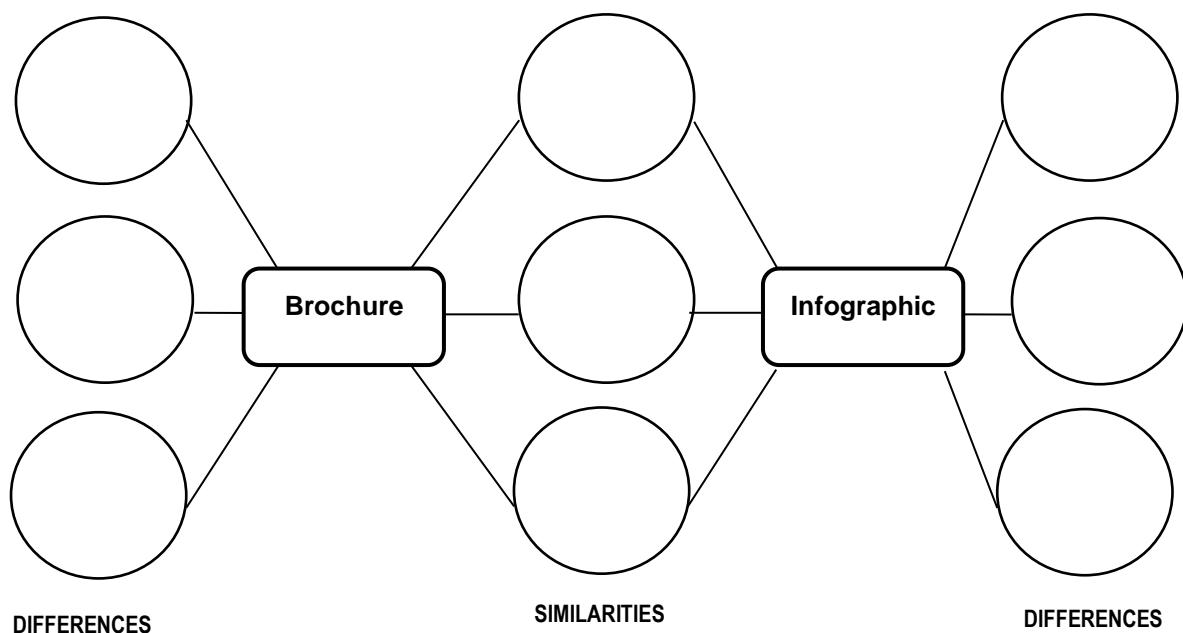
Look at the brochure and infographic below.



- What is the topic of the brochure and infographic?
- How is Kuala Lumpur described in the brochure?
- What information about Kuala Lumpur can you get from the infographic?

## Assessment 2.

Fill in the bubbles with your description of the similarities and differences of each multimodal text.



## Activity 3. Thai Family

In Thailand, the general structure of Thai families is patriarchal. Often, several generations will live under the same roof and help to raise a child. It is common for Thais to live with their parents until they are married. Sometimes, they even stay until they have their own children. Familial connections in Thailand is very strong that even career paths of the children are often determined by parents' business connections.

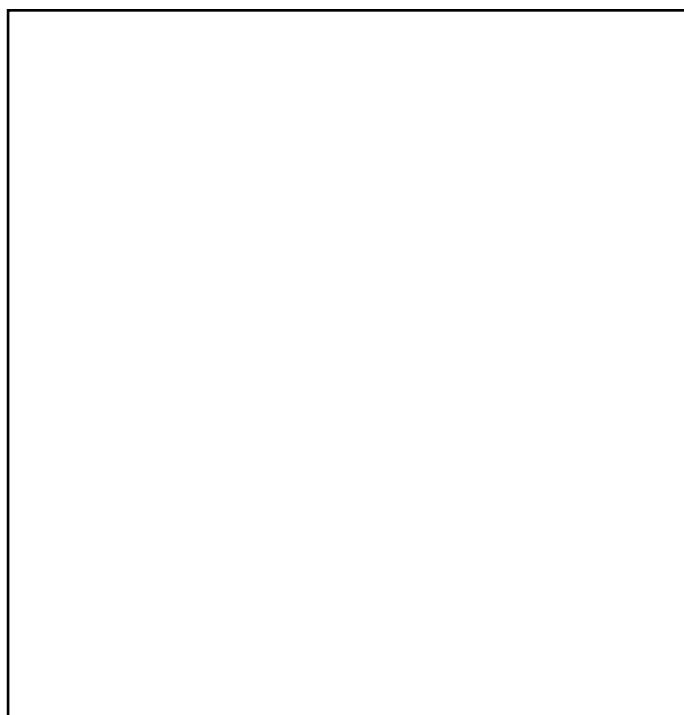
- What family culture of the Thais are mentioned in the text?
- How important is family for the Thais?
- What are the similarities and differences of the Thai family culture compared to your own family?

### **Assessment 3.**

According to Goyala (2019), "Filipinos are known for having strong and close family ties." Think of a time in your life when this was true for you. Tell your story and the lesson you have gained from it using the scroll on a separate sheet of paper.



After sharing your story, create a chart or poster using the information written in the scroll on a separate sheet of paper.





## What I Have Learned

**Directions:** Complete the statements by sharing what you have learned about comparing and contrasting the same topic presented in multimodal texts.

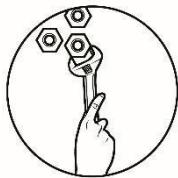
I learned that multimodal texts are \_\_\_\_\_.

I realized that comparing and contrasting the same ideas can be presented in \_\_\_\_\_.

I discovered that you can use multimodal text in \_\_\_\_\_.

I enjoyed comparing and contrasting information presented in the \_\_\_\_\_.

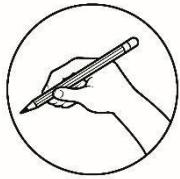
I am now certain that comparing and contrasting can \_\_\_\_\_.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** Create a print-based multimodal text about the culture of the countries represented by the figures below. Use a separate sheet of paper for your multimodal text.





# Assessment

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery about comparing and contrasting different multimodal texts. Write the letter of your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

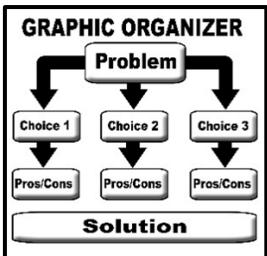
1. What do we mean by multimodal text?
  - A. It is a text that requires processing of one method and the recognition of the interconnections between information.
  - B. It is a text that requires processing of two methods and the recognition of the interconnections between information.
  - C. It is a text that requires processing of more than one method and the recognition of the interconnections between information.
  - D. It is a text that requires processing of more than one method while disregarding the interconnections between information.
2. Which type of live multimodal text is the expression of an idea or emotion through the use of body movements in a rhythmic way, accompanied with music?
  - A. Animation
  - B. Dance
  - C. Films
  - D. Oral Presentation
3. Which type of digital multimodal text is a multimedia presentation of a narrative structure combining a variety of digital elements?
  - A. Animation
  - B. Digital stories
  - C. E-posters
  - D. Slideshows
4. Which type of paper-based multimodal text presents information and data with the use of words in diagrams and drawings?
  - A. Comics
  - B. Graphic Texts
  - C. Infographics
  - D. Posters
5. What type of multimodal text is presented below?
  - A. comics
  - B. infographics
  - C. picture
  - D. poster



6. Which of the following is an example of a graphic text?



A.



B.

C. LOVE  
caring kind HONEST  
Gentle GENEROUS  
dearest



D.

7. Which of the following is NOT an example of infographics?



A.

**DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION**  
**Diversity is ...**  
➤ Understanding we are Different  
➤ Understanding how we are Different  
➤ Learning to Communicate the Difference  
Diversity is about more than just color  
**SO WHY HIRE DIVERSITY?**

B.

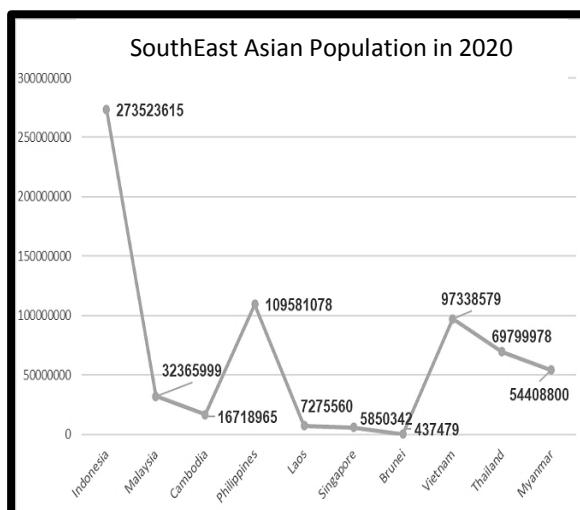
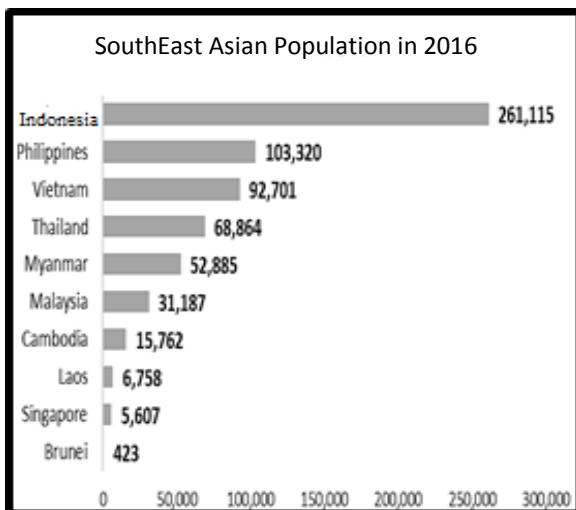
**QUICK TIPS**  
for leveraging not firing your inner critic  
➤ **Notice**  
what is your inner voice or critic saying?  
what circumstances bring them out most?  
➤ **Befriend**  
Describe them in detail.  
Draw or picture it  
➤ **Leverage**  
List things to send them packing.  
List things to gain strength from the message

C.

**QUALITIES**  
of a Great Leader  
Honesty  
Positive  
Inspire  
Delegate  
Intuition  
Creativity  
Confidence  
Approach  
Commitment  
Communication

D

For items 8 to 15, compare and contrast the information illustrated in the multimodal texts to answer the following questions.



8. Is the information presented in the two multimodal texts the same?

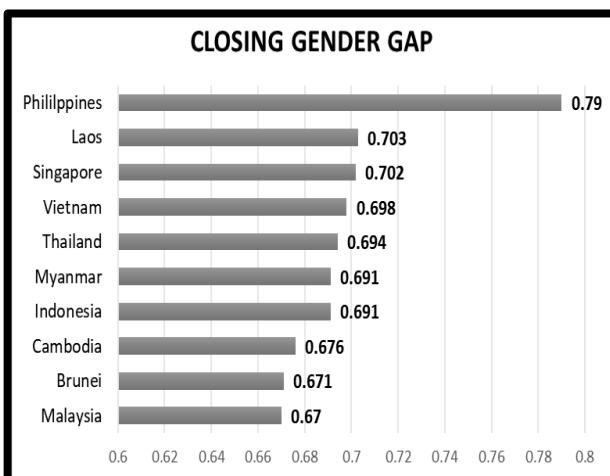
- A. Yes, they have the same topic and data.
- B. No, the topic and data given are different.
- C. Yes, the topic is the same but the data are different.
- D. No, the topic is different but the data are the same.

9. What is the rank of Myanmar from lowest as shown in the graphs?

- A. third
- B. fifth
- C. sixth
- D. tenth

10. Which two countries have the lowest population presented in the two multimodal texts?
- A. Brunei and Singapore
  - B. Laos and Cambodia
  - C. Myanmar and Thailand
  - D. Vietnam and Malaysia

11. What is the rank of the Philippines from the highest based on the data?
- A. first
  - B. second
  - C. seventh
  - D. ninth



According to the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Report 2018, out of 149 countries, Philippines ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in closing gender gap. It was followed by Laos (26<sup>th</sup>), Singapore (67<sup>th</sup>), Thailand (73<sup>rd</sup>), Vietnam (77<sup>th</sup>), Indonesia (85<sup>th</sup>), Myanmar (88<sup>th</sup>), Brunei (90<sup>th</sup>), Cambodia (98<sup>th</sup>), and Malaysia (101<sup>st</sup>).



12. Are the topic and data presented in the two multimodal texts the same?

- A. Yes, they have the same topic and data.
- B. No, the topic and data given are different.
- C. Yes, the topic is the same but the data are different
- D. No, the topic is different but the data are the same.

13. Based on the data presented, which statement is true about Thailand and Vietnam?

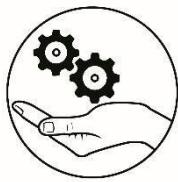
- A. In the bar graph, Thailand ranked higher than Vietnam.
- B. In the print text, Vietnam ranked higher than Thailand.
- C. In the print text, Thailand ranked higher than Vietnam.
- D. In the bar graph, Thailand and Vietnam ranked the same.

14. Which country got the highest rank for closing the gender gap?

- A. Cambodia
- B. Indonesia
- C. Malaysia
- D. Philippines

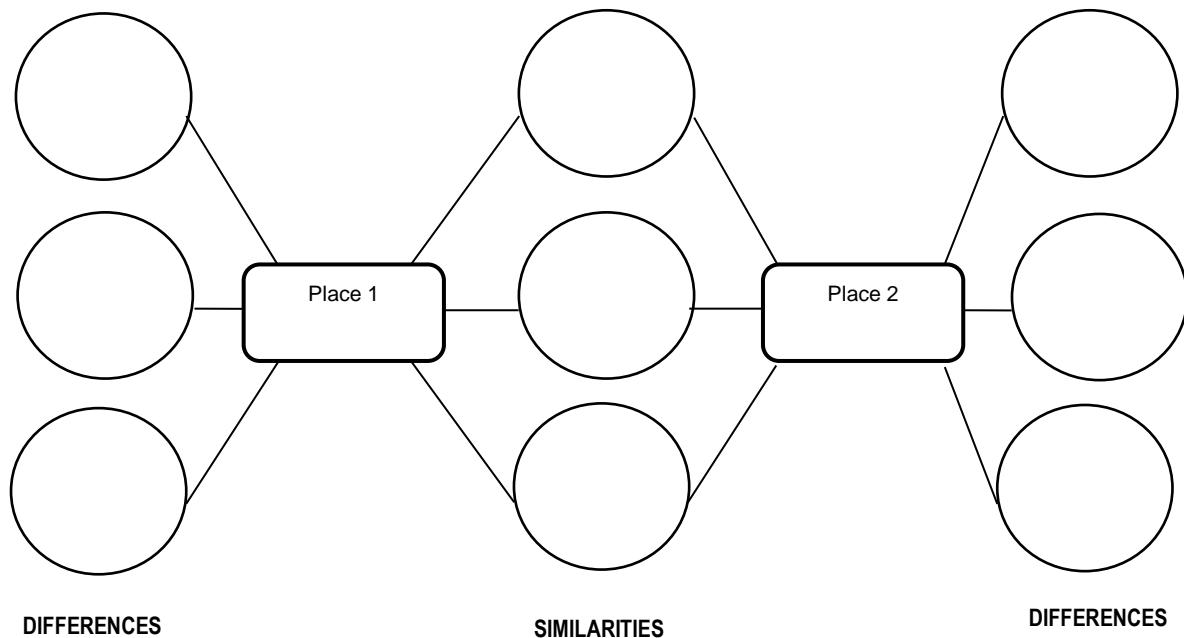
15. Which country got the lowest rank for closing the gender gap?

- A. Cambodia
- B. Indonesia
- C. Malaysia
- D. Philippines



## ***Additional Activity***

**Directions:** Imagine the two places you want to visit. Describe these places by showing the similarities and differences of their culture using the diagram below.





# Answer Key

Assessment	
1. C	Assessment 1
2. B	Similarities: same ideas (native African clothes)
3. B	Differences: (picture collage) the clothes are presented through pictures
4. B	in words
5. D	(word cloud) the description of the clothes where given
6. C	Assessment 2
7. A	Similarities: same topic (about Malaysia)
8. C	Differences: (brochure) uses few words
9. C	(infographic) uses a lot of data
10. A	Answers may vary
11. B	Assessment 3
12. C	Similarities: same topic (about Malaysia)
13. C	Differences: (brochure) uses a lot of data
14. D	(infographic) uses a lot of data
15. C	Answers may vary

(Sample answers only)	
What's More	Assessment 1
	Differences: (picture collage) the clothes are presented through pictures
	Similarities: same ideas (native African clothes)
	in words
	(word cloud) the description of the clothes where given
	Assessment 2
	Differences: (brochure) the clothes are presented
	through pictures
	in words
	(infographic) uses a lot of data
	Assessment 3
	Differences: (brochure) uses few words
	(infographic) uses a lot of data

What I Know	
1. I believe that	Philippine Differences:
2. I am sure that	Korea Differences:
3. In my opinion	Similarities:
4. Personally, I think	1. formal 2. elegant 3. long skirts 4. long sleeves
What's In	
1. I believe that	1. hand-painted 2. loose skirts 3. full skirts 4. elegant
2. I am sure that	1. formal 2. elegant 3. long skirts 4. long sleeves
3. In my opinion	
4. Personally, I think	
What's New	
1. I believe that	Philippine Differences:
2. I am sure that	Korea Differences:
3. In my opinion	Similarities:
4. Personally, I think	1. formal 2. elegant 3. long skirts 4. long sleeves

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