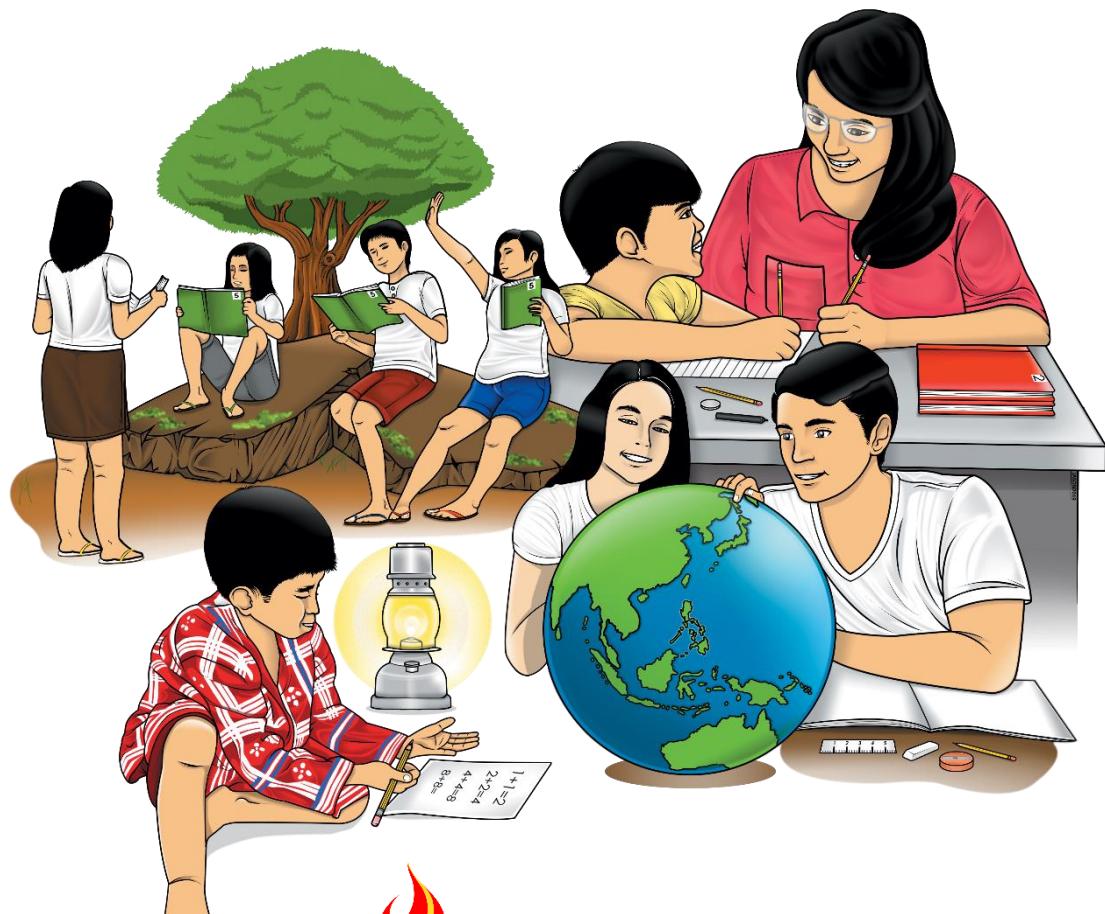


# Arts

## Quarter 2 – Module 7: “Footprints of the South, East and West”

Architectures of MIMAROPA and Visayas



**Arts – Grade 7**

**Alternative Delivery Mode**

**Quarter 2 – Module 7: Footprints of the South, East and West (Architectures of MIMAROPA and Visayas)**

**First Edition, 2020**

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Published by the Department of Education

Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones

Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

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Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

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**Arts**  
**Quarter 2 – Module 7:**  
**“Footprints of the South,**  
**East and West”**

**Architectures of MIMAROPA and Visayas**

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) has been prepared for you 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.

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

In this SLM, a pretest is provided to measure your prior knowledge on the lessons in it. The result of it will tell you if you need to proceed on completing the activities in it or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lessons in it. At the end of this SLM, 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.

Please use this SLM 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 question in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the activities in it, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## **What I Need to Know**

Hello friend! How's it going? Have you had fun learning the crafts, accessories and body ornamentation of the folks from Southern Tagalog Islands and Visayas region? Aren't they unique and creative? For sure you will look amazing once you get to wear those accessories and decorated by those ornaments.

Previously, you have found out that our folks from MIMAROPA and Visayas are very fond of celebrating colorful and religious festivals which are proofs of the rich culture and tradition of the folks in the said localities. These celebrations have become a showcase of collaborative art which involves many art forms and styles. The prominent details and elegant designs of the crafts, accessories and body ornaments are products of creative minds and skillful hands of the Tagalog and Visayas people as shown on how they make headdresses out of raw materials, masks adorned with nuts and coconut sprouts and armor-like body tattoos.

Aside from the theme and the rituals featured in those festivals, the use of bright-colored costumes, painted tattoos, headdresses, props and masks out of recycled and indigenous materials make these festivities become well-known and memorable to different tourists from all over the world.

In addition to these religious and artistic celebrations, what makes MIMAROPA and Visayas a tourist attraction are the historical places with astounding architectures which are as old as our great-great ancestors. Have you ever wondered how the old churches and other forms of architecture in these places were built?

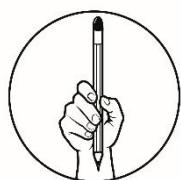
In the previous module, you were able to determine the proper use of elements and principles of art in crafts and accessories from traditions and history of Southern Tagalog and Visayas islands. This time, you will focus on the elements and principles of art in architectures as well as the materials and techniques used in order for us to value the existence of these architectures and for the purpose of preserving the culture and tradition of a particular locality.

These elements and principles as well as the materials and techniques will tell us how religious and culture - loving people are from MIMAROPA and Visayas. So, what are you waiting for? Let us explore more the amazing places of Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon and Palawan and the beautiful islands of Visayas.

## **Learning Objectives**

In this module, you will be able to:

1. determine the different materials and techniques used in Architectures in MIMAROPA and Visayas region;
2. make or draw Architectures using local materials and techniques; and
3. appreciate arts through determining the proper use of elements and principles of art in drawing architectures from traditions/history of MIMAROPA and Visayas.



## **What I Know**

**A. Identification:** Read the questions carefully then write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What architecture can be found in Naujan, Oriental Mindoro which is also known as “Bancuro church ruins” that has a native church inside its walls?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What basic element of visual arts is present in the Fort of Cuyo and St. Augustin Church as square in structure with four bastions?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What is considered as a “Women’s Church” because of the 16 women saints inside of it?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is a structure in which a cross is housed in an octagonal pavilion called “the kiosk”?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When you visit the Boac Church in Marinduque, you will see its façade made of terra cota and cut adobe stones, what texture would you feel when you touch it?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the famous artistic sculptural relief carved in the façade of the church that stands as a living legacy of a rich culture?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The golden hour highlights a massive triangular pediment on the church’s silhouette, revealing an elaborate relief of scene set in a tropical environment. Which of the underlined phrases reveals a feeling of calmness and peacefulness?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is the white lighthouse in Occidental Mindoro was reconstructed in 1905 to give protection to the sailing men in the shallow Apo reefs?

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is a military defense structure which is triangular in shape and is described as a built of stone mortar with terraplein where guns are mounted?

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. What structure is also called as the Lacson Mansion which changes its color from white to gray and orange to red as the sunset touches it?

**B. Multiple Choice:** Analyze the questions carefully then write the letter of the correct answer on your paper.

11. Mario is a tourist who would like to describe on his Facebook account the characteristic of Miag-ao Church in Iloilo, which description should he use if he will say something about Baroque- Romanesque style of the church?

- I. It is made of coralline limestone quarried from mountains.
  - II. It is famous for its artistic sculptural relief carved in the façade of the church
  - III. It has thick walls, round arches, sturdy piers and groin vaults
  - IV. It illustrates the Christian faith of the people of Miag-ao
- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A. I and IV   | C. I, II and III     |
| B. II and III | D. I, II, III and IV |

12. The following descriptions reveal the historical background of the architectures from Visayas **except**,

- A. The original cross in “Magellan’s Cross” was destroyed or disappeared after the death of Magellan
- B. The Lacson Mansion was burned down to prevent Japanese forces from using it as headquarters
- C. Molo church is known as Women’s Church because of the 16 women saints inside
- D. Fuerza de San Pedro was built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano laborers as military defense structure

13. The entire structure of Saint Joseph Cathedral in Romblon is from local resources, which include the bricks and blocks made of corals. What is being described here?

- |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| A. Techniques | C. Elements              |
| B. Materials  | D. Historical Background |

14. Which of the following gives the contrasting characteristics of the Gothic style and Baroque Romanesque style in architecture?

- I. thin walls and thick walls
  - II. pointed arches and semi - circular arches
  - III. large towers and taller buildings
  - IV. historic and dramatic
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. I and II   | C. II and IV     |
| B. III and IV | D. I, II and III |

15. The Fort Cuyo of Palawan is a historical naval architecture which is square in structure, made of coral stone and mortar, with more than a meter thick, and has large belfry and watchtower. This is described according to what order?
- A. materials, shape, size, function
  - B. function, shape, materials, size
  - C. function, materials, size, shape
  - D. materials, function, shape, size

**Lesson  
1**

## **“Footprints of the South, East and West”**

### **Architectures of MIMAROPA and Visayas**

#### **Learning Competencies**

The learner:

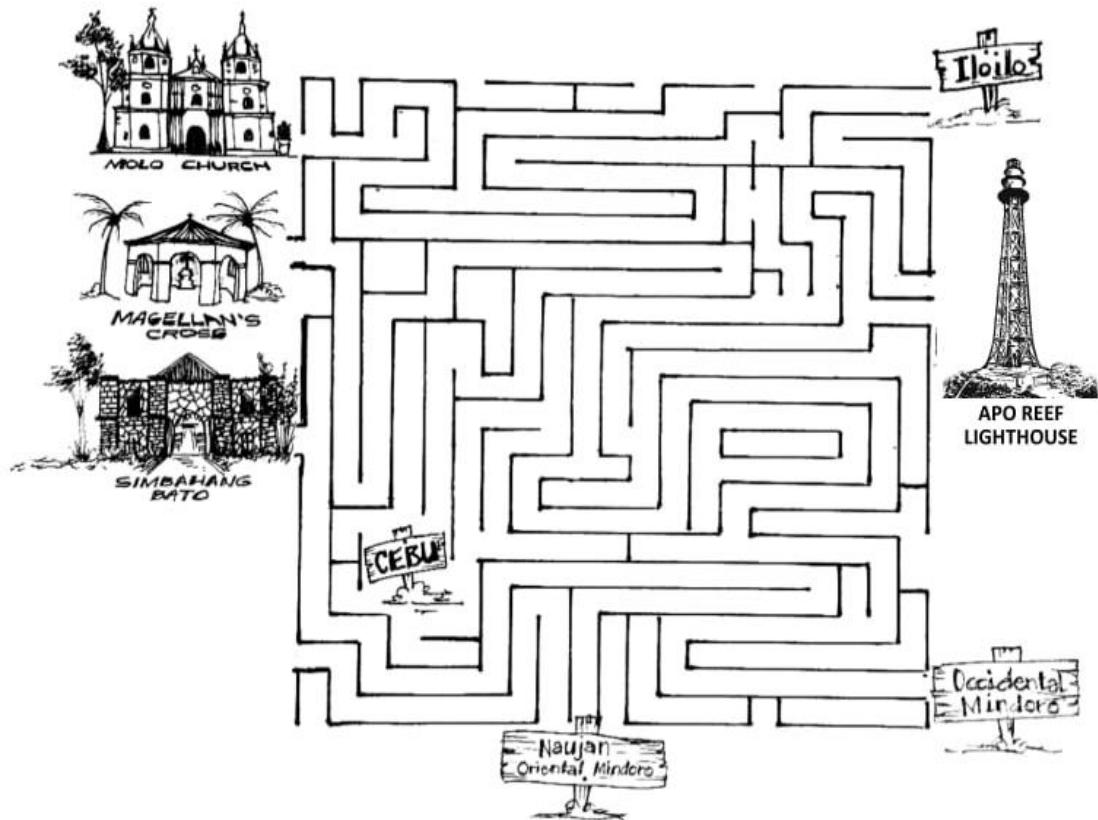
1. creates crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc) (**A7PR-IIc-e-1**);
2. discusses elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork; and
3. shows the relationship of MIMAROPA and Visayas arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history (Islamic influences, Spanish heritage, and American legacies in education, business, modernization, and entertainment, as well as in indigenous practices, fiestas, and religious and social practices). (**A7PR-IIh-4**)



## What's New

### Activity #1: Follow the Trail

Here is a puzzle or a maze where you need to follow the right trail of a particular architectural structure to direct it in the place where it is located. Draw lines to connect the structure to its appropriate location. Trace the maze using pencil and write your answer on your activity sheet.



Gotcha! You reached the destination point. Can you give a short travelogue (a written account or story of your tour or travel) of your maze journey? What architectural structures can you see in places of Visayas and MIMAROPA? Write this on your activity paper.

*My Travelogue*

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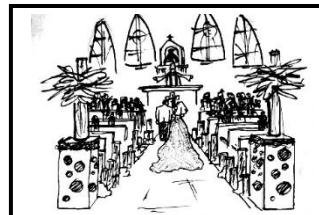
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Now that you have discovered the location of those architectural landmarks, let us use your background knowledge in identifying the significant purpose and functions of the different architectures in our country. Analyze the pictures below and fill in the missing letters in the blanks for you to complete the word which identifies the picture. Write your answer on a separate paper.

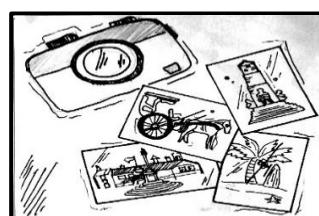
### Activity #2: Picture Talks

a. W \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_



b. T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_



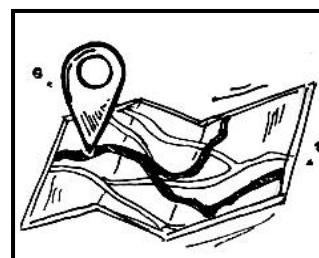
c. H \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_ O \_\_\_\_\_ Y \_\_\_\_\_



d. H \_\_\_\_\_ L Y \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_



e. L \_\_\_\_\_ D M \_\_\_\_\_ R K \_\_\_\_\_



Good job! Can you elaborate your answers in the previous activity? I know you can answer these questions. Write your answer on your activity sheet.

1. What does each picture trying to tell us?

2. Can you name some known architectural structures in your area where these pictures take place? What can you say about it?

You're doing good. So far, the activity that you have done is in connection with the main topic and competencies that you need to learn in this journey of yours. In this learning station, you will discover that the pictures in that activity helps the architectural structures become known to a particular place. You will learn the features of architectures in localities of Southern Tagalog and Visayas regions.



## **What is It**

### **Arts: Architecture in MIMAROPA and Visayas**

#### **The Wonders of Visayas**

Maayong adlaw kaibigan! Let me take you to the beautiful islands of Visayas. In this journey, try to focus on the features of each structure such as the elements (shape, color, size, texture, etc.) and its techniques.

#### **Words to Ponder:**

1. **Technique** is the skill of the artist to execute his or her work to create the style he/she wants to achieve.
2. **Materials** are raw or ready-made resources with which the artists use in creating their crafts
3. **Gothic style** in architecture is characterized by having pointed arches, taller and delicate buildings with thinner walls with a structure built against the wall for support
4. **Renaissance style** is symmetrical in structure with pilasters or columns that are attached to walls for decoration or support
5. **Baroque Romanesque style** has combined features of semi-circular arches with thick walls, large towers and decorative arcading from Romanesque and characteristics of grandeur, drama and contrast in lighting.

History and religion had a great impact to the architectures in our country particularly in Visayas since this is where the Spanish colonizers first set foot. They brought Catholicism as basis of the faith and tradition of Filipinos and with this, different styles of churches, chapels and other architectures were built.

1. Let's have our first stop at the **Molo Church** in Iloilo. This is a combination of Gothic and Renaissance styles with which the spires of the two towers of the church, and the interior elements, such as the altar and the pulpits, show the gothic characteristics of the church. Built with white coral rock, it is considered as one of the most beautiful churches in the Philippines. It is said that this is a "Women's church" because of the 16 women saints inside. Its patron is St. Ann, the mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary.



Molo Church

It was said that our national hero Dr. Jose Rizal had the chance to visit the church of Molo after being exiled in Dapitan. He prayed and saw the different painting collection of biblical stories and characters that was there before.

2. Our next destination is **the Miag-ao Church** in Iloilo. Its massive quality, thick walls, round arches, sturdy piers, groin vaults, large towers and decorative arcades show an example of an architecture having a Baroque-Romanesque style. Acclaimed as a UNESCO World heritage site, it is famous for its artistic sculptural relief carved in the façade of the church that stands as the living legacy of a rich culture and illustrates the way of life of the people of Miag-ao, anchored in a strong foundation of Christian faith.



Miag-ao Church

The beauty of Miagao Church is best to witness at dawn when the morning sun is about to rise and the golden light of it touches this 219-year-old façade made of coralline limestone which are from the mountains of Igbaras and Sitio Tubog, San Joaquin. The majestic daylight of the fiery sun serves as a spotlight of this massive triangular pediment on the church's heavyset silhouette, revealing an elaborate relief of a scene set in a tropical environment.



The Ruins

3. This time, let us visit the **Lacson Mansion**, more popularly known as **The Ruins**, in Talisay, Negros Occidental. Built by sugar baron Don Mariano Ledesma Lacson for his beloved first wife, Maria Braga, in the early 1900s. It was burned down by the United States Armed Forces in the Far East (USAFFE) and guerilla fighters during the Second World War to prevent Japanese forces from using it as headquarters. This made the structure's roof and wooden floors burned into ashes although the concrete walls and foundations, made from

oversized steelbars and cement fortified with egg whites still stand tall with pride. The elegant design mesmerizes those who sighted this structure most especially during the sunset as the colors change from white to gray and orange to red.

4. Enjoying the trip? Let's move forward to **Fuerza de San Pedro** which is located in the Plaza Independencia, Cebu City. It was built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano laborers as a military defense structure, under the command of Spanish conquistador, Miguel López de Legazpi . The fort has three sides making it as triangular in shape. The two sides facing the sea were defended with artillery and the front facing the land with a strong palisade made of wood. Named as La Concepción (SW); Ignacio de Loyola (SE), and San Miguel (NE), the fortress' three sides became the shield of the place and the people in it. The structure was made of stone mortar with mounted guns used for attacks.



Fuerza de San Pedro



Magellan's Cross

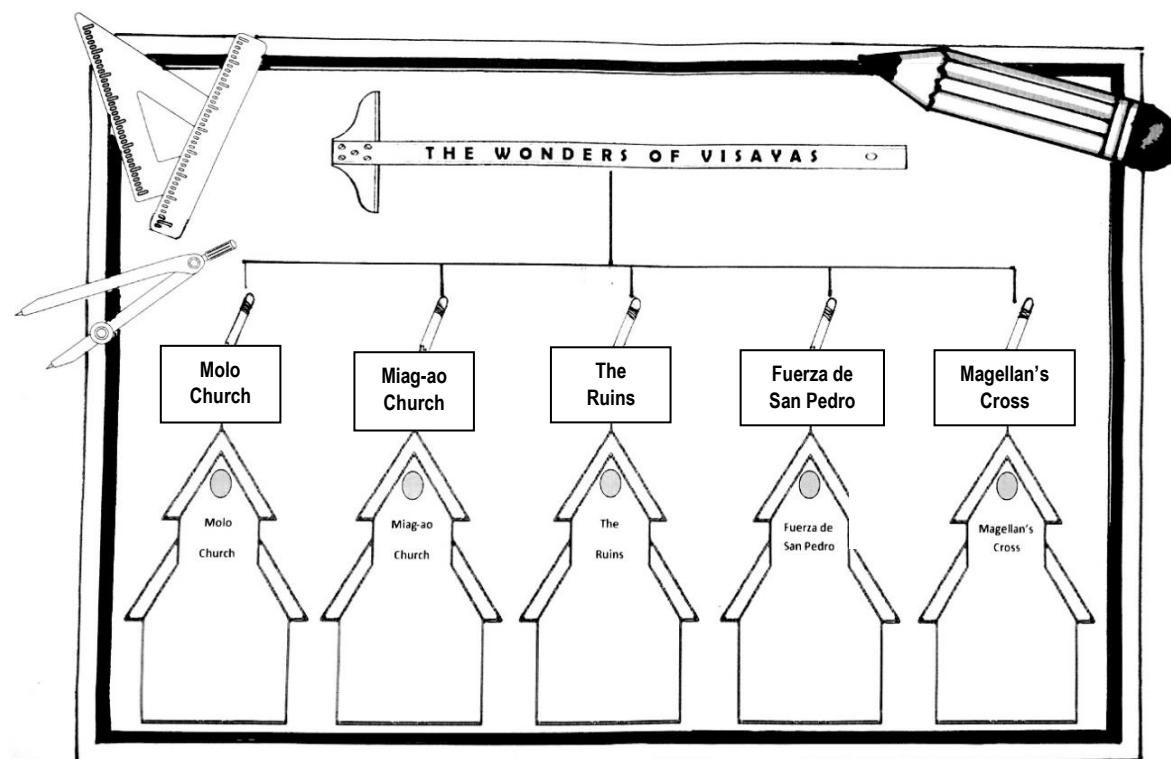
5. And now let's take a look at **Magellan's Cross** which holds a very big part of the history of Cebu. It was planted upon the arrival in Cebu on March 15, 1521 by the Spanish explorers headed by Ferdinand Magellan. The government officials were prompted to supposedly encased it in another wooden cross made from tindalo because of the belief that the cross has miraculous healing powers and that the people started chipping away some pieces of it.

It is now housed in a small chapel. It was believed that after Magellan's death, the cross disappeared or was destroyed for some reason. Today, the cross is placed in the "kiosk", an octagonal pavilion which is like a small chapel.

Did you enjoy your Visayan tour? If you have noticed, most of the famous architectures are churches as influenced by Spanish colonization. For you to get the needed information about the features of those structures, you need to crack the ideas by filling in the graphic organizer with the features such as elements, materials and techniques of every piece of architecture.

### **Activity #3: Crack it!**

Copy the illustration on a sheet of paper. The drawing of structures represents the architectures of Visayas. You will write inside the drawings the different features of every structure such as the materials where they are made of and the details showing the elements of arts such as color, shape, size, texture.



1. What common elements, materials and/or techniques are present in the architectures of Visayan region?
2. In your own view, how would you describe in general the structural landmarks in Visayas?

## **MIMAROPA's Finest**

Mabuhay! You are now about to step your feet in Southern Tagalog Region, islands of amazing nature and scenic spots. Your next adventure is in the different islands of Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon and Palawan or the so-called MIMAROPA region. Same with your previous tour you will be observing the features of each structure such as the elements (shape, color, size, texture, etc.) and its techniques and materials.

1. Come and visit the Immaculate Conception Parish church which was built in 1792 and is commonly known to the tourists as the **Boac Cathedral** found on the hilly Barangay Mataas na Bayan, Marinduque. The Boac people believed that the church protected the island from the attacks of pirates in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, because of its massive walls and fortresses built and fortified with adobe. The National Museum declared the Boac Cathedral an Important Cultural Property in December 2018.



Boac Cathedral

The materials used in the main body of the church facade is rough terra cotta while the bell tower is made of cut adobe stones. The style is quite simple; according to Ferd Decena's En Route, it is a fusion of Filipino-Hispanic Gothic architecture, a combination of Filipino-style due to its simplicity and the use of bamboo or wood as interior design of the church which is Spanish style including expressive and florid decorative detailing. The Gothic design is shown by its pointed arch and tall tower.



Fort Cuyo and St. Agustin Church which is more than a meter thick. Inside the walls of the fort, you'll find St. Agustin Church with two circular windows accenting each side of the frontage while at the top is a triangular area of the roof called pediment.

2. Welcome now to the **Fort Cuyo and St. Agustin Church**. This fortress and church which was constructed in 1680 lie on Cuyo Island, the former capital of Palawan and the oldest colonial settlement of the province.

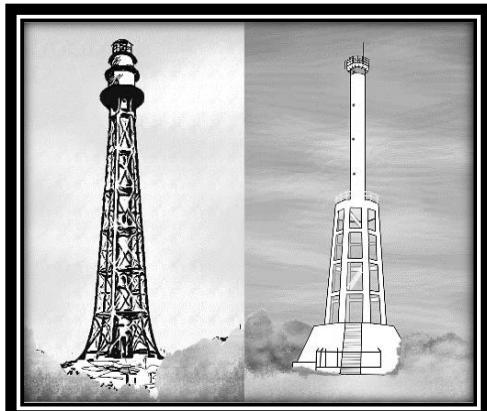
This was built by a group of Augustinians who took over of the Palawan during the said period. The squared structure has four bastions, with a large belfry and watchtowers.

The materials used are coral stones and mortar which is more than a meter thick. Inside the walls of the fort, you'll find St. Agustin Church with two circular windows accenting each side of the frontage while at the top is a triangular area of the roof called pediment.

3. Do you want to see the magnificent **Saint Joseph Cathedral** in Romblon? Aside from the natural resources or the famous marble and its products, Romblon has rich culture and religious spots that every tourist may find magnificent. Saint Joseph Cathedral was one of the 26 colonial churches in the 15<sup>th</sup> century declared as National Cultural Treasures in 2001 and is considered as the oldest Roman Catholic church in the province. Taking a closer look, the church is crafted with windows with stained-glass, Byzantine altar, religious paintings and antique icons that amazed the visitors. The cathedral still makes use of the old copper - made bell; which was part of the original construction in 1640-1726. The materials used in the entire structure are from local resources such as the corals used as bricks and blocks.



Saint Joseph Cathedral

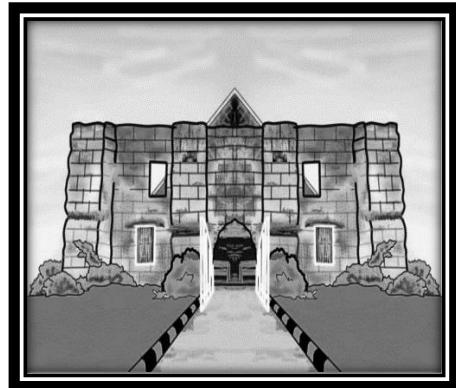


The Apo Reef Lighthouse  
American war.

4. Our next stop is **The Apo Reef Lighthouse** in Occidental Mindoro. The original tower was the tallest lighthouse tower built in the Philippines. The 118-feet or 36.0-meter tall structure was an iron skeletal tower with a central cylinder, protected by a hexagonal frame and with the lantern room at the top with two levels of gallery. It was built this tall to warn the ships of the dangers of sailing on the shallow reefs. The lighthouse was rebuilt in 1905 after the construction was being halted during the outbreak of Philippine revolution and Spanish-American war.

Today, this 110-foot-tall modern-day white lighthouse is installed with solar panels which helps convert solar energy to electricity used by few inhabitants of the Apo Reef during night. This also served as guiding light and protection to the sailors of the Apo Reef.

5. Our last but not the very least destination is the **Simbahang Bato** also known as "Bancuro Church Ruins" located in Naujan, Oriental Mindoro. Agustinian friars built the original church in 17<sup>th</sup> century. Before this, the friars converted the residents of Naujan into Christianity including Brangay Bancuro where Simbahand Bato is located. As soon as it was built, the church became a place of worship and even safe haven from Moro invaders. However, the Moro pirates burned the church in 1824 because they did not find the golden bell of the church. It was not reconstructed since then, but then, its appeal still remains having its abstract symbols. The materials used found in the remains of the church are adobe and corals, with pockets on the walls displaying Christian icons. The ruins were renovated in 2011, and inside this wall is a native-designed church made by the locals in the community.



Simbahang Bato

The original structure has a taller facade than it has today. In 2002, some of the remains of tower-like structures were still visible but in 2014, the church seemed like a flat square wall with triangular roof looking like a traditional nipa hut or bahay kubo of the Filipinos with rectangular open windows on both sides.

Welcome back! How was your trip from the Southern part of Luzon? I am sure you enjoyed a lot. Did you see the crocodile farm in Palawan? What about the Mt. Halcon in Mindoro or the marbles from Romblon? I believe you still have the will to answer this next task after your adventure. Try this one.

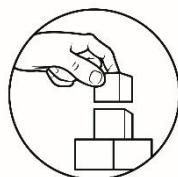
Copy the illustration and complete the diagram below by writing inside each circle the features such as elements, materials and techniques of every piece of architecture you found in MIMAROPA area. Do this on your activity sheet.

#### **Activity #4: A Close Look at the Picture**



1.What can you say about the elements, techniques and materials the architectures of MIMAROPA region have?

2.In your own view, how would you describe in general the structural landmarks in MIMAROPA?

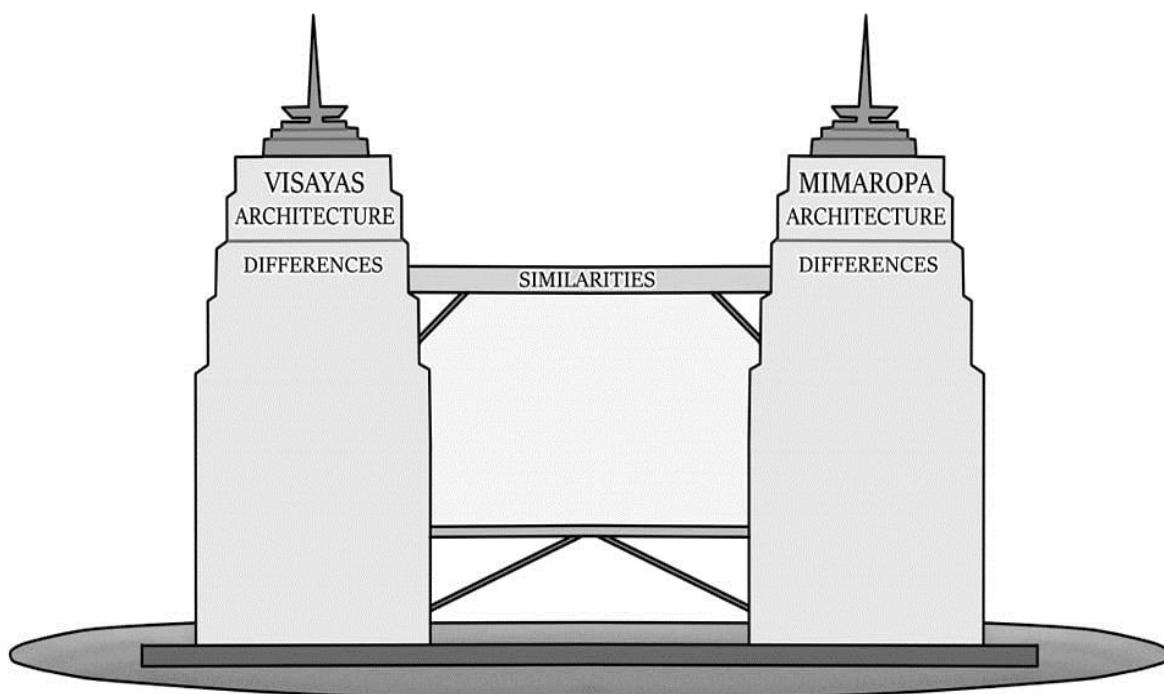


## **What's More**

Here is a twin tower that symbolizes the artistic hands from MIMAROPA and Visayas in building architectural structures. In this activity, you will do a comparison and contrast of the ideas you have decoded in the discussion of the topic. At this point, you will distinguish the similarities and differences between ***the architectures in Visayas and MIMAROPA*** by applying your understanding of its features such as elements, materials and techniques.

### **Activity #5: Power Tower**

Draw the twin tower on a sheet of paper. You will give the similarities and differences of the architectures from Visayas and MIMAROPA Region. Write the differences in characteristics on both structures of the tower and the similarities on the bridge that connects the two towers.



### **Activity #6: Pair and Share**

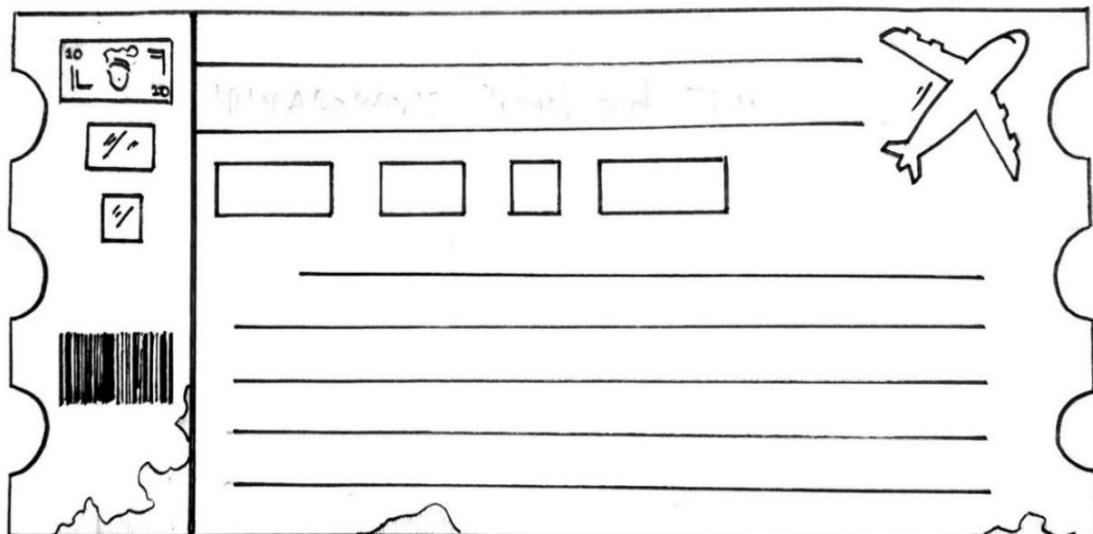
The architectures which we have discussed are mostly Spanish-influenced since they were built during the Spanish colonization. They have great impact in our past, present and perhaps in our future lives most especially to the people from Visayas and MIMAROPA.

In this activity, the given artworks are paired for you to share your ideas about their impact in our community either in the past, present or future. Write only a sentence for each architecture. You may refer to our discussion of the said architectures or you may search the internet for additional information. Write this on a separate sheet of paper.

<b>A. Visayas Architecture</b>	<b>Cultural/Traditional/Historic Impact</b>	<b>B. MIMAROPA Architecture</b>
1. Molo Church 	Religious and Social Practices (Holy mass, wedding etc) A. B.	1.Boac Cathedral 
2. The Ruins 	History and Education A. B.	2.Fort Cuyo 
3.Magellan's Cross 	Tourism/Modernization A. B.	3.Simbahang Bato 

Great job! Thank you for sharing your learning to us. Now, let's see if you can invite others to visit the places you have been on this trip of yours. Promote MIMAROPA and Visayas' architectures as if you are part of the tourism campaign of their local government. Write a short statement of promotion (at least 5 sentences) describing the structural landmarks in the two localities. Do this on your activity paper.

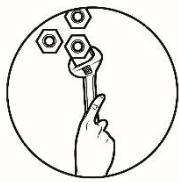
#### **Activity #7: MIMAROPAVIS Travel and Tour**



#### ***What I Have Learned***

**Directions:** Write your thoughts, feelings and experiences about your learning from this lesson. What have you realized and discovered about the architectures from MIMAROPA and Visayas?

A template for reflections, shaped like a scroll. At the top right is a small circular seal with the number '1'. The title "My Reflections" is centered above five horizontal lines for writing.



## What I Can Do

### Activity #8: PROJECT ARCHITECT

It's time now for you to make your own masterpiece. I wonder how good your work of art will be as you make a drawing of an architecture from any of those we have discussed.

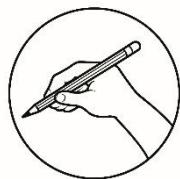
#### Performance Mechanics:

1. Create a drawing of an architectural structure of your ideal school building or your dream house where you can incorporate some of the features or characteristics of the architectures from MIMAROPA and Visayas to different facilities in school. (ex. large towers, triangular shapes, pointed arches)
2. Draw your structure showing their prominent features or elements.
3. You may draw it on a short bond paper or vellum board.
4. Use pencil or sign pen and any coloring materials for your artwork to get the real image of your selected architecture.
5. Take a photo of your artwork and submit it to your facilitator through messenger, e-mail, or other media platforms.

#### Rubrics for Art Activity

Criteria	5 Excellent	4 Above Average	3 Average	2 Below Average	1 Unsatisfactory
<b>1. Elements of Arts and Principles of design</b>	Planned carefully, showed effective use of at least 5 elements of arts to illustrate the characteristic of the architecture of a given place	Showed effective use of at least 4 elements of arts to illustrate the characteristic of the architecture of a given place	Used only 3 elements of arts but with no clear illustration of the characteristic of the architecture	Used only 1 or 2 elements of arts with inconsistency and irregularity	Did not use any elements of art in the artwork

<b>2.Creativity/ Originality</b>	Illustrated/showed original ideas and interpretations of the given artworks and innovates on materials used	Showed original ideas and interpretations but does not innovate on the materials used	There is an idea but lacks originality and does not innovate on the materials used	Did not try new idea nor innovate on the materials used	Showed no evidence of originality and creativity
<b>3.Craftsmanship/ Skill</b>	The artwork was beautiful and skillfully done	The artwork could have been outstanding only that with 1 or 2 inconsistency	Showed adequate craftsmanship but with 3 to 4 inconsistencies	Showed below average craftsmanship and with more than 4 inconsistencies	Showed poor craftsmanship and lack of understanding in the artwork
<b>4.Effort/Persistence</b>	The activity is beautifully and neatly finished and passed on time	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 1 or 2 needs of improvement	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 4 or 3 needs of improvement	Submitted but unfinished and with more than 5 needs of improvement	Unfinished and was not passed on time



## Assessment

You have been an awesome traveler. Now, can you share your learning to this lesson? Answer the questions below, then write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

**A. Identification:** Read the questions carefully then write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What architecture can be found in Naujan, Oriental Mindoro which is also known as “Bancuro church ruins” that has a native church inside its walls?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What basic element of visual arts is present in the Fort of Cuyo and St. Augustin Church as square in structure with four bastions?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. What is considered as a “Women’s Church” because of the 16 women saints inside of it?

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is a structure in which a cross is housed in an octagonal pavilion called “the kiosk”?

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. When you visit the Boac Church in Marinduque, you will see its façade made of terra cota and cut adobe stones, what texture would you feel when you touch it?

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. What is the famous artistic sculptural relief carved in the façade of the church that stands as a living legacy of a rich culture?

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The golden hour highlights a massive triangular pediment on the church’s silhouette, revealing an elaborate relief of scene set in a tropical environment. Which of the underlined phrases reveals a feeling of calmness and peacefulness?

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is the white lighthouse in Occidental Mindoro was reconstructed in 1905 to give protection to the sailing men in the shallow Apo reefs?

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is a military defense structure which is triangular in shape and is described as a built of stone mortar with terraplein where guns are mounted?

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. What structure is also called as the Lacson Mansion which changes its color from white to gray and orange to red as the sunset touches it?

**B. Multiple Choice:** Analyze the questions carefully then write the letter of the correct answer on your paper.

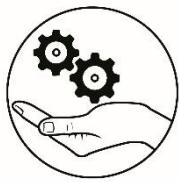
11. Mario is a tourist who would like to describe on his Facebook account the characteristic of Miag-ao Church in Iloilo, which description will he use if he will say something about Baroque- Romanesque style of the church?

  - I. It is made of coralline limestone quarried from mountains.
  - II. It is famous for its artistic sculptural relief carved in the façade of the church
  - III. It has thick walls, round arches, sturdy piers and groin vaults
  - IV. It illustrates the Christian faith of the people of Miag-ao
  - A. I and IV
  - B. II and III
  - C. I, II and III
  - D.I, II, III and IV

12. The following descriptions reveal the historical background of the architectures from Visayas **except**,

  - A. Fuerza de San Pedro was built by Spanish and indigenous Cebuano laborers as military defense structure
  - B. Molo church is known as Women's Church because of the 16 women saints inside
  - C. The Lacson Mansion was burned down to prevent Japanese forces from using it as headquarters
  - D. The original cross in "Magellan's Cross" was destroyed or disappeared after the death of Magellan





## ***Additional Activities***

### **Activity #8: A Note for the Next Arts Learner**

**Dear Future Arts Student,**

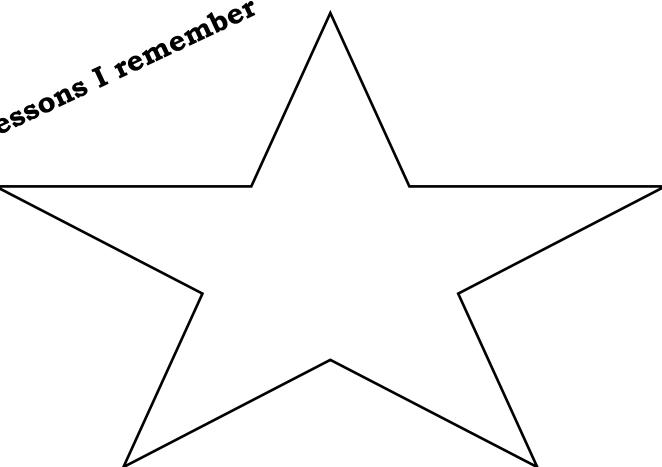
I am an arts student of my time and I'm learning a lot about this subject. Let me give you some helpful information for you to enjoy arts. Answer this in your activity notebook.

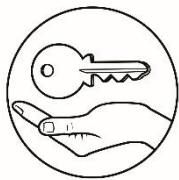
**With arts you will always feel great  
because...**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

My favorite Arts  
lesson is all about

*Lessons I remember*





## Answer Key

Assessment	
1. Simbahang	11.B
2. Bato	12.B
3. Shape	12.C
4. Molio Church	13.B
5. Cross	14.A
6. Miag-ao	14.B
7. Relief of scene	15.A
8. Cabra	15.B
9. Fuerteza de San	15.C
10. The Ruins	15.D

What I Know	
Activity #2 - Picture Talks	1. Wedding
2. Tourist Attraction	2. Bato
3. History	3. Shape
4. Magellan's	4. Molio Church
5. Landmark	5. Cross
6. Miag-ao	6. Cabra
7. Relief of scene	7. Fuerteza de San
8. Cabra	8. Miag-ao
9. Fuerteza de San	9. Bato
10. The Ruins	10. Cabra

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