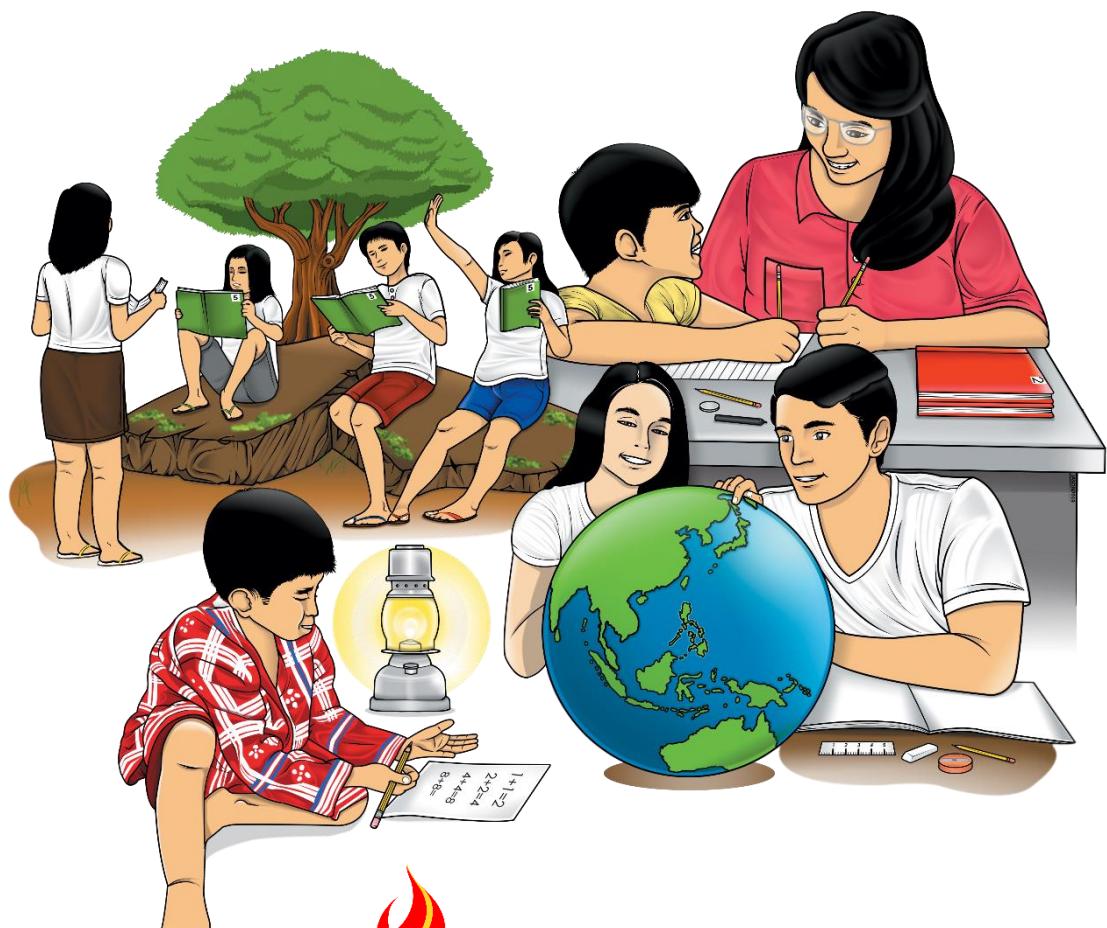


Music

Quarter 2 – Module 6: Vocal Music of Palawan



Music – Grade 7

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 2 – Module 6: Vocal Music of Palawan

First Edition, 2020

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7

Music

Quarter 2 – Module 6:

Vocal Music of Palawan

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.

Lesson 1

Vocal Music of Palawan

Learning Competencies

The learner:

- describes the musical characteristics of representative selections of Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas after listening; (MU7LV-IIa-f-1)
- explains the distinguishing characteristics of representative music from Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas in relation to its culture and geography; and (MU7LV-IIb-f-3)
- performs music from Cordillera, Mindoro, Palawan and of the Visayas, with accompaniment.



What I Need to Know

The MIMAROPA Region has a wide variety of musical art forms. Every province has its own unique musical characteristics which resulted from the region's geographical feature - MIMAROPA is composed of several island provinces. Its traditional music came from the natives of the islands. In this module, we are going to explore the richness of music of one of the country's and MIMAROPA's famous provinces - PALAWAN.

Learning Objectives

In this module, you will be able to:

- describe the musical characteristics of selections of Palawan through listening,
- distinguish and explain the musical elements of Palawan music in relation to cultural and geographical influences, and
- sing samples of native songs from Palawan



What I Know

Directions: Read and analyze the following sentences. Choose the best answer that corresponds to each statement. Write your answers on your activity notebook.

- _____ 1. Children love to sing this Palawan folksong. Which of the following being described by the given sentence?
 - A. Bayok
 - B. Banwa Ko
 - C. Kingking
 - D. Tultul

- _____ 2. A song with minimal use of notes is called _____.
 - A. chant
 - B. Intro
 - C. Poem
 - D. Rap

- _____ 3. Who are the epic heroes of Palawan?
 - A. Avengers
 - B. Frontliners
 - C. Taw tultultulan
 - D. Vendeta

- _____ 4. Who is described as a mythical person in Bartac?
 - A. Covid 19
 - B. Dumaracol
 - C. Kardo Dalisay
 - D. Kingking

- _____ 5. What Tagalog folk song has the same time signature like Tarinting and Kingking?
 - A. Bahay Kubo
 - B. Magtanim ay di biro
 - C. O Ilaw
 - D. Sitsiritsit

- _____ 6. Which of the following is known as a shamanic chant?
 - A. Batak
 - B. Tarinting
 - C. Tultul
 - D. Ulit

- _____ 7. Which of the following does the song “Paraisong Tunay” focus on?
 - A. Cleanliness
 - B. Covid 19
 - C. Palawan
 - D. Peace

- _____ 8. Which of the following terms is known as a fisherman's folksong?
A. Cuyon
B. Kingking
C. Layang Pasyak
D. Tarinting
- _____ 9. Why is Tultul always chanted at night?
A. Because of strong connection between night and the sacred world
B. Because the natives love to go out at night
C. Because there is a big celebration tomorrow.
D. Because this song requires bright light.
- _____ 10. What is the term that describes a white long-legged bird in Palawan?
A. Kingking
B. Maya
C. Tarinting
D. Ulit
- _____ 11. Palaweños believe that music is a bridge between man and the spirits.
Which of the following is an example of this belief?
A. A girl listens to a K-pop song and imitates its dance steps as if she is flying like an angel.
B. A man sings a song to a beautiful lady he admires.
C. An old man sings in a funeral to bid farewell to the deceased.
D. The students sing the national anthem with all their heart.
- _____ 12. Batac is a chant performed for three consecutive nights after the interment of the deceased. What value does this activity portray?
A. Endurance
B. Kindness
C. Patience
D. Respect
- _____ 13. What meter is used in the songs Kingking, Tarinting, and Layang pasyak medley?
A. Duple
B. Quadruple
C. Time
D. Triple
- _____ 14. Which of the following is TRUE about chants?
A. Chants are examples of K-pop music.
B. Chants are very difficult to sing.
C. It is commonly used in rituals.
D. We commonly hear chants in highly urbanized cities.
- _____ 15. Which is NOT true about the vocal music of Palawan?
A. Their melodies are patterned to neighboring provinces' songs.
B. They believe in a connection between man and spirits.
C. Their songs are used to connect with the spirits.
D. The songs are not just for entertainment.



What's In

Activity #1: Let's Arrange It!

Before we explore the music of Palawan, let us take some time to review the previous module about the MUSIC OF MINDORO by answering the following activity. Your task is to rearrange the jumbled letters to form words that will complete the sentences below.

1. The natives of Mindoro are called _____. **N G A M N Y A**
2. The Mangyans acquired this instrument through barter from early Chinese traders. **N A G O G**
3. A pair of equal-sized wood stuck together is called ___. **U L A T G K A N**
4. A chant with seven - syllable line is _____. **M A H A N B A**
5. A stringed instrument which uses human hair for the bow is ___. **I T I G G T**

Now that you have just recalled your previous lesson, we will now travel more in the region of MIMAROPA to explore the richness of music of the Philippine's Last Frontier - *Palawan*. Will there be any similarity between the music of Mindoro and Palawan? Let us find out!



What's New

Activity #2: Come and Listen

Listen to the song “*Paraisong Tunay*”

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Vdn_cg0jze_XirzoSA3EsHBND6CQOpY4



PARAISONG TUNAY

Ang Palawan paraisong tunay
Likas yaman sa lahat ang alay
Sa dagat, bundok at kalanitan
May natatanging kulay at kagandahan

Ang Palawan paraisong tunay
Dulot niya'y masaganang pamumuhay
Lahat kami sa 'yo ay nagpupugay
O Palawan, mahal ka naming tunay

La la la ...
Kayganda ng ating lalawigan
La la la...
Paraisong tunay ang Palawan

What a beautiful song, isn't it? It just made us feel that we are in Palawan. For us to become more familiar with Palawan and its music, try to answer the following questions based on the song that you have just listened to.

1. What is your first impression about the province based on the song you've just heard?
2. What is the song all about?
3. What are the different characteristics of the province that were presented in the song?
4. Are there musical elements presented in the song? What are those elements?

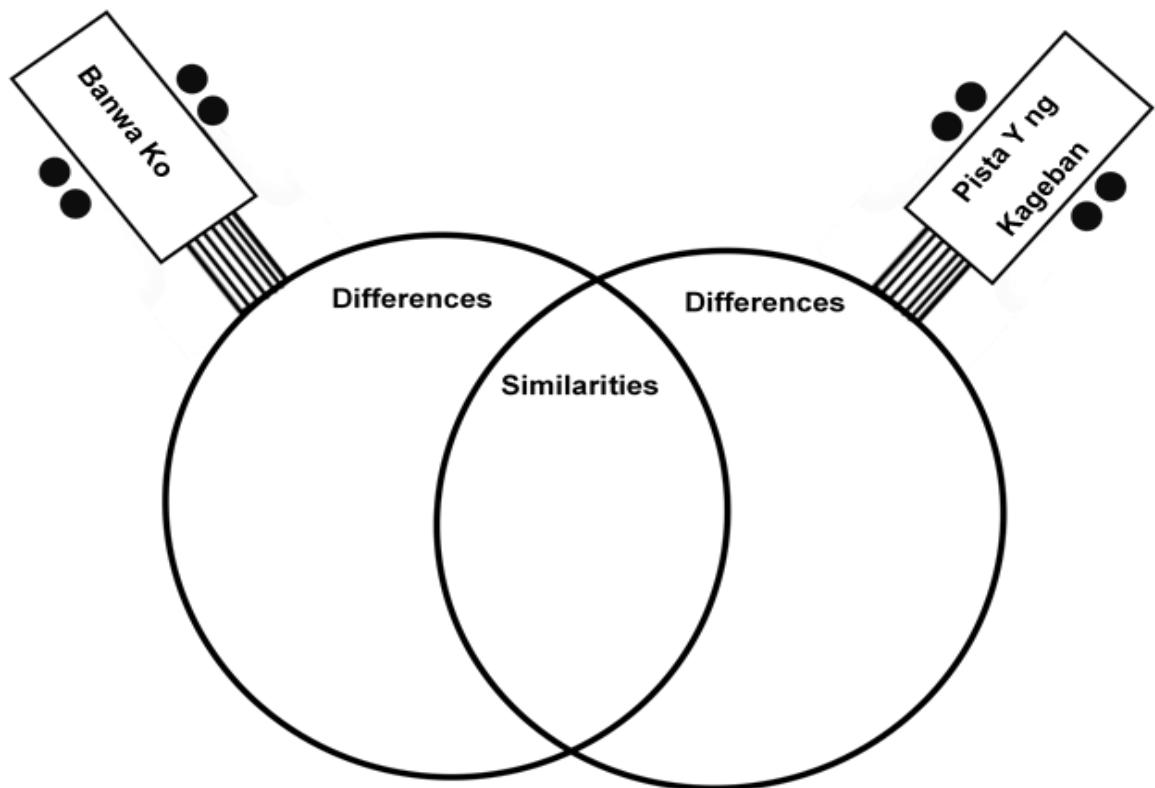
Activity #3: Song Analysis

Aside from natural resources, Palawan is also rich in local talents which they surely can be proud of. The following audio samples are songs originally composed and performed by Palaweños. Using the YouTube links provided, listen and compare the two songs.

1. **“Banwa Ko”**
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1j0g5UB7sXDMYkadxlTxps-JISxzalwHp>
2. **“Pista Y Ang Kageban”**
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nHiva8BZSadhkQLajazYPgbLEIDAOz-D>

Based on what you have heard, accomplish the activity below.

1. Aside from Tagalog, are there any dialect used in the song?
2. Listen and analyze the two songs. Using the customized Venn diagram, write the differences and similarities of the two songs.



Good job! Now that you have pictured out what to expect in the music of Palawan, let us now go deeper and explore more about its vocal characteristics.



What is It

The vocal repertoire of Palawan consists of the Ulit, Tultul, and Batac. Palaweños believe that there is a strong connection between mankind and nature, that is why, this relationship between us and the “unseen” is the main ingredient in the performance of these vocal music. According to their beliefs, by applying their rhythm, melodies and tonal quality, they experience a musical journey which connects us to the spirits. The Palaweños use this experience to communicate with the spirits, thus, resulting to a balance and harmonious life.

Tultul is an epic chant. But, what is a chant?

Activity #4: Spot the Difference

To give you an idea of what a chant is, try to compare the two audio samples below. Using the YouTube link provided, listen to the two songs and describe the melodic contour, the time signature, and the rhythmic pattern of them.

	Melodic Contour	Time Signature	Rhythmic Pattern
MUSIC 1 https://youtu.be/kK5AohCMX0U			
MUSIC 2 https://youtu.be/XtyZZdvkR04			

The first sample is called a *chant*. To chant means to sing the text. These are commonly religious prayers which use a small number of musical notes that are continuously repeated in the piece.

Now, let me ask you something. You will need a notebook to answer these questions.

1. Which do you think is easier to sing, a chant or a pop song? Why?
2. Which of these two is more pleasant to your ear? Explain your answer.

Going back to Tultul, this chant can only be sung by persons possessed by “Epic Heroes” called *Taw Tultultulan*. The act of chanting becomes a bridge between these “*heroes and real people*”. This musical experience also serves as a prayer of protection to us people by the spirits. Tultul is always chanted at night until daybreak. It is prohibited to sing this epic chant when the sun shines because they believe in the strong connection between the night and the sacred world.

The **ULIT** is a “shamanic” chant. Shamanic deals with the act of curing the sick through rituals like chanting. In this form of vocal music, the shaman (priest) sings the “*lumbaga*”. It is a specific chant about the difficult experience about the voyage of *kuruduwa*. The Ulit contains texts about the shaman’s discussions and bargaining with the Evil-doer *Langgam*.

Batac is a chant performed by the Taganuas five days after the interment of the deceased. It is a long song about the adventures of a mythical person Dumaracol. This song is performed for three consecutive nights until dawn.

The Cuyunon Folk songs

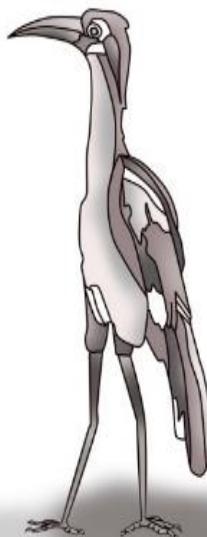
Cuyunon refers to ethnic group in Cuyo islands and other parts of Palawan. Some of their most familiar and favorite songs are the TARINTING, LAYANG PASYAK, and KINGKING. Tarinting is a white, long-legged bird found in the seashore during low tides. For you to learn more, here is another interesting Cuyunon song. Using the YouTube link below, listen to the song and answer the questions provided in this activity.

Kingking, Tarinting, Layang Pasyak Medley

<https://youtu.be/XtyZZdvkR04>

Kingking anay wa wa
Sulan takaw langka
Langkang ara unod
Kapayas nga mangod
Hop like a Wawa bird
I will pay you jackfruit
Jackfruit without meat
And unripe papaya

Tarinting paglayog don
Ay ikaw tataeban den
Pagsu’t sa liyang-liyang
Sa batong malinang-
linang
Tarinting fly away now
For the high tide will
soon come
Enter the eaves
Among the smooth
stones

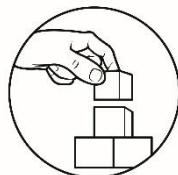


Ako mi layang pasyak
Panamban-tamban mi
pamalanak
Porabil ako mapilak
Kung aga urong sulong
ang dagat.

I have a fishnet with
shells as the weight
I use it for catching
lamban and banak
Before I throw the net
I wait for the tide to come
in

Answer the questions below.

1. What can you say about the melody of the song? Is it easy to learn?
2. What instruments were used to enhance the music?
3. How did the singers perform the song?



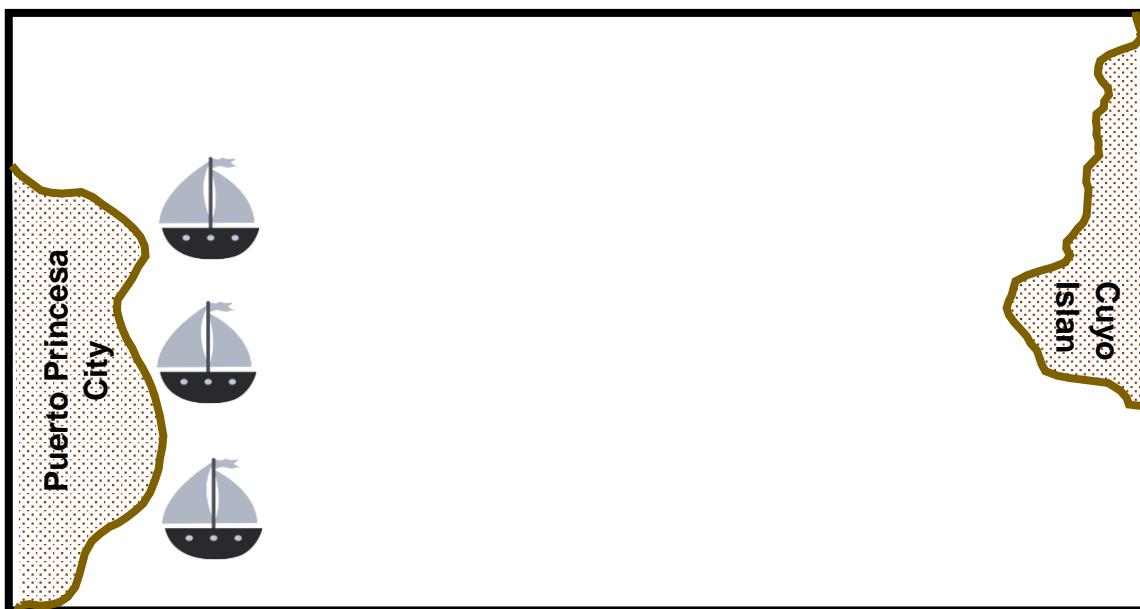
What's More

Now that you have constructed your knowledge of the vocal music of Palawan, let us now see if you can apply this knowledge through answering the next activity.

Activity #5: “CUYO SAILING”

You are a tourist taking a vacation in Palawan, one of your destinations is Cuyo Island but you don't have any idea how to get there. Upon asking the locals in Palawan, they will tell you how to get there, you need to sing the three cuyunon folk songs (Kingking, Tarinting, and Layang Pasyak) and the melodic lines will guide you in your journey.

Guide the three sailboats by drawing the melodic contours of the three songs. Connect the starting point and the Cuyo Island using your diagram. Write the lyrics below the melodic contour lines and align it based on the highness and lowness of the pitch as reflected in the said lines.



1. What can you say about the shape of the lines? Are there any patterns formed?
2. Which of the songs is the easiest and which is the hardest to learn? Why do say so?
3. Upon arriving in the island, you need to socialize with the locals by singing their folk songs and appreciating their culture. What will you do with the melody to highlight the message of the song? Cite examples.

Activity #6: Folk Song Analysis

Fill out the table by choosing the right tempo, mood and dynamics of the given folk songs. Write your answers on your activity notebook.

FOLKSONG	TEMPO (Slow, moderate, fast)	MOOD (Happy, sad)	DYNAMICS (Loud, soft)
Kingking			
Tarinting			
Layang Pasyak			

Activity #7: How Do They Do It?

Congratulations for making it this far! You have almost done the activities of the module. All you need to do is take the remaining activities. Are you familiar with one of the episodes on Discovery Channel titled “How Do They Do It?”. If so, this activity will make you more engaged to our lesson. Try to answer the questions by accomplishing the chart below.

Here is the question: *How will you perform the elements of music according to the given cultural, traditional, and geographical influences from Palawan?*

Directions: Using a separate sheet, fill out the Chart B using the choices located in the Chart A.

- Chart A contains some elements of music with corresponding performance practices that you will choose based on the given functions or purposes.
- For Chart B, write your chosen performance practice per element which you think is appropriate to the given functions/purposes.

CHART A (CHOICES)

MELODY	TEXTURE	DYNAMICS	TEMPO
descending 	Monophonic only one note sounding at a time	pp - Pianissimo (very soft / very quiet)	Largo = "large" or labored (slow)
ascending 	Homophonic a melody supported by an accompaniment	p - Piano (soft / quiet) mp - mezzo piano (medium soft)	Adagio = slow Andante = steady "walking" tempo
conjunct 	Polyphonic Two or more independent melodies sounding at the same time	mf - mezzo forte (medium loud) f - forte (loud)	Moderato = moderate Allegro = fast ("happy")
disjunct 		ff - fortissimo (very loud)	Presto = very fast

CHART B (ANSWER SHEET)

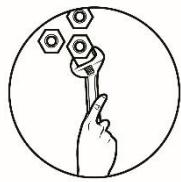
Cultural/ Traditional/ Geographical Influences					
Elements		Reason			
Music serves as a prayer.		Music serves as a connection between the people and the spirits.		Chants that can only be sung during a specified time (ex. night time until dawn)	
Melody		Melody		Melody	
Texture		Texture		Texture	
Dynamics		Dynamics		Dynamics	
Tempo		Tempo		Tempo	



What I Have Learned

What have you learned about music this week? Write on a piece of paper a short reflection regarding the knowledge that you have gained in our lesson.

My Reflections



What I Can Do

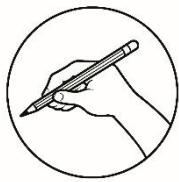
Activity #8: Sing A Song

Now that you have reached the end of the module, I guess it's time for you to do this activity. You need to study a Cuyunon Folk Song and sing it in front of your parent. You may use percussion instruments for a rhythmic accompaniment.

Remember, in performing this activity, you are guided by a rubric.

Rubrics

	4	3	2	1
Voice quality	The song was sung clearly and was not out of tune.	The melody and the lyrics of the song were clearly heard but out of tune.	The song was clearly heard but out of tune. The lyrics was not clearly spoken.	The song was not clearly heard and out of tune. The lyrics was not clearly spoken.
Creativity	The song was sung with a live accompaniment with simple embellishments (choreography, props, costume)	The song was sung either with canned accompaniment or acapella and with simple embellishments (choreography, props, costume)	The song was sung with canned accompaniment with no embellishments (choreography, props, costume).	The song was plainly sung in acapella with no embellishments (choreography, props, costume)
Mastery	The song was flawlessly performed (memorized lyrics and steps,)	The lyrics was memorized but there were evident mistakes in the execution of the choreography.	The lyrics was memorized but there was no choreography.	The lyrics was not memorized (either sung with a copy or without a copy) but mistakes were evident in the performance.



Assessment

Directions: Read and analyze the following sentences. Choose the best answer that corresponds to each statement. Write your answers on your activity notebook.

- _____ 1. Children love to sing this Palawan folksong. Which of the following is being described by the given sentence.
 - A. Bayok
 - B. Banwa Ko
 - C. Kingking
 - D. Tultul

- _____ 2. A song with minimal use of notes is called _____.
 - A. Chant
 - B. Intro
 - C. Poem
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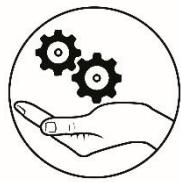
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- _____ 7. Which of the following does the song “Paraisong Tunay” focus on?
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 - C. Palawan
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B. Maya
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D. Ulit
- _____ 11. Palaweños believe that music is a bridge between man and the spirits.
Which of the following is an example of this belief?
A. A girl listens to a K-pop song and imitates its dance steps as if she is flying like an angel.
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C. Patience
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C. Their songs are used to connect with the spirits.
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Additional Activities

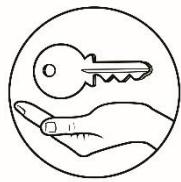
Activity #9: The Song I Want To Sing

Choose among the three Cuyunon folk songs (Kingking, Layang Pasyak, Tarinting).

Sing your chosen song.

Record your performance using your cellphone or other media devices and submit it to your facilitator through messenger, e-mail or other media platforms.

	7	5	3
Clarity of the lyrics	The whole lyrics of the song can be clearly heard and understood	Some parts of the song can be understood	The whole lyrics of the song is not clearly understood
Voice quality	The most part of the song is done in head voice.	Most part of the song is sung in speaking voice.	Singing is performed totally in speaking range
Intonation	The song is sung with the correct melody	Some parts of the song are out of tune while some are sung correctly.	The song is completely out of tune
Expressions	The song is sung very emotionally with the proper dynamics	Very little dynamics are used to enhance the song	The song is sung with no dynamics applied



Answer Key

What I Know/Assessment

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. D
13. D
14. C
15. A

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