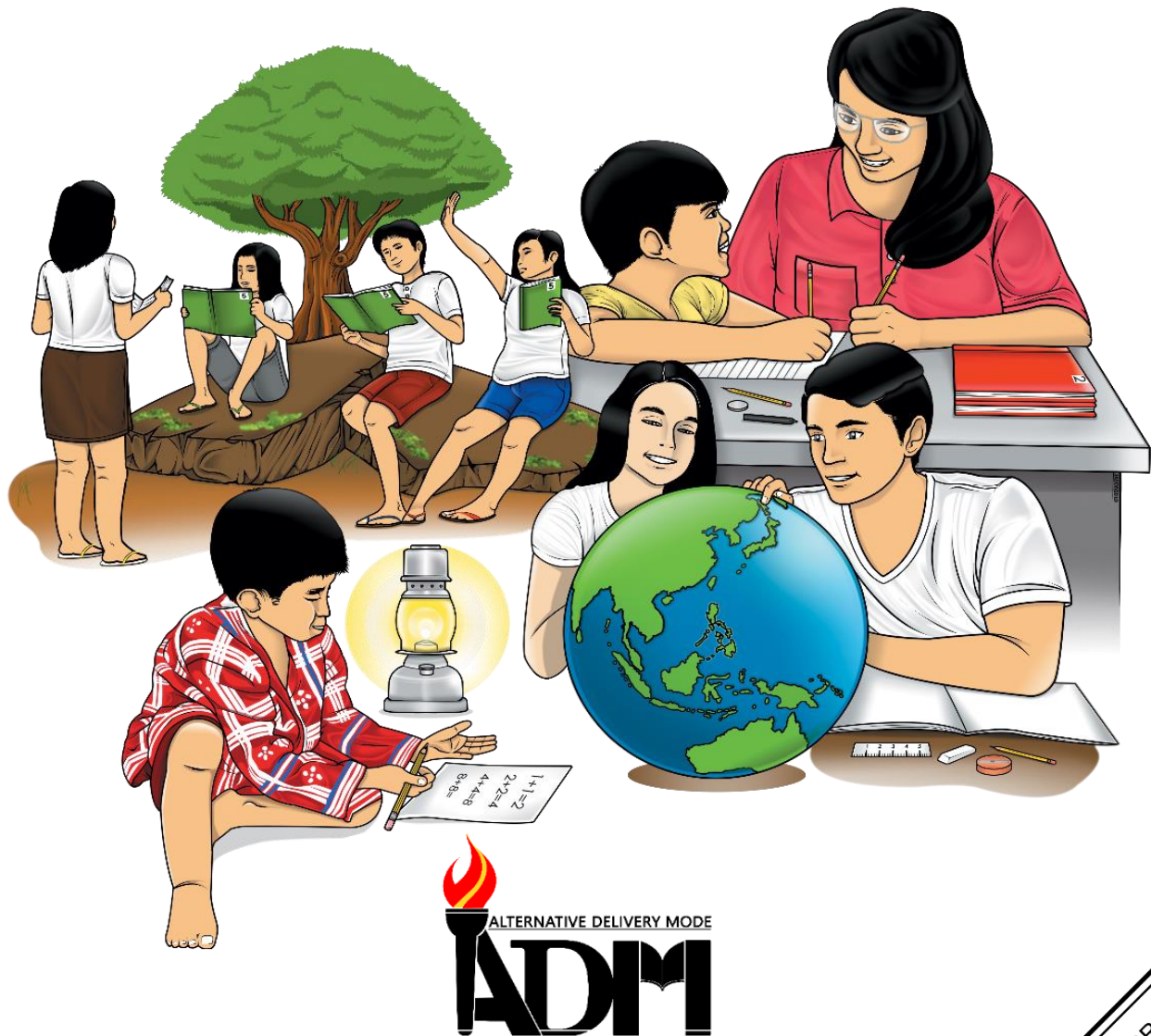


Arts

Quarter 4 – Module 1: “Ways and Sways”

An Overview of Religious and Regional
Festivals in the Philippines



Arts – Grade 7

Alternative Delivery Mode

**Quarter 4 – “Ways and Sways” An Overview of Religious and Regional Festivals
in the Philippines**

First Edition, 2020

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Arts

Quarter 4 – Module 1:

“Ways and Sways”

An Overview of Religious and
Regional Festivals in the
Philippines

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

The 1st module in Arts 7 (Quarter 4) contains the overview of Philippine Festivals. This module is patterned on the Blooms' Taxonomy Instructional Design which integrates the Bloom's Taxonomy Model of Learning in every part of the module. The facilitator may ask follow-up questions if deemed necessary. Performance tasks are included in the last part of the module to assess the creativity of the learners. The facilitator must ensure that learners are able to distinguish the mentioned festivals that are being celebrated in the Philippines. The knowledge that the students will get from this module will be instrumental in their understanding of Philippine cultural traditions and how these contribute to the nation's identity. Remind the learners to use separate sheets in answering the pre-test, self-check exercises, and post-test.

For the learner:

The 1st module in Arts 7 (Quarter 4) was made to help you understand the religious and regional/cultural festivals that are being celebrated in the Philippines. It was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities which make way for guided and independent learning (which means you may answer this at your own pace and time). You are also expected to reflect on the lessons of this learning resource while being an active learner. Please accomplish all the activities that were chosen to make your learning more enjoyable.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.



What's New

In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.



What is It

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.



What's More

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.



What I Have Learned

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.



Assessment

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.



What I Can Do

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.



Additional Activities

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.



Answer Key

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources that were used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary markings on any part of the module.
2. Use a separate sheet of paper when answering the exercises.
3. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
4. Read the instructions carefully before doing each task.
5. Observe honesty and integrity while doing the tasks and as you check your answers.
6. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
7. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. *You can do it!*

MODULE 3

“Ways and Sways”

An Overview of Religious and Regional/ Cultural Festivals in the Philippines

Learning Competency:

The learner:

1. identifies the festivals and theatrical forms celebrated all over the country throughout the year. A7EL-IVa-1



WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

It's no secret that many Filipinos love to gather and find reasons to celebrate. During occasions like this, households (and even whole communities) prepare food for their relatives and visitors. Often celebrated with loud music, lively dancing, colorful outfits or costumes and large feast, local festivities in the Philippines are vibrant in every way and are deeply linked to our culture as these reflect the traditions and beliefs of a specific place. This module will help you understand more about these gatherings and how they play a valuable role in our society.

While many Philippine festivals are traditionally rooted in Christianity and are mostly religious in nature, other similar celebrations are held to commemorate momentous historical events or to honor seasons, such as the season of harvest. Different activities take place in a Philippine festival, such as parades, processions, masses, pageants, exhibits, trade fairs, concerts, religious and cultural rituals, and even plays and reenactments.

In the previous discussions, you have learned how artistic and creative Filipinos are. This was shown in our cultural attire, fabric and tapestries, crafts, body ornaments and accessories.

As you go through each part of this learning material, you will surely be fascinated by the unique and individual characteristics of festivals we have in the country. The purpose of celebration and the date of each festival will be discussed as well.

You are fortunate to be able to travel around the country for free through this module. Hopefully you will learn and accomplish all the activities prepared for you.

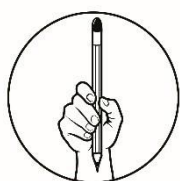
At times, you will have to locate where a specific festival takes place, describe a specific celebration, organize information, and make a travel calendar and locator map which will both be of great help in order to achieve our objectives.

You will use all your new knowledge from this module in the next lessons, too, so give it your all and don't forget to enjoy!

Learning Objectives

In this module, you will be able to:

- A. Describe the different festivals celebrated all over the country throughout the year.
- B. Categorize the different festivals as either religious or non-religious regional festivals.
- C. Create a Festival Locator Map which can locate the festivals all across the different regions in the Philippines



WHAT I KNOW

Directions: Read each statement or question below carefully and choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Moriones Festival: Marinduque; _____: Baguio
 - A. Kadayawan Festival
 - B. Dinagyang Festival
 - C. Panagbenga Festival
 - D. Pahiyas Festival
2. _____: Aklan; Sinulog Festival: Cebu
 - A. Ati-atihan Festival
 - B. Masskara Festival
 - C. Kaamulan Festival
 - D. Dinagyang Festival
3. Pahiyas Festival: _____; Ati-atihan Festival: Sto. Niño
 - A. Jesus Christ
 - B. San Pascual de Baylon
 - C. Sta. Clara
 - D. San Isidro Labrador
4. Kaamulan Festival: Bukidnon; Kadayawan Festival: _____
 - A. Obando, Bulacan
 - B. Davao
 - C. Iloilo
 - D. Bacolod
5. Sinulog Festival: third Sunday of January; Dinagyang Festival:
 - A. second week of February
 - B. fourth Sunday of January
 - C. fourth Sunday of October
 - D. last day of Flores de Mayo

6. It is a festival which involves different dance rituals in honor of the three patron saints.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Pahiyas Festival | C. Fertility Dance |
| B. Dinagyang Festival | D. Kaamulan Festival |
7. Which of the following is known as the Mother of all Philippine Festivals?
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Masskara Festival | C. Sinulog Festival |
| B. Kaamulan Festival | D. Ati-atihan Festival |
8. In this festival, maidens parade through the streets, wearing their beautiful and colorful gowns as they reenact a pilgrimage in search of the cross.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. Santa Cruzan | C. Panagbenga Festival |
| B. Fertility Dance | D. Moriones Festival |
9. Which festival symbolizes the characteristics of Negrenses?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Kaamulan Festival | C. Pahiyas Festival |
| B. Masskara Festival | D. Kadayawan Festival |
10. Which festival portrays the suffering of Christ and the story of Saint Longinus?
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. Fertility Dance | C. Ati-atihan Festival |
| B. Sinulog Festival | D. Moriones Festival |
11. If a couple were to pray for a male child, to which saint should they offer a fertility dance?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Sta. Clara | C. San Pascual de Baylon |
| B. Our Lady of Salambaw | D. San Isidro Labrador |
12. The following festivals are examples of religious festivals, except:
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Panagbenga Festival | C. Pahiyas Festival |
| B. Santa Cruzan | D. Moriones festival |
13. Which of the following festivals does not belong to the group?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Kaamulan Festival | C. Dinagyang Festival |
| B. Kadayawan Festival | D. Masskara Festival |
14. Josh's group has been asked to perform the festival of Kalibo, Aklan. Which of the following symbols should they consider wearing/bringing?
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. masskara | C. flower |
| B. Sto Niño | D. gown |
15. Why are festivals celebrated in many places in the Philippines?
- | |
|---|
| A. These are organized to entertain the tourists in our country. |
| B. They are simply opportunities to showcase the talents of every Filipino. |
| C. They are intended to celebrate the characteristics of each community's religious beliefs and cultures. |
| D. They are designed to boost the tourism industry of our country. |

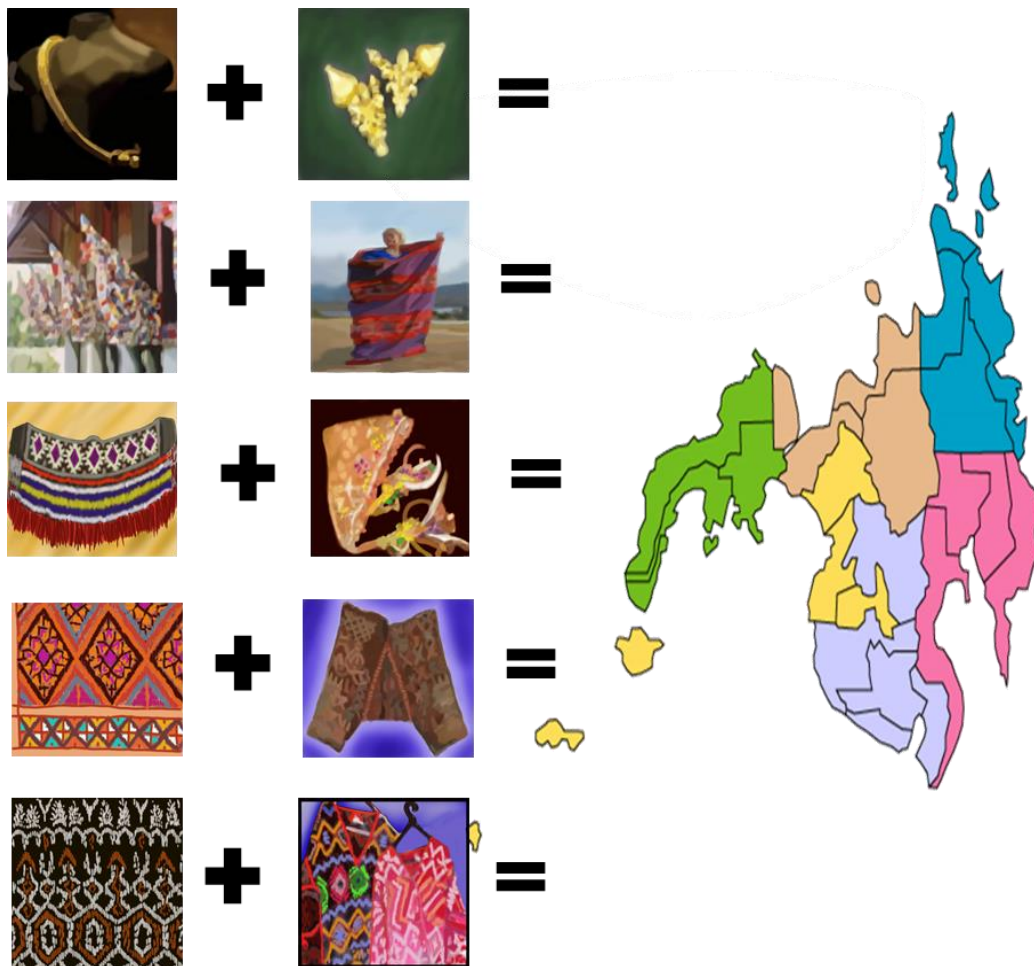


WHAT'S NEW

Let us begin the lesson by testing your knowledge on the arts and geography.

Activity 1.1: GeograPICS

In the left corner are images of different fabrics, tapestries, attires, accessories, and crafts from Mindanao. Your first assignment is to identify the place where the said art forms are originally made. Meanwhile, your second assignment is to print or trace the map of Mindanao on bond paper and place the letter on the corresponding location on the map.



A. Basilan

B. Lanao del Norte & Lanao del Sur

C. Davao del Sur

D. Butuan- Agusan del Norte

E. South Cotabato

Great! Did you get the correct answers?

Of course you did. This time, let's explore Mindanao and the festivals celebrated all over the region.

Activity 1.2: WHAT ABOUT ME?

Here is a link to the seven-minute video clip titled "Philippines Fiesta" (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hgrXwxtfPUc>).

Please list all the characteristics of the festivals which you will observe. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

1. What are the common characteristics of festivals which you observed from the video clip?
2. Have you seen any symbolic figures? Why do you think there are symbolic figures shown in this video clip?

Activity 1.3: Differences and Similarities

Here are two pictures of Philippine festivals. Using a Venn diagram, list all of your observations about the similarities and differences of the two pictures. Place the similarities in the area where the circles intersect, and their differences within the rest of the circles' spaces. Draw the diagram in your activity notebook and write your observations inside it.

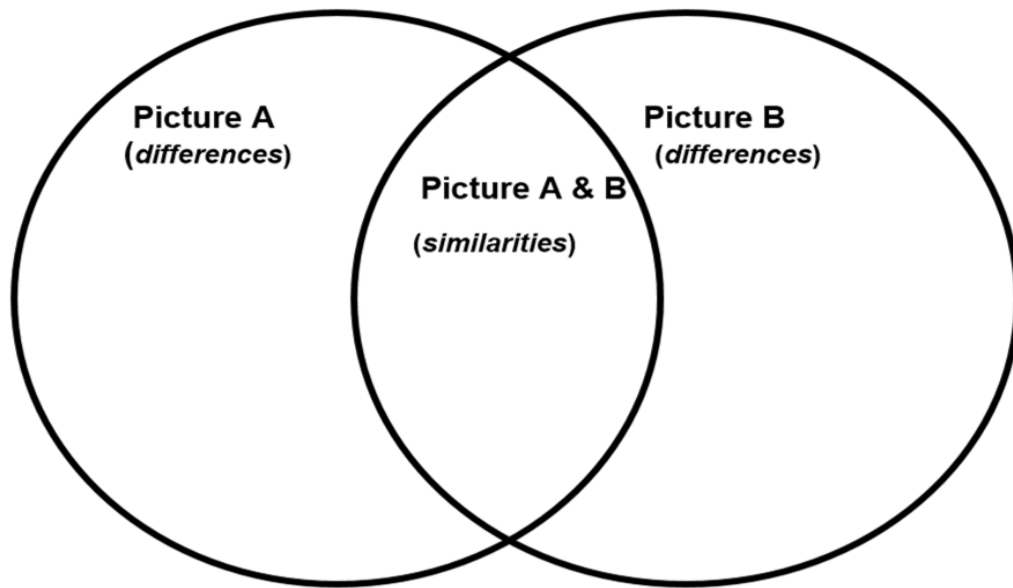
Picture A



Picture B



Venn Diagram



1. What are the factors did you consider in identifying the similarities and differences between the two pictures?
2. Which is more difficult to notice –the similarities or the differences between the pictures? What made you say so?

Thank you for answering the questions diligently. The activities that you just completed are aligned with the lessons you need to master before moving on to the next module.

This time, let's take a look at the different festivals in the Philippines celebrated throughout the year.



WHAT IS IT

A festival, as you might already know, is a celebration that focuses on the characteristics of a community, its dominant religious belief, cultures, and significant practices which are seen to be worth commemorating. These take place all across the Philippines, all year round. Most of them are even celebrated for weeks or entire months.

There are two types of festivals: the religious and regional/cultural. Religious festivals are celebrated in honor of a saint or any commemoration of religious practices regardless of religious denominations and sects. On the other hand, cultural festivals are celebrations of thanksgiving that focus on aspects of tradition and heritage. Below are examples of religious and non-religious/cultural festivals that are being celebrated in the Philippines. Please read the descriptions carefully and try to identify whether a certain festival belongs to religious or non-religious/cultural category.

Have fun! Enjoy reading, and hopefully you will become one of the performers in a festival of your local community someday.

PAHIYAS FESTIVAL

Celebrated every May 15, ***Pahiyas Festival*** is a colorful and vibrant thanksgiving festival held annually at Lucban, Quezon to honor San Isidro Labrador, the patron saint of farmers, laborers and agricultural workers. During this time, families design their houses with their harvest and the colorful “kiping” a leaf-shaped wafer made from glutinous rice.



MORIONES FESTIVAL

The ***Moriones Festival*** portrays the suffering of Christ and the story of Saint Longinus who plunged a spear into the crucified body of Jesus. It is celebrated every Lenten season in Marinduque and in some places in Mindoro. Men and women who participate in this event wear colorful Morion attire and masks which portray faces of the Roman soldiers. They march along the town as an attempt to reenact the scene

of the Roman soldiers searching for Longinus, as well as some scenes about the Passion (the final period in the life of the Christ).

FERTILITY DANCE

The **Fertility Dance** is a three-day celebration which lasts from May 17-19 in Obando, Bulacan and it involves different dance rituals that are meant to honor three patron saints. Couples –especially those who struggle with infertility—dance and pray with the hopes of bearing children, and they offer thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest. Couples who want a male child offer dances to San Pascual de Baylon on May 17, while couples who want a female child offer dances to Sta. Clara the day after. The patroness of fishermen, Our Lady of Salambaw, is honored on the last day of celebration (May 19).



ATI-ATIHAN FESTIVAL

Also referred to as the “Mother of all Philippine Festivals”, **Ati-Atihan** is celebrated every third Sunday of January in Kalibo, Aklan to honor the Sto. Niño. Street dancers dress in vibrant, colorful costumes with blackened faces. The festival name means “*to be like the Atis*”, or the native Aetas, who are naturally dark-skinned.

SINULOG FESTIVAL

Famous for its two-steps-forward and one-step-backward dance, **Sinulog Festival** is the grandest festival of Cebu celebrated every third Sunday of January to honor the Señor Sto. Niño.

Sinulog is derived from the word sulog which means “like the movement of water currents”.





DINAGYANG FESTIVAL

On every fourth Sunday of January, ***Dinagyang Festival*** is celebrated in Iloilo. The name of the festival comes from the Ilonggo term “*dagyang*” which means “merry-making”. This is held in honor of Sto. Niño wherein the participants shouted “Viva Señor Santo Niño” and dramatized an act of offerings and prayer.

SANTA CRUZAN

The ***Santa Cruzan*** is a religious-historical festival held every month of May. It commemorates the search of the Holy cross by Queen Helena –a saint who re-established Christianity in Jerusalem, and her son Constantine the Great, the first emperor who followed Christian practices. It is celebrated in many places across the country. Participants parade the streets wearing their beautiful and colorful gowns like as though they were joining a pilgrimage.



PANAGBENGA FESTIVAL

This month-long annual celebration is a tribute to the vibrant and beautiful flowers in Baguio City, which is otherwise known as “the summer capital of the Philippines”. This is celebrated every February.



MASSKARA FESTIVAL

Masskara festival is held in the “City of Smiles”, Bacolod City. It comes from the English word “mass” which means “large crowd” and a Spanish word, “cara”, which means “face”. In addition, different, colorful costumes and smiling masks are worn by the participants during the dance. This is celebrated every fourth Sunday of October. The Masskara festival also symbolizes the character of Negrenses (or natives of Negros): that even when

there are challenges to overcome, they maintain a positive attitude.

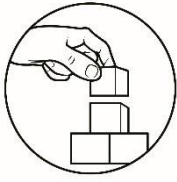
KAAMULAN FESTIVAL

Kaamulan Festival is a three-day gathering in Bukidnon which begins on the second week of February until the 10th of March. It is an ethnic festival that showcases the unique indigenous cultures of Bukidnon, specifically that of the seven tribal groups: *Matigsalug*, *Tigwahanun*, *Higaunu*, *Umayamnun*, *Manobo*, *Bukidnon* and *Talaandig*.



KADAYAWAN FESTIVAL

The **Kadayawan Festival** is one of thanksgiving for the gifts of nature and the wealth of culture. It is a colorful celebration of Davao which is celebrated every third week of August. It comes from the word “*Madayaw*” a friendly greeting of *Dabawenyos* meaning “good, valuable, greater and beautiful.”



WHAT'S MORE

Before the Covid-19 pandemic hit, many festivals continued to be celebrated in various streets, communities and cities of the Philippines and not even the pages of this module would be enough to discuss them all. However, what it can still provide you with is an overview of the descriptions of the more well-known festivals being celebrated in the country.

Activity 2: Festival Calendar

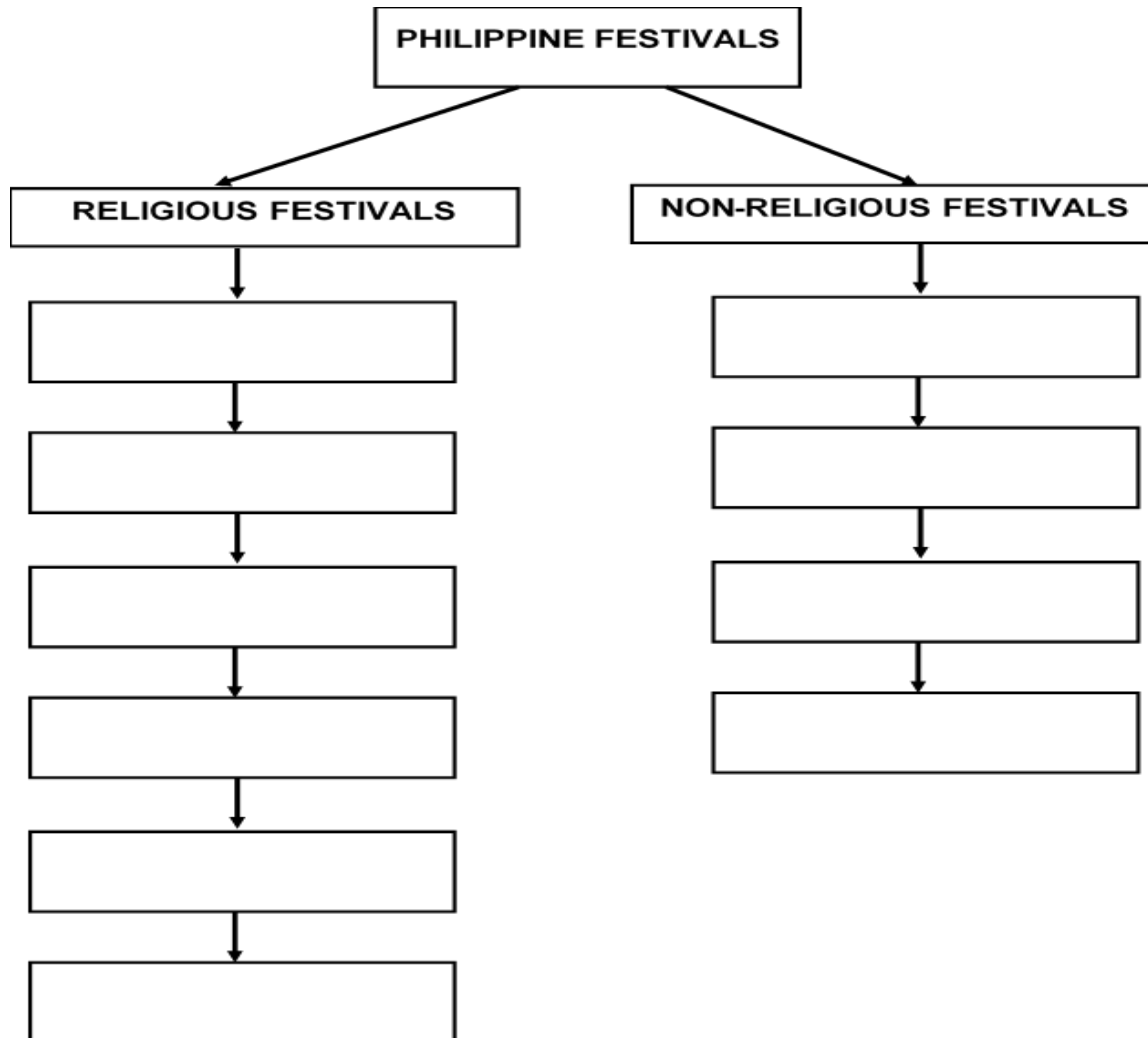
The next activities aim to help you identify and describe some of the festivals you have now been introduced to. When the time comes that you will have the chance to explore the country—specifically to all the places mentioned above—it's always best to come prepared and aware of what event might take place. In this activity, you will make your own travel calendar by writing your ten chosen festivals on their proper month and dates together with their location. You may copy the calendar below or use an old calendar available in your house to write your answers for this activity.

JANUARY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	FEBRUARY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	MARCH S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	APRIL S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
MAY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JUNE S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JULY S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	AUGUST S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
SEPTEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	OCTOBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOVEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	DECEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

That was very helpful and will come in handy someday, right? Now, let's move on to the next activity.

Activity 2.1: What's your Category?

Instruction: Based on the discussions in the “Come and Learn” section of the module about Philippine Festivals, categorize each one of them as either **religious** or **non-religious/cultural**.



1. How did you categorize the different festivals? What are the things that you considered?
2. Are there similarities among the religious festivals? How about differences? Explain your answer.
3. How do festivals contribute to the progress of the community and to our country?



WHAT I HAVE LEARNED

REFLECTING ON MY LEARNING		
Learning Target	What I did well?	What I still need to work out with?

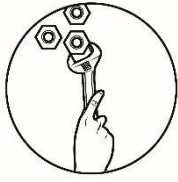


ASSESSMENT

Directions: Read each statement or question below carefully and choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

- Moriones Festival: Marinduque; _____: Baguio
A. Kadayawan Festival
B. Dinagyang Festival
C. Panagbenga Festival
D. Pahiyas Festival
- _____: Aklan; Sinulog Festival: Cebu
A. Ati-atihan Festival
B. Masskara Festival
C. Kaamulan Festival
D. Dinagyang Festival
- Pahiyas Festival: _____; Ati-atihan Festival: Sto. Niño
A. Jesus Christ
B. San Pascual de Baylon
C. Sta. Clara
D. San Isidro Labrador
- Kaamulan Festival: Bukidnon; Kadayawan Festival: _____
A. Obando, Bulacan
B. Davao
C. Iloilo
D. Bacolod

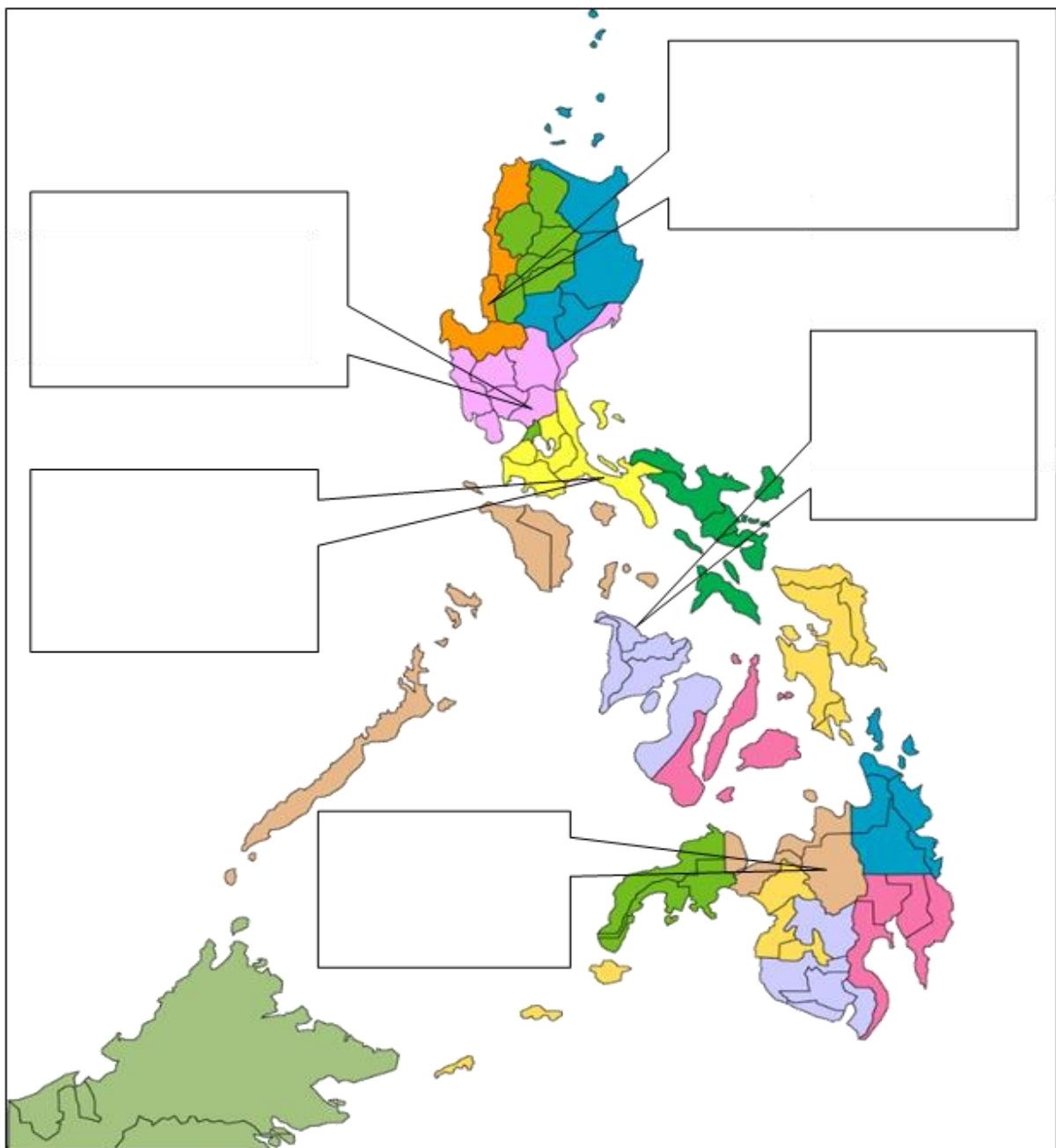
5. Sinulog Festival: third Sunday of January; Dinagyang Festival:
 - A. second week of February
 - B. fourth Sunday of January
 - C. fourth Sunday of October
 - D. last day of Flores de Mayo
6. It is a festival which involves different dance rituals in honor of the three patron saints.
 - A. Pahiyas Festival
 - B. Dinagyang Festival
 - C. Fertility Dance
 - D. Kaamulan Festival
7. Which of the following is known as the Mother of all Philippine Festivals?
 - A. Masskara Festival
 - B. Kaamulan Festival
 - C. Sinulog Festival
 - D. Ati-atihan Festival
8. In this festival, maidens parade through the streets, wearing their beautiful and colorful gowns as they reenact a pilgrimage in search of the cross.
 - A. Santa Cruzan
 - B. Fertility Dance
 - C. Panagbenga Festival
 - D. Moriones Festival
9. Which festival symbolizes the characteristics of Negrenses?
 - A. Kaamulan Festival
 - B. Masskara Festival
 - C. Pahiyas Festival
 - D. Kadayawan Festival
10. Which festival portrays the suffering of Christ and the story of Saint Longinus?
 - A. Fertility Dance
 - B. Sinulog Festival
 - C. Ati-atihan Festival
 - D. Moriones Festival
11. If a couple were to pray for a male child, to which saint should they offer a fertility dance?
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 - B. Our Lady of Salambaw
 - C. San Pascual de Baylon
 - D. San Isidro Labrador
12. The following festivals are examples of religious festivals, except.
 - A. Panagbenga Festival
 - B. Santa Cruzan
 - C. Pahiyas Festival
 - D. Moriones festival
13. Which of the following festivals does not belong to the group?
 - A. Kaamulan Festival
 - B. Kadayawan Festival
 - C. Dinagyang Festival
 - D. Masskara Festival
14. Josh's group has been asked to perform the festival of Kalibo, Aklan. Which of the following symbols should they consider wearing/bringing?
 - A. masskara
 - B. Sto Niño
 - C. flower
 - D. gown
15. Why are festivals celebrated in many places in the Philippines?
 - A. These are organized to entertain the tourists in our country.
 - B. They are simply opportunities to showcase the talents of every Filipino.
 - C. They are intended to celebrate the characteristics of each community's religious beliefs and cultures.
 - D. They are designed to boost the tourism industry of our country.



WHAT I CAN DO

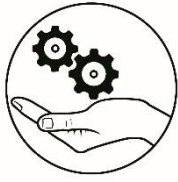
Activity 3: FESTIVAL LOCATOR MAP

Directions: Print or trace the Philippine map below and **draw the festival inside the locator box** which points to a specific place in the Philippines where the festival is being celebrated. Submit your output to your facilitator through their e-mail address. You may use this link as your reference of the map (<https://www.freeusandworldmaps.com/html/Countries/Asia%20Countries/Philippines.html>)



RUBRIC

CRITERIA	10 POINTS	8 POINTS	6 POINTS	4 POINTS
Quality	The locator map has the following characteristics a. the map is easy to understand b. Illustrated festival is placed on the right location where it is celebrated c. Illustration of festival is attractive d. Illustration of the festival contains accurate details as regards performance practices	Three of the criteria were met	Two of the criteria were met	Only one of the criteria was met
Timeliness	The locator map was submitted on the set schedule	The locator map was submitted one day beyond the set schedule	The locator map was submitted two days beyond the set schedule	The locator map was submitted three days beyond the set schedule



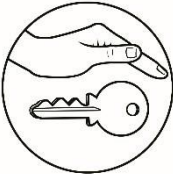
ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

TELL ME THREE THINGS ABOUT...

Direction: Describe each festival in three words. Submit your output to your facilitator through their email address or other recommended online learning platforms.

1.		Example: colorful		
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				



Module 1

Activity 1.1

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. E
- 5. A

Activity 2.1

Religious Festivals

- Pahiyas
- Fertility Dance
- Moriones
- Ati-atihan
- Sinulog
- Dinagyang
- Santacruzan

Non- Religious Festivals

- Panagbenga
- Masskara
- Kaumulan
- Kadayawan

What I Know (Pre-Test) / Assessment (Post Test)

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

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