



English

Quarter 1

Module 3: Communicative Styles



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English – Grade 9

Quarter 1 – Module 3: Communicative Styles

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English

Quarter 1 – Module 3: Communicative Styles

At the end of this module you will find:

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

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care.
2. Do not forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Submit the accomplished module after the last lesson.
7. Upon submission claim the module for the following week.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator through text, phone call, chat, and online classroom during the virtual orientation with students. 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: Communicative Styles

This module is divided into five lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 – Intimate Speech Style
- Lesson 2 – Casual Speech Style
- Lesson 3 – Consultative Speech Style
- Lesson 4 – Formal Speech Style
- Lesson 5 – Frozen Speech Style

Day 1



Pre-Test

Directions: Identify the type of speech style appropriate for the following situations or statements. Circle the letter of your answer.

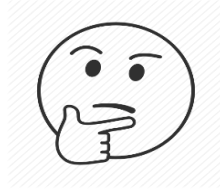
1. A daughter asked for a piece of advice from her mother.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. intimate
2. The grade 9 learners are reciting the DepEd Vision and Mission.
a. casual b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
3. My friends were sharing their thoughts about the increasing number of COVID 19 positive cases in Cebu City.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
4. The English Club President facilitated the meeting in preparation for the Speechfest.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
5. The doctor advised his asymptomatic patient to stay at home, eat nutritious food, wash his hands properly and frequently, and observe physical distancing wherever he'd go.
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
6. Our family prays the rosary together every night.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
7. We were inspired and enlightened as we listened to the homily of the priest.
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
8. The customer asked the pharmacist which medicine brand she should buy based on the doctor's prescription list.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
9. I was the happiest person when my older sibling, who used to dislike me, congratulated me whole-heartedly on my recognition day.
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
10. A group of friends talked about their favorite anime characters.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
11. "Thank you for applying for this position. We will let you know in a week if you have been chosen for an interview."
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
12. "Thanks for following up on the account of Mr. Jones. Great job!"
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
13. "Whoa, way to go! Nice catch!"
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
14. "You are so sweet. I'm crazy about you, honey!"
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
15. "I offer You all my prayers, works, joys and suffering of this day."
a. casual b. formal c. frozen d. intimate



What's In

"O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo? Deny thy father and refuse thy name, or if thou wilt not, be but sworn my love, and I'll no longer be a Capulet."

"Call me but love and I'll be new baptized;
henceforth I never will be Romeo."



1. What emotions do these lines show?
2. Observe the words used. When do we usually express them?
3. Do the lines express intimacy or close familiarity? Why do you think so?

Day 2

Lesson 1

INTIMATE SPEECH STYLE



What I Need to Know

As you start on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Give the appropriate communicative style for an intimate situation;
2. Determine the language expected of an intimate style; and
3. Express gratitude to your parents through love letter or thank you letter writing.



What's New

The lines that you've read call for a communicative style. Communicative styles are also known as "speech styles" and "language registers." Each style has an appropriate use that is determined by differing situations. It would certainly be inappropriate to use language and vocabulary reserve for a boyfriend or girlfriend when speaking in the classroom. Thus, the appropriate language register depends upon the audience (who), the topic (what), purpose (why), and location (where). One must control the use of language registers in order to enjoy success in every aspect and situation he/she encounters.

You are going to uncover each communicative style, one after another. This day, you're going to focus on the first language register which is the INTIMATE STYLE. This is the style used in the lines spoken by Romeo and Juliet.

Intimate Style

This is a non-public speech style that uses private vocabulary and includes nonverbal messages. It is a style in which meaning is shared even without "correct linguistic forms". This occurs among people who have known each other for a long time and have shared many experiences. Because they know each other well, they can sometimes complete each other's sentences and know what the other person is thinking even before they open their mouths. Even without the correct linguistic forms, people using the intimate style understand each other.

Examples of Intimate Speech:

- ✓ telling your parents, siblings, boyfriend or girlfriend that you love them
- ✓ telling your best friend about your deepest and darkest problems
- ✓ asking your family for advice about serious matters

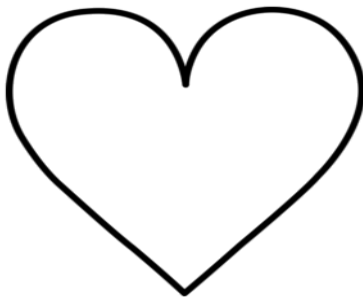


What I can do

Task 1 - Fill Me Out With Your Love

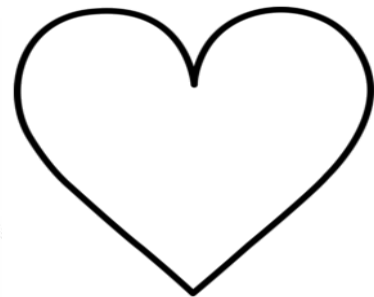
The scenes found below show two people sharing their feelings. At this point, you are going to write down the words, phrases, or sentences that express one's emotion toward the person when they are in different situations. Write your answers inside the heart figure.

Scene 1:

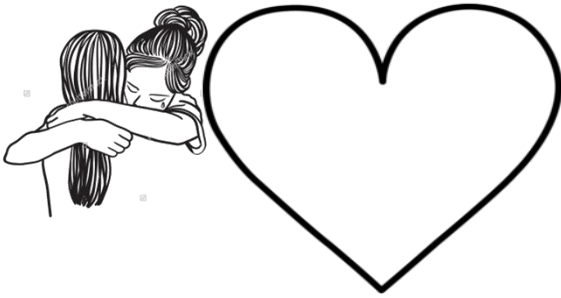


What do you think will the son say to his mother on Mother's Day Celebration?

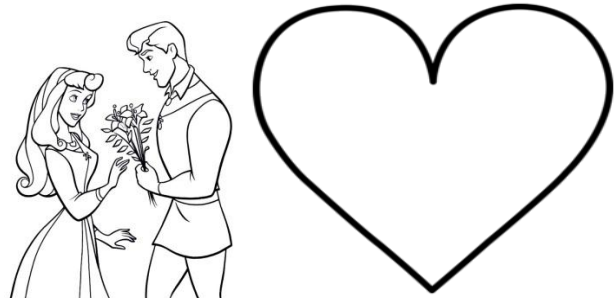
Scene 2:



What will the daughter say to his father after receiving gifts from him?

Scene 3:

What comforting words do you think will the older sister say to her younger sister who is crying?

Scene 4:

What do you think will be the romantic reply of the woman after receiving flowers from her man?

Task 2 – Be a Lover, Sweet Writer!

You are going to write a love letter to your parents, telling them that you deeply love them and you are thankful to them for being there in times that you need them, especially during this pandemic. Use separate sheet of paper. Be guided by the following criteria, in writing a love letter:

| Criteria for Writing a Letter: | Points |
|--|-----------|
| CONTENT / FOCUS | 10 |
| ORGANIZATION OF IDEAS | 5 |
| MECHANICS (spelling, punctuation marks, capitalization, indentation, neatness) | 5 |
| TOTAL | 20 |

***What I Have Learned***

Complete the following generalization by filling out each blank with correct word.

Intimate speech style is the communicative style reserved for close _____ members or intimate people, such as husband and wife, boyfriend and _____, siblings, parents and children. It is private and often requires significant amount of shared history, knowledge, and experience.

***What's More***

Now, you are going to write a short dialogue by selecting one scenario found on the next page. Be guided by the rubrics for writing a dialogue on page 23. Use a separate sheet of paper.

❖ *Scenario No. 1: “CALMING DOWN THE SIBLING”*

Persons involved: two siblings

What’s going to happen: The older sister sees her younger brother crying because he is not able to win in the spelling bee competition despite his effort in studying hard. The older sister will talk to him, comfort him and calm him down.

❖ *Scenario No. 2: “GIVING AN ADVICE”*

Persons involved: father and son

What’s going to happen: The son is going to tell his father that he prefers to have his Senior High School years in a private school since his classmates will enrol there. However, his father, though he wants his son to be happy, disapproves it because of their financial problems. He will advise his son to continue his schooling in a public school. He will explain thoroughly and let his son understand their current situation.

❖ *Scenario No. 3: “SHARING A SECRET”*

Persons involved: mother and daughter

What’s going to happen: The daughter is going to tell her mother about her secrets in details. Of course, her mother will ask her series of questions to know more about her secrets.

Day 3

Lesson 2

CASUAL SPEECH STYLE



What I Need to Know

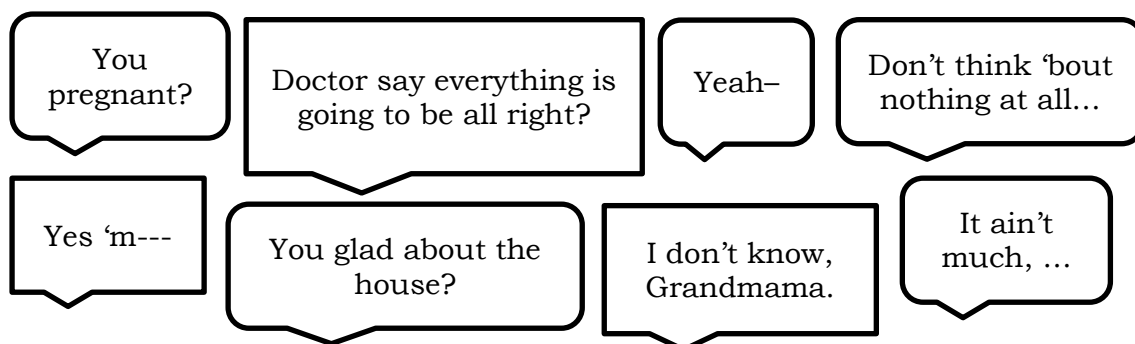
As you continue on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Give the appropriate communicative style for a casual situation;
2. Provide words or expressions appropriate for a given situation; and
3. Write a dialogue.



What’s In

Read the following words or sentences lifted from the play “A Raisin in the Sun.”



What have you noticed with words? Are they following the standards of correct English grammar?

Using the table below, kindly give the complete or formal sentence structure of each statement.

| No. | Statements Taken from the Play | Complete or Formal Sentence Structure |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | Doctor say everything is going to be all right? | |
| 2. | Don't think 'bout nothing at all... | |
| 3. | I don't know, Grandmama. | |
| 4. | You glad about the house? | |
| 5. | Yes 'm--- | |
| 6. | You pregnant? | |
| 7. | Yeah- | |
| 8. | It ain't much, ... | |

The words taken from the play fall under the casual speech style which uses informal language. To learn more, let's proceed to the next part. Come on!



What's New

Casual Style

This is also known as “informal speech style” because slang, vulgarities, and colloquialisms are normal in this style. This is commonly used by peers and friends. Casual style is used when there are no social barriers to consider. One must be a member to engage in this register (e.g.: buddies, teammates, chats and e-mails, blogs, and letters to friends).



Examples of Casual Speech:

- ✓ phone texts / text messages
- ✓ conversation with friends or with family members
- ✓ use of contractions
- ✓ use of slang
- ✓ use of simplified grammar

The following are some of the informal words used in casual style:

A. Simple Casual Greetings:

- Hi!
- Hey!
- What's up? or Wazzup?

B. Contractions:

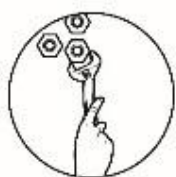
- can't (cannot)
- 'twas (it was)
- gonna (going to)
- they're (they are)
- wanna (want to)
- dunno (I do not know)
- we'd (we had)
- ain't (am/are/is not)
- gimme (give me)

C. Texting and Chat Abbreviations:

- CTTO (credit to the owner)
- OMG (Oh My God!)
- NVM (nevermind)
- JGH (just got home)
- LMS (like my status)
- TYL (text you later)
- YOLO (you only live once)
- ROFL (rolling on the floor laughing)

D. Other Slang Words:

- kid (child)
- bro (brother/male friend)
- dude (man/guy)
- tummy (stomach)



What I can do

Task 1 – Spot Me Bro!

Read the following dialogue between two friends about looking for a new job. Underline the words which are casual or informal.

Andrew: “Hiya, how ya doing?”

Ben: “Not bad, I’m all right, ya know, what about you? What’ve you been up to lately?”

Andrew: “Nothing much. That holiday I was planning didn’t pan out, which was a bit of a pain, but the others who went said it was not all it was cracked up to be, so perhaps I wasn’t missing much after all.”

Ben: “That’s a shame. Maybe you can go another time. How about work? Any luck getting a new job?”

Andrew: “Yeah, I’ve got an interview next week so keep your fingers crossed for me.”

Ben: “Cool, that’s brilliant. What’s it for?”

Andrew: “Just a working in the local supermarket, but I figure it might lead to other things, and something better in the long run.”

Ben: “Okay, cool sure, at least its local so it’ll be easy to get there. What’s the money like?”

Andrew: “I’m not sure, I hope it’s more than I got in the last place. I am absolutely broke and the dole still hasn’t come so I need to get something quick.”

Ben: “Know the problem. Anyway let me know what happens.”

Andrew: “Yeah no problem. I’ll give you a bell when I know.”

Ben: “Cool, that would be brilliant, or you could just text me.”

Andrew: “Sure, anyway I will let you know one way or another.”

Ben: “Sweet, anyway I had better be off, see ya later.”

Andrew: “Okay, cheers, will do.”

Source: <https://englishlive.ef.com/blog/language-lab/improve-english-typical-casual-english-phrases/>

Task 2 – Retrieve Me!

Read the following dialogue between two friends A and B. The lines of A are omitted. Complete the casual conversation by filling out each blank with the correct statement from the box. Make sure they are arranged logically.

A: _____

B: Well, I was just passing and I thought I'd drop in and say 'hello'.

A: _____

B: You're sure? You're not too busy?

A: _____

B: Thanks Jo. It'd be really nice to have a chat.

A: _____

Come on in! Have a drink!

Never too busy to talk to you.

Fantastic! Let me take your coat.

Tony! Hi! Great to see you.

Source:

https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/upperintermediate/everydayenglish/hwy_upp_dialogue01?cc=ph&selLanguage=en



What I Have Learned

Complete the following generalization by filling out each blank with correct word.

Casual speech style is also known as “_____ speech style” because slang, vulgarities, and colloquialisms are _____ in this style.



What's More

Now, you are going to write a short dialogue by selecting one scenario. Since the scenarios are casual in nature, use informal words that you've learned. Be guided by the rubrics for writing a dialogue on page 23.

- ❖ **Scenario No. 1: “TALKING ABOUT THE UPCOMING CONCERT OF A K-POP GROUP IN THE PHILIPPINES”**

Persons involved: two friends

What's going to happen: Two friends are excited about the upcoming concert of their favorite KPOP group. They are going to talk about the details of the concert and plan to purchase concert tickets.

- ❖ **Scenario No. 2: “TALKING ABOUT FAVORITE ANIME, CARTOON, OR MOVIE”**

Persons involved: two classmates

What's going to happen: Two students are interested in watching movies, anime series and cartoons. The two are going to share about their most favorite movie, anime or cartoon and their favorite characters. Also, they are going to give the exciting parts by describing them clearly.

❖ *Scenario No. 3: “CHATTING ABOUT THE NEWEST FASHION TREND”*

Persons involved: two fashion-lover girls

What’s going to happen: Two girls are excited to know the newest fashion trend.

They are going to share with each other what they have read from the fashion magazines and online sources regarding the latest products and styles, such as make-up, dress, shoes, etc.

Day 4

Lesson 3

CONSULTATIVE SPEECH STYLE



What I Need to Know

As you continue on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Give the appropriate communicative style for a consultative situation;
2. Provide words or expressions appropriate for a given situation; and
3. Compose a dialogue.



What’s In

During this pandemic time, one of your parents or any adult in your family is allowed to go out while wearing face mask and quarantine pass to buy your family’s basic needs, such as food, medicine, and other essential stuff. When they buy, they may inquire the vendor or saleslady regarding the price of items. What do you think is the communicative style used here?



What’s New

Consultative Style

This style is the most operational among the other styles and is used in some group discussion, regular conversation at school, companies, trade, speech conversation, etc. Consultative style is the opposite of the intimate style because this style is used precisely among people who do not share common experiences or meaning. This does not preclude disclosure of background information in order to become the basis of shared meaning. Consultative style requires two-way participation, and interruptions can occur during the communication.

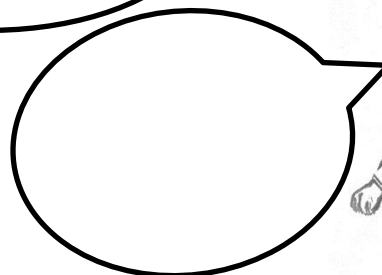
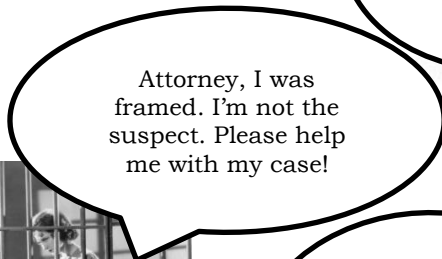
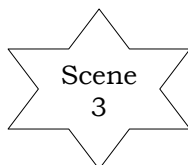
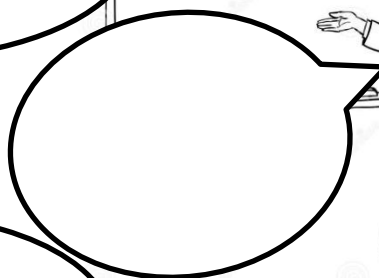
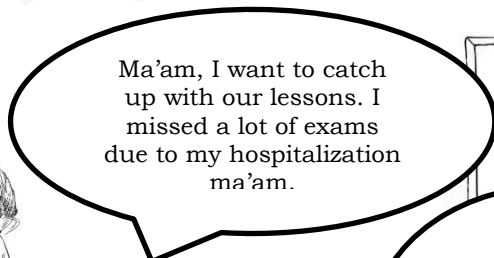
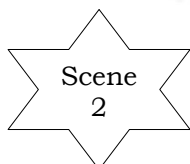
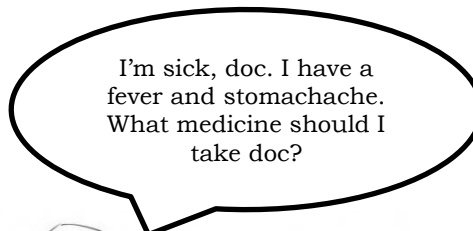
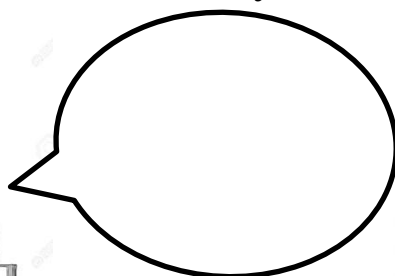
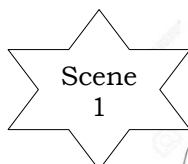
Examples of Consultative Speech:

- ✓ when a student is talking to his or her teacher
- ✓ when a student recites in class (during oral discussion)
- ✓ communication between employer and employee
- ✓ communication between doctor and patient
- ✓ communication between judge and lawyer
- ✓ communication between the President and his/her constituents



What I can do

What could be the advice of the following professionals to their clients? Write your responses briefly inside the ordinary balloons for dialogue.





What I Have Learned

Complete the following generalization by filling out each blank with correct word.

Consultative style is the most _____ among the other styles and is used in some group discussion, _____ conversation at school, companies, trade, speech conversation, etc.

Day 5



Post Test

Directions: This is a test of your understanding on the communicative styles: intimate, casual, and consultative. WRITE THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

1. You wanted to inquire from your teacher what to do with your assignment since you failed to listen closely to the instructions given. How should you begin your conversation with your teacher on Messenger?
 - a. How to answer the assignment ma'am?
 - b. What's the assignment all about that you've given to us?
 - c. Hey ma'am, what's up? I don't understand the assignment.
 - d. Good morning ma'am, I want to ask regarding the assignment.
2. Secrets are considered personal which can only be shared with any of the following, EXCEPT:
 - a. friend
 - b. parent
 - c. sibling
 - d. stranger
3. Slang refers to a type of language that consists of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal. Which of the following is classified as "slang"?
 - a. Wazzup?
 - b. How are you?
 - c. Congratulations!
 - d. I'm so proud of you!
4. There is a saying that if you really love a person, you should learn how to let him/her go. Which of the following statements shows that a person CANNOT let go of his/her beloved one?
 - a. I was the happiest person when I had you beside me.
 - b. I guess it's time for us to move on and start once again.
 - c. I know it's no longer working, but I don't wanna lose you.
 - d. Oh darling, call me a fool but I want you to choose what makes you happy.
5. Which of the following statements is a confirmation of a doctor regarding the condition of his patient after mass testing?
 - a. I appreciate your bravery during the mass testing.
 - b. We can see in the results that you're not COVID 19 positive.
 - c. In fact, there is nothing wrong about trying the steam inhalation.
 - d. Really? Hate being quarantined for five months? It's for your own safety.
6. All of the following are examples of casual speech style, EXCEPT:
 - a. advice
 - b. simplified grammar
 - c. text message
 - d. word contraction

7. Intimate speech style is applied in the conversation between the following pairs of people, EXCEPT:
 - a. child – parent
 - b. neighbor – stranger
 - c. parent – sibling
 - d. sibling – sibling
8. Slang, vulgarities, and colloquialisms are normal in casual speech style, that's why it is also known as:
 - a. conversational speech style
 - b. informal speech style
 - c. new speech style
 - d. unfamiliar speech style
9. Apology is a regretful acknowledgment of an offense or failure. Which of the following is an apologetic statement?
 - a. I'm extending my patience.
 - b. I'm grateful for your kindness.
 - c. I'm willing to be punished.
 - d. I'm sorry. Please forgive me.
10. Which of the following shows the consultative speech style?
 - a. He asks his family for advice about serious matters.
 - b. An employee reports to his manager regarding the sales progress.
 - c. The students are talking about the newest trending post on Twitter.
 - d. She is always active on Messenger because she wants to be updated.
11. "Congratulations! You won as champion in the spelling bee." This can be part of the conversation between which of the following pairs?
 - a. judge and lawyer
 - b. nurse and patient
 - c. teacher and student
 - d. employee and employer
12. "Hey, buddy, **what's up?**" I said to him. – "Not much, just working," he answered. The highlighted casual greeting is similar to all of the following, EXCEPT:
 - a. How are you?
 - b. What do you want?
 - c. What's the matter?
 - d. What is happening?
13. Which of the following sentences contains texting abbreviation?
 - a. I ain't never stop trusting you.
 - b. Dunno what to do whenever you are here.
 - c. The priest pronounced them hubby and wifey.
 - d. Oh nvm, someone has already lent me their textbooks.
14. Intimate speech style is considered private because it often requires significant amount of:
 - a. opinion or judgment
 - b. memorable experiences
 - c. shared history and knowledge
 - d. detailed information of something
15. Terms of endearment are words or phrases used to address or describe a person for which the speaker feels love or affection. Which of the following sentences does NOT contain a term of endearment?
 - a. Our neighbor has found a new sweetheart.
 - b. I'm longing for my one and only sweetie-pie!
 - c. His love is like the sun that brightens up her day.
 - d. A day spent with my honeybunch is really the best.



What's In

1. After every meeting, the class or club secretary will submit a report which is called minutes of the meeting. Why is there a need to record all the matters and concerns in the minutes of the meeting?

2. When writing the minutes of the meeting, what kind of language do we use? Is it informal or formal? Why?

Day 6

Lesson 4

FORMAL SPEECH STYLE



What I Need to Know

As you continue on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Give the appropriate communicative style for a formal situation; and
2. Differentiate formal and informal languages.



What's New

Formal Style

This language register is used in formal settings and is one-way in nature. The language used usually follows a commonly accepted format, and is usually impersonal and formal. The speech is expected to be well organized and correct in grammar and diction and to be presented in complete sentences with specific word usage. This style avoids using slang terminology.

Examples of Formal Speeches and Situations:

- ✓ job interview
- ✓ prestigious ceremony
- ✓ meeting
- ✓ minutes of the meeting
- ✓ academic papers
- ✓ sermon
- ✓ rhetorical statements and questions
- ✓ pronouncements made by judges
- ✓ announcements
- ✓ sermons by priests and ministers
- ✓ State of the Nation Address of the President
- ✓ formal speeches



"With great ignorance comes great confidence."

To understand more about formal speech style, let's differentiate informal and formal languages.

FORMAL AND INFORMAL LANGUAGES

Informal language is more casual and spontaneous. It is used when communicating with friends or family either in writing or in conversation. It is used when writing personal emails, text messages and in some business correspondence. The tone of informal language is more personal than formal language. On the other hand, **Formal language** is less personal than informal language. It is used when writing for professional or academic purposes like university assignments. Formal language does not use colloquialisms, contractions or first person pronouns such as 'I' or 'We'.

Examples of formal and informal language are shown below:

A. Contractions

Informal: Face to face classes **can't** be allowed unless COVID 19 vaccine is available.

Formal: Face to face classes **cannot** be allowed unless COVID 19 vaccine is available.

Informal: I **don't believe** that the consolidated report on COVID 19 positive cases in Cebu City is accurate.

Formal: The consolidated report on COVID 19 positive cases in Cebu City **is not believed** to be accurate.

Informal: COVID 19 positive cases **won't** decrease if people continue to disobey the health and safety protocols.

Formal: COVID 19 positive cases **will not** decrease if people continue to disobey the health and safety protocols.

B. Phrasal Verbs

Informal: The balloon was **blown up** for the experiment.

Formal: The balloon was **inflated** for the experiment.

Informal: The patient **got over** his illness.

Formal: The patient **recovered from** his illness.

Informal: The results of the steam inhalation study were **mixed up**.

Formal: The results of the steam inhalation study were **confused**.

C. Slang/Colloquialisms

Informal: The **mob** in a certain barangay was advised not to stay outside due to the threats of COVID 19.

Formal: The **crowd** in a certain barangay was advised not to stay outside due to the threats of COVID 19.

Informal: Cebu City Mayor Edgardo Labella still **counts on** Cebuanos to strictly follow the health and safety protocols.

Formal: Cebu City Mayor Edgardo Labella **expects** Cebuanos to strictly follow the health and safety protocols.

Informal: It was **raining cats and dogs**.

Formal: It was **raining very heavily**.

D. First Person Pronouns

Informal: I considered the frontliners as the unsung heroes.

Formal: The frontliners were considered as the unsung heroes.

Informal: I believe the vaccine is already discovered.

Formal: It is believed that the vaccine is already discovered.

Informal: During the interview, I asked patients regarding their travel history.

Formal: During the interview, patients were asked regarding their travel history.

* Scales of Formality

The following are some of the words that have their own formal and informal forms:

| VERY FORMAL | NEUTRAL | VERY INFORMAL |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| offspring | children | kids |
| abode / residence | house / flat | place |

Always remember that **informal language** is more casual and spontaneous and is used when communicating with friends or family, while **formal language** is less personal and is used when writing for professional or academic purposes.

Day 7

Lesson 4

FORMAL SPEECH STYLE (*continuation*)



What I Need to Know

As you continue on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Give the appropriate communicative style for a formal situation; and
2. Write a speech.

This time, let's have a self-review if you're able to grasp the differences between formal and informal languages.

Self-Check ✓

Directions: Test yourself if have already familiarized the informal and informal languages. Determine the level of formality in each sentence by writing IN if it is informal, or FO if it is formal.

- ___ 1. Please accept my apology.
- ___ 2. The kids are very pathetic in their situation.
- ___ 3. I'm not gonna visit my family doctor at the hospital.
- ___ 4. I am positive that my results for COVID 19 tests are negative.
- ___ 5. I am in favor of extended community quarantine for our safety.



What I can do

Task 1 – Imprison Me or Lie Me Down

The following are list of formal and informal words. Box if the word is formal; underline if it is informal.

Examples: kid offspring

Start here:

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|-------|
| apologize | wanna | definitely | |
| ain't | vision | purchase | lemme |
| gotta | wealthy | mob | |

This time, you are going to write them inside the box according to their classification.

| formal words | informal words |
|--------------|----------------|
| | |

Task 2 – Graduating with Flying Colors

As a student, your dream is to finish your studies with awards and recognition to make your parents proud of you. Fast forward, luckily for you, you will graduate as the Class Valedictorian in your batch. You need to write your own Valedictory Address. The following are some tips in writing your speech:

1. Start your speech with a catchy quote aligned to your success.
2. Cite your most unforgettable experiences in high school. Tell us what you've learned from your experiences.
3. Inspire your fellow graduates by giving a striking line of your most significant learning based on your experiences.
4. Mention the people behind your success and thank them for their undying love and support.
5. Provide a bottom line in your speech. Make your most important point the final point.



Use a separate sheet of paper. Be guided by the rubrics in writing a letter. Please refer to page 11 for the criteria in writing a letter.

What I Have Learned

Complete the following generalization by filling out each blank with correct word.

Formal speech is used in _____ settings and usually follows a commonly accepted format, and is usually impersonal and formal. The speech is expected to be well organized and correct in _____ and diction and to be presented in complete sentences with specific word usage.

Day 8

Lesson 5

FROZEN SPEECH STYLE



What I Need to Know

As you continue on your journey through this module, you are expected to:

1. Determine the language expected of a frozen speech style; and
2. Write a dialogue.



What's In

1. What are the things in the world that do not change and perish?
2. Basilica Minore del Sto. Niño, Magellan's Cross, and Fort San Pedro are famous historical sites or landmarks in Cebu City. Why are they preserved? How significant are they to our Cebuano heritage and culture?



What's New

Some things in the world remain unchanged and cannot be changed. In fact, prayers and literary texts written by famous and anonymous authors are meant to be preserved. Their communicative style is known as frozen speech style.

Frozen Style

This is also known as “fixed speech” and “static speech” and is the most formal communicative style that is usually used in respectful situation or formal ceremony. This style of communication rarely or never changes; it is frozen in time and content. The language is not dynamic so it never changes.

Examples of Frozen Speech:

- ✓ Lord's Prayer
- ✓ oath of sportsmanship
- ✓ pledge of allegiance
- ✓ the Preamble to the Philippine Constitution
- ✓ Shakespeare's plays
- ✓ wedding vows
- ✓ laws





What I can do

Remember Me This Way

It's practice time! The following are the texts that remain unchanged. Fill out each blank with the correct word to complete the statement. Choose your answer from the box.

1. **Wedding Vows:**

"I, Romeo Montague, take you, Juliet Capulet, to be my lawfully wedded wife, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in _____, until death do us part."

2. **DepEd Vision** (last part):

"As a learner-centered public institution, the Department of Education continuously improves itself to better serve its _____."

3. **Motto of the United States of America:**

"In God we _____."

health

stakeholders

trust



What I Have Learned

Complete the following generalization by filling out each blank with correct word.


Frozen speech style is also known as "_____" and "static speech" and is the most formal communicative style that is usually used in respectful situation or formal ceremony. This style of communication rarely or never _____.



What's More

Think of a literary text, such as a poem, that you can memorize. Write it in a dialogue form and make it creative by using a graphic organizer. Decide on the arrangement of words in such a way that the flow of your written work can be understood easily. Be guided by the rubrics found on the next page.

Rubrics for Dialogue Writing:

|  | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | Excellent 5 pts | Good 4 pts | Fair 3 pts | Needs Improvement 2 pts | Poor 1 pt |
| <p>Sentence Variation and Formation</p> <p>Flow, Length and Structure</p> | <p><u>Excellent</u></p> <p>The writing has: sentences that show exceptional use of sentence variety and complexity of structure and the flow is easy to be understood.</p> | <p><u>Good</u></p> <p>The writing has: sentences that are skillfully constructed with appropriate variety in length and structure.</p> | <p><u>Fair</u></p> <p>The writing has: sentences that are generally complete with sufficient variety in length and structure.</p> | <p><u>Needs Improvement</u></p> <p>The writing has: sentence formation errors and/or a lack of sentence variety. The flow of the dialogue is difficult to understand.</p> | <p><u>Poor</u></p> <p>The writing has: frequent and severe sentence formation errors and/or a lack of sentence variety. The flow of the dialogue is difficult to understand.</p> |
| <p>Correct CUPS</p> <p>Correct conventions, capitalization, usage, punctuation, and spelling.</p> | <p><u>Excellent</u></p> <p>The writing has: exceptional capitalization, word usage, punctuation including indentation of paragraphs, and precise spelling.</p> | <p><u>Good</u></p> <p>The writing has: consistently correct capitalization, word usage, punctuation including indentation of paragraphs, and precise spelling.</p> | <p><u>Fair</u></p> <p>The writing has: generally correct capitalization, word usage, punctuation including indentation of paragraphs , and precise spelling.</p> | <p><u>Needs Improvement</u></p> <p>The writing has: some errors in capitalization, word usage, punctuation including indentation of paragraphs, and spelling.</p> | <p><u>Poor</u></p> <p>The writing has: many errors in capitalization, word usage, punctuation including indentation of paragraphs, and spelling.</p> |
| <p>Creativity or Artistry</p> | <p><u>Excellent</u></p> <p>The output is attractive, neat, relevant and meaningful.</p> | <p><u>Good</u></p> <p>The output is attractive, relevant and neat.</p> | <p><u>Fair</u></p> <p>The output is fairly attractive and neat.</p> | <p><u>Needs Improvement</u></p> <p>The output lacks creativity but neat.</p> | <p><u>Poor</u></p> <p>The output lacks creativity and is not neat.</p> |

<https://www.rcampus.com/rubricshowc.cfm?code=E4CW65>

Day 9



Post Test

Directions: Identify the type of speech style appropriate for the following statements. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Oh, Bob. Just a moment! Listen, you know... well... what was with that off-key comment last night?
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. intimate
2. Goodbye. We look forward to seeing you again, Miss Wurtzbach.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. frozen
3. Excuse me, Miss Anderson. As I understand the task that we need to focus on improving our delivery times rather than blaming our suppliers.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
4. I have a secret to share with you.
a. casual b. consultative c. formal d. intimate
5. We, the Cebu City division athletes, do solemnly swear to play the best we can in this City Olympics, to play fair and clean in the true spirit of camaraderie and sportsmanship. So help us God.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
6. Good morning, Dr. Cruz. I want to set an appointment with you, Doc.
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
7. Hey, darlin', pour me cuppa tea.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
8. Why should we hire you in our company?
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
9. Hey, Rico. What's up?
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
10. Take this all of you and drink from it. This is the cup of my blood.
a. casual b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
11. I love you with all my heart. Will you marry me?
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
12. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate
13. It is my pleasure to extend a cheerful welcome to you all, our dear beloved guests! Your presence makes us very happy.
a. casual b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
14. Excuse me ma'am, please help me with my scientific calculator. I don't know how to use it ma'am.
a. consultative b. formal c. frozen d. intimate
15. Our assignment in English is quite challenging. Gotta try our best. I hope we score higher, right friendship?
a. casual b. consultative c. frozen d. intimate

GOD BLESS!

Day 10



Assessment

Movie Moves Me!

One of the things that you enjoy while staying at home is watching movies. Which one is your favorite? Using the template below, select 10 lines or dialogues spoken by the characters which you think can be applied to any of the communicative styles you have learned. Identify the speech style used. You may use separate sheet for your responses, if needed.

| Scoring per item: | Points |
|--|-----------|
| Lines or Dialogues and the Name of the Character | 5 |
| Correct Identification of Speech Style Used | 6 |
| Mechanics (spelling, punctuation marks, capitalization, indentation, neatness) | 4 |
| TOTAL PER ITEM | 15 |

Movie Title: _____

| NO. | LINES / DIALOGUES | SPOKEN BY (NAME OF CHARACTER) | SPEECH STYLE USED |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | | | |

* * * * *



Answer Key

Day 4
 Lesson 3 - What's In
 consultative style
 Lesson 3 - What I Can Do
 Scene 1. *answers may vary*
 Scene 2. *answers may vary*
 Scene 3. *answers may vary*
 Lesson 3 - What I Have Learned
 operational, regular

Day 5
 Lesson 4 - What's In
 1. *answers may vary*
 2. *answers may vary*

Day 7
 Lesson 4 - Self-Check
 1. FO
 2. IN
 3. IN
 4. FO
 5. FO
 Lesson 4 - What I Can Do
 Task 1

| | | |
|--------|------------|-------|
| FORMAL | apologize | ain't |
| FORMAL | definitely | gotta |
| FORMAL | purchase | lemme |
| FORMAL | vision | mob |
| FORMAL | wealthy | wanna |

Lesson 4 - What I Have Learned
 formal, grammar

Day 8
 Lesson 5 - What's In
 1. *answers may vary*
 2. *answers may vary*
 Lesson 5 - What I Can Do
 1. health
 2. stakeholders
 3. trust
 Lesson 5 - What I Have Learned
 fixed, changes

Day 1
 Lesson 1 - What's In
 1. *answers may vary*
 2. *answers may vary*
 3. *answers may vary*

Day 2
 Lesson 1 - What I Can Do, Task 1
 1. *answers may vary*
 2. *answers may vary*
 3. *answers may vary*
 Lesson 1 - What I Have Learned
 family, girlfriend

Day 3
 Lesson 2 - What's In
 1. Does the doctor say everything is going to be all right?
 2. Do not think about nothing at all...
 3. I do not know, Grandmother.
 4. Are you glad about the house?
 5. Yes -
 6. Are you pregnant?
 7. Yes -
 8. It is not much, ...

Lesson 2 - What I Can Do
 Task 2 - Retrieve Me!
 A: Tony! Hi! Great to see you.
 A: Come on in! Have a drink!
 A: Never too busy to talk to you.
 A: Fantastic! Let me take your coat.
 Lesson 2 - What I Have Learned
 informal, normal

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