

DEPED - ANGELES CITY CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION DIVISION

CABLE

CONTEXTUALIZED ACTIVITY-BASED LEARNING EXERCISES

(ACTIVITY BASED LEARNING MATERIALS ON CRITICAL CONTENTS FOR FACE TO FACE CLASSES)



CABLE – Grade 6 Quarter 3 – All Subjects First Edition, 2022

Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

INTRODUCTION

This Project CABLE (Contextualized Activity-Based Learning Exercises) is a collaborative project of all the Education Program Supervisors of SDO Angeles City, in coordination with Public Schools District Supervisors.

This has been conceptualized in order to help address the present gaps on learning materials especially on critical contents. The situations, examples (food, places, etc.) and the activities are based on the context of the learners in Angeles City and highlight Kapampangan ingenuity.

This contextualized activity-based learning exercises will help learners to enhance their content knowledge and to make the concepts more relatable. With this, learners are assured of learning materials that they can use during the face to face classes addressing their learning needs specifically on the critical contents.

DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Writers

English: Rita P. Bundalian EPP/TLE: Josephine G. Figueroa PhD

Filipino : Rochella C. David EsP : Edgardo S. Nunag Math : Ma. Esperanza S. Malang PhD MAPEH : Jeannieffer R. David

Science: Gemima A. Estrabillo EdD

AP : Ramil D. Dacanay

Evaluators

Ana Merla Magtoto, Agnes G. Manabat EdD, Ma. Tara Clemente, Leonida K. Quinto EdD, Amelita Pineda, Anastacia Nimfa Aquino, Cezar M. Hernandez, Ericson Cabrera,

Emily F. Sarmiento PhD

Archiver : Dennis M. Bautista Layout Artist : Noel S. Reganit

Management Team:

Ma. Irelyn P. Tamayo PhD., CESO V Fernandina P. Otchengo PhD., CESE

Amando C. Yutuc PhD Emily F. Sarmiento PhD

Published by the Department of Education – Angeles City

Office Address: Jesus St., Pulungbulo, Angeles City

Telefax: (045) 322 4106

E-mail Address: angeles.city@deped.gov.ph

Grade 6 Lesson

ENGLISH

Elements of Narrative

Name:		
-------	--	--

Quarter 3: Week 2

Learning Competency with Code:

Evaluate narratives based on how the author developed the elements

(EN6RC-Ig-2.24.1)



ACTIVITY 1

Read the story, The Bad Fisherman, then complete the story map by completing the elements.

The Bad Fisherman

Author Unknown

Lubay was a village situated along the east coast of Luzon. It was a sleepy little place made up mostly of small, neat huts of nipa and bamboo. These huts were almost exactly like the other nipa huts all over the Philippines. Under each of them there were huge brown fishing nets hung up for drying or mending. These nets were the most valuable possession of each family in the village, because the men of the village earned their living by fishing.

Very early in the morning, so early that it was still dark, the lights went on in kerosene lamps all over the village. Smoke curled up from fires cooking the fishermen's breakfasts. The men of Lubay always started out very early in their fishing boats and the women of the village were up earlier to feed them and to help them get their fishing things ready.

Before the sun was up, the fishermen were in their large bancas ready for a day of fishing. Each banca was equipped with outriggers, bamboo poles that extended to their side in the form of a rectangle to keep the boat steady even in the roughest sea. Each banca was also equipped with a large fishing net. The men threw this net into the sea at certain places where they knew fish was plentiful. Soon the nets were teeming with live fish. Then the men drew their nets up and emptied the fish into their boats.

At the end of the day, when enough fish had been caught, the boats headed for home. On the beach the women and children were waiting to see if the day's catch had been good. Among the crowd of women and children was Mang Terio, the only man in the village who did not go out in the fishing boats.

Mang Terio did not go out fishing with the other men because he was the owner of the only store in the whole village of Lubay. The villagers bought all their supplies from his store. They bought the rice that they ate with their fish, the salt that they seasoned their fish with, the clothes that they wore, the lamps that they lighted, and the kerosene that they put in those lamps. They bought practically all their needs from Mang Terio, and since they had very little money, they paid Mang Terio with the fish that they caught.

That was the reason Mang Terio waited on the beach with the women and children to watch the fishing boats come in. He was interested in the catch each fisherman brought home. Almost every man owed him for something bought on credit from his store, and so he had a share in every catch that came in.

"Juan," he said to one of the fishermen, "for the can of kerosene you got from me yesterday I will take half of your catch."

To Pablo, he said, "You can give me one fourth of your catch in payment for the three yards of cloth your wife used for her Sunday <u>saya</u>."

To Sinto, he said, "The khaki you got from me costs eight pesos. You will have to give me all your catch. I will let you keep a couple of fish for your supper," he added, thinking himself very generous.

After collecting from each fisherman who owed him something, Mang Terio was able to gather together a large quantity of fish. This he loaded in his *carretela* to take to the town nearby where he would sell it to owner of a market stall. The market stall owner kept the fish on ice so it would not spoil. The next morning he sold it in the market.

Often the people of Lubay watched Mang Terio getting much of their catch. They said to themselves, "We work hard all day to catch this fish, but Mang Terio gets most of it. Why can't we sell our fish ourselves?" But they all owed Mang Terio money and so were forced to pay him in fish. Besides, they were all poor, simple folks. Mang Terio was the only one among them who could afford to keep a horse and a *carretela*. So things went on the same way for many years. While they had their house and their bancas and enough rice and fish, the villagers were satisfied.

It was Mang Terio who was not satisfied. He had his store, his house and *carretela* and the money that he got from the work of the villagers, but he wanted more. He thought to himself. "If these people would only catch more fish, I could make more money. I could buy their catch from them very cheaply. They will be satisfied with a few pesos. Then I could take the fish to town and sell it at a big profit. Who knows if soon I could even buy a truck and take the fish to Manila to sell? My profit would be even greater."

The more Mang Terio thought of the idea, the more he liked it. One evening when the men of the village were sitting after supper on the benches in front of his store, Mang Terio asked them. "Is it not possible for you to catch more fish? If you could catch more fish you would make more money."

"That would be good," said Lucio, who was one of the best fishermen in the village. "But I don't see how we can catch more fish than we are catching now. We can only set our nets a few times a day. Setting the nets and hauling them in takes a lot of time and work."

"That is right," the other fishermen agreed. "After we make our first haul, the school of fish goes away. We could catch more if only we could catch the whole school at the same time. But that is impossible."

"Why should it be impossible?" asked Mang Terio with a scheming look on his face. "There is a way in which you can catch a whole school of fish all at the same time."

"What way is that?" chorused at the men. "If you can show us such a way, we will catch all the fish you want."

"Why not use dynamite?" said Mang Terio.

"Dynamite!" exclaimed the fishermen, "but that is against the law."

"What of it?" Mang Terio asked with a shrug of his shoulders. Who will know that you are using dynamite?"

"That is right. Mang Terio is right; nobody will know." All the men seemed convinced except Lucio.

"Nobody else will know, perhaps," he said, "but we would know and we would know we were breaking the law."

"Oh," scoffed the other fishermen. "Don't talk like a judge. Nobody would know and we can catch a lot of fish and make a lot of money. Let us not talk of laws. What harm will the dynamite do to anybody but the fish?"

"When we fish with nets," said Lucio, "we catch only the big ones. Soon there will be no fish left."

"You are talking nonsense, Lucio," said the other fishermen. "There are millions of fish in the sea. There always will be, whether you fish with nets or with dynamite. The only difference is that dynamite is easier and will get us more money."

The arguments flew back and forth. All the fishermen were in favor of dynamite fishing except Lucio. Mang Terio was pleased that he had won over most of the fishermen to his way of thinking. "Are you agreed then to try dynamite?" he asked.

"Yes," chorused all the men except Lucio, who kept quiet, knowing that he was outnumbered.

"Tomorrow I will go to the city. I know a man there who can get us all the dynamite we need. In two or three days I will be back with dynamite for all of you."

"Do not bring back any for me, Terio," said Lucio. I will not break the law for all the money you can offer me. And I will not destroy the livelihood of my children and grandchildren because of the money I can get now."

So saying, Lucio stood up and went home. The other fishermen went on discussing their new plans and figuring out how much more money they would soon make.

Mang Terio left the next day for the city where he was to buy the dynamite. While Mang Terio was gone, Lucio went to the rounds of all his friends in the village trying to convince them not to try the new idea. "It is not good," he told them. "It will kill all our fish. For generations the people in this village have lived by fishing. Our fathers did, and their fathers before them. Before they were not greedy, they left enough fish for us and for our sons to live on. If you use dynamite you will kill all the fish. Soon the fish will be gone and there will be nothing left for our sons and those who come after them."

"Lucio, you are a fool," the other men answered him. "Go ahead and fish the old way if you want to, but do not try to keep us from earning more money."

Lucio, seeing that it was hopeless to try to dissuade his fellow villagers, went sadly back to his own hut.

In the meantime, Mang Terio had come back from the city. He was met by almost all the villagers. The women and children stood by as the men helped him unload the heavy packing cases from the jitney which he had hired to bring the dynamite from the city. When each packing case had been stowed away in Mang Terio's bodega, Mang Terio announced, "Tomorrow we begin. Come here early in the morning to get the stuff."

Early that morning, when it was still dark, all the fishermen were at Mang Terio's store. All the fishermen went except Lucio who refused to go. Mang Terio distributed among them several sticks of dynamite. Once out at sea where the fish was plentiful, they were supposed to light these sticks and throw them into the sea. Weighed down by heavy stones the sticks would sink and soon explode. The explosion would kill all the fish in the vicinity.

When the fishermen came home that evening, their boats were loaded with fish and they were all jubilant over the success of their new method. Their laughter and loud voices could be heard all over the village. "It was the easiest boat load I ever hauled," said one man. "After the explosion all you needed to do was scoop the fish up from the water."

"You should have come with us," said another to Lucio who was standing silently by. "It was a sight to see! All the fish floating around us."

"Yes," said Lucio, "all the fish, including the small ones that nobody can eat and that are now wasted.

"Are you still talking that way?" hooted the other fishermen. "Even after you have seen how successful the new method is?"

"You are like greedy children who take more than they can eat," said Lucio, "and then find that there is no more food left when they are really hungry."

But the other fishermen did not even hear what he was saying. They were all too busy hauling their fish to Mang Terio's store to be weighed and sold. Mang Terio paid them as little as he could. "Dynamite is very expensive," he said, "and since I pay for it, I have to subtract the cost from the money I give you. I have to hire a truck to take the fish to town: I have to think of that, too."

In the end, the fishermen got very little more for their catch, but since that was more than they ever got before, they were happy.

For months, the fishermen of Lubay fished with dynamite. They kept urging Lucio to join so he could get some of the money but Lucio steadfastly refused. "I will fish the old way," he said.

"Stubborn Lucio," everybody said, and they went on using dynamite. Nothing that Lucio could say would convince them that dynamite fishing was wrong and dangerous.

Then one day an accident occurred. Mang Ipe was in charge of the dynamite that day. For some reason or another, when he lighted the fuse and started to throw the dynamite, it exploded while he was still holding it. The explosion blew off his whole arm.

There was a big commotion as the other fishermen helped Mang Ipe ashore. He was taken to the hospital in town in Mang Terio's truck. He was bleeding so much that for a while it seemed that he was going to die. But the doctors at the hospital were able to stop the bleeding, and he did not lose his life, only his arm.

The accident frightened the people of the village. For several weeks they refused to go out fishing with dynamite. "It is dangerous," they said. "Perhaps Lucio was right and the old way is really the best."

But Mang Terio talked to them and told them, "It was just an accident. It would never have happened if Mang Ipe had been careful. It will not happen again."

After a while, the fishermen were convinced and went out fishing again. They began saying to one another, "That accident was only one in a million. It will never happen again." But every time they went out fishing they came back with less and less fish. "Why do you bring back so little fish?" Mang Terio complained. "You used to bring back more when you were just fishing with nets."

"That is all the fish there is," said the fishermen. "Maybe the fish have been frightened away by the dynamite."

"You have been killing the small ones, that is why," said Lucio. "You have exhausted the supply of fish. It will take years before they will be as plentiful as before."

The fishermen looked at each other and muttered, "Maybe he is right."

"He is a stupid fool," said Mang Terio angrily, and you are stupid, too, if you believe him. It just happened that there were very few fish the last few days. If you go out again, you will surely catch as many as you did at first."

The fishermen were doubtful but they had to follow what Mang Terio told them to do because they still owed him money. The next morning they went out to sea again.

They were out at sea when it happened. All of a sudden they heard a loud explosion. They looked towards the shore and saw a huge column of smoke and fire rising in the sky. "It is in the village!" they cried.

Each man thought of his family and his house. Hurriedly they rowed back to shore.

As soon as their bancas touched the beach, they were out running towards their homes. Running towards them came their wives and children, their faces pale with fright. "What happened?" the men cried. "What was the explosion we heard?"

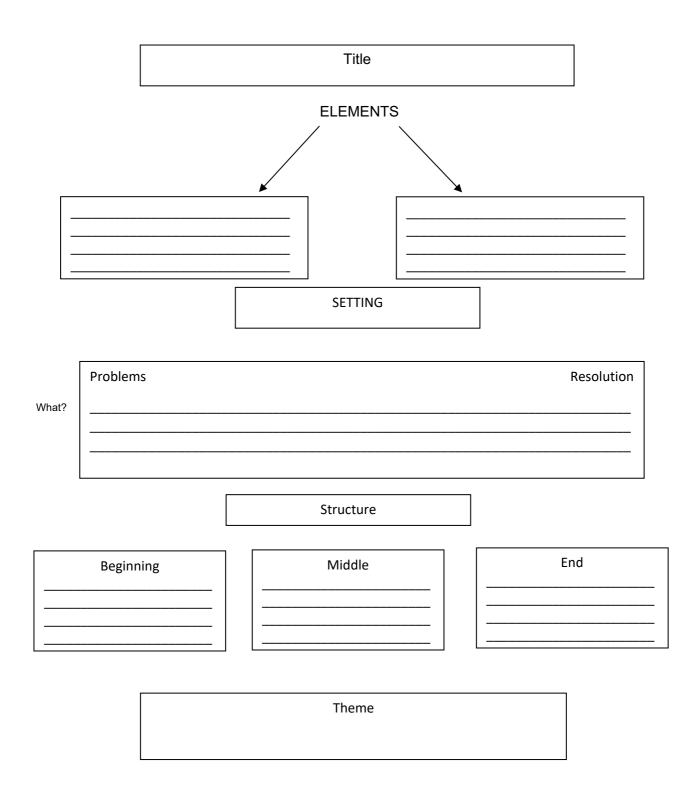
"It's Mang Terio's house," the women gasped. "There was a loud noise and then it just flew into the air."

"Where is Mang Terio?" the men asked.

When the smoke had cleared, the villagers went to where Mang Terio's house had been. A fearful sight met their eyes. There was nothing left but a few stones and sticks. "It was the dynamite," the villagers said to one another in low, frightened voices. "He must have set fire to it by accident. There was enough dynamite in his storehouse to blow up this whole village."

"We should never have used dynamite," said the fishermen to each other. "Lucio," they said, "you were right. "The old way is the best way after all."

Lucio just nodded his head. "I will help you mend your nets," he said, "and as soon as the fish comes back, we shall go out with our nets again. Besides, I have heard of newer and better ways of fishing with nets. We shall learn them and make a little more money."



REFERENCES

Grade 6 Aralin

10

FILIPINO

Opinyon o Katotohanan

Pangalan	

Ikatlong Markahan: Ikasampung Linggo Kasanayang Pampagkatuto at Koda:

Nasusuri kung ang pahayag ay opinyon o katotohanan (F6PB-IIIj-19)



GAWAIN 1

Maglaro ng FACT or BLUFF

- 1. Hatiin ang klase sa tatlo.
- 2. Pumili ng *celebrity bluffer* sa bawat pangkat. Maaaring lituhin nito ang mga kalahok sa pamamagitan ng pagsagot ng mali o tamang impormasyon.
- 3. Sa bawat pahayag o pangungusap, tatanungin ng guro ang mga kalahok, "*Is it a FACT or BLUFF*? Pipili ang mga mag-aaral ng kanilang isasagot.

Mga Pahayag:

- 1. Si Sara Duterte ang kasalukuyang presidente ng Pilipinas.
- 2. Ang Pilipinas ay may tatlong malalaking pulo ang Luzon, Visayas at Mindanao. Ang Luzon ang pinakamalaki sa mga ito.
- 3. Mas nakaaaliw na panoorin ang mga Koreanong tele-nobela kaysa mga telenobelang Pilipino
- 4. Ang isang minuto ay may 60 na segundo.
- 5. Ang Pilipinas ay nasa Timog-Silangang Asya.
- 6. Mas matitibay ang mga sapatos na gawa sa ibang bansa kaysa gawa sa Marikina.
- 7. Ang mga mata ay ginagamit upang makakita ng mga bagay-bagay.
- 8. Mas magandang gamitin ang *Facebook* kaysa *Twitter* dahil limitado lang ang maaaring masabi sa *Twitter*.
- 9. Para sa akin, ang Pilipinas ang pinakamagandang lugar na tirahan sa buong mundo.
- 10. Para mabawasan ang trapik sa Angeles City, sa tingin ko ay kailangan nang magpatayo ng maraming *flyover*.

Grade 6 Lesson

7

SCIENCE

Characteristics And Uses Of Simple Machine

Quarter 3: Week 7

Learning Competency with Code:

Manipulate simple machines to describe their characteristics and uses (S6FE-IIIg-i-3)



ACTIVITY 1

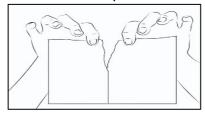
- I. Problem: What can a machine do?
- II. Materials:

pieces of paper tin can Knife/spoon

pair of scissors can opener

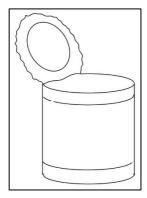
III. Procedure:

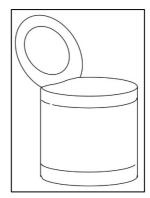
1. Get a piece of paper. Fold it into half and tear it along the fold. Get another piece of paper. This time use a pair of scissors to cut it into two. Compare the cutouts.





2. Try to open a tin can using a knife/ spoon (with teacher's supervision), then use a can opener to open another can.





	Compare the pieces of paper which were cut into two. a. with bare hands b. with a pair of scissors
2.	Were you able to open the tin can with your hands?
	What helped you to open it?
3.	Were you able to do work in a short time?
V.	CONCLUSION:
	Complete the statement.
Ma	an, usually relies on the strength of his muscles or of other animals to do some
WC	ork. Ais a tool or device that makes work or
_	2000

IV. Questions:

REFERENCE

Innovative Educational Materials Inc. Del Prado Daryl Korinna A and Del Prado Natividad A (2011. Exploring Today's World of Science and Health 5, pp. 178.

Grade 6 Lesson

6

MATHEMATICS

Numerical Expressions and Equations

Name		
------	--	--

Quarter 3: Week 6

Learning Competency with Code:

Solve routine and non-routine problems involving different types of numerical expressions and equations (M6 AL-IIIf-19)



Activity 1

A. Translate the following phrases into algebraic expressions:

- 1. The sum of five and x
- 2. A number decreased by seven
- 3. One-third of a number increased by three
- 4. The product of x and 5 decreased by three
- 5. Five less than one-half of a number
- 6. Four plus the product of a number and fourteen
- 7. Two-fifths times the quantity D plus five
- 8. The product of negative two times a certain number a and the quantity a plus nine
- 9. The difference between 5 times a number and eight
- 10. Three plus the product of a number and 5
- B. Complete each of the following tables using the given rule.
- 1. y = 5x

X	-2	-1	0	7	12
у					

2. y=7x-4

X	-2	-1	0	7	12
У					

C. Fill in the boxes with the missing operations $(+,-,X,\div)$.

$$2.8c^2 = 4c$$

5.
$$14 c^2 = (2c 5c) 2c$$



Activity 2

Solve the given problems.

- 1. You jog on weekends. The sum of the distance you covered for one month is (24x 2) km. What is the actual distance covered if x = 6?
- 2. A gardener uses a water sprinkler to water the plants as well as the garden lawns. The area covered by the sprinkler is defined by A = π r² with π = 3.14, r = 1.5 meters. What is the actual area watered by the sprinkler?
- 3. Mrs. Campos, a Health teacher, measured the weight of each of her 4 elementary students. She found out that Marie is heavier than Cecile by 1 kg. while Cora is twice as heavy as Marie. Tessie and Cecile have the same weight denoted by x. What must be the actual weight of Marie and Cora if x = 20 kg? What must be the sum of the weights of the four students?
- 4. There are n chocolates in each box. Julie bought 4 boxes while Michelle bought 7 boxes. How many chocolates were bought altogether?

REFERENCES

Retrieved from https://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/detail/6700

Caberte eta al . 2016. Soaring 21st Century Mathematics Grade 6 pp 421-422, and 433. Phoenix Publishing House, INC.

Grade 6 Aralin

1

ARALING PANLIPUNAN

Mga Suliranin at Hamong Kinaharap ng mga Angeleño mula 1946 Hanggang 1972

Pangalan	

Ikatlong Markahan: Linggo 1-3 Pamantayan sa Pagkatuto (Learning Competency):

*Nasusuri ang mga pangunahing suliranin at hamong kinaharap ng mga Pilipino mula 1946 hanggang 1972 (Week 1-3)



GAWAIN 1

Panuto: Basahin ang mga impormasyong nakatala sa ibaba. Sagutin ang mga sumusunod na mga gawain.

Mga Suliraning Kinaharap ng Angeles Mula sa Ikatlong Republika Hanggang 1972					
Suliranin	Suliranin Katangian				
Pag-usbong ng	Sa kalagitnaan ng dekada '60, naging sentro ng Kilusang				
Komunismo	HUK (Hukbong Bayan Laban sa Hapon, samahang				
	naitatag noong panahon ng pananakop ng mga Hapones)				
	ang lungsod ng Angeles. Ginawang himpilan ang lungsod				
	ni Kumander Sumulong o Faustino del Mundo noong				
	1967. Itinatag niya ang Hukbong Magpapalaya sa Bayan				
	(HMB) na naging malawak ang kapangyarihan nito				
	hanggang sa pulitika. Nanalo ang mga pulitikong				
	sinuportahan ng HMB na ang kapalit ay katapatan at				
	kooperasyon sa samahan. Malakas din ang impluwensiya				
	ng grupo maging sa pagpili ng opisyal o hepe ng pulisya.				
	May mga ilang lider na kumukuha ng utos galing kay				
	Sumulong. Tinawag na mga Beatles ang mga taga-sunod				
	ni Sumulong at ang karibal naman nila ay tinawag na mga				
	Monkees o para-military group.				
	Sa pagdaan ng mga taon, dahil sa maling paggamit ng				
	pondo ng HUK, may matataas na kumander tulad nina				

Kumander Dante at Kumander Freddie ang nagduda sa pamamahala ng pondo nito na mula sa suporta ng mga malalaking negosyante. Dahil sa banggaan ng dalawang grupo nina Kumander Sumulong at Kumander Dante, humiwalay ang huli noong 1968 at itinatag nito ang Bagong Hukbo ng Bayan na tinawag ding NPA. Maraming pulitiko na dating sumusuporta kay Kumander Sumulong ang tumiwalag, nag-armas at lumaban na rin kay Kumander Sumulong hanggang humina at bumagsak ang Kilusan sa Angeles.

Nahuli si Kumander Sumulong noong 1970 kasama ang dalawang HUK ng mga miyembro ng Task Force Lawin ng *Philippine Constabulary* sa pamumuno ni Kapitan Vicente Garcia. Umabot din ng maraming taon bago nabuwag ang samahan ni Kumander Sumulong na tinawag na *"invincible government"* hanggang sa mahatulan siya ng mahabang taon ng pagkakabilanggo. Noong dekada '80 nabigyan siya ng *pardon* at napalaya.

Seguridad sa Panahon ng Batas Militar

Dahil sa paglakas ng puwersa ng komunismo sa bansa lalo na sa Gitnang Luzon partikular na sa Angeles City na mayroon pang impluwensiya ng samahan ng HMB at Bagong Hukbong Bayan ni Kumander Dante, ipinasailalim ni Pangulong Marcos ang buong bansa sa Batas Militar sa pamamagitan ng Proclamation1081 na idiniklara noong September 21, 1972.

Sa Angeles noong panahong ito ay nagkaroon ng *curfew* mula ika-9:00 ng gabi hanggang 6:00 ng umaga. May mga ipinamigay na *passes* para sa mga nagtitinda at mga biyahero.

Marami ang mga pinagdadampot na mga pinaghinalaang komunista. Ang ilan na mga nahuli ng mga pulis ay nagkaroon ng mga pagdinig sa *Municipal Trial Court* samantalang ang mga nahuli ng mga *Philippine Constabulary* (PC) ay dinederetso sa himpilan. Ang mga punong barangay noon na napaghinalaang may simpatiya sa mga komunista at sumusuporta sa mga militar ay nawala at pinapatay din ng mga rebelde at ng mga militar. Kaya napakahirap ng kalagayan ng mga punong barangay noong kapanahunang yaon. Kabilang sa mga nawala noon ang mga kapitan ng Pampang, Virgen de los Remedios, Cutcut at iba pa.

Panuto: Punan ng mga impormasyon ang talahanayan base sa mga suliranin na nakatala sa itaas. Hanguin ang mga sagot sa itaas at isulat sa talahanayan.

Suliranin	Dahilan ng Suliranin	Epekto ng Suliranin sa Mamamayan

SANGGUNIAN

Yosuico, Romana I. et al. Kasaysayang Lokal.pp.9-10: Angeles City. Zaide Foundation and DECS III. All Nations Publishing Co. Inc. 2000

Kagawaran ng Edukasyon. 2020. Most Essential Learning Competencies. Pasig. Philippines.

Grade 6 Aralin 5

TECHNOLOGY AND LIVELIHOOD EDUCATION

Products from Recycling Waste Materials

Quarter 3: Week 5

Recycle the identified products/waste material into functional items (binding of paper into a notebook or memo pad; bottled plastic into lampshades, flowers, plants; etc.) (TLE6IA-0J-14)



Activity 1

Directions: Group yourselves into 5 groups. Develop a project plan on Recycling Waste Materials by applying the different parts as suggested below.

- I. Project Title:
- II. Project Objectives
- III. Bill of Materials
- IV. Tools Needed
- V. Working Drawing
- VI. Procedures



Let's apply. Group yourselves into 5 groups. Perform any of the following in recycling waste materials. Below is a sample picture of recycling. Students may create and design their own recycled item/product.



Desk Organizer

Materials Needed

- Old cereal and cracker boxes
- Spray adhesive
- Box cutter
- Hammered metal spray paint
- Metallic paint (rust and silver)
- Paint brushes
- File markers
- Hot glue

1. Cut down to size. Cut the sides of the cereal box at a 45-degree angle with a box cutter.



2. Finally, cut the boxes so you can glue the cut parts to the front of the cereal box.





3. Assemble. Use spray adhesive to connect the cracker boxes to the cereal box.





4. Trim the top of the boxes for smooth and clean lines.



5. Paint. Spray paint the organizer with hammered metal paint. Let it dry between coats.



6. Blot the box with silver paint. Let it dry between coats.



7. Brush the rest of the paint onto the corners and edges of the organizer. Let it dry between coats.



8. Accessorize. Glue file markers to the front of the organizer.



9. Once the paint is dried, it will have a metallic appearance. The file labels give the organizer a finished look.



10. To use as a desk organizer, simply put your office materials.



RUBRIC IN RECYCLED ITEMS/MATERIALS

Rubric in recycled	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
items/materials	2 pts.	4 pts.	6 pts.	8 pts.		
1. Creativity	Poor use of creativity and has no originality.	The project is acceptably creative but may lack some uniqueness	The project is creative in getting the message across and very original in design.	The project is exceptionall y creative in getting the message across and very original design.		
Use of Recycled Materials	The project does not utilize any recycled materials.	The project contained mainly new items.	The project uses mainly recycled materials.	The project makes exceptional use of recycled materials.		
3. Attractiveness	The project is distractingly messy and very poorly designed. It is not attractive.	The project is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy.	The project is attractive in terms of design, layout, and neatness.	The project makes exceptional use of recycled materials.		

REFERENCES

Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELCs) Industrial Arts 2020

Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan 6

https://www.hgtv.com/lifestyle/clean-and-organize/galvanized-metal-cardboard-box-desk-organizer

https://www.rcampus.com/rubricshowc.cfm?code=FX5BWX4&sp=yes&

Grade 6
Aralin

EDUKASYON SA PAGPAPAKATAO

Batas Pang-Kalikasan, Isasabuhay Ko!

Pangalan	

Ikatlong Markahan: Ikatlong Linggo

Kasanayang Pampagkatuto at Koda:

Nakapagpapakita ng tapat na pagsunod sa mga batas pambansa at pandaigdigan tungkol sa pangangalaga sa kapaligiran. (EsP6PPP-IIIf–37)



GAWAIN:

Panuto:

- Bumuo ng limang pangkat. Hayaan ang mga mag-aaral na magpangkat ayon sa kanilang kakayahan.
- Hayaan ang mga mag-aaral na mamili ng isang batas pang-kalikasan na nakatala sa ibaba sa pamamagitan ng pagbunot sa kahon. Bawat isang grupo ay magtatanghal ng maiksing dula-dulaan na nagpapakita ng pagsunod sa napiling batas.
- 1. RA 9586 (National Integrated Protected Areas Areas System Act of 1992) Ito ang batas na naglalayong protektahan ang mga lupain na tirahan ng mga endangered species na mga halaman at hayop. Ito rin ay batas na naglalaan ng pondo sa pananaliksik upang mapanatili ang biological diversity nito.
- 2. RA 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act) Ang layunin ng batas na ito ay mapangalagaan at maprotektahan ang mga species sa kagubatan at ang kanilang mga tirahan upang maisulong ang balanse ng ekolohiya.
- 3. **R.A 8749 (Philippines Clean Water Act)** Ang batas na ito ay naglalayong protektahan ang mga katubigan ng bansa mula sa polusyon na nanggagaling sa mga industriya at mga establisimiyentong komersyal, agrikultura at mga aktibidad sa pamayanan.
- 4. **R.A 8749 (Philippines Clean Air Act of 1999)** Ang batas na ito ay nangangalaga at nagpapanatiling ligtas sa hangin na nalalanghap ng mga mamamayan at pagbabawal ng mga gawain na magpapadumi sa hangin.
- 5. RA 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000) Ito ay batas na nagtatakda ng mga alituntunin para sa tamang pagtapon ng mga solidong basura at pagbawas ng dami sa pamamagitan ng pagbawas ng basura. Ito rin

- ay nagtuturo ng mga paraan upang mabawasan ang basura gaya ng pagcompost, pagrecycle, at muling paggamit nito.
- Ang guro ang magbibigay ng panuntunan sa paggawa ng Gawain.
- Bigyan ng oras ang mga bata upang makapaghanda.
- Bigyan diin kung anong pagpapahalaga ang nahubog sa gawain gaya ng pagpapamalas ng pag-unawa sa kahalagahan ng pakikipagkapuwa-tao na may kaakibat na paggalang sa ideya o suhestyon ng iba.

SANGGUNIAN

MELCs- Most Essential Learning Competencies sa ESP 6

ESP – Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao Curriculum Guide

Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao Grade 6 Learners Material, Department of Education, 2017

EsP-DepEd Alternative Delivery Mode, Unang Edisyon 2020

https://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/:

MISOSA Baitang 6, Magsusuri Muna Bago Magbigay ng Desisyon; Panatilihin ang Kaangkupang Pisikal

Vivas, Anna Lain C., & Peña, Elizabeth F., Busilak: Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao 6, Yunit 2: Aralin 4 pp. 87-102, Neo Asia Publishing, Inc. 2019

Grade 6 Lesson	MUSIC
12	Dynamics

Name:												

Quarter 3: Week 6 - 8 LEARNING COMPETENCY

Uses varied dynamics in a song performance: piano (p), mezzo piano(mp), pianissimo (pp), forte (f), mezzo forte (mf), fortissimo (ff), crescendo and decrescendo (MU6DY-IIIh-2)



ACTIVITY 1

IDENTIFICATION: Draw the symbol of the given dynamics in the box.

1.	Pianississimo	6. Forte	
2.	Pianissimo	7. Fortissimo	
3.	Piano	8. Fortississimo	
4.	Mezzo piano	9. Crescendo	
5.	Mezzo forte	10. Descrescendo	



LISTENING: Analyze the following songs by identifying the dynamics used within the songs.



Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oy2zDJPlgwc



Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yCjJyiqpAuU



Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jg3sEE18WsE

REFERENCES

Battad, L. M. *et al* (2015) Explore and Shine Through MAPEH 6 (Music, Arts, Physical Education and Health), PrimeBooks Publishing Corp.

Pascual M. C. *et al* (2017) Enjoying Life Through Music, Arts, Physical Education and Health (MAPEH) 6, Phoenix Publishing House

2020 Most Essential Competencies (MELCS). Pasig, Philippines: Kagawaran ng Edukasyon.

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education – Region III

Schools Division of Angeles City Jesus St., Pulungpulu Angeles City, 2009 Pampanga

Telephone No.: (045) 322-4101 Email Address: angeles.city@deped.gov.ph