

GRADE 9

QUARTER 2

MODULE

7



WRITER/S

**DANIEL Q. TAMETA
EMILY A. ROSERO**

**ROLANDO S. CALIP JR.
EMILY A. ROSERO**



EXPECTATIONS

At the end of this module 7, you are expected to:

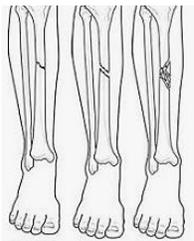
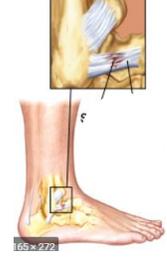
- a. Listen to the music of various Romantic period composers and write a simple reflection on their music.
- b. Perform selected music from the Romantic period thru mashup music.
- c. Shows the influence s of Neo-classic and Romantic Period on the Philippine art forms.
- d. Create artworks guided by the techniques and styles of Neo-classic and Romantic Period.
- e. Undertake physical activity and physical fitness assessments
- f. Execute the skills involved in the dance
- g. Demonstrate proper first procedures for common unintentional injuries



LOOKING BACK

Directions: Recall the activities, insights and reflection that you have learned in module 6. Write you answer in your MAPEH journal book.

MUSIC	ARTS
<p>Match your answer in the choices below about the different style of compositions from number 1-5.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extended piece in three or more movements for symphony orchestra. 2. Composition for one or more solo instrument. 3. A short piece of music that can be used as preface, and introduction to another work or may stand on its own. 4. a verse form or narrative that is set to music 5. It is an instrumental composition of a pensive, dreamy mood, for the piano. <p>A. Symphony B. Sonata B. Prelude D. Ballad C. Nocturne E. Polonaise</p>	<p>Painters of the Romantic Period</p> <p>Guess who? Choose the letter of the correct answer on the box provided.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>a. Eugene Delacroix b. Francisco Goya c. Jean Louis Theodore Gericault</p> </div> <p>_____ 1. Who was the first French master and the leader of the French Realistic School.</p> <p>_____ 2. Who was a commissioned Romantic painter by the King of Spain?</p> <p>_____ 3. Who was the most influential among the Romantic Painters?</p>

PHYSICAL EDUCATION	HEALTH		
Identify the name of the following Step Pattern. ___ 1. Step R sideward (1), Close Step L to R (2) ___ 2. Step R in place (1), Heel Place L in front (2) ___ 3. Step R sideward (1), Point L in Front of R (2) ___ 4. Step R forward (1), Step L forward (2) ___ 5. Step R sideward(1), Hop R in place (2)	Identify the following unintentional injuries.		
HOP STEP WALK TOUCH STEP			
BLEKING CLOSE STEP	1.	2.	3.



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

MUSIC : Romantic Music

In this module you are going to experience to listen and perform thru an activity the very extravagant music of Frederick Chopin, Franz Liszt and Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky. These composers known for their virtuosity (great skill in music) during the Romantic period were pioneers in Classical music. From the published and unpublished music of Chopin like the Fantasia music to the Hungarian Rhapsody of Liszt that we usually hear in our favorite "Tom and Jerry" cartoon show and "Romeo and Juliet", a fantasy overture and, "Sleeping Beauty" scored for the typical late 19th century orchestra music for Ballet of Tchaikovsky.



MUSIC ACTIVITY

Activity 1: Weekly Listening Log

Watch and or listen the YouTube videos from the internet and write the time/date, your reflection about the music, and the source/link at the table below. This serves as your listening journal.

Title of the song music	Composer	Time/Date	Reflection	Source/Link
Symphonie Fantastique	Hector Berlioz			
Abegg Variations	Robert Schumann			
Symphony No.3	Camille Saint-Saens			

Activity 2: Mashup Music

Choose any of the instrumental composition from the Romantic period given below and arrange a 5-minute mashup music. Make a movement out of the mashup music you created. You can use any free installer from the internet to edit the music. Submit your music recording output thru messenger.

Selected Romantic music for arrangement of composition:

- Frederic Chopin – Fantasie Impromptu Op. 66 piano sheet
- Frederic Chopin – Nocturne Op. 9 no. 1 in Bb minor, piano
- Frederic Chopin – Nocturne In E Flat Major, Op.9 no.2
- Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky – 1812 Overture Part 1
- Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky – Swan Lake Op. 20
- Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky – “The Nutcracker Suite”
- Franz Liszt – “Liebestraum,””Love Dream”
- Franz Liszt – Hungarian Rhapsody no, 2 – HD

Alternative: For those who can't use any music editing apps or software you may use recorder that is available in every mobile phone. Play and record two music you can choose either Chopin's music, Liszt or Tchaikovsky.

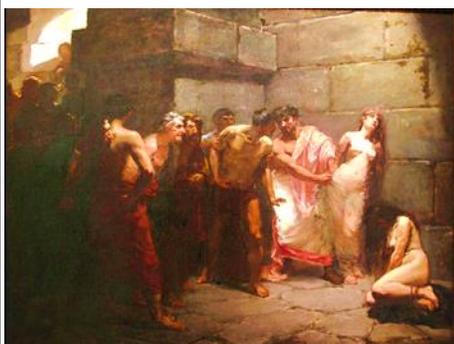


BRIEF INTRODUCTION

ARTS: Neoclassic and Romantic Period

Neo-classicism and Romanticism in the Philippines can be seen through various artworks such as painting, sculpture and architecture. Some of the well-known contributing artists express their skills and ideas in their own respective field of specialization.

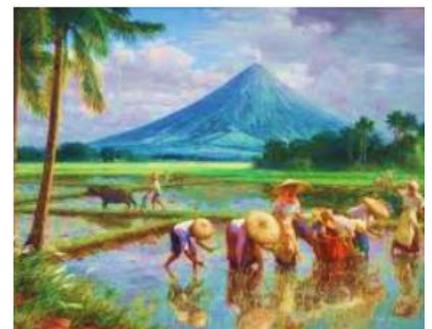
Painting



The Christian Virgins Being Exposed To the Populace
By: Felix Ressureccion:



Spoliarium
By: Juan Luna



Planting Rice with Mayon Volcano
by: Fernando Amorsolo

Sculpture



Oblation
(University of the Philippines)
By: Guillermo Tolentino



Pambansang Bantayog ni
Andres Bonifacio
by: Guillermo Tolentino



Siyam na Diwata ng Sining
by: Napoleon Abueva

Architecture: Neoclassical and Romantic architecture that built during the American Colonization in the Philippines.



Corregidor



Manila Post Office



University of the Philippines
(Manila)



ARTS ACTIVITY

Activity 1: I'm an Architect!

We will make a model house by using recycled materials that incorporates the style or characteristics of Neoclassicism and Romanticism.

Materials: Be resourceful.

You can use **any** of the following:

Barbeque stick

match stick

driftwood

glue gun

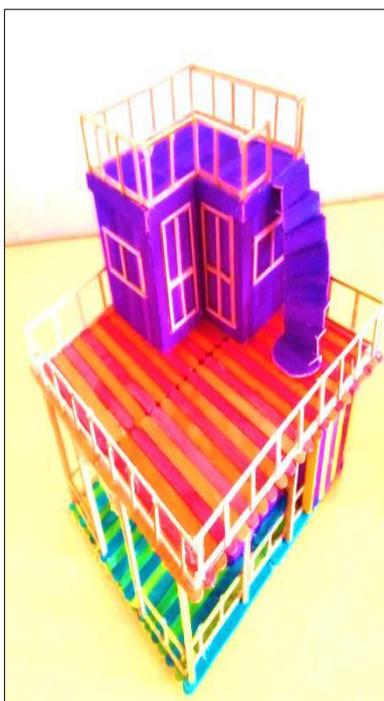
Popsicle stick

wood bark

carton/box

glue stick

Ex. My Model house



Materials used: popsicle/barbeque stick, glue stick, glue gun



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

P.E. : ELEMENTS OF MOVEMENTS

Elements of movements in space

Rhythm - Regular recurrence of a beat. It may be regular or irregular. In basic music, rhythm is regular and metered (2/4, 3/4 or 4/4). They be slow, moderate or fast. This element of rhythm is called tempo. Music dictates the speed of movements we create.

Level - This refers to the level of movement. It may be low, when knees are fully or slightly bent when executing movement; medium, if knees are normally straight when executing movement; high, if the heels are raised or movements are done while off the floor.

Range - This element refers to the scope of movement execution. It is dictated by the space provided. If the space is wide then movements shall be wide and big. If space is limited then movements shall be small and limited too.

Floor Patter/Design- This refers to the designs created on the floor by the bodies of dancers. They may be geometric or non-geometric formations.

Direction - This element adds to variety of movement. They may be performed forward, backward, sideward or even upward.

Focus - This is the focal point of dancers attention while moving in space



PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY

Activity 1: Show me what you got

We're going to have an individual activity. Decide what festival you wish to celebrate. Now that you have recalled the basic movements you learned for the past years. Make the celebration you have decided upon be the theme and your guide in creating the movements. In ten minutes, you are expected to come up with five figures of 16 counts each

Your performance will be assessed using the following criteria:

- Concept/Theme
- Variety of movements
- Creativity (Application of the elements of movements in space)
- Work Ethic

What went well? What went wrong? Was the activity rewarding? Why? Why not?



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

HEALTH: FIRST AID FOR COMMON UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Unintentional injuries cannot be avoided. It happens at any time, at any place to anybody. We must therefore practice safety awareness at all times.

Common Unintentional Injuries and First Aid

1. Heat Emergencies

As warmer weather occurs, we tend to spend more time outside under the hot sun. It is important to know the difference between heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Knowing the signs and symptoms of these two could save life and love ones.

a. **Heat Exhaustion**- is caused by loss of salt and water due to excessively high temperature

Signs and symptoms

1. weakness of the body
2. heavy sweating
3. a weak but fast pulse rate/heart rate
4. nausea/vomiting
5. pale, cold, clammy skin

First Aid

1. Transport the victim to a cool place.
2. Give him/her plenty of water.
3. Check for vital signs.
4. Seek medical help.

b. **Heat Stroke**- is caused by a failure of "thermostat" in the brain to regulate the body temperature.

Signs and symptoms

1. high body temperature (39.4°C and above)
2. rapid and strong pulse or heart rate
3. loss or change of consciousness
4. hot, red, dry or moist skin

First Aid

1. Transport the victim immediately into a cool place.
2. Remove as much of his outer clothing as possible.
3. Call for medical help
4. Wrap the person in a cold, wet sheet and keep the wet sheet until his temperature drops into 38°C to 37.5°C under the tongue or armpit respectively.
5. Replace the wet sheet into dry when the person's temperature normalizes
6. Monitor the vital signs until help arrives.

2. **Food Poisoning**- is caused by consuming food or drink that is contaminated with bacteria or viruses.

First Aid

1. Help the person to lie down and rest.
2. Give him plenty of flavourless fluids to drink and bowl to use if he vomits
3. Call for medical help if the condition worsens.

3. **Choking**- results when a foreign objects blocks the throat.

First Aid

1. Stand behind the person who's choking.
2. Place your arms around their waist and bend them forward.
3. Clench 1 fist and place it right above their belly button.
4. Put the other hand on top of your fist and pull sharply inwards and upwards.
5. Repeat this movement up to 5 times.



HEALTH ACTIVITY

Activity 1:

Choose only one.

a. Editorial Cartooning

Express your views through creating an editorial with the issues concerning first aid in the Philippines.

b. Flash Report

Report news about the heroism of a person who saves lives by performing first aid.



REMEMBER

Music	Arts
Frederick Chopin – composer of Fantasie music Franz Liszt – composed Hungarian Rhapsody Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky – composed “Romeo and Juliet” and “Sleeping Beauty”	Romanticism highly contrasts Neoclassicism. Famous artist of the era were <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Jean Louis Theodore Gericault2. Eugene Delacroix,3. Francisco Goya4. Francois Rude5. Antoine-Louis Barye

PE	Health
<p>Rhythm - Regular recurrence of a beat. Level - This refers to the level of movement. Range - This element refers to the scope of movement execution. Floor Patter/Design this refers to the designs created on the floor by the bodies of dancers. Direction - This element adds to variety of movement. Focus - This is the focal point of dancers attention while moving in space.</p>	<p>Appropriate knowledge and skills of the proper application of first aid could greatly help in alleviating pain, preventing further injury, prolonging and even save lives.</p>



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

Before I move on to the next module, I will assure that...

I understand...

I will apply the lesson in...

I will practice...
