



SELF-LEARNING MODULE

GRADE 9

QUARTER 4

MODULE
1



WRITER/S

RENATO O. RICO



TO THE LEARNERS!

Before starting the module, I want you to set aside other tasks which may disturb you while enjoying the lessons. Read the simple instructions below to successfully enjoy the objectives of this kit. Have fun!

1. Follow carefully all the contents and instructions indicated on every page of this module.
2. Write in your notebook the concepts of the lessons. Writing enhances learning, which is important to develop and keep in mind.
3. Perform all the provided activities in the module, use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
4. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next page.
5. Analyze conceptually the posttest and apply what you have learned.
6. If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to ask for help from your teacher. Enjoy studying!

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY!



EXPECTATION

At the end of Module 1, you are expected to:

- a. Explain the plot, musical and theatrical elements of an Art Song after watching video samples;
- b. Explain how an idea or theme is communicated in a selected performance through the integration of musical sounds, songs, dialogue, and dance;
- c. Analyze examples of plays based on theatrical forms, and elements of art as applied to performance;
- d. Discuss the nature and background of indoor and outdoor recreational activities;
- e. Differentiate intentional injuries from unintentional injuries.



LOOKING BACK

Direction: Recall the activities, insights, and reflections that you have learned in the last topic. Write your answer in your MAPEH journal book.

MUSIC	PE
Give the two composers of Piano Music.	List three secular and religious festival dances found in the Philippines.
ART	HEALTH
Give three examples of Neoclassical Painting.	Give the four objectives of being a First Aider.



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

MUSIC: MUSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ART SONG

An **art song** is a vocal music composition, usually written for one voice with piano as background sound. It is usually played in the classical tradition. By extension, the term “art song” is used to refer to the genre of such songs. Like all program music, art song has its inspiration from poetry in this period. An art song is most often a musical setting of an independent poem or text, “intended for the concert repertory” “as part of a recital or other relatively formal social occasion.” The mood is often set at the beginning with a piano introduction and concluded with a piano postlude.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ART SONG (By Lumen Learning)

1. Songs that are part of staged work (such as an opera or a musical) are not usually considered art songs, “recital performance” is now included in the art song repertoire.
2. Songs with instruments besides piano and/or other singers are referred to as “vocal chamber music” and are usually not considered art songs.
3. Songs originally written for voice and orchestra are called “orchestral songs” and are not usually considered art songs unless their original version was for solo voice and piano.
4. Folksongs are generally not considered art songs unless they are concert arrangements with piano accompaniment.
5. There is no agreement regarding sacred songs. Many song settings of biblical or sacred texts were composed for the concert stage and not for religious services; these are widely known as art songs (for example, the Vier ernste Gesänge by Johannes Brahms). Other sacred songs may or may not be considered art songs.
6. Art songs have been composed in many languages and are known by several names.
7. The composer’s musical language and interpretation of the text often dictate the formal design of an art song. If all the poem’s verses are sung to the same music, the song is strophic.
8. Performance of art songs in recital requires some special skills for both the singer and pianist.



MUSIC ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY #1 Discover Me (PRE – ASSESSMENT)

Find and encircle the word/words related to vocal music of the Romantic period inside the box. The word/s may be arranged horizontally, vertically, diagonally/inverted. Match the words found to the questions given below.

P	U	C	C	I	N	I	D	A	P
O	I	R	E	D	E	I	L	J	H
P	D	A	R	N	A	R	A	E	P
E	R	H	F	I	M	L	D	T	H
R	E	S	C	H	U	B	E	R	T
A	V	E	N	G	E	R	S	O	N

1. Romantic Opera composer who wrote his final opera that ends with “All the world’s a joke.”
2. Italian late-Romantic composer who composed the score for **La Boheme**.
3. A German term for composition for solo voice and piano.
4. Story set into music with several acts, finales, and postludes.
5. A Viennese composer who wrote over 600 art songs and the Unfinished Symphony.



ACTIVITY #2 LISTENING EXERCISE

Listen to the music of Franz Schubert: Erbkönig (Earl – King) and answer the following guide questions.

1. What have you observed in the tempo of the composition?
2. In which of the compositions is the melody easy to recognize? Intro, Verses, or Chorus? Why?
3. What are the unique characteristics of Art Song which are present in the composition?

HERE IS THE LINK: ► https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6L3SAy3o_k



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

ARTS: WESTERN CLASSICAL PLAY/OPERA

HISTORY OF THEATRICAL ARTS AND THEIR EVOLUTION

- Theater began from myth, ritual, and ceremony. Early society perceived connections between actions performed by groups of people or leaders to a certain society and these actions moved from habit to tradition, to ritual, to ceremony due to human desire and need for entertainment.
- Theater means —a place of seeing, but it is more than the buildings where performance takes place.
- To produce theater, you need the following: The playwright who writes the script, the director who rehearses the performers, the designer, and the technical crew who produce props to create the scenes, last are the actors and actresses who perform on stage. Then it will only be a true theater act when an audience witnesses it.

Ancient Theater (700 B.C.E.-410 C.E)

GREEK

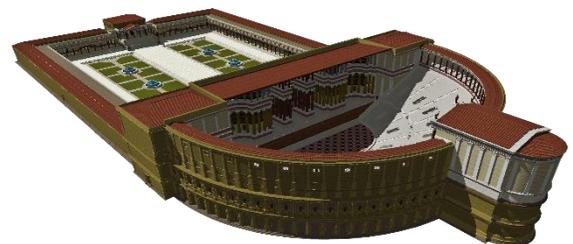
- Began in honoring their fertility God (Dionysus)
- Types of drama (Tragedy, Comedy, Satyr)
- The stage called: Theatron

IMAGE



ROMAN

- Performances are street theatre, acrobatics, the staging of comedies of Plautus, and tragedies of Seneca
- Roman theater plays were chariots races, gladiators, and public executions.



Medieval Theater (500 C.E.-1400)

- Not allowed in Europe during this era.
- To keep the theater alive they performed in markets, public places, and festivals.
- puppeteers, jugglers, storytellers, dancers, singers are popular theatrical acts.
- Minstrel is one famous performance.



Renaissance Theater (1400-1600)

- Return of Classical Greek and Roman arts and culture.
- Public theatres were developed like, the Commedia dell'arte (Italian comedy and a humorous theatrical presentation) and Masques (a dramatic entertainment consisting of pantomime, dancing, dialogue, and song)
- The stage is called the Proscenium which is made of concrete and full of decoration.



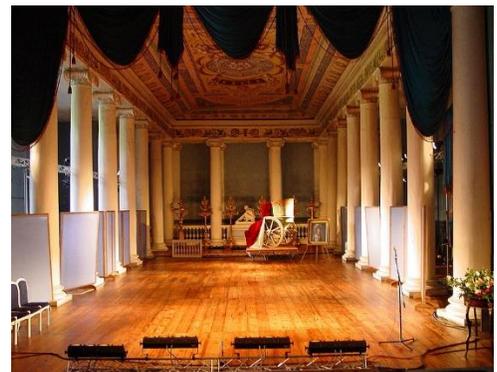
Baroque Theater (1600-1750)

- Marked the era where the technology used in current Broadway or commercial plays.
- This technology affected the content of the performed pieces, practicing at its best the Deus ex Machina (a Latin word meaning "god from the machine")



Neoclassical Theater (1800-1900)

- The theater was characterized by its grandiosity.
- Costumes and sceneries were highly elaborate.
- The main concepts of the plays were to entertain and to teach lessons.
- Lighting and sound effects intensified the mood and message of each scene.



ART ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY #1: Word Grouping: Pre – Assessment

Look at the words below, group these specific different elements using the table on the right side.

HERE ARE THE WORDS:

DIFFERENT ELEMENTS

- Plot
- Space
- Body
- Sound
- Texture
- Rhythm
- Movement
- Music
- Voice
- Emotion
- Theme
- Color
- Character
- Line
- Dialogue

ELEMENTS OF PLAY		
Musical Play/ Theater	Artistic Expression	Tools of Actress/ Actors

ACTIVITY #2: PLAY ANALYSIS: Watch and analyze this short play based on theatrical forms, and elements of art as applied to performance. Click the link and answer the given worksheet below in your journal or use the space provided.

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RhaepLsP5eg&t=165s>

Name of Play: The Tragic Myth of Orpheus and Eurydice

Author: Brendan Pelsue

Period: Ancient Greek

Short Play Assessment:

- I. **Characters** (Describe the character)
 - A. Who is the Protagonist (Main Character)?
 - B. Who is the Antagonist (Second Main Character)?
 - C. Other Major Characters that you observed?
 - D. Secondary or Minor Characters (list name and what they do in the play)

- II. **Exposition** (All the information needed to get the audience “set up” for the story)
 - A. Place of the Story
 - B. Preliminary situation (What is the first scene in the play?)

- III. **Plot** (This follows the preliminary action)
 - A. Main conflict
 - B. Climax (turning point)
 - C. How does your character’s life change throughout the story? What is the result of his/her plight (struggle) at the end of the play?

- IV. **Theme of Play**
 - A. What was the main idea/theme of the play and what does it say about the time in which it was set?
 - B. Meaning of the Title – what is the core meaning, or what is the play saying?
 - E. Consider each scene – How does it help the overall idea?

- VI. **Mood**
 - A. What is the mood of the play?
 - B. What is the mood of the beginning compared to the end?

- V. **Personal Reaction**
 - A. Did you like the play? Why or why not? Would you recommend it to others?



BRIEF INTRODUCTION

PHYSICAL EDUCATION: THE NATURE AND BACKGROUND OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Recreation is voluntary participation activity during free and unobligated time that gives enjoyment. It refreshes one's mind and body after a day's work. Recreation embraces both indoor and outdoor activities that refer to sports and exercise leading to the attainment of enjoyment as well as managing our desired weight and helping us to achieve wellness.

Since recreational activities are for enjoyment when you are not working. It is grouped into:

- **Passive Recreation** which are activities that is less physical, less effort, less time to spend, do not require complete facilities, and environment friendly.
- **Active Recreation** which are activities that is more physical (Can Burn Calories), more time to spend, required facilities/area and need to disturb the environment.

These recreations can be done indoor or outdoor. **Indoor recreational activities** are the things that you do for fun and enjoyment in the comfort of your home, the gym, or any other covered area while, **Outdoor recreational activities** are the things that you do for fun and enjoyment in an open area.



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY #1: Pre – Assessment

RECREATION MENU LIST: Here is the list of recreational activities available for you to enjoy. Classify them into passive or active creation and if this recreation can be done indoor or outdoor. Put check ✓ for your answer.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	ACTIVE	PASSIVE	INDOOR	OUTDOOR
1. Playing Basketball/Volleyball				
2. Swimming				
3. Reading				
4. Watching Netflix				
5. Cooking				
6. Zumba				
7. Playing online games				
8. Biking				
9. Karaoke/ Videoke				
10. Mountain Climbing				

ACTIVITY #2: LET'S GET ACTIVE

This is a survey form that will reveal how you spend 24 hours in a day. Remember our time is divided into three groups: Existence, Subsistence, and Free Time.

What to do:

- Choose your favorite day.
- Analyze how you spend your time and what activities you are doing.
- Know if it is EXISTENCE – Time for your biological needs such as eating, sleeping rest. SUBSISTENCE – Time for your economic or productive needs like attending classes in school, attending to work-other related functions and FREE TIME – time for enjoyment and relaxation.

DAY: _____	ACTIVITIES	TIME SPENT	SET OF TIME USED (EXISTENCE, SUBSISTENCE, FREE TIME)
MORNING			
AFTERNOON			
EVENING/NIGHT			

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

HEALTH: CONCEPT OF INTENTIONAL INJURIES AND UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

There is a danger when you are exposed to injury and a source of harm. Injury is harm or damage to your body. It can be an event or action that puts someone or something in danger or not in good condition.

Injuries are classified into two categories “Intentional and Unintentional Injuries”. Intentional injuries are injuries that occur with purposeful intent that include homicide, suicide, domestic violence, sexual assault, and rape, linking related to violence and firearms. Unintentional injuries are injuries that occur without purposeful intent, there is the leading cause of death and disability that include motor vehicle accidents, drowning, shock, choking, and burn.



ACTIVITY #1: Pre – Assessment

MATCHING TYPE: Match Column A to Column B. Write the correct letter of your choice.

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1	Violence happens inside your home.	A. SUICIDE
2	Forced sexual intercourse.	B. BULLYING
3	The intentional taking of one’s own life.	C. KIDNAPPING
4	An unwanted, aggressive behavior repeatedly to one person.	D. RAPE
5	Forcefully taking away a person against her/his will.	E. Domestic Violence

ACTIVITY #2: NEWS ALERT

Read the news headlines below then classify them as to whether they refer to intentional or unintentional injuries. Write your answer below the headline.

Source: learning materials of Grade 9 p.7 (Injury Prevention, Safety and First Aid for Intentional Injuries)


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**BATA NALUNOD
SA BAHA**


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**SEKYU
NASAGASAAN
DAHIL SA
SOBRANG
KALASINGAN**


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**BINATILYO PATAY
MATAPOS
TAMAAN NG
KIDLAT**


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**NEGOSYANTE
KINIDNAP AT
PINATAY**


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**SUNOG SA QC
DAHIL SA
NAPABAYAANG
KANDILA**


- **BREAKING NEWS** -

**ESTUDYANTE
NABUNGGO NG
SUV**



REMEMBER

Keep in mind the following terms for you to understand the lesson.

MUSIC

Music of the Romantic Period

Romantic Music reflects classical music and its nature but a reaction to the scientific ideas happens at that time. It focuses on the story and the feeling of the target audience. Art song is one composition in this era which is for single performer only and piano as the only accompaniment.

ARTS

Drama- a term coming from the Greek word meaning "action", which is derived from the verb meaning "to do" or "to act."

Minstrel-a medieval singer or musician, especially one who sang or recited lyric or heroic poetry to a musical accompaniment for the nobility

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Active recreation- a type of recreation where there is more energy consumption.

Calories- The unit of measurement of food to be used in energy expenditure.

Indoor Recreation- activities are done within the confines of a building.

Outdoor Recreation- activities are done outside the building usually with nature.

HEALTH

Abuse – to mistreat, to insult verbally, or to attack physically.

Assault – a violent attack; an unlawful threat or attempt to harm another physically.

Safety – freedom from danger; a state of being out of danger, secure or no risk



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

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

I understand...

I will apply the lesson in...

I will practice....
