

Lesson Exemplar for English



CONDITION OR CALL

Lesson Exemplar for English Grade 8 Quarter 3: Lesson 8 (Week 8) SY 2025-2026

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LESSON EXEMPLAR TEMPLATE

ENGLISH/QUARTER 3/ GRADE 8

| I. CURRICULUM CO | NTENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES |
|---|--|
| A. Content Standards | The learners demonstrate their multiliteracies and communicative competence in evaluating informational texts (journalistic texts: opinion editorials, sports, and Science and Technology articles) for clarity of meaning, purpose, and target audience as a foundation for publishing original informational texts. |
| B. Performance Standards | The learners analyze the style, form, and features of informational texts (opinion editorials, sports, and Science and Technology articles); evaluate informational texts for clarity of meaning, purpose, and target audience; and compose and publish original multimodal informational texts (opinion editorials, sports, and Science and Technology articles) using appropriate forms and structures that represent their meaning, purpose, and target audience. |
| C. Learning Competencies and Objectives | Free writing, revising, editing, and publishing an opinion editorial article. |
| C. Content | Opinion Editorial Article (Writing, Revising, Editing, and Publishing) |
| D. Integration | |

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

1. How to write a notable editorial.

 $\underline{\text{https://video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=mcafee\&p=youtube+on+writing+an+opinion+editorial+global+issues\&type=}\\ \underline{\text{E210US1641G0\#id=7\&vid=f66444df4df948f8eec51216ec30b9f4\&action=click}}$

- 2. Academic Writing 101. Opinion Editorial. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4H-XRPOcxQ8
- 3. The Journalistic Resource (2013). How to write an op-ed or column. Tip sheet on formulating, researching, writing and editing news opinion articles. https://journalistsresource.org/home/how-to-write-an-op-ed-or-column/
- 4. Spingam-Koff, J. (2014). How to Write an Editorial. The New York Times. https://www.nytimes.com/video/opinion/100000002691088/how-to-write-an-editorial.html

| III. TEACHING AND I | EARNING PROCEDURE | NOTES TO TEACHERS |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. Activating Prior Knowledge | DAY 1 1. Short Review Start by telling your students that today, they will be blown opinion editorial. But first, tell them that they refresher on what they learned in the previous lesson On one side, you will see terms related to opinion ediother side, you will find descriptions of those terms. to its corresponding description. | tare going to get a torials. On the |
| | Terms Descriptions 1. Thesis Statement A. The way your editorial is typically with an introduct paragraphs, and a conclus 2. Evidence B. A piece of writing that e | ion, body sion. |
| | opinion on a current or im aiming to persuade readers 3. Structure C. The central idea of your your entire argument. | portant issue, s. editorial, guiding |
| | 4. Opinion Editorial D. Facts, statistics, or expension support your arguments. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | ert opinions that |

| B. Establishing Lesson Purpose | Lesson Purpose This lesson explores the significance of having a clear structure in your opinion editorial. Strong ideas and arguments can become lost without a well-organized framework. We will look at the typical structure of an editorial, which should be built upon your thesis statement to ensure that your message is clear, engaging, and persuasive for your readers. Before examining the structure of an opinion editorial article, let us consider its potential impact. Imagine walking into a house under construction. The walls are half-built, wires hang loose, and furniture sits scattered around. Can you easily picture how the finished house will look? How does this relate to an opinion editorial without a clear structure? Why do you believe a clear structure is essential for effectively conveying your message in an opinion editorial? | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | 2. Unlocking Content Vocabulary Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question. 1. An opinion editorial with a clear structure is most like: a) A delicious meal served on a messy table. b) A treasure map leading to hidden riches. c) A well-organized presentation with clear points. d) A confusing maze with no exit. 2. The central idea of an opinion editorial, hinting at the supporting evidence, is called the: a) Introduction c) Thesis Statement b) Body Paragraph d) Conclusion 3. The opening section of an opinion editorial that grabs the reader's attention and introduces the issue is called the: a) Thesis Statement c) Evidence | Answer key: 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (c) |

| b) Introduction | d) Conclusion | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 4. Which of the following is NOT t | ypically included in an introduction of an | |
| opinion editorial? | | |
| a) A catchy anecdote related | l to the issue | |
| b) A statistic highlighting th | ne global problem | |
| c) A detailed history of the i | ssue | |
| d) A clear statement of the v | <u> </u> | |
| 5. Each body paragraph in an opi | | |
| a) Multiple arguments supp | • | |
| b) A single argument suppo | · | |
| c) A detailed explanation of | | |
| d) A call to action for the rea | | |
| | d to support arguments in an opinion | |
| editorial are called: | | |
| a) Thesis Statements | c) Conclusions | |
| b) Introductions | d) Evidence | |
| | inion editorial that summarizes the main | |
| points and restates the opinion is | | |
| a) Thesis Statement | c) Evidence | |
| b) Introduction | d) Conclusion | |
| 9 | d create a sense of urgency are called: | |
| a) Question Titles | c) Action-Oriented Titles | |
| b) Benefit-Driven Titles | | |
| <u> </u> | oking question related to the issue are | |
| called: | \ D | |
| a) Action-Oriented Titles | | |
| b) Question Titles | d) Conclusion Titles | |
| | ve outcomes of supporting the writer's | |
| opinion are called: | \ D | |
| a) Action-Oriented Titles | c) Benefit-Driven Titles | |
| b) Question Titles | d) Introduction Titles | |

| | | 1 |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | |
| C. Developing and Deepening Understanding | 1. Explicitation An opinion editorial without a clear structure can be. Great ideas and strong arguments might be hidden amongst a jumble of words, making it difficult for readers to understand and connect with your message. The typical structure of an opinion editorial builds upon the thesis statement: A. Introduction: Grabs the reader's attention, introduces the global issue, and states your thesis statement (opinion + supporting evidence hint). B. Body Paragraphs: Each paragraph focuses on a single argument supporting your thesis statement, using evidence, examples, and explanations. C. Conclusion: Summarizes your main points, reiterates your opinion, and leaves a lasting impression with a call to action (optional). | |
| | 2. Worked example Activity 1: Drafting Opinion Editorial – Building my case Do you remember the thesis statement you wrote in the previous lesson? That is the foundation of your opinion editorial. Today, we will use freewriting and brainstorming to develop your arguments and explore ways to make your writing impactful. Instructions: 1. Write the global issue and the thesis statement you have written previously (Q3 Week 7). Your thesis statement represents your overall opinion about the global issue. 2. List 2-3 strong arguments that support your thesis statement. Global Issus: (e.g. Climate Change) Thesis Statement: | See Worksheet for Activity 1 |

| Arguments (write your argument) | Evidence Type (Fact/Statistic/Expert Opinion) | Specific Examples (List specific examples) |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Argument 1 | | |
| Argument 2 | | |
| Argument 3 | | |

3. Lesson Activity

Activity 2. Writing a title for your opinion editorial. Now that you have developed a strong thesis statement and explored supporting arguments, it is time to find a title that gets your reader's attention and accurately reflects the essence of your opinion editorial. Instructions:

- 1. Reread your thesis statement carefully. Identify the key points: the *global issue*, *your opinion*, and the supporting evidence.
- 2. Based on your thesis statement, brainstorm several titles that capture the main idea of your editorial.
 - a. *Action-Oriented Titles*. These titles use strong verbs and create a sense of urgency or importance.
 - E.g., Combat Climate Change: Invest in Renewable Energy Now
 - b. *Question Titles*. These titles pose a thought-provoking question related to the issue.
 - e.g., Is social media the way to help expedite solutions for climate change?
 - c. *Benefit-Driven Titles*. These titles highlight the positive outcomes of supporting your opinion.

e.g., The Power of Community Gardens: Greener Cities, Healthier Lives

- 3. Aim for a title that is clear, concise, and easy to understand. Ideally, it should be under 12 words.
- 4. Match Your Tone: Consider the overall tone of your editorial (serious, informative, persuasive) and choose a title that reflects that tone.

Example accomplished worksheet:

| Original Thesis Statement | While plastic pollution is a major global threat, stricter regulations and a global effort towards responsible waste management are necessary to create a cleaner and healthier planet for future generations. | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Brainstormed Titles: | Stop the Plastic Tide: Regulations for a Sustainable Future (Action-Oriented) Is Plastic the New Poison? (Question Title) Beyond Recycling: A Global Solution to Plastic Pollution (Benefit-Driven) | |
| Final Title | Turning the Tide on Plastic: Regulations and a Global Commitment (This title is concise, clear, uses keywords, and reflects the informative and persuasive tone of the editorial.) | |

Activity 3. Structuring Your Opinion Editorial.

2. Complete the outline for an opinion editorial article.

Title of editorial:

You can watch this video together with your students

| | Introduction: | 1. Attention-Grabbing Hook | to help them write a good |
|----|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | | (Sentence/Anecdote) | opinion editorial. |
| | | 2. Briefly introduce the global issue | 1 |
| | | 3. State your thesis statement | Academic Writing 101: Lecture 24 |
| | Body | Body Paragraph 1: | - Opinion Editorials (youtube.com) |
| | paragraphs | A. Topic Sentence (Argument supporting your | |
| | (Outline 2-3 | thesis) | |
| | Main Points) | B. Evidence (Facts, Statistics, Quotes) | |
| | , | C. Explanation & Analysis (Explain the evidence | |
| | | and its significance) | |
| | | Body Paragraph 2: | |
| | | A. Topic Sentence (Argument supporting your | |
| | | thesis) | |
| | | B. Evidence (Facts, Statistics, Quotes) | |
| | | C. Explanation & Analysis (Explain the evidence | |
| | | and its significance) | |
| | | Body Paragraph 3: | |
| | | A. Topic Sentence (Argument supporting your | |
| | | thesis) | |
| | | B. Evidence (Facts, Statistics, Quotes) | |
| | | C. Explanation & Analysis (Explain the evidence | |
| | | and its significance) | |
| | Conclusion | 1. Briefly summarize your main points | |
| | | 2. Restate your opinion in a powerful way | |
| | | 3. Call to Action (Optional: Encourage readers to | |
| | | take action) | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Ex | xample: | | |
| | Title of editoria | 1: | |
| | Turning the Tic | de on Plastic: Regulations and a Global Commitment | |
| | 8 2 2 2 | 3 | ' |

| | | • |
|--|---|---|
| Introduction: | Attention-Grabbing Hook: Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in our oceans, harming marine life and polluting our beaches. A recent study by [Credible Scientific Organization] revealed that [shocking statistic about plastic pollution in oceans]. Briefly introduce the global issue: Plastic pollution has become a major environmental crisis threatening the health of our oceans and planet. State your thesis statement: While individual efforts like recycling are important, stricter regulations and a global commitment to responsible waste management are necessary to truly turn the tide on plastic pollution. | |
| Body paragraphs (Outline 2-3 Main Points) | Body Paragraph 1: A. Topic Sentence: The sheer scale of plastic production and consumption necessitates stricter regulations to curb plastic waste. B. Evidence: According to a report by the [Environmental Protection Agency], global plastic production reached [number] million tons in [year], with an estimated [percentage] ending up in landfills or leaking into the environment. C. Explanation & Analysis: This staggering amount highlights the need for stricter regulations on single-use plastics, plastic packaging, and irresponsible waste disposal practices. Without regulations that hold corporations accountable and incentivize sustainable practices, plastic pollution will continue to escalate. Body Paragraph 2: A. Topic Sentence: A global commitment to responsible waste management is crucial for tackling plastic pollution effectively. B. Evidence: A United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) report emphasizes that "[quote about the | |

| | importance of international cooperation on plastic pollution]." C. Explanation & Analysis: The issue of plastic pollution transcends national borders. International collaboration is essential for developing and implementing effective waste management strategies, promoting innovation in sustainable materials, and ensuring responsible plastic production and disposal practices worldwide. |
|------------|---|
| Conclusion | Briefly summarize your main points: We have seen that the plastic pollution crisis demands a response beyond individual action. While personal responsibility is valuable, stricter regulations and a global commitment to responsible waste management are essential for effectively curbing plastic pollution and protecting our planet. Restate your opinion in a powerful way: The time for inaction is over. Let us turn the tide on plastic pollution and create a cleaner future for ourselves and generations to come. Call to Action: Contact your local representatives and urge them to support stricter regulations on plastic production and waste management. Educate others about the issue and inspire them to adopt sustainable practices. Together, we can make a difference. |
| | nd Editing completed your opinion editorial, it is time to refine it. p you review the structure, evidence, language, and |

- 1. Review the draft you developed in Activity 3:
 - A. Does each body paragraph focus on a single argument supporting your thesis statement?
 - B.Are there clear transitions between paragraphs that guide the reader?
- 2. Use the chart below to revise your draft for structure.

| Paragraph | Does it focus on a single argument? (Yes/No) | Transition Words/Phrases Needed? (Yes/No) |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Introduction | | |
| Body Paragraph 1 | | |
| Body Paragraph 2 | | |
| Body Paragraph 3 (if | | |
| applicable) | | |
| Conclusion | | |

- 3. Review your evidence in each body paragraph
 - a. Is the evidence strong enough to support your argument?
 - b. Are you explaining the significance of the evidence clearly?
- 4. Read through your draft
 - a. Highlight any areas where you can improve clarity, conciseness, or the use of impactful language.
 - b. Consider replacing weak verbs and adjectives with stronger options.
 - c. Ensure smooth sentence flow and proper grammar.

Activity 4. Peer Editing

Instructions:

- 1. Ask students to exchange papers with a classmate.
- 2. Read the draft carefully and thoroughly.
- 3. Use the rubric to rate the draft.

Remind students that the purpose of the peer editing

| | Peer Editing Category | Excellent (4 pts) | Good (3 pts) | Needs Improvement (2 pts) | Poor (1 pt) | classmate improve their work. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | Structure | Paragraphs focus on single arguments with clear transitions. | Mostly focused paragraphs, some transitions could be improved. | Paragraphs lack focus or transitions are unclear. | Multiple issues with paragraph focus and transitions. | |
| | Evidence | Strong evidence supports each argument, explained clearly. | Evidence supports arguments, but explanation could be clearer. | Some evidence is missing or weakly explained. | Missing or weak evidence for arguments. | |
| | Clarity & Language | Writing is clear, concise, and uses impactful language. | Mostly clear writing with some areas needing improvement in conciseness or language. | Writing lacks clarity or conciseness, or uses weak language. | Unclear or confusing writing with significant language issues. | |
|). Making Generalizations | 1. Learners' | Takeaways | | | | |

| Question Prompts: How does using strong evidence in your opinion editorial make your arguments more convincing to readers? During peer evaluation (Activity 2), you provided feedback on the use of evidence in your classmates' editorials. How does understanding the importance of evidence connect to giving and receiving effective | Students may write their answers in their reflection journal |
|--|--|
| feedback? 2. Reflection on Learning | |
| Question: After writing/drafting your editorial, how can you revise and edit it to ensure it is clear, well-structured, and most importantly, persuasive to your audience? | |

| IV. EVALUATING LE | NOTES TO TEACHERS | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| A. Evaluating Learning | Write a mini opinion editorial about a global issue that you care about. Imagine you are posting this on your favorite social media platform (Facebook or Instagram). Consider the following: | |
| | Select a global issue that interests you and that you feel strongly about. It could be anything from climate change to plastic pollution or social justice issues. Keep your opinion editorial concise and clear. Aim for around 3-5 sentences to effectively express your opinion. Use a strong and engaging voice that reflects your passion for the issue. | |

4. Consider ending your editorial with a call to action, encouraging your followers to learn more, take action, or join the conversation.

Rubric: Mini Opinion Editorial for Facebook/Instagram Post

| Criteria | Excellent (4 | Good (3 pts) | Needs | Poor (1 pt) |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | pts) | | Improvement (2 | |
| | | | pts) | |
| Clarity & Focus | Post clearly | Post mentions a | Post lacks | Post is unclear |
| | states a global | global issue and | clarity or focus | or does not |
| | issue and the | the writer's | on a specific | address a global |
| | writer's | opinion but | global issue or | issue. |
| | opinion. | may lack focus. | opinion. | |
| Conciseness | Post effectively | Post stays | Post exceeds | Post is lengthy |
| | conveys the | concise but | recommended | and lacks |
| | main points | may lack some | character limits | clarity due to |
| | within a caption | detail. | and/or is overly | excessive |
| | length suitable | | wordy. | words. |
| | for the platform | | | |
| | (ideally under | | | |
| | 220 characters | | | |
| | for Instagram). | | | |
| Voice & | Post uses a | Post uses a | Voice is weak | Post lacks a |
| Engagement | strong and | voice that is | or unclear. Post | clear voice and |
| | engaging voice | mostly clear but | fails to engage | does not engage |
| | that reflects the | may lack some | the reader. | the reader. |
| | writer's passion | personality or | | |
| | for the issue. | engagement. | | |

| | | . | 5 | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Call to Action | Post includes a | Post may or | Post is missing | |
| (Optional) | clear call to | may not include | a call to action. | |
| | action that | a call to action, | | |
| | encourages | but it is not | | |
| | followers to | well-developed. | | |
| | learn more, take | | | |
| | action, or join | | | |
| | the | | | |
| | conversation | | | |
| | (e.g., using | | | |
| | emojis or | | | |
| | linking to | | | |
| | resources). | | | |
| Overall Impact | Post is clear, | Post mostly | Post lacks | Post is unclear, |
| | concise, and | conveys the | clarity, focus, | unfocused, and |
| | effectively | opinion but | or a strong | fails to engage |
| | expresses the | may lack some | voice. Call to | the reader. |
| | writer's opinion | clarity or | action is weak | |
| | on a global | conciseness. | or missing. | |
| | issue. The | Voice and call | | |
| | strong voice | to action (if | | |
| | and call to | applicable) are | | |
| | action (if | somewhat | | |
| | applicable) | present. | | |
| | encourage | | | |
| | follower | | | |
| | engagement. | | | |

| B. Teacher's Remarks | Note observations on any of the following areas: strategies explored | Effective Practices | Problems Encountered | The teacher may take note of some observations related to the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| | materials used | | | strategies, materials used, learner engagement and other related stuff. |
| | learner engagement/ interaction | | | Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/lesson exemplar. |
| C. Teacher's Reflection | principles behind the teaching What principles and beliefs informed my lesson? Why did I teach the lesson the way I did? students | | | Teacher's reflection in every lesson conducted/ facilitated is essential and necessary to improve practice. You may also consider this as an input for the LAC/Collab sessions. |