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# Lesson Exemplar for English



CONOLINA OR SKILL OR

Lesson Exemplar for English Grade 8 Quarter 4: Lesson 6 (Week 6) SY 2025-2026

This material is intended exclusively for the use of teachers participating in the pilot implementation of the MATATAG K to 10 Curriculum during the School Year 2025-2026. It aims to assist in delivering the curriculum content, standards, and lesson competencies. Any unauthorized reproduction, distribution, modification, or utilization of this material beyond the designated scope is strictly prohibited and may result in appropriate legal actions and disciplinary measures.

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Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this material. For inquiries or feedback, please write or call the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Learning Resources via telephone numbers (02) 8634-1072 and 8631-6922 or by email at blr.od@deped.gov.ph.

# ENGLISH/QUARTER 4/ GRADE 8

I. CURRICULUM CON	TENT, STANDARDS, AND LESSON COMPETENCIES	
A. Content Standards	The learners demonstrate their multiliteracies and communicative competence in evaluating informational texts (academic text: expository essays) and transactional texts (letter of inquiry) for clarity of meaning, purpose, and target audience as a foundation for publishing original informational and transactional texts.	
B. Performance Standards	The learners analyze the style, form, and features of informational texts (expository essays) and transactional texts (letter of inquiry); evaluate informational and transactional texts for clarity of meaning, purpose, and target audience; and compose and publish original multimodal informational texts (expository essays) and transactional texts (letter of inquiry) using appropriate forms and structures that represent their meaning, purpose, and target audience.	
C. Learning Competencies and Objectives	inquiry) using appropriate forms and structures that represent their meaning, purpose, and target audience.  Learning Competencies ENSINF-IV-1 Examine text structures for clarity of meaning and purpose: academic text: expository essay	

	EN8INF-IV-7 Draw inferences and conclusions to formulate sound judgment: -author's purpose and meaning -target audience: hypothetical vs. real, experts vs. laypeople, managerial vs. rank-and-file  EN8INF-IV-8 Analyze textual evidence to support an argument/general statement: -quoting -paraphrasing -summarizing  EN8INF-IV-9 Synthesize significant information.  Lesson Objectives 1. Demonstrate understanding of an expository cause-and-effect essay about Afro-Asian culture, history, culture, heritage, or social issue by answering comprehension questions and preparing illustrations. 2. Differentiate an expository (cause and effect) paragraph from other types of paragraphs. 3. Determine thesis statement/ central message of the expository essay. 4. Identify quotations, paraphrased, or summarized statements used in supporting the thesis statement. 5. Evaluate supporting details used in developing or supporting the thesis statement/ central message for their effectivity.
D. Content	<ol> <li>An Afro-Asian essay of the expository (cause and effect) type, tackling a certain culture, tradition, belief, history, or social issue</li> <li>The cause-and-effect paragraph</li> <li>The thesis statement</li> <li>Claims in supporting the thesis statement</li> </ol>
E. Integration	Subject integration with Araling Panlipunan/ Social Studies 8

# II. LEARNING RESOURCES

• Bogazici University. (n.d.). Cause/ effect paragraph. Accessed May 10, 2024, from <a href="https://buowl.bogazici.edu.tr/causeeffect-paragraph#:~:text=A%20cause%20and%2For%20effect,%2F%20might%20this%20happen%3F%E2%80%9D">https://buowl.bogazici.edu.tr/causeeffect-paragraph#:~:text=A%20cause%20and%2For%20effect,%2F%20might%20this%20happen%3F%E2%80%9D</a>

- Oaks, S. (n.d.). Types of claims. Accessed May 9, 2024, from <a href="https://courses.lumenlearning.com/suny-esc-wm-englishcomposition1/chapter/types-of-claims/">https://courses.lumenlearning.com/suny-esc-wm-englishcomposition1/chapter/types-of-claims/</a>
- United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. (2015). Girls' education: Key to eliminating discrimination. Accessed May 9, 2024, from <a href="https://www.ohchr.org/en/stories/2015/06/girls-education-key-eliminating-discrimination">https://www.ohchr.org/en/stories/2015/06/girls-education-key-eliminating-discrimination</a>

III. TEACHING AND LEA	RNING PROCEDURE		NOTES TO TEACHERS
A. Activating Prior Knowledge	DAYS 1 to 2: Pre-Writing Part 1. Short Review: Recalling part a. Word Completion	arts of an essay ne following terms based on what they could recall	Word Completion The Word Completion activity may be accomplished by the students individually or in groups, depending on their abilities. Based also on their proficiency levels, students may be asked about what they could recall about the meanings of the terms for completion.  Answers:  1. CONCLUSION 2. TOPIC 3. INTRODUCTION 4. BODY 5. STAND 6. EVIDENCE
	E I N E I P N E	given topic 6. The details that prove a stand to be valid, correct, or acceptable 7. Refers to explaining why the topic is significant	7. IMPORTANCE  Similar to the preceding activity,
	b. Sequencing Terms		the <b>Sequencing Terms</b> activity may likewise be accomplished

	From their answers to the previous activity, the students a according to their actual sequencing whenever writing an e I.  A. B. C. II. A. III.	
B. Establishing Lesson Purpose	<ol> <li>Establishing Lesson Purpose         Self-assessment         Activity: Star Check in         Instruct the students to assess themselves if they have alrelisted skills by providing a reaction according to the guide star/s on the column "Before the lesson."</li> </ol>	
	I can even help someone do th	nis.
	I can do this by myself.	
	I need some more practice.	
	Help me a little, and I got it.	
	Even with help, I don't get it.	
	Learning skills/targets Before learning the less	<u> </u>

1)	Demonstrate understanding of an expository cause-	
	and-effect essay about Afro-Asian culture, history,	
	culture, heritage, or social issue by answering	
	comprehension questions and preparing illustrations.	
2)	Differentiate an expository (cause and effect)	
	paragraph from other types of paragraphs.	
3)	Determine thesis statement/ central message of the	
	expository essay.	
4)	Identify quotations, paraphrased, or summarized	
	statements used in supporting the thesis statement.	
5)	Evaluate supporting details used in developing or	
	supporting the thesis statement/ central message for	
	their effectivity	

# 2. Unlocking Content Vocabulary

# **Preliminary activity: Word Detective Card**

Materials Needed:

- Word Detective Cards (one for "thesis statement" and one for "claim")
- Dictionaries or online dictionary access
- Example essays or texts
- Pens or pencils

## Instructions for the students

- 1. Pair up with a classmate. Each pair gets a Word Detective Card for either "thesis statement" or "claim."
- 2. Fill out the worksheet together:
  - Look up the definition.
  - Find the part of speech (e.g., noun).
  - List synonyms (similar words) and antonyms (opposite words).
  - Write a sentence using the word.
  - Draw a picture representing the word.

Word	Deta	active	Card
wulu	Den	CLIVE	Caiu

# Unlocking Content Vocabulary

Possible answers:

# **Word: Thesis Statement**

- 1. Definition: A **thesis statement** is a concise summary of the main point or claim of an essay or research paper, usually one sentence at the end of the introduction.
- 2. Part of Speech: Noun
- 3. Synonyms: Main argument, central idea, primary claim
- 4. Antonyms: Unfocused argument, irrelevant point
- 5. Sentence Using the Word: The thesis statement of her essay clearly outlined the main

Word: THESIS STATEMENT		
1. Definition	:	
2. Part of speech	:	
3. Synonyms	:	
4. Antonyms	:	
5. Sentence using the word	:	
6. Illustration	:	

Word Detective Card		
	Word: <u>CLAIM</u>	
1. Definition	:	
2. Part of speech	:	
3. Synonyms	:	
4. Antonyms	:	
5. Sentence using the word	:	
6. Illustration	:	

### Instructions for the teacher:

- **1.** After the student completed the detective card:
  - Have each pair present their findings to the class, explaining the definition, part of speech, synonyms, antonyms, sentence usage, and illustration.
  - Discuss the importance and role of a thesis statement and a claim in essay writing.
  - Provide additional examples and clarify any misconceptions.

arguments she would discuss in each paragraph.

6. Illustration: (Draw a picture of a paper with a highlighted thesis statement at the end of the introduction)

Word: CLAIM Word: Claim

- 1. Definition: A **claim** is a statement that asserts something to be true, often supported by evidence and reasoning.
- 2. Part of Speech: Noun
- 3. Synonyms: Assertion, argument, contention
- 4. Antonyms: Denial, disavowal, refutation
- 5. Sentence Using the Word: Her claim that climate change is accelerating was backed by recent scientific studies.
- 6. Illustration: (Draw a picture of someone making a statement with evidence or a supporting detail next to it)

	<ol> <li>This template can be printed and distributed to students for use during the activity. The structure encourages students to engage with the word in multiple ways, enhancing their understanding and retention.</li> <li>For uniformity, you can provide common definitions of the terms.         <ol> <li>Thesis statement—related to the writer's stand, the thesis statement refers to the main idea that an essay would like to state about the topic and is proven throughout the essay.</li> <li>Claim—related to the supporting evidence, a claim is a statement that may prove the stand or thesis statement to be true with the help of various pieces of information.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
B. Developing and Deepening Understanding	<ul> <li>1. Explicitation Teacher's prompts: In the previous session, you were introduced to the cause-and-effect paragraph as a tool to bolster the stand or thesis statement of an essay and its author. In this session, we'll further explore this concept. Review the provided example of a cause-and-effect paragraph addressing a specific social issue, and then answer the questions that follow.</li> <li>Hunting and fishing: Leisure to humans but fatal to nature "Hunting and fishing can hurt nature. When people hunt too much or fish too often, it can make some animals become fewer in number. These are often the older animals that can have babies. These activities can upset the balance of nature. Also, when fewer animals are around, other animals might increase in terms of population because they have fewer competition for food. Over time, this might even change how animals evolve. So, hunting and fishing can really harm nature."  (sample adapted from Bogazici University, 2024)</li> </ul>	Explicitation During this session, students will collaborate in small groups to foster discussions and distribute the workload effectively. This approach not only encourages peer interaction but also helps in managing tasks efficiently.  Answers: Topic: Hunting and fishing
	Topic (What social issues or activities are talked about in the essay sample?):	Portion suggestive of being against the identified topic or activities: "can hurt nature"

The writer of the paragraph may be said to have a stand or thesis statement that is against or unsupportive towards the topic. Which portion of the sample suggests that the author is generally against or unsupportive towards the topic or activities tackled?

The cause-and-effect paragraph is said to be helpful in proving the thesis statement or stand to be correct. Which portion/s of the sample show cause and effect? Label which part/s serve as causes and which part/s are effects. You can do the labelling by stating at the beginning of your answer, the expression, "The following parts show causes:" or "The following parts show effects:"

# 2. Worked Example

**Teacher's prompts:** Great answers in the activity we had earlier. Remember that causes show reasons while effects show results. It is now time to take note of additional details about how essays may be made more effective aside from showing cause and effects. According to Oaks (n.d.) of Lumen Learning, there are three **common types of claims**. These claims can be used in proving the stand or thesis statement of the author to be true:

- **a. Claims of fact**—these are done with *information that show relationship* of things that can be verified true or false based on statistics, results of experiments, observations, general knowledge, etc.
- **b. Claims of Value**—these are done through stating the **good or bad** value of something or **comparing** how better it is than others.
- **c.** Claims of Policy—these are done through providing *suggestions* about what *action* should be done or not.

**Teacher's prompts:** As a practice, identify the portions or words from the examples that follow that make them fall under the claim identified.

**Examples of claims of fact** (adapted from Oaks, n.d.):

# Portions showing cause and effect:

When people hunt too much or fish too often (cause), it can make some animals become fewer in number (effect).

When fewer animals are around (cause), other animals might increase in terms of population (effect)... this might even change how animals evolve (effect)

It might also help that for this question or task, the students are given a clue that they are to look for two causes and two to three effects.

# Worked Example

This may be done as board work, with the students being asked to use as guides the key words in bold which they should have noted earlier.

It is **important** that when the examples are presented to the students, the underlines are omitted. These underlined portions are the ones expected for the students to identify for them to be considered correct.

- Vaping <u>can cause</u> high blood pressure, lung problems, and insulin resistance.
- Research shows that exposure to violent materials <u>risks the possibility</u> of developing violent behavior.

# Examples of claims of value

- Preserving the environment is <u>important</u> for the well-being of the next generations.
- Respecting people equally is a basic etiquette <u>useful</u> in maintaining a peaceful society.

# **Examples of claims of policy** (adapted from Oaks, n.d.):

- To make sure that students develop well and become employable, schools <u>must provide</u> them with more than enough <u>opportunities and resources</u>.
- <u>Increased funding</u> towards solar power will be helpful to the environment and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

The claims may also be expressed in the form of **quotations** or statements from individuals who are known in the field of the topic being discussed or even through rewording details from sources. When the rewording is equal or longer than the original, it is called a **paraphrase** or a **summary** if it is shorter.

# **DAY 3: Pre-Writing Part 3**

# 3. Lesson Activity

**Teacher's prompt:** Now that we're done discussing, let's work on doing an activity that will check on your ability to understand components of a cause-and-effect essay and how these components make the said essay believable. I will be presenting an essay about a social issue affecting many African and/ or Asian groups because of their beliefs and practices.

# **During Reading**

As you read or even after doing so, answer the following questions:

- a. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what is its topic? Is the topic also a social issue or problem? Why or why not?
- b. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what is the stand or thesis statement of the author regarding the topic? Is he/ she supportive of the topic? How and why?

This portion of the lesson may be done individually by the students or in groups. They also have the option of doing so silently or through assigned reading aloud, with certain sides of the room grouped together to read aloud alternatingly with the other side. Another option is through the modified Jigsaw **Method** that may go along with silent reading, wherein one side of the room gets to read silently only certain portions of the text for a set period of time and then proceeds with exchanging the details with those assigned the other portions—this is promote interaction and critical processing between and among the students.

For some students who might need some form of assistance, the text may be modified to provide indirect hints such as setting in bold or underlining certain sections that correspond to the claims, quotations, topic, or stand.

- c. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what types of claims are present in the text? Are they effective in making the stand believable?
- d. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, are there quotations, summaries, or paraphrases? How helpful were they in making the essay believable?
- e. The 11-paragraph text is said to be a cause-and-effect type, why is this so? Which portions show cause and effect?

# Girls' education: Key to eliminating discrimination.

Adapted from the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner

**Paragraph 1:** It is known that educating girls brings benefits not just to the girls themselves, but to the communities they belong to, said UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein.

**Paragraph 2:** Information from the Statistics on Women study of 174 States, showed that the best predictor of a country's peacefulness was not its wealth, nor political structure nor its ethnic or religious make up. It was the well-being and education of women and girls that was the best indicator.

Paragraph 3: "In addition to academic achievements, education must equip students with the tools to critically analyze and challenge strict gender roles that limit choices and make women have lesser opportunities," he said.

**Paragraph 4:** The High Commissioner spoke as part of a panel discussion on | c. Answers may include but are "realizing the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl." The discussion was part of the 23rd session of the Human Rights Council, taking place in Geneva.

Paragraph 5: One way governments can tangibly make sure that girls have access to education is by putting girl's voices and experiences in education programmes, said Hannah Godefa, a 17-year-old UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador for Ethiopia.

**Paragraph 6:** "The goal should be for a wide variety of girls to be heard in the decision-making that will affect their everyday lives at every level, not simply be

# **Answers After Reading**

- a. educating girls/ education of girls (from Paragraph 1); it is also a social issue as it is not enjoyed by all girls, especially certain African communities (from Paragraphs 7 and 9).
- b. ...brings benefits not just to the girls themselves, but to the communities they belong to... (from Paragraph 1); the author sounds supportive by showing that the topic of educating girls/ education of girls is going to be not only personally helpful but also to others or the country.
- not limited to: claim of fact (Paragraphs 2, 8, 9, and 11); claim of policy (Paragraphs 3, 6, and 9); claim of value (Paragraphs 5 and 9)
- d. There are many quotations (Paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 11) and a summary of an experience (Paragraph 7); convincing thev were because thev involved

integrated," she said. "The ideas must come from the youth and then be implemented at the national level."

**Paragraph 7:** Adama Coulibaly, Regional Director for Plan International West Africa, related a personal story about how attitudes keep girls out of school. Coulibaly and his sister lived in Mali during the time of a great famine. Both were attending school. But when she was 10, his sister was taken out of school. Coulibaly later learned it was so that she could assist his mother in the house. He was allowed to remain in school. His sister was married at 16 and now lives in poverty in a remote village in Côte d'Ivoire. He now supports projects like the "Because I am a girl" campaign, which works to ensure girls are able to ensure their education, even in emergencies.

**Paragraph 8:** "Emergencies disproportionately impact children, and have damaging side effects on their education," he said. "Some children never return to school, like my sister. But there are opportunities to rebuild more resilient communities and change norms and behaviors that block girls' education."

**Paragraph 9:** For women and girls to truly experience rights through education, States need to guarantee their safety in schools, said Barbara Bailey, Vice-Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. Early marriage and teenage pregnancies are also significant factors affecting girls' dropout rates. She further highlighted the transformative potential of education to change ideas about gender roles, but posited that this potential is as of yet unrealized and that this is "not an easy process as assumed."

**Paragraph 10:** Zeid insisted on the elimination of discrimination in wider society, calling it unfair to young women and a waste of vital talents.

**Paragraph 11:** "In cultures that value obedience above all, women are usually required to be the most obedient of all. But human progress, innovation and development do not come from societies that impose being obedient. They spring from self-expression, free exchanges of ideas, the flash of criticism and the clang of argument. And in all those events, women must play a central role. No society can reach its potential for progress if it holds half its people back."

- statements from knowledgeable people and those who actually experienced or saw the unfortunate events.
- e. Almost all paragraphs EXCEPT Paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10

Extending and relating questions may have varying responses that may need processing.

### **Differentiated Activities**

- A. Answer key
  - 1. CF
- 2. CP
- 3. CV
- 4. CP
- 5. CF
- 6. CV
- 7. CP 8. CF
- 9. CP
- 10.CF
- B. Example Paragraph: Healthy eating is essential for maintaining overall well-being. According to numerous studies, a balanced diet reduces the risk of chronic diseases like diabetes and heart disease (CF). Good nutrition is not just important; it's one of the most valuable

After Reading	investments you can make for your health (CV). Therefore,
As you read or even after doing so, answer the following questions:  a. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what is its topic? Is the topic also a social issue or problem? Why or why not?  b. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what is the stand or thesis statement	schools should provide healthier meal options to ensure students develop good eating habits from a young age (CP).
of the author regarding the topic? Is he/she supportive of the topic? How and why?	3 3 7
c. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, what types of claims are present in the text? Are they effective in making the stand believable?	
d. Based on the 11 paragraphs of the text, are there quotations, summaries, or paraphrases? How helpful were they in making the essay believable?	
e. The 11-paragraph text is said to be a cause-and-effect type, why is this so? Which portions show cause and effect?	
Extending and Relating Questions	
a. Does the topic or social issue of the essay also happen in other places you know?	
b. Do you agree or disagree with the points raised? Why or why not?	
Differentiated Activities	
A. Read the statements below. Identify whether it is a <b>Claim of Fact</b> (CF), <b>Claim of Value</b> (CV), or <b>Claim of Policy</b> (CP). Write <b>CF, CV</b> , or <b>CP</b> before each number. ( <i>For students needing more practice</i> ).	
<ol> <li>Exercise improves mental health.</li> <li>The government should ban plastic bags to protect the environment.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>3. Volunteering is one of the most rewarding activities you can do.</li> <li>4. High school students should be required to wear uniforms.</li> <li>5. Reading regularly enhances vocabulary and comprehension skills.</li> <li>6. Art education is essential for fostering creativity in students.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>7. All public transportation should be free to reduce traffic congestion.</li> <li>8. The internet is a valuable resource for education and research.</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>9. Schools should implement longer recess periods to improve student well-being.</li> <li>10. Smoking causes lung cancer.</li> <li>B. Essay Paragraph Practice. Write a brief paragraph about the importance of healthy eating. Include one claim of fact, one claim of value, and one claim of policy. (For students showing advance writing skills).</li> </ul>	
C. Making Generalizations	1. Learners' Takeaways Exit Ticket  Teacher's prompt: At this point, you will have to complete strictly individually the following prompts and then submit your answers so that we can check if you are already fully prepared to exit this lesson:  1. In essays, the author's stand is his/ her	Exit Ticket  Collect students' output to assess how many are on the right track, then identify any concepts that may require revisiting or reinforcing before students take the quiz.  Expected answers:  1. thoughts/ opinions/ feelings 2. thesis statement 3. claims 4. three/ 3 5. rewordings; length 6. paraphrases/ paraphrase 7. summaries/ summary

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆	I can even help someone do this.
$^{\updownarrow}$ $^{\updownarrow}$ $^{\diamondsuit}$	I can do this by myself.
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow} \stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow} \stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$	I need some more practice.
☆ ☆	Help me a little, and I got it.
${\mathbf{x}}$	Even with help, I don't get it.

	Learning skills/targets	Before learning the lessons	After learning the lessons
1)	Demonstrate understanding of an expository		
	cause-and-effect essay about Afro-Asian culture,		
	history, culture, heritage, or social issue by answering comprehension questions and preparing illustrations.		
2)	Differentiate an expository (cause and effect)		
	paragraph from other types of paragraphs.		
3)	Determine thesis statement/ central message of		
	the expository essay.		
4)	Identify quotations, paraphrased, or summarized		
	statements used in supporting the thesis		
	statement.		
5)	Evaluate supporting details used in developing or		
	supporting the thesis statement/ central message		
	for their effectivity		

IV. EVALUATING LEAR	7. EVALUATING LEARNING: FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT AND TEACHER'S REFLECTION		
A. Evaluating Learning	DAY 4: Pre-Writing Part 3 continued 1. Summative Assessment	Since students have already undergone numerous formative assessments throughout the discussion of the lesson, this	

**Teacher's prompt:** Read ALL of the instructions and each of the items carefully and then select or supply the details needed. Erasures will be considered incorrect. There are 20 points for the whole quiz.

- **a. Multiple-Choice (8pts):** Select the choice that corresponds to the correct answer to each item.
  - 1. In which section of the essay should the author's stand best be inserted? a. introduction b. body c. conclusion d. thesis statement
  - 2. In which section of the essay should claims best be inserted? a. introduction b. body c. conclusion d. thesis statement
  - 3. The supporting details of the stand of an essay are related or even sometimes equal to which of the following?
    - a. topic b. thesis statement c. claims d. fake information
  - 4. Which form of supporting detail or claim presents information that can be proven true or false with the help of credible sources like books?
    - a. claim of fact c. claim of policy
    - b. claim of opinion d. claim of value
  - 5. Which form of supporting detail or claim makes given information look important or unimportant?
    - a. claim of fact c. claim of policy
    - b. claim of opinion d. claim of value
  - 6. Which form of supporting detail or claim presents steps to be followed?
    - a. claim of fact c. claim of policy
    - b. claim of opinion d. claim of value
  - 7. Which of the following best illustrates the cause in a cause-and-effect paragraph or essay?
    - a. the event that the author is interested in talking about
    - b. the event that is being tackled in the essay
    - c. the other event that happens only after the previous one
    - d. the event that leads to another different one happening
  - 8. Which of the following best describes the effect in a cause-and-effect paragraph or essay?
    - a. the event that the author is interested in talking about
    - b. the event that is being tackled in the essay
    - c. the other event that happens only after the previous one
    - d. the event that leads to another different one happening

segment will already be a summative quiz.

# Answer key:

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. c
- 4. a
- 5. d
- 6. c
- 7. d 8. c
- 9-10. Cyberbullying is a big problem in today's world.
- 11-12. Most if not all of the things that negatively affect or pollute our natural resources are due to actions that we humans have control over.

13-14. \_\_\_\_

15-16. **✓** 

17-18. a (presence of quotation from Martin Luther King, Jr.)

19-20. a (paragraph suggesting that people should stand up against bullying)

- **b. Analysis (4pts):** Encircle or box the part that serves as the thesis statement in each of the following paragraphs. Two points per paragraph/ correct answer.
  - 9-10. Cyberbullying is a big problem in today's world. It happens when someone is mean to others online, like on social media or through messages. Sometimes people spread rumors or say hurtful things, and it can make others feel really bad. This isn't okay because everyone deserves to feel safe and happy, both online and offline.
  - 11-12. Factories release smoke into the air and cars emit gases. These events then make the air dirty to breathe. Aside from the air, bodies of water are also affected and made dirty when people throw trash into rivers or oceans. This does not only hurt the animals and plants that live there but also us humans who consume water. Most if not all of the things that negatively affect or pollute our natural resources are due to actions that we humans have control over.
- **c. Classification (4pts):** Put a check mark ( ✓ ) before the items of the paragraph that shows cause and effect. Leave blank those that do not show cause and effect. Two points per correct answer.
  - 13-14. In the schoolyard, students gathered in clusters, chatting excitedly as they enjoyed the last few moments of daylight. The sky above transformed into a canvas of vibrant colors, with streaks of orange and pink painting the horizon. It was a serene scene, a peaceful end to another day at school.
  - 15-16. In the years 2021 to 2022, most of the provinces in the Philippines were still on lockdown due to the spread of COVID-19 which started more in the year 2020. Within those years many businesses were shut down and lost a big amount of profit, impacting negatively the economy of the country.
- **d. Multiple-Choice Analysis (4pts):** Read each paragraph carefully and then select from the choices which form of claim or supporting detail is used in strengthening the thesis statement. Two points per correct answer.
  - 17-18. Bullying is a serious problem that can hurt people's feelings and make them feel scared or alone without anyone helping them. It's important to stand up against bullying and support each other. As Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." This means that when we see bullying happening, we

	should speak up and help stop it, because everyone deserves to feel safe and respected.  a. quotation b. paraphrase c. summary d. POV  19-20. Bullying is a serious problem that can hurt people's feelings and make them feel scared or alone without anyone helping them. It's important to stand up against bullying and support each other. As Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." This means that when we see bullying happening, we should speak up and help stop it, because everyone deserves to feel safe and respected.  a. claim of policy b. claim of value c. claim of fallacy d. claim of fact			
B. Teacher's Remarks	Note observations on any of the following areas:  strategies explored  materials used  learner engagement/ interaction  others	Effective Practices	Problems Encountered	The teacher may take note of some observations related to the effective practices and problems encountered after utilizing the different strategies, materials used, learner engagement and other related stuff.  Teachers may also suggest ways to improve the different activities explored/lesson exemplar.
C. Teacher's Reflection	<ul> <li>principles behind the teaching         What principles and beliefs informed my lesson?         Why did I teach the lesson the way I did?</li> <li>students</li> </ul>			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.