


**GRADE V
NOTING DETAILS**

GETTING STARTED

In this module, you will learn to:

- note significant details in a selection read and
- retell selection read.

Read and do the exercises you will be asked to do.

Begin!



Read the paragraph. Write your answers in your notebook.

Live or Die

Early one morning, Rod parked his vehicle with his equipment and supplies of food and water. As an experienced bushman, he had to be well prepared. He took two boats with him: one large and a small one. He took blankets, a rifle and bullets, and sharpening tools. They were rolled up in his snag. He also took some matches, a small stone, and some basic food packed in tins.

“Live or Die”

By Rose Lathom and Peter Sloan
English Reading Comprehension
page 35

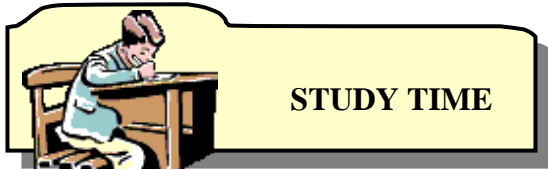
1. What is Rod’s work?
 - A. a hunter
 - B. a carpenter
 - C. a printer
 - D. a teacher

2. Which of the following groups of words helped you identify Rod’s job?
 - A. rifle, bullets, knives, sharpening tools
 - B. small stone, basic food packed in tins
 - C. vehicle, supplies of food and water

3. Where do you think will Rod stay?



- A. hotel
- B. sea
- C. forest
- D. market



A. Before Reading. Read and study each item very carefully. The description below will help you understand the meaning of the new words.

1. Have you seen a scarecrow?

A scarecrow is made up of _____.
1. straws
2. rice stalks
3. rags

A scarecrow can _____.
1. scare crows
2. scare other people
3. guard rice fields

A scarecrow is not a real man so he has _____.
1. no brain
2. no feeling

If not, look at the picture below.



2. Give the meaning of the italicized words based on how they are used in the sentences.

a) *oblige*

Mang Pedro was greatly obliged or thankful to Mr. Reyes for giving him a job.

b) *stuffed*



The stuffed turkey was filled with ground beef, ham, chopped boiled eggs, carrots and red bell peppers.

B. During/While Reading. Read the script. Imagine that you are one of the characters. Try to feel what he or she feels as each event takes place.

How Dorothy Saved Scarecrow

Characters

Dorothy – a 12-year old girl

Toto – a little dog

Scarecrow – a scarecrow

Scarecrow : Good day.

Dorothy : Do you speak?

Scarecrow : Certainly. How do you do?

Dorothy : I'm pretty well, thank you. How do you do?

Scarecrow : I'm not feeling well because it is very tiring and dull being perched up here night and day to scare away crows.

Dorothy : Don't you get down?

Scarecrow : No, this pole is stuck up at my back. If you will please take away the poles, I shall be greatly obliged to you.

(Dorothy reaches up both arms and lifts the figure off the pole)

Scarecrow : Thank you very much. I feel like a new man. Who are you? And where are you going?

Dorothy : My name is Dorothy and I am going to the Emerald City. I'm going to ask the Great Oz to send me back to Kansas.

Scarecrow : Where is Emerald? And who is Oz?

Dorothy : Why, don't you know?

Scarecrow : No, indeed I don't know anything. You see, I am stuffed so I have no brains at all.

Dorothy : Oh! I'm awfully sorry for you.

Scarecrow : Do you think if I go to the Emerald City with you, Oz would give me some brains?

Dorothy : I cannot tell, but you may come with me if you like. If Oz will not give you any brains, you will be no worse off than you are now.

Scarecrow : Then I will come with you to Oz as I really want some brains. You see, I don't want my legs and arms and body being stuffed because I cannot get hurt. If anyone treads on my toes or sticks a pin into me, it doesn't matter, for I can't feel it, and if my head stays stuffed with straw instead of brains as yours is, how am I ever to know anything?

Dorothy : I understand how you feel. If you will come with me, I'll ask Oz to do all he can for you.



Scarecrow : Thank you.
(Toto the dog growls in an unfriendly way at Scarecrow)
Dorothy : Don't mind Toto. He never bites.

Scarecrow : Oh, I'm not afraid. He can't hurt the straw. Won't you let me carry that basket for you? I shall not mind it, for I can't get tired. I'll tell you a secret. There is only one thing in the world I am afraid of.

Dorothy : What is that? The farmer who made you?

Scarecrow : No, it's a lighted match.

C. After Reading. Read the questions below. Write the letter of your answer in your notebook.

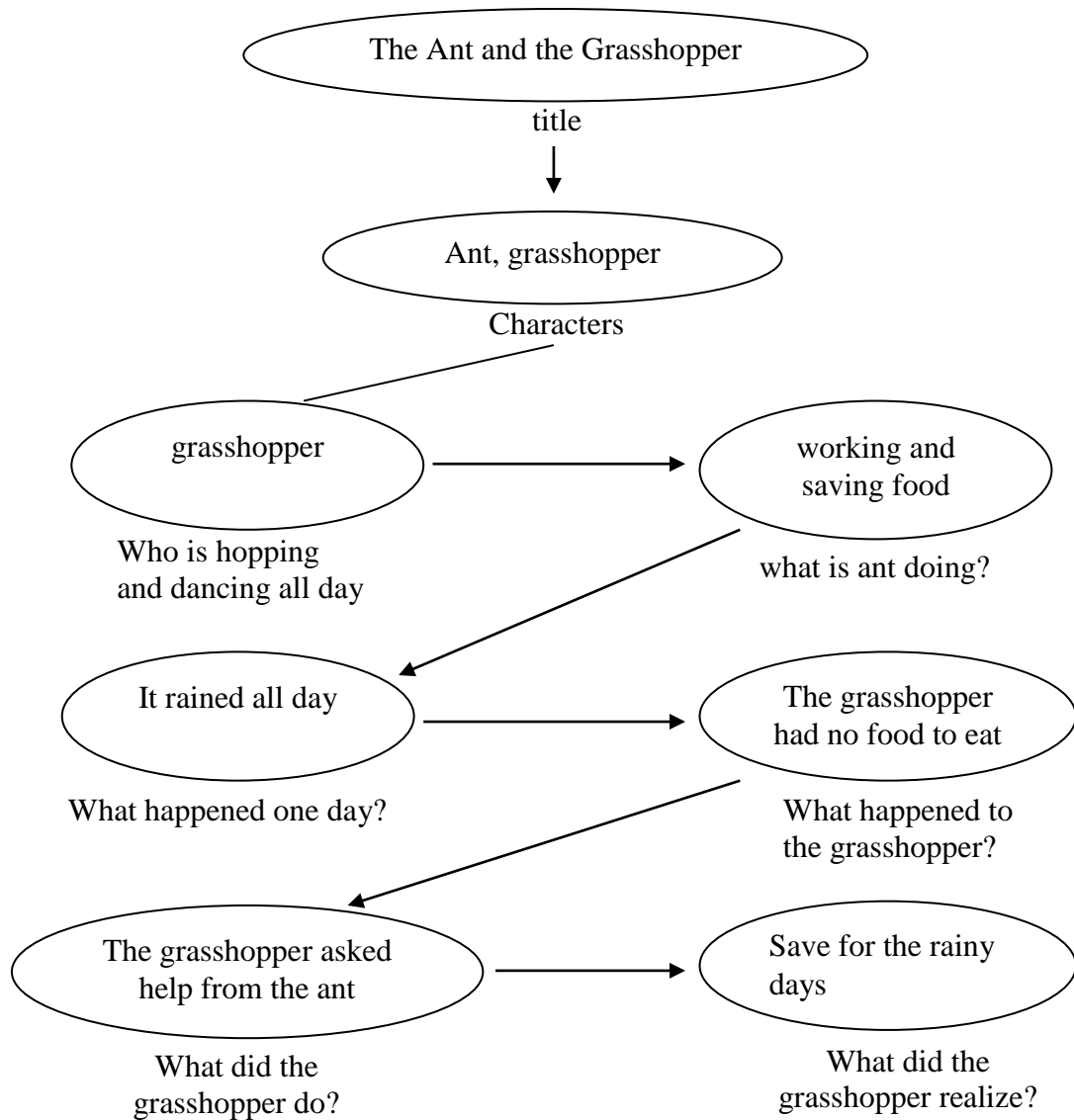
1. What do you think will Scarecrow feel when Dorothy started talking to him?
 - A. angry
 - B. sad
 - C. happy
2. How does Dorothy find Scarecrow?
 - A. funny
 - B. unusual
 - C. common
3. What does Scarecrow do?
 - A. scare away dogs
 - B. scare away people
 - C. scare away crows
4. Where can you find the Scarecrow?
 - A. city
 - B. rice field
 - C. busy street
5. What does Scarecrow want from Oz?
 - A. companion
 - B. friends
 - C. brain
6. What is the only thing in the world that Scarecrow is afraid of?
 - A. a dog that growls



- B. a lighted match
- C. the farmer who made him

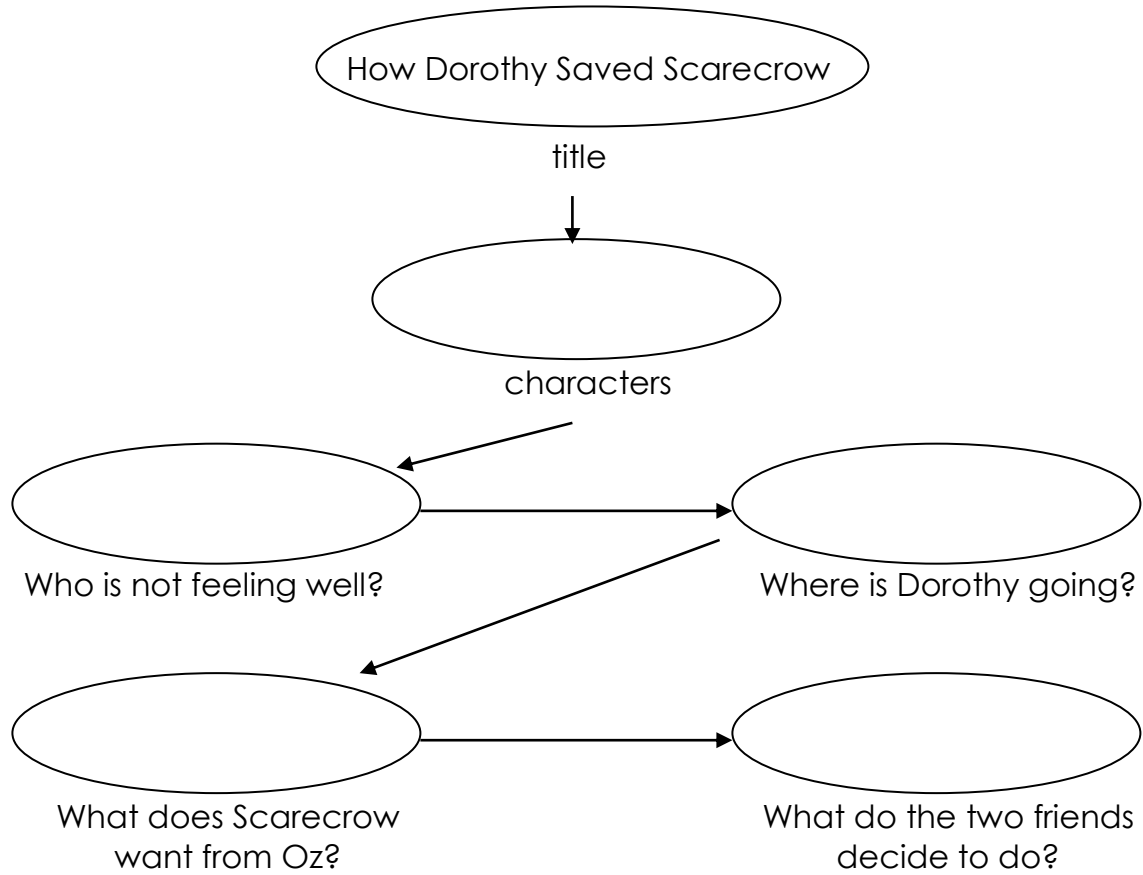
D. Information Discussion. Details are important in writing. They give you (the reader) a clear understanding of the story. A semantic map will help you list down the important details in a story. It can also serve as guide in retelling a story.

Study the example of a semantic map below so that you may be able to work activities in Practice Time





A. Copy the **Semantic Map** in your notebook. Fill in the missing details to complete it.





B. Read the story. Then, copy the **Semantic Map** in your notebook and answer the given questions.

The Crow and the Pitcher

A crow, half-dead with thirst, came upon a pitcher that had once been full of water. When the crow put its beak into the mouth of the pitcher, he found that only very little water was left in it, and that he could not reach down enough to get at it. He tried so hard to reach the water, but could not.

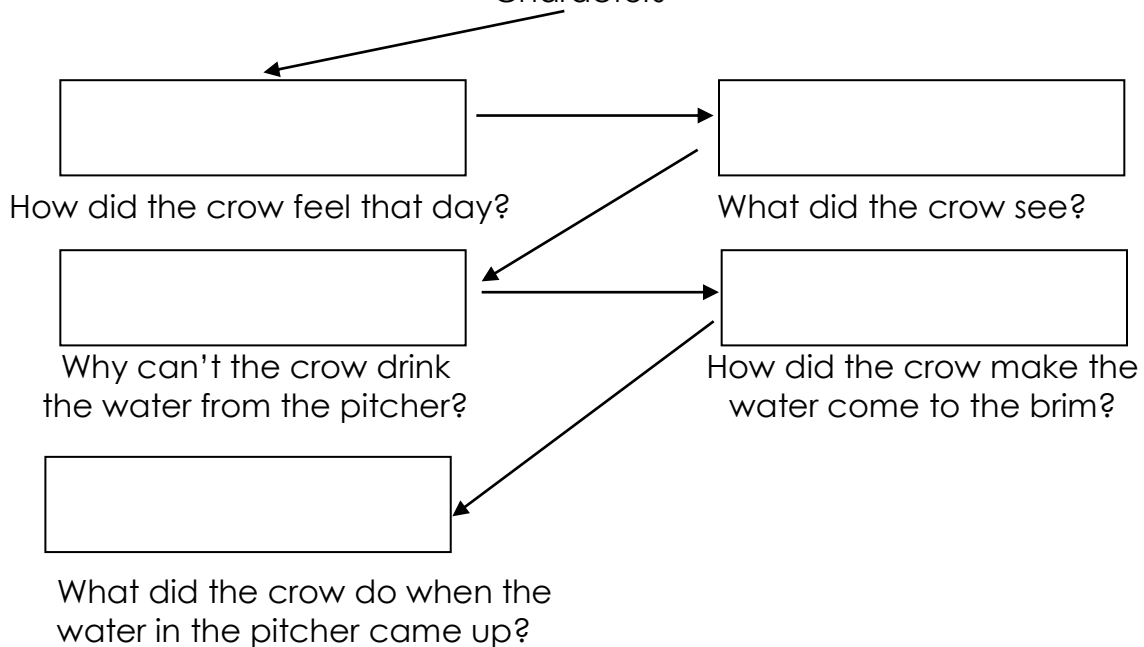
But then, a thought came to him. He picked up one stone and dropped it into the pitcher. He looked another and dropped it. He did this again and again until the water came to the brim, afterwards, he drank and drank.

Source:
Skill builder for Efficient Reading 5
p. 48

Title



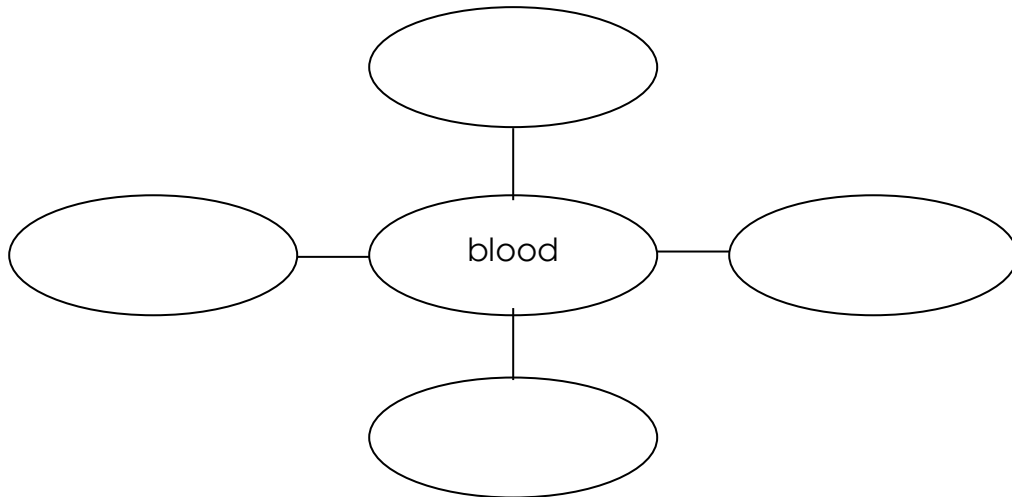
Characters





C. Read the paragraph and make a **Semantic Map** about it.

The blood tells many stories about the health of the body. When it is placed in a microscope, we can tell whether the blood contains sufficient red and white cells for good health. The pressure of the blood indicates general health. When the pressure is high, the person has hypertension; when it is low, the person is anemic.



D. Read the selection carefully. Answer the questions about it. Write the letter of the correct answer in your notebook.

Scientists found out that Mercury's atmosphere is very hot. Venus is hot too. Mars and Pluto are too cold and their atmosphere is made up of too much carbon dioxide just like those of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. The planet Earth on the other hand has atmosphere which is made up of oxygen. Earth also receives enough light and rays from the sun which makes the planet fit for life.

1. What is the selection about?

- A. The Atmosphere of the Planets
- B. The Gases in the Atmosphere
- C. The Atmosphere of the Earth

2. A person who studies the planet's atmosphere is called _____.

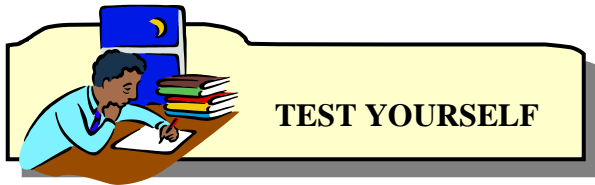
- A. scientists
- B. poets
- C. inventors



3. What makes the other planets too cold?
 - A. enough carbon dioxide
 - B. too much oxygen
 - C. too much carbon dioxide

4. What gas makes up the Earth's atmosphere?
 - A. carbon dioxide
 - B. oxygen
 - C. nitrogen

5. What makes the planet Earth fit for life?
 - A. enough light and rays from the sun
 - B. less heat light and rays from the sun
 - C. no heat and light rays from the sun



- A. Read story the below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in your notebook.

The Donkey and the Sponges

A man drove his donkey to the seaside and purchased there a load of salt. The man and the donkey went home at once. While crossing a stream, the donkey stumbled and fell into the water. He lay there for some time until he regained his energy. Upon arising, the donkey was delighted to find that he had lost his burden. After that, the donkey again had a chance to cross the same stream, but this time he carried a load of sponges. Remembering what happened before; he stumbled intentionally and again fell into the stream.

The donkey was surprised when he found out that, his load became many times heavier than before

1. What was the donkey's burden on his first journey?
 - A. a load of salt
 - B. a load of hay



- C. a load of sponges
2. Why was he delighted after falling into the stream the first time?
- A. His burden became heavier than before.
 - B. His burden was removed by his master.
 - C. His burden became lighter than before.
3. What happened the second time he crossed the stream?
- A. He purposely fell into the water.
 - B. He accidentally fell into the water.
 - C. He fell into the water with his master.
4. Why was the donkey sorry in the end?
- A. His burden was changed.
 - B. His burden became heavier than before.
 - C. He lost his burden.
5. What is the lesson of the story?
- A. Obedience is always rewarded.
 - B. Doing work the easy way is not always the best way.
 - C. Look before you leap.

B. Read the story. Then answer the questions in your notebook.

From the time men learned to write, they began to make records of things and events about them. For writing materials, our ancestors wrote on skins, on woods, walls or pillars. Some of the men of antiquity were historians. Some of their written records were inscriptions on tombs, hymns to the sun, modes of conduct, laws and edicts, some were letters and contracts, and others were chants departed souls. Many of us today keep records of our daily lives.

Source:
Skill Builders for Efficient Reading 9
p. 45



1. When did men began to records of things and events about them?
 - A. From the times they learned to speak
 - B. From the time they learned to write
 - C. From the time they started to mingle with other people
2. Which of the following were NOT used by our ancestors as writing materials?
 - A. skin, wood, bark of trees
 - B. stones, walls or pillars
 - C. pen, paper, diaries
3. Which of the following was the earliest way or recording the events that opur early ancestors used?
 - A. painting pictures on stones, walls or pillars
 - B. writing on skins, on woods or on barks of trees
 - C. putting inscriptions on tombs
4. How did we know about the events during the time of our ancestors?
 - A. Our ancestors made records of things and events about them
 - B. Our ancestors kept on retelling the events about them
 - C. Our ancestors preserved their materials in their tombs
5. What does the selection say about the people today?
 - A. The people today don't mind the events about their daily lives.
 - B. The people today keep records of their daily lives.
 - C. The people of today have a new system or recording the events of their daily lives.



Key to Correction

A. Review Time

1. A
2. B
3. C

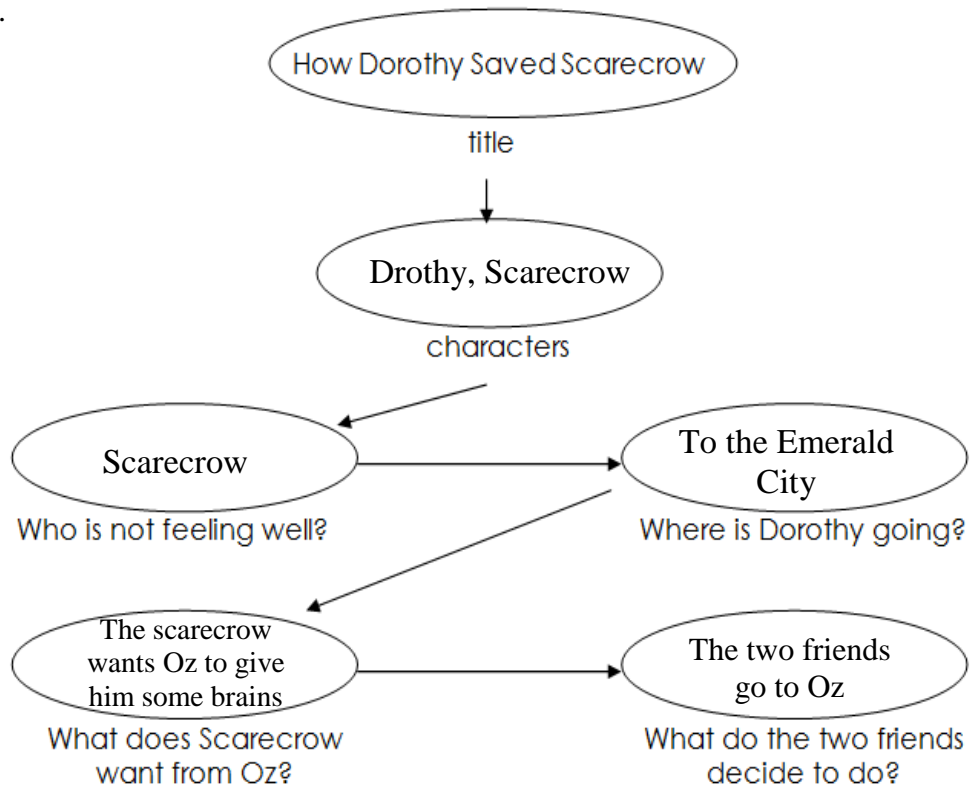
C. After Reading

1. Comprehension Questions

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. C | 4. B |
| 2. B | 5. C |
| 3. C | 6. B |

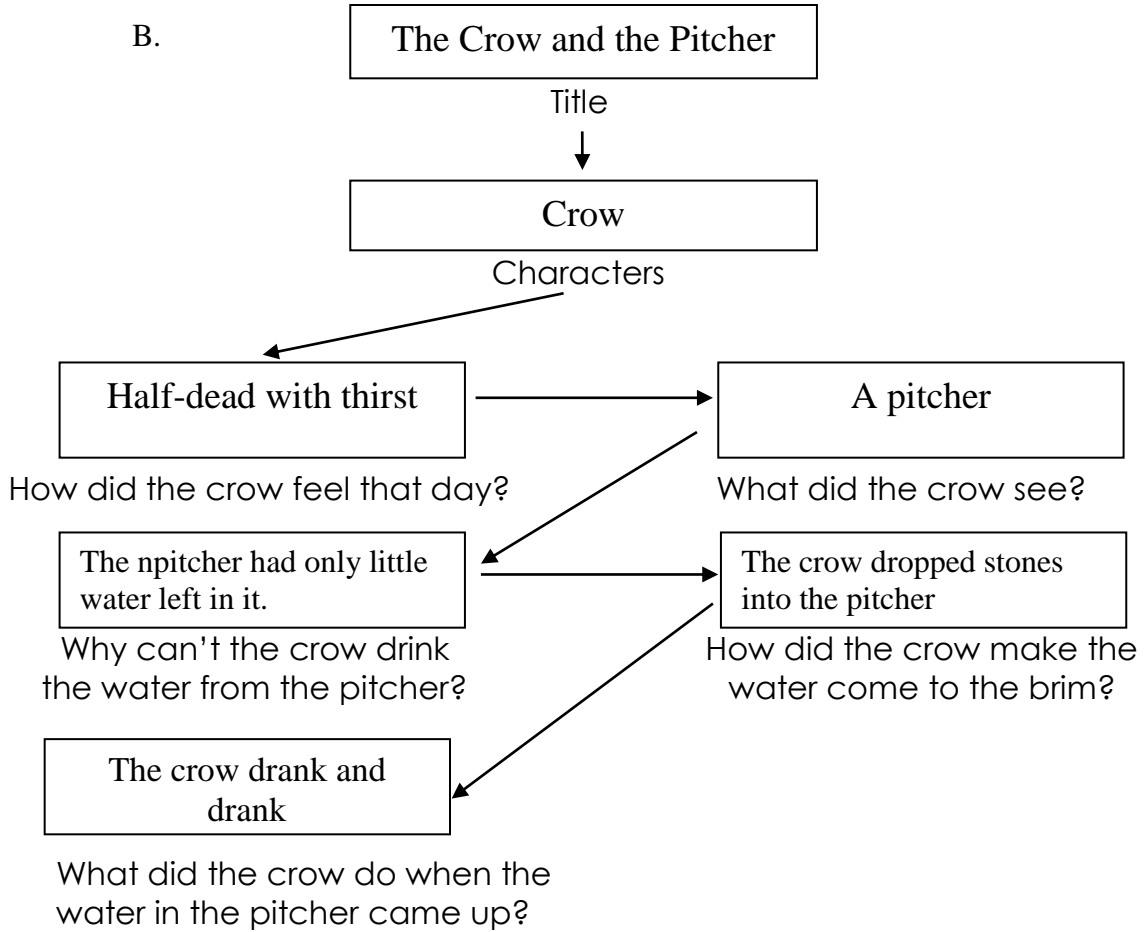
Practice Time

A.

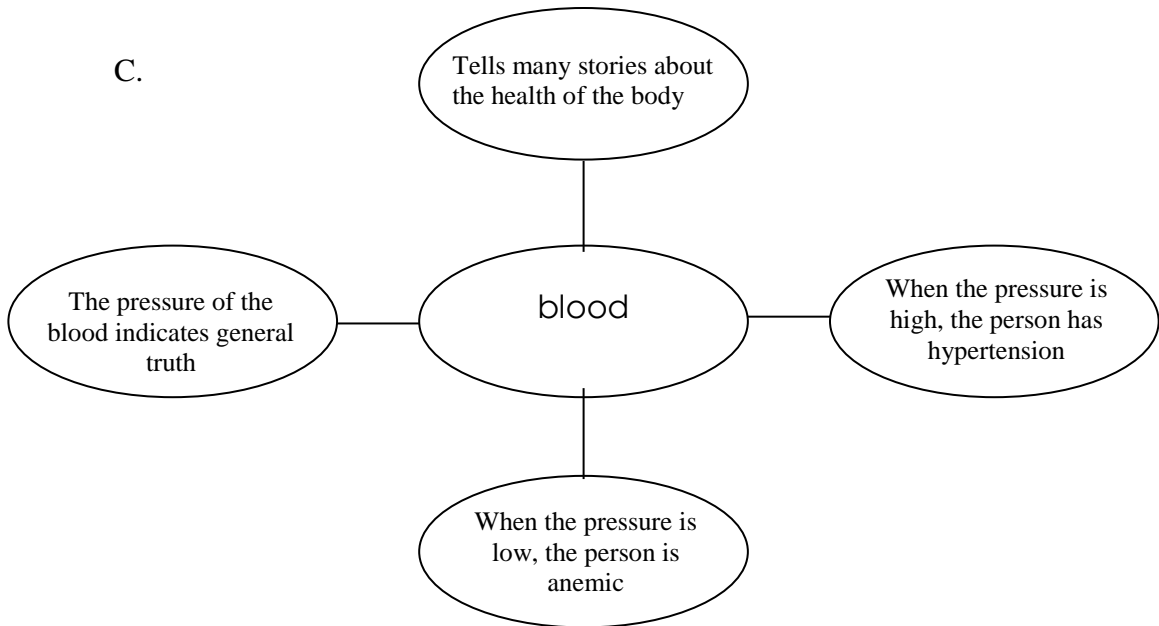




B.



C.





D.

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. A

Test Yourself

A.

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B

B.

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C