

5

Module 19

English

Organizing Ideas



Australian Government
AusAID



To the Learner

Hi! Today I will help you in organizing ideas in the story read...
Hope you will enjoy doing the activities.



Let's Learn This

The selection of the most important things to remember in reading is a different task for many students. It is necessary to know how to organize and summarize ideas as an aid to remember.

It will help students to remember if they make an outline of what they read. Outlining will enable one to arrange ideas and information in an orderly way.



Let's Try This

Read the paragraph carefully. Encircle the letter that answers the questions that follow:

In times of disaster, such as fires, floods, and hurricanes, the Red Cross shelters, feeds, and clothes the victims and cares for the sick and the injured. Later, the Red Cross helps build or rebuild, repair and refurnish the homes of the needy victims.

1. What is the paragraph about?
 - a. disasters
 - b. the Red Cross helping the needy
 - c. the sick and the injured
 - d. building and rebuilding

2. What is the most appropriate title for this?
 - a. products bought by people
 - b. advertising agency
 - c. television programs
 - d. How the Red Cross Helps the Needy

Are your answers like these? (1. a 2. d)



Let's Study This

How do we recognize ideas?

In organizing ideas, you have to make an outline, then, identify the main idea and supporting details of the paragraph read.

This is an example on how to make an outline of the paragraph read or listened to organize ideas.

You can follow this format.

I – Main Idea

A. Supporting Idea

1. Detail

2. Another detail

B. Another Supporting Idea

II – Another Main Idea

A. Supporting Idea

B. Another Supporting Idea

1. Detail

2. Another detail

Example of Making the Outline

Pollution of the atmosphere is one of our most serious ecological problems. The main waste products that pollute the air are gases such as sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Smoke can also cause pollution as it consists of small particles of solid materials such as tar and carbon, suspended in the air. These are bad for our health and cause plants and crops to grow less abundantly. The sources of these pollutants are mainly traffic, specially exhaust fumes of cars, can also cause dangerous pollution of the air we breathe.

Air pollution can be controlled and minimized. Nature offers some help. Through gravity pollutants descend from the atmosphere. Wind also breaks up concentrated pollutants away from the crowded cities. And through photosynthesis, oxygen is emitted by green plants which, in effect, provide the counter balance to harmful gases like carbon dioxide. In this aspect, man can help by keeping the surrounding clean and green with trees.

I – Main Idea

Pollution

Supporting Idea:

1. Detail: Is one of our most serious ecological problems.

The main waste products that pollute air are gases such as sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide.

2. Another Detail: These are bad for our health and cause plants and crops to grow less abundantly.

II – Another Main Idea: Air Pollution

- A. Supporting Idea: Can be controlled and minimized.

Natures offer some help.

- B. Another Supporting Idea

Through gravity pollutants descend from the atmosphere. In this aspect, man can help by keeping the surrounding clean and green with trees.

When you make a report, or when you introduce a guest speaker, you need to organize all the facts to make sure you will tell all the important details. An outline is essential.

Outline is a plan consisting of organized items, of what you are going to write or say.

Another way of organizing ideas is to give/ identify the cause and effect of the sentence.

Example:

Give the causes of the following effects:

1. Father gave little income to mother because
he already paid the house that we are renting and bills.
2. Nick looked at his brother with love in his eyes because
he is the only brother left.

Give the effects of the following causes:

1. Mother budgets the earnings of father so
she can buy the necessary things used at home.
2. I do physical exercise everyday with my friends so
I will be healthy.



Let's Do This

Read this paragraph then fill in the outline that follows.

Today, men breed plants just as they do animals. They seek to introduce new quality such as early ripening, greater size, better flavor in a food plant, resistance to disease, or to get rid of some quality which is not liked. They seek new colors in flowers, different shapes, or greater size. Thousands of men are constantly working to improve the plants upon which we depend for food.

There are four great methods by which man may improve plants.
They are:

1. cultivation
2. selection
3. preservation
4. crossing or hybridization

These methods may also improve animals.

Write the supporting details or proof sentences for the paragraph you have read. The topic sentences and sample proof sentences have been provided for you.

A. Today, men breed plants just as they do animals

They seek to introduce new quality such as

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B. There are four methods by which man may improve plants.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____



Let's Do More

Have them read a story entitled "A Child's Prodigy" then answer the questions that follow.

LEA SALONGA

"Is this little girl I carried, is this... so runs a popular song from the movie, Fiddler on the Roof. This line could well be an apt reference to Lea Salonga, child prodigy, acclaimed singer actress, and now Laurence Oliver awardee. Yesterday's Little Orphan Annie in the Manila version of the Broadway hit play is now an international celebrity.

Lea's debut as a campus performer came when she was eight year's old and in Grade-II. She was the Scout Speaker during a school function. A few months later, Repertory Philippines cast this play; she captivated the audience with her beautiful performance and her golden voice. From then on, her world was split between school and show business - recording, guesting on television, shooting movies, doing commercials, and traveling. She made impressive marks in both. She kept her high scholastic rating and engaged in various demanding co-curricular activities like oratory, emceeing, singing, interpretative reading, play - acting, writing, sports, dancing, student counseling, and being class officer. While busy with school activities, she squeezed in four long- playing albums, four motion pictures, numerous concert appearances, a succession of T.V. shows as well as an international recording stint with a world-famous youth group in Puerto Rico. Through all these, she never had to stop school work for she

could easily catch up with her school work and still got the highest grades - so high she finished high school as the head of her class.

After high school she went to Ateneo in preparation for a degree in medicine - until the producers of the musical, *Miss Saigon*, came long. These foreign producers had audience all over the world in search of one who could play Kim, the Vietnamese girl who had fallen in love with an American soldier. When they saw and heard Lea, they knew their long search had ended.

Lea attributed her achievements to discipline and dedication. Unlike some theater people who carouse after a show, Lea goes straight home and rests her voice in preparation for the next day's performance. Interviews with her reveal that what drives her to perfection is her love for her work. People who have met her say she exudes a general joy in life that makes her easy to work with. To many young people, Lea's success is a source of inspiration. For Lea is indeed a talented and intelligent super girl who has achieved much in a very short time.

Unlocking of Difficulties

prodigy - a person or thing, especially a child, so extraordinary as to inspire wonder.

carouse - to drink and be merry

captivate - to fascinate, charm

scholastic - connected with school or education

After you read, answer the following questions.

1. Why is Lea Salonga regarded as a child prodigy?
2. How did Lea start as a performer?
3. What made Lea's record as high school student impressive?
4. How does Lea show that she can well compare with other talents outside the Philippines?
5. What values have helped Lea attain success? What values make her a likeable person?

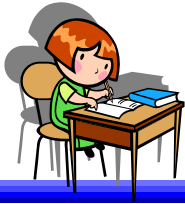
Make an Outline
Complete the outline of the story
Leah Salonga: A Role Model

- I As a child prodigy
 - A. Title role in the musical play Little Orphan Annie
 - B.
 - C.
- II As a student
 - A.
 - B.
 - C. Graduated head of the class
- III As a showbiz personality
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
- IV As a stage actress
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.



Let's Remember This

In organizing ideas you make outline of the selection. First, select the topic sentence in each paragraph. The main idea is expressed in this topic or key sentence. Then the rest of the paragraph explains, illustrates, proves, or expands the ideas.



Let's Test Ourselves

A. Read the paragraph then fill in the outline that follows. Then organize the ideas by writing them into a paragraph.



A Mother's Gift

In Barrio Talaga, Tanauan, Batangas, a boy was born to a simple and hardworking couple. They earned their living from the crops they raised on their small farm.

Coming from a big family, Apolinario (or Poli, as his mother called him) had his share of hard work – cleaning the house and yard, working on the farm, and herding the carabaos.

Inocencio Mabini and his wife Dionisia were poor, but believed in the value of education. The daughter of a barrio school teacher, Aling Isiang learned to read and write when she was very young. She, in turn, instilled in her children the need to learn. She taught them the katon, the kartilla, and some prayers.

Poli was a quick and an eager learner. He could soon count and recite the alphabet. He could say the rosary, too. "Please, Inay," he would say, "teach me everything you know."

Aling Isiang never lost her patience and always answered his many questions as he followed her about in the house. She loved him very much and would stop her work to satisfy his curiosity.

When Apolinario's elder brother was old enough, he was sent to his grandfather's barrio school. The school was some distance from the Mabini home. Every time his Kuya left for school Poli begged him, "Let me come along, please."

"You're too young, anak," Aling Isiang would say. "Your lolo will not allow you to stay in the classroom."

"I'll be good," the boy promised. "And I can recite the rosary."

"The barrio school is very far, his older brother said. "You will get tired and weary when your feet hurt. And besides, who will look after the carabaos?"

"I don't mind walking that far," the boy assured them. "And I can pasture the carabao after school hours. Just let me go, Inay," he pleaded.

From then on, Poli went to school with his brother. The old maestro was pleased with the boy's interest and diligence. He learned faster than the older boys. It was said that young Mabini memorized the prayers and the lessons while herding the carabaos. When his brother and sisters were too noisy and he was studying, he would cover himself with a blanket so they would not disturb him.

Soon he learned everything in the barrio school and was sent to the primary school in Tanauan. Later, he was sent to the parochial school run by Padre Malabanan. The good priest took special interest in the exceptionally bright pupil.

Throughout his school days, Mabini struggle against poverty. Often there was little or no money for books, clothes and other school needs.

One Christmas, he was influenced by some of his well-to-do classmates to ask money for new clothes. Aling Isiang wanted to please her son, so she looked for a way to get the money. Despite the heavy rain, she went to Lipa, a big town about twenty kilometers from Tanauan. She walked all the way there just to sell their harvest of coffee. As a result, she became very ill and never recovered.

When he was years older, Mabini realized of his mother's great sacrifice for him, and regretted having made the foolish request. He considered her sacrifice as her gift to him, and throughout his life he valued it above everything else.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Aling Isiang value or consider important?
In what ways did she try to instill values in her children?
2. Cite some actions that would show that Apolinario was eager to learn.
3. How did the teacher find Apolinario as a student?
4. Describe Aling Isiang as a mother.
5. According to the story, what is "The Mother's Gift?"
What does it symbolize?
6. The story tells us of a mother's great love for her children and a son's great love for his mother. Share some experiences in your life that are similar to what Mabini and his mother experienced?

B. Fill in the information.

I – Main Idea _____

A. Supporting Idea _____

1. Detail _____

2. Another detail _____

B. Another Supporting Idea _____

II – Another Main Idea _____

A. Supporting Idea _____

B. Another Supporting Idea _____

1. Detail _____

2. Another detail _____



Let's Enrich
Ourselves

Read the paragraph and circle the letter of the best answer.

A.

The name of the days as we know them in English came from the Early Saxon or Norse day names. Sunday of course was the sun's day. Monday was named after the moon. Tuesday took its name from the Norse god of war Taw, who was much like the human god, Mars. Wednesday was named after the Saxon god, Woden, who corresponds to the Roman god, Mercury. Thursday was Thor's day. Thor was the Norse Jove or Jupiter. Friday was named after the Saxon Venus-Treya, the goddess of beauty. Saturday is Saturn's day.

1. This paragraph tells us about.
 - a. gods and goddesses
 - b. planets
 - c. stars
 - d. days of the week
2. Which sentence gives the main idea of the paragraph?
 - a. The names of the days came from the early Saxons.
 - b. The gods were Roman gods.
 - c. The goddess of beauty is Treya.
 - d. Sunday was named after the sun.
- 3 – 5. Which of the following details support the main idea?
(choose three)
 - a. The names of the days were taken from women's names.
 - b. Four names of the days were named after the gods and goddesses.
 - c. The names of the days came from the early Saxon or Norse days.
 - d. Sunday was named after the moon.
 - e. The days of the week were named after the planets.



Answer Key

Let's Do This

A.

1. early ripening
2. greater size
3. better flavor in a food plant
4. resistance to disease
5. new color in flowers

B.

6. cultivation
7. selection
8. preservation
9. crossing or hybridization

Let's Do More

1. Pupil's answer
(teacher will check their answers)

Let's Test Ourselves

Answers may vary.
Let the teacher check
your answers.

Let's Enrich Ourselves

1. d
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. e