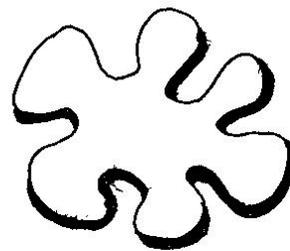
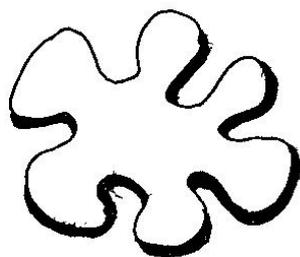
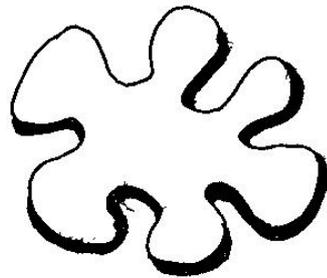


English

Arranging Sentences According to Order of Time / Importance in Writing a Paragraph





To the Learner

Dear Learner,

Hello! How are you? In the previous module you have learned about getting the main idea. In this module you will learn to arrange sentences according to order of time / importance in writing a paragraph.



Let's Learn This

This module will guide you how to arrange events/sentences according to a timeline or order of time/ importance in writing a paragraph.



Let's Try This

Arranging sentences according to order of time / importance.
Read the selections below carefully.

One morning, Pretty Little Hen was walking in the garden. She saw a shining, delicious grain on the lane. She picked it up and ate it.

Suddenly, Pretty Little Hen was surprised to hear sounds as of the heart beating wild and fast. When she looked up she saw Mr. Hawk up the tall mango tree.

Mr. Hawk was suddenly pierced by Cupid's dart. He fell in love with the Pretty Hen. The Pretty Hen was very flattered. Mr. Hawk was so happy and he flew away.

Contemplating his victory in his suit, Mr. Hawk came back the next day. He brought an engagement ring for the Pretty Hen. The hen wore the ring around her neck to show the world that they're steady through and through.

The Pretty Hen walked away trying to show everyone her ring when from behind the bushes, Mr. Cock appeared and crowed. The hen was surprised and startled. Mr. Cock stared angrily at the hen looking at the ring around her neck. He shouted at the hen loudly. "You promise to be my wife. You must not wear any ring from any other men. Throw that away," he said. Reluctantly, Pretty Hen threw the ring away.

The Pretty Hen was sadly pondering the loss of her ring when the hawk appeared. He noticed that the ring was missing. The hen carefully, frightfully groped for words, "I'm sorry", she said, "A snake frightened me and I dropped the ring when I ran away."

Mr. Hawk did not believe Pretty Hen. He found out that the hen was not telling the truth. The hawk was very angry. "Because you made a fool of me" he said "you'll get the greatest wrath and punishment. From now on, you shall always scratch the ground to search for my ring. I will always eat every chick that I shall find." The hawk flew away.

From then on, the hen has always been scratching the ground. And when the hawk flies overhead, Mother Hen would frightfully call her little chicks for Mr. Hawk is going to eat them.

Rearrange the following events to make the story right. Number the sentences 1-7.

- _____3_____ Mr. Hawk saw Pretty Little Hen's neck without his ring.
- _____7_____ The chicks would never be safe with the hawk.
- _____1_____ Mr. Hawk fell in love with Pretty Little Hen.
- _____6_____ Mr. Hawk got angry and punished the hen to keep scratching the ground in search of the ring.
- _____2_____ Mr. Hawk gave Pretty Little Hen a ring to show his love for her.

_____5_____ Mr. Cock got angry at Pretty Little Hen so she threw away the ring.

_____4_____ Mr. Cock saw his girlfriend, Pretty Hen, showing off her ring.

- Are you done?
- Let's find out if we have the same answer. (3, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 4)
- Let's move on to the next activity.



Let's Study This

Read the paragraph. Notice how the sentences are arranged.

Traveling on a Space Rocket

The books on astronomy tell us about what can be seen if we go up to space on a rocket. One kilometer above the earth, we would be able to distinguish fields, houses, rivers, and roads. Ten thousand kilometers up, we would see the continents and the oceans. We would be able to see the Great Wall of China. At one million kilometers, the earth would be a long way below, but we would still be able to see it. We would also be able to see the moon. One hundred thousand light years away, the whole of our galaxy, the Milky Way, would be visible. Fifteen billion light years would take us to the edge of observable space.

Answer the questions.

1. What books would tell us about what can be seen if we go up to space on a rocket?
2. What can we see one kilometer above the earth?
3. What would be visible one hundred thousand light years away?

- How are the sentences in the paragraph arranged?
- ❖ The sentences are arranged according to the order of importance.
 - To be able to write a good paragraph, one important step to do is to arrange details in proper order. The details should be arranged according to the order of time and order of importance.
 - Events in a story can be arranged according to a timeline. A timeline shows the important dates when these events took place.



Let's Do This

Read the story.

MENA CRISOLOGO: *Father of Balagtas in the Ilocos*

Apo Mena was the first to introduce the Ilocano balagtas in his province, Ilocos Sur. Do you know what a balagtas is? It is a political debate on a topic. The winner in this debate was crowned “Province of Ilocano Poets”.

When the fight for our freedom started, Apo Mena joined the rebels. He was present during the signing of the Malolos Constitution which was the work of several Filipinos. In the Constitution, the Filipinos laid out the plan for an independent government and stated the rights of the people. Apo Mena was one of the signatories of the Constitution.

When the Americans began their rule over the country, Apo Mena was named governor of Ilocos Sur. He was a good governor, for he helped his province grow. After serving as governor, Apo Mena spent his time in keeping alive people's interest in arts, letters and music. He formed bands and orchestras, which played native music.

As a reward for his works, he was sent to the United States by the government to represent our country in the World Fair held in St. Louis in 1904.

Apo Mena lived till he was 82 years old. His province will always remember him for his beautiful Ilocano poems and his work in keeping the people's interest in Ilocano art, letters and music.

Arrange the following events in order. Number them 1–5. Write a paragraph using the events arranged in order.

----- When the fight for our freedom started, Apo Mena joined the rebels.

----- When the Americans began their rule over the country he was named governor of Ilocos Sur..

----- He was sent to the United States to represent the country in the World Fair in 1940.

----- After serving as governor he spent his time in keeping alive the people’s interest in arts, letters, and music.

----- He formed bands and orchestras, which played native music.

* Finished?

* Check your answer againsts the answer key.

* If you got 4 or 5. “That’s Better”.Go to the next module.

* If you got 3 and below do your best in the next activity.



Let’s Do More

Directions: Arrange these events in order. Number them 1–5.

Write a paragraph using the arranged events.

Ecuador is a country in South America. Its chief exports are bananas, coffee, and cacao; they are shipped all over the world. Rice is grown both for home use and for exports. Balsa, the world’s lightest wood, is also important to them.

The tropical forest has plenty of wildlife. There are herds of wild deer, wild boars and jaguars, as well as large number of birds.

Life in Ecuador is quiet and peaceful. There is a low pace about daily routine. Stores and offices open at 8:30 and close at 12:30. There is an hour break for lunch. Business resumes at 2:30 and continues until 6:30.

- Balsa, the world's lightest wood, is also important to them.
- There are herds of wild deer, wild boars, and jaguars, as well as large number of birds.
- Stores and offices open at 8:30 and close at 12:30. There is an hour break for lunch.
- Ecuador is a country in South America. Its chief exports are bananas, coffee, and cacao; they are shipped all over the world.
- Business resumes at 2:30 and continues until 6:30.

- * Finished? Look at the answer key again then check your answers.
- * What's your score? _____ Write it on the big leaf.
- * If you got 4 and 5. Excelent! Do the next module.
- * If your score is 3 and below, do your best in the next activity.



Let's Remember This

In writing a good paragraph, one important step to do is to arrange details or events in proper order. The details should be arranged according to the order of time and order of importance.



Let's Test Ourselves

PASAY CITY

Pasay City is considered the gateway to the Philippines by air. The Ninoy Aquino International Airport lies within its confines. Within its limited area of only 19 square kilometers, live flying schools, and public and private hospitals.

Pasay City has had a long and colorful history. In pre-Spanish time, Raja Soliman named it after his daughter, Princess Pasay. A greater part of Pasay formed part of Nanayan, now Sta. Ana, a trading center upstream along the Pasig River.

In 1727, Pasay was annexed to Malate to provide easier access to the Malate parish. It was also at this time that Pasay was named Pineda, after Cornelio Pineda, a Spanish landowner of the place who provided protection for the townspeople. At that time, marauding brigands attacked and victimized many residents.

Pasay has grown by accretion. On October 12, 1903, the municipality of Malibay, earlier created on February 2, 1889, was annexed to the municipality of Pasay. The seat of the municipal government was in Pasay. Then on January 1, 1942, Pasay was incorporated into Greater Manila. After the Second World War in 1945, Pasay was reverted as a municipality of Rizal province.

On August 16, 1947, it became a city by virtue of Republic Act No. 183 and was renamed Rizal City. But three years later, in 1950, it reverted to its former name, Pasay City.

Pasay City celebrated its 130th anniversary on December 2, 1993, as a *pueblo* or town, for it was on this day, 130 years ago, when civil and ecclesiastical authorities allowed the residents to manage their political and religious affairs. Now, Pasay City contributed much to the country's prosperity and progress.

The historical events that occurred in Pasay City can be shown in a timeline. Write the important events in the space provided. The first one is done for you.

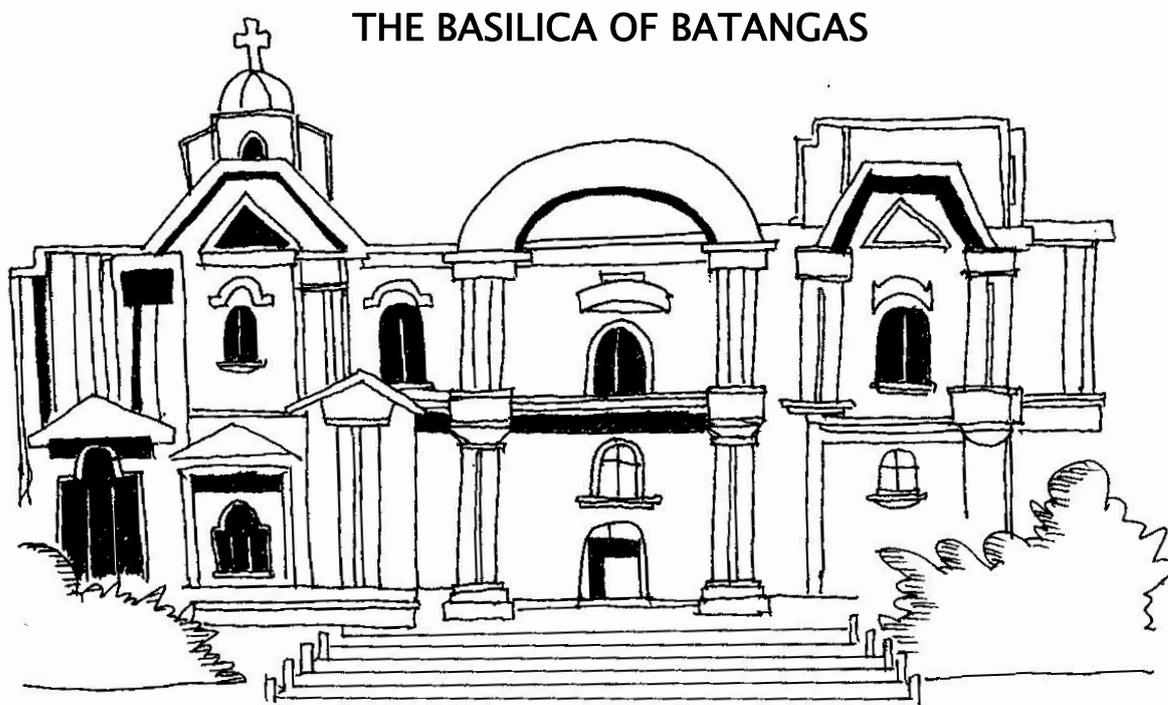
<i>Pre-Spanish</i>	Rajah Saliman named the town after his daughter, Princess Pasay
<i>1927</i>	
<i>Feb. 2, 1889</i>	
<i>Oct. 12, 1903</i>	
<i>Jan. 1, 1942</i>	
<i>1945</i>	
<i>Aug. 6, 1947</i>	
<i>1950</i>	
<i>Dec. 2, 1993</i>	

- * Finished? What's your score? _____
- * Clap your hands 5x if your score is 6–8 then proceed to the next module.
- * If you get 5 and below, do the next activity.



Let's Enrich Ourselves

Read the article below. Be sure to note the dates and events.



The Philippines is the only Catholic country in Asia. It prides itself for having the biggest church in the whole of Southeast Asia.

Taal is an old Tagalog word which means 'native' or 'local'. It is also a town in the province of Batangas, only three hours away from Manila. Taal is known for its *Basilica*, one of the oldest churches in the country that offers a clue to our rich heritage from the past. The first church in Taal was built by the Augustinian Priest Fr. Albuquerque in 1572. In 1754, the town of Taal, including the church, was destroyed by the most violent eruption ever in the history of Taal Volcano. The church was rebuilt in 1800.

Later on, a strong earthquake in 1849 destroyed the church again. Fr. Marcos Anton rebuilt the church in 1856. Don Luciano Oliver, a distinguished Filipino architect, designed the church. It took almost ten years to build the Basilica. The townspeople donated the materials.

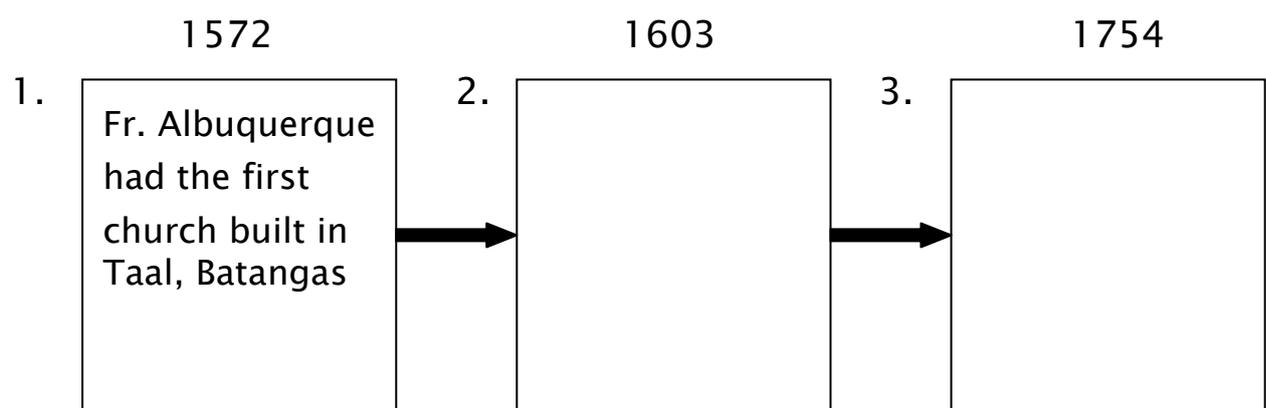
The Basilica's titular saint is St. Martin of Tour, whose feast day is November 11. Its centennial, or 100th anniversary, was held on November 11, 1966. Our Lady of Caysasay, whose feast day is December 9, is the other titular saint. It is believed that the image of the miraculous Virgin of Caysasay was taken out of the Pansipit River, which connects Balayan Bay and Lake Taal, in 1603.

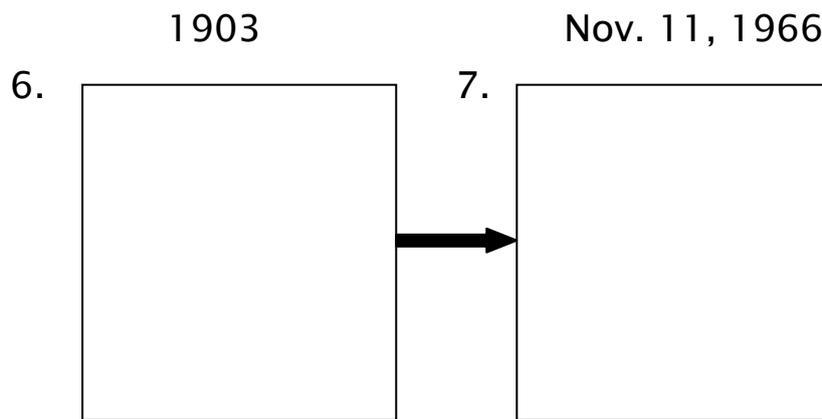
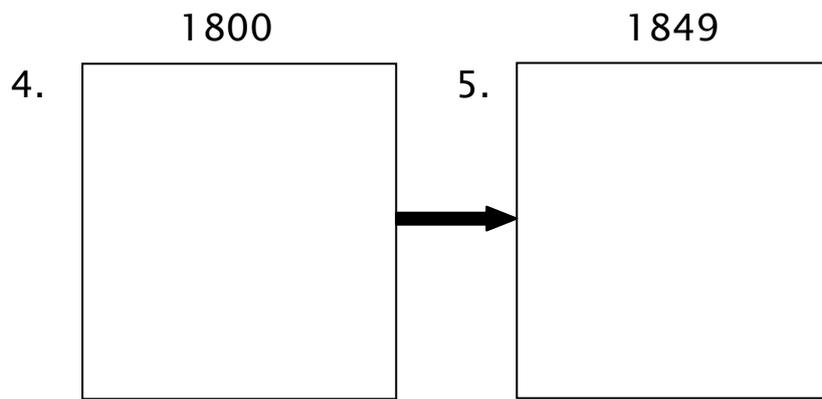
The image stayed perfectly preserved in water for 30 years. It is said that the image was accidentally dropped into the river by General Salcedo, who once conquered the province of Taal. In 1903, the 300th anniversary of Our Lady of Caysasay was attended by pilgrims from different provinces.

From the church tower, one can get a good view of Balayan Bay, Taal Volcano and its lake, and Mindoro. The church is 35 meters high. The larger bell, made of bronze, is 8 feet in diameter, 5 feet and 7 inches tall, and 10 inches thick, but is only run on special occasions.

The Basilica of Taal is considered one of our national shrines worth preserving not only for its religious value but also for its treasures.

In the boxes provided, finish the timeline by writing the events regarding the basilica in Taal, Batangas.





- * Are you done? Look at the answer key again to check your answers.
- * Congratulations! Job well done!



Answer Key

Let's Do This

①. When the fight for our freedom started, Apo Mena joined the rebels. ②. When the Americans began their rule over the country he was named governor of Ilocos Sur. ③. After serving as governor, he spent his time in keeping alive people's interest in arts, letters and music. ④. He formed bands and orchestras which played native music. ⑤. He was sent to the United States by the government to represent our country in the World Fair in 1940.

Let's Do More

①. Ecuador is a country in South America. Its chief exports are bananas, coffee, and cacao; they are shipped all over the world. ②. Balsa, the world's lightest wood, is also important to them. ③. There are heads of wild deer, wild boars and jaguars, as well as large number of birds. ④. Stores and offices open at 8:30 and close at 12:30. There is an hour break for lunch. ⑤. Business resumes at 2:30 and continues until 6:30.

Let's Test Ourselves

1972 – Pasay was annexed to Malate to provide easier access to the Malate Parish.

Feb. 2, 1889 – Municipality of Malibay was created.

Oct. 12, 1903 – Municipality of Malibay was annexed to the Municipality of Pasay.

Jan. 1, 1942 – Pasay was incorporated into greater Manila.

1945 – Pasay was reverted as a municipality of Rizal Province.

Aug. 6, 1947 – Pasay became a city by virtue of Rep. Act. No. 183 and was renamed Rizal City.

1950 – Pasay reverted to its former name, Pasay City.

Dec. 2, 1993 – Pasay City celebrated its 130th anniversary as a pueblo or town.

Let's Enrich Ourselves

1603

It is believed that the image of the miraculous Virgin of Caysasay was taken out of the Pansipit River, which connects Balayan Bay and Lake Taal.

1754

The town of Taal, including the church, was destroyed by the most violent eruption ever in the history of Taal Volcano.



1800

The church was rebuilt.

1849

A strong earthquake destroyed the church again.



1903

The 300th anniversary of Our Lady of Caysasay was attended by pilgrims from different provinces.



Nov. 11, 1066

Our Lady of Caysasay held its centennial or 100th anniversary.