



What Is This Module About?

This module will tell you all about our national heroes and what great things they have done for us and our country. This will also tell you a little bit about their lives.

It is divided into two lessons:

Lesson 1 — *Our National Heroes*

Lesson 2 — *Be a Hero Today*



What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you should be able to identify most, if not all, of the Philippine national heroes and maybe some local heroes in your own community. You can also gain some insights from this module that can help you become like the heroes you are most proud of.



Let's See What You Already Know

Before you start studying this module, take this simple test first to find out what you already know about the topic.

Match the hero's name in column A with his/her description in column B. Write the letter of the correct answer only in the blank provided before each number.

Column A

- _____ 1. Jose Rizal
- _____ 2. Andres Bonifacio
- _____ 3. Emilio Aguinaldo
- _____ 4. Melchora Aquino
- _____ 5. Benigno Aquino, Jr.
- _____ 6. Emilio Jacinto
- _____ 7. Apolinario Mabini
- _____ 8. Gregorio del Pilar
- _____ 9. Lapu-lapu
- _____ 10. GOMBURZA
- _____ 11. Diego Silang
- _____ 12. Trinidad Tecson
- _____ 13. Graciano Lopez-Jaena

Column B

- a. He co-founded the Propaganda Movement.
- b. He is our national hero.
- c. She is the first woman to join in the *sanduguan*.
- d. He founded the Katipunan.
- e. He led the longest Philippine revolt ever.
- f. He declared Philippine independence in Kawit, Cavite.
- g. They are the three priests garroted at Bagumbayan, Manila.
- h. She gave food, shelter and other material goods to the Katipuneros.
- i. He killed Ferdinand Magellan in a battle.
- j. He was assassinated at the Manila International Airport in 1983.
- k. He is known as the "Hero of Tirad Pass."
- l. He is known as the "Brains of the Katipunan."
- m. He is known as the "Brains of the Revolution."
- n. He fought for the rights of overseas Filipino workers.

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 35 to find out.

If all your answers are correct, very good! This shows that you already know much about the topic. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This only shows that you really need to study this module. It will help you understand important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

Our National Heroes

Our country has witnessed the struggle of our fellow countrymen for equality and freedom. They are men, women, young and old who shed their blood, sweat and tears for our freedom.

In this lesson you will learn about some of our national heroes who fought for our freedom.

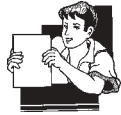


Let's Think About This

How many of our heroes do you know? Check the names of the heroes you are familiar with in the list below. Then get a piece of paper and write something about the heroes that you have checked in the list. You may write a phrase or a short sentence about him/her.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. Emilio Aguinaldo | _____ 6. Apolinario Mabini | _____ 11. Jose Burgos |
| _____ 2. Melchora Aquino | _____ 7. Diego Silang | _____ 12. Emilio Jacinto |
| _____ 3. Mariano Gomez | _____ 8. Emilio Jacinto | _____ 13. Lapu-lapu |
| _____ 4. Jacinto Zamora | _____ 9. Benigno Aquino, Jr. | _____ 14. Jose Rizal |
| _____ 5. Graciano Lopez-Jaena | _____ 10. Andres Bonifacio | _____ 15. Trinidad Tecson |

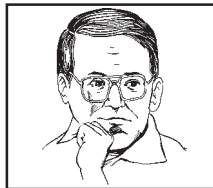
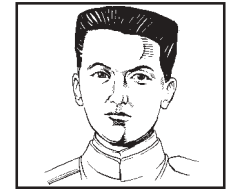
If you checked all the names in the list and you have also written something about those heroes correctly that's very good. To check if what you have written about them is correct, read on!



Let's Learn

Below is a list of the most well known Filipino heroes and their most important achievements to our country.

General Emilio Aguinaldo was the first president of the Philippines. He proclaimed the Philippine independence on June 12, 1898 at his home in Kawit, Cavite.



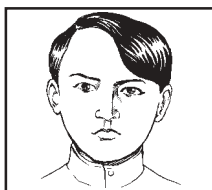
Benigno Aquino, Jr. was more popularly known as “Ninoy.” He fought against the dictatorship and abuse of power of the Marcos’ regime. He was assassinated at the Manila International Airport (now Ninoy Aquino International Airport) on August 21, 1983. This event led to the uprising of the Filipino against the Marcos’ regime.

Melchora Aquino is better known as “Tandang Sora.” She gave the Katipuneros food, shelter and other material goods during the revolution. She is also known as the “Grand Woman of the Revolution” and the “Mother of Balintawak.”



Andres Bonifacio founded the secret society known as Katipunan in 1892 to fight against the Spaniards. He was also the president of the Tagalog Republic from 1896 to 1897. Today, we celebrate Bonifacio Day on his birthday (November 30, 1863).

GOMBURZA (Fathers Mariano Gomez [1799–1872], Jose Burgos [1837–1872] and Jacinto Zamora [1835–1872]) were three intellectuals who pushed for reforms. They were accused of starting the Cavite Mutiny and killed by garrote in 1872 at Bagumbayan (now Luneta Park), Manila. Their death awakened the people’s sentiments and led to their uprising against the Spaniards.



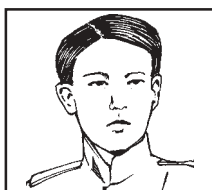
Emilio Jacinto is known as the “Brains of the Katipunan.” He was Bonifacio’s trusted friend and adviser. He wrote the *Kartilya ng Katipunan*. He also founded and edited the Katipunan’s newspaper, *Kalayaan*.

Graciano Lopez-Jaena was the founder and first editor of the newspaper, *La Solidaridad*. This newspaper exposed the abuses of power of the Spaniards. Together with Jose Rizal and Marcelo H. del Pilar, Graciano started propaganda campaigns in Spain against the Spaniards in the Philippines.



Lapu-lapu was a former chief of Mactan. He led the first successful Filipino armed resistance against Spain. He fought and killed Magellan in a battle in Mactan in 1521.

Apolinario Mabini is known as the “Sublime Paralytic” and the “Brains of the Revolution.” He was a part of the *La Liga Filipina* and Aguinaldo’s revolutionary government from 1898 to 1899.



General Gregorio del Pilar is more popularly known as the “Hero of Tirad Pass.” He was one of the youngest and bravest generals the Philippines ever had. He died while letting Aguinaldo escape from the Americans during the Battle of Tirad Pass.



Dr. Jose P. Rizal is our national hero. He is well known for his novels *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo*. He contributed various literary works to *La Solidaridad*. He was arrested and shot by Spanish soldiers on December 30, 1896 in Bagumbayan, Manila. His execution led to the bloody revolution against Spain.

Diego Silang led the longest revolt in Philippine history, the Ilocano Revolt.



Trinidad Tecson is known as the “Mother of Biak-na-Bato.” She was the first woman to join in the *sanduguan* (blood compact) of the Katipunan. She fought bravely in 12 bloody battles of the revolution in Bulacan, including the famous Battle of Biak-na-Bato. Later, she became known as the “Mother of the Philippine Red Cross.”



Let's Try This

Match the name of the hero in column A with the title he/she is known for in column B. Draw a line from the hero's name to his/her title.

Column A

Melchora Aquino
Emilio Jacinto
Apolinario Mabini
Gregorio del Pilar

Column B

Sublime Paralytic/Brains of the Revolution
Hero of Tirad Pass
Grand Woman of the Revolution/Mother of Balintawak
Brains of the Katipunan
Founder of the Katipunan

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 36. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. It means you have learned a lot. If not, try reading it again before going to the next activity.

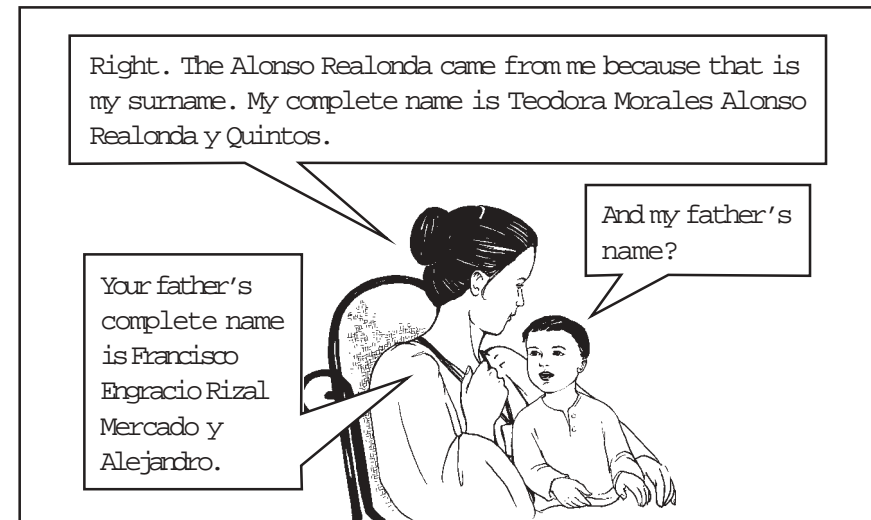


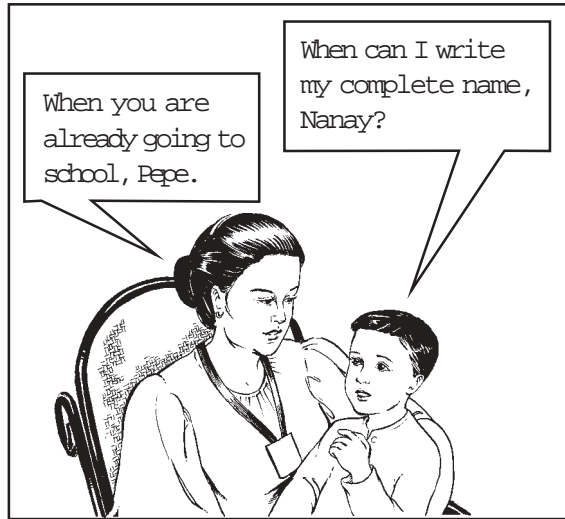
Let's Read

Read the following comic strip as you listen to the accompanying tape. They will give you more information about Jose Rizal as a child.

Jose Rizal as a Child

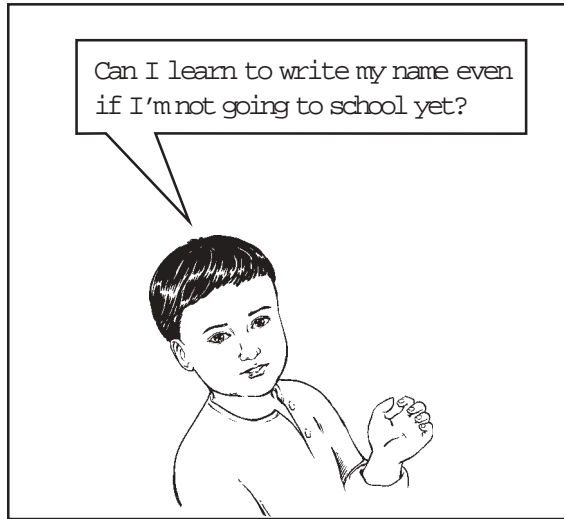
The child, Jose Rizal was so much different from other children. At a very young age, he already showed exceptional intelligence. He was already capable of giving analytic opinions about the things that surrounded him.



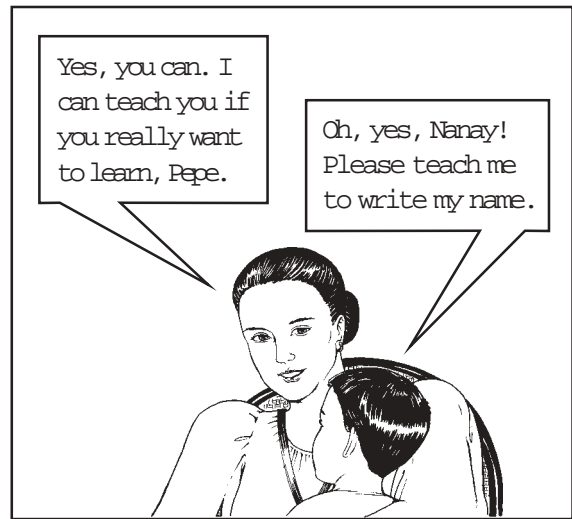


When you are already going to school, Pepe.

When can I write my complete name, Nanay?

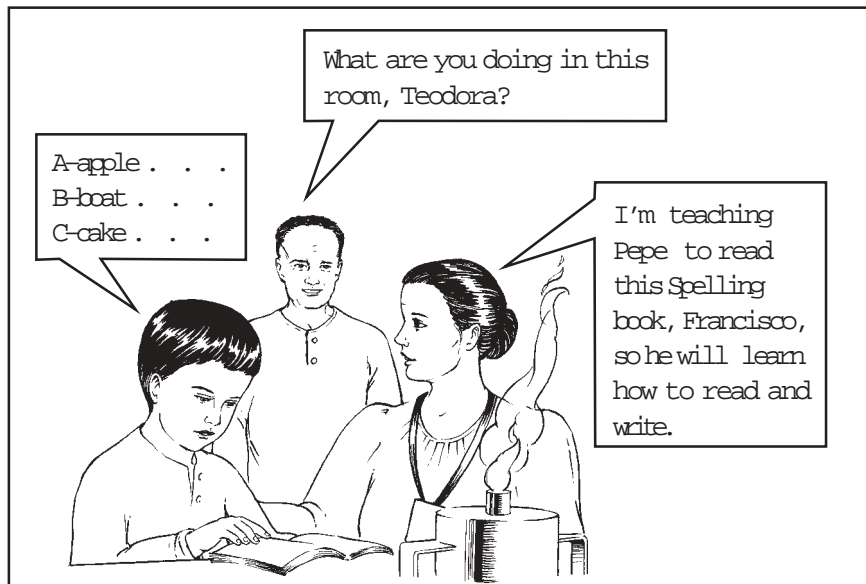


Can I learn to write my name even if I'm not going to school yet?



Yes, you can. I can teach you if you really want to learn, Pepe.

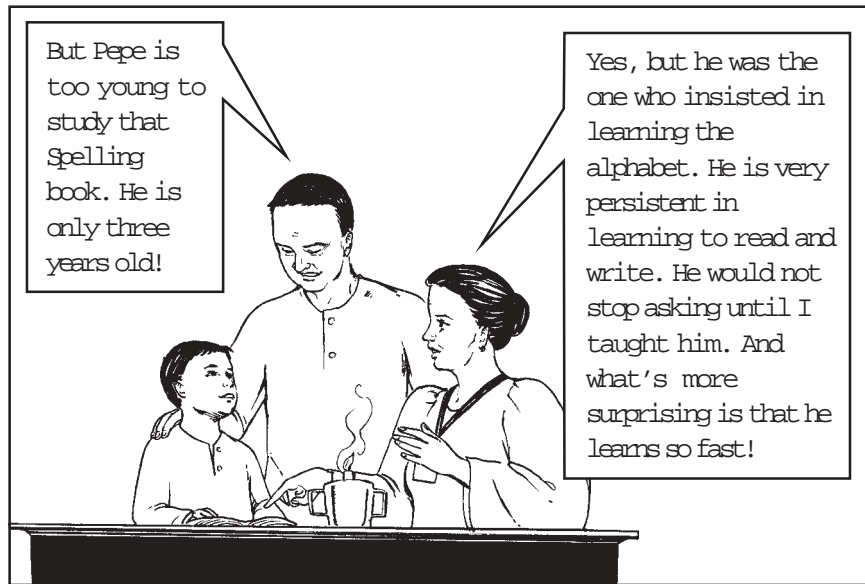
Oh, yes, Nanay! Please teach me to write my name.



A-apple . . .
B-boat . . .
C-cake . . .

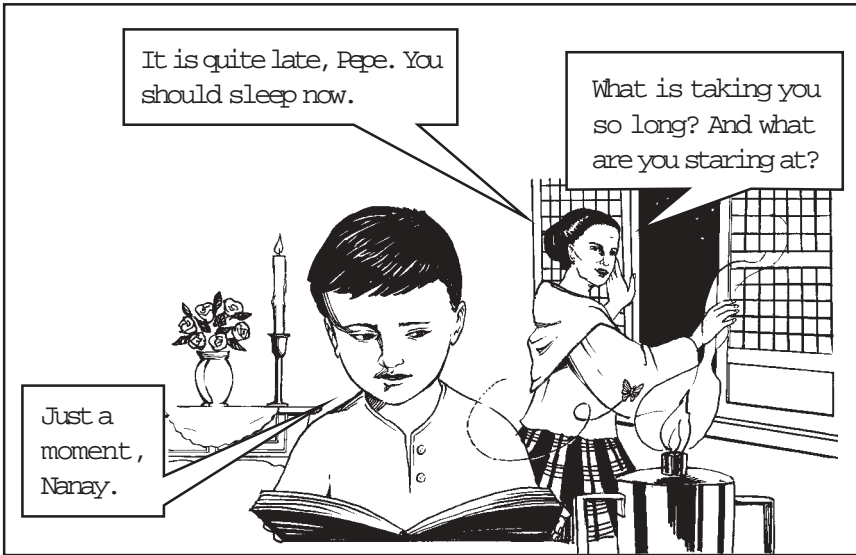
What are you doing in this room, Teodora?

I'm teaching Pepe to read this Spelling book, Francisco, so he will learn how to read and write.



But Pepe is too young to study that Spelling book. He is only three years old!

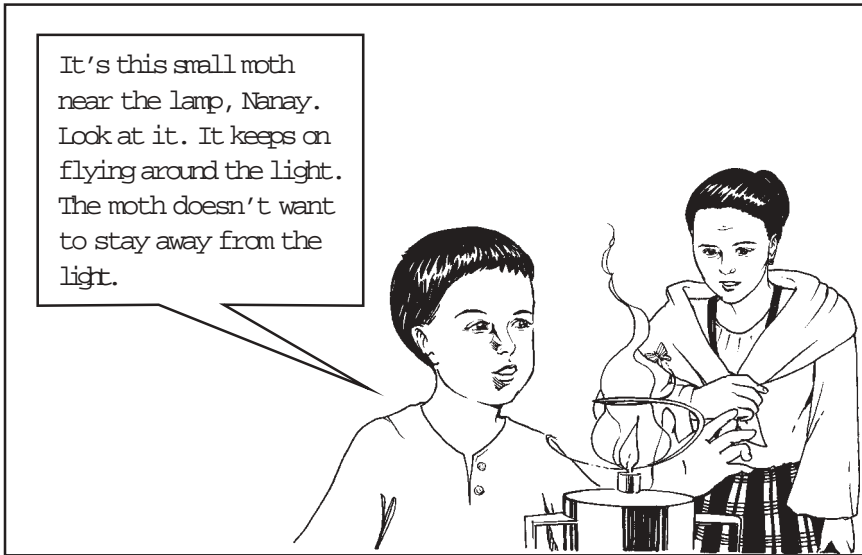
Yes, but he was the one who insisted in learning the alphabet. He is very persistent in learning to read and write. He would not stop asking until I taught him. And what's more surprising is that he learns so fast!



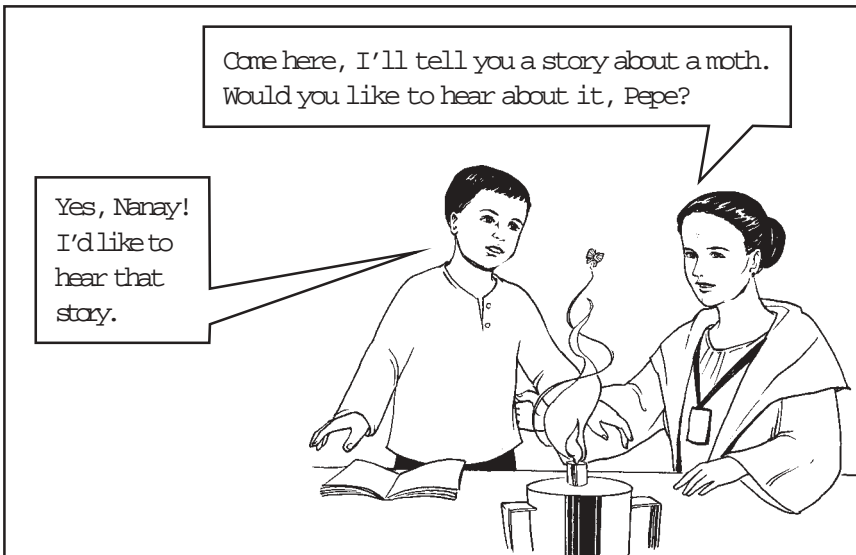
It is quite late, Pepe. You should sleep now.

What is taking you so long? And what are you staring at?

Just a moment, Nanay.

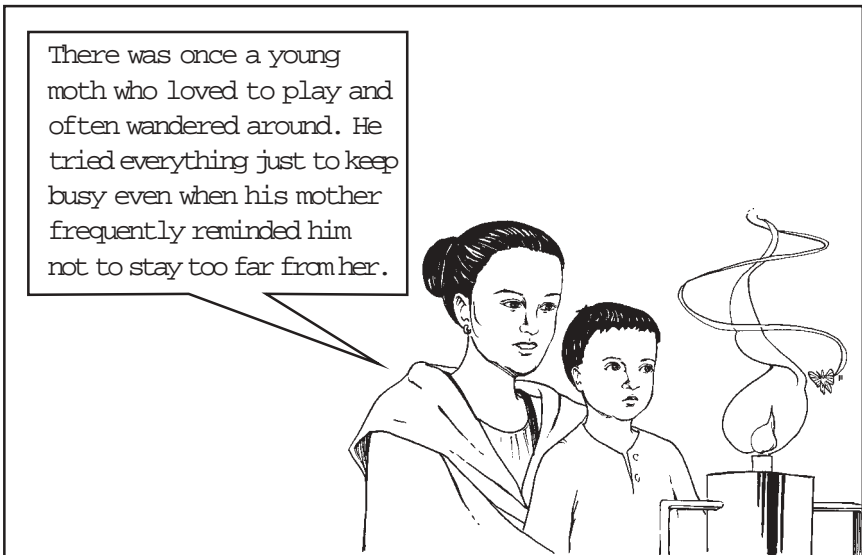


It's this small moth near the lamp, Nanay. Look at it. It keeps on flying around the light. The moth doesn't want to stay away from the light.



Come here, I'll tell you a story about a moth. Would you like to hear about it, Pepe?

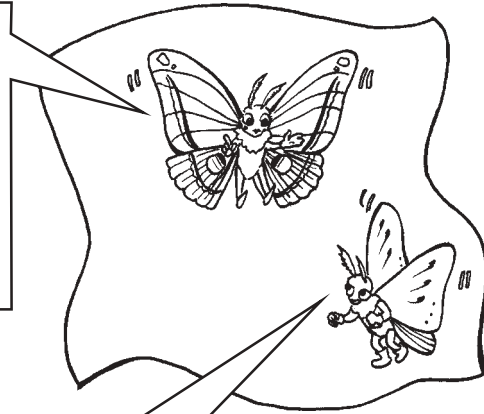
Yes, Nanay! I'd like to hear that story.



There was once a young moth who loved to play and often wandered around. He tried everything just to keep busy even when his mother frequently reminded him not to stay too far from her.

There are things around you that you still may not understand. What if you suddenly need my help but you're too far away? How will I be able to help you then if I can't reach you?

Don't worry about me, Mother. I can take care of myself.

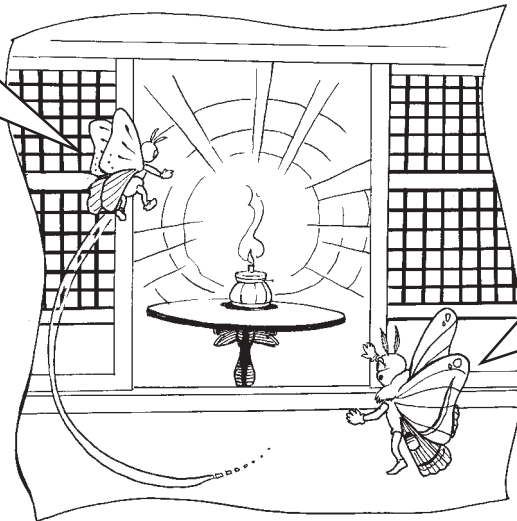


The little moth was boastful. Because he was still young, he thought he knew everything. One time, his mother saw him becoming attracted to a lamp . . .

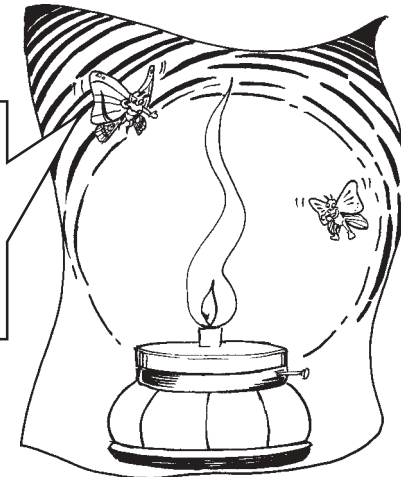


What a beautiful light! It looks just like gold . . . and it gives off heat during a cold night.

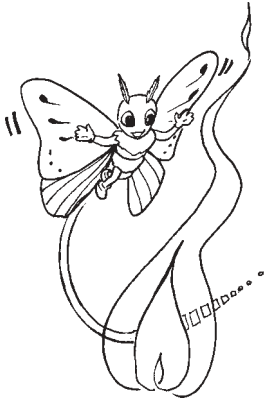
Quite lovely to see the lamplight, huh? But it isn't a toy. If you're not careful and stay too near the flame, you will not only feel hot but you'll get burned as well!



Don't worry, Mother. Trust me . . . I won't get into trouble with fire.



But the little moth ignored his mother's warning. He kept on flying around the lamp light.



He flew nearer and nearer until he felt the heat. So amused was he in playing when the fire caught his wings. The little moth screamed.



Mother! Mother! Save me from the fire!



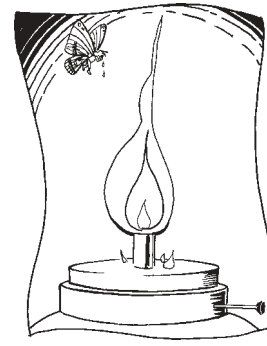
But it was already too late...

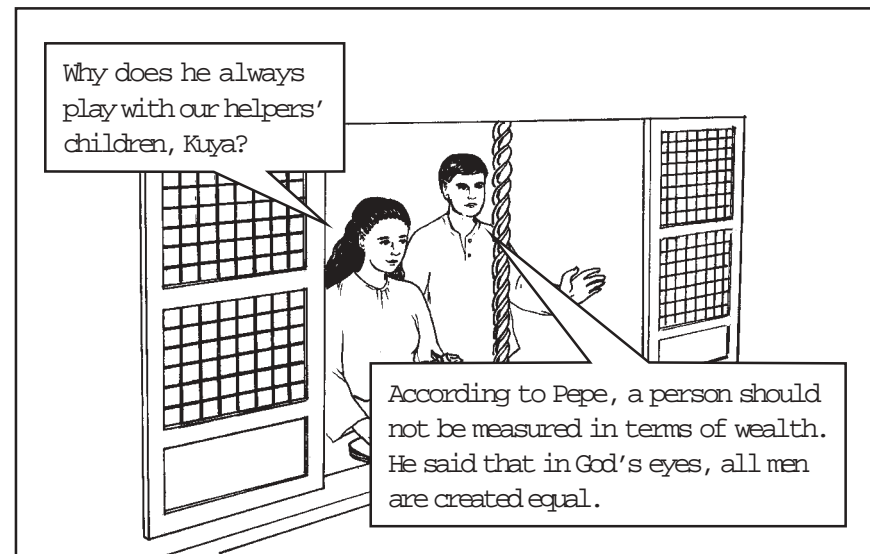
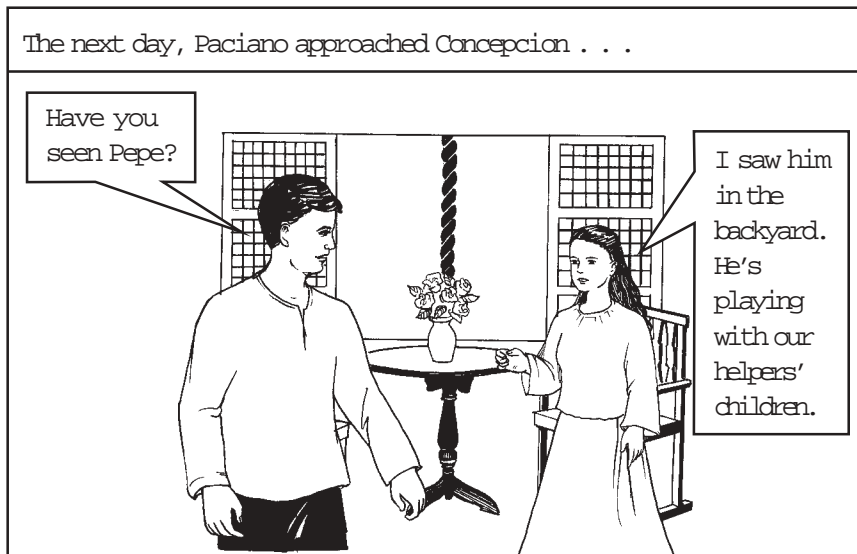
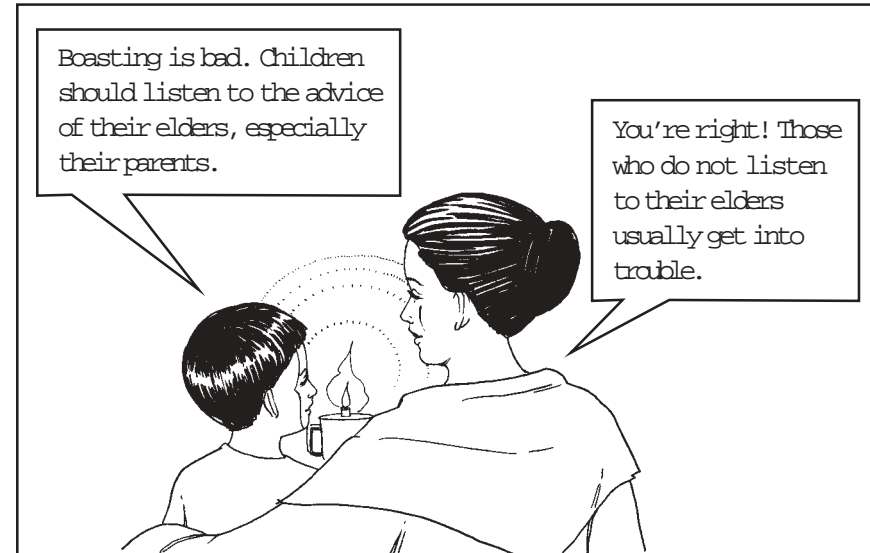


The moth was already swallowed up by the flame.

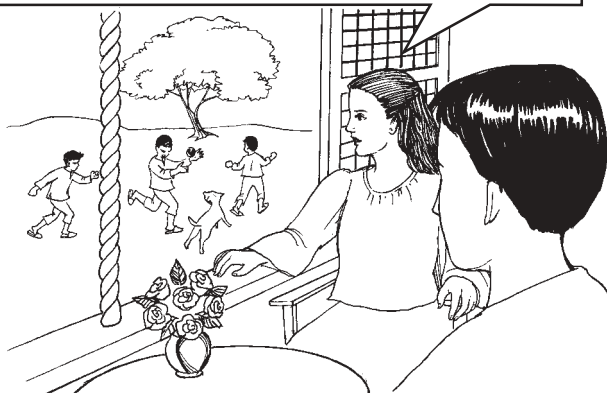


What a pity!

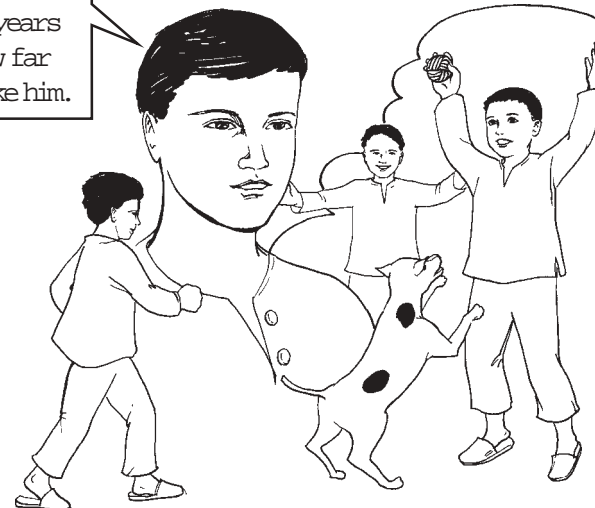




Pepe has different ideas. If other people heard his comments, they surely won't like him. They might even consider him a subversive despite his age.



Wait a few more years and we'll see how far his ideas will take him.



After a few days, Pepe and his family went to the Pasig River.

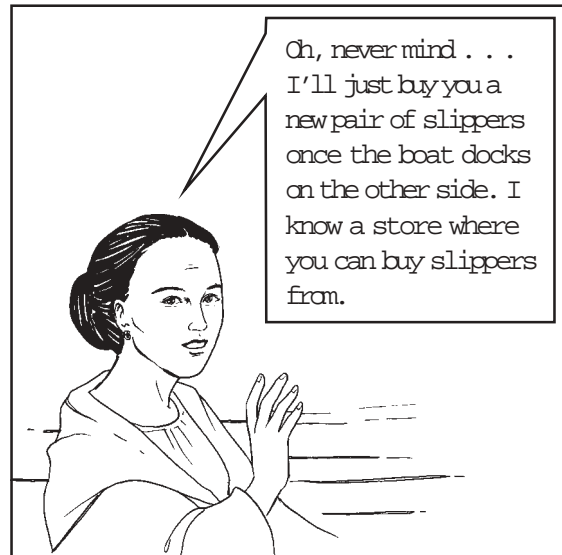
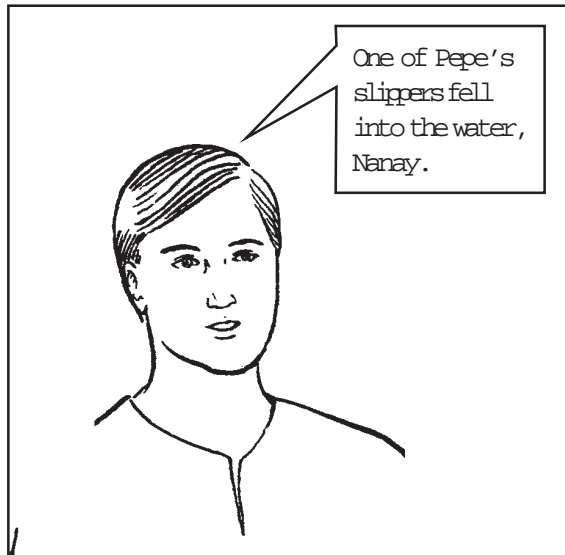
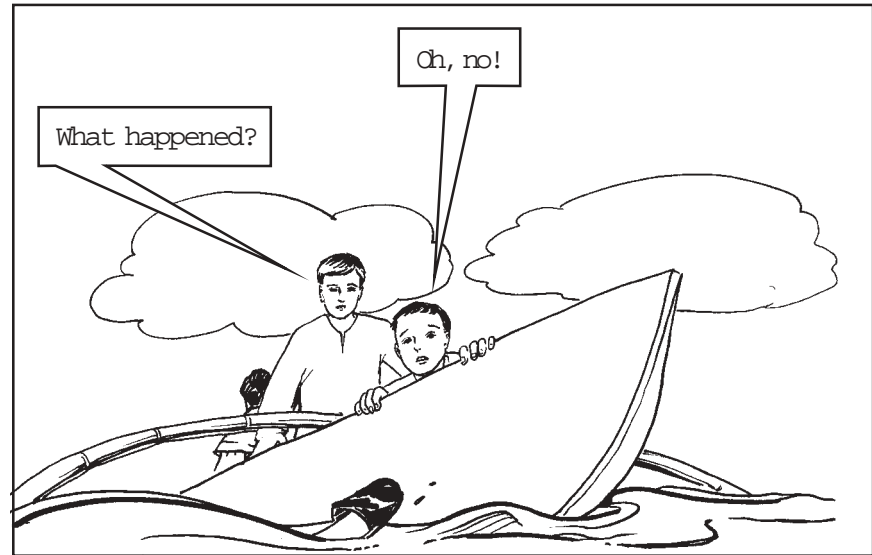
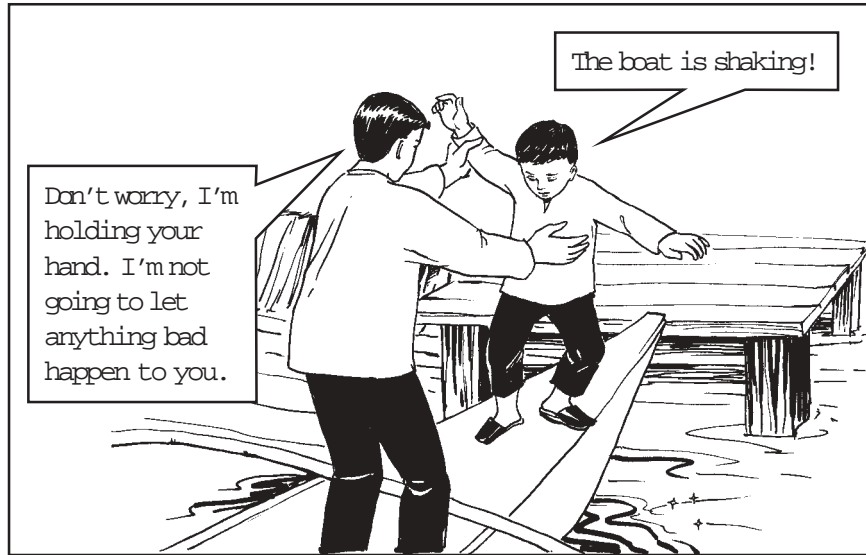
This is my first time to cross the Pasig River.



Hold my hand, Pepe. Careful, you might fall into the water.

No, you go ahead, Nanay. Pepe and I will follow you.

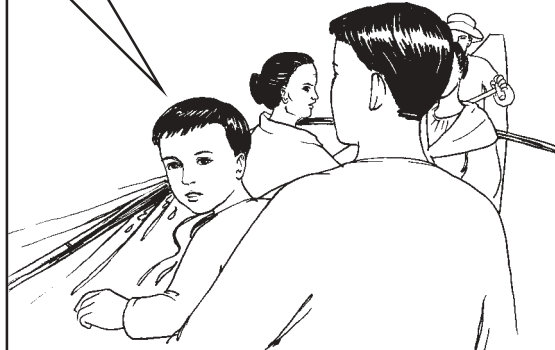




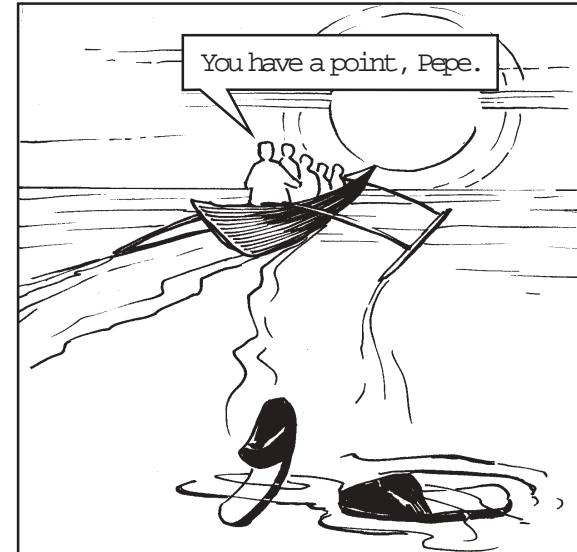
Pepe just threw his other slipper into the water, Nanay!



Well, I just thought it would be better for both of my slippers to be taken by the current. That way, the person who finds them will be able to use them.



You have a point, Pepe.



Once, when Pepe was already nine years old...

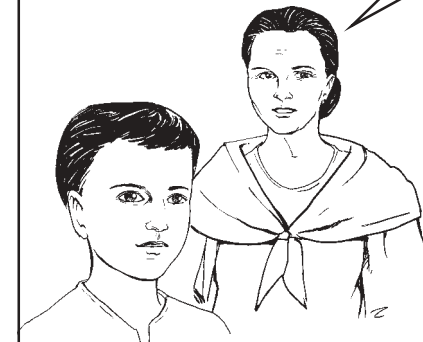
I have already taught you everything I know. Your father and I have therefore decided to send you to a school in Biñan. Justiniano Aquino Cruz will supervise your studies.



Is he going to be my teacher, Nanay?



Yes, Pepe. I'm sure that you'll learn a lot from him because he is very intelligent.





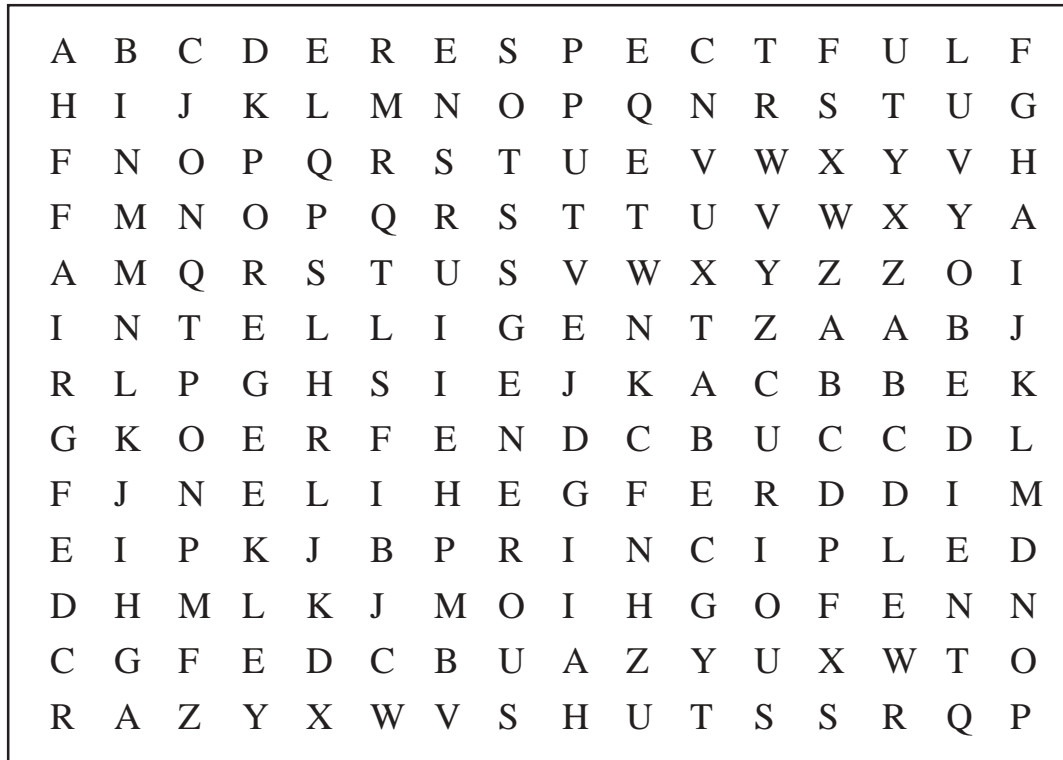
From the comic strip you have just read, you may have gained some insights on what admirable characteristics future heroes should possess.



Let's Try This

Find the given words below in the word hunt puzzle.

humble	intelligent	obedient
persistent	principled	respectful



Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 36.

The words that you were asked to find in the puzzle are only some of the traits that characterize would-be heroes like young Jose Rizal. If you want to become a hero like him, then you should follow his example.



Let's Write

Who among the heroes mentioned in *Let's Learn* do you admire most?

Write a short story or an anecdote about the hero that you admire most in the space provided below.

Compare what you have written with the sample essay in the *Answer Key* on page 37. If you are not sure you have done the activity right, you may ask your Instructional Manager or Facilitator to check your work.




Let's Remember

- ◆ The following are some of the most famous Filipino heroes.
 1. General Emilio Aguinaldo—proclaimed Philippine independence on June 12, 1898
 2. Benigno Aquino, Jr.—fought against the dictatorship and abuse of power of the Marcos' regime
 3. Melchora Aquino—also known as “Tandang Sora.” She helped the Katipuneros by giving them foods, shelter and other material goods.
 4. Andres Bonifacio—the Founder of the Katipunan which fought against the Spaniards.
 5. Jose Burgos—one of the three priests suspected of leading the Cavite Mutiny (a member of the GOMBURZA). They were executed by the Spaniards. Their death led to the awakening of the sentiments and uprising against the Spaniards.
 6. Lapulapu—the Mactan chief who led the first resistance against Spain and killed Ferdinand Magellan.
 7. Apolinario Mabini—also known as the “Sublime Paralytic” and the “Brains of the Revolution.”
 8. Mariano Gomez—another member of the GOMBURZA.
 9. Emilio Jacinto—also known as the “Brains of the Katipunan.” He wrote the Kartilya and founded and edited Kalayaan, the newspaper of the Katipunan.
 10. Graciano Lopez-Jaena—Rizal's co-founder of the Propaganda Movement.
 11. Gregorio del Pilar—also known as the “Hero of Tirad Pass.” He died while fighting against the Americans

12. Jose Rizal—the Philippines’ national hero. He wrote literary pieces and campaigned against the abusive Spaniards.
 13. Diego Silang—led the longest revolt ever in Philippine history.
 14. Trinidad Tecson—the first woman to join the sanduguan of the Katipunan.
 15. Jacinto Zamora—the third member of the GOMBURZA.
- ◆ Future heroes should have the following traits.
- curiosity
 - fairness
 - generosity
 - humility
 - intelligence
 - obedience
 - persistence
 - being principled
 - respectfulness

? Let's See What You Have Learned

Look at the following pictures. Identify who each person in the picture is. Write his/her name on the first blank. Then write a sentence about his/her most important contributions or achievements. The first one has been done to guide you.

1.  Benigno Aquino Jr.
He fought against the dictatorship and abuse of
power of the Marcos' regime.

2. 

3. 

4.



5.



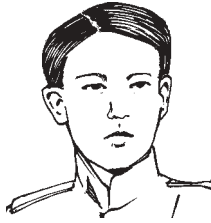
6.



7.



8.



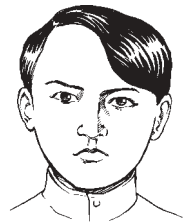
9.



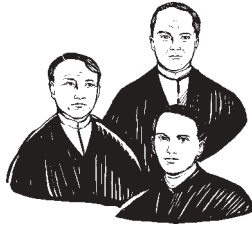
10.



11.



12.



13.



Check your answers. Refer to the discussion on pages 4 to 6. Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. If you did not, that's okay. Just review the parts of the lesson you did not understand very well before going to Lesson 2.

Be a Hero Today

In Lesson 1, you have come to know some of our most famous heroes. You also learned what their traits are and what they have done for our country to become heroes. In this lesson, you will now learn how to become heroic like them.



Let's Sing

Sing the following song properly.

Philippine National Anthem

Camilo Osias and A. L. Lang

Land of the morning
Child of the sun returning
With fervor burning
Thee do our souls adore.

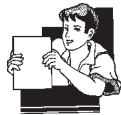
Land dear and holy,
Cradle of noble heroes,
Ne'er shall invaders
Trample thy sacred shores.

Ever within thy skies and through thy clouds
And o'er thy hills and seas;
Do we behold thy radiance, feel the throb
Of glorious liberty.

Thy banner dear to all hearts
Its sun and stars alight,
Oh, never shall its shining fields
Be dimmed by tyrants' might.

Beautiful land of love, O land of light,
In thine embrace 'tis rapture to lie;
But it is glory ever, when thou art wronged
For us, thy sons to suffer and die.

Singing the national anthem whole-heartedly and with respect is one way of honoring our country. It shows how much we love the Philippines.



Let's Learn

You don't really have to die before you can become a hero. As long as you love your country and countrymen with all of your hearts, you can already become a hero. You don't have to be as intelligent as Jose Rizal or as brave as Andres Bonifacio to become a hero. All you have to be is a good citizen. If you follow the country's laws without expecting anything in return, you can surely become a hero in your own right.



Let's Think About This

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What are some of the things that you can do to serve your community or our country?

2. Which of your traits are similar to those of our national heroes?

3. Who can you consider as present-day heroes in your community or in our country? Why?

Compare your answers with the sample answers given in the *Answer Key* on page 37. Did you get similar answers? If you are not sure if your answers are right, just let your Instructional Manager or Facilitator check your work.



Let's Read

Another way of showing respect for one's country is by reciting its pledge of allegiance whole-heartedly. Do you know the Philippine Pledge of Allegiance by heart? If you do, that's very good.

If you don't, read and memorize it so you can show how much you love our country. Be sure to raise your right hand and stand straight when reciting this pledge.

Patriotic Pledge

I love the Philippines.

It is the land of my birth.

It is the home of my people.

It protects me and helps me
to be strong, happy and useful.

In return, I will heed the counsel of my parents.

I'll obey the rules of my school.

I'll perform the duties of a law-abiding citizen.

I will serve my country without selfishness and with all my loyalty.

I'll be a true Filipino in thought, in word and in deed.





Let's Review

Without looking at the copy of our Patriotic Pledge given earlier, fill in the blanks below. This activity will help you memorize the pledge faster.

Patriotic Pledge

I _____ the _____.

It is the _____ of my _____ .

It is the _____ of my _____ .

It _____ me and _____ me

to be _____, _____ and _____.

In return, I will _____ the _____ of my _____.

I'll _____ the _____ of my _____.

I'll _____ the _____ of a _____ citizen.

I will serve my _____ without _____ and with all my _____.

I'll be a _____ Filipino in _____, in _____ and in _____.

Compare your completed pledge with the copy on the previous page. Were you able to supply all the missing words correctly? If you did, that's very good. It means you have a very sharp memory. If you didn't, don't worry. Just answer the activity again and again until you get all the answers right and recite the pledge by heart.



Let's Remember

- ◆ You can show love of country by obeying all of our country's laws.
- ◆ You can also show respect for our country by singing the national anthem and reciting the patriotic pledge with all our hearts and minds.

Well, this is the end of the module. Congratulations for finishing it! Did you like it? Did you learn anything useful from it? A summary of its main points is given on the next page to help you remember them better.



Let's See What You Have Learned

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank before the number.

- _____ 1. The Philippine National Anthem was written by _____.
- Francisco Santiago
 - Camilo Osias and A.L. Lang
 - Jose Rizal
 - Andres Bonifacio

- _____ 2. The following are ways of showing love of country except _____.
- a. standing straight when singing the national anthem
 - b. putting one's right hand on his/her left breast when singing the national anthem
 - c. talking with one's friend while the national anthem is being sung
 - d. raising one's right hand while reciting the national pledge
- _____ 3. One should be a true Filipino in _____, in _____ and in _____.
- a. thought, word, deed
 - b. thought, work, deed
 - c. thought, word, did
 - d. taught, word, deed
- _____ 4. One should raise his/her _____ hand when reciting the patriotic pledge.
- a. left
 - b. right
 - c. both
 - d. none of the above

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. Did you get all the answers right? If you did, that's very good! If you did not, read the lesson again before going to the next part of the module.



Let's Sum Up

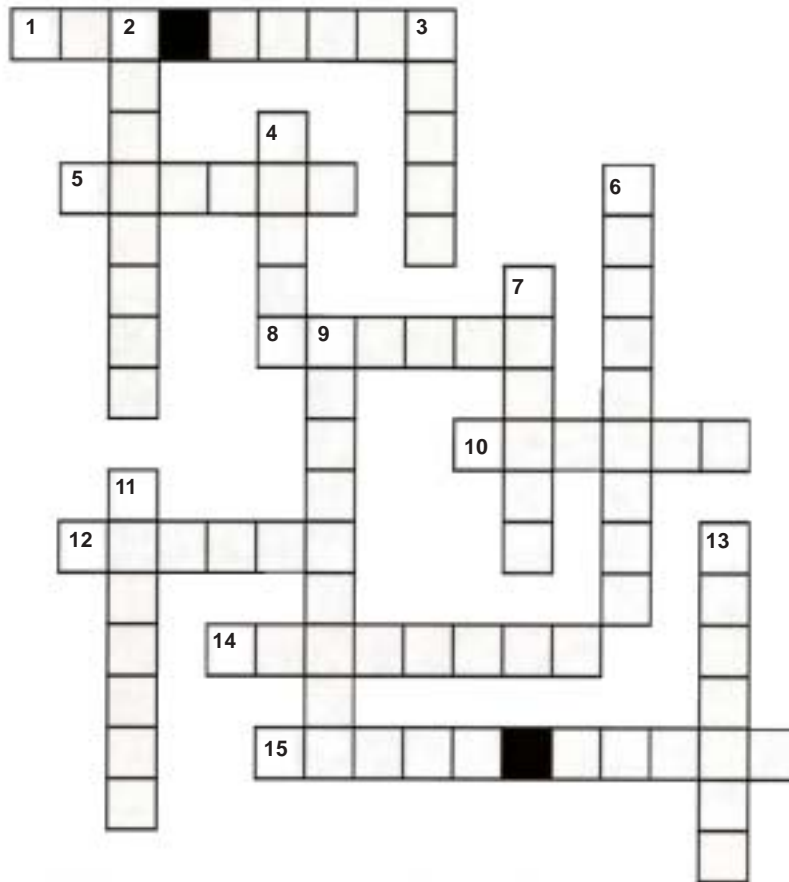
This module tells us that:

- ◆ The following are some of the Philippine most famous heroes: Emilio Aguinaldo, Benigno Aquino, Jr., Melchora Aquino, Andres Bonifacio, Jose Burgos, Mariano Gomez, Emilio Jacinto, Graciano Lopez-Jaena, Lapu-lapu, Apolinario Mabini, Gregorio del Pilar, Jose Rizal, Diego Silang, Trinidad Tecson and Jacinto Zamora.
- ◆ Future heroes should be curious, fair, generous, humble, intelligent, obedient, persistent, principled, respectful, etc.
- ◆ We can show love of country by obeying all its laws.
- ◆ We can also show respect for our country by singing the national anthem and reciting the patriotic pledge with all our hearts and minds.



What Have You Learned?

Complete the crossword puzzle below using the given clues.



1. Gregorio _ _ _ _ _ _ _
known as the “Hero of Tirad Pass”
2. _ _ _ _ _ _ _
killed Ferdinand Magellan in the battle of Mactan
3. Jose _ _ _ _ _
our national hero
4. Mariano _ _ _ _ _
one of the members of the GOMBURZA
5. Jose _ _ _ _ _
the second member of the GOMBURZA
6. Andres _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
the founder of the Katipunan
7. Apolinario _ _ _ _ _
known as the “Sublime Paralytic” and the “Brains of the Revolution”

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>8. Jacinto _ _ _ _ _
the third member of the GOMBURZA</p> <p>9. Emilio _ _ _ _ _
the first president of the Philippines</p> <p>10. Diego _ _ _ _ _
the leader of the longest Philippine revolt ever</p> <p>11. _ _ _ _ _ Aquino, Jr.
was assassinated at the Manila International
Airport in 1983</p> | <p>12. Trinidad _ _ _ _ _
the first Katipunera to join in the sanduguan</p> <p>13. Emilio _ _ _ _ _
known as the “Brains of the Katipunan”</p> <p>14. _ _ _ _ _ Aquino
also known as “Tandang Sora”</p> <p>15. Graciano _ _ _ _ _
Rizal’s co-founder of the Propaganda Movement</p> |
|--|---|

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. If you got all the answers right, congratulations! It means you learned a lot from this module. You can now select a new module for study. In case you missed some of the items, do not worry. Just read again the parts of the module you did not understand before studying another one.



Answer Key

A. Let's See What You Already Know *(pages 1–2)*

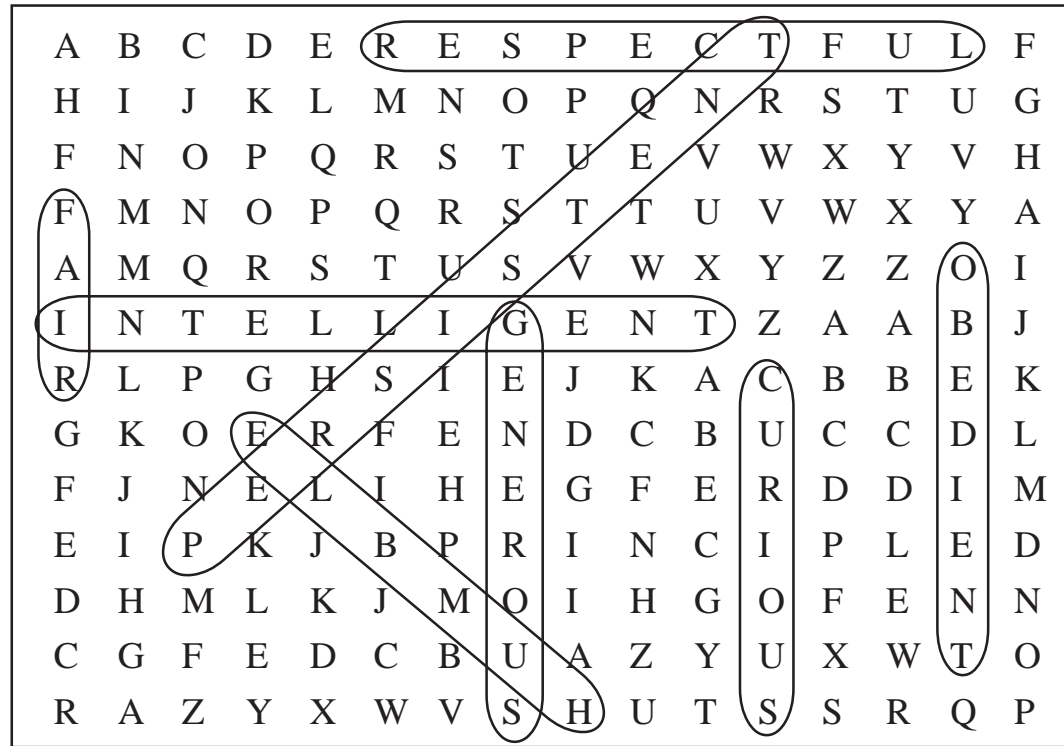
- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. b | 8. k |
| 2. d | 9. i |
| 3. f | 10. g |
| 4. h | 11. e |
| 5. j | 12. c |
| 6. l | 13. a |
| 7. m | |

B. Lesson 1

Let's Try This (pages 6–7)

Melchora Aquino	Sublime Paralytic/Brains of the Revolution
Emilio Jacinto	Hero of Tirad Pass
Apolinario Mabini	Grand Woman of the Revolution/Mother of Balintawak
Gregorio del Pilar	Brains of the Katipunan
	Founder of the Katipunan

Let's Try This (pages 16–17)



Let's Write (page 18)

The answers to this activity may vary. Below is given a sample essay.

My favorite hero is Andres Bonifacio. He was the eldest child in their family. He took care of his brothers and sisters when their mother and father died. At a very young age, he made and sold fans and canes in front of the Barasoain Church so he can support his family.

C. Lesson 2

Let's Think About This (pages 27–28)

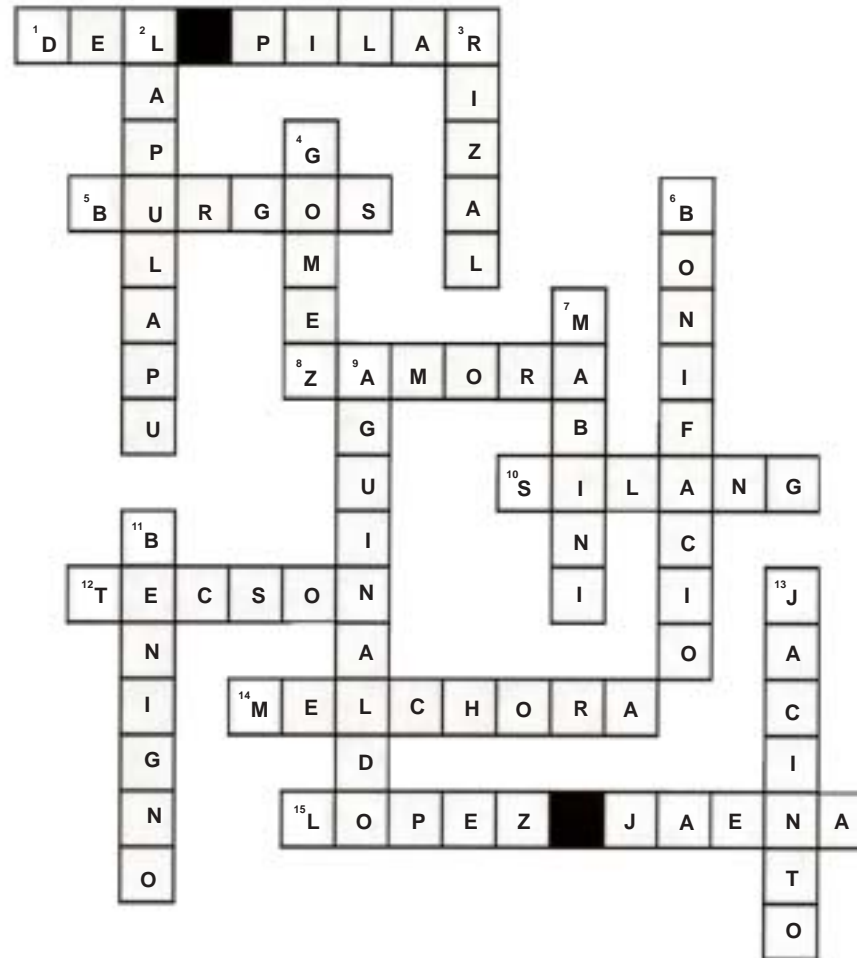
The answers to this activity may vary. Below are some sample answers to guide you in checking your work.

1. I can obey all the rules and regulations in school. I can also obey my parents. If I do little things like these, I can show love and respect for the country.
2. I am obedient, respectful, brave, etc. just like our national heroes.
3. I consider people who serve our country in their own little ways as heroes. Soldiers, police officers, firefighters, etc. can be considered such. They are willing to give up everything-even their lives-in order to serve others and the country as well.

Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 31–32)

1. **(b)** The writers of the Philippine National Anthem were Camilo Osias and A. L. Lang. Francisco Santiago (a) was the writer of the song “Philippines, My Philippines.” Jose Rizal (c) and Andres Bonifacio (d) are not really songwriters.
2. **(c)** Letters (a), (b) and (d) are all proper ways of showing love of country.
3. **(a)** The correct order of words as well as the correct terms used themselves is neither (b), (c) nor (d).
4. **(b)** The right hand is always the hand raised when making a pledge.

D. What Have You Learned? (pages 33–34)





References

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