

Lesson Exemplars

in

English

Jose Rizal

UNDP – Assisted Project

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



BUREAU OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
Curriculum Development Division
Department of Education, Culture and Sport
Pasig City





Let's Read

Jose Rizal

Jose Rizal is our national hero. He was born in Calamba, Laguna on June 19, 1861. His early years of schooling were spent in Calamba. His mother, Doña Teodora was his first teacher. He learned the alphabet at the age of three. He could read the Bible in Spanish when he was five years old. He continued his studies at San Juan de Letran and later at the University of Santo Tomas.

Jose Rizal loved his country and his people. He bravely gave up his life at Bagumbayan on December 30, 1896 to gain freedom for the Filipino people. Bagumbayan is now named Rizal Park where a monument stands in his honor.

Copy the chart in your notebook. Look for words in the story that tell **who**, **what**, **where**, and **when** and write them down in its proper column.

Who	When	Where	What

These words refer to the following:

- Who refers to persons.
- When refers to time.
- Where refers to places.
- What refers to things.

Words that refers to persons, places or things are called nouns.



Work Sheet No. 1



Skills: Tells what nouns are

Activity 1:

Write your answers to the following activity in your notebook.

1. Name some places you have visited.
2. Name some great men and women you know.
3. Look around. Name the things you see inside the room.
Look out of the window. Name the things you see outside.

Nouns are called name words. They are names of persons, places, animals, things, events, days and months.

Answer the following questions.

1. Who treats sick persons?
2. Who teaches boys and girls?
3. Who plants rice and corn?
4. Who keeps house for the family?
5. Who builds house and buildings?

The answers to these questions are names of persons.

Can you name the things asked for in the following sentences?
Write your answer in your notebook.

1. Something to listen to.
2. Something to sit on.
3. Something to read.
4. Something that tells time.
5. Something that is round.

Give the names of places asked for in these questions . Write your answer in your notebook.

1. Can you name a country?
2. Can you name a city?
3. Can you name a province?
4. Can you name the street where you live?
5. Where do you buy papers, ballpens, and pencils?
6. Where do you study?
7. Where do you eat during recess?
8. Where do you go on Sundays?
9. Where does the president of the Philippines live?
10. Where do some people deposit their money?

Activity 2

Direction: Copy the nouns in the following sentences.
Write them in your notebook.

1. Lorna and Rosa are friends and classmates.
2. Aunt Tita gave my brother a ball on his birthday.
3. The streets are lined with bougainvillea plants.
4. Mang Rene built a nipa house in the farm.
5. I saw an elephant and zebra at the zoo.
6. Sunday is the first day of the week.
7. That yellow dress is beautiful.
8. Luneta Park is in the city of Manila.
9. Our country has many rivers, mountains and volcanoes.
10. When shall we go to the beach?

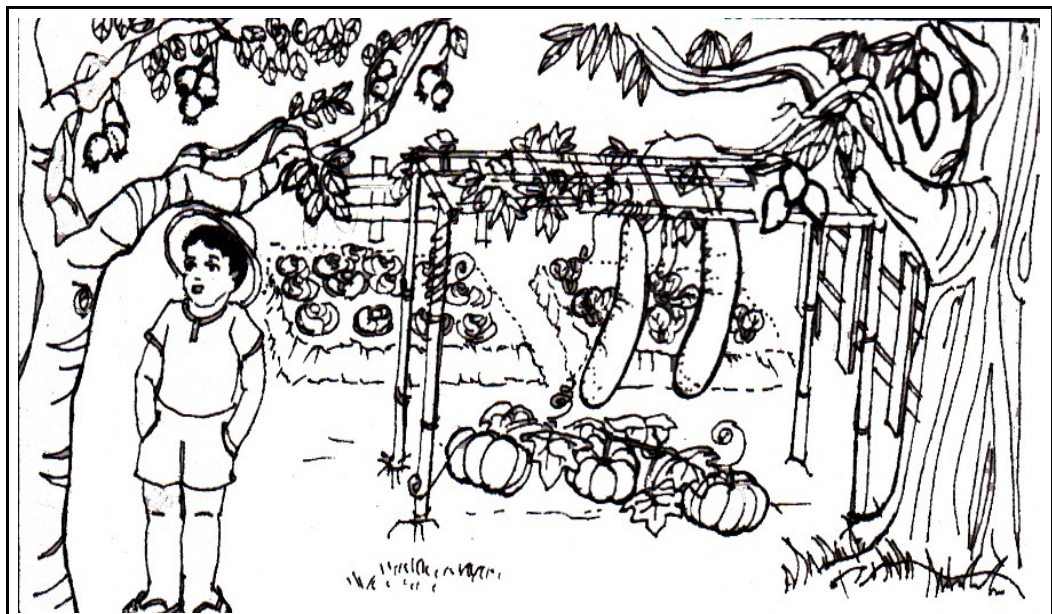
Direction: Copy the word that is not a noun.
Write them in your notebook/

1. eyes, sand, shine, stars
2. Caloocan, Baguio, City, Morning
3. fish, leaves, eat, water
4. doctor, drive, nurse, baker
5. salt, coffee, drink, tea

6. sweet, sugar, flower, rose
7. school, books, room, open
8. bicycle, ride, car, train
9. baby, mother, aunt, pretty
10. heroes, doctors, cures, nurse
11. birds, insect, fly, sky, moon
12. kitten, puppy, lovely, parrot
13. sit, bench, stool, chair
14. colorful, ribbons, balloons, bags
15. leaf, fruits, grow, seeds

Activity 3

A. Direction: Make five sentences about the pictures below.



B. Read following situations. Make a dialog of what the characters are talking about.

Example: Fred and Lino are in a toy store.
They are looking at the different toys.

Fred: I like that toy car. It looks like a real car.

Lino: Look. This one is a fire truck. The firemen are inside the truck.

Fred: My brother will like it. I'll buy this one for my brother

1. Mother and Lina are in the market. They are at the fruit stand. There are different kinds of fruit. There are papayas, oranges, apples, bananas, and grapes.

2. It was the town fiesta in Sta. Cruz. There was a parade participated by children in colorful costumes. Nena and Fe were watching the parade.



Work Sheet No. 2



Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

Nouns	Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
Persons	Woman Doctor	Imelda Dr. Cruz
Place	City Country	Quezon City China
Thing	Book Bus Soap	Mathematics for Everyday Life Dela Rosa Transit Tide

There are two kinds of nouns, common nouns and proper nouns. Proper nouns are names of particular persons, places, or things. A proper noun begin with a capital letter.

Activity 1

Give a proper noun for the following common nouns. Write your answer in your notebook.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| A. 1. country | 6. volcano |
| 2. province | 7. river |
| 3. city | 8. sea |
| 4. town | 9. historical place |
| 5. mountain | 10. beauty spot |

B. what common nouns can you give to the underlined word in the sentence?

1. Mr. Mario Miranda's hobby is mountain climbing.
2. He wanted to climb Mt. Apo.
3. Mt. Apo is in Davao.
4. He took the Philippine Airlines Flight No. 714 bound for Davao.
5. Mr. Miranda arrived in Davao in March.

Activity 2

Read the following paragraph. Copy the common nouns and proper nouns in your notebook.

The Philippines is composed of three groups of islands, namely, Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. It is surrounded by big bodies of oceans and seas. It is rich in natural resources. The forest are great source of lumber. The trees are the home of the birds and animals. The seas, rivers, and lakes provide us with fish, corals and other sea products. Mineral such as gold , copper, and iron are found in some provinces and cities.

As Filipinos, we must be proud of our country.

Activity 3

A. Fill the blank with a proper noun. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. My mother uses _____ in washing our cloths.
2. I heard _____ call for you.
3. _____ is a busy official.
4. I bought my notebook at _____.
5. The story that I have read is _____.

B. Fill each blank with a common noun.

1. The fisherman uses a _____ for catching fish.
2. The farmer goes to the _____ early in the morning.
3. The postman delivers _____.
4. I returned the _____ to my classmate.
5. Jenny borrowed a _____ from her teacher.

Activity 4

WRITING ACTIVITY

A. Write sentences using nouns that you see inside your Classroom.

Rewrite the following paragraphs. Be sure to capitalize the words that should begin with capital letters.

1. The maria cristina falls is found in lanao. It supplies electricity for al in Mindanao . It is one of the tourist attraction in that place
2. Have you heard of the famous bamboo organ? It is found in the church of Las Piñas. The sound it produces is more melodies than that of an ordinary organ. It was made by father diego cerra, a spanish priest.
3. Other places that are worth seeing in manila are intramuros, where fort Santiago can be seen; malacañang palace, which is the home of the president of the philippines; and luneta where our national hero, dr. jose rizal was executed.



Work Sheet No. 1



Count Nouns and Mass Nouns

Read and study this dialog.

Ana and Myrna are in the Home Economics Building.



Ana: Let's cook ginataan.

Myrna: Come on. What are the things we need?

Ana: We need coconut milk, bananas, sugar, camote and gabi.

Myrna: How many cups of coconut milk do we need?

Ana: We need two cups of coconut milk.

Myrna: How much sugar is needed?

Ana: We need only one cup of sugar.

Myrna: How many bananas, camote and gabi do we need?

Ana: We need one bunch of bananas and a kilo camote and gabi.

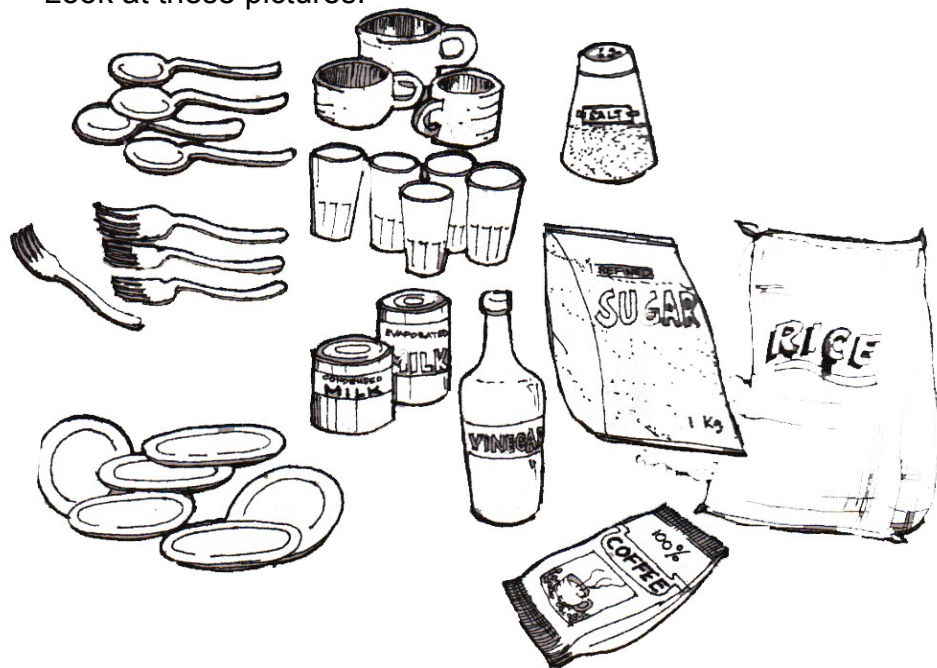
Myrna: We have only a few bananas and camote. I will go to the market and buy some more.

Ana: you may go.

These words are found in the dialog.

- Two cups of coconut milk
- One cup of sugar
- One kilo of camote

Look at these pictures.



Which of these nouns can be counted?
 Which of these nouns cannot be counted?

Read these phrases.

Many cups much sugar

Many pencils much water

Many bananas much rice

Nouns that can be counted are called count nouns.
Nouns that cannot be counted are called mass nouns.
We use **many** with count nouns.
We use **much** with mass nouns.

Read these sentences orally.

1. A kilo of fish cost seventy pesos.
2. Two kilos of sugar cost sixty pesos.
3. One dozen of eggs costs thirty-five pesos.
4. An egg cost three pesos and fifty centavos.
5. A can of milk was spilled on the table.

Activity 1

Answer the following questions. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. What are the things sold by the kilo?
2. What things are sold by the cans?
3. What things are sold by piece?
4. What things are sold in bottles?
5. What things are sold in boxes?

Activity 2

Answer the following questions. Write your answer in your notebook.

1. What are need to wash all the clothes in your home during the week? Tell how much or how many are needed.
2. The following are used in the home: soap, rice, sugar, coffee, milk, and salt. How much of these things do you use in one week?

Activity 3

Write sentences of what you see in these pictures.

Tell how much or now many do you see.





Work Sheet No. 4



Words That Show Ownership

Study these sentences.

Column A

1. The Science book belongs
To my teacher
2. Nilda has a workbook.
3. The children wear their
Raincoats.

Column B

1. I borrowed my teacher's
Science book.
2. Nilda's workbook is on
Science
3. The children's raincoats
Were placed on the rack

What does show in the following?

- teacher's Science book
- Nilda's workbook
- children's raincoat

We add 's to the nouns to show possession.

See how the apostrophe is used in these other examples.

- The boy's cap
- The girls uniforms
- The women's bags
- The men's work
- Mr. Santos' house
- Carlo's shirt
- The ladies' room
- The nurses counter
- The children's books
- The pupils' project

What did we add to each noun to show possession?

We add an apostrophe and an s to a singular noun to show ownership.

We add an apostrophe and an s to a plural noun not ending in s to show possession or ownership.

We add an apostrophe only to a word ending in s or z to show possession or ownership.

Activity 1

Direction: rewrite the groups of words below. Add an apostrophe (') and an s to the nouns to show ownership.

1. office of the mayor
2. tail of the dog
3. the books of the boys
4. the uniform of the doctor
5. the babies food

6. the nest of the birds
7. the box of Teresa
8. the bag of Mrs. Rosas
9. the clinic of the doctor
10. the skirts of the women

Activity 2

Direction: Rewrite these sentences changing the words in parentheses to show possession .

1. The (chairs of the women) are arranged in straight lines.
2. The (table of Miss Reyes) is at the back of the chairs.
3. The (Materials of the girls) are on top of the table.
4. The (glasses that belong to the boys) are on top of the table.
5. The (Science dictionary of the teacher) is on the bookshelf.
6. The class will use the (instrument of the nurse) for their experiments.
7. They will also borrow the (cap of the nurse).
8. The class will perform the experiments in the (room of the teachers).
9. The (experiments of the class) will show the properties of the air.
10. The (materials of the pupils) will be used by other classes.

Activity 3

Direction: Write a sentences for each set of words. Used nouns that show ownership.

Example: the bag of Ana
 Ana's bag is new

1. the dress of the women
2. the umbrella of Rita
3. the hat of Carlos
4. the book of the boys
5. the toys of the babies
6. the tail of the rats
7. the house of Miss Rivas
8. the room of the teachers
9. the pen of Noel
10. thee policemen uniform

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These materials are recommended for use in the elementary schools in the country.

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