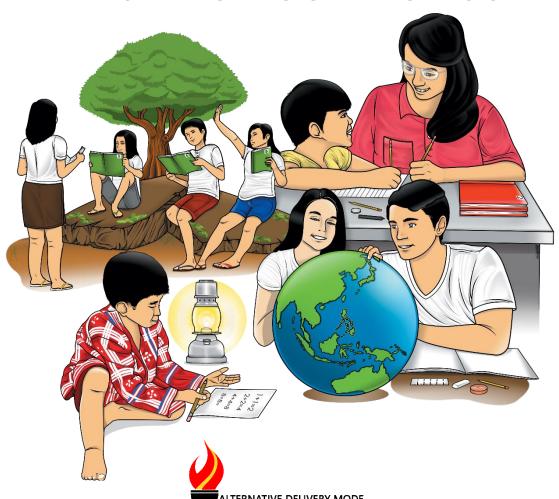




English

Quarter 1 – Module 5:

Past Perfect Tense



CO_Q1_ENGLISH 7_MODULE 5

SHOT LONG SALL

English – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 – Module 5: Past Perfect Tense
First Edition. 2020

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Introductory Message

This Self Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you stepby- step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-test are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module, or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post test to self check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teachers are also provided to the facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. Read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the past perfect tense. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

• Lesson 1 -Past Perfect Tense

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. comprehend the past perfect tense;
- 2. write about past events and experiences using the past perfect; and
- 3. do the tasks related to the past perfect tense.



What I Know

Activity 1. Verb Flash

Directions: Complete a graphic organizer of twelve verbs which may either be regular or irregular.

VERB	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. take		
2. dance		
3. teach		
4. think		
5. twist		
6. kiss		
7. shake		
8. seek		

9. buy	
10. play	
11. paint	
12. touch	

Lesson

2

Past Perfect Tense

The past perfect tense describes actions that happened in the past but ended at a specific moment. It is formed by adding 'had' to the past participle of the verb.

The past perfect is used to express: a) completed action before another begins (both in the past), b) actions of duration before something in the past, c) conditional statements, d) reported speech and e) show dissatisfaction with the past.



Notes to the Teacher

The students must be reviewed about the use of the past form and past participle of the verb. They should be taught of the uses of the past perfect tense.



Activity 2: Complete the Table

Directions: Identify the verb in simple past in the sentence and write its corresponding part participle of the verb. Copy the table in your notebook.

Example:

SENTENCE	SIMPLE PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
The students hurried home after their classes ended.	hurried	hurried

SENTENCE	SIMPLE PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. Last year, I went to Camiguin for a vacation.		
2. Shane lost her cellphone when she was chasing her pet dog.		
3. The homeless boy stole bread from a bakery.		
4. My friend wrote a love letter to his crush.		
5. Pedro the dog bit the criminal with his very sharp teeth.		
6. Doña Teodora devoted her days to the education of her children.		
7. Gabriela Silang fought bravely for the freedom of our country.		
8. The grade seven students studied their previous lessons at home.		
9. Ronel began making his project when he arrived at home.		
10. The choir sang a medley song for Lisa's birthday.		

Activity 3: Past Perfect Use

Directions: Read the sentences carefully and distinguish the correct answer. Write your answers on your notebook.

1. W	e finished eati	ng dinner when the	visitors arrived.
	a. had	b. has	c. have
2. Tł	ney spoke about the 1	photo exhibit after th	ne guests left.
	a. have	b. had	c. has
3. Yo	ou saw the killer esca	pe before the policer	nen had pictures
of	the crime scene.		
	a. takes	b. took	c. taken
4. I s	saw your new dress b	oefore you	it at the party.
	a. has worn	b. have worn	c. had worn
5. W	e arrived at 8:05 am,	but the train	already left.
	a. has	b. have	c. had
6. Sa	arah thought she	_ to that zoo before.	
	a. has been	b. had be	c. had been
7. No	body explained why	the project had	on time.
	a. hadn't been com	npleted	
	b. not completed		
	c. have not been co	ompleted	
8. H	e performed acrobation	c stunts after the ma	agician had his magic tricks.
	a. do	b. did	c. done
9. Tł	ne security guard	the thic	eves before they reached the fire exit.
	a. has caught	b. have caught	c. had caught
10. 7	The courier	the package	before the buyer arrived.
	a had delivered	b. has delivered	c. have delivered



Activity 4: Simple Past/Past Perfect Stories

Directions: Compare Story A and Story B. Which of these stories reflect sentences in the simple past tense and that of the past perfect tense?

A. Who were they? Where did they go? What happened?

One autumn evening, Charles and Beth went to the theater. They attended a play. The play started at 7:00. Charles and Beth enjoyed the theater.

After the play, Charles and Beth walked together in the park. They walked beside the lake. The moon was bright. They talked about their future.

When Charles and Beth went home, their children were not asleep. They waited for Charles and Beth to return. They were excited to hear about the theater!

Charles told the children about the play. Then, Beth put the children to bed. Charles and Beth were very tired.

It was a good night!

A. Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Where did Charles and Beth go?
- 2. What was the reaction of the children when they arrived?
- 3. Which sentence tells us about Charles and Beth's condition?

B. Who had owned it? What had they done?

The Smith family had never owned a car until they bought their first automobile in 1906. Before they bought it, they had only used horses and a buggy for transportation. They had never owned anything so expensive before they bought the car.

The Smith family was very excited about their automobile. The children had never ridden in an automobile before their parents purchased the car. They had only seen a few automobiles when they went to town for supplies. But nobody they knew had ever owned an automobile before that day. They felt very lucky.

- B. Comprehension Questions:
- 1. What were the modes of transportation used by the Smith family?
- 2. Give the reason why they had never owned a car.
- 3. Were the Smith children able to ride a car before?



- The **past perfect tense** tells about a past action that was completed before another past action started.
- In using the past perfect tense, a helping verb *had* is added before the past participle. The helping verb *had* is the past form of *has* and *have*.

had + past participle

Examples:

had worked had liked had bent had smiled had copied had gone

There are several situations where the past perfect tense can be used. It is appropriate to use in the following ways.

- 1. To show that an action happened before something else in the past:
 - She stayed up all night because she had suffered insomnia.
 - They lost many of the games because they had not practiced enough.
 - Ann had met Roy before you introduced him to us at the party.
 - You had studied Chinese Mandarin before you moved to Beijing.
- 2. To show that an action happened before a specific time in the past:
 - She had transferred residence before 2018.
 - He had never played soccer until last week.
 - They had gotten married before last year.
 - I had fallen asleep before ten o'clock.
- 3. Conditional perfect is used for something that might have happened in the past.
 - If Karen had trained harder, she would have won the marathon.
 - If Marlon had studied harder, he would have passed the board exam.
 - If they had run faster, they could have arrived on time.
 - She would have met him if she had come earlier.

- 4. Reported speech is when we talk about what somebody else said.
 - She said that she had taken English lessons before.
 - Harold mentioned that he had won in spelling bee contest several years ago
 - The teenager said that he had spaghetti for lunch.
 - Aunt Mary said that she had not received any email.
- 5. Show dissatisfaction with the past
 - Sharon wished she had returned the package.
 - Billy regretted that he had forgotten his wallet
 - We hoped that we had bought first class plane tickets.

Note: Always remember that the past perfect tense makes it clear that one thing happened before another in the past. The order of events does not matter since the tense makes it clear which event happened first.

Sentence structure

- After Anna had eaten rice and hotdogs for breakfast, she brushed her teeth.
 - ✓ After Time Marker
 - ✓ Anna Subject
 - ✓ had eaten Verb in past perfect tense
 - ✓ rice and hotdogs Object
 - ✓ brushed Verb in simple past form
- Before I went to the office, I *had finished* some business with her.
 - ✓ I Subject
 - √ had finished Verb in past perfect tense
 - ✓ before Time Marker
 - ✓ went Verb in simple past form
- After I *had bought* a phone, she came to the shop.
 - ✓ I and she Subject
 - ✓ had bought Verb in past perfect tense
 - ✓ phone Object
 - ✓ after Time Marker
 - √ came Verb in simple past form

Note: The time markers can be placed at the beginning or middle of the sentence.

Activity 5: Sentence Completion

Directions: Complete the sentence with the correct past perfect tense using the verb in the parenthesis. 1. The delivery man (drop) _____ the package by the client's door before he went to another location. 2. Sarah (not, finish) _____ her homework even after the night ended. 3. After the reporters (know) _____ that the news was fake, they did not include it in their program. 4. Before a group of teenagers wrapped the dry goods for the Covid-19 victims, they (solicited) _____ from different organizations. 5. After the team lost the previous inning, their batter (hit) _____ a homerun in the ninth inning that concluded their win. 6. The farmer pulled weeds after he (sprayed) ______ pesticide on his "palay". 7. Channel 7 delivered the evening news when the Department of Health (broadcast)_____ the latest updates about COVID-19 pandemic. 8. The supply of medicines became scarce when the sales representative (got) _____ additional orders for food supplements. 9. I loved local teleseryes until I (enjoy) _____ watching the latest Korean drama. 10. Local flights were cancelled when the Lopez family (set) _____ a new schedule for their Manila trip.



A sample of a story using past perfect tense:

Last night Dane and Emily danced in the competition. They danced a hiphop dance. They <u>had practiced</u> for 6 months before they danced in the competition. They were very good.

Dane and Emily's friends were in the audience. Before that night, they <u>had never</u> <u>seen</u> Dane and Emily dance. In fact, Dane and Emily <u>had never danced</u> in front of anyone before the competition.

After everyone had danced, the judges announced the winners. Dane and Emily won! They were the best dancers in the competition. Emily said she had never practiced so hard before! She was glad they had practiced a lot.

Comprehension Questions:

- 1. How long did Dane and Emily practice for the competition?
- 2. What kind of dance did they perform?
- 3. How did Emily feel after they were announced as winners?

Activity 6: Quick Write

Direction: Most of you had experiences which may have been funny, emotion even shocking. Share that unforgettable experience by writing a journal usin past perfect tense.	
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Woodsville High School Holistic Writing Rubric

4 Exceeding Competency with Distinction (11 & 12)	4 Exceeding Competency (9 & 10)	3 Meeting Competency	2 Progressing Toward Competency	1 Not Yet Competent
- Complex and valid reasoning - Concrete, specific details and examples	- Well-defined main idea, thesis, or story lines explained in overall assertion Well-developed commentary and focused ideas - Intriguing and relevant evidence Accuracy of content strengthens writing	- Evident and main idea, thesis, or storyline outlined in overall assertion Clear commentary and focused ideas Sufficient relevant evidence Accurate content information.	- Somewhat unclear main idea, thesis, or story line hinted at in overall assertion Underdeveloped commentary or loosely focused ideas Insufficient relevant evidence Generally accurate content information.	- Unclear main idea, thesis, or story line hinted at in overall assertion Lack of commentary or unfocused ideas Lacking relevant evidence Content information inaccurate.
- Consistent control of direction through related/building assertions Purposeful transition that crate overall unity.	Distinct sense of direction intentionally conveyed through assertions. Thoughtful, logical structure that enhances the message. Well-crafted transitions. Compelling lead and conclusion.	- Evident sense of direction conveyed through assertions Logical, suitable structure that enhances the message Evident transitions Functional lead and conclusion.	- Some sense of direction conveyed in assertions Somewhat logical and effective structure Minimal transitions Basic or irrelevant lead and/or conclusion.	Disjointed or confusing sense of direction; assertions not evident or lacking. Illogical order with no recognizable structure. Missing transitions. Missing lead or conclusion.
Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices. Demonstrates independence in vocabulary use.	- Word choice creates insightful tone for topic, audience, purpose (e.g. no text speak, informal language, etc.) - Powerful, distinctive word choice including specific content vocabulary where appropriate Word choice is concise and accurate.	- Word choice creates appropriate tone for topic, audience, purpose - Appropriate word choice including content vocabulary where appropriate Generally clear, concise, and accurate wording.	- Word choice shows limited awareness of tone Some incorrect or awkward word choice; an attempt at content vocabulary is present where appropriate Somewhat unclear or inappropriate wording.	- Word choice shows no awareness of tone. - Distracting incorrect word choice, lack of appropriate content vocabulary. - Imprecise or unclear wording.
- Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g. hyphens, semi-colons, etc.)	- Varied sentence length, style, and transitions No distractible errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling Evidence is cited correctly.	- Mostly varied sentence length, style, and transitions Minor errors do not interfere with meaning Evidence is cited correctly.	- Basic sentence length, style, and minimal transitionsNoticeable, somewhat distracting errors Citations are incorrectly implemented.	- Monotonous length and style No transitions Serious, frequent errors No citations for evidence are present (plagiarism).
	- Complex and valid reasoning - Concrete, specific details and examples - Consistent control of direction through related/building assertions Purposeful transition that crate overall unity. - Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices Demonstrates independence in vocabulary use.	- Complex and valid reasoning - Concrete, specific details and examples - Consistent control of direction through related/building assertions Purposeful transition that crate overall unity. - Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices Demonstrates independence in vocabulary use. - Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g. hyphens, semi-colons, etc.) - Well-defined main idea, thesis, or story lines explained in overall assertion Well-developed commentary and focused ideas - Intriguing and relevant evidence Accuracy of content strengthens writing - Distinct sense of direction intentionally conveyed through assertions Thoughtful, logical structure that enhances the message Well-crafted transitions Compelling lead and conclusion. - Word choice creates insightful tone for topic, audience, purpose (e.g. no text speak, informal language, etc.) - Powerful, distinctive word choice including specific content vocabulary where appropriate Word choice is concise and accurate. - Varied sentence length, style, and transitions No distractible errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling.	Exceeding Competency with Distinction (11 & 12) - Complex and valid reasoning - Concrete, specific details and examples - Well-defined main idea, thesis, or story lines explained in overall assertion Well-developed commentary and focused ideas - Intriguing and relevant evidence Accuracy of content strengthens writing - Consistent control of direction through related/building assertions Purposeful transition that crate overall unity. - Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices Demonstrates independence in vocabulary use. - Word choice creates insightful appropriate content-specific content vocabulary use. - Word choice creates insightful appropriate content-specific content vocabulary where appropriate Word choice is concise and accurate Word choice is concise and accurate Word choice is concise and accurate Word choice is concise and and ransitions No distractible errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling Evident and main idea, thesis, or storyline outlined in overall assertion Clear commentary and focused ideas Sufficient relevant evidence Accurate content information Evident sense of direction conveyed through assertions Evident transition Evident and main idea, thesis, or storyline outlined in overall assertion Clear commentary and focused ideas Sufficient relevant evidence Accurate vomentary and focused ideas Intriguing and relevant evidence Accurate other tinformation Evident sense of direction conveyed through assertions Evident transition Functional lead and conclusion Word choice creates insightful tone for topic, audience, purpose appropriate tone for topic, audience, purpose including specific content vocabulary where appropriate Generally clear, concise, and accurate wording Word choice is concise and accurate wording Word choice is concise and accurate overall and transitions No distractible errors in grammar, punctuation, or spelling Evidence is cited correctly.	Exceeding Competency (9 & 10) - Complex and valid reasoning - Ocncrete, specific details and examples - Well-defined main idea, thesis, or story line sexplained in overall assertion. - Well-developed commentary and focused ideas - Intriguing and focused ideas - Intriguing and focused ideas - Intriguing and relevant evidence. - Accuracy of content strengthens writing - Consistent control of direction through related/building assertions Purposeful transition that crate overall unity. - Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices Demonstrates independence in vocabulary use. - Use of accurate and appropriate content-specific word choices Demonstrates independence in informal language, etc.) - Powerful, distinctive word choice including specific content vocabulary where appropriate Word choice is concise and accurate. - Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g., hyphens, semi-colons, etc.) - Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g., hyphens, semi-colons, etc.) - Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g., hyphens, semi-colons, etc.) - Use of mature grammar and punctuation (e.g., hyphens, semi-colons, etc.) - Varied sentence length, style, and transitions Vall-developed commentary and focused ideas Evident transitions Evident t

^{*}Any rows of the above rubric may be used, combined, or deleted depending on the assessment criteria

Source: https://www.woodsvillehighschool.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Screenshot-2018-08-29-at-6.48.06-PM.png

^{**} Adapted from Hillsboro-Deering High School



Congratulations! You have performed all the tasks/activities connected with the grammar lesson on the past perfect tense. Summarize in two-three sentences the important things to remember.

The past perfect tense					



Answer the following questions using the past perfect tense of the verb. Construct the sentences using the 5 uses of the past perfect tense. Write your answers in your notebook.

- What were the problems encountered during the distribution of food packs to Filipino residents?
- How did the local government officials solve these?



Directions: Choose the correct answers	from the choices given.
1. When Airi at school, she rea	lized she her textbook.
a. had arrived, forgot	c. forgot, had arrived
b. arrived, had forgotten	d. had forgotten, arrived
2. When I the new teacher, I wa	as so surprised. I his class before!
a. met, had taken	c. had taken, met
b. had met, took	d. took, had met
3. Pedro sushi before he	_ to Japan.
a. never ate, had come	c. had come, never ate
b. came, had never eaten	d. had never eaten, came
4. I any money during the weel	kend because I my wallet on Friday.
a. didn't have, had lost	c. didn't lose, hadn't had
b. hadn't had, lost	d. hadn't lost, didn't have
5. When Aileen washing the dis	shes, she the TV on.
a. finished, had turned	c. had finished, turned
b. turned, had finished	d. had turned, finished
6. When we went to Japan, my friend _she there many times.	a lot about the city because
a. was. had known	c. knew, had been

b. had known, was	d. had been, knew	
7. It was a very difficult movie, but I	it because I the book.	
a. had understood, read	c. have not read, understood	
b. read, had understood	d. understood, had read	
	osed inside the parenthesis and give the tense of the verbs. Write your answers or	
your notebook.		
your notebook. 8. When we went camping we of (sleep, forget)		-



Activity 7: Character talk

•	Recall a favorite scene from a <i>teleserye</i> . Write a dialogue in English using the Past perfect tense.
	

Activity 8: Past Perfect Verb

Perfect.

EXAMPLE:
Before Harry did his project he ______ at the library. (to study)

ANSWER:
Before Harry did his project he had studied at the library.

1. Cherry _____ in Italy before she went to Spain. (to live)

2. After we _____ the pizza pie, Alex came in. (to eat)

3. Before Karen ran to Alice's house, she _____ her. (to phone)

4. After they _____ their backpacks, they rode away on their bikes. (to pack)

5. Mark helped his grandmother in the house because his father _____ him so. (to tell)

6. The puppy hid under the table because the children _____ so noisy. (to be)

7. Before the students started to write, the teacher _____ her instructions. (to give)

8. After Marlon _____ his snack, he left the apartment. (to finish)

9. Lenny repaired her glasses because her brother _____ them. (to break)

10. By the time the movie began, all friends _____. (to arrive)



Answer Key

10. ឧ

э.9

o .8

o .0

ο.c

2. They had never transportation. Stories Activity 4B: Past Perfect What's New

was expensive to buy owned a car because it horses and a buggy for

ridden in an automobile They children had

before they had

& vivity 3

2.b

э.б

What's In

What's In

3ans ,3ass .01

9. began, begun

8. studied, studied

6. devoted, devoted

7. fought, fought

4. wrote, written

3. stole, stolen

2. lost, lost

Activity 2

1. went, gone

5. bit, bitten

What I Know

Activity 1 Verb Flash

12. touched-touched

11. painted-painted

10. played-played

9. bought-bought

3. sought-sought

7. shook-shaken

6. kissed-kissed

5. twisted-twisted

4. thought-thought

3. taught-taught

2. danced-danced

1. took-taken

purchased a car. were very tired.

3. Charles and Beth

hear about the theater.

bad sprayed

10. had set

had enjoyed

8. had gotten

5. had hit

7. had broadcast

4. had solicited

3. had known

2. had not finished

1. had dropped

What Is It

Activity 5

 They were excited to went to the theater. 1. Charles and Beth Activity 4A: Simple Past What's New

They had only used

CO_Q1_ENGLISH 7_MODULE 5

10. had arrived
9. had broken
8. had finished
navig bad .√
6. had been
5. had told
4. had packed
3. had phoned
2. had eaten
1. had lived
Activity 8: Past Perfect Verb
Activities
IsnoitibbA

10. had gone, received				
9. Had studied, graduated				
8. Slept, had forgotten				
b.7				
o.6				
5. ક				
4. a				
3. d				
ટ. ક				
J. b				
Assessment				

winners.
греу were аппописед ав
3. Emily was glad when
hip hop dance.
2. They had performed the
the competition.
practiced for 6 months for
1. Dane and Emily had
What's More

RUBRIC FOR JOURNAL WRITING

CRITERIA	EXCELLENT (5)	PROFICIENT (3)	DEVELOPING (1)
Content	The response to the assigned topic is thorough and well written.	The response is thoughtful and fairly well written.	The response to the topic is not substantial.
Accuracy	Expert in using the past perfect tense. There should be 4-5 sentences which are grammatically correct.	Fairly able in using the past perfect tense. There should be 2-3 sentences which are grammatically correct.	Fails to use the past perfect tense. There should be 1-2 sentences which are grammatically correct.
Mechanics	Perfect spelling and punctuation.	There are few spelling errors and some minor punctuation mistakes.	Many instances of incorrect spelling and punctuation.

References

Past Perfect Quiz | Grammar | EnglishClub. (2020). Retrieved 30 May 2020, from https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verb-tenses_past-perfect-quiz.htm

Quiz: Past Perfect Tense! - ProProfs Quiz. (2020). Retrieved 30 May 2020, from https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=past-perfect-tense_3

Simple Past Story 1 https://www.really-learn-english.com/simple-past.html

Past Perfect Story 4 https://www.really-learn-english.com/support-files/past-perfect-story-4.pdf

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