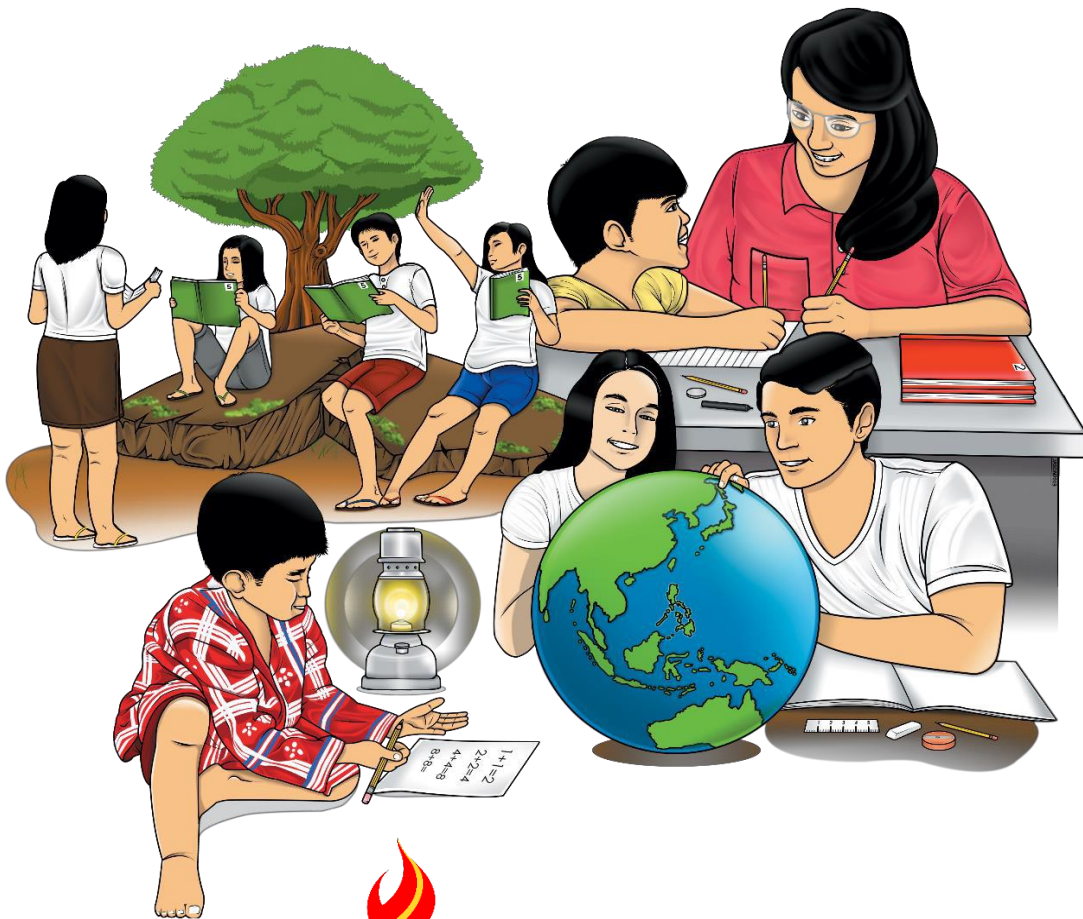


# English

## Quarter 1 - Module 1

### Parts of the Paragraph



**English – Grade 4**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 1: Parts of the Paragraph**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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Published by the Department of Education  
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones  
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

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Printed in the Philippines by \_\_\_\_\_

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# English

## Quarter 1 - Module 1 Parts of the Paragraph

## **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 step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests 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 you're 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 Teacher are also provided to our 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. And 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.

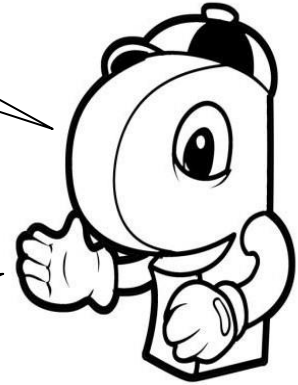


## ***What I Need to Know***

**Hi, learner! I am “Kuya Pat”,  
your learning buddy in this  
module.**

**At the end of your journey,  
you’ll be able to:**

- Recognize the parts of a simple paragraph.



## ***What I Know***



Welcome to this module, learner!  
Here is your first task: Answer the following questions below to measure how well you know the lesson. Write the answers on your answer sheet. Just a reminder, answer the questions with HONESTY.

1. What are the parts of a simple paragraph?
  - a. Introduction, Body, and Ending
  - b. Topic Sentence, Supporting Details, and Conclusion
  - c. First Part, Second Part, and Last Part
2. How will you identify the topic sentence in a given paragraph?
  - a. It tells what the paragraph is all about.
  - b. It supports the main idea by providing details.
  - c. It sums up the details presented in a paragraph.

**Directions:** For items **3-5**, read the short paragraph below then answer the questions provided. Note the number given for each sentence.

<sup>1</sup>Television or TV is the easiest means to access information at home. <sup>2</sup> At present, most Filipino homes can now provide TV for their family. <sup>3</sup>Regardless of the kind of TV we have, one of the benefits we get from watching TV programs is information. <sup>4</sup>Children can explore the places that they wanted to go to. <sup>5</sup>They can also get an idea of protecting the environment, too. <sup>6</sup>Parents become aware of the news happening in different parts of the world. <sup>7</sup>All of us learn just by sitting in front of the TV while having fun. <sup>8</sup>While TV has been generous in providing a multitude of information, still it is in our minds to decide for our advantage.

3. What is the topic sentence of the given paragraph above?
  - a. Sentence 1
  - b. Sentence 7
  - c. Sentence 9
  
4. Using the same paragraph, what are the supporting details?
  - a. Sentence 1
  - b. Sentence 2-7
  - c. Sentence 8
  
5. What part is the conclusion of the paragraph used in numbers 3 and 4?
  - a. Sentence 1
  - b. Sentences 2-6
  - c. Sentence 8

**B, A, A, B, and C** are the correct answers for 1-5 item test. How many correct answers did you get? Don't worry. This module will help you master the lesson about recognizing the parts of a simple paragraph. Nice start learner! Keep moving forward.



## Lesson

# 1

## Recognizing the Parts of a Simple Paragraph

You encounter a lot of information every day. Whatever you do, wherever you go, everything that surrounds you, all can be a source of information. Words give us meaning. When put up in a sentence, it becomes a complete thought. Sentences form a paragraph.

Now, what makes up a simple paragraph? This module will help you recognize the parts of a simple paragraph by dealing with the exciting activities prepared for you. Enjoy learning!



### *What's In*



What is a paragraph? Before you learn the new lesson, please do this drill which will let you distinguish a paragraph from a non-paragraph.

**Directions:** Write a check mark (/) if the group of sentences is a paragraph and a cross mark (x), if it is not.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. My school is the largest school in our province. We have over 2000 students. To accommodate all of us, our school had to have 45 classrooms. For now, we only have 30 classrooms. Some classes occupy makeshift classrooms. Our principal is working hard to have more classrooms built so that students and teachers will be comfortable.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Every bus needs a driver. Buses are not cheap. Different kinds of buses ply our streets. They bring people to

different destinations. A lot of people come to our place to do business, shop and while away their time. It is really warm today.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. My family and I went to the wildlife park. It is one of the most visited places in our city. It houses snakes, birds, giraffes, lion and tiger, and even crocodiles. My favorite toy is a train which goes up and down a hill.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Our teacher had a baby, so we have a substitute teacher, Ms. Roxas. She is nice and funny. We always enjoy when she comes to our class. She makes us laugh with her jokes. She allows us to play outside occasionally. She also teaches well.



Are you excited to know the results? Look for the answers on page 23.

If you got all the answers correctly, **great! Congratulations!** You are ready for the next activity.

If you did not get all the correct answers, still **you did well!** Don't rush learning. Study again the lesson and try to answer it the second time. Improvement is waving!



## **What's New**

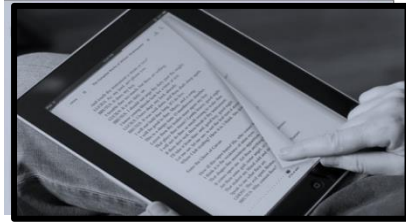
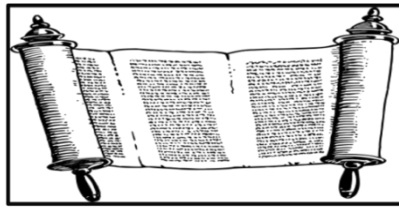


Are you eager to learn something new in this module? Answer the puzzle below.



### 4 pics 1word

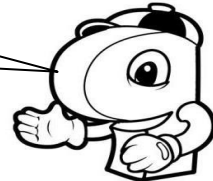
What word is common to the pictures? Write your answer on a sheet of paper.



Photos via Good Free Photos, Google Arts and Culture, and Miguel Guhlin's Technotes

**Clue:** Most of these are found in the school library.

You got it, learner! The answer is **BOOK** or **BOOKS**.



What is your favorite book? Do you love reading books? What do you think is the oldest printed book in the world? Do you want to know the answers? When you keep going, you will know the answers.

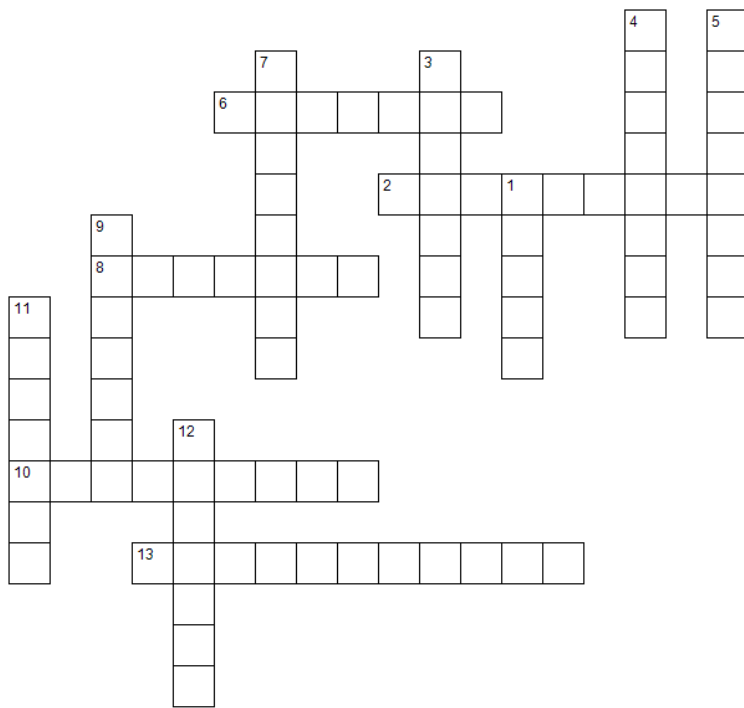
The box below are the unfamiliar words that you will encounter when you begin reading the paragraph about books.

**Note:** You can use a dictionary to help you out.

### Word Master

**Directions:** Answer the crossword puzzle. Choose your answers from the words inside the box. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

preserve	essential	scrolls	ancient
Papyrus	manuscripts	unraveled	
codex	durable compact	parchment	
printing	Mahayana		



**Across:**

- 2. stiff, flat, thin material for writing
- 6. a plant used during ancient times as a writing surface
- 8. joined or packed together
- 10. important
- 13. a book, document, or piece of music written by hand

**Down:**

- 1. an ancient manuscript text in book form
- 3. lasting; unbreakable
- 4. to keep up; maintain
- 5. the production of books, newspapers, or other printed
- 7. branch of Buddhism
- 9. a roll of parchment or paper for writing or painting on
- 11. very old; having existed for a long time
- 12. to separate into parts

Check your answers using the Key on page 23.

Remember the following words you learned in the crossword puzzle for you to understand well the paragraph that follows.

***It's Fun to Read***



Why are books important? Let us read the paragraph below.

Books are the oldest source of information that never gets old. Even before when the oldest radio has not yet been invented, books were able to provide information to the people around the world. Books had been an **essential** part of human lives since the old times. They have been used for telling stories, **preserving** history, and sharing information about our world. The first ever recognized books were the **ancient scrolls**. These are rolled up **manuscripts** made from **Papyrus** plant and ranges from 14 to 52 feet wide when **unraveled**. The second type of book was the book to-go of the Romans. More

similar to the style of books today, the Romans created some of the first codices (plural of codex) from as early as the 1<sup>st</sup> century CE. The **codex** was more **durable** and **compact** than a scroll as it was made with **parchment** paper and bound with wooden covers. Information is important and books had been a necessity for everyone. The need for books resulted to the discovery of printed books. The first recorded printed book in history is the Diamond Sutra of **Mahayana** Buddhism. Books in schools are all product of **printing**. These modern days, books are now in electronic form. Electronic book or e-book for short is the most convenient type of books as long as you have gadgets to read on. Books may change over time, but it will never get tired nor old in giving us vast information around the world.

*-Adopted from A Brief History of Book*

### ***I Am a WELL-DER (well-reader)***

**Directions:** Answer the following questions based on the paragraph that you have read.

1. What is the source of information mentioned in the paragraph?
2. What are the types of books?
3. How does each type of book differ from each other?
4. How do we need books?
5. How do you imagine our world without books?  
Explain your answer.



## What is it

Let us discuss thoroughly the meaning of paragraph and its parts.

What is a paragraph?



A **paragraph** is made up of sentences that focus on single idea.

Read again the first line of the paragraph



*Books are the oldest source of information that never gets old.*

Did it tell you what the paragraph will be about? *Yes/No*

If you answered **yes**, you are right! This is the topic sentence.

The **topic sentence** is the sentence in a paragraph that gives the reader insight or idea into what it is all about. It states the main idea of a paragraph. It is located at the beginning of a paragraph. Sometimes, it can be found in the middle or end of paragraph. You have to read well the paragraph so that you can be able to identify correctly the topic sentence.

Most of the sentences in a paragraph are considered supporting sentences.

What are supporting sentences?



**Supporting sentences** make up the body of a paragraph. It expands the topic sentence in detail to develop the idea presented on it. That is why it is also called as supporting details. The numbers of sentences vary but the typical paragraph should have two or five supporting sentences.



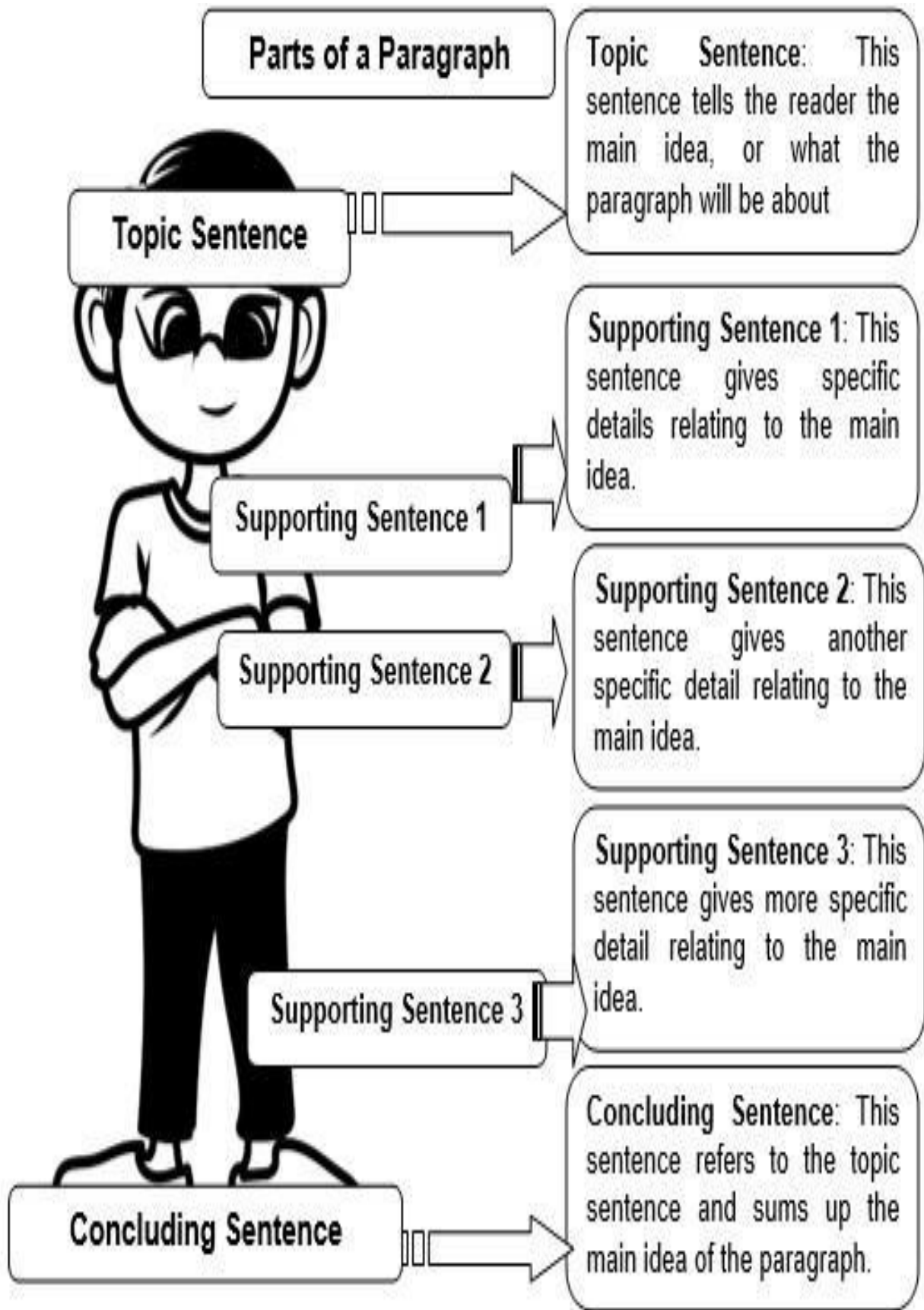
What is the connection of the last sentence to the topic sentence?

What is a concluding sentence?

A **concluding sentence** marks the end of the paragraph, and it summarizes or raises the key point of the paragraph. This is the last sentence in a paragraph.

To recognize a simple paragraph, you have to consider all of its parts - from the beginning up to the last sentence.

The boy standing on the next page will help you remember the parts of a simple paragraph.





**Was this helpful?** Do not be in a hurry, learner! You can read it for several times to ensure mastery of the lesson. If you want to become successful, study hard and pray harder

**Let us try this one.**

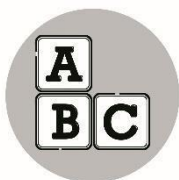
Read the paragraph below. Write the information being asked in each item on your answer sheet.

My favorite subjects are English, Mathematics, and Science. English is one of my favorite subjects because I love reading stories and writing stories about fairy tales. Next is Mathematics because when I was still young, my mother taught me about adding, subtracting, multiplying, and even dividing. My interest in science began when we had a field trip in a zoo where I have had a lot of 'why' questions about the animals. I always top the class in these subjects, and I really work hard to love the other subjects as well.

1. What is the topic sentence of the paragraph above?
2. List down the sentences that support your answer in number 1
3. What is the conclusion or concluding sentence of the paragraph?

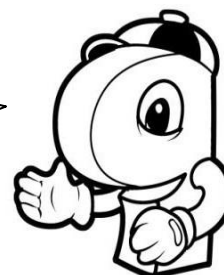
Are you excited to know the results? Look for the answers on page 23. If you got all the answers correctly, **great! Congratulations!** You are ready for the next activity. If you did not get all the correct answers, still **you did well!** Don't rush learning. Study again the lesson and try to answer it the second time. Improvement is waving!





## What's More

**You are half-way done, learner!** Continue being fantastic! Below are activities that will further improve your understanding about the lesson.



### A. What's the Lead?

**Directions:** Read the paragraph below. Identify what part of the paragraph is missing.

\_\_\_\_\_. Berto, unlike his friends listened attentively from the resource speaker. He never lets his friends disturb him from listening actively. When the speaker is done, he asked a question. To everybody's surprise, only Berto was able to answer it. Truly, you can never run out of ideas when you are an active listener.

Choose the best topic sentence that will complete the paragraph.

- Active listening can be done while talking with others.
- Active listening helps an individual understand well the message of the speaker.
- Effective listening makes an individual fall asleep.

What is your answer?



If you choose **B**, then you are very much ready to answer the following questions below.



**Directions:** Select the best topic sentence that will complete the paragraph. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Cellphone bridges the gap of communication. This is the best gift of technology to us. As long as you have access to the internet or has load, no matter how far or near the person you wanted to talk with, cellphone can do it for you. However, aside from its good features especially in communication, there are still incidents reporting the harmful effects of cellphone to our health. Over-exposure to radiation is unhealthy. Cellphone is functional but users must be aware and prevent its bad effects by decreasing the number of hours spent in chatting and playing games on their cellphones.

- a. Cellphone makes communication convenient but dangerous when too much used.
- b. Cellphone is used to capture the best moment of your life.
- c. Cellphone will fail you to communicate with your loved ones or friends unless it has load or access to the internet.

2. \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of playing with friends, Adrian does the household chores immediately after recovering his energy from miles of walk in going home. When done, he reviews all his lessons of the day. All his assignments were prepared at night, and everything is ready for tomorrow. He focused his review on their Mathematics lesson about fractions. When teacher Maxima entered their classroom, everyone was told to prepare a clean paper. Adrian got a perfect score because he studied the lesson well.

- a. Watching TV can help pupils get high score in a surprise quiz.
- b. Studying the lesson every night always fruits a positive result.
- c. Studying the lesson should be banned at home.

3. The sender transmits the message while the receiver accepts the message. The most important factor in communication is the good delivery of the message to ensure better understanding which will result in a satisfying answer. Moreover, the tool in communication is as important as the message being sent because it is the channel by which the message is delivered.

- a. Communication is a process by which a message is transmitted.
- b. Communication has three important elements: the sender, the receiver, and the medium.
- c. Communication happens when a sender gives information to the receiver.



**How are you, learner?** Are you excited to know your score? Go to page 23 to check your answers

If you got **3, tremendous!** You mastered the lesson very well. You are now ready for the next activity.

If you got **1 or 2, never stop!** You can do better for the second time. Review the lesson and be more focus.

### **B. Thought-working**

**Are you still motivated to learn?**  
Let's do the activity below. This activity will help widen your understanding in recognizing supporting sentences when the topic sentence is given.



**Topic Sentence:**

*The Internet is the best gift that all students would want to have.*

**Directions:** Choose the sentence that is **not** relevant to the given topic sentence.

- a. Internet provides students with thousands of information needed for their projects, research, and additional learning.
- b. By just clicking, information will appear on the screen of the computer, and students would simply scroll and select the appropriate data.

c. Internet tolerates the students to play online games instead of gathering information that would help them learn something new.

If you chose C, ***you are very good!***

Options A and B prove how the internet could help students gather information conveniently, thus making tasks easy. While option C, shows the negative impact of the internet to students which is not relevant to the topic sentence.

### ***Do you want more?***

**Directions:** Choose the sentence that is **not** relevant to the given topic sentence. Write the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1. Philippines is home to beautiful beaches.
  - a. The white beach of Boracay attracts tourists to visit its clear water and fine white sand.
  - b. Mayon Volcano in Albay is famous for its perfect cone shape.
  - c. Caramoan Beach in Caramoan, Camarines Sur invites everyone to escape the city for a while and try some adventures while enjoying the breathtaking scenery of the island.
  
2. Also known as Pearl of the Orient, the Philippines is an archipelago.
  - a. The 3 biggest islands in the Philippines are Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.
  - b. Most of the places are surrounded by bodies of water.
  - c. San Juanico Bridge is the longest bridge in the country which connects the province of Samar and Leyte.
  
3. It is more fun in the Philippines.
  - a. Filipinos celebrate different colorful, grandiose, and music-filled festivals with sumptuous foods prepared.
  - b. Hiking, diving, and surfing are some of the adventures you can enjoy with your friends.
  - c. Philippines is a democratic country.



Hey, learner! Check your answers by referring on page 23. **How is the result?**

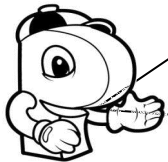
If you got **3, fantastic!** You are learning well. Proceed now to the next activity.

If you got **1 or 2, work harder!** Go back to the discussion and review. There is always a room for improvement, learner. Be motivated!



**Are you still enjoying this?** You should, learner. It is important to have fun while learning.

Now that you recognize well the topic sentence and the supporting details of a paragraph, let us explore the last part – the concluding sentence



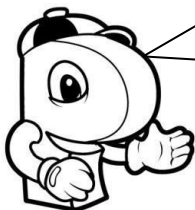
### **C. The Bottom Line**

**Directions:** Read the paragraph below then give the **best** concluding sentence.

Nutritious foods are what our body needs. Eating vegetables instead of fatty foods helps our body function better. Fruits supply the body with different vitamins and minerals that help fight diseases. Meat, beans, and fish provide our body with protein which is needed for muscle building. Salty and junk foods harm our body.

*What is the best concluding sentence of the paragraph above?*

- If you want to live longer, eat only nutritious foods.
- Junk foods have benefits to our bodies.
- In short, foods are delicious.



**What is your answer?** The best option is A. If you got it, thumbs up learner! The next activity is just easy for you.

**Directions:** Read each paragraph below and choose the best concluding sentence that will best complete the paragraph. Write the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1. My grandmother is loving and a strong woman. She loves me more than anything else. She is my personal nurse when I am sick. She always finds a solution to our problems.

- a. She's the most loving and strongest person that I have in my life.
- b. She is the best woman in my life.
- c. She is the woman that I love the most.

2. My pet dog is my best friend. We walk around the garden every morning. We play together at the park in the afternoon. He is always with me wherever I go. I love my pet so much. He listens attentively to my funny jokes. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. My pet dog is the kindest one.
- b. My pet dog knows how to give comfort and happiness like a real best friend.
- c. I am lucky for having a nice pet dog.

3. There are many things I enjoy doing in our garden. I help my brother water the plants. I am happy watching the seeds growing. My eyes become bigger when I see fruits ripening day by day.

- a. In short, I enjoy the garden because I love planting plants.
- b. I love the fresh air in the garden.
- c. The smell of flowers is sweet.

Check your answers using the Key on page 23



If you got **3**, you have a brilliant mind learner!  
You are ready for the next exciting activity.

If you got **1 or 2**, don't be discouraged. You can do better next time. Review the lesson and come back here if you are ready.

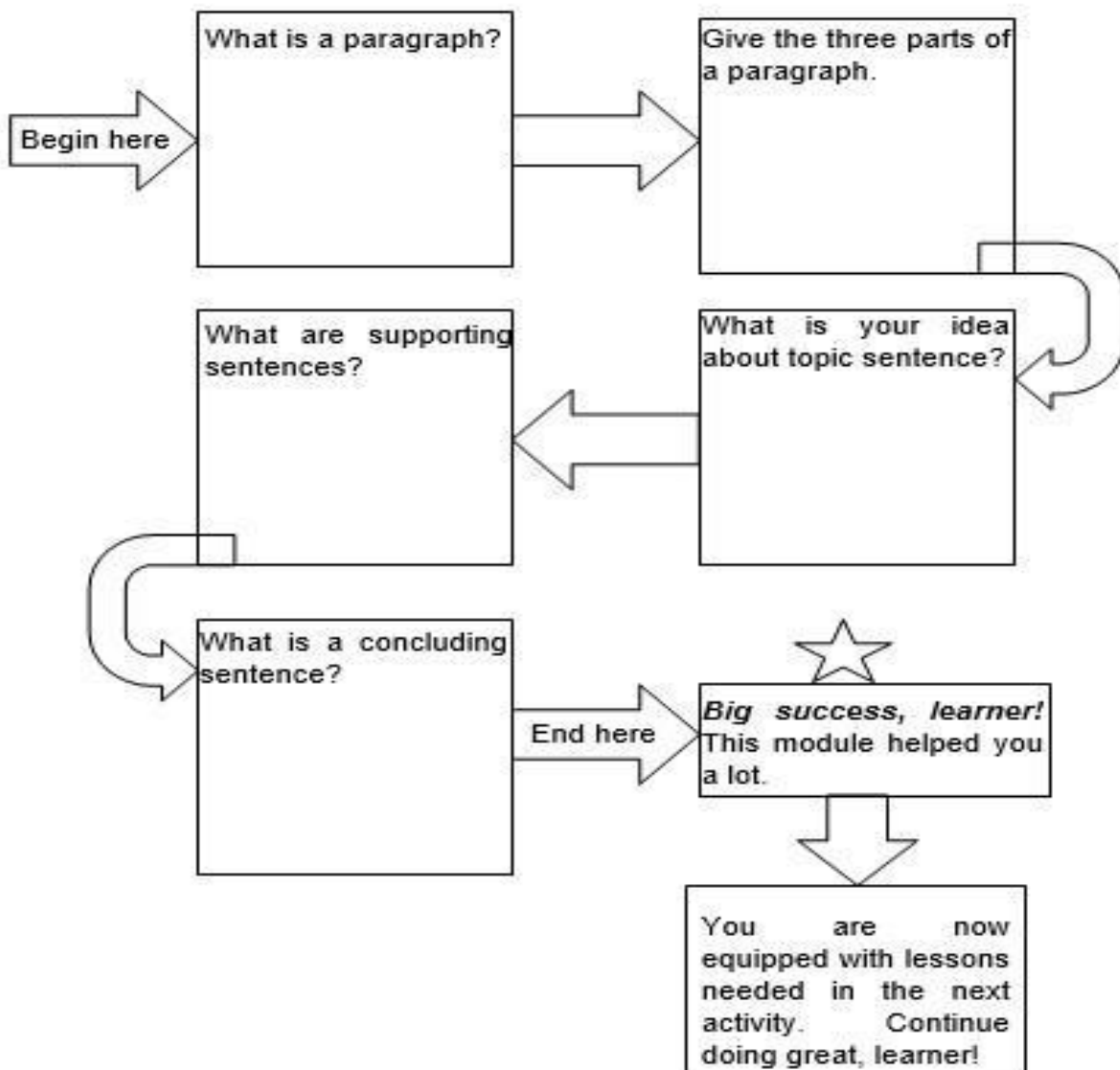


**You made it learner!** You are almost done!  
Let me congratulate you for doing such a great job! Keep it up!



## What I Have Learned

**Hey, learner!** What have you learned in this module? Let's have a fast review of the important points in the module. Are you ready?



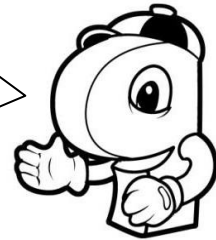
**Note:** Learner, you can go back to the discussion if needed.



## ***What I Can Do***

***Let's try a new challenge, learner!***

This challenge will help you apply what you have learned in the module.



**Direction:** Read the paragraph below. Identify the different parts of a paragraph. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

In school, children begin discovering what they will be in the future. Children are taught in school with the basic life skills such as computing and reasoning. The school gives them the chance to become doctors, policemen, engineers, teachers, and whatever profession they would want to be inside the four-corner room. The school also guides them to discover their talents, skills, and interests in life. The school encourages children to always give the best and stand out in their ways. As a second home, school is a stage of different soon-to-be leaders of our country.

<b><i>Topic Sentence</i></b>	
<b><i>Supporting Details</i></b>	
<b><i>Concluding Sentence</i></b>	



***Go to page 23 to check your work.***

If you correctly got the answers for each part of a sentence, **Excellent!** You learned a lot. You are well ready for the next activity.

If you did not get all correct answers in each part, **you can do it better for the second time.** You can go back to the discussion. Keep in mind that successful people make mistakes



## **Assessment**

**You can do this, learner!** Use everything you learned in this module. Believe you can, learner!



**Directions:** Read the questions carefully. Write the letters of your answers on your answer sheet. **Good luck!**

1. What are the parts of a paragraph?
  - a. First Part, Second Part and Third Part
  - b. Character, Events and Settings
  - c. Topic Sentence, Supporting Sentences and Concluding Sentence.
  
2. What part of the paragraph introduces the main idea?
  - a. Concluding Sentence
  - b. Supporting Sentences
  - c. Topic Sentence
  
3. This part of a paragraph includes sentences that support the topic sentence.
  - a. Concluding Sentence
  - b. Supporting Sentences
  - c. Topic Sentence



4. A concluding sentence \_\_\_\_\_
- Summarizes the main idea of the paragraph.
  - It provides information to the topic sentence.
  - Tells the reader what the paragraph will be about.

**Directions:** Read the paragraph below then answer questions 5, 6, and 7. Write the letters of your answers on your answer sheet.  
**Good luck!**

My biggest dream in life is to become a doctor. I love watching movies where doctors are happy about saving the lives of people. I will become a doctor to my grandfather who is sick. I will give him his medicine and check his body temperature, too. I feel amazed at how doctors are being respected in our community. I want to become a doctor because I want to help my dearest grandfather fight cancer.

5. Which of the following is the topic sentence of the paragraph above?
- I want to become a doctor because I want to help my dearest grandfather fight cancer cells in his body.
  - My biggest dream in life is to become a doctor.
  - I will become a doctor to my grandfather who is sick.
6. Identify **all** the supporting sentences for the given paragraph.
- The school also guides them to discover their talents, skills, and interests in life.
  - I love watching movies where doctors are happy about saving the lives of people.
  - I feel amazed at how doctors are being respected in our community.
7. What is the concluding sentence in the paragraph?
- I will give him his medicine and check his body temperature too.
  - I want to become a doctor because I want to help my dearest grandfather fight cancer cells in his body.
  - My biggest dream in life is to become a doctor.

Enumerate the parts of a paragraph.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_



Check your answers by referring on page 25. What score did you get? If you If you got **9-10, great job learner!** You learned well in this module.

If you got **7-8, Very good!** This module had been friendly to you. Keep up the good work!

If you got a score **6 and below**, you did well. You could have done better if you used this module well, Anyway, you could still go back to the discussion and read it all again. Don't lose hope learner.



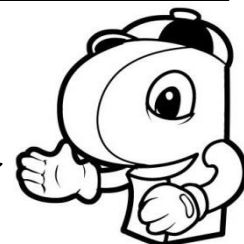
## **Additional Activities**

**Hey, learner!** What have you learned in this module? Let's have a fast review of the important points in the module. Are you ready?



Think of your most unforgettable moment in life. Write a simple paragraph with 4 to 5 sentences. Identify the topic sentence, supporting sentences, and concluding sentence. Write this on your answer sheet or \_\_\_\_\_

I am very happy being with you throughout this module. I hope you had fun learning in this module. See you on the next module





# Answer Key

**Assessment**

1.c  
2.c  
3.b  
4.a  
5.b  
6.b and c  
7.b  
8. Topic Sentence  
9. Supporting Sentences  
10. Concluding Sentence

**What is it**

My favorite subjects are English, Mathematics, and Science.  
 - English is one of my favorite subjects because I love reading stories and writing stories about fairy tales.  
 -Next is Mathematics because when I was still young, my mother taught me adding, subtracting, multiplying, and even dividing.  
 -Science, in other words begun my interests when we had a field trip in a zoo where I've had a lot of questions of 'why' about the animals.  
 I always top the class in these subjects and I really work hard to love other subjects.

**What's the Lead?**

1.a  
2.b  
3.a  
4.a  
5.c

**Thought-**

1.b  
2.c  
3.c  
4.c  
5.c

**Line**

The Bottom

1.a  
2.b

**What's New**

**Word Puzzle**

Across

2. parchment  
6. Papyrus  
8. compact  
10. essential  
13. manuscripts

Down

1. codex  
3. durable  
4. preserve  
5. printing  
7. Mahayana  
9. scrolls  
11. ancient  
12. unravel

**What I Can Do**

Topic Sentence	In school, children begin discovering what they will be in the future.
Supporting Details	-Children are taught in school with the basic life skills such as computing and reasoning. -The school gives them chance to become a doctor, policeman, engineer, teacher and whatever profession they would want to inside the four-corner room. -The school also guide them to discover their talents, skills, and interests in life. -The school encourage children to always give the best and stand out in their own ways.
Concluding Sentence	As a second home, school is a stage of different soon to be leaders of our country.

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