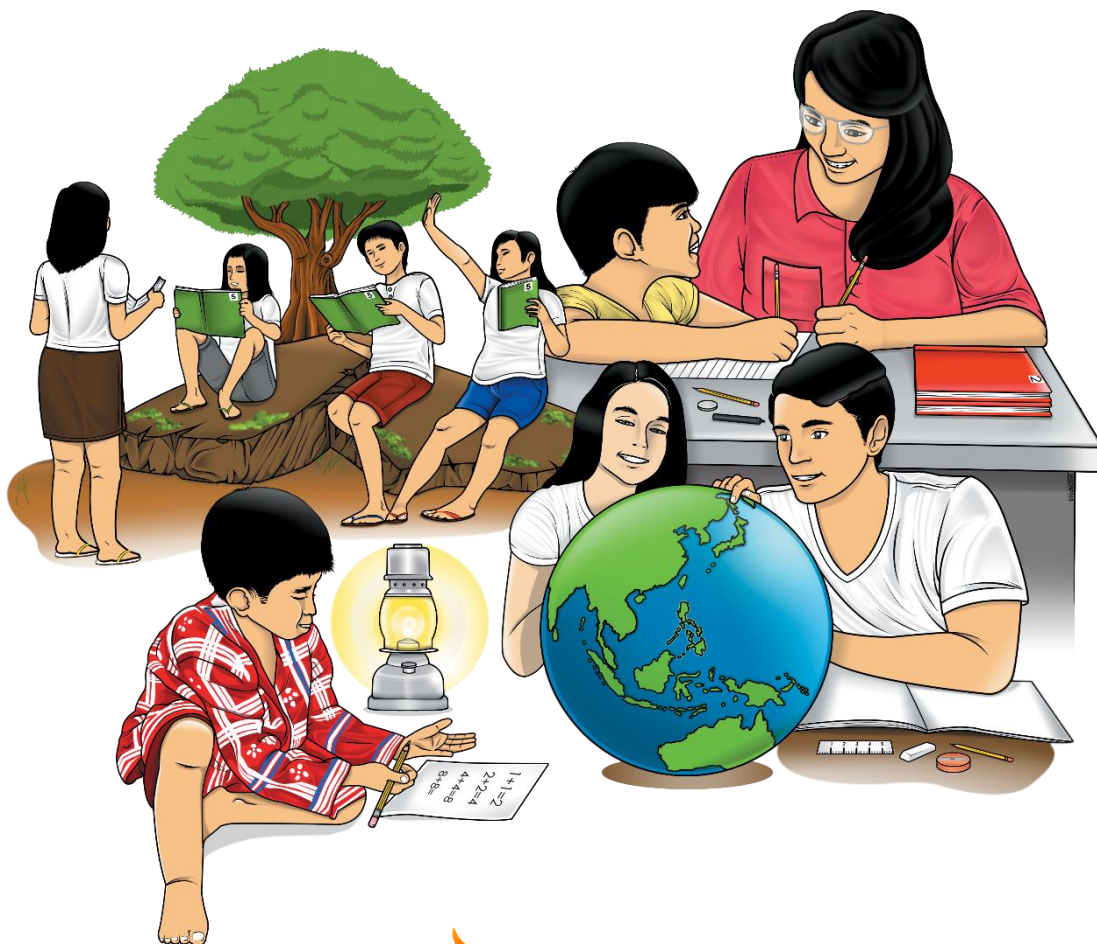


Health

Quarter 2 – Module 1: Health-Related Laws



Health - Grade 10
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 - Module 1: Health-Related Laws
First Edition, 2020

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Health

Quarter 2 – Module 1: Health-Related Laws

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.

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

Pretest is 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 posttest to self-check your learning. Answer Key is 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

Hello, how are you today?

This module will help you understand the different policies that embody your right as a citizen of the country. It will also help you understand how the government works with various institutions to address issues and concerns.

In answering the module, you can do it during your most convenient time and place. Assistance of your parents or siblings is allowed in answering the module especially on the parts that really need help like in performance tasks.



Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. discuss the existing health-related laws (**H10HC-Ig-h-28**).



What I Know

Pretest



Oops!!! Do not worry because the result of this activity will not be graded, it is only my way to check your prior knowledge about our lesson. Let's get it on!

Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze

Directions: Match the description in Column A with the corresponding policies in Column B. Write the letter of your answers in your activity notebook.

A (Description)	B (Policy)
_____ 1. Helps with the prevention and control of AIDS	a. Cybercrime Prevention Act
_____ 2. Describes the blood donation in the country	b. Consumer Act
_____ 3. Provides for criminal offenses committed online	c. Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act
_____ 4. Provides for the regulation of products and services being sold and offered in the country	d. National Blood Services Act
_____ 5. Identifies scientifically proven herbs as medicinal plants	e. Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act

TRUE or FALSE. Write **True** if the statement is correct or **False** if it is wrong. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

- _____ 6. The AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998 promotes discrimination against people with HIV/AIDS.
- _____ 7. Family planning means improving the quality of life, which includes regulating and spacing of childbirth.
- _____ 8. Cybersquatting is the acquisition of a domain name over the internet in bad faith to profit, mislead, destroy reputation, and deprive others.
- _____ 9. The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act builds its foundation on five pillars.
- _____ 10. The Consumer Act covers the quality and safety of different products such as food, drugs, cosmetics, and devices.

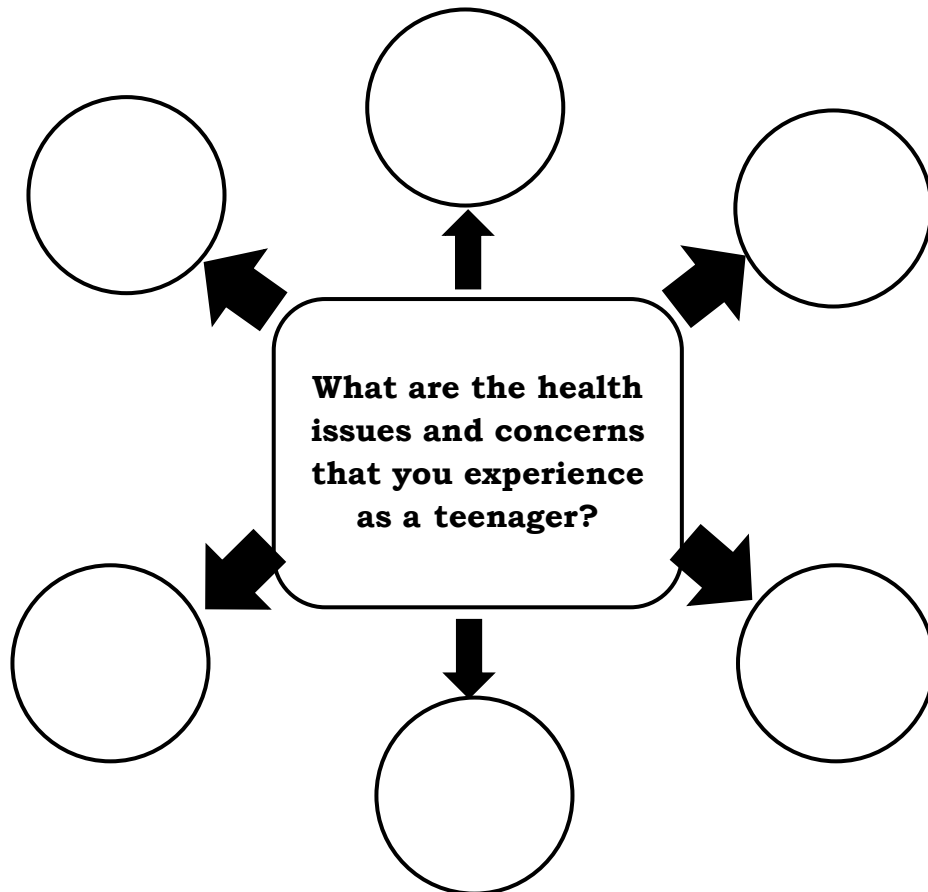


Check your answers on the key to correction on page 23. If you got 9 and below, it is necessary for you to learn from this module. If your score is 10, you can still learn from this module.

Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze

***What's In***

Directions: Read and analyze the question inside the box. Write your answers in your activity notebook.





What's New

Directions: Read the conversation and answer the following questions. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

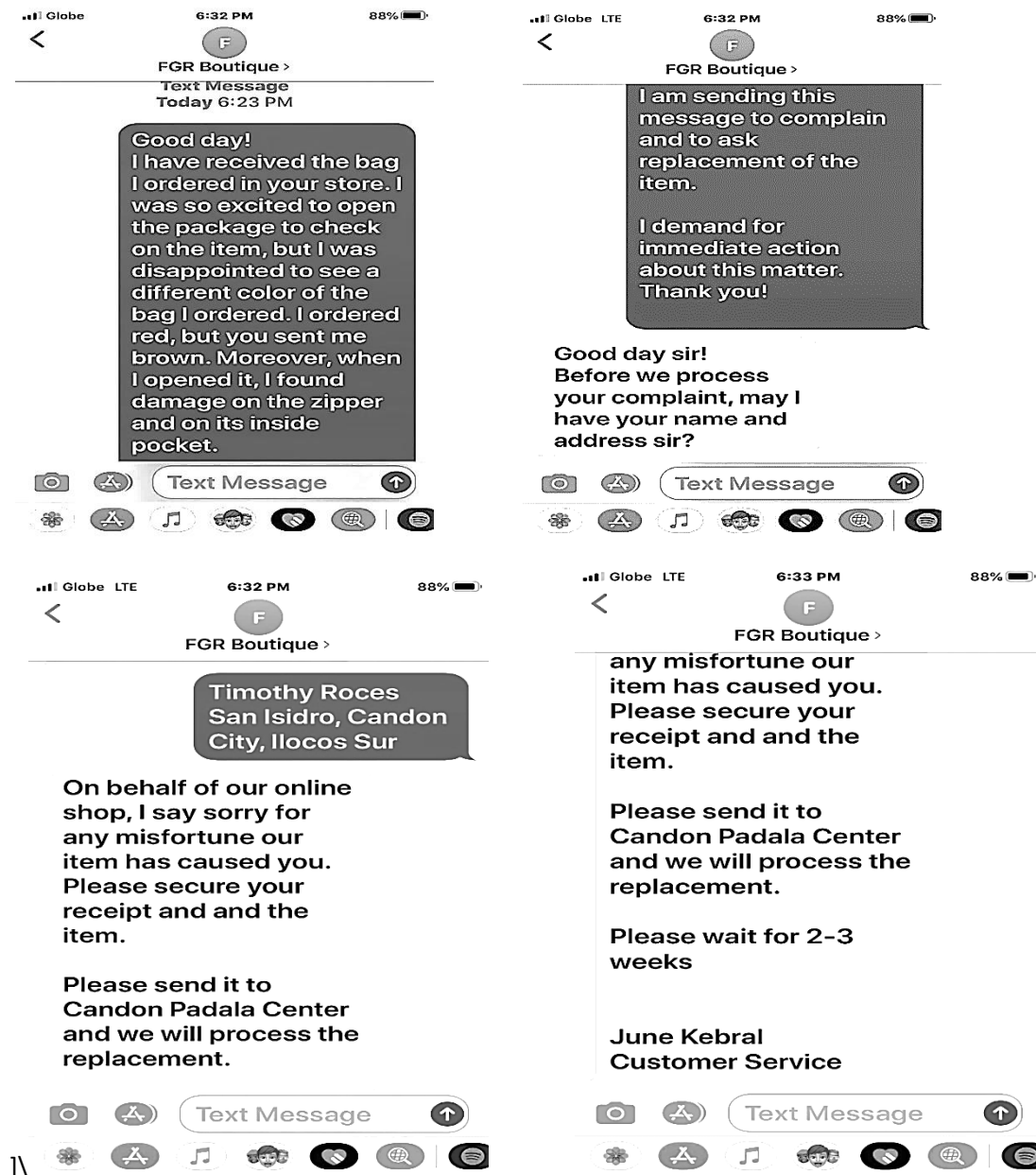


Image by: Froilan M. Alusen

Processing Questions:

1. What is the sender's problem?
2. Have you experienced the same situation? What did you do?



What is It

1. Consumer Act of the Philippines (RA 7394)

It is a national policy which aims to protect the interest of the consumers and buyers of products and services, promote consumers' general welfare, and to set and maintain standards of conduct for both the business and industrial sectors.



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

The Consumer Act covers the quality and safety of different products like food, drugs, cosmetics, and devices. The policy also promotes the protection of citizens against hazardous substances that may be on sale. Hence, proper labeling and fair packaging shall be required for all the products being sold.

2. Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act of 1997 (RA 8423)

It is an act creating the Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care (PITAHC) to accelerate the development of traditional and alternative health care in the Philippines, providing for a traditional and alternative health care development fund and for other purposes.

It shall also be the policy of the State to seek a legally workable basis by which indigenous societies would own their knowledge of traditional medicine. When such knowledge is used by outsiders, the indigenous societies can require

the permitted users to acknowledge its source and can demand a share of any financial return that may come from its authorized commercial use.

The policy also identifies medicinal plants in the country which are readily available. These medicinal plants shall be taken care of by different agencies.

3. Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012 (RA 10354)

The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012, also known as the Reproductive Health Law or RH Law, is a law in the Philippines that guarantees universal access to methods such as contraception, fertility control, sexual education, and maternal care.

What is Reproductive Health (RH)?

It refers to the state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes. This implies that people can have a responsible, safe, consensual, and satisfying sex life, that they have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so. This further implies that women and men attain equal relationships in matters related to sexual relations and reproduction.

Pillars of Reproductive Health

The Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act builds its foundation on four pillars.



Illustrated by: Mark Raymon C. Alcantara

Pillar 1: INFORMED CHOICE

To ensure the health of the mother and the child, an effective and quality reproductive healthcare services, which are ethically and medically safe, legal, accessible, and affordable, shall be given primacy to them. The government shall also promote and provide unbiased information and access to these services. This pillar also covers the provision for the integration of reproductive health and sexuality education in schools, and other educational settings.

Pillar 2: RESPECT FOR LIFE

The Act recognizes that abortion is illegal and punishable by law. However, mothers who will be identified to have aborted an unborn child will be served with post-abortive treatment and counseling in a humane, nonjudgmental, and compassionate manner.

Pillar 3: BIRTH CONTROL

Reproductive healthcare, information, and supplies shall be made available most especially to poor beneficiaries. However, the Act also provides that the government must respect the citizen's individual preferences and choices of family planning method.

Pillar 4: RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

Couples determine their ideal family size. In addition, the government shall equip each parent with needed information in all aspects of family life, reproductive health, and this pillar.

What is Family Planning?



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

Family planning is a means to improve the quality of life of every Filipino.

It is a program which enables couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children. Couples decide when to have the next baby and use responsible means to achieve their desired number of children. The program also provides access to a full range of safe, affordable, non-abortifacient modern and natural methods of pregnancy planning.

Family planning is a personal matter. The husband and wife must decide on the family planning method best suited to their health, religion, and resources.

What is Responsible Parenthood?

Parents do the following:

- respond to the needs and aspirations of the family and children.
- determine and plan the desired number, spacing, and timing of their children based on their health status, sociocultural and economic concerns, and religious convictions.
- plan and work to meet the goals of their family.

Parenthood is about raising children and supporting their needs financially, morally, teaching them good values, and giving them love and care. It is one of the most important duties in our society.

Parenthood is a great responsibility or task. It is not a role which can be successfully played based on chance. It is a status which a responsible couple can arrive at after deciding to have a family.

Couples should be aware that parenthood entails great responsibilities. They should consider the three Rs before becoming parents: the *Reason* for wanting a child, the *Resources* needed to raise a child, and the *Responsibilities* as parents.

What are the responsibilities of parents?

- ❖ Provide physical care
- ❖ Inculcate discipline
- ❖ Develop social competence
- ❖ Encourage learning
- ❖ Give opportunities for education and self-development
- ❖ Inculcate values
- ❖ Provide economic security
- ❖ Teach self-discipline and self-control with effective discipline
- ❖ Give love and affection
- ❖ Teach with a positive attitude

4. Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998 (RA 8504)

RA 8504 is an act promulgating policies and prescribing measures for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the Philippines, instituting a nationwide HIV/AIDS Information and Education Program, establishing a comprehensive HIV/AIDS monitoring system, strengthening the Philippine National Aids Council, and for other purposes.



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

What is Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)?

It is a viral infection that attacks and slowly destroys the immune system of the infected person that leads to “immune deficiency”. It is progressive and can lead to lack of body defense to all kinds of infection including those that do not normally infect man and can also lead to cancer susceptibility.

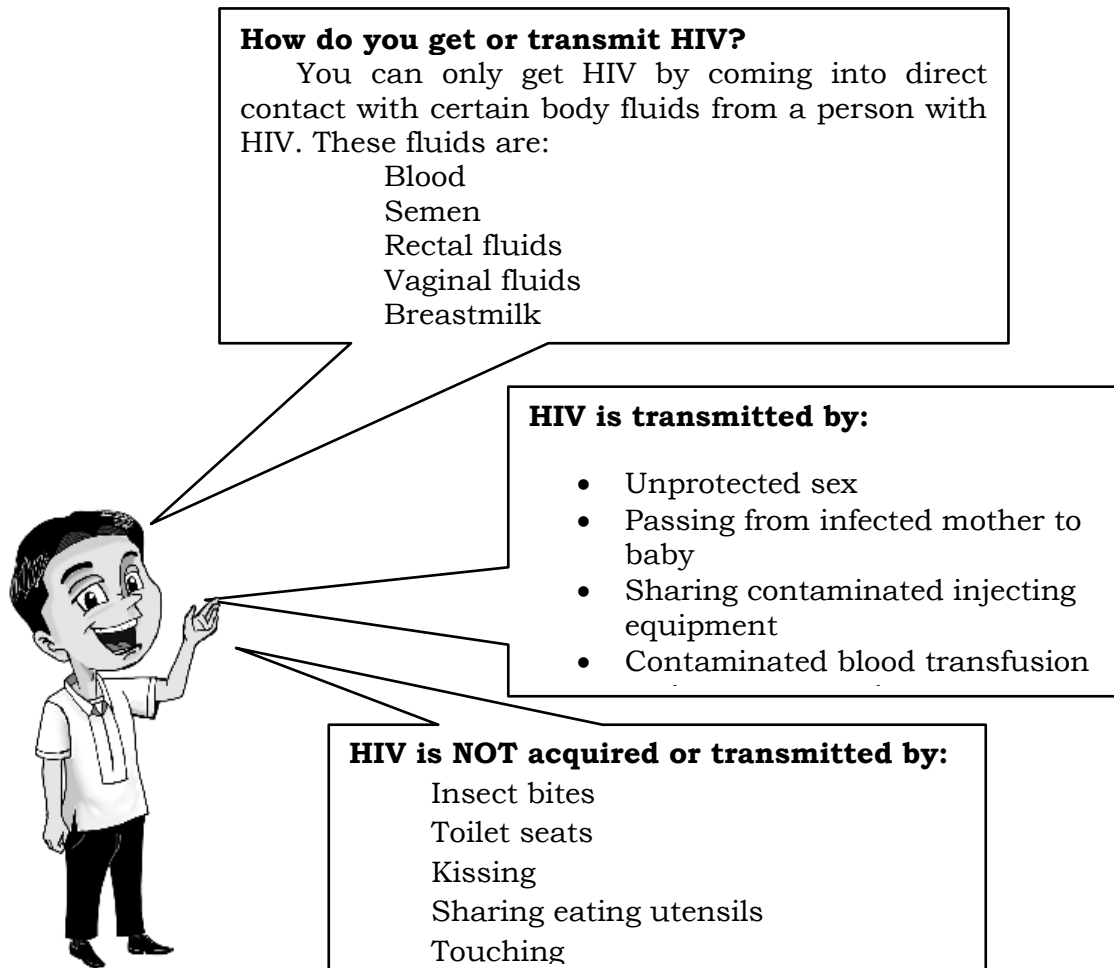
What is Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)?

It is a condition characterized by a combination of signs and symptoms, caused by HIV contracted from another person. AIDS attacks and weakens the body’s immune system, making the person who contracted the disease susceptible to other life-threatening infections.

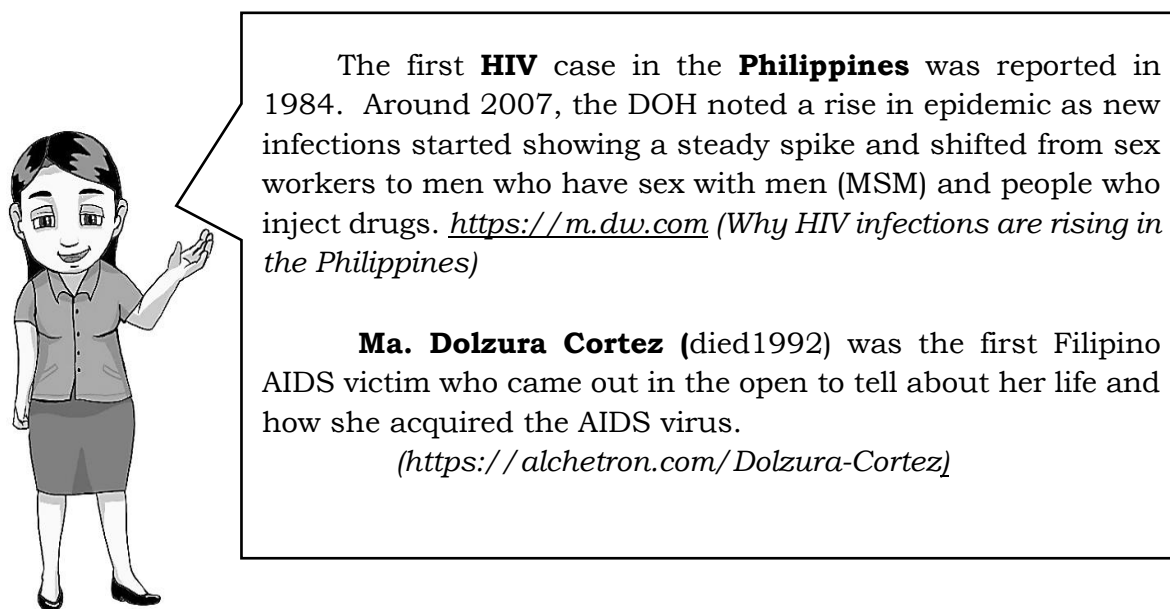
What are the other provisions of RA 8504?

The Department of Education (DepEd) and other government agencies should work together so that information on AIDS is included in the classroom. The causes, modes of transmission, and ways of preventing HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases should be taught in schools at intermediate grades, secondary and tertiary levels, including non-formal and indigenous learning systems.

All the teachers and instructors of HIV/AIDS lessons should undergo a seminar or training on HIV/AIDS prevention and control to be supervised by people from the DepEd. Commission on Higher Education (CHED), and Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA), in coordination with the Department of Health (DOH) before they are allowed to teach the subject.

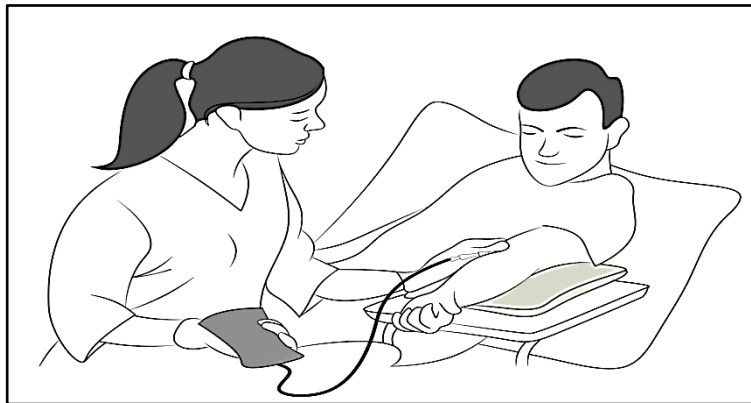


Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze



Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze

5. National Blood Services Act of 1994 (RA 7719)



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

Republic Act No. 7719 promotes voluntary blood donation to provide sufficient supply of safe blood and to regulate blood banks. This act aims to inculcate public awareness that blood donation is a humanitarian act.

The National Voluntary Blood Services Program (NVBSP) of the Department of Health is targeting the youth as volunteers in its blood donation program. In line with RA No. 7719, it aims to create public consciousness on the importance of blood donation in saving the lives of millions of Filipinos.

6. Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 (RA 10175)

The act aims to address legal issues concerning online interactions. With the advancement of technology, there are various platforms where you may express yourself. This may do both good and harm to you.



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

“Cyber refers to a computer or a computer network, the electronic medium in which online communication takes place”. Consequently, cybercrime is simply any crime committed in cyberspace. To protect the citizens from this concern, the government mandated Republic Act No. 10175 or the Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 that mandates the prohibition of cybersex, child pornography, unsolicited commercial communications, and computer-related identity theft.

The cybercrime offenses are:

A. Offenses against the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of computer data and systems:

1. **Illegal Access** – access to the whole or any part of a computer system without the right to do so;
2. **Illegal Interception** – interception made by technical means, and without right, of any non-public transmission of computer data to, from or within a computer system including electromagnetic emissions from a computer system carrying such computer data;
3. **Data interference** – intentional or reckless alteration, damaging, deletion, or deterioration of computer data, electronic document, or electronic data message, without right, including the introduction or transmission of viruses;
4. **System Interference** – intentional alteration or reckless hindering or interference with the functioning of a computer or computer network by inputting, transmitting, damaging, deleting, deteriorating, altering, or suppressing computer data or a computer program, electronic document, or electronic data message, without right or authority, including the introduction of transmission of viruses;
5. **Misuse of Devices** – use, production, sale, procurement, importation, distribution, or otherwise making available, without right, of the following:
 - a. A device, including a computer program, designed or adapted primarily for the purpose of committing any of the offenses under this Act; or
 - b. A computer password, access, code, or similar data by which the whole or any part of a computer system is capable of being accessed with intent that it may be used for the purpose of committing any of the offenses under this Act;
6. **Cybersquatting** – acquisition of a domain name over the internet in bad faith to profit, mislead, destroy reputation, and deprive others from registering the same if such a domain name is:
 - a. Similar, identical, or confusingly similar to an existing trademark registered with the appropriate government agency at the time of the domain name registration;
 - b. Identical or in any way similar with the name of a person other than the registrant, in case of a personal name; and
 - c. Acquired without right or with intellectual property interests in it.

B. Computer-related offenses:

1. **Computer-related Forgery** – input, alteration, or deletion of any computer data without right resulting in inauthentic data with the intent that it be considered or acted upon for legal purposes as if it were authentic, regardless of whether or not the data are directly readable and intelligible; or the act of knowingly using computer data which are the product of computer-related forgery as defined herein, for the purpose of perpetuating a fraudulent or dishonest design;
2. **Computer-related Fraud** – unauthorized input, alteration, or deletion of computer data or program or interference in the functioning of a computer system, causing damage thereby with fraudulent intent: Provided that if no damage has yet been caused, the penalty imposable shall be one (1) degree lower; and,
3. **Computer-related Identity Theft** – intentional acquisition, use, misuse, transfer, possession, alteration, or deletion of identifying information belonging to another, whether natural or juridical, without right: Provided that if no damage has yet been caused, the penalty imposable shall be one (1) degree lower.

C. Content-related offenses:

1. **Cybersex** – willful engagement, maintenance, control or operation, directly or indirectly, of any lascivious exhibition of sexual organs, or sexual activity, with the aid of a computer system, for favor or consideration;
2. **Child Pornography** – unlawful or prohibited acts defined and punishable by Republic Act No. 9775 or the Anti-Child Pornography Act of 2009, committed through a computer system.

The penalty to be imposed shall be one (1) degree higher than that provided for in Republic Act No. 9775.



Illustrated by: Jerson Rod A. Acosta

3. **Unsolicited Commercial Communications** – transmission of commercial electronic communications with the use of computer system which seek to advertise, sell, or offer for sale products and services is prohibited unless:

- a. There is prior consent from the recipient;
 - b. The primary intent of the communication is for service and/or administrative announcements from the sender to its existing users, subscribers, or customers; or
 - c. The following conditions are present:
 - 1. The commercial electronics communication contains a simple, valid, and reliable way for the recipient to reject receipt of further commercial electronic messages from the same source;
 - 2. The commercial electronic communication does not purposely disguise the source of the electronic message; and,
 - 3. The commercial electronic communication does not purposely include misleading information in any part of the message in order to induce the recipients to read the message.
4. **Libel** – unlawful or prohibited acts of libel as defined in Article 355 of the Revised Penal Code, as amended, committed through a computer system or any other similar means which may be devised in the future.

7. National Environmental Awareness and Education Act of 2008 (RA No. 9512)

This act provides for the promotion of environmental awareness through environmental education which shall encompass environmental concepts and principles, environmental laws, the state of international and local environment, local environmental best practices, the threats of environmental degradation and its impact on human well-being, the responsibility of the citizenry to the environment and the value of conservation, protection and rehabilitation of natural resources and the environment.

8. Seat Belts Use Act of 1999 (RA No. 8750)

This act aims to secure and safeguard its citizenry, particularly the passengers and drivers of private and public motor vehicles, from the ruinous and extremely injurious effects of vehicular accidents. The policy includes the mandatory wearing of seat belt devices by the drivers and front seat passengers of private and public motor vehicles.

9. Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 (RA No. 9165)

The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 (RA No. 9165) safeguards the well-being of its citizenry, particularly the youth, from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs on their physical and mental well-being, and to defend the same against acts or omissions detrimental to their development and preservation. In view of the foregoing, the State needs to enhance further the efficacy of the law against dangerous drugs, it being one of today's more serious social ills.

Here are some unlawful acts are subject to penalties and fines:

- Importing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals.
- Selling, trading, administering, dispensing, delivering, distributing, and transporting dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals.
- Maintaining a drug den, drive, or resort.
- Manufacturing of dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals.
- Manufacturing or delivery of equipment, instrument, apparatus, or other paraphernalia for dangerous drugs and/or controlled precursors and essential chemicals.
- Possessing dangerous drugs, equipment, instrument, apparatus, or other paraphernalia.
- Possessing dangerous drugs during parties, social gatherings or meetings.
- Cultivating or culturing plants classified as dangerous drugs or sources of such.
- Unnecessary prescribing dangerous drugs.



What's More

ACTIVITY 1:

Directions: Identify what kind of cybercrime offenses are the following. Choose the letter of the correct answer from the choices below and write your answers in your activity notebook.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. Child pornography | _____ 6. Data interference |
| _____ 2. Computer-related Fraud | _____ 7. Computer-related Forgery |
| _____ 3. Illegal Access | _____ 8. Libel |
| _____ 4. Misuse of Devices | _____ 9. Illegal Interception |
| _____ 5. Cybersquatting | _____ 10. Computer-related Identity Theft |

- A. Offenses against the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of computer data and systems
- B. Computer-related offenses
- C. Content-related offenses

Assessment 1: Complete a Statement

Complete the following paragraphs using the words in the box below. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

parent	responsibility	duties	chance	couple
children	resources	reason	parenthood	values

Parenthood is about raising _____ and supporting their needs financially, morally, teaching them good _____, and giving them love and care. It is one of the most important _____ in our society.

Parenthood is a great _____ or task. It is not a role which can be successfully played based on _____. It is a status which responsible _____ arrive at after deciding to have a family.

Couples should be aware that _____ entails great responsibilities. They should consider the three Rs before becoming parents: the _____ for wanting a child, the _____ needed to raise a child, and the *Responsibilities* as _____.

Assessment 2:

A. Directions: Answer the following questions and write your answers in your activity notebook.

1. What is HIV? What do the letters stand for? What can the virus do to a person's immune system?

2. What is AIDS? What do these letters stand for? What's the difference between being tested positive for HIV and having AIDS?

3. How do people get HIV? How can people protect themselves against it?



What I Have Learned

- Republic Act No. 7394 or the Consumer Act of the Philippines protects the rights of consumers
- This act has three objectives: first, protect the interest of the consumer; second, promote his/her general welfare; and lastly, establish standards of conduct for business and industry.
- Republic Act 8423 or the Traditional and Alternative Medicine Act of 1997 (TAMA) provides for the improvement of quality and delivery of healthcare services in the country.
- The act that aids and helps the citizens from their reproductive needs is known as RA 10354 or the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act.
- Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998 consists of the policies and measures that can help the individuals and allows people to be educated and have information about this issue.
- RA No. 10175 or the Cybercrime Prevention act of 2012 mandates the prohibition of cybersex, child pornography, unsolicited commercial communications, and computer-related identity theft.
- RA No. 7719 or the National Blood Services Act of 1994 aims to promote and encourage voluntary blood donations by the citizenry
- RA No. 9165 or the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 safeguards the well-being of its citizenry particularly the youth, from the harmful effects of dangerous drugs on their physical and mental well-being
- RA No. 8750 or the Seat Belts Use Act of 1999 aims to secure and safeguard drivers and passengers of motor vehicles from injuries and other effects of vehicular accidents.



What I Can Do



Notes to the Teacher

Learners will work and finish the tasks according to their pace.

Directions: Choose any of the roles you would like to do and perform the given task.

Roles	Task
You are a newspaper reporter	Write a news article about any of the discussed health-related laws that interests you. <i>(Use one whole sheet of paper)</i>
You are a photographer	Take or collect interesting pictures that are related to any of the discussed health-related laws. <i>(Paste the pictures in an oslo paper)</i>
You are a writer	Write an article about the good effects of the discussed health-related laws in your community. <i>(Write your article in a short bond paper)</i>

Rubric for Newspaper Article Writing / Article Writing

	4	3	2	1
Important Information	The article provides information on all five Ws: who, what, where, when, and why/how with descriptive language. A captivating title is given to the article.	The article contains all 5 W's. The facts are complete and correct. Simple title is given to the article.	The article tells 3 of the following: who, what, when, where or why/how. The facts are primarily correct. Title has nothing to do with the article.	The article does not tell who, what, when, where or why/how. The facts are incomplete or wrong. No title is given to the article.
Organization	The article is well organized and written in logical order.	The article is well organized with one minor error.	The article is well organized with two errors.	The article is poorly organized with more than two errors.
Reporting Format	The article begins with an exciting lead, followed by a reasonable and purposeful argument/supporting detail. The article does not conclude abruptly.	The article contains an interesting/exciting lead.	The article contains a lead, but it is not interesting.	The article is more like a short story and not journalistic.
Message	The message to the reader is clear and strong. The author's	The message to the reader is clear. The message may	The message to the reader	The message to the reader is unclear.

	message provokes an urge to react from the reader.	provoke an urge to react from the reader.	is somehow clear.	
Writing Mechanics	Writing is descriptive, providing detailed information. An extensive vocabulary is used to keep the reader interested and informed. The article contains no grammar errors.	The article is clear and concise. The article contains only 1 or 2 grammatical errors.	The article contains few sentences that are unclear to the reader.	The article is vague and unclear. The article contains many grammatical errors.

Rubric for Photography

	5	4	3	2
Goals and Objectives	Pictures show obvious choices and thought behind the photographs to reflect the intended element, principle, or technique.	Pictures show some clear choices and thought behind the photographs to reflect the intended element, principle, or technique.	Pictures show little choices and thought behind the photographs to reflect the intended element, principle, or technique.	Pictures do not reflect the intended element, principle, or technique. Assignment goals were not met.
Creativity	Image demonstrates a very creative approach to the assignment; student has expanded on the basic requirements. The student explored several choices/solutions to the assignment.	Good representation of assigned objectives. The student has explored creative solutions to the assignment.	Fair representation of assigned objectives; some creative intent and shows little evidence of trying anything unusual.	Minimal representation of assigned objectives; lacks originality and shows no evidence of trying anything unusual.
Visual Impact	Shows obvious evidence of thinking skills. Addresses complex visual or conceptual ideas. The image effectively	There is adequate and successful visual communication. Photo engages the viewer.	Work shows effort with moderate sense of visual communication	There is little if any evidence of successful visual communication with the viewer.

	communicates with the viewer.			
Technical Qualities (Photoshop: dodging, burning, cropping, clean presentation, etc.)	Excellent quality, use of tools, and attention to detail	Most technical aspects are successful	Technique a bit weak with little sense of challenge	Inappropriate use of editing techniques



Assessment

Posttest

A. Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- _____ 1. What act aims to address legal issues concerning online interactions?
a. Republic Act 7719 b. Republic Act 10175 c. Republic Act 10354
- _____ 2. What act aims to protect people against hazards to health and safety, and deceptive and unfair sales acts and practices?
a. Republic Act 7394 b. Republic Act 7719 c. Republic Act 8504
- _____ 3. What act promulgates policies and prescribing measures for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the Philippines?
a. Republic Act 10354 b. Republic Act 8504 c. Republic Act 10175
- _____ 4. What act promotes voluntary blood donation to provide a sufficient supply of safe blood and to regulate blood banks.
a. Republic Act 8504 b. Republic Act 7394 c. Republic Act 7719
- _____ 5. What law in the Philippines guarantees universal access to methods on contraception, fertility control, sexual education, and maternal care?
a. Republic Act 10354 b. Republic Act 10175 c. Republic Act 7394

B. How do the following policies/acts help the consumers? Explain with an example. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

1. RA 7394 or the Consumer Act of the Philippines

2. RA 8423 or the Traditional Alternative Medicine Act of 1997

3. RA 10175 or Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012

4. RA 7719 or National Blood Services Act of 1994

5. RA 8504 or Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act of 1998

6. RA 10354 or Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act of 2012

7. RA 8750 or Seat Belts Use Act of 1999

8. RA 9512 or National Environmental Awareness and Education Act of 2008

9. RA No. 9165 Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002



Additional Activity

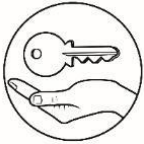


Draw or cut pictures and make a collage of your perception of a responsible parent. Use one-fourth illustration board for this activity. Write a brief reflection of your collage.

Illustrated by: Christian Rey Ricarze

“Destined Responsible Parent”

Reflection:



Answer Key

<p>What I Can Do</p> <p>NOTE: Answer of the students may vary.</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>Posttest</p> <p>A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a B. NOTE: Answer of the students may vary.</p>	<p>Assessment 2:</p> <p>NOTE: Answer of the students may vary.</p>
<p>Assessment 1:</p> <p>children values duties responsibility chance couple parenthood reason resources parents</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 1:</p> <p>C B A A A A A B C A C A B</p>	<p>MULTIPLE CHOICES</p> <p>What I Know</p> <p>PRETEST</p> <p>1. e 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c TRUE OR FALSE</p> <p>6. False 7. True 8. True 9. False 10. True</p>
<p>What's In</p> <p>Answer may vary.</p>	<p>What's New</p> <p>Answer may vary.</p>	

References

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