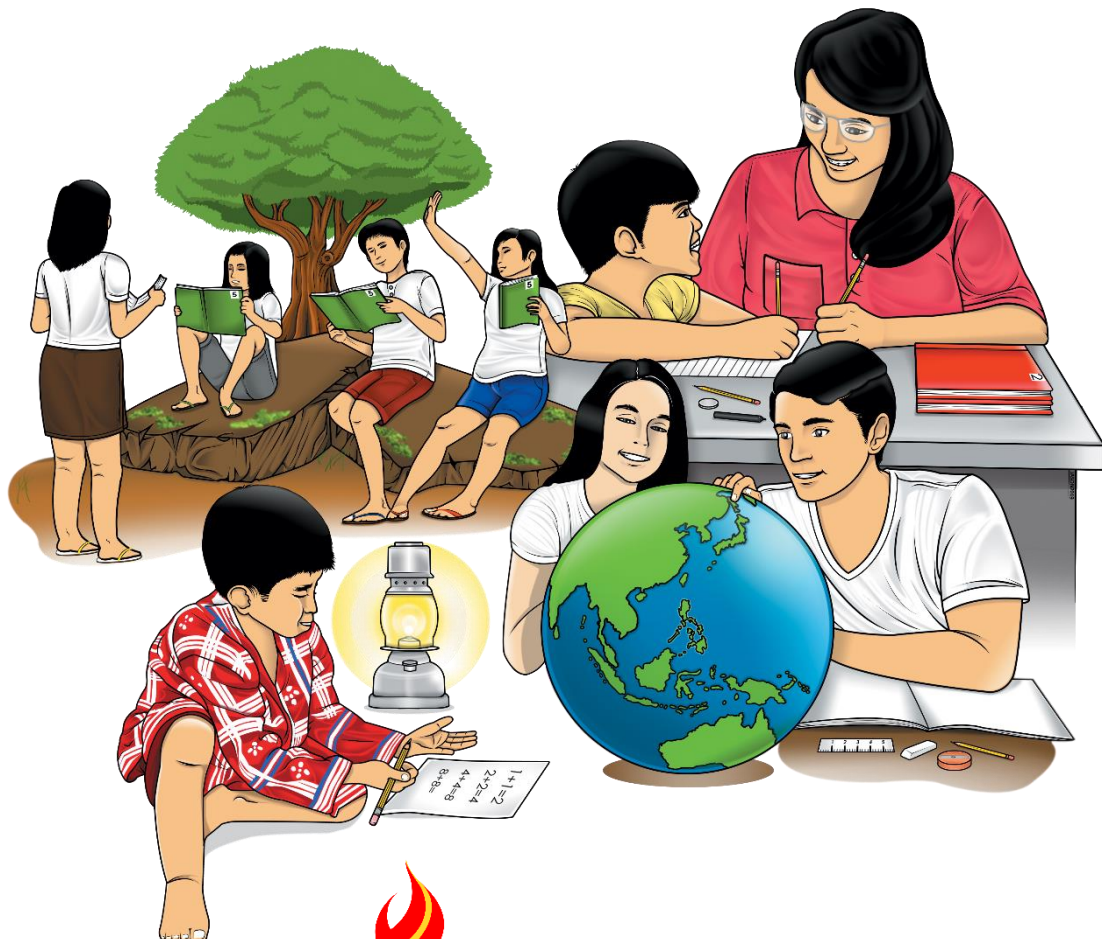


10

Music

Quarter 3 – Module 1: Contemporary Philippine Music



Music – Grade 10
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3 – Module 1: Contemporary Philippine Music
First Edition, 2020

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Music

Quarter 3 – Module 1: Contemporary Philippine Music

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 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 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.



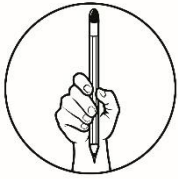
What I Need to Know

This module provides you the foundation of Contemporary Philippine Music. In your journey through the discussions and different tasks, you are expected to:

1. narrate the life of selected contemporary Filipino composer/s (MU10CM-IIIc-g-3);
2. analyze the musical characteristics of traditional and contemporary Philippine music; (MU10CM-IIIa-h-2);
3. improvise simple vocal/instrumental accompaniments to selected contemporary Philippine music; (MU10CM-III d-e-5);
4. perform selections of contemporary Philippine music (MU10CM-IIIb-h-4);
and
5. evaluate music and music performances using guided rubrics. (MU10CM-IIIh-8).

The module includes 1 lesson, namely:

- Lesson 1: Traditional Composers



What I Know

I. Directions: Read each statement carefully and identify what is being described. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. He wrote compositions in a variety of styles, genres, and forms including Masses, Ballet, Musical Plays, Film Scores, and Popular Songs.
 - a. Francisco Santiago
 - b. Levi Celerio
 - c. Lucio San Pedro
 - d. Ryan Cayabyab
2. He is considered as the “Father of Kundiman”.
 - a. Francisco Santiago
 - b. Levi Celerio
 - c. Lucio San Pedro
 - d. Ryan Cayabyab
3. He has taught composition in colleges and conservatories of music, most notably at the Santa Isabel College of Music and the University of the Philippines College of Music.
 - a. Francisco Santiago
 - b. Levi Celerio
 - c. Lucio San Pedro
 - d. Ryan Cayabyab
4. The following are Contemporary Filipino Songwriters except _____.
 - a. Levi Celerio
 - b. Lito Camo
 - c. Ogie Alcasid
 - d. Pedro Bukaneg
5. The key signature of Francisco Santiago’s “Pilipinas Kong Mahal” based on this score:

$\text{♩} = \frac{90}{\text{p}}$

Ang ba - yan ko'y ta - nging i - kaw, Pi - li - pi - nas kong ma - hal, Ang

- a. Key of C
 - b. Key of C minor
 - c. Key of D
 - d. None of the above
6. Antonio Molina became National Artist in:
 - a. 1970
 - b. 1971
 - c. 1873
 - d. 1973

7. It is the birthplace and hometown of Lucio San Pedro.
 - a. Angeles City
 - b. Angono, Rizal
 - c. Cainta, Rizal
 - d. Calamba, Laguna

8. With compositions like Kayumangging Malaya, Lahing Kayumanggi, and Sa Mahal Kong Bayan, he is a composer regarded as a Romantic Nationalist.
 - a. Francisco Santiago
 - b. Levi Celerio
 - c. Lucio San Pedro
 - d. Ryan Cayabyab

9. Ryan Cayabyab's "Alikabok" is an example of _____.
 - a. Ballet
 - b. Musical Play
 - c. Suelto
 - d. Zarzuela

10. He arranged, recorded, and produced the first one-man-vocal jazz acapella album in the Philippines.
 - a. Francisco Santiago
 - b. Levi Celerio
 - c. Lucio San Pedro
 - d. Ryan Cayabyab

II. Directions. Below are names of known artists. Identify the specific artist by rearranging the jumbled letters. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. V I E L E L E C O I R (Text: Sa Ugoy ng Duyan, Gaano Ko Ikaw Kamahal)

2. N R A Y B B A A Y Y A C (Rama Hari, Katy, Spolarium) _____
3. U L O I C N S A D R P E R (Sa Ugoy ng Duyan, Lahing Kayumanggi)

4. O F A R N C S I C O G T A I O G (Ano Kaya ang Kapalaran, Pakiusap)

5. N I A C R O N B A L E R O D A (Bituing Marikit, Mutya ng Pasig) _____

Lesson

1

Traditional Composers

According to National Artist Dr. Ramon Santos, “contemporary music in the Philippines refers to compositions that have adopted ideas and elements from 20th century art music in the west, as well as the latest trends and musical styles in the entertainment industry.”

The modern Filipino repertoire consists of musical pieces that have been written in 20th century idioms that have evolved out of such stylistic movements as impressionism, expressionism, neo-classicism, as well as avant garde and new music.

New genres of music representing these modern idioms include Dr. Ramon Santos’ K’lintang and Abot Tanaw for Piano, Du’a for Orchestra, and Ding Ding Nga Diyawa for Chorus and Philippine Instruments, Josefino “Chino” Toledo’s Hoy! Bata for Soprano and Orchestra, Hoy! for Percussion and Wind instruments, and Alitaptap for Chorus and Percussion, and Jonas Baes’ Patangis Buwaya for Wind Instruments, Tatlong Tagulaylay for Voice and Chamber Ensemble, and the incidental music Aguyoy for varied instruments.



What's In

Before we move to the next lesson, let us recall our previous lesson.

Identify the classification of the different instruments below and describe briefly each instrument:

- a. Tambora _____
- b. Guiro _____
- c. Agogo _____
- d. Maracas _____
- e. Zampona _____



Note to the Teacher

Please check the answers of the learner. If all answers are correct, the learner will proceed to the next part of this module. Otherwise, assist the learner to recall facts about the abovementioned periods for better understanding of the next lessons.



What's New

Having been colonized by Spain and the United States for almost three centuries, it was inevitable that Western compositional techniques found their way into the works of Filipino composers. However, many 20th century Filipino composers have managed to retain traditional elements and integrated them with Western techniques. In fact, these composers were known to have laid the foundations of what we now know as Philippine music.

Among the major Philippine contemporary composers are Francisco Santiago, Nicanor Abelardo, Antonio Molina, Lucio San Pedro, Rosendo Santos Jr., Alfredo Buenaventura, and Ryan Cayabyab.

FRANCISCO SANTIAGO



Image source: HORIZONS Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos

- He is considered as the “Father of Kundiman”
- He finished his music specialization at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago where he obtained his Doctorate Degree in 1924.

Among his famous works are the following:

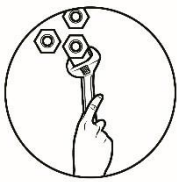
- Pakiusap
- Madaling Araw
- Sakali Man
- Pilipinas Kong Mahal
- Hibik ng Pilipinas
- Ano Kaya ang Kapalaran, and
- Kundiman (Anak Dalita). This piece was sung before the Royal Court of Spain upon the request of King Alfonso II.

He was also a musical director for films. Among the films under his musical supervision were “Kundiman”, “Leron Leron Sinta”, “Madaling Araw”, “Manileña”, and the movie inspired by his own composition, “Pakiusap”. He became the first Filipino Director of the UP Conservatory of Music.

PILIPINAS KONG MAHAL

Francisco Santiago

Ang ba-yan ko'y ta - nging i-kaw, Pi - li-pi-nas kong ma-hal. Ang pu-so ko at
bu-hay man, sa I-yo i - bi-bi-gay. Tung - ku - lin ko'ya - gam-pa-nan, na



What I Can Do

Below is a link to access the music of “Pilipinas Kung Mahal” by Francisco Santiago. You can also open the CD and open the folder Traditional. Listen carefully to the track in this activity.

Pilipinas Kong Mahal <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RAjHJ65cAh8>

After listening to the track, answer the questions below. Use a separate sheet of paper.

Describe the song in terms of the following:

- Text
- Melody/Tune

What do you think makes the song Filipino? Explain/discuss your answer.

NICANOR ABELARDO



Image source: HORIZONS Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos

- He studied music at the Chicago Music College and was influenced by the musical styles of the Serialist/Second Viennese School and Post-Romantic European composers.
- Abelardo, together with Francisco Santiago elevated the status of the Kundiman into an Art Song status equivalent to that of the German Lied, the French Chanson, and the Italian Aria.

His best-known compositions include the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Mutya ng Pasig | Nasaan Ka Irog |
| Bituing Marikit | Ikaw Rin |
| Kundiman ng Luha | Pahimakas |
| Kung Hindi Man | Pahiwatig |
| Cavatina for Violin and Piano, | |
| First Nocturne for Piano, | |
| and Magbalik Ka Hirang | |

MUTYA NG PASIG
(Kumintang)

Titik ni *Deogracias A. Rosario* Tugtugin ni *Nicanor Abelardo*

Andante
Tpo. di Kumintang

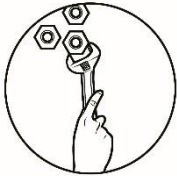
DIANO

Tagulaylay

Kunggo-bing ang buan sa la-nqit ay na-ka-du-nqaw

ti lo qi-ni-q-sing ng ha-ba-gat sa kanyang pagtu-lag sa tu-biq ang r-

Downloaded from kupdf.net FREE DOWNLOAD



What I Can Do

Below is a link to access the music of “Mutya ng Pasig” by Nicanor Abelardo. You can also open the CD and open the folder Traditional. Listen carefully to the track in this activity.

Mutya ng Pasig https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hegm_WDSYe4

After listening to the track, answer the question below. Use a separate sheet of paper.

What do you think is the emotion that the song evokes? Why? Are there clear sections throughout the song? Are these sections similar or contrasting? Describe your observations.

ANTONIO MOLINA



Image source: HORIZONS Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos

- He is the first National Artist for Music
- He began his music career as an orchestral soloist at the Manila Grand Opera House.
- He served as Dean of the Centro Escolar University, Conservatory of Music from 1948 to 1970.
- He was also a faculty member of the University of the Philippines' Conservatory (now College) of Music.
- Molina was a product of both the Romantic and Impressionist schools of thought.
- He was fascinated by the dynamics and harmonies of Debussy but retained much of the Romantic style in his melody.

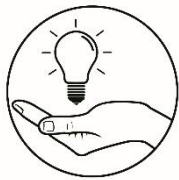
A characteristically impressionist work is his piano work “Malikmata” (Transfiguration). The mysteriously exotic chords of this piece gradually lead to a lyrical melody, with the traditional harmonies abruptly returning to the initial mood.

Molina wrote several compositions for piano, violin, and voice as well as a Spanish-style opera form known as the *zarzuela*.

He is best known for his poignantly romantic serenade for violin and piano “Hatinggabi”. Subsequent transcriptions of this piece were written for the cello, flute, piano, and guitar. Other works by Molina include:

- Orchestral music - *Misa Antoniana Grand Festival Mass, Ang Batingaw, Kundiman-Kundangan*;
- Chamber music - *String Quartet, Kung sa Iyong Gunita, Pandanguhan*; and
- Vocal music - *Amihan, Awit ni Maria Clara, and Larawan Nitong Pilipinas*.

He received the National Artist for Music award in 1973. He passed away on January 29, 1980.



What I Have Learned

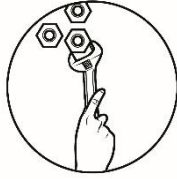
Directions. Listen to the following excerpts and complete the table below.

1. We Were Moonlight <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcPumVeux00>
2. Piano Concerto (3rd movement) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1jwg2eYL7qk>
3. Fantasia Impromptu https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lcF7CDT_a04
4. Violin Sonata <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ecJWgVPCEmg>
5. Pakiusap <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dbx499A4oxo>
6. Ang Batingaw <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISWZaOVWCXE>

Describe the features of the piece.	Who do you think is the Composer of this piece?	Why? (Explain your answer)

Essay. Answer the question below:

Who among the Filipino traditional composers inspired you the most and why?



What I Can Do

Below is a link to access the music of “Malikmata” by Antonio Molina. You can also open the CD and open the folder Traditional. Listen carefully to the track in this activity.

Malikmata https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vK8vLnv_eHE

After listening to the track, answer the question below. Use a separate sheet of paper.

Describe an image or images that you think represents the music of “Malikmata” through an illustration, a painting, or a photo essay. Explain why.

LUCIO SAN PEDRO



Image source: HORIZONS Music and Arts
Appreciation for Young Filipinos

- He was born on February 11, 1913 in Angono, Rizal.
- Since his elementary days, he started composing.
- He studied the banjo which inspired him to become a serious musician. He later pursued his music degree at the University of the Philippines and at the Juilliard School in New York, USA.
- He became a professor of theory and composition at the University of the Philippines’ College of Music up until his retirement in 1978.
- San Pedro is known as a “romantic nationalist.” He incorporated Philippine folk elements in his compositions with Western forms and harmony.
- Arguably, his most popular work is the well-loved “Sa Ugoy ng Duyan”, a lullaby melody sung by his mother. He composed “Sa Ugoy ng Duyan” together with his friend Levi Celerio as the lyricist.
- His musical prowess was internationally recognized when he was invited to be a judge at the prestigious Van Cliburn International Piano Competition in 1980.
- He was declared National Artist for Music in 1991 and passed away on March 31, 2002.

CIPRIANO “RYAN” CAYABYAB



Image source: Cayabyab, Ryan

Ryan Cayabyab, also known as Mr. C, is a popular contemporary composer who also has classical compositions to his credit, such as “Misa” and “Misa 2000”, “Four Poems for Soprano and Piano”, and “Te Deum”.

- His compositional style makes much use of a variety of influences – from Moroccan musical cultures, Jazz, African-American Spirituals and Gospel music, European Neo-Classicism, Music for Films, American Broadway musicales, to Philippine indigenous chants.

- Among his numerous compositions are the award-winning “Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika” (1978), *Paraiso* (1991), as well as the modern *zarzuela* “Alikabok” (2003), and the musical “Lorenzo” – based on the life of

St. Lorenzo Ruiz (2013).

- The opera *Spoliarium* with *libretto* by Fides Cuyugan-Asensio, and a variety of choral pieces and song cycles were also among his masterpieces.
- He also produced several recordings, including the memorable album “One” and subsequently, “One Christmas”, and “One More”, all of which were one-man vocal jazz a cappella album that he himself arranged and sang.
- He was born on May 4, 1954 in Manila. He obtained his Bachelor of Music degree at the University of the Philippines, College of Music in 1983. After which, he became a faculty member for Composition at the same University.
- He also served as the Executive and Artistic Director of the San Miguel Foundation for the Performing Arts, which oversaw the operations and programming of the San Miguel Philharmonic Orchestra and the San Miguel Master Chorale.
- At present, he continues to be a sought-after professor/lecturer, musical director, composer, arranger, and conductor in the Philippine concert and recording scenes.
- He was named National Artist for Music in 2018.

Zumukutikutitap

Lyrics by JOEY REYES
Music by RYAN CAYABYAB

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system is for the Piano, showing a right-hand melody with eighth-note patterns and a left-hand accompaniment. The second system includes Soprano and Tenor vocal lines with lyrics: "KU - MU - KU - TI - KU - TI - TAP BU -". The third system continues the vocal lines with lyrics: "MU - BU - SI - BU - SI - LAK GAN - YAN ANG IN - DAK NG M-GA BUM - BIL - YA". The piano accompaniment in the third system features a dense texture of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

(This piece was given by the composer himself, Ryan Cayabyab for music study).



What is It

With the European and American influences brought by our colonizers, it was inevitable that the musical styles of 20th century Western composers found their way into Philippine compositions.

Ryan Cayabyab spans both popular and classical worlds with his popular ballads, musical plays, *operas*, *ballet*, *zarzuela*, orchestral, and choral compositions.

Lucio San Pedro is known as a “romantic nationalist.” He incorporated Philippine folk elements in his compositions with Western forms and harmony. His chords have a rich expressive tonality, as represented in his well-loved “Sa Ugoy ng Duyan”, a lullaby melody sung by his mother.

Nicanor Abelardo contributed in elevating the Kundiman as an Art Song form.

Francisco Santiago is considered as the “Father of Kundiman”.

Antonio Molina came to be known as the “Father of Philippine Impressionist Music”.



What's More

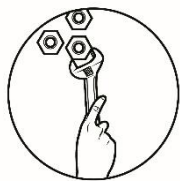
Matching Type. Words under column A are descriptions or remarkable accomplishments attributed to the artists under column B. Match the words under column A to column B. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

A

1. Impressionist
2. Romantic Nationalist
3. Cavatina for Violin and Piano
4. One-man Vocal Jazz Acapella
5. Pakiusap
6. Pilipinas kong Mahal
7. Hatinggabi
8. Mr. C
9. Spoliarium
10. Sa Ugoy ng Duyan

B

- a. Ryan Cayabyab
- b. Lucio San Pedro
- c. Antonio Molina
- d. Nicanor Abelardo
- e. Francisco Santiago



What I Can Do

It's time to test your knowledge about traditional composers by presenting your talents. Choose one activity to perform from the list of activities below:

Singaling. Choose 1 song from the compositions of our Traditional composers. It should be sung with accompaniment.

Sayaweeh. Choose a work by any of the Filipino composers and interpret the song through a dance. Choose the most appropriate dance genre for your chosen music.

Tulaan mo. If you think you are not into singing or dancing, this option might be for you. Compose a poem with 3 to 4 stanzas that is all about traditional music. It should be in Filipino and should follow a specific rhyming scheme (mono rhyme, couplet) and meter (iambic trimeter/tetrameter, trochaic octameter, Alexandrine, etc). Write it on a sheet of paper.

Instructions for **Singaling** and **Sayaweeh**. Record your performance in your cellphone and post it on your social media account with the hashtag #tradionalmusic #opm. Tag your teacher in your output. For **Tulaan Mo**, record a video of yourself reading your poem and post in your social media using the same hashtag.

GUIDED RUBRICS FOR PERFORMANCES

SINGING

CRITERIA	Very Good (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)	Poor (1)
PITCH ACCURACY	Sings the entire song with correct pitch/tune	Sings the entire song with almost correct pitch/tune	Sings the entire song with some correct pitch/tune	Sings the entire song with no correct pitch/tune
TIMING	All entrances and timing are correct.	Almost all entrances and timing are correct.	Some of the entrances and timing are correct.	No correct timing at all
VOICE QUALITY	It is very pleasant to hear.	It is okay to hear.	It is not so good to hear.	It is not pleasant to hear.
SHOWMANSHIP	Impactful and energetic performance	Satisfying energy and presence	Not so impactful and lacks presence	No energy and presence at all

DANCING

CRITERIA	Very Good (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)	Poor (1)
CHOREOGRAPHY	Steps are impressive and dance patterns are well-organized.	Steps are okay and dance patterns are organized.	Steps are bit off and dance patterns are not organized.	Steps are not impressive and dance patterns are not organized.
TIMING and COORDINATION	Movements are well-coordinated including tempo and timing.	Movements are mostly coordinated with the music.	Moves generally with the beat but with some timing mistakes.	No correct timing and coordination
TECHNIQUE	Clean lines, precise movements	Good lines and correct movement	Mostly lines are not precise and not all movements are accurate.	No details and no precise movements
SHOWMANSHIP	Completely focused, expressive, and full of energy	With enough energy and expression	Not too focused and a bit inactive	No focus and inactive

POEM

CRITERIA	Very Good (4)	Good (3)	Fair (2)	Poor (1)
IDEAS AND CONTENT	With a great sense of ideas and content. Poem has been well thought out.	With enough sense of ideas and content. Poem is clear to understand.	Some ideas and content were good but lacks understanding.	No ideas and content at all.
ORGANIZATION	Topic and format of the poem are clear and easily understood.	Topic is clear but poem format lacks description.	Topic is given but unclear and lacks description.	Topic is absent and not well-organized.
COHERENCE OF FORM AND STRUCTURE	Lines and stanzas flow together and are singable.	Lines and stanzas flow together but not too singable.	Lines and stanzas are a bit off and not too singable.	Lines and stanzas are not coordinated and not singable at all.
THEME	The theme is relatable.	The theme is good enough.	The theme is not too clear.	The theme is not clear at all.



Assessment

Directions. Read the statements carefully and identify what is being described. Choose the letter that represents your best answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The following are compositions of Antonio Molina except _____.
 - a. Misa Antoniana
 - b. Kung sa Iyong Gunita
 - c. Amihan
 - d. Nasaan ka Irog
2. It is an Opera by Ryan Cayabyab with Fides Cuyugan-Asencio as Librettist.
 - a. Spoliarium
 - b. Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika
 - c. Da Coconut Nut
 - d. Kumukutikutitap
3. The first few notes of Bahay Kubo were used as theme for this composition.
 - a. Malikmata
 - b. Lahing Kayumangi
 - c. Misa Antoniana
 - d. Historya
4. His compositional style makes much use of varied influences from different musical cultures, genres, and styles.
 - a. Ryan Cayabyab
 - b. Lucio San Pedro
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Francisco Santiago
5. He is the composer of “Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika”.
 - a. Ryan Cayabyab
 - b. Lucio San Pedro
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Francisco Santiago
6. He is considered as the Father of Kundiman.
 - a. Ryan Cayabyab
 - b. Lucio San Pedro
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Francisco Santiago
7. He taught composition at a number of colleges and conservatories of music including the Sta Isabel College of Music and the University of the Philippines College of Music.
 - a. Ryan Cayabyab
 - b. Lucio San Pedro
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Francisco Santiago

8. He is the first Filipino Director of the UP Conservatory of Music.
 - a. Ryan Cayabyab
 - b. Lucio San Pedro
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Francisco Santiago

9. He is best known for his poignantly romantic serenade for violin and piano “Hatinggabi”.
 - a. Jose Maceda
 - b. Lito Camo
 - c. Antonio Molina
 - d. Francisco Santiago

10. “Ugoy ng Duyan” is a collaborative work of Lucio San Pedro and _____ .
 - a. Jose Maceda
 - b. Lito Camo
 - c. Levi Celerio
 - d. Lucrecia Lasilag

(ESSAY) As a Filipino youth, how can you help promote ~~our~~ traditional music to the younger generation? Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper. Included a specific audience/target for the essay so that the students can clearly channel their ideas on promoting traditional music.

Holistic Rubric for the Essay (5 points)

- 5 points _ The main idea is well-focused and properly developed by relevant, accurate and substantial evidence.
- 4 points _ The main idea is clearly presented with relevant and accurate supporting evidences.
- 3 points – The main idea is understandable but with minimal supporting evidences
- 2 points – The main idea is present but not well expressed with slightly inconsistent evidences
- 1 points – There is no clear main idea which the essay revolves on and the supporting ideas are inconsistent.



Answer Key

What I Know	
I.	1. d
	2. a
	3. c
	4. d
	5. a
	6. c
	7. b
	8. a
	9. d
	10. d
II.	
	1. Levi Celerio
	2. Ryan Cayabyab
	3. Lucio San Pedro
	4. Francisco Santiago
	5. Nicanor Aberlarado

What's More	
	1. c
	2. d
	3. a
	4. a
	5. e
	6. e
	7. c
	8. a
	9. a
	10. b

Assessment	
	1. d
	2. a
	3. b
	4. a
	5. a
	6. d
	7. b
	8. d
	9. c
	10. c

What I have Learned		
Name of the Artists	Distinct styles	Works/Composition
Francisco Santiago	Western forms and techniques with folk materials	Pakiusap, Madaling Araw, Sakali Man, Pilipinas Kong Mahal, Hibik ng Pilipinas, Ano Kaya ang Kapalaran, and Anak Dalita.
Nicanor Abelardo	Romanticism with chromaticism	Mutya ng Pasig, Nasaan Ka Irog, Cavatina for Violoncello, and Magbalik Ka Hirang
Antonio Molina	Romantic and Impressionist	Malikmata, String Quartet, Kung sa Iyong Gunita, Pandangguhan Misa Antoniana Grand Festival, Ang Batingaw, Kundiman-Kundangan, Amihan, Awit ni Maria Clara, Larawan Nitong Pilipinas, Hatng Gabi

References

Book

Sunico, Raul M., Evelyn F. Cabanban, & Melissa Y. Moran. *Grade 10 Learner's Material. HORIZONS Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos*. Philippines: Tawid Publications, 2015.

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