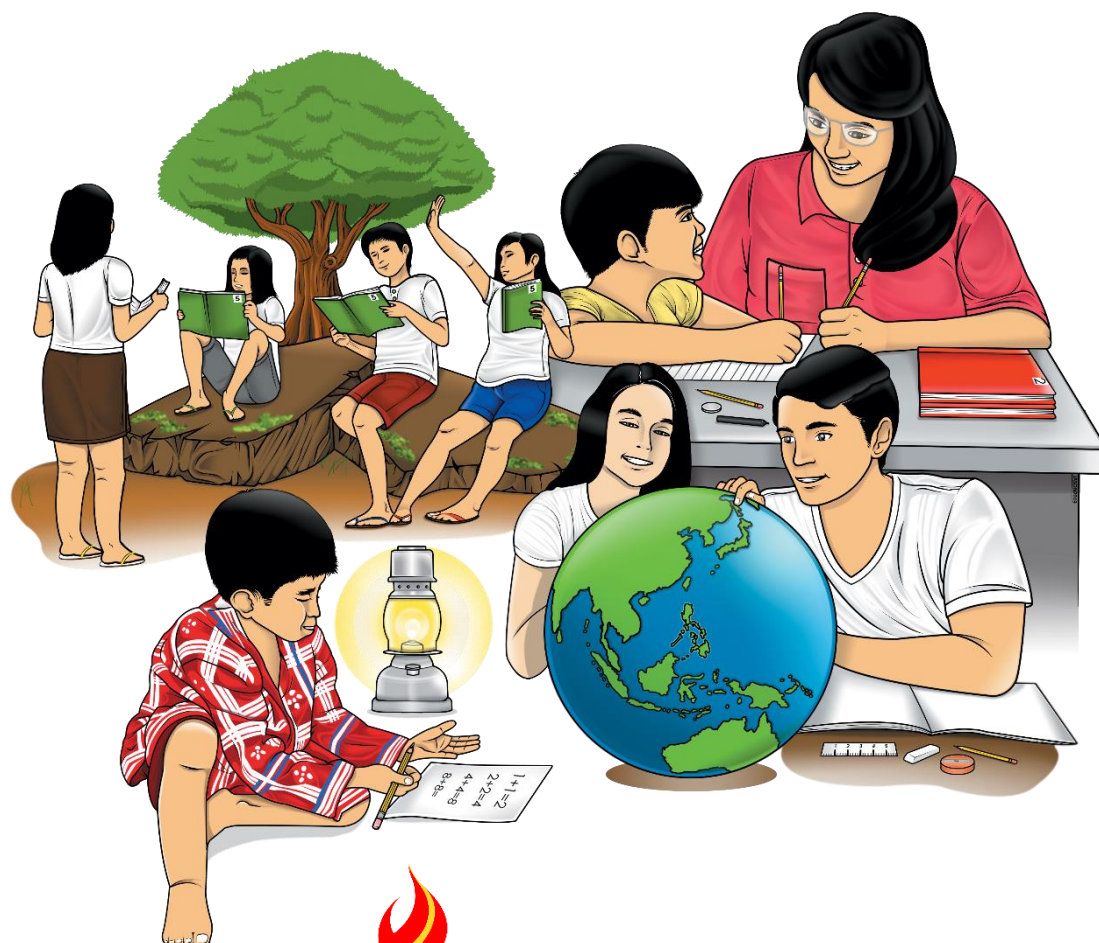


English

Quarter 3 - Module 1

Present a Coherent, Comprehensive Report on Differing Viewpoints on an Issue



English – Grade 6

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 3 – Module 1: Present a Coherent, Comprehensive Report on Differing Viewpoints on an Issue

First Edition, 2020

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English

Quarter 3-Module 1

Present a Coherent,

Comprehensive Report on

Differing Viewpoints on an Issue

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 was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master important language skills Grade 6 pupils need to learn. The scope of this module permits it to be used in 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 change depending on the textbook you are now using.

The module is divided into two lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 – Making a stand on informed opinion
- Lesson 2 – Presenting a coherent comprehensive report on differing viewpoints

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. make a stand on an informed opinion; and
2. present a coherent comprehensive report on differing viewpoints. (**EN10LC-IIIId-3.18**)



What I Know

Before we begin the lesson, here is a warm-up activity that you must accomplish first. Let us check what you already know about the new lesson.

DIRECTIONS: Match the statement in Column A with the terms in column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

A

1. It is a resistance expressed in an action or argument.
2. It is an information that is known or proven to be true.
3. It is an information indicating whether a belief is true or valid.
4. It is a position taken on a topic or an issue.
5. It is a belief about something based on information.

B

- a. evidence
- b. stand
- c. informed opinion
- d. defense
- e. facts
- f. opposition

Lesson

1

Making a Stand on an Informed Opinion



What's In

Part of your lesson today is distinguishing **fact** from **opinion**. You may have learned this in the past. So, let us look back and see if you can still remember.

Directions: Read and study the following statements. Write **F** if the statement is a FACT and **O** if it is an OPINION.

- ___ 1. Dogs cannot sweat through their skin.
- ___ 2. Cats are the most charming pets in the world.
- ___ 3. Cats have five toes on each front paw, but only four toes on each back paw.
- ___ 4. Dogs are the best animal companion.
- ___ 5. Dogs' emotions are revealed by their facial expressions as well as the movement of their ears.
- ___ 6. Cats' bodies are extremely flexible.
- ___ 7. Cats have whiskers.
- ___ 8. All cats love cuddles.
- ___ 9. Dogs are better pets than cats.
- ___ 10. Dalmatians are born spotless.

Kudos! You did a “purrrific” job back there! Now gear up because it’s time for a new lesson!



What's New

Do you have a pet at home? Most of the children today, like you, enjoy having a pet. Let us read this excerpt to know more about the value of having pets.



It's Great to Have a Pet!

Whatever kind of animal you may want to have, pet ownership can be an adventure. May it be a dog, cat, bird, or anything you like, it will surely add color to your life.

During this COVID19 pandemic, a furry friend can also keep you company through stress or loneliness. This may be why adoption and fostering of pets became a trend recently.

Owning a pet can help reduce the stress you are feeling amid the health crisis. According to studies, spending time with your pet can trigger an increased level of oxytocin, also known as the "love hormone." This is responsible for the feeling of closeness and increased bonding with your pet. Surely, pets can improve anyone's mood!

Having a pet can improve your mood.

What kind of statement is this? Is this an opinion or a fact?

Yes, you are right! This is a statement of **opinion**.

Do you agree with the informed opinion that having a pet can improve one's mood?

What pieces of evidence were cited to support such opinion?

What is your stand on this informed opinion?



What is It

An **informed opinion** is a person's belief, idea, or way of thinking about something based on information gathered. This type of opinion is formed by gathering ideas from different points of view.

Example: Having a pet can improve your mood.

A **stand** is a person's attitude towards a particular issue or opinion. A person's stand may either support or contradict an idea expressed in an informed opinion.

Example: Owning a pet can help reduce stress you are feeling amid the health crisis. According to studies, spending time with your pet can trigger an increased level of oxytocin, also known as the "love hormone."

Making a stand means making a firm position in defense or opposition of an informed opinion. You need to support your statement by providing evidence like proof or testimony based on facts.

Below is a guide in making a stand:

1

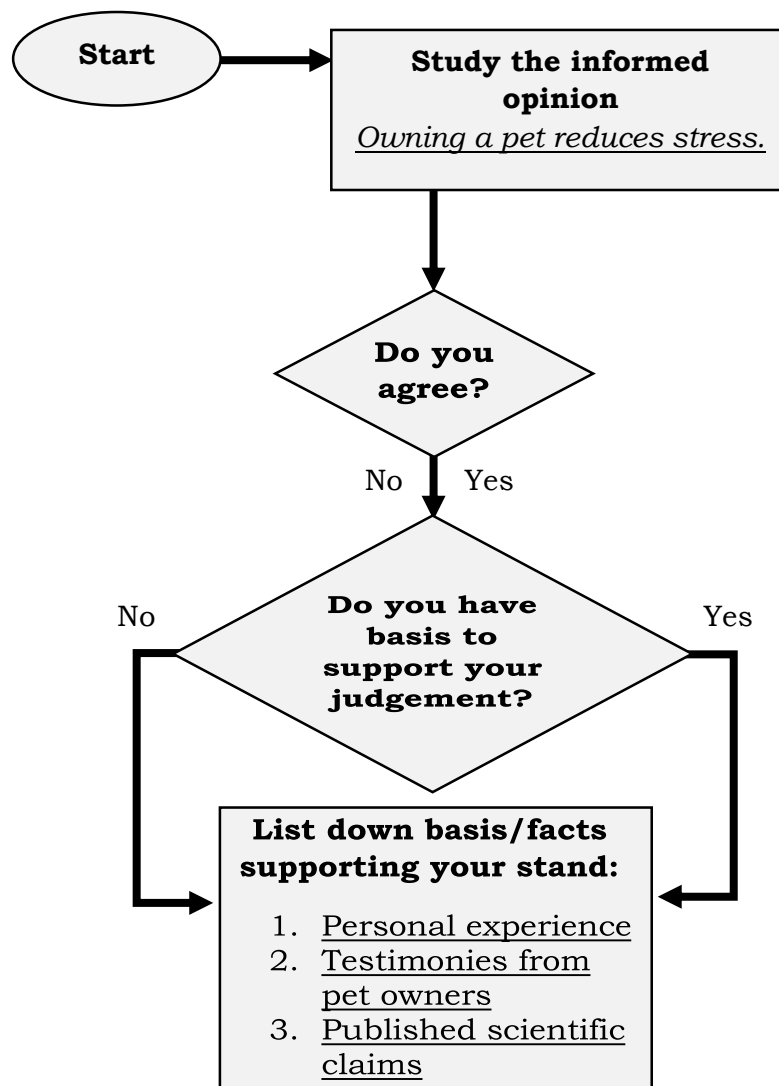
Study the informed opinion. Look for possible sources from which the author's view was taken.

To carefully analyze the author's opinion, you may consider the following questions:

1. Is the source of the informed opinion reliable?
2. Are there bases like proofs or facts that support the author's opinion?

Decide on your stand. After studying the informed opinion, it is time for you to decide whether to agree or disagree with the author's statements. Your decision will depend on your judgement, feelings, or even from your personal experiences about the topic. However, you must remember that though you are free to choose a stand, the proofs or facts you have gathered must always be your bases in making a stand.

The sample flowchart below will guide you in deciding on your stand:



2

3

Present your stand. State your opinion based on your stand on the topic. Explain why you agreed or disagreed with the informed opinion that was presented. Enumerate your reasons to support your point of view.

Study the example below:

a. Your opinion:

I agree that owning a pet reduces stress.

b. Reasons:

I am a pet owner too and I have experienced it.

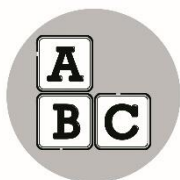
I felt lonely during the series of lockdowns brought about by the pandemic. I missed playing with my friends outside. I am glad that whenever I feel sad, my pet cat would always brush her body on my legs. It tickles and makes me laugh. She always cheers me up. Truly, having pets makes you happy!

4

Provide evidence. Support your stand with pieces of evidence you have gathered. Present facts, proofs, and bases to show that you are certain about the side that you have taken.

I have gathered testimonies from my friends. We all have the same experience. Our pets uplift our mood and keep away the stress we feel.

According to an article from HelpGuide.org, pets, especially dogs and cats, can reduce stress, anxiety, and depression, ease loneliness, encourage exercise and playfulness, and even improve your cardiovascular health.



What's More

Making a stand means giving your opinion on a topic or an issue and expressing your beliefs and feelings about the topic. In making a stand, you may defend or go against something or someone because of an informed opinion. Present your stand in a way that you convince your audience or readers. Now, let us read the paragraph below:

Owning a pet can help reduce stress you are feeling amid the health crisis. According to studies, spending time with your pet can trigger an increased level of oxytocin, also known as the "love hormone." This is responsible for the feeling of closeness and increased bonding with your pet. Surely, pets can improve anyone's mood!

1. What is the opinion of the author?

2. Can you identify the facts or evidence stated in the paragraph that support the author's opinion?



What I Have Learned

You are almost done with this lesson. Now, let us have a quick review of the important points in this lesson.

An **informed opinion** is a belief, judgement, or way of thinking about something based on available information. **Making a stand** means taking a position for (defense) or against (opposition) an informed opinion.

To make a stand, you must understand well the informed opinion, decide your position on the topic, and present evidence to support your statement.

Wow! You surely did great on recalling what you have learned! How about you give yourself a tap on your shoulder?



What I Can Do

Are you now ready to make a stand in real-life situations? Of course, you are!

Below is a familiar poster we usually see in public places. What is your stand about it? Answer the questions in two to three sentences. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. What is the poster about?

What informed opinion is presented in the poster?

2. Do you agree with the opinion being presented? If yes, why? If no, why not?

3. Present your stand on the information given by the poster.

4. Cite facts or evidence to support your stand.



Now that you have identified the opinion and made a stand, you are now able to express your viewpoint on issues that you may encounter.



Assessment

This time let us determine how much you have learned from this lesson. Read and analyze the topic below and decide on your stand.

Using Facebook can turn into an addiction. Social media is one way how people in today's world are connected with each other. Kids are glued to their devices all the time. They use applications that allow them to be connected with young people like them in other parts of the world. These make them forget about other important tasks because they are addicted to these internet applications.

What is your stand on this informed opinion?

Make a stand and support it with evidence.

Write your answers on your answer sheet.




Additional Activities

Hurray! You are nearly through with this lesson. It is time to deepen your knowledge about making a stand on an informed opinion.

Are you ready to take the challenge? Let us go!

Study the chart below. Put a check (✓) on your stand on the given topic. Write your reason and evidence to support your stand.

<i>What's Your Stand?</i> 	
Topic: <u>What is the best pet?</u>	
Opinion: <u>The dog is the best pet.</u>	
<input type="radio"/> I agree	<input type="radio"/> I beg to disagree
Reason: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Reason: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Evidence: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

You did great, dear learner! Now that you know how to make a stand, you are all set for the second lesson in this module. Good luck!



What I Know

Before we dig deeper into our next lesson, try answering the following activities.

Activity 1: Got It? Line It!

Directions: Identify the correct word to make the sentence coherent. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Students should be quiet during the online performance, **(however, in fact)** applause at the end is allowed.
2. Mr. Bernardo agreed to meet the workers with questions regarding the contract. **(He, It)** is interested in hearing their concerns so that they can adjust to the new normal.
3. Doctors, nurses, and other front line workers in the hospitals work very hard during this crisis. The **(faculty members, health workers)** risk their lives in saving their patients.
4. During weekends, children usually enjoy running outside with friends, swimming at the beach, and playing online games. They also like **(to go visit, visiting)** their grandparents especially if they live far apart from each other.
5. **(As long as, Before)** you strive to achieve your goal, nothing is impossible.

Activity 2. Match Me!

Directions: Match the definition given in *Column A* with the corresponding part of the report structure found in *Column B*.

- | A | B |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. This part summarizes the report's main points. | a. Table of Contents |
| 2. The report title and purpose, and the student's name are found here. | b. Introduction |
| 3. It introduces the topic, its background and significance. | c. Conclusion |
| 4. A list of sections and subsections indicating which page each section begins is placed here. | d. Reference List |
| 5. Any sources you have referred to is listed here in alphabetical order. | e. Title Page |
| | f. Page Number |

You got it! It was easy, wasn't it? Now, let's move on to the next part of the lesson.

Lesson

2

Presenting a Coherent, Comprehensive Report on Differing Viewpoints on an Issue



What's In

Today, you will be exposed to different types of information. So, it is important that you know how to choose the most reliable ones and their sources. You may have learned this already in your past lessons. Let us see how much you can remember!

Directions: Using the Venn diagram, compare and contrast the information found in different online sources below. Write your answer on a separate answer sheet.

Source A

A screenshot of a World Health Organization (WHO) public service announcement. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Symptoms', 'Prevention' (which is selected), and 'Treatments'. The WHO logo is on the left, and 'Google' is on the right. The main heading is 'STAY HOME. SAVE LIVES.' with a hand icon above it. Below this is the sub-heading 'Help stop coronavirus'. A list of five numbered items follows: 1. STAY home as much as you can, 2. KEEP a safe distance, 3. WASH hands often, 4. COVER your cough, and 5. SICK? Call ahead. At the bottom left, it says 'General public health information' and at the bottom right, there is a 'More info' button.

Source B

What can I do to prevent the spread of COVID-19?

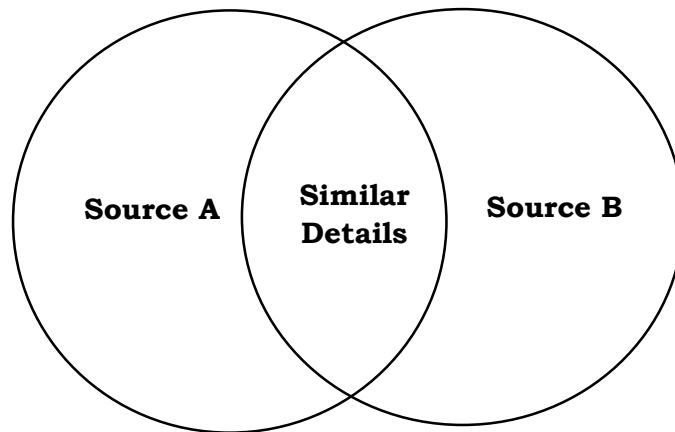
1. i. Cover mouth and nose using tissue or sleeves/bend of the elbow when coughing or sneezing.
2. Move away from people when coughing.
3. Do not spit. iv.
4. Use alcohol/sanitizer.

Mar 2, 2020

www.doh.gov.ph › node ▾

What can I do to prevent the spread of COVID-19 ...

How can we prevent the spread of COVID-19?



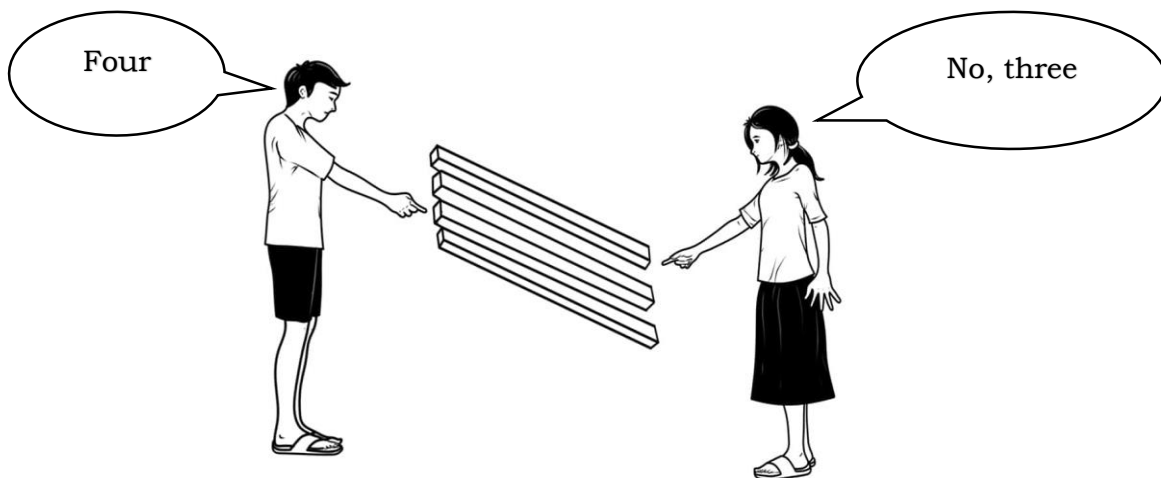
Wow! I know you can do it. Let us move forward!



What's New

Have you ever experienced having a discussion with someone who has a different idea from yours? Presenting different ideas could sometimes create conflicts. But if everyone is given a fair chance to be heard, it actually makes meaningful conversations.

Now, focus well on the picture below and try to answer the following guide questions.



What makes each person believe his/her own statement?
Who do you think has the correct answer?

If you were to present their differing viewpoints, how would you do it?

Was it interesting? Sure thing! Now, you're ready for our new lesson.



What is It

Let us dig deeper into our lesson. It is time for you to learn more about the different terms related to presenting a coherent report.

Viewpoint is the way a person sees things, understands issues or comprehends ideas from his/her own point of view or perspective. Differing viewpoints also means opposing viewpoints.

Issues can be viewed from different perspectives. The positions of people regarding an issue may be affected by the evidence found, researched facts, their philosophy, or even their life experiences.

A report is a short, sharp, concise document which is written for a particular purpose and audience. It generally sets out and analyzes a situation or problem. It is a factual paper that needs to be clear and well-structured.

Presenting a report on differing issues might be a bit challenging, but if you are familiar with the proper flow of a report, it is going to be a lot easier!

Here is the basic structure of a report:

Element	Explanation
Title	The title and purpose of the report is presented in this part.
Introduction	The topic is introduced and the specific problem within the topic is also identified. Important terms used in the report are also defined in this part.
Body	This part of the report should be divided into sections with headings such as ' <i>Definition of the Issue</i> ', ' <i>Presenting Different Viewpoints</i> ', ' <i>Discussion</i> ', ' <i>Results</i> ', and ' <i>Evidence to Support Viewpoints</i> '.
Conclusion	The main points made in the report are summarized in a few sentences.
References	All the sources that have been referred to should be listed here in alphabetical order.

One of the most important elements of a report is coherence. What is coherence and why is it necessary in presenting a report?

Coherence is achieved when the sentences and ideas are connected, and they flow together smoothly. A coherent report helps readers to understand clearly the ideas presented in the report. Below are several methods that can be used to achieve coherence in writing:

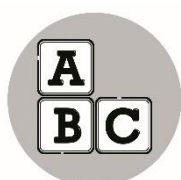
Method	Definition	Example
Use repetition to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.	Repeating key words or phrases helps connect ideas throughout the presentation. Repetition also helps the reader remain focused and headed in the right direction.	Many agree that the Novel Corona Virus has changed people’s outlook in life. They say this virus reminded them that health is indeed wealth.
Use transitional expressions to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.	They serve as signals to let the reader know that the previous idea, sentence, or paragraph is connected to what follows.	Some students think they cannot write a good essay because they are not born writers. However , as they practice well and develop skills in writing, they eventually enjoy it.
Use pronouns to link sentences.	Pronouns are used to link or connect sentences by referring to preceding nouns and pronouns.	Technology plays a great role in education during this time of pandemic. If used responsibly, it can enrich students’ learning.
Use synonyms to link ideas and create variety.	Synonyms are words that have the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. They provide alternative word choices that can add variety to a report and can help eliminate unnecessary repetition.	Many teachers invest a lot in trainings and workshops. These educators believe that quality education starts from themselves.
Use parallel structures to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.	Parallelism is the use of matching words, phrases, clauses, or sentence structures to express similar ideas. It establishes balance and alignment of related ideas for clearer understanding of connected concepts or ideas.	Usually, children spend the weekends playing with their neighbors, swimming at the beach, watching TV, and visiting grandparents.

Adapted from *The Little Brown Handbook*, 11th Edition, Contributors Dayne Sherman, Jayetta Slawson, Natasha Whitton, and Jeff Wiemelt, 2010, 42-45. Prepared by the Southeastern Writing Center.

Here is the list of the most common transition words used in making a report:

RELATIONSHIP	TRANSITION WORDS
Similarity	also, in the same way, just as, likewise, similarly
Exception/ Contrast	but, however, in spite of, on the other hand, in contrast, on the contrary, still, yet
Sequence/Order	first, second, third, ... next, then, finally
Time	after, afterward, at last, before, currently, during, earlier, later, meanwhile, now, recently, then
Example	for example, for instance, namely, specifically,
Emphasis	even, indeed, in fact, of course, truly
Place/Position	above, adjacent, below, beyond, here, in front, in back, nearby, there
Cause and Effect	accordingly, consequently, hence, so, therefore, thus
Additional Support or Evidence	additionally, again, also, and, as well, besides, equally important, further, furthermore, in addition, moreover, then
Conclusion/ Summary	finally, briefly, in conclusion, in the end, on the whole, thus, to conclude, to summarize, in sum, to sum up, in summary

Well done! Now you are aware of the basic structure of a report and how to make it coherent. Let us proceed to the next phase of the lesson.



What's More

You have learned that coherence plays a very important function in presenting a report. It makes your presentation organized and easily understood by your audience.

Let us enrich your knowledge on making your work organized! Underline the correct word that should be used best in the paragraph to make this report coherent!

Can computers replace teachers?

Technology plays a great role in education. Nowadays, most of the schools invest in Information Communications Technology (ICT) equipment like computers. **(Those, These)** devices are one of the most used tools in school by teachers during their classroom instructions. **(It, They)** can operate with extreme wide range of tasks with programs installed in it. **(But, Also)** are these enough to replace teachers?

Machines, just like computers can work 24/7 with good maintenance on them. They are easy to use and come in handy. If connected to the internet, all information are just on the tip of a finger. **(However, Moreover)** education is not just about learning facts and data. It is a lifetime process of facilitating learning, acquiring knowledge, and continuously attaining of goals. Unlike a memory-limited computer, teachers can do immeasurable things for their students. **(For instance, But)** teachers dedicate themselves in encouraging their learners to do best and realize what they are capable of doing. Also, they inspire students to be successful in their chosen careers. Teachers give children purpose and drive them to do well in life.

(To conclude, In addition) technology is a great tool in advocating education. But still, no machines like computers can replace a teacher. It simply takes a humane commitment to be one.

Great work, dear learner! How did you find this activity? Yes, you are right! It has indeed deepened your knowledge on making a coherent report.



What I Have Learned

Now, let us sum up what you have learned in this lesson. Try to remember these ideas while reading them aloud.

What do you mean by differing viewpoints?

Differing viewpoints mean opposing point of views.

What is a report?

A report is a factual paper and it needs to be clear and well-structured. Its basic parts are title, introduction, body, conclusion, and references.

How can you make a coherent, comprehensive report?

To make the report coherent, follow these suggestions:

- ✓ Use repetition to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.
- ✓ Use transitional expressions to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.
- ✓ Use pronouns to link sentences.
- ✓ Use synonyms to link ideas and create variety.
- ✓ Use parallel structures to link ideas, sentences, and paragraphs.

Hooray! Did you learn a lot? Of course, you did! I am happy for you!



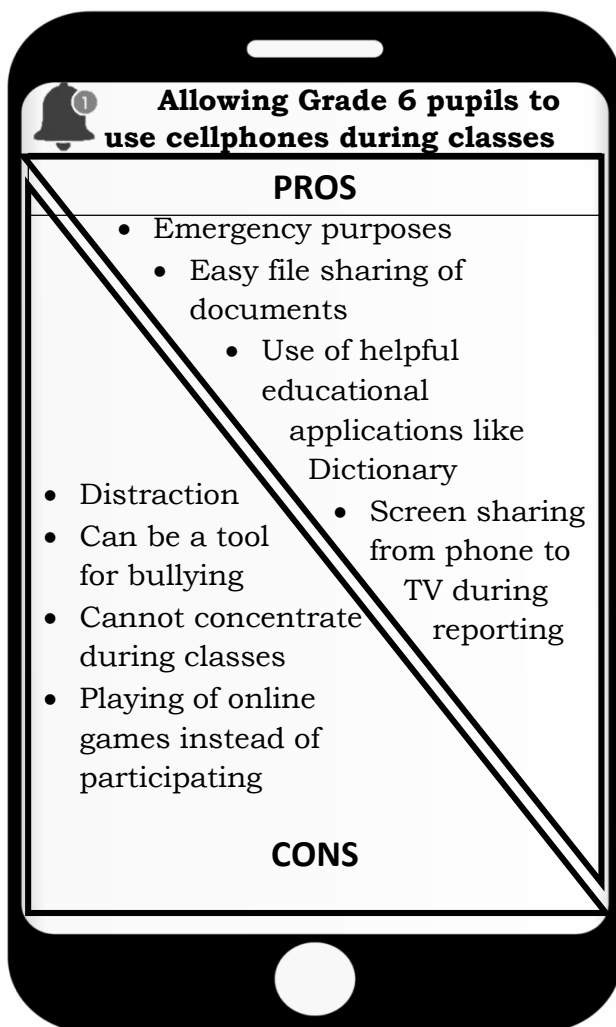
What I Can Do

Now, are you ready to relate your learning to real-life situations?

Cellphones are one of the most used gadgets today. It is now becoming a “need” for many for easy communication, quick access to information and online entertainment. However, most schools prohibit using of these gadgets during classes because of the disadvantages it may present. This topic is now one of the most discussed between pupils, parents and school administrators.

Connect the Dots!

Directions: Connect the structure elements to the appropriate part of the report.



Title: _____

Cellphone is _____.

It is _____.

(Definition of the issue)

(Viewpoint 1: Pros)

Viewpoint 2: Cons (Use transition word to contrast)

(Your stand on the issue)

Conclusion (Use transition word)

Good job, my dear learner! I'm glad that you can easily remember what you have learned in this lesson! Keep it up!



Assessment

This time let us test your skill in presenting a comprehensive, coherent report on differing issues. I am sure you can do it! Use the chart below as your guide.

Directions: Present a coherent, comprehensive report on the topic 'No online games for children.' Use the graphic organizer below as your guide in writing the report. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Your Name)• (Grade& Section)• (Report Title)• (Purpose)
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Intro)• (Definition of Terms)
Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Definition of the issue)• (Viewpoint 1)• (Viewpoint 2) However...• (Presenting support or evidence) Furthermore...•
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Choose appropriate transition word)
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Author, A. A. Year. Title: Subtitle. Place of Publication: Publisher. Internet address.



Additional Activities

Way to go, dear learner! You are about to finish the module! This time, please get ready for our last activity. Are you ready to take the final challenge? Of course, you are!

Directions: Present a coherent, comprehensive report on differing issues on the topic: No Homework Policy. Below are the key ideas about the issue. Use the given chart to organize your ideas.

- “No Homework Law” will ban teachers from giving homework or assignments to students on weekends.
- The proposed policy specifies precisely that teachers may only assign homework to students on weekends provided that it is minimal and will not require more than four hours to be completed.
- “No Homework Policy” bill aims to enable learners to have more quality time with their parents, families, and friends by limiting the homework or assignments to a reasonable quantity on schooldays and lessen it during weekends.

Title	
Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	
References	

You made it! Congratulations my dear learner! I’m excited for you to make a more comprehensive, coherent report on differing issues! Happy reporting!



Answer Key

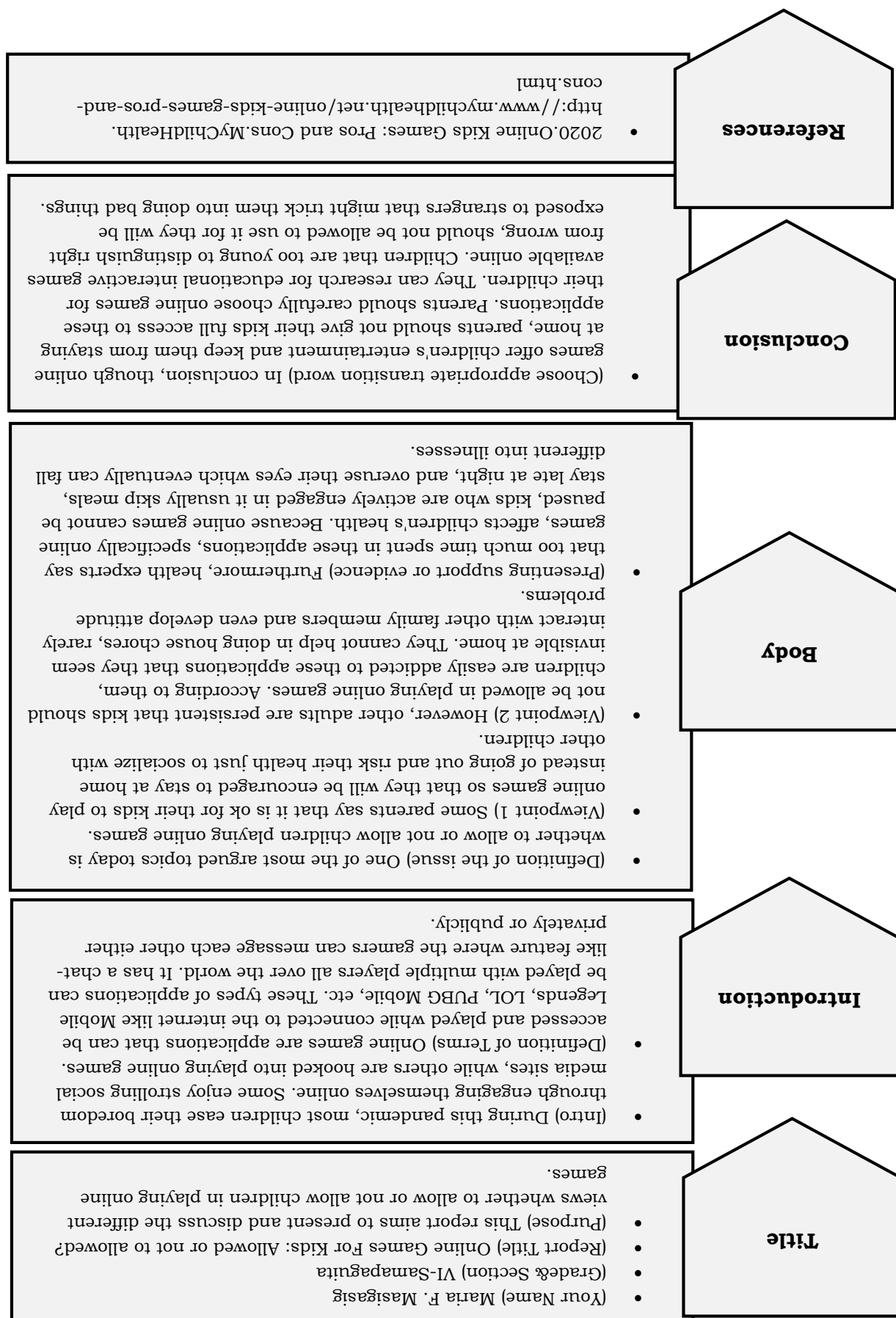
Lesson 1

<p>Assessment</p> <p>Answers may vary.</p> <p>I agree that using Facebook can turn into an addiction.</p> <p>If you check this site, a lot of people are hooked into stalking these pages. They post multiple times a day about almost everything they do. I have even encountered a person continuously posting from the morning up until dawn. These uncontrollable daily routine shows that social media sites are truly addictive.</p> <p>Additional Activities</p> <p>Reason: I agree that a dog is the best pet. Not only does it make you happy, but it can also protect you from dangers.</p> <p>Evidence: The story of Kabang, a real-life hero dog can prove that dogs save their owners' lives. Aside from that, dogs are known as a man's best friend.</p>	<p>What I Can Do</p> <p>Answers may vary but should be related to:</p> <p>1. The poster is about wearing mask as precaution from being infected with covid19. It tells that wearing a mask can stop the spread of corona virus.</p> <p>2. Yes, I agree. This informed opinion is reasonable. It is not only true here in the Philippines, but also all over the world.</p> <p>3. I believe that people wearing masks are not likely to be infected of COVID19.</p> <p>4. According to the Department of Health, face mask works as a barrier that prevents a person's droplets that might contain viruses from travelling through the air whenever he coughs or sneezes.</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. f 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c</p> <p>What's In</p> <p>1. F 2. O 3. F 4. O 5. F 6. F 7. F 8. O 9. O 10. F</p> <p>What's More</p> <p>Answers may vary.</p> <p>1. The author believes that having a pet can reduce stress.</p> <p>2. According to studies, spending time with your pet can trigger an increased level of oxytocin, also known as the "love hormone."</p>
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Lesson 2

<p>What's More</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These 2. They 3. But 4. However 5. For instance 6. To conclude <p>What I Can Do</p>	<p>What's In</p> <p>How can we prevent the spread of COVID-19?</p>	<p>What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. however 2. he 3. health workers 4. visiting 5. as long as <p>Match Me</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d
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Assessment



Additional Activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Your Name) Maria F. Masigasig • (Grade & Section) VI-Samapaguita • (Report Title) No Homework Policy • (Purpose) This report aims to discuss the differing views on the topic "No Homework Policy." 	Title
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since then, teachers give home activities to their pupils every time a lesson ends. It serves as an additional practice of the skills learned from the subject area. No Homework Policy is one of the similar bills filed in Congress. One of the representatives suggested to totally ban homework in schools. 	Introduction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Homework Policy has received mixed reactions from students, parents, and teachers. • Some parents agree to totally ban homework in schools. During school days, children spend most of their time in school. If giving homework will be stopped, kids will have time for their family and other extracurricular activities. • However, some teachers expressed their disagreement on the total ban of homework. According to them, take home activities are bridge between school and home. They believe that if spent with family members, doing homework can also be a family time. With homework, parents can monitor their kids' progress at school and at the same time follow-up if needed. 	Body
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conclude, homework takes over students' leisure and family time, it is improper to totally ban it. For a long time, it has been connecting gaps between school and home. Instead, teachers should limit them on weekdays or in alternate days. 	Conclusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019, 'No Homework' Policy: What The Research Shows. https://www.onenews.ph/no-homework-policy-what-the-research-shows 	References

References

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Sherman, Dayne, Jayetta Slawson, Natasha Whitton, and Jeff Wiemelt. *The Little Brown Handbook*. 11th Edition. July 2011.
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