

21st CENTURY LITERATURE

from the PHILIPPINES and the WORLD

Quarter 1 - Module 1

Lesson 1: Definition, Importance, and Genres of Literature



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21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1—Module 1, Lesson 1: Definition, Importance, and Genres of Literature
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Development Team of the Module

Writers:	Danna Lee I. Teleron and Vershyl A. Mendoza	
Editor:	Dr. Elmalou L. Orandoy	
Reviewers:	Dr. Clavel D. Salinas Mrs. Marivic M. Yballe (Moderator)	
Illustrators:	Danna Lee I. Teleron and Vershyl A. Mendoza	
Layout Artists:	Danna Lee I. Teleron and Vershyl A. Mendoza	
Management Team:		
	Dr. Marilyn S. Andales	Schools Division Superintendent
	Dr. Leah B. Apao	Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
	Dr. Ester A. Futralan	Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
	Dr. Cartesa M. Perico	Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
	Dr. Mary Ann P. Flores	CID Chief
	Mr. Isaiash T. Wagas	Education Program Supervisor - LRMDS
	Dr. Clavel D. Salinas	PSDS/SHS Division Coordinator

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Telefax: (032) 255-6405

E-mail Address: cebu.province@deped.gov.ph

Senior High School

21st CENTURY LITERATURE
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Key Message

For the Facilitators:

Learning is a constant process. Amidst inevitable circumstances, Department of Education extends their resources and looks for varied ways to cater your needs and to adapt to the new system of Education as a fortress of Learning Continuity Plan. One of the probable solutions is the use of Teacher-made Educational Modules in teaching.

You are reading the **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World: First Quarter** Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on *“identifying the Geographic, Linguistic, and Ethnic Dimensions of Philippine Literary History from Pre-colonial to the Contemporary Period (EN12Lit-Ia-21)”* as written and found in the **K-12 Most Essential Learning Competencies**.

The creation of this module is a combined effort of competent educators from different levels and various schools of Department of Education-Cebu Province. This module is meticulously planned, organized, checked and verified by knowledgeable educators to assist you in imparting the lessons to the learners while considering the physical, social and economical restraints in teaching process.

The use of Teacher-Made Educational Module aims to overcome the challenges of teaching in a new normal education set-up. Through this, the students are given independent learning activities based on the Most Essential Learning Competencies which are anchored in the K-12 Curriculum Competencies, to work on them in accordance with their capability, efficiency and time. Thus, this is helping the learners acquire the prerequisite 21st Century skills needed by considering the holistic well-being of the learners.

In addition to the materials in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher!

This part of the module gives you helpful tips, suggestions or strategies that will make the learning process easy and efficient to the learners.

It is your top priority to explain clearly to the learners on how to use this module as the main source of learning. You are to assess learners' progress and development which should be recorded verbatim to evaluate their strengths and weaknesses while they are independently doing the activities presented in the safety of their homes. In addition, you are anticipated to encourage learners to comply and to finish the modules on or before the scheduled time.

For the Learners:

Because you are a significant stakeholder of learning, the Department of Education researched and explored on innovative ways to address your needs with high consideration on social, economic, physical and emotional aspects of your well-being. To continue the learning process, DepEd comes up with an Alternative Delivery mode of teaching using Teacher-Made Educational Modules.

You are reading the **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World: First Quarter** Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Module on ***“identifying the Geographic, Linguistic, and Ethnic Dimensions of Philippine Literary History from Pre-colonial to the Contemporary Period (EN12Lit-Ia-21)”*** as written and found in the **K-12 Most Essential Learning Competencies**.

This module is especially crafted for you to grasp the opportunity to continue learning even at home. Using guided and independent learning activities, rest assured, you will be able to take pleasure as well as to deeply understand the contents of the lesson presented; you will recognize your own capacity and capability in acquiring knowledge.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

 <u>WHAT I NEED TO KNOW</u>	The first part of the module presents the Competencies, Objectives and Skills expected to be developed and mastered.
 <u>WHAT I KNOW</u>	This part aims to check the prior knowledge on the lesson to be taken.
 <u>WHAT'S IN</u>	This part helps in linking the previous lesson to the current one through a short exercise/drill.
 <u>WHAT'S NEW</u>	The lesson to be partaken is introduced in this part of the module creatively. It may be through a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity, a situation or the like.
 <u>WHAT IS IT</u>	A brief discussion of the lesson can be read in this part. It guides and helps in unlocking the lesson presented.
 <u>WHAT'S MORE</u>	A comprehensive activity/ies for independent practice is in this part to solidify the knowledge and skills gained from the given topic.

 <u>WHAT I HAVE LEARNED</u>	This part of the module is used to process the learning and understanding on the given topic.
 <u>WHAT I CAN DO</u>	A transfer of newly acquired knowledge and skills to a real life situation is present in this part of the module.
 <u>ASSESSMENT</u>	This activity assesses the level of mastery towards the topic.
 <u>ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES</u>	In this section, enhancement activities will be given to further grasp the lessons.
 <u>ANSWER KEYS</u>	This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References Printed in this part is a list of all reliable and valid resources used in crafting and designing this module.

In using this module, keep note of the fundamental reminders below.

1. The module is government owned. Handle it with care. Unnecessary marks are prohibited. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering all the given exercises.
2. This module is organized according to the level of understanding. Skipping one part of this module may lead you to confusion and misinterpretation.
3. The instructions are carefully laden for you to understand the given lessons. Read each items cautiously.
4. This is a Home-Based class, your reliability and honor in doing the tasks and checking your answers are a must.
5. This module helps you attain and learn lessons at home. Make sure to clearly comprehend the first activity before proceeding to the next one.
6. This module should be returned in good condition to your teacher/facilitator once you completed it.
7. Answers should be written on a separate sheet of paper or notebook especially prepared for this subject.

If you wish to talk to your teacher/educator, do not hesitate to keep in touch with him/her for further discussion. Know that even if this is a home-based class, your teacher is only a call away. Good communication between the teacher and the student is our priority to flourish your understanding on the given lessons.

We do hope that in using this material, you will gain ample knowledge and skills for you to be fully equipped and ready to answer the demands of the globally competitive world. We are confident in you! Keep soaring high!



WHAT I NEED TO KNOW

Good day dear learner!

This course aims to engage students in appreciation and critical study of **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World** encompassing their various dimensions, genres, elements, structures, contexts, and traditions. It is a study and appreciation of the literature of the region where the school is located in relation to the literature of the other regions of the country.

This module is solely prepared for you to access and to acquire lessons befitting in your grade level. The exercises, drills, and assessments are carefully made to suit your level of understanding. Thus, this learning resource is for you to fully comprehend the **Definition, Importance, and Genres of Literature**. You are going to go through this module following its proper sequence. Although you are going to do it independently, this is a guided lesson and instructions/directions are provided for your convenience.

Using this learning resource, you are ought to **identify the Geographic, Linguistic, and Ethnic Dimensions of Philippine Literary History from Pre-colonial to the Contemporary Period (EN12Lit-Ia-21)** as inculcated in the **K-12 Most Essential Learning Competencies**.

Using separate modules, this competency is divided into three lessons, as follows:

Lesson 1: Definition, Importance, and Genres of Literature

Lesson 2: Philippine Literary History from Pre-colonial to Contemporary Period

Lesson 3: Geographic, Linguistic, and Ethnic Dimensions of Philippine Literary History

At the end of this module, you are expected to achieve the following objectives:

- ◆ Recall literary selections from previous grade levels
- ◆ Categorize the literary terms according to its genre
- ◆ Comprehend the definition, importance, and genres of literature
- ◆ Construct a definition of literature through an acrostic
- ◆ Value literature as an integral part of human life

LESSON 1 Definition, Importance, and Genres of Literature



WHAT I KNOW

PREDICT

Make educated guesses about what will happen in this course by completing the following lines.

- ★ I think this course talks about _____

- ★ Through this course, I will understand that 21st Century is _____

- ★ I think literature is _____

BRING BACK MEMORIES

Read each item carefully and write the letter of the best answer.

1. Which of the following is the best definition for "local color"?
 - a. It refers to the technique of copying the lifestyle, customs, beliefs, practices and inclusion of local symbols and images peculiar to a region or locale.
 - b. It is anchored to the idea that literature is an imitation of life.
 - c. Stories must be written using the native language or dialect to preserve cultural identity.
 - d. Stories must use foreign symbols and images.
2. It refers to the causal relationship between and among events of a story.
 - a. denouement
 - b. rising action
 - c. plot
 - d. complication
3. It is a device that allows the writer to present events that happened before the time of the current narration or the current events in the fiction. Its techniques include memories, dreams, stories of the past told by the characters or even authorial sovereignty.
 - a. point-of-view
 - b. foreshadowing
 - c. flashback
 - d. action sequence
4. It is the total environment for the action of a fictional work which includes a time period, the place, the historical milieu, as well as the social, political, and perhaps even spiritual realities mirrored in a story.
 - a. characters
 - b. setting
 - c. symbols
 - d. plot
5. It is a fictional narrative generally focusing on one climactic event and usually developing only a single character in depth.
 - a. novel
 - b. epic
 - c. short story
 - d. essay
6. What sound device is evident in the lines "threatening throngs" and wicked and wan?
 - a. onomatopoeia
 - b. alliteration
 - c. consonance
 - d. assonance
7. This is the moment in a play, novel, short story, or narrative poem at which the crisis comes to its point of greatest intensity and is resolved; it is also the peak of emotional response from a reader or spectator, and it usually represents the turning point in the action.
 - a. exposition
 - b. denouement
 - c. rising action
 - d. climax

8. It literally means the action of untying of events built upon in the rising action of the plot; it refers to the final outcome of the main complication in a play or story.
 - a. exposition
 - b. denouement
 - c. rising action
 - d. climax
9. Which of the following statements describe/s point-of-view?
 - a. It is the vantage point from which the story unfolds through the eyes of an authoritative narrator.
 - b. It refers to as how a story is told or narrated.
 - c. All of the foregoing
 - d. None of the foregoing
10. This is a person, object, action, place or event that in addition to its literal or denotative meanings suggests a more complex meaning or range of meanings.
 - a. theme
 - b. point-of-view
 - c. symbol
 - d. setting
11. What is a narrative strategy used to build suspense by providing hints of what is to come?
 - a. point-of-view
 - b. foreshadowing
 - c. flashback
 - d. action sequence
12. It is a lyric poem that laments the death of a person or the eventual death of all people.
 - a. elegy
 - b. eulogy
 - c. tragedy
 - d. epic
13. What is being referred to in the riddle below? *Nang bata pa'y paruparo; Nang tumanda ay latigo.*
 - a. belt
 - b. string beans
 - c. banana
 - d. turnip
14. The following constructs describe the nature of figurative language, except...
 - a. highly artistic means of expression
 - b. explicit expression
 - c. suggestive and attributive
 - d. none of the choices
15. It is considered as Japan's greatest contribution to world literature. A short poem of 3 lines of 5-7-5 syllables.
 - a. origami
 - b. kabuki
 - c. haiku
 - d. ikebana

LITERARY WORD SEARCH



Drama
Fiction
Poetry
Story
Conflict
Imagery
Irony
Theme
Characters
Setting
Rhythm
Dialogue
Plot
Persona
Climax

Let's see if you can find all 15 literary words hidden in the grid. The words can be spelled backwards, horizontally, vertically and diagonally. You have ten minutes to locate them. Good luck!

R	A	X	P	G	S	I	H	Y	F	H	Q	U	V	G
M	H	O	F	X	H	D	R	I	N	E	O	D	G	D
Y	D	Y	R	T	E	O	P	P	E	R	S	O	N	A
K	P	L	O	T	T	W	U	Z	J	E	M	S	I	R
W	R	M	J	S	G	T	I	K	A	H	C	L	T	F
C	O	N	F	L	I	C	T	A	T	U	Y	K	T	M
T	A	S	X	L	H	V	B	Y	U	H	G	B	E	C
D	T	F	A	J	O	D	H	X	N	D	E	O	S	L
R	I	S	M	Y	T	R	E	S	K	O	N	M	O	N
B	Z	A	I	F	Z	A	R	G	E	N	R	D	E	P
R	H	V	L	R	A	M	C	F	I	C	T	I	O	N
U	X	Q	C	O	B	A	N	U	C	Q	O	L	D	H
Z	B	I	M	A	G	E	R	Y	M	V	L	R	J	E
A	S	V	Y	W	S	U	O	T	P	R	S	F	I	K
C	H	A	R	A	C	T	E	R	S	G	U	L	W	N



WHAT'S IN

THEY SAY! I SAY!

For your next activity, read and comprehend what these literary men have to say about literature. Among the given quotes, choose one which strikes you the most and paraphrase it.

“Great literature is simply language charged with meaning to the utmost possible degree.”
- Ezra Pound

“Writers are historians, too. It is in literature that the greatest truths about a people and their past found.” - F. Sionil Jose

“Literature is the art of discovering something extraordinary about ordinary people, and saying with ordinary words something extraordinary.” - Boris Pasternak



READY, SORT, GO!

This activity will test your memory. Listed below are titles and authors of some selections you have learned from your Junior High School. You are task to categorize the following works according to its genre whether it is prose, poetry, or drama. Write your answers in the table provided.

Riddles	A Martian Sends a Postcard Home by Craig Raine
Ibong Adarna	Hands of the Black by Luis Bernardo Honwana
Maria Makiling	The Gorgon's Head by Anne Terry White
The Song of Roland	I Have Dream by Martin Luther King, Jr.
The Lottery by Shirley Jackson	Florante at Laura by Francisco Baltazar
Les Miserables by Victor Hugo	Daedalus and Icarus by Nick Pontikis
Noli Me Tangere by Jose P. Rizal	Death of a Salesman by Arthur Miller
Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare	Inferno Canto III by Dante Alighieri

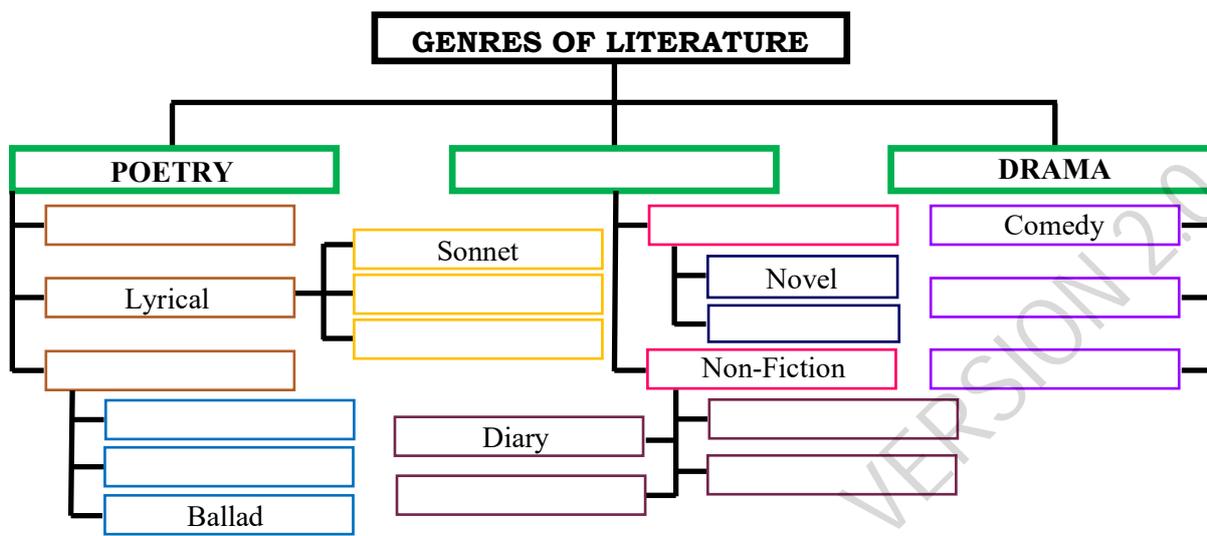
PROSE	POETRY	DRAMA



WHAT'S NEW

GET ORGANIZED!

How well do you know the Genres of Literature? You are to complete the diagram below by writing the appropriate literary terms found in the word bank to the genre where they belong.



WORK BANK:

Short Story
Narrative

Memoir
Tragedy
Fiction

Epic
Autobiography
Dramatic

Biography
Ode
Melodrama

Metrical Tale
Elegy
Prose



WHAT IS IT

Hi there! Are you ready for your next challenge? You are on your way to discovering a great deal about literature! Let us deepen your understanding about it through reading its definition and importance. Enjoy!

LITERATURE

- ◆ was derived from Latin word **litteratura** which means “writing formed with letters”; also, **litteratus** which means "learning, a writing, grammar"; originally from **littera** which literally means “acquaintance with letters” (Mark, 2009)
- ◆ is the body of written works produced in a particular language, country, or age, or the body of writings on a particular subject (scientific, art, etc.) (Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary)
- ◆ can be defined as ‘written artistic works, especially those with a high and lasting artistic value (Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, n.d.)
- ◆ covers both oral and written forms of works which manifest expressive or imaginative quality, nobility of thoughts, timeliness, and lastly, universality.
- ◆ is also described as for having an excellent form which the expression of permanent and universal ideas can be established aesthetically (as cited by Baronda, 2016, p. 17).
- ◆ is a body of work, either written, oral, or visual, containing imaginative language that realistically portrays thoughts, emotions, and experiences of the human condition (as cited by Tresvalles, 2012).

https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/open-book-brown-over_5903351.htm

Key Features of Literature

Literature is a form of communication

Montealegre described literature mainly as a product or a commentary on the life process. Thus, man's inner thoughts, feelings, and conditions can be disclosed and revealed through the power of literature. As we read stories from the past, forebears communicated with us through literature. Thus, it goes across time and space. Truly, literature engages us to share and to impart a portion of ourselves which may be interesting and benefiting to other people.

Literature is an art

"Dulce" is a term which refers to beauty and magnificence. Literature takes an excellent form. Its beauty is a deliberate manifestation of the mind's ability to create and imagine. In addition, it is said to be an artistic expression of man's desires, aspirations, and conditions.

The appeal of a literary work mainly intensifies its value to the people depending on how they judge and perceive the beauty and quality of a work

Nobility of Thoughts

It is necessary to highlight ideas of great importance and significance. Literature should deal with ideas that can lead to new responses to the world and can move people to achieve great discoveries of the dimensions of human life and experience.

Timelessness

The significant truth about life that a literary work reveals should not wane and dissipate as time passes by. A work must have an enduring quality in which its beauty as well as its applicability can withstand the change of time. For example, the famous novels written by Rizal during the Spanish occupation of the Philippines reveal issues and themes which are still perceived to be in existence.

Universality

A work must have global applicability in which a work transcends across space. For example, many Filipinos love to watch dramas and movies of foreign origin. Though these stories are set in a different locale, Filipinos can effectively connect themselves to and understand these foreign stories.

Literature has utility

The term "utile" refers to the intellectual, emotional, and social function of any creative or literary work. Through literature, we can obtain relevant information to better understand people, society, and culture. Also, with what literature can share, it can lead to personal renewal and transformation. Montealegre once noted that literature can liberate our minds and can uplift our spirits. It has the power to influence perspectives about the self and the world in general.

Source: Andrew John C. Baronda, 21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World (Pasay City: JFS Publishing Services, 2016)

PERFECT FEATURE

In reading a literary piece it is important that one can identify the literary features present in a text. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Lyric 17

by Jose Garcia Villa

*First, a poem must be magical,
Then musical as a sea-gull.
It must be a brightness moving
And hold secret a bird's flowering.
It must be slender as a bell,
And it must hold fire as well.
It must have the wisdom of bows
And it must kneel like a rose.
It must be able to hear
The luminance of dove and deer.
It must be able to hide
What it seeks, like a bride.
And over all I would like to hover
God, smiling from the poem's cover.*

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What does the poem try to tell/communicate to its readers?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In your opinion, what particular line of the poem reflects “beauty and magnificence?” Can you consider this line as a reflection of literature as an art? Elaborate your answer.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What key feature of literature is evident in the lines It must have the wisdom of bows; And it must kneel like a rose?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jose Garcia Villa’s Lyric 17 was penned in 1942. Do you consider this poem as a timeless literary piece? Why or why not?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give a line or lines that speak of a universal truth. Explain your answer further.	

Importance of Literature

“Literature adds to reality, it does not simply describe it. It enriches the necessary competencies that daily life requires and provides; and in this respect, it irrigates the deserts that our lives have already become.”

~ C.S. Lewis, a British scholar and novelist

Adds Value

- ◆ Classical literary works serve as a food for thought and encourage imagination and creativity. This is exposing oneself to good literary works which is equivalent to providing one with the finest of educational opportunities. On the other hand, the lack of exposure to good literature is equal to depriving oneself from the opportunity to grow.

Impacts Living

- ◆ While some literary and poetry works carry life’s lessons, many others make us think. Readers tend to associate themselves with the emotions portrayed in these works and become emotionally involved in them. Literature thus has a deep impact on the readers’ minds and in turn, their lives.

Helps Understand Life

- ◆ It is through reading great literary and poetic works, that one understands life. They help a person take a closer look at the different facets of living.

Source: “What Is the Importance of Literature and Its Impact on Society?” Penlighten, March 6, 2009. <https://penlighten.com/importance-of-literature?fbclid=IwAR0ZeB5IX5PzTzh4zCI8dPULFuFwmw1FCW7fMmSMAXPhlVytR-Awgl7CiA>.

Expands Horizons

- ◆ Literature opens our eyes and makes us see more than just what the front door shows. It helps us realize the wide world outside, surrounding us. We expand our minds.

Builds critical thinking skills

- ◆ Reading expands critical thinking skills, and we begin to look at a sentence with a larger sense of detail and depth and realize the importance of hidden meanings so that we may come to a conclusion.

Takes a leap into the past

- ◆ Without literature, we would not know about our past, our families, the people who came before and walked on the same ground as us.

Appreciates other cultures and beliefs

- ◆ Reading provides a method of learning about cultures and beliefs other than our own. It allows us to understand and experience these other systems of living and other worlds.

Betters writing skills

- ◆ When our eyes read the words and we take in its contents, we ask ourselves: How did this person imagine and write this? Well, many of those authors, poets, or playwrights used literature to expand their writing.

Addresses humanity

- ◆ All literature helps us address human nature and conditions which affect all people. These may be the need for growth, doubts and fears of success and failure, the need for friends and family, the goodness of compassion and empathy, trust, or the realization of imperfection.

Literature is important and necessary. It provides growth, strengthens our minds and gives us the ability to think outside the box.

Source: Breanna Sahr, “7 Reasons Why Literature Is So Important,” The Odyssey Online, June 28, 2020. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/7-reasons-why-literature-is-so-important>.

LET'S DECODE!

You have already completed the diagram of the genres of literature. Now arrange the jumbled letters to find out the concept of each statement.

1. It is a classical poem that has a specific structure and is aimed at an object or person, usually expresses elevated emotion, and are often used to praise. DOE _____
2. This is a poem which tells a story. It has a full storyline with all the elements of a traditional story. ENTIRAVAR MEPO _____
3. The word sonnet is derived from the Italian word "sonetto," which means a "little song" or small lyric. In poetry, a sonnet has 14 lines, and is written in iambic pentameter. TENOSN _____
4. It is a form of literature that can be defined as a poem or song, written in honor of someone deceased. It typically laments or mourns the death of the individual. GLEEY _____
5. In literature, Merriam Webster defines it as, "literature in the form of prose, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people." CITOFIN _____
6. It is a fully developed story, typically takes just a single sitting for reading. THROS ROYTS _____
7. It is a writing that is about real events and facts, rather than stories that have been invented. ONTINCFINO _____
8. It is an account or detailed description about the life of a person, the experiences of all the events occurring in his/her life, mostly in a chronological order. YROGIBHAP _____
9. It is a type of poetry which was basically used in dance songs. It remained a powerful tool for poets and lyricists to prepare music in this form. ALABLD _____
10. This sub-genre of drama deals with sensational and romantic topics that appeal to the emotions of the common audience. LORAMAMED _____
11. It is a form of language that has no formal metrical structure. It applies a natural flow of speech, and ordinary grammatical structure, rather than rhythmic structure. SEPOR _____
12. It is a literary genre and a type of dramatic work that is amusing and satirical in its tone, mostly having a cheerful ending. DOMEYC _____
13. These are factual stories about someone's life. This is from the French word, which means 'reminiscence' or 'memory.' IREMOM _____
14. It is a self-written life story. RAOGPUTOHAYBI _____
15. It is a type of literature based on the interplay of words and rhythm and words are strung together to form sounds, images, and ideas that might be too complex or abstract to describe directly. TRYEPO _____
16. It is a book in which you record your thoughts or feelings or what has happened each day. ARDIY _____
17. It is a mode of fictional representation through dialogue and performance. It is one of the literary genres, which is an imitation of some action. ADMAR _____
18. It is a long narrative poem, which is usually related to heroic deeds of a person of an unusual courage and unparalleled bravery. PICE _____
19. It is a poem in which the poet either expresses his feelings and emotions. The poet also presents a character in the first person to express his emotions. RICLY OPEM _____
20. It is a type of drama that presents a serious subject matter about human suffering and corresponding terrible events in a dignified manner. REDGAYT _____
21. It is otherwise known as romantic poetry. The poem tells a story in verse form and depicts the adventures of romantic poetry. RITECALM LATE _____
22. It encompasses a highly emotional story that's written in verse and meant to be recited. It usually tells a story or refers to a specific situation. CRATIDAM TROPEY _____
23. It is a long narrative work of fiction with some realism; in prose form and is published as a single book. LOVEN _____

Source: "Literary Devices and Literary Terms - The Complete List." Literary Devices, 2020. https://literarydevices.net/?fbclid=IwAR1tUtd4_56_G1E7kFPwdjp1xcZRg+JuluiSVkaMdug1ev81-6kI3M4pfUic.



WHAT'S MORE

LET'S CHAT!

It's time to check what you have learned so far by answering the questions below. You can do it!



How is literature being manifested so that it lasts through time?



What are the things you need to consider when dealing with literature?



What are examples of “permanent and universal ideas?”



Is literature that “takes a leap into the past” similar to history? Explain briefly.



Which of the listed importance of literature do you think is evident after reading your Grade 10 story “The Little Prince?” Why?



As a student, give at least one example how literature helps you understand life.

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WHAT I HAVE LEARNED

AGREE, DISAGREE?

Read and analyze each item carefully. Then make a stand whether you agree or disagree with it. Box the thumbs up (agree) or thumbs down (disagree) icon to indicate your answer.

1. All poems have rhyme.
2. Novels are dramas.
3. Poetry bears several meaning.
4. All dramas talk about struggles, pain, and sadness.
5. The rhythm of a poem is similar to the rhythm of music.
6. Short stories, unlike poems, do not contain figurative language.
7. An epic is a long narrative poem recounting the deeds of a supernatural hero.
8. Even without understanding the genres of literature, one can still fully understand literature.



WHAT I CAN DO

IT'S DRAW TIME!

Now that you have gained more insights about what literature is, it's time to unleash your creativity through a drawing. Think of a symbol which best represents literature.

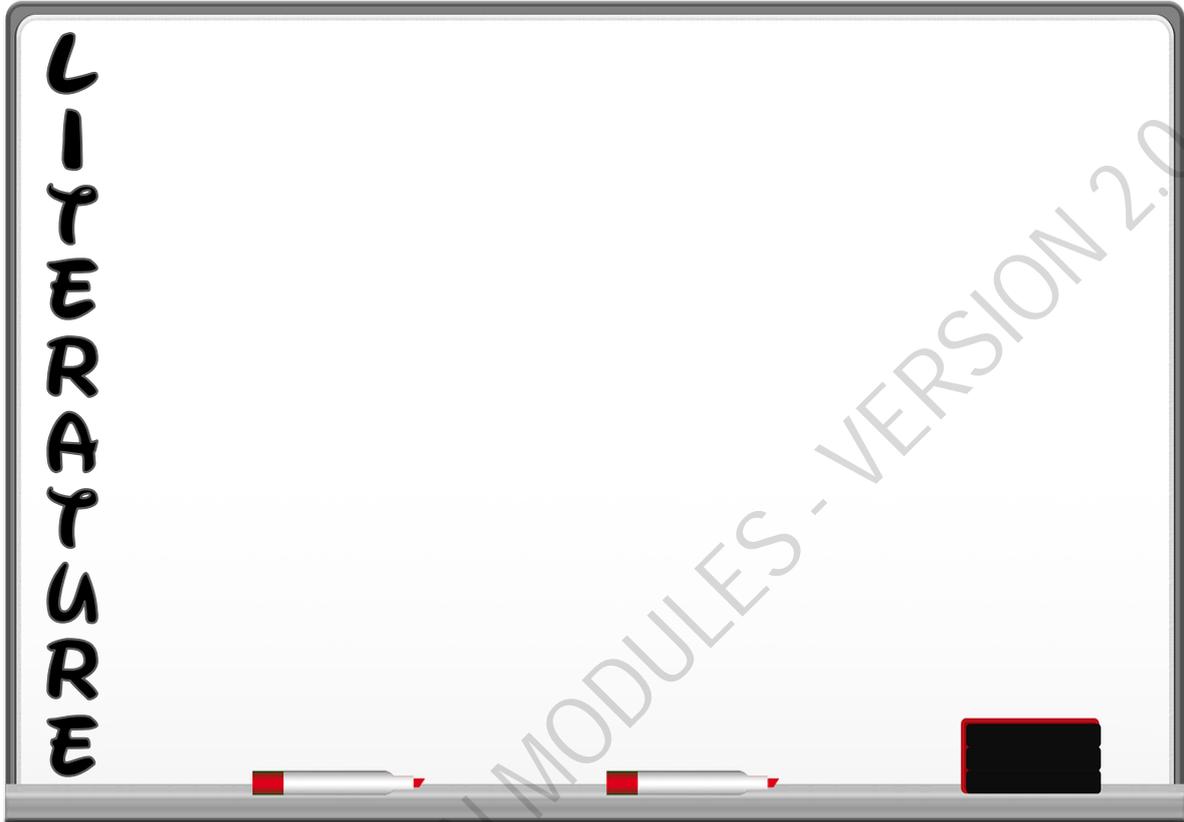




ASSESSMENT

RIGHT, I WRITE, TOO!

Congratulations for reaching this far! In your previous activity, you have shown your artistic side. Now, for this task, you need to unmask the writer in you. Make an acrostic using the letters of the word literature.



THINKING OUT LOUD.

Hooray! This is your last stop for today's lesson. Let's hear what you have to say by filling out the columns below.



3 things you've learned	2 things you still need to learn	1 question you have

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ANSWER KEYS

PROSE	Maria Makiling The Lottery by Shirley Jackson Les Miserables by Victor Hugo Noli Me Tangere by Jose P. Rizal The Gorgon's Head by Anne Terry White I Have Dream by Martin Luther King, Jr. Daedalus and Icarus by Nick Pontikis
POETRY	Riddles A Martian Sends a Postcard Home by Craig Raine Ibong Adarna The Song of Roland Florante at Laura by Francisco Baltazar Inferno Canto III by Dante Alighieri
DRAMA	Romeo and Juliet by Shakespeare Death of a Sales- man by Arthur Miller

READY, SORT, GO!

THEY SAY! I SAY!

Answers vary.

WHAT'S IN

C	H	A	R	A	V	A	R	C	T	E	R	S	G	U	L	W	N
A	S	V	Y	W	S	U	O	T	P	R	S	R	R	S	F	I	K
Z	B	I	M	A	G	E	R	Y	M	V	L	R	V	L	R	J	E
U	X	Q	C	O	B	A	N	U	C	Q	O	L	D	H	D	H	H
R	H	V	L	R	A	M	C	F	I	C	T	I	O	N	O	N	N
B	Z	A	I	F	Z	A	R	G	E	N	R	D	E	P	P	P	P
R	I	S	M	Y	T	R	E	S	K	O	N	M	O	N	O	N	N
D	T	F	A	J	O	D	H	X	N	D	E	O	S	L	S	L	L
T	A	S	X	L	H	V	B	Y	U	H	G	B	E	C	E	C	C
C	O	N	F	L	I	C	T	A	T	U	Y	K	T	M	T	M	M
W	R	M	J	S	G	T	I	K	A	H	C	L	T	F	T	F	F
K	P	L	O	T	T	W	U	Z	J	E	M	S	I	R	I	R	R
Y	D	Y	R	T	E	O	P	P	E	R	S	O	N	A	A	A	A
M	H	O	F	X	H	D	R	I	N	E	O	D	G	D	G	D	D
R	A	X	P	G	S	I	H	Y	F	H	Q	U	V	G	V	G	G

LITERARY WORD SEARCH

BRING BACK MEMORIES

PREDICT

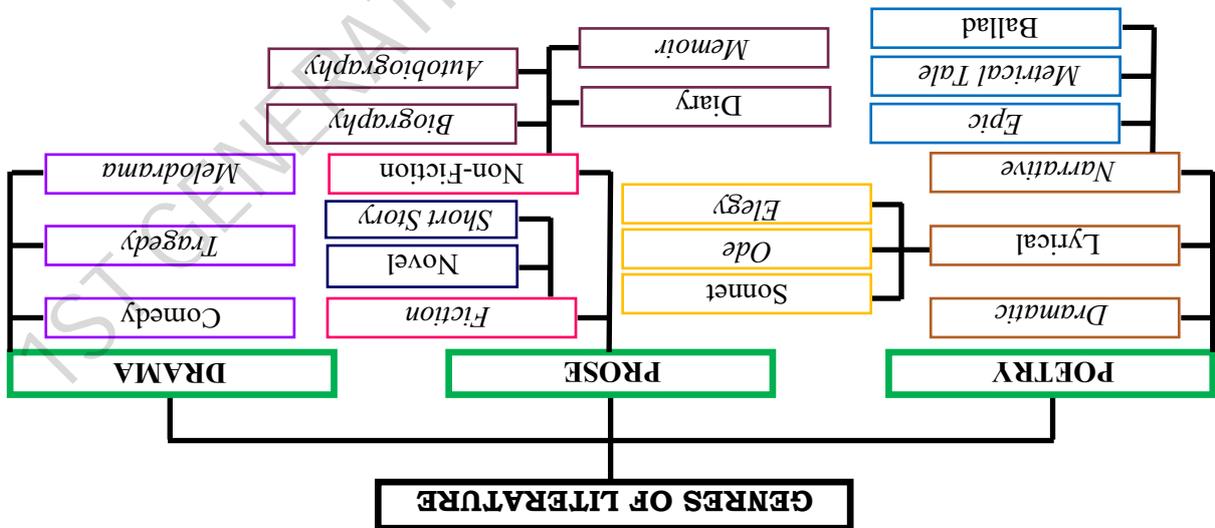
WHAT I KNOW

Answers vary.

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. c
- 4. b
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. d
- 8. b
- 9. c
- 10. c
- 11. b
- 12. a
- 13. b
- 14. b
- 15. c

WHAT'S NEW

GET ORGANIZED!



LET'S DECODE!

WHAT IS IT

1. Ode
2. Narrative Poem
3. Sonnet
4. Elegy
5. Fiction
6. Short Story
7. Nonfiction
8. Biography
9. Ballad
10. Melodrama
11. Prose
12. Comedy
13. Memoir
14. Autobiography
15. Poetry
16. Diary
17. Drama
18. Epic
19. Lyric Poem
20. Tragedy
21. Metrical Tale
22. Dramatic Poetry
23. Novel

WHAT'S MORE

LET'S CHAT!

WHAT I HAVE LEARNED

AGREE, DISAGREE?

1. Thumbs down
2. Thumbs down
3. Thumbs down
4. Thumbs down
5. Thumbs up
6. Thumbs down
7. Thumbs up
8. Thumbs down

WHAT I CAN DO

IT'S DRAW TIME!

Answers vary.

ASSESSMENT

RIGHT, I WRITE, TOO!

Answers vary.

THINKING OUT LOUD.

Answers vary.

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For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education, Region VII, Division of Cebu Province

Office Address: IPHO Bldg., Sudlon, Lahug, Cebu City

Telefax: (032) 255-6405

E-mail Address: cebu.province@deped.gov.ph