

Republic of the Philippines Department of Education DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue Pasig City



K to 12 Curriculum Guide ART

(Grade 1 to Grade 10)

May 2016

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Both the Music and the Arts curricula focus on the learner as recipient of the knowledge, skills, and values necessary for artistic expression and cultural literacy. The design of the curricula is student-centered, based on spiral progression of processes, concepts and skills and grounded in performance-based learning. Thus, the learner is empowered, through active involvement and participation, to effectively correlate music and art to the development of his/her own cultural identity and the expansion of his/her vision of the world.

As Music and Arts are performance-based disciplines, effective learning occurs through active experience, participation, and performance, creative expression, aesthetic valuation, critical response, and interpretation. The skills that are developed include reading/analyzing, listening/observing, performing, (singing, using musical instruments, movement, acting, and playing, using different art materials, techniques and processes, responding, composing, and creating. (See Figure 1 and Figure 2)

The philosophical foundations upon which standards and competencies are based include: A Process of Education by Jerome Bruner, Performance-Based Learning by Cleve Miller, Aesthetic Education by Bennett Reimer, Multiple Intelligences by Howard Gardner, A Structure for Music Education by Ronald Thomas, Gongs and Bamboo by Jose Maceda, Compendium on the Humanities: Musical Arts produced by the National Research Council of the Philippines, Cultural Dictionary for Filipinos by Thelma Kintanar and Associates, Creative and Mental Growth by Viktor Lowenfeld and W. Lambert Brittain, Discipline-Based Art Education by Elliot Eisner, Encyclopedia of Philippine Arts and Tuklas Sining, bothproduced by the Cultural Center of the Philippines.

PHILOSOPHY AND RATIONALE FOR ARTS

The Arts has been present since the beginning of civilization as it is an essential means for man to live and communicate with others. It has been used to enhance man's life and surroundings, to express his thoughts, dreams, and spiritual beliefs, and to share his own and his community's aspirations, celebrations, and events. Arts records, reflects, and rearranges man's life and existence.

The Arts is a visualization of a people's history and uniqueness, a reflection of their creativity and accomplishments, and a visible expression of their distinct way of thinking, communicating, reasoning, and worshiping. It is expressed in a unique symbol system that is visual, kinetic and tactile. Howard Gardner, an educator and psychologist, affirms that the arts develop the child's "SPATIAL, INTRAPERSONAL, LINGUISTIC AND KINESTHETIC INTELLIGENCES" for the Arts develop a distinct way of seeing, thinking, communicating, and creating in a person. Furthermore, Art develops and increases a person's ability to apply creative and new solutions, for new problems in our world. Schools, therefore, need to develop the multiple intelligences of a student through the arts. The K-12 Arts Curriculum seeks to address these needs of our students for the 21st Century.

The 21st Century is a different world: it is highly visual, with a proliferation of images seen not only in static media like magazines, books, paintings and posters. Now images are kinetic and accessible in various media like television, outdoor advertisements, movies, cell phones, and new technologies like iPads, iPods, DVD players, personal computers, and tablets. Artists create, upload and share via the Internet, images, sounds, texts, films, videos, pictures, artworks and designs. These are readily available and interactive, involving the viewer to react, comment and utilize these visuals through the Internet. Teaching Art to students is one way for them to process and interpret the barrage of images and sounds, in a critical and intelligent manner.

The focus of the K-12 Art curriculum is PHILIPPINE ART, CULTURE and HERITAGE, appreciating the diversity of our local artists, our arts, crafts, and indigenous materials to strengthen the student's identity of being Filipino, before he/she is introduced to the art of other countries. The modules guide educators and provide our students with art experiences, concepts, and processes that are presented in a SPIRAL PROGRESSION of difficulty and depth from Kindergarten to Grade 12.

The approach is CHILD-CENTERED and HANDS-ON in creating art using locally available materials. It develops the student's imagination and individual expression, and his/her CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS through inquiry into the aesthetic qualities of his work, the work of others and of artists from the Philippines and other parts of the world. It culminates in connecting art to other subject areas and provides exposure and apprenticeship to professionals in various art-related fields so the student can discover and consider the different career opportunities in the arts.



Figure 1. The Curriculum Framework of Music and Art





Table 1. Basic Reference for Music and Art Content

Music Elements	Arts Elements and Principles	Music Processes	Art Processes
• Rhythm	• Listening	• Color	Seeing/Observing
• Melody	Shape/Form	• Line	• Reading
• Form	Imitating (re-creating)	• Reading	Imitating (re-creating)
• Timbre	Responding	• Texture	Responding
Dynamics	• Creating	• Rhythm	Creating (original works)
• Tempo	Performing (including movement)	• Balance	Performing(different art processes)
• Texture	Evaluating	Repetition* Contrast	Evaluating
Harmony *	Analyzing critically	Applying (transference)	Analyzing critically
*No formal instruction in harmony from K to 3	• Emphasis	Proportion	Applying (transference)
		• Harmony	

LEARNING AREA STANDARD: The learner demonstrates an understanding of basic concepts and processes in music and art through appreciation, analysis and performance for his/her self-development, celebration of his/her Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and expansion of his/her world vision.

KEY STAGE STANDARDS:

К - З	4 – 6	7 – 10
The learner demonstrates understanding of fundamental processes through performing, creating, and responding, aimed towards the development of appreciation of music and art, and acquisition of basic knowledge and skills.	The learner demonstrates understanding of basic elements and concepts through performing, creating, and responding, aimed towards the development of appreciation of music and art, and acquisition of basic knowledge and skills.	The learner demonstrates understanding of salient features of music and art of the Philippines and the world, through appreciation, analysis, and performance, for self-development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.

GRADE LEVEL STANDARDS:

Grade Level	Grade Level Standards
Grade 1	The learner demonstrates basic understanding of the fundamental processes in music and art, through performing, creating, listening and observing, and responding.

Grade 2	The learner demonstrates basic and fundamental processes in music and art, through performing, creating, listening and observing, and responding.
Grade 3	The learner has acquired the basic and fundamental processes through performing, creating, listening and observing, and responding, towards the development of appreciation of music and art, and the acquisition of basic knowledge and skills.
Grade 4	Through the formal introduction of elements, the learner can identify the basic knowledge and skills in music and art, towards self-development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.
Grade 5	Through exploration, the learner demonstrates a deeper understanding of basic knowledge and skills in music and art, towards self-development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and expansion of one's world vision.
Grade 6	Through application, the learner demonstrates understanding of the basic concepts of and processes in music and art, towards self-development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.
Grade 7	The learner demonstrates basic understanding of the fundamental processes in music and the arts through performing, creating, listening and observing, and responding towards appreciation of the cultural richness of the different provinces in the Philippines.
Grade 8	The learner demonstrates understanding of salient features of Asian music and the arts, through appreciation, analysis, and performance for self- development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.
Grade 9	The learner demonstrates understanding of salient features of Western music and the arts from different historical periods, through appreciation, analysis, and performance for self-development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.
Grade 10	The learner demonstrates understanding of salient features of contemporary music and the arts, through appreciation, analysis, and performance, for self- development, the celebration of Filipino cultural identity and diversity, and the expansion of one's world vision.

GRADE 1

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 1- FIRST QUARTER					
I. Elements:	The learner	The learner	The learner		*Musika at Sining 3.
1. Lines					Sunico, Raul M. et
2. Shapes	demonstrates	creates a portrait of himself	1. tells that ART is all around	A1EL-Ia	al, 2000. pp.143
3. Color	understanding of lines,	and his family which shows	and is created by different		

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **8**of **102** **These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.*

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 4. Texture II. Principles: 5. Balance 6. Proportion 7. variety 	shapes, colors and texture, and principles of balance, proportion and variety through drawing	the elements and principles of art by drawing	people		*Tunog, Tinig, Tugtog at likhang sining 3. Nera, Fe Capile et al, 2000. pp.102
 III. Process: 8. DRAWING 8.1 Portraits 8.2 family portraits 8.3 persons 8.4 school, furniture 8.5 animals/ plants 			 2. distinguishes and identifies the different kinds of drawings: 2.1 portraits 2.2 family portraits 2.3 school ground 2.4 on-the-spot 2.5 drawings of home/school surroundings 	A1EL-Ib-1	
			3. observes and sees the details in a person's face/body, in a view, to be able to show its shape and texture	A1EL-Ib-2	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.169
I. Elements: 1. Lines 2. Shapes 3. Color	demonstrates understanding of lines, shapes, colors and texture, and principles	creates a portrait of himself and his family which shows the elements and principles of art by drawing	 identifies different lines, shapes, texture used by artists in drawing 	A1EL-Ic	MISOSA4-module7 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.144- 145 *Tunog, Tinig, Tugtog at likhang
4. Texture II. Principles:	texture, and principles of balance, proportion and variety through drawing				sining 3. Nera, Fe Capile et al, 2000. pp.105-106

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 5. Balance 6. Proportion 7. variety III. Process: 8. DRAWING 8.1 Portraits 			 uses different drawing tools or materials - pencil, crayons, piece of charcoal, a stick on different papers, <i>sinamay</i>, leaves, tree bark, and other local materials to create his drawing 	A1EL-Id	*Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.184- 185
8.2 family portraits8.3 persons8.4 school, furniture8.5 animals/ plants			 creates a drawing to express one's ideas about oneself, one's family , home and school 	A1PR-Ie-1	*Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.86
			7. shares stories related to their drawing	A1PR-Ie-2	*Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.153
			8. draws different animals (pets) showing different shapes and textures	A1PR-If	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.214-215
			 creates a view-finder to help him/her select a particular view to draw 	A1PR-Ig	
			 draws different kinds of plants showing a variety of shapes, lines and color 	A1PR-Ih	*Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.111
GRADE 1- SECOND QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. Colors 1.1 natural colors 1.2 primary colors	The learner demonstrates understanding of colors and shapes, and the	The learner creates a harmonious design of natural and man-made objects to express ideas using	The learner 1. identifies colors, both in natural and man-made objects, seen in the surrounding	A1EL-IIa	*Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.155- 156

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **10**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 1.3 secondary colors 2. Shapes 2.1 geometric shapes 2.2 organic shapes II. Principles: 	principles of harmony, rhythm and balance through painting	colors and shapes, and harmony	 expresses that colors have names, can be grouped as primary, secondary and tertiary 	A1EL-IIb	MISOSA4-module3 *Tunog, Tinig, Tugtog at likhang sining 3. Nera, Fe Capile et al, 2000. pp.128-130
3. Harmony 4. rhythm 5. balance			 experiments on painting using different painting tools and paints 	A1EL-IIc	
III. Process: 6. PAINTING Creating colors from natural			 paints a design based on the Philippine jeepney or fiesta décor and shapes using primary colors arranged in balanced pattern 	A1PL-IId-1	
			 relates personal observations on jeepney designs and fiesta decorations 	A1PL-IId-2	
			6. draws a design out of repeated abstract and geometric shapes like in a <i>parol</i> and paints it in primary and secondary colors	A1PL-IIe	
I. Elements: 1. Colors 1.1 natural colors 1.2 primary colors 1.3 secondary colors	demonstrates understanding of colors and shapes, and the principles of harmony, rhythm and balance through painting	creates a harmonious design of natural and man-made objects to express ideas using colors and shapes, and harmony	 uses his creativity to create paints from nature and found materials, and brushes from twigs, cloth and other materials 	A1PL-IIf	*Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.186- 188 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.114-117, 125-

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
2. Shapes					126, 153
2.1 geometric shapes2.2 organic shapes			8. creates a design inspired by Philippine flowers or objects found in school	A1PR-IIg	
 II. Principles: 3. Harmony 4. rhythm 5. balance III. Process: 			9. paints a home/school landscape or design choosing specific colors to create a certain feeling or mood	A1PR-IIh-1	*Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.152-153
6. PAINTING Creating colors from natural			10. appreciates and talks about the landscape he painted and the landscapes of others	A1PR-IIh-2	
GRADE 1- THIRD QUARTER					
I. Elements:	The learner	The learner	The learner		MISOSA4-module8
 Shape Texture II. Principles: 	demonstrates understanding of shapes and texture and	creates prints that show repetition, alternation and emphasis using objects from	1. distinguishes between a print and a drawing or painting	A1EL-IIIa	
 3. Prints can be 3.1 Repeated 3.2 Alternated 3.3 emphasized III. Process:	prints that can be repeated, alternated and emphasized through printmaking demonstrates	nature and found objects at home and in school creates prints that show	 identifies the shape and texture of prints made from objects found in nature and man-made objects 	A1EL-IIIb	MISOSA4-module7 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.151- 153
 4. PRINTMAKING 4.1 This process allows the pupil to copy the image from nature and environment 	understanding of shapes and texture and prints that can be repeated, alternated and emphasized through printmaking	repetition, alternation and emphasis using objects from nature and found objects at home and in school	 identifies artistically designed prints in his artworks and in the artworks of others 	A1EL-IIIc	MISOSA4-module8 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.178- 181
 5. Kinds of prints: 5.1 Nature print 5.2 Object prints 5.3 Stencil prints 			 creates a print by applying dyes on his finger or palm or any part of the body and pressing it to the paper, 	A1EL-IIId	MISOSA4-module8 *Tunog, Tinig, Tugtog at likhang

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **12**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			cloth, wall, etc. to create impression		sining 3. Nera, Fe Capile et al, 2000. pp.151-153
					Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.253-255
					*Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.112-113
			 creates a print by rubbing pencil or crayon on paper placed on top of a textured objects from nature and found objects 		MISOSA4-module8 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.196- 198
 I. Elements: Shape Texture II. Principles: Prints can be Repeated Alternated 	demonstrates understanding of shapes and texture and prints that can be repeated, alternated and emphasized through printmaking	creates prints that show repetition, alternation and emphasis using objects from nature and found objects at home and in school		A1PL-IIIe	*Tunog, Tinig, Tugtog at likhang sining 3. Nera, Fe Capile et al, 2000. pp. 168-171 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3.
3.3 emphasized III. Process:					Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.122-124
4. PRINTMAKING 4.1 This process allows the pupil to copy the image from nature and			 repeats a design by the use of stencil (recycled paper, plastic, cardboard, leaves, and other materials) and 	A1PR-IIIf	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **13**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

LEARNING CONTENT PERFORMANCE CONTENT LEARNING COMPETENCY CODE **STANDARDS STANDARDS** MATERIALS environment prints on paper, cloth, sinamay, bark, or a wall 5. Kinds of prints: 7. shares experiences in *Umawit at 5.1 Nature print 5.2 Object prints experimenting different art Gumuhit 3. 5.3 Stencil prints materials A1PR-IIIg Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.125-126 8. school/district exhibit and culminating activity in A1PR-IIIh celebration of the National Arts Month (February) **GRADE 1- FOURTH QUARTER** The learner I. Elements: The learner... The learner MISOSA4-module9 1. shape (3-dimension it has height, depth and width) 1. distinguishes between 2creates a useful 3-Dimensional demonstrates 2. texture - feel of the surface understanding of object/sculpture using found dimensional and 3-A1EL-IVa texture and 3-D shapes, objects and recycled materials dimensional artwork and II. Principles: and principle of states the difference 3. Proportion - parts are of proportion and 2. identifies the different MISOSA4-module9 the proper size and weight emphasis through 3-D materials that can be used so that the sculpture is works and sculpture in creating a 3-dimensional Music, Art, Physical balanced. Education and object: 4. Emphasis is created by 2.1 clay or wood (human or Health 2. Ramilo, using unusual decorative Ronaldo V. et al, animal figure) materials that are big, or 2.2 bamboo (furniture, 2013. pp.258 A1EL-IVb colorful, or unusual. bahay kubo) 2.3 softwood (*trumpo*) **III. Process:** 2.4 paper, cardboard, 5. 3 - Dimension works and (masks) sculpture 2.5 found material (parol, sarangola)

	CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
				3. selects 3D objects that are well proportioned, balanced and show emphasis in design	A1PL-IVc	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.259
				 appreciates the creativity of local and indigenous craftsmen and women who created artistic and useful things out of recycled materials like the <i>parol</i>, <i>maskara</i>, local toys, masks 	A1PL-IVd	
				5. creates a useful 3D object: a pencil holder, bowl, container, using recycled materials like plastic bottles	A1PR-IVe	
I.	Elements: 1. shape (3-dimension it has	demonstrates understanding of	creates a useful 3-Dimensional object/sculpture using found	6. constructs a mask out of cardboard, glue, found materials, <i>bilao</i> , paper plate, string, seeds and other found materials for a celebration like the Maskara Festival of Bacolod	A1PR-IVf-1	
	height, depth and width) 2. texture - feel of the surface	texture and 3-D shapes, and principle of proportion and	objects and recycled materials	7. utilizes masks in simple role play or skit	A1PR-IVf-2	
II.	 Principles: 3. Proportion - parts are of the proper size and weight so that the sculpture is balanced. 4. Emphasis is created by 	emphasis through 3-D works and sculpture		 creates mobiles out of recyclable materials such as cardboards, papers, baskets, leaves, strings and other found materials 	A1PR-IVg	
	4. Emphasis is created by using unusual decorative materials that are big, or colorful, or unusual.			9. creates human figures out of clay, flour-salt mixture, or paper-mache using different techniques	A1PR-IVh	MISOSA4-module9

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
III. Process: 5. 3 - Dimension works and sculpture					

GRADE 2

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS				
GRADE 2- FIRST QUARTER	GRADE 2- FIRST QUARTER								
 I. Elements: LINES LINES LINES Gifferent lines SHAPES natural shapes COLORS contrasting II. Principles: variety of lines, shapes proportion of body parts, fruits contrast of shapes III. Process: DRAWING pople in a compo-sition body in motion 	The learner demonstrates understanding on lines, shapes and colors as elements of art, and variety, proportion and contrast as principles of art through drawing	The learner creates a composition/design by translating one's imagination or ideas that others can see and appreciates	 The learner 1. identifies and appreciates the different styles of Filipino artists when they create portraits and still life (different lines and colors) 2. points out the contrast between shapes and colors of different fruits or plants and flowers in one's work and in the work of others 	A2EL-Ia A2EL-Ib	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 190-193 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.144-145 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.174-176, 178-179, 181-182, 222-223				
still life (fruits/ plants) and drawing of imaginary landscape			3. composes the different fruits or plants to show overlapping of shapes and the contrast of colors and shapes in his colored drawing	A2EL-Ic	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.174-176, 181-182				

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			4. draws from an actual still life arrangement	A2EL-Id	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.183-184
I. Elements: 1. LINES	demonstrates understanding on lines,	creates a composition/design by translating one's	5. portraits of persons to capture their likeness and character	A2EL-Ie	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 194-197
different lines 2. SHAPES natural shapes 3. COLORS contrasting II. Principles: 4. variety of lines, shapes	shapes and colors as elements of art, and variety, proportion and contrast as principles of art through drawing	imagination or ideas that others can see and appreciates	 draws a portrait of two or more persons - his friends, his family, showing the differences in the shape of their facial features (shape of eyes, nose, lips, head, and texture of the hair 	A2EL-If	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.194-197
 proportion of body parts, fruits contrast of shapes III. Process: 			 shows motion or action in the drawing of human bodies 	A2EL-Ih-1	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.172-173
 7. DRAWING 7.1 portrait of two or more people in a composition 7.2 body in motion still life (fruits/ plants) and drawing of imaginary landscape 			 creates an imaginary landscape or world from a dream or a story 	A2EL-Ih-2	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 186-189 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.171- 172
			 shares stories related to the output 	A2EL-Ih-3	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS			
Grade 2- SECOND QUARTER								
 I. Elements: Colors Primary Secondary Shapes organic geometric Textures rextures spotted furry shiny, slimy II. Principles: Contrast Rhythm III. Process: PAINTING fishes and sea creatures or wild forest animals designs: lines, shapes, tricycles, jeepneys 	The learner demonstrates understanding of using two or more kinds of lines, colors and shapes through repetition and contrast to create rhythm	The learner creates a composition or design of a tricycle or jeepney that shows unity and variety of lines, shapes and colors	 The learner 1. describes the lines, shapes and textures seen in skin coverings of animals in the community using visual art words and actions 2. describes the unique shapes, colors, texture and design of the skin coverings of different fishes and sea creatures or of wild forest animals from images 	A2EL-IIa A2EL-IIb	MISOSA4-module7 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 205-207 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.100 MISOSA4-module7 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 208-213			
			3. points out the contrasts in the colors, shapes, textures between two or more animals	A2EL-IIC	MISOSA4-module7 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.214-215			

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. Colors 1.1 Primary 1.2 Secondary 2. Shapes 2.1 organic 2.2 geometric 3. Textures 3.1 spotted	demonstrates understanding of using two or more kinds of lines, colors and shapes through repetition and contrast to create rhythm	creates a composition or design of a tricycle or jeepney that shows unity and variety of lines, shapes and colors	 draws, with the use of pencil or crayon, the sea or forest animals in their habitat showing their unique shapes and features 	A2EL-IId	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.199-203 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.174- 175
3.2 furry 3.3 shiny, slimy II. Principles: 4. Contrast			5. paints the illustration of animals to show variety of colors and textures in their skin	A2EL-IIe	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.208-209
 5. Rhythm III. Process: 6. PAINTING 6.1 fishes and sea creatures or wild forest animals 			 creates designs by using two or more kinds of lines, colors and shapes by repeating or contrasting them, to show rhythm 	A2PL-IIf	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.216-224
designs: lines, shapes, tricycles, jeepneys			7. uses control of the painting tools and materials to paint the different lines, shapes and colors in his work or in a group work	A2PR-IIg-1	MISOSA4-module6 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.225-228 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.103-106 *Umawit at Gumuhit 4.

	CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
Ι.	Elements: 1. Colors 1.1 Primary 1.2 Secondary	demonstrates understanding of using two or more kinds of lines, colors and shapes	creates a composition or design of a tricycle or jeepney that shows unity and variety of lines, shapes and colors			Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.83-84
	 Shapes Organic 2 geometric Textures spotted furry shiny, slimy 	through repetition and contrast to create rhythm		 draws the outline of a tricycle or jeepney on a big paper, and paints the design with lines and shapes that show repetition, contrast and rhythm 	A2PR-IIg-2	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.222-223
	Principles: 4. Contrast 5. Rhythm			,		
	 Process: 6. PAINTING 6.1 fishes and sea creatures or wild forest animals designs: lines, shapes, tricycles, jeepneys 					
GR	ADE 2- THIRD QUARTER					
I.	Elements: 1. shapes	The learner	The learner	The learner		MISOSA4-module8
	 colors textures 	demonstrates understanding of shapes, textures, colors	creates prints from natural and man-made objects that can be repeated or alternated	 identify natural and man- made objects with repeated or alternated 	A2EL-IIIa	
11.	Principles: 4. repetition of motif 5. contrast of motif & color	and repetition of motif, contrast of motif and color from nature and found objects	in shape or color. creates prints with repeating, alternating or contrasting	shapes and colors and materials that can be used in print making		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
III. Process:6. PRINTMAKING3.1 banana trunk prints3.2 fern prints3.3 eraser prints	demonstrates understanding of shapes, textures, colors and repetition of motif, contrast of motif and	color or size or texture shows skills in making a clear print from natural and man- made objects	 creates a consistent pattern by making two or three prints that are repeated or alternated in shape or color 	A2PL-IIIb	MISOSA4-module8
3.4 found object prints3.5 cut out designs6.6 card making	color from nature and found objects		3. create a print on paper or cloth showing repeated motif using man-made objects with flat surface	A2PL-IIIc	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.235-236
			 experiments with natural objects (leaves, twig, bark of trees, etc.) by dabbing dyes or paints on the surface and presses this on paper or cloth, <i>sinamay</i> and any other material to create a prints 	A2PR-IIId	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp. 238-239
			 experiments with natural objects (banana stalks, gabi stalks, etc.) by dabbing dyes or paints on the surface and presses this on paper or cloth, sinamay and any other material to create prints 	A2PR-IIIe	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.231-232, 246-249
			6. carves a shape or letter on an eraser or <i>kamote</i> which can be painted and printed several times	A2PR-IIIf	MISOSA4-module9 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.246-249
			 create a print on paper or cloth using cut-out designs 	A2PR-IIIg	*Umawit at Gumuhit 4. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999.

	CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I.	Elements: 1. shapes 2. colors	demonstrates understanding of shapes, textures, colors	creates prints from natural and man-made objects that can be repeated or alternated			pp.120-121
	 textures Principles: repetition of motif contrast of motif & color 	and repetition of motif, contrast of motif and color from nature and found objects	in shape or color. creates prints with repeating, alternating or contrasting color or size or texture	 creates prints for a card and makes several copies or editions of the print so that cards can be exchanged with other persons 	A2PR-IIIh-1	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.241-243
111.	Process: 6. PRINTMAKING 6.1 banana trunk prints 6.2 fern prints 6.3 eraser prints 6.4 found object prints 6.5 cut out designs		shows skills in making a clear print from natural and man- made objects	9. share your card with your love ones	A2PR-IIIh-2	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.241-243
	6.6 card making			10. school/district exhibit and culminating activity in celebration of the National Arts Month (February)	A2PR-IIIh-3	
Gra	de 2- FOURTH QUARTER					
	Elements: 1. natural shapes 2. geometric shapes 3. texture Principles: 4. proportion 5. balance	The learner demonstrates understanding of shapes, texture, proportion and balance through sculpture and 3-dimensional crafts	The learner creates a 3-dimensional free- standing, balanced figure using different materials (found materials, recycled, local or manufactured)	 The learner 1. identifies the artistry of different local craftsmen in creating: 1.1 taka of different animals and figures in Paete, Laguna 1.2 sarangola, or kites 1.3 banca, native boats from Cavite, and coastal towns 	A2EL-IVa-1	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.264

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
III. Process: 6. SCULPTURE and 3-D CRAFTS 6.1 box figure sculpture 6.2 kites and boats 6.3 paper mache animals	demonstrates understanding of shapes, texture, proportion and balance through sculpture and	creates a 3-dimensional free- standing, balanced figure using different materials (found materials, recycled, local or manufactured)	2. gives value and importance to the craftsmanship of the local artists	A2EL-IVa-2	*Umawit at Gumuhit 4. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.140
6.4 clay figures	3-dimensional crafts		 sites examples of 3- dimensional crafts found in the locality giving emphasis on their shapes, textures, proportion and balance 	A2EL-IVb	*Umawit at Gumuhit 4. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.141-142
			 constructs a native kite from bamboo sticks, <i>papel</i> <i>de japon</i> glue, string, and fly the kite to tests its design (proportion and balance) 	A2EL-IVc	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.267-269
			5. learns the steps in making a paper mache with focus on proportion and balance	A2PR-IVd	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.274-279
			 shows the beginning skill in the method of creating 3- dimensional free standing figures out of different materials clay, wood, found materials, recycled objects, wire, metal, bamboo 	A2PR-IVe	MISOSA4-module9 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.280-282
I. Elements: 1. natural shapes 2. geometric shapes	demonstrates understanding of shapes, texture,	creates a 3-dimensional free- standing, balanced figure using different materials	 creates an imaginary robot or creature using different sizes of boxes, coils, wires, bottle caps and other found material 	A2PR-IVf	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.262

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
3. texture II. Principles: 4. proportion 5. balance	proportion and balance through sculpture and 3-dimensional crafts	(found materials, recycled, local or manufactured)	 molds an animal shape on wire or bamboo armature or framework, showing the animal in action 	A2PR-IVg	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.274-279
III. Process: 6. SCULPTURE and 3-D CRAFTS 6.1 box figure sculpture 6.2 kites and boats 6.3 paper mache animals 6.4 clay figures			 creates a clay human figure that is balanced and can stand on its own 	A2PR-IVh	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.283-287

GRADE 3

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 3- FIRST QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. Lines 1.1 lines can show movement 2. texture is created by using different lines	The learner demonstrates understanding of lines, texture, shapes and depth, contrast (size,	The learner creates an artwork of people in the province/region. On-the-spot sketching of plants trees, or buildings and	 The learner 1. distinguishes the size of persons in the drawing, to indicate its distance from the viewer 	A3EL-Ia	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 1

	CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
II.	 shape of natural objects Principles: 	texture) through drawing	geometric line designs shows a work of art based on close observation of natural	 shows the illusion of space in drawing the objects and persons in different sizes 	A3EL-Ib	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 2
	 Depth 4.1 balance of size Contrast 1 contrast of picture 		objects in his/her surrounding noting its size, shape and texture	3. appreciates that artist create visual textures by using a variety of lines and colors	A3PL-Ic	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 6
ш	 Process: 6. DRAWING 6.1 people in the province/region on-the-spot sketching of plants, trees or building geometric line designs. 			 tells that in a landscape, the nearest object drawn is the foreground; the objects behind the foreground are the middle ground, while the objects farthest away are the background, and by doing this there is balance 	A3PL —Id	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 4
				5. describes the way of life of people in the cultural community	A3PL-Ie	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 3 *Musika at Sining 3. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.224- 227
I.	Elements:	demonstrates	creates an artwork of people in the province/region.	 create a geometric design by contrasting two kind of lines in terms of type or size 	A3PR-If	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 6
п.	 Lines Lines can show movement texture is created by using different lines shape of natural objects Principles: Depth 	understanding of lines, texture, shapes and depth, contrast (size, texture) through drawing	On-the-spot sketching of plants trees, or buildings and geometric line designs shows a work of art based on close observation of natural objects in his/her surrounding noting its size, shape and texture	 sketches on-the-spot outside or near the school to draw a plant, flowers or a tree showing the different textures and shape of each part, using only a pencil or black crayon or ballpen 	A3PR-Ig	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 5
	4. Depth 4.1 balance of size			8. creates a pencil or pen drawing of scene in daily	A3PR-Ih	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 3

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page 25 of 102 *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

		12 DASIC LOUCATION CO			
CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
5. Contrast 5.1 contrast of picture III. Process:			life, where people in the province/region show their occupation by the action they are doing		
 DRAWING 6.1 people in the province/region on-the-spot sketching of plants, trees or building geometric line designs. 			 sketches and colors and view of the province/region with houses and buildings indicating the foreground middle ground and background by the size of the objects 	A3PR-Ii	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 3,4
Grade 3- SECOND QUARTER					
 I. Elements: Color In mix colors to create tints, shades and neutral color Shape animals have shapes adapted to their needs Texture is created by variety of lines II. Principles: Harmony 	The learner demonstrates understanding of lines, textures, shapes and balance of size, contrast of texture through drawing	The learner creates an artwork of people in the province/region on-the- spot sketching of plants, trees and building and geometric line designs applies knowledge of planes in a landscape (foreground, middle ground and background) in painting a landscape	 The learner 1. sees that there is harmony in nature as seen in the color of landscapes at different times of the day Ex: 1.1 landscapes of Felix Hidalgo, Fernando Amorsolo, Jonahmar Salvosa 1.2 Still's life of Araceli Dans, Jorge Pineda, Agustin Goy 2. appreciates that nature is 	A3EL-IIa	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 8 Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.190-192 Music, Art, Physical
4.1 colors, shapes and lines that complement each other create harmony and a mood of the painting			so rich for no two animals have the same shape, skin covering and color	A3EL-IIb	Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.214-215 PILOT SCHOOL –
III. Process: 5. PAINTING fruits and plants (still life) scene at the a time of day wild animal (close-up)			 perceives how harmony is created in an artwork because of complementary colors and shapes 	A3PL-IIC	MTB MLE Lesson 8

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. Color 1.1 mix colors to create demonstrates	4	 paints a still life by observing the different shapes, color and texture of fruits, drawing them overlapping and choosing the right colors for each fruit 	A3PR-IId	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 7	
	creates an artwork of people in the province/region on-the- spot sketching of plants, trees	 creates new tints and shades of colors by mixing two or more colors 	A3PR-IIe	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 7	
tints, shades and neutral color 2. Shape 2.1 animals have shapes 2.2 adapted to their needs 3. Texture	 tints, shades and neutral color Shape 2.1 animals have shapes 2.2 adapted to their needs 3. Texture 3.1 is created by variety of lines 	applies knowledge of planes in a landscape (foreground, middle ground and background) in painting a landscape	 paints a landscape at a particular time of the day and selects colors that complement each other to create a mood 	A3PR-IIf	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 8
lines II. Principles: 4. Harmony			 observes the characteristics of a wild animal by making several pencil sketches and painting it later, adding texture of its skin covering 	A3PR-IIg	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 9
4.1 Colors, shapes and linesthat complement each other create harmony and a mood of the painting		8. appreciates the Filipino artists painted landscapes in their own particular style and can identify what makes each artist unique in his use of colors to create	A3PR-IIh	Music, Art, Physical Education and Health 2. Ramilo, Ronaldo V. et al, 2013. pp.190-192	
III. Process: 5. PAINTING fruits and plants (still life) scene at the a time of day wild animal (close-up)			harmony		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS			
Grade 3- THIRD QUARTER								
I. Elements: 1. Shape 1.1 letter stencils 1.2 logo designs 1.3 abstract shapes 2. Color	The learnerncilsdemonstratesgnsunderstanding ofhapesshapes, colors and	demonstratesexhibits basic skills in making1.understanding ofa design for a print and	 The learner tells that a print made from objects found in nature can be realistic or abstract 	A3EL-IIIa	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 10			
2.1 Complementary colors II. Principles:	emphasis through printmaking (stencils)	manipulates a stencil with an adequate skill to produce a clean print for a message,	2. appreciates the importance and variety of materials used for printing	A3PL-IIIb	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 10			
 3. Repetition 3.1 of letters and logos and shapes 4. Emphasis 4.1 of shapes by contrast 		slogan or logo for a T-shirt, poster bag produces at least 3 good copies of print using	 observes that a print design may use repetition of shapes or lines and emphasis on contrast of shapes and lines 	A3PL-IIIc	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12			
III.Process: 5. PRINTMAKING (stencils) 5.1 T-shirt/cloth pin 5.2 poster prints	complementary of	complementary colors and contrasting shapes	 realizes that a print design can be duplicated many times by hand or by machine and can be shared with others 	A3PL-IIId	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12			
5.3 duffel bag print			5. explain the meaning of the design created	A3PR-IIIe	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12			
			 designs an attractive logo with slogan about the environment to be used for printing 	A3PR-IIIf	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12			
			 creates and cuts a stencil from paper or plastic sheets to be used for multiple prints on cloth or hard paper 	A3PR-IIIg	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12			

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. Shape 1.1 letter stencils 1.2 logo designs 1.3 abstract shapes 2. Color	demonstrates	exhibits basic skills in making	8. creates a print for a shirt, bag or a poster using stencils with abstract designs that conveys a message and can be replicated	A3PR-IIIh	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 12
2.1 Complementary colors II. Principles: 3. Repetition 3.1 of letters and logos and	understanding of shapes, colors and principle repetition and emphasis through	a design for a print and producing several clean copies of the prints	 writes a slogan about the environment that correlates messages to be printed on T-shirts, posters, banners or bags 	A3PR-IIIg	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 11
shapes 4. Emphasis 4.1 of shapes by contrast III. Process: 5. PRINTMAKING (stencils) 5.1 T-shirt/cloth pin 5.2 poster prints 5.3 duffel bag print	printmaking (stencils)	 manipulates a stencil with an adequate skill to produce a clean print for a message, slogan or logo for a T-shirt, poster bag produces at least 3 good copies of print using complementary colors and contrasting shapes 	 school/district exhibit and culminating activity in celebration of the National Arts Month (February) 	A3PR-IIIh	
GRADE 3- FOURTH QUARTER	1				
I. Elements: 1. SHAPES 1.1 human and animals 2. COLORS 2.1 primary 2.2 secondary 2.3 tertiary	The learner demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, textures, and emphasis by variation of shapes and	The learner creates a single puppet based on character in legends, myths or stories using recycled and hard material creates a mask or headdress	 identifies different styles of puppets made in the Philippines (form Teatro Mulat and Anino Theater Group) 	A3EL-IVa	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
3. TEXTURES 3.1 visual and actual II. Principles: 4. Emphasis	texture and contrast of colors through sculpture and crafts	that is imaginary in design using found and recycled materials demonstrates basic skills in constructing a puppet made	 appreciates variations of puppets in terms of material, structure, shapes, colors and intricacy of textural details 	A3PL-IVb	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
4.1 by Variation of shapes and textures 5. CONTRASTof colors		from a hard and stick, which can be manipulated	3. creates a puppet designs that would give a specific and unique character	A3PR-IVc	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
III.Process: 6. SCULPTURE and CRAFTS 6.1 puppets on a stick 6.2 hand puppet			 applies designs of varied shapes and colors on puppets to show the unique character of the puppet 	A3PR-IVd	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
imaginary masks			 constructs a simple puppet based on a character in a legend, myth or story using recyclable materials and bamboo sticks or twigs 	A3PR-IVe	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
			 manipulates a puppet to act out a character in a story together with the puppets 	A3PR-IVf	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
			 performs as puppeteer together with others, in a puppet show to tell a story using the puppet he/she created 		PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 13
				A3PR-IVg	
I. Elements: 1. SHAPES 1.1 human and animals	demonstrates	creates a single puppet based on character in legends,			

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
2. COLORS 2.1 primary 2.2 secondary 2.3 tertiary 3. TEXTURES	understanding of shapes, colors, textures, and emphasis by variation of shapes and texture and contrast of	myths or stories using recycled and hard material creates a mask or headdress that is imaginary in design using found and recycled	 designs and creates mask or headdress with the use of recycled or natural objects inspired by best festivals 	A3PR-IVh	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 14	
 3.1 visual and actual II. Principles: 4. Emphasis 4.1 by Variation of shapes and textures 5. CONTRASTof colors 	colors through sculpture and crafts	materials demonstrates basic skills in constructing a puppet made from a hard and stick, which can be manipulated	 creates a mask or headdress that is imaginary in design using found and recycled material, inspired by local Festivals 	A3PR-IVi	PILOT SCHOOL – MTB MLE Lesson 14	
III. Process: 6. SCULPTURE and CRAFTS 6.1 puppets on a stick 6.2 hand puppet 6.3 imaginary masks						

GRADE 4

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 4- FIRST QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. LINES 1.1 organic and inorganic 2. COLORS 2.1 primary and secondary 3. SHAPES	The learner demonstrates understanding of lines, texture, and shapes; and balance of size and	The learner practices variety of culture in the community by way of attire, body accessories, religious practices and	The learner 1. appreciates the rich variety of cultural communities in the Philippines and their	A4EL-Ia	*Manwal ng Guro Musika at Sining 4. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.113-114
3.1 stylized based on nature II. Principles: 4. REPETITION	repetition of motifs/patterns through drawing	creates a unique design of houses, and other household	uniqueness 1.1 LUZON- Ivatan, Ifugao, Kalkminga, Bontok, Gaddang,		*Manwal ng Guro Musika at Sining 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997.

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **31**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 4.1 motifs III. Process: 5. DRAWING 5.1 drawing of figures of different cultural communities 5.2 crayon etching of ethnic designs crayon resist of scenes 		objects used by the cultural groups. writes a comparative description of houses and utensils used by selected cultural groups from different provinces.	Agta 1.2 VISAYAS – Ati 1.3 MINDANAO-Badjao, Mangyan,Samal, Yakan, Ubanon, Manobo, Higaonon, Talaandig, Matigsalog, Bilaan, T'boli, Tiruray, Mansaka, Tausug		pp.123-126 *Musika at Sining 5. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.136- 138
from different cultural groups in the Philippines			 distinguishes distinctive characteristics of several cultural communities in terms of attire, body accessories, religious practices, and lifestyles. 	A4EL-Ib	*Musika at Sining 5. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.130- 131 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.134-136
 I. Elements: LINES organic and inorganic COLORS primary and secondary SHAPES stylized based on nature II. Principles: REPETITION motifs 	demonstrates understanding of lines, texture, and shapes; and balance of size and repetition of motifs/patterns through drawing	practices variety of culture in the community by way of attire, body accessories, religious practices and lifestyle. creates a unique design of houses, and other household objects used by the cultural groups. writes a comparative		A4EL-ID	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
III. Process: 5. DRAWING 5.1 drawing of figures of different cultural communities 5.2 crayon etching of ethnic		description of houses and utensils used by selected cultural groups from different provinces.	 adapts an indigenous cultural motif into a contemporary design through crayon etching technique. 	A4EL-Ic	*Manwal ng Guro Musika at Sining 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.117-118
designs crayon resist of scenes from different cultural groups in the Philippines			 identifies specific clothing, objects, and designs of the cultural communities and applies it to a drawing of the attire and accessories of one of these cultural groups. 	A4PL-Id	*Manwal ng Guro Musika at Sining 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.128-129
			5. shares ideas about the practices of the different cultural communities.	A4PR-Ie	
			6. translates research of the artistic designs of the cultural communities into a contemporary design.	A4PR-If	
			 creates a drawing after close study and observation of one of the cultural communities' way of dressing and accessories. 	A4PR-Ig	
			8. produces a crayon resist on any of the topics: the unique design of the houses, household objects, practices, or rituals of one of the cultural groups.	A4PR-Ih	MISOSA5-module7 *Musika at Sining 5. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.114- 115

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			9. uses crayon resist technique in showing different ethnic designs or patterns.	A4PR-Ii	*Musika at Sining 5. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.114- 115
GRADE 4- SECOND QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. SHAPES 1.1 overlapping of shapes	The learner demonstrates	The learner sketches and paints a	The learner 1. discusses pictures of		
 2. COLOR 2.1 to show mood and atmosphere 3. SPACE 3.1 showing foreground, 	understanding of lines, color, shapes, space, and proportion through drawing.	landscape or mural using shapes and colors appropriate to the way of life of the cultural community.	localities where different cultural communities live and understands that each group has distinct houses and practices.	A4EL-IIa	
middle ground and background II. Principles: 4. PROPORTION of houses,		realizes that the choice of colors to use in a landscape gives the mood or feeling of a painting.	2. distinguishes the attire and accessories of selected cultural communities in the country in terms of colors and shapes.	A4EL-IIb	*Musika at Sining 5. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.130- 131
in a landscape			 appreciates the importance of communities and their culture. 	A4EL-IIc	
5. PAINTING 5.1 important landscape/famous landmark in a province 5.2 (indigenous houses) 5.3 mural painting			 compares the geographical location, practices, and festivals of the different cultural groups in the country. 	A4EL-IId	
			5. sketches a landscape of a cultural community based on researches and observations made.	A4EL-IIe	
			6. paints the sketched landscape using colors appropriate to the cultural community's ways of life.	A4EL-IIf	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. SHAPES 1.1 overlapping of shapes 2. COLOR 2.1 to show mood and	demonstrates understanding of lines, color, shapes, space, and proportion through drawing.	sketches and paints a landscape or mural using shapes and colors appropriate to the way of life of the cultural community.	 7. exhibits painted landscapes to create a mural for the class and the school to appreciate. 2. talks a sterm or relates 	A4EL-IIg	
3. SPACE 3.1 showing foreground, middle ground and background		realizes that the choice of colors to use in a landscape gives the mood or feeling of a painting.	8. tells a story or relates experiences about cultural communities seen in the landscape.		
 II. Principles: 4. PROPORTION of houses, buildings, fields, mountains, sky in a landscape 				A4EL-IIh	
 III. Process: 5. PAINTING 3.2 important landscape/famous landmark in a province 3.3 (indigenous houses) 3.4 mural painting 					
GRADE 4- THIRD QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. LINES 1.1 organic, inorganic (mechanical) 2. COLORS 2.1 earth or natural colors 3. TEXTURE	The learner demonstrates understanding of shapes and colors and the principles of	The learner creates relief and found objects prints using ethnic designs. presents research on relief	The learner1. explores the texture of each material and describes its characteristic.	A4EL-IIIa	*Manwal ng Guro Musika at Sining 4. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.77-80
3. TEXTORE 3.2 from a variety of materials 4. SHAPES	repetition, contrast, and emphasis through printmaking (stencils)	presents research on relief prints created by other cultural communities in the country.	 analyzes how existing ethnic motif designs are repeated and alternated. 	A4PL-IIIb	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
 4.1 geometric/2-dimensional Shapes II. Principles: 5. CONTRAST 5.1 smooth vs. rough 5.2 curves vs. straight lines 		produces multiple copies of a relief print using industrial paint/natural dyes to create decorative borders for boards, panels etc.	3. discovers the process of creating relief prints and appreciates how relief prints makes the work more interesting and harmonious in terms of the elements involved.	A4PL-IIIc		
5.3 small shapes vs. big shapes 6. HARMONY			 draws ethnic motifs and create a design by repeating, alternating, or by radial arrangement. 	A4PR-IIId		
III. Process: 7. PRINTMAKING7.1 relief print7.2 glue print			 creates a relief master or mold using additive and subtractive processes. 	A4PR-IIIe		
7.3 cardboard print found objects print			 creates simple, interesting, and harmoniously arranged relief prints from a clay design. 	A4PR-IIIf		
	demonstrates					
CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
--	---	--	---	---	-----------------------	--
I. Elements: 1. LINES 1.1 organic, inorganic (mechanical) 2. COLORS 2.1 earth or natural colors	understanding of shapes and colors and the principles of repetition, contrast, and emphasis through	shapes and colors and the principles of repetition, contrast, and emphasis throughobjects prints using ethnic designs.objects prints using ethnic designs.presents research on relief	 prints reliefs with adequate skill to produce clean prints with a particular design motif (repeated or alternated). 	A4PR-IIIg		
3. TEXTURE 3.1 from a variety of materials 4. SHAPES	printmaking (stencils)	prints created by other cultural communities in the country. produces multiple copies of a	8. prints reliefs using found materials and discusses the finished artwork.	A4PR-IIIh		
4.1 geometric/2-dimensional Shapes II. Principles: 5. CONTRAST		relief print using industrial paint/natural dyes to create decorative borders for boards, panels etc.	 creates the relief mold using found material: hard foam; cardboard shapes glued on wood; strings and buttons, old screws, and 	A4PR-IIIi		
5.1 smooth vs. rough 5.2 curves vs. straight lines 5.3 small shapes vs. big shapes				metal parts glued on wood or cardboard. 10. displays the finished		
6. HARMONY III. Process:			artwork for others to critique and discuss.	A4PR-IIIj-1		
7. PRINTMAKING 7.1 relief print 7.2 glue print 7.3 cardboard print found objects print			 participates in a school/district exhibit and culminating activity in celebration of the National Arts Month (February). 	A4PR-IIIj-2		

ARDS STANDARDS			MATERIALS					
GRADE 4- FOURTH QUARTER								
applies individually the intricate procedures in tie- dyeing in clothes or t-shirts and compares them with o another. replicates traditional skills i mat weaving from indigence material like abaca tapestri researches on tie-dyed craft of the T'boli and presents designs made by	 e.g. tie-dye done in other countries like China, India, Japan, and Indonesia in the olden times and presently,as well as in the Philippines, e.g. theTinalak made by the T'bolis. 2. presents pictures or actual samples of different kinds of mat weaving traditions in the Philippines 	A4EL-Iva A4EL-Ivb A4EL-IVc	MISOSA5-module13 MISOSA5-module13					
	applies individually the intricate procedures in tie- dyeing in clothes or t-shirts and compares them with of another. replicates traditional skills i mat weaving from indigend material like abaca tapestri researches on tie-dyed craft of the T'boli and presents designs made by them;presents research on tie-dyed products of other cultural communities to compare their designs and	 applies individually the intricate procedures in tie-dyeing in clothes or t-shirts and compares them with one another. replicates traditional skills in mat weaving from indigenous material like abaca tapestries. researches on tie-dyed crafts of the T'boli and presents designs made by them; presents research on tie-dyed products of other cultural communities to compare their designs and colors. discusses the intricate designs of mats woven in the Philippines: applies individually the intricate designs of mats woven in the Philippines: another. 	s g on color s, and motifs bure andapplies individually the intricate procedures in tie- dyeing in clothes or t-shirts and compares them with one another.1. researches and differentiates textile traditions, e.g. tie-dye done in other countries like China, India, Japan, and Indonesia in the olden times and presently, as well as in the Philippines, e.g. theTinalak made by the T'bolis.A4EL-Ivareplicates traditional skills in mat weaving from indigenous material like abaca tapestries.1. researches and differentiates textile traditions, e.g. tie-dye done in other countries like China, India, Japan, and Indonesia in the olden times and presently, as well as in the Philippines, e.g. the Tinalak made by the T'bolis.A4EL-Iva2. presents pictures or actual samples of different kinds of mat weaving traditions in the Philippines.A4EL-Ivb3. discusses the intricate designs made by them; presents research on tie-dyed products of other cultural communities to compare their designs and colors.3. discusses the intricate designs of mats woven in the Philippines: 3.1 Basey, Samar buri mats 3.2 Iloilo bamban mats 3.3 Badjao&Samal mats 3.4 Tawi-tawilaminusa matsA4EL-IVc					

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. COLOR	4. applies individually the intricate procedures in tie- dyeing in clothes or t-shirts understanding on color and compares them with one	 emphasizes textile crafts like tie-dyeing which demands careful practices and faithful repetition of the steps to produce good designs. 	A4PL-Ivd		
 1.1 dyes can be combined to create new colors 2. VALUE/TONE light and dark 	(dyes), values, and repetition of motifs through sculpture and 3-D crafts	another. replicates traditional skills in mat weaving from indigenous	5. gives meaning to the designs, colors, patterns used in the artworks.	A4PL-Ive	
II. Principles: 3. REPETITION 3.2 motifs, colors III. Process:	5	material like abaca tapestries. researches on tie-dyed crafts of the T'boli and presents designs made by them;presents research on	6. creates a small mat using colored <i>buri</i> strips or any material that can be woven, showing different designs: squares, checks zigzags, and stripes.	A4PR-IVf	MISOSA5-module13
4. SCULPTURE and 3- dimensional crafts 5. Textile craft:		tie-dyed products of other cultural communities to compare their designs and	 weaves own design similar to the style made by a local ethnic group. 	A4PR-IVg	MISOSA5-module13
5.1 tie-dye (one color; 2 colors) 5.2 Mat weaving (<i>buri</i>)		colors.	 creates original tie-dyed textile design by following the traditional steps in tie- dyeing using one or two colors. 	A4PR-IVh	

GRADE 5

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
Grade 5- FIRST QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. LINES	The learner	The learner	The learner		MISOSA5-module4
1.1 crosshatching technique to simulate 3-dimensional effect and visual texture	demonstrates understanding of lines, shapes, and space; and the principles of rhythm	creates different artifacts and architectural buildings in the Philippines and in the locality using crosshatching	 identifies events, practices, and culture influenced by colonizers who have come to our 	A5EL-Ia	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **39**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

	CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	2. SHAPES/FORMS 2.1 geometric 3-dimensional	and balance through drawing of archeological artifacts, houses,	technique, geometric shapes,and space, with rhythm and balance as	country by way of trading.		
11.	forms 3. SPACE 3.1 distance or area Principles: 4. RHYTHM 4.1 repeated motifs 5. BALANCE	buildings, and churches from historical periods using crosshatching technique to simulate 3- dimensional and geometric effects of an artwork.	principles of design. puts up an exhibit on Philippine artifacts and houses from different historical periods (miniature or replica).	 gives the illusion of depth/distance to simulate a3-dimensional effectby usingcrosshatching and shading techniques in drawings (old pottery, boats, jars, musical instruments). 	A5EL-Ib	MISOSA6-module6 *Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.137- 138
ш	 5.1 symmetrical and asymmetrical Process: 6. DRAWING 6.1 drawing of archeological artifacts 6.2 drawing of Philippine houses, buildings, and churches from different 			 shows, describes, and names significant parts of the different architectural designs and artifacts found in the locality. e.g.bahaykubo, torogan, bahaynabato, simbahan, carcel, etc. 	A5EL-Ic	*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140 *Umawit at Gumuhit 3. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1997. pp.138-140
I .	historical periods (on-the- spot) Elements: 1. LINES	demonstrates understanding of lines, shapes, and space; and	creates different artifacts and architectural buildings in the	 realizes that our archipelago is strategically located and made us part of a vibrant trading tradition (Chinese merchants, Galleon Trade, silk traders) 	A5PL-Id	MISOSA5-module4
	 1.1 crosshatching technique to simulate 3-dimensional effect and visual texture SHAPES/FORMS geometric 3-dimensional forms SPACE distance or area 	the principles of rhythm and balance through drawing of archeological artifacts, houses, buildings, and churches from historical periods using crosshatching technique to simulate 3-	Philippines and in the locality using crosshatching technique, geometric shapes,and space, with rhythm and balance as principles of design. puts up an exhibit on	 appreciates the importance of artifacts, houses, clothes, language, lifestyle utensils, food, pottery, furniture - influenced by colonizers who have come to our country (Manunggul jar, balanghai, 	A5PL-Ie	*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140 *Manwal ng Guro Umawit at Gumuhit 6. Valdecantos,

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **40**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
II. Principles: 4. RHYTHM 4.1 repeated motifs	dimensional and geometric effects of an artwork.	Philippine artifacts and houses from different historical periods (miniature or replica).	bahaynabato, kundiman, Gabaldon schools, vaudeville, Spanish-inspired churches).		Emelita C. 1999. pp.113-117
 5. BALANCE 5.1 symmetrical and asymmetrical III. Process: 6. DRAWING 6.1 drawing of archeological artifacts 6.2 drawing of Philippine 			 creates illusion of space in 3-dimensional drawings of important archeological artifacts seen in books, museums (National Museum and its branches in the Philippines, and in old buildings or churches in the community. 	A5PR-If	*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140
houses, buildings, and churches from different historical periods (on-the- spot)			 creates mural and drawings of the old houses, churches or buildings of his/her community. 		*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140
				A5PR-Ig	*Manwal ng Guro Umawit at Gumuhit 6. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.113-117
I. Elements: 1. LINES 1.1 crosshatching technique to simulate 3-dimensional	demonstrates understanding of lines, shapes, and space; and the principles of rhythm and balance through	creates different artifacts and architectural buildings in the Philippines and in the locality using crosshatching	8. participates in putting up a mini-exhibit with labels of Philippine artifacts and houses after the whole class completes drawings.	A5PR-Ih	*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140
effect and visual texture 2. SHAPES/FORMS 2.1 geometric 3-dimensional forms 3. SPACE 3.1 distance or area	drawing of archeological artifacts, houses, buildings, and churches from historical periods using crosshatching technique to simulate 3-	technique, geometric shapes, and space, with rhythm and balance as principles of design. puts up an exhibit on	 tells something about his/her community as reflected on his/her artwork. 	A5PR-Ij	*Musika at Sining 6. Sunico, Raul M. et al, 2000. pp.139- 140

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
II. Principles: 4. RHYTHM 4.1 repeated motifs 5. BALANCE 5.1 symmetrical and asymmetrical	dimensional and geometric effects of an artwork.	Philippine artifacts and houses from different historical periods (miniature or replica).			
 III. Process: 6. DRAWING 6.1 drawing of archeological artifacts 6.2 drawing of Philippine houses, buildings, and churches from different historical periods (on-thespot) 					
Grade 5- SECOND QUARTER					
 I. Elements: LINE 	The learner demonstrates understanding of lines, colors, space, and harmony through painting and explains/illustrates landscapes of important historical places in the community (natural or man-made)using one- point perspective in landscape drawing, complementary colors, and the right	The learner sketches natural or man-made places in the community with the use of complementary colors. draws/paints significant or important historical places.	The learner 1. identifies the importance of natural and historical places in the community that have been designated as World Heritage Site (e.g., rice terraces in Banawe, Batad; Paoay Church; Miag-ao Church; landscape of Batanes, Callao Caves in Cagayan; old houses inVigan, Ilocos Norte; and the torogan in Marawi)	A5EL-IIa	*Umawit at Gumuhit 6. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.176-180

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
5. PAINTING 5.1 landscapes of important places in the community (natural or man-made)	proportions of parts.		2. identifies and describes the architectural or natural features of the places visited or seen on pictures.	A5EL-IIb	*Umawit at Gumuhit 6. Valdecantos, Emelita C. 1999. pp.150-156
			3. realizes that artists have different art styles in painting landscapes or significant places in their respective provinces (e.g., Fabian dela Rosa, Fernando Amorsolo, Carlos Francisco, Vicente Manansala, Jose Blanco, VictorioEdades, Juan Arellano, PrudencioLamarroza, and Manuel Baldemor)	A5EL-IIc	MISOSA5-module5
 I. Elements: LINE straight and curved COLOR complementary SPACE one-point perspective In landscape drawing 	demonstrates understanding of lines, colors, space, and harmony through painting and explains/illustrates landscapes of important historical places in the	sketches natural or man-made places in the community with the use of complementary colors. draws/paints significant or important historical places.	 4. appreciates the artistry of famous Filipino artists in painting different landscapes and is able to describe what makes each artist's masterpiece unique from others. 5. sketches and uses 	A5PL-IId A5PL-IIe	MISOSA5-module5
III. Principles: 4. HARMONY 4.1 created through the right proportions of parts III. Process:	community (natural or man-made)using one- point perspective in landscape drawing, complementary colors, and the right proportions of parts.		 complementary colors in painting a landscape. 6. utilizes skills and knowledge about foreground, middle ground, and background to emphasize depth in painting a landscape. 	A5PR-IIf	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
5. PAINTING 5.1 landscapes of important places in the community (natural or man-made)			 identifies and discusses details of the landscape significant to the history of the country. 	A5PR-IIg	
Grade 5- THIRD QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. LINE 1.1 thick and thin 1.2 straight, curved, and jagged 2.TEXTURE	The learner demonstrates understanding of new printmaking techniques with the use of lines,	The learner creates a variety of prints using lines (thick, thin, jagged, ribbed, fluted, woven) to produce visual texture.	 The learner discusses the richness of Philippine myths and legends (MariangMakiling, Bernardo Carpio, <i>dwende</i>, 		
2.1 ribbed, fluted, woven, carved II. Principles: 3. CONTRAST 3.1 carved, textured areas	texture through stories and myths.		<i>capre, sirena</i> , Darna, <i>diwata</i> , DalagangMagayon, etc.) from the local community and other parts of the country.	A5EL-IIIa	
and solid areas 3.2 thick, textured lines and fine lines	demonstrates understanding of new printmaking techniques with the use of lines,	creates a variety of prints using lines (thick, thin, jagged, ribbed, fluted, woven) to produce visual texture.	2. explores new printmaking technique using a sheet of thin rubber (used for soles of shoes),linoleum, or any	A5EL-IIIb	
III. Process: 4. PRINTMAKING 4.1 linoleum or rubber print or wood print of a Philippine mythological	texture through stories and myths.		soft wood that can be carved or gouged to create different lines and textures.		
creature			3. identifies possible uses of the printed artwork	A5EL-IIIc	
			 shows skills in creating a linoleum, rubber or wood cut print with the proper use of carving tools. 	A5PL-IIId	
			5. creates variations of the same print by using different colors of ink in printing the master plate.	A5PR-IIIe	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements:	demonstrates	creates a variety of prints	 6. follows the step-by-step process of creating a print : 6.1 sketching the areas to be carved out and areas that will remain 6.2 carving the image on the rubber or wood using sharp cutting tools 6.3 preliminary rubbing 6.4 final inking of the plate with printing ink 6.5 placing paper over the plate, rubbing the back of the paper 6.6 impressing the print 6.7 repeating the process to get several editions of the print 	A5PR-IIIf	
1. LINE 1.2 thick and thin 1.2 straight, curved, and jagged 2.TEXTURE 2.1 ribbed, fluted, woven, carved II. Principles:	understanding of new printmaking techniques with the use of lines, texture through stories and myths.	using lines (thick, thin, jagged, ribbed, fluted, woven) to produce visual texture.	 works with the class to produce a compilation of their prints and create a book or calendar which they can give as gifts, sell, or display on the walls of their school. 	A5PR-IIIg	
3. CONTRAST carved, textured areas and solid areas			8. utilizes contrast in a carved or textured area in an artwork.	A5PR-IIIh-1	
3.1thick, textured lines and fine lines III. Process:			 produces several editions of the same print that are well-inked and evenly printed. 	A5PR-IIIh-2	
 PRINTMAKING 4.1 linoleum or rubber print or wood print of a 			10. participates in a school/district exhibit and culminating activity in		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
Philippine mythological creature			celebration of the National Arts Month (February)	A5PR-IIIh-3	
GRADE 5- FOURTH QUARTER					
I. Elements: 1. COLOR 1.1 primary	The learner demonstrates	The learner demonstrates fundamental	The learner 1. identifies the materials upped in making 2		
 1.2 secondary 2. SHAPE 2.1 geometric 2.2 organic 3. SPACE 3.1 distance 3.2 area II. Principles:	understanding of colors, shapes, space, repetition, and balance through sculpture and 3-dimensional crafts.	construction skills in making a 3-dimensional craft that expresses balance, artistic design, and repeated variation of decorations and colors 1. papier-mâché jars with patterns 2. paper beads	used in making3- dimensional crafts which express balance and repeated variation of shapes and colors 1.1 mobile 1.2 papier-mâché jar 1.3 paper beads	A5EL-IVa	
 4. REPETITION 4.1 colors, shapes 5. BALANCE 5.1 structure and shape III. Process: 6. SCULPTURE AND 3-D 		constructs 3-D craft using primary and secondary colors, geometric shapes, space, and repetition of colors to show balance of the structure and shape	 identifies the different techniques in making 3- dimensional crafts 2.1 mobile 2.2 papier-mâché jar 2.3 paper beads 	A5EL-IVb	
CRAFTS 6.1 mobile 6.2 papier-mâché or clay		3. mobile	3. explores possibilities on the use of created 3-D crafts.	A5EL-IVc	
jar with geometric patterns 6.3 paper beads (bracelet, necklace, earring, ID lanyard, etc.			 applies knowledge of colors, shapes, and balance in creating mobiles, papier- mâché jars, and paper beads. 	A5PL-IVd	
			 5. displays artistry in making mobiles with varied colors and shapes. 6. creates designs for making 	A5PL-IVe A5PR-IVf	
			3-dimensional crafts 6.1 mobile	AJEN-141	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **46**of **102** **These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.*

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			6.2 papier-mâché jar6.3 paper beads7. shows skills in making a papier-mâché jar	A5PR-IVg	
			8. creates paper beads with artistic designs and varied colors out of old magazines and colored papers for necklace, bracelet, ID lanyard.	A5PR-IVh	

GRADE 6

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 6 - FIRST QUARTER					
I. Elements:	The learner	The learner	LOGO DESIGN		
1. LINE			Software: Inkscape (Open		
2. SHAPE	demonstrates	creates concepts through art	Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC		
3. COLOR	understanding of the	processes, elements, and			
4. TEXTURE	use of lines, shapes,	principles using new	The learner		
5. producing these using	colors, texture, and the	technologies (hardware and			
technology	principles of emphasis	software) to create personal	1. realizes that art processes,		
	and contrast in drawing	or class logo.	elements and principles still	A6EL-Ia	
II. Principles:	a logo and own cartoon	designs cartoon character on-	apply even with the use of		
6. CONTRAST	character using new	the spot using new	new technologies.		
7. EMPHASIS	technologies in drawing.	technologies.			
			2. appreciates the elements		
III. Process:			and principles applied in	A6PL-Ia	
8. DRAWING – NEW			commercial art.		
TECHNOLOGIES			3. applies concepts on the use	A6PR-Ib	
8.1 logo			of the software	AOPK-ID	
8.2 cartoon character			(commands, menu, etc.).		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			4. utilizes art skills in using new technologies (hardware and software).	A6PR-Ic	
		5	5. creates personal or class logo as visual representation that can be used as a product, brand, ortrademark	A6PR-Id	
			6. explains ideas about the logo	A6PR-Id	
I. Elements:	demonstrates	creates concepts through art	CARTOON CHARACTER Making Software: Inkscape (Open Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC Software: Sketch n' Draw (Open Source) for Tablet PC		
1. LINE 2. SHAPE 3. COLOR 4. TEXTURE 5. producing these using technology	understanding of the use of lines, shapes, colors, texture, and the principles of emphasis and contrast in drawing a logo and own cartoon	processes, elements, and principles using new technologies (hardware and software) to create personal or class logo.	 The learner realizes that art processes, elements, and principles still apply even with the use of technologies. 	A6EL-Ie	
II. Principles: 6. CONTRAST	character using new technologies in drawing.	designs cartoon character on- the spot using new technologies.	2. appreciates the elements and principles applied in comic art.	A6PL-Ie	
7. EMPHASIS			3. applies concepts on the steps/procedures in cartoon character making.	A6PR-If	
8. DRAWING – NEW TECHNOLOGIES 8.1 logo 8.2 cartoon character			4. utilizes art skills in using new technologies (hardware and software) in cartoon character making.	A6PR-Ig	
			5. creates own cartoon character to entertain, express opinions, ideas,etc	A6PR-Ih	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			6. explains ideas about the cartoon character	A6PR-Ih	
GRADE 6- SECOND QUARTER					
 I. Elements: SHAPES SPACE COLOR primary, secondary, and intermediate II. Principles: EMPHASIS HARMONY CONTRAST lines, shapes III. Process: PAINTING – NEW TECHNOLOGIES 1 digital painting graphic design (poster) 	The learner demonstrates understanding of shapes, space, colors, and the principles of emphasis, harmony and contrast in digital painting and poster design using new technologies.	The learner applies concepts on the use of software in creating digital paintings and graphic designs.	 DIGITAL PAINTING Software: Gimp (Open Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC Software: Paint (Windows) for Laptop/Desktop PC Software: Photo Editor (Open Source) for Tablet PC The learner realizes that art processes, elements and principles still apply even with the use of technologies. appreciates the elements and principles applied in digital art. applies concepts on the use of the software (commands, menu, etc.) utilizes art skills using new technologies (hardware and software) in digital painting. creates a digital painting similar with the Masters' (e.g., Van Gogh, Amorsolo, etc.) in terms of style, theme, etc. 	A6EL-IIa A6PL-IIa A6PR-IIb A6PR-IId A6PR-IIC	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 I. Elements: SHAPES SPACE COLOR primary, secondary, and intermediate II. Principles: EMPHASIS HARMONY CONTRAST lines, shapes III. Process: PAINTING – NEW TECHNOLOGIES 1 digital painting graphic design (poster) 	demonstrates understanding of shapes, space, colors, and the principles of emphasis, harmony and contrast in digital painting and poster design using new technologies	applies concepts on the use of software in creating digital paintings and graphic designs.	 GRAPHIC DESIGN (Poster Layout) Software: Gimp (Open Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC Software: MS Publisher (Windows) for Laptop/Desktop PC The learner 6. realizes that art processes, elements and principles still apply even with the use of technologies. 7. appreciates the elements and principles applied in layouting. 8. applies skills in layouting and photo editing using new technologies (hardware and software) in making a poster. 9. creates an advection of technologies (hardware and software) 	A6EL-IIe A6PL-IIf A6PR-IIg A6PR-IIh	
			advertisement/commercial or announcement poster.		
Grade 6- THIRD QUARTER		·	·		·
I. Elements: 1. COLORS	The learner	The learner	PRINTMAKING (Silk- screen Printing)		
1.1 primary blended with secondary and intermediate colors 2. SHAPES	demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, values, and the principles of	creates simple printmaking (silkscreen) designs on t-shirts and posters.	The learner 1. knows that design	A6EL-IIIa	
2.1 letters and geometric shapes 3. VALUES/TONES	emphasis, contrast, and harmony in printmaking and photography using	describes the basic concepts and principles of basic photography.	principles still apply for any new design (contrast of colors, shapes, and lines		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
3.1 lightness and darkness	new technologies.		produces harmony) whether done by hand or machine (computer).		
II. Principles: 4. EMPHASIS 5. CONTRAST 5.1 shapes and colors 6. HARMONY 6.1 letters, shapes, colors	demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, values, and the principles of emphasis, contrast, and harmony in printmaking and photography using	creates simple printmaking (silkscreen) designs on t-shirts and posters. describes the basic concepts and principles of basic photography.	 understands that digital technology has speeded up the printing of original designs and made it accessible to many, as emphasized in t-shirts and poster designs. 	A6PL-IIIb	
III. Process: 7. PRINTMAKING (silkscreen printing)	new technologies.		 applies concepts on the steps/procedure in silkscreen printing. 	A6PR-IIIc	
8. BASIC PHOTOGRAPHY			 produces own prints from original design to silkscreen printing to convey a message or statement. 	A6PR-IIId	
			 BASIC PHOTOGRAPHY A. Phone Camera B. Point and Shoot Digital Camera 	A6EL-IIIe	

	CONTENT	PERFORMANCE			LEARNING
CONTENT	STANDARDS	STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. COLORS	demonstrates understanding of	creates simple printmaking (silkscreen) designs on t-shirts	The learner		
1.1 primary blended with	shapes, colors, values,	and posters.	The learner		
secondary and	and the principles of		5. realizes that art processes,		
intermediate colors	emphasis, contrast, and	describes the basic concepts	elements, and principles		
2. SHAPES	harmony in printmaking	and principles of basic	still apply even with the		
2.1 letters and geometric	and photography using	photography.	use of technologies.		
shapes 3. VALUES/TONES	new technologies.		6. understands concepts and	A6PL-IIIf	
lightness and darkness			principles of photography.		
II. Principles:			7. identifies the parts and		
4. EMPHASIS			functions of the camera	A6PR-IIIg	
5. CONTRAST			(point and shoot or phone	AOT IN THIS	
5.1 shapes and colors			camera). 8. applies composition skills to		
6. HARMONY 6.1 letters, shapes, colors			produce a printed	A6PR-IIIh	
			photograph for a simple	AUPK-IIIII	
III. Process:			photo essay.		
7. PRINTMAKING			9. participates in		
(silkscreen printing)			school/district exhibit and		
8. BASIC PHOTOGRAPHY			culminating activity in		
			celebration of the National Arts Month (February)		
			Arts Month (Tebruary)		
GRADE 6- FOURTH QUARTER					_
I. Elements:	The learner	The learner	SCULPTURE –		
1. SHAPES			PACKAGE/PRODUCT		
1.1 letters and geometric shapes	demonstrates understanding of	creates an actual 3-D digitally- enhanced paper bag for a	DESIGN (Paper Bag)		
2. COLORS	shapes, colors, and the	product or brand.	The learner		
2.1 primary blended with	principles of contrast			A6EL-IVa	
secondary and	and harmony through	applies concepts on the use of	1. knows that design		
intermediate colors	the use of new media in	new technologies (hardware	principles and elements		
	creating audio-video art	and software) in creating an audio-video art/animation.	relates to everyday objects.		
II. Principles: 3. CONTRAST	and product or package design.		2. appreciates the elements	A6PL-IVa	
3.1 of shapes and colors			and principles applied in product design.	AOPL-IVa	
			produce design.		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
4. HARMONY 4.1 of letters, shapes, colors III. Process:	demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, and the principles of contrast	creates an actual 3-D digitally- enhanced paper bag for a product or brand.	 manifests understanding of concepts on the use of software (commands, menu, etc.) 	A6PR-IVb	
5. SCULPTURE – PACKAGE/PRODUCT DESIGN (paper bag) 6. NEW MEDIA – AUDIO-VIDEO	and harmony through the use of new media in creating audio-video art and product or package	applies concepts on the use of new technologies (hardware and software) in creating an audio-video art/animation.	 utilizes art skills in using new technologies (hardware and software) in package design. 	A6PR-IVc	
ART or ANIMATION (electronic collage)	design.		 creates an actual 3-D digitally-enhanced product design for a paper bag. NEW MEDIA – AUDIO- 	A6PR-IVd	
			VIDEO ART or ANIMATION (Electronic Collage) Software: Synfic Studio for 2D		
			Animation (Open Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC Software: Blender for 3D Animation (Open Source) for Laptop/Desktop PC		
			Software: MS Movie Maker (Windows) for Laptop/Desktop PC		
				A6EL-IVe	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements: 1. SHAPES 1.1 letters and geometric shapes 2 .COLORS 2. 1 primary blended with secondary and	demonstrates understanding of shapes, colors, and the principles of contrast and harmony through the use of new media in creating audio-video art	creates an actual 3-D digitally- enhanced paper bag for a product or brand. applies concepts on the use of new technologies (hardware and software) in creating an	 The learner 6. realizes that art processes, elements and principles still apply even with the use of technologies. 7. appreciates the elements 	A6PL-IVe	
intermediate colors II. Principles: 3. CONTRAST	and product or package design.	audio-video art/animation.	and principles applied in audio-video art.8. applies concepts on the use	A6PR-IVf	
3.1 of shapes and colors 4. HARMONY 4.1 of letters, shapes, colors			of the software (commands, menu, etc.) 9. utilizes art skills in using new technologies	A6PR-IVg	
 III. Process: 5. SCULPTURE – PACKAGE/PRODUCT DESIGN (paper bag) 6. NEW MEDIA – AUDIO-VIDEO ART or ANIMATION (electronic collage) 			(hardware and software) 10. creates an audio-video art /animation promoting a product.	A6PR-IVh	

GRADE 7

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 7- FIRST QUARTER					
Arts and Crafts of Luzon (Highlands and Lowlands)	The learner	The learner	The learner		OHSP Arts Module Q1 – Lesson 3,4
 Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation Architectures 	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior	1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands)	 analyze elements and principles of art in the production of one's arts and crafts inspired by the 	A7EL-Ib-1	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **54**of **102** **These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.*

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 Sculptures (gods/rituals) Everyday objects 	knowledge and skills	2. exhibit completed artworks	arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands)		
I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space II. Principles of Art	2. the salient features of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country	for appreciation and critiquing	 identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in Luzon (e.g., papier mâché [taka] from Paete, Ifugao wood sculptures [bul'ul], Cordillera jewelry and pottery, tattoo, and Ilocos weaving and pottery [burnay], etc.) 	A7EL-Ia-2	MISOSA5-module4 OHSP Arts Module Q1- Lesson 2
 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, 	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition		 reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects 	A7PL-Ih-1	
Variety 16. Proportion III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage	from precolonial to present times		 appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of their uses and their distinct use of art elements and principles 	A7PL-Ih-2	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout Arts and Crafts of Luzon 	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and	1. create artworks	5. incorporate the design, form, and spirit of the highland/lowland artifact and object in one's creation	A7PL-Ih-3	
 (Highlands and Lowlands) 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects 	applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) by showing	showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) 2. exhibit completed	 trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft or artifact 	A7PL-Ih-4	OHSP Arts Module Q1

CONTENT	CONTENT	PERFORMANCE	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING
	STANDARDS	STANDARDS			MATERIALS
I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7.Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color	the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country	artworks for appreciation and critiquing	 create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc). 	A7PR-Ic-e-1	OHSP Arts Module Q1
10.Texture 11.Space II.Principles of Art	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition		8. derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork	A7PR-If-2	
12.Rhythm, Movement 13.Balance 14.Emphasis 15.Harmony, Unity, Variety 16.Proportion III. Process 17.Drawing and Painting 18.Sculpture and Assemblage	from precolonial to present times		 shows the relationship of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g. pottery, weaving, jewelry, baskets) 	A7PR-If-3	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 19.Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout Arts and Crafts of Luzon (Highlands and Lowlands) 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the salient features of the arts of Luzon 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) 	 10. show the relationship of Luzon (highlands and lowlands) arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history (Islamic influences, Spanish heritage, and American legacies in education, business, modernization, and entertainment, as well as in indigenous practices, fiestas, and religious and social practices) 	A7PR-Ih-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS			
4. Sculptures (gods/rituals)	(highlands and		11. mount an exhibit using	A7PR-Ig-5				
5. Everyday objects	lowlands) by showing	2. exhibit completed	completed Luzon	-				
	the relationship of	artworks for	(highlands and lowlands)-					
II. Elements of Art	the elements of art	appreciation and	inspired arts and crafts in					
6. Line	and processes among	critiquing	an organized manner					
7. Shape and Form	culturally diverse							
8. Value	communities in the							
9. Color	country							
10.Texture								
11.Space	3. the Philippines as							
	having a rich artistic							
II. Principles of Art	and cultural tradition							
12.Rhythm, Movement	from precolonial to							
13.Balance	present times							
14.Emphasis								
15.Harmony, Unity,								
Variety								
16.Proportion III. Process								
17.Drawing and Painting 18.Sculpture and Assemblage								
19.Mounting an exhibit:								
19.1 Concept								
19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels								
19.3 Physical layout								
19.5 Physical layout								
GRADE 7- SECOND QUARTER								
Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA	The learner	The learner	The learner		OHSP Arts Module			
(Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon,					Q1			
and Palawan) and the Visayas	1. art elements and	create artwork showing the	1. analyze elements and	A7EL-IIb-1				
1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries	processes by	characteristic elements of the	principles of art in the					
	synthesizing and	arts of MIMAROPA and the	production one's arts and					

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation Architectures Sculptures (gods/rituals) 	applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of	Visayas	crafts inspired by the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas		
5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value	the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayan Islands by showing the relationship of the elements of art and		 identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in MIMAROPA and the Visayas, Marinduque (Moriones masks), Palawan (Manunggul Jar), 		
9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space II. Principles of Art	processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		Mindoro (Hanunuo- Mangyan writing, basketry, and weaving), Bohol (churches), Cebu (furniture), Iloilo (culinary	A7EL-IIa-2	
12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to		arts and old houses), Samar (Basey mats), etc. 3. reflect on and derive the		
15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion	present times		mood, idea or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects	A7PL-IIh-1	
III. Process 16. Drawing and Painting 17. Sculpture and Assemblage 18. Mounting an exhibit: 18.1 Concept 18.2 Content / labels 18.3 Physical layout			 appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of its utilization and its distinct use of art elements and principles 	A7PL-IIh-2	
Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan) and the Visayas 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills	create artwork showing the characteristic elements of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas	5. incorporate the design, form and spirit of artifacts and art objects from MIMAROPA and the Visayas	A7PL-IIh-3	

CONTENT	CONTENT	PERFORMANCE	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING
	STANDARDS	STANDARDS			MATERIALS
 2.Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 	2. the salient features of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayan Islands by showing the relationship of the elements of art		 trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork or in the making of a craft or artifact 	A7PL-IIh-4	OHSP Arts Module Q1
7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9.Color 10. Texture 11. Space	and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		 create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc). 	A7PR-IIc-e-1	
II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement	 the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural 		 derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork 	A7PR-IIf-2	
 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion III. Process 16. Drawing and Painting 17.Sculpture and Assemblage 18. Mounting an exhibit: 18.1 Concept 18.2 Content / labels 18.3 Physical layout 	tradition from precolonial to present times		9. correlate the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., architecture, weaving, pottery, accessories, masks, and culinary arts)	A7PR-IIf-3	OHSP Arts Module Q1
Arts and Crafts of MIMAROPA (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan) and the Visayas 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the salient features of the arts of 	create artwork showing the characteristic elements of the arts of MIMAROPA and the Visayas	10. show the relationship of MIMAROPA and Visayas arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history (Islamic influences, Spanish heritage, and American legacies in education, business,	A7PR-IIh-4	OHSP Arts Module Q1

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **59**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	MIMAROPA and the Visayan		modernization, and entertainment, as well as		
S. Everyddy Objects	Islands by showing		in indigenous practices,		
I. Elements of Art	the relationship of		fiestas, and religious and		
6. Line 7. Shape and Form	the elements of art and processes		social practices)		
8. Value	among culturally		11. mount an exhibit using		
9. Color	diverse		completed MIMAROPA-		
10. Texture	communities in the		Visayan-inspired arts and	A7PR-IIg-5	
11. Space	country		crafts in an organized		
II. Dringinlag of Art	3. the Philippines as		manner		
II. Principles of Art	3. the Philippines as having a rich				
12. Rhythm, Movement	artistic and cultural				
13. Balance	tradition from				
14. Emphasis	precolonial to				
15. Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion	present times				
III. Process					
16. Drawing and Painting					
17.Sculpture and Assemblage					
18. Mounting an exhibit: 18.1 Concept					
18.2 Content / labels					
18.3 Physical layout					
GRADE 7- THIRD QUARTER					
Arts and Crafts of Mindanao	The learner	The learner	The learner		
1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries	1. art elements and	1 crosto artworks showing the	1 analyza alamanta and		
2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation	processes by	1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of	1. analyze elements and principles of art in the	A7EL-IIIb-1	
3. Architectures	synthesizing and	the arts of Mindanao	production one's arts and	~/ LL-1110-1	
4. Sculptures (gods/rituals)	applying prior		crafts inspired by the arts		
5. Everyday objects	knowledge and skills	2. exhibit completed artworks	of Mindanao		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements of Art 6. Line	2. the salient features of the arts of Mindanao	for appreciation and critiquing			
7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the		 identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific areas in Mindanao (e.g., maritime vessel [balanghay] from Butuan, vinta from Zamboanga; 		OHSP Arts Module Q1
 II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion 	country 3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times		Maranao's malong, brasswares, okir, panolong, torogan, and sarimanok; Yakan's fabric and face makeup and body ornamentation; T'boli's tinalak and	A7EL-IIIa-2	
 III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 			 accessories; Tawi-tawi's Pangalaydance, etc. 3. reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message emanating from selected artifacts and art objects 	A7PL-IIIh-1	
 19.3 Physical layout Arts and Crafts of Mindanao 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 	 art elements and processes by 	1. create artworks showing the characteristic	 4. appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of its utilization and their distinct use of art elements and principles 	A7PL-IIIh-2	
 Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation Architectures Sculptures (gods/rituals) Everyday objects 	synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of	elements of the arts of Mindanao 2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing	5. incorporate the design, form, and spirit of artifacts and objects from Mindanao to one's creation	A7PL-IIIh-3	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	Mindanao by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		 trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft or artifact 	A7PL-IIIh-4	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion 	 the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times 		 create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc). 	A7PR-IIIc-e-1	
III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting			 derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork 	A7PR-IIIf-2	
 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout 			 show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., pottery, weaving, jewelry, and basketry) 	A7PR-IIIf-3	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 Arts and Crafts of Mindanao 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects 	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the salient features 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Mindanao exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing 	10. show the relationship of Mindanao's arts and crafts to Philippine culture, traditions, and history, particularly with Islamic influences and indigenous (Lumad) practices	A7PR-IIIh-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	of the arts of Mindanao by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the country		11. mount exhibit using completed Mindanao- inspired arts and crafts in an organized manner	A7PR-IIIg-5	
 II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Mounting an exhibit: 19.1 Concept 19.2 Content / labels 19.3 Physical layout 	3. the Philippines as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from precolonial to present times				
GRADE 7- FOURTH QUARTER					
Festivals and Theatrical Forms	The learner	The learner	The learners:		OHSP Arts Module
Religious: 1. Lucban, Quezon – Pahiyas	1. how theatrical	1. create appropriate festival	1. identify the festivals and		Q1
2. Obando, Bulacan – Fertility	elements (sound,	attire with accessories	theatrical forms celebrated	A7EL-IVa-1	
Dance	music, gesture,	based on authentic festival	all over the country		
3. Marinduque- Moriones	movement ,and	costumes	throughout the year		

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page 63of 102 *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 4. Aklan – Ati-atihan 5. Cebu – Sinulog 6. Iloilo – Dinagyang 7. Santacruzan Nonreligious / Regional Festivals 8. Baguio- Panagbenga 	costume) affect the creation and communication of meaning in Philippine Festivals and Theatrical Forms as influenced by history	2. create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition	 research on the history of the festival and theatrical composition and its evolution, and describe how the townspeople participate and contribute to the event 	A7EL-IVb-2	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 9. Bacolod – Maskara 10. Bukidnon – Kaamulan 11. Davao – Kadayawan Representative Philippine Theatrical Forms 12. Shadow Puppet Play 	and culture 2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts and a significant expression of the	3. take part in a chosen festival or in a performance in a theatrical play	3. identify the elements and principles of arts as seen in Philippine Festivals	A7EL-IVc-3	OHSP Arts Module Q1
 13. Dance Drama 14. Moro-moro 15. Sarswela 16. Senakulo I. Elements of Art as Applied to Philippine Theater and	celebration of life in various Philippine communities		 defines what makes each of the Philippine festivals unique through a visual presentation 	A7PL-IVh-1	OHSP Arts Module Q1
Festivals: 17. Sound and Music 18. Gesture, Movement and Dance 19. Costume, Mask, Makeup and Accessories 20. Spectacle			5. design the visual elements and components of the selected festival or theatrical form through costumes, props, etc.	A7PR-IVd-1	OHSP Arts Module Q1
II. Principles of Arts 21. Rhythm, Movement 22. Balance 23. Emphasis 24. Harmony, Unity, Variety	1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement ,and costume) affect the	1. create appropriate festival attire with accessories based on authentic festival costumes	6. analyze the uniqueness of each group's performance of their selected festival or theatrical form	A7PR-IVh-2	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LE	ARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
25. ProportionIII. Process26. Designing for stage, costume, and props for a theatrical play	creation and communication of meaning in Philippine Festivals and Theatrical Forms as influenced by history	2. create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition		choreograph the movements and gestures reflecting the mood of the selected Philippine festival/theatrical form	A7PR-IVe-f-3	
or festival 27. Choreographing movement patterns and figures 28. Recreating a Philippine festival or staging a theatrical form	and culture 2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts and	3.take part in a chosen festival or in a performance in a theatrical play	0.	improvise accompanying sound and rhythm of the Philippine festival/theatrical form	A7PR-IVe-f-4	
	a significant expression of the celebration of life in various Philippine communities			perform in a group showcase of the selected Philippine festival/theatrical form	A7PR-IVg-5	

GRADE 8

CONTENT	CONTENT TANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
---------	---------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	------	-----------------------

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **65**of **102** **These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.*

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS				
GRADE 8- FIRST QUARTER									
 ARTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Brunei , and Singapore 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 	The learner 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills	 The learners 1. create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Southeast Asia 2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and 	 The learners: 1. analyze elements and principles of art in the production of arts and crafts inspired by the cultures of Southeast Asia 	A8EL-Ib-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.14-16				
 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 	 the salient features of the arts of Southeast Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the region Southeast Asian countries as having a rich artistic and 	critiquing	 identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific countries in Southeast Asia: Indonesia (batik, <i>Wayang</i> puppetry); Malaysia (modern batik, <i>wau</i>, and objects made from pewter); Thailand (silk fabrics and Loi Kratong Lantern Festival); Cambodia (AngkorWat and ancient temples); Singapore (Merlion), etc. 	A8EL-Ia-2	OHSP Arts Module Q2 – Lesson 5				
 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 16. Proportion 	cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times		 reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message from selected artifacts and art objects 	A8PL-Ih-1					
 III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Batik processes 20. Mounting an exhibit: 20.1 Concept 20.2Content / labels 21. Physical layout 	1. art elements and	1. create artworks showing the	 appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of their utilization and their distinct use of art elements and principles 	A8PL-Ih-2	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.14-16				
	processes by	characteristic elements of	5. incorporate the design,	A8PL-Ih-3					

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
	synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features	the arts of Southeast Asia2. exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing	form, and spirit of Southeast Asian artifacts and objects in one's creation		
	of the arts of Southeast Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the		 trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft or artifact 	A8PL-Ih-4	OHSP Arts Module Q2
	region 3. Southeast Asian countries as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition		 create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g.,batik, silk weaving, etc.) 	A8PR-Ic-e-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.17-23
	from prehistoric to present times		 derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork 	A8PR-If-2	
			 show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific countries in Southeast Asia, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise and availability of resources (e.g., pottery, weaving, jewelry, and basketry) 	A8PR-If-3	OHSP Arts Module Q2

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
ARTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Brunei , and Singapore 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of Southeast Asia exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and 	10. show the commonalities and differences of the culture of the Southeast Asian countries in relation to Philippine culture	A8PR-Ih-4	
Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects	2. the salient features of the arts of Southeast Asia by showing the relationship of the	critiquing	11. mount an exhibit using completed Southeast Asian-inspired arts and crafts in an organized manner	A8PR-Ig-5	
 I. Elements of Art Line Shape and Form Value Color Texture Space II. Principles of Art Rhythm, Movement Balance Emphasis Harmony, Unity, and Variety Proportion 	 elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the region 3. Southeast Asian countries as having a rich artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times 				
 III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Batik processes 20. Mounting an exhibit: 20.1 Concept 20.3Content / labels 21. Physical layout 					

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 8- SECOND QUARTER			· · · · · ·		
 ARTS OF EAST ASIA China, Japan, and Korea 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 	 The learner 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of East Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the region 3. East Asian countries 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of East Asia exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing 	 The learner analyze elements and principles of art in the production of arts and crafts inspired by the cultures of East Asia 	A8EL-IIb-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.8-12
 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 			 identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific countries in East Asia: China (Chinese painting and calligraphy); Japan (origami, woodblock printing, theater masks, face painting, and anime and manga); and Korea (theater masks, drums, and K-pop) 	A8EL-IIa-2	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.8-12
 Balance Emphasis Harmony, Unity, Variety Proportion 	artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times		 reflect on and derive the mood, idea or message from selected artifacts and art objects 	A8PL-IIh-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.8-12
 Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 19. Printing 20. Mounting an exhibit: 20.1 Concept 			 appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of their utilization and their distinct use of art elements and principles 	A8PL-IIh-2	
20.2 Content / Labels 20.3 Physical layout			 incorporate the design, form, and spirit of East Asian artifacts and objects to one's creation 	A8PL-IIh-3	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 ARTS OF EAST ASIA China, Japan, and Korea 1. Attire, Fabrics, and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body Ornamentation 3. Architectures 	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the salient features 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of East Asia exhibit completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing 	 trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft 	A8PL-IIh-4	OHSP Arts Module Q2
 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 	of the arts of East Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse		 create crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., Gong-bi, Ikat, etc.) 	A8PR-IIc-e-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.8
8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture 11. Space	communities in the region 3. East Asian countries as having a rich		8. derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork	A8PR-IIf-2	
 II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 	artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times		 show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific countries in East Asia according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., pottery, weaving, jewelry, and basketry) 	A8PR-IIf-3	OHSP Arts Module Q2
 Sculpture and Assemblage Printing Mounting an exhibit: Concept Content / Labels 			10. show the commonalities and differences of the cultures of the East Asian countries in relation to Philippine culture	A8PR-IIh-4	
c. Physical layout			11. mount an exhibit using completed East Asian- inspired crafts in an organized manner	A8PR-IIg-5	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **70**of **102** **These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.*

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
GRADE 8- THIRD QUARTER						
ARTS OF SOUTH, WEST AND CENTRAL ASIA Examples: South Asia– India West Asia – Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey Central Asia – Pakistan, Tibet 1. Attire, Fabrics and Tapestries 2. Crafts and Accessories, and Body	 The learner 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of South, West, and Central Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the region 3. that the South, West, and Central Asian countries have a rich, artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times 	 2. exhibits completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing 	The learner 1. analyze elements and principles of art in the production of arts and crafts inspired by the cultures of South Asia, West Asia, and Central Asia	A8EL-IIIb-1	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.13	
Ornamentation 3. Architectures 4. Sculptures (gods/rituals) 5. Everyday objects I. Elements of Art 6. Line 7. Shape and Form 8. Value 9. Color 10. Texture			2. identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific countries in South, West, and Central Asia: India (rangoli, katak, mendhi, diwali); Saudi Arabia (carpet design); Pakistan (truck art); and Tibet (mandala), etc	A8EL-IIIa-2	OHSP Arts Module Q2 pp.13	
 11. Space II. Principles of Art 12. Rhythm, Movement 13. Balance 14. Emphasis 		Asian countries have a rich, artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to		3. reflect on and derive the mood, idea or message from selected artifacts and art objects	A8PL-IIIh-1	
 15. Harmony, Unity, Variety 16. Proportion III. Process 17. Drawing and Painting 18. Sculpture and Assemblage 			 appreciate the artifacts and art objects in terms of their utilization and their distinct use of art elements and principles 	A8PL-IIIh-2		
19. Printing20. Mounting an exhibit:20.1 Concept			5. incorporate the design, form, and spirit of South, West, and Central Asian artifacts and objects to	A8PL-IIIh-3		

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **71**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 20.2 Content / Labels 20.3 Physical layout 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of South, West, and Central Asia by showing the relationship of the elements of art and processes among culturally diverse communities in the region 	 processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 2. the salient features of the arts of South, West, and Central 	 create artworks showing the characteristic elements of the arts of South, West, and Central Asia exhibits completed artworks for appreciation and critiquing 	one's creation 6. trace the external (foreign) and internal (indigenous) influences that are reflected in the design of an artwork and in the making of a craft	A8PL-IIIh-4	OHSP Arts Module Q2
		 7. create arts and crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., Ghonghdis, Marbling Technique, etc.) 	A8PR-IIIc-e-1		
	 that the South, West, and Central Asian countries have a rich, artistic and cultural tradition from prehistoric to present times 		 derive elements from traditions/history of a community for one's artwork 	A8PR-IIIf-2	
			 show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific countries in South Asia, West Asia, and Central Asia, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources 	A8PR-IIIf-3	
			10. show the commonalities and differences of the cultures of the South Asian, West Asian, and Central Asian countries in relation to Philippine culture	A8PR-IIIh-4	
CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
---	--	---	--	-------------	-----------------------
			11. mount an exhibit using completed South-West- Central Asian-inspired crafts in an organized manner	A8PR-IIIg-5	
GRADE 8- FOURTH QUARTER					
Festivals and Theatrical Forms of Asia 1. Thailand – Lantern Festival 2. Japan – Kodo Taiko Drum Festival Representative Asian Theatrical	The learner 1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement, and costume) affect the	The learner 1. create appropriate festival attire with accessories based on authentic festival costumes	 identify selected festivals and theatrical forms celebrated all over the Asian region 	A8EL-IVa-1	
Forms 3. Kabuki 4. Noh 5. Wayang Kulit 6. Peking Opera I. Elements of Art as Applied to	creation and communication of meaning in Asian Festivals and Theatrical Forms as influenced by history and culture	 create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition take part in a chosen 	2. research on the history of the festival and theatrical forms and its evolution, and describe how the community participates and contributes to the event	A8EL-IVb-2	
 Asian Theater and Festivals: 7. Sound & Music 8. Gesture, Movement, and Dance 9. Costume, Mask, Makeup, and Accessories 10. Spectacle 	2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts and a significant expression of the	festival or in a performance in a theatrical play	 identify the elements and principles of arts as manifested in Asian festivals and theatrical forms 	A8PL-IVc-1	
II. Principles of Art 11. Rhythm, Movement 12. Balance 13. Emphasis	celebration of life in various Asian communities		4. define what make each of the Asian Festivals and Theatrical forms unique through a visual presentation	A8PL-IVh-2	
 14. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 15. Proportion III. Process 16. Designing for stage, costume, 			5. design the visual elements and components of the selected festival or theatrical form through costumes, props, etc.	A8PR-IVd-1	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
props for a theatrical play or festival 17. Choreographing movement patterns and figures	1.how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement, and	1. create appropriate festival attire with accessories based on authentic festival costumes	 analyze the uniqueness of each group's performance of their selected festival or theatrical form 	A8PR-IVh-2		
Recreating an Asian festival or staging a theatrical form	costume) affect the creation and communication of meaning in Asian Festivals and Theatrical Forms as	 create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen theatrical composition 	 show the relationship of the selected Asian festival and the festival in the Philippines in terms of form and reason for holding the celebration 	A8PR-IVh-3		
	influenced by history and culture2. theater and performance as a	uenced by history 3. take part in a chosen festival or in a ater and performance in a theatrical formance as a play thesis of arts and play gnificant guifficant ression of the bit of the bit of life in bit of life in	festival or in a performance in a theatrica	8. choreograph the movements and gestures reflecting the mood of the selected festival/theatrical form of Asia	A8PR-IVe-f-4	
a significa expressio celebratio various A	a significant expression of the celebration of life in various Asian communities		9. mprovise accompanying sound and rhythm of the selected festival/ theatrical form of Asia	A8PR-IVe-f-5		
			10. perform in a group showcase of the selected festival/theatrical form	A8PR-IVg-6		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 9- FIRST QUARTER					
WESTERN AND CLASSICAL ART TRADITIONS	The learner	The learner	The learner		
 I. <u>Ancient Art</u> Prehistoric Art II. <u>Classical Art</u> Egyptian Art Greek Art 	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 	 perform / participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) of a particular artistic period 	 analyze art elements and principles in the production of work following the style of a western and classical art 	A9EL-Ib-1	
5. Roman Art III. <u>Medieval Art</u> 6. Byzantine 7. Romanesque	 the arts as integral to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events, 	 recognize the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different periods (techniques, 	 identify distinct characteristics of arts during the different art periods 	A9EL-Ia-2	
 8. Gothic IV. Principles of Art 9. Rhythm, Movement 	scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external	process, elements, and principles of art)	 identify representative artists from various art periods 	A9EL-Ia-3	
10.Balance 11. Emphasis 12. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 13. Proportion	phenomena		 reflect on and derives the mood, idea, or message from selected artworks 	A9PL-Ih-1	
V. Process: 14. Painting and/ or Drawing 15. Sculpture and Assemblage 16. Mounting an exhibit:			 determine the use or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles 	A9PL-Ih-2	
17. Concept 18. Content / Labels 19. Physical layout			 use artworks to derive the traditions/history of an art period 	A9PL-Ih-3	
			 compare the characteristics of artworks produced in the different art periods 	A9PL-Ih-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
WESTERN AND CLASSICAL ART TRADITIONS I. <u>Ancient Art</u> 1. Prehistoric Art	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and	 perform / participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) of a 	8. create artworks guided by techniques and styles of Western Classical art traditions	A9PR-Ic-e-1	
II. <u>Classical Art</u> 2. Egyptian Art 20. Greek Art 21. Roman Art	skills 2. the arts as integral to the development of organizations,	 particular artistic period 2. recognize the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different 	 describe the influence of iconic artists belonging to Western Classical art on the evolution of art forms 	A9PR-Ic-e-2	
 III. <u>Medieval Art</u> 22. Byzantine 23. Romanesque 24. Gothic IV. Principles of Art 25.Rhythm, Movement 26.Balance 	spiritual belief, historical events, scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external phenomena	periods (techniques, process, elements, and principles of art)	10. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories showing the characteristics of Western Classical art traditions	A9PR-Ic-e-3	
 27. Emphasis 28. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 29. Proportion V. Process: 30. Painting and/ or Drawing 			11. evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the Western Classical art traditions	A9PR-If-4	
31. Sculpture and Assemblage32. Mounting an exhibit:33. Concept34. Content / LabelsPhysical layout			12. show the influences of the Western Classical art traditions to Philippine art form	A9PR-1f-5	
			13. mount an exhibit using completed Western Classical art tradition	A9PR-Ig-6	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 9- SECONDQUARTER		•	•		
ARTS OF THE RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE PERIOD	The learner	The learner	The learner		
I. Renaissance Art 1. Michelangelo 2. Leonardo Da Vinci 3. Raphael 4. Donatello	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills	 performs/ participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) of a particular artistic period 	 analyze art elements and principles in the production of work following a specific art style 	A9EL-IIb-1	
II.Baroque Artists 5. Carravaggio 6. Rubens 7. Velasquez	2. the arts as integral to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events,	2. recognizes the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different periods (techniques,	2. identify distinct characteristics of arts during the Renaissance and Baroque periods	A9EL-IIa-2	
 8. Rembrandt 9. Bernini IIII. Principles of Art 	scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external	process, elements, and principles of art)	3. identify representative artists from Renaissance and Baroque periods	A9EL-IIa-3	
 Rhythm, Movement Balance Emphasis Harmony, Unity, and Variety 	phenomena		4. reflect on and derive the mood, idea or message from selected artworks	A9PL-IIh-1	
 14. Proportion IV. Process: 15. Painting and/ or Drawing 16. Sculpture and Assemblage 17. Mounting an exhibit: 			 determine the use or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles 	A9PL-IIh-2	
17.1 Concept17.2 Content / Labels17.3 Physical layout			6. use artworks to derive the traditions/history of an art period	A9PL-IIh-3	
			 compare the characteristics of artworks produced in the different art periods 	A9PL-IIh-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
ARTS OF THE RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE PERIOD I. Renaissance Art 1. Michelangelo	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the arts as integral to the development of organizations, 	processes by synthesizing and applying priorcompetently in a presentation of a creative impressiontechniques and styles of the Renaissance and the Baroque periods	the Renaissance and the	A9PR-IIc-e-1	
2. Leonardo Da Vinci 3. Raphael 4. Donatello II. Baroque Artists		 recognizes the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different 	 describe the influence of iconic artists belonging to the Renaissance and the Baroque periods 	A9PR-IIc-e-2	
 5. Carravaggio 6. Rubens 7. Velasquez 8. Rembrandt 9. Bernini III. Principles of Art 10. Rhythm, Movement 11. Balance 12. Emphasis 13. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 	spiritual belief, historical events, scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external phenomena	periods (techniques, process, elements, and principles of art)	10. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories showing the characteristics of the Renaissance and the Baroque periods (e.g.,Fresco, Sfumato, etc.)	A9PR-IIc-e-3	
 14. Proportion IV. Process: 15. Painting and/ or Drawing 16. Sculpture and Assemblage 17. Mounting an exhibit: 			11. evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the Renaissance and the Baroque periods	A9PR-IIf-4	
17.2 Concept17.2 Content / Labels17.3 Physical layout			12. show the influences of the Renaissance and Baroque periods on the Philippine art form	A9PR-IIf-5	
			13. mount an exhibit using completed Renaissance and the Baroque periods	A9PR-IIg-6	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 9- THIRD QUARTER					
ARTS OF THE NEOCLASSIC AND ROMANTIC PERIOD	The learner	The learner	The learner		
I. Neoclassic 1. David 2. Ingres 3. Goya II. Romantic	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills 	 perform/participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) from the Neoclassic and Romantic periods 	 analyze art elements and principles in the production of work following a specific art style from the Neoclassic and Romantic periods 	A9EL-IIIb-1	
4. Goya 5. Delacroix 6. Gericault III.Principles of Art	2. the arts as integral to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events,	 recognize the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different periods (techniques, 	2. identify distinct characteristics of arts during the Neoclassic and Romantic periods	A9EL-IIIa-2	
 Rhythm, Movement Balance Emphasis Harmony, Unity, and Variety 	scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and	process, elements, and principles of art)	3. identify representative artists from the Neoclassic and Romantic periods	A9EL-IIIa-3	
11. Proportion IV. Process:	other external phenomena		 reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message from selected artworks 	A9PL-IIIh-1	
 Painting and/ or Drawing Sculpture Mounting an exhibit: 14.1 Concept 14.2 Content / Labels 			5. determine the use or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles	A9PL-IIIh-2	
15. Physical layout			 use artworks to derive the traditions/history of the Neoclassic and Romantic periods 	A9PL-IIIh-3	
			 compare the characteristics of artworks produced in the Neoclassic 	A9PL-IIIh-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
ARTS OF THE NEOCLASSIC AND ROMANTIC PERIOD I. Neoclassic 1. David 2. Ingres 3. Goya	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the arts as integral 	 perform/participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) from the Neoclassic and Romantic periods 	and Romantic periods 8. create artworks guided by techniques and styles of the Neoclassic and Romantic periods (e.g., linear style and painterly style)	A9PR-IIIc-e-1	
II. Romantic 4. Goya 5. Delacroix 6. Gericault	to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events, scientific	 recognize the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different periods (techniques, 	 describe the influence of iconic artists belonging to the Neoclassic and Romantic periods 	A9PR-IIIc-e-2	
 III.Principles of Art 7. Rhythm, Movement 8. Balance 9. Emphasis 10. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 11. Proportion 	discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external phenomena	process, elements, and principles of art)	10. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories showing the characteristics of the Neoclassic and Romantic periods	A9PR-IIIc-e-3	
IV. Process: 12. Painting and/ or Drawing 13. Sculpture 14. Mounting an exhibit: 14.1 Concept			11. evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the Neoclassic and Romantic periods	A9PR-IIIf-4	
14.2 Content / Labels 14.3 Physical layout			12. show the influences of Neoclassic and Romantic periods on Philippine art forms	A9PR-IIIf-4	
			13. mount exhibit using completed artworks with Neoclassic and Romantic periods characteristics	A9PR-III-g -7	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS				
GRADE 9- FOURTH QUARTER									
WESTERN CLASSICAL PLAYS AND OPERAS	The learner	The learner	The learner						
Greek: Oedipus Rex, Medea Renaissance: Shakespeare Plays Romantic:	 how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement, and costume) affect the 	1. create appropriate theater play/opera costume and accessories and improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and	 identify selected theatrical forms from different art periods 	A9EL-IVa-1					
<i>Carmen</i> I. Elements of Art as Applied to Western Classical Theater	creation and communication of meaning in Western Classical plays and	costume for a chosen theatrical composition2. take part in a performance	2. research on the history of the theatrical forms and their evolution	A9EL-IVb-2					
 and Opera: 1. Sound & Music 2. Gesture, Movement and Dance 3. Costume, Mask, Make-up, and AccessoriesSpectacle 	opera as influenced by history and culture 2. theater and	influenced of a selected piece from y and Western Classical plays and opera	3. identify the elements and principles of arts as manifested in Western Classical plays and opera	A9EL-IVc-3					
 II. Elements of Art as Applied to Western Classical Theater and Opera: 4. Sound & Music 	performance as a synthesis of arts		4. define what makes selected western classical plays and operas unique through visual representation	A9PL-IVc-1					
 Gesture, Movement and Dance Costume, Mask, Make-up, and Accessories Spectacle III. Principles of Art Rhythm, Movement 			5. design the visual elements and components of the selected Western classical theater play and opera through costumes, props, etc.	A9PR-IVd-1					
 Balance Emphasis Harmony, Unity, and Variety Proportion 			 analyze the uniqueness of each group's performance of its selected Western classical theater play and opera 	A9PR-IVh-2					
IV. Process			7. show the influences of the	A9PR-IVh-6					

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
 Designing for stage, costume, and props of a selected theatrical play or opera Choreographing movement patterns and figures Recreating a Western classical 	1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement, and costume) affect the creation and	1.create appropriate theater play/opera costume and accessories and improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, movements, and costume for a chosen	selected Western Classical play or opera on Philippine theatrical performance in terms of form and content of story		
theater play and opera	communication of meaning in Western Classical plays and opera as influenced by history and culture	theatrical composition 2.take part in a performance of a selected piece from Western Classical plays and opera	8. choreograph the movements and gestures needed in the effective delivery of a selected piece from Western Classical plays and opera	A9PR-IVe-f-3	
	2. theater and performance as a synthesis of arts		 improvise accompanying sound and rhythm needed in the effective delivery of a selected piece from Western Classical plays and operas 	A9PR-IVe-f-3	
			10. perform in a group showcase of the selected piece from Western Classical plays and operas	A9PR-IVg-5	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 10- FIRST QUARTER		•	· · · ·		
MODERN ART	The learner	The learner	The learner		
 a. Impressionism b. Expressionism c. Cubism d. Dadaism e. Surrealism f. Abstract Realism g. Pop Art 	 art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills the arts as integral 	 performs/ participate competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) from the various art movements 	 analyze art elements and principles in the production of work following a specific art style from the various art movements 	A10EL-Ib-1	
h. Op Art i. Performance Art j. Happenings and Mob	to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events,	 recognize the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the various art movements (techniques, 	 identify distinct characteristics of arts from the various art movements 	A10EL-Ia-2	
 I. Principles of Art 1. Rhythm, Movement 2. Balance 3. Emphasis 	scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences and other external phenomenon	scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences and other external	 identify representative artists and Filipino counterparts from the various art movements 	A10EL-Ia-3	
 Harmony, Unity, and Variety Proportion II. Process:			4. reflect on and derive the mood, idea, or message from selected artworks	A10PL-Ih-1	
 Painting and/ or Drawing Sculpture and Assemblage Mounting an exhibit: 8.1 Concept 8.2 Content / Labels 8.3 Physical layout 			 determine the role or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles 	A10PL-Ih-2	
			6. use artworks to derive the traditions/history of the various art movements	A10PL-Ih-3	
			7. compare the characteristics of artworks	A10PL-Ih-4	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
MODERN ART a. Impressionism	1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and	1. performs/ participate competently in a presentation of a creative	produced in the various art movements		
 b. Expressionism c. Cubism d. Dadaism e. Surrealism f. Abstract Realism g. Pop Art 	 applying prior knowledge and skills the arts as integral 	and skills(verbal/nonverbal) from the various art movementsntegral2. recognize the difference	8. create artworks guided by techniques and styles of the various art movements (e.g., Impasto, Encaustic, etc.)	A10PR-Ic-e-1	
h. Op Art i. Performance Art j. Happenings and Mob	spiritual belief, historical events, scientific discoveries, natural disasters/	styles of the various art movements (techniques, process, elements, and principles of art)	9. describe the influence of iconic artists belonging to the various art movements	A10PR-Ic-e-2	
 I. Principles of Art 1. Rhythm, Movement 2. Balance 3. Emphasis 4. Harmony, Unity, and Variety 5. Proportion II. Process: 6. Painting and/ or Drawing 7. Sculpture and Assemblage 	occurrences and other external phenomenon		10. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories showing the characteristics of the various art movements (e.g., the use of industrial materials or found objects, Silkscreen Printing, etc.)	A10PR-Ic-e-3	
8. Mounting an exhibit: 8.1 Concept 8.2 Content / Labels 8.3 Physical layout		11	 evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the various art movements 	A10PR-If-4	
			12. show the influences of Modern Art movements on Philippine art forms	A10PR-I-f-5	
			13. mount exhibit using completed artworks influenced by Modern Art movements	A10PR-I-g-6	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
GRADE 10- SECOND QUARTER					
TECHNOLOGY-BASED ART	The learner	The learner	1. The learner		
 I. Computer/Digital Arts 1. Cellular Phones (photos and videos) 2. Computer-generated Images 	new technologies that allow new expressions in arts using art elements and processes	create a tech-based artwork (video clips and printed media such as posters, menus, brochures etc.) relating to a	 identify art elements in the technology-based production arts 	A10EL-IIb-1	
 Digital Photography (DLSR and Point-and-Shoot) Video Games Digital Painting and Imaging Videos – TV & Film II. Principles of Art 		es brochures etc.) relating to a selected topic from the different learning areas using available technologies, e.g., food and fashion	 identify distinct characteristics of arts during in the 21st century in terms of: 2.1 production 2.2 functionalityrange of audience reach 	A10EL-IIa-2	
 6. Rhythm, Movement 7. Balance 8. Emphasis 9. Harmony, Unity, and Variety Proportion 			 identify artworks produced by technology from other countries and their adaptation by Philippine artists 	A10EL-IIa-3	
III.Process: 10. computer manipulation 11. light setting 12. digital enhancements 13. printing 14. digital circulation			4. realize that technology is an effective and vibrant tool for empowering a person to express his/her ideas, goals, and advocacies, which elicits immediate action	A10PL-IIh-1	
			5. determine the role or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles	A10PL-IIh-2	
TECHNOLOGY-BASED ART	new technologies that	create a tech-based artwork	6. use artworks to derive the traditions/history of a	A10PL-IIh-3	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS	
 I. Computer/Digital Arts 1. Cellular Phones (photos and videos) 2. Computer-generated Images 	allow new expressions in arts using art elements and processes	(video clips and printed media such as posters, menus, brochures etc.) relating to a selected topic from the different learning areas using	community (e.g., landscapes, images of people at work and play, portrait studies, etc.)			
 Digital Photography (DLSR and Point-and-Shoot) Video Games Digital Painting and Imaging 		ography (DLSR and oot) available technologies, e.g., 7. compare characte in the 21st characte	available technologies, e.g.,	 compare the characteristics of artworks in the21st century 	A10PL-IIh-4	
Videos – TV & Film II. Principles of Art 6. Rhythm, Movement			8. create artworks that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by 21st-centurytechniques	A10PR-IIc-e-1		
 7. Balance 8. Emphasis 9. Harmony, Unity, and Variety Proportion 			 describe the influence of technology in the 21st centuryon the evolution of various forms of art 	A10PR-IIc-e-2		
 III. Process: 10. computer manipulation 11. light setting 12. digital enhancements 13. printing 14. digital circulation 			10. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories showing the characteristics of 21st- centuryart (e.g., the use of graphic software like Photoshop, InDesign, etc.)	A10PR-IIb-e-3		
			11. evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria appropriate for the style or form	A10PR-IIf-4		
			12. mount an exhibit of completed technology-	A10PR-II-g-5		

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
			based artworks		
GRADE 10- THIRD QUARTER					
MEDIA-BASED ARTS AND DESIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES I. Photography 1. George Tapan	The learner 1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and	The learner create artworks using available media and natural resources on local topics,	 The learner 1. identify art elements in the various media-based arts in the Philippines 	A10EL-IIIb-1	
 2. John Chua II. Film Brillante Mendoza Maryo J. de los Reyes Laurice Guillen 	 applying prior knowledge and skills 2. new technologies that allow new expressions in the 	issues, and concerns such as environmental advocacies ecotourism, and economic and livelihood projects	 identify representative artists as well as distinct characteristics of media- based arts and design in the Philippines 	A10EL-IIIa-2	
III. Animation 4. Animation Council of the Philippines	arts		 realize that Filipino ingenuity is distinct, exceptional, and on a par with global standards 	A10PL-IIIh-1	
 5. Philippine Animation Studio Inc. IV. Print Media 6. Advertisements 7. Comic books 			 determine the role or function of artworks by evaluating their utilization and combination of art elements and principles 	A10PL-IIIh-2	
 V. Digital Media 8. Webpage Design 9. Game Development 			5. use artworks to derive the traditions/history of a community	A10PL-IIIh-3	
			 create artworks that can be assembled with local materials 	A10PR-IIIc-e-1	
	1. art elements and	create artworks using	 describe the characteristics of media- based arts and design in the Philippines 	A10PR-IIIc-e-2	

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
VI. Innovations in Product &	processes by synthesizing and	available media and natural resources on local topics,			
Industrial Design 10. Kenneth Cobonpue, Monique Lhuillier, Josie Natori, Lulu Tan Gan, Ditas Sandico-Ong, Rajo Laurel, Aze Ong VII. Principles of Art 11. Rhythm, Movement	 applying prior knowledge and skills 2. new technologies that allow new expressions in the arts 	issues, and concerns such as environmental advocacies ecotourism, and economic and livelihood projects	8. apply different media techniques and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories (the use of software to enhance/animate images like Flash, Movie Maker, Dreamweaver, etc.)	A10PR-IIIc-e-3	
 12. Balance 13. Emphasis 14. Harmony, Unity, and VarietyProportion VIII. Process: 15. painting 16. drawing 			 evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria appropriate for the style or form of media-based arts and design 	A10PR-IIIf-4	
17. constructing 18. assembling 19. printing 20. carving			10. mount a media-based exhibit of completed artworks	A10PR-IIIg-5	
GRADE 10- FOURTHQUARTER					
ORIGINAL PERFORMANCE WITH THE USE OF MEDIA	The learner	The learner	The learner		
 I. Philippine Theater Groups 1. PETA 2. Repertory Philippines 3. Trumpets 4. Tanghalang Pilipino 	1. how theatrical elements (sound, music, gesture, movement, and costume) affect the creation and	1. create appropriate costumes, props, set accessories, costumes improvised lighting and other décor for Philippine plays	 explains how an idea or theme is communicated in a selected performance through the integration of musical sounds, songs, dialogue and dance 	A10EL-IVb-4	
 New Voice Company Atlantis Productions II. Local Performing Groups 	communication of meaning in a theater play/performance incorporated with	 create/improvise appropriate sound, music, gesture, and movements 	 analyzes examples of plays based on theatrical forms, and elements of art as applied to performance 	A10EL-IVa-2	
III. Roles in a production	media	for a chosen theatrical	3. illustrate how the different	A10EL-IVc-3	

K to 12 Arts Curriculum Guide May 2016 Learning Materials are uploaded at <u>http://lrmds.deped.gov.ph/</u>.

Page **88**of **102** *These materials are in textbooks that have been delivered to schools.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARDS	PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	LEARNING COMPETENCY	CODE	LEARNING MATERIALS
7. director 8. actor	2. theater and	composition	elements are used to		
9. choreographer	performance as a	3. participate in an original	communicate the meaning4. define the uniqueness of		
10. stage manager	synthesis of arts	performance inspired by	each original performance	A10PL-IVh-1	
11. light designer	Synchesis of dres	local Philippine stories,	5. design with a group the		
12. set designer		myths, and events relevant	visual components of a		
5		to current issues	school play (stage design,	A10PR-IVe-1	
IV. Elements of Art as Applied to			costume, props, etc.)		
an Original Performance:			6. assume the role of a		
13. Sound & Music			character as an		
14. Gesture, Movement, and			actor/performance, or	A10PR-IVh-2	
Dance			production staff (director,		
15. Costume, Mask, Makeup, and Accessories			choreography, light		
16. Spectacle			designer, stage manager)		
			7. analyze the uniqueness of the group that was given		
V. Principles of Art			recognition for its		
17. Rhythm, Movement			performance and explain	A10PR-IVh-3	
18. Balance			what component		
19. Emphasis			contributed to its selection		
20. Harmony, Unity, and Variety			8. contribute to the		
21. Proportion			conceptualization of an	A10PR-IVd-4	
			original performance		
VI. Process			9. choreograph the		
22. Designing for stage, costume, and props of a selected			movements and gestures		
theatrical play			needed in the effective	A10PR-IVf-g-5	
23. Choreographing movement			delivery of an original performance with the use		
patterns and figures			of media		
			10. improvise accompanying		
			sound and rhythm needed		
			in the effective delivery of	A10PR-IVf-g-6	
			an original performance	-	
			with the use of different		
			media		

GLOSSARY		
Abstract	art that exaggerates, is simplified or distorted	
Abstract art	Uses a visual language of form, color and line to create a composition, which may exist with a degree of independence from visual references in the world.	
Actual Texture	The existing surface quality of an object as communicated primarily the sense of touch	
Aesthetics	The branch of philosophy that deals with the nature and value of art	
Analogous	Colors next to each other on the color wheel that have a common hue	
Anime	Japanese movie and television animation	
Art Appreciation	the understanding and enjoyment or work concerned with the individual's solution of emotional reaction.	
Art Criticism Process	organized approach to the observation and evaluation of a work of art using description, analysis, interpretation and judgment	
Asymmetrical Balance	two sides of a composition are different, but have the same visual weight. Also called Informal Balance	
Background	the part of a work of art that appears to be in the back, farthest away from the viewer and closest to the horizon line	
Balance	principle of design that deals with arranging visual elements so that a composition has equal visual weight on each side of an imaginary middle line	
Balanghay	A maritime vessel of the early Filipinos	
Batik	a fabric printed by an Indonesian method of hand-printing textiles by coating with wax the parts not to be dyed	
Center of Interest	the focal point or area of emphasis	
Ceramics	sculpture or pottery made from clay	
Cityscape	a picture of the outside, with the city or buildings being the most important part	

	GLOSSARY		
Color	element of art derived from reflected light. Color has three properties: hue, value and intensity		
Color Schemes	purposely selected group of colors chosen for their unique relationship to one another. Types of color schemes include: monochromatic, analogous, complementary, triad, split- complementary		
Color Wheel	a predetermined arrangement of the primary, secondary and intermediate colors on a circular wheel used to define color relationships		
Complementary Colors	any two colors opposite each other on the color wheel. Ex. Red-green, blue-orange, yellow-violet		
Composition	the arrangement of the elements and/or objects in an artwork. The way principles of art are used to organize elements		
Contrast	a principle of design that refers to a difference between elements in an artwork		
Cool Colors	colors around blue on the color wheel: green, blue, violet		
Crayon resist	a wax crayon technique in making a design or art composition made by applying dark water colors especially black over a wax crayon sketch or drawing.		
Creative	creative means making something new. Creative means the power to create. Creatively means one's power to produce a work of thought or imagination.		
Creative Drawing	is an expression of essential form character, mainly objective in a more tangible and practical process.		
Creative Expression	a visual interpretation of an idea or imagination, emotionally, intellectually, and aesthetically expressed.		
Creative Painting	is a painting with or without a subject, done through the spirit of adventure, a subjective process in free emotional freedom and power to express color and its harmonic relationship.		
Crosshatching	shading technique which uses layering of repeated, parallel lines indifferent directions to create the appearance of volume.		
Curved line	is the result of the gradual change in the direction of line		
Depth	distance between foreground, middleground and background		

	GLOSSARY
Design	a visual plan, organization or arrangements of elements in a work of art. This is an orderly arrangement, a plan or a layout, or the organization of the elements of art, or producing a new form as an expression of man.
Diagonal	Lines that slant
Diorama	This is a three-dimensional picture of a scene done with miniature objects and with background with actual perspective.
Discarded Materials	are throw-away materials that can still be made useful
Diwali	Hindu "Festival of Lights"
Dots and Dashes	a painting wherein the primary colors are used in the dots and dashes, the harmonious color effects or contrast taking place in the eyes.
Drawing	it is the art of expressing or representing one's emotion, feeling, or idea into a concrete visual shape by the use of lines, values, or color. It is means of describing a pictured concept, imagination or representation by means of the use of lines as expressed by a pencil, charcoal, wax crayon, or other mediums.
Drawing and Painting	a drawing is a sketch to conceive an idea into a composition and then finally painted with a medium most suited to give the finished product of art a distinct personality.
Elements of Art	the language of art of the basic elements used when producing works ofart: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Color, Value, Space
Emphasis	the principle of design that stresses one element or area of a work of art tomake it attract the viewer's attention
Emphasis	drawing of attention to important areas or objects in a work of art
Etching	intaglio technique in which acid is used to incise lines in a metal plate. Includesaquatint, soft grounds and hard ground
Ethnic design	art designs by indigenous people or ethnic groups
Expression	an art in which the emphasis is on the inner emotions, sensations, or idea rather than an actual appearances.
Festival	an annual celebration or festivity

	GLOSSARY
Finger Puppets	puppets that are worn on the fingers.
Folktale	a story made up of stories about life, adventure, love and humor where one canderive lessons about life.
Foreground	The part of an artwork in the front, nearest or closest to the viewer andusually positioned at the bottom of the artwork
Form	an Element of art that has three dimensions (height, width and depth) and enclosesspace This denotes shapes like lines, may convey several ideas or emotionaleffects on the viewer
Formal Balance	two sides of a composition are identical. Also called SymmetricalBalance
Geometric	shapes or forms with mathematical names that can be defined usingmathematical formulas: circle, triangle, square, sphere, cube, prism, pyramid
Gong-bi	Realist technique in Chinese painting
Habi	An act of weaving
Hanunuo	One of the Mangyan groups who inhabit the islands of Mindoro
Harmony	is one element of art that shows the combination of colors.
Hatching	shading technique that uses layering of repeated, parallel lines to create theappearance of volume
Headdress	a covering, accessory or band for the head
Horizon	a line where the sky and ground appear to meet
Hue	Another name for color. Hue is related to the wavelength of the reflected light
Ikat	fabric made using an Indonesian decorative technique in which warp or weft threads, or both, are tie-dyed before weaving
Illusion of Depth	feeling or appearance of distance created by color, value, line, placement and size on a flat surface

GLOSSARY		
Illusion of Space	is the effect of using different lines with different characteristics that gives meaning or feeling the artist wanted to show in his artwork.	
Informal Balance	two sides of a composition have the same visual weight, but the lines, shapes and colors are not the same. Also called Asymmetrical Balance	
Intensity	the brightness or dullness of a color. It is the strength or the weakness of a color to make it about or be lost in the presence of other colors.	
Intermediate Colors	colors created by the combination of a primary and a secondary color that are next to each other on the color wheel: yellow-orange, red-orange, red-violet, blue-violet, blue-green, yellow-green. Also called tertiary colors	
Katak	eighth month of the Nanakshahi calendar	
Landscape	a painting or drawing showing a view of natural scene, such as mountain, fields or forests.	
Lightness of colors	when white is added to a color	
Lilip	Filipino term for hemstitch	
Line	is a geometrical figure which is made by the movement of a point. It has length only no width, nor thickness. Point indicates position and has neither thickness nor width. Like any other geometrical figure, line and point are imaginary. Visually or in art, a line has thickness and length. A line may have different qualities. It may be light or fine, heavy or thick, and uniform or varied.	
Linear Perspective	a system of drawing or painting to give the illusion of depth on a flatsurface. All parallel lines receding into the distance are drawn to one or more imaginary vanishing points on the horizon in such a work	
Logo	is a kind of art that uses either universal symbol, icons to represent the idea of acertain company or group in a minimal representation in a canvass	
Lumad	a group of indigenous people of the southern Philippines	
Malong	a traditional "tube skirt" made of handwoven or machine-made multi-colored cotton cloth	

GLOSSARY		
Mandala	Hindu or Buddhist graphic symbol of the universe	
Manga	Japanese genre of cartoons, comic books, and animated films	
Mangyan	A generic name for eight indigenous groups found in the islands of Mindoro	
Manunggul	A secondary burial jar excavated from a Neolithic burial site	
Marbling	process of making marble like especially in coloration	
Mask	a covering of all parts of the face, in particular	
Medium	material, such as pencil, pen, waercolors, oil paint, pastel, acrylic paint, clay,wood, stone, found objects, etc., used to create art. Plural is Media	
Mendhi	Hindu practice of painting hands and feet	
Middleground	an area in an artwork between the foreground and background	
Mobiles	a three-dimensional sculptural form of art made of hanging units. It is enjoyed more when it moves in the wind.	
Modeling	an excellent means of self-expression as well as well as of representation in three-dimensional media. The art object is built up little by little by adding on particles or lumps of mud or clay.	
Moriones	Annual festival held on Holy Week in Marinduque.	
Mosaic	a surface decoration made by inlaying in patterns small pieces of variously colored papers, glass, stone, or other materials.	
Neutral Colors	color category that encompasses whites, grays, blacks and browns	
Okir	Geometric, flowing designs and folk motifs usually found in Maranao and Muslim-influenced artwork	
Origami	Japanese art of paper folding	

GLOSSARY		
Overlap	occupy the same area in part	
Overlapping	placing one object in front of another to show depth	
Paint	pigment mixed with oil or water	
Painting	to make an artwork using wet media such as tempera or watercolor paints	
Pangalay	traditional "fingernail" dance of the Tausūg people	
Paper Mache	a combination of paper pulp, paste, and a little glue to form a shape or form.	
Paper Sculpture	a three-dimensional art expressed in modeling, carving, sculpturing and architecture in which form is the sense of this type of art expression.	
Pattern	a choice of lines, colors and/or shapes repeated over and over in a planned way	
Perspective	a way of creating the illusion of depth on a two-dimensional surface	
Pewter	silver-gray alloys of tin with various amounts of antimony, copper, and sometimes lead, used widely for fine kitchen utensils and tableware	
Pigment	any coloring matter mixed with a liquid or binder to make paint, ink, crayons, etc.	
Pointillism	applying small stroke or dots of color to a surface.	
Point of View	angle from which the viewer sees an object	
Portrait	an artwork that shows a specific person or animal. Often shows only the face	
Primary Colors	the first colors from which all other spectrum are mixed: red, yellow,blue	
Principles of Design	the rules by which an artist organizes the Elements of Art to createa work of art: Balance, Emphasis, Contrast/Variety,	

GLOSSARY							
	Rhythm/Repetition, Unity, Proportion						
Print	the artwork made by printing ; transfer of a design or to stamp a design on a Material						
Printing	an art process by which a certain design is on a tool used for stamping. Thedesign is then stamped on paper or other surfaces.						
Print design	is the process of creating and formatting projects using layout softwarethat is ready to be printed						
Proportion	the pleasing relationship among the various elements of arts, the size relationships of parts to a whole and to each other						
Puppet	puppets are moved by people. They use their hands to pretend that the puppetsare talking and moving. Puppets are either in string, finger and stick and madeto move by a puppeteer.						
Puppeteer	a person who manipulates the puppet.						
Puppet Show	a show or entertainment in which the performers are puppets						
Radial Balance	type of balance in which lines, shapes or elements branch out from acentral point in a circular pattern						
Rangoli	Hindu tradition of floor painting						
Realistic	art that shows life as it is. Art that aims to reproduce things as they appear						
Relief Printmaking	technique in which the image is printed form a raised surface, usually by cutting away non-image area. Includes linocut, woodcut, collagraphand etching.						
Rhythm	defined as organized movement. In the visual arts, organized movement means that our eye should travel from one unit to another with ease and pleasure.						
Recycling	the process of to extracting useful materials from trash and using in an artwork.						
Sarimanok	Legendary bird of the Maranao people						
Scale	the relative size of an object as compared to other objects, to the environment orthe human figure						

GLOSSARY							
Scribbling	a painting technique, the design caused by pulling the drawing paper placed on top of a wet water color painting over a glass.						
Sculpture	three-dimensional artwork (width, height and depth)						
Seascape	a picture of the outside, with the body of water being the most important part						
Secondary Colors	color made by mixing two primary colors: orange, violet, green						
Shade	the dark value of a color made by mixing black with a color. The opposite of tint						
Shading	the use of a range of values to define form						
Shape	an element of art. Shape is enclosed space having only two dimensions(height x width)						
Simulated stained glass	a simulation of stained glass figures or objects are made of cut-ups from transparent paper as oil paper and arranged as in mosaic.						
Sketching	is an incomplete work of art which may lack details and color. It is a guide used byan artist to produce his final work of art.						
Slogan	is a phrase used in a repetitive expression of an idea or purpose.						
Space	an element of art that refers to the emptiness between, around, above, below, orwithin objects. The distance around and between things. An area that can be filledwith an art element						
Stencil	an impenetrable material (as a sheet of paper) perforated with design throughwhich a substance (as ink, paint or wax) is forced onto a surface to be printed.						
Stick Puppet	is a type of puppet made of cardboard and sticks.						
Still Life	An arrangement of inanimate objects						
Stippling	A shading technique which uses layering of repeated dots to create theappearance of volume						
String puppet	is known as marionette and is operated by using the hands.						

GLOSSARY							
Subject	the image that viewers can easily recognize in a work of art						
Symbol	an image that stands for an idea or has a meaning other than its outwardappearance						
Symmetrical Balance	two sides of a composition are identical. Also called FormalBalance						
T'boli	one of the indigenous peoples of South Cotabato						
Texture	element of art that refers to how things feel or how they might look on thesurface						
Theme	the most important idea or subject in a composition; the subject of a work of art, sometimes with a number of phrases or variations						
Three-Dimensional	artwork that has height, width and depth						
Tinalak	Fabric made from a fruit-bearing abaca plan						
Tint	light value of a color made by mixing white with a color						
Torogan	Palace of the Maranao Sultan						
Transfer	to print or to copy from one surface to another						
Two-Dimensional	artwork that is flat or measured in only two ways (height and width)						
Value	tells about the lightness and darkness of a color.						
Variation of colors	different kinds of colors like primary, secondary.						
Variation of shapes	different kinds of shapes like square, circle, triangle, etc.						
Warm colors	colors like red, orange and yellow that can make us feel warm and happy						
Unity	principle of design that relates to the sense of wholeness in an artwork. A coherent relationship among the elements in a work of art						

GLOSSARY							
Value	element of art that refers to lightness or darkness of gray or a color						
Vanishing Point	point on the horizon where receding parallel lines seem to meet						
Variety	principle of design concerned with difference or contrast						
Vinta	A traditional sailboat found in Mindanao						
Warm Colors	colors around orange on the color wheel: red, orange, yellow						
Wayang	Shadow puppets from Indonesia						
Wau	A Malaysian kite						
Weaving	interlacing two sets of parallel threads. Decorative art made by interlocking one material into other materials						
Yakan	Muslim group in Basilan						

CODE BOOK LEGEND

Sample: A10PR-If-4

LEGEND		SAMPLE			DOMAIN/ COMPONENT	
First Entry	Learning Area and Strand/ Subject or Specialization	Art	Elements		EL	
	Grade Level	Grade 10	AIU	Princip	bles	PL
Uppercase Letter/s	Domain/Content/ Component/ Topic	Process	PR	Proces	sses	PR
			-			
Roman Numeral *Zero if no specific quarter	Quarter	First Quarter	I			
Lowercase Letter/s *Put a hyphen (-) in between letters to indicate more than a specific week	Week	Week six	f			
· · · · · · · ·			-			
Arabic Number	Competency	Evaluate works of art in terms of artistic concepts and ideas using criteria from the various art movements	4			

K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM REFERENCES

Bureau of Elementary Education, 2002 Basic Education Curriculum. (Pasig City: Department of Education, 2002) Bureau of Elementary Education, 2002 Philippine Elementary Learning Competencies. (Pasig City: Department of Education, 2002) Bureau of Public Schools, Art Education Section, Art Education in the Elementary. (Manila: Department of Education, 1969) Bureau of Secondary Education, Department of Education Culture and Sports. *Desired Learning Competencies New Secondary Education Curriculum*. Pasig City, 1991. Bureau of Secondary Education, Department of Education Culture and Sports. *Desired Learning Competencies New Secondary Education Curriculum*. Pasig City, 1998. Bureau of Secondary Education, Department of Education Culture and Sports. *Desired Learning Competencies New Secondary Education Curriculum*. Pasig City, 2002. Bureau of Secondary Education, Department of Education Culture and Sports. *Desired Learning Competencies New Secondary Education Curriculum*. Pasig City, 2002. Bureau of Secondary Education, Department of Education. *Secondary Education Curriculum*. Pasig City, 2010. Howard Gardner, Multiple Intelligences. (New York: Basic Books Inc., 1991) Lowenfield, Victor, Creative and Mental Growth. (New York: McMillan Co., 1956) Pambansang Komisyon para sa Kultura at mga Sining, Gawad ng Manilikha ng Bayan. (Republika ng Pilipinas: National Commission for the Culture and Arts, 2004)

Pañares, Alice and Valenzuela, Rosel. Exploring Art and Appreciating Art, (Quezon City: Phoenix Publishing House, Inc., 2012) pp. 1-35