MAT	TATAG	School Logo	
Name of School:	Batang Makabansa BACONG PILIPINAS	Quarter:	4th Quarter
Grade Level & Section:	Grade 7	Week:	Week 4 Day 4
Subject:	Music & Arts	Date and Time:	
Topic:		Teacher:	

I. CONTENT,	STANDARDS AND LEARNING COMPETENCIES	ANNOTATIONS
A. CONTENT STANDARDS	The learners demonstrate understanding of the interrelationships among integrative Music and Arts of the Philippines and selected Southeast Asian countries.	
B. PERFORMA NCE STANDARDS	The learners integrate their informed understanding of the customs and traditions of the Philippines and selected Southeast Asian countries using relevant conventional, contemporary, and/or emerging concepts, processes, and/or practices in Music and Arts.	
C. LEARNING COMPETEN CIES D. LEARNING OBJECTIVE S	Learning Competencies A. Explain how relevant customs, principles, beliefs, traditions, and/or ideas from the different countries in Southeast Asia influenced the concepts, processes, techniques, and/or practices used in the integrative arts of Southeast Asian countries Learning Objectives In particular, the students should be able to: 1. Identify and name specific examples of integrative arts from various Southeast Asian countries. 2. Describe the key features and characteristics of integrative art, including: • Medium and materials used (e.g., puppetry, textiles, music, dance) • Performance styles and techniques (e.g., storytelling, rituals, competitions) • Visual elements and symbolism (e.g., colors, patterns, motifs) • Cultural and historical context (e.g., religious	

I. CONTENT

Theme: "Integrative Creative Works of Selected Philippine/ Southeast Asian Music and Arts"

PERFORMING ARTS /VISUAL ARTS

Southeast Asian Performing and Visual Art Forms/Festivals

- Musical Plays: Komedya (Philippines) and Hát Bôi (Vietnam)
- Traditional Epics: Biag Ni Lam Ang (Philippines) and Ramakien (Thailand)
- Shadow Puppetry: Carillo (Philippines) and Wayang Kulit (Indonesia)
- Festivals: Sinulog Festival (Philippines) and Thingyan Festival (Myanmar) Musical Behaviors: Active Listening; Performing (singing, playing improvised instruments); Synthesizing; Evaluating Arts Processes: Describing; Dramatizing; Performing; Creating; Conceptualizing; Directing; Synthesizing; Reflecting; Valuing Materials: Any available local (natural and synthetic) materials The selection of countries for this quarter depends on the extent of foreign influences and/or the presence of foreign (Southeast Asian) nationals dominant in one's locality/region.

II. LEARNING RESOURCES

A. REFERENCE S

ASEAN Main Portal:

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https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274501016_Traditional_Theatre_in _Southeast_Asia McGuire, L. & Greenoak, T. (2020, July 27). Family how-to:shadow puppets. Royal Academy.

https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/article/family-how-to shadow-puppets Miettinen, J. O. (2018). The origins of Asian theatrical traditions. [Theatre Academy Helsinki.] Sri 17. Retrieved from https://disco.teak.fi/asia/ My Local Passion. (2023, April 5). Thingyan water festival of Myanmar.

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Biag ni Lam-Ang. In Wikipedia. https://brainly.ph/question/8181298 Wikipedia. (n.d.). Ramakien. In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ramakien Yue, S. (21, August 4). Cool trick! How to get into making shadow puppets. CBC Life. https://www.cbc.ca/life/culture/cool-trick-how-to-get-into-making shadow-puppets-1.6129577

B. OTHER LEARNING RESOURCE S

III. TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCEDURE

BEFORE/PRE-LESSON PROPER

ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Short Review

1. Traditional Epic: Biag ni Lam-Ang (Philippines)

Biag ni Lam-Ang is one of the most famous epics from the Ilocos region of the Philippines. It narrates the adventures of Lam-Ang, a brave and powerful hero born with supernatural strength and intelligence. The epic blends pre-colonial cultural beliefs with elements of Spanish influence. Lam-Ang's journeys, battles, and eventual triumphs symbolize Filipino values of bravery, loyalty, and love for family. The story also highlights themes of justice and the hero's connection to his community.

2. Puppetry: Wayang Kulit (Indonesia)

Wayang Kulit is a traditional form of shadow puppetry that originates from Indonesia, particularly popular in Java and Bali. It uses intricately carved leather puppets to tell stories from Hindu epics such as the Ramayana and Mahabharata. The puppets are controlled by a dalang (puppet master) who narrates and manipulates the figures behind a lit screen. The performance is accompanied by gamelan music, creating a mesmerizing blend of sound and visual storytelling. Wayang Kulit not only entertains but also educates and reflects moral values.

	3. Festival: Thingyan V	Vater Festival (Myanmar)	
	The Thingyan Water Festival is Myanmar's traditional New Year celebration, typically held in mid-April. It is one of the most vibrant and joyous events in the country. Participants splash water on each other as a symbolic act of cleansing the sins of the past year. The festival includes traditional music, dance performances, and communal feasting. Beyond the playful water fights, Thingyan is a time for spiritual renewal, acts of charity, and bonding among families and communities.		
	Conclusion:		
	These cultural tradition Kulit, and the Thingyar rich heritage of Southe region's creativity, mor while emphasizing the celebrating cultural ide		
LESSON PURPOSE/INTENTI ON	 Write True if the statement is correct, or False if the statement is incorrect. Ramakien is the national epic of Myanmar. Carillo is a form of shadow puppetry in the Philippines. The Thingyan Festival in Myanmar celebrates the New Year with water-related rituals. Wayang Kulit is a traditional epic from Thailand. Komedya and Hát Bội both involve theatrical performances with music and costumes. 		Key to Correction: 1. FALSE 2. TRUE 3. TRUE 4. FALSE 5.TRUE
LESSON	Match the terms in C	Answer:	
LANGUAGE	in Column B.	1.C	
PRACTICE	Column A 1. Komedya	Column B a. Shadow puppetry in Indonesia	2. E 3. A 4. B
	2. Biag Ni	b. Traditional epic from	5. D
	Lam-Ang	Thailand	
	3. Wayang Kulit	c. Traditional musical play in Vietnam	
	4. Ramakien	d. Festival in the Philippines	
	5. Sinulog	e. Epic from the Philippines	

DURING/LESSON PROPER					
READING THE KEY IDEA/STEM					
DEVELOPING and DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING OF THE KEY IDEA/STEM	WEEK 2: DAY 1 3. Lesson Activity Activity: Group Exploration (Preparation Time: 1 week; Presentation Time: 5 – 8 minutes each group) 1. Present this activity after completing the worked examples. 2. Use the same four groups from the previous activity. 3. Assign each group with a new performance art or visual art to study. But this time, they will be the ones to search for resources, and the teacher must ensure that the category studied by the group is not of the same type as what they worked on last time. (Example: Group 1 analyzed musical play in the previous activity. This time, they should receive either traditional epic, puppetry, or festival) • Hat Boi from Vietnam • Ramakien from Thailand • Carillo from Philippines • Sinulog Festival from Philippines 4. Give them a week to search for resources, analyze, and synthesize. They will present their answers in front of the class by writing on Manila paper or cartolina. Their outputs may have the following template: Type of Performance Art/Visual Art: Name of Performance Art/Visual Art and Name of Performance Art/Visual Ar			 Allow them to use images, videos, or props to enhance their presentations. Encourage questions and discussion from other groups. 	
	5. The students want, provided to 6. If the class st may search for	that each ruggles v	n feature is ownith resourc	on a separate row.	
AFTER AFTER/POST					
MAKING GENERALIZATIONS AND ABSTRACTIONS	WEEK 2: DAY 1 Learners' Takeaways (5 – 7 minutes) 1. Explain the objective of the activity. Objective: The students should be able to describe their understanding on how different art forms				

	contribute to the uniqueness of specific integrative arts in Southeast Asia. 2. In their notebook, ask the students to choose one specific integrative arts in Southeast Asia. 3. Then, ask them to draw colored boxes representing specific art forms that make up their chosen integrative arts. • Red for dance • Blue for music • Green for visual arts 4. Finally, let them write in each box a short description on how that art form contributes to the overall meaning and experience of the chosen integrative arts.	
EVALUATING LEARNING	Activity No. 1.2: K-W-L Chart (5 minutes)) Objective(s): Reflect on the learnings about integrative arts of Southeast Asia Materials Needed: worksheet, pen Instructions: Using the K-W-L chart below, list your ideas for the following. o KNOW - What do you think you already know about this topic? o WANT - What do you want to know about this topic. You can write questions. o LEARN - What have you learned? You can write new information and insights.	See worksheet for the activity which students will accomplish.
ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR APPLICATION OR REMEDIATION (IF APPLICABLE)		
REMARKS		

REFLECTION	
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Prepared by:	Reviewed by:
Subject Teacher	Master Teacher/Head
Teacher	