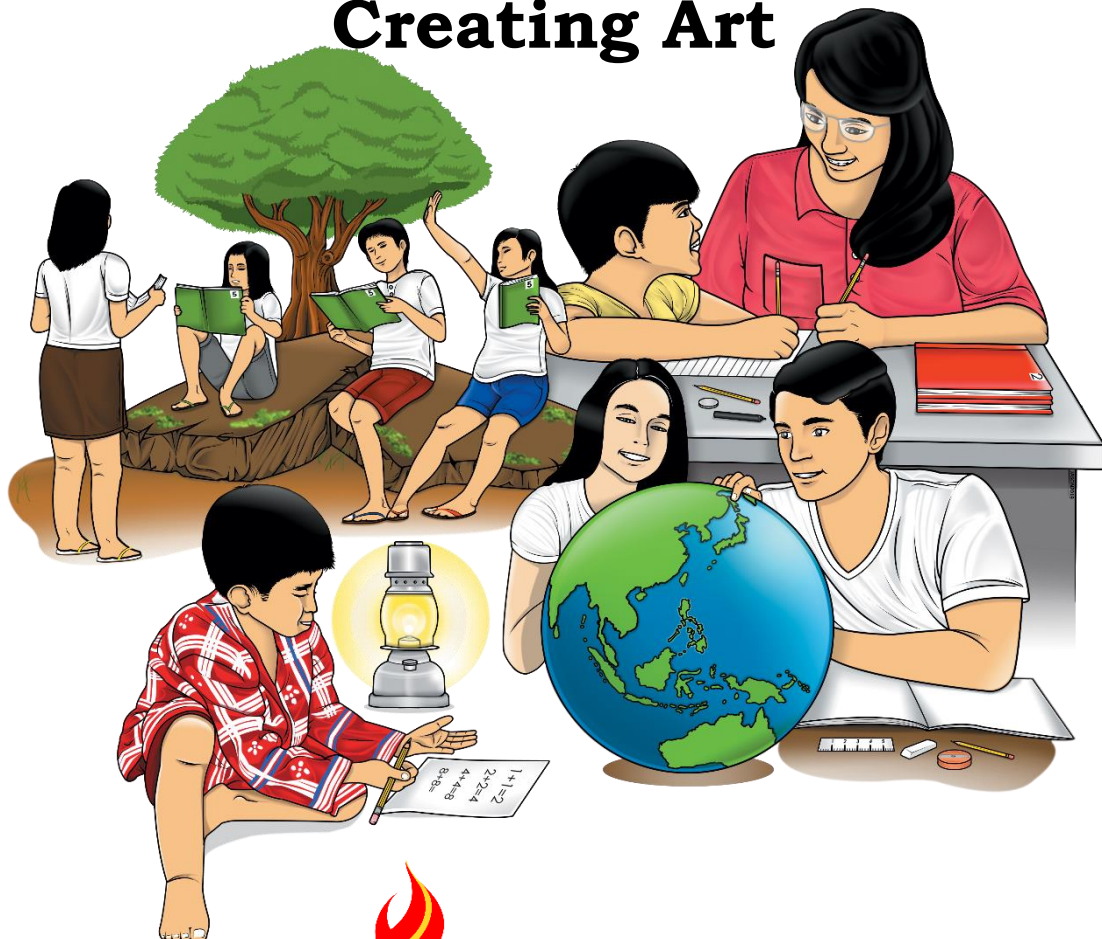


Senior High School

Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Quarter 2 - Module 10

Local Materials Used in Creating Art



Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 - Module 10: Local Materials Used in Creating Art
First Edition, 2020

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Senior High School

**Contemporary
Philippine Arts from
the Regions
Quarter 2 - Module 10
Local Materials Used in
Creating Art**

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

In creating art, the artist has to select the appropriate materials necessary for the specific kind of art form he or she is going to create. The kind of art materials used are sourced from what are available for the artist. The choice of these materials depends on the artist's concept.

It is imperative that the learner is made aware that the beauty of art is not entirely dependent on the type and quality of material that are used. Some learners may have the stereotyped thinking that expensive high-end art materials will bring forth an artistic masterpiece. This is the usual thinking of what are pricy and sophisticated will have a good product. The learner and the learner's family need to understand that the right art materials and their creative use can produce a wonderful artwork regardless the price and the cost.

Module 10 is made with these in mind. This module can be used in school and at home as it can stand alone or be part of a continuum of lessons in enhancing one's knowledge of Art. Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions is a subject that will enhance and deepen the understanding of what is already known by both learner and parents about Art. It is important that writing, drawing and coloring materials are prepared ahead and ready for use so that it would be easier to facilitate the activities. The learner can be advised to use separate sheets in answering the pre-test, self-check exercises, and post-test if required.



Notes to the Teacher

Most of the students have little or limited knowledge as to wide range of local art materials that are readily available and are within their reach and means. It is important that the students discover and appreciate the wide variety of local art materials available for them. This would encourage them to create their own works of art knowing that they can access these materials anywhere, anytime.

As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

In your younger years, you could have gotten used to the idea that you have to buy or purchase your own art materials in order to create an artwork. Your choice of art materials can determine the overall success of your finished artwork. And some are better than others when it comes to achieving certain effects with the use of specific art materials.



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Module 10 will let you understand that the choice of materials is important for an artist in conceptualizing his or her artwork, and it's critical to pick the right drawing instruments, surfaces and other tools to fit the needs of your artistic concept. This is making sense of and putting meaning to the choice of art materials. These materials may come right from where you are staying, within sight and reach.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.



What's In

This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.



What's New

In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.



What is It

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.



What's More

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.



What I Have Learned

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.



What I Can Do

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.



Assessment

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.



Additional Activities

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.



Answer Key

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instructions carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and in checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!



What I Need to Know

This module is designed and is written for you. It is intended to facilitate understanding and appreciation of local art materials used in creating contemporary artworks. The scope of this module permits it to be used in different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of learners. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course as indicated in the curriculum guide. However, the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the flow of the lesson and with the rate or pace of learning.

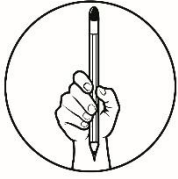
The module will give an overview of the local art materials that can be found in the Philippines.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Discuss the importance of the choice of local art materials,
2. Cite the different local art materials coming from the different localities and regions of the country, and
3. Infer from the choice of local art materials the creation of a purposeful artwork.



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What I Know

Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The choice of art materials is dependent on the ____
 - a. art form
 - b. art norm
 - c. art platform
 - d. art storm

2. The ability to see or make fine distinctions as to what is right and proper art material to use refers to ____
 - a. a color-blind eye
 - b. a perceiving eye
 - c. the discriminating eye
 - d. the third eye

3. When the chosen art materials are considered suited for the artwork, it may adequately serve its purpose of ____
 - a. consolidating art
 - b. creating art
 - c. dissolving art
 - d. setting aside art

4. Having the right and appropriate art materials can bring out the best of the artist's ____
 - a. absurdity
 - b. creativity
 - c. negativity
 - d. subjectivity

5. Any artwork that is created these days is considered as a form of contemporary art provided that it is ____
 - a. a borrowed concept
 - b. a copied concept
 - c. a duplicated concept
 - d. an original concept

6. The act of duplicating an original artwork with or without insignificant changes is called ____
 - a. artistic existentialism
 - b. artistic charism
 - c. artistic plagiarism
 - d. artistic realism

7. In creating a unique and original contemporary artwork, many artists rely on the appropriate and adequate supply of art ____
 - a. concepts
 - b. ideas
 - c. materials
 - d. statements

8. Local art materials in combination with the tools and equipment used to create art are referred to collectively as art ____"
 - a. criteria
 - c. media

- b. inertia d. trivia
9. Anything naturally comes from the place or locality is considered ____
- a. incongruous c. ingenious
b. indigenous d. inglorious
10. This fiber is extracted from the leaf sheath around the trunk of the plant and made into a rope is called ____
- a. abaca c. nylon
b. cotton d. rattan
11. This naturally renewable palm whose wood stem is widely used as furniture, handicrafts, and building material refers to ____
- a. croissant c. rambutan
b. lakatan d. rattan
12. It is important to distinguish the difference between indigenous art materials and local art materials.
Crayons is a fine example of indigenous art material.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
b. Both statements are TRUE.
c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
13. Art materials are rarely found and are difficult to find.
Oil pastel, watercolor, and colored pencils are the usual art materials used in school.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
b. Both statements are TRUE.
c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
14. There can be stuff inside your house that can be used to create art.
These are things that could have been stored and left unused for weeks and months, possibly even years.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
b. Both statements are TRUE.
c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
15. All local art materials are indigenous.
Anything indigenous are introduced to the place or locality by colonists or settlers from other places.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.

- b. Both statements are TRUE.
- c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
- d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.

Lesson**10****Local Materials Used in
Creating Art**

As an artist conceptualizes his or her artwork, he or she does not only foresee the final product of his efforts. He or she would also mull over the kind of art materials that will be used in realizing the artwork. An artist would give much thought to the art materials that he or she can get and access from where he or she is situated. The considerations taken in choosing the appropriate kind and amount of art materials that will be used in executing the artwork are crucial for the success of the artist's effort. The artist will acquire the necessary materials that are available within the immediate surroundings, not necessarily those that can be bought as expenses can limit the acquisition of art materials, this limiting creativity as well.

***What's In***

An artist has to conceptualize the artwork he or she will create. The choice of art materials is dependent on the art form that will be created. After conceptualization, the process of selecting and acquiring the art materials in mind is considered a crucial step in creating a work of art. The artist bears in mind that the conceived artwork will be created from choice materials deemed appropriate for the art form.

Considering the wide and varied range of possibilities in creating contemporary art, the choice of local or indigenous art materials are as wide and varied as well. The potential source of art materials coming from the different regions of the country will be discussed. These local art materials can be used to create art forms wherever they are suited. The way these materials are used in creating art will determine the outcome of the artwork.


An artist must be sensitive in selecting the right kind of art material and should have a discriminating eye in choosing what should be and should not be used. This is the ability to see or make fine distinctions as to what is the right and proper art material to use.



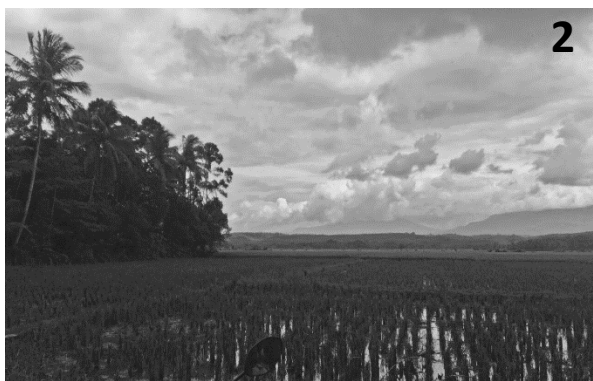
What's New

The appropriateness of an art material has a telling effect in the process of creating art. When the chosen art materials are suited for the artwork, it will adequately serve its purpose of creating art. Having the right and appropriate art materials can bring out the best of the artist's creativity.


Art materials abound everywhere. It is up to the resourcefulness and creativity of the artist to come up with an artwork from seemingly unusable and ineffectual objects and things. In the eyes of a discerning artist, every object and thing can be used for art. The following are pictures of places familiar to most Filipinos as these abound in the different regions of the country, answer the questions after a moment of pondering. You can use a separate sheet of paper in answering this.

What is this place/location?	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">1</div> 
Describe what you can see in this place/location.	
What materials can be acquired from this place/location?	


[commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?cirrusUserTesting=mediasearch_commons&search=sea+shore&title=Special:Search&go=Go&ns0=1&ns6=1&ns12=1&ns14=1&ns100=1&ns106=1#/media/File:Lagon_Bleu_-_Rangiroa_-_panoramio_\(48\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?cirrusUserTesting=mediasearch_commons&search=sea+shore&title=Special:Search&go=Go&ns0=1&ns6=1&ns12=1&ns14=1&ns100=1&ns106=1#/media/File:Lagon_Bleu_-_Rangiroa_-_panoramio_(48).jpg)

<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">2</div> 	What is this place/location?
	Describe what you can see in this place/location.
	What materials can be acquired from this place/location?


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What is this place/location?	
Describe what you can see in this place/location.	
What materials can be acquired from this place/location?	

commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?cirrusUserTesting=mediasearch_commons&search=tropical+forest&title=Special%3ASearch&go=Go&ns0=1&ns6=1&ns12=1&ns14=1&ns100=1&ns106=1#/media/File:Trilha_da_Coruja_com_neblina,_Chapada_do_Araripe.jpg

	What is this place/location?
	Describe what you can see in this place/location.
	What materials can be acquired from this place/location?

commons.wikimedia.org/5/53/Benoa_Bali_Indonesia-Mangrove-forest-01.jpg

What is this place/location?	
Describe what you can see in this place/location.	
What materials can be acquired from this place/location?	

wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b6/Ryan_Cayabyab.jpg

Processing:

1. Which of the places/locations above are present in your city, town or community?
2. Can these materials be used in creating art? If yes, how can they be used? If no, why?
3. How much is cost of the art materials that you have identified in those places/locations in case you want to use them?
4. Cite difference of costing or pricing for these art materials compared to those found inside bookstores, department stores and specialty stores.
5. What is/are the advantage/s and disadvantage/s of using these materials?



What is It

The choice of art materials is a vital part of the artist's approach to his or her work and it is important to pick the right kind of materials. As a new or budding student-artist, any artwork that you will be creating is considered as contemporary art provided that it is an original concept. It should be conceived by the artist him or her self. Call it reproduction or personal rendition, copying somebody else's work is short of making some kind of artistic plagiarism. It's duplicating an original artwork with or without insignificant changes.

In creating a unique and original contemporary artwork, many artists rely on the appropriate and adequate supply of art materials. Local art materials are locally available materials from the region, province, city or town. The availability and accessibility of local art materials make them convenient and easy to use in creating art. Local art materials in combination with the tools and equipment used to create art are referred to collectively as art media. For example, paint and brush, paint is the material, and brush is the tool, together they make art media.

Local and Indigenous Art Materials

It is important to distinguish the difference between indigenous art materials and local art materials. Anything indigenous naturally comes from the place or locality. It is not introduced to the place or imported from somewhere else. Whereas, anything local also comes from the place or locality but may or may not be originally part of that place or locality. It could have been introduced to the place or locality by colonists or settlers from other places.

Indigenous art materials are materials that are natural or inherent from the place or locality. It has been there right from the start. All indigenous art materials are local materials but not all local art materials are indigenous. **Local art materials** could be a mix of indigenous art materials and introduced art materials.

Kinds of Local Art Materials

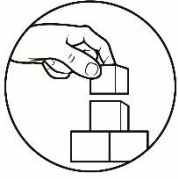
The use of local art materials in creating various types of arts has become the showcase of Filipino creativity, resourcefulness, and artistry. The following are kinds of local materials that can be found in the different regions and provinces of the country:

1. **Abaca**, also called **manila hemp**, is extracted from the leaf sheath around the trunk of the abaca plant known scientifically as *Musa textilis*, which is related to the banana plant. Initially used as material for rope, the abaca found its way in

the arts. The plant can be found in plantations in the Bicol Region and in the different regions of Mindanao.

2. **Coconut Shells** or **bao**, are actually used for wood carving, improvised cooking utensils and myriads of other uses. Laminated coconut shells are considered as almost the same as the quality and appearance of turquoise shells or ivory. Coconut shells are bountiful anywhere in the country where coconut palm trees, scientifically known as *Cocos nucifera*, are planted. These shells are byproducts of coconut fruit processing.
3. **Bamboo** or **kawayan**, mistakenly identified as a tree, is actually a kind of grass. Classified scientifically as a plant of the subfamily *Bambusoideae* of the grass family *Poaceae*. It is found almost throughout the archipelago. The bamboo stem has plenty of uses and one of its prominent use is in creating art.
4. **Capiz** or **kapis** shells come from the **windowpane oyster**, a bivalve marine mollusk in the family of *Placunidae*. They are abundant in the Philippines, commonly found along the coastal waters. Cleaned and processed capiz shells are used for various artistic applications like windows, lanterns, and walling.
5. **Rattan** is a naturally renewable palm belonging to the subfamily *Calamoideae* of climbing palms. It is widely used as furniture, handicrafts, and building material. It is grown in plantations in Western Visayas and Mindanao.
6. Small or **Cowrie shells** or **sigay**, scientifically named *Cypraea chinensi*, measure about 2 centimeters each. They are often used in shell jewelry and shell craft work. They are popular for their vibrant color. They are found on sandy seafloor around the Philippine islands.
7. **Junk**, which are old or discarded articles, are considered useless or of little value but for the creative eyes of an artist they are essential in creating a well-known art form called junk art. The discarded materials stored or hidden away inside homes or thrown in garbage bins are usually made up of plastic, wood and metal.
8. **Dried leaves** falling off from branches of trees and plants are inexhaustible. Ranging from pale yellow to dark brown, dried leaves are plentiful throughout the year. Dried leaves art is already considered a craft of its own. Palm, *pandanus*, or sea grass leaves are used to create artistic mats or *banig*.
9. **Plant seeds** can be acquired from farms and rural areas. Others can be bought commercially like corn, sorghum, mung beans, sunflower and the like. Seed art can be found in certain localities. They are distinct for their creative and colorful designs.
10. **Rocks and sand** of various types are abundant. They vary in size and color, allowing for varied art forms.

Local art materials can be classified as **traditional** and **non-traditional**. **Traditional art materials** available locally are those that are usually bought from department stores and bookstores. They include crayons, oil pastel, watercolor, colored pencils and other usual materials used in school. **Non-traditional art materials** are materials that are not usually used in creating art like coffee, plastic bottles and recyclable materials that are similar to those used in junk art.



What's More

Activity 1: Checking out Local Art Materials

You do not have to get out of your street or community just to look for things and objects that are potential local art materials. There can be stuff inside your house that can be used to create art. These are things that have been stored and left unused for weeks and months, possibly even years. Search for things inside your house that can be used as art materials. List down what you will find inside the appropriate boxes below. You can answer on a separate sheet of paper.

Your Bedroom _____ _____ _____	Living Room _____ _____ _____
Kitchen/Dining Area _____ _____ _____	Front Yard _____ _____ _____
Back Yard _____ _____ _____	Other parts of the not mentioned _____ _____ _____

Based on the list that you have made:

1. Which place of your house has the most amount of potential art materials? Why?
2. Among the art materials you have listed, which one is the most abundant? What is its source?
3. Cite the art materials that you can use together in creating an artwork.

Activity 2: Checking out Local Art Materials

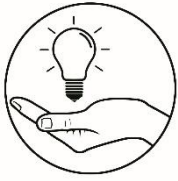
You have made a list of available local art materials right from your home. It is now your chance to put your resourcefulness and creativity to the test.

1. Based on the list of available local art materials from your home (from Activity 1), make a secondary list from these local art materials that you can readily and freely use without any hassle or concerns from your family members.
2. Based on the secondary list of local art materials, what kind of artwork can you create from these materials?

3. Give the steps you will take in creating your artwork concept (Create Step 1, Step 2, Step 3 and so on).

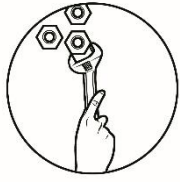
Give your understanding of the following terms with reference to choosing local art materials used in creating artworks:

1. *Para-paraan*
2. *Diskarte*
3. *Swak na swak*
4. *Talentado*
5. *Bihasa*



What I Have Learned

1. The **appropriateness** of an art material has a telling effect in the process of creating art. The artist bears in mind that the conceived artwork will be created from choice materials deemed **appropriate** for the art form.
2. An artist must be **keen** in selecting the right kind of art material and should have a **discriminating eye** in choosing what should be used and what should not.
3. It is up to the **resourcefulness** and **creativity** of the artist to come up with an artwork from seemingly unusable and ineffectual objects and things. In the eyes of a **discerning artist**, every object and thing can be used for art.
4. **Local art materials** are locally available materials from the region, province, city or town. The **availability** and **accessibility** of local art materials make them convenient and easy to use in creating art.
5. **Indigenous art materials** are materials that are natural or inherent from the place or locality.
6. **Local art materials** could be a mix of indigenous art materials and introduced art materials.
7. The following are kinds of local materials that can be found in the different regions and provinces of the country:
 - 5.1 Abaca
 - 5.2 Coconut shells
 - 5.3 Bamboo
 - 5.4 Capiz shells
 - 5.5 Rattan
 - 5.6 Cowrie shells
 - 5.7 Junk
 - 5.8 Dried leaves
 - 5.9 Plant Seeds
 - 5.10 Rock and sand
8. Local art materials can be classified as traditional and non-traditional. **Traditional art materials** available locally are those that are usually bought from department stores and bookstores. **Non-traditional art materials** are materials that are not usually used in creating art.



What I Can Do

Creating Mini Art Using Local Art Materials

Searching and finding potential local art materials at home will be all for naught if they are left where they are and stay unused. Finding time to create a mini art using the materials you have found and listed will give you a sense of fulfillment as you put the artist inside you at work. Try doing the following steps:

- A. Gather the local art materials that you have listed.
- B. Conceptualize a mini art work that you can create using these local art materials.
- C. Get extra materials like scissors, tape and glue to realize the art work you have in mind.
- D. Start working on it. Make it simple.
- E. After finishing it, give it a title and take a picture of it that you can send to your teacher.

Scoring: Perfect Score of 25

CRITERIA	5	4	3	2	1
Originality of Concept	The art concept was very unique and it stands out for its distinct features	The art concept was unique and it is at par with the other good artworks submitted	The art concept was somewhat unique with some features based on other artworks	The art concept was an innovative representation of another artwork	The concept was copied from another artwork
Choice of Local Art Materials	The student used properly identified local art materials from home	The student used properly identified local art materials from home in combination with a few commercial art materials	The student used some properly identified local art materials from home in combination with some commercial art materials	The student used a few properly identified local art materials from home in combination with commercial art materials	The student used improper art materials, mostly commercial art materials
Creativity	The art materials were used appropriately and creatively that the combination of materials complemented each other	The art materials were used appropriately and creatively with negligible design flaws	The art materials were used with little disproportions and misappropriations, with little design flaws	The art materials were used with some obvious disproportions and misappropriations with some flaws in design	The art materials were used with highly obvious disproportions and misappropriations, markedly gross flaws in design
Resourcefulness	The student used all available materials with the least or no wastage	The students used all available materials with some wastage	The student used most of the materials with little or some wastage	The student used some of the materials with little or some wastage	The student misused most of the materials with a lot of wastage
Artistic Skill	The artwork was beautiful and patiently done; it was as good as hard work could make it.	With a little more effort, the work could have been outstanding; lacks the finishing touches.	The student showed average craftsmanship; adequate, but not as good as it could have been, a bit careless.	The student showed average craftsmanship, lack of pride in finished work	The student showed poor craftsmanship; evidence of laziness or lack of understanding



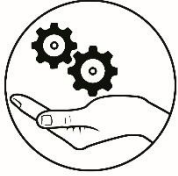
Assessment

Multiple Choice. Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

- Art materials that are natural or inherent from the place or locality are called ____
 - incongruous art materials
 - indigenous art materials
 - indignant art materials
 - ingenious art materials
- Materials that are not usually used in creating art ____
 - indigenous art materials
 - local art materials
 - non-traditional art materials
 - traditional art materials
- Coffee, plastic bottles and recyclable materials are examples of ____
 - cultural art materials
 - non-traditional art materials
 - old art materials
 - traditional art materials
- Materials that could be a mix of indigenous art materials and introduced art materials refers to ____
 - imported art materials
 - international art materials
 - local art materials
 - regional art materials
- The local art material composed of old or discarded articles and considered useless or of little value but are potentially useful for the creative eyes of an artist refers to ____
 - capiz shells
 - Cowrie shells
 - junk
 - rattan
- The cleaned and trimmed shells of the windowpane oyster are called ____
 - bao*
 - capiz
 - glass
 - sigay*
- Art materials that are usually bought from department stores and bookstores are called ____
 - indigenous art materials
 - ingenious art materials
 - non-traditional art materials
 - traditional art materials
- The artist bears in mind that the conceived artwork will be created from choice materials deemed ____
 - appropriate
 - disproportionate
 - inappropriate
 - misappropriate

9. Every object and thing can be used for art in the eyes of a _____
- a. discerning artist
 - b. disintegrating artist
 - c. disoriented artist
 - d. disparate artist
10. These are found on sandy seafloor around the Philippine islands and are used for making jewelry and handicraft _____
- a. capiz shells
 - b. coconut shells
 - c. cowrie shells
 - d. crab shells
11. This plant often mistakenly identified as a tree, is actually a kind of grass, has myriads of uses and one of its prominent use is in creating art _____
- a. bamboo
 - b. banana
 - c. coconut
 - d. rattan
12. It is up to the resourcefulness and creativity of the artist to come up with an artwork.
- An artwork can be created from seemingly unusable and ineffectual objects and things.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
 - b. Both statements are TRUE.
 - c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
13. Local art materials are not available anywhere within the region, province, city or town.
- The availability and accessibility of local art materials make them convenient and easy to use in creating art.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
 - b. Both statements are TRUE.
 - c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
14. Local art materials can be classified as traditional and non-traditional.
- Non-traditional art materials are materials that are usually or commonly used in creating art.
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
 - b. Both statements are TRUE.
 - c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
15. All local art materials are indigenous art materials.
- Indigenous art materials are imported from an external source and are introduced locally to a place and locality.

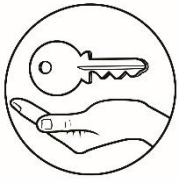
- a. Both statements are FALSE.
- b. Both statements are TRUE.
- c. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
- d. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.



Additional Activities

If the conditions are right in your community, you can take a look for other potential local art materials in your street or neighborhood. There is no need to go far from your house. Just answer the following as you go around:

- A. List down five (5) things or objects (no need to get them) that can be used as local art material.
- B. Among the things that you have found, which one is the most abundant? Why are they plentiful in your neighborhood?
- C. How can you use these things or objects in creating an artwork?



Answer Key

<p>What I Know</p> <p>1. a 6. c 11. d 2. c 7. c 12. d 3. b 8. c 13. c 4. b 9. b 14. b 5. d 10. a 15. a</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 1: Answers are personal and may vary. Activity 2: Answers are personal and may vary.</p>
<p>What's New</p> <p>Answers may vary, except for Processing No. 1:</p> <p>Picture 1: Seashore (<i>tabing-dagat</i>) Description: variable Materials: seashells, rock, sand</p> <p>Picture 2: Rice paddies or rice fields, (<i>palayan, taniman ng palay</i>) Description: variable Materials: Rice (<i>palay</i>), clay, rice stalks (<i>tangkay ng palay</i>)</p> <p>Picture 3: Forest (<i>gubat</i>) Description: variable Materials: Tree branches and roots (<i>mga sanga at ugat ng puno</i>), dried leaves (<i>mga tuyong dahon</i>)</p> <p>Picture 4: Mangrove (<i>bakawan</i>) Description: variable Materials: Mangrove roots and branches (<i>mga sanga at ugat ng bakawan</i>)</p> <p>Picture 5: Garbage dump or site (<i>tambak ng basura</i>) Description: variable Materials: discarded plastic products, wood, electronic parts</p> <p>Processing: Answers are personal and may vary.</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <p>1. b 6. b 11. a 2. c 7. d 12. b 3. b 8. a 13. c 4. c 9. a 14. d 5. c 10. c 15. a</p>

References

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