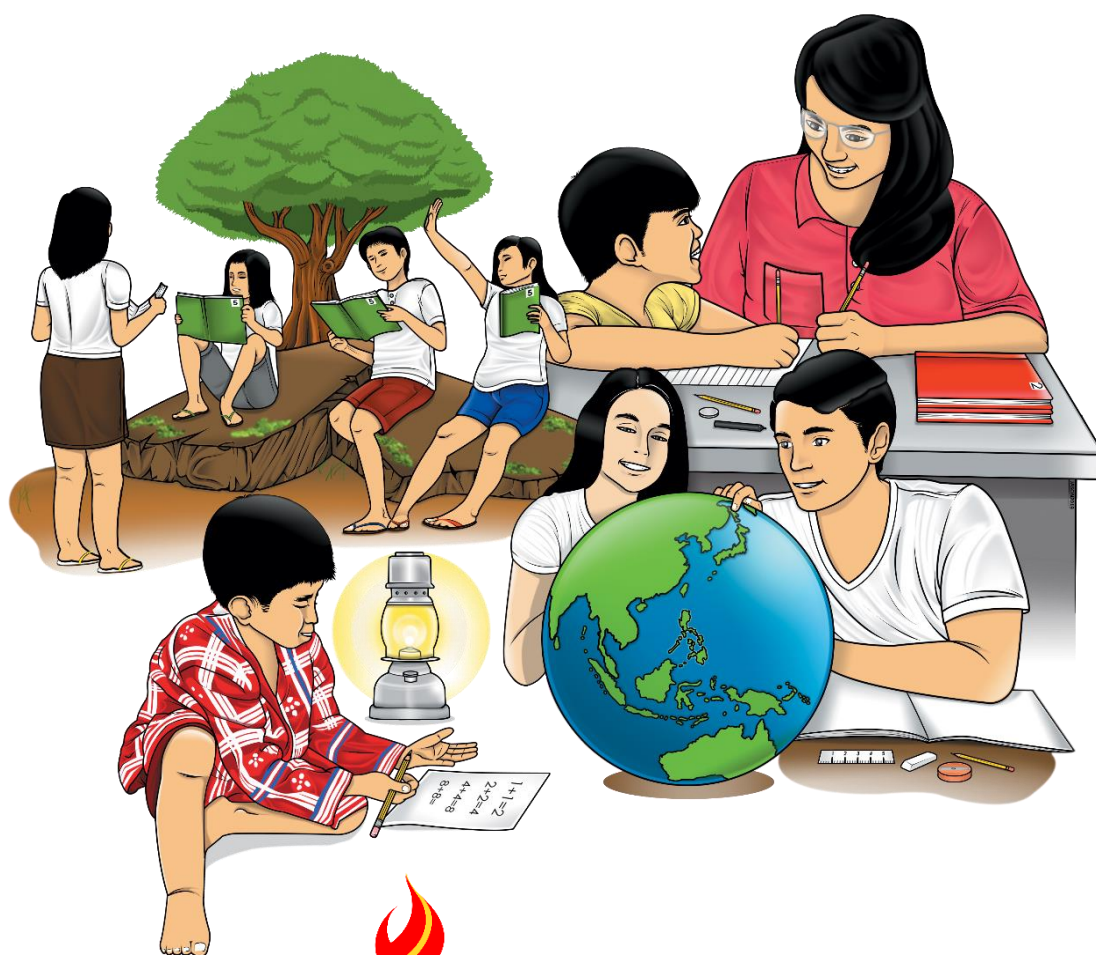


# Music

## Quarter 3 – Module 1: Simple Musical Forms, Rondo Form, and Repeat Marks



**Music – Grade 6**

**Alternative Delivery Mode**

**Quarter 3 – Module 1: Simple Musical Forms, Rondo Form, and Repeat Marks**

**First Edition, 2020**

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# Music

## Quarter 3 – Module 1: Simple Musical Forms, Rondo Form, and Repeat Marks

# **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

Modern tools are made to improve the quality and educational competence of our learners. We still believe that great and well-written books remain one of the most powerful weapons we have to enrich the minds of our learners. The valuable information found in the books can stay with a child forever.

In this module, carefully selected songs, illustrations, activities and exercises, well-explained and interesting lessons about Form are found to ensure the proper and holistic development of the learner.

This module is divided into three lessons:

- Lesson 1 – Binary and Ternary Forms
- Lesson 2 - Rondo Form
- Lesson 3 - Repeat Marks

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. identify simple musical forms of songs from the community:
  - 1.1. binary (AB) -has 2 contrasting sections
  - 1.2. ternary (ABA) -has 3 sections, the third section similar to the first; (ABC) – has 3 sections
  - 1.3. rondo (ABACA) -has contrasting sections in between repetitions of the A section (ABACA)
  
2. use the different repeat marks that are related to form:
  - 2.1. Da Capo (D.C.)
  - 2.2. Dal Segno (D.S.)
  - 2.3. Al Fine (up to the end)
  - 2.4. D.C. al Fine (repeat from the beginning until the word Fine)
  - 2.5.  $\parallel : : \parallel$
  - 2.6.  $\overbrace{\quad\quad}^{\quad\quad} \overbrace{\quad\quad}^{\quad\quad}$   
1                      2  
Ending 1 ending 2



## What I Know

**Directions:** Read and understand the questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A musical score is made up of only two parts and arranged in AB sequence. What is the musical form?  
A. binary      B. unitary      C. ternary      D. rondo
2. *Tinikling* has three melodic sections in ABA sequence. What is its musical form?  
A. binary      B. strophic      C. ternary      D. unitary
3. *Lupang Hinirang* has three melodic sections, ABC. What is its musical form?  
A. rondo      B. ternary      C. binary      D. unitary
4. Music has different structures or designs. What element of music refers to the structure in a musical piece?  
A. form      B. melody      C. dynamics      D. timbre
5. The following songs are in binary form except one. Which does not belong to the group.  
A. *Kay Liit ng Mundo*      C. *Bayan Ko*  
B. *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*      D. *Ako ay Pilipino*
6. A song with ABC pattern is composed of three sections. What is its musical form?  
A. ternary      B. strophic      C. binary      D. unitary
7. Which of the following statements is true about ternary form?  
A. It is a three-part form featuring a return of the initial music after a contrasting section.  
B. It is a two-part music with two contrasting melodies.  
C. It has a repeated section with two or more contrasting sections.  
D. It is a musical form that has the same tune with two or more sections.
8. The song *Ako ay Pilipino* has two contrasting musical sections. What is its form?  
A. ternary      B. rondo      C. unitary      D. binary
9. What symbol is used to label musical sections in a piece?  
A. numbers      B. shapes      C. letters      D. colors
10. The music has an ABA musical structure. What is its form?  
A. unitary      B. ternary      C. binary      D. rondo

# Lesson

# 1

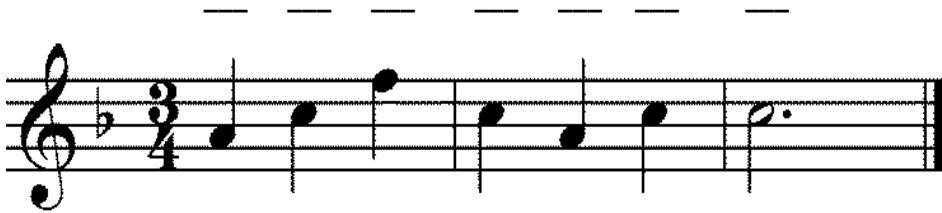
## Simple Musical Forms

We always hear songs wherever we go. There are songs we learn in our community, at home, and in school. The songs that we sing have different forms.



### *What's In*

**Directions:** Write the so-fa syllable of the melody each note below. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.





## What's New

Form in music, refers to the structure of a musical piece or a performance. Composers express their musicianship and creativity by organizing notes into melodies to musical phrases and eventually forming into beautiful songs. A piece of music is a product of various interrelated musical phrases and ideas thereby creating its form. We perceive the form of a piece by listening to it and analyzing how each musical line relates with one another.

Aside from listening to the music, you can also know the form of the music by looking at a musical score. Musical ideas in a piece are labelled with letters to organize it in the score. The first section of the piece is always labelled “A”, if the next section sounds differently from “A” it will be labeled “B”. In the same way, a section that has a different melody with A or B is labeled C.

In this lesson, you will learn two different types of musical forms: binary and ternary. Are you ready?

Look at the following musical scores below and try to identify their forms.

1. Please refer to this YouTube link for this song

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ui7f--sUZqQ>

**Ako ay Pilipino**

**A**

A - ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, ang du - go'y ma - har - li - ka, li - kas sa a - king  
 pu - so, ad - hi - ka - ing kay gan - da. Sa Pi - li - pi - nas na a - king ba - yan lan - tay na Per - las ng Si - la  
 nga - nan wa - ri'y na - ti - pon ang ka - ya - ma - nan ng May - ka - pal. Bi - gay sa 'king ta  
 li - no sa ma - bu - ti lang la - an, Sa a - ki'y ka - tu - tu - bo ang ma - ging ma - pag - ma

**B**

hal. A - ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, A - ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, I - sang ban - sa, 'sang  
 di - wa ang mi - ni - mit - hi ko. Sa ba - yan ko't ban - di - la, la - an bu - hay ko't  
 di - wa, A - ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, Pi - li - pi nong to - to - o, A - ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, A -  
 ko ay Pi - li - pi - no, ta - as no - o ka - hit ka - ni - no, Ang Pi - li - pi - no ay a - ko.



Apart from the lyrics of the song, can you see letters in the score? How many letters do you see? Based on the letters, how many music sections are there in the piece? Notice the notes in each section, are they similar or different?

The song *Ako ay Pilipino* has two sections. The first section is labeled A and the second section is labeled B. The melodies of the two sections differ from each other. Hence, the song is in binary form (AB).

2. Please refer to this Youtube link for this song:

<https://youtu.be/b3rxyIxpBy4>

## Tinikling

Titik: Isabel Mojica

Awiting bayan ng Samar at Leyte

A

Fine      B

*D.C. al Fine*

How many letters are there? Based on the piece, how many times do you have to sing the “A” section? Can you describe the sequence of singing the song by using the section labels? Now, how many letters are there? How many sections are there?

The song *Tinikling* has three sections. The first section is labeled A, the second section is labeled B and the third section is a repetition of the first section (A). The melody of the first and third sections are the same but the melody of the B section is different. The song above is an example of ternary form (ABA) sequence.

3. Please refer to this Youtube link for this song  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vBWzP2n\\_5Y](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vBWzP2n_5Y)

Based on your analysis of the two previous pieces? How many sections are there in the song? Are the notes in the sections similar or different from each other?

Lupang Hinirang has three sections. The first section is labeled A, the second is B and the third is C. The melody in the first section (A) is different from the second (B) while the melody in the third section (C) is different compared to the first and second sections. Hence, it is in ternary form that has (ABC) sequence.

## Lupang Hinirang

Titik: Jose Palma

Julian Felipe

A

Ba-yang ma-gi - liw Per-las ng Si - la-nga-nan, A - lab ng pu - so, sa dib-dib mo'y bu-hay;

B

Lu - pang hini - rang, du-yan ka ng ma-gi - ting, sa man-lu-lu - pig di ka pa-si - si-il; Sa da-gat

at bun-dok sa si - moy at sa la - ngit mong bug-haw May di-lag ang tu-la at a - wit sa pag-

la-yang mi-na - ma-hal Ang kis-lap ng wa-ta - wat mo'y ta-gum-pay na nag-ni - ning-ning, Ang bi-tu-

C

in at a - raw n'ya kai-lan pa ma'y di-mag di - di-lim. Lu-pa ng a - raw ng l'wal -

ha - ti't pag - sin-ta, Bu-hay ay la - ngit sa pi - ling mo, A-ming li - ga - ya na pag

may mang-a - a - pi, Ang ma - ma - tay nang da - hil sa 'yo.



## What is It

**Directions:** Study the musical score and answer the following questions. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

### A. Bayan Ko

Listen to this song through this Youtube link:

[https://youtu.be/1\\_TUfMXYrbQ](https://youtu.be/1_TUfMXYrbQ)

## BAYAN KO

Titik ni Tugtugin:  
Constancio de Guzman

A

Ang ba-yan kong Pi-li - pi - nas, Lu-pa - in ng gin-to't bu - lak-lak,  
Pag-i-big ang sa kan - yang pa-lad nag - a - lay ng gan - da't di-lag, At sa kan-yang yu-mi  
at gan-da, Da - yu-han ang na-ha - li - na, Ba - yan ko! bi - ni - hag ka, na -  
sad-lak sa du - sa. sa. I - bon mang may-la-yang lu - mi-pad,  
Ku - lu-ngin mo at u - mi - i-yak, Ba - yan pa ka - yang sak - dal di-lag,  
ang di mag-na-sang ma - ka - al-pas, Pi-li-pi-nas kong mi - nu-mut-ya, pu-gad ng lu-ha ko't  
da - li-ta, A - king ad - hi - ka, ma-ki-ta kang sak-dal la - ya! ya!

1. How many sections compose the song?
2. How is the first section labeled?
3. How is the second section labeled?
4. Is there a difference in the melody of section A and B?
5. What is the musical form of the song?

## B. Magtanim Ay 'Di Biro

Listen to this song through this Youtube link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FpxNk1enrxE>

# Magtanim ay Di Biro

Philippine Folk Song

A

Mag-ta - nim ay 'di bi - ro. Mag-ha - pong na-ka-yu - ko, Di na - man ma-ka-u - po, Di na-

8

B

man ma-ka-ta - yo, Mag-ta - nim di bi - ro, mag-ha - pong na-ka-yu-ko, Di na - man ma-ka-u - po, Di na-

16

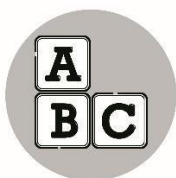
1. 2. C

man ma-ka-ta - yo, Mag-ta - yo, Ha - li - na, ha - li - na, ma-nga ka - li - yag, Ta-yo'y mag - si-

25

pag-u-nat - u - nat, Mag-pa-ni - ba - go ta-yo ng lan - das, Pa - ra sa a - raw ng bu - kas.

1. How many sections compose the song?
2. What letter is used to represent the first section of the song?
3. What letter is used to represent the second section of the song?
4. How is the third section labeled?
5. Is there a difference or similarity in the melody of the first, second and third sections of the song?
6. What is the musical form of the song labeled ABA?



## ***What's More***

**Directions:** Identify what is being described. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The melody in the first section (A) is different with the second section (B) while the melody in the third section (C) is different compared to the first and second sections.
2. It is a piece separated into three sections, in which the third section is a repetition of the first section.
3. It has two musically different sections.
4. It is an element of music which refers to the structure of the musical piece or performance.
5. The two kinds of ternary form.



## ***What I Have Learned***

- Form refers to the design or structure of music.
- We use letters A, B and C to label the sections of the song. First section is labeled A, next B and so on.
- Binary is a form of music with two musically different sections (AB).
- There are two patterns of ternary form, namely ABA and ABC. ABA form is a three-part form in which the A section is repeated after the B section ABC form has three musically different sections.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** Label the sections of the song. Sing and identify the form of the song.

### Lupang Hinirang

Titik: Jose Palma

Julian Felipe

**A**

Ba-yang ma-gi - liw Per-las ng Si - la-nga-nan, A - lab ng pu - so, sa dib-dib mo'y bu-hay;

**B**

Lu - pang hini - rang, du - yan ka ng ma-gi - ting, sa man-lu-lu - pig di ka pa-si - si-il; Sa da-gat

at bun-dok sa si - moy at sa la - ngit mong bug-haw May di-lag ang tu-la at a - wit sa pag-

la-yang mi-na - ma-hal Ang kis-lap ng wa-ta - wat mo'y ta-gum-pay na nag-ni - ning-ning, Ang bi-tu-

**C**

in at a - raw n'ya kai-lan pa ma'y di-mag di - di-lim. Lu-pa ng a - raw ng l'wal -

ha - ti't pag - sin-ta, Bu-hay ay la - ngit sa pi - ling mo, A-ming li - ga - ya na pag

may mang-a - a - pi, Ang ma - ma - tay nang da - hil sa 'yo.

Category	Very Good 4	Good 3	Satisfactory 2	Fair 1
Can label the sections of the song correctly.				
Can identify the form of the song.				
Can perform the song using different body movements				



## Assessment

**Directions:** Read and understand the questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- A song is composed of three sections, ABC. What is its musical form?  
A. ternary      B. strophic      C. binary      D. unitary
- Which of the following statements is true about ternary form?  
A. It is a music with two contrasting sections.  
B. It is a musical form that has the same tune with two or more sections.  
C. It is a form that can either be ABA or ABC.  
D. It has a repeated section with two or more contrasting sections
- The song *Ako ay Pilipino* has two contrasting sections. What is its form?  
A. ternary      B. rondo      C. unitary      D. binary
- Each section in a musical score is labeled A, B and C. What letter is found on the second section of the song?  
A. A      B. B      C. C      D. A and B
- You are tasked to sing the second section of the song. How are you going to locate it in the musical score?  
A. it is labeled as A      C. it is labeled as C  
B. it is labeled as B      D. none of the above
- A music has two sections. What is the musical form?  
A. binary      B. unitary      C. ternary      D. rondo
- Tinikling* has three melodic sections. What is its musical form?  
A. binary      B. strophic      C. ternary      D. unitary

8. *Lupang Hinirang* is composed of three melodic sections. What is its form?  
A. rondo            B. ternary            C. binary            D. unitary
9. Music has different structures or designs. What is the element of music that refers to the structure of a song?  
A. form            B. melody            C. dynamics            D. timbre
10. The following songs are in binary form except one. Which does not belong to the group?  
A. *Kay Liit ng Mundo*            C. *Bayan Ko*  
B. *Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star*            D. *Dondonay*



## ***Additional Activities***

**Directions:** Among the songs that you know, which do you think is in binary or ternary form. Give least one example each. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.





## What I Know

**Directions:** Read and understand the questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. The song *Maligayang Araw* has a music theme (A) which is alternated with contrasting music themes (B and C) and it ends with theme A; (ABACA). What is its musical form?  
A. strophic                      B. ternary                      C. binary                      D. rondo
2. If the song has a sequence of ABACA, what form does it refer to?  
A. binary                      B. rondo                      C. ternary                      D. strophic
3. Music has different structures or designs. What element of music is being referred to?  
A. melody                      B. dynamics                      C. form                      D. timbre
4. Which of the following statements is true about rondo form?  
A. It is a two-part music with two contrasting melodies.  
B. It is a musical form that has the same tune with two or more sections.  
C. It is a three-part form featuring a return of the initial music after a contrasting section.  
D. It is composed of sections A, B, and C, and the A section is repeated every after contrasting sections.
5. Each section in a musical score in rondo form is labeled A, B, A, C, A. What letter is found on the second section of the song?  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. A and B
6. You are tasked to sing the third section of the song. How are you going to locate it in the musical score? It is labeled as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. none
7. What section of the song is always repeated in a rondo form?  
A. first section                      C. third section  
B. second section                      D. fourth section
8. What letter is used to represent the third section of the song in a rondo form?  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. B and C
9. In a song, sections follow a certain sequence. What is the sequence of the sections in rondo form?  
A. ABA                      B. AB                      C. ABC                      D. ABACA
10. Songs can be in binary, ternary, or rondo form. Which of the songs below is in rondo form?  
A. *Lupang Hinirang*                      C. *Tirinding*  
B. *Ako ay Pilipino*                      D. *Tinikling*

## Lesson 2

# Rondo Form

A composer creates and arranges the elements of music into a design which will express his feelings and ideas through his composition. This design is called form and highlights the details and ideas of his song.



### *What's In*

**Directions:** Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if it is incorrect. Do this on separate sheet of paper.

1. Binary has two contrasting sections.
2. Ternary has three sections with repeated melody.
3. The first section of the song is labeled C.
4. If the sequence of the song is ABC, its musical form is ternary.
5. A song in ABA form is ternary.



### *What's New*

Form is considered as the design or structure of music.

You have learned previously the two kinds of forms, namely the binary (AB) and ternary (ABA/ABC) forms.

In this lesson, you will learn another kind of form in music. Let us find out what this is!

Look closely at the musical score below. Refer to this YouTube link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9IUNYanJnpQ>

## Maligayang Araw

A

Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng

7

na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak - lak a-wit at sa-

14

B

ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang bi - na - ta kung u - mi-big sa da -

22

la - gang ta - ga - bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang ba - it Ngu-nit pu - so'y

31

A

pu - mi - pin - tig Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa-

38

lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak -

45

C

lak a-wit at sa - ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang da - la - ga kung u - mi-big

53

sa bi - na - tang ta - ga bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang na - is Ngu-nit

62

A

pu - so'y pu - mi - pin - tig. Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting.

69

Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri-

76

tong bu - lak - lak a - wit at sa - ya - wan na-man ay na - ka-gan - yak.

Based on the letter labels, how many sections are there in the song? Is there a repeating section? If so, what section is repeated? Can you describe the sequence of singing the song using the section labels?

In music, a song or a piece in which the sections follow the sequence ABACA is called rondo. This form features an A section repeated every after a contrasting section, as in the song *Maligayang Araw*.



## What is It

**Directions:** Study the musical score below and answer the following questions. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.

### Maligayang Araw

A

Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da - ting \_\_\_\_\_ bi - lang pa - sa - lu - bong ng na - yon at bu - ki - rin \_\_\_\_\_

B

— Tu - nay na ga - lak ng la - hat ng na - ri - ri - tong bu - lak - lak A - wit at sa - ya - wan na - man ang na - ka - gan - yak \_\_\_\_\_ Ang bi -  
na - ta kung u - mi - big \_\_\_\_\_ sa da - la - gang ta - ga - bu - kid \_\_\_\_\_ Kun - wa - ri pa' y wa - lang na - is \_\_\_\_\_

A

— ngu - nit pu - so'y pu - mi - pin - tig \_\_\_\_\_ Ma - li - ga - uang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da - ting \_\_\_\_\_ bi - lang pa - sa - lu - bong ng  
na - yon at bu - ki - rin \_\_\_\_\_ Tu - nay na ga - lak ng la - hat ng na - ri - ri - tong bu - lak - lak A - wit at sa - ya - wan na - man

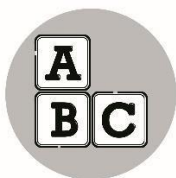
C

ang na - ka - gan - yak \_\_\_\_\_ Ang da - la - gang ta - ga - na - yon \_\_\_\_\_ ma - hin - hin at ma - hi - na - hon \_\_\_\_\_ la - ging  
may sul - yap na li - him \_\_\_\_\_ at ang pu - so'y ka - lung - ka - long \_\_\_\_\_ Ka - ya nga't kung i - i - bi - gin \_\_\_\_\_  
— mag t'ya - ga kang ma - na - la - ngin; \_\_\_\_\_ kung hin - di ay ma - pa - pa - wi \_\_\_\_\_ la - la - yo ang pag - ti -  
ngin \_\_\_\_\_ Ma - li - ga - uang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da - ting \_\_\_\_\_ bi - lang pa - sa - lu - bong ng na - yon at bu - ki - rin \_\_\_\_\_

A

— Tu - nay na ga - lak ng la - hat ng na - ri - ri - tong bu - lak - lak A - wit at sa - ya - wan na - man ang na - ka - gan - yak \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the form of the song?
2. What is the other name for rondo form?
3. What letter is used to represent the first section of the song?
4. What letter is used to represent the second section of the song?
5. How many sections compose the song?



## What's More

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Familiarize with the lyrics, melody and sequence of the song. Watch the song in Youtube <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=32V5iQ6aSow>. Sing the song.

### Maligayang Araw

Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng

7 na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak - lak a-wit at sa-

14 ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang bi - na - ta kung u - mi-big sa da -

22 la - gang ta - ga - bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang ba - it Ngu-nit pu - so'y

31 pu - mi - pin - tig Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa-

38 lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak -

45 lak a-wit at sa - ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang da - la - ga kung u - mi-big

53 sa bi - na - tang ta - ga bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang na - is Ngu-nit

62 pu - so'y pu - mi - pin - tig. Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting.

69 Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri-

76 tong bu - lak - lak a - wit at sa - ya - wan na - man ay na - ka - gan - yak.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Identify the form of the song *Maligayang Araw*. Circle the section A, box the section B and underline the section C of the song. Do this on a separate sheet.

### Maligayang Araw

Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng

7 na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak - lak a-wit at sa-

14 ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang bi - na - ta kung u - mi-big sa da -

22 la - gang ta - ga - bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang ba - it Ngu-nit pu - so'y

31 pu - mi - pin - tig Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting. Bi-lang pa-sa-

38 lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri - tong bu - lak -

45 lak a-wit at sa - ya-wan na-man ay na-ka-gan - yak. Ang da - la - ga kung u - mi-big

53 sa bi - na - tang ta - ga bu-kid Kun-wa - ri ay wa - lang na - is Ngu-nit

62 pu - so'y pu - mi - pin - tig. Ma-li-ga-yang a - raw at o - ras ng pag - da-ting.

69 Bi-lang pa-sa - lu-bong ng na-yon at bu - ki-rin. Tu-nay na ga - lak ang la - hat ng na-ri-ri-

76 tong bu - lak - lak a - wit at sa - ya - wan na-man ay na - ka-gan - yak.



## What I Have Learned

- Rondo is a musical form wherein the A section is repeated every after a contrasting section.
- A song in rondo form usually ends with A section.
- It is also called ABACA form.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** Study the musical score and answer the questions below. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

### Tirinding

Tagalog Folk Song

**A**

Ba-nton na Ti - rin - ding, u - ma - ga - na - ya - ta, Nag - ti - ti - la - u - kan  
ang ma-nok sa lu - pa. Kung ma-tu-log ka ay pa-ra kang man - ti - ka, Kung ma-tu-log  
ka ay pa-ra kang man - ti - ka. Ba-nton na Ti - rin - ding, u - ma - ga - na - ya - ta,  
Nag - ti - ti - la - u - kan ang ma-nok sa lu - pa. Kung gu-mi-sing man ay ma-ta-as na'ng  
a - raw, At pag-ka - gi - sing tu - loy sa sa - la - min. Ba-nton na Ti - rin - ding,  
u - ma - ga - na - ya - ta, Nag - ti - ti - la - u - kan ang ma-nok sa lu - pa.

1. What is the form of the song?
2. What is the other name for rondo form?
3. What letter is used to represent the first section of the song?
4. What letter is used to represent the second section of the song?
5. What section is always repeated?



## Assessment

**Directions:** Read and understand the questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What letter is used to represent the third section of the song in a rondo form?  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. B and C
2. Songs are performed in different sequences. What is the sequence of sections of a song in rondo form?  
A. ABA                      B. AB                      C. ABC                      D. ABACA
3. Songs have different forms. Which song is in rondo form?  
A. *Lupang Hinirang*                      C. *Tirinding*  
B. *Ako ay Pilipino*                      D. *Tinikling*
4. Each section in a musical score in rondo form is labeled A, B and C. What letter is found on the second section of the song?  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. A and B
5. You are tasked to sing the third section of the song. How are you going to locate it in the musical score? It is labeled as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. A                      B. B                      C. C                      D. none
6. What section is always repeated in a song with a rondo form?  
A. first section      B. second section      C. third section      D. fourth section
7. The song *Maligayang Araw* has a music theme (A) which is alternated with contrasting music themes (B and C) and it ends with theme A. What is its musical form?  
A. Strophic                      B. ternary                      C. binary                      D. rondo



8. If the song follows ABACA sequence, what form does it refer to?  
A. binary                      B. rondo                      C. ternary                      D. strophic
9. Music has different structure or design. What element of music does it refer to?  
A. form                      B. melody                      C. dynamics                      D. timbre
10. Which of the following statements is true about rondo form?  
A. It is three-part form featuring a return of the initial music after a contrasting section.  
B. It is a two-part music with two contrasting melodies.  
C. It is a musical form that has the same tune with two or more sections.  
D. It is also known as ABACA form.



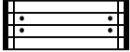


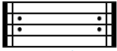


## ***Additional Activities***

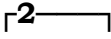
**Directions:** Look for other songs that are in rondo form.



## What I Know

**Directions:** Read and understand the sentences or questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What musical symbol is shown?   
A. repeat marks  
B. end of the song  
C. repeat from the sign  
D. repeat from the beginning
2. Which of the following musical symbols tells you to repeat from the sign?  
A. *al fine*  
B.   
C.   
D. 
3. What does this musical symbol mean?   
A. sing coda  
B. end of the song  
C. repeat from the sign  
D. repeat from the very beginning
4. The symbol in a song is *al fine*. What does it mean?  
A. to the end  
B. repeat from the sign  
C. sing the whole song  
D. sing from the start up to the end
5. D.C *al fine* is a repeat mark. Which of the following tells about it?  
A. repeat from the sign  
B. repeat from the symbol  
C. repeat from the middle section  
D. repeat from the beginning until the word fine
6. What musical symbol is shown?   
A. first section of the song  
B. first ending of the section  
C. first beginning of the song  
D. second ending of the section
7. Coda is usually placed in which part of the song?  
A. at the end of the song.  
B. In any part of the song.  
C. at the middle of the song.  
D. at the beginning of the song.

8. What musical symbol is shown? 
- second ending after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign
  - second phrase after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign
  - second section after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign
  - second beginning after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign
9. Which of the following tells about *Da Capo*?
- to sing up to the end
  - to go back to the sign
  - to repeat from the very beginning
  - to sing the middle section of the song
10. What musical symbol means repeat from the beginning up to the end?
- Da Capo
  - B. *fine*
  - C. Dal segno
  - D. D.C *al fine*

## Lesson 3

# Repeat Marks

Musical symbols guide the singer or instrumentalist in performing a musical piece.

Today you will familiarize yourself with the different repeat marks, their symbols, meanings, and functions.



## *What's In*

You have already learned about one important element of music which is Form. Let us find out how much you have learned.

**Directions:** Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if it is incorrect. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.

- B section is always repeated in a song in rondo form.
- C represents the third section of the song in rondo form.
- ABCA is the sequence pattern of rondo.
- Tirinding* is a song in rondo form.
- Form is the structure or design of music.



## ***What's New***

Repeat marks are like road map signs because these tell us where to play/sing, where to play/sing over again, where is the ending or where to repeat. In addition, it helps us to navigate the musical score and follow its flow as intended by the composer. Lastly, it gives us idea about the form of the music.

Here are the different kinds of repeat marks.

1. Da Capo (D.C.) - It means that the musical piece is to be repeated from the beginning.
2. Dal Segno (D.S.) - It means that the musical piece is to be repeated from the sign “ $\text{S}$ ”
3. *fine* - It means the end.
4. *al fine* – It means up to the end.
5. D.C al Fine - It means repeat from the beginning up to the word *fine*.
6.  $\text{||:} \quad \text{:||}$  - This sign tells repetition of sections in a musical score.
7.  $\text{┌1───┐}$  - The first ending of the section.
8.  $\text{┌2───┐}$  - The second ending after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign.
9. Coda ( $\text{⊕}$ ) – Is the repetition of the last line of the song. It is usually found at the end of the song.

**Directions:** Look at the musical score of *Pandangguhan* and locate the different repeat marks. Listen to the song through this Youtube link:  
<https://youtu.be/ECtCDskXxtg>

## Pandangguhan

**Vivace**      §

Ma-nu-nug-tog ay na-ngag pa-si-mu - la at na-ngag sa - ya-wan ang ma-nga mut -

5 *To Coda*

ya, Sa ma-nga pad - yak pa-rang ma - gi - gu - ba, ang 'ba - wat ta - pa - kan ng ma-nga bak -

9 1. 2. **Moderato**

ya. Kung pag-ma-mas sa. Da-hil sa i - kaw, Mut - yang Pa - ra - lu - man, Wa-lang sing-gan-

15

da sa da - gat Si - la - ngan. Ma-hal na hi - yas ang pu - so mo Hi - rang,

22

Ang pag-i-big mo'y hi - rap ma-kam - tan. Kung hin-di ta - os ay ma-sa-sa - wi ma-nga pag-su-

28 3 3

yong i-ni-a - a - lay, Kung hin-di ta - os ay ma-sa-sa - wi, ma-nga pag-su - yong i-ni-a - a - lay. —

34 **Largo**

— Ha - li - na a - king ma-hal, li - ga - ya ko ay i-kaw, Ka - pag di ka na-

40 1. 2. **Allegro**

ta-ta-naw, ang bu - hay ko ay a-nong pang - law Ha law Kung may pis-ta sa a-ming ba -

46

yan ang la-hat ay nag-di - ri - wang, may lit-son ba-wat ta - ha - nan, may ga-yak pa-ti sim-ba -

52

han, Pag - la-bas ni San - ta Ma-riang Ma - hal, ka-mi ay ta - os na nag-da-ra - sal, Pru-sis-yon

57 **Presto**

di-to ay nag-da-ra - an, kung ka-ya ang i-ba'y nag - a - a - bang, May tu-mu-tug - tog at may su-ma-sa-

62

yaw, Mayrong sa ga - lak ay na-pa-pa-si - gaw, Ang pis-ta sa bayan na-min ay gan - yan, Ang sa-ya'y ti-

67 § ⊕ *ritardando*

la wa-lang ka-ta-pu - san — Ma-nu-nug-tog la, ang sa-yaw ni - tong a-ting mun-ting ban - sa —

73

Did you see the repeat marks in the score? Several kinds of repeat-marks or symbols are found in the song *Pandagguhan*. These are *Dal Segno* (D. S),  $\parallel : \quad : \parallel$ ,  $\lceil 1 \text{---} \rceil$ ,  $\lceil 2 \text{---} \rceil$ , and *Coda*  $\oplus$ .

Dal Segno (  $\text{\textcircled{S}}$  ) is found on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 69<sup>th</sup> measure.

Repeat marks (  $\parallel : \quad : \parallel$  ) is found on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 35<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> measure.

The first ending (  $\lceil 1 \text{---} \rceil$  ) is found on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 42<sup>nd</sup> measures.

The second ending (  $\lceil 2 \text{---} \rceil$  ) is found the 10<sup>th</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> measures.

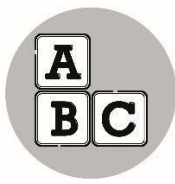
Coda (  $\oplus$  ) is found on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> measures.



## What is It

**Directions:** Answer the following questions based on the musical score of *Pandangguhan*. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What repeat marks are found on the musical score?
2. In what exact number of measures can you find the repeat marks?
3. In what measures can you find the repeat signs with first and second endings?
4. In what measure can you find the symbol  $\text{\textcircled{S}}$  ?
5. In the part *Halina aking mahal*, what symbol indicates a repetition of that part of the song?



## What's More

Now it's time to apply what you learned about repeat marks in a musical score.

**Directions:** Study the musical scores and answer the questions below. Listen to the YouTube link to learn the following songs.

1. <https://youtu.be/ECtCDskXxtg>

### Tinikling

Titik: Isabel Mojica      A      Awiting bayan ng Samar at Leyte

Kay-sa-ya-sa - ya - ng pik - ni - kan sa bu - kid, \_\_\_\_\_ I-bon at ha - la - ma'y pa -

wang u-ma-a - wit, \_\_\_\_\_ Ma-sa-rap ang ha-ngin, kay - gan - da ng la - ngit, \_\_\_\_\_ May tu-la at

a - wit sa a - gos ng ba - tis. \_\_\_\_\_ Ta-yo'y mag-sa - yaw, u-min - dak sa tug-

tu - gin, \_\_\_\_\_ Ma-nga pa-lak - pak ay - i - sa - liw, \_\_\_\_\_ Ang luk-so mo Ne-neng da -

pat pag - bu - ti - hin \_\_\_\_\_ Pag-nag-ka - ma - li'y ma - i - i - pit ka man - din. \_\_\_\_\_

*D.C. al Fine*

- A. What is the title of the song?
- B. What kind of repeat marks are found on the musical score?
- C. In what measure can you find the word *Fine*?
- D. What does *fine* mean?
- E. In what measure can you find the word *D.C al Fine*?
- F. What does *D.C al Fine* mean?

2.

## Sa Ugoy ng Duyan

Lucio D. San Pedro

**Adagio**



Sa-na'y di mag - ma-liw ang da - ti kong a - raw, —  
nang mun - ti pang ba - ta sa pi - ling ni na - nay, —  
na - is ko'y ma - u - lit ang a - wit ni I - nang ma - hal,  
A-wit ng pag - i - big ha - bang a-ko'y na - sa du - yan. Sa-nay di mag  
Sa a - king pag - tu - log na la - bis ang him - bing, —  
ang ban - tay ko'y ta - la, ang ta - nod ko'y bit - uin. —  
Sa pi - ling ni na - nay la - ngit ang bu - hay, —  
pu-so kong may du - sa'y sa - bik sa u-goy ng du - yan. Sa-nay di mag  
Na-is kong ma - tu - log sa da - ting du-yan ko i - nay. —  
hm oh! i - nay. —

- What musical symbol indicates repetition of the first two lines of the song?
- What does this symbol ( $\Phi$ ) mean?
- What does Dal Segno ( $\text{S}$ ) mean?





## What I Have Learned

- Repeat marks are used in musical pieces to tell the repetition of sections.
- *Da Capo* (D.C.) means that the musical piece is to be repeated from the beginning of the composition.
- *Dal Segno* (D.S.) tells that the musical piece is to be repeated from the sign  $\text{S}$ .
- *fine* means the end.
- *al fine* means up to the end.
- *D.C al Fine* means repeat from the beginning until the word *fine*.
- $\text{1}$  is the first ending of the section.
- $\text{2}$  is the second ending after singing the repetition indicated by the repeat sign.
- Coda (⊕) is the last line of the song.
- Repeat marks  $\text{||:}$   $:||$  indicate repetition of sections in a song.



## What I Can Do

**Directions:** Study the musical score of *Magtanim ay Di Biro*. Identify and define the different repeat marks used in the song.

### Magtanim ay Di Biro

Philippine Folk Song

**A**

Mag-ta - nim ay 'di bi - ro. Mag-ha - pong na-ka-yu - ko, Di na - man ma-ka-u - po, Di na -

man ma-ka-ta - yo, Mag-ta - nim di bi-ro, mag-ha - pong na-ka-yu-ko, Di na - man ma-ka-u - po, Di na -

man ma-ka-ta - yo, Mag-ta - yo, Ha - li - na, ha - li - na, ma-nga ka - li - yag, Ta-yo'y mag - si -

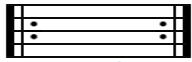


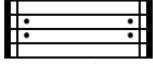

pag-u-nat - u-nat, Mag-pa-ni - ba - go ta - yo ng lan - das, Pa - ra sa a - raw ng bu - kas.



## Assessment

**Directions:** Read and understand the sentences or questions carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Coda  $\oplus$  is usually placed in which part of the song?
  - A. at the end of the song
  - B. in any part of the song
  - C. at the middle of the song
  - D. at the beginning of the song
2. What musical symbol is shown?  $\lrcorner 2 \text{---}$ 
  - A. second ending after singing the repetition as indicated by the repeat mark
  - B. second phrase after singing the repetition as indicated by the repeat mark
  - C. second section after singing the repetition as indicated by the repeat mark
  - D. second beginning after singing the repetition as indicated by the repeat mark
3. Which of the following tells about *Da Capo*?
  - A. to sing up to the end
  - B. to go back to the sign
  - C. to repeat from the very beginning
  - D. to sing the middle section of the song
4. What musical symbol means repeat from the beginning up to the end?
  - A. *Da Capo*
  - B. *fine*
  - C. *Dal segno*
  - D. *D.C. al fine*
5. *D.C. al fine* is a repeat mark. Which of the following tells about it?
  - A. repeat from the sign
  - B. repeat from the symbol
  - C. repeat from the middle section
  - D. repeat from the beginning up to the word fine
6. What musical symbol is shown?  $\lrcorner 1 \text{---}$ 
  - A. first section of the song
  - B. first ending of the section
  - C. first beginning of the song
  - D. second ending of the section

7. What musical symbol is shown?  C. repeat from the sign  
 A. repeat marks B. end of the song D. repeat from the beginning
8. Which of the following musical symbols tells you to repeat from the sign?  
 A. al fine C.   
 B.  D. 
9. What does this musical symbol mean?  *fine*  
 A. sing coda  
 B. end of the song  
 C. repeat from the sign  
 D. repeat from the very beginning
10. The symbol in a song is *al fine*. What does it mean?  
 A. sing up to the end  
 B. repeat from the sign  
 C. sing the whole song  
 D. sing from the start up to the end



## Additional Activities

**Directions:** Study the musical score and answer the questions below. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1-ki2dGQ4HA>

### Isang Bugtong

*Con spirito* **Katutubong awit ng Zambales**



Sad-yang ma - ru - nong ka, I - yan ay sa - bi ni - la. A - ko'y may \_\_\_ bug -  
 tong, Tu - ri - ngan a - gad nga - yon. Kam - pana - nil - yang di - law, Na \_\_\_ bi - bi - tin - bi -  
 tin, Hin - di tu - mu - tu - nog \_\_\_ Ngu - nit na - ka - ka - in.


- What is the time signature of the song?
- In what measure(s) can you find the repeat marks?



# Answer Key

<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p><i>Titik, Titik Titik</i>  <i>Lampung Hirang</i>  <i>Jahen Fikun</i></p> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li>D</li> <li>B</li> <li>C</li> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li>B</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> </ol> <p><b>Additional Activities</b></p> <p>Answer may vary</p>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Ratings may vary.</p> <p>Ternary form</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ternary (ABC)</li> <li>ternary (ABA)</li> <li>binary</li> <li>form</li> <li>AB</li> </ol>	<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A</li> <li>C</li> <li>B</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>A</li> <li>A</li> <li>D</li> <li>B</li> <li>C</li> </ol> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <p>la, do, fa, do, la, do, do</p> <p><b>What is It</b></p> <p><b>A.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Binary Form</li> </ol> <p><b>B.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Binary Form</li> <li>Ternary</li> </ol>
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**Lesson 2**

<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D</li> <li>2. B</li> <li>3. C</li> <li>4. D</li> <li>5. B</li> <li>6. C</li> <li>7. A</li> <li>8. C</li> <li>9. D</li> <li>10. C</li> </ol> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. True</li> <li>2. False</li> <li>3. False</li> <li>4. True</li> <li>5. True</li> </ol>	<p><b>What Is It</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rondo</li> <li>2. ABACA</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. 5</li> </ol> <p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Malingang Aray</p>	<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. rondo</li> <li>2. ABACA</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. A</li> </ol> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. C</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. A</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. B</li> <li>9. A</li> <li>10. D</li> </ol>
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**Lesson 3**

<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p>   :    - This sign tells repetition of sections in a musical score.</p> <p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. A</li> <li>3. C</li> <li>4. D</li> <li>5. D</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. A</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. B</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol> <p><b>Additional Activities</b></p> <p>A. Isang Bugtong          B. <math>3/4</math> time signature          C. 1st measure/8th measure</p>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>Activity 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tinkling</li> <li>1. DC al fine</li> <li>2. 17<sup>th</sup> measure</li> <li>3. End</li> <li>4. 34<sup>th</sup> measure</li> <li>5. Repeat from the beginning and end in fine</li> <li>2. Ugoy ng Duyan</li> <li>1. Repeat mark</li> <li>2. Coda</li> <li>3. Repeat from the sign</li> </ol>	<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. B</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. D</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. A</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. C</li> <li>10. D</li> </ol> <p><b>What's In</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. False</li> <li>2. True</li> <li>3. False</li> <li>4. True</li> <li>5. True</li> </ol>
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# References

## A. Books

*Enjoying Life Through Music, Art, Physical Education, and Health* pp.90-99

*Our World of MAPEH, Music, Art, Physical Education, and Health* pp.76-81

*Our World of MAPEH, Music, Art, Physical Education, and Health* pp.76-81

*21<sup>st</sup> Century MAPEH in Action, Ready Made Lesson Plans in Music 6* (DepEd Div. of Iloilo)

*Radiance Worktext in Music, Art Physical Education and Health* pp.57-62

## B. Electronic Sources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=32V5iQ6aSow>

**For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:**

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