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Department of Education

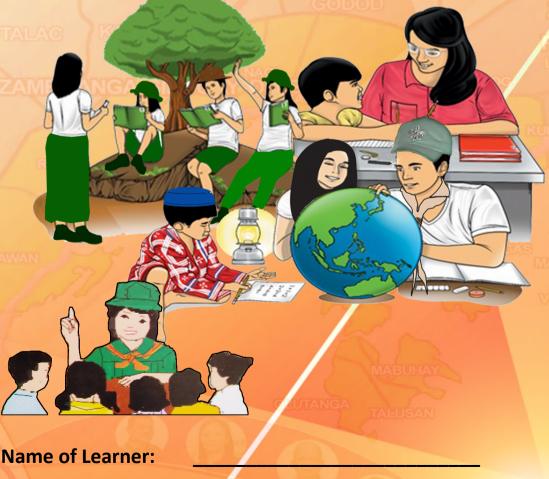
Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula





English

Quarter 3 – Module 5: **Presenting Coherent, Comprehensive Report On Differing Viewpoints**



English – Grade 6 Alternative Delivery Mode Quarter 3 – Module 5: Present coherent, comprehensive report on differing viewpoints on an issue

First Edition, 2020

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What I Need to Know

It is vital to know that before starting writing a coherent, comprehensive report, you have to gather first all relevant information/ ideas, data, charts, surveys, documents to serve as a reference in writing. You also have to prepare an outline that will help you organize your thoughts/ideas.

When you are prepared with all of these, you can write a report and give viewpoints on issues.

In this module, you are expected to

- 1. Identify correct issues
- 2. Discuss the current issues
- 3. Gather information about the given issues to present viewpoints.



What I Know

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - a. The litters found on the beaches include cigarette butts, bottles, bottle caps, food wrappers, and grocery bags.
 - b. Plastic kills millions of seabirds and animals every year.
 - c. It takes up to a thousand years for plastic to decompose
 - d. All of the above
- 2. What are plastics made of?

a. made from natural materials such as cellulose, coal, natural gas, salt, and crude oil through a polycondensation process.

- b. they are made up of raw coal and oil.
- c. made of durable paper and rubber

d. made of water and electric current

- 3. How does plastic pollution affect the environment?
 - a. It does not affect global warming.
 - b. It sticks around in the environment for ages, threatening and spreading toxins
 - c. It serves as a great help in the marine and wildlife
 - d. It prevents poisoning and starvation
- 4. What solutions can we do to reduce plastic pollution?
 - a. Instead of using plastic bags, bring your bag where you can place the grocery items bought.
 - b. Buy bottled water
 - c. Advice manufacturers to increase the supply of plastics
 - d. Show no interest in recycling materials

- 5. Why is it important to reduce plastic waste?
 - a. Because the supplier needs it
 - b. Because it also reduces energy consumption
 - c. Because it is not contaminated
 - d. Because factories need it badly.



What's In

"Hang Up and Drive"

You see it every day, especially in freeway traffic. A car is weaving back and forth, speeding up, then slowing down, or suddenly stopping. No, it's not a drunk driver. It's a cell phone driver. Cell phones are used everywhere, but they are a dangerous distraction to drivers and should be prohibited on the road.

The New England Journal of Medicine reported that "motorists using a cell phone were four times more likely to have an accident than those using a phone." The major problem is that the driver is not focused on the road but their conversation. Cell phone drivers

are very unpredictable; they weave, tailgate, drive too fast or too slow, make improper turns, run red lights, and even stop at green ones. It's not only annoying; it's hazardous. Cell phone-related accidents include rear-ending vehicles, running off a road and crashing into trees, fences, and buildings flipping

over; and having head-on collisions. Many of these accidents result in fatalities. In October at the California Traffic safety Summit, experts testified that "cell phones used by drivers lead to at least 1,000 deaths per year in California". These are the same problems that occur with drunk driving, which is strictly outlawed and harshly enforced. For the same reasons, California needs laws that restrict the use of cell phones in cars.

Until we take action to pass new laws, drivers need to be more responsible when using cell phones. The American Automobile Association recommends that drivers pull off the road before using a cell phone, have a passenger use it for them, or use voice mail to answer calls. Another suggestion is to keep the phone off while moving or simply not use it in the car. Before using a cell phone, drivers should think to themselves, "Is this call that important?" Cellphones can be a vital link in emergencies, but drivers need to use them wisely.

As professional NASCAR racer, John Andretti says, "Driving is your first responsibility," The best road to safety is to hang up and drive.

1. In the first paragraph, did it grab your attention?

c. maybe

2. Which paragraph is the introduction?

a. First paragraph b. third paragraph c. second paragraph

b. No

3. What is the issue?

a. Yes

a. Prohibiting using cellphones while driving

- b. Allowing cellphones while driving
- c. Cellphones are important to drivers.
- 4. What is the opinion that supports the reason?
 - a. It is okay to use cellphones as long as you are alert.

b. On the road, they are a dangerous distraction to drivers.

c. Use earphones while talking on the cellphones.

5. Do these facts support the reason in the body?

*The New England Journal of Medicine reported that "motorists using a cell phone were four times more likely to have an accident than those using a phone.

* In October at the California Traffic safety Summit, experts testified that "cell phones used by drivers lead to at least 1,000 deaths per year in California"

b. No



a. Yes

The Story of Plastics

Thousands of years ago, people used leaves to wrap their food in. They used clay to make pots, pans, and vases. They made cloth from the natural fibers of plants. With the advance of science and technology, leaves were replaced with paper, and eventually, plastic bags. Clay pots and vases were replaced with plastics or made stronger and more durable by lamination, a process used in plastics production. Vinyl, a plastic product, replaced the natural fibers of plants.

By the mid-1800s, the commercial production or manufacture of plastic-like substance had already started. Manufacturers molded items from lac, gutta-percha (a tree resin), and other substances obtained from animal, vegetable, and mineral sources. Brush handles, knobs, electrical insulations, phonograph records, and novelty items were among the products made from these natural "plastics." The molded objects looked beautiful, but many of them turned brittle and broke quickly.

The Invention of Celluloid and Bakelite

In the late 1800s, John W. Hyatt was having difficulty trying to be made into billiard balls. He was able to develop a material to replace the scarce ivory. Celluloid was the first synthetic plastic material to have wide commercial used today to make fills, fibers, and molded objects. Celluloid is still used to make Ping-Pong balls.

Then a chemist named Leo Baekeland tried to make synthetic shellac. The resulting product was not the one he had sought, but his research was not a failure. He had created the first completely synthetic resin and the first of the thermosetting plastics. Named Bakelite, the product became widely used in making items such as telephones and handles for pots and irons. Today, it continues to be used in the electrical and automotive industries.

Growth of the Plastic Industry

The plastic industry expanded steadily. The most dramatic developments occurred in the 1930s when four essential plastic products came into commercial use. These products were acrylics, nylon, polystyrene, and vinyl (also called polyvinyl chloride).

The strong and clear acrylics became widely used for airplane windows. Nylon was used in various products like clock and radio housings, toys, wall tiles, and food containers. Vinyl found its way into products like garden hoses, raincoats, wire insulation, and electric plugs. The introduction of specialized machinery to form and mold plastic into useful items also helped in the industry's growth.

Diverse uses of plastics continued to grow in the late 1950s and 1960s. New uses were discovered in medicine, nuclear and space research, industry, and architecture. Plastics found new applications in such products as microwave cookware, personal computer housing, and compact discs. With the discovery of conductive plastics (plastics that can carry an electric current), more uses became available. Conductive plastic is used today in batteries, wiring, and static-resistant fabrics.



What Is It

Think it Over

What is the text about? It tells about how plastics were developed

- 1. How is natural plastic different from synthetic plastic material? Natural plastic is brittle than synthetic plastic.
- 2. How did the commercial use of plastic begin? Commercial use of plastics began when four essential plastic products came.
- 3. Why is the discovery of plastics important to mankind? Because it can help in the growth of the industry.
- 4. How is conductive plastics different from the other types of plastic? It is different from other types of plastic because it can carry an electric current.
- 5. Do you predict that plastic technology will stay? Why? Why not?

After answering questions 1-5, let us not go to question number 6. Do you predict that plastic technology will stay?. In this question, what issue is talked about? (the issue concern is about predicting if plastic technology will stay or will not stay.) You are going to agree or disagree with the issue of concern. It is at this time that you will give your viewpoints. What is your own opinion regarding the matter?

You make a stand or point of view on a particular issue. It's either you agree or disagree about the subject. Viewpoint also refers to your own opinion. If you agree or disagree, then you give your support to your answer.

How will you make your stand or present your point of view on a particular issue? You have to take note of the following:

- 1. Understand the given issue carefully. Point out the main idea of the issue. Choose your option- agree? Or disagree?
- 2. Decide what you agree or disagree with the given issue. Then support your stand or point of view.
- 3. Give proofs or evidence to support your stand. Gather enough facts or information through books, articles, or newspapers.
- 4. Conclude your stand with a strong point.



What's More

GUIDED ACTIVITY. Write the reasons for the following statements. Assessment 1.

	Statements	Reasons (For)	Reasons (against)
1.	Corporal punishments should be		
	allowed in schools		
2.	Parents are always right.		
3.	Health is better than wealth.		
4.	Wearing a facemask at home is advisable.		
5.	Kids with parents working abroad are lucky.		

GUIDED ACTIVITY. Read the questions and support your answers. Assessment 2

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1. What is the most comfortable subject? Why?	
2. When is the best time to relax?	
3. Is reading fun? Yes or no, why?	
4. Where is the best place to stay, in school or at home?	
5. Which do you prefer, street food or food in the restaurants?	

INDEPENDENT 1.

Assessment 1. Write an additional answer to support the idea given.

1.	Watching movie		
	a. interesting	b. waste of time	c
2.	Doing household chores		
	a. a big help to the parents	b. tired	c
3.	Playing online games		
	a. expensive	b. fun	C
4.	English subject		
	a. easy	b. hard	C
5.	Traveling by land		
	a. tired	b. good experiences	c

INDEPENDENT 2.

Assessment 2. Answer the following questions. Support your answers.

1. Which subjects do you prefer, English or Math? Why?

- 2. Is committing suicide a solution to a problem? Yes or No? Why?
- 3. Do you agree with this- "Honesty is the Best Policy? Yes or No? Why?



What I Have Learned

Viewpoint refers to your stand or point of view on a specific issue. It is either you agree or disagree about the issue. Viewpoint also relates to your own opinion.

Take note of the following:

- 1. Understand the given issue carefully. Point out the main idea of the issue. Choose your option- agree? Or disagree?
- 2. Decide what you agree or disagree with the given issue. Then support your stand or point of view.
- 3. Give proofs or evidence to support your stand. Gather enough facts or information through books, articles, or newspapers.
- 4. Conclude your stand with a strong point.



What I Can Do

Directions: Give your viewpoints on the following issues. Please observe the rubrics below.

Face to face Learning vs. Printed Modular Learning

RUBRICS

Open-Ended Questions Response

	3	2	1
Main Idea /	Idea/ opinion is	Idea/ opinion is	Idea/ opinion is
Opinion	thoroughly explained	explained but lack	not clear or
	and well organized	thoughts	understood
Details and	Writes three or more	Writes 1-2 examples	Writes nothing as
pieces of	examples/pieces of	/pieces of evidence	pieces of
evidence	evidence to support	to support the main	evidence/
	the main idea	idea	examples to
			support the main
			idea
Organization,	Ideas are well	Ideas are well	Ideas are not
grammar usage,	organized and	organized did not	organized and did
and	observed correct	observe correct	not observe
punctuations	structure, grammar	structure, grammar	correct structure,
	usage, and	usage, and	grammar usage,
	punctuations	punctuations or vice	and punctuations
		versa	



Education in the New Normal Situation



Additional Activities

Directions. Look at the images closely. Write your stand about it.

1. Illegal Logging

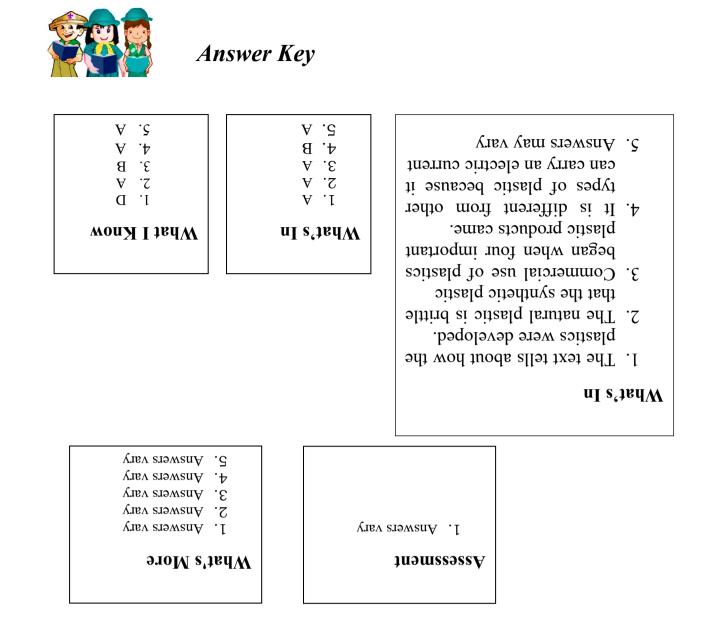


Source: https://business-review.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/illegal-logging.jpg

2. Water Pollution



 $Source: \underline{http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-} jrsNbtTErJk/UUi1hOI4CuI/AAAAAAAAAAAABG8/XpelmIautJE/s1600/water+pollution.jpg$



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