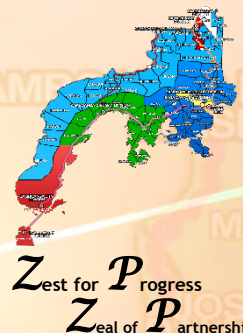




Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



Zest for Progress
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English

Quarter 3 – Module 7: Elements of a Story - Plot



Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____

English – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3 – Module 7: Distinguishing different Text-Types according to purpose and
Language – Comparison and Contrast
First Edition, 2020

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What I Need to Know

It is imperative to know and distinguish the varied types of text-types according to purpose and language features, mainly the comparison and contrast.

Comparing and contrasting focus learners on analyzing pairs of ideas; the compare-contrast strategy reinforces learners' ability to remember key content. They also act as a practical and easy-to-use introduction to higher-order thinking. Moreover, compare and contrast advance comprehension by emphasizing important facts making vague ideas more tangible, and reducing the misperception between linked concepts. This strategy also supports learners' writing skills by providing a simple structure that helps them unify information and develop their ideas with greater simplicity and accuracy. The purpose of writing a comparison or contrast is to enhance distinguished variance or unforeseen similarities between two subjects.

This module provides learners the knowledge on text-types as to comparison and contrast that will help them develop to be a flexible thinkers.

In this module, you are expected to:

- Identify the various types of text-types according to purpose and language features particularly comparison and contrast.



What I Know

Activity I

Directions: Write each of the following words or expressions in the correct column below.

alike	although	as	correspondingly	different from	similar to
however	in common	instead	in contrast to	on the other hand	differ from
unlike	just as	like	nevertheless	similarly	

CONTRAST	COMPARISON
although	alike

Activity II

Choose the correct word or expression inside the parentheses to complete each of these sentences.

- The report was concise; _____, it was filled with important information.
(unlike, nevertheless)
- He's _____ his mother in many ways but has his father's good looks.
(like, alike)
- The movie is _____, good as the book. (just as, in common)
On the other hand, he's a good salesman, but _____, he can't work out discounts correctly.
- Canada _____ Las Vegas by having a cold winter. (just as, differs from)

Lesson

1

-Text-types- Compare and Contrast

Texts are written for a variety of purposes using different forms and standards of composition. These forms of writings are known as text-types. There are two main text-types, factual and literary.

Factual types include such types as description, recount, or persuasive.

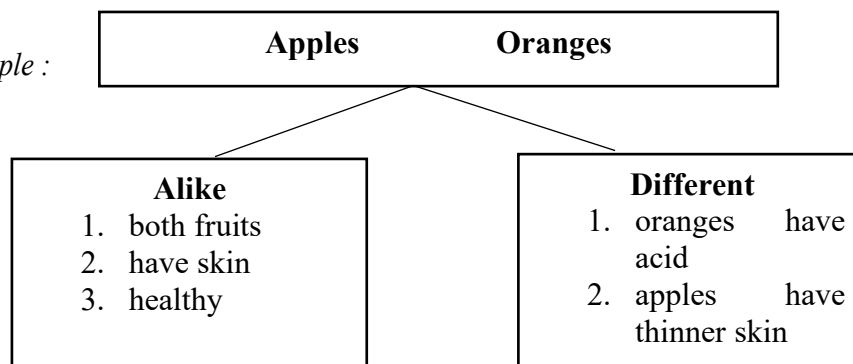
Literary text types include such types as poetry, narrative, or personal response.

Compare and contrast is a text structure or pattern of organization where the similarities and differences of two or more things are explored.

Comparing is showing the similarities.

Contrasting is showing the differences between two things that are related in some ways.

Example :



What's In

Directions: Read the short story below.

The Story of Arachne, the Weaver

by James Baldwin, adapted and illustrated by Leanne Guenther -- based on Greek mythology

There was a young girl in Greece whose name was Arachne. Her face was pale but fair, and her hair was long and dark. All that she cared to do from morn till noon was to sit in the sun and spin; and all that she cared to do from noon till night was to sit in the shade and weave.

And oh, how fine and fair were the things which she wove on her loom! Flax, wool, silk—she worked with them all; and when they came from her hands, the cloth which she had made of them was so thin and soft and bright that people came from all parts of the world to

see it. And they said that cloth so rare could not be made of flax, or wool, or silk, but that the warp was of rays of sunlight and the woof was of threads of gold.

Then as, day by day, the girl sat in the sun and spun, or sat in the shade and wove, she said: "In all the world there is no yarn so fine as mine, and in all the world there is no cloth so soft and smooth, nor silk so bright and rare."

One afternoon as she sat in the shade weaving and talking with passers-by, someone asked of her, "Who taught you to spin and weave so well?"

"No one taught me," Arachne replied. "I learned how to do it as I sat in the sun and the shade; but no one showed me."

"But it may be that Athena, goddess of wisdom, taught you, and you did not know it."

"Athena? Bah!" said Arachne. "How could she teach me? Can she spin such skeins of yarn as these? Can she weave goods like mine? I should like to see her try. I can likely teach her a thing or two."

She looked up and saw in the doorway a tall woman wrapped in a long cloak. Her face was fair to see, but stern, oh, so stern! And her gray eyes were so sharp and bright that Arachne could not meet her gaze.

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She looked up and saw in the doorway a tall woman wrapped in a long cloak. Her face was fair to see, but stern, oh, so stern! And her gray eyes were so sharp and bright that Arachne could not meet her gaze.

"Arachne," said the woman, "I am Athena, the goddess of craft and wisdom, and I have heard your boast. Are you certain you still mean to say that you can spin and weave as well as I?"

Arachne's cheeks grew pale, but she said: "Yes. I can weave as well as you."

"Then let me tell you what we will do," said Athena. "Three days from now, we will both weave; you on your loom, and I on mine. We will ask all who wish to come and see us, and great Zeus, who sits in the clouds, shall be the judge. And if your work is best, then I will weave no more so long as the world shall last; but if my work is best, then you shall never use loom or spindle. Do you agree to this?"

"I agree," said Arachne.

"Very well," said Athena. And she was gone.

When the time came for the weaving contest, hundreds were there to see it, and great Zeus sat among the clouds and looked on.

Arachne took her skeins of the finest silk and began to weave. And she wove a web of marvelous beauty, so thin and light that it would float in the air, and yet so strong that it could hold a lion in its meshes; and the threads of warp and woof were of many colors, so beautifully arranged and mingled one with another that all who saw were filled with delight.

"No wonder that the maiden boasted of her skill," said the people, and Zeus himself nodded.

Then Athena began to weave. And she took of the sunbeams that gilded the mountain top, and of the snowy fleece of the summer clouds, and the blue ether of the summer sky, and the bright green of the summer fields, and the royal purple of the autumn woods—and what do you suppose she wove?

The web which she wove was full of stunning pictures of flowers and gardens, castles and towers, mountain heights, and of men and beasts, and of giants and dwarfs, and of the mighty beings who dwell in the clouds with Zeus. And those who looked upon it were so filled with wonder and delight that they forgot all about the beautiful web which Arachne had woven. And Arachne herself was ashamed and afraid when she saw it, and she hid her face in her hands and wept.

"Oh, how can I live," she cried, "now that I must never again use loom or spindle?" And she kept on weeping and saying, "How can I live?"

Then, when Athena saw that the poor maiden would never have any joy unless she was allowed to spin and weave, she took pity on her and said:

"I would free you from your bargain if I could, but that is a thing which no one can do. You must hold to your agreement never to touch loom or spindle again. And yet, since you will never be happy unless you can spin and weave, I will give you a new form so that you can carry on your work with neither spindle nor loom."

Then she touched Arachne with the tip of the spear which she sometimes carried, and the maiden was changed at once into a nimble spider, which ran into a shady place in the grass and began merrily to spin and weave a beautiful web.

I have heard it said that all the spiders which have been in the world since then are the children of Arachne. Perhaps Arachne still lives and spins and weaves, and the very next spider that you see maybe she herself.



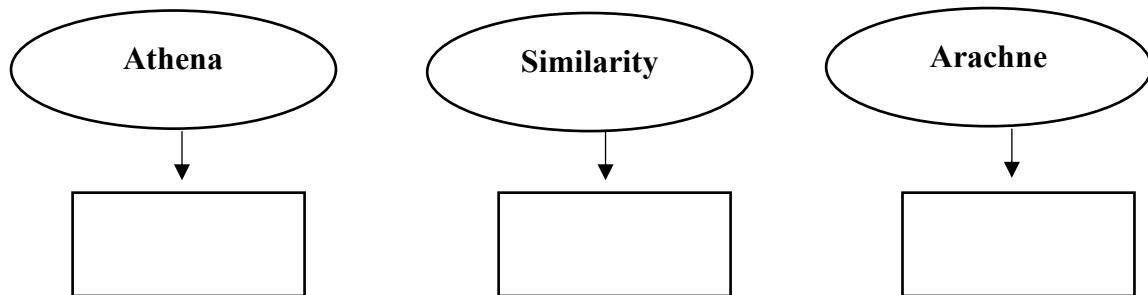
What's New

Directions: Using the boxes below, compare and contrast the following:

- A. Athena and Arachne
- B. Athena's tapestry and Arachne tapestry

C. Arachne's attitude at the beginning and end of the story.

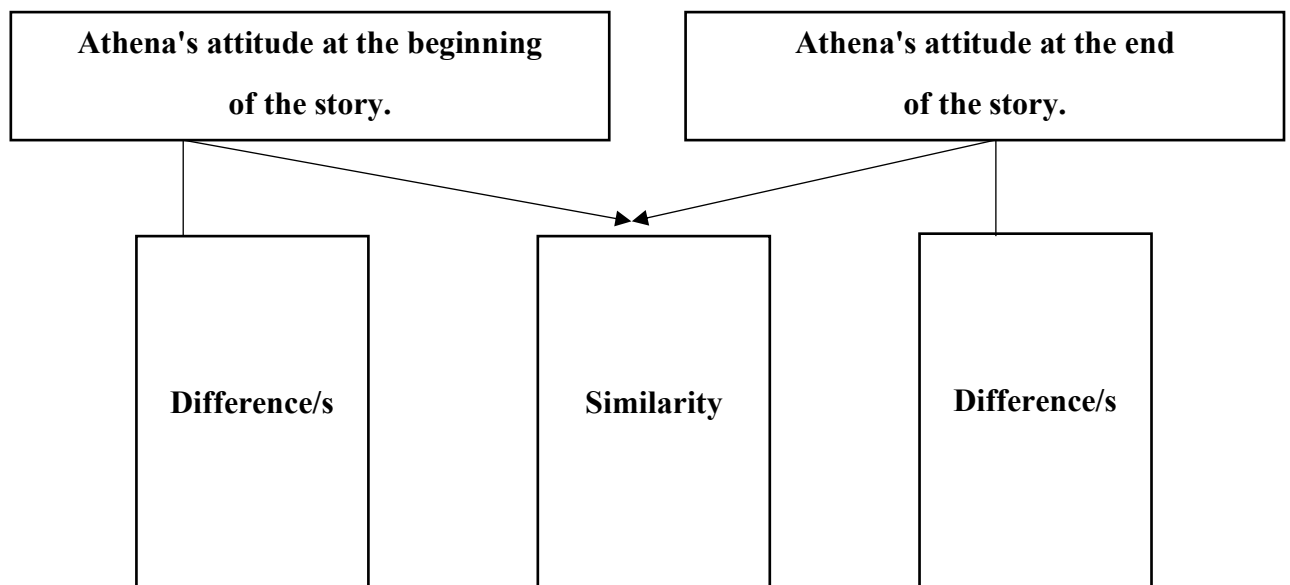
Athena and Arachne



Athena's tapestry and Arachne Tapestry



Arachne's attitude at the beginning and ending of the story



What is it

Compare and contrast is a text structure or pattern of organization where the similarities and differences of two or more things are explored. It is important to remember that with the compare and contrast text structure, the text should be discussing and differences. If the text only discusses similarities, it is only comparing. Likewise, if it only discusses ways what things are different, it is only contrasting. The text must do both to be considered compare and contrast.

Comparing is showing the similarities.

Contrasting is showing the differences between two things that are related in some ways.

Key Words for Compare and Contrast

The following words signal that two pieces are being compared:

in the same way	too	as well as	in addition
both	just a	comparatively	more importantly
most importantly	the same as	similarly	like

The following words signal that two pieces are being contrasted :

although	however	besides	in contrast to
but	instead	less than	more than
nevertheless	though	notwithstanding	rather than
on the other hand	otherwise	unless	regardless
unlike	while	yet	even though

A comparison-and-contrast starts with a topic sentence that clearly states the subjects or items being compared and contrasted. The next paragraphs consist of points of comparison and contrast organized logically. The text then ends with a conclusion about the main idea. The text uses transition like while, on the other hand, whereas, and although for contrast., and both, alike, as well as for comparison.



What's More

Activity 1: Scrambled Letters

Directions: Arrange the scrambled letters forming words that best tells the given descriptions.

- This pertains to the text written for a variety of purposes using varied forms and standards of composition.
Y E T – P E T T X = _____
- It is showing differences between two things that are related in some ways.
C O N S T R A T = _____
- Compare and contrast improve _____ by highlighting important details making abstract ideas more concrete.
C O M P R E S I O N H E N = _____
- A kind of text-type that shows similarities. **M A P C O R E** = _____
- An example of word that shows contrast .
T E N S A I D = _____

ACTIVITY II

Directions: Check (/) the blank before the expression that shows a comparison. Write a circle (O) before the expression that signals contrast.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| _____ 1. Both | _____ 6. as.....as |
| _____ 2. In like manner | _____ 7. but |
| _____ 3. On the contrary | _____ 8. besides |
| _____ 4. However | _____ 9. yet |
| _____ 5. While | _____ 10. Just as |

Activity III

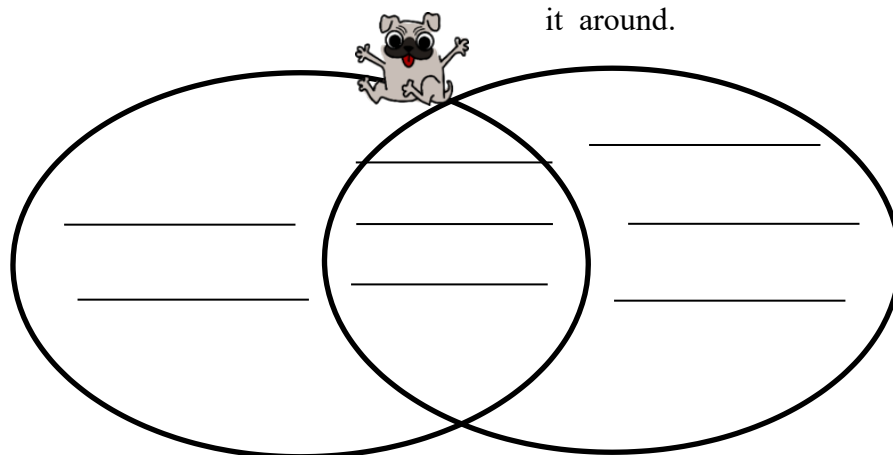
DIRECTIONS: Peter and Marcus have both written short descriptions of their pet s. Read each description. Then fill out the Venn Diagram below to compare the two dogs.

Peter

My dog Speedy is my very best friend. Speedy is a Boston Terrier. He's small, but he's very, very fast. That's how he got his name! Speedy likes to push a big ball around the back yard with his chest. The ball is bigger than he is! Speedy is very active, and he joins in whatever I

Marcus

Butch is a giant bulldog. He's lazy, and he doesn't want to do anything but sleep. If you accidentally disturb him while he is sleeping, he'll growl at you. His favorite toy is a tennis ball, but Butch's mouth is so big that you can never tell if he has the tennis ball with him or not. And he doesn't play with it, he just carries it around.



What I Have Learned

Read the texts and fill the gaps. Choose the answer from the words inside the box.

(1) _____ is a text structure or pattern of organization where the similarities and differences of two or more things are explored. (2) If the text only discusses similarities, it is only _____. Likewise, if it only discusses ways that the things are different, it is only _____. (3) Compare and contrast improves

_____ by highlighting important details, making abstract ideas more concrete and reducing the confusion between related concept. (4) This strategy also strengthens learners _____ by providing by providing a simple structure that helps them organize information. (5) Comparison and contrast focus learners on analyzing _____, the compare-contrast strategy reinforces learners ability to remember key content. (6) Text are written for a variety of purposes using different forms and standards of composition. These forms of writings are known as _____.

text type	compare	comprehension	contrast
	compare and contrast	pairs of ideas	



What I Can Do

Dragonflies

Dragonflies are a unique and beautiful flying insect. They are characterized by their large eyes, slender, elongated bodies, and two pairs of strong transparent wings, which they hold perpendicular or horizontal to their body when at rest. They have six legs like all other insects; however, they cannot walk very well. Dragonflies are also one of the fastest insects globally, flying at speeds up to 34 miles per hour. They live and lay their eggs near ponds, lakes, and streams because their larvae are aquatic and require water to live during this stage of life. Besides adding beauty to the area, they are good to have around because they eat mosquitoes and other pesky insects such as flies and ants.

Birds

Birds are feathered and winged animals with around 10,000 living species known to man. They range in size from the two-inch Bee Hummingbird to a nine-foot Ostrich. Birds are covered with feathers in various colors ranging from dull browns to bright blues, reds, and yellows, depending upon their species. All birds have wings, two legs, and a beak with no teeth. Although all birds have wings, not all of them can fly. All birds do reproduce by laying eggs, which they incubate in a nest. The nestlings are then cared for by their parents for some time before becoming independent. Birds also eat pesky insects as well as worms, fruits, seeds, and various small animals.

- 1) Based on the two paragraphs, how are dragonflies and birds alike?
 - A. They both have wings, and all birds and dragonflies can fly.
 - B. They both have the same number of wings and legs.
 - C. They both eat pesky insects.
 - D. Both of their young are aquatic.
- 2) Based on the two paragraphs, how are dragonflies and birds different?
 - A. Dragonflies eat insects.
 - B. Birds have beaks.
 - C. Dragonflies have wings.
 - D. Birds don't eat insects.
- 3) List three (3) things that birds eat that dragonflies do not.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- 4) Where do dragonflies live? _____
- 5) The size of birds range from _____ to _____ feet.
Dragonflies can fly at speeds of _____ mph.



Assessment

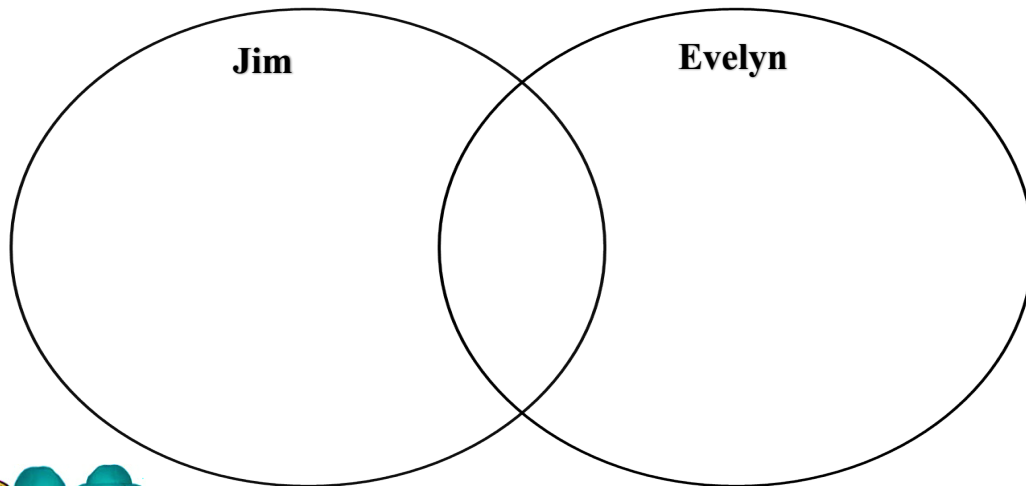
Directions: Jimmy and Evelyn have both written about their recent birthday parties. Read both paragraphs. Then compare and contrast them by writing the things that they did on the lines below beneath their names. If they did anything that was the same, write it in the middle.

Jim:

On my birthday, I went on a horseback trail ride with friends. We rode for an hour, then stopped for a picnic lunch. We had cake, and I opened a few small presents they had brought with them.

Evelyn:

On my birthday I had a party! Six friends came over, and we played games. Then we had cake and ice cream, and I opened presents. I had one HUGE present, from my parents. It was a bicycle!



Additional Activity

DIRECTIONS: Practice your ability to compare and contrast multiple things. Choose one of the writing prompts below. Write a compare -and -contrast paragraph that answers the prompt. Write as much as you can, as fast as you can, in five minutes. Use the back of the page if you need more space.

- A. Your parents give you an extraordinary birthday gift — a day out in any city you choose. After much thought, you have narrowed your choice down to two cities. Write about the similarities and differences between the two.
- B. Think of a story that you have seen presented in multiple mediums: it could be a book that was made into a film, a play that was made into a movie, a video game that was novelized, etc. Write about the similarities and differences between the two.

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