



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Region VII, Central Visayas
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL
Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

January 12, 2016


DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 15, s. 2016

**CONDUCT OF 3rd QUARTER ORAL READING VERIFICATION TEST
IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENGLISH**

**To: Division Education Program Supervisors
District Supervisors/District In-Charge
Elementary and Secondary School Administrators
Others Concerned**

1. This office hereby informs all schools on the conduct of the 3rd quarter oral reading verification test which will be done on January 14-21, 2016.
2. Attached are the reading passages for Grades 3-10.
3. Consolidated result using the Division forms is due on January 29, 2016.
Note: Consolidation must include the following:
 - District Consolidation Summary for elementary and for secondary (with total)
 - District by Grade level consolidation (with total)
4. It is expected that the guidelines on the conduct of the test are observed and followed.
5. Immediate dissemination of the Memorandum to all concerned is highly desired.


LELANIE T. CABRERA, CESE ✓
Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
OIC- Schools Division Superintendent



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Region VII, Central Visayas

SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Oral Reading Verification in Grade 3

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: Who have flowers in the garden at home? What are their colors? In the story, you will read about flowers.

Flowers

There are lots of flowers in our garden. They have red, yellow, and pink petals. They smell sweet. I give my mother big and small flowers.

"Thank you," Mother says.

"I love you very much, mother dear," I answer.

Flowers are like my mother. They make me happy. They give colors to my life, too.

Grade 3

No. of words: 55

Questions:

Answers/Possible answers

1. Where can we find lots of flowers? in the garden
2. What can you say about the smell of flowers? Flowers smell sweet
3. Who received flowers in the story? Mother
4. Why are flowers like mother? They give happiness.
5. Aside from flowers, what other things can you give to your mother? answers vary
6. What do the words red, yellow, pink describe? colors of flowers
7. What is the flower for in the poem? as a gift





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 3

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

Flowers

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Grade 3

No. of words: 55



Oral Reading Verification in Grade 4

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: Do you know Edsa Revolution? Who were there in this revolt? Read the selection below.

Revolt of the Filipinos

Many Filipinos know about Edsa I and II, commonly known as People Power. This is an act of non-violence revolution that toppled down dictatorship. However, this was not true during the Spanish rule in the country. Fearless Filipinos paid with their blood the costly price of freedom from injustice.

Who are these Filipinos? Use the timeline below to get acquainted with them.

Year	People and Events
1590	→ failed revolt of <i>Magat Salamat</i> and other datus
1630	→ revolt of <i>Bankaw</i> in Limasawa
1650	→ revolt of <i>Sumuroy</i> in Samar
1660	→ uprising of <i>Maniago</i> in Pampanga, <i>Malong</i> in Pangasinan, and <i>Almazan</i> in Ilocos
1740	→ resistance of <i>Dagohoy</i> in Bohol
1745	→ uprising of Tagalog provinces, Silang, Binan
1760	→ revolt of <i>Juan dela Cruz Palaris</i> in Pangasinan and <i>Diego Silang</i> in Ilocos
1870	→ martyrdom of <i>Gomburza</i> and revolt in Cavite

No. Of Words: 127
Grade 4



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Questions:

Answers/Possible answers:

1. In the selection, what is referred to as People Power? **Edsa I and II**
2. What is an act of non-violence revolution? **People Power**
3. Why was People Power done? **to bring down dictatorship**
4. How many individual revolts were included in the timeline? **eight (8)**
5. What another word for revolt is as listed in the timeline of the selection? **Martyrdom**
6. What year did the most number of individual revolts happen based on the timeline?
1745
7. When could a revolt most likely happen nowadays? **when corruption rules**





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 4

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

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Grade 4

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 5

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: What do you know about the sun? What does it bring to all of us? Read aloud the selection and find out .

The “Just Right” Sun

Ask any person to list words that describe the sun and chances are, you will not find the word “dwarf” in it. The sun is the biggest object in the Solar System. It is so huge it accounts for 99.8% of the Solar System’s total mass. If the sun is a hollow ball, it can hold more than a million Earths on it.

But the truth of the matter is that the sun is indeed a dwarf.

The sun is only one of the billions of stars in the universe. Although it is gigantic compared to anything else in the Solar System, the sun is just one of the stars in the yellow dwarf group. If you compare it with billions of other stars, our sun may seem quite ordinary.

But this ordinary star sustains all life on Earth. The energy it gives affects to our food production, weather formation, and climate changes. If the sun had been a bit bigger or a bit smaller, chances are no life would be able to survive on our planet.

Dwarf or not, this particular sun is exactly what’s needed to sustain life on Earth.

Grade 5

No. of words: 196





Republic of the Philippines

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Questions:

1. What group of stars does the sun belong to?
2. What is the biggest object in the Solar System?
3. How would you be affected without the sun's light?
4. Why is the sun called "dwarf" according to the passage?
5. What does "Just Right" in the title refer to?
6. What would happen if the sun got a little bigger than it is now?
7. When do you use the sun's energy?

Answers/Possible answers:

yellow dwarf group

Sun

Answers vary

it is ordinary in size

the sun's energy

Answers vary

when growing plants





Oral Reading Verification in Grade 5
SY 2015-2016
2nd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

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Grade 5
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Republic of the Philippines

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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Oral Reading Verification in Grade 6

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: How do you show care for our environment? Read selection below.

Care to Care Enough

Tourists flock to the Philippines usually during summer time. They like our country, our beaches in particular. They also find Filipinos as interesting individuals. They say that while we love our environment, we show a lot of contradictions in our lifestyle.

We Filipinos exert so much effort in making our homes tidy. We spend money to make ourselves look beautiful. As individuals, we don't want dirty rooms. We like everything spic and span at home.

In addition to this, our country has quite a number of organizations whose objective is to educate individuals on proper garbage disposal and care for the environment. They post slogans on cleanliness and printed advertisements.

The government also has its own garbage disposal and cleanliness programs. In education, waste management and care for the environment are regular subject matters in books. Barangays too have their waste management programs.

With all of these, it's almost impossible for individuals not to heed the call of caring. On the contrary, a lot of us seemingly have careless ways of dumping our garbage. Some throw their garbage anywhere they please.

Do we more or less care enough to overcome these contradictions? The challenge is to care enough to make our country as spic and span like our private rooms and as tidy as our homes.

Grade 6

No. of words: 215





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Questions:

Answers/Possible answers:

1. Based on the selection, when do tourists flock to the Philippines? **during summer**
2. What do tourists think of Filipinos? **We love the environment but show contradictions in our lifestyle.**
3. Based on the selection, what is a regular subject matter in books? **Waste management and care for the environment**
4. Why should people exert so much effort in making their homes tidy? **To make their homes more comfortable**
5. Why would some people indiscriminately throw garbage anywhere they please? **Answers vary**
6. If the indiscriminate throwing of garbage continues, what effect will this have on our country? **answers vary**
7. The garbage collector in your village comes every Thursday to collect garbage. Last Thursday, he failed to show up. The uncollected garbage in your yard was giving a bad smell. What would you do?
answers vary





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 6

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

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Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Oral Reading Verification in Grade 7

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: Have you been a contestant? What did you do before the contest? Read the selection below.

ON BEING A CONTESTANT

Every now and then, contest and competitions are held. Such activities are worthwhile because they give zest o life, further skills, provide wholesome recreation, and oftentimes advertise products. In school, we have the contest on spelling, mathematics, science, civic, and culture declamations, storytelling, drawing or painting, and essay writing. In the community, we have the amateur singing, swimming tilts, balagtasan, chess tournaments, bowling, basketball, cycling, and marathon.

Before joining any contests, bear in mind that in every contest, there is a winner and there is a loser. Therefore, be ready to be gracious winner or a good loser. In short, be a good sport. Practice fair play at all times, never use foul means in order to win.

The selection below will be much help to any contestant.

Three contestants vied for a national scholarship in piano playing. Two were adolescent girls and the third was a 10-year-old girl. All three was talented and skilled pianists.

On the day of the contest, the three performed one after the other. All three played long difficult compositions by Schumann. Contrary to the expectation of everybody, the judges found no difficulty in making their choice. They proclaimed the youngest as winner. Indeed, the youngest deserved to win? How that it come to be?

All three were equally talented and skillful as has been said at the beginning. Over confident of themselves because they have more experience in playing the piano, the two contestants did not care to practice. The young girl on the other hand, believed that she should work harder so she spent several hours each day for practice. This started several weeks before the awaited day. She kept on practicing till she could play her piece without flaw. She played so well that's why she won.

It is a lesson you should heed

Practice, practice some more;

If at first you don't succeed,

Practice, practice some more.

Grade 7

No. Of words: 343





Republic of the Philippines

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Questions:

1. What was the contest about?
2. Who won in the contest?
3. Why did the winner win in the contest?
4. Why is too much confidence not good?
5. What lesson is shared in the story?
6. What advice can you give to the contestants? To those who have not won in the contest?
7. Share your experiences in the contests you have joined and attended? What lesson have you learned?



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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 7

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

ON BEING A CONTESTANT

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 8

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: Have you offered help to your neighbors? How did you feel after? Read the selection on kindness.

ON BEING KIND-HEARTED

Kind-heartedness is one of the most beautiful, delightful, and pleasing qualities anybody can possess.

It's nice to be kind-hearted and loving to your neighbor. Remember the second commandment of the Lord: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself". All men are included in the word "neighbor", but it refers more especially to your parents, friends, the poor and afflicted, and also your enemies. Possessing kindness of heart will help you rejoice with the joyful, relieve tensions, soothe miseries, and repay ingratitude with love. To attain real kindness of heart, discard selfishness, jealousy, and vanity.

Being kind-hearted will render you courteous and polite in your contact and communication with others. The kindness that you show to your neighbor will encourage him to place more confidence in God and to feel greater attitude toward Him.

Kindness of heart was particularly shown in the following incident.

A Protestant once visited a hospital. Among the unfortunates, his eyes were focused on a man who was suffering from a certain disease which deprived him both arms and legs.

The visitor was visibly shocked at the terrible but pitiful sight. His horror gave way to a great wonder upon seeing a Sister of Charity kneeling down by the bed of the ailing man. She was asked why she was so kind to the repulsive object, and she answered that she loved him best because he was dreadfully afflicted. This act of charity deeply impressed the Protestant. His heart became soft and had kind words for the sick man. Shortly afterwards he gave financial aid. He mused that with the small amount he contributed, he could make a sick man happy and cheerful.

Strive, therefore, to be truly kind-hearted. Help others in their necessities. Remember what Solomon has taught us, "He who confers benefits upon others will himself receive many and he who gives much to him shall much be given". Exercise kindness of heart to the fullest.

Grade 8

No. Of words: 320



Republic of the Philippines

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Questions:

1. What is one of the most beautiful, delightful and pleasing qualities that anybody can possess?
2. What does the word "neighbors" refer to?
3. What does one discard in order to attain real kindness?
4. How does kindness bounce back to someone who does it to others?
5. Why did the Sister of Charity kneel down by the bed of the ailing man?
6. How would you encourage your classmates to do kindness to others?
7. If someone has done unpleasant deeds to you, how would you show kindness?





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 8

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

ON BEING KIND-HEARTED

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Grade 8

No. Of words: 320



Oral Reading Verification in Grade 9

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: Have you heard about solar energy? Read the selection below.

NAPOLEON'S WATERLOO

Napoleon Bonaparte was born in the little Island of Corsica, south of France, of rather undistinguished parents. He rose from obscurity, and through his brilliant military campaigns and political maneuvered, became Emperor of France.

Not content with the extent of his empire, which then included the Kingdom of Italy, he proceeded with the conquest of other lands. He fought and defeated combined armies of Austria, Bavaria, and Spain and placed his brothers as kings of these countries.

In 1812, however, he was unsuccessful in his invasion of Russia, losing most of his men in a severe, freezing winter of retreat. Early in 1813, although he defeated the armies of Prussia, Russia, England, and Sweden in many battles, he lost so many of his men that he was forced to retreat to Paris. In the face of the advancing army of these combined nations toward his capital, Napoleon was forced to abdicate his throne, and retired to the little island of Elba still with the title of Emperor, but only of the little Island, Louis XVIII took over the throne of France.

However, in March 1815, with an escort of a thousand old guards, he left Elba and returned to France. Wherever he went, his old soldiers joined him. Michael Ney, a former marshal of Louis XVIII, was sent to stop him. But on seeing his old commander, Marshal Ney embraced Napoleon and with his men joined Napoleon's army. Louis was driven from his throne without a shot being fired. Napoleon was again Emperor of France. He tried to make peace with many enemy nations but his propositions were turned down.

With 130,000 men, Napoleon set out to meet the forces of the English under the Duke of Wellington, and of the Prussians, under Blucher. They met at the Waterloo on June 18, 1815. Here, Napoleon's army was completely crushed. The allied forces went on to Paris without opposition. Napoleon again abdicated his throne and surrendered to the British.

Napoleon was banished to the Island of St. Helena where he died of stomach cancer in May, 1821.

Since the Waterloo has come to mean one thing- complete, ignominious defeat.

Grade 9

No. Of words: 359



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Questions:

1. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte?
2. What was his obsession?
3. Where did he meet his defeat?
4. Why was his proposition of making peace with other nations turned down?
5. Waterloo is a place where Napoleon fought heavily with the English and the Prussians but the word has now come to mean _____.
6. What is the selection about?
7. What lesson is shared in the selection?
7. If you were Napoleon Bonaparte, how would you end your throne?





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 9

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 10

SY 2015-2016

3rd Quarter

Prompt: What do you know about Ninoy Aquino? Read the selection below.

IF NINOY AQUINO IS PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES TODAY, WHAT?

By Alberto G. Romulo

If Ninoy were alive, surely in my own opinion, he would have been the president of the Philippines. But what kind of president would he have been? Our country is below zero in its economy, they say. How would Ninoy handle the economic crisis or problems?

Ninoy was one of the brilliant men in our country. He was bold, outspoken to the point of being brutally frank in his dealings with his fellow beings. Equipped with a flexible and nimble mind, but argumentative, he had no knack for discussing ideologies. To him, ideology is like religion. A person can sink down arguing endlessly in the abstract. To him, economic development is not a game of chance, to be taken lightly, where the rewards/profits go to the lucky, the bright one, the strongest, and the greediest.

To Ninoy, economic development is an outline for change, a design where strategies are determined by the ultimate objectives. He will apply any concept and principle if it will bring about the attainment of his ultimate objectives.

Ninoy's first objective is self-reliance, an economy based on the production of goods of domestic needs, not meant for the needs of other countries.

He cannot simply understand why the Philippines has been importing rice since 1910, the wheat it uses to make bread and the cotton it uses to make textiles; when the Philippines during the Spanish times was a major exporter of these products. He wants to stop food imports and compel the Filipinos to produce their own food. Quoting Mahatma Gandhi, he wants his fellowmen "to reduce their wants and supply their needs". Ninoy feels that Filipino producers must be protected by tariffs and import restrictions.

The second objective is to expand the production base. In other words, build on what is existing. Ninoy would never have allowed the systematic liquidation of Philippine industries as mandated by the International Monetary Fund with its policy of export orientation and import liberalization.

And the third objective is to democratize the economy. This does not only mean giving equality on opportunities but laying down policies, which could bring hope and power to the hopeless and powerless; and to reserve categories of economic activity to the weakest sector.

Ninoy would utilize the power and resources of the state to make unwilling and unable Filipinos to enter into industrial fields. He never wanted the privatization of economy. He would never have permitted massive participation of foreign bankers in our country's banking system. Ninoy finally would have triggered a program of action, which is called the Nationalist Industrialization.

Grade 9

No. Of words: 427



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

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Questions:

1. Describe Ninoy Aquino?
2. What was his interpretation of economic development?
3. What were his ultimate economic objectives?
4. What is meant by expanding production base?
5. If Ninoy were alive, would people elect him President? Why? Why not?
6. If Ninoy were President, how would you describe our country?
7. After reading the selection, what are the best qualities that you can remember about Ninoy Aquino?





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STUDENT'S TOOL

IF NINOY AQUINO IS PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES TODAY, WHAT?

By Alberto G. Romulo

If Ninoy were alive, surely in my own opinion, he would have been the president of the Philippines. But what kind of president would he have been? Our country is below zero in its economy, they say. How would Ninoy handle the economic crisis or problems?

Ninoy was one of the brilliant men in our country. He was bold, outspoken to the point of being brutally frank in his dealings with his fellow beings. Equipped with a flexible and nimble mind, but argumentative, he had no knack for discussing ideologies. To him, ideology is like religion. A person can sink down arguing endlessly in the abstract. To him, economic development is not a game of chance, to be taken lightly, where the rewards/profits go to the lucky, the bright one, the strongest, and the greediest.

To Ninoy, economic development is an outline for change, a design where strategies are determined by the ultimate objectives. He will apply any concept and principle if it will bring about the attainment of his ultimate objectives.

Ninoy's first objective is self-reliance, an economy based on the production of goods of domestic needs, not meant for the needs of other countries.

He cannot simply understand why the Philippines has been importing rice since 1910, the wheat it uses to make bread and the cotton it uses to make textiles; when the Philippines during the Spanish times was a major exporter of these products. He wants to stop food imports and compel the Filipinos to produce their own food. Quoting Mahatma Gandhi, he wants his fellowmen "to reduce their wants and supply their needs". Ninoy feels that Filipino producers must be protected by tariffs and import restrictions.

The second objective is to expand the production base. In other words, build on what is existing. Ninoy would never have allowed the systematic liquidation of Philippine industries as mandated by the International Monetary Fund with its policy of export orientation and import liberalization.

And the third objective is to democratize the economy. This does not only mean giving equality on opportunities but laying down policies, which could bring hope and power to the hopeless and powerless; and to reserve categories of economic activity to the weakest sector.

Ninoy would utilize the power and resources of the state to make unwilling and unable Filipinos to enter into industrial fields. He never wanted the privatization of economy. He would never have permitted massive participation of foreign bankers in our country's banking system. Ninoy finally would have triggered a program of action, which is called the Nationalist Industrialization.

Grade 9

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