

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

November 15, 2016

DIVISION MEMORANDUM


No. 705, s. 2016

**CONDUCT OF 2nd QUARTER ORAL READING VERIFICATION TEST
IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENGLISH**

**To: Assistant Schools Division Superintendents
CID & SGOD Chiefs
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 2nd quarter oral reading verification test in Elementary and Secondary English which will be administered after the 1st grading exam.
2. Attached are the reading passages for Grades 3-11 and templates to be accomplished and submitted.
3. Consolidated result using the Division forms is due on December 2, 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 next grade level teacher will administer the ORV.
5. The District shall accomplish the attached templates.
6. The School Administrators are requested to supervise the conduct of the reading test.
5. Immediate dissemination of the Memorandum to all concerned is highly desired.

For the Schools Division Superintend


LELANIE T. CABRERA, CESE
Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
OIC-Office of the SDS

11 6 NOV 2016





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

Template 1

District Progress Report on Non-Readers

District: _____ Grade : _____ Quarter: _____

School	Name of Teacher	Status of Non-Readers		Remarks/Interventions provided
		Name of 1 st quarter non-readers	2 nd quarter status	
Total				

Prepared by: _____ (District Reading Coordinator)

Noted: _____ (PSDS/In-Charge)

Template 2

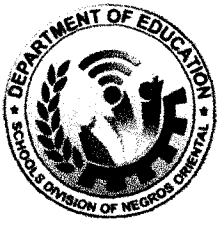
District Summary Report on Non-Readers

District: _____ Grade: _____ Quarter: _____

School	No. of Teachers	Number of Non-Readers		Remarks
		1 st quarter	2 nd quarter	
Total				

Prepared by: _____ (District Reading Coordinator)

Noted: _____ (PSDS/In-Charge)



Oral Reading Verification in Grade 3
SY 2016-2017
2nd Quarter

Prompt: What will you do if you will find something not yours? Why?
Read the selection and find out what the two friends found.

Lost and Found

Pedro and Jose came to school early. There were no other pupils in school yet.

"Look!" Pedro said. "There is a handbag under the stairs. It is a girl's handbag."

Jose got the handbag. He opened it. There was a red pencil, a pink handkerchief and fifty pesos in it.

"Let us look for the owner of this handbag," said Pedro.

Just then the school principal arrived.

"Good morning, Mr. Cruz. We found this bag under the stairs," Jose said.

Mr. Cruz smiled and said, "Thank you, boys. I shall help you find the owner."

No. of words: 98

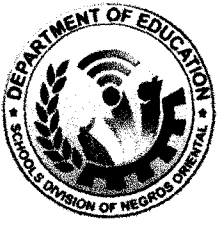
Questions:

1. What time of the day was it?
2. Who are the boys in the story?
3. How much money was in the handbag?
4. What kind of boys are Jose and Pedro?
5. Why do you think Mr. Cruz smiled?

Answers

morning
Pedro and Jose
Fifty pesos
honest
Answers vary





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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Oral Reading Verification in Grade 3

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

Lost and Found

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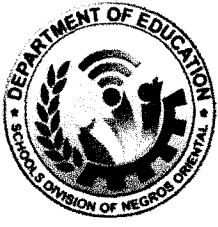
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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 4

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: What pets do you have at home? What do you do with them? Read the selection and find out how Ana took care of it.

Ana's Pet

Mother bought two piglets. She had a pigpen ready for them.

"These pigs should be given a good care," she told Ana. "Can you help me take care of them?"

"Of course, Mother," answered Ana. "I'll help you take care of them."

So Ana became the caretaker of the piglets. She cleaned the pen early in the morning and gave them baths. She fed them swill which she got from their neighbors.

Soon the piglets grew big and fat. When they were ready for sale, Ana felt sad. She knew Mother would get a good price for them but she would lose her pets.

No. of words: 106

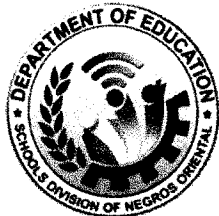
Questions:

1. What did Ana's mother buy?
2. Where did she keep them?
3. At what time of the day did she clean the pigpen?
4. Where did Ana get the swill for the pigs?
5. What happened to the pigs?
6. Why did Ana feel sad?
7. If you were Ana, would you also feel sad?

Answers/Possible answers:

two piglets
in the pigpen
Early in the morning
from their neighbors
Grew big and fat
the pigs will be sold
answers vary





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Region VII, Central Visayas

SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 4

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 5

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: Have you read stories with enchanted characters? Read the story about a beautiful woman who became an enchanted deer.

The Enchanted Deer

Once there were two warring tribes whose kingdoms were divided only by a wide river. The king on the land north of the river has a beautiful daughter named Mayumi; while the king on the land south of the river had a brave handsome son named Bayani.

Both kings hated each other so much that they even wanted their children to hate each other, too.

But fate played a trick on them. Mayumi and Bayani fell so madly in love with each other that they defied their parents' wish. They often meet secretly in the nearby forest.

One early morning, Mayumi went to meet Bayani in the forest. She had some enchanted power so she changed herself into a deer. She did not want anybody to see her.

Bayani waited for her. When he saw the deer, he was attracted to it. He quickly shot it with an arrow not knowing it was Mayumi.

The deer fell bleeding. Bayani ran to see his prize, but he saw Mayumi instead. He wept and in his grief, he stabbed himself to death.

No. of words: 183

Questions:

1. What kingdom did Mayumi belong?
2. Where did Mayumi and Bayani meet secretly?
3. What did the kings want their children to do?
4. How did Mayumi meet Bayani one day?
5. Was it a good decision to change herself as a deer? Why? Why not?
6. If you were Bayani, would you also kill yourself? Why? Why not?
7. Describe the ending of the story.

Possible answers:

North
In the forest
to hate each other, too
by changing herself into a deer

answers vary

answers vary
sad





Oral Reading Verification in Grade 5
SY 2016-2017
2nd Quarter

PUPIL'S TOOL

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 6

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: Who takes care of your grandparents? How do you take care of them? Do you know of some olds who are left untaken care of? Read the selection about the home for the aged.

Home for the Aged

"It will not be long from now and Tandang Sela will not be begging anymore," Mel told his sister Sheila.

"Why did you say that?" sked Sheila.

"Didn't you know?" Mel asked. "The government had decided to help the beggars, young and old."

"But how?" asked Sheila, still puzzled. "There are hundreds of beggars around. How can the government help them all?"

"It is like this," explained Mel. "The young ones will be placed in the care of their relatives if they have any. The others will be sent to the provinces where they come from. The children who do not have anybody to look after them will be placed in orphanages. The old ones who have neither families nor relatives will be housed in the Home for the Aged. They will be taken care of by the government."

"How nice," Sheila said. "It is really a pity to see these beggars, especially the very old ones."

No. of words: 161

Questions:

1. What does Tandang Sela do?
2. Whom will the government help?
3. Where will the unattended young ones be sent?
4. Who will provide the needs of the old ones?
5. How do you feel when you see the old ones begging?
6. Would you allow your old ones to be sent in the Home for the Aged? Why? Why not?
7. Describe the program of the government for the old ones.

Possible answers:

she begs
the beggars
to orphanages
the government
answers vary
answers vary
answers vary





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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 6

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

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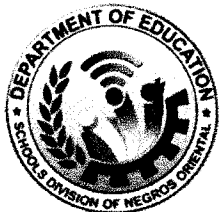
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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 7

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: What are the diseases brought by mosquitoes? How do you protect yourself from being bitten by mosquitoes? Read the selection below.

THE MOSQUITO

Since earliest time, mosquitoes have been considered insect pests of man. They live and grow in wet climate all over the world. They are found even in the swampy tundra during Arctic summers. There are more than 2000 kinds and most are bloodsucking. They are carriers of dangerous diseases such as malaria, yellow fever, and dengue fever.

In the tropics, yellow fever is spread by the Aedes mosquito. Some kinds, like the common Culex species, do not carry diseases but produce itchy spots on the skin of humans and domestic animals.

The male mosquito has small mouth parts which it uses for eating plant juices. The female eats by inserting its proboscis into the skin or deeper into the blood capillary tissues, then pumps out a small amount of its own saliva to keep the wound open.

A female mosquito seeks a body of water in which to lay eggs. A small amount of water in waste cans or tree crotches is sufficient to harbor its floating eggs and to furnish an aquarium for the wormlike larvae. A week or two later, the aquatic pupae are formed. A month later, they become adult and they take to the air.

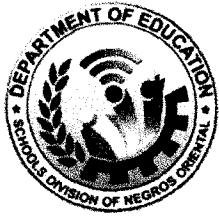
Measures have developed as early as the 1900s to control mosquitoes. Biologists have finally developed formulas of oil and phenol to kill larvae in swamps. Since the 1940s, new chemicals such as the DDT have been used to destroy larvae, pupae, and adult mosquitoes.

Also, to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs, standing water and canals should be cleaned and made to flow. Waste should either be burned or buried. Low places with standing water should be filled with soil. A person should sleep under a mosquito net to protect himself from mosquito bites. Also, a kind of oil when applied on arms and legs could help prevent mosquito bites.

Many scientists have made names for themselves largely through their efforts in the extermination of mosquitoes. Notable among them are Carlus Finly, Robert Koch, and Walter Reed.

No. of Words: 337





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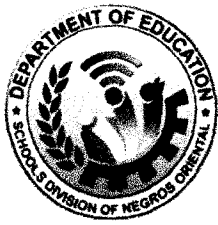
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Questions:

1. Name some diseases brought by the mosquitoes?
2. Describe the male mosquito..
3. How much amount of water does the female mosquito need to lay its eggs and larvae?
4. Identify measures to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs?
5. How can you protect yourself from being bitten by mosquitoes?
6. How can you help your school from being infested by the dangerous mosquitoes?
7. What advices can you give to your classmates to protect themselves from mosquito bites?





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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 7

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

THE MOSQUITO

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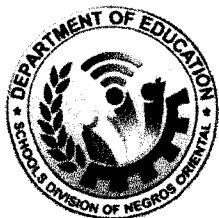
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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 8

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: What do your parents do to earn a living? Describe how your parents work in order to live. Read the selection about a successful couple.

STRIVE AND SUCCEED

Once there lived a couple in a faraway town. They were very poor and they could hardly read or write. However, they were industrious, shy, and retiring like many of the people in their class.

The husband found work tilling the field of a rich man who lived in the town and the woman, like most of Filipino wives, washed clothes of the more affluent neighbors. By dint of hard work and thrift, the couple was able to save a little money.

Soon, the wife was able to set up a small store in front of her nipa shack and began to sell vegetables, dried fish and other small items needed by the neighborhood.

Little by little the tiny store grew. They improved their nipa shack and expanded the store.

Instead of selling only vegetables and sundry items, the store was filled with canned goods and even some things found in hardware. The husband left his work in the field and helped his wife in their growing store.

The couple got up early every morning. The wife took the early morning bus to town to do her marketing. Now, she could afford to have a boy go with her to carry the bags filled with things she had bought in town. On the other hand, the husband opened the store for the early customers, some of whom took their breakfast in the kiosk adjacent to the store. So, before the wife arrived from the market, the husband had made quite a sale.

But in spite of their very busy schedule, the couple did not forget their most important duty. Every Sunday, they would be seen going to the direction of the little church in their barrio. They never failed to attend mass every Sunday. They always kneel in the front pew with bowed heads praying fervently and giving thanks to God for the blessings they received day after day.

They were happy contented couple and were even happier when they were blessed with a baby boy. As passers by heard the laughter of the child, they too, shared the happiness of the couple.

No. of words: 355





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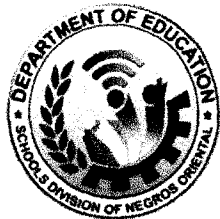
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

Questions:

1. How did the husband earn a living?
2. How did the wife help the husband?
3. What happened to their little store?
4. Why did the little store grow?
5. Describe the couple?
6. What lesson can you get from the selection?
7. How can you make yourself successful as a student?





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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 8

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

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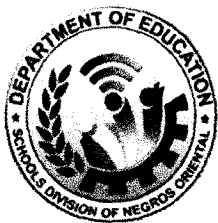
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Oral Reading Verification in Grade 9

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: Have you tried typing your notes using a typewriter? Describe the typewriter. Read the selection about the typewriter.

THE STORY OF THE TYPEWRITER

In 1980, the Young Women's Christian Association of the State of New York, U.S.A. announced an office training course to be given to eight handpicked young ladies. The ladies were to be taught shorthand and to operate a new machine known as "mechanical typographer" or "typewriter". An important qualification for the applicants was that they should be physically strong; for it was thought that an average woman could hardly operate the machine.

The training course was laughed at first because women in business attire were unheard of at that time. Business letters were handled by male clerks who laboriously copied letters in long-hand in a copperplate script at the rate of 15 to 20 words per minute.

After six months with the "machine," the woman trainees landed jobs at eight dollars a week – a favorable contrast to the then women's current wages of three to four dollars a week in the mills and factories.

For several decades, millions all over the world have operated the "machine" in various business offices.

The first writing machine, a clumsy one, was made by three Americans, namely: Carlos Glidden, Samuel Soule, and Christopher Sholes. Their machine, which came out in 1867, could write only on thin paper. Six years later, Sholes came up with the first really all-around machine. It looked like a sewing machine, with cast-iron stand and foot treadle.

Sholes and his financier thought it best to engage in a bigger company to produce, manufacture, and sell their invention. They took the machine to E. Remington & Sons of New York, who saw a future in the apparatus, and agreed to take over the production and sale of the machine. With refinements and improvements, the Remington model no. 21 appeared in 1874.





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At first, businessmen stubbornly rejected the innovation. Clerks even threatened to walk out in protest if the device were brought to the offices- on the belief that the machine would rob them of their jobs.

But the gadget aroused general curiosity. Whenever Remington sold a machine, it had to have a typist to go with it. Thus, courses for typist were offered by the manufacturers for know-how of the machines.

The introduction of the "touch system" supplanting the two-finger technique gave the typewriter its greater boost. The new system boosted also the sale of the typewriter, and soon more and more women began to break the wall that kept females out of the business world.

The first electrically operated typewriter came out in 1868. The arrangement of the standard keyboard is the same one as the one invented by Sholes.

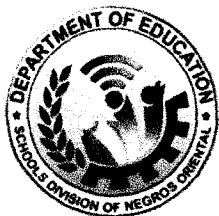
The inventor of the typewriter died a poor man. His total proceeds from patent rights amounted to only US\$12,000. But he lived long enough to see the transformation his machine had brought in the business world.

No. of words: 467

Questions:

1. Who invented the typewriter?
2. Describe the usefulness of the typewriter in the 1980s?
3. What course co-existed with the typewriter ?
4. Why were the women thought of protesting with this invention?
5. Why do you think the inventor of the typewriter died a poor man?
6. Compare the school life of the students using the typewriter and the students with computer now?
7. Is the typewriter still important in the computer age? Why? Why not?





Oral Reading Verification in Grade 9
SY 2016-2017
2nd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

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SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

Capitol Area, Dumaguete City

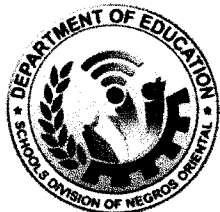
The introduction of the "touch system" supplanting the two-finger technique gave the typewriter its greater boost. The new system boosted also the sale of the typewriter, and soon more and more women began to break the wall that kept females out of the business world.

The first electrically operated typewriter came out in 125. The arrangement of the standard keyboard is the same one as the one invented by Sholes.

The inventor of the typewriter died a poor man. His total proceed from patent rights amounted to only US\$12,000. But he lived long enough to see the transformation his machine ad brought in the business world.

No. of words: 467





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 10

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: Do you know Francisco Baltazar? Name some of his works.
Read the story about the life of the prince of tagalog poets.

THE PRINCE OF TAGALOG POETS

The greatest Tagalog epic poem ever written is *Florante at Laura* by Francisco Baltazar, better known as Balagtas. The love story was written in the form of a poem. It pictured the sad plight of the Philippines during the early years of the Spanish regime.

The "Prince of Tagalog Poets" was born in Panginay, Bigaa, Bulacan on April 2, 1788. His father was a blacksmith who could not afford to send his son to school; but Francisco's desire to acquire an education urged him to find a way to realize his ambition.

He was only 11 years old when he hiked to Manila to look for work. He was lucky to find work in the house of a rich man named Trinidad who lived in Tondo. He was sent to school in return for his services and was able to finish his elementary schooling at the Colegio de San Jose.

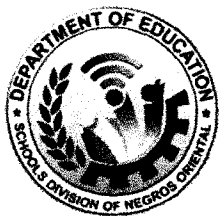
He entered the Colegio de San Juan de Letran in 1812 where he finished a course equivalent to the present high school. He also studied philosophy, theology, and Spanish.

Francisco started writing at an early age. Many knew him at Bilbao street in Tondo where he lived because of his poetic ability. With the help of his professor, Father Mariano Pilapil, his "Passion" took form in 1814.

Likewise, Balagtas came to know of Jose de la Cruz, an old poet who was then well-known as Huseng Sisiw who came to be known by that name because he refused to accept money from those who asked for his help, but instead, he found a chick more acceptable. From then on, he was called Huseng Sisiw.

Young Francisco approached Mang Jose for help with his poems but was refused because he had no chick to offer him. It was said that Huseng Sisiw's refusal was a blessing in disguise because Kiko learned to polish his poems by himself and grew to be an independent writer.





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Balagtas moved from Tondo to Pandacan where he came to know Maria Asuncion Rivera whom he courted. But his powerful rival for her affection, Nanong Kapule, got rid of him by railroading him to prison. It was behind prison bars where he wrote his masterpiece, *Florante at Laura*. People believe that the heroine of his poem, Celia, is Maria Asuncion Rivera, the woman who was the inspiration of his epic.

Many of the sayings from his masterpiece are often repeated by people, because they found them applicable in their daily lives. These sayings are varied themes, including filial love, patriotism, love of God, courage, and industry. Because of the way his writings are expressed, Balagtas was acclaimed "Prince of Tagalog Poets".

Today, we remember Balagtas for his contribution to the development of Tagalog, which is now the basis of our national language. He, more than anyone else, gave us the basis of common tongue, which is very important in the development of our nation.

Grade 10
No. of words: 488

Questions:

1. What was the greatest Tagalog poem ever written?
2. Who wrote the greatest Tagalog epic poem?
3. Where did he finish his elementary school?
4. Who helped him finish his "Passion"?
5. Why was Huseng Sisiw's refusal to help him a blessing in disguise?
4. Why do we remember Balagtas today?
7. As a student, what character traits of Balagtas would you like to emulate to others?





Oral Reading Verification in Grade 10

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

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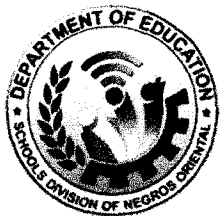
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Grade 10

No. of words: 488





Oral Reading Verification in Grade 11

SY 2016-2017

2nd Quarter

Prompt: Have you experienced failing? Do you know of some intelligent people who failed? Read the story about why smart people fail.

WHY SMART PEOPLE FAIL

There is that strong conviction in life that one can learn from failure, figure out what went wrong, and correct it. One has the power to change.

Scrutiny of defeat is critical. One has to confront his failure to avoid repeating it.

There are four most common reasons for failure:

1. *Lack of social skills.* You can have academic intelligence and still lack social intelligence and still lack social intelligence. This is the ability to be a good listener, to be sensitive to others, to give and take criticisms as well.

People with high social intelligence admit their mistakes, take their share of blame and move on. They can get over with serious mistakes.

Social intelligence is an acquired skill. The more one practices, the better he gets. Like good manners, it can be learned.

2. *Absence of commitment.* If a lawyer readily admits that he really has not achieved his expectations, he cushions himself against failure by never really trying.

Lack of self-esteem is a basic cause of failure. To be committed, indeed to be successful at anything, one has to believe he can do it. People who lacked self-esteem, although they may say all the right things, often say them with a question mark in their voices.

One can get better at projecting a sense of self-esteem even if he does not really feel it. Like an actor in a play, one has to monitor his voice and actions to be sure he/she sounds self-confident.

3. *Scattered focus.* Some people do so many things that they end up doing none of them well. They try to do many things that they lose focus and fail to settle priorities. Whatever activity that strikes their fancy at a given time is the one that they would attend to. The solution to this is to refocus, sort what one does best; to recognize limitations and establish priorities-all these are essential to success.



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4. *Bad luck.* Many times, things happen that one just cannot help. In this job, though no fault of his own, he is forced out or fired without due process.

What must be done? First, do not blame yourself if anything wrong happens. Second, remember that you always have choices, even if some are not obvious. Third, turn to prayer. Remember, many things are wrought by prayers.

It may be a chance, accident, a hunch, or a voice. Who can tell where ideas come from? When nothing else works, all of us can listen to our inner voices. Somewhere, an idea may be lying in wait, ready to spring out.

Opportunities come and go, and the direction set out may yet change again. But if we can think clearly about failure, we realize that we are individuals who always have choices, and we will master an invaluable lesson.

Smart people should not feel downhearted when they fail. The best of people experience that. What is most special is learning from failure-and smart people should learn that.

No. of words: 494

Questions:

1. What are the indications that someone has intellectual skills?
2. How would an individual learn from his mistakes?
3. Why do some smart people fail?
4. What must be done if someone experiences failures?
5. Have you experienced failing? What did you do?
5. As a student, how would you encourage and inspire your struggling classmates/schoolmates to continue and succeed?
7. Craft a good quotation to encourage someone who failed.



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2nd Quarter

STUDENT'S TOOL

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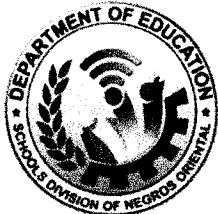
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