SEMESTER: First Semester CORE SUBJECT TITLE: Oral Communication in Context GRADE: 11

	1. Types of Communicative Strategy
<b>TOPIC / LESSON NAME</b>	a. Nomination
	b. Restriction
CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner recognizes that communicative competence requires understanding of speech context, speech style,
CONTENT STANDARDS	speech act and communicative strategy.
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	The learner demonstrates effective use of communicative strategy in a variety of speech situations.
LEARNING COMPETENCIES	1. Engages in a communicative situation using acceptable, polite and meaningful communicative strategies.
SPECIFIC LEARNING	1. The students create communicative scenarios using nomination and restriction as communicative strategies.
OUTCOMES	2. The students understand language form, duration of interaction, relationship of speaker, role and responsibilities
OUTCOMES	of the speaker, and message during communicative situations.
SALIENT PREPARATORY	1. Communication
SKILLS ADDRESSED	2. Critical and Creative Thinking
SKILLS ADDRESSED	3. Planning, Organizing, Initiative
TIME ALLOTMENT	1 Hour and 30 Minutes

# LESSON OUTLINE

## By the end of the lesson, the learner will have been able to

- 1. identify nomination and restriction;
- 2. follow the guidelines in applying nomination and restriction communicative strategy; and
- 3. create meaningful conversations.

A. Introduction: Think/Pair/Share: The class will be grouped having five members and will discuss the skills and strategies essential for the interview based on the given real interview scenarios and personal experiences.

B. Motivation: The students will do a simple and short skit about employer and applicant interview.

C. Instruction/Delivery: The teacher will process the activity emphasizing on the role of the employer and the applicant, and gradually introducing the concepts of nomination and restriction as communicative strategies.

D. Practice: The students will work by twos and simulate an interview.

E. Enrichment: The teacher will ask some students to show in class what they have done in the previous pair work and allow some students to give their comments based on how the following were observed:

F. Evaluation: Reflection Log: The students will reflect on the importance of nomination and restriction in an interview and other real-life situations.

Materials	laptop, projector, VGA connector,
Sources	Sipacio, P. J., & Balgos, A. R. (2016). Oral communication in context for senior high school. Quezon City: C & E Publishing,

Inc.

	Procedure	Meeting the Learner's Need	Time
A. Introduction	The teacher will give the performance task and elaborate on the skills and strategies essential for the interview. The teacher will give real interview scenarios that will guide the students in their Think/Pair/Share activity. Think/Pair/Share: The class will be grouped having five members and will discuss the skills and strategies essential for the interview based on the given real interview scenarios and personal experiences.		Allotment 10 Minutes
B. Motivation	<ul> <li>The teacher will ask for volunteers in the class to do a simple and short skit about employer and applicant interview.</li> <li>After the short skit, the teacher will process what have transpired by asking the following questions to the student.</li> <li>1. Who started the interview? How did the interview go?</li> <li>2. What were the limitations of the questions being asked?</li> <li>3. How did the applicant respond to the questions?</li> <li>4. What were the aspects considered by the applicants in answering the questions?</li> </ul>		15 Minutes
C. Instruction/ Delivery	The teacher will process the activity emphasizing on the role of the employer and the applicant, and gradually introducing the concepts of nomination and restriction as communicative strategies. The teacher will further discuss the meaning, guidelines and examples of nomination and restriction communicative strategies through interactive discussion.		30 Minutes
D. Practice	The students will work by twos and simulate an interview applying what they have learned under nomination and restriction communicative strategies considering language form, duration of interaction, relationship of speaker, role and responsibilities of the speaker, and message during communicative situations.		20 Minutes
E. Enrichment	The teacher will ask some students to show in class what they have done in the previous pair work and allow some students to give their comments based on how the following were observed: 1. language form 2. duration of interaction 3. relationship of speaker 4. role and responsibilities of the speaker, and 5. message during communicative situations		10 Minutes

F. Evaluation	Reflection Log: The students will reflect on the importance of nomination and restriction in an interview and other real-life situations. The teacher will pick some outputs to be shared in class.		5 Minutes
		Total	1 Hour and 30 Minutes

Prepared By: Roselle G. Aniceto & Maribel V. Belleza 02/02/19

SEMESTER: First Semester CORE SUBJECT TITLE: Oral Communication in Context GRADE: 11

TOPIC / LESSON NAME	1. Types of Communicative Strategy c. Turn-taking
CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner recognizes that communicative competence requires understanding of speech context, speech style, speech act and communicative strategy.
<b>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b> The learner demonstrates effective use of communicative strategy in a variety of speech situations.	

LEARNING COMPETENCIES	1. Engages in a communicative situation using acceptable, polite and meaningful communicative strategies
SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	1. The student will be able to engage in various meaningful conversations.
SALIENT PREPARATORY SKILLS ADDRESSED	<ol> <li>Communication</li> <li>Critical and Creative Thinking</li> <li>Planning, Organizing, Initiative</li> </ol>
TIME ALLOTMENT	1 Hour and 30 Minutes

## **LESSON OUTLINE**

# By the end of the lesson, the learner will have been able to

- 1. define turn-taking;
- 2. participate in interactive turn-taking activities;
- 3. observe the do's and don'ts in turn-taking; and
- 4. identify the significance of turn-taking.

A. Introduction: Fast Talk: The students will exchange thoughts about each other rapidly in one minute.

B. Motivation: The teacher will ask the difficulties they have encountered in the fast talk.

C. Instruction/Delivery: The teacher will discuss the definition and the do's and don'ts in turn-taking.

D. Practice: Story Generator: The students will take turn in creating a meaningful story.

E. Enrichment: Pantomime Story: The student will retell the story using non-verbal communication that includes facial expressions, gestures displayed through body language and the physical distance between the communicators.

F. Evaluation: One-Minute Paper. The students will write in a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sheet of yellow paper the importance of turn-taking.

Materials	laptop, projector, VGA connector, timers
Sources	Sipacio, P. J., & Balgos, A. R. (2016). Oral communication in context for senior high school. Quezon City: C & E Publishing,
	Inc.

Procedure		Meeting the Learner's Need	Time Allotment
A. Introduction	Fast Talk: The students will be paired and will exchange thoughts about each other rapidly in one minute. They are free to say anything about their partners so long as there are no foul words.		10 Minutes
B. Motivation	After the Fast Talk activity, the teacher will ask the students about what they like the most about the activity and the difficulties that they have encountered in the fast talk.		15 Minutes
C. Instruction/ Delivery	The teacher will discuss the definition and the do's and don'ts in turn-taking. 1. Ways of turn-taking and turn-giving a. Create silence b. Ask a question		30 Minutes

	<ul> <li>c. Use gestures</li> <li>d. Make eye contact</li> <li>2. Conversation Violations</li> <li>a. Overlap</li> <li>b. Interruption</li> <li>c. Grabbing the floor</li> </ul>		
	d. Hogging the floor e. Silence		
D. Practice	Story Generator: The students will take turn in creating a meaningful story. The class will be divided into 5 groups. The first group will start the story, then the next groups will continue the story, then the last group will end the story (vice versa).		15 Minutes
E. Enrichment	Role Play: The class will be grouped into five groups and will create a communicative scenario applying turn-taking as a communicative strategy based on the specific setting they will pick. a. Home b. School c. Department Store d. Restaurant e. Church f. Street g. Market		15 Minutes
F. Evaluation	One-Minute Paper. The students will write in a <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> sheet of yellow paper the advantages and disadvantages of turn-taking. The teacher will pick some written outputs to share in class.		5 Minutes
	The leacher will pick some written outputs to share in class.	Total	1 Hour and 30 Minutes

Prepared By: Roselle G. Aniceto & Maribel V. Belleza 02/02/19

SEMESTER: First Semester CORE SUBJECT TITLE: Oral Communication in Context GRADE: 11

	1. Types of Communicative Strategy
TOPIC / LESSON NAME	d. Topic control
	e. Topic shifting
CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner recognizes that communicative competence requires understanding of speech context, speech style,
CONTENT STANDARDS	speech act and communicative strategy.
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	The learner demonstrates effective use of communicative strategy in a variety of speech situations.
LEARNING COMPETENCIES	1. Engages in a communicative situation using acceptable, polite and meaningful communicative strategies
SPECIFIC LEARNING	The learner will be able to demonstrate effective techniques managing the topics of conversation.
OUTCOMES	
SALIENT PREPARATORY	1. Communication
SKILLS ADDRESSED	2. Critical and Creative Thinking

	3. Planning, Organizing, Initiative
TIME ALLOTMENT	1 Hour and 30 Minutes

# LESSON OUTLINE

# By the end of the lesson, the learner will have been able to

1.

A. Introduction: The value of the ability to sustain a conversation, concentrating on the topic at hand, will be presented.

B. Motivation: The learners will do a self-assessment of their conversation habits.

C. Instruction/Delivery: The learners will fill in a table detailing the effects of topic control and topic shifting on the conversation of movie characters.

D. Practice: The learners will be paired and will use disjunctive markers in an impromptu 2-minute conversation.

E. Enrichment: The learners will evaluate the uses of disjunctive markers in real-life situations.

F. Evaluation: The learners will be grouped into 3 and will sustain a 3-minute conversation showcasing topic control and topic shifting.

Materials	laptop, projector, VGA connector, scoring rubric
Sources	Sipacio, P. J., & Balgos, A. R. (2016). Oral communication in context for senior high school. Quezon City: C & E Publishing,
	Inc.
	Santos, et. al. (2016). Basic principles and practices of effective oral communication. Lower Ground Unit LG 10 Tower D,
	Victoria Towers, Mother Ignacia St., Brgy. Paligsahan, Quezon City. Inteligente Publishing Inc. p. 91

	Procedure	Meeting the Learner's Need	Time Allotment
A. Introduction	Whenever you find yourself in a conversation, you know that there will be occasions when someone will attempt to change the topic and you must learn how to deal with this in a good way. For instance, when you sit down for your job interview, the prospective employer may move the conversation along before you are even ready. Upon completing this lesson you will have opportunities to assess your usual methods of communication, and prepare for speaking activities that will hone your use of communicative strategies for the job fair and beyond.		1 Minute
B. Motivation	<ol> <li>Bear in mind that in previous meetings you had some practice on a few communicative strategies for the beginning of conversations.</li> <li>Have you thought about how you perform or behave in your everyday dealings with people?</li> <li>Before we proceed with the lesson, please do this self-assessment of your conversation habits. [see worksheet]</li> </ol>	Worksheets will be used as instructional materials.	5 Minutes
C. Instruction/ Delivery	<ol> <li>From your self-assessment, how often do you wait for your turn before you speak?</li> <li>How do you change the topic in a conversation?</li> </ol>	Video clip and PowerPoint	30 Minutes

	<ul><li>topic shifting is changing the topic or its</li><li>2. You will be watching clips from 4 movils</li><li>3. Pay attention to the conversations of the</li></ul>	e movie characters. with the corresponding details. [see worksheet]	presentations will be used as instructional materials.	
D. Practice	<ul> <li>Anter to infinites, share to the class some of your</li> <li>1. With a partner, conduct a 2-minute conver</li> <li>2. You must use at least one of the following <ul> <li>a) Anyway</li> <li>b) Alright</li> <li>c) Oh, speaking of</li> <li>d) That reminds me of</li> <li>e) Oh, say</li> <li>f) I tell you what</li> <li>g) One more thing,</li> <li>h) You know what?</li> <li>i) Before I forget,</li> <li>j) By the way,</li> <li>k) Incidentally,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	rsation on any topic		20 Minutes
E. Enrichment	<ol> <li>How do you feel after the conversation?</li> <li>As a speaker/listener, what do you think is real-life situations?</li> <li>In an interview situation, how would you try the employer has not brought it up yet? What dis</li> </ol>	to talk about something that concerns you when		5 Minutes
F. Evaluation	1. You will now be grouped into 3 and ea the box. SOCIAL MEDIA EDUCATION TIME HAPPINESS FAMILY FRIENDSHIP MOTHER FATHER LOVE CHILD	Ach member of the group will pick a topic from RAINBOW HOME ENVIRONMENT LIGHT GOD CHURCH FAITH HONESTY LOYALTY ACCEPTANCE		30 minutes

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	DREAM			VACA			
	CELLPHONE			SUMM			
	CHRISTMAS SHS LIFE					JCATION	N
				POVER	ХТY		
	REQUIREMENT	ſS	(	GENEF	ROSITY		
	CLASS SUBJEC	T	I	MOVIE	3		
	TEACHER		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	SONG			
	COLOR		-	ΓERRC	ORISM		
	ARTS				MPLISH	MENT	
	LGBT			FAKE 1			
	PRES. DUTERT	E			DENCE		
	PHILIPPINES				VORTH		
	SOCIETY			<b>FRENC</b>			
2.		ss, conduct a 3-minute vcase topic control and			n the top	ic that yo	ou've picked,
	C		1	U			
3.	You will be graded	l according to the follow	ving crit	eria <sup>.</sup>			
		-	-	-		1	
	Criteria	Description	Poor 1	Fair 2	Good 3	Very Good	Excellent 5
						4	
	Use of	-The speakers were					
	Communicative	able to showcase					
	Strategy	topic control and					
		topic shifting clearly					
		and logically.					
	Grammar	-The members					
	Grannia	observed					
		grammatical					
		grannancai	1	1	1	1	
		structures and					
		structures and diction.					

	Delivery	-The members spoke audibly and clearly. -Appropriate non- verbal cues were used to express the message.					
	TOTAL POIN	TS:					
	SCORING	Poor-3 Fair- 4-6 Good- 7-9		ery Good- 10 xcellent- 13-			
4.	That activity he	lped you maintain a conversa	tion among pe	rceived equa	ls.	1	
5.	•	respond to a prospective en		-		1	
What has the job		rom our lesson on topic contr	ol and topic sh	ifting that wi	ill help you in		

Prepared By:

Patrixia Nina Grey, Jeric Paderna and Cel Tibayan 02/01/19

# SEMESTER: First Semester CORE SUBJECT TITLE: Oral Communication in Context GRADE: 11

	1. Types of Communicative Strategy
<b>TOPIC / LESSON NAME</b>	f. Repair
	g. Termination
CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner recognizes that communicative competence requires understanding of speech context, speech style,
CONTENT STANDARDS	speech act and communicative strategy.
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	The learner demonstrates effective use of communicative strategy in a variety of speech situations.
LEARNING COMPETENCIES	1. Engages in a communicative situation using acceptable, polite and meaningful communicative strategies
SPECIFIC LEARNING	The learners will be able to demonstrate effective techniques in maintaining a conversation and in managing its
OUTCOMES	conclusion.
SALIENT PREPARATORY	1. Communication
SALIENT PREPARATORY SKILLS ADDRESSED	2. Critical and Creative Thinking
SKILLS ADDRESSED	3. Planning, Organizing, Initiative

**TIME ALLOTMENT**1 Hour and 30 Minutes

# LESSON OUTLINE

By the end of the lesson, the learner will have been able to

1.

A. Introduction: The value of the ability to sustain and/or close the conversation, despite linguistic and contextual challenges, will be presented.

B. Motivation: The learners will share conversation pet peeves.

C. Instruction/Delivery: The learners will provide the solution for the identified conversation pet peeves.

D. Practice: The learners will be paired and will complete a given dialog with an appropriate closing.

E. Enrichment: The learners will present a skit using repair techniques.

F. Evaluation: The learners will be grouped into 4 and will have an informal debate.

Materials	laptop, projector, VGA connector, scoring rubric
Sources	Sipacio, P. J., & Balgos, A. R. (2016). Oral communication in context for senior high school. Quezon City: C & E Publishing,
	Inc.
	Padilla, M. C. et. al. (2016). Speak right & make a difference: Oral communication in context for senior high school. 105
	Engineering Road, Araneta University Village, Potrero, Malabon City. p. 122
	Fernandez, et. al. (2016). Oral communication for senior high school. 839 EDSA, South Triangle Quezon City: C & E
	Publishing. p. 64

	Procedure	Meeting the Learner's Need	Time Allotme nt
A. Introducti on	As you proceed either to the world of employment or the world of higher learning, you will experience situations where you have to remedy the flow of conversation and/or close the conversation. In a job interview, for instance, despite linguistic and contextual challenges, it is important that you know how to politely fix and correct anything that has gone wrong during the conversation. In the same manner, it is also important that you know how to end the conversation in a meaningful and polite way.		1 Minute
B. Motivation	<ol> <li>Think of those expressions/habits of the people you talk to that you find annoying/irritating.</li> <li>Share those pet peeves to the class. (While the learners are sharing, the teacher will list them down on the board.)</li> </ol>		5 Minutes
C. Instruction / Delivery	<ol> <li>Think of the possible solutions to the identified pet peeves.</li> <li>Focus on the strategies on how to "repair" and "end" those conversations without offending the other person.</li> <li>Repair is a term that means fixing and correcting anything negative or providing any kind of amends and</li> </ol>	PowerPoin t presentatio n will be used as	15 Minutes

	remedy to something that has gone wrong in the exchange between the two speakers, and this is made to maintain a good relationship with the person offended. Topic termination is ending, concluding, or closing the conversation or interaction, also using verbal and nonverbal signals to end the interaction. [see PowerPoint]	instruction al material.	
D. Practice	1. Find a partner and complete the dialog with an appropriate closing:		20 Minutes
	Dialog 1         Mark: Hi, John.         John: Hi, Mark. Did you go to the basketball game yesterday?         Mark: No, I went to the movies with my friends. Did our team win?         John: No, they didn't. They lost.         Mark: Did they lose by much?         John: They lost by twelve points.         Mark: Oh, that's awful. I'm glad I didn't go.         John:         Mark:         Mark:		
	Dialog 2         Drew: Would you like to go dancing with me this evening?         Anne: I'd love to, but I'm just getting over the flu.         Drew: Well, why don't we do something else like go to a movie?         Anne: Oh, no thanks, really, I'm still too weak for anything.         Drew: Ok. How about dinner and dancing next Friday night?         Anne: That sounds great. I'm sure I'll be all right by then.         Drew: Great. See you then.         Anne:         Drew:		
	<ol> <li>Write your answers in a ¼ sheet of paper.</li> <li>After 5 minutes, present it to the class.</li> </ol>		
E. Enrichmen t	<ol> <li>Find a different partner and present a 3-minute skit using repair techniques. The presentation should be real-life situations, such as in an office that reflect how repair techniques were employed in the conversation.</li> <li>A boss did not allow you to file a leave.</li> <li>An employee refused to render overtime.</li> <li>An employee came late to the office.</li> <li>A presider of a meeting noticed that some members of the audience are not listening.</li> <li>An irate client continually interrupts your explanation.</li> </ol>		30 Minutes

	-An officemate suddenl	y joins your friendly conversation with an	other off	icemate.				
		ve of an employee ve of a colleague						
F. Evaluation	negative side.	nto 4: one pair will take the affirmative ach pair will take its side on a given topic		hile the	other pair	will take	the	30 Minutes
	<ul> <li>b. All citizens who do</li> <li>c. The driving age should</li> <li>d. All parents should</li> <li>e. People should be fi</li> <li>f. Medical marijuana</li> <li>g. Criminal liability si</li> <li>h. Homework should</li> <li>i. School uniforms shi</li> <li>j. Physical education</li> <li>k. Schools should blo</li> <li>l. Single-sex schools</li> <li>m. Teachers should no</li> <li>n. Social media shoul</li> <li>o. Same sex marriage</li> <li>p. Divorce should be i</li> <li>q. Technology harms</li> <li>r. Animal dissections</li> <li>s. Mobile phones should be</li> </ul>	be required to attend parenting classes before ned for not recycling. should be legalized. hould be set for children aged 9. be banned. ould be required. should be required of all students through ck YouTube. are better for students. t be allowed to contact students through s d be banned for teens below 18. should be legalized. legalized in the Philippines. our future. have to be prohibited in schools uld be allowed in schools. prohibited in playing online games. es to prepare, and 4 minutes for the inform	ore havir	ng a child school. dia. e. <b>Fair</b>	Good (3)	Very Good	E	
		-	(1)	(2)	(3)	Good (4)		
	Use of communicative strategy	Various communicative strategies						

	<ul> <li>are used.</li> <li>The speakers are able to work around the communicative barriers using appropriate strategies.</li> </ul>
Delivery	<ul> <li>The presenters spoke audibly and clearly.</li> <li>Appropriate non-verbal cues are used to express the message.</li> </ul>
Adherence to requirements	The debate follows the time limit.     The presenters did not exceed the given preparation time.
Total Points	
Scoring:	Poor - 3         Very Good - 10-12           Fair - 4-6         Excellent - 13-15           Good - 7-9
Comments/Suggestions:	
	to job interview questions which make you uncomfortable? e-closing and terminal exchange in a job interview?

Prepared By:

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