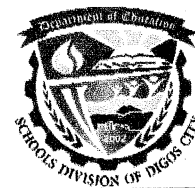





Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
 Region XI
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF DIGOS CITY
 Digos City



DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 596, s. 2016

TO : Chief – Curriculum Implementation
 Public Schools District Supervisors
 Elementary & Secondary School Principals/School Heads
 Elementary & Secondary School English Coordinators

FROM : 
DEE D. SILVA, DPA, CESO VI
 Schools Division Superintendent

SUBJECT : Division Communication Arts (COMARTS) Festival 2016

DATE : October 11, 2016

1. The City Schools Division of Digos City will conduct the **Communication Arts (COMARTS) Festival 2016, Division Level Competition** on **November 7, 2016** at Pedro V. Basalan Elementary School, Digos Occidental, Digos City.

2. The events to be contested are the following:

Elementary		
Event	Grade Level	No. of Participants
1. Read-A-Thon	Grade Four	5 members in a team
2. Gen-Z Battle	Grade Five	3 members in a team
3. Virtual Exposé	Grade Six	2 members in a team
Secondary		
Event	Grade Level	No. of Participants
1. Jazz Chants	Grade 7	15 members in a team
2. Reader's Theater	Grade 8-9	minimum of 12 & maximum of 15 members in a team
3. 21 st Century Wizards	Grade 10-11	2 members in a team

3. Attached herewith are the Sample Expository Texts for Virtual Exposé and 21st Century Wizards; and the contest piece for the Jazz Chants.
4. It is expected that the participants of this competition shall observe official time. Hence, everyone is encouraged to be on time.
5. Traveling, food and other expenses relative to this event shall be chargeable against School MOOE/local funds subject to usual accounting and auditing rules.
6. Immediate dissemination to all concerned is desired.

DepEd Schools Division of Digo:

RELEASED
 9580
 Date: **OCT 13 2016** Time: 2:02 PM

By: 

The Good Samaritan
Lesson 5, Book 1

Chorus:

Walkin', walkin', walkin' down the road.
Walkin', walkin', walkin' down the road.

1. I'm going to Jerusalem, walkin' down the road.
Peace in my heart, not a care in the world.

Chorus

2. Along came some robbers, beat me on the head.
Took all my money, left me for dead.

Chorus

3. Along came a rich man, dressed so fine.
Stuck his nose in the air, he didn't have the time.

Chorus

4. Along came a poor man with a heart so kind.
He took one look at me and changed his mind.

Chorus

5. He put me on his donkey, took me into town.
True friend, true friend, couldn't let me down.

Fade out: True friend, true friend, couldn't let me down.

True friend, true friend, couldn't let me down.
True friend, true friend, couldn't let me down.
True friend, true friend, couldn't let me down.

Sample Expository Text for Elementary:

We are losing Earth's greatest biological treasures just as we are beginning to appreciate their true value. One and one-half acres of rainforest are lost every second with tragic consequences for both developing and industrial countries. Nearly one-half of the world's species, animals and micro-organisms will be destroyed or severely threatened over the next quarter century due to rainforests deforestation. Most rainforest are cleared by chainsaws, bulldozers, and fires for its timber value and then are followed by farming and ranching operations, even by world giants like Mitsubishi Corp., Georgia Pacific, and Texaco. More than one-half of the world's estimated ten million species of plants, animals, and insects live in the tropical rainforest. One-fifth of the world's fresh water is in the Amazon Basin. The Amazon Rainforest has been described as the "Lungs of our Planet. It provides the essential environmental world service of continuously recycling carbon dioxide. More than 20% of the world's oxygen is produced in the Amazon Rainforest. Fewer rainforest means less rain, less oxygen for us to breath, and increased threat from global warming. Do what you can do to help save the rainforest. Nothing is too big or too little.

Sample Expository Text for Secondary:

What Happens to Your Brain When You Take Drugs?

Drugs are chemicals that tap into the brain's communication system and disrupt the way nerve cells normally send, receive, and process information. These are at least two easy that drugs are able to do this: by imitating the brain's natural chemical messengers, and/or over stimulating the "reward circuit" of the brain.

Some drugs, such as marijuana and heroine, have a similar structure to chemical messengers, called neurotransmitters, which are naturally produces by the brain. Because of this similarity, these drugs are able to "fool" the brain's receptors and activate nerve cells to send abnormal messages.

Other drugs such as cocaine or methamphetamine can cause the nerve cells to release abnormally large amounts of natural neurotransmitters, or prevent the normal recycling of these brain chemicals, which is needed to shut off the signal between neurons. This disruption produces a greatly simplified message that ultimately disrupts normal communication patterns.

Nearly all drugs, directly or indirectly, target the brain's reward system.

As a person continues to abuse drugs, the brain adapts to the dopamine surges by producing less dopamine or reducing dopamine receptors. The user must therefore keep abusing drugs to bring his/her dopamine function back to "normal" or use more drugs to achieve a dopamine high.

Long-term drug abuse causes changes in other brain chemical systems and circuits, as well. Brain imaging studies of drug-addicted individuals show changes in areas of the brain that are critical to judgment, decision-making, learning and memory, and behavior control. Together, these changes can drive an abuser to seek out and take drugs compulsively – in other words, to become addicted to drugs.