English
Quarter 1 – Module 3: Types of Communicative Styles
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Development Team of the Module

Writer: Merrey Joy Bacaoco
Editors: Melina B. Lopez and Venus Saguindan
Reviewer: Ma. Petra A. Romualdo, Mary Joy D. Bautista, Mary Anne A. Barrientos, Agabai S. Kandalayag Yusof A. Aliudin
Layout Artist: Nixson B. Varona
Cover Art Designer: Reggie D. Galindez

Management Team:
Allan G. Farnazo, CESO IV – Regional Director
Fiel Y. Almendra, CESO V – Assistant Regional Director
Isagani S. Dela Cruz, CESO V- Schools Division Superintendent
Natividad G. Ocon CESO VI- Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Gilbert B. Barrera – Chief, CLMD
Arturo D. Tingson Jr. – REPS, LRMS
Peter Van C. Ang-ug – REPS, ADM
Gerardo O. Magno – Subject Area Supervisor
Elpidio B. Daquipil- CID Chief
Juvy B. Nitura- Division EPS In Charge of LRMS
Marcelo A. Bocatera- Division ADM Coordinator
Ma. Petra A. Romualdo – Subject Area Supervisor

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Office Address: Regional Center, Brgy. Carpenter Hill, City of Koronadal
Telefax: (083) 2288825/ (083) 2281893
E-mail Address: region12@deped.gov.ph
English
Quarter 1 – Module 3:
Types of Communicative Styles


**Introductory Message**

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the English 9 Self-Learning Module (SLM) on Types of Communicative Styles!

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators both from public and private institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:

**Notes to the Teacher**

Hello, dear teachers! You are lucky to have this learning material to easily deliver the lesson for our learners and enhance their knowledge on Types of Communicative Styles. Please help them achieve our learning objectives.

Please tell our learners to read, understand, analyze, and answer all the given activities and questions seriously as this material is designed and made for them. This is also to inform our learners to take some precautionary measures and some activities need extra care.

This is just a reminder dear teacher, do not go beyond our objectives and main goal for our learners. Be an agent of learning. Have fun!

As a facilitator you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners’ progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.
For the learner:

Welcome to the English 9 Self-Learning Module (SLM) on Types of Communicative Styles!

The hand is one of the most symbolized part of the human body. It is often used to depict skill, action and purpose. Through our hands we may learn, create and accomplish. Hence, the hand in this learning resource signifies that you as a learner is capable and empowered to successfully achieve the relevant competencies and skills at your own pace and time. Your academic success lies in your own hands!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

- **What I Need to Know**: This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.

- **What I Know**: This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.

- **What’s In**: This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.

- **What’s New**: In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.

- **What is It**: This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.

- **What’s More**: This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.

- **What I Have Learned**: This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.
What I Can Do
This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.

Assessment
This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.

Additional Activities
In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.

Answer Key
This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References
This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer What I Know before moving on to the other activities included in the module.
3. Read the instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!
**What I Need to Know**

**Introduction**

Hello! How’s your day? Are you up for a new lesson? I know you are very eager to learn. With that, I welcome you to another set of fun and learning.

By the way, how do you greet your friends at a party, your parents at home, or your teacher in a classroom setting? Well! I guess you have various languages for that.

In this module, you are to demonstrate understanding of various types of communicative styles.

**Essential Learning Competency:**

Employ appropriate communicative style for various situations (intimate, casual, consultative, formal, and frozen).

**Objectives:**

At the end of the module, you should be able to:

1. identify the various communicative styles;
2. create short conversations out of the given communication situations using appropriate communicative style; and
3. appreciate the importance of a suitable approach in communication for every situation, person or place.
What I Know

Pre-Test

A. True or False.

Directions: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if it is incorrect. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

1. Communicative styles are also called language registers.
2. When the participants are strangers, casual communicative style is used.
3. You give additional explanations when using intimate communicative style.
4. Using correct grammar usage should be applied when talking with your bestfriends.
5. The couple is attending a business meeting, intimate communicative style should be used when talking to each other.

B. Matching Type.

Directions: Match the participants (persons involved) or situation from column A to the appropriate communicative style in column B. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>peers</td>
<td>a. casual communicative style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siblings</td>
<td>b. consultative communicative style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colleagues</td>
<td>c. formal communicative style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bestfriends</td>
<td>d. frozen communicative style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother and daughter</td>
<td>e. intimate communicative style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presenting a research data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school principal and teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>news anchor delivering his news</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>customer service agent and client</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reciting DepEd Mission, Vision, Core Values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What’s In

In your previous module, you studied about using conditionals in expressing arguments. This time, you will study how to employ the appropriate communicative style for various situations.

What’s New

Activity 1: Speak, talk, converse. . .

Create conversations out of the following situations. Try to imagine conversing about the topics to different people you know. What words would you wish to say? Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

Take this example as your guide:

**Situation:** You are not feeling well and are trying to seek for a help from your mother. **Relationship with the person:** son/daughter  
**Your words:** Mom, it seems that I’m not feeling well today. My throat is really aching. Could you please help me out, Mom?

Situation: A student won first place in the News Writing Contest during the Schools Press Conference.

**Relationship with the person:** Friend

**Your Words:**

Situation: You are concerned about a close friend who might be struggling with depression.

**Relationship with the person:** Guidance Counselor

**Your Words:**


What is It

Activity 2:

Answer the following questions. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

1. Were you able to say the appropriate word in the given situation? How?

2. Does the way you speak to a friend differ from talking to a guidance counselor? Why or Why not?

With the activity you’ve done a while ago, you found out that a certain manner or style should be applied to specific person/s you are speaking with. Further, interacting with others requires the use of a particular style of speaking which is called communicative (speech) style. It indicates the level of formality with which the person speaks.

A Dutch linguist Martin Joos cited five types of communicative styles. These are intimate, casual, consultative, formal, and frozen. These communicative styles are also called language registers.

Intimate Communicative Style

The intimate communicative style is defined as total absence of social interactions. This style is used by participants who know each other well or share a very close relationship, such as between close friends, siblings, husband and wife, parents and children, and boyfriend and girlfriend.

The participants in this style do not need for clear articulation of words or additional explanations. They may use words of endearment such as *babe, love, dear, honey* as a sign of intimacy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Husband:</th>
<th>Hon, have you seen my red cap?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wife:</td>
<td>Ummm, I guess it is in the closet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband:</td>
<td>Thanks, hon, I'll check it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife:</td>
<td>Okay, hon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Casual Communicative Style

The casual communicative style uses a language used between friends, peers, colleagues, or family. Most of the ambience with this style is relaxed and very light. And so, the participants may use group language only members of the group can understand. Jargon, slang, or the vernacular language are used. The
tone is conversational and interruptions are very common. Also, nicknames are used in addressing one another.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classmate 1:</th>
<th>Hey! What’s up? You seem so very busy.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classmate 2:</td>
<td>Yes, I have to finish some things up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classmate 1:</td>
<td>Oh, I see.. Wanna come for a milktea at the canteen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classmate 2:</td>
<td>That’s interesting! I wish I could but I need to do this ASAP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classmate 1:</td>
<td>Okay, just catch up when you’re done!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consultative Communicative Style**

The consultative speech style happens in a two-way participation. It is used in semi-formal situations in which a speaker needs to provide background information. The listener participates by giving feedback. Thus, both the speaker and the listener are active participants.

Take note that this style is often used in business or in other professional situations, such as conversations between a doctor and a patient, or a teacher and a student.

In addition, short responses like *I see* and *Ah* may be used to signal that he or she is listening attentively or has understood what was tackled. Titles such as *Mr., Ms., Sir, Ma’am, Madam, or Dr.* are likely to be used when using this communicative style. This communicative style is the most operational among others.

**Situation:** A patient is consulting a doctor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient:</th>
<th>Good morning, Dr. Garcia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Garcia:</td>
<td>Hi, how have you been feeling?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient:</td>
<td>I have stomachache and LBM since last night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Garcia:</td>
<td>What did you eat yesterday?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient:</td>
<td>I ate some “kwek-kwek” and siomai with my friends after the class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Garcia:</td>
<td>Likely, you ate contaminated food. I am prescribing some medicine to control the diarrhea. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient:</td>
<td>Thank you, Doc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Formal Communicative Style**

The formal communicative style is also considered to be a straightforward speech. There is no participation from the listener.

This style is often used in the following formal situations where there is only **one-way communication**:

- Speeches
- School lessons
- Graduation ceremony
- A television newscast
- Giving announcements
- A business meeting
- An interview or in a classroom
- Used for academic and business writing

The enunciation of words, diction and grammar rules should be applied properly. Thus, errors must be avoided. Ideas are presented cohesively and all necessary information are clearly given.

Let’s take a look at the following sample lines using formal communicative style in different situations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greetings</th>
<th>Making Suggestions/ Giving advise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. “Hello, Good morning.”</td>
<td>-Would you please allow me to make suggestions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. “How are you doing?”</td>
<td><strong>To say goodbye or good night</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. “I hope everything is fine with you.”</td>
<td>-Goodbye, Mrs. Pineda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To show approval or excitement</strong></td>
<td>-Good night, Mr. Cruz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-That is terrific to hear!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frozen Communicative Style**

The frozen communicative style, also called the oratorical style, is the most formal style and is reserved for very formal situations such as during **weddings, other religious services or rituals, court proceedings, and other formal ceremonies**. This style is used to address or is given before an audience of absolute strangers. It uses prescribed and highly formal language.

In this style, statements are learned by heart. Examples are the Pledge of Allegiance and the National Anthem. It is typically prescribed by law, or it is a ritual that involves certain fixed statements (verbatim) that are never changed.

The following is an example.
Activity 3:

Directions: Identify the type of communicative style appropriate for the following situations. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

1. reciting DepEd Vision
2. reading school policies
3. talking to a new friend
4. inquiring at the library
5. delivering news reports
6. asking something from your neighbor
7. talking to your groupmates
8. delivering a valedictory address
9. talking and laughing about memorable experiences
10. sending an inquiry to your teacher through messenger

What’s More

Pledge of Allegiance

I am a Filipino
I pledge my allegiance
To the flag of the Philippines
And to the country it represents
With honor, justice and freedom
Put in motion by one nation
For God, humanity,
nature and
country.

Process Question:

Did you enjoy reading? Have you already determined the appropriate communicative style to be used in various situations?
**Activity 4:**

**Directions:** Choose the correct statement based on the situation. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

1. Passers-by to a street vendor
   a. The time, please.
   b. Hello there, how are you?
   c. Could you tell me the time, please?
   d. Excuse me, may I ask what time is it now?

2. Friend to her best friend
   a. Hey, what’s up, Carl?
   b. Hi Sir, how do you do?
   c. Please present your ID.
   d. Good morning, Mr. Dela Cruz!

3. Siblings
   a. Shall we go now, Sir?
   b. Excuse me, may we go now?
   c. Hurry up! We’re getting late already!
   d. Pardon me, can you please get ready?

4. Manager to crew
   a. Mira, you did a great job today!
   b. How are you today, Ms. Garcia?
   c. Keep it up, Mira. Congratulations!
   d. Ms. Garcia, you did a great job, Congratulations!

5. Counter crew to customer
   a. Excuse me, you’re on now.
   b. Excuse me, you’re next in line.
   c. Yes, Ms. Rivera, what’s your order?
   d. Good morning, Ma’am, may I have your order, please?

6. Player to Coach
   a. Hey, what’s up?
   b. Thank you, coach!
   c. Excuse me, can we go now?
   d. Can we start rehearsing now?

7. Seatmates
   a. May I borrow a pen?
   b. Hey! Do you have an extra pen?
   c. Mr. Garcia, may I ask for a pen?
   d. Excuse me, Sir, may I ask for a pen?

8. Teacher to school principal
   a. Ma’am, can we talk?
   b. Jane, I need to talk to you.
   c. Ma’am, excuse me. May I speak with you this afternoon?
   d. Ms. Santos, could I discuss something with you this afternoon?
9. Teacher to students
   a. Hey! Do it faster.
   b. Proceed with Activity 9.
   c. Please proceed to Activity 9.
   d. Class, please proceed to Activity 9.

10. Waiter to customer
   a. What do you want?
   b. What would you like today?
   c. What would you like today, Sir?
   d. Could you possibly tell me what you would like to eat today?

Activity 5:
Directions: Fill in the missing dialogues with your own examples. Then, indicate what communicative style was used in the dialogue. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

Take the following example as your guide:
Friend 1: I'm stuck with my assignment.
Friend 2: Uhmm.. Let me see that.
Friend 1: Please help me. I need to submit this now.

The communicative style used is: Casual style

New Neighbor: Hello! May I ask where’s the convenience store here in our village?
You: (1) __________________________________________

New Neighbor: Thank you so much! Have a great day!
The speech style used is: (2) ____________________________.

Student: Excuse me, Ma’am. May I know when is our First Periodical examinations?
Teacher: It will be on the 24th of September. Please do start reviewing your lessons, okay?
Student: (3) __________________________________________
The speech style used is: (4) ____________________________.

Mother: Oh, dear! What's the matter with you? Can you tell me your problem?
Child: (5) __________________________________________

Mother: That’s okay dear, you don’t need to keep it alone. It will be easier if you share that to me, okay?
The speech style used is: (6) ____________________________.

Activity 6: Let’s Converse!
   a. Create short conversations out of the given situations mentioned in Activities 3 and 4. Make sure to use the featured characteristics of the appropriate communicative style in the chosen situation.
   b. Choose at least one situation only. Limit your dialogue to 3-4 lines.
   c. Your skit will be graded through the rubric below.

Rubric for Skit Writing:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of writing</td>
<td>• Piece was written in an extraordinary style and voice.</td>
<td>• Piece was written in an interesting style and voice</td>
<td>• Piece had little style or voice</td>
<td>• Piece had no style or voice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Usage &amp; Mechanics</td>
<td>• Virtually no spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors</td>
<td>• A number of spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors</td>
<td>• Few spelling and punctuations errors, minor grammatical errors</td>
<td>• So many spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors that it interferes with the meaning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### What I Have Learned

**Activity 7:**

**Directions:** Fill in the missing words to complete the thought of the paragraph. Choose from the words inside the box. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one-way</th>
<th>group language</th>
<th>operational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oratorical</td>
<td>formal language</td>
<td>social interaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The intimate speech style is characterized by a complete absence of ____________.
2. The participants in the casual style may use ____________ so only members of the group can understand it.
3. The consultative speech style is considered to be the most ____________ style among the other styles.
4. A formal style is often used in formal situations where there is only ____________ communication.
5. The frozen speech style, also called the ____________ style, is the most formal style and is reserved for very formal situations.
**What I Can Do**

**Activity 8: Let’s express it!**

Now it’s time for you to express what’s on your mind by answering the following question. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

**How does your relationship with others influence the way you communicate with them?**

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

Your output will be graded based on the following rubric.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of writing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Piece was written in an extraordinary style and voice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Very informative and well organized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Piece was written in an interesting style and voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Somewhat informative and organized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Piece had little style or voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Gives some new information but poorly organized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grammar Usage &amp; Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Virtually no spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* A number of spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Few spelling and punctuations errors, minor grammatical errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* So many spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors that it interferes with the meaning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**
Assessment

Multiple Choice

Choose the letter of the correct answer from the given choices. Write your answer on separate sheet of paper.

1. What speech style is characterized by a complete absence of social interactions?
   a. Casual
   b. Formal
   c. Frozen
   d. Intimate

2. In which of the following situations would the casual communicative style be used?
   a. during a business meeting
   b. while chatting with a classmate
   c. while conversing with husband or wife
   d. while speaking with a person in authority

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the intimate communicative style?
   a. It is used in informal situations.
   b. It is used in private conversations.
   c. Participants use titles to address the person spoken to.
   d. The participants need to have a very close relationship.

4. Veena is chatting with her friends while waiting for their class to start. They were talking about what they did over the weekend and how they studied for their upcoming exams. Which of the following would most likely NOT be used in their conversation?
   a. standard grammar
   b. slang and contractions
   c. loose sentence structure
   d. rapid pronunciation of words

5. Ms. Mosquera and her husband are attending a business meeting together. Which of the following should they NOT do?
   a. Avoid the use of jargons and slang.
   b. Use more formal words when speaking with others.
   c. Use proper sentence structure and grammar when speaking.
   d. Use the intimate communicative style when talking to each other.

6. How do listeners participate in the consultative communicative style?
   a. by giving feedback
   b. by asking a lot of questions
   c. by leading the conversation
   d. by taking charge of the situation
7. Who among the following will likely make use of the consultative communicative style?
   a. Close friends
   b. A husband and his wife
   c. A teacher and a student
   d. A mother and her daughter

8. In which of the following situations is the consultative communicative style often used?
   a. business meeting
   b. casual friendly chat
   c. dining out with the family
   d. attending baptismal ceremony

9. Which of the following terms of address is NOT USED when speaking in the consultative communicative style?
   a. Babe
   b. Ma'am
   c. Mr.
   d. Sir

10. Glenda is doing a survey about the effects of earthquake in her community. Which of the following communication situations would require her to use the consultative style?
    a. Asking her friends for their opinions
    b. Researching on information to include in her study
    c. Interviewing the evacuees regarding their experiences
    d. Telling her best friend regarding what her study is about

11. In which of the following situations will a speaker use the formal speech style?
    a. When consulting with a doctor
    b. When speaking with a close friend
    c. When speaking with a chance acquaintance
    d. When delivering a speech during a graduation ceremony

12. Which of the following situations does NOT use the frozen speech style?
    a. Parties
    b. Rituals
    c. Church rites
    d. Formal ceremonies

13. Which of the following does NOT use the formal speech style?
    a. Sermons
    b. Newscasting
    c. Impromptu speeches
    d. Oaths for an oath-taking

14. Which of the following may be used when the speaker is using the formal communicative style?
    a. “Hey, dude! I have here some...”
    b. “Hello to you all. Let’s all welcome...”
    c. “Bros and sisses, I’m happy to introduce to you...”
    d. “Ladies and gentlemen, it is my honor to present to you...”
15. Donna is going to attend the wedding ceremony of her bestfriend. Which of the following is true?
   a. The priest will speak using the casual speech style.
   b. The priest will make use of only the formal style during the wedding ceremony.
   c. The priest will make use of only the frozen communicative style during the wedding ceremony.
   d. The priest will make use of both the formal and frozen communicative styles during the wedding ceremony.

Additional Activity

Activity 9: Scene Hunting

Mechanics:

1. Find at least one scene or situation from your favorite movie, teleserye, radio drama, short story or novel that you consider interesting.

2. Write down the title of the piece, and transcribe the chosen scene/situation.

3. Write a short essay (10 sentences) for the scene detailing why it is an example of a specific communicative style. Do not forget to identify what communicative style is used. Some guide questions are listed below.
   a. Who are engaged in the conversation and what is their relationship with each other?
   b. Where is the conversation taking place?
   c. What are they speaking about?
   d. What kind of words are they using? Give specific examples.

4. Your essay will be graded according to the following rubric.
| Features               | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Score                                                                 
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Quality of writing     |   |   |   |   | • Piece was written in an extraordinary style and voice.              
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Very informative and well organized                                
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Piece was written in an interesting style and voice                
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Somewhat informative and organized                                
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Piece had little style or voice                                    
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Gives some new information but poorly organized                   
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Piece had no style or voice                                       
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Gives no new information and very poorly organized                
| Grammar Usage & Mechanics |   |   |   |   | • Virtually no spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors          
|                        |   |   |   |   | • A number of spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors           
|                        |   |   |   |   | • Few spelling and punctuations errors, minor grammatical errors    
|                        |   |   |   |   | • So many spelling, punctuation and grammatical errors that it interferes with the meaning 

Source: https://www.thoughtco.com/essay-rubric-2081367
References

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DISCLAIMER
This Self-learning Module (SLM) was developed by DepEd SOCCSKSARGEN with the primary objective of preparing for and addressing the new normal. Contents of this module were based on DepEd's Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC). This is a supplementary material to be used by all learners of Region XII in all public schools beginning SY 2020-2021. The process of LR development was observed in the production of this module. This is version 1.0. We highly encourage feedback, comments, and recommendations.

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:
Department of Education – SOCCSKSARGEN
Learning Resource Management System (LRMS)
Regional Center, Brgy. Carpenter Hill, City of Koronadal
Telefax No.: (083) 2288825/ (083) 2281893
Email Address: region12@deped.gov.ph