

# Filariasis

Subject/Grade Level: *Health (Grades 3 to 6)*

Title: *Filariasis*

Competency: *Communicable and Non-communicable diseases, body diseases, clean environment and proper hygiene*

KCh Learner Values: ***Emphatic**  
Appreciates personal differences and is sensitive to others.*

Critical Issue: *Paying attention to the correct means of preserving personal health*

---

## I. Objectives

At the end of the session, students should be able to:

- Define and Understand the whole overview of Filariasis;
- Enumerate the symptoms and the different ways to prevent the spread of Filariasis.

## II. Essential Understanding

- Filariasis is a [parasitic disease](#) that is caused by thread-like [nematodes](#) also known as filariae. These are transmitted from host to host by blood-feeding [arthropods](#), mainly [black flies](#) and [mosquitoes](#).
- When a person is infected with Filariasis, the person will experience fever from time to time, skin exfoliation, headache, and limb or genital swelling.

## III. Essential Questions

- What is Filariasis?
- What are the different symptoms of Filariasis?

## IV. Summary of the Episode

This episode talks about the overview of one of the Neglected Tropical Diseases which is Filariasis. This includes the different symptoms, prevention, first aid and what to do when infected with the disease.

#### **V. Pre-Viewing (Motivation)**

Ask the students to form small groups of five, and think of five words/phrases that have something to do with **DISEASE PREVENTION**. Allow them to brainstorm for five minutes and instruct them to explain how each word is related to population. Give a prize to the first group to share ideas.

#### **VI. Viewing Proper**

- **Payong Kalusugan** (Health – Grades 3 and 4)  
“Filariasis”

#### **VII. Post Viewing**

##### **1. Questions** (re the episode)

- a. What was the program about?

##### **2. Review Questions** (re content)

- a. According to the video, what is Filariasis?
- b. Can you remember the different symptoms when a person is infected with filariasis? Enumerate the different symptoms of Filariasis.

##### **3. Exercise/Activity**

- a. Using your computers/laptops go to this link and learn more about the whole overview of the Neglected Tropical Disease - Filariasis

#### **VIII. Synthesis Statement**

To end the session, the teacher can discuss the following:

Filariasis is a [parasitic disease](#) that is caused by thread-like [nematodes](#) also known as filariae. These are transmitted from host to host by blood-feeding [arthropods](#), mainly [black flies](#) and [mosquitoes](#).

Here are some important things one should remember about Filariasis:

1. Clean the whole surroundings so mosquitoes cannot lay their eggs.
2. Report any cases of Filariasis in your area to the nearest health center.
3. Join the Selective or Mass Drug Administration and drink the prescribed medicine.

---

Knowledge Channel together with the Department of Health (DOH) and FHI produced a Learning Series that aims to promote increased awareness and education of the youth and adults on communicable and non-communicable diseases and clean, safe and healthy environment. It specifically supports improvement of academic performance of students in the formal school system specifically for Grade 3 to 6 taking up Health and Science, as they prepare for higher education.

It can also be used in:

- Biology
- Values Education
- Other subjects discussing clean, safe and healthy environment

## Rabies and Safety with Animals

**Subject/Grade Level:** *Grade 3*

**Title:** *Rabies and Safety with Animals*

**Competency:** *Rabies and Safety with Animals*

**KCh Learner Values:** *Community – Oriented  
I belong to a community.*

**IX. Layunin**

Pagkatapos ng Aralin na ito, ang mga mag-aaral ay inaasahang:

- maipapaliwanag kung ano ang rabies;
- matutukoy kung saan at paano nakukuha ang rabies;
- maibabahagi kung paano mapipigil ang paglaganap ng rabies;
- maisasalaysay kung ano ang bahagi ng mga kabataan sa pagpigil ng paglaganap ng rabies sa komunidad.

**X. Ang Palabas**

Ang palabas na ito ay tungkol sa Rabies at kung paano ito nakukuha. Tinatalakay din dito ang mga paraan kung paano makakaiwas at maging isang mabuting tagapag-alaga ng mga hayop.

**XI. Pagganyak (Motivation)**

Ipakita sa mga bata ang mga larawan. Tanungin sa kanila ang mga pagkakaiba ng mga interpretasyon sa mga larawan. Hatiin sa pitong grupo ang klase. Ang bawat grupo ay magpapaliwanag o tutukuyin ang dalawang interpretasyon sa larawan.



1. Kuneho o Pato

2. Lalaking naglalaro ng saxophone o mukha ng babae



3. Elepante o mga puno at mga bahay



4. Babae o ibon



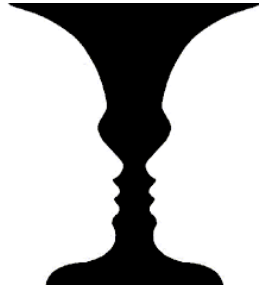
5. Mukha o salitang "liar"



6. Puno o mga hayop na magkakarap



## 7. kandelabra/paso o tao na magkaharap



Ipaunawa sa mga bata na ang bawat tao, bata man o matanda ay may kanya-kanyang interpretasyon o impresyon sa mga bagay-bagay. Gaya ng kakatapos lamang na gawain, maaaring iba-iba sila ng pagtingin sa larawan at ito ay batay sa kanilang karanasan, nakagawian, natutunan, at personal na pagpapahalaga.

Banggitin na ang video na mapapanood ay isang tipikal na sitwasyon at ugali ng ilang kabataan. Maaaring iba-iba ang magiging pagtingin at pananaw dito subalit ang mahalaga ay may matutunan tayo sa mensahe nito upang maisabuhay.

## **XII. Viewing Proper**

Hikayating manood ng video ang mga mag-aaral. Siguraduhing mapasabik pa sila lalo sa panonoodin. Sabihin na tungkol ito sa isang bagay na napakahalaga na marahil may kaalaman na tayo ngunit madalas ay hindi naman natin isinasabuhay.

Maaaring magbigay ng mga tanong upang maging guide sa panonood ng mga bata. Sabihing taimtim na manood upang maunawaan ang palabas.

Ipalabas ang Video sa mga bata. Itigil sa mahahalagang bahagi upang masigurong naiintindihan nila. Itigil rin kapag sa iyong palagay ay kailangan mong magbigay ng karagdagang pagpapaliwanag.

Maglaan ng panahon upang ipahayag ng mga mag-aaral ang buod ng kwento. Hayaang dumaloy ang talakayan ayon sa naunawaan ng mga bata. Bigyan ng diin ang mahahalagang konsepto gaya ng rabies, saan at paano nakukuha ang rabies, pagbabakuna, pagsasalin ng rabies, pagpigil at paglaganap ng rabies, etc.

Ipakita sa mga bata ang mahahalagang salita o konsepto ng aralin at ang depinisyon nito. Magbigay ng isa o dalawang katanungan ukol rito na sasagutin ng mga bata.

## **Community/Komunidad**

- Grupo ng mga tao na naninirahan sa isang lugar o may pagkakapareho sa hilig, gawain, pamumuhay o iba pa
  - Ano/sinu-sino ang itinuturing mong miyembro ng iyong komunidad?

## **Rabies**

- Isang nakahahawa at nakamamatay na sakit ng hayop na maaaring maipapasa sa tao sa pamamagitan ng pagdila, pagkagat o anumang pagtama ng kanilang laway sa bukas na parte ng iyong katawan
- Paano natin maiiwasang makagat ng mgaalagang hayop natin?

### **HUWAG lapitan ang mga asong:**

- Tulog
- Kumakain
- Hindi kilala
- Bagong panganak
- Nagpapasuso
- Takot
- Galit

### **HUWAG gawin ang mga sumusunod:**

- Tumakbo kapag may malapit na aso
- Makipagtitigan sa aso
- Hilahin ang tenga o buntot ng aso
- Sakyan ang aso
- Kulitin ang aso
- Yakapin ang aso
- Ano ang dapat gawin kapag nakagat ng aso o pusa o alagang may rabies
- Sabihin sa magulang o nakatatanda na kayo ay nakagat ng aso.
- Hugasan agad ang sugat ng sabon at dumadaloy na tubig sa loob ng 15 minuto.
- Pahiran ng iodine o anumang gamot pang-sugat.
- Kumunsulta sa pinakamalapit na Animal Bite Treatment Center o ABTC.

## **Prevention/Pag-iwas**

- Paggawa ng mga kinakailangang pamamaraan upang hindi maipasa o mahawa sa isang sakit
  - Sinasabi nilang prevention is better than cure. Naniniwala ka ba rito pagdating sa usapin ng rabies? Bakit o bakit hindi?
  - Paano maiiwasan ang makagat ng aso?

## **Pet-owner**

- nagmamay-ari at nagaalaga ng isa o higit pang hayop
- Ano ang responsibilidad ng isang pet owner sa kanyang alaga? sa komunidad?
- Ano naman angresponsibilidad nating lahat ukol sa mga galang hayop sa komunidad?

### **XIII. Pagpapayaman**

#### **4. Mga Tanong (re the episode)**

Ihanda ang mga sumusunod na tanong sa pamamagitan ng palabunutan. Humingi ng isang estudyante sa bawat grupo upang bumunot ng tanong mula sa lalagyan/kahon. Bigyan sila ng 20 minuto upang basahin at sagutin ang mga tanong sa pinakamabisa at malikhaing paraan. Mayroon lamang silang hanggang 5 minuto upang ipahayag ang sagot sa tanong na nabunot nila.

- a. Tungkol saan ang video?
- b. Anong natutunan ninyo sa video?
- c. Ano ang mga problema na nakaharap nila sa video?
- d. Ano ang pinakamahalagang paalala na ibinibigay sa atin ng video?
- e. Paano natin maisasabuhay ang natutuhan natin sa video?
- f. Paano ninyo maihahambing ang unang aktibidad na ginawa nila at video na pinanood?

(Sikapng makuha ang sagot na minsan may mga bagay na hindi agad natin nakikita sa unang tingin katulad ng rabies lalo na sa mga alaga nating hayop na akala natin nakaaaliw lamang ngunit mayroon rin palang kailangang paghandaan at ingatan.)

### **XIV. Paglalahat**

Gumuhit ng outline ng isang aso. Bigyan ng maliliit na piraso ng papel ang mga estudyante. Sabihin sa kanila na magsulat ng pangako nila para sa mga alagang hayop pati na sa mga hayop na nakikitang lumalaboy sa lansangan. Ipadikit ang mga ito upang sundan ang iginuhit na outline ng aso. Idikit ito sa dingding ng silid-aralan upang laging maging paalala sa mga bata ang mga pangako nila.

### **XV. Ebalwasyon**



Bigyan ng panahon ang mga bata upang ipakita ang mga malikhaing presentasyon nainihanda nila. Ipapakita ng bawat grupo sa klase ang mga inihanda nila. Hayaan dingmagbigay ng reaksiyon ang ibang kaklase sa mga natutuhan sa bawat grupo.

## Responsible Pet Ownership

Subject/Grade Level:	<i>Grade 3</i>
Title:	<i>Responsible Pet Ownership</i>
Competency:	<i>Responsible Pet Ownership</i>
KCh Learner Values:	<i>Community – Oriented I belong to a community.</i>
Critical Issue:	<i>Caring for Animals and Responsible Pet Ownership</i>

---

### **XVI. Layunin**

Pagkatapos ng Aralin na ito, ang mga mag-aaral ay inaasahang:

- maipapaliwanag kung ano ang rabies;
- matutukoy kung paano makontrol ang Rabies;
- maibabahagi kung paano maaaring maging isang responsible pet owner.

### **XVII. Ang Palabas**

Ang palabas na ito ay tungkol sa Rabies at kung paano ito makontrol at hindi kumalat. Tinatalakay din dito ang mga paraan kung paano maaaring maging isang responsible pet owner hindi lang sa tahanan kung hindi sa buong pamayanan.

### **XVIII. Pagganyak (Motivation)**

1. Bago manood ng episode, sabihan ang mga estudyante na kumuha ng partner at i-fill up ang form base sa kanilang mga nakikita sa TV o newspaper o kahit na pangyayari sa

kanilang buhay. Ipasulat sa kanila ang kanilang nalalaman o “what they know” tungkol sa Rabies at Responsible Pet Ownership.

2. Sa kabilang column naman ay ilagay ang gusto pa nilang malaman o “what they want to learn” Rabies at Responsible Pet Ownership.
3. Magsulat ng kahit lima bawat column.

What do I Know?	What do I want to Learn?
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

**XIX. Viewing Proper**

- **Payong K-Lusugan (Grade 3)**  
**“Responsible Pet Ownership”**

**XX. Pagpapayaman**

5. **Questions** (re the episode)

- a. Tungkol saan ang napanood na palabas?

6. **Review Questions** (re content)

- a. Paano maging isang Responsible Pet Owner?
- b. Gaano kahalaga para sa komunidad ang pagpapabakuna ng alagang hayop laban sa rabies?
- c. Paano nakakatulong ang pagbabakuna ng alagang aso o pusa upang maging ligtas sila sa rabies?

7. **Group Activity**

- a. Hikayatin ang mga estudyante na magkuwento ng tungkol sa kanilang mga alagang hayop.
- b. Igrupo grupo ang mga bata para maibahagi ang kanilang mga kuwento sa kanilang mga kaklase.
- c. Pagkatapos ay ibahagi ito sa buong klase.

**XXI. Paglalahat**

Pagkatapos ng lahat ng mga gawain, itanong ang mga sumusunod sa mga bata:

1. Bilang estudyante, paano mo aalagaan ang iyong alagang hayop? Anu-ano ang mga gagawin mo upang sila ay maging ligtas at masigla?
2. Kung gagawa ka ng mga proyekto patungkol sa mga alagang hayop, anong mga proyekto ang iyong imumugkahi namakakatulong sa inyong barnagay o kumunidad?

**Mga Dapat Tandaan:**

**NATIONAL POLICY AND PROGRAM FOR RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

May kanya-kanyang batas ang bawat bansa ukol sa pagbabakuna laban sa rabies, sa kapakanan ng hayop (*animal welfare*), at sa responsableng pag-aalaga ng hayop (*responsible pet ownership*).

Isa ring natatanging selebrasyon sa ating bansa ay ang pagdiriwang ng Rabies Awareness Month taun-taon tuwing Marso at ang World Rabies Day na ipinagdiriwang naman sa buong mundo tuwing Setyembre 28. Layunin ng dalawang pagdiriwang nalalo pang palawakin ang kaalaman ng mga tao tungkol sa sakit na rabies at kung paano ito maiiwasan.

Ilan sa mga batas na ito ay ang mga sumusunod:

- **Republic Act 9482** o ang *Anti-rabies Act of 2007* na naglalayong maiwasan ang rabies sa tao at hayop sa pamamagitan ng *Responsible Pet Ownership* at pakikipagtulungan ng mga iba't ibang kagawaran
- **Republic Act 8485** o *Animal Welfare Act of 1998* ay naglalayong masiguro ang kapakanan at karapatan ng ating mga alagang hayop

Kadalasan, nagiging sanhi din ng hindi pagkakasundo-sundo o pagakakaunawaan nga mga tao sa komunidad ang isyu sa pag-aalaga ng hayop. Nakapaloob sa Republic Act 9482 o ang Anti-rabies Act of 2007 ang mga multa sa mga *pet owners* na lalabag ditto.

### **ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY IN RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

Iba't ibang sector ng lipunan na maaaring makatulong maiwasan at mapigilan ang Rabies:

- Animal Health (Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Animal Industry, Provincial/City Veterinary Office, Municipal Agriculture Office)
- Human Health (Department of Health – Rural Health Units, Provincial/City/Municipal Health Office, Animal Bite Treatment Centers)
- Government/Policy-making body (Department of Interior and Local Government, national/provincial/city/municipal/barangay officials)
- Education (Department of Education)
- Industry at Business
- Komunidad

Republic Act 9482 o ang Anti-rabies Act of 2007

- Multa ng P2,000.00 – sa mga tatangging iparehistro at pabakunahan ang kanilang alagang aso o pusa laban sa rabies
- Multa ng P10,000.00 – sa mga tatangging paobserbahan ang kanilang alagang aso na nakakagat ng tao.
- Multa ng P25,000.00 – sa mga tatangging paobserbahan ang kanilang alagang nakakagat at bayaran ang pagpapabakuna sa taong nakagat ng kanilang aso. Ang may-ari ng asong hindi nabakunahan laban sa rabies ang mananagot at magbabayad sa pagpapabakuna sa taong nakagat ng kanilang aso.
- Multa ng P500.00 – hindi pagtali ng alagang aso habang nasa pampublikong lugar

## XXII. Pagtataya

Pasulatin ng isang sanaysay ang mag-aaral tungkol sa paksang ito:  
“Ang Aking Gagawin para sa aking alagang hayop”

# Helminthiasis

Subject/Grade Level:	<i>Health (Grades 3 to 6)</i>
Title:	<i>Helminthiasis</i>
Competency:	<i>Communicable and Non-communicable diseases, body diseases, clean environment and proper hygiene</i>
KCh Learner Values:	<b><i>Community – Oriented</i></b> <i>I belong to a community.</i>
Critical Issue:	<i>Learning and practicing proper hygiene</i>

---

## XXIII. Objectives

At the end of the session, students should be able to:

- Define and Understand the whole overview of Helminthiasis;
- Enumerate the symptoms and the different ways to prevent the spread of Helminthiasis.

## XXIV. Essential Understanding

- Helminthiasis is an infection of the human body with a parasitic worm such as roundworms, pinworms, hookworms, whipworms and tapeworms. The worms usually only involve the intestinal tract but sometimes they may invade other organs.
- When a person is infected with Helminthiasis, the person will experience stomach aches due to the movement of worms, weak, malnutrition among others.

## XXV. Essential Questions

- What is Helminthiasis?

- What are the different symptoms of Helminthiasis?

#### **XXVI. Summary of the Episode**

This episode talks about the overview of one of the Neglected Tropical Diseases which is Helminthiasis. This includes the different symptoms, prevention, first aid and what to do when infected with the disease.

#### **XXVII. Pre-Viewing (Motivation)**

Invite the students to work in groups of five and list some things in life that should be done to make their surroundings clean and safe from diseases. Ask them to use this guide question:

- What can you do to make the environment clean?
- Have them share your findings with other groups. Give comments and suggestions.

#### **XXVIII. Viewing Proper**

- **Payong Kalusugan** (Health – Grades 3 and 4)  
“Helminthiasis”

#### **XXIX. Post Viewing**

##### **8. Questions** (re the episode)

- a. What was the program about?

##### **9. Review Questions** (re content)

- a. According to the video, what is Helminthiasis?
- b. Can you remember the different symptoms when a person is infected with Helminthiasis? Enumerate the different symptoms of Helminthiasis.

##### **10. Exercise/Activity**

- a. Using your computers/laptops go to this link and learn more about the whole overview of the Neglected Tropical Disease – Helminthiasis.

#### **XXX. Synthesis and Valuing**

To end the session, the teacher can discuss the following:

Helminthiasis is an infection of the human body with a parasitic worm such as roundworms, pinworms, hookworms, whipworms and tapeworms. The worms usually only involve the intestinal tract but sometimes they may invade other organs.

Here are some important things one should remember about Helminthiasis:

1. It is very important to join the mass deworming wherein children ages 2 and up will be given medicine to prevent worms from spreading.
2. Everyone should take part in the mass deworming because if not this Neglected tropical disease may lead to death.

---

Knowledge Channel together with the Department of Health (DOH) and FHI produced a Learning Series that aims to promote increased awareness and education of the youth and adults on communicable and non-communicable diseases and clean, safe and healthy environment. It specifically supports improvement of academic performance of students in the formal school system specifically for Grade 3 to 6 taking up Health and Science, as they prepare for higher education.

It can also be used in:

- Biology
- Values Education
- Other subjects discussing clean, safe and healthy environment

## Schistosomiasis

**Subject/Grade Level:** *Health (Grades 3-6)*

**Title:** *Schistosomiasis*

**Competency:** *Communicable and Non-communicable diseases, body diseases, clean environment and proper hygiene*

**KCh Learner Values:** *Responsible*

*Owens his/her decisions and translates them to action.*

**Critical Issue:**

*Making correct decisions and actions in taking care of the body*

---

### **XXXI. Objectives**

At the end of the session, students should be able to:

- Define and Understand the whole overview of Schistosomiasis;
- Enumerate the symptoms and the different ways to prevent the spread of Schistosomiasis.

### **XXXII. Essential Understanding**

- Schistosomiasis is a disease caused by parasitic worms. The parasites that cause schistosomiasis live in certain types of freshwater snails. The infectious form of the parasite, known as cercaria, emerges from the snail, hence contaminating water.
- When a person is infected with Schistosomiasis, the person will experience weakness and fever, stomach aches, stool with blood among others.

### **XXXIII. Essential Questions**

- What is Schistosomiasis?
- What are the different symptoms of Schistosomiasis?

### **XXXIV. Summary of the Episode**

This episode talks about the overview of one of the Neglected Tropical Diseases which is Schistosomiasis. This includes the different symptoms, prevention, first aid and what to do when infected with the disease.

### **XXXV. Pre-Viewing (Motivation)**

Prepare a picture/photo/drawing illustrating an environment and present it to the students. Ask them to pair up, look closely at the picture, reflect and share each other's answer to the following questions:

- What comes to mind as you look at the picture/photo/ drawing?
- How does the picture, photo/ drawing relate to your idea of a clean environment?  
Let them share their ideas.

### **XXXVI. Viewing Proper**



- **Payong Kalusugan** (Health - Grades 3 to 6)  
“Schistosomiasis”

### XXXVII. Post Viewing

#### 11. Questions (re the episode)

- a. What was the program about?

#### 12. Review Questions (re content)

- a. According to the video, what is Schistosomiasis?
- b. Can you remember different symptoms when a person is infected with Schistosomiasis? Enumerate the different symptoms of Schistosomiasis.

#### 13. Exercise/Activity

- a. Using your computers/laptops go to this link and learn more about the whole overview of the Neglected Tropical Disease - Schistosomiasis

### XXXVIII. Synthesis and Valuing

To end the session, the teacher can discuss the following:

Schistosomiasis is a disease caused by parasitic worms. The parasites that cause schistosomiasis live in certain types of freshwater snails. The infectious form of the parasite, known as cercaria, emerges from the snail, hence contaminating water.

Here are some important things one should remember about Schistosomiasis:

1. Always visit the nearest health center if not feeling well.
2. Always use and drink clean and safe water.
3. Join the Mass Drug Administration of DOH to prevent the spread of Schistosomiasis.

---

Knowledge Channel together with the Department of Health (DOH) and FHI produced a Learning Series that aims to promote increased awareness and education of the youth and adults on communicable and non-communicable diseases and clean, safe and healthy environment. It specifically supports improvement of academic performance of students in the formal school system specifically for Grade 3 to 6 taking up Health and Science, as they prepare for higher education.

It can also be used in:

- Biology
- Values Education
- Other subjects discussing clean, safe and healthy environment