



THE PHILIPPINE CULTURAL FOUNDATION, INC.

Presents

“Wow Philippines - The Philippine Experience”

Take your students to a journey to see the Philippine Enrichment Complex and enjoy “Wow Philippines - The Philippine Experience.” You and your students will be fascinated by this amazing performance!

Arrival:

When the students arrive, they will be greeted by members of the board of the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. and the performing organizations. They will experience the enthusiastic hospitality that Filipinos are famous for, and they will be able to learn and practice the Philippine language. Before the students arrive, prepare them to say “Mabuhay” (ma-BOO-high) as they receive a free Philippines flag, a gift from the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. “Mabuhay” is a greeting of cheer that means “Long Live!”

The Show:

The colorful show will take students on a journey through various times in Philippine history, sharing energy of the joyful Philippine spirit.

“Wow Philippines - The Philippine Experience” includes

- An entertaining performance of folk dances by the Philippine Performing Arts Company,
- a unique bamboo musical presentation by the Musikong Kawayan Bamboo Ensemble,
- and the beautiful voices of the Philippine Choral Group.

Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc.
Philippine Music, Theater, Dance and Art Program

WOW PHILIPPINES

A colorful show will take students on a journey through various times in Philippine history, sharing energy of the joyful Philippine spirit.

The Philippine Cultural Experience

Philippine Performing Arts Company, Inc.
Musikong Kawayan Bamboo Ensemble
Philippine Choral Group

Thursday, October 22, 2015, 10:30 AM
Thursday, November 12, 2015, 10:30 AM

Bayanihan Arts and Events Center
Philippine Village
14301 Nine Eagles Drive
Tampa, FL 33626

For more information
Call (813) 925-1232
Visit www.pcfitampa.org

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This program is presented as part of the Artists-in-the-Schools Program, which is funded and jointly sponsored by the Hillsborough County School District and the Arts Council of Hillsborough County.



Post -Performance Activities:

At the end of the show, pre-selected student volunteers will be asked to interact with the dancers and try their skills in playing the bamboo instruments as well as dancing “Tinikling,” a bamboo dance. No worries - the skilled clappers will make sure that the bamboos are open if your students’ feet are caught inside.

Color-coded Participant Cards will be mailed to the teachers prior to the event. Teachers will choose the Participants.

- Red cards - play the bamboo instruments.
- Yellow cards - try the bamboo dance.

At the end of the performance, students holding these cards will be asked to come up on stage. Weeks prior to the field trip, teachers may use the cards as an incentive for their students, based on grades, behavior or overall conduct.

Lunch

After the show, you will have the option to visit the “Bahay Kubo” (ba-HIGH koo-BO) which means “the little house” made of bamboos. It is at the other end of the parking lot, and there are covered areas for the students to enjoy their lunch before boarding buses.





“Wow Philippines - The Philippine Experience” INFORMATION ABOUT THE SHOW....

Folk Dances by the Philippine Performing Arts Company
along with music and vocals by Musikong Kawayan-Bamboo Ensemble and the Philippine Choral Group

About the Dances

Philippine folk dance is prominent among other styles of Asian folk dance because of the various influences from other countries.

Some of the dances that will be presented are....

Dances from the Spanish Period - In 1521 the Spanish colonizers came and stayed more than four hundred years. They even named the country after King Philip II of Spain, from the coined words Philips Isles or Philips Islands. Under the Spanish influence, Filipinos welcomed European dances such as the waltz, fandango, and the jota, adding native flare and style to their culture.

Chotis - The Chotis (or “Shotis”) was one of the ballroom dances learned by the Filipinos from the early European settlers. This dance, from Camarines Sur, has been adapted by the Bicolano people and is characterized by a brush-step-hop movement. here the dancers accents the dance with a very flamenco-like flipping of the “abanikos” or Spanish fans.

Aray - The Aray is a Filipinized form of the Spanish jota accompanied by sprightly steps. The dance, itself, is a flirtatious one that also involves the graceful use of tambourines by the women.



Jota de Paragua - A powerful, passionate dance, originating from Zamboanga, displays steps with very strong Castillian influence, but using Philippine bamboo castanets held loosely. The woman in Jota de Paragua waves a shawl called manton.

Subli - From the province of Batangas comes this ancient dance, originally performed in veneration of the holy cross of Alitagtag, referred to in the vernacular as Mahal na Poong Santa Cruz. The word subli is derived from two Tagalog words, subsub

(stooped) and bali (broken). Hence, the men are stooped throughout the dance and appear to be lame and crooked, while the women dance with hats.

Sayaw sa Bangko - A lively dance that demands both skill and balance from its performers requires its dancers to dance on top of narrow benches and is originally from the Pangasinan province in the Philippines. Dancers twist and jump as shouts and applause encourage them not to fall off the benches.



Tinikling - Honored as the Philippine national dance, Tinikling is a favorite in the Visayan islands, especially on the island of Leyte. The dance imitates the movement of the tikling birds as they walk

between grass stems, run over tree branches, or dodge bamboo traps set by rice farmers. Dancers imitate the tikling bird's legendary grace and speed by skillfully maneuvering between large bamboo poles.

About the Music

The “**Angklung**” is a [musical instrument](#) made of two [bamboo](#) tubes attached to a bamboo frame. The tubes are carved to have a resonant pitch when struck and are tuned to [octaves](#). The base of the frame is held in one hand, whilst the other hand strikes the instrument. This causes a repeating note to sound. Each of three or more performers in an angklung ensemble play just one note or more, but altogether complete melodies are produced. The angklung is popular throughout [Southeast Asia](#) particularly in the Philippines, but it originated in what is now known as [Indonesia](#) and has been played by the [Sundanese](#) for many centuries. The bamboo orchestra together with the Philippine Choral Group will present tunes familiar as well as original compositions of Mr. Nhic Pacis. They will also play some of the music while the dancers are performing.



About the Artists

PHILIPPINE PERFORMING ARTS COMPANY - is a non-profit Philippine folk dance group based in Tampa and a cultural arm of the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc.. The group is known all over Florida as one of the best Philippine folk dance company in the state. They have also performed in other states and at the Carrassauga International Festival in Mississauga, Canada. They have been invited by CIOFF and UNICEF to perform in different international festivals in Europe. The group will perform dances from all over the 7,107 beautiful islands of the Philippines. Each dance set will be explained by Jose Omila, the Director of Cultural Affairs of the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. who is also the Director and Choreographer of the company. Mr. Omila was a former member of the world-renowned Bayanihan National Philippine Dance Company and has toured the world promoting the Philippine culture. www.ppacflorida.org



MUSIKONG KAWAYAN-BAMBOO ENSEMBLE –The Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. (PCFI) of Tampa Bay, Florida is proud to present Musikong Kawayan, the ‘bamboo orchestra’ section of its Music and Instrumental Program. It is presently composed of more than twenty-five talented members under the direction of Nhick Ramiro Pacis, a composer and arranger from the University of the Philippines. With the support of the Arts Council of Hillsborough County and the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners, PCFI’s Music and Instrumental

Program has been realized to present and instill Asian and Philippine music awareness among Filipino-Americans, in particular, and the public, in general, through ethnic instrumental and music instructions, musical productions and music composition. Musikong Kawayan classes are held at the Bayanihan Arts and Events Center. These classes are free to the public. For more information, please contact the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. at the Bayanihan Arts Center in Tampa, FL at www.pcfitampa.org

PHILIPPINE CHORAL GROUP – is another cultural arm of the Philippine Cultural Foundation, Inc. (PCFI) Membership consist of Filipino-Americans from a more varied range of ethnicity, age and profession, bound together by the passion for singing. Under the continued leadership of its founder, PCFI Board Member Olive Santiano, and the music directorship of former Philippine Madrigal Singer, Connie Chanrasmi, the group has participated in almost every Filipino-American event in the Tampa Bay Area. The group’s success can be attributed to the versatility of its repertoire which ranges from Philippine ethnic, folk and popular music to church hymns and Broadway tunes. It also encourages Filipino-American children and youth to join in some of its performances, especially during the yearly Baccalaureate Mass for the St. Petersburg Catholic High School and the Sto. Nino Celebrations at St. Paul’s Catholic Church, much to the appreciation of the clergy, especially Bishop Robert Lynch of the Diocese of St. Petersburg. Songs to be performed by the group will presented in special choreographed numbers together with the bamboo orchestra and some with the dancers.



“Wow Philippines - The Philippine Experience”
Teacher’s Guide - Class Discussion (3rd – 12th Grade)

Lead class discussion using the following questions. The goal is to build interest and generate independent thinking about different cultures.

1. Locate the Philippines on a map. What countries are near the Philippines?(Social Studies)
 - Some of these countries have had an influence on the Philippine culture. This will be evident in the cultural performances.
2. Name some differences between the Philippines and the United States. (Language Arts)
 - Philippines is a group of many islands.
 - Philippines is much smaller in size.
3. What do you think the climate is like in the Philippines? (Science)
 - It is hot because it is close to the equator.
 - It also has heavy rains, monsoons, and typhoons.
4. The Bahay Kubo (ba-HIGH koo-BOH) is a **single-room** bamboo house where family members rolled out mats to sleep on the floor at night and then put the mats away to use their daily living space. What does this tell you about the family environment? (Social Studies)
 - Filipinos value family closeness.
 - They enjoy the noise and business of everyone talking around each other.
5. Allow the students to color the flag and read about the meaning of the flag. (See Color-the-Flag Worksheet).

Additional Resources:

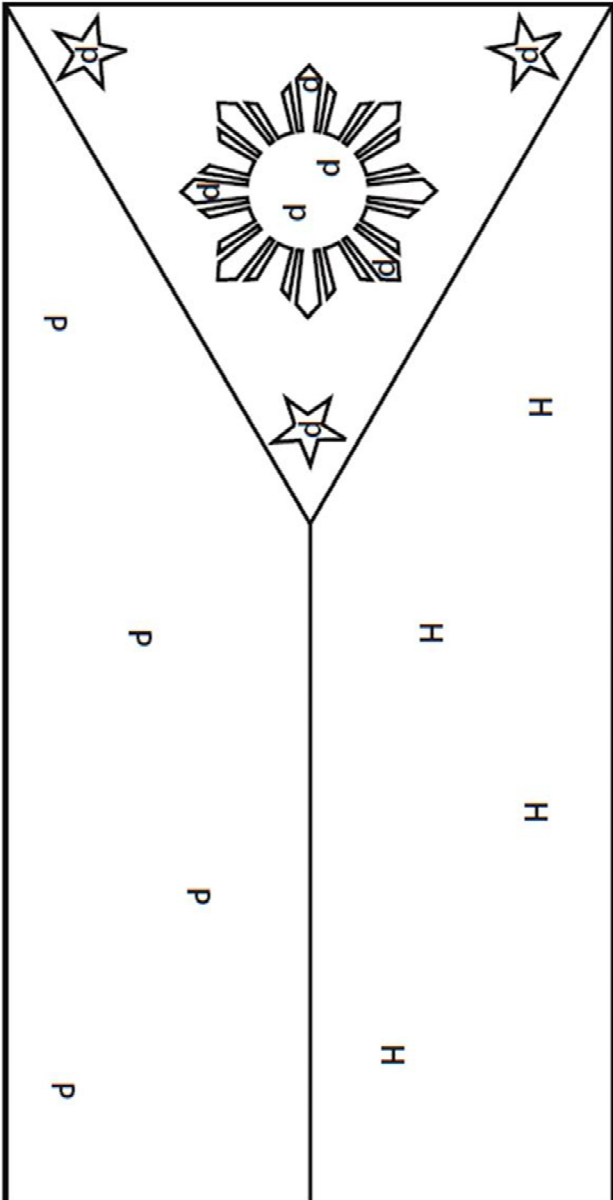
www.experiencephilippines.org See all the wonderful facets of culture which make Philippines special. The Philippines Department of Tourism showcases the beauty of the country.

www.pcfitampa.org Read more about the Philippine Cultural Foundation and its year-round activities in the Tampa Bay area.

www.ppacflorida.org The Philippine Performing Arts Company began right here in Tampa Bay. Read about the history, the dances, and the performances. Browse the photos of the colorful costumes and beautiful dancers.

Color The Flag by Letter: Philippines

Color the spaces with an uppercase "P" red.
Color the spaces with a lowercase "p" yellow.
Color the spaces with an uppercase "H" blue.



Each point of the five-pointed star represents a region of islands in the Philippines.

The blue represents peace, truth, and justice, while the red shows patriotism. T

The yellow sun represents unity, freedom, democracy, and sovereignty,

The sun's rays represents one of the original provinces of the Philippines, at the time of the Revolution in 1896.

Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

LAFS.K.SL.2.4 Describe familiar people, places, things, and events and, with prompting and support, provide additional detail.

LAFS.K.SL.2.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.

LAFS.1.W.2.5: With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

LAFS.2.SL.1.3: Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.

LAFS.3.RI.3.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

LAFS.3.W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

LAFS.4.W.3.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.

LAFS.3.W.1.3 Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood

LAFS.5.SL.1.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

DA.3.C.1: Cognition and reflection are required to appreciate, interpret, and create with artistic intent.

DA.3.H.1: Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d).

DA.3.H.1: Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d). read more

MU.5.H.1: Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the worlds in which they live(d). read more

WL.K12.NM.1.1: Demonstrate understanding of basic words, phrases, and questions about self and personal experiences through gestures, drawings, pictures, and actions