





# **Geography of The Philippines**

The Philippines is an archipelago in Southeast Asia, located in the Western Pacific Ocean. The group of islands comprises of about 7,600 islands, which are broadly classified as three major regional regions from the north to the south: Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. The capital city, Manila and the neighbouring town of Quezon city are the most populated cities in the region. They are both parts of the National Capital Area or commonly known as Metro Manila situated in Luzon.



#### **Filipino Culture**

The culture of the Philippines is a fusion of common Filipino and Spanish Catholic cultures, with elements from America and other areas of Asia. The Filipinos are family-oriented and often religious with an admiration of literature, fashion, music and food. Filipinos, though, are hospitable people who want to have a good time. It also means coming together to perform, dance, and cook. The annual calendar is filled with celebrations, many of which combine costumes and traditions from the pre-Christian history of the country with today's Catholic values and philosophy.







#### Filipino People

Hospitality is the most common terminology used to describe Filipinos. Foreigners, visitors and the whole community are greeted with a friendly welcome with a bright smile. It is a joy and an honour for the Filipinos to welcome foreigners as guests and to develop sincere relationships and friendships with them. Whenever a visitor stays in a Filipino house, there would be a feast or a grand celebration, because it's always a tradition for them to prepare delicious Filipino cuisine for visitors to have a taste of their culture through food. In fact, a cheerful family will normally be ready to welcome and share time with guests. To add to this, Filipino families are also more than happy to share not just their food, but also their entire home.



#### The Filipino Cuisine

Filipino cuisine is made up of more than a hundred distinct ethnolinguistic communities located in the Philippine archipelago. Nevertheless, the majority of typical Filipino dishes that constitute Filipino cuisine come from the cuisine of the various ethnolinguistic communities and tribes of the archipelago. The recipes vary from a rather basic meal of fried salted cod and rice to spicy pork, chicken curry, intricate paellas and cozidos of Iberian heritage made for the festivities. Nowadays, the usage of hands when eating, known as "kamayan," has become a phenomenon. Kamayan usually means "eating with your hands," which was how the Filipinos had eaten before the colonial period. This is also becoming more common due to the introduction of the "boodle fight" concept, a form of dining popularised by the Philippine Army, which uses banana leaves spread out on the table as the main serving pad, where portions of rice and a range of Filipino dishes are served for a pleasant, filial or shared meal.







#### Mabuhay!

The term "Mabuhay" has various interpretations, including "long live," "may you prosper," "cheers," "welcome," and "hurrah."

The expression is often used for toasts at gatherings and celebrations, and is used as an adulation to people or ideas at gatherings and political conferences. A more modern appropriation of the greeting is used in the local hospitality industry to welcome guests.



#### What you need:

6 to 10 Players or depending on how big the drawn surface is.

Chalk

Large play area like streets or a paved surface.





#### How to play:

- 1. On the street or paved surface, start by drawing a grid of 2-6 lines on the ground divided by a long line in the middle, like a grid.
  - 2. Divide the players into two teams.
- 3. Flip a coin or use scissors, paper, rock to determine who's "It" or "Taya."
- 1. The "It" team takes their positions in the grid. As line guards, they are only allowed to run within the horizontal lines. Player 1, or the "Patoto," can traverse the vertical line as well.
- 5. All players from other team will run through the "It team" without being tagged
- 6. If anyone gets tagged by the "It team", the runners lose the round.
- 7. The team who successfully crosses the grid without being tagged wins.



### Diversity at Schools and Classrooms

Recognising the ethnic richness of school cultures aims to address the intellectual and welfare needs of students and their families. It assists in the preparation of teaching and learning programmes. Classroom diversity teaches students to become global citizens by introducing them to individuals with diverse ethnic identities and social groups. As globalisation increases, it is critical for students to be able to collaborate with different groups of people.





## Diversity at St Clair High School

At SCHS, teachers and staff are dedicated to presenting students with a diverse comprehensive programme and a number of resources to enhance learning. We have a large diversity of students and teachers from different backgrounds.

Everyone belongs at our school because having such a diverse setting gives us students and teachers the ability to understand people of different backgrounds whilst also learning new life skills. The idea of school diversity allows students to recognise and know more about individuals of different religions, beliefs and cultures.

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Amolia Shay Nayambar 21 2014

