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READING FOR GRADES 3-6

Aralin 30

Pambungad

Magandang araw sa iyo, munting mambabasa! Handa ka na bang basahin ang ating kwento ngayong araw? Sabay-sabay nating basahin ang librong **“What Kids Should Know About Andres and the Katipunan”** na isinulat ni Weng D. Cahiles. Huwag mag-alala; gagabayan kita, kaibigan!

Reading for Grades 3 – 6 – Aralin 30

Book Title: What Kids Should Know About Andres and the Katipunan – PART 5

Author: Weng D. Cahiles

Source: Adarna House / Buribooks

I. Pagbati

Mapagpalayang araw! ☀️☀️ Andito ulit si Teacher _____. Itutuloy natin ang 📖 What Kids Should Know About Andres And The Katipunan 📖 ni Weng D. Cahiles na may guhit ni Isa N. Natividad at nilimbag ng Adarna House at Buribooks!

II. Pangako Para sa Araling Ito 🙏📖

Bago simulan, uulitin ang promise natin 🙌🙌 sa isa't-isa:

- (1) Subukang bigkasin nang dahan-dahan ang bawat linya. 🗣️
- (2) Basahin maigi at intindihin ang istorya. 📖
- (3) Wag mahihyang magtanong kay Teacher o kaya sa kahit sinong nakatatandang maaaring makatulong. 🙄🙄🙄

! Tandaan yan ha!

III. 🗣️ TALASALITAAN

Paalala lang bago simulan, mayroon tayong mababasang malalalim na salita 📖. Kung maaari itanong kina Nanay 🙋🏻👉 o Tatay 🙋🏻👉 ang ibig sabihin ng mga sumusunod:

(1) **favored** –preferred

- (2) **orphanage** – a place that takes care of children with no parents
(3) **bolo** – a kind of knife

! Huli na ito kaya't alam kong kakayanin mo na ito! 🙌

IV. WHAT KIDS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ANDRES AND THE KATIPUNAN – PART 4 NI WENG D. CAHILES

Bigkasin natin ang kada-linya 📌

THE DISCOVERY OF THE KATIPUNAN

- Although it has two versions, the Katipunan was discovered because of a two-peso salary increase.
- Teodoro Patiño and Apolonio de la Cruz were both supervisors working for a printing shop where Patiño was the only non-Katipunero.
- The boss, Señor Lafon, announced that he'll be increasing the salary of two of his supervisors. Since Patiño was more favored by Lafon, his salary was increased from 18 to 20 pesos. De La Cruz got angry and this led to him accusing Patiño of stealing from the shop. This led to a heated argument.
- After this, Lafon sought the help of Spanish police lieutenant who then searched De La Cruz' desk where they discovered documents and items pointing to the existence of Katipunan. A Katipunero who worked as a guard to the shop warned other Katipuneros about what happened. With a list included in the items the authorities saw, it was easy to arrest Katipuneros who had not been warned about the raid.
- In another version, Patiño went to his sister for comfort. He ended up telling her about the society who then told it to the head nun of the orphanage she is living in. Patiño was then advised by the nun to confess to the priest who later told the authorities about Katipunan.

☀️ WHAT IS A CEDULA? ☀️

- The cedula was an identification card and residence tax certificate. This paper was of great importance and had to be carried at all times. If one failed to present it, he or she could be arrested and imprisoned by the guardia civil.

☀️ CRY FOR A REVOLUTION ☀️

- After the discovery in Diario de Manila, a massive search-and-capture was launched.

• With many Katipuneros being arrested, jailed, and killed, Andres Bonifacio finally decided to attack Manila.

• He called for a meeting that was attended by all the Katipunan leaders and members. At the meeting held in Balintawak, Bonifacio laid out his plans to start the revolution.

• Bonifacio asked his men if they were willing to fight to the end and everyone shouted their approval. Bonifacio asked his men to take out their cedula, everyone shouted, “Mabuhay ang Filipinas!”. The Cry of Balintawak is considered the start of Philippine Revolution.

✂ PLANNING FOR A REVOLUTION

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896

→ Andres Bonifacio ordered Emilio Jacinto to write all Katipunan leaders to attend a meeting at Apolonio Samson’s house in Barrio Kangkong in Kalookan. Hundreds of Katipuneros came, carrying bolos, spears, daggers, and a few guns.

→ Afraid that some of Jacinto’s letters might fall into the hands of enemies, the Supremo decided to move the meeting place to Bahay Toro in Balintawak.

✂ SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1896

→ More than 500 Katipuneros gathered in the yard of Melchora Aquino (Tandang Sora or Cabelang Melchora). The woman opened her granary and prepared food from her livestock to feed the Katipuneros.

✂ MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1896

→ More Katipuneros arrived; they reached over a thousand. At ten o’clock in the morning, Katipuneros held a meeting, it was decided that the revolution would start at midnight of Saturday, August 29.

→ A revolutionary government was formed by the “Haring Bayang Katagalugan.” Andres Bonifacio was elected Kataas-taasang Pangulo.

✂ FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896

→ A Final meeting happened in Hagdang Bato, Mandaluyong, in preparation for the attack. They discussed logistics and methods of communication for the next day.

→ Emilio Jacinto, together with Sinforoso San Pedro, wrote urgent letters that were sent to chapters in Manila, Cavite, and Nueva Ecija.

✂ SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896

↪ Preparations were made early in the morning for the attack that night. Genaro delos Reyes was tasked to visit the councils around Mandaluyong and make sure that all guns were ready by sunset.

↪ He saw that most of the councils were armed with nothing but a few rifles, bolos, spears, and daggers. He looked for ways to get additional arms.

↪ Fortunately, the Katipuneros Tomas Arienda Jose and Juan Capulco were able to smuggle guns and ammunition from the Mandaluyong friar estate house. By seven that evening, guns were distributed to those who knew how to use them.

↪ At nine o'clock, as the ringing of the church bells ended, the Katipuneros rushed toward the town hall to seize the guns of the guardia civil.

↪ Back in Cavite, the Katipuneros were waiting for the signal to begin their attack: either balloons let loose or the firing of a cannonball. What they didn't know was that Bonifacio and his men were busy fighting several battles in Manila.

✠ SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1896

↪ Bonifacio and his men didn't reach Balara because they stopped to help General Bernardo's troops who were in the middle of a gunfight with the enemies.

↪ By seven thirty AM, Bonifacio's troops were attacking the gunpowder cache in San Juan Del Monte (now known as San Juan City).

↪ However, Spanish reinforcements arrived and encircled the Katipuneros. Armed with Remington Rifles, the Spanish troops overpowered them who only had homemade guns and bolos.

↪ They were forced to retreat to Santa Mesa since most of their men were either killed or captured in the encounter. This encounter is known as the Battle of Pinaglabanan.

↪ When Valentin Cruz and his 300 men from Santolan arrived, Bonifacio welcomed them enthusiastically. The Katipuneros decided to take a quick rest, forgetting that other Katipuneros were still waiting for the signal to attack.

↪ When the Supremo took out his watch, he was surprised and dismayed to see that it was already four o'clock in the morning. Four hours had passed since the planned signal to attack.

↪ Bonifacio knew that proceeding with the plan might just confuse the other groups waiting for the signal.

↪ He decided instead to go to Balara so that the men could rest and recover for their attacks the following night.

↵ Ayan, natapos na rin! Mahaba pa ang kwentuhan tungkol sa kasaysayan pero hanggang dito na lang muna tayo.

V. Gawain 🗣️

Nagustuhan mo ba ang What Kids Should Know About Andres Bonifacio Part 5? Ating balikan ang kwento!

🔵 Ang Katipunan ay nadiskubre dahil sa pag-aaway ng dalawang Pilipino, ano ang kanilang pinag-awayan?

🔵 Kalaunan, tumawag si Bonifacio ng isang pagtitipon upang mapagsama-sama ang mga Katipunero sa Balintawak, ano ang ginawa nila dito at anong tawag sa pangyayayring ito?

🔵 Sino ang babaeng nagpatuloy at nagpakain sa mga Katipunero?

VI. Pagnilayan 🙏🏠

Bago matapos ang aralin, ating pag-isipan 😞😞 ang tanong na ito: Paano ka magiging mabuting Pilipino?

✓ Ang pagiging mabuting Pilipino ay hindi lamang makikita sa pagtigil kapag tumugtog ang Lupang Hinirang o ang pagsasa-ulo ng Panatang Makabayan.

✓ Ang mabuting Pilipino ay isa ring mabuting tao. Taong tumutulong sa kapwa, tulad ng pagtulong ni Melchora Aquino, taong matapang at pursigido tulad ni Andres, matalino't pala-aral tulad ni Emilio Jacinto.

✓ Higit sa lahat ang mga taong nabanggit ay may iisang bagay na pare-pareho, ang kanilang puso para sa kapwa Pilipino at tao at ang kanilang lubos na pagserbisyo sa bayan.

✓ Ang pagtayo laban sa nang-aapi ang kanilang ginawa hindi upang makita nila agad ang kalayaan upang ang mga susunod na henerasyon ay makakita ng liwanag, makapili ng kanilang ninanais, at mabuhay nang malaya at walang takot.

✓ Kaya't laging pahahalagahan ang iyong kalayaan, dahil ito rin ang magiging kalayaang ipapasa natin sa hinaharap.

Mga Sagot sa Gawain at Pagtatapos

VII. Sagot sa Gawain 🗣️

🔵 Sila ay nag-away dahil ang isa ay nakakuha ng dalawang pisong pagtaas sa kanyang sweldo. Tingin mo tama ba ang pag-aaway nilang ito?

🔵 Sila ay nag-usap upang ayusin ang plano sa pagsisimula ng rebolusyon. Sila ay nagkasundo ring pupunitin ang kanilang mga cedula. Ito ay tinawag na Cry of Balintawak.

🔍 Magiliw na tinanggap at pinakain ni Melchora Aquino o Tandang Sora ang mga Katipunero sa kanyang bahay upang mahanda sila sa darating na pag-aaklas.

VIII. Pagtatapos ✓

Good job! Ang galing mo talaga! 👍

Mayroon bang parte ng lesson na nahirapan 😞 o naguluhan? Meron bang gustong i-share tungkol sa istorya? Magmessage lamang at i-mention si Teach. Maaari ring magsend ng PM o private message 💬 kay Teach!

Maraming salamat! 🙌🙌

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This story was published by Adarna House.
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