

## IT'S TIME TO KNOW THEM BETTER

**Instructions:** Identify five (5) examples of material culture of Moros as presented in the documentary, and explain their significance to the Moro population.

1. **Sword** is one of the material cultures of Moro. Sword is the most common weapon used in different kinds of wars. In Moro, the significance of the sword to them is to defend themselves and their places to all the intruders. There are many different kinds of swords of Moro like the Barong is a thick, leaf-shaped, single-edged blade sword. It is a weapon used by Muslim Filipino ethnolinguistic groups like the Tausug, Sama-Bajau, or Yakan in the Southern Philippines. Also, it is being used to cut Spanish firearms down to size. Kalis is a sword used by slave raiders, nobles and high-rank officials, Kalis sword is a wavy or curve sword and the reason why it is made curve is for easy slashing. And lastly, the Kampilan this heavy single-edge sword was often adorned with hair to make it look more intimidating, and at the tip of the blade, they are two horns projecting from the blunt side which is used to pick up the head of a capitated body.
2. The **vessel** is one of the material cultures of Moro. The pirate ships used by the Moro's include various designs like the paraw, pangayaw, garay, and lanong. The majority were wooden sailing galleys (lanong) about ninety feet long with a beam of twenty feet (27.4 by 6.1 m). They carried around fifty to 100 crewmen. Also, it is used to travel to different places and this ship was equipped with canons.
3. **Armor** is one of the material cultures of Moro. Their armor was made from carabao horn or steel plates was molded to fit the body and held together with chainmail it could deflect the blows from a sword but it was useless against Spanish firearms. This armor was being used to protect themselves and to lessen the impact of the slash of the sword and the impact of the bullets.
4. **Canon** is one of the material cultures of Moro. Canons were used to destroy other warships and kill the enemy even if it is far. A cannon is a type of gun classified as artillery that launches a projectile using propellant. In the past, gunpowder was the primary propellant before the invention of smokeless powder during the 19th century.
5. **Clothes** are one of the material cultures of Moro. Their clothes were very important because they use clothes not just to cover their body but every clothes, they use there is a meaning of it. Slaves can wear simple clothes and for men they are topless. And for the high-rank people, they use to wear decent clothes and jewelries. And their clothes symbolize their ranks or positions and who they are.