## **Scope and Sequence Chart**

## CHAPTER 1 MATTER

			CHAPTER 1	MALIER			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 Characteristics and Forms of Matter	Everything that can be seen and observed in the environment is matter.     Matter occupies space.     Matter has mass. Mass is the amount of matter an object has.     Matter has different forms, phases, or states.     Matter can be solid, liquid, or gas.	How does understanding the characteristics of matter become useful in every life?     Why is it important to distinguish objects and materials as solids, liquids, and gases?     How does learning the changes that undergo in solids, liquids, and gases become beneficial to people?	Recognize things as matter     Identify the characteristics of matter     Compare objects in terms of their mass     Differentiate the forms of matter	Describe different objects based on their characteristics     Classify objects and materials as solids, liquids, and gases based on some observable characteristics	Identifying and describing matter that can be found inside the classroom     Classifying things that can be found inside one's house as solid, liquid, or gas     Explaining the general characteristics of matter     Performing simple investigative activities about the characteristics and forms of matter     Discussing the characteristics and forms of matter	Taking care of God's creations, whether these are living or nonliving things	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 Changes in Matter	Matter undergoes changes.	What causes change in the objects and materials around you?     How is your life affected by the different changes in matter?	State that matter can change from one form or phase to another     Cite evidence that matter changes from one phase to another     Identify changes that matter undergoes     Explain why one should accept changes in everyday life	Describe different objects based on their characteristics     Classify objects and materials as solids, liquids, and gases based on some observable characteristics	Identifying and describing the changes in matter     Classifying things that can be found inside one's house that undergoes change from one phase to another     Explaining the changes in matter     Performing simple investigative activities about the changes in matter     Discussing the changes that matter undergoes as a result of change in temperature	Practicing proper use and care for the materials that are used almost every day	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

			CHAPTER 2 THE	SENSE ORGANS			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 The Eyes	Sense organs are body parts that help people know what is happening around them. The eyes are the sense organs for seeing. The eyes help people recognize the things in their surroundings.	How could a person live a normal life if one of his/her sense organs is not functioning well?     Why are all sense organs important?     How would one take care of his/her eyes?	Enumerate the functions of the eyes     Describe the characteristics of objects seen     Classify objects seen according to their color, size, and shape     Name the outer parts of the eye     State the functions of the outer parts of the eye     Cite the importance of caring for one's eyes and sense of sight	Describe the parts and functions of the sense organs of the human body     Enumerate healthful habits to protect the sense organs	Enumerating the parts and functions of the eyes     Identifying and describing the characteristics of an object seen     Classifying objects seen according to their color, size, and shape     Explaining the general characteristics and uses of the eyes     Performing simple investigative activities about the eyes     Discussing the proper ways to care for the eyes	Being thankful for one's sense of sight     Using one's sense of sight to help others	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 The Ears	The ear is the sense organ for hearing. It helps people hear soft and loud sounds.	How does the sense of hearing affect one's life?     Why do people need to practice healthful habits for their ears?     How could one benefit from understanding the functions of the ear?	State the functions of the ears Compare a loud sound with a soft sound Identify the parts of the ears Explain the functions of each part of the ear Cite the importance of caring for one's ears and sense of hearing	Describe the parts and functions of the sense organs of the human body     Enumerate healthful habits to protect the sense organs	Enumerating the parts and functions of the ears     Identifying and describing the characteristics of the different sounds of objects     Classifying objects heard according to their sound     Explaining the general characteristics and uses of the ears     Performing simple investigative activities about the ears     Discussing the proper ways to care for the ears	Being thankful for one's sense of hearing     Observing silence when this is required or needed	Group activities Oral and written exercises Games Quiz Journal writing Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 The Nose	The nose is the sense organ for smelling. It helps people smell and distinguish pleasant and unpleasant odors.	How does the sense of smell affect one's life?     Why do people need to practice healthful habits for their nose?     How could one benefit from understanding the functions of the nose?	Identify the functions of the nose Describe the smell of an object Tell if an object or thing has pleasant or unpleasant smell Identify the parts of the nose State the functions of each part of the nose Explain how the nose works or functions Cite the importance of caring for one's nose and sense of smell	Describe the parts and functions of the sense organs of the human body     Enumerate healthful habits to protect the sense organs	Enumerating the parts and functions of the nose     Identifying and describing the characteristics of different objects based on their smell     Classifying objects according to their smell     Explaining the general characteristics and uses of the nose     Performing simple investigative activities about the nose     Discussing the proper ways to care for the nose	Being thankful for one's sense of smell     Smelling good as a result of practicing proper hygiene	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 4 The Tongue	The tongue is the sense organ that helps people tell the taste of food.	How can one live a normal life if his/ her sense of taste is not functioning well?     How does the sense of taste affect one's life?     Why is it important practice healthful habits for one's tongue?	Identify the functions of the tongue     Describe the taste of a substance or a food item     Classify objects or things according to their taste     Cite the importance of caring for one's tongue and sense of taste	Describe the parts and functions of the sense organs of the human body     Enumerate healthful habits to protect the sense organs	Enumerating the parts and functions of the tongue     Identifying and describing the taste of a substance or a food item     Classifying objects according to their taste     Explaining the general characteristics and uses of the tongue     Performing simple investigative activities about the tongue     Discussing the proper ways to care for the tongue	Being thankful for one's sense of taste     Appreciating food and not wasting it	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writin     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
	<ul> <li>The skin is the sense organ that covers and protects the whole body.</li> <li>It helps people feel things.</li> </ul>	How can one live a normal life if his/ her sense of touch is not functioning well?     How does the sense of touch affect one's life?     Why is it important to practice healthful habits for one's skin?	Identify the functions of the skin Describe the characteristics of objects felt using the sense of touch Classify objects according to their texture Identify the layers of the skin Explain how the skin works or functions Cite the importance of taking care of one's skin	Describe the parts and functions of the sense organs of the human body     Enumerate healthful habits to protect the sense organs	Enumerating the parts and functions of the skin     Identifying and describing the characteristics of objects felt by the skin     Classifying objects according to their texture     Explaining the general characteristics and uses of the skin     Performing simple investigative activities about the skin     Discussing the proper ways to care for the skin	Appreciation for one's skin and how it allows one to experience more aboutthe surroundings     Being sensitive to the feelings of others	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writin     Performance task

			CHAPTER 3	ANIMALS			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 Body Parts of Animals	Animals have different body parts. They use these parts to get food, to move, and to protect themselves.	How do the body parts of animals help them survive?     How do the characteristics of animals help them adapt to their environment?	Identify the body parts used by animals as body covering, to move around, to get food, and to protect themselves     State the use of each body part of an animal     Describe how animals move, get their food, and protect themselves     Realize the value of caring for animals	Identify the parts and uses of animals     Classify animals according to body parts and uses	Identifying and describing the body parts used by animals as body covering, to move around, to get food, and to protect themselves     Explaining the general characteristics of the body parts of animals     Performing simple investigative activities about the body parts of animals	Taking care of animals, even those that are not pets     Treating one's pet with love and care	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 Animal Habitats	Animals need places in which to live. The place where an animal lives is called its habitat.	What makes a habitat a good home?     How are animal habitats different from and the same with one another?	Identify the natural habitats of animals     Differentiate habitats that are made by animals from those made by people     Classify animals according to their habitats     Infer that animals have special body parts that help them live in their habitats     State the different ways of protecting the habitats of animals	Describe animals in their immediate surroundings	Identifying the natural habitats of animals     Differentiating habitats that are made by animals from those made by people     Classifying animals according to their habitats     Explaining the general characteristics of the habitats of animals     Performing simple investigative activities about the habitats of animals	Preserving the natural habitats of animals     Taking care of one's home	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 Animals and Their Young	Some animals give birth to their young or baby animals, while others lay eggs.	How are animals alike and different?     How do animals care for their young?	Identify the young of a given parent animal     Describe the similarities between a parent animal and its young in terms of their body covering and size     Differentiate animals that are born alive from those that are hatched from eggs     Describe the stages of growth of some animals     State ways to show obedience to one's parents	Classify animals as born alive or hatched from egg	Identifying the young of a given parent animal     Describing the similarities between a parent animal and its young in terms of their body covering and size     Comparing animals that are born alive with those that are hatched from eggs     Explaining the difference between animals that are born alive and those that are hatched from egg     Performing simple investigative activities about animals and their young	Being thankful for and obedient to one's parents     Appreciating the love and care one's parents are giving	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 4 The Needs of Animals	Animals are living things. They need food, air, water, and shelter to survive.     They also need to be protected from harm.     Pet animals have needs in order to survive.	What are the different needs of animals in order to survive?     How do humans provide these needs?	Identify the different needs of animals     Explain the effects on animals when their needs are not met     State the importance of giving proper care to animals	State the different needs of animals	Identifying the different needs of animals     Explaining the effects on animals when their needs are not met     Stating the importance of giving proper care to animals     Performing simple investigative activities about the needs of animals	Realization     that without     food, water,     air, and shelter,     animals cannot     survive on     Earth	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 5 The Uses of Animals	Animals are important to people.     People use animals for many purposes.	Why are animals important to humans?     How do animals help people?	Identify the different uses of animals     Classify animals according to their uses     Explain how animals are important to people	Classify animals according to use State the importance of animals to humans	Identifying the different uses of animals     Classifying animals according to their uses     Explaining how animals are important to people     Performing simple investigative activities about the uses of animals	Proper treatment of animals by showing them kindness and love	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 6 Caring for Pet Animals	A pet animal is a tamed animal that usually lives with people.     There are things that people should do to take care of animals.	How do you show that you care for your pets?     What is your responsibility to the animals that depend on your care?	Identify ways on how to care for pet animals     Explain the effects of lack of care on animals     Cite the importance of caring for animals	Describe ways of proper handling of animals	Identifying ways on how to care for pet animals     Explaining the effects of lack of care on animals     Citing the importance of caring for pet animals     Explaining the different ways on how to care for pet animals     Performing simple investigative activities about caring for pet animals	Treating everyone with kindness and love Being thankful for animals	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

			CHAPTER 4	4 PLANTS			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 Parts of Plants	Plant parts include roots, stems or trunks, leaves, flowers, seeds, and fruits.	What are the parts of a plant? What does each part of a plant do to help the plant grow?	<ul> <li>Identify the parts of a plant</li> <li>Explain the functions of each part of a plant</li> <li>Identify the different uses of plant parts</li> <li>Describe how plants make food</li> </ul>	Describe the parts of different kinds of plants	<ul> <li>Identifying the parts of a plant</li> <li>Explaining the functions of each part of a plant</li> <li>Identifying the different uses of plant parts</li> <li>Describing how plants make food</li> <li>Performing simple investigative activities about the parts of plants</li> </ul>	Working harmoniously with a group and appreciating each group member	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Concept mapping     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 Kinds of Plants	The different kinds of plants are trees, shrubs, herbs, and vines.	How are plants grouped?     What are the different kinds of plants?	Identify and describe the different kinds of plants     Classify plants according to their kind     Give examples of plants for each kind	Make a survey of plants found in the community and their specific habitats	Identifying and describing the different kinds of plants     Classifying plants according to their kind     Giving examples of plants for each kind     Explaining the general characteristics of the different kinds of plants     Performing simple investigative activities about the kinds of plants	Appreciating the beauty of nature     Protecting and preserving plants     Giving importance to plants as they are valuable resources	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 Plant Growth	Plants change in size as they grow. Plant parts also change during growth.	What are the changes in plants as they grow?     What are the stages of growth of plants?	Infer that plants change as they grow Identify the changes in plants due to growth Trace the stages of plant growth	State that plant changes as it grows	Inferring that plants change as they grow Identifying the changes in plants due to growth Tracing the stages of plant growth Explaining the difference of growth among plants Performing simple investigative activities about the growth of plants	Being a better version of oneself     Accepting changes positively	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 4 Needs of Plants	Plants need water, good soil, sunlight, and air (carbon dioxide) to make their food and to grow.	What are the different needs of plants in order to survive?     How do humans provide these needs?	Infer that plants have needs Identify the different needs of plants State the importance of giving what plants need Enumerate ways to care for plants	Identify the basic needs of humans, plants, and animals such as air, food, water, and shelter	Inferring that plants have needs Identifying the different needs of plants Stating the importance of giving what plants need Performing simple investigative activities about the needs of plants	Taking care of plants     Being sensitive to the needs of others	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Concept mapping     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 5 Uses of Plants	Plants can be used, as food, sources of clothing and building materials, medicines, and decoration.	Why are plants important to humans?     How do plants help people?	Identify the different uses of plants     Classify plants according to their uses     Name things made of materials from plants     Cite ways to help protect plants	State the importance of plants to humans     Describe ways of caring and proper handling of plants	Identifying the different uses of plants     Classifying plants according to their uses     Naming things made of materials from plants     Citing ways to help protect plants     Performing simple investigative activities about the uses of plants	Conserving things made of materials from plants     Avoiding the excessive cutting of trees and wastage of indigenous materials	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

		СНАР	TER 5 GROWTH /	AND CHANGE IN PE	OPLE		
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 The Stages of Growth	Each stage of growth is related to a person's age and to the things he/she can do.	What are the different stages of growth?     How are the stages of growth related to the things a person can do?	Identify the different stages of growth in a person     Describe the changes observed as one grows     Articulate one's realization of the value of expressing one's gratitude to people who contributed to one's growth	Identify observable characteristics that are passed on from parents to offspring (e.g., humans, animals, plants)	Identifying the different stages of growth in a person Describing the changes observed as one grows Articulating one's realization of the value of expressing one's gratitude to people who contributed to one's growth Explaining the stages of growth Performing simple investigative activities about the stages of growth	Showing gratitude and appreciation to people who have been a part of one's growth	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 The Three Food Groups	The body needs different kinds of food to grow healthy.	What are the different food groups?     Why does the body needs different kinds of food to grow healthy?	Differentiate go, grow, and glow foods     Identify the go, grow, and glow foods in one's meal     State the importance of the three food groups	Identify the basic needs of humans such as air, food, water, and shelter	Differentiating go, grow, and glow foods     Identifying the go, grow, and glow foods in one's meal     Stating the importance of the three food groups     Explaining the general characteristics of the different food groups     Performing simple investigative activities about the three food groups	Realization of the importance of eating the right kinds of food     Eating together as a family	Group activities Oral and written exercises Games Quiz Journal writing Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 Proper Eating Habits	A balanced diet is a combination of food and drink with the right amount of nutrients that the body needs. It includes food from the three food groups. It also includes water.      In addition to having a balanced diet, one should also develop and practice good eating habits to keep the body strong and healthy.	What is a balanced diet?     Why should one practice healthy eating habits?	Define     balanced diet     Enumerate     healthy eating     habits     Assess one's     eating habits     State the     importance     of developing     and practicing     healthy eating     habits	Identify the basic needs of humans such as air, food, water, and shelter	Defining a balanced diet     Enumerating healthy eating habits     Assessing one's eating habits     Stating the importance of developing and practicing healthy eating habits     Performing simple investigative activities about proper eating habits	Developing and practicing healthy eating habits to stay healthy and smart     Being conscious of what one eats	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 4 Changes in Height and Weight	The height and weight of most children change as they grow.	How does height and weight affect a person's growth?     Why is it important to know one's height and weight?	Describe how height and weight change due to growth     Explain the observable changes that happen as a child grows     Measure one's height using a meter stick     Find one's weight using a weighing scale     Interpret information from a growth chart     Cite ways to show gratitude to the people who contributed to one's growth	Identify observable changes that happen as a child grows	Describing how height and weight change due to growth     Explaining the observable changes that happen as a child grows     Measuring one's height using a meter stick     Finding one's weight using a weighing scale     Interpreting information from a growth chart     Citing ways to show gratitude to the people who contributed to one's growth     Performing simple investigative activities about height and weight	Showing gratitude to the people who contributed to one's growth     Being aware of not judging people based on their physical look	Group activities Oral and written exercises Games Quiz Journal writing Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 5 Changes in People's Activities	The activities that a child does change as he/she grows.	How does growth affect a child's activities as he/she grows?     Why does a child's likes and dislikes change as he/she grows?	<ul> <li>Identify the changes in the activities of a person during different stages of growth</li> <li>Describe the activities that one can do when he/she was young and those that he/ she can do now</li> <li>State the importance of doing activities that can help others</li> <li>Express the importance of the value of showing respect on individual differences</li> </ul>	Identify changes that happen as a child grows	Identifying the changes in the activities of a person during different stages of growth     Describing the activities that one can do when he/ she was young and those that he/she can do now     Stating the importance of doing activities that can help others     Expressing the importance of the value of showing respect on individual differences     Performing simple investigative activities about the changes in people's activities during growth	Learning to cope with the changes that one experiences due to growth	Group activities Oral and written exercises Games Quiz Journal writing Performance task

			CHAPTER 6 FOI	RCE AND MOTION			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 Force and Motion in Everyday Life	Force is anything that causes objects to move.     The change in the position or direction of an object is called motion.     Pushing and pulling make objects move or change their position.	How does force affect objects?     What makes objects move?	Identify pushing and pulling as forces that can move objects Demonstrate that pushing and pulling make objects move Infer that wind and flowing water make things move Identify things that move due to wind and flowing water	Describe the position of a person or an object in relation to a reference point such as chair, door, or another person     Identify things that can make objects move such as people, water, wind, or magnets	Identifying pushing and pulling as forces that can move objects     Demonstrating that pushing and pulling make objects move     Inferring that wind and flowing water make things move     Identifying things that move due to wind and flowing water     Performing simple investigative activities about force and motion	Being conscious of one's movements to avoid too much use of force and hurting others	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 Kinds of Forces	Electricity is a kind of force or energy that builds up in one place before flowing out to another.     Electrical force can make objects move.     Magnetic force is the attraction of a metallic object to a magnet.     A magnet is a piece of iron or steel that can attract metallic things to it. Metallic objects move close to a magnet even if the magnet does not directly touch them.     Gravity is a force that pulls everything toward the ground. It is the same force that keeps things from floating in space.	What are the kinds of forces that make objects move and work?     How does each kind of force affect objects?	Demonstrate that electrical, magnetic, and gravitational forces can move some objects     Identify the kind of force that moves objects     Enumerate ways by which one can do things without being told	Identify things that can make objects move such as people, water, wind, and magnets	Demonstrating that electrical, magnetic, and gravitational forces can move some objects     Identifying the kind of force that moves objects     Enumerating ways by which one can do things without being told     Performing simple investigative activities about the kinds of forces	Learning to work independently and do things without being told	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

			CHAPTER 7	ENERGY			
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 1 Heat and Light Sources	Energy is the ability to do work.     The sun is the main source of heat and light on Earth.	How does energy affect living and nonliving things?     What will happen if we do not conserve energy?	Identify the different forms of energy Differentiate heat from light energy Classify objects according to the energy they give Name sources of heat and light Distinguish natural from artificial sources of light Cite the importance of conserving heat and light energies	Explain the effects of force applied to an object     Describe the sources of light, sound, heat, and electricity	Identifying the different forms of energy Comparing heat with light energy Classifying objects according to the energy they give Naming sources of heat and light Distinguishing natural from artificial sources of light Citing the importance of conserving heat and light energies	Using heat and light energies wisely     Conserving or saving energy at home and in school	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 The Behavior of Light	Light behaves differently as it strikes different objects. It interacts with transparent, translucent, and opaque objects.     Light travels in a straight line or path.     An object forms a shadow when the object blocks or is in the way of light.	How does light behave when it strikes different objects?     What will happen if light did not exist?	Describe what happens to light as it hits different kinds of objects     Differentiate transparent, translucent, and opaque objects     Classify objects as transparent, translucent, or opaque     Tell how shadows are formed	Describe how light, sound, and heat travel     Investigate properties and characteristics of light and sound	Describing what happens to light as it hits different kinds of objects     Differentiating transparent, translucent, and opaque objects     Classifying objects as transparent, translucent, and opaque     Telling how shadows are formed     Performing simple investigative activities about the behavior of light	Being true to oneself	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 Sound Energy	Sound is a form of energy produced by vibrations.     Sound travels through the air as sound waves.	How is sound produced?     Why is sound important?	Identify the source of a sound heard     Tell the difference between high and low pitches     Distinguish between loud and soft sounds	Describe how light, sound, and heat travel     Investigate properties and characteristics of light and sound     Enumerate uses of light, sound, heat, and electricity	Identifying the source of a sound heard     Telling the difference between high and low pitches     Distinguishing between loud and soft sounds     Demonstrating how sound is produced using simple materials     Performing simple investigative activities about sound energy	Being sensitive to people's feelings about the sounds one makes	Group activities Oral and written exercises Games Quiz Journal writing Performance task

	CHAPTER 8 EARTH: OUR HOME PLANET									
Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools			
Lesson 1 Landforms and Water Forms	Earth is a home for many living things.     Earth has different land and water formations.     Water covers about 70% of Earth's surface.     Water is essential in sustaining life.	How do landforms and water forms affect living things?     What will happen if landforms and water forms were not taken cared of?	Identify the different landforms     Differentiate the kinds of water forms     Name different landforms and water forms in the Philippines     Cite the importance of taking care of different natural resources	Describe the things found in the surroundings     Relate the importance of surroundings to people and other living things	Identifying the different landforms     Differentiating the kinds of water forms     Naming different landforms and water forms in the Philippines     Citing the importance of taking care of different natural resources     Performing simple investigative activities about landforms and water forms	Showing gratitude and appreciation to Mother Earth     Taking care of God's creations	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task			

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Competencies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 2 The Changing Weather	Weather is the condition of Earth's atmosphere at a given time and place.     The atmosphere is the layer of gases that surround Earth.	Why does one have to study weather?     How does weather affect living things?	Name the different weather conditions that are experienced in the Philippines     Distinguish the different kinds of weather     Describe the conditions of the sky, air, temperature, wind strength, and rain     Identify the weather elements needed to predict the weather     Identify the different symbols used to represent weather conditions     Interpret a weather chart     State the importance of weather reports	Describe the changes in the weather over a period of time	Naming the different weather conditions that are experienced in the Philippines     Distinguishing the different kinds of weather     Describing the conditions of the sky, air, temperature, wind strength, and rain     Identifying the weather elements needed to predict the weather     Identifying the different symbols used to represent weather conditions     Interpreting a weather chart     Stating the importance of weather reports	Being prepared at all times     Checking daily weather reports to guide an individual in planning his/her activities for a day	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Compentecies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 3 You and the Weather	Weather can be described as sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, or stormy.     Weather affects the activities of people.	Why does one have to study weather?     Why should one listen to weather reports?	Describe the effects of weather on people's activities     Identify the activities that can be carried out safely according to a particular weather condition     Enumerate the different safety measures that should be observed during certain weather conditions	Communicate how different kinds of weather affect activities in the community     Enumerate and practice safety and precautionary measures in dealing with different kinds of weather	Describing the effects of weather on people's activities     Identifying the activities that can be carried out safely according to a particular weather condition     Enumerating the different safety measures that should be observed during certain weather conditions     Performing simple investigative activities about weather	Practicing safety measures to prevent accidents during bad weather     Helping victims of calamities	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task

Lesson Title	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Objectives	K to 12 Learning Compentecies	Learning Activities	Values	Assessment Tools
Lesson 4 The Sun, the Moon, and the Stars	<ul> <li>Natural objects include the sun, the moon, and the stars.</li> <li>The Sun is a giant star that is made of hot gases.</li> <li>The sun provides light that is important to all living things.</li> </ul>	What are the natural objects found in the sky?     How do the sun, the moon, and the stars affect living things?	Identify the natural objects in the sky     Differentiate the sun, the moon, and the stars     Infer that the sun produces heat	Describe the natural objects that are found in the sky during daytime and nighttime     Communicate how the natural objects in the sky affect daily activities	Identifying the natural objects in the sky     Differentiating the sun, the moon, and the stars     Inferring that the sun produces heat     Performing simple investigative activities about the sun, the moon, and the stars	Spending time with your families     Planning activities together as a family	Group activities     Oral and written exercises     Games     Quiz     Journal writing     Performance task