

FIRST TERM: EXPLORING SCIENCE AND MATERIALS

LESSON 1: EXPLORING OUR ENVIRONMENT – OBJECTS, ACTIVITIES, AND NATURAL EVENTS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Cognitive:

- Identify and classify objects, activities, and natural events in their environment.
- Explain how these objects, activities, or events affect everyday life in positive or negative ways.

LEARNING CONTENTS

Print Reference Materials:	• Textbook: iScience 3 pp. • Workbook: Pages
Teachers' Digital Materials:	• www.idigital.ibookpublishing.biz • iScience 3 – iPresent with iClips – iManual – iWorksheet – iExam – iLab – iConnect – iScenario
Students' Digital Materials: <i>(Applicable to Premium+ and Full Digital package users only)</i>	• www.idigital.ibookpublishing.biz • iScience 3 – iWorksheet – iExam – iLab – iConnect – iScenario
Instructional Materials:	• Pre-made presentation
Value:	• Develop interest in exploring surroundings.

DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

LEARNING LANGUAGE PRACTICE:

- Objects
- Activities
- Natural Events

REVIEW: Asks student to give examples of Objects, activities, and events that affects their everyday life.

MOTIVATIONAL: Discuss how environment is full of exciting things to see and discover.

PRESENTATION OF THE LESSON

Discuss the lesson using the **iPresentation** resource found within the interactive courseware to facilitate the learning on **PAGES 2-10**. Identifying various objects, activities, and natural events in the environment.

GENERALIZATION

Lead the Students in generating that:

The environment is made up of objects, activities, and natural events that we see and experience every day. Objects can be natural, like trees and water, or man-made, like houses and toys. Activities are actions done by people, animals, or plants, while natural events like rain, sunlight, and wind happen on their own. All of these are important because they work together to make life active, balanced, and meaningful.

EVALUATION

iConcept

Let the student answer the activity on **page 10** on the textbook.

Answerkey:

- 1.** Tree
Object
Gives shade, oxygen, fruits, and wood.
- 2.** Playing in the park
Activity
Provides fun, exercise, and time with friends.
- 3.** Rainfall
Natural Event
Helps plants grow, provides water, but heavy rain may cause floods.
- 4.** Table
Object
Used for studying, eating, and working
- 5.** Sunrise
Natural Event
Gives light and warmth for daily activities and helps plants make food.

ACTIVITY 1

Let the student answer the activity on **pages 239-240** on the workbook.

Answerkey:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Tree → Object | 6. Flying → Activity |
| 2. Sunshine → Natural Event | 7. Rock → Object |
| 3. Playing → Activity | 8. Running → Activity |
| 4. Rain → Natural Event | 9. Wind → Natural Event |
| 5. Chair → Object | 10. Thunder storm → Natural Event |

ACTIVITY 2

Let the student answer the activity on **page 241** on the workbook.

Answerkey:

1. Sunshine → Keeps us warm and gives light
2. Playing with friends → Fun and helps us stay active
3. Tree → Gives us shade and oxygen
4. Rain → Helps plants grow
5. Bench → Gives us a place to sit
6. Dog Barking → Tells us someone is coming
7. Clock → Helps us know the time
8. Book → Helps us learn new things
9. Food → Gives us energy to grow
10. Shoes → Protects our feet when walking

ACTIVITY 3

Let the student answer the activity on **page 242** on the workbook.

Answerkey:

A.

Objects	Activities	Natural Events
Tree Bench	Playing Flying	Rain Sunshine

B. Ideal Answer:

1. When it rains, I use an umbrella or stay indoors.
2. I use a chair to sit and rest.
3. Playing with my friends makes me feel happy.
4. A tree is useful because it gives shade and oxygen.

REINFORCEMENT

iConnect

The environment is made up of many things around us, such as objects we use every day, activities people do, and natural events like rain or sunshine. Understanding these helps children appreciate how the environment affects life and how they can take care of it.

ACTIVITY

Students will work in small groups to create an “Environment Chart” using drawing materials. They will draw objects, activities, and natural events they observe in their surroundings and label.

Imagine they are reporters creating a special chart for a school exhibit. The chart should show objects, activities, and natural events. Each group must organize their drawings by sorting them into the three categories and present how these are connected to keeping the environment safe and healthy.

GUIDE QUESTIONS:

1. Which natural event in your chart shows how the environment changes every day?

Possible Answer: Rain or sunshine.

2. Why is planting trees an important activity for the environment?

Possible Answer: It helps give clean air and shade.

3. How can you stay safe and healthy after playing outside?

Possible Answer: By washing hands and taking a bath.

Conclusion

Learning about the environment helps students see how objects, activities, and natural events are part of daily life. By naming in Filipino, sorting in Math, drawing in Art, and relating to health and safety, they discover how all subjects connect to science. This helps them care for their surroundings and make good choices for a safe and healthy community.

ENRICHMENT

iScenario

A Day in the Life of a Young Scientist

Imagine it is a sunny morning, and you see the sun rising from the sky. It makes you feel warm, and as you walk outside, you see a tree nearby. You notice its shade and decide to rest under it. Then, the wind starts to blow gently, cooling your face. As you continue to walk, a metal bench catches your eye—it's where you sit to have a snack. These objects, natural events, and activities all play a role in making your day better.

- Watch the video "**Observing in Science**" by scanning the QR code.
- Answer the questions here based on the video's content.
- Provide detailed answers and include examples if needed.
- Discuss your answers with a classmate or teacher.



Guide Questions:

1. What natural object makes the day warm and bright?
Answer: The Sun
2. What moving air cools your face as you walk outside?
Answer: The wind
3. What living things did you notice flying between the branches of a tree?
Answer: Birds
4. What non-living things did you step over on the sidewalk?
Answer: Small rocks
5. What useful metal objects can be seen in the community that help people in their daily lives?
Answer: Iron fence and copper wires

Conclusion:

The aim of this activity is to help students learn that the world around them is full of natural events, living things, and man-made objects. By observing carefully, they can see how each one is important and helps make daily life better. This helps them understand and appreciate their environment more.

Every day is like a new adventure for a young scientist. By looking closely at the world around, scientists can discover amazing things and understand how they make life more wonderful.

RUBRIC: A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG SCIENTIST

Criteria	Excellent (3)	Good (2)	Need improvement (1)
Observation	Notices many details	Notices some details	Notices few details
Understanding	Explains ideas clearly	Explains with some help	Struggles to explain
Participation	Very active and engaged	Participates sometimes	Rarely participates
Effort	Works carefully	Works with some effort	Little effort shown

PERFORMANCE TASK**iLab****Act it Out****Objective:**

- Explore and describe how different objects have mass and take up space, demonstrating that they are made of matter.

Materials Needed:

- Slips of paper with words/pictures (e.g., “tree,” “playing,” “rain,” “table,” “sunrise”).

Instructions:

1. Divide the class into 3–4 teams.
2. Each team picks a slip of paper.
3. Without saying the word, they act it out or draw it on the board.
4. The other teams guess if it is an object, activity, or natural event.
5. Points are given for correct answers.

Wrap-Up Discussion:

What makes an activity different from an object? How do natural events affect us?

Rubric:

Criteria	Points
Participation – Actively engaged, helps group	30%
Accuracy – Correctly identifies all	30%
Creativity – Very neat and original	20%
Presentation – Explains clearly	20%

Questions:

1. What makes an activity different from an object?
2. How do natural events affect us?

ASSIGNMENT

Exploring Our Environment at Home

Observe your environment from your home and outside. Write your answers in your notebook.

1. Look around your house. Name two objects you can see.
2. Watch what people are doing at home. Write down one activity you see.
3. Go outside or look out the window. Write down one natural event you can observe.
4. Draw one natural object (like a tree or flower) and one man-made object (like a chair or toy). Label them.
5. Why is it important to notice objects, activities, and natural events around you?