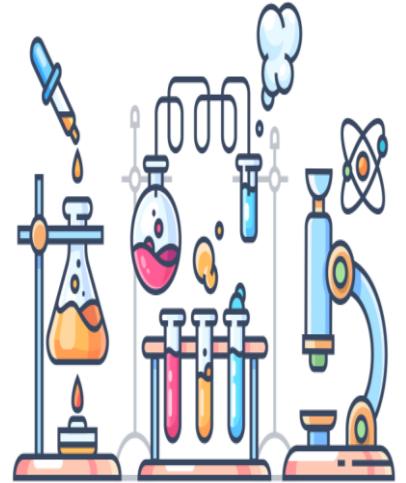


# Interactive SCIENCE



# WORKBOOK



*for Kindergarten 3*



*This workbook belongs to*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

K.G. 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Picture Clues






**Picture Clues** – a strategy that can help a pupil to identify unknown word.

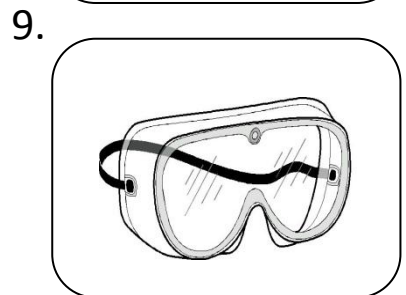
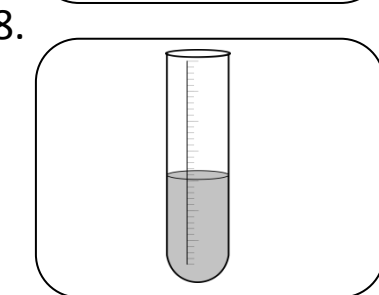
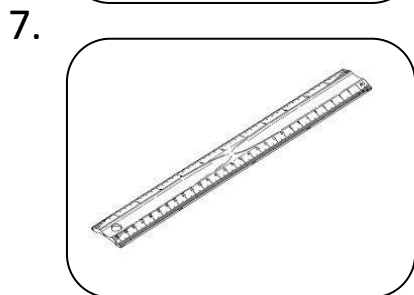
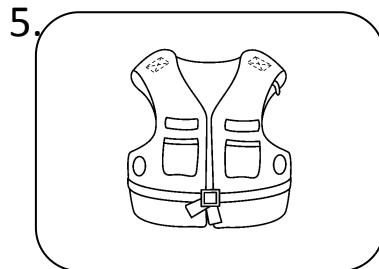
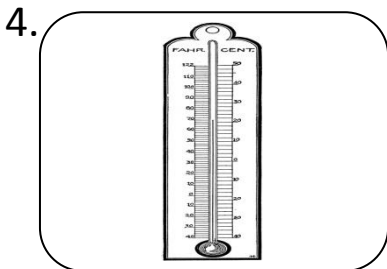
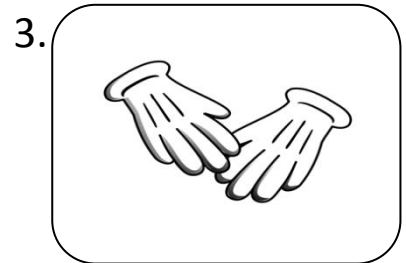
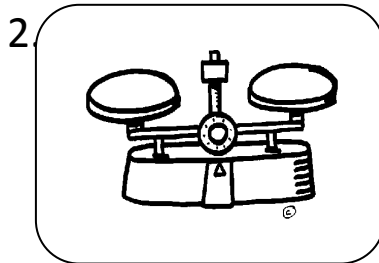
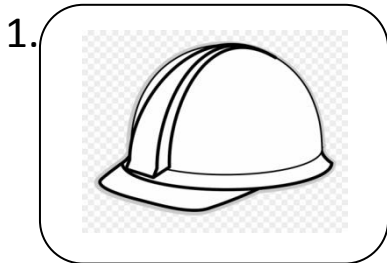
**Tools** - an item or implement used for a specific purpose.

**Tools used to measure:** ruler, tape measure, test tube, thermometer, pan balance, & measuring cup.

**Tools use to stay safe:** goggles, gloves, lab gown, helmet, & life vest.



**Directions:** Circle the tools which are used to measure and color the tools to stay safe.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What Questions Can You Ask?



Questions – inquiry  
- a matter requiring resolution or discussion

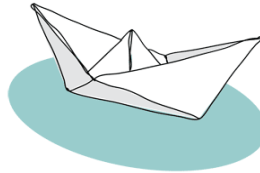
Examples:

- ❖ Which animal can fly?
- ❖ Which object is soft?

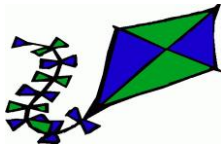


I. Directions: Circle the picture that answers each question.

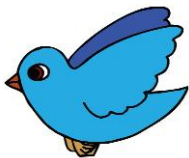
1. Which object is light?



2. Which object can fly in the air?



3. Which animal can swim?

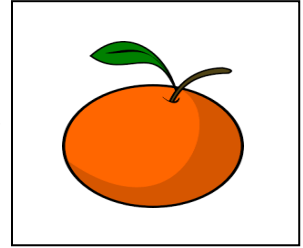


II. Directions: Match the question to its correct answer on the right.

1. Which object is soft? ★



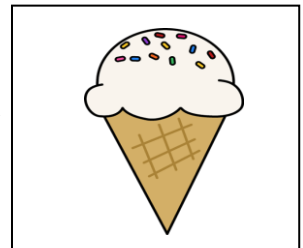
2. Which object is hot? ★



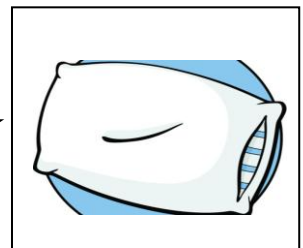
3. Which object is cold? ★



4. Which object can you go up and down? ★



5. Which object is round? ★





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 2: How do you observe?

**SCIENCE IS FUN!**

- ❖ We use our five senses to observe: eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin.
- ❖ We use our eyes to see.
- ❖ We use our ears to hear.
- ❖ We use our nose to smell.
- ❖ We use our tongue to taste.
- ❖ We use our skin to feel/touch.



I. A. Directions: Circle the correct body part being asked for.

1. eyes



2. ears



3. nose



4. tongue



5. hand

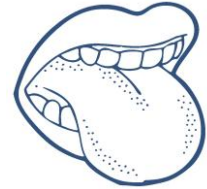


B. Match each group of words to the correct picture.

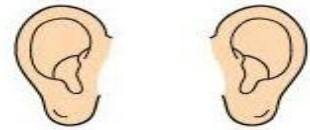
1. I can see with my -----.



2. I can smell with my -----.



3. I can taste with my -----.



4. I can touch with my -----.



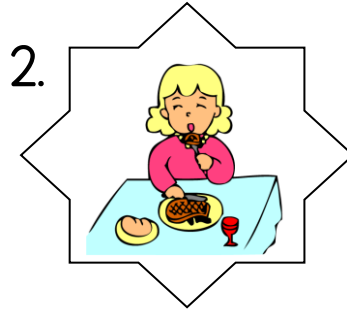
5. I can hear with my -----.



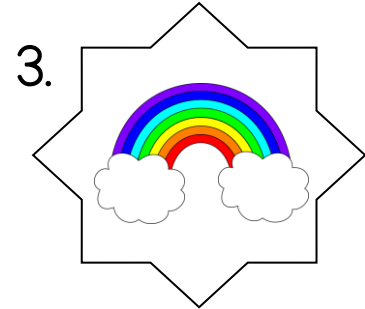
II. A. Identify the senses you use in each picture. Color the correct box.



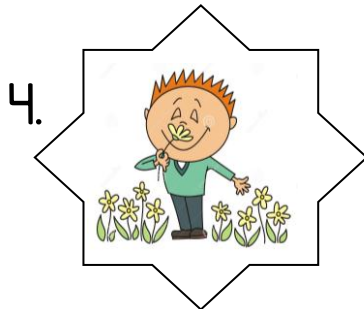
see      hear



taste      hear



touch      see



taste      smell



feel      hear



see      smell

B. Circle the pictures to answer the questions.

1. What can you observe by touching?



2. What can you observe by hearing?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: How do you learn together?



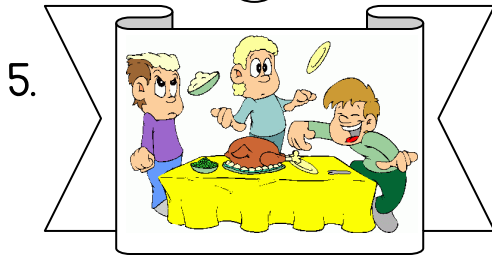
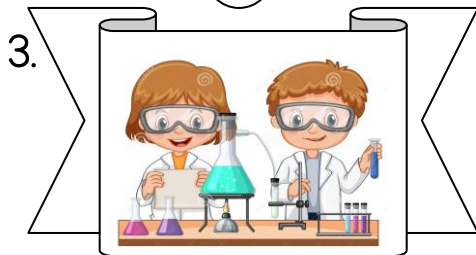
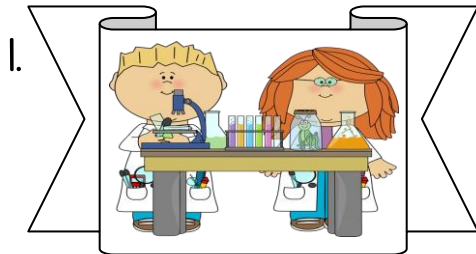
❖ **Learning together:** sharing ideas to others

Examples:

- ❖ coloring together
- ❖ doing activity together
- ❖ helping each other



I. Directions: Check (✓) if the picture shows learning together and (X) if not.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: How do you share what you learn?



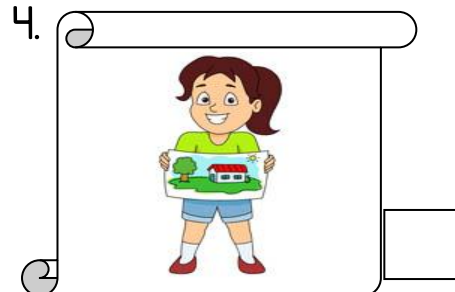
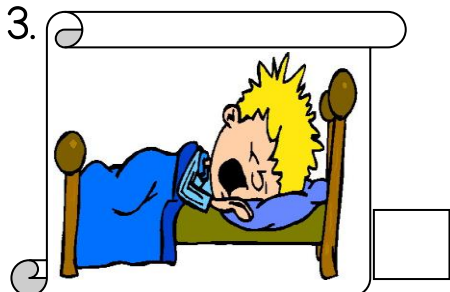
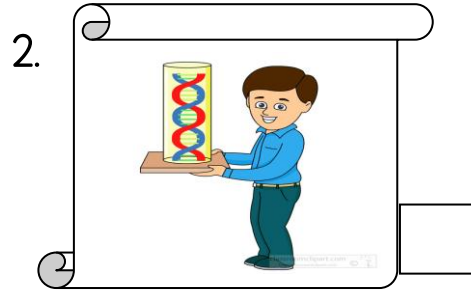
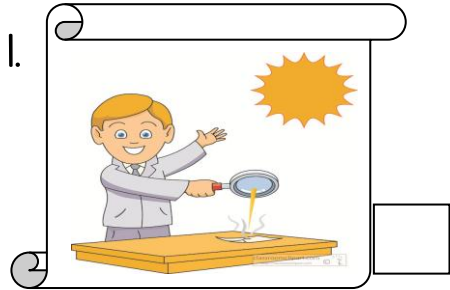
❖ Sharing what you learn:

Examples:

- write and draw
- talk and show pictures




I. Directions: Color the box *red* if it shows sharing what is learned and *yellow* if not.



\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

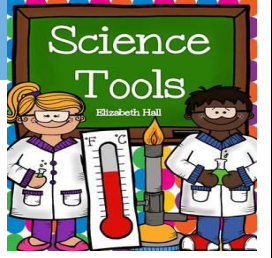

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: What do you use to observe?



**Science is FUN!**

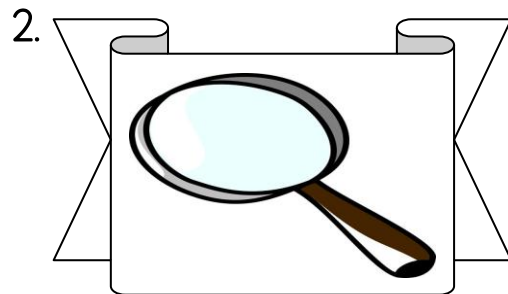
- ❖ **Tools used to observe:** Magnifying glass/hand lens, telescope, and microscope
- ❖ **Tools used to measure:** weighing scale, ruler, thermometer, and measuring cup



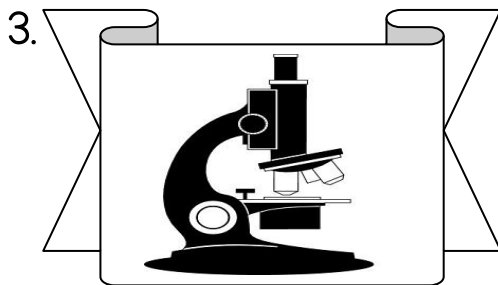
I.A. Name the tools which are used to observe. Circle your answer.



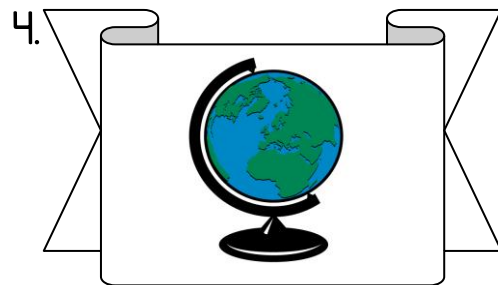
telescope - microscope



magnifying glass - globe



magnifying glass - microscope



telescope - globe

B. Match to name the tools which are used to measure.

1. pan balance ●



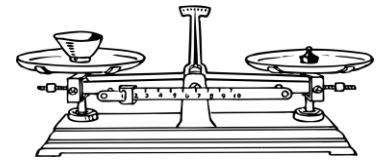
2. ruler ●



3. measuring cup ●



4. thermometer ●

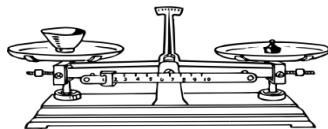


II. Circle the tool being asked for.

1. Which tool is used to observe the temperature?



2. Which tool is used to observe the places in the world?



3. Which tool is used to observe the stars at night?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: How do you stay safe?



- ❖ To stay safe, we need to follow the instructions.
- ❖ Wear the following things: goggles, lab gown, and gloves when performing the activity.

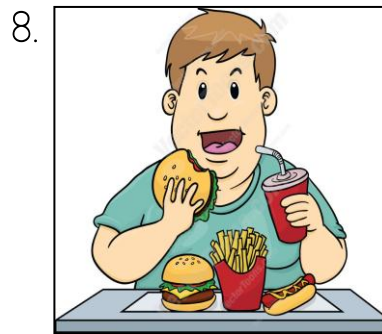
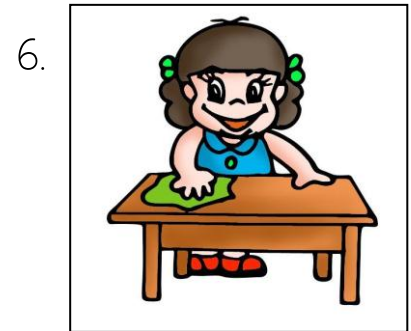
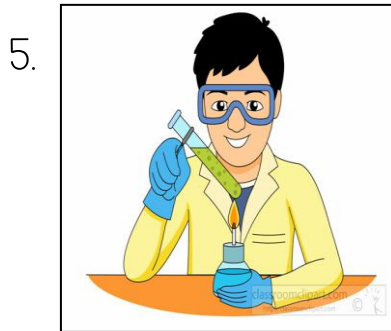
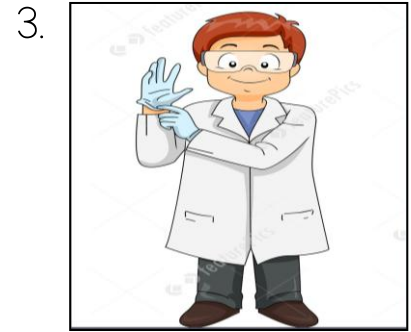
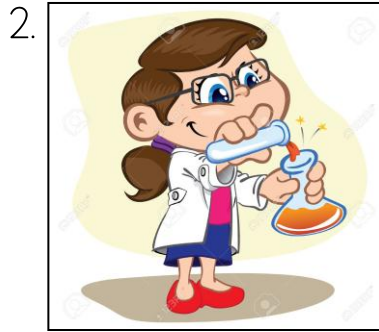


I.A. Check (✓) if the statement is correct and X if not.

1. Rules and tools can help you keep safe.
2. Untie your hair when doing experiment.
3. Hand all tools carelessly.
4. Wash your hands.
5. Listen to your teacher.
6. Use unsafe tools.
7. Wear safety goggles.
8. Wear a lab gown when doing experiment.
9. Eat/Drink inside the laboratory.
10. Clean your place before and after the activity.



II. Circle the picture that shows following the rule inside the laboratory and cross out (X) if not.



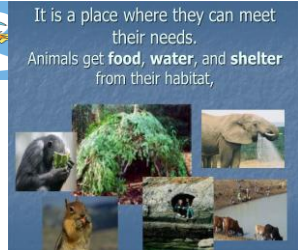
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: Where do these animals get food?

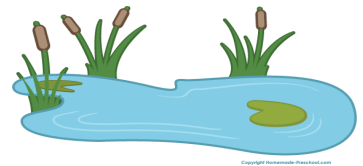


- ❖ Habitat is a place where animals live.
- ❖ Animals get food in the place where they live: sea, desert, forest, pond, and tree.

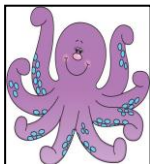


I. Directions: Match the animals to the place where they get their food.

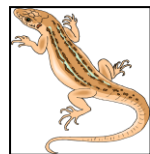
1.



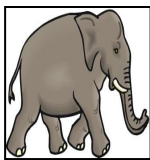
2.



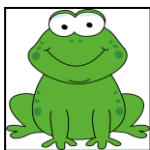
3.



4.



5.



II. Name the places where the animals get their food.

desert

tree

forest

pond

sea

1.

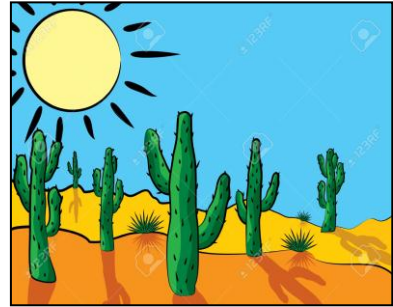


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2.

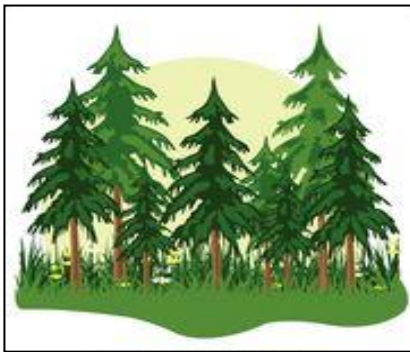


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3.

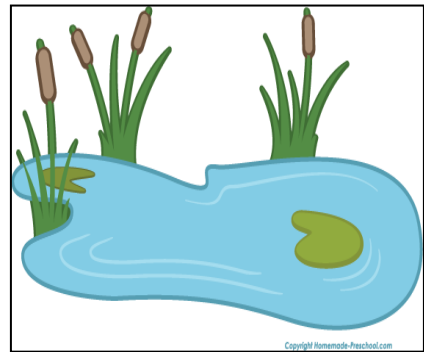


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4.

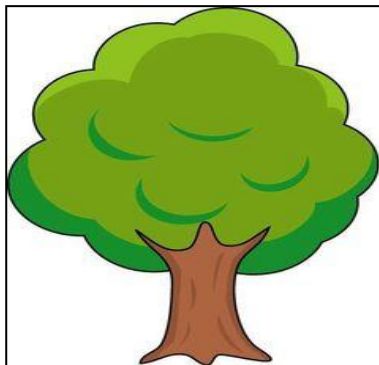


\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

5.



\_\_\_\_\_



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\_\_\_\_\_


\_\_\_\_\_  
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Inquiry-Try It: Do plants need water?



❖ Plants need water to live, grow, and survive.



Directions: Fill in the box with the answers from the activity that you performed.

What I did?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_

What happened?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_

What I learned?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Let's Read Science-Compare and Contrast

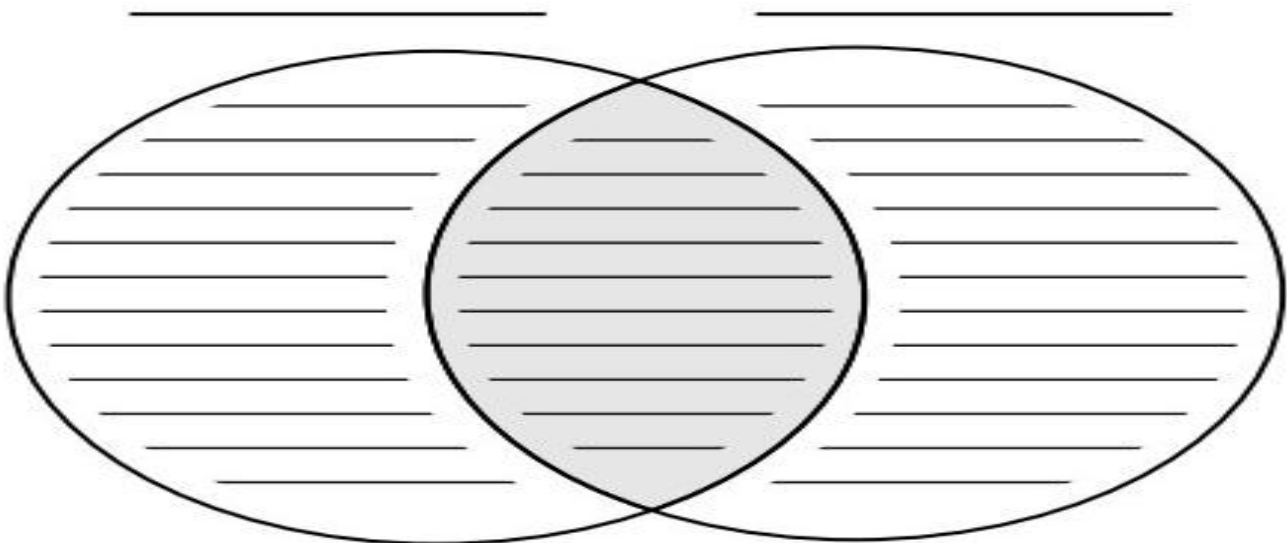
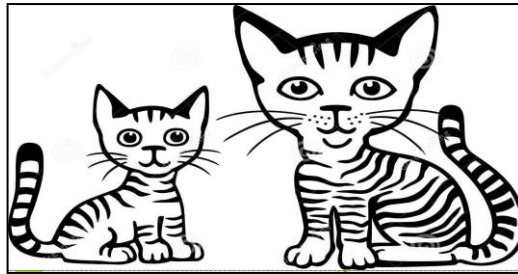


- ❖ We can compare and contrast using Venn diagram.
- ❖ Compare is used to tell how things are the same.
- ❖ Contrast is used to tell how things are different.



\*Compare to tell how things are the SAME.  
\*Contrast to tell how things are DIFFERENT.

Directions: Compare and contrast the picture below using the Venn Diagram.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

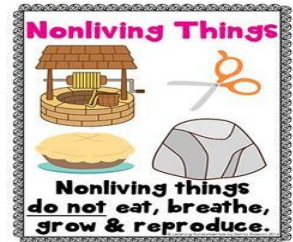
Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What are Non Living Things?



- ❖ Non livings are things that don't have life.
  - ❖ They don't have the ability to give birth, grow and change on their own, or respond to.
  - ❖ They don't need food, water, and air.
- Examples:
- ❖ cellphone, bag, pencil, laptop, table, etc.



I. Directions: Circle all the non living things in the picture.

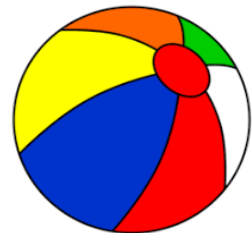
1.



2.



3.



4.



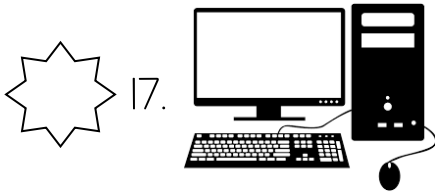
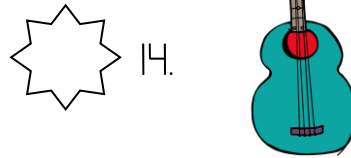
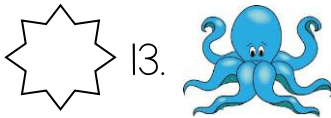
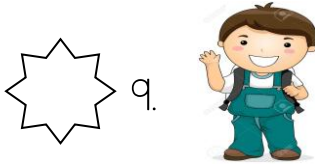
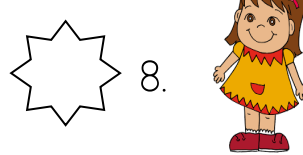
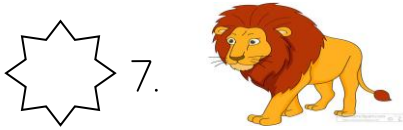
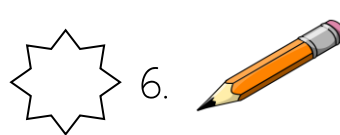
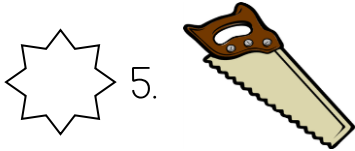
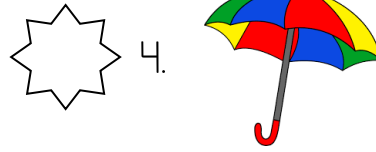
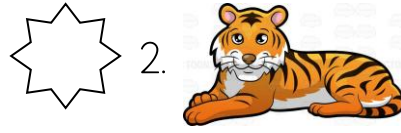
5.



6.




II. Check (✓) if the picture shows non living things and cross out (X) if not.



\_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 2: What are Living Things?



**Science is Fun!**

- ❖ Living things are organisms that display the key characteristics of life.
- ❖ They have the ability to give birth, grow and change on their own, or respond to.
- ❖ They need food, water, air, and shelter.

Examples:  
human, plant, tree, animals, etc.



Living Things  
Living things eat, breathe, grow & reproduce.

I. Directions: Using the words above, complete the sentences below.

food                      water                      air                      sunlight                      shelter

1. All living things need \_\_\_\_\_ to drink.

2. All living things need \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

3. All living things require \_\_\_\_\_ to grow.

4. All living things need \_\_\_\_\_ to breathe.

5. All living things require \_\_\_\_\_ to live in.

II. Directions: Write L if living things and NL if non living things.

\_\_\_\_\_1. chicken



\_\_\_\_\_2. glass



\_\_\_\_\_3. toys



\_\_\_\_\_4. bird



\_\_\_\_\_5. airplane



\_\_\_\_\_6. butterfly



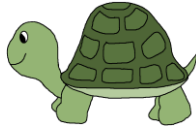
\_\_\_\_\_7. tree



\_\_\_\_\_8. monkey



\_\_\_\_\_9. turtle



\_\_\_\_\_10. shoes



III. Classify the following words in their proper column. Choose from the box.

snake	boy	bell	tree	fan
fish	chair	spider	dress	gift

LIVING THINGS	NON LIVING THINGS

\_\_\_\_\_  
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_


Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: What do plants need?

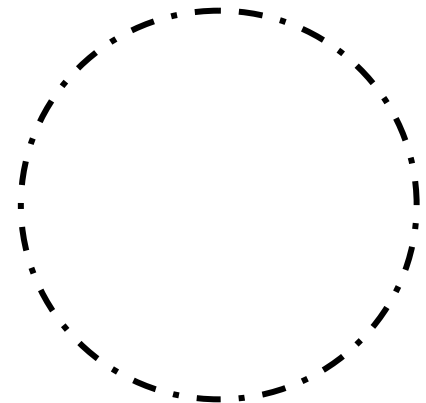
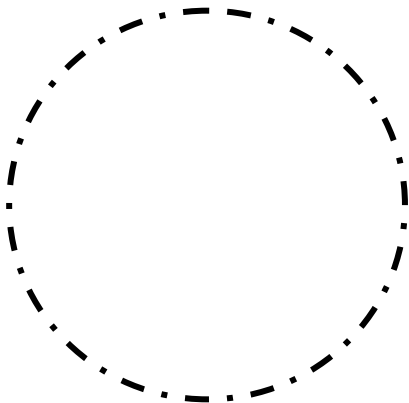
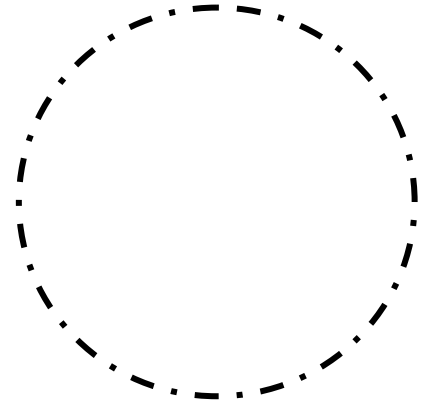
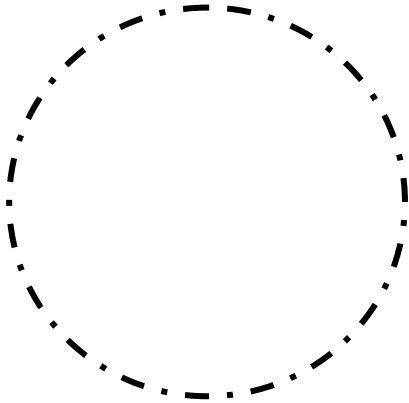
**SCIENCE IS FUN!**

- ❖ Plants need water.
- ❖ Plants need air.
- ❖ Plants need light to make food.
- ❖ Plants need space to live and grow.

What does a plant need?



I. Draw the needs of the plant inside the box.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 4: What do animals need?



- ❖ Animals need air and water.
- ❖ Animals need food.
- ❖ Animals use plants and other animals as food.
- ❖ Animals get nutrients from food.

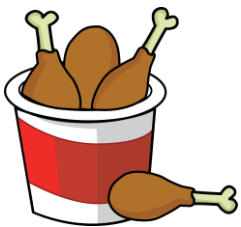
**Animals and their needs**



Big Idea: Animals are living things that need food, water, air and shelter to survive.



I. Directions: Draw a line to match the needs of the animal.




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 5: What do you need?



**Science is Fun!**

- ❖ People are living things.
- ❖ People need food, water, air, sunlight, clothes, shelter, and love of a family.
- ❖ People use these basic needs to survive.



I. Color the box if the child were able to meet the needs and cross (X) if not.







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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 5: What do you need?

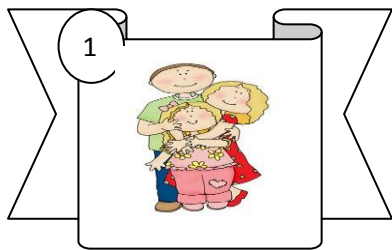
**Science IS FUN!**

- ❖ People are living things.
- ❖ People need food, water, air, sunlight, clothes, shelter, and love of a family.
- ❖ People use these basic needs to survive.

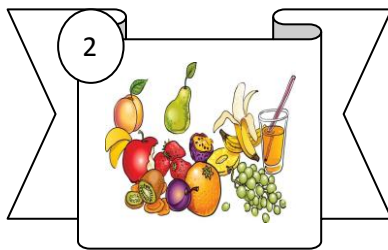


I.Directions: Identify the needs of human. Choose the answer from the box.

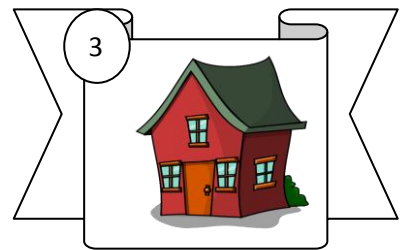
food                      water                      air                      clothes  
shelter                      love and care



\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_



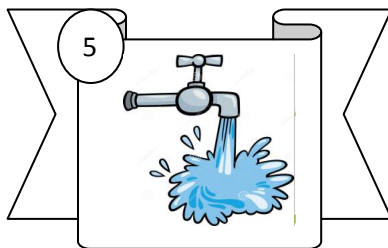
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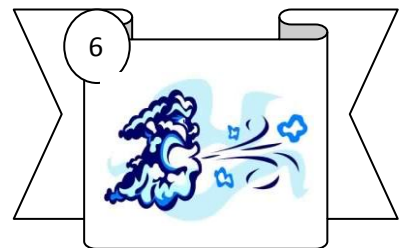
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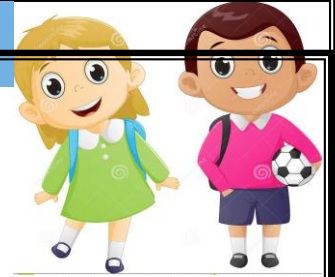
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

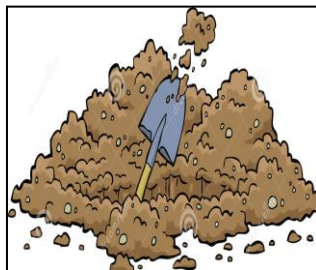
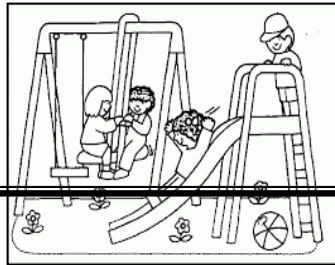
Lesson 6: How do living things affect where they live?



- ❖ Living things make changes to meet their needs.
- ❖ Activities that affect where living things live: throwing trash, clearing land, clearing of mountains, and digging tunnels



Directions: Circle the pictures that can affect the place where living things live.

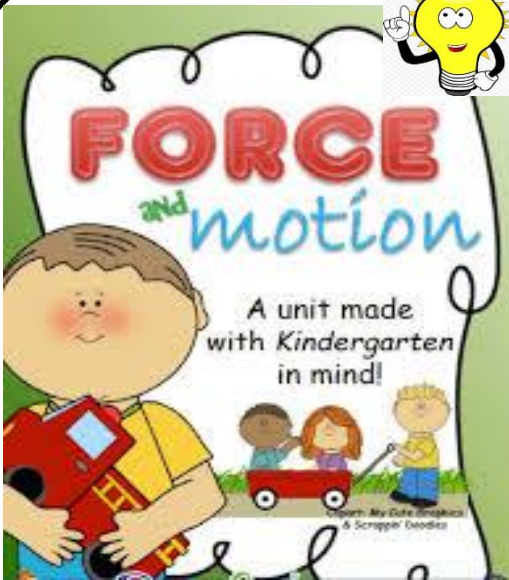


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-Activity: Motion: What are position and motion?



Remember:

- Position - is a location relative to a reference point.

Examples:

over          under          below          left

- Motion - change in the position of object over time.

A. Directions: Sing a song "Use some force" with a tune of "If you're happy and you know it."

If you want to move the ball,

Use some force.

If you want to move the ball,

Use some force.

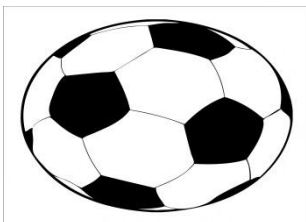
Use Some Force!

If you want it to go far,

Kick it hard and there you are.

You just moved the ball by using

lots of force.

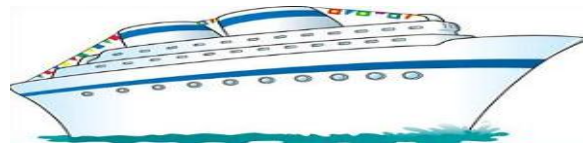
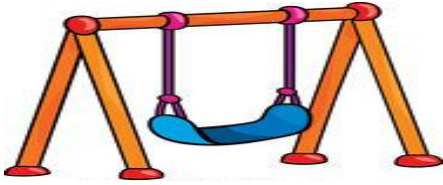


If you want the swing to move,  
Use some force.










Give a push. It starts to go  
Back and forth, and did you know,

If you want the swing to move,  
Use some force.

You got the swing to move  
and did it using force.



B. Directions: Check (✓) if the picture shows motion and cross out (X) if not.

1. 	2. 	3. 
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. 	5. 	6. 
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. 	8. 	9. 
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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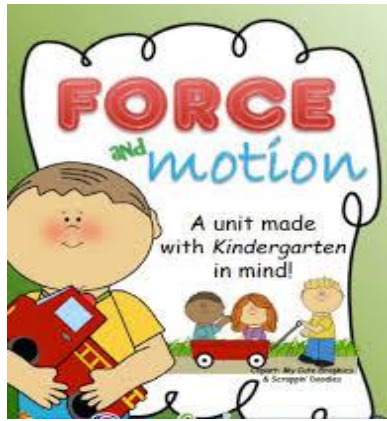
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What can you tell about an object's position?



**Position** - is its location relative to a reference point (or origin of a coordinate system).  
- it is a point where something is located or placed.

**Examples:**

- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| - over | - under | - below |
| - on   | - above | - in    |
| - back | - right | - left  |

A. Directions: Match the object to its correct position.

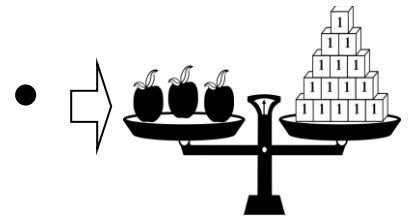
1. above ●

2. below ●

3. front ●

4. right ●

5. left ●




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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Interactivities - Locating Objects Position

Directions: Identify the position of the given objects. Choose your answer from the box.

next to

back

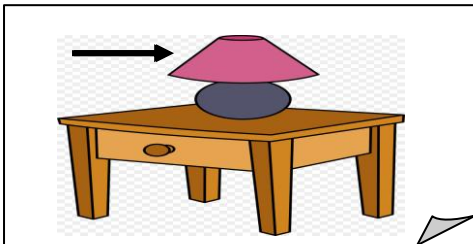
in

on

under

between

1.

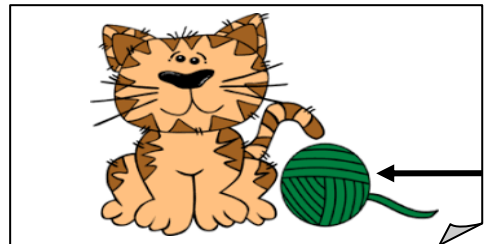


\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

3.

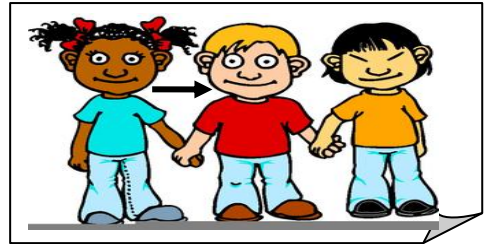


\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

5.

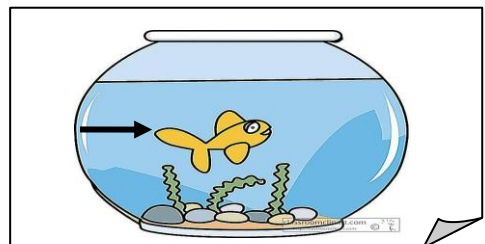


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\_\_\_\_\_

6.



\_\_\_\_\_

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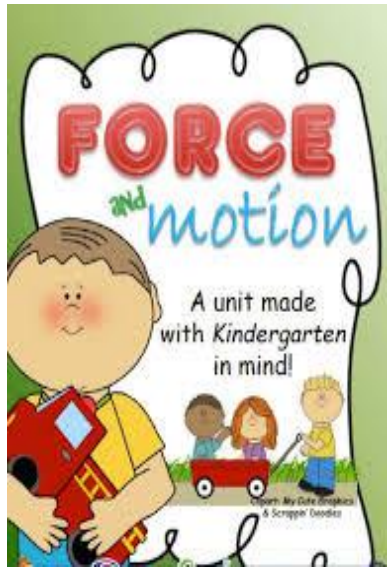
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What makes object move?



Remember:



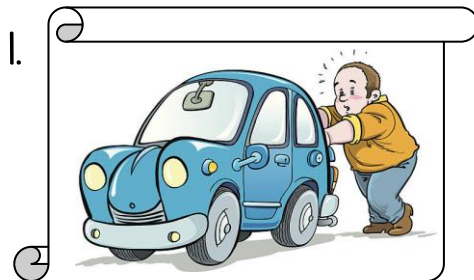
- You can use push and pull to move an object.
- A push or a pull can change how an object moves.
- Push and pull are forces.

Examples:

pushing a cart

pulling a rope

I. Directions: Identify the given pictures if the force used is push or pull.  
Circle the correct answer.



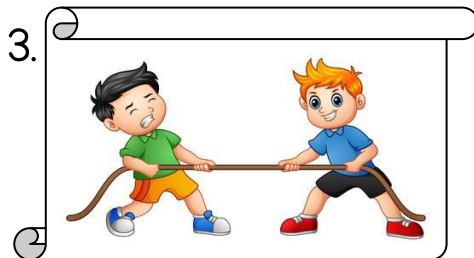
push

pull



push

pull



push

pull



push

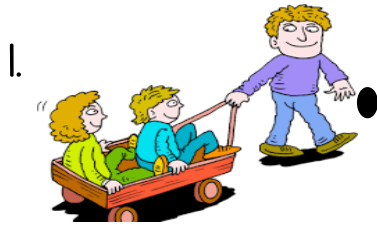
pull

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What makes object move?

II. Directions: Match the word to its correct picture.



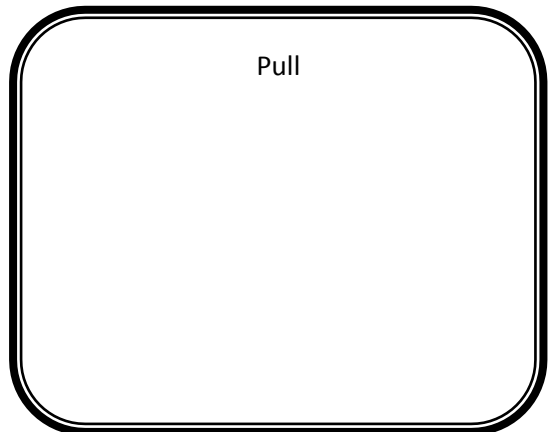
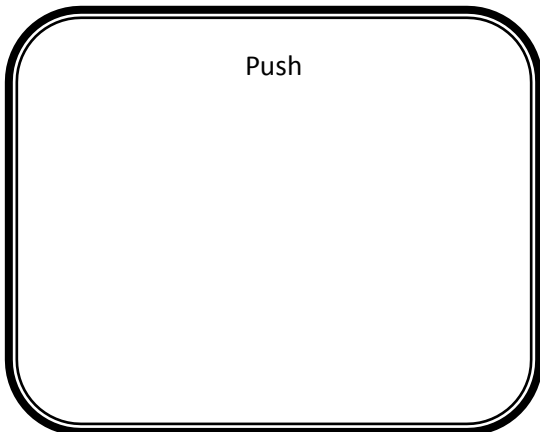
push



pull



III. Draw an example of a push and a pull in the box.

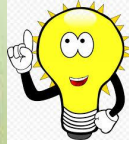
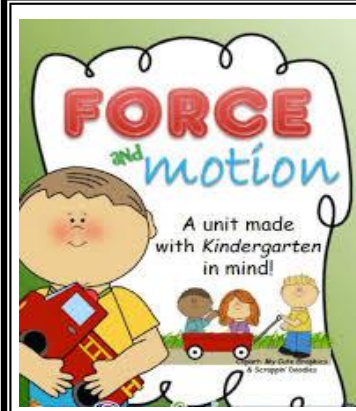




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

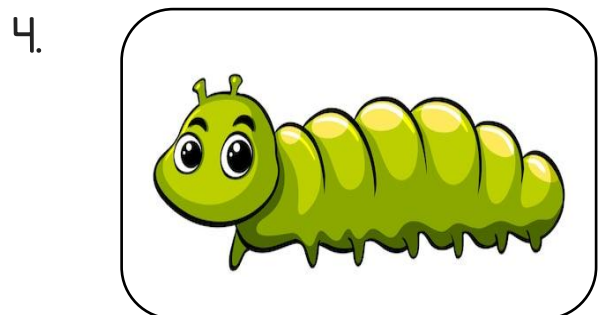
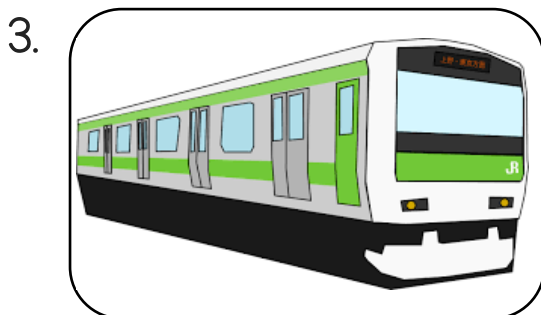
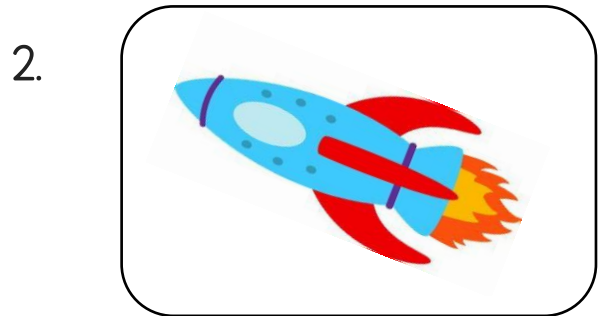
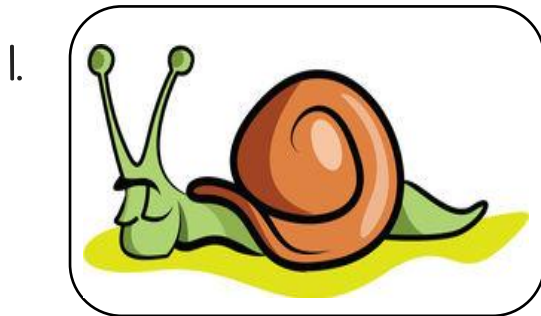
Lesson 2: What are some ways objects move?



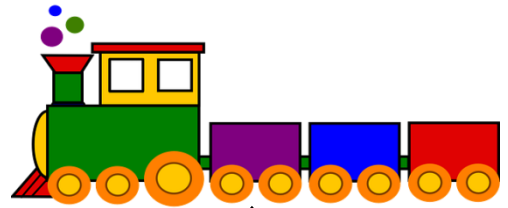
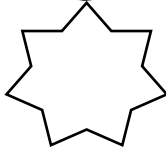
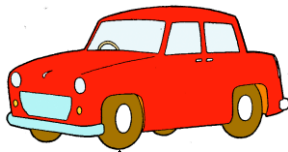
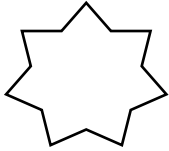
Remember:

- Objects may move fast or slowly.
- A big push or pull can speed up an object.
- A big push or pull can slow down object.

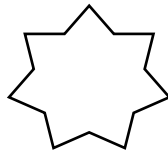
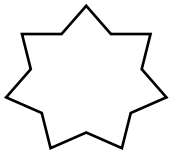
I. Directions: Identify if the object moves fast or slow. Write F if fast and S if slow.



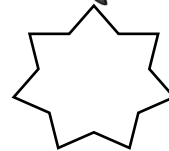
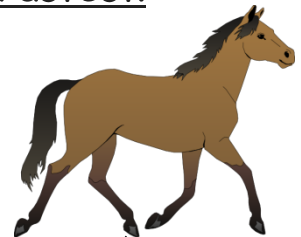
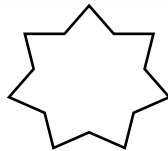
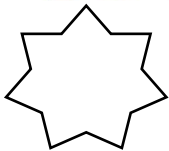
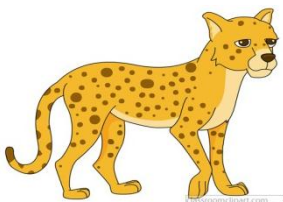
II. A. Directions: Arrange the following objects on how they move from slowest to fastest.



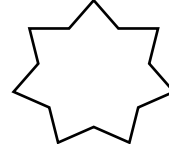
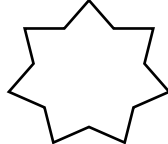
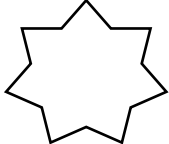
B. Directions: Arrange the following from fastest to slowest.



C. Directions: Arrange the following from slowest to fastest.



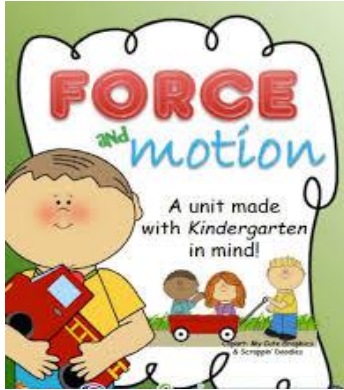
D. Directions: Arrange the following from fastest to slowest.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 4: How do moving objects affect each other?



Remember:

- Moving objects can run into each other.
- They push on each other. They might start moving or stop moving.
- They might speed up or slow down .
- They might change direction.

I. Directions: Answer the following questions?

1. What will happen if you kick the ball gently?



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What will happen if you kick the ball hard?



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

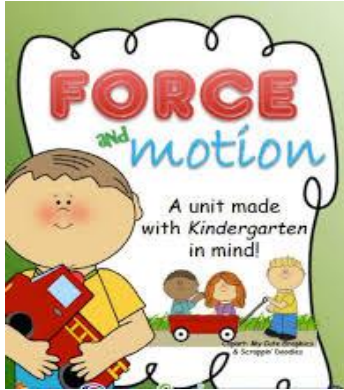
II. Circle the picture which shows that moving object affect each other.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: How can you move the car?



Remember:

- There are other ways to move the car: fast, slow, back and forth, curve, and angle.
- By pushing and pulling, you can move the car.

I. Directions: Write the other ways on how you can move the car.

How a Car Can Move

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Forces (Push and Pull)  
Performance Expectation Activity

I. Directions: Do what is being told to.

1. Circle words to tell what happens after a soft push.
2. Underline words to tell what happens after a hard push.

**near**

**fast**

**far**

**slow**

II. Observe and Draw

1. Draw the object.
2. Push or pull the object.
3. Draw an arrow to show the direction of the push or pull.
4. Draw the object again at the end of the arrow.



III. Directions: Analyze data to determine if a design solution works as intended to change the speed or direction of an object with a push or pull.

A. Soft push on track

1. Draw a line where the car stops.

2. Tell about the motion. Circle the word. 

fast	slow
------	------

B. Hard push on track

1. Draw a line where the car stops.

2. Tell about the motion. Circle the word. 

fast	slow
------	------

C. Soft push down ramp

1. Draw a line where the car stops.

2. Tell about the motion. Circle the word.

fast	slow
------	------

D. Hard push down ramp

1. Draw a line where the car stops.

2. Tell about the motion. Circle the word.

fast	slow
------	------

E. Compare

1. How does the car move with a ramp? Circle the words.

faster	slower	farther	closer	same
--------	--------	---------	--------	------

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

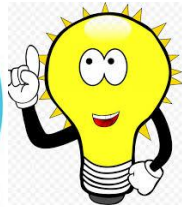
Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Inquiry - Try It: How does weather change?

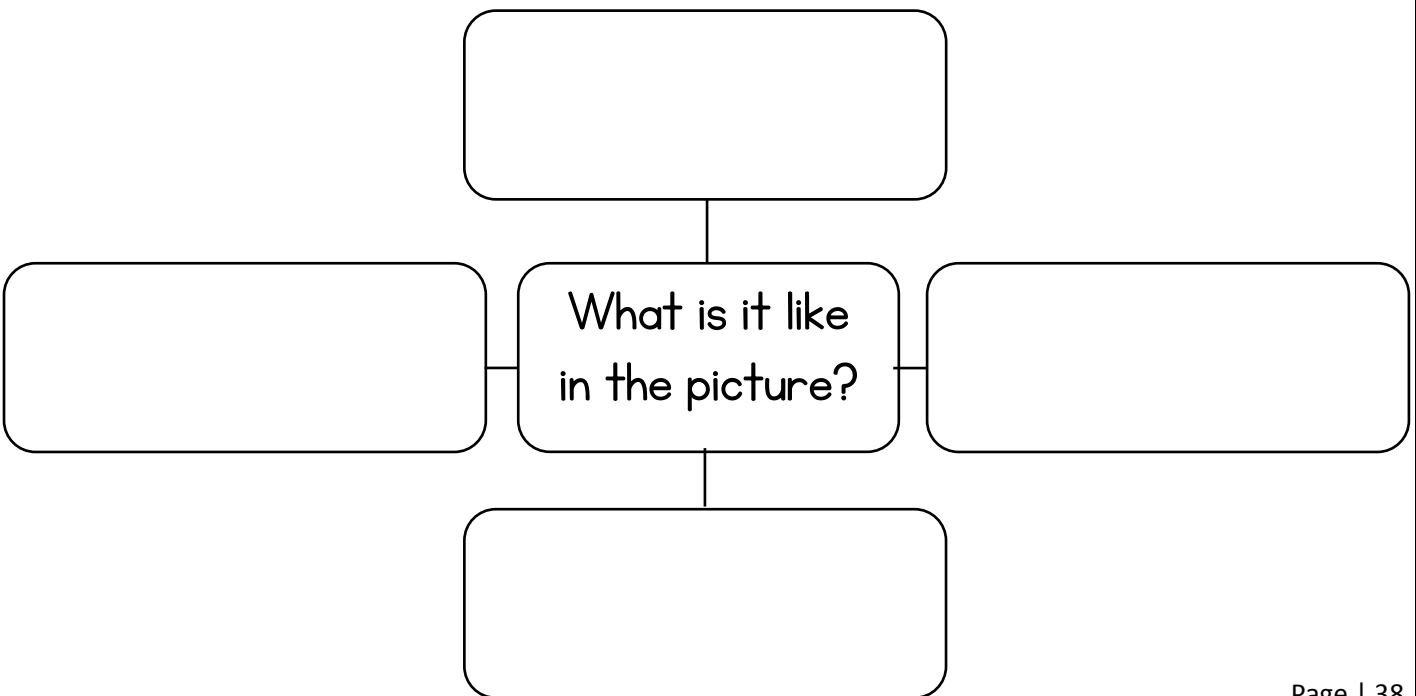


Remember:



- Weather - the state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time as regards heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.
- It is a day-to-day temperature and precipitation activity.

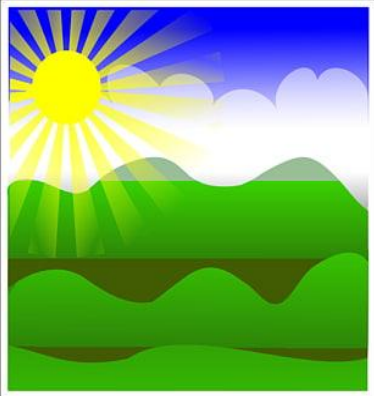
I. Directions: Look at the picture. Then, answer the graphic organizer below.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1: What can you see in the day sky?



Remember:



- You can see clouds and the sun in the day sky.
- Sometimes you can see the moon in the day sky.

I. Directions: Name the things you can find in the day sky. Choose the answer from the box.

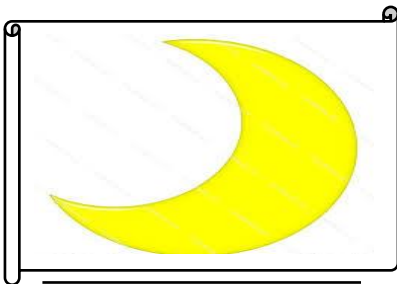
cloud

blue sky

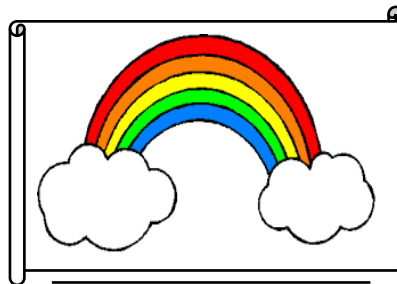
rainbow

moon

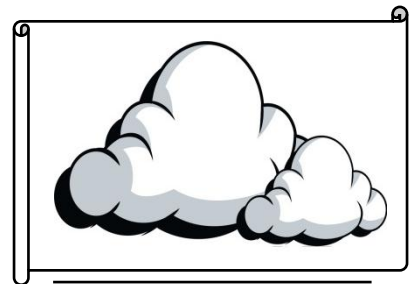
sun



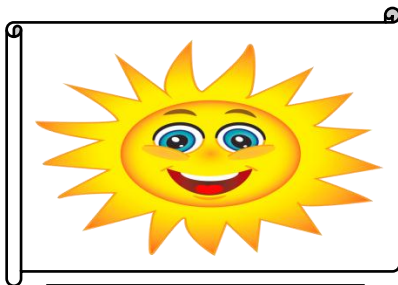
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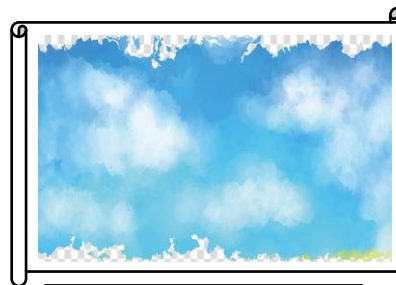
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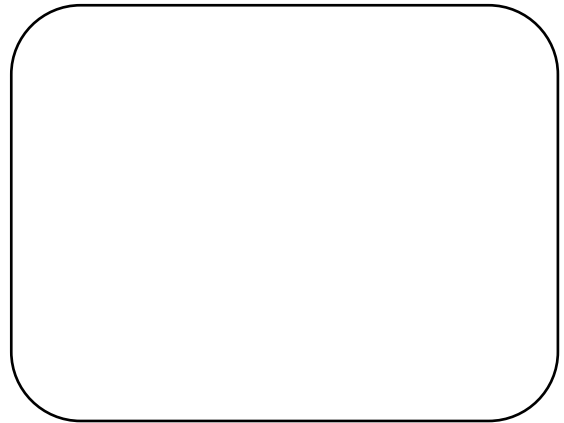
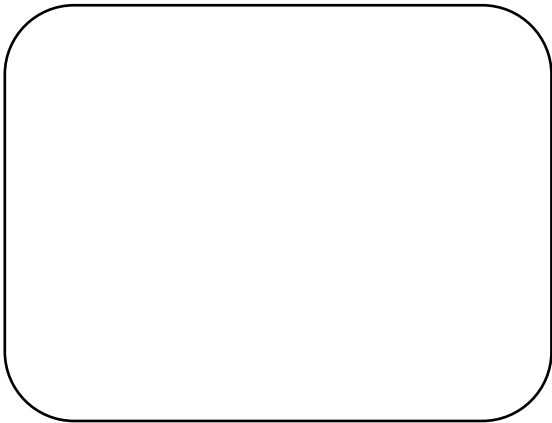
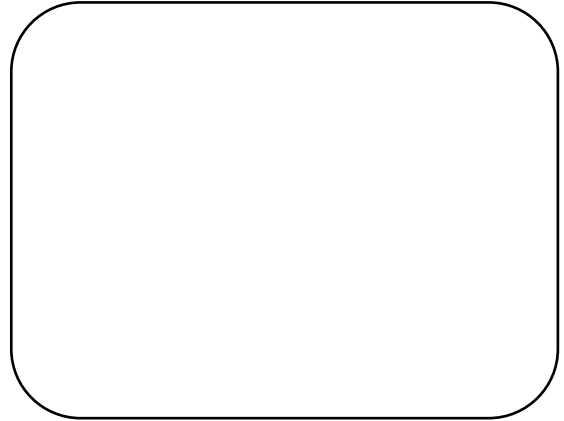
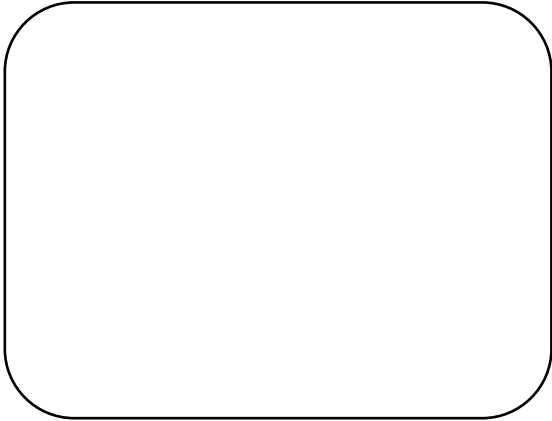
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II. Directions: Draw the things you can find in the day sky.



III. Infer: It is daytime but you cannot see the sun. Suggest a reason why you cannot see the sun.

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IV. Apply: When you look up on the sky, do you ever see other things besides the sun, clouds, or moon?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

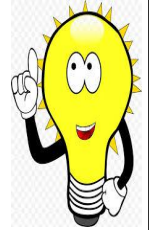
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 2: How does the sun seem to move?

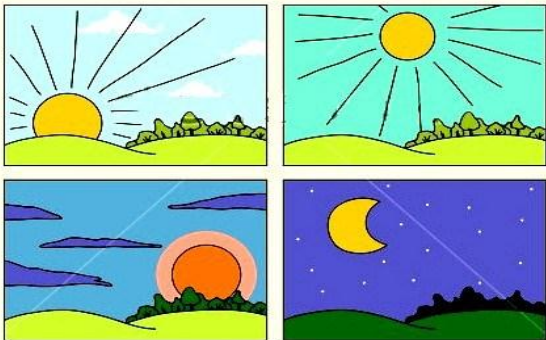


Remember:

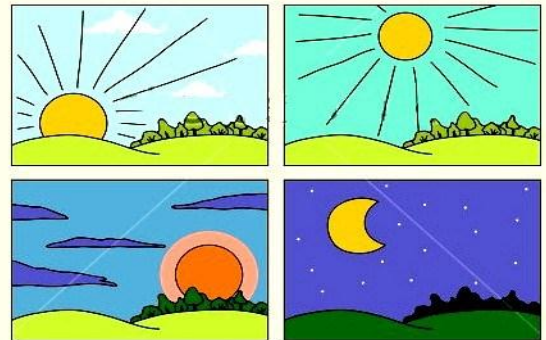
- The sun looks low in the morning sky.
- The sun looks high in the sky at noon.
- The sun looks low in the evening sky.



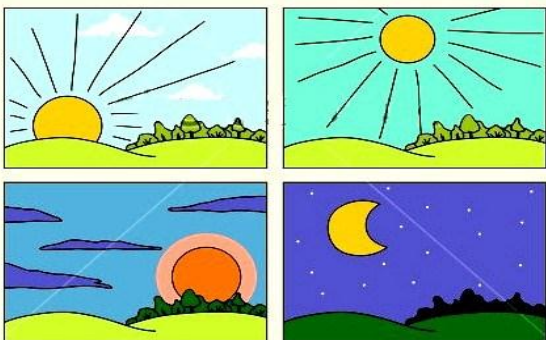
I. Directions: Identify if the picture shows morning, noon, sunset or evening. Circle the correct picture being asked for.



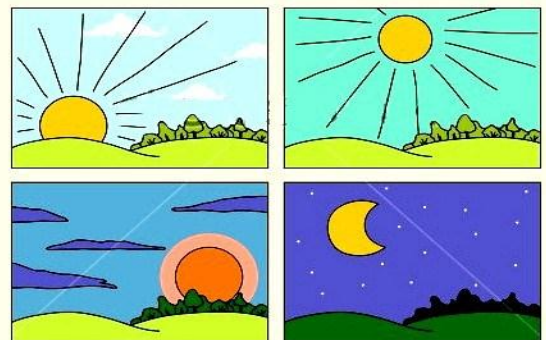
evening



morning



noon

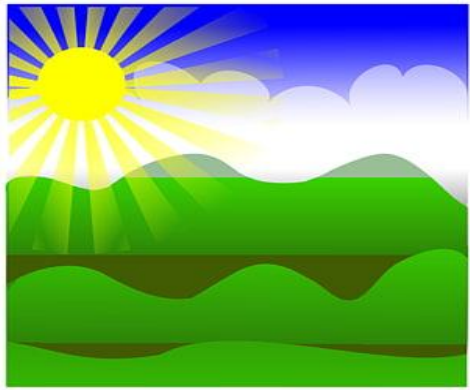


sunset

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: What do you get from the sun?

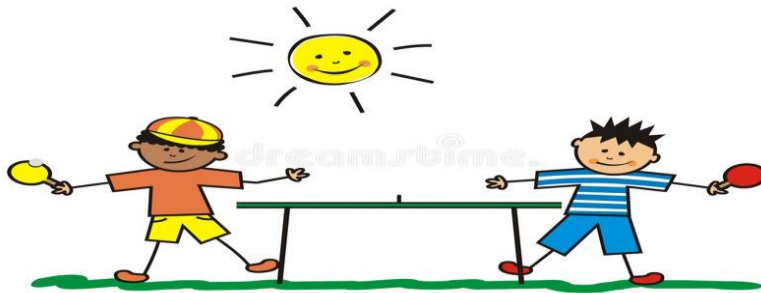


Remember:

- The sun shines on Earth.
- You get light from the sun.
- The sun warms the human, land, water, and air.
- Living things need heat from the sun



I.A. Explain why do we need to get heat from the sun.



B. Explain why the plant needs a sun.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 4: What are some kinds of weather?

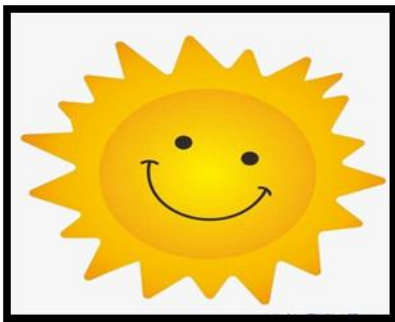


Remember:

- The weather can change every day.
- The weather maybe sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy or snowy.
- The weather can be shown on a calendar.
- The weather is always changing within day.

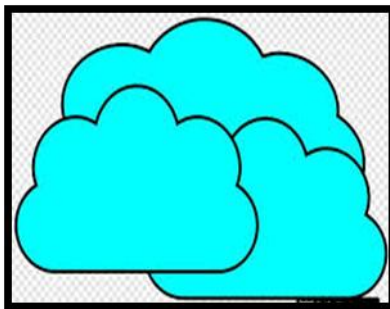


I.Directions: Identify the kinds of weather being shown. Color the box of the correct answer.



rainy

sunny



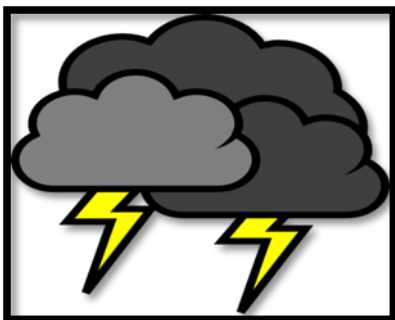
cloudy

stormy



rainy

windy



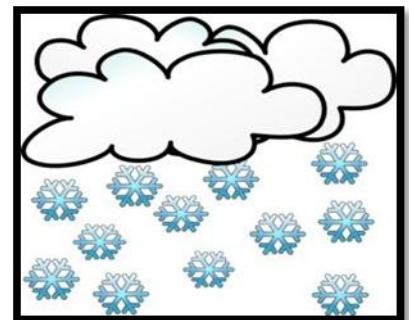
stormy

cloudy



sunny

windy



rainy

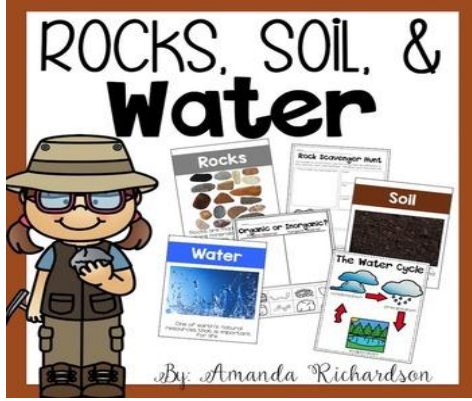
snowy

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 5: How can we use rock, soil, and water?



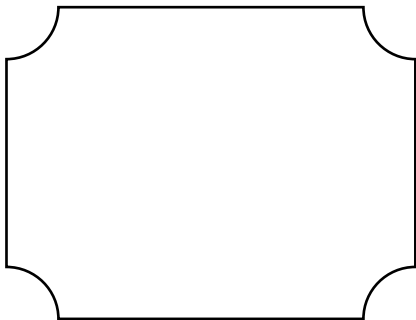
Remember:

- We use rocks to build.
- We build houses, roads, and walls.
- We use soil to grow plants for food.
- We can use water to drink, wash, cook, and clean.

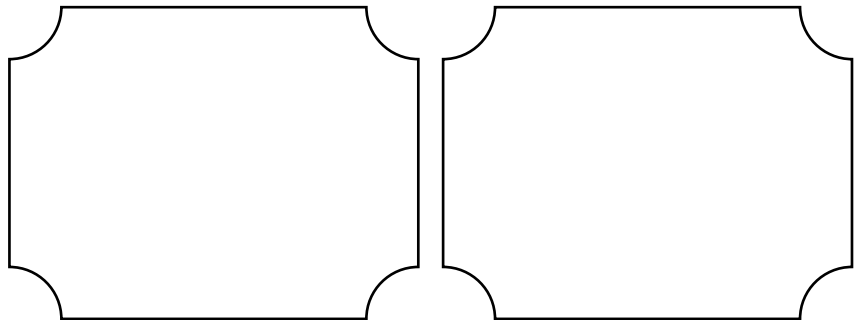


I.Directions: Draw how we can use our natural resources.

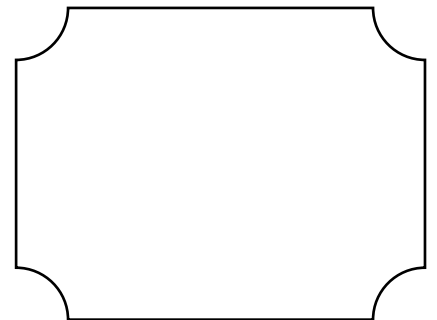
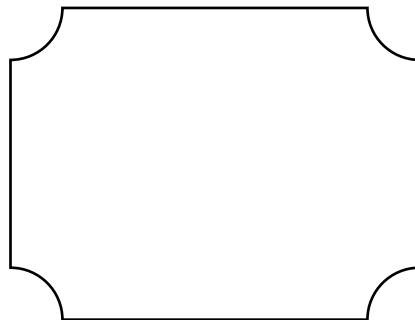
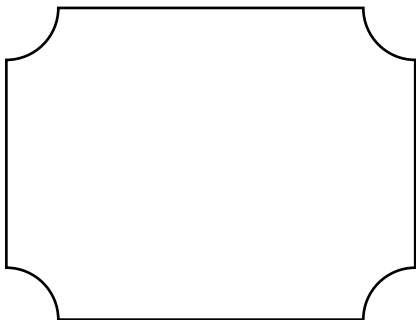
Soil



Rocks



Water



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson : Big World my World - Ready for the Weather



Remember:

- We can use different types of clothes for different types of weather
- In winter, we can wear scarf, jacket, and mittens
- In summer, we can wear shorts, t-shirt, etc.



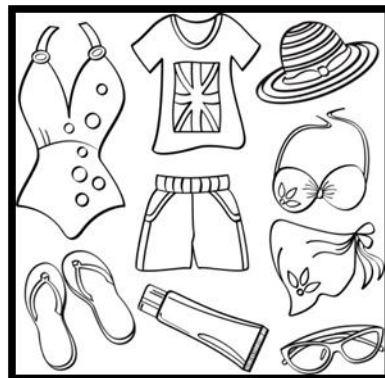
I.Directions: Match the picture to its correct word for weather.



rainy

winter

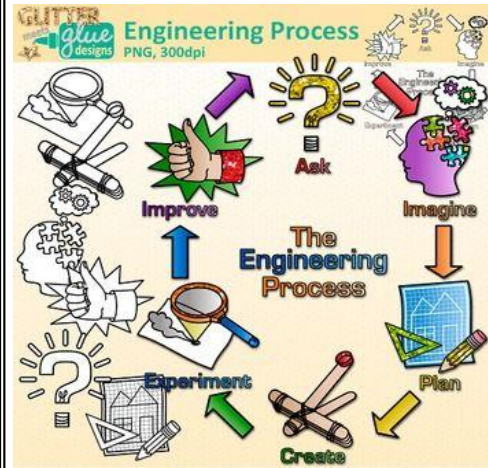
summer



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 1 : What problem can you solve?



Remember: 

- problem - a matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful to be dealt with and overcome
- solution - a means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation
- Example: When you drink from a glass, you might spill. A straw is the solution.

I.Directions: Solve the problem.



Problem:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Solution:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 3: How can you share your ideas with others?



Remember:

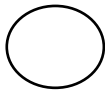
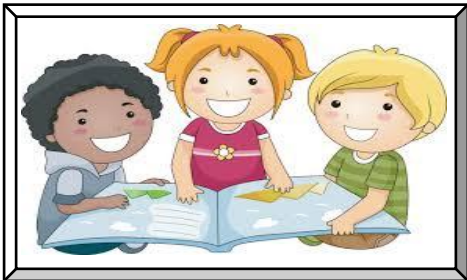


- You share ideas by showing your work to others.
- One way of sharing your idea is by showing what you draw.
- You can also help others if they have a hard time solving ones problem.

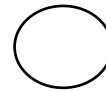
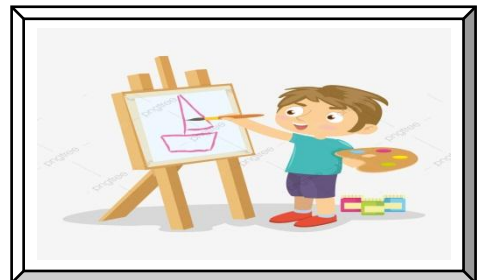


I.Directions: Shade the circle if it shows sharing ideas to others and cross out ( X ) if not.

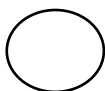
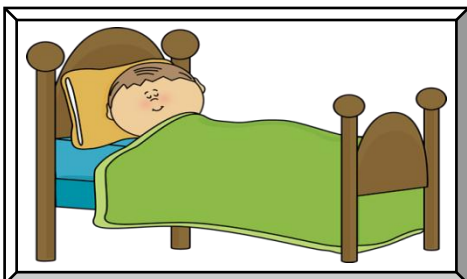
1.



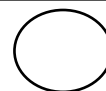
2.



3.



4.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Level and Section: KG 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson: Investigate It! : How can you lift heavy things?



Remember:



- You can lift heavy objects by pushing and pulling on a ramp.
- Ramp is an inclined plane, a type of simple machine used for lifting heavy objects.



### Modify Your Investigation

Investigate the Question

How can you move other objects up?

I. Draw two ways.

Way 1	Way 2

