

# Science

## Quarter 1 - Module 1: Materials that Absorb Water, Float, Sink and Undergo Decay



Science – Grade 4  
Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 1 - Module 1: Materials that Absorb Water, Float, Sink, and Undergo Decay  
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#### **Development Team of the Module**

<b>Authors:</b>	Janette V. Bejona
<b>Editor:</b>	Maria Victoria C. Alvarez
<b>Reviewers:</b>	Jimbo Russell C. Agbayani, EPS – Science Maritel L. Agbayani, PSDS Desiree Rose Q. Allaba Fabrienne Isa M. Cabanao Agnes M. Calibod
<b>Illustrator:</b>	Dandy C. Batusin
<b>Layout Artists:</b>	John Rimmon I. Taquiso
<b>Management Team:</b>	
Chairperson:	Rebonfamil R. Baguio <i>Schools Division Superintendent</i>
Co-Chairperson:	Eugene I. Macahis, Jr. Asst. Schools Division Superintendent
Members:	Jayvy C. Vegafria, CID Chief ES Jimbo Russell C. Agbayani, EPS – Science Analisa C. Unabia, EPS – LRMS Joan Sirica V. Camposo, Librarian II Israel C. Adrigado, PDO II

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Office Address: Lapu-lapu Street, Poblacion, Valencia City 8709

Telefax: (088) 828-4615

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# Science

## Quarter 1 - Module 1: Materials that Absorb Water, Float, Sink and Undergo Decay

This instructional material was collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public schools. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments, and recommendations to the Department of Education at [region10@deped.gov.ph](mailto:region10@deped.gov.ph).

**We value your feedback and recommendations.**



## ***What This Module is About***

Do you ask yourself questions about the world you live in? Do you even wonder what lies ahead on the blue horizon or what rests beyond the seas? Your young mind may have many questions because you are so curious about how things happened.

This module will help you discover the answers to the questions you have about yourself, the environment, and everything beyond it. This will be your guide as you unlock new knowledge through various learning experiences through science process skills such as investigating/experimenting, observing, describing, tabulating/organizing data. Analyzing, interpreting, explaining, generalizing, synthesizing, and communicating results.

Answer keys to the pre-test and post-test are provided at the end of this module while answers to the questions and activities in the lessons are found at the end of every lesson.

### ***Notes to the Teacher***



Dear Teacher,

This is a self-paced module with various activities to be done at home by the learners. Clear and careful instructions must be given to the learners to ensure safety and avoid misconceptions in performing the activities.



## ***What I Need to Know***

We are all surrounded by many kinds of materials. These materials come in different forms. They can be: solids, liquids, or gases. Solids, like any other materials have different characteristics or properties. These characteristics or properties include the size, shape, color, odor, and texture.

In the next lesson, you will do activities which will help you classify solid materials based on its ability to absorb water, float or sink and undergo decay.

### ***Learning Objectives:***

1. Classify materials based on the ability to absorb water
2. Identify materials that float and sink
3. Describe and classify materials based on the ability to undergo decay








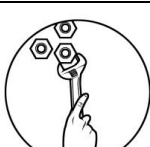
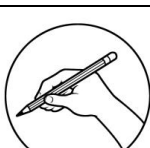
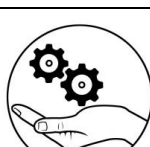
**Time duration:** 4 days

### ***How to Learn from this Module***

For you to achieve the objectives cited above, you are to do the following:

- Take your time reading the lessons carefully.
- Follow the directions and/or instructions in the activities and exercises diligently.
- Answer all the given tests and exercise

## Icons of this Module

	What I Need to Know	This part contains learning objectives that are set for you to learn as you go along the module.
	What I Know	This is an assessment as to your level of knowledge to the subject matter at hand, meant specifically to gauge prior related knowledge.
	What's In	This part connects previous lessons with that of what you are going to learn.
	What's New	An introduction of the new lesson through various activities, before it will be presented to you.
	What is It	These are discussions of the activities as a way to deepen your discovery and understanding of the concept.
	What's More	These are follow-up activities that are intended for you to practice further in order to master the competencies.
	What I Have Learned	Activities designed to process what you have learned from the lesson
	What I Can Do	These are tasks designed to showcase your skills and knowledge gained, and applied into real-life concerns and situations.
	Post Assessment	This assessment evaluates your level of mastery in achieving the learning objectives.
	More Activities	Activities designed to increase the <b>strength</b> of your skills and knowledge gained and tends to <b>induce</b> repetitions of actions/ learning



**Directions:** Read the questions carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1) Which of the following materials float in water?  
A. big Stone  
B. crystal glass  
C. empty plastic bottle  
D. metal spoon
- 2) Using the data below, which group of materials can be used to prevent oneself from drowning?

I	II	III
Materials that absorb water	Materials that float	Materials that sink
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cloth</li> <li>• Sponge</li> <li>• Rug</li> <li>• Cotton ball</li> <li>• Tissue paper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bamboo</li> <li>• Log</li> <li>• Plastic bottle</li> <li>• Rubber ball</li> <li>• Balloon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rocks</li> <li>• Metal bar</li> <li>• Hollow blocks</li> <li>• Coins</li> <li>• cellphone</li> </ul>

- A. I, II & III      B. I only      C. II Only      D. III Only
- 3) Why do boats float in water?
- A. Boats are made of wood which make them float.  
B. Boats have plastic strings which make them float.  
C. Men use paddles to make boats float.  
D. The sea breeze makes the boats float.
- 4) How will you dispose decaying waste materials commonly found at home?
- A. Make them into compost fertilizer.  
B. Throw them into the river to feed the fishes.  
C. Keep them in the cabinet and use them again.  
D. Mix them with the non-decaying waste materials.
- 5) A glass of water is spilled on the table. What are you going to use if you want to wipe dry the table?
- A. cellophane      B. plastic mat      C. rubber band      D. rug



## Test B

**Directions:** From the given set of materials in each item below, which is a decaying material? Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

6. A. spaghetti    B. toothbrush    C. glass    D. plastic plates

7. A. cloth    B. potato    C. pants    D. cellophane

## Test C

For numbers 8-10, refer to the table below.

I	II	III
Fish bone	Water bottle	Empty soda cans
Chicken Feather	Ketchup bottle	Empty cans of meat, loaf, milo, etc.
Kangkong stem	Broken pail	Rubber slipper
Banana peelings	Basin	Plastic
Leftover meat	glass	

8. Which group of materials will undergo decay?

A. I & II    B. II & III    C. I only    D. II only

9. Which group(s) of materials is/are recyclable?

A. I & II    B. II & III    C. I only    D. II only

10. Which group(s) of materials can be turned into fertilizer?

A. I & II    B. II & III    C. I only    D. II only

## Lesson

# 1

## Will I Absorb Water?

In our environment, there are many and different materials that can be classified according to its properties. Some materials can be classified based on its ability to absorb water while some materials can absorb water more than the others.

In this lesson, you will learn more about how to classify which materials absorb water and which that do not.

Get ready and answer the activities that follow.

**Week 1**

**Day 1**



***What's In***

### Quick Check!

- At your age, did you help in doing home chores? Have you experienced washing the dishes?
- If you are going to wash your dishes, what are the materials you are going to use? How will you describe these materials?



## What's New

**Let's Play and have Fun!**

### What to do:

1. Prepare the necessary materials below.
2. Do the activity following the directions given.

### Materials:

- 3 pieces of: medium rubber balls, cotton balls, sponge, face towel, t-shirt, rug, tissue paper
- a basin /pail of water, tray/big bowl

### Directions: Follow the given steps below:

- Step 1. Put the materials one by one on the basin of water.
- Step 2. Lift up the material and squeeze.
- Step 3. Record your observations in the table provided.
- Step 4. Do the same for each material.

Material	What happened when you squeezed the material?	Put a $\triangle$ if the material absorbs water or $\bigcirc$ if it does not.
1. cotton balls		
2. face towel		
3. rubber balls		
4. rug		
5. sponge		
6. t-shirt		
7. tissue paper		
8. rubber slipper		
9. plastic mat		
10. bond paper		



## ***What is It***

### **Learning Circuit !**

**Absorb** - to take in (something, such as a liquid) in a natural or gradual way.

**Porous** - having a small holes that allow air or liquid to pass through.

**Non-porous** - materials that do not allow air or liquid to pass through

\*Cotton is very porous, which makes it a natural absorber of water.

\*Plastics are non-porous materials.



*Figure 1. Examples of porous and non-porous*

### **Guide Questions:**

1. What are the examples of materials that absorb water?
2. Describe what happened to the material when it absorbs water.
3. What comes out as you squeeze the sponge?
4. How do porous and non-porous materials differ?



## ***What's More***

**It's Color Time!!!**

### **Porous or Non-Porous**

**Directions:** Color the box beside each material **RED** if it is porous and **GREEN** if non-porous.

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. rubber balls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. cotton balls | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. sponge       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. face towel   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. t-shirt      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. rug          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. tissue paper | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Manila paper | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Styrofoam    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. curtain     | <input type="checkbox"/> |



## ***What I Have Learned***

### **Brain Buster!!!**

**Directions:** Write TRUE on the space provided if the statement is correct. If the statement is FALSE, change the underlined word with the correct answer. Select from the words inside the box.

porous	absorb
non-porous	can't absorb

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Plastics are porous materials.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Cotton is a porous material.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Non-porous materials have small holes that allow air or water to pass through.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Materials made out of cloth do not absorb water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Wood can absorb water.



## ***What I Can Do***

### **Let's apply it!**

**Directions:** Read the questions carefully and encircle the letter of the correct answer.

- \_\_\_ 1. Why do some people prefer to use plastic bags than a paper bags?
  - A. Plastic bags easily get wet.
  - B. Plastic bags are lighter than paper bag
  - C. Paper bags easily get damaged when wet.
  - D. Paper bags are not available in the market.
  
- \_\_\_ 2. You accidentally spilled a glass of water on your table and you want to get rid of the water at once. What are you going to use?
  - A. handkerchief
  - B. rug made of cloth
  - C. tissue paper
  - D. your dress













## Answer Key

QUARTER 1- MODULE 1	
<b>Lesson 1</b>	<b>Will I Absorb Water?</b>

What's New		What's In	
Material	What happened when you squeezed the material?	Put a if the material absorbs water or if it does not.	
1. Cotton balls	Water comes out	▽	
2. Face towel	Water comes out	▽	
3. Rubber balls	It does not absorb water	○	
4. rug	Water comes out	▽	
5. sponge	Water comes out	▽	
6. t-shirt	Water comes out	▽	
7. tissue paper	Water comes out	▽	
8. rubber slipper	It does not absorb water	○	
9. plastic mat	It does not absorb water	○	
10. bond paper	Water comes out	▽	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• Dishwashing, soap, sponge, asin, water</li> <li>• Soft , hard, plastics</li> </ul>

Pretest	1)C
	2)c
	3)A
	4)A
	5)D
	6)A
	7)B
	8)C
	9)B
	10) C

What is it	
1. Cotton, sponge, clothes	
2. It became wet, it absorbs water	
3. The water comes out	
4. Porous can absorb water, non-porous cannot absorb water.	

<b>What's More</b>	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

<b>What I Have Learned</b>	
1.	Non-porous
2.	TRUE
3.	Porous
4.	absorb
5.	TRUE

<b>What I Can Do</b>	
1.	C
2.	B



# **Lesson**

# **2**

## **Will I Sink or Float?**

In our environment, there are many and different materials that can be classified based on its ability to sink or float in water. There are some materials that will sink while other materials can float at first, but then sink as they absorb water through their holes.

In this section, you will learn more about how to classify things that sink or float.

Get ready to answer the activities that follow.

**Week 1**









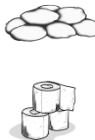
**Day 2**



## What's In

### Remember!

**Directions:** The following are materials commonly found at home.  
Write **absorb** on the blank if the material absorbs water  
and **does not absorb** if it does not absorb water..

1. Fishbone  - \_\_\_\_\_
2. Bath towel  - \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mineral bottle  - \_\_\_\_\_
4. Rug made of cloth \_\_\_\_\_
5. Plate  - \_\_\_\_\_
6. toy boat  - \_\_\_\_\_
7. cup  - \_\_\_\_\_
8. t-shirt  - \_\_\_\_\_
9. cotton balls  - \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.tissue paper  - \_\_\_\_\_



## ***What's New***

### **Do this!**

#### **What to do:**

1. Prepare the needed materials listed or given.
2. Follow the given directions and answer the Activity Sheet.
3. Answer the guide questions.

**Materials:** a small basin filled with water, rubber ball, ping-pong ball, pencil, metal spoon, styro cup, aluminum foil, stone, mineral water bottle with cover, saucer , plastic cup.

**Directions:** In the table below is a list of materials that may float or sink in water. In a small basin filled with water, slowly drop each of the material into the basin one at a time. Fill out the table below by marking a check ( / ) the observed characteristic of the material.

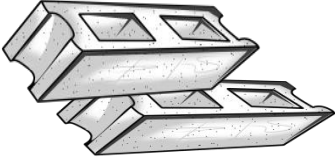



<b>Materials</b>	<b>Floats</b>	<b>Sinks</b>
1. Rubber ball		
2. Ping-pong ball		
3. Pencil		
4. Metal spoon		
5. Styro cup		
6. Crampled aluminum foil		
7. Stone		
8. Mineral water bottle with cap		
9. Saucer		
10. Plastic cup		



## ***What is It***

### **Learning Circuit !**

- Sink means to go to the bottom of water, float means to stay on top.
- Some things float on the surface of water. Others submerged, partway down, while others sink because they have the ability to absorb water.
- Some things sink very fast and some things sink very slowly.
- The shape of an object's can affect its ability to float, but some materials float no matter what is their shape - such as styrofoam and wood.
- Some things float at first, but then slowly sink as they absorb water through their holes.

Sinks	Floats
	
	

### **Guide Questions:**

1. What are the materials that sink?
2. What made them sink?
3. What are the materials that float?
4. What made them float?



## ***What's More***

### **Do this!**

**Directions:** Identify the materials in each item. Write **S** on the space provided if it sinks and **F** if it floats.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Flower vase

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Plastic cup

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Basket

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Bamboo stick

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Pencil

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Stones

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Metal Spoon

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Plastic Bottle cup

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Drinking glass

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Closed empty plastic bottle



## ***What I Have Learned***

### **Brain Buster!!!**

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with the correct word to complete every statement. Select your answers from the words inside the box.

absorb	holes	top
float	sink	

Some things \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ of water, some  
(1) (2)  
things stay partway down, and some things \_\_\_\_\_.

(3)  
Some things float at first, but then sink as they \_\_\_\_\_ water or  
(4)  
take water on through \_\_\_\_\_.  
(5)



## ***What I Can Do***

**Directions:** Read the statement below and answer the question carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

MV Montenegro accidentally bumped a cargo ship. The incident caused a big hole to the passenger ship. What do you think will happen to this passenger ship?

- A. The ship will still float in the water.
- B. The collision will cause fire inside the ship.
- C. The ship sinks as it absorbs water through its holes.
- D. It will not be affected by the accident.



*Figure 2. A passenger ship bumping into a cargo ship*



## Answer Key

### Lesson 2

## Will I Sink or Float?

What's In
1. Does not absorb
2. absorb
3. Does not absorb
4. absorb
5. absorb
6. Does not absorb
7. Does not absorb
8. absorb
9. absorb
10. absorb

What is it
1. hollow blocks, nail, sponge
2. it absorbs water, it's heavy weight
3. styro, log, wood
4. because of their shape, it's light weight

What's More
1. S
2. F
3. S
4. F
5. F
10. F

What I Have Learned
1. float
2. top
3. Sink
4. absorb
5. holes

What I can Do
1. C

What's New
Materials
1. Rubber ball
2. Ping-pong ball
3. Pencil
4. Metal spoon
5. Styro cup
6. Crumpled aluminum foil
7. Stone
8. Mineral water bottle with cap
9. Saucer
10. Plastic cup
Floats
Sinks

# Lesson 3

## Materials that Undergo Decay

All living things eventually die and later on undergo decay. Decaying is a process that cause changes among biodegradable solid materials. The process of decay is very important. Without it, dead organisms and waste materials would pile up and interfere with the habitats of living things.

In this activity, you will learn to describe and classify materials based on their ability to undergo decay.

Week 1

Day 3



### ***What's In***

#### **Recall!**

**Directions:** Write **F** on the blank if the material floats and **S** if the material sinks.

\_\_\_1. rubber slipper

\_\_\_3. stone

\_\_\_5. rubber ball

\_\_\_2. plastic cup

\_\_\_4. metal spoon





## ***What's New***

**Do this!**

**What to do:**

1. Prepare the needed materials listed in the table below.
2. Follow given directions and answer the activity sheet.
3. Answer the guide questions.

**Materials:** banana, kangkong stalks, camote leaves, left over foods, rotten mango

**Directions:** Put a check mark (/) if the materials will undergo decay and mark (x) if not.

### Activity Card

Materials	Undergo decay or not?
1. banana	
2. kangkong leaves	
3. cellophane	
4. leftover food	
5. rotten mango	

**Guide Questions:**

1. What are the two kinds of materials used in the activity?
2. Describe the characteristics of each materials.



## ***What is It***

### **Learning Circuit !**

- Only materials from living things undergo decay.
- The process of decay is not uniform among plants and animals. Some materials will decay fast, some will take a long time.
- The organic matter in the soil come from decayed plants and animals. It becomes organic fertilizer.
- Organic fertilizer from compost pit enriches the soil supplying nutrients for plant growth.
- Some factors that contribute to the decaying process of the materials are: sunlight, water, soil and action of microorganisms.
- Some decayed materials were compressed under water and thick layers of soil over millions of years. They were converted into fossil fuels such as coal, oil or natural gas. These fuels are used by power stations, factories and motor vehicles.

### **Guide Questions:**

1. How will you dispose the materials that undergo decay?  
Explain your answer.
2. What are the factors that contribute to the causes of the decay?



## ***What's More***

**Answer the following:**

### **Test A.**

Directions: Read the questions carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

- \_\_\_1. Which of these materials will decay fast?  
A. mango fruit      B. string beans      C. pechay
- \_\_\_2. Which of these materials will undergo decay?  
A. sponge      B. cabbage      C. rubber
- \_\_\_3. Why is the process of decay of materials important to the environment?  
A. Sanitizes the soil.      C. Preserve materials from decay.  
B. It enriches the soil.      D. Helps preserve water.

### **Test B.**

Draw a 😊 on the space provided if the materials undergo decay and 😞 if does not decay.

- \_\_\_4. mahogany twigs
- \_\_\_5. tires
- \_\_\_6. Sayote



## ***What I Have Learned***

### **Brain Buster!**

**Directions:** Directions: Complete the journal by writing your answers on the space provided.

### **My Journal**

I learned that \_\_\_\_\_

I realized that \_\_\_\_\_

I promised that \_\_\_\_\_



## ***What I Can Do***

### **Sorting Out Materials!**

**Directions:** Look and analyze the illustrations below. Answer the given questions. Write your answers on the space provided.

1. Identify materials that undergo decay.

---

---

2. What can be done with the materials which do not decay?

---

---



*Figure 3. Different types of garbage found in our surroundings*



## Answer Key

### Lesson 3

## Materials that Undergo Decay

What's In	1. F
	2. F
	3. S
	4. S
	5. F

- Decaying and non-decaying
- Decaying can be turned into organic fertilizer. Non-decaying can be re use or

What's New	1. /
	2. /
	3. X
	4. /
	5. /

What is it	1. Make a compost. Decayed material can be useful and can be turned into organic fertilizer
	2. sunlight, water, soil, action of microorganisms

What's More	1. C
	2. B
	3. B
	4. ☹️
	5. ☹️
	6. ☹️

What I Have Learned	(answers may vary)
---------------------	--------------------

What I can Do	1. paper, fruit peelings, left overs
	2. recycle, reuse



## Post Assessment

### Test A

**Directions:** From given the set of materials in each item below, which is a decaying material? Write the letter of your chosen answer in your Answer Sheet.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A. glass    B. plastic plates    C. spaghetti    D. toothbrush  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A. cup    B. rubber    C. plastic    D. potato

### Test B

**Directions:** Choose the letter of your answer and write it in your answer sheet.

3. Using the data below, which group of materials can be used to prevent oneself from drowning?

I	II	III
Materials that absorb water	Materials that float	Materials that sink
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cloth</li> <li>• Sponge</li> <li>• Rug</li> <li>• Cotton ball</li> <li>• Tissue paper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bamboo</li> <li>• Log</li> <li>• Plastic bottle</li> <li>• Rubber ball</li> <li>• Balloon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rocks</li> <li>• Metal bar</li> <li>• Hollow blocks</li> <li>• Coins</li> <li>• cellphone</li> </ul>

- A. I, II & III    B. I only    C. II Only    D. III Only
4. Which of the following materials float in water?  
 A. big stone    C. empty plastic bottle  
 B. crystal glass    D. metal spoon
5. Why do boats float in water?  
 A. Boats are made of wood which make them float  
 B. Boats have plastic strings which make them float.  
 C. Men use paddles to make boats float  
 D. The sea breeze makes the boats float

- 6) How will you dispose decaying waste materials commonly found at home?
- Make them into compost fertilizer.
  - Throw them into the river to feed the fishes.
  - Keep them in the cabinet and use them again.
  - Mix them with the non-decaying waste materials.
- 7) A glass of water spilled on the table. What are you going to use if you want to wipe dry the table?
- cellophane
  - plastic mat
  - rubber band
  - rug

### Test C

*For nos.8-10, refer to the table below*

I	II	III
Fish bone	Water bottle	Empty soda cans
Chicken Feather	Ketchup bottle	Empty cans of meat, loaf, milo, etc.
Kangkong stem	Broken pail	Rubber slipper
Banana peelings	Basin	Plastic
Left over meat	Glass	

8. Which group(s) of materials will undergo decay?
- I & II
  - II & III
  - I only
  - II only
9. Which group(s) of materials is/are recyclable?
- I & II
  - II & III
  - I only
  - II only
10. Which group(s) of materials can be turned into fertilizer?
- I & II
  - II & III
  - I only
  - II only





## Additional Activities

### Exercise 1

**Directions:** Classify the materials written inside the box below whether they sink or float on water. Write your answer on the correct column.

styrofoam	hand towel	stone
pebble	marble	rubber slipper
rubber ball	log	fork
pencil	glass	plastic plate

Sink	Float

### Exercise 2

Direction: Give five materials that decay and 5 materials that do not undergo decay that can be found in your kitchen.

Decaying Materials	Non-Decaying Materials
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

### Exercise 3

**Directions:** Study the pictures below. Which materials do not absorb water. Encircle the letter/s of the correct answer.

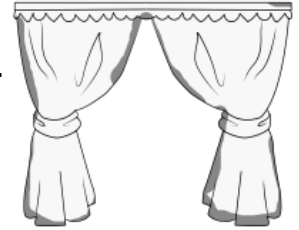
A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



Congratulations for working diligently with this module. Try to share your experience with your teacher or elder brother or sister at home.



## Answer Key

Post Test	1) C
	2) D
	3) C
	4) C
	5) A
	6) A
	7) D
	8) C
	9) B
	10) C

(Answers may vary in evernup!!)

Additional activities Exercise 2	Example of answers
<b>Decaying</b>	
<b>Non- Decaying</b>	
1.fruit peelings	1. plastic spoon
2.egg shells	2. plate
3. food left overs	3. rug
4. bones	4. Plastic cup
5.vegetables	5.frying pan

Additional activities Exercise 1	<b>Sinks</b>	<b>Floats</b>
	Hand towel	styrofoam
	Stone	rubber slipper
	pebble	rubber ball
	Marble	log
	fork	Plastic plate

Additional activities Exercise 3	1. A
	2. D
	3. E

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For inquiries and feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education – Division of Valencia City

Lapu - Lapu Street, Poblacion, Valencia City 8709

Telefax: (088) 828 - 4615