

Year 4-1

Lesson 1 (Monday) - Phi

Once upon a time, in a lush green meadow filled with vibrant flowers and towering trees, there lived a curious little bunny named Benny. Benny was unlike any other bunny in the meadow; he had a thirst for knowledge and loved exploring the world beyond his cozy burrow. His fluffy white fur and bright eyes were always filled with excitement whenever he embarked on a new adventure.

One day, Benny noticed that the once-clear stream that ran through the meadow had become murky and polluted. The water no longer sparkled, and the fish that used to swim freely were nowhere to be seen. Concerned, Benny decided to investigate the cause of this change. He asked himself, "How can changes to the environment affect the things that live here?"

As Benny hopped along the stream, he observed the various plants and animals that called the meadow home. He realized that each creature played a vital role in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem. The tall grasses were the producers, providing food for the herbivores like himself. The insects, such as bees and butterflies, helped pollinate the flowers, ensuring their survival. And the fish, which fed on smaller organisms, kept the water clean and healthy.

Benny understood that the availability of food was crucial for all living things in the meadow. If one part of the food chain was disrupted, it could have a ripple effect on the entire ecosystem. This led him to construct and interpret various food chains, identifying the producers, predators, and prey. He learned that every creature had a unique role to play and that their survival depended on the delicate balance of the ecosystem.

But Benny also discovered that humans could sometimes cause harm to the environment. He saw litter scattered around the meadow and noticed that some of the trees had been cut down to make way for new houses. This made him wonder, "How can we reduce the impact of some environmental changes?"

Benny decided to take action. He gathered his friends, the other animals in the meadow, and together they cleaned up the litter, planted new trees, and educated the humans about the importance of preserving the environment. They worked tirelessly to restore the meadow to its former glory, ensuring that the stream once again flowed clear and the fish returned to their home.

In the end, Benny realized that asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries could help solve problems and protect the environment. He continued to explore the world around him, always curious and eager to learn. And as he looked out over the thriving meadow, he knew that he had made a difference.

And so, Benny the bunny became a hero in the meadow, teaching everyone the value of cooperation, empathy, and understanding. He showed that even small actions could have a big impact, and that by working together, we could create a better world for all living things.

Questions:

1. What did Benny the bunny notice about the stream in the meadow?
2. What are some of the different animals in the meadow, and what roles do they play in the ecosystem?
3. How did Benny and his friends work together to restore the meadow?

Answers:

1. Benny noticed that the once-clear stream in the meadow had become murky and polluted, with no fish visible and litter scattered around.
2. Some of the animals in the meadow include tall grasses (producers), insects like bees and butterflies (pollinators), and fish (consumers). Each creature has a unique role in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem. For example, the grasses provide food for herbivores, while the fish help keep the water clean and healthy.
3. Benny and his friends cleaned up the litter, planted new trees, and educated humans about the importance of preserving the environment. Their efforts helped restore the meadow to its former glory, allowing the stream to flow clean again and the fish to return to their home. Through their actions, they demonstrated the value of cooperation, empathy, and understanding in creating a better world for all living things.

Lesson 2 (Tuesday) - Human

It was another sunny, dry autumn morning at Park Marignac near Lancy. The weather seemed to be a perfect day for a walk in the woods and a picnic of cucumber sandwiches with a marshmallow roast over a campfire. Three woodland friends—Spyrodon the rabbit, Ourania the bird, and Kexin the squirrel—eagerly gathered their hiking boots, yummy picnics, and supplies to make a campfire for creating a delicious treat of roasted marshmallows. It would be the perfect dessert after such a long hike in the woods. The three friends set out for their adventure, ignoring the signs from the local Lancy park ranger about the extreme dry weather. As they hiked, they spoke about how wonderful their marshmallow roast would be, even having a small friendly argument about who could eat the most marshmallows.

It was now time for the eagerly anticipated marshmallow roast. The three friends worked together to collect small fallen branches laying on the ground around the woodland area. They carefully collected smaller sticks and dry leaves to start the campfire. Just as they hoped, their picnic was a delicious success. Spyrodon had been so hungry that he was able to consume eight marshmallows. As the campfire got smaller and the ashes remained, the three friends decided they must return home. However, one thing they had forgotten was to put water on the hot ashes to ensure that they had put out the fire completely.

That night, due to the many dry leaves, a popping cinder from the friends' campfire ignited a fire in the forest. A fire blazed through the woodland area. The ground was dark with ash,

and many trees were destroyed. One area that had been burnt the most was the local Migros tree, where many animals would shop for nuts. It was now ruined, and no more nuts would be available.

The next day, the wise owl Mrs. Ganny, who worked at the Migros tree, explained on RTS news what had happened. "Yesterday, a fire destroyed all the nuts in our local community. There will be no more nuts for the rest of the season. Now all animals must use other plants to eat or move to America, or they will not have anything to eat." Kexin was worried. "It is so important to protect the environment. Now my family must move to find food." She was sad that she would not be able to live near her friends. However, Ourania told her that they could eat other foods like vegetables and work to replant the nut trees to ensure they could stay in Lancy and not have to move away.

It was true that many squirrel families moved away to find nuts to eat. However, Kexin's family knew how much she needed her friends, so they ate different foods like pumpkins, seeds, and apples. They did miss their nuts, but over time, new nut plants began to sprout, and little by little, the animals of Park Marignac felt their home returning to life. As they watched the regrowth of the nut plants, Kexin, Spyrodon, and Ourania were thankful for scientists like Mrs. Ganny at RTS, who told them about the importance of taking care of nature.

Questions:

1. What started the fire in the forest?
2. How did the fire in the forest start?
3. What did the animals do after the fire?

Answers:

1. The fire in the forest was started by a popping cinder from the campfire that Spyrodon, Ourania, and Kexin had left unattended. The fire quickly spread due to the dry weather and the abundance of dry leaves and trees in the woodland area.
2. Scientists play a crucial role in understanding changes like fires by studying the causes and effects of wildfires, as well as analyzing the impact on the environment and wildlife. They provide valuable information on how fires can be prevented, controlled, and managed to minimize damage and protect ecosystems. Scientists also educate the public on the importance of conservation and the effects of human activities on the environment. In the story, Mrs. Ganny, the wise owl who worked at the Migros tree, represented a scientist who studied such events.
3. After the fire, many animals had to move away to find food elsewhere. Some animals, like Kexin's family, adapted to eating different foods like pumpkins, seeds, and apples. They also worked together to replant nut trees to ensure their food source would return in the future. The animals of Park Marignac watched as their home slowly began to return to life with the regrowth of the nut plants.

Lesson 3 - (Thursday) - Turbo

Once upon a time, in a vibrant forest filled with all kinds of animals and plants, there lived a diverse community of creatures who all got along harmoniously. There were squirrels, rabbits, birds, and even a wise old owl who served as the forest's guardian.

One day, a sudden fire broke out in the forest, causing chaos and destruction. The animals were scared and unsure of what to do. The owl gathered all the animals together and explained to them how environmental changes, like fires and floods, can pose risks to living things. He used the example of the fire to show the animals how quickly their homes and food sources could be destroyed.

The animals were saddened by the damage caused by the fire, but they also realized the importance of coming together in times of crisis. Just like how different animals relied on each other in the food chain to survive, they understood that they all played a vital role in maintaining the balance of the forest.

As the forest slowly began to recover, the animals saw how the fire had changed their surroundings, but they also saw a positive outcome. The animals worked together to rebuild their homes and find new sources of food, proving that through unity and cooperation, they could overcome any challenge that came their way.

The animals learned an important lesson about how environmental changes can impact life and how working together is key to survival. They also learned that just like the diverse community of animals in the forest, different cultures and backgrounds can come together to create a beautiful and thriving environment.

Questions:

1. How did the wise old owl, Ophelia, help the animals in Multicity understand the importance of unity and diversity?
2. What lesson did the animals learn about how disruptions in the food chain can have ripple effects on the whole community?
3. In what way did the animals of Multicity commit to supporting and appreciating each other after the fire?

Answers:

1. Ophelia, the wise old owl, helped the animals see that everyone's special skills made the garden better. She showed how each animal or plant, like the cactus storing water or the bees collecting nectar, helped the group stay happy and strong.
2. The animals learned that when something goes wrong in nature, like the pond drying up, it affects everyone. They saw how the missing water made life harder for plants, insects, and animals, teaching them that they all depend on each other.
3. After the pond dried up, the animals promised to help each other. They shared what they had, like water and food, to make sure everyone was okay. They learned that working together made life easier for everyone.