

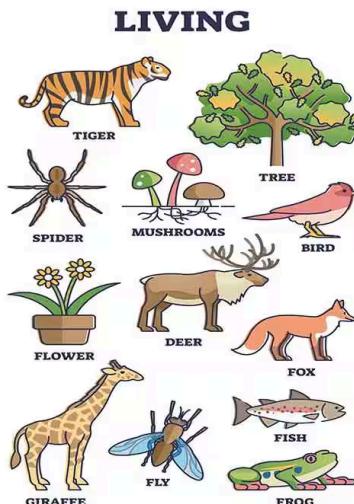
General Topic: Characteristics of Living and Nonliving Things

Lesson Overview:

Living things grow, reproduce, and respond to their environment, while **nonliving things** do not. Understanding these differences helps students explore the natural world.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. **Living Things** – Grow, reproduce, need food, water, air, and respond to stimuli



2. **Nonliving Things** – Do not grow, reproduce, or respond to environment



3. Observing Differences – Using senses to identify living vs nonliving

Real-Life Example:

A plant grows toward sunlight, showing it is living, while a rock remains unchanged, showing it is nonliving.

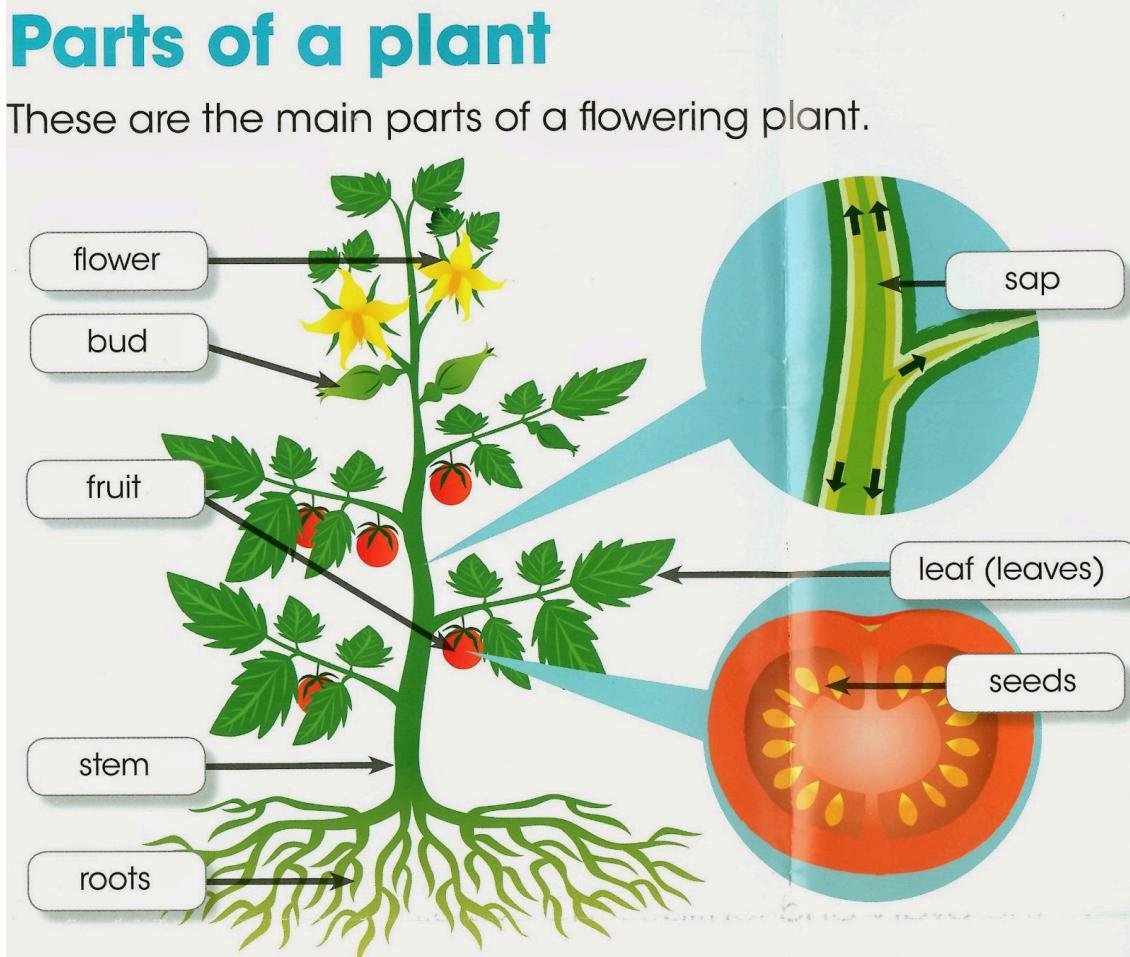
Remember This!

- *Living things move, grow, and reproduce; nonliving things stay the same.*

General Topic: Parts of Plants and Their Functions

Lesson Overview:

Plants have different parts, each with a specific role in helping the plant survive, grow, and reproduce.



Reference:<http://creamybubbles.blogspot.com/2014/09/plants.html>

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Roots – Absorb water and nutrients, anchor the plant

2. Stem – Supports the plant, transports water and nutrients

3. Leaves – Make food through photosynthesis

4. Flowers – Reproduce by making seeds

5. Fruits and Seeds – Protect and spread new plants

Real-Life Example:

Eating a fruit like an apple shows you are eating the plant's seed-bearing part.

Remember This!

- *Each plant part has an important job to keep the plant alive.*

General Topic: Animals: Basic Needs and Habitats

Lesson Overview:

Animals survive by meeting **basic needs** such as food, water, shelter, and air. Their **habitats** provide these necessities.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

- 1. Basic Needs** – Food, water, air, shelter
- 2. Habitats** – Forest, desert, ocean, grassland, freshwater
- 3. Adaptations** – Features that help animals survive in their habitats

Real-Life Example:

Fish live in water because it provides oxygen, food, and protection from predators.

Remember This!

- *Animals live where they can meet their needs and survive.*

General Topic: Matter: Solids, Liquids, Gases

Lesson Overview:

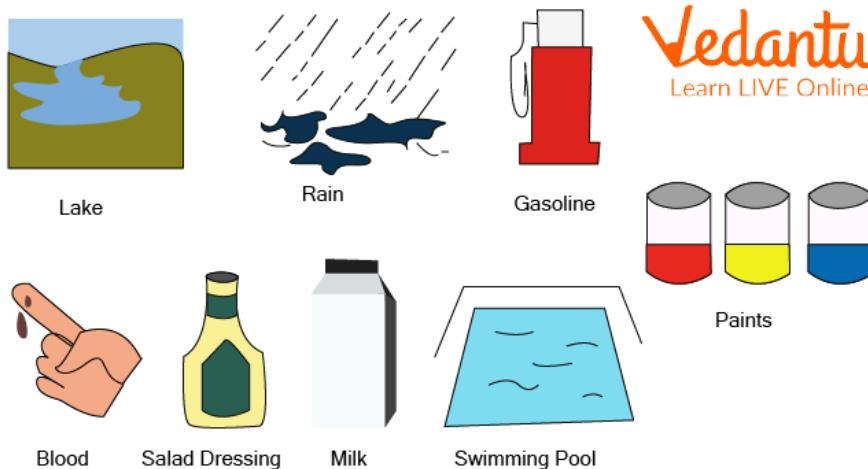
Matter exists in three main states: **solid, liquid, and gas**. Each state has unique properties and can change from one state to another.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

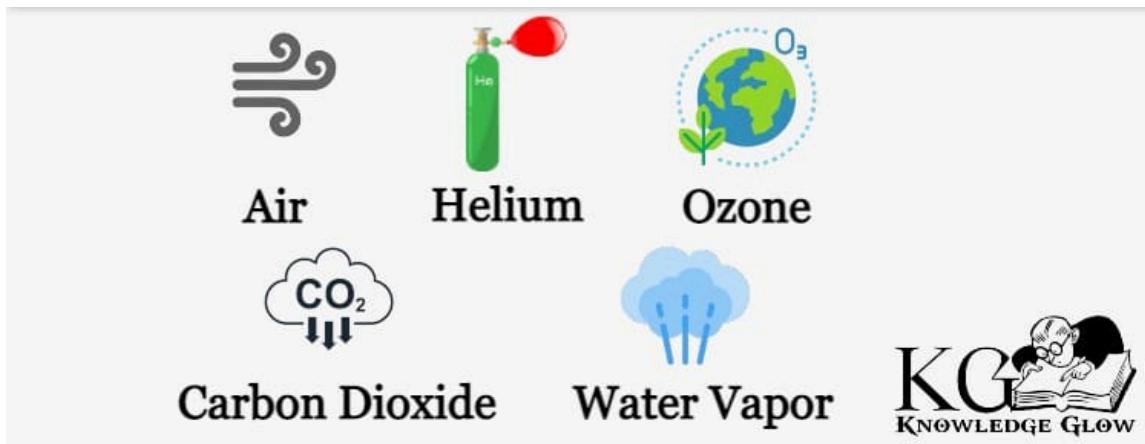
1. **Solids** – Definite shape and volume (e.g., rock, table)



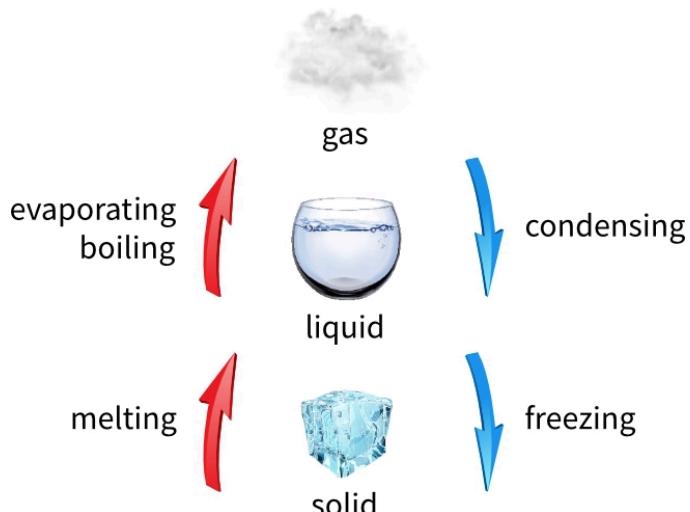
2. **Liquids** – Definite volume, no definite shape (e.g., water, milk)



3. Gases – No definite shape or volume (e.g., air, steam)



4. Changes of State – Melting, freezing, evaporation, condensation



Reference:<http://www.creative-chemistry.org.uk/gcse/keyideas/states>

Real-Life Example:

Ice melts into water and evaporates into steam when heated.

Remember This!

- Matter is all around us, and it can change forms with heat or pressure.

General Topic: Earth and Space: Landforms, Bodies of Water, Sun, Moon, Stars

Lesson Overview:

Earth has landforms and bodies of water, while **space** contains celestial objects like the sun, moon, and stars. Knowing these helps students understand geography and astronomy.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Landforms – Mountains, hills, valleys, plains

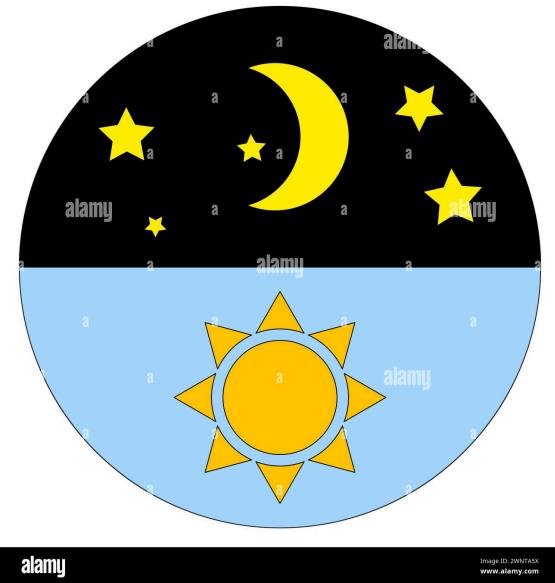


2. Bodies of Water – Rivers, lakes, oceans, ponds



Reference:<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/bodies-of-water/>

3. Sun, Moon, Stars – Sun provides light and warmth; moon reflects sunlight; stars are distant suns



4. Earth-Space Connection – Day/night, tides, and seasons

Real-Life Example:

Observing the sun rising in the morning and setting in the evening teaches day and night cycles.

Remember This!

- *Earth and space affect life, weather, and how we live every day.*

General Topic: Weather and Natural Phenomena

Lesson Overview:

Weather refers to conditions in the atmosphere, while **natural phenomena** include events like rain, storms, and earthquakes. Understanding them helps us stay safe.

Key Concepts and Subtopics:

1. Weather Elements – Temperature, rainfall, wind, humidity



2. Natural Phenomena – Rain, thunderstorms, typhoons, earthquakes



3. Safety Measures – How to prepare for and respond to natural events

Real-Life Example:

Using an umbrella and raincoat when it rains, or evacuating to a safe area during a typhoon.

Remember This!

- *Weather and natural events impact daily life, so knowing them keeps us safe.*