WORLD'S KEY

COMMON CORE State Standards

Science

LEVEL 1





WORLD'S KEY

SCIENCE

LEVEL 1

2023



شركة البشرى للتربية والعلوم
المدارس الدولية

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General Director
A. Tarhini

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شركة البشرى للتربية والعلوم

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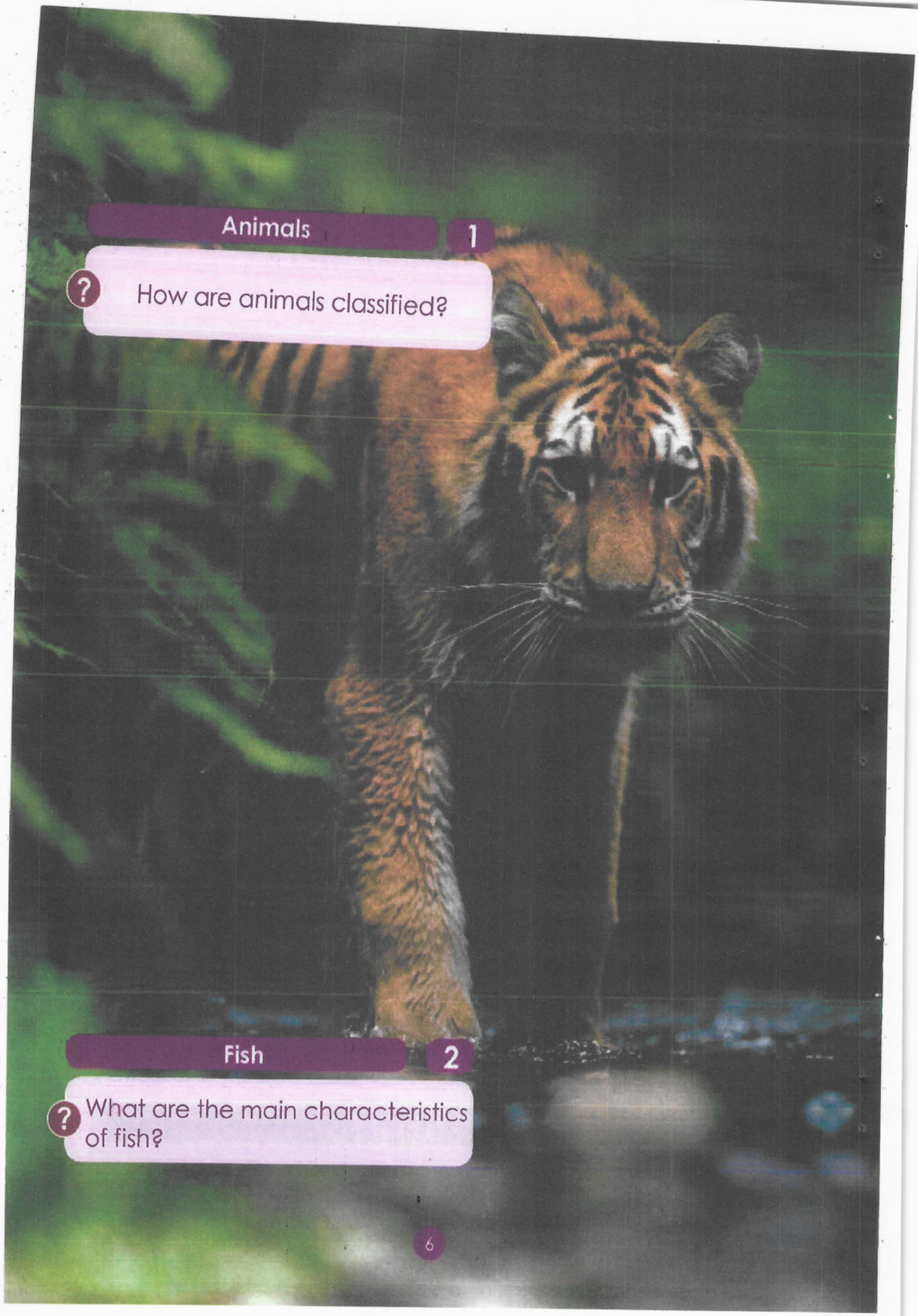
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Animals 1

? How are animals classified?

Fish 2

? What are the main characteristics of fish?

UNIT 1

ANIMALS

Birds 3

? What are the main characteristics of birds?

Cats 4

? What are the main characteristics of cats?

LESSON 1 ANIMALS

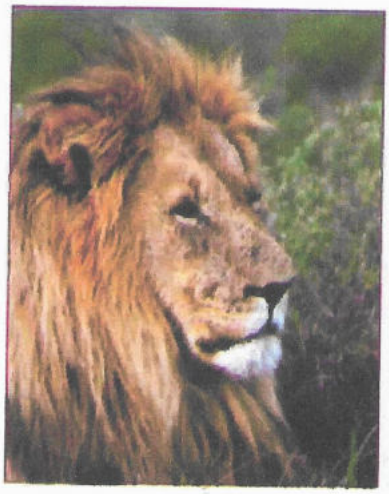
Animals are living things. They are found everywhere. Animals need food, water, air, and shelter to survive.

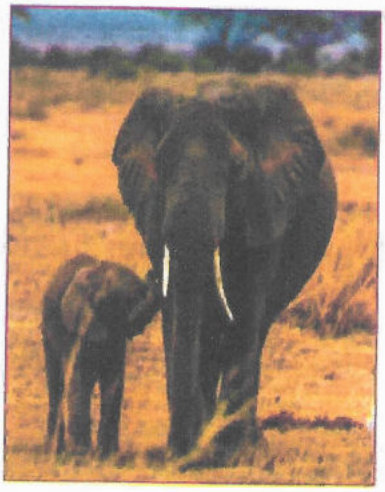


KEY TERMS

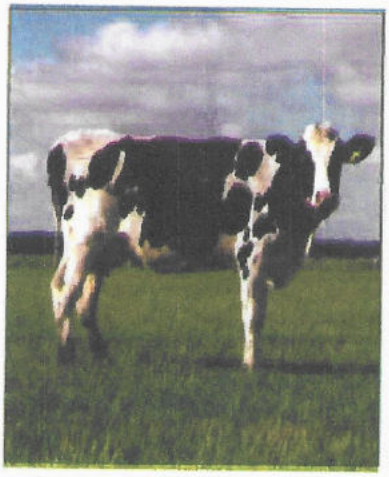
- animals
- domestic
- wild

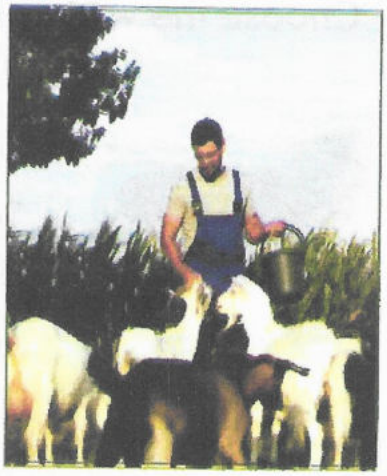
Animals that live in forests, like lions, tigers, and elephants, are wild animals.





Animals that are useful to humans, like cows, hens, and goats, are domestic animals.





WEIRD FACT

The large cow is a domestic animal, while the tiny caracal cat is a wild animal.

LESSON 1 ANIMALS

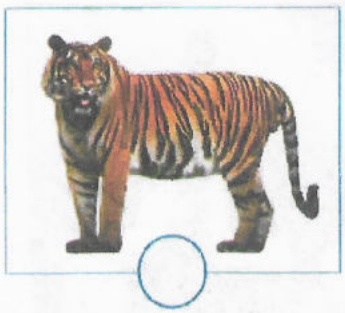
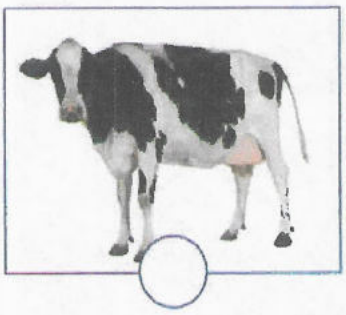
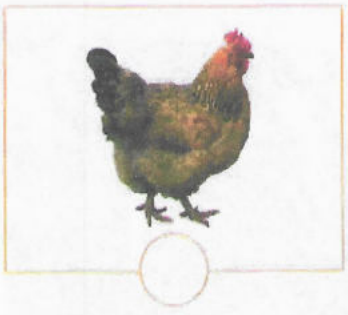
A. **Choose the correct answer.**

1. Animals are ..... things.
   - ◯ non-living
   - ◯ living

2. Animals need food, water, air, and ..... to survive.
   - ◯ clothes
   - ◯ shelter

3. The sheep is a ..... animal.
   - ◯ wild
   - ◯ domestic

B. **Choose the wild animal.**

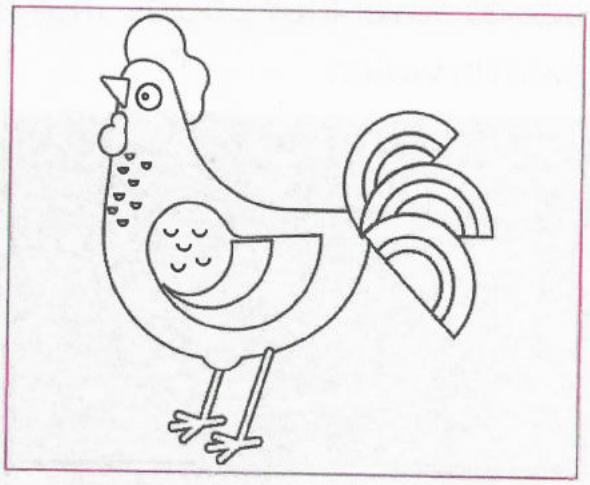
C. **Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.**

d	o	m	e	s	t	i	c
r	i	w	l	l	d	o	p
a	n	i	m	a	l	s	l

Word Box

wild
animals
domestic

D. **Is the hen a wild or domestic animal? Circle the correct answer. Then color the hen.**

Wild	
Domestic	

E. **Activity**

- Watch a video or read about domestic and wild animals.
- Draw a domestic animal and a wild animal in the boxes below.
- Write one special characteristic for each under its picture.

Domestic Animal	Wild Animal
.....	.....

LESSON 2 FISH

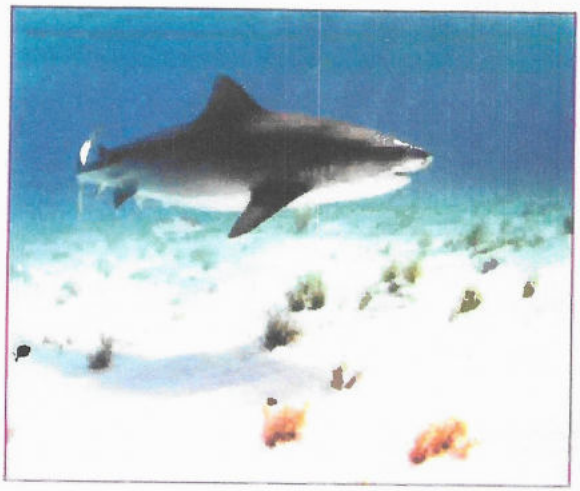
Fish are aquatic animals that breathe through their gills. Scales cover their bodies. They have fins that they use to swim in water.

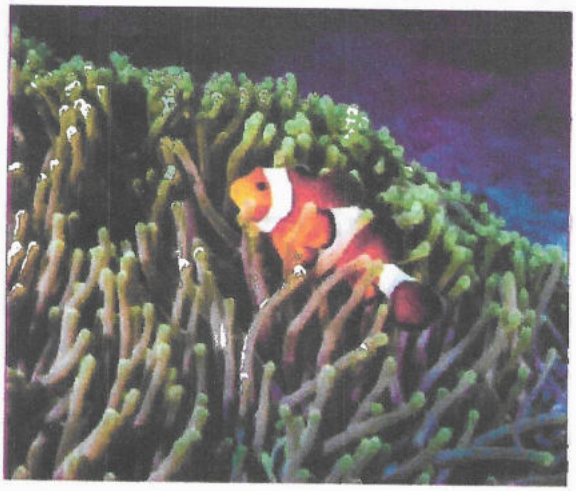


KEY TERMS

- fish
- gills
- aquatic

Fish can be as big as a shark or as small as a clownfish.





Some fish live in the sea. They are called marine fish.
Some fish live in the river. They are called tropical fish.





WEIRD FACT

Salmon fish can live in both the sea and the river.

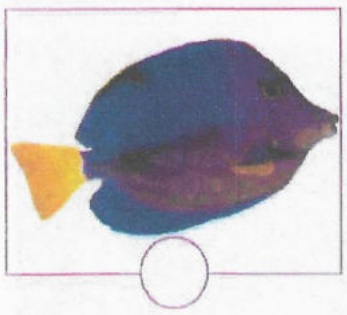
A. Choose the correct answer.

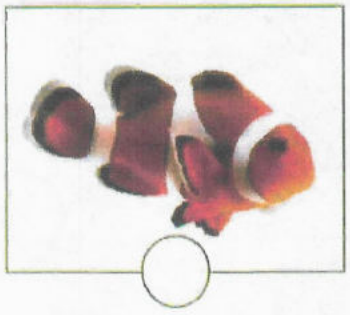
1. Fish are ..... animals.
   - ◯ land
   - ◯ aquatic

2. Fish breathe through their.....
   - ◯ scales
   - ◯ gills

3. Fish ..... in water.
   - ◯ swim
   - ◯ fly

B. Choose the fish.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

x	f	h	s	b	l
r	i	v	e	r	o
z	n	i	a	g	p

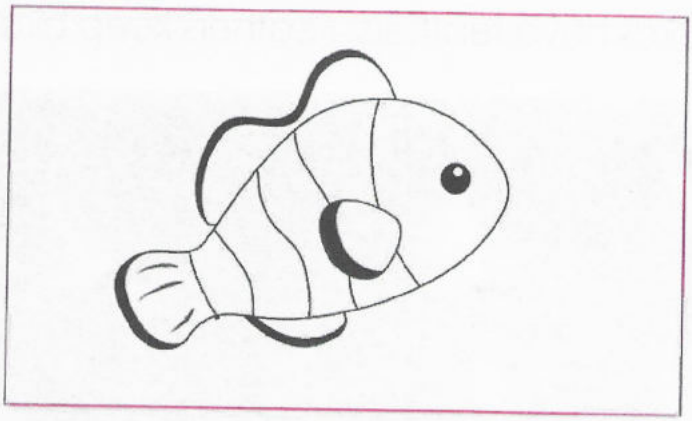
Word Box

river
sea
fin

D. **Circle the name of this fish. Color the fish with its main colors.**

Shark

Clownfish



E. **Activity**

- Find one marine fish and one tropical fish.
- Cut out and paste (or draw) a picture of each fish in the boxes below.
- Write one special characteristic for each under its picture.

Marine Fish	Tropical Fish
.....	.....

Birds are animals. They have two wings that help them fly. Birds have feathers. Feathers keep birds warm and dry.



KEY TERMS

- birds
- feathers
- beaks

Different birds have different beaks. The shapes of the beaks determine the type of food consumed, like seeds, fruits, insects, fish, or small animals.





Birds can be as big as an eagle or as small as a hummingbird.





WEIRD FACT

The hummingbird can spin its wings 100 times in a second.

LESSON 3 BIRDS

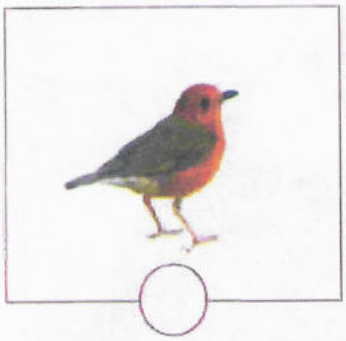
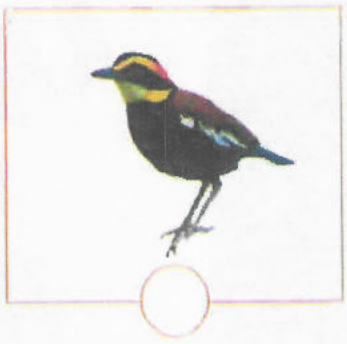
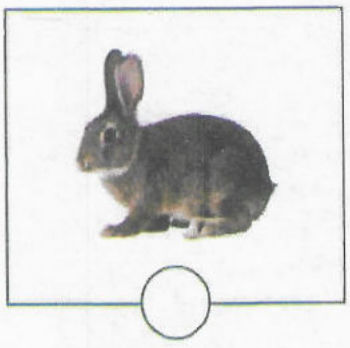
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Birds have ..... wings.
   - ◯ two
   - ◯ five

2. Feathers keep birds ..... .
   - ◯ cold
   - ◯ warm

3. The hummingbird is a ..... bird.
   - ◯ tiny
   - ◯ large

B. Choose the birds.

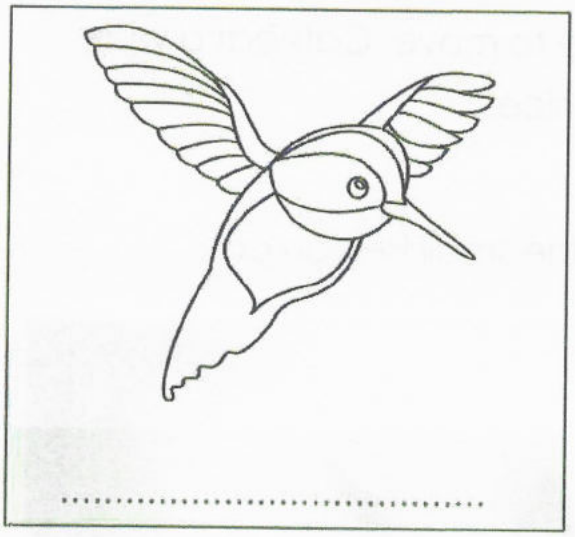
C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

x	f	h	s	b	f
r	b	i	r	d	l
b	e	a	k	s	y

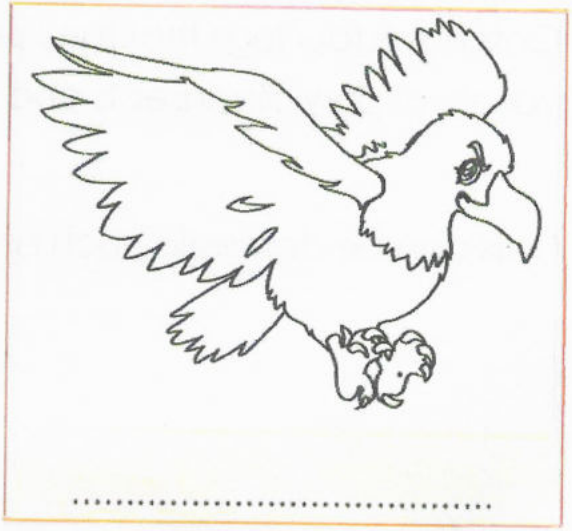
Word Box

fly
beaks
bird

D. **Name the following birds. Color their wings.**



.....



.....

E. **Activity**

- Watch a video about birds.
- Choose a bird. Cut out and paste (or draw) a picture of it.
- Write its name.
- It lives in .....
- Its beak helps it .....
- It eats .....

.....

LESSON 4 CATS

Cats are animals. Fur covers their bodies.
Cats have four legs that they use to move. Cats eat a wide variety of prey, like insects and mice.

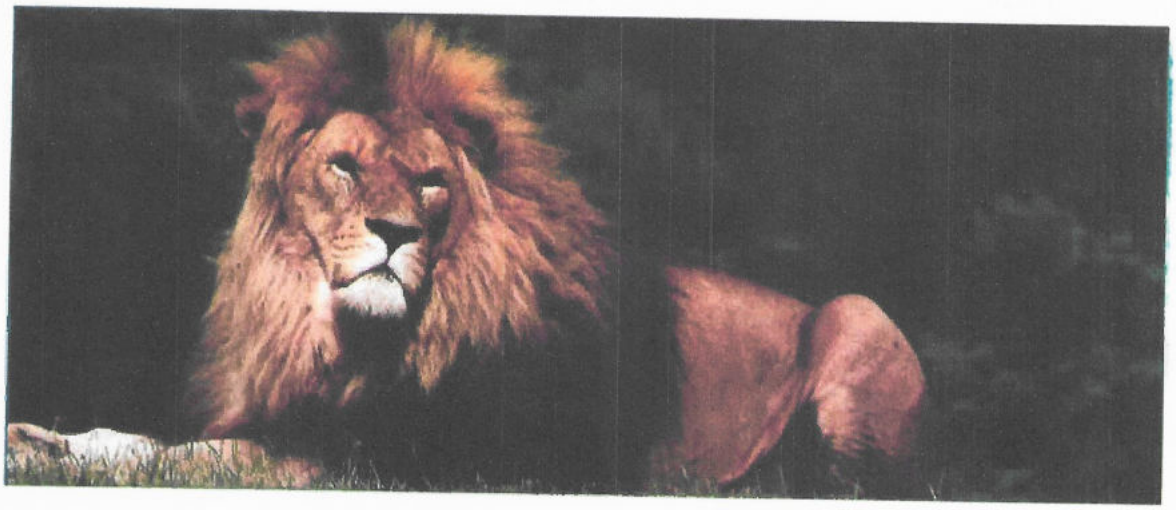
Cats can be domestic, such as the small Persian cat.

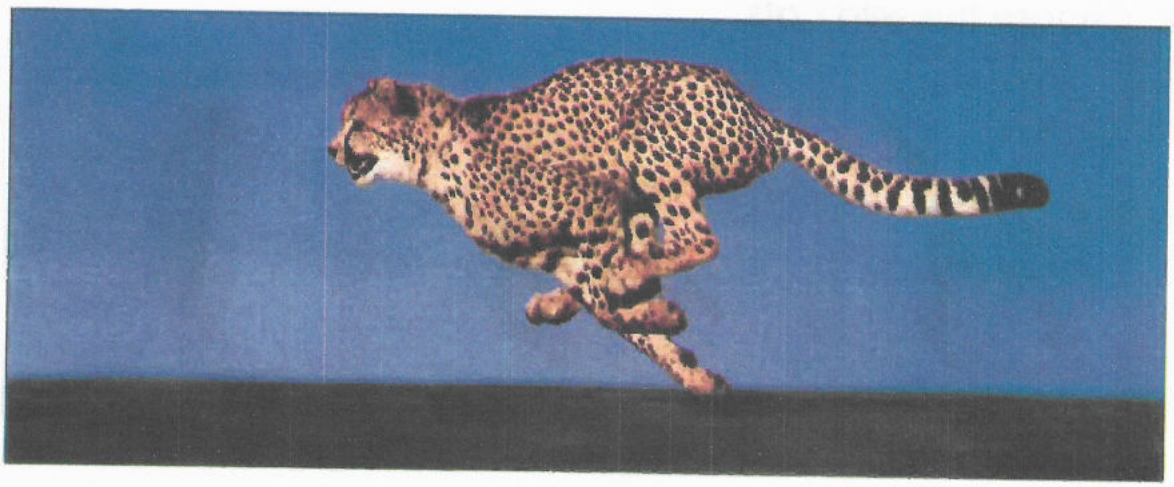


KEY TERMS

- cats
- fur
- prey

Cats can be wild, like tigers and cheetahs. The lion is a large wild cat.





WEIRD FACT

The cheetah is the fastest animal on land.

LESSON 4 CATS

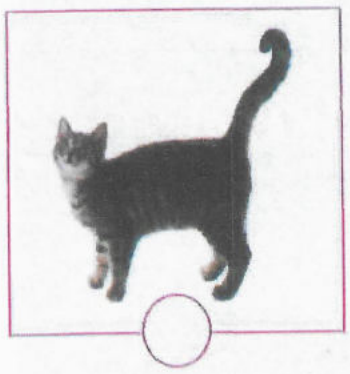
A. Choose the correct answer.

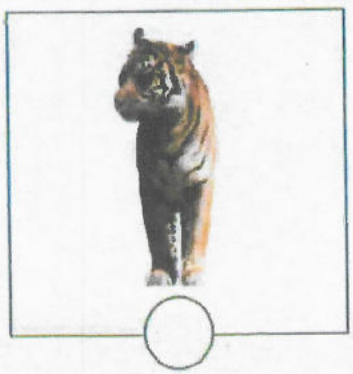
1. ..... covers the body of the cat.
   - ◯ Hair
   - ◯ Fur

2. Cats eat .....
   - ◯ mice
   - ◯ seeds

3. The ..... can live indoors.
   - ◯ Persian cat
   - ◯ tiger

B. Choose the wild cats.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

x	f	h	f	u	r
p	r	e	y	d	l
b	e	c	a	t	s

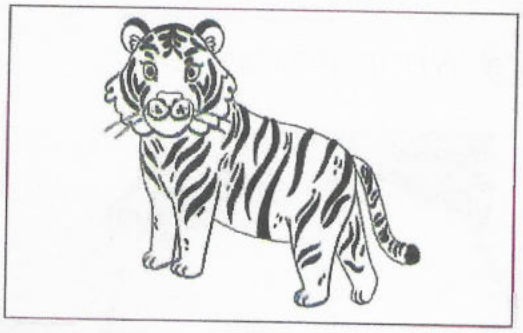
Word Box

prey
cats
fur

D. **Is the tiger a wild or domestic animal? Circle the correct answer. Then color the tiger.**

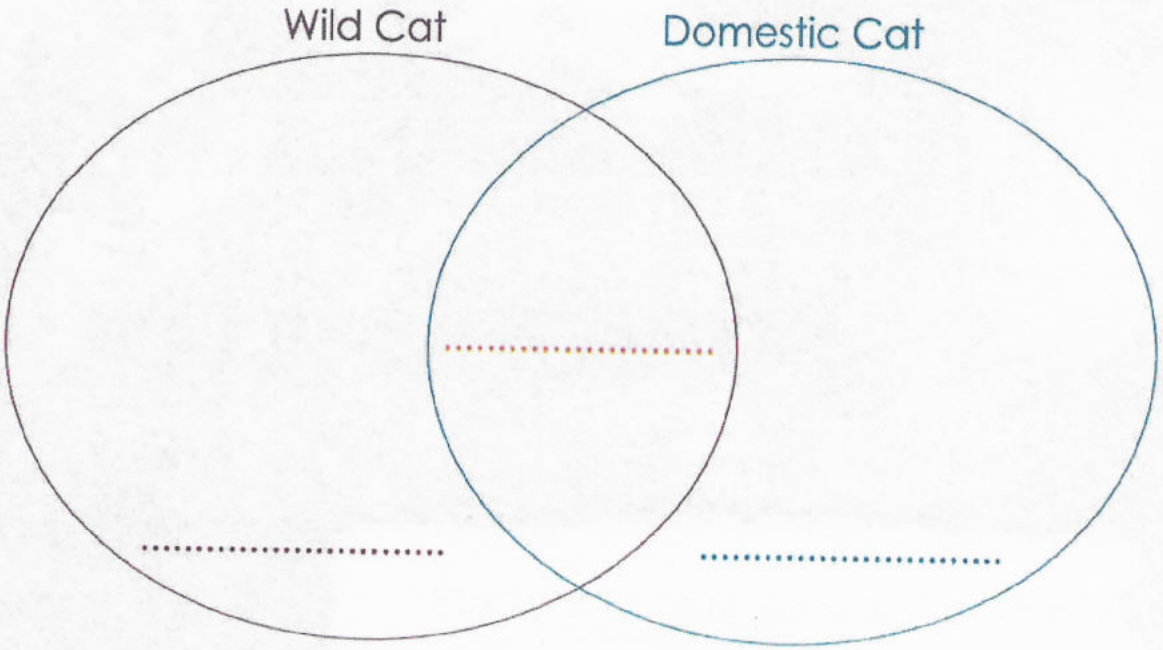
Wild

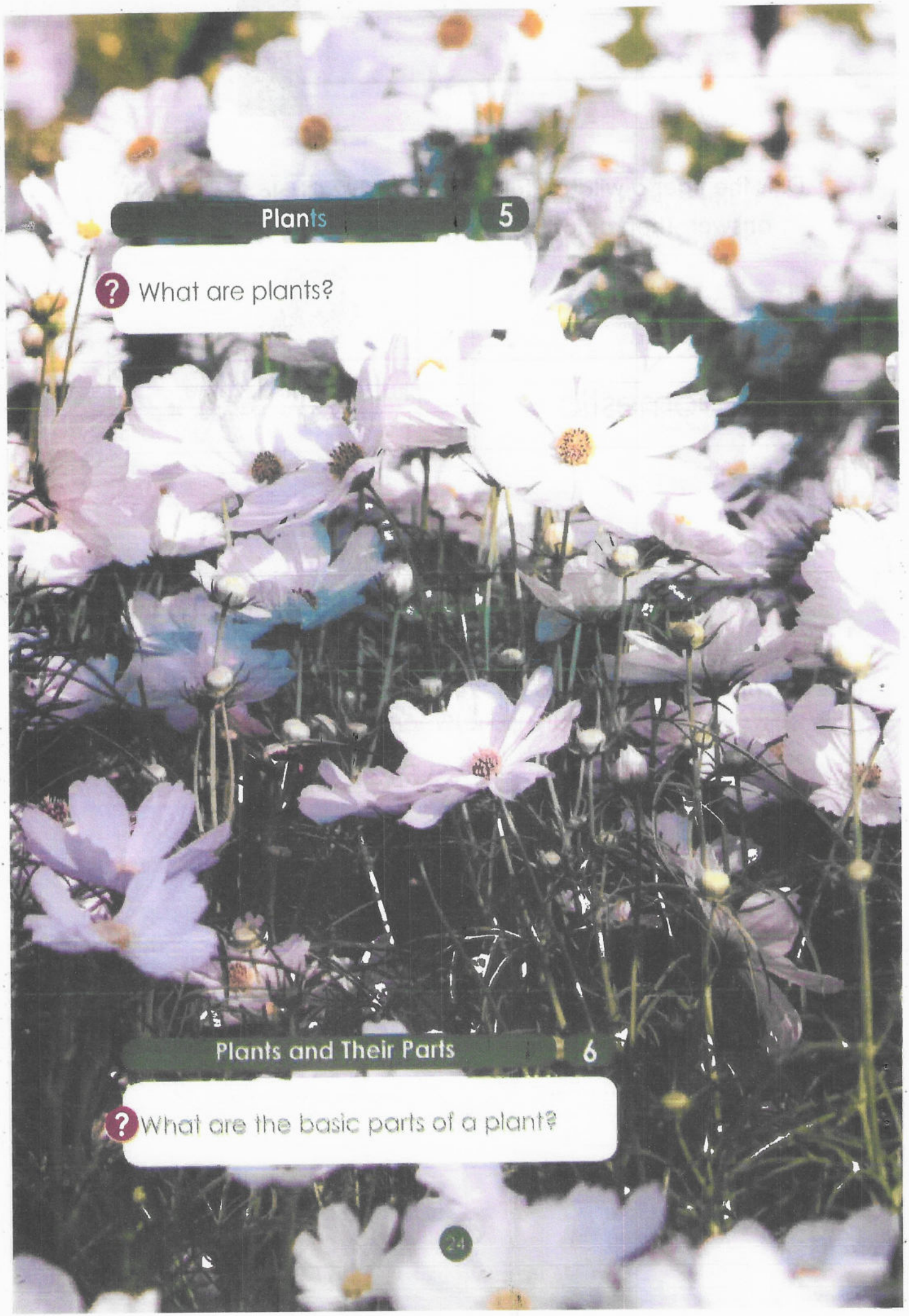
Domestic



E. **Activity**

- Find one wild and one domestic cat.
- Cut out and paste (or draw) a picture of each cat in the Venn diagram below.
- Write one special characteristic for each under its picture.
- Write one common thing between them.



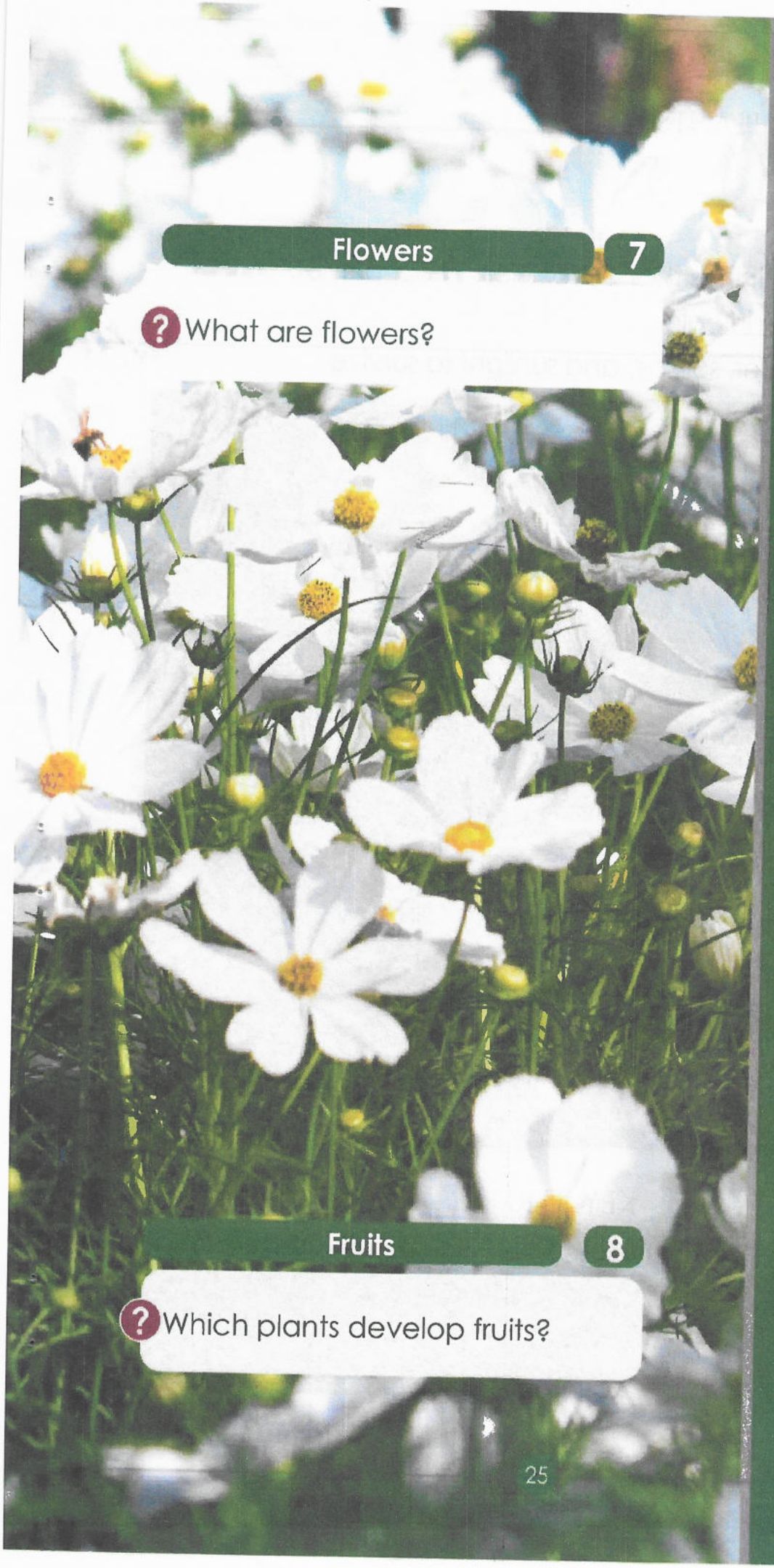


Plants 5

What are plants?

Plants and Their Parts 6

What are the basic parts of a plant?



WORLD'S KEY

UNIT 2

PLANTS

Flowers 7

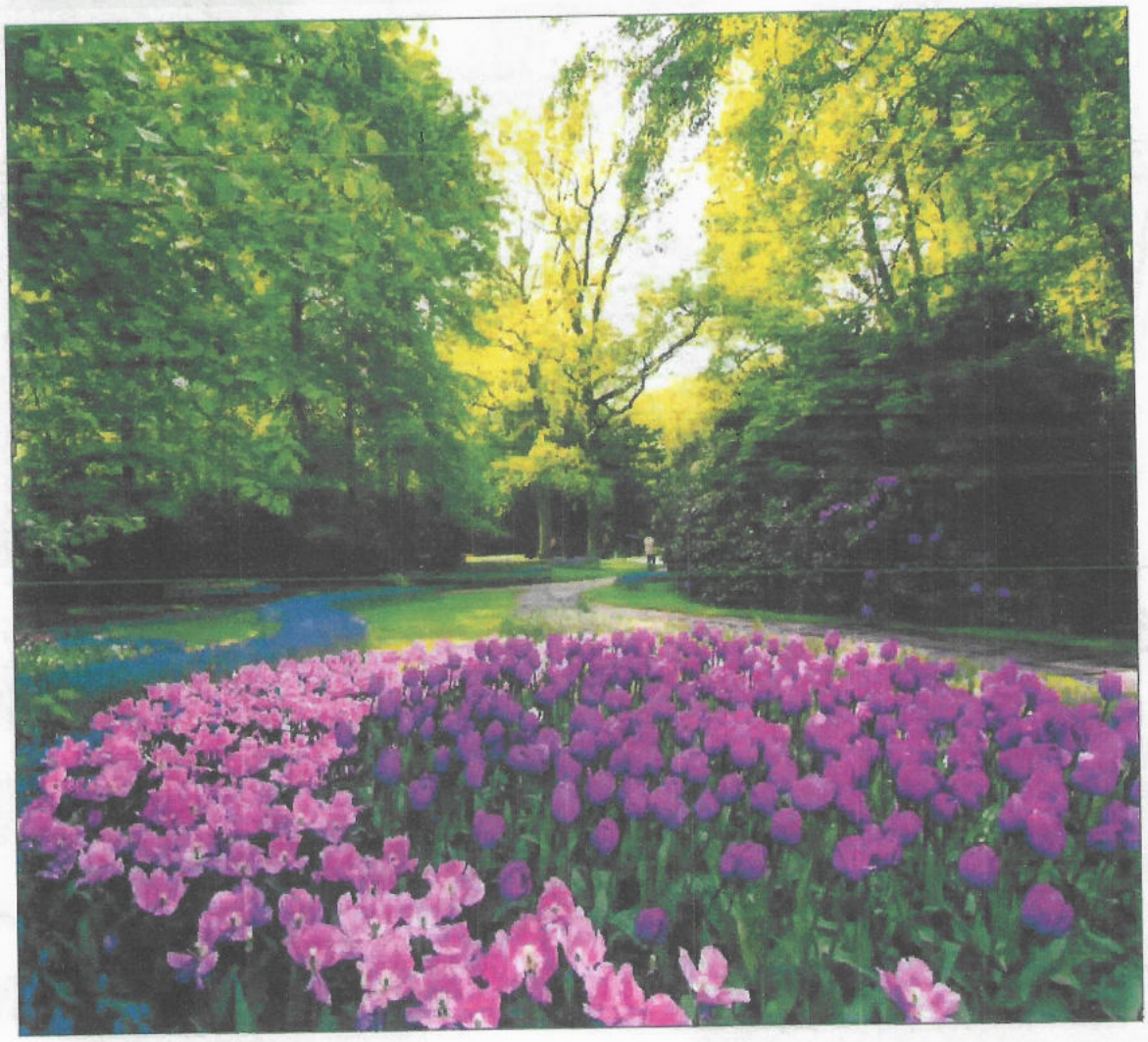
? What are flowers?

Fruits 8

? Which plants develop fruits?

LESSON 5 PLANTS

Plants are living things that cover most of our planet.
Plants are green in color.
Plants need water, soil, air, and sunlight to survive.

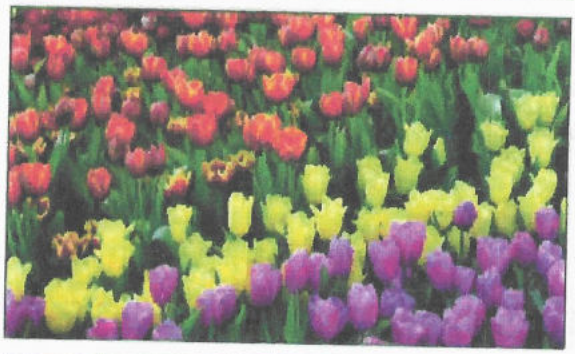


KEY TERMS

- plants
- green color

Plants include grass, trees, flowers, bushes, mosses, ferns, and more.








WEIRD FACT

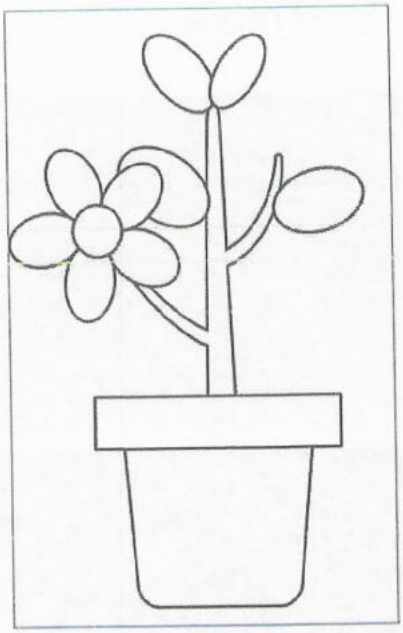
Some plants, such as pitcher plants, eat insects and other tiny animals.

A. Choose the correct answer. Then color the plant.

1. Plants are ..... in color.
   - ◯ green
   - ◯ black

2. A tree is a ..... thing.
   - ◯ living
   - ◯ non-living

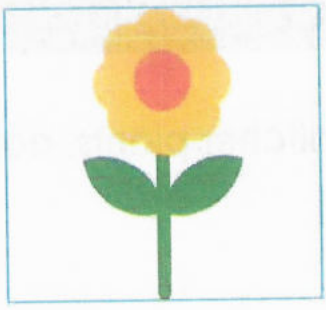
3. Plants need ..... to survive.
   - ◯ darkness
   - ◯ sunlight

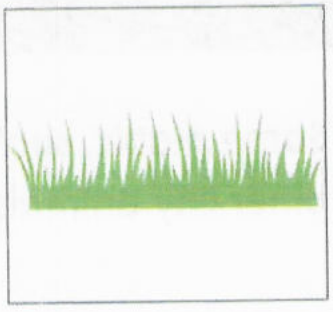


B. Match each of the following plants with its picture.

flower grass tree







C. **Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.**

s	o	i	l	u	a
u	b	h	k	t	i
n	w	a	t	e	r

Word Box

sun
air
water
soil

D. **Activity:** **Planting Seeds**

Materials

- Seeds (such as lentil seeds)
- Cotton
- Plastic plates
- Water

Procedure

- Put the cotton on the plastic plate.
- Spread the seeds on the cotton.
- Sprinkle water over the cotton.
- Place the plate in sunlight.
- Water your seeds every day.

Paste or draw a picture of your seedlings here.

Observation

- What happens to the seeds?

The seeds .....

LESSON 6 PLANTS AND THEIR PARTS

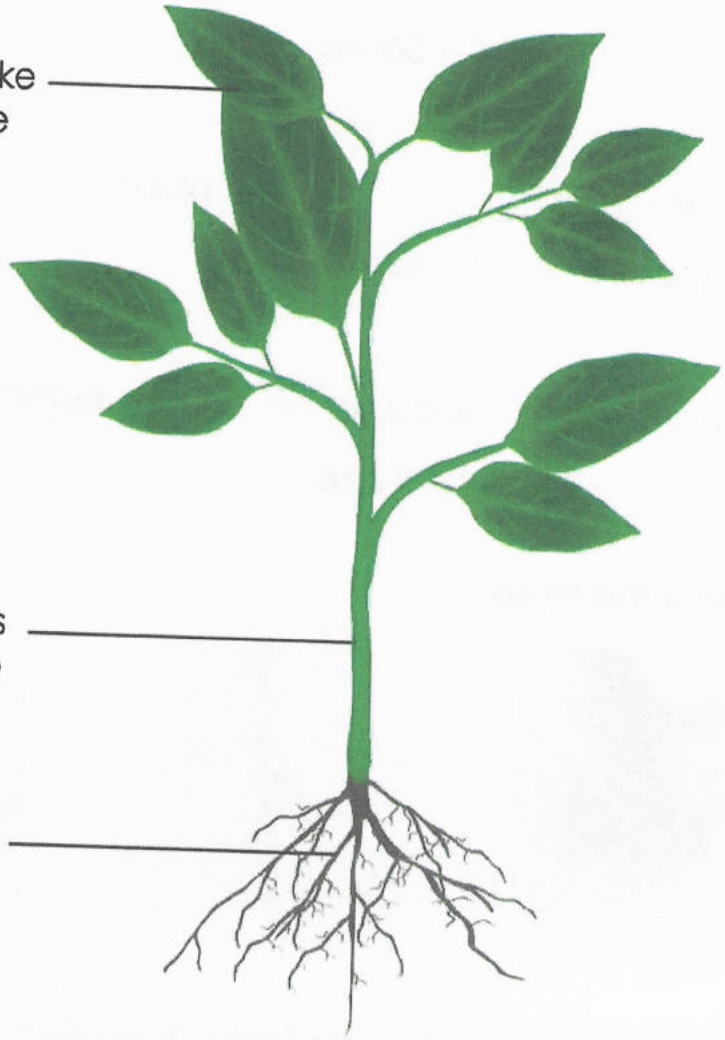
Plants around us are so diverse. They come in different shapes. Some live on land; others live in water.



KEY TERMS

- roots
- stem
- leaves

Most plants are made up of three basic parts: leaves, stems, and roots.



WEIRD FACT

The roots of the shepherd tree can reach 70 meters deep in the soil.

LESSON 6 PLANTS AND THEIR PARTS

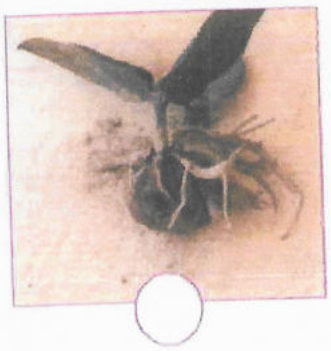
A. Choose the correct answer.

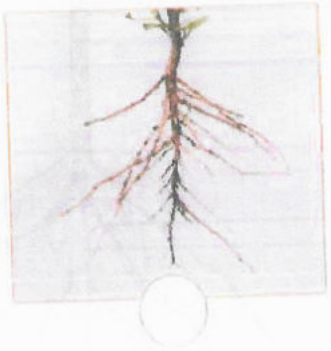
1. ..... plants live in water.
   - ◯ All
   - ◯ Some

2. The stem gives ..... to the plant.
   - ◯ support
   - ◯ water

3. Most plants are made up of ..... basic parts.
   - ◯ two
   - ◯ three

B. Choose the roots.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

s	t	e	m	r	s	k	u	a
t	w	l	e	a	v	e	s	v
r	o	o	t	s	m	q	p	d

Word Box

roots
stem
leaves

D.

Activity

Cut out and paste (or draw) pictures of the parts of the plants in the word box. Then write the name of each part next to its picture and describe its role.

Word Box
roots - stem - leaves

Picture	Name of the Part	Role
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	

LESSON 7 FLOWERS

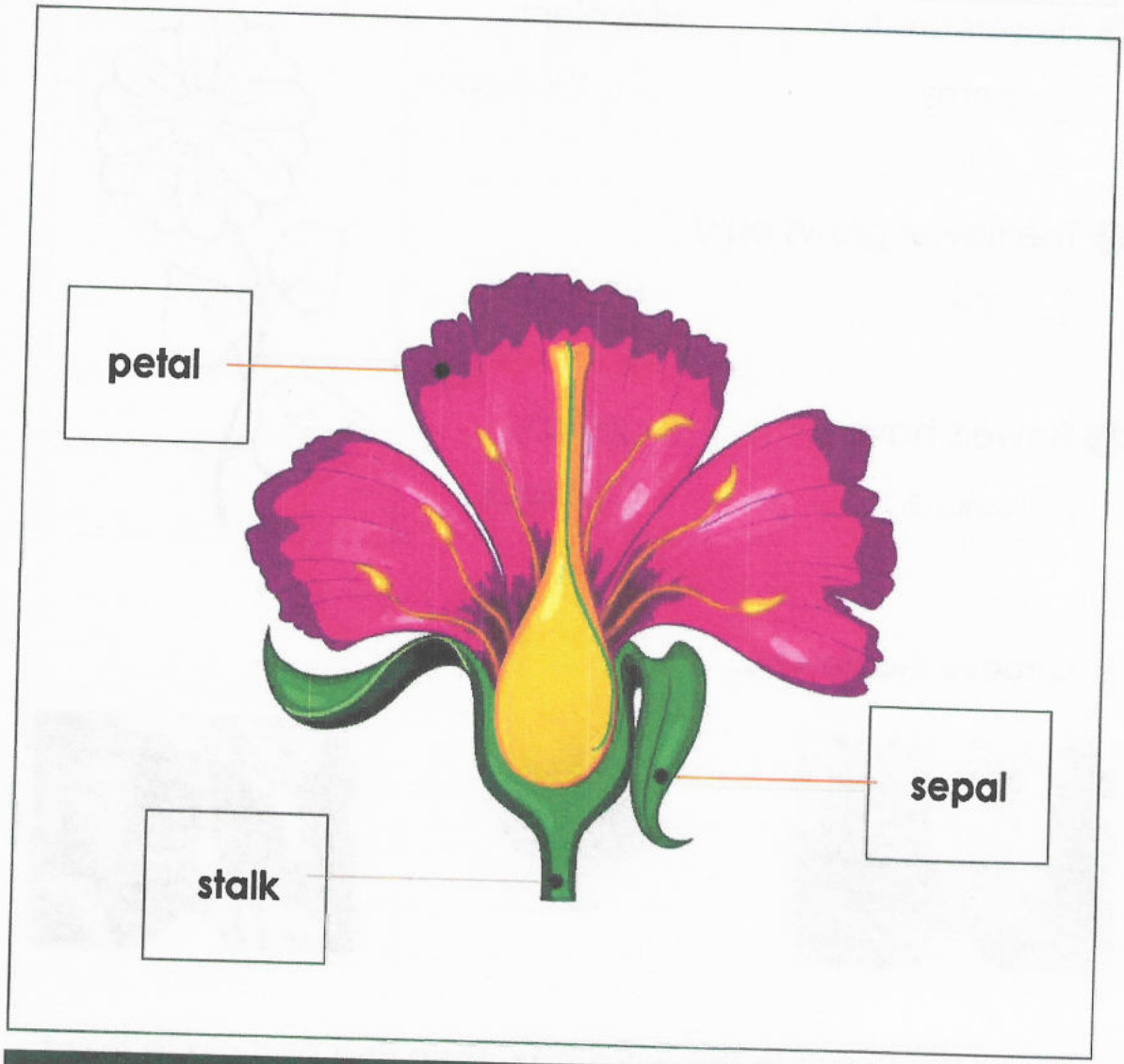
Flowers are the blossoms of a plant.
In most plants, flowers are the most colorful part.



KEY TERMS

- flowers
- stalk
- petal
- sepal

The flower grows on a stalk.
Flowers have colored petals and green sepals.



WEIRD FACT

**The Rafflesia flower is the biggest flower on planet Earth.
It can grow up to one meter and weigh up to ten kilograms.**

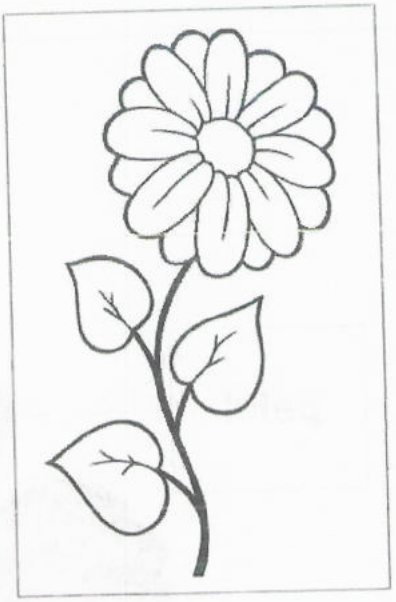
LESSON 7 FLOWERS

A. Choose the correct answer. Then color the flower.

1. Flowers are the ..... of a plant.
   - ◯ stems
   - ◯ blossoms

2. The flower grows on a ..... .
   - ◯ stalk
   - ◯ petal

3. Flowers have ..... petals.
   - ◯ colored
   - ◯ black



B. Choose the flowers.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

r	s	t	a	l	k	a
p	e	t	a	l	r	r
b	l	s	e	p	a	l

Word Box

sepal
petal
stalk

D. **Activity:** **Flowers**

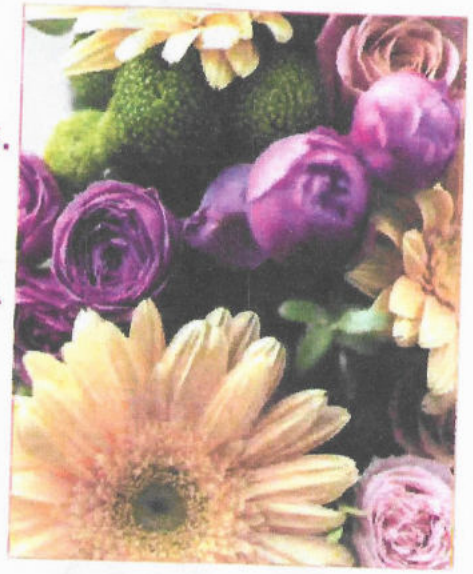
Materials

- Different types of flowers
- Cardboard
- Glue



Procedure

- Get flowers of different colors and shapes from your surroundings.
- Collect the petals.
- Paste the petals on the cardboard.



Observation

- **Choose the correct answer.**

1- The petals are ..... .

- ◯ colorful
- ◯ colorless

2- Flowers live longer when they are ..... .

- ◯ plucked from the plant
- ◯ left on the plant

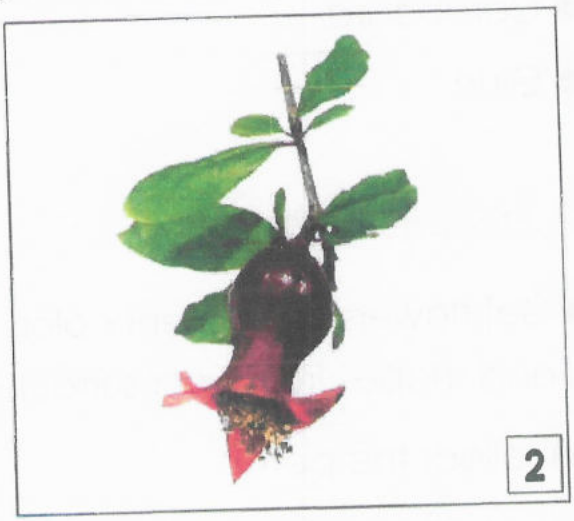
LESSON 8 FRUITS

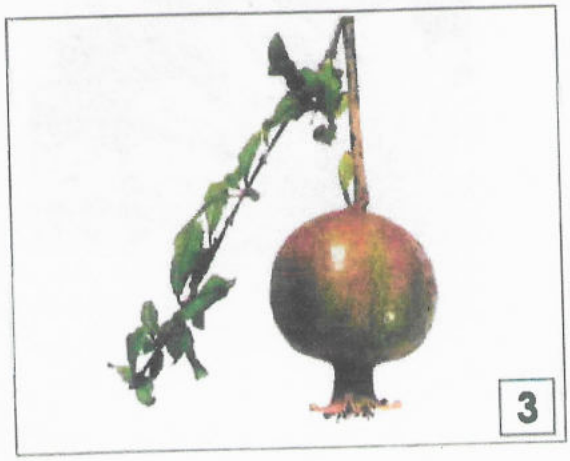
Flowering plants have flowers that develop into fruits in a later stage of their lives.

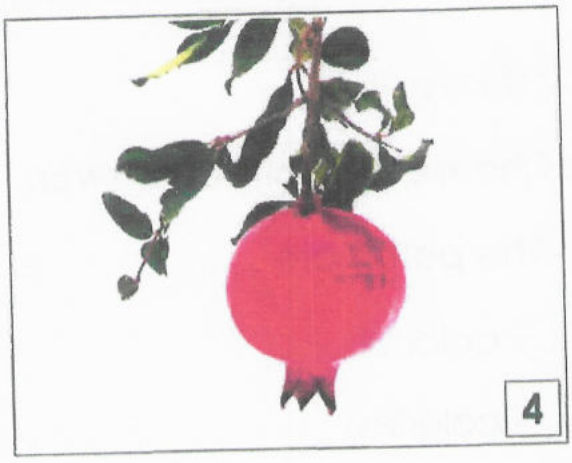
Most fruits are edible and have seeds.

Pomegranate is an edible fruit.









KEY TERMS

- fruits
- edible

Unlike flowering plants, non-flowering plants do not develop fruits.
The pine tree is a non-flowering plant that develops cones.



WEIRD FACT

The largest seed is the palm tree seed, which can reach 30 cm in height and weigh up to 20 kilograms.

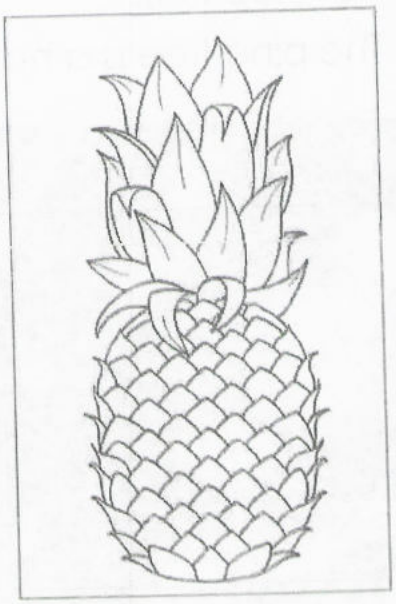
LESSON 8 FRUITS

A. Choose the correct answer. Then color the pineapple.

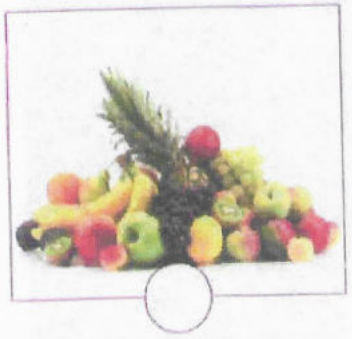
1. Flowers develop into .....
   - ◯ fruits
   - ◯ leaves

2. Most fruits are .....
   - ◯ edible
   - ◯ non-edible

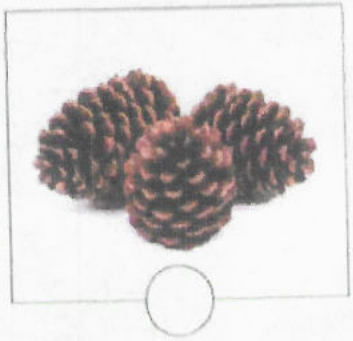
3. The ..... tree develops cones.
   - ◯ apple
   - ◯ pine



B. Choose the fruits.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

r	e	d	i	b	l	e
d	e	v	e	l	o	p
f	r	u	i	t	s	l

Word Box

fruits
edible
develop

D.

Activity

Number the pictures from 1 to 4 to show the correct order of the growth cycle of a strawberry plant.










The Eyes
9
What is the function of the eyes?
The Ears
10
What is the function of the ears?

UNIT 3

HUMAN BEINGS



The Nose 11

? What is the function of the nose?

The Tongue 12

? What is the function of the tongue?

LESSON 9 THE EYES

The eye is the sense organ of sight.
The eyes are found in the head.
Having sight means being able to see.

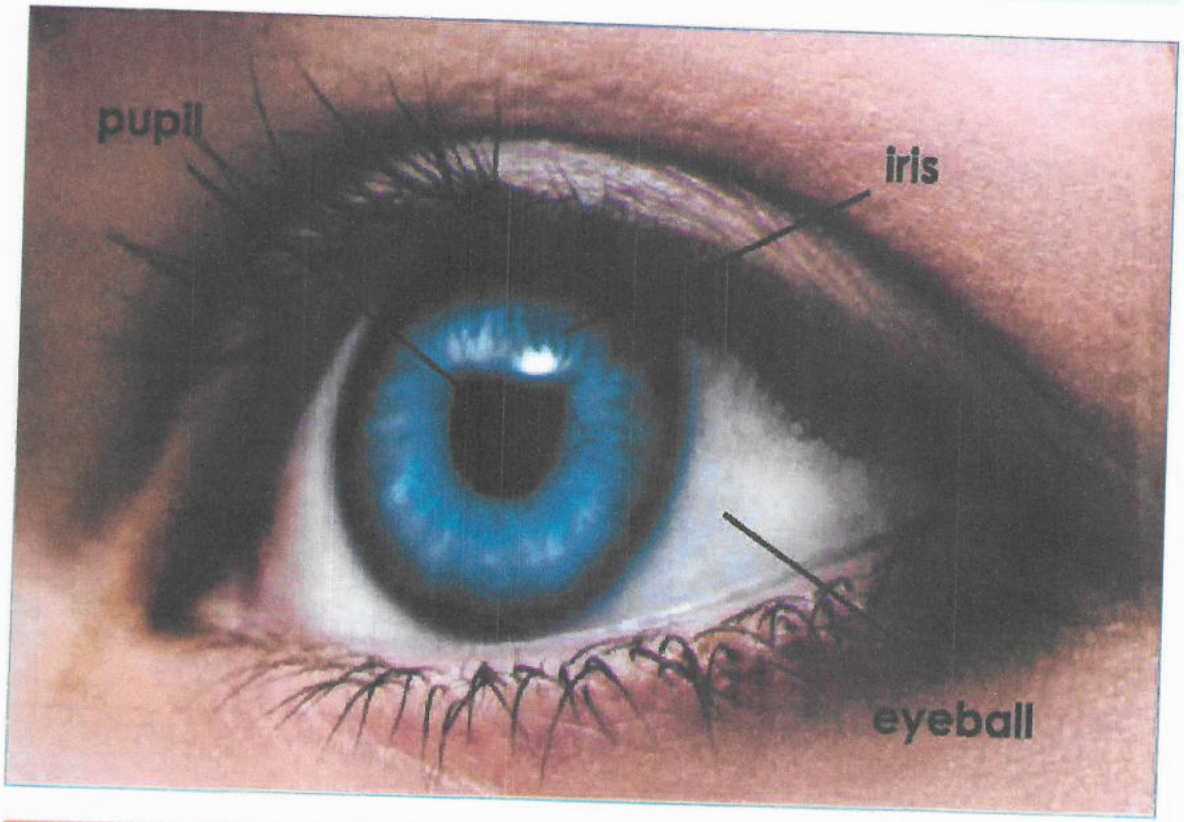


KEY TERMS

- eyes
- sight

The eye can have different colors. It can be brown, black, blue, green, or even gray.

The eye has different parts.
The three main parts are the eyeball, the iris, and the pupil.



WEIRD FACT

Some people are born with two different-colored eyes.

LESSON 9 THE EYES

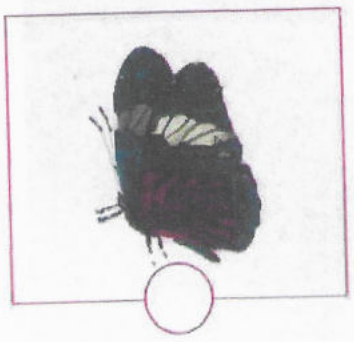
A. Choose the correct answer.

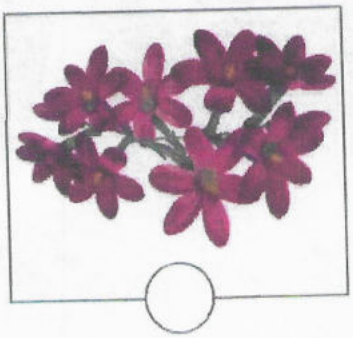
1. The eyes are found in the ..... .
   - ○ head
   - ○ belly

2. We can ..... with our eyes.
   - ○ smell
   - ○ see

3. Humans have ..... eyes.
   - ○ four
   - ○ two

B. Choose what you can see with your eyes.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

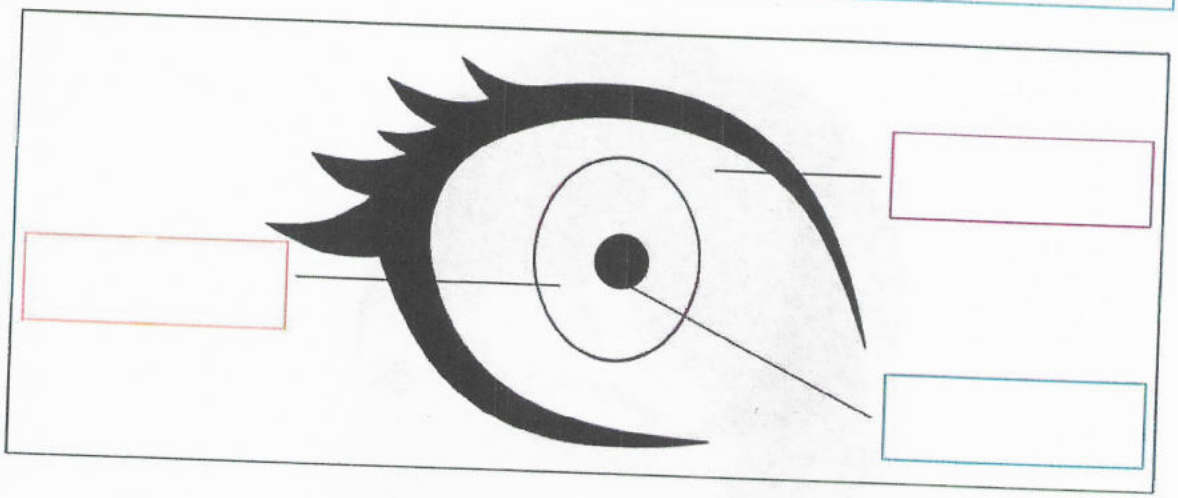
s	e	n	s	e	b	e
g	t	v	x	o	c	y
r	s	i	g	h	t	e

Word Box

eye
sight
sense

D. **Use the word box to label the parts of the eye. Color the iris.**

Word Box
eyeball - iris - pupil



E.

Activity

- Use the magnifier to see tiny things or insects with your eyes.
- Paste (or draw) two pictures of the things or insects you have observed.



LESSON 10 THE EARS

The ear is the sense organ of hearing.
The ears are found in the head. The outer ear, the middle ear, and the inner ear are the three parts of the ear.



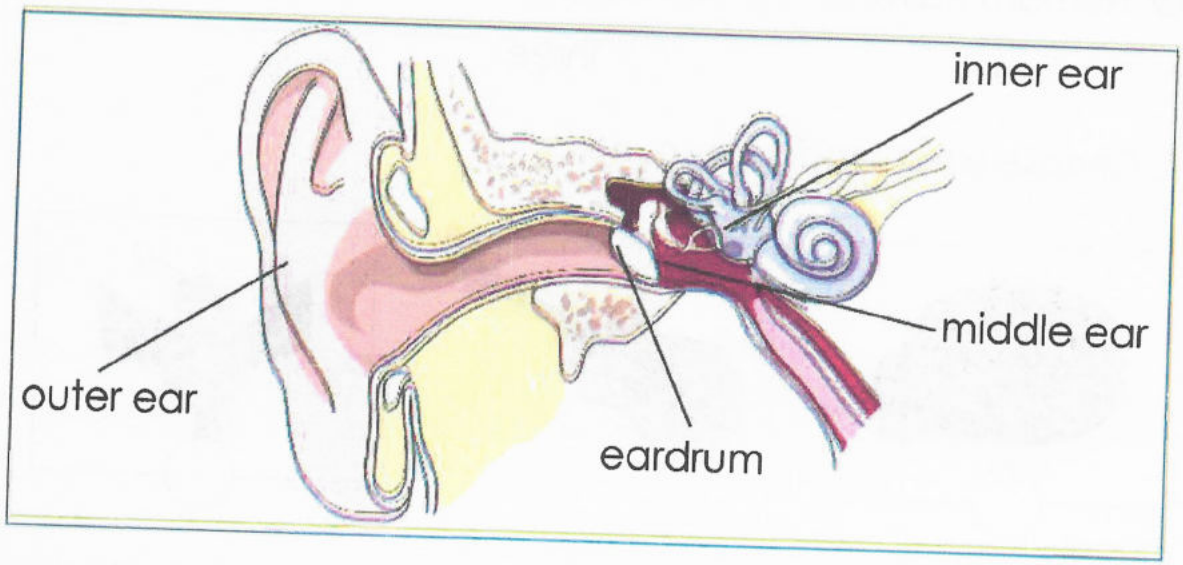
KEY TERMS

- ears
- hearing

We hear when sound waves travel through air to the eardrums.



We have two ears that we hear with.



WEIRD FACT

Not only do ears help you hear, but they also help you keep your balance.

LESSON 10 THE EARS

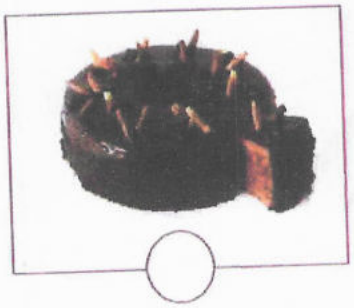
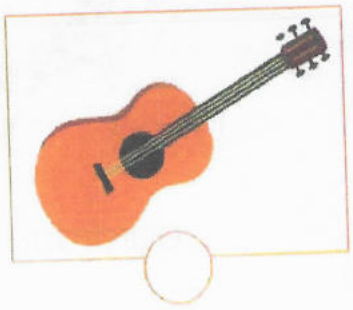
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. We can ..... with our ears.
   - ○ see
   - ○ hear

2. We hear when sound waves travel through air to the ..... .
   - ○ eyes
   - ○ eardrums

3. Humans have ..... ears.
   - ○ two
   - ○ three

B. Choose what produces sound.


C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

s	e	n	s	e	b	e
e	a	r	d	r	u	m
v	r	h	e	a	r	b

Word Box

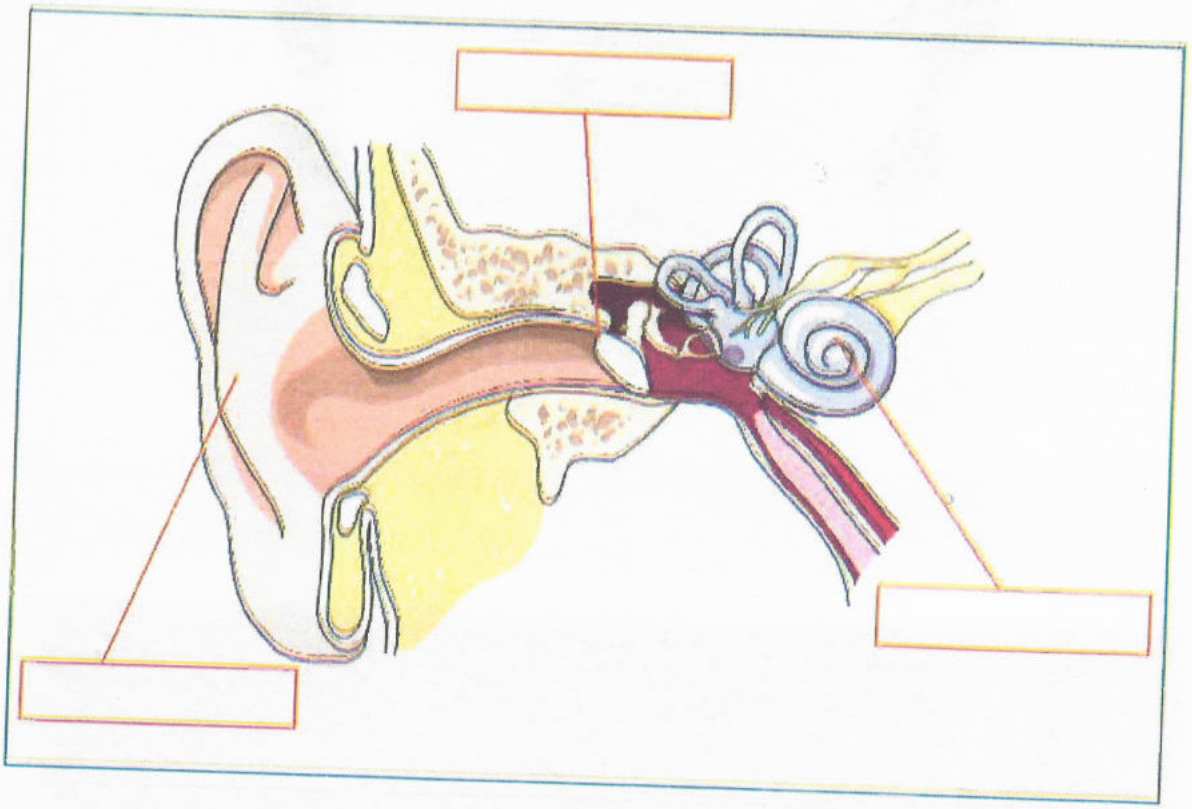
ear
hear
eardrum

D. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below.

middle - sense - three - head

The ear is the ..... organ of hearing. The ears are found in the ..... . The outer ear, the ..... ear, and the inner ear are the ..... basic parts of the ear.

E. Label the parts of the ear.



LESSON 11 THE NOSE

The nose is the sense organ of smelling.
The nose is found in the head. We can smell with our nose.



KEY TERMS

- nose
- smell

We have one nose with two openings called nostrils.



The nose can differentiate between good smells and bad smells.



WEIRD FACT

The nose can detect up to one trillion different smells.

LESSON 11 THE NOSE

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The nose is found in the ..... .
   - ○ belly
   - ○ head

2. We can ..... with our nose.
   - ○ hear
   - ○ smell

3. The nose has ..... nostrils.
   - ○ two
   - ○ three

B. Choose what has a good smell.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

n	o	s	e	e	b	e
e	a	r	o	d	o	r
s	m	e	l	l	r	b

Word Box

smell
odor
nose

D.

Activity

Cut out and paste (or draw) pictures of what is found in the word box. Then write the name of each in the box, and tick (✓) the suitable smell.

Word Box
pineapple - garbage - flower - skunk

Picture	Name	Good Smell	Bad Smell
	.....		
	.....		
	.....		
	.....		

LESSON 12 THE TONGUE

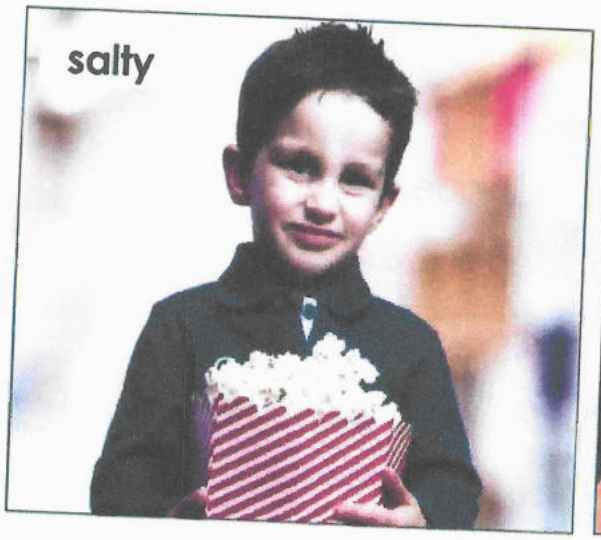
The tongue is the sense organ of taste.
The tongue is found in the mouth.
We use our tongue all the time to taste, talk, and swallow.



KEY TERMS

- tongue
- taste

We have one tongue that we taste with.
The tongue can differentiate between different tastes.









WEIRD FACT

The average person has about 10,000 taste buds. They are replaced almost every two weeks.

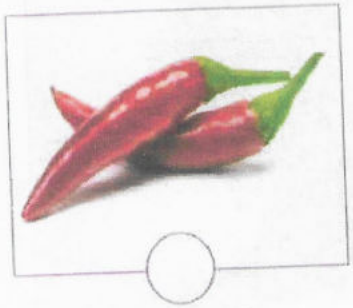
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The tongue is found in the ..... .
   - ○ mouth
   - ○ neck

2. We can ..... with our tongue.
   - ○ smell
   - ○ taste

3. Humans have ..... tongue.
   - ○ one
   - ○ no

B. Choose what you can taste.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

n	p	t	a	s	t	e
t	o	n	g	u	e	r
s	f	l	a	v	o	r

Word Box

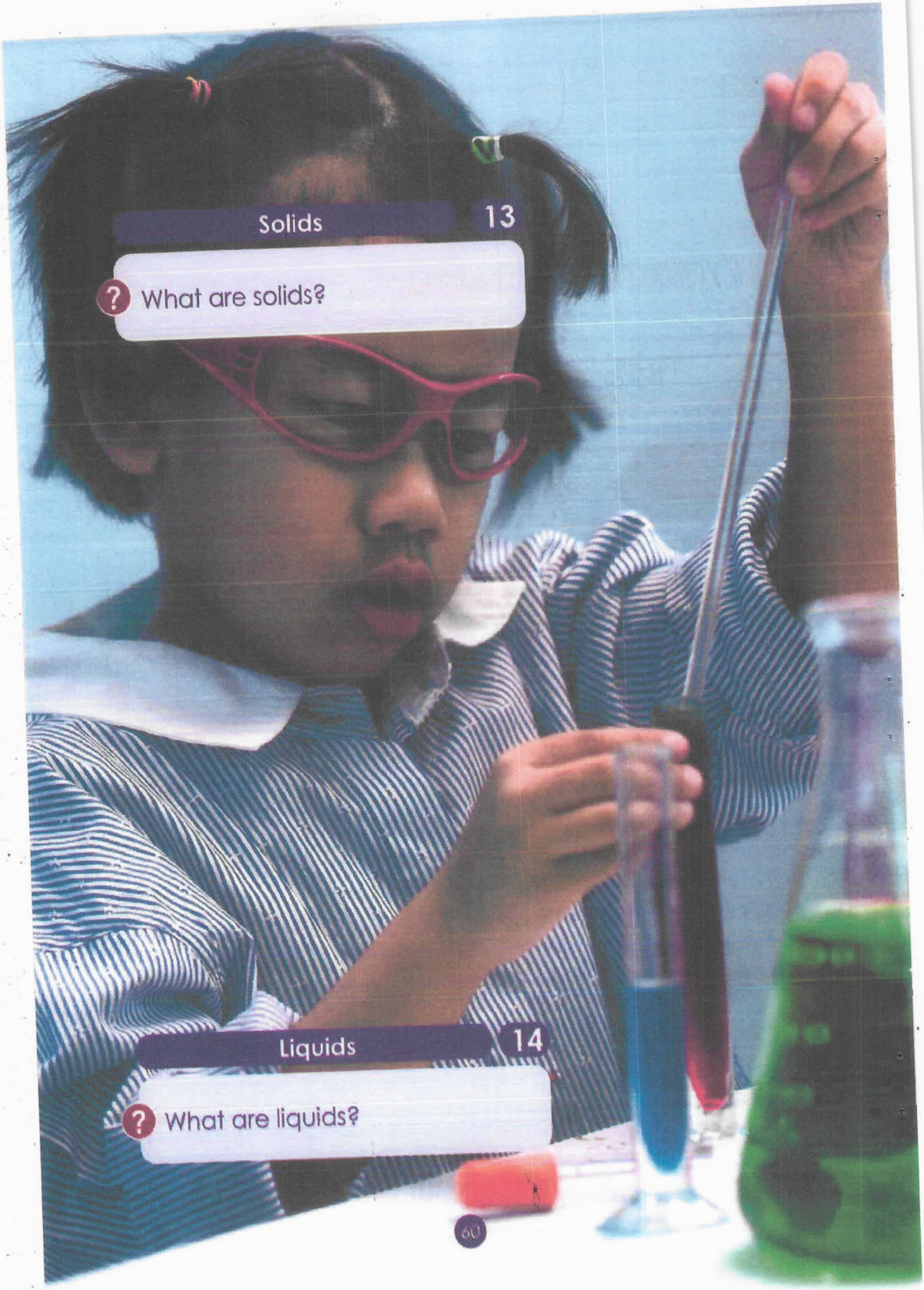
tongue
taste
flavor

D.

Activity

Put (√) under the correct heading.

Type of Food / Flavor	Salty	Hot	Sour	Sweet
				
				
				
				
				
				


Solids 13
What are solids?
Liquids 14
What are liquids?

UNIT 4

CHEMISTRY



Gases 15

? What are gases?

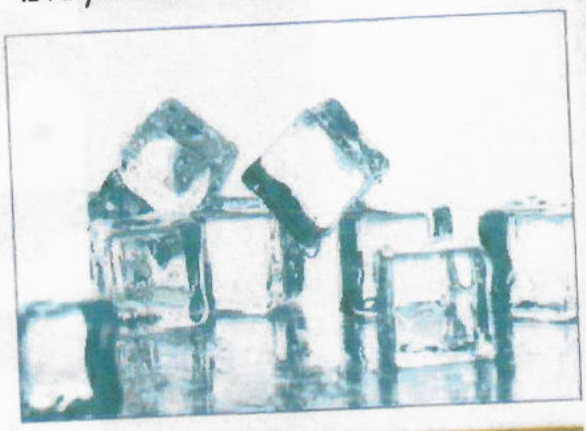
Water 16

? What substance exists in the three states of matter naturally?

LESSON 13 SOLIDS

Solids have a definite volume and shape. If we take a look around us, we see solids everywhere, such as the ground we stand on, the chair we sit on, the book we read from, and the plate we eat from.

Examples of solids include ice cubes, clothes, cups, and bicycles.







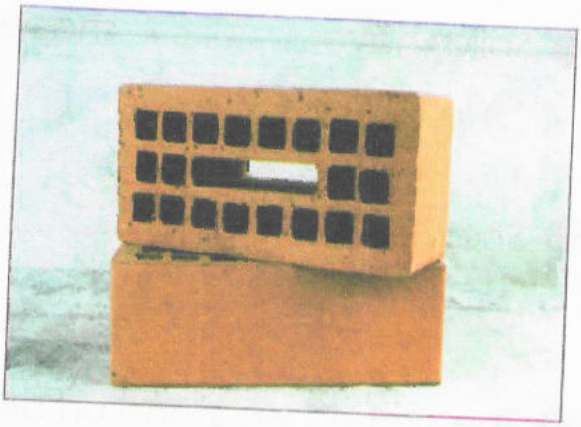


KEY TERMS

- solids
- definite volume
- definite shape

Solids can be as soft as yarn or as hard as brick.





The snow that falls in winter is solid.



WEIRD FACT

Diamond is the hardest known solid.

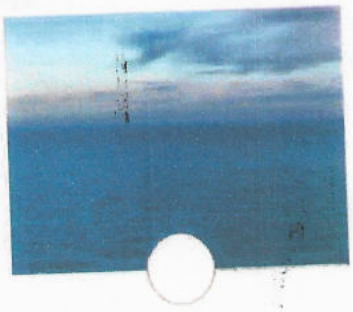
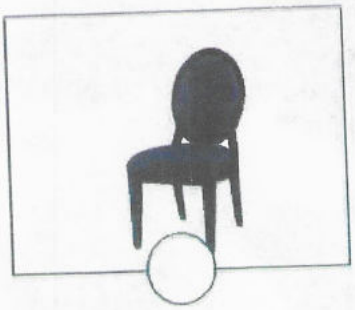
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Solids have ..... shape.
   - ◯ a definite
   - ◯ an indefinite

2. Snow is water in the ..... state.
   - ◯ solid
   - ◯ liquid

3. The ground we stand on and the car we drive are examples of ..... .
   - ◯ liquids
   - ◯ solids

B. Choose the pictures that stand for the solid state.

C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

n	n	p	t	s	n	o	w
d	e	f	l	n	l	t	e
s	s	o	l	l	d	s	r

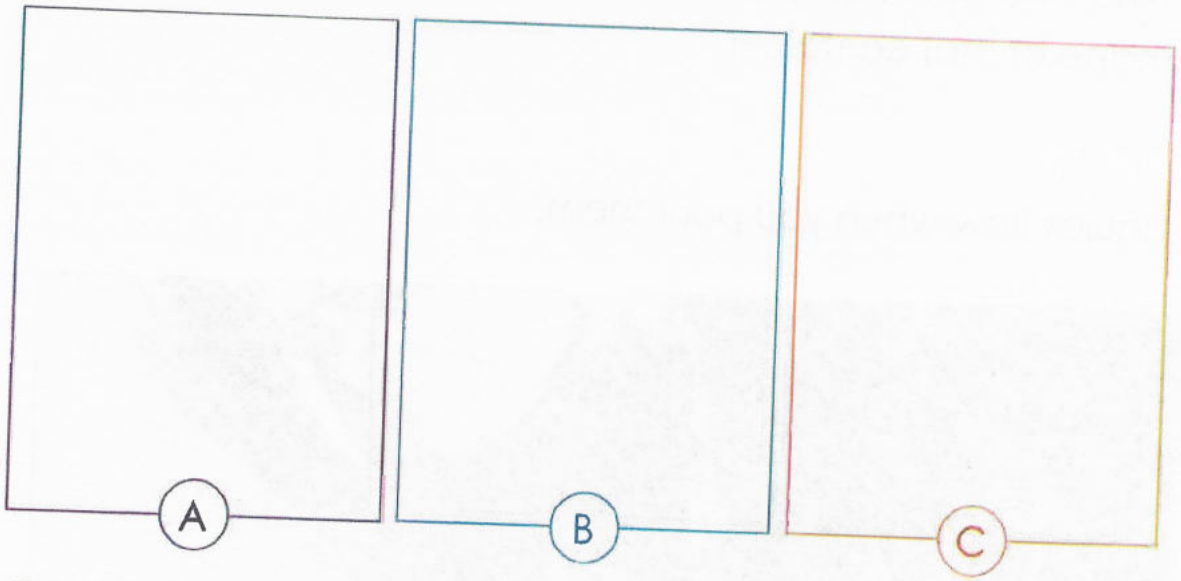
Word Box

solids
snow
definite

D.

Activity

1. **Cut out and paste (or draw) three pictures of solids.**



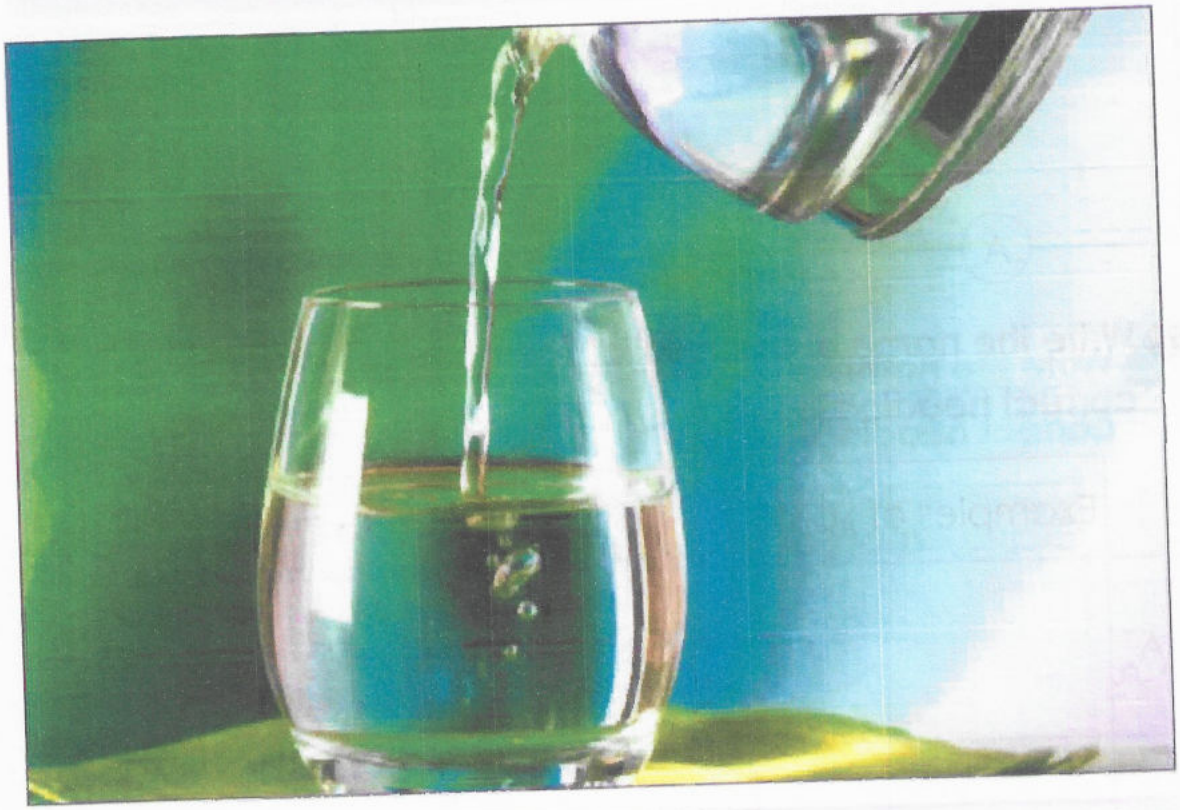
2. **Write the name of each solid. Then add (√) under the correct heading.**

	Examples of Solids	Has Color	Has a Definite Shape
A			
B			
C			

LESSON 14 LIQUIDS

Liquids have a definite volume and an indefinite shape. When we pour liquids into any container, they take the shape of that container.

Liquids flow when you pour them.



KEY TERMS

- liquids
- definite volume
- indefinite shape

The water in seas, oceans, and swimming pools is a liquid.



The alcohol we clean our hands with is a liquid.



WEIRD FACT

Mercury is the heaviest liquid on Earth.

LESSON 14 LIQUIDS

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Liquids have a definite ..... .

   ○ shape ○ volume

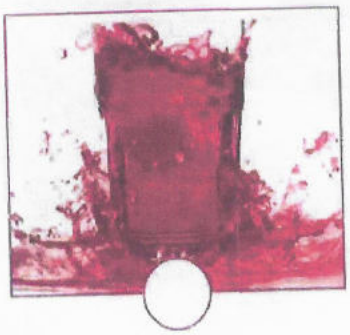
2. Liquids ..... the shape of the container.

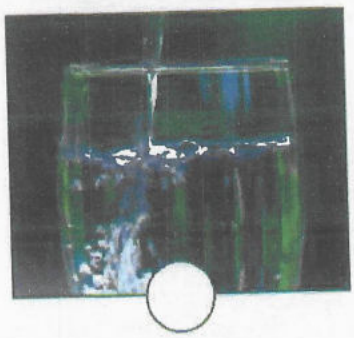
   ○ do not take ○ take

3. Milk is a ..... .

   ○ liquid ○ solid

B. Choose the pictures that stand for the liquid state.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

n	r	a	i	n	t	e
l	i	q	u	i	d	s
s	f	w	a	t	e	r

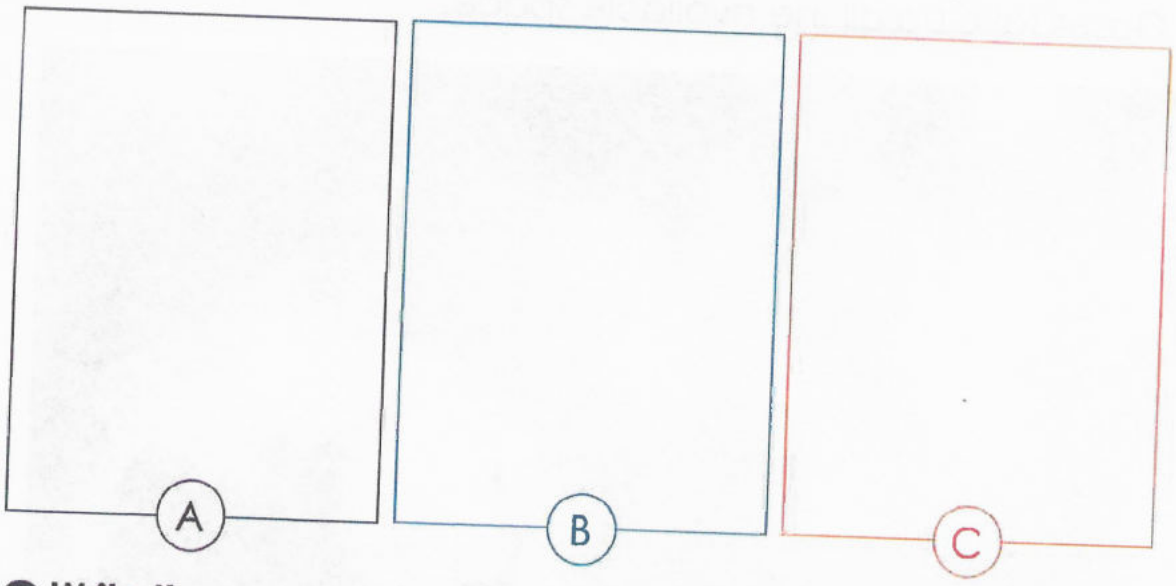
Word Box

liquids
water
rain

D.

Activity

1. **Cut out and paste (or draw) three pictures of liquids.**



2. **Write the name of each liquid. Then add (√) under the correct heading.**

	Examples of Liquids	Has Color	Has a Definite Shape	Is Drinkable
A				
B				
C				

LESSON 15 GASES

Gases neither have a definite shape nor a definite volume.
Most gases do not have color.
Gases take up all the available space.



KEY TERMS

- atmosphere
- gas

The atmosphere above us is formed of gases.
Gases are very light. Oxygen is a gas that we breathe.



Some balloons are filled with the air we blow inside them.
Other balloons are filled with helium gas.





WEIRD FACT

Nitrogen is the most abundant gas in nature.

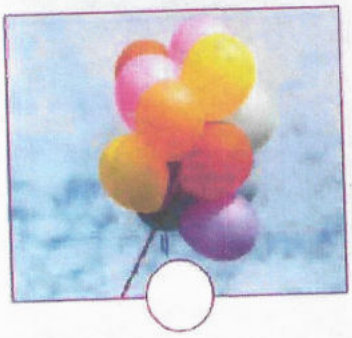
A. Choose the correct answer.

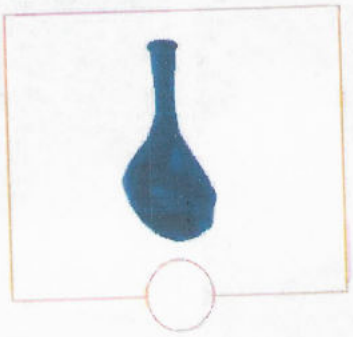
1. Oxygen is a .....
   - ◯ gas
   - ◯ liquid

2. Helium is very .....
   - ◯ light
   - ◯ heavy

3. The atmosphere is made up of .....
   - ◯ solids
   - ◯ gases

B. Choose the balloons that contain gas.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

o	x	y	g	e	n	a
t	o	n	a	u	e	i
s	f	l	s	v	o	r

Word Box

gas
air
oxygen

D. **Activity:** **Blowing a Balloon**

Materials

- Soda bottle
- Baking soda
- A big balloon
- Vinegar

Procedure

- Put a 1/4 cup of vinegar in the bottom of the soda bottle.
- Fill about 2 tsp of baking soda into a balloon.
- Place the filled balloon on the top of the soda bottle, as shown in the picture.



Observation

- **Choose the correct answer.**

Bubbles start to appear, and ..... is produced to fill the balloon.

- ◯ solid
- ◯ gas

Pure water is tasteless, odorless, and colorless. Water is found in oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, and rain.

ocean



sea



river



KEY TERMS

- ice
- water vapor

Water exists in three different states: solid, liquid, and gas.

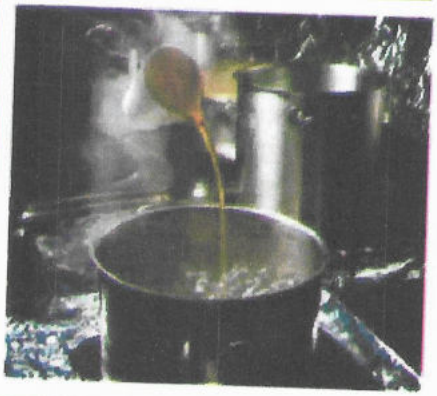
Solid water is frozen water, such as ice cubes.



Liquid water is found in oceans and other water bodies.
We use liquid water in different ways, including washing and drinking.



Water as a gas (water vapor) is always present in the air around us.



WEIRD FACT

The body of the jellyfish is 97% water.

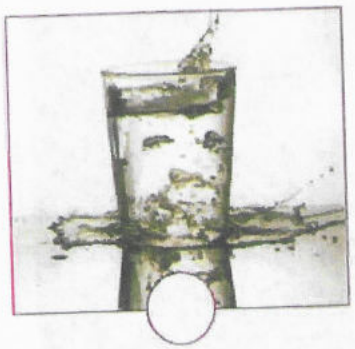
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Pure water is.....
   - ◯ tasty
   - ◯ tasteless

2. Water vapor is a .....
   - ◯ gas
   - ◯ liquid

3. Drinking water is a .....
   - ◯ liquid
   - ◯ gas

B. Choose the pictures that contain water.







C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

n	p	v	a	p	o	r
t	f	r	o	z	e	n
p	u	r	e	v	o	r

Word Box

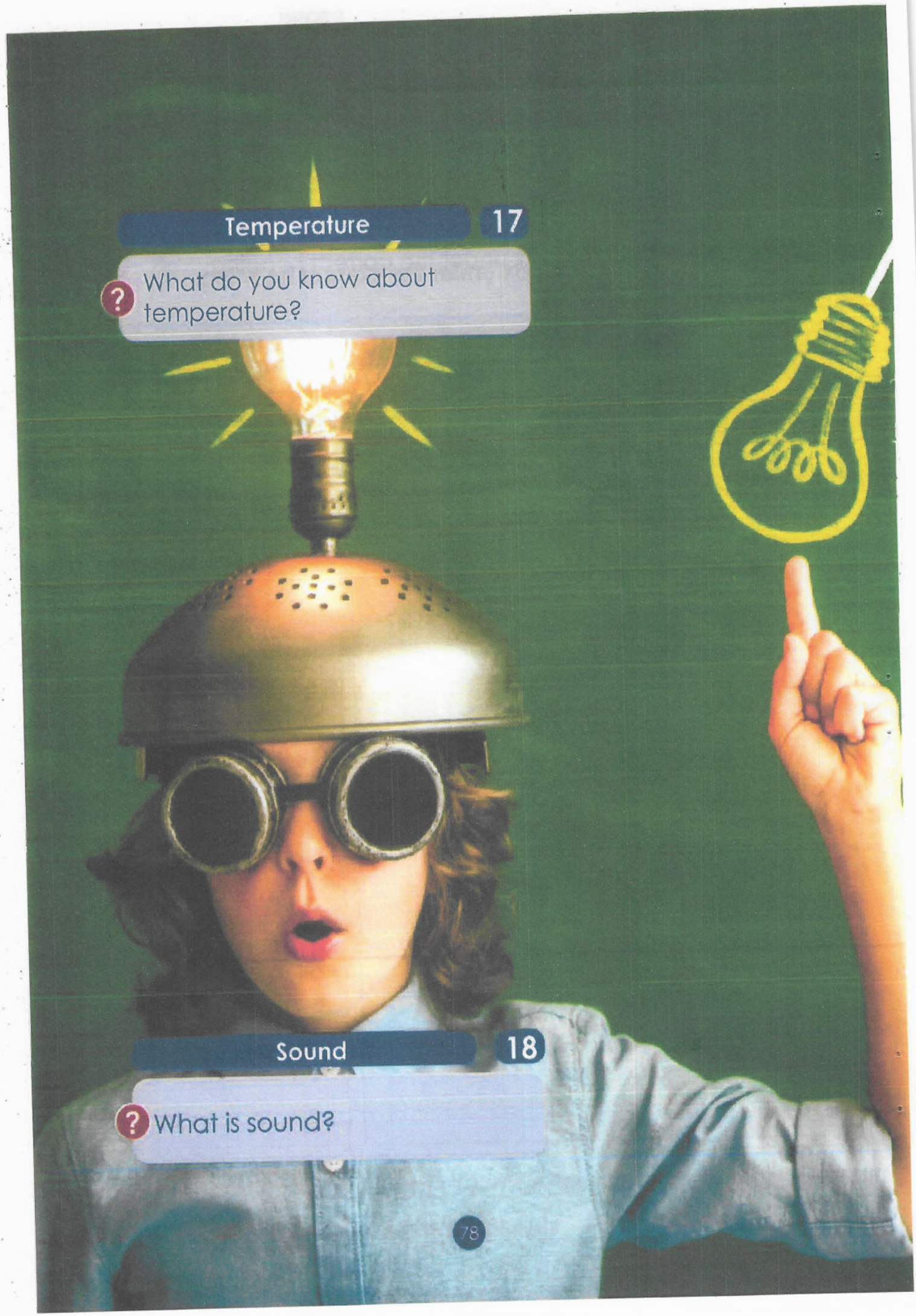
pure
vapor
frozen

D. **Activity**

Write the words in the box under the correct heading.

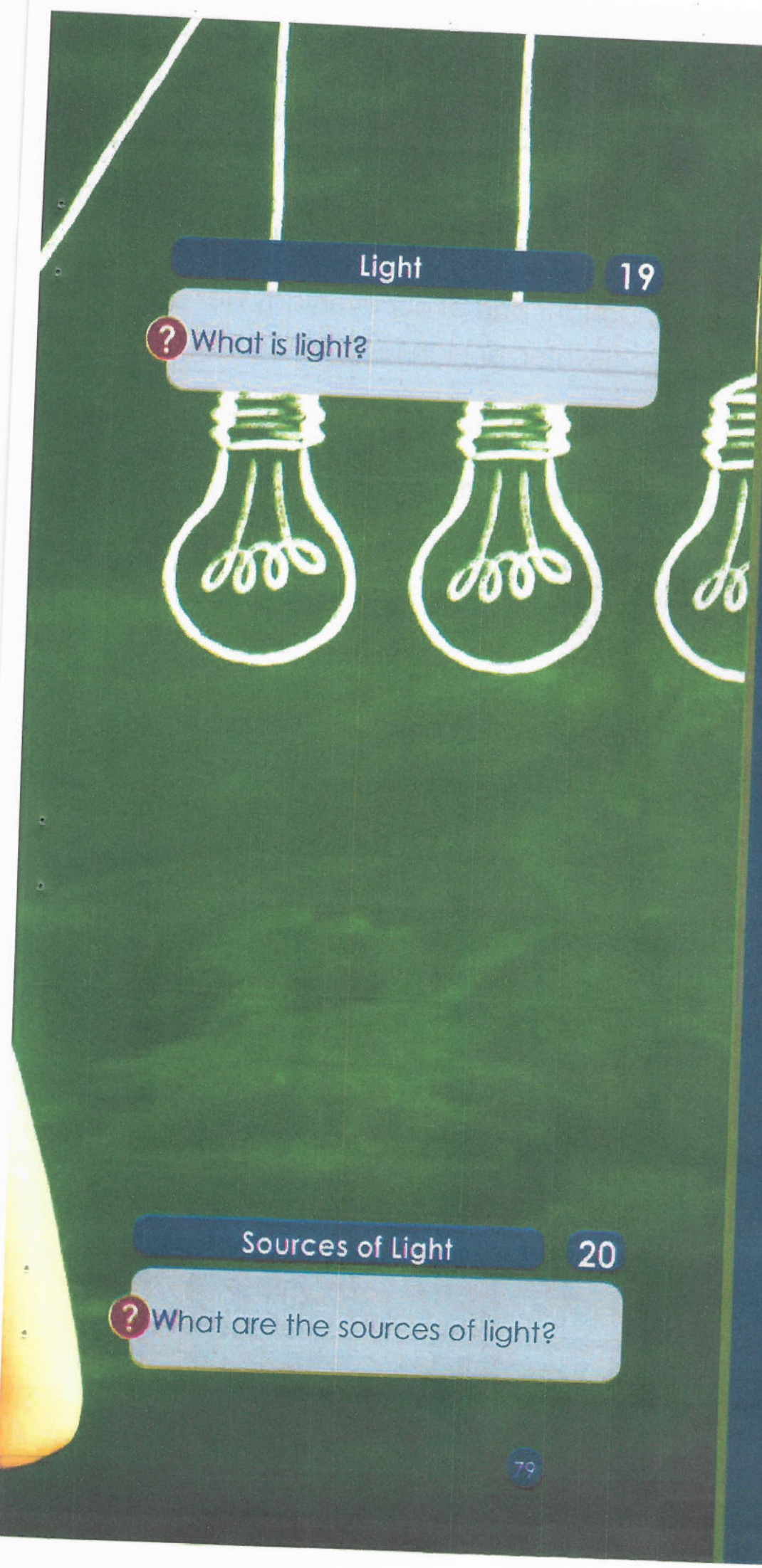
Word Box
ball - water vapor - book - tea - air in a balloon - apple juice - cup - milk - oxygen

Solids	Liquids	Gases
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....


Temperature 17
What do you know about temperature?
Sound 18
What is sound?

UNIT 5

PHYSICS



Light 19

? What is light?

Sources of Light 20

? What are the sources of light?

LESSON 17 TEMPERATURE

Temperature is a very important part of our everyday life, whether it is hot soup, cold water, or high fever when we are sick.

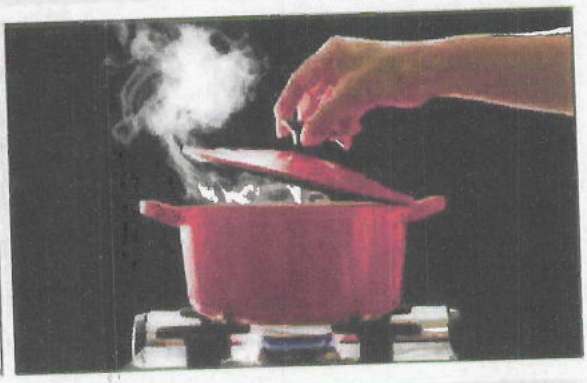
Temperature is how hot or cold something is.





Temperatures can range from freezing cold to boiling.

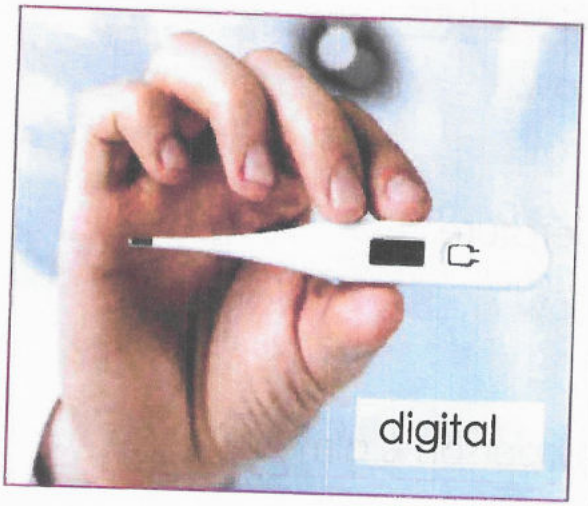


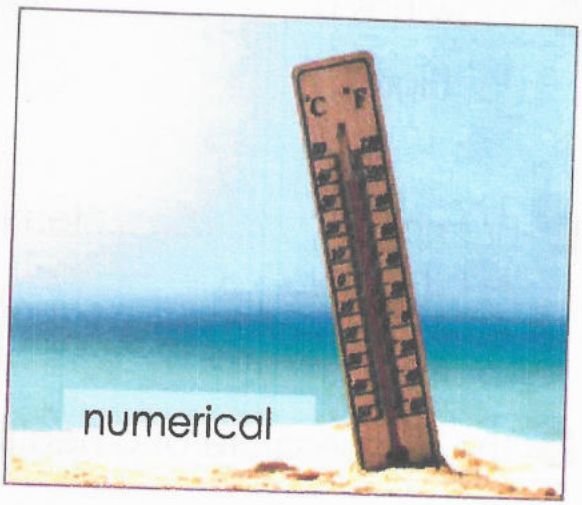


KEY TERMS

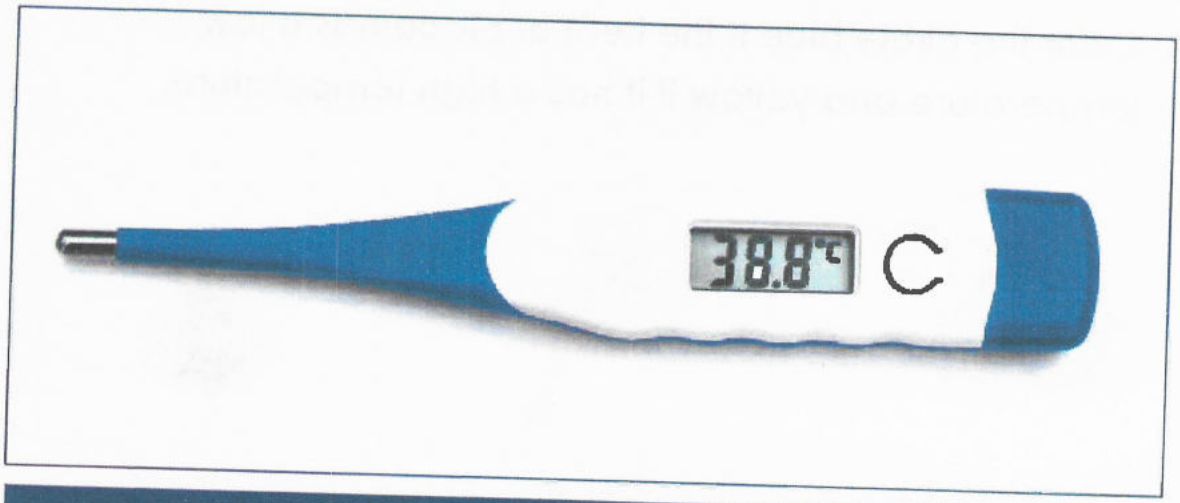
- temperature
- hot
- cold

Temperature is measured by a thermometer.
A thermometer can be digital or numerical.





The most used unit of temperature is Celsius (°C).



WEIRD FACT

The temperature of a healthy human body remains around 37 °C regardless of the weather conditions.

LESSON 17 TEMPERATURE

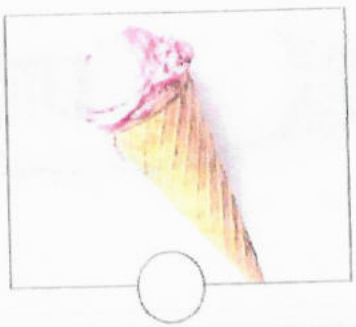
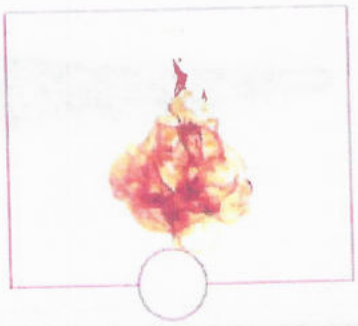
A. **Choose the correct answer.**

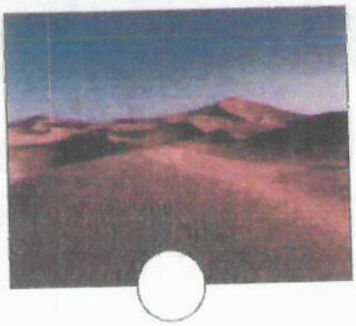
1. Snow has a ..... temperature.
   - ○ high
   - ○ low

2. Fire has a ..... temperature.
   - ○ high
   - ○ low

3. The temperature of a healthy person is almost ..... ℃.
   - ○ 37
   - ○ 100

B. **Color the circle blue if the item or place has a low temperature and yellow if it has a high temperature.**

C. **Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.**

s	c	o	l	d	a	b
m	e	a	s	u	r	e
n	w	h	o	t	r	r

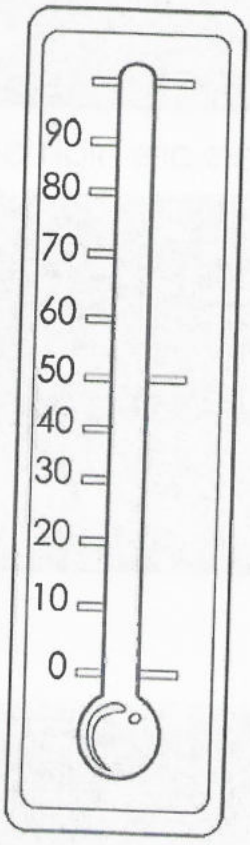
Word Box

hot
cold
measure

D.

Activity

- Color the thermometer to mark 40°C.



- This thermometer is .....

  ○ digital

  ○ numerical

- How do you feel when the temperature is 40°C?

  ○ hot

  ○ cold

- What do you do if your body temperature is 40°C?

.....

LESSON 18 SOUND

Sound is made up of vibrations that transmit through the air to the ears.
All living things produce sounds.

Some sounds are soft and pleasant.



Others are high and bothering.



KEY TERMS

- sound
- vibration

Non-living things also produce sounds.



Stretch a rubber band, and then pluck it.
The rubber band vibrates, producing a sound.

WEIRD FACT

The bat produces a sound stronger than that of a plane.

LESSON 18 SOUND

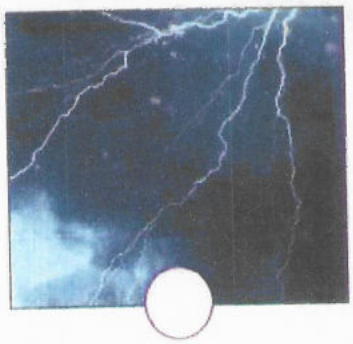
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Sound is made up of ..... that transmit through the air.
   - ◯ gases
   - ◯ vibrations

2. The guitar produces a ..... sound.
   - ◯ pleasant
   - ◯ bothering

3. The storm produces a ..... sound.
   - ◯ pleasant
   - ◯ bothering

B. Choose what makes a pleasant sound.







C. Find the words in the word box. Then circle them.

s	c	o	h	i	g	h
m	s	o	u	n	d	e
v	i	b	r	a	t	e

Word Box

sound
vibrate
high

D.

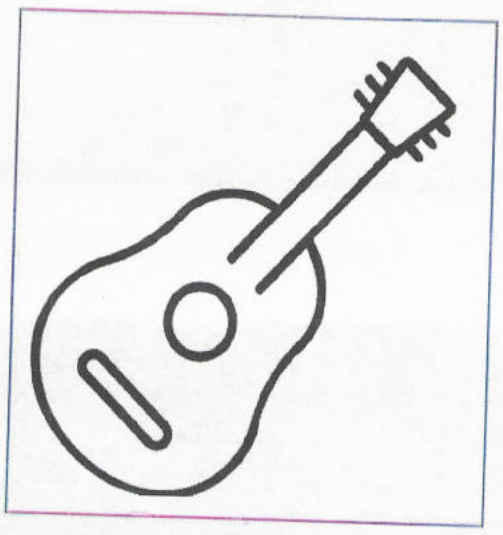
Activity

- **Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.**

Word Box
vibrates - move - sound

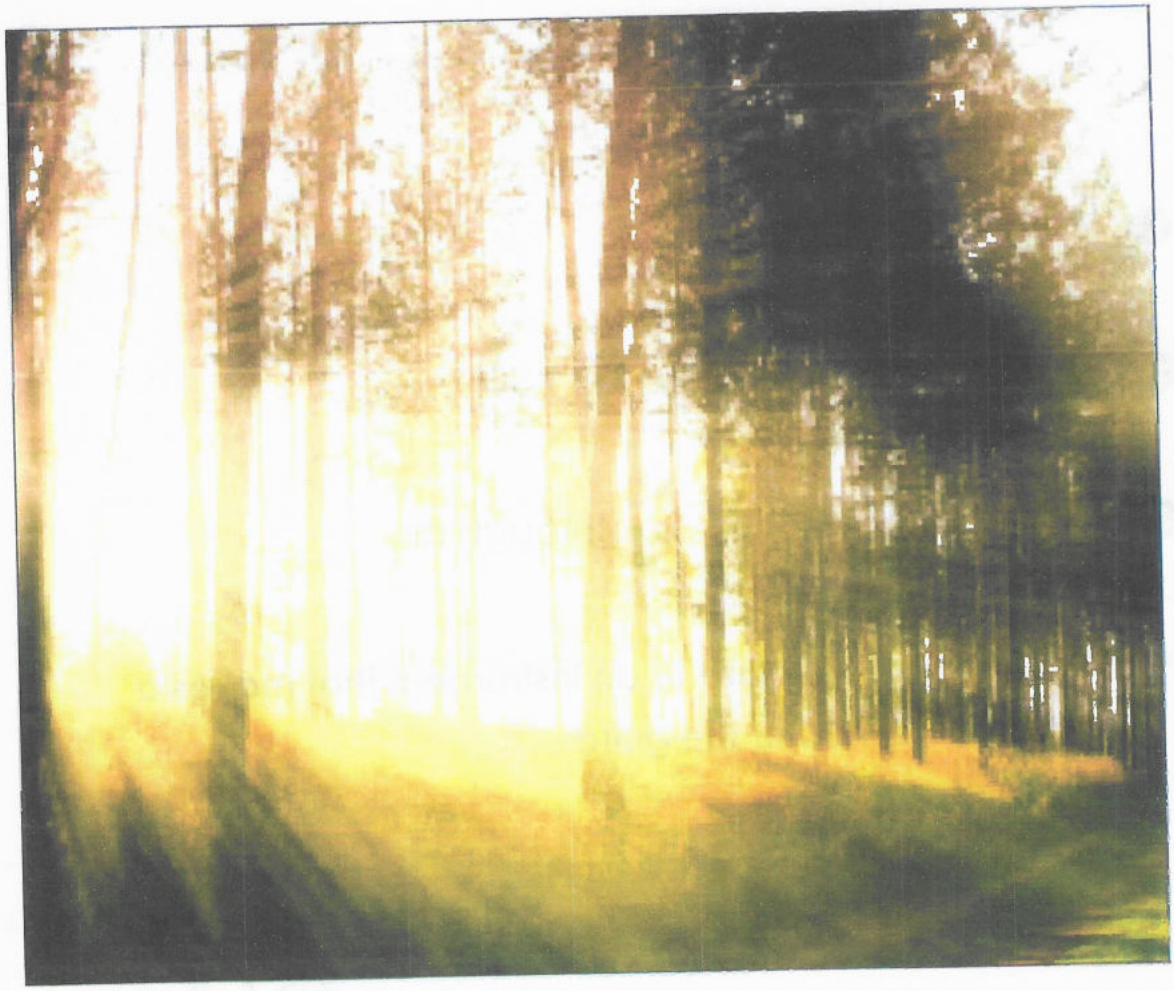
1. When you hit a drum, it ..... .
2. The vibrations make a ..... .
3. Sound waves ..... through air.

- **Paste (or draw) a picture of an instrument that makes a sound, and then color the guitar.**



LESSON 19 LIGHT

Light is a type of energy that makes it possible for us to see the world around us.
We can see objects only in the presence of light.



KEY TERMS

- light
- transparent
- opaque

Light can totally pass through a window pane.
A window pane is said to be transparent.



Light cannot pass through a rock.
A rock is said to be opaque.



WEIRD FACT

Sunlight can reach a depth of around 80 meters in the ocean.

LESSON 19 LIGHT

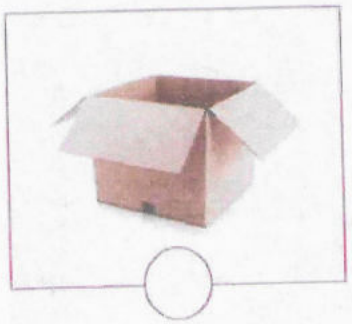
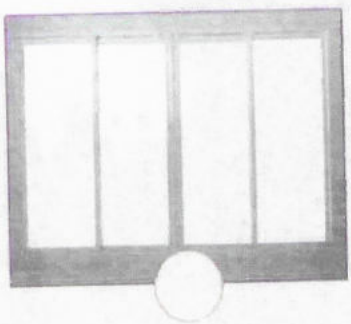
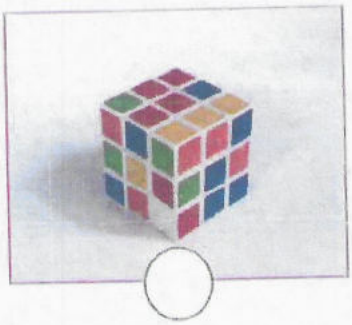
A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Light is a type of .....
   - ◯ solid
   - ◯ energy

2. We see better when there is .....
   - ◯ light
   - ◯ darkness

3. Light can pass through ..... objects.
   - ◯ transparent
   - ◯ opaque

B. Choose the transparent object(s).

C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

e	n	e	r	g	y	h
o	p	a	q	u	e	g
n	i	l	i	g	h	t

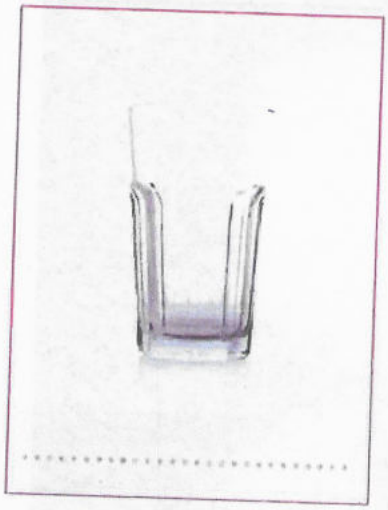
Word Box

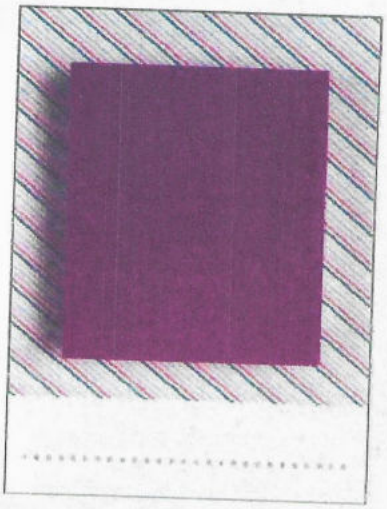
light
energy
opaque

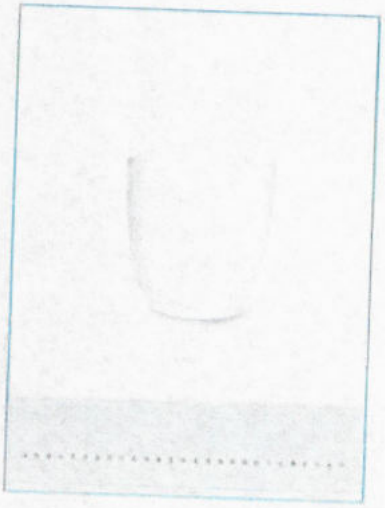
D.

Activity

- Get a flashlight to tell whether light can pass through the objects in the boxes below. Then add (√) if light can pass through the object.



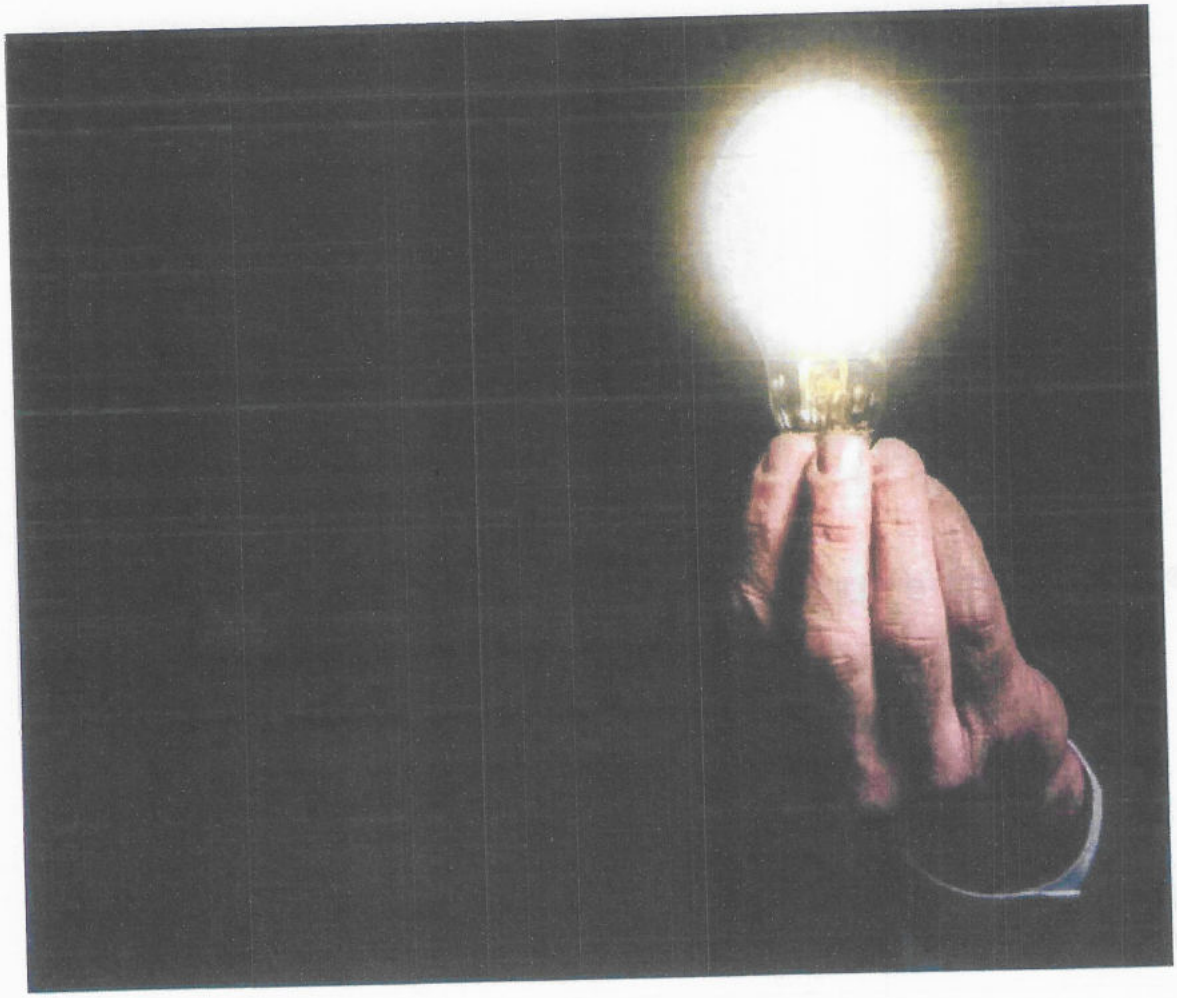




- Choose three objects from your house that can be opaque or transparent. Draw or paste their pictures in the boxes below. Then write whether each object is opaque or transparent.

LESSON 20 SOURCES OF LIGHT

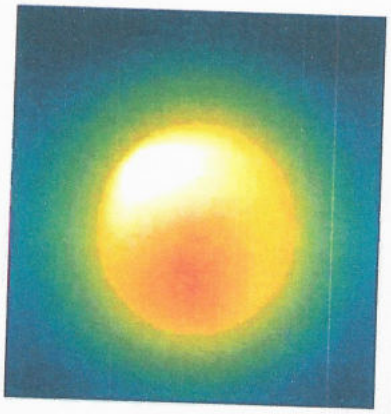
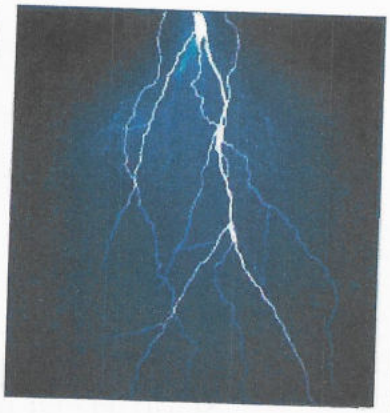
Light is necessary for life on Earth.
Light comes from different sources called light sources.



KEY TERMS

- natural sources
- artificial sources

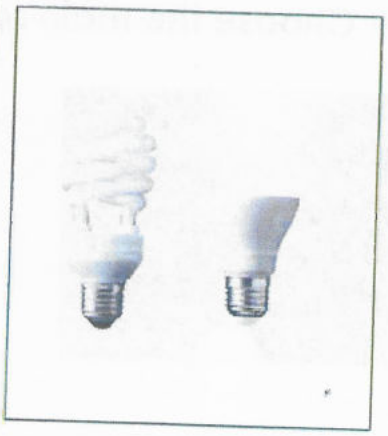
Some lights come from nature. The main natural light source is the Sun. Lightning and stars are also natural light sources.


Some lights are artificial. They come from sources that people make.

Candles, flashlights, and lamps are artificial light sources.





WEIRD FACT

Some insects, such as fireflies, produce light.

LESSON 20 SOURCES OF LIGHT

A. Choose the correct answer.

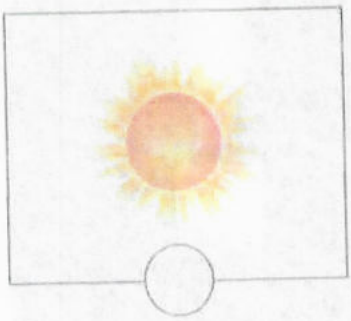
1. The Sun is a/an ..... source of light.
   - ◯ natural
   - ◯ artificial

2. Lamps are ..... sources of light.
   - ◯ natural
   - ◯ artificial

3. Candles are ..... sources of light.
   - ◯ natural
   - ◯ artificial

B. Choose the main source of light.





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

s	s	o	u	r	c	e
u	s	o	b	n	l	e
n	i	l	i	g	h	t

Word Box

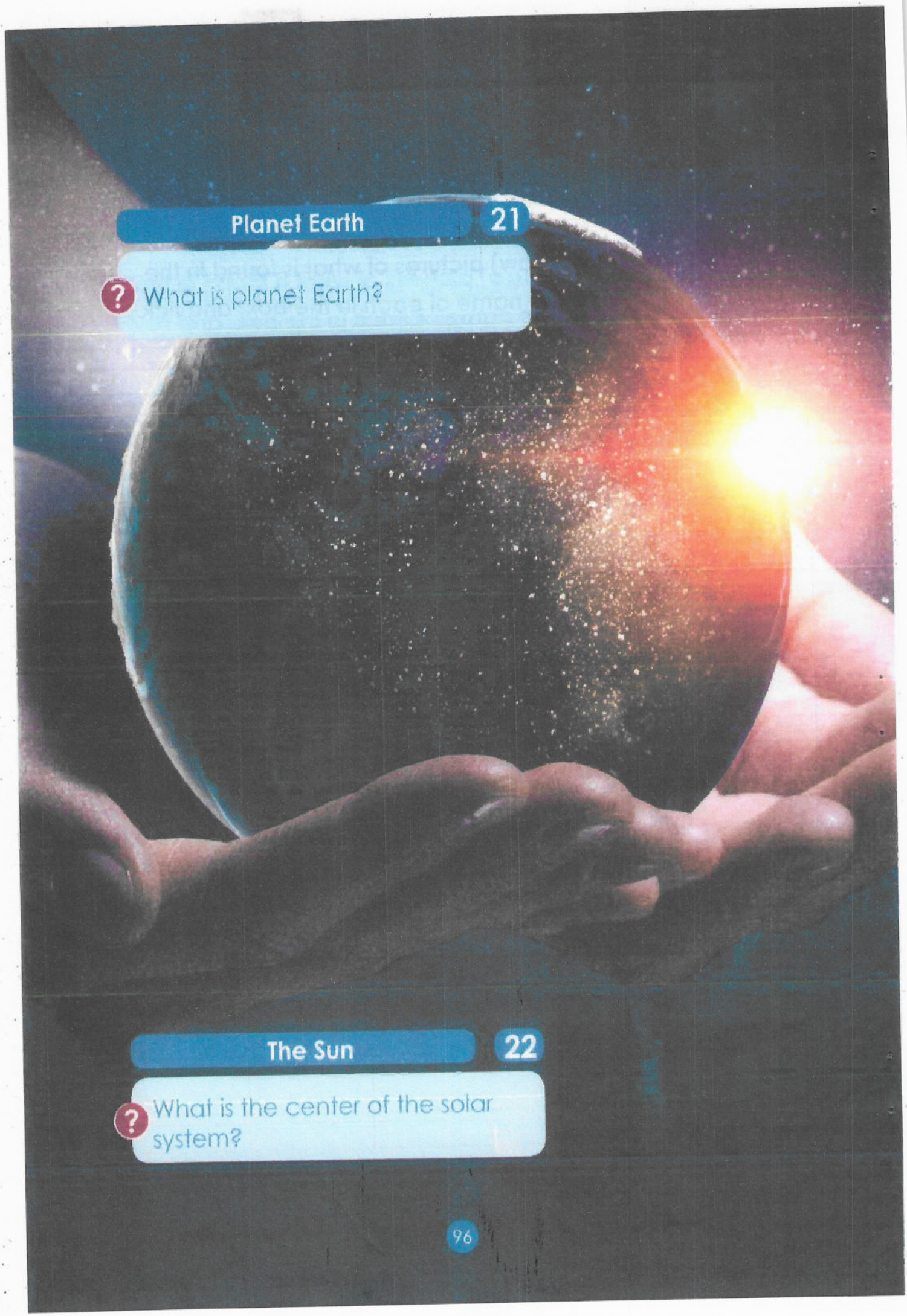
light
sun
source

D. **Activity**

Cut out and paste (or draw) pictures of what is found in the word box. Then write the name of each in the box, and tick (√) the type of light source.

Word Box
sun - candle - lamp - star

Picture	Name	Natural	Artificial
	.....		
	.....		
	.....		
	.....		


Planet Earth
21
What is planet Earth?
The Sun
22
What is the center of the solar system?

UNIT 6

EARTH

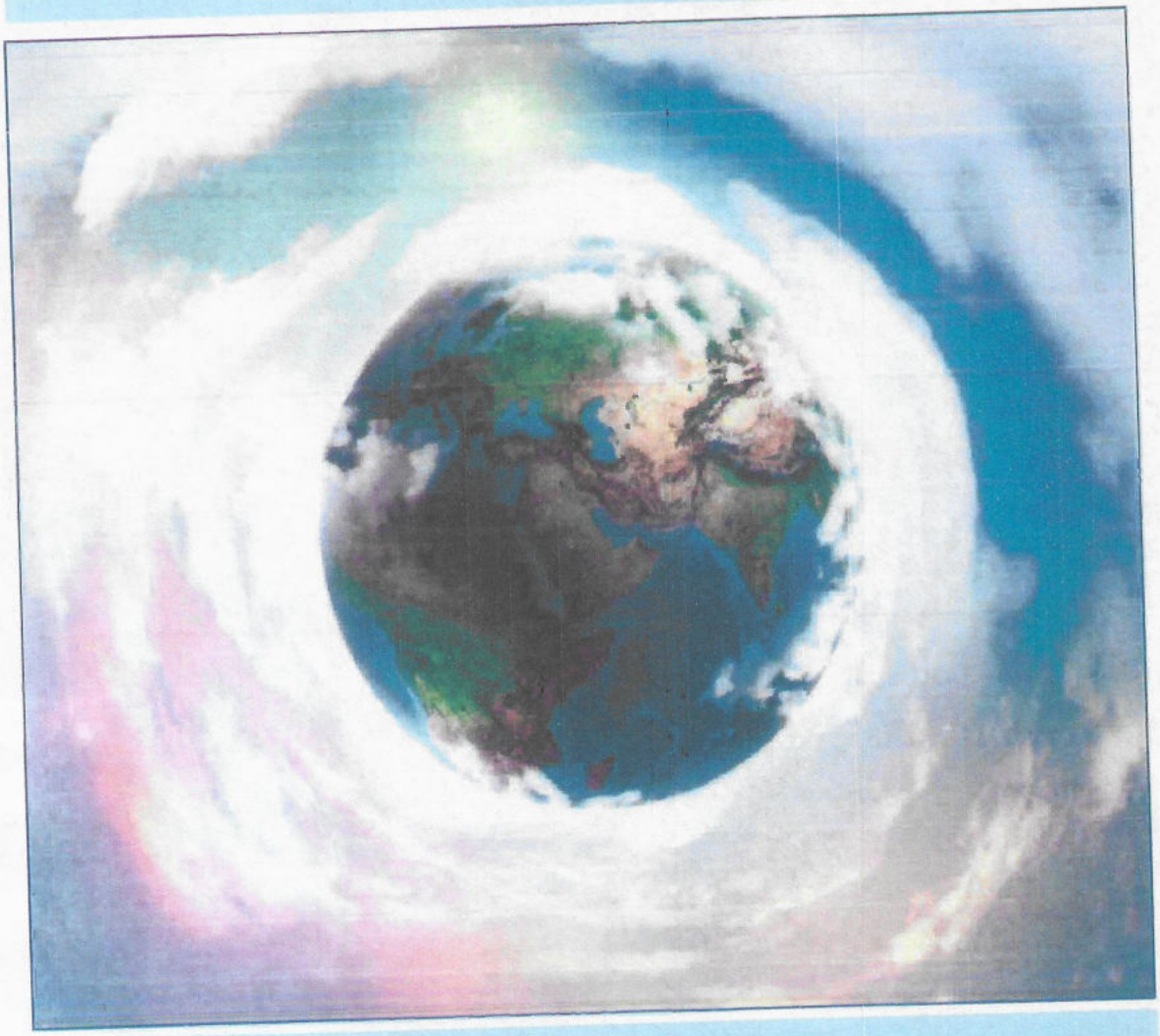
The Moon 23

? How many moons does planet Earth have?

Habitats 24

? What are the different habitats on Earth?

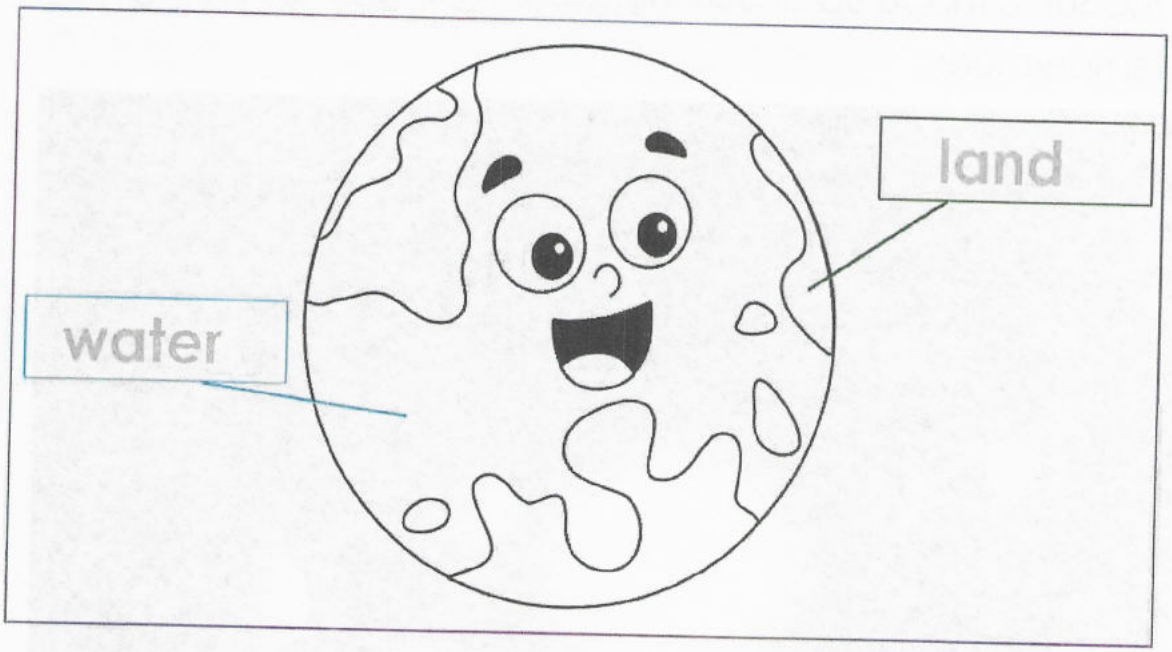
Planet Earth is a green planet that swims in the universe. We live on Earth, which provides us with air, food, water, and shelter.



KEY TERMS

- Earth
- organisms

D. **Color planet Earth with the appropriate colors.**



E. **Activity**

Sort out the following organisms under the correct heading.

Word Box
mole - cat - octopus - earthworm - eagle - shark

Live on Land	Live in Water	Live Underground
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

LESSON 22 THE SUN

The Sun is the center of the solar system.
The Sun is made up of burning gases that have a very high temperature.

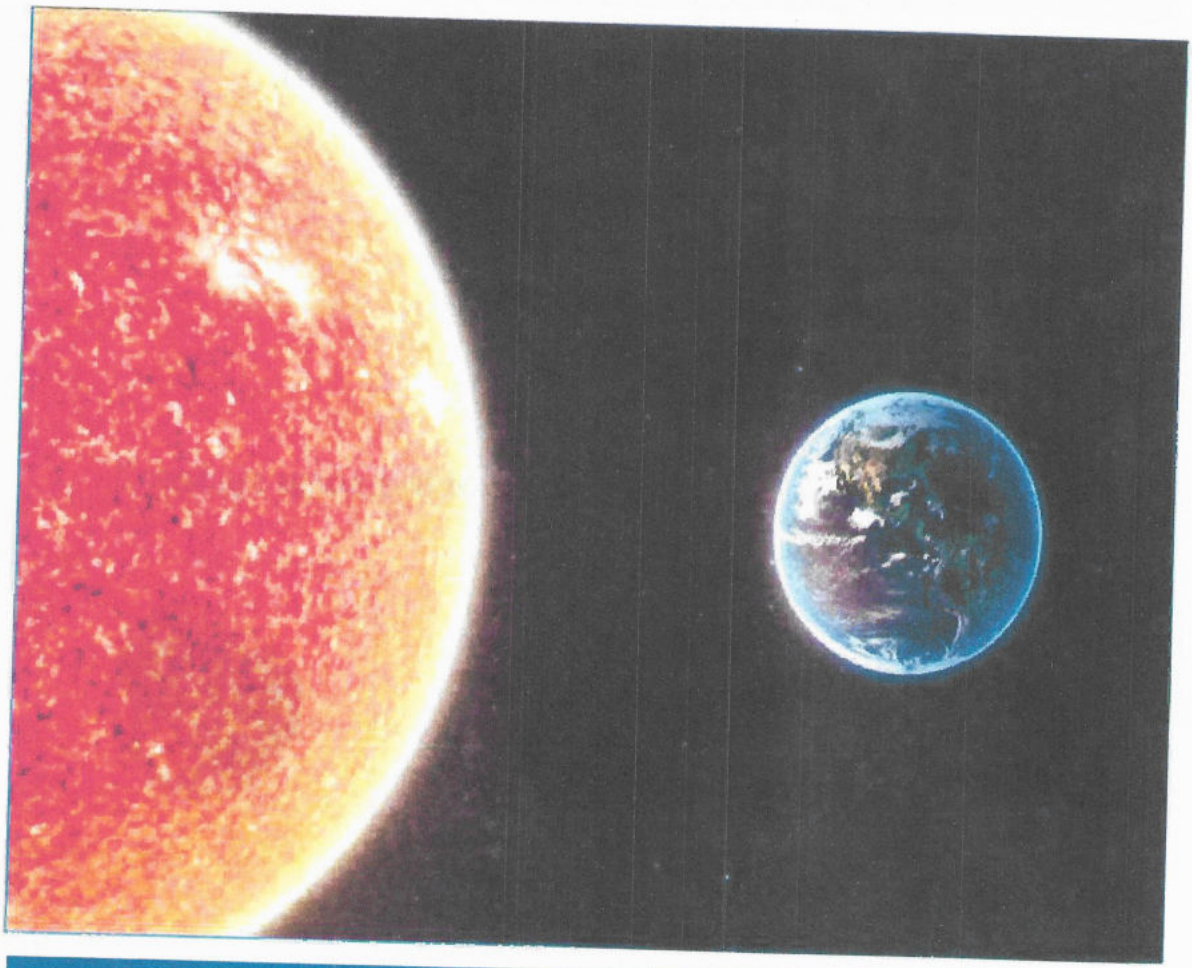


KEY TERMS

- Sun
- solar system

The Sun provides planet Earth with sunlight that is necessary for life.

The Sun is so hot that we can feel its heat.
The Sun is so bright that we can see its light.



WEIRD FACT

Some stars are 100 times larger than the Sun.

LESSON 22 THE SUN

A. Choose the correct answer.

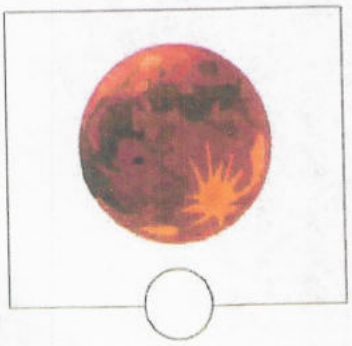
1. ..... is the center of the solar system.
   - ◯ The Sun
   - ◯ Earth

2. The Sun provides ..... to planet Earth.
   - ◯ sunlight
   - ◯ wind

3. The temperature of the Sun is very ..... .
   - ◯ high
   - ◯ low

B. Which picture represents the center of the solar system?





C. Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.

s	c	e	n	t	e	r
u	f	n	o	b	e	n
n	u	s	t	a	r	s

Word Box

sun
center
stars

D. **Activity**

- **Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.**

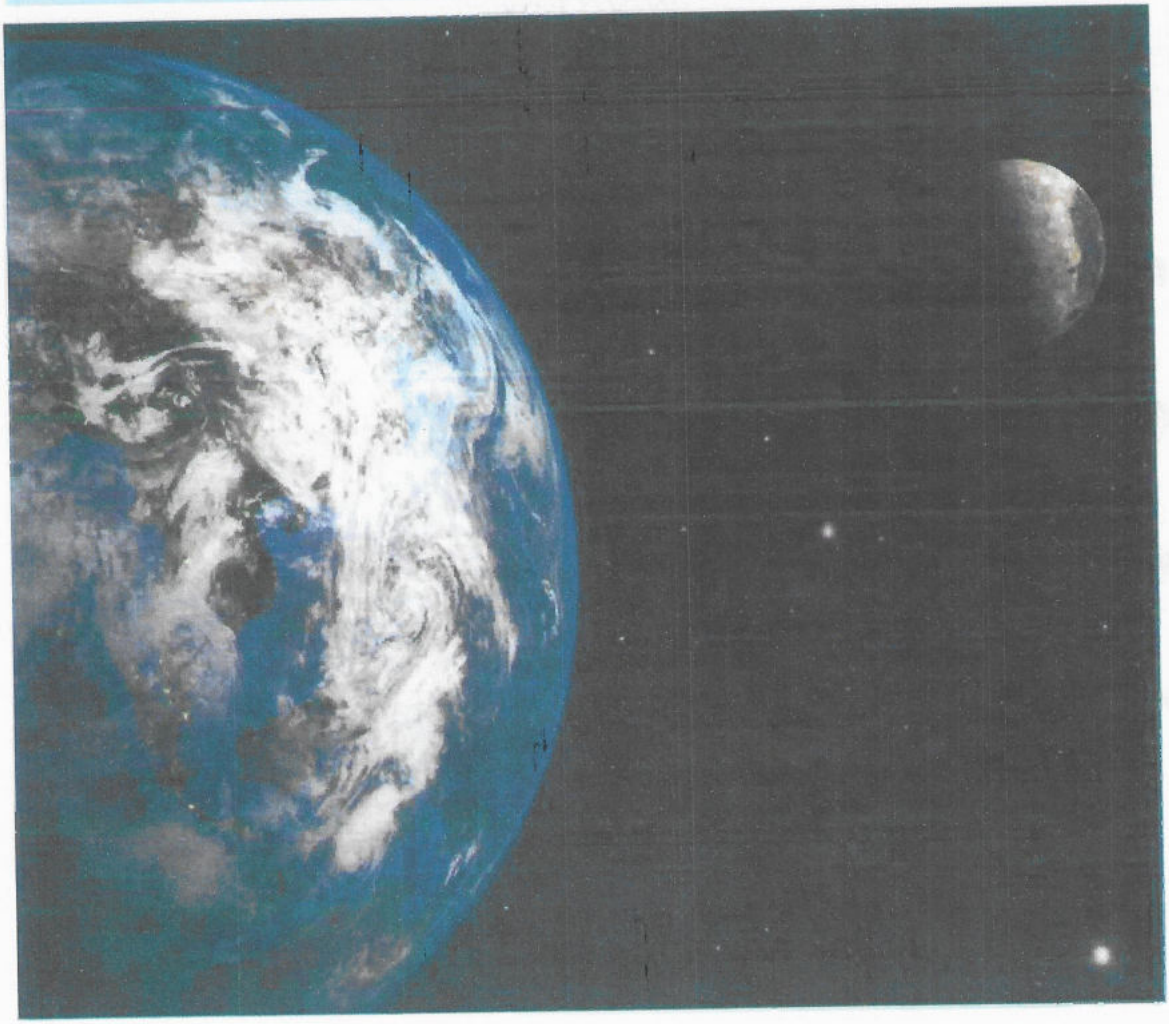
Word Box
warms - star - heat

1. The Sun is a ..... .
2. The Sun is so hot; we can feel its ..... .
3. The Sun ..... the land, air, and water.

- **Paste (or draw) the Sun sending warmth to people or animals.**

LESSON 23 THE MOON

Planet Earth has one moon. The Moon rotates around Earth and has no life like that on planet Earth.
Light from the Sun makes the Moon shine brightly.



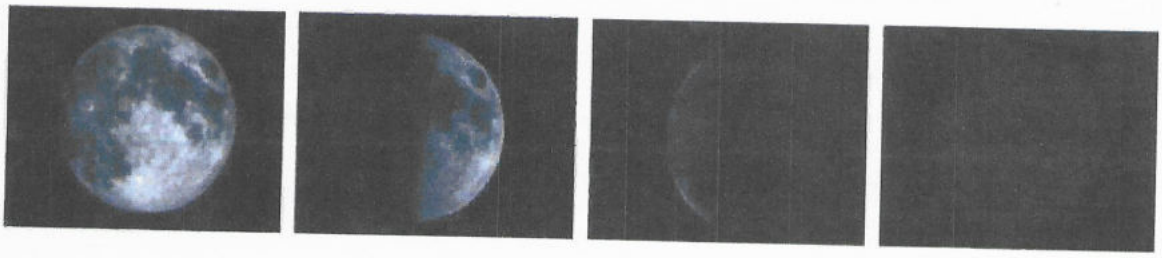
KEY TERMS

- Moon
- rotates

The Moon reflects sunlight on planet Earth.
After the Sun, the Moon is the brightest object in the sky for the inhabitants of Earth.



The Sun shines on the Moon in different ways. We can see the part of the Moon that changes.



Full Quarter Crescent Dark

WEIRD FACT

Jupiter has 79 moons.

LESSON 23 THE MOON

A. Choose the correct answer.

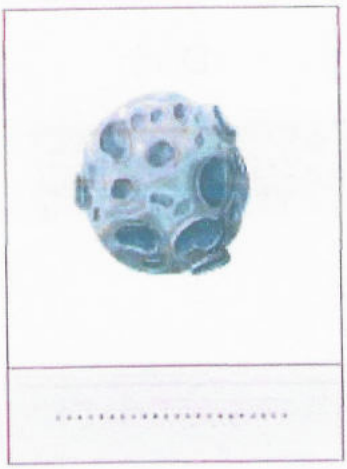
1. Planet Earth has ..... .
   - ◯ one moon
   - ◯ two moons

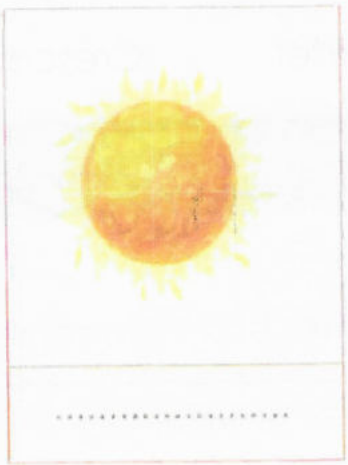
2. The Moon rotates around ..... .
   - ◯ Jupiter
   - ◯ Earth

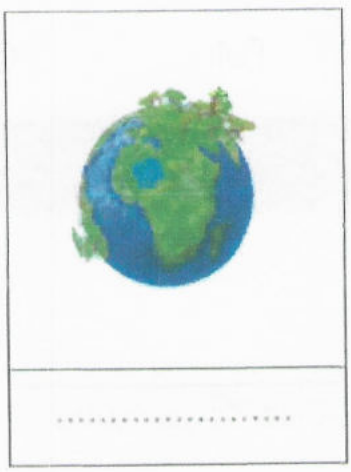
3. The Moon reflects light on ..... .
   - ◯ planet Earth
   - ◯ the Sun

B. Write the appropriate term under the right picture.

Sun	Earth	Moon







C. **Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.**

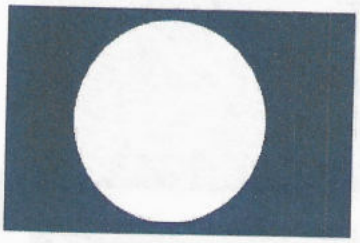
r	o	t	a	t	e	r
u	l	i	g	h	t	n
n	u	s	m	o	o	n

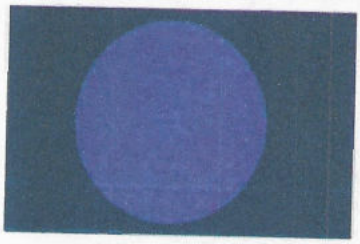
Word Box

moon
rotate
light

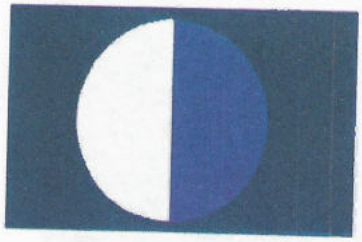
D. **Activity:** **Moon Phases**

Color the bright side of the Moon with yellow. Then match each picture to its correct phase.









Dark
cannot see the Moon

Quarter
can see half of the Moon

Full
can see all the Moon

Crescent
can see a small part of the Moon

LESSON 24 HABITATS

Planet Earth has two main habitats. These habitats are the terrestrial habitat and the aquatic habitat.

Terrestrial habitats are habitats found on land like forests, deserts, farms, and caves. These habitats include animals like horses, snakes, lions, and sheep. They also include plants like lavenders, jasmine trees, and cacti.



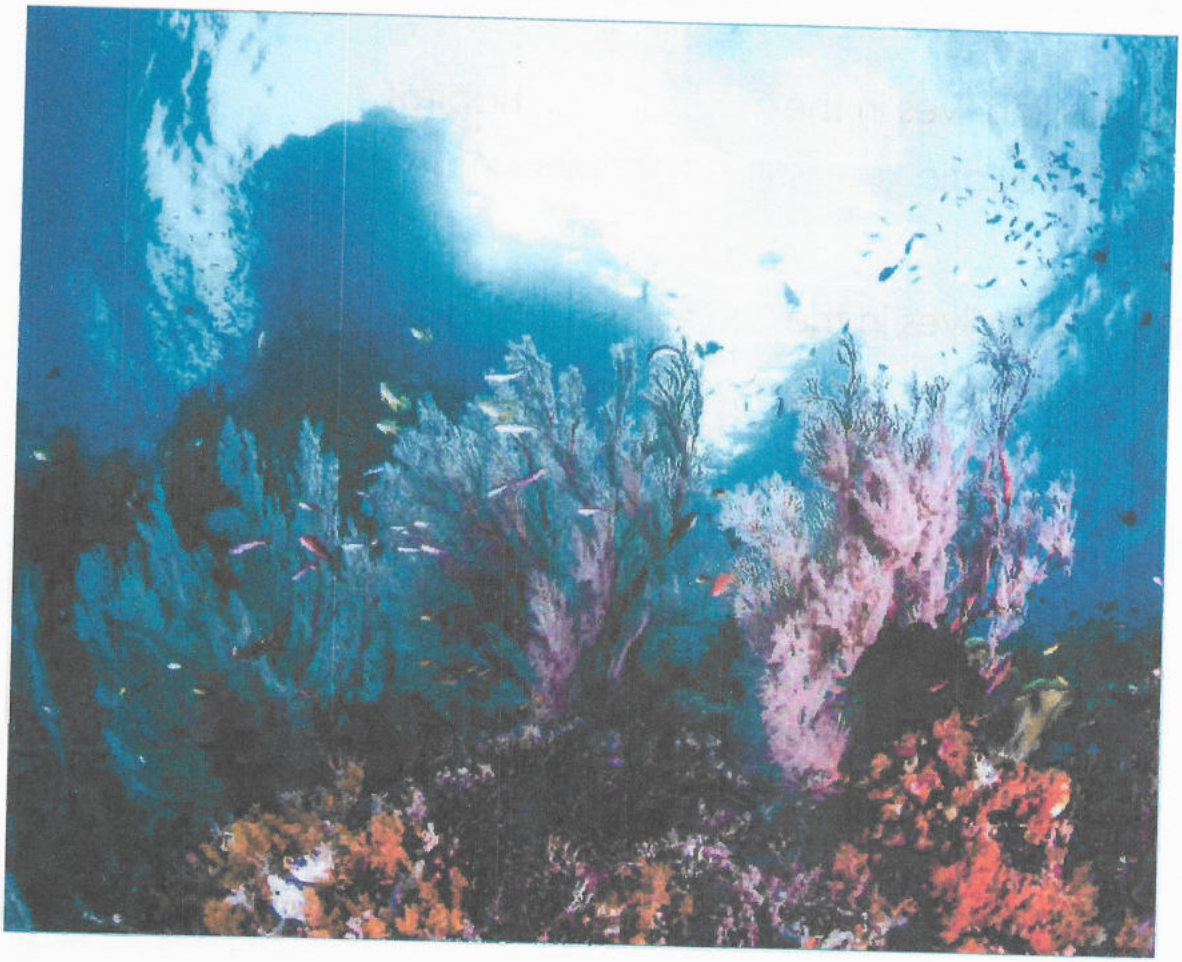




KEY TERMS

- terrestrial habitat
- aquatic habitat

Aquatic habitats are habitats that mainly contain water, like lakes, oceans, seas, and rivers. These habitats include animals like whales, sharks, and fish. They also include plants like blue-green algae and elodea plants.



WEIRD FACT

Coral reefs provide shelter to around 25% of all the world's marine organisms.

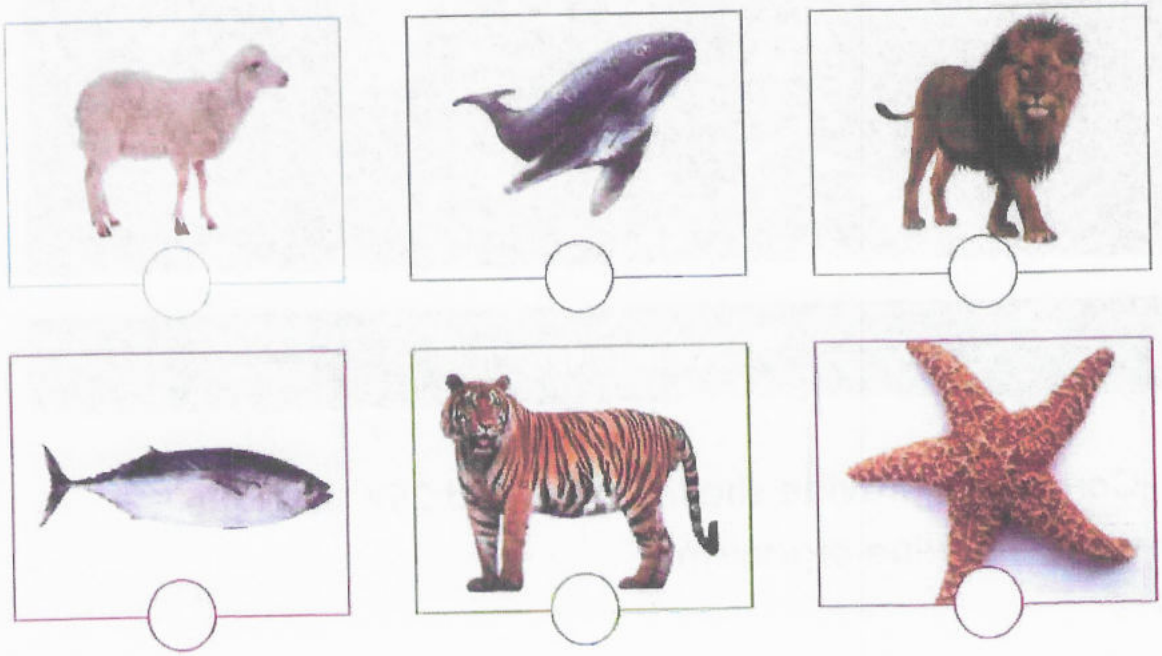
A. **Choose the correct answer.**

1. Planet Earth has ..... .
   - ◯ one main habitat
   - ◯ two main habitats

2. The lion lives in the ..... habitat.
   - ◯ aquatic
   - ◯ terrestrial

3. The fish lives in the ..... habitat.
   - ◯ aquatic
   - ◯ terrestrial

B. **Color the circle green if the animal is terrestrial and blue if it is aquatic.**



C. **Read the words in the word box. Then find and circle them.**

a	q	u	a	t	i	c
h	a	b	i	t	a	t
n	u	l	a	n	d	s

Word Box

habitat
aquatic
land

D. **Activity**

- Watch a video about the types of habitats.
- Choose a habitat from the video. Cut out and paste (or draw) a picture of it.
- Write the name of this habitat.
- It includes animals, like ..... and ..... .
- It includes plants, like ..... and ..... .

.....

Project 1

Birds build nests in different ways to protect their eggs and care for their young.

Some birds build their nests on the branches of the trees, others inside the stems of the trees, and a few build their nests on the ground.





As eggs hatch, the offspring do not look exactly like their parents.
They have beaks and wings but lack feathers on their skin.

- On big cardboard:
  Paste or draw six pictures of birds' nests.

- Sort them out according to the following:

  nest on the tree - nest in the stem - nest on the ground

Project 2

Plants have different characteristics. Some plants are flowering, and others are non-flowering.

- Paste or draw a picture of a plant that produces flowers.
- Draw and label it on big cardboard. Then share it with your classmates.
- Describe the flowering plant by checking the following:
  - ◯ has green color
  - ◯ has colorful petals
  - ◯ produces fruit
  - ◯ has edible fruit
  - ◯ has green leaves
- What is the name of the plant?



Project 3

We use our five senses to learn about the world around us.

- Choose two sense organs.
- Paste or draw five actions for each sense.
- Present your work, similar to the example or in any way you like.
- Share your work with your classmates.



Project 4

Solid, liquid, and gas are different states of matter that have many physical properties.

On big cardboard:

- Paste or draw five pictures of each state.
- Sort them out under the correct heading, similar to the example below.
- Share your work with your classmates.

Solids	Liquids	Gases
		

Project 5

Sound is made up of vibrations that transmit through the air into the ear.



Materials

- Yarn string
- Sharpened pencil

Procedure

- Poke a small hole at the bottom of each of the cups.
- Thread the string through the holes of the cups.
- Secure it with knots on the inside. Hold the cups far apart in a way that keeps the string straight and tight.
- Whisper in your cup. Your friend should be able to hear your voice through his/her cup.

Project 6

The number of hours in a day is 24.



The day is divided into two parts: daylight and night.





In summer, the daylight hours are more than the night hours.
In winter, the night hours are more than the daylight hours.

- Get white cardboard.
- Cut the cardboard to get a portion of 24 cm in length and 2 cm in width.
- Divide, using a ruler, the portion into 24 equal parts.
- Shade some of the parts, and keep the rest unshaded. Each shaded part represents an hour of nighttime. Each unshaded part represents an hour of daytime.
- Count the shaded parts and the unshaded ones.
- Share with your friends to predict whether it's winter day or summer day.

Notes :