BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM (Philippine Elementary Learning Competencies)



SCIENCE AND HEALTH

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

DESCRIPTION

Science and Health aims to help the Filipino child gain a functional understanding of science concepts and principles linked with real life situations, acquire science skills as well as scientific attitudes and values needed in solving everyday problems. These pertain to health and sanitation, nutrition, food production, and the environment and its conservation.

There is no Science and Health for Grades I and II but simple science and health concepts which include the child's interaction to his immediate environment are contents of English. These concepts reinforce the sensory-perceptual activities introduced in the 8-week ECD Curriculum. Likewise, process skills may be developed in Makabayan subject like Sibika at Kultura. Teaching Science and Health will formally start in Grade III using English as medium of instruction. In Grades IV-VI, more complex study of Science concepts will be taken up in preparation for High School work.

TIME ALLOTMENT

Learning Areas	Daily Time Allotment					
Learning Areas		=	III	IV	V	VI
Science and Health (integrated in English for Grades I & II)	-	-	40	60	60	60

- Science and Health for Grades I and II is integrated in English. This is used as vehicle in developing the skills in English.
- Grade III is given a 40-minute daily time allotment. In Grades IV, V and VI, there is an increase of 20 minutes in the daily time allotment, to give more time and emphasis on the study of Science concepts and processes.

GOAL: Demonstrate understanding of how science, technology and health relate to the comprehension of the environment and application of skills, attitudes and values in solving varied life situations

At the end of **Grade VI**, the learner is expected to develop functional understanding and application of science and health concepts, basic and integrated science process skills/thinking skills, and acquire values, attitudes and practices related to body systems (circulatory and nervous), ecosystem, materials and their uses and effects, energy transformation and conservation, movement of the earth's crust, climate and seasons and beyond the solar system.

At the end of **Grade V**, the learner is expected to develop functional understanding application of science and health concepts, basic and integrated science process/thinking skills, and acquire values, attitudes and practices related to body systems (reproductive, respiratory and urinary), disease prevention and control, classification of plants and animals, plant and animal adaptation, changes in matter, electrical energy, simple machines, rocks, water cycle, typhoons, tides and the solar system.

At the end of **Grade IV**, the learner is expected to develop functional understanding and application of science and health concepts, basic process/thinking skills, and acquire values, attitudes, and practices related to body systems (skeletal, muscular and digestive), disease prevention and control, animal and plant reproduction, soil erosion, weather elements, reaction of different substances, friction and heat energy, earth, moon and sun.

At the end of **Grade III**, the learner is expected to develop functional understanding and application of science and health concepts, basic process/thinking skills, and acquire values, attitude and practices related to one's sense organs, personal health, food, nutrition, growth and development, characteristics of plants and animals, caring for plants and animals, states of matter, heat, light and sound energy, force and motion, earth resources and their conservation, weather and the sun as source of light and heat.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
I. PEOPLE	I. PEOPLE	I. PEOPLE	I. PEOPLE
 Infer that our sense organs make us aware of things around us 	 Describe the structure and function of the skeletal system 	 Describe the structure and function of the human reproductive system 	 Describe the structure and function of the circulatory system
1.1 Identify the sense organs and Their functions	1.1 Identify the bones that makeup the skeletal system	1.1 Identify the male/female reproductive system and their major parts	1.1 Identify the major parts of the circulatory system
1.2 Observe the characteristics of things around us using the	1.2 Identify the bones that protect the internal organs	1.2 Relate the structure of the male/female reproductive	1.2 Describe the function of each part
different sense organs		system to its function in reproduction	1.3 Explain the function of the circulatory system
	1.3 Demonstrate how the skeletal system enables us to move	1.3 Explain the process of fertilization in humans	1.4 Illustrate/Demonstrate the movement of the blood throughout the body
2. Describe the parts of the sense organs from models and explain how they work	2. Describe the structure and function of the muscular system	 Describe bodily changes of a male/ female at puberty 	 Describe the common ailments affecting the circulatory system and their symptoms
2.1 Identify the main parts of each sense organ	2.1 Illustrate how muscles are connected to the bones	2.1 Explain certain physical changes during puberty	
2.2 Explain the functions of each part	2.2 Explain/Demonstrate how muscles cause body movement	2.2 Relate the menstrual cycle of the female to the ability to get pregnant or reproduce	
	2.3 Cite simple body activities that show the coordinated function of of the skeletal and muscular systems	, -g	
3. Practice desirable health habits that	3. Practice proper care of the skeletal	3. Practice hygiene in caring for the	3. Practice desirable habits that help
will help prevent/control common	and muscular systems	reproductive organs	prevent/control common ailments

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
ailments and keep the senses healthy			of the circulatory system
3.1 Identify common ailments affecting the sense organs	3.1 Identify injuries and diseases that can harm the skeletal and muscular systems	3.1 Identify health habits to keep the reproductive organs healthy	3.1 Identify health habits to keep the heart, blood and blood vessels healthy
3.2 Demonstrate ways of keeping the sense organs healthy	 3.2 Demonstrate first aid treatment for sprains, cramps and simple fractures 3.3 Show concern and right attitude towards handicapped persons 	3.2 State the importance of protecting ones sensitive parts/reproductive organs	3.2 Demonstrate ways of caring for the circulatory system
 Demonstrate first aid for nose bleeding, for foreign bodies in the eye, ear and nose 	 Describe the structure and function of the digestive system 	 Describe the structure and function of the respiratory system 	 Describe how the nervous system works
	4.1 Identify the digestive system and its major parts	4.1 Identify the respiratory system and its major parts	4.1 Identify the nervous system and major parts
	4.2 Explain the function of each part	4.2 Explain the function of each part	4.2 Explain the function of each part
	4.3 Trace the path of food in the digestive system and the changes the food undergoes	4.3 Construct a model to demonstrate the mechanism of breathing	4.3 Describe how the nervous system works
	4.4 Explain why food has to be digested	4.4 Trace the path of air and what happens to it in different parts of the respiratory system	4.4 Practice desirable habits that help prevent and control common ailments of the nervous system
 Infer that changes take place as children grow 	 Practice desirable health habits to keep the digestive system healthy 	5. Infer that some common ailments of the respiratory system are caused by pollution, smoking or inhaling	 Describe a healthy person 5.1 Discuss the physical, mental,
		drugs	emotional and social needs of a person
5.1 Measure one's height and weight	5.1 Name ways of preventing/ controlling common ailments of	5.1 Name common ailments affecting the respiratory system	5.2 Describe the effect of physical, mental and emotional state on

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	the digestive system		one's health
5.2 Compare one's height and weight now and that of the previous year	5.2 Demonstrate ways of keeping the digestive system healthy	5.2 Describe the causes, symptoms, prevention and treatment of these diseases	5.3 Describe the effect of relationship with family, friends and society on mental, emotional and physical well-being
5.3 Infer that one changes in physical capabilities and social interest			
5.3.1 Identify physical/ social activities one participates in then and now			
5.3.2 Compare one's present physical and social activities with those of the previous years			
5.4 Cite evidences that show changes in one's mental abilities			 5.4 Practice ways of maintaining one's health such as preventing common ailments identifying places or people
5.5 Compare changes in one's ability to speak, write, read, draw, solve			to seek help from - demonstrating a positive attitude to stay healthy
 Infer that some factors affect one's growth and development 		 Practice good health habits to keep the respiratory system healthy 	
6.1 Identify some factors affecting		6.1 Describe proper ways of	
one's growth and development		caring for the respiratory	
sleep, recreation, safe and		5,50011	

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
6.2 Observe that one grows and		6.2 Demonstrate ways of	
develops like one or both of his		caring for persons affected	
parents		by common ailments of the	
6.3 Discuss that eating a variety of		respiratory system	
nutritious food in the right			
amount is necessary for one's			
growth and development			
6.2.1. Classify fands according			
6.3.1 Classify loods according			
to the 5 basic lood groups			
0.3.2 State that eating the right			
amount is necessary for			
anount is necessary for			
one's growth and development			
6.3.3 Practice desirable health			
and food habits			
6.4 Explain how rest, sleep and			
recreation affect one's growth			
and development			
6.5 Compare a healthful and an			
unhealthful surrounding			
6.5.1 Identify things in the			
surroundings that are good			
for people's health and well-			
being			
6.5.2 Identify things in the			
surroundings which are			
harmful to people's health			
and well-being			
7. State that a healthy person grows		7. Describe the structure and	
taller, bigger, heavier, faster		function of the urinary system	
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GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
 8. Infer that certain illnesses/ diseases slow down one's growth and development 8.1 Describe how illnessess/ diseases slow down one's growth and development 9. Observe that a small family can meet its basic needs better than a big family 	GRADE IV	 GRADE V 7.1 Identify the urinary system and its major parts 7.2 Describe how urine is formed and eliminated from the body 7.3 Explain how other body wastes are removed (e.g. solid waste through the digestive system, gaseous waste through the respiratory system, some liquid waste through the skin) 7.4 Practice desirable health habits that help prevent/ control common ailments affecting the urinary system 	GRADE VI
	II. ANIMALS	II. ANIMALS	II. ANIMALS, PLANTS and ENVIRONMENT (Interrelationship in the Ecosystem)
1. Identify the common animals in the locality	 Infer how animals reproduce sexually 	 Infer that animals live in places where they can find food 	1. Operationally define an ecosystem
	1.1 Identify animals hatched from eggs	1.1 Explain why animals live in a particular habitat	1.1 Identify living things and non- living things in a mini-ecosystem ecosystem e.g. aquarium, fallen log, pond

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	1.2 Identify animals born as baby animals	1.2 Describe how animals get/eat their food using certain body parts	 1.2 Describe feeding interrelationships among the living organisms 1.2.1 Construct food chains and food webs to illustrate feeding relationships
	1.3 Illustrate that some animals develop from a fertilized egg		1.3 Construct the food nutrient cycle
		1.4 Infer the kind of food an animal eats from the appearance of its mouth parts	1.4 Explain the importance of decomposers in making food nutrients available to plants
2. Observe different animals in the locality	2. Describe the different stages in the life cycle of some animals	2. Classify animals according to the food they eat e.g. carnivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous	2. Illustrate the interdependence of plants and animals for gasses through the oxygen-carbon dioxide cycle
2.1 Identify the body parts of animals and their functions	2.1 Describe the life cycle of some animals e.g. frog, butterfly, mosquito, cow		2.1 Construct a diagram of the oxygen-carbon dioxide cycle
2.2. Describe the relationship of body parts of animals as to movement, habitat, food getting	2.2 Describe the changes in animals as they develop and grow		2.2 Interpret the diagram of the oxygen-carbon dioxide cycle
3. Compare common animals	3. Infer the beneficial/harmful effects of animals to people	 Infer how some animals adapt to a particular environment 	 Investigate interdependence between living and non-living components in bigger ecosystem
3.1 Give one or more similarities between two animals of the same kind	3.1 Cite how some animals are useful to people in the community	3.1 Describe how animals adapt to a particular environment for protection and survival e.g. by changing their color	e.g. forest, lake, river 3.1 Explain the importance of forest

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
3.2 Give one or more differences between two animals of the same kind	 3.2 Explain how animals may harm people 3.2.1 Identify some animals that are carriers of diseases, sources of infections, allergy and injury 		3.2 Describe the effects of deforestation
3.3 Give one or more similarities between two animals of different kinds			
3.4 Give one or more differences between two animals of different kinds			
 Classify animals according to the body covering, food eaten, presence or absence of certain body parts, movement, habitat 	 Practice safety measures while caring for animals 	4. Classify animals into major groups	 Infer that some activities of people disrupt the cycles of an ecosystem
	4.1 Explain why we should observe safety measures while caring for animals	 4.1 Classify animals into vertebrates and invertebrates 4.1.1 Identify characteristics of vertebrates/invertebrates 	 4.1 Identify some human activities that disrupt the cycle in an ecosystem e.g. deforestation, intensive farming, fish culture, inefficient garbage disposal
	4.2 Describe some safety measures to observe while caring for animals	 4.2 Classify vertebrates into mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes 4.2.1 Identify characteristics of each group of vertebrates 	4.2 Explain the harmful effects of certain activities on a bigger or more complex ecosysteme.g. pond system
		4.3 Classify invertebrates into arthropods, coelenterates, 10	4.3 Discuss activities to address the above problems(e.g. adopt a

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
		annelids, crustaceans, echinoderms, insects, arachnids, mollusk	river or lake)
		4.3.1 Identify characteristics of each group of invertebrates	
5. Infer that animals need food, air, water and shelter in order to grow		5. Explain the importance of coral reefs	5. Predict the effects of over- population in a community
5.1 Cite evidences that animals need air, food, water and shelter in order to grow		5.1 Describe coral reefs	5.1 Infer that shortage of food, water, and space may occur due to a growing population
5.2 Infer what may happen if animals will not get food, air, shelter and water		5.2 Identify the importance of coral reefs	5.2 Infer that land, water and air may become limited and eventually polluted due to overpopulation
		5.3 Discuss practices that cause destruction of coral reefs	5.3 Infer that overpopulation affects one's health and that of the community
		5.4 Predict what will happen when coral reefs are destroyed	5.4 Infer that rapid population growth upsets the ecological balance
		5.5 Identify ways of saving coral reefs	
		5.6 Participate in efforts to save coral reefs	
6. Practice care and concern for animals			Describe strategies for coping with rapid increase in population
6.1 Explain why animals need care			

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
6.2 Demonstrate how to care for animals			
7. Tell how to be safe with animals			7. Demonstrate commitment and concern in preserving/conserving
8. Practice first aid for insect and animal bites			the balance of life in the ecosystem
			7.1 Enumerate ways of controlling/ preventing harmful effects of human activities to the environment
			7.2 Participate in campaigns and activities for improving/ managing one's environment
			7.3 Infer that a sustained ecological balance ensures the survival of future generations
III. PLANTS	III. PLANTS	III. PLANTS	
1. Observe the different parts of plants	 Relate the growing of plants from seeds with sexual reproduction in plants 	 Explain the process of food making (photosynthesis) in plants 	
	1.1 Identify the important parts of a flower needed for the development of seeds	1.1 Perform experiments to determine what plants need to make food	
		1.1.1 Identify the variables in the experiment	
1.1 Infer the functions of each part	1.2 Explain the role of pollination in sexual reproduction	1.2 Infer that plants need air, water and sunlight in making food	

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	1.3 Describe the process of fertilization in flowers leading to to the development of seeds	1.2.1 Observe what happens to plants grown in the absence of any of the factors needed for photosynthesis1.3 Explain the process of	
	1.4 Identify the parts of the flower that develops into fruits and seeds	photosynthesis using a diagram	
2. Compare plants according to observable characteristics of their parts	2. Describe the changes in a germinating seed	2. Explain the importance of plants to human beings and other animals	
 2.1 Identify similarities and differences of plants/ plant parts as to: color, size, and shape size/texture of stems/roots color, shape, size and smell of flowers texture and edges of leaves flowering and non- flowering 	 2.1 Identify the main parts of a seed 2.2 Observe changes in a germinating seed 2.3 Explain the function of each part of the seed by observing a germinating seed 	2.1 Identify plant/plant parts used for food, medicine, etc.	
 Classify plants according to common characteristics e.g. color, size and shape of 	 Identify the factors needed in seed germination 	3. Infer that plants have specific structures and characteristics for adaptation and survival	
leaves/flowers, size, texture of stems	3.1 Perform an experiment on seed germination3.1.1 Identify the variables in the experiment	3.1 Describe the special characteristics of plants which help them adapt to the environment and reproduce their own kind	

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	3.1.2 Interpret the results of the experiment	3.2 Cite examples of plants that can grow in specific environments	
	3.2 Collect data on what seeds need to germinate		
4. Infer that plants and plant parts have many uses	4. Infer how a seed may be dispersed or brought to other places based on its structure/properties	 Classify plants into major groups: flowering plants, cone-bearing plants, ferns and mosses 	
4.1 Identify the uses of plants and their parts	4.1 Observe the structure/properties of certain fruits and seeds	4.1 Identify characteristics of each group of plant	
4.2 State that plant parts have many uses	4.2 Describe how certain structures/ properties help in seed dispersal	4.2 Group plants according to common characteristics	
		4.3 Explain other ways of grouping plants	
		4.4 Describe the importance of grouping plants	
5. Demonstrate ways of propagating plants	5. Demonstrate ways of growing plants by asexual reproduction		
5.1 Identify ways of propagating plants	5.1 Describe how some plants reproduce asexually		
5.1.1 Name plants that grow from seeds, stem cuttings, leaves, roots	5.2 Apply ways of propagating plants asexually		
5.2 Describe the different ways of propagating plants			
5.3 Apply different ways of			

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
propagating plants			
 Demonstrate ways of caring for and conserving plants 			
 Practice precautionary measures in handling plants 			
 Apply first aid treatment of allergies/ skin irritation caused by plants 			
IV. MATTER	IV. MIXTURES and SOLUTIONS	IV. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHANGE	III. MATERIALS
 Infer that matter is anything that occupies space and has mass/ weight 	1. Describe mixtures and their characteristics	1. Describe simple physical and chemical changes in materials	1. Observe materials and their uses
1.1 Identify objects around	1.1 Show how mixtures are formed	1.1 Observe that no new material is formed in physical change	1.1 Identify common household materials
1.2 Demonstrate that objects have weight using a balance	1.2 Describe ways of separating mixtures	1.1.1 Show examples of physical change	e.g. pesticides, insecticides, soap, paint, solvent, synthetic, plastic
1.3 Demonstrate that objects occupy space		1.2. Observe that a new material is formed in a chemical change	1.2 Describe how the materials are used
1.4 Defines matter		Ĵ	
2. Infer that the states of matter are solid, liquid and gas	2. Demonstrate that some materials can dissolve other substances	1.2.1 Show examples of chemical change	1.3 Explain the importance of reading product labels
2.1 Describe the different characteristics of solids	2.1 Show that some solid materials can be dissolved in some liquids	1.2.2 Observe that the product of a chemical change cannot be brought back to its original form	1.3.1 Identify warning signs/ precautions in product labels
. Space . Weight . Mass		 Cite the conditions/factors that bring about changes in materials 	 Explain that technology improves materials
2.2 Explain that liquids have different	2.2 Identify solids that can be	15	2.1 Identify materials improved by

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
characteristics	dissolved		technology
2.2.1 Show evidences that liquids have the ability to flow			2.2 Describe the improvement done by technology on the materials
2.2.2 Show evidences that liquids take the shape of their container			
2.2.3 Show evidences that liquids occupy space			
2.3 Describe the different characteristics of gases	2.3 Identify liquids that can dissolve solid materials		
2.3.1 State that gases take the shape of their containers, occupy space and have mass			
2.3.2 Infer that some gases are colorless			
2.3.3 State that there is air			
2.3.4 Tell that air is colorless and tasteless			
	2.4 Define solvents and solutes		
	2.5 Observe that some solvents can dissolve solutes faster than others		
	2.6 State that water is a universal solvent		
3. Infer that certain chemical substances	3. Infer that different substances	3. Infer that everything in the	3. Infer that some materials have bad effects

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
affect living things	react differently when mixed with other substances	environment is changing	on other materials and the environment
3.1 State that certain substances	3.1 Observe that some solutes		3.1 Identify conditions when the effects
have good effects on man,	spread evenly when mixed		of the materials are beneficial
animals and plants	with solvents		
substances and their good effects			
3.2 State that certain substances have harmful effects on man, animals and plants if not used properly	3.2 Observe that some solutes when mixed with solvents settle at the bottom		3.2 Identify conditions when the effects of materials are harmful
3.2.1 Identify some chemical substances that have harmful effects if not used properly			
	3.3 Observe that some solutes when mixed with solvents do not settle at the bottom but make the solvents cloudy		
	3.4 Identify the factors that affect how a solute dissolves in a solvent		
 Practice precautionary measures in using certain substances 	 Infer that chemical substances can pollute soil, water and air 	 Infer the effects of changes in the environment 	 Observe safety precautions in handling, storing and disposing certain materials
4.1 Follow safety measures in taking medicines and other substances	4.1 Describe how chemical substances can pollute land, water and air	4.1 Identify the good effects of certain changes in the environment	
	4.2 Describe the effects of polluted,		
	land, water, and air on people, animals and plants	4.2 Identify the bad effects of certain changes in the environment	

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	4.3 State that improper handling of household substances like: pesticides, kerosene and other chemicals can cause pollution		
	4.4 Identify ways of preventing pollution of land, water and air		 5. Investigate the particle nature of matter 5.1 Cite evidences that matter is made up of particles 5.2 Construct a model of solid, liquid and gas to show the structure of matter
V. ENERGY	V. ENERGY	V. ENERGY	IV. ENERGY
1. Identify the sources of heat and light	 Infer that materials that can do work has energy 	1. Describe static electricity	 Describe the forms of energy and their uses i.e. chemical, mechanical, sound, electrical, radiant, nuclear
1.1 State that the sun is the primary source of heat and light	1.1 Describe the position/condition of materials that has potential energy	1.1 Identify ways of producing static electricity	
1.2 Name other sources of heat and light e.g. fire, electricity	1.2 Describe the position/condition of materials that has kinetic energy	1.2 Observe the effect of static electricity	
	1.3 Differentiate potential from kinetic energy		
	1.4 Show that kinetic energy makes a material work/move		
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GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
 Show evidences that light travels in a straight line 	2. Describe how friction works	2. Describe an electric circuit	1.1 Describe how chemical energy is formed and used
	2.1 Identify conditions when friction seems to retard/resist motion	2.1 Identify the parts of an electric circuit e.g. conductor, insulator, switch, fuse, source	1.2 Describe how mechanical energy is formed and used
	2.2 Compare how objects move on different surfaces/textures	2.1.1 Classify materials into conductors and insulators	is formed and used
	2.3 Explain why rough surfaces increase friction	2.2 Differentiate a parallel from a series connection	how it is used
	2.4 Identify ways of decreasing/ increasing friction	2.2.2 Cite the advantages and disadvantages of parallel	1.5 Describe how nuclear energy is formed and used
	2.5 Identify the uses of decreasing/ increasing friction in everyday life	and series circuits	1.6 Describe how sound energy is formed and used
 Cite evidences that light rays may be bent as they pass from one substance to another 	 Infer that heat is a method of transferring energy 	2.3 Construct a model of an electric circuit - parallel or series	
3.1 Demonstrate how refraction of light occurs	3.1 Observe that heat transfers from a hot to a cold body		
	3.2 Describe the condition necessary for producing heat		
	3.3 Explain spontaneous combustion		
	3.4 Explain how heat is produced during energy transformation		
4. Infer that when light strikes an	4. Observe an object before and after	4. Describe how electrical energy is	4. Infer that energy can be transformed

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
object it is either <u>absorbed</u> , <u>reflected</u> or may pass through or a combination of the three may take place	heating	produced	
4.1 Observe that opaque materials absorb light	4.1 Record the temperature of an object before and after heating		4.1 Demonstrate how a form of energy is transformed into another form
4.2 Tell that light passes through transparent materials4.3 Observe that little amount of light passes through translucent materials	 4.2 Describe the change in physical/ chemical state of an object before and after heating 4.3 Practice safe ways of handling hot objects and flammable materials 		4.2 Cite evidences that energy can be transformed
5. Infer that white light consists of different colors	5. Infer how heat travels	5. Observe transformation of electrical energy to other forms	 Infer that energy can be transferred from one body to another
5.1 Show that white light consists of different colors	 5.1 Show how heat travels by conduction from hot to cool bodies 5.2 Show that heat travels by conduction through liquid and 	5.1 Observe that electricity can produce heat and light5.2 Demonstrate how electricity can make things move	5.1 Observe how energy can be transferred from one body to another
	5.3 Show that heat travels by radiation through gas	6. Describe how an electromagnet works7. Explain the use of electricity in the home and community	5.2 Cite evidences when energy transfer occurs
6. Explain how shadows are formed	6. Explain the hazards of fire6.1 Describe ways of preventing fire	 Practice precautionary measures related to electricity e.g. unplugging electrical appliances during brownouts or thunderstorms 	 Observe that heat is always produced when energy transformation occurs
	6.2 Practice safety precautions in using fuels/fire		

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	6.3 Describe conditions necessary in putting out fire	 Practice electrical energy conservation measures 	
	6.4 Follow safety rules/emergency measures in case of fire	10. Infer that simple machines make work easier and faster	
		10.1 Identify the kinds of simple machines e.g. lever, wedge, screw, wheel and axle, pulley	
		10.2 Identify the main parts of each kind of simple machines	
 Infer that sound is produced by things that move 		10.3 Describe how each simple machine makes work easier and faster	7. Describe examples which demonstrates Principles of Conservation of Energy
7.1 Observe that sound is produced when things vibrate		10.4 Identify activities where simple machines are used	 7.1 Cite evidences that energy is neither created nor destroyed only transformed from one form
7.2 Show how loud/soft sound is produced by a vibrating object		10.5 Describe simple machines which multiply force/speed	to another
8. State that sound bounces back or is reflected from a hard surface as echo		10.6 Practice precautionary measures in using simple machines e.g Use simple machines properly	 Explain the effect of energy transformation/transfer to the environment
		- Keep simple machines in proper order	8.1 Cite evidences that heat produced is transferred to the environment
			8.2 Demonstrates that heat energy can be transferred
9. Infer that force makes objects move			 Infer that the motion of an object is determined by forces acting on it

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
9.1 Infer that some forces make			9.1 State that there are forces
objects move			acting on an object
9.1.1 Show that wind and			9.1.1 Observe that when forces
running water can move			acting on an object are not
objects			balanced, motion takes
			place in the direction
9.1.2 Observe that magnets			of the greater force, when
can move some objects			balanced there is no motion
9.1.3 Demonstrate that pulling and pushing can move some objects			
9.1.4 Observe that force of gravity makes objects move towards the ground			
0.2 State that chiests change			0.2. Observe that a hady at rest
9.2 State that objects change position/direction when moved			9.2 Observe that a body at rest
position/aireotion/when moved			body in motion, tends to be in
			motion unless an outside force
			is applied on it
10. Practice ways of protecting			
oneself from excessive heat, light			10. Differentiate speed from velocity
and loud sounds			
			10.1 Measure the speed of an
			object in motion
			10.2 Identify the specific
			direction of a moving object
			10.3 Measure the velocity of a
			moving object
VI. EARTH	VI. EARTH	VI. EARTH	VI. EARTH
1. Infer that the earth is made up of	1. Describe how water, wind, people	1. Observe how rocks differ in shape,	1. Describe the structure of the

and animals bring about soil erosion	color, hardness, texture	earth's interior
1.1. Demonstrate housestar		
1.1 Demonstrate now water causes soil erosion1.2 Describe how wind causes soil erosion		1.1 Identify the layers of the earth1.2 Describe each layer of the earth
1.3 Explain how people and animals cause soil erosion1.4 Demonstrate how the slope of land affects the amount of soil carried away		
 2. Infer how erosion affects land, people, plants and animals 2.1 Demonstrate how erosion changes the shape of the land 2.2 Explain how erosion affects the condition of the soil 2.3 Cite the effects of soil erosion on plants, animals and people 	 Classify rocks according to color, shape, hardness and texture 2.1 Differentiate rocks as to shape, color, hardness, texture 	 2. Infer how the movement of the earth's crust cause changes in the environment 2.1 Identify the different crustal plates 2.2 Describe oceanic and continental crusts 2.3 Explain how the earth's crust move
3. Infer how people and plants help prevent soil erosion	3. Infer how rocks are formed	3. Explain how an earthquake occurs
3.1 Identify the different ways of preventing soil erosion	3.1 Identify igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks	 3.1 Describe how an earthquake occurs 3.1.1 Demonstrate through a simple model how blocks of rock move along a fault 3.1.2 Illustrate 3 types of plate
	 causes soil erosion 1.2 Describe how wind causes soil erosion 1.3 Explain how people and animals cause soil erosion 1.4 Demonstrate how the slope of land affects the amount of soil carried away 2. Infer how erosion affects land, people, plants and animals 2.1 Demonstrate how erosion changes the shape of the land 2.2 Explain how erosion affects the condition of the soil 2.3 Cite the effects of soil erosion on plants, animals and people 3. Infer how people and plants help prevent soil erosion 3.1 Identify the different ways of preventing soil erosion 	causes soil erosion1.2 Describe how wind causes soil erosion1.3 Explain how people and animals cause soil erosion1.4 Demonstrate how the slope of land affects the amount of soil carried away2. Infer how erosion affects land, people, plants and animals2.1 Demonstrate how erosion changes the shape of the land2.2 Explain how erosion affects the condition of the soil2.3 Cite the effects of soil erosion on plants, animals and people3.1 Infer how people and plants help prevent soil erosion3.1 Identify the different ways of preventing soil erosion3.1 Identify the different ways of preventing soil erosion

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
			earthquake
3.2 Infer that there are different kinds of soil	3.2 Describe how forests prevent soil erosion	3.2 Describe how igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks are formed	3.2 Differentiate intensity from the magnitude of an earthquake
3.2.1 Observe the different kinds of soil		3.2.1 Infer that certain conditions/ situations lead to the formation of the different	
3.2.2 Name the different kinds of soil		kinds of rocks	
3.2.3 Compare the different kinds of soil as to color and texture			
3.2.4 Perform an experiment to determine which kind of soil is best for a particular crop			
3.3 Infer how pollution affects soil productivity	3.3 Demonstrate how plants prevent soil erosion	3.3 Differentiate igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks from one another	3.3 Describe how earthquake affects the environmente.g. tsunami, change in land features
3.3.1 Identify practices that cause pollution			
3.4 Practice ways of protecting the soil			3.4 Practice precautionary measures, before, during and after an earthquake
 Conclude that water is an important part of the earth 	4. Infer that weather elements affect The daily weather condition	 Infer how some forces contribute to the weathering of rocks 	4. Explain how a volcanic eruption occurs
4.1 Enumerate ways people use water	4.1 Cite evidences that weather changes as shown by the	4.1 Identify the forces that break rocks	4.1 Describe how a volcano is formed

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	 changes in air temperature 4.1.1 Observe the changes in air temperature 4.1.2 Measure changes in air temperature using a thermometer for one week 4.1.3 Record the changes in air temperature 	e.g. plants, water, weather, man	
 4.2 Infer that water comes from different sources 4.2.1 Identify the sources of water 4.2.2 Describe the water that comes from different sources 	 4.2 Infer that air movement affects the weather 4.2.1 Observe changes in wind speed and direction 4.2.2 Measure wind speed and direction for a week using improvised instruments 	4.2 Explain how rocks are broken down	4.2 Differentiate an active from inactive volcano
 4.2.3 Explain why groundwater is usually free from disease and microorganisms compared to other sources 4.3 Infer how pollution affects water 4.3.1 Identify practices that cause water pollution 	 4.2.3 Record wind speed and direction 4.3 Describe clouds 4.3.1 Describe the different types of clouds 		 4.3 Describe how a volcanic eruption occurs 4.4 Name the beneficial/harmful effects of volcanic eruptions
4.3.2 Cite evidences that water is polluted4.4 Practice ways of conserving bodies of water	4.3.2 Describe how clouds are formed using a model4.4 Describe the weather based on the above elements		4.5 Practice precautionary measures before and after volcanic eruptions

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
4.5 Practice ways of conserving water			
 5. Infer that the weather changes during the day and from day to day 5.1 Describe the weather for the day e.g. sunny, cloudy, partly cloudy, rainy 	5. Infer that cloud formation, temperature, wind speed, and direction may vary at different locations at the same time	 5. Infer how soil is formed 5.1 Demonstrate how rocks are broken down into pieces through the action of water 	5. Describe the factors that affect the climate of a place5.1 Define climate
5.2 Record the weather for the day using symbols and make a weather chart for one week		5.2 Explain how other factors contribute to soil formation e.g. plants, weather	5.2 Identify the factors that affect the climate of a place: altitude, latitude, bodies of water, wind system, amount of rainfall
5.3 Interpret a simple weather chart			5.3 Explain how each factor affects the climate of a place
			5.4 Explain how the earth's rotation affects the wind system
			5.4.1 Describe the different wind systems
			5.5 Observe through a model how the earth revolves around the sun
Infer that the weather affects family and community activities	Apply knowledge of the weather in making decisions for the day	6. Explain how water cycle occurs	Explain why there are two seasons in the Philippines
7.1 Identify activities done during certain weather conditions		6.1 Identify the processes involved in the water cycle e.g. evaporation, condensation,	6.1 Describe the two seasons in the Philippines
 Practice safety measures during certain types of weather e.g. typhoon 		precipitation 6.2 Describe changes that happen to water during each process	6.2 Describe the causes of seasons in the Philippines

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
		6.3 Relate temperature to the processes in the water cycle	
		Infer how the heat of the sun affects the weather	 Explain why there are four seasons in other countries
		7.1 Observe the effect of heat on land/water	7.1 Describe the four seasons in other countries
		7.2 Compare the ability of land and water to absorb and release heat	7.2 Show through a model the
		7.3 Describe the effect of unequal heating of land and water i.e. low/high pressure	cause of the four seasons in other countries
		8. Explain how a typhoon occurs	 Explain why there are four types of climate in the Philippines
		8.1 Describe what a typhoon is8.2 Trace the origin and path of typhoons that hit the Philippines	8.1 Explain the major wind systems that affect the climate types in the Philippines
		8.3 Describe the condition in the environment before, during and after a typhoon	8.2 Describe the four types of climate in the Philippines
		8.4 Explain the meaning of typhoon signals	8.3 Describe the climate type of a particular province using a
		8.5 Practice precautionary measures before, during and after a typhoon	
		9. Apply knowledge of the weather	

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
		 to daily life activities 9.1 Relate weather conditions to planning family and community activities 9.2 Relate observations of weather conditions to air and water transportation services 9.3 Identify ways to conserve the environment to lessen the harmful effects of cyclones/ floods 	
VII. SUN	VII. EARTH, MOON	VII. THE SOLAR	VII. BEYOND THE
	AND SUN	SYSTEM	SOLAR SYSTEM
1. Infer that the sun is the center of the solar system	 Infer that the earth rotates on its axis as it revolves around the sun 	 Conclude that the solar system is an orderly arrangement of heavenly bodies 	 Identify instruments and procedures used by astronomers to gather information about stars
1.1 Tell that there are planets and other heavenly bodies that move around the sun	1.1 Show through a model how the earth rotates on its axis1.2 Explain that the earth takes one	 1.1 Identify the members of the solar system 1.2 Describe each member of the 	1.1 Construct improvised instruments for watching/ observing stars
1.2 Tell that the earth where we live is part of the solar system	day/24 hours to make a complete rotation on its axis	solar system	
	1.3 Show through a model how the earth's rotation on its axis causes day and night	1.3 Illustrate through a diagram how the members of the solar system revolve around the sun as they follow their own orbits	
	1.4 Show through a model that the earth rotates in a counter clockwise direction as seen from the top of the North Pole	1.4 Describe the orbit of each planet as ellipse1.5 Explain why planets stay in orbit	
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GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
 Infer that the change in temperature from time to time on the earth's surface is caused by the sun's heat 	 Infer that the earth revolves around the sun 	as they revolve around the sun 2. Describe the sun as the center of the solar system	2. Describe the different characteristics of stars
2.1 Observe the changes of temperature from time to time	2.1 Describe the movement of the earth around the sun	2.1 Tell that the sun is also a star	2.1 Observe the color, size and brightness of stars
2.2 Record and interpret the changes in temperature during the day	2.2 Show through a model how the earth revolves around the sun following its own orbit	2.2 Identify the parts of the sun	2.2 Identify the kind of stars according to their size
	2.3 State that the earth takes one year/12 months/365 1/4 days to make a complete revolution around the sun(366 on every fourth year/leap year)	2.3 Describe each part of the sun	2.3 Tell that the stars we see in the sky are actually their apparent brightness
		2.4 Tell that sunspots are formed in the photosphere	2.4 Describe the relationship between the color and temperature of a star
		2.5 Identify the effects of sunspots on earth	2.5 Describe the relationship between the brightness and the distance of star from the earth
		2.6 Identify ways by which solar energy is used by plants, animals and humans	2.6 Explain why star distances are measured in light years
		2.7 Explain why the sun is the main source of energy on earth	2.7 Explain why stars seem to twinkle
			2.8 Conclude that stars are distant suns
3. Infer that the sun's heat and	3. Infer that the moon revolves	3. Describe the distinctive	3. State that a constellation is a

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
light reach the earth	around the earth	characteristics of planets in the solar system	group of stars that form a pattern in the sky
3.1 Describe how the sun's heat and light affect the activities of human beings	3.1 Show through a model that as the moon travels around the earth it also makes one complete rotation so that the same side of the moon is	3.1 Illustrate the relative distances of the planets from the sun	3.1 Observe constellations in the sky
3.1.1 Identify activities of human beings during sunny days	facing the earth all the time		
	3.2 Explain that the moon travels around the earth once about every 29 1/2 days	3.2 Relate the surface temperature of each planet to their relative distance from the sun	3.2 Identify common constellations in the sky
		3.3 Relate the relative period of revolution of each planet to their relative distances from the sun	3.3 Construct a star map that illustrates common constellations
		 3.4 Identify the unique characteristics of each planet that differentiates one from the other e.g. satellites, atmosphere, rings, orbits (ellipse), relative period of rotation and revolution 	3.4 Describe how constellations are useful to people
 Infer that heat and light from the sun have harmful effects on living things 	 Explain the apparent changes in the shape of the moon as it revolves around the sun 	 Describe the other members of the solar system 	4. Describe the galaxies
4.1 Explain how heat from the sun can burn the skin	4.1 Observe the apparent changes in the shape of the moon	4.1 Identify the other members of the solar system	4.1 Name the common galaxies
4.1.1 Cite evidences that over exposure to sunlight hurts the skin			

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
4.2 Describe how heat and light from the sun can hurt the eyes	4.2 Describe the apparent changes of the moon as seen from night to night	4.2 Describe each of the other members of the solar system	4.2 State that our solar system is part of the Milky Way galaxy
4.2.1 Cite evidences that it is not good to look directly at the sun			
4.3 Infer that too much heat from the sun can kill plants and animals	4.3 Show through a model how the relative position of the observer on earth and the moon and sun cause the apparent changes in the shape of the moon		
4.3.1 Cite evidences that too much heat from the sun can kill plants and animals			
5. Practice precautionary/safety measures to avoid getting hurt from the sun's heat and light e.g. Do not look directly at the sun	5. Infer how the natural occurrence of eclipse is caused by the revolution of the moon around the earth	5. Infer that the revolution of the moon around the earth causes the natural occurrence of tides	5. Describe the universe
	5.1 Explain how solar and lunar eclipses occur	5.1 Describe the occurrence of tides	5.1 Identify modern space facilities, tools and equipment used to study the universe
	5.2 Show through a model why a lunar eclipse occurs during a full Moon	5.2 Explain how high and low tides occur	5.2 Explain the theories about the universe
	5.3 Show through a model why a solar eclipse occurs during a new moon	5.3 Explain why there are high and low tides about every twelve hours	5.3 Enumerate some space probes and their missions5.4 Name some achievements/
	5.4 Practice safety measures to avoid damage of the eyes during	 5.4 Relate through a model the position of the moon and the earth to places where high and 31 	problems met in space exploration

GRADE III	GRADE IV	GRADE V	GRADE VI
	a solar eclipse	low tides occur	