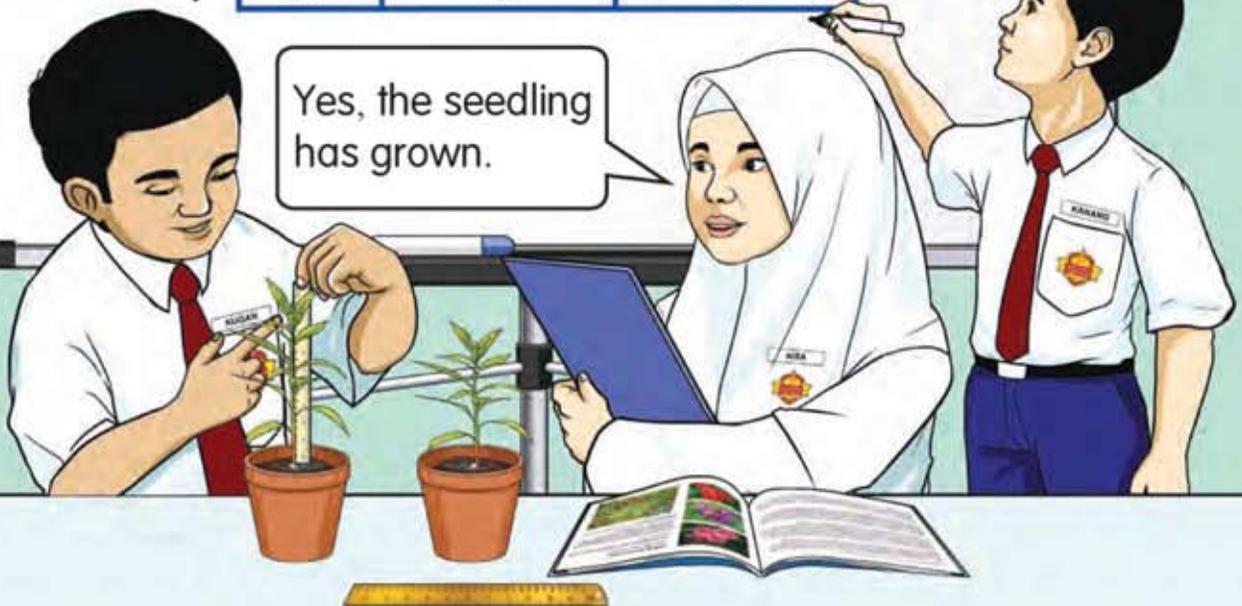


This seedling has grown taller.

Days	Number of leaves	Height of seedling (cm)
1	2	4
7	5	7
14	8	9
21	10	12

The number of leaves have also increased.

Yes, the seedling has grown.



What are Nisa and her friends doing?



Observe

Nisa and her brother are helping their mother in the kitchen. Let's follow their activities below.

We need flour, salt, sugar, yeast, and water to make bread.



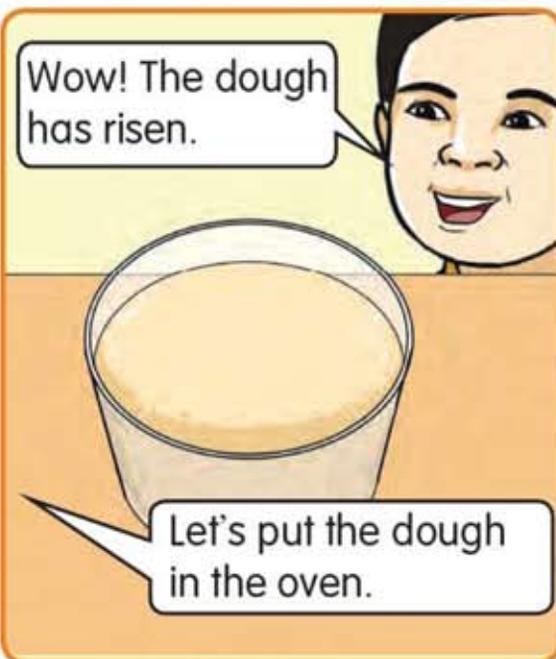
First, we mix the flour with salt, sugar, yeast, and water. Then, we knead the dough until it is smooth.



Next, we cover the dough with a clean wet towel and leave it for an hour.

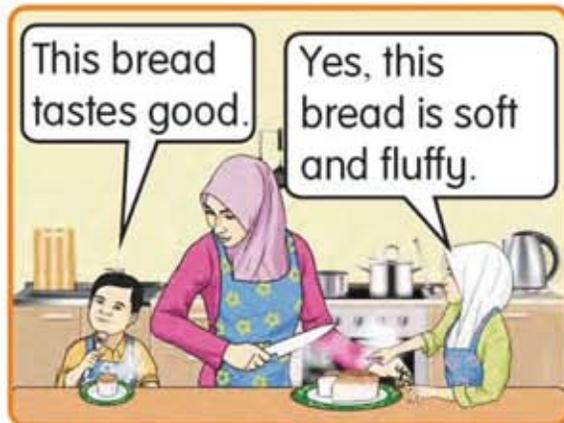


Wow! The dough has risen.



Let's put the dough in the oven.





Below are the observations made by Nisa and her brother while their mother was making the bread:

- saw the changes in the dough
- smelled the bread being baked
- tasted the bread
- touched the bread
- heard the sound of the oven

We gather information about the changes around us by seeing, smelling, tasting, touching, and listening. These process skills are known as observing.



I Investigate



Making Observations on Material Characteristics

Apparatus and Materials

- 3 sealed containers labelled A, B and C.
- pin 

Group Activity



Steps

1. Each group is given sealed containers labelled A, B and C containing different materials. Make 5 holes on the lid of each container using a pin.
2. Observe the materials in the sealed containers.
3. Predict the materials investigated.
4. Take the lid off the containers and observe the actual materials.
5. Compare your prediction with the actual materials.

Question

What senses did you use in making the observations?

Teacher's Notes

- Prepare sealed containers labelled A, B and C containing materials to be tested.
- This investigation can be carried out using materials such as liquid soap, coffee powder, marbles, coins, sand, beads, and detergent.

1.1.1





Classify

Observe the characteristics of the animals below.



duck



tiger



penguin



tapir



eagle



goat

The characteristics that can be observed on the animals above are as follows.

- A duck has wings and two legs.
- A tiger does not have wings but has four legs.
- A penguin has wings and two legs.
- A tapir does not have wings but has four legs.
- An eagle has wings and two legs.
- A goat does not have wings but has four legs.





How can we classify these animals?

We can classify these animals by stating their similar and different characteristics.



A similar characteristic between a duck, a penguin, and an eagle is that they are animals with wings.



duck



eagle



penguin

A goat, a tapir, and a tiger are different from a duck, a penguin, and an eagle because they are animals without wings.



goat



tapir



tiger

These animals can be classified as animals with wings and without wings.



Teacher's Notes

- Similar characteristics are shared characteristics.



Animals

- duck
- penguin
- eagle
- goat
- tiger
- tapir

Features

With wings

- duck
- penguin
- eagle

Without wings

- goat
- tapir
- tiger



Please classify the animals using other characteristics.

We classify things by separating and grouping them according to their similarities and differences.



I Investigate

Classify the Plants

Apparatus and Materials

- pictures of plants
- hanger
- rope
- picture of various plants

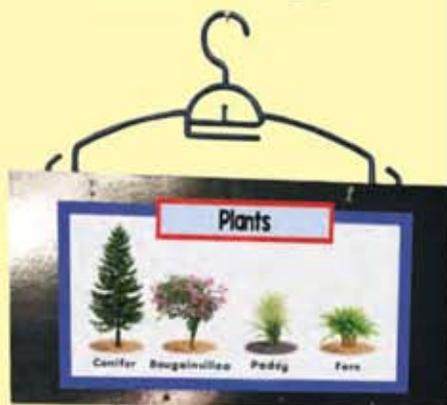


Group Activity

Steps

1. Observe the similarities and differences in the characteristics of the plants in the pictures.

- The plants can be classified according to flowering plants and non-flowering plants.
- Separate the pictures of the flowering plants and non-flowering plants.



- Create an interesting mobile classification chart.
- Talk about the characteristics used to classify the plants above.

Question



HOTS

Create a mobile classification chart using other characteristics of plants.



Measure and Use Numbers

My body weight is 24 kilograms.

How do you measure your body weight?



Teacher's Notes

I measure my body weight using this weighing scale.



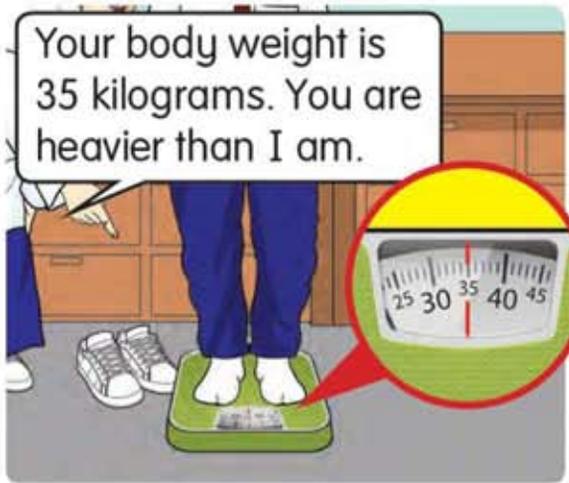
1.1.3

- Use pictures of other plants.

Activity Book

Pages:

5-6



Nurul and Kanang measure their body weight. They measure it using the correct standard tool. They apply the skill of measuring and using numbers.

I Investigate >> **What is the Measurement of My Head?**

Apparatus and Materials

- ribbon
 - ruler
 - marker pen
 - scissors
- Caution**

Paired Activity

Steps



1. Wrap the ribbon around your friend's head. Mark the edge where the ribbon overlaps.



2. Cut at the marked spot.



3. Then, measure the length of the ribbon using a ruler.

1.1.3



4. Record the information in the table as shown below.

Name	Head measurement (cm)
	
	

5. Share your observations.

Question

1. What are other tools that can be used to measure your head?



HOTS

Is the measurement of your head the same as your friend's? Why?



Communicate

Let's look at the duty roster of 2 Arif.

Duty	Sweep	Clean windows	Arrange desks	Clean whiteboard
DAY				
Monday	- Ismail - Ramlah	Rizal	- Theven - Mazlan	Adibah
Tuesday	- Diana - Alia	Jannah	- Mariam - Wahid	Kugan
Wednesday	- Hairun - Yana	Mastura	- Rina - Badrul	Amir
Thursday	- Santhi - Syamim	Jamil	- Saiful - Asyikin	Lee Lim
Friday	- Vellu - Hasni	Chong Min	- Nizam - Adam	Hairun

The information in the table above can provide answers to the following questions.

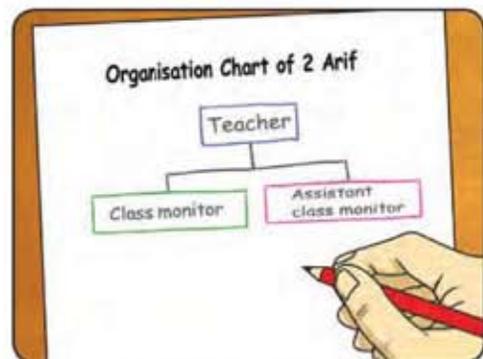
1. Who are the pupils assigned to sweep on Wednesday and Thursday?
2. How many pupils are assigned to arrange the desks in a week?
3. Who has to carry out class duty twice a week?

Based on the questions above, write your answers and read them out in front of the classroom.

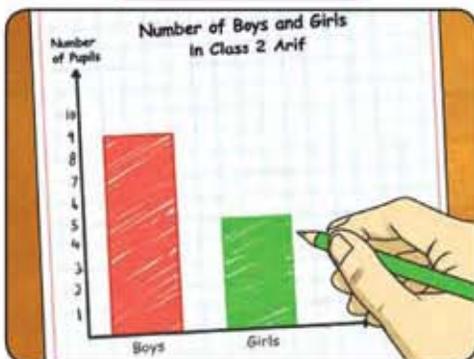
Writing and reading out information are parts of communication skills. Communication skills can also be in the form of pictures, charts, graphs, and models.



picture



chart



graph



model



Manipulative Skills

Manipulative skills refer to the ability to use and handle science apparatus and substances correctly when carrying out scientific investigations.

Let us look at the manipulative skills practised in the Science Room.



- 1 Use and handle science apparatus and substances correctly.

Pouring liquid



- 2 Handle specimens correctly and carefully.

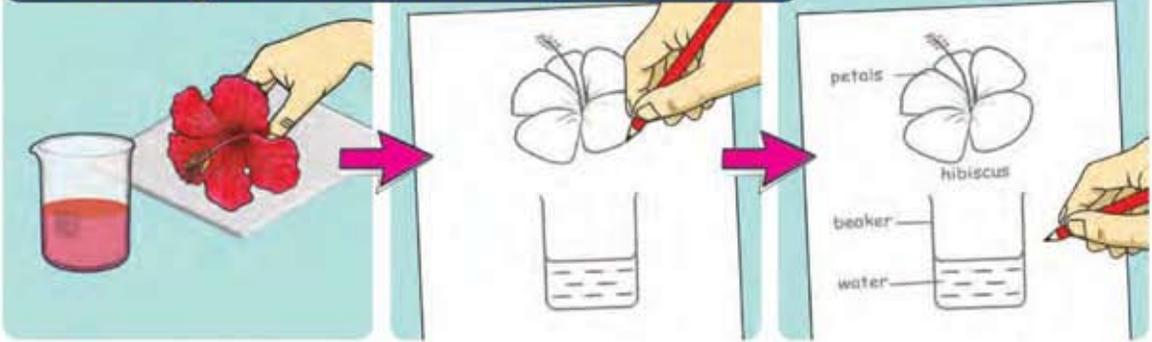
Handling live specimen: garden snail



1.2.1
1.2.2
1.2.3
1.2.4
1.2.5

- 3** Sketch specimens, apparatus, and science substances correctly.

Sketching hibiscus, beaker, and water



- 4** Clean science apparatus correctly.

Washing a test tube



- 5** Store science apparatus and substances correctly and safely.

Storing a beaker



Storing a magnifying glass





I Investigate >> Observing a Snail

Apparatus and Materials

- magnifying glass
- white tile
- gloves
- small aquarium
- garden snail

Group Activity

Steps



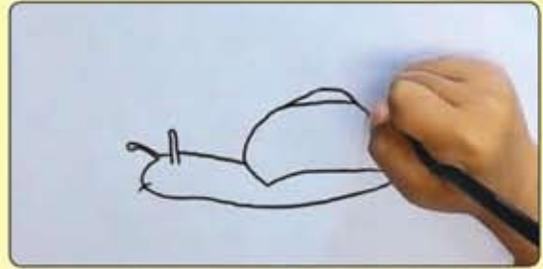
1. Take a garden snail from the Science Park and put it in a small aquarium.



2. Put the garden snail on a white tile.



3. Use a magnifying glass to observe the garden snail.



4. Sketch the garden snail in your Science book.

5. Label the sketch of the garden snail.
6. Release the garden snail into its original habitat.
7. Wash your hands and the apparatus used.

Question

1. Why do you use a magnifying glass when observing the garden snail?



HOTS

Why should you release the garden snail after you have completed the activity above?

Teacher's Notes

- Ask pupils to do the same investigation using other animals such as a butterfly, a beetle, and an earthworm.

1.2.1
1.2.2
1.2.3
1.2.4
1.2.5



Science Recreation

Rainbow Paper

1. Pour 100 ml of fresh milk into a tray.
2. Put a few drops of different food colouring onto the surface of the milk.
3. Use a wooden stick to mix the food colouring.
4. Place a sheet of white paper onto the surface of the mixture and lift it slowly.
5. Dry the paper. This beautiful sheet of paper can be used as a bookmark or a bottle wrapper.



I Remember

Scientific Skills

1. Science Process Skills

- **Observe**

Use the senses to gather information about objects and phenomena.

- **Classify**

Identify the similarities and differences of objects. Then, separate and group the objects.

- **Measure and use numbers**

Measure using the correct standard tools.

- **Communicate**

Present information in a variety of forms.

2. Manipulative Skills

- Use and handle science apparatus and substances correctly.
- Handle specimens correctly and carefully.
- Sketch specimens, apparatus, and science substances correctly.
- Clean science apparatus correctly.
- Store science apparatus and substances correctly and safely.

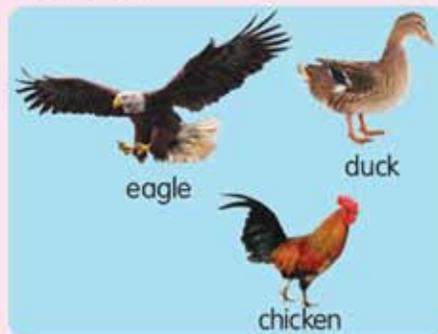
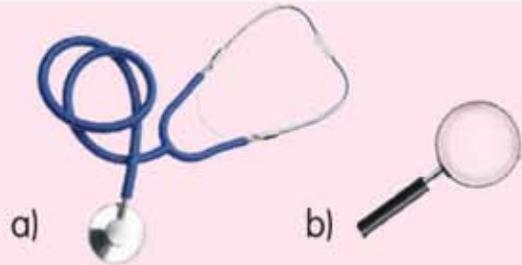




I Answer

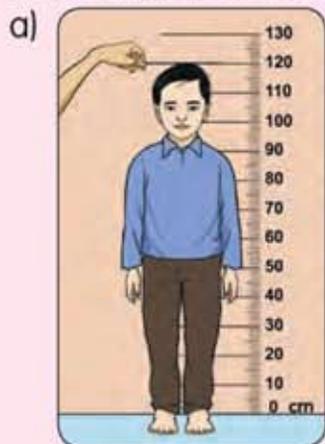
Answer all questions below in your Science exercise book.

1. What are the senses involved in making an observation using this apparatus?
2. The pictures below show the animals that have been classified according to the selected characteristics.



State the similarities and differences in the classification above.

3. Observe the pictures below. State the height and body mass using the measuring tools below.



cm

b)



kg

4. What is the manipulative skill practised by Dina?

