

UNIT

10

# BASICS OF BUILDING

I use wooden blocks to build a palace.

I use this basic shape to form a fish tail.

How are the above basic shapes used to build a palace model and a fish model?

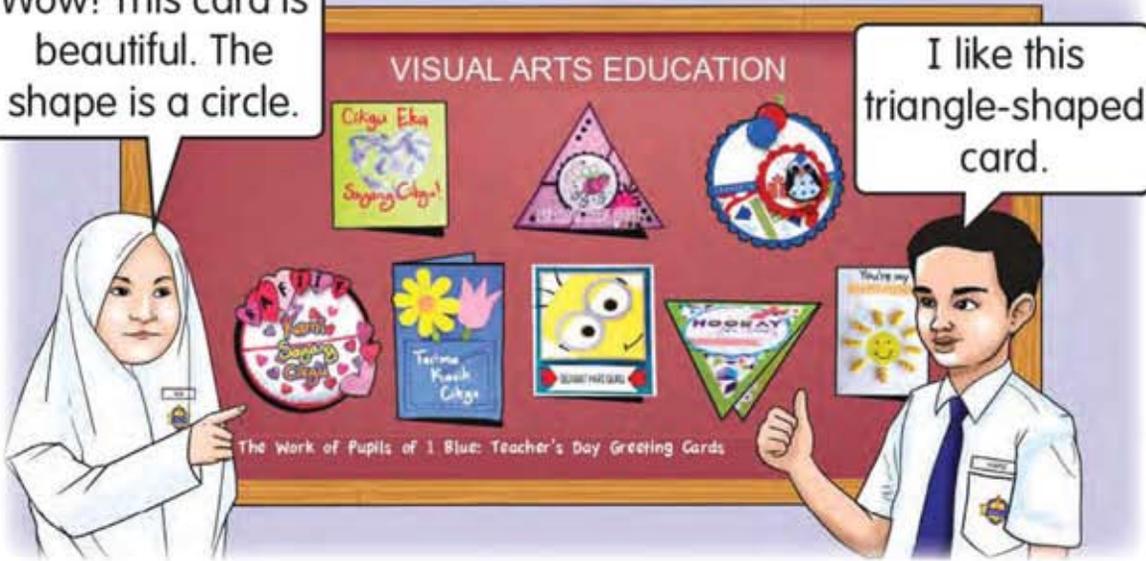


# Basic Shapes

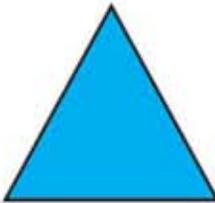
Observe the greeting cards made by the pupils of 1 Blue. How many basic shapes can you identify?

Wow! This card is beautiful. The shape is a circle.

I like this triangle-shaped card.



What are the names of these basic shapes?



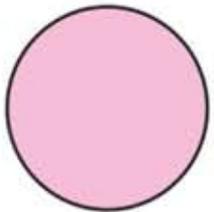
triangle



square



rectangle



circle

Observe the objects around you. What are the basic shapes used?



## Let's Test

## Separate the Shapes of Objects



### APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

- scissors  • marker pen
- white paper • glue



- pictures of objects



### GROUP ACTIVITY

#### Steps



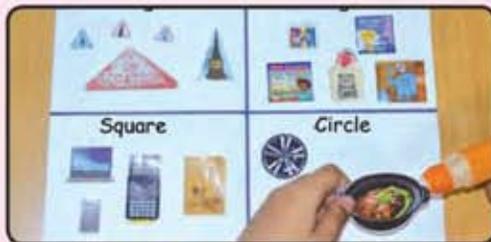
- 1 Divide the white paper into four sections.



- 2 Write the names of basic shapes.



- 3 Collect and cut pictures of objects.



- 4 Paste the pictures of objects according to their shapes.

- 5 Compare your work with other groups.
- 6 Explain your work to the class.

### QUESTIONS

1. How many objects can you gather from each basic shape?
2. What are the differences in the objects you gathered in comparison to other groups?

10.1.1  
10.1.5



#### Teacher's Info

- Pictures of objects can be obtained from printed materials such as newspapers, magazines, flyers, etc.



## Basic Shape Blocks

Various basic shape blocks are used around us. What are the basic shape blocks found in the picture below?



**HOTS**

How many squares are needed to form a cube?



prism

cone

sphere

cylinder



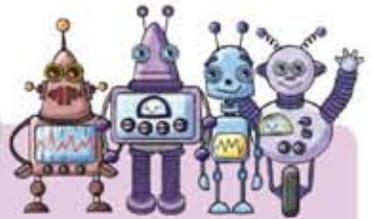
**Let's Answer**

Name other objects you can build using basic shape blocks.



## Creating

## Constructing a Robot



### APPARATUS AND MATERIALS



pencil



white paper



clay



### GROUP ACTIVITY

#### Steps



- 1 Sketch your robot.



- 2 Shape the clay into basic shape blocks.



- 3 Join the basic shape blocks to form a robot.



- 4 Explain your work while constructing the robot in front of the class.

### QUESTIONS

1. Name the basic shape blocks you used to construct your robot.
2. What are the basic shape blocks that are not used in constructing your robot?

10.1.2  
10.1.3  
10.1.5



#### Teacher's Info

- Use Google search engine as a guide to look for various shapes of robots.

Activity Book  
Page:  
67



## The Importance of Block Shapes

What is the importance of block shapes in life?  
Observe the examples of the situations below.  
Why are balls spherical in shape?

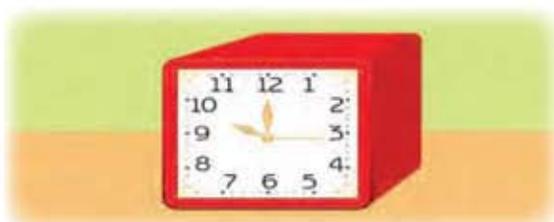


A spherical shaped ball rolls easily when kicked.



A cube shaped ball does not roll easily when kicked.

Observe the following two table clocks.



This clock stands well on the table.



This clock rolls.  
Why?

Why is a table clock more suitable in the shape of a cube?

Objects with basic shape blocks are made according to their use.



## Let's Revise

1. State the basic shape of each object below.

**a** Banknote



**b** Set square



**c** Orange



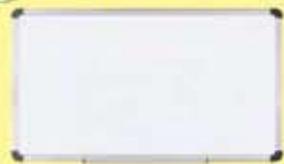
**d** Postage stamp



**e** Magnifying glass



**f** Whiteboard



2. Observe the picture of the clock.

**a** How many basic shapes can you identify?

**b** State the basic shapes.



3. State the basic shape block for each object below.



**A**



**B**



**C**

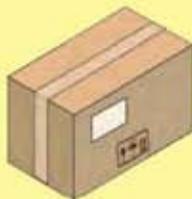


**D**



**E**

4. Zaki wants to keep his old books in a box. Between the shapes of boxes P and Q, which is more suitable? Why?



box P

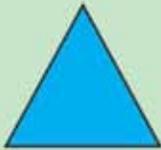


box Q



## Recall

- There are four basic shapes:



triangle



square

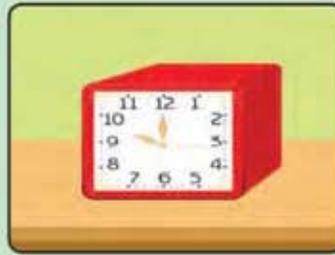


rectangle



circle

- There are seven basic shape blocks:
  - cube      - cuboid      - pyramid      - prism
  - cone      - cylinder      - sphere
- New objects can be constructed using several basic shape blocks.
- Objects are made from basic shape blocks according to their use.



## Science Recreation

### Desk Caddy

- Produce a desk caddy with basic shape blocks using recycled boxes.





# ANSWERS

## Unit 1: Scientific Skills

### Let's Revise (page 9)

- a) legs  
b) soft  
c) sharp
- Sense of sight, sense of touch, sense of hearing, sense of smell and sense of taste.
- Oral, sketch and write.
- a

## Unit 2: Science Room Rules

### Let's Answer (page 15)

Can avoid injury.

### Let's Revise (page 16)

- Line up before entering the Science Room
  - Ask the teacher's permission before entering the Science Room
  - Do not play and run in the Science Room.
  - Do not eat and drink in the Science Room.
  - Clean and tidy up the Science Room before leaving.
- a and c
  - The sink would be blocked.

## Unit 3: Living Things and Non-Living Things

### Let's Answer (page 25)

Grass, paddy, banana plant, coconut tree.

### HOTS (page 27)

Humans and animals would be easily infected by diseases and threatened with dangers.

### HOTS (page 28)

Humans and animals would not be able to do work, would have certain diseases and growth problems. If there is no food at all, humans and animals would die.

### HOTS (page 28)

If there is no air, we would die. If we do not get water, we would be thirsty. If water runs out for a certain period, we would die.

### Let's Revise (page 29)

- Breathe, reproduce, need water and food, move and grow.
- Size of animals from small to big:

ant      rabbit      goat      horse

- Food, water and air.
- Humans and animals need food for energy and growth.
- Plants make their own food.
- Shelter.

## Unit 4: Humans

### HOTS (page 37)

The experience of seeing and touching a torch.

### Let's Revise (page 39)

- a) Tongue b) Skin c) Ear
- Sight, hearing, touch, smell and taste.
- |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| object                               |
| Bad smell<br>shrimp paste<br>garbage |
| Fragrant<br>perfume<br>rose          |

- Sense of touch, sense of hearing, sense of smell.

### HOTS (page 39)

Spectacles

## Unit 5: Animals

### Let's Answer (page 47)

Bee – wings for flying

Duck – webbed feet for swimming

Goat – horns for self-protection from dangers

### Let's Revise (page 49)

- a) beak      b) wing      c) leg      d) feather
- a) swim      b) fly      c) protection

## Unit 6: Plants

### HOTS (page 57)

The roots can hold the plants strongly by going deep into the ground. The tree will not fall.

### Let's Revise (page 59)

- | Characteristics of Parts of Plants |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Similarity                         | Difference            |
| • Non-woody stem                   | • Vein<br>• Leaf type |
- | Part   | Importance                   | Part | Importance  |
|--------|------------------------------|------|---|
| Flower | Produces fruit and seed      | Stem | Transports food produced by leaves to all parts of plant                          |
| Leaf   | Produces food for the plant. | Root | Absorbs water and nutrients from soil and sends them to other parts of the plant. |

## Unit 7: Magnets

### HOTS (page 64)

Magnets are formed into different shapes to suit various uses in our daily life.

### HOTS (page 66)

We can separate the paper clips from the talcum powder using a magnet. The magnet can attract the paper clips but not the talcum powder.

### Let's Revise (page 69)

- a) ring      b) horseshoe      c) bar
- a and c
- paper clip and screw
- a) attract      b) repel
- True

## Unit 8: Absorption

### Let's Revise (page 79)

- | Object  |   |
|---|---|
| Water Absorbent<br>kitchen paper<br>paper bag | Non-Water Absorbent<br>coin<br>paper clip |
- manila card      newspaper      hand towel
- Tissue paper – wiping water  
Rain coat – protect us against rain  
Towel – drying our body  
Umbrella – protect us against rain

## Unit 9: The Earth

### HOTS (page 85)

Garden soil is found in the vegetable farm area, clay is found in the paddy fields and sand is found on the beach or desert.

### Let's Revise (page 88)

- a) river      b) mountain      c) beach
- garden soil, clay and sand
- clay

## Unit 10: Basics of Building

### HOTS (page 92)

6

### Let's Answer (page 93)

Rubber – cuboid    Marble – sphere    Dice – cube

Tower – pyramid    Roof – prism

### Let's Revise (page 96)

- a) rectangle      b) triangle      c) circle      d) rectangle  
e) circle      f) rectangle
- a) 3      b) circle, triangle and rectangle
- A-pyramid    B-cylinder    C-cone    D-cube    E-sphere
- Box P. Cuboid shape can provide more space to keep the books.