



All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Authors: Afaf Al-hajjar Arwa Hudeib

#### Editor:

Dr. Ray Patterson

Deposit No.: 1960 / 4 / 2018

Fifth Edition

Tel. +962 6 4616436 - 4653671 Fax +962 6 4653641 P.O.Box 926141 Amman 11190 Jordan e-mail : info@redwanpublisher.com

#### Introduction

Everyday Science is made up of six levels, each designed to meet the delicate educational requirements of the target age group. The structure of the series harmoniously balances four scientific branches: biology, chemistry, physics, and Earth sciences. The series promotes the importance of careful observation and experiments to verify facts and arrive at conclusions based on scientific methods. Through the variety of activities it provides, the series illustrates to young learners the connection between the subject studied and the real world, something that's often overlooked in teaching science.

Everyday Science is all about encouraging students to think about the world in terms of how & why. It directs youngsters' curiosity in the way of learning, discovering and understanding common occurrences and different natural phenomena.



### Unit 1

8

#### Science

To define science and to identify various living and non-living things.





#### Animals

To classify animals according to their physical appearance and movement pattern.

# Unit 2

13

Unit 3

22

#### Plants

To identify the parts of a plant and to classify them according to their physical appearance and utility.



Unit 4

32

#### Matter

To identify various material objects and to differentiate between the three states of matter.





Unit 6

42

#### **Heat and Light**

To identify the various sources and uses of heat and light.

# Unit 5

37

### Air

To identify the importance of air.



# Unit 7

46

The Sun and Stars

To identify the properties of the Sun and the stars.



### The Moon

To identify the characteristics of the Moon.

# Unit 8

49

-----

## Unit 9



#### **The Earth**

To identify the characteristics of the Earth and the concept of day and night.

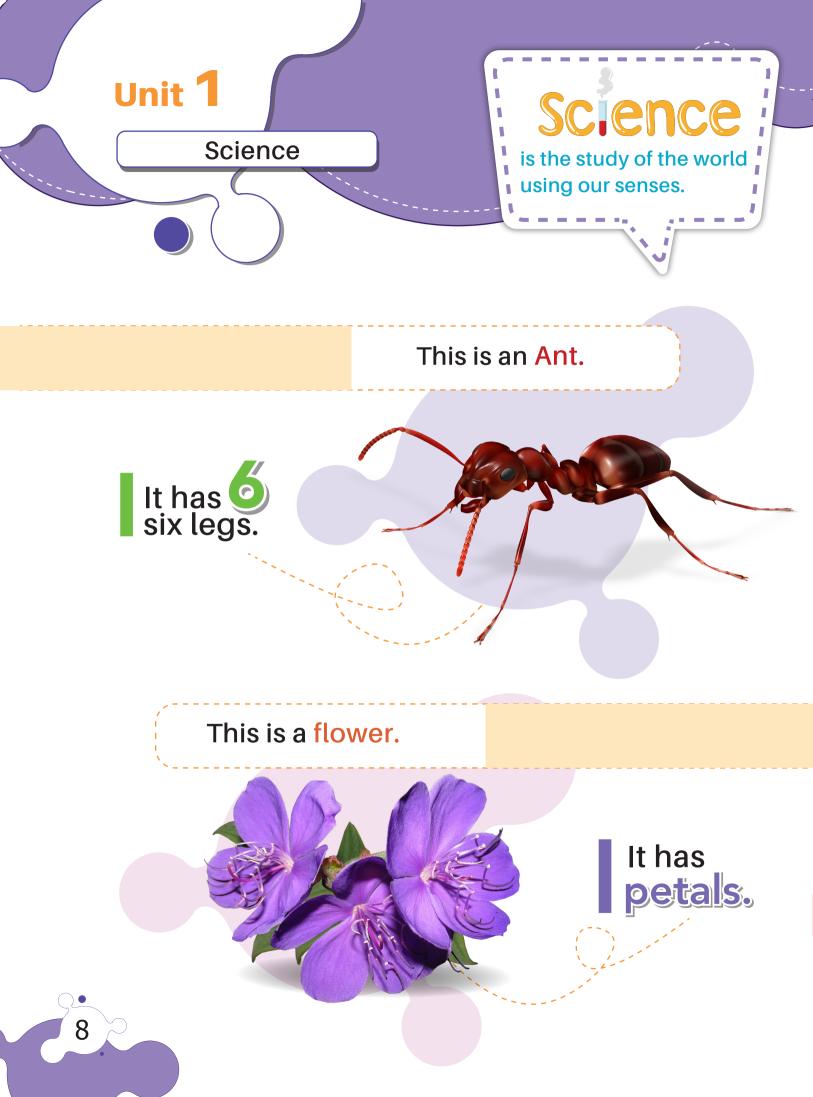


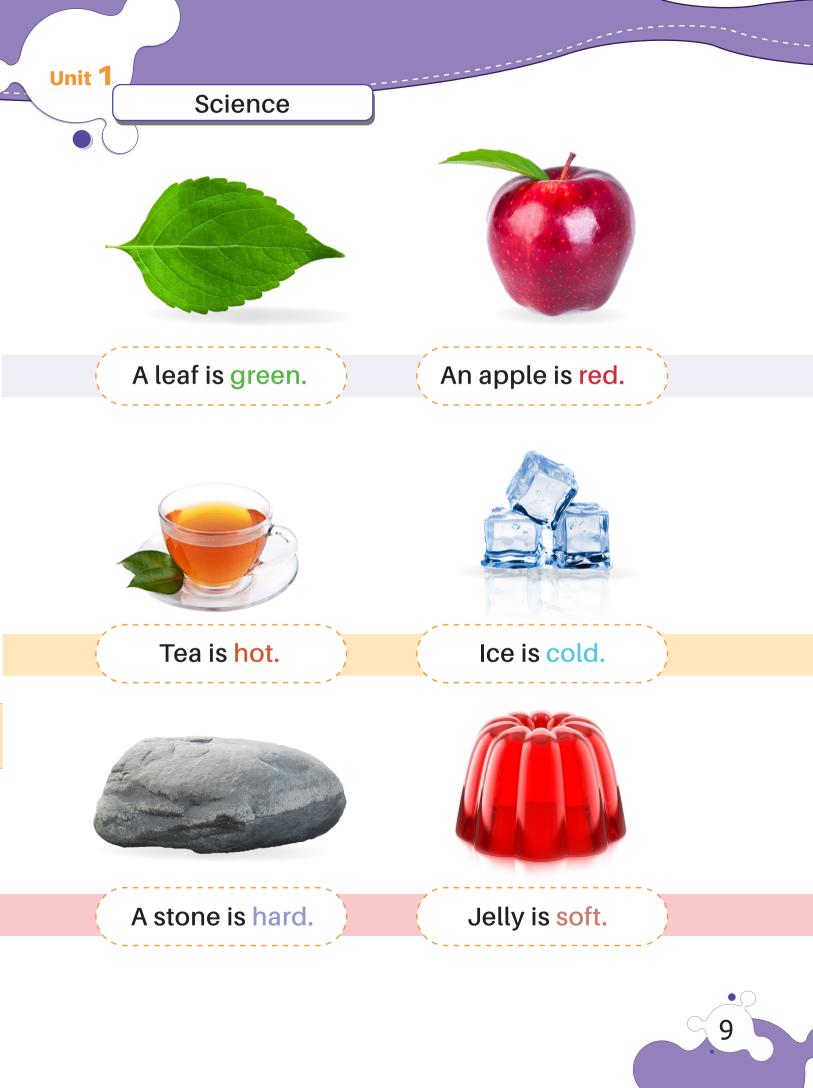
#### **Test Paper**

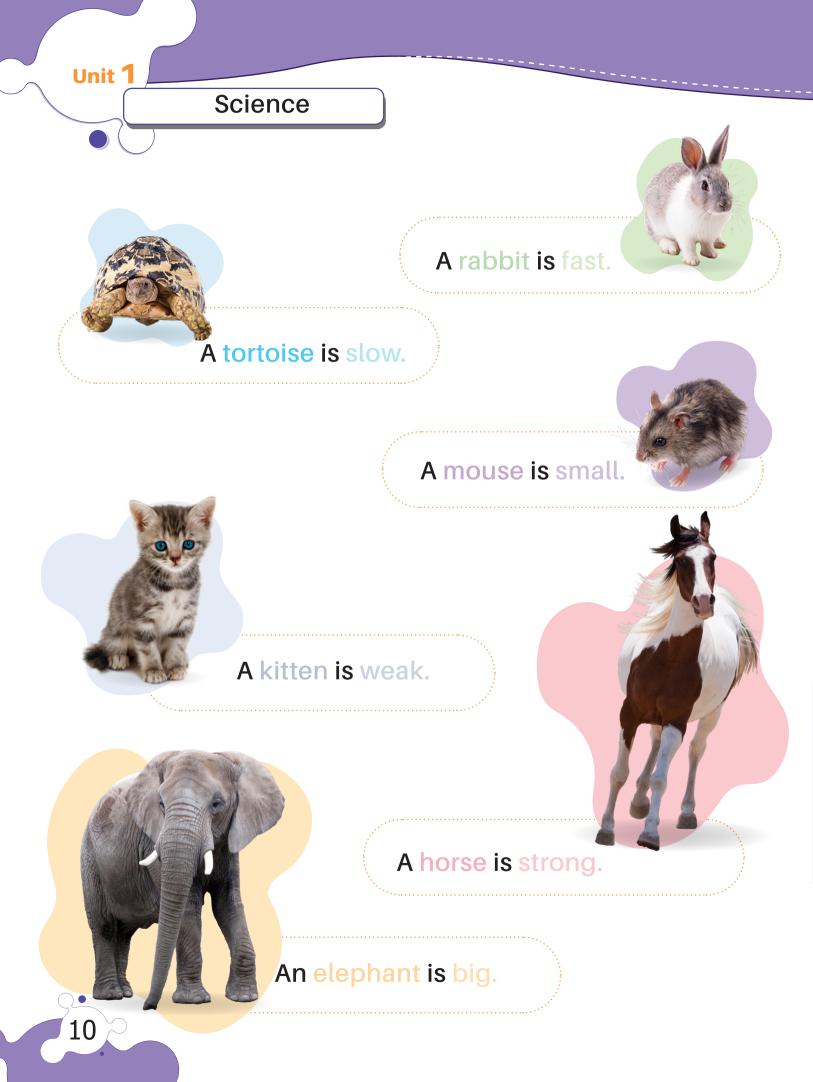
To review course contents of the book.

# Revision

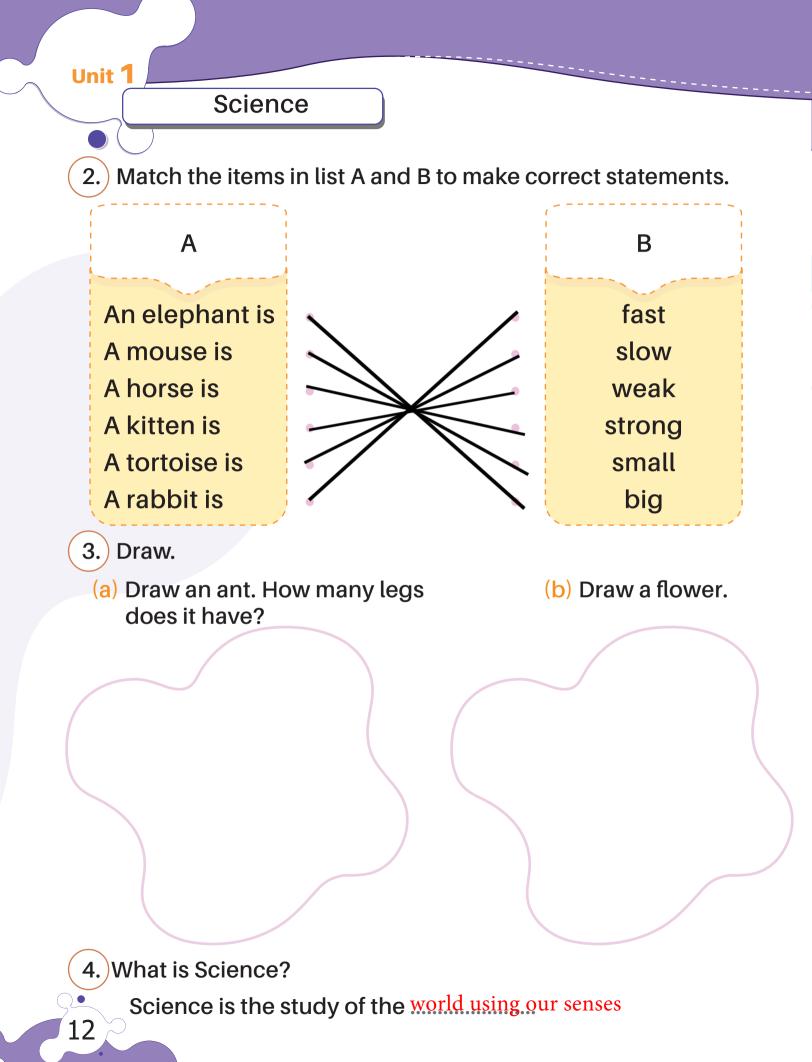
56

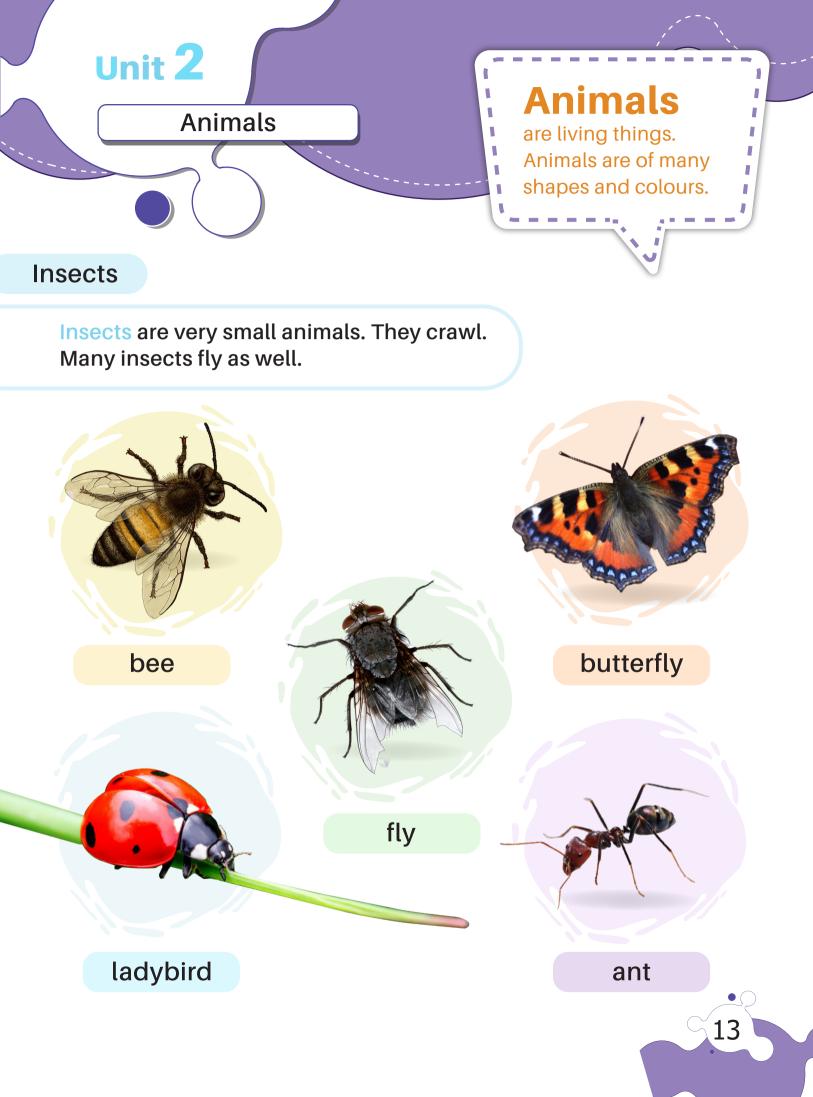


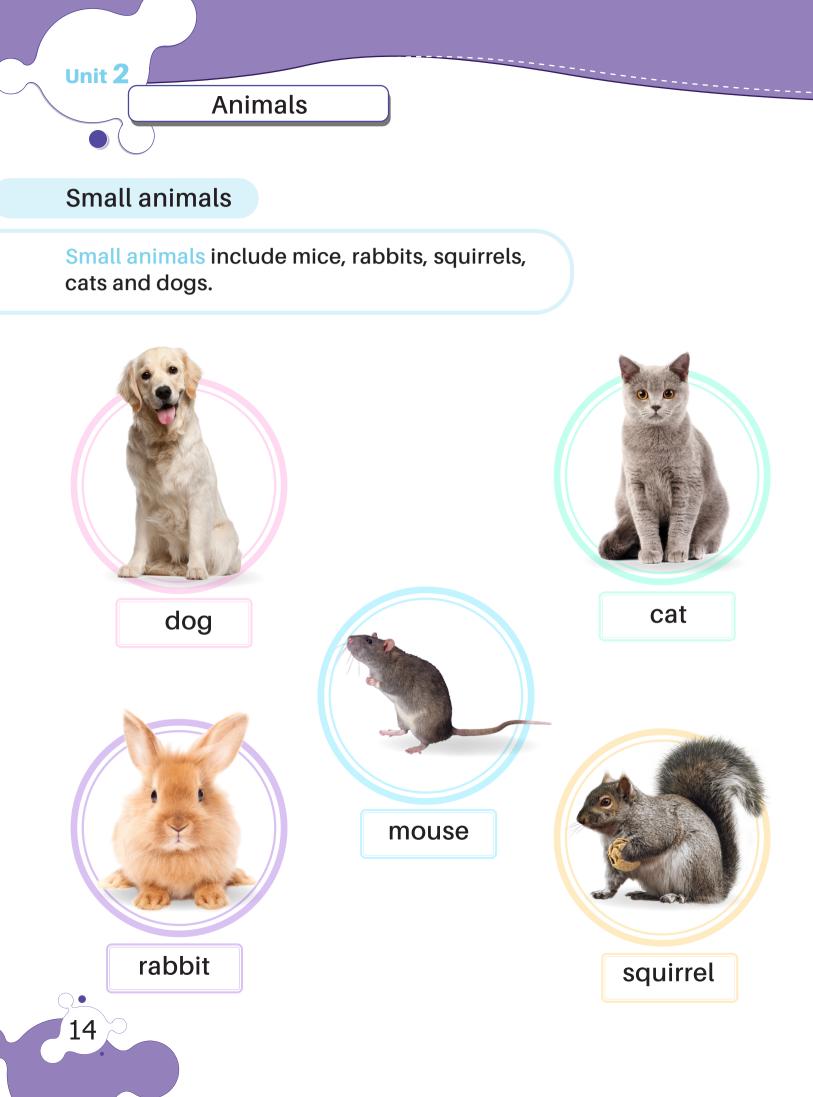


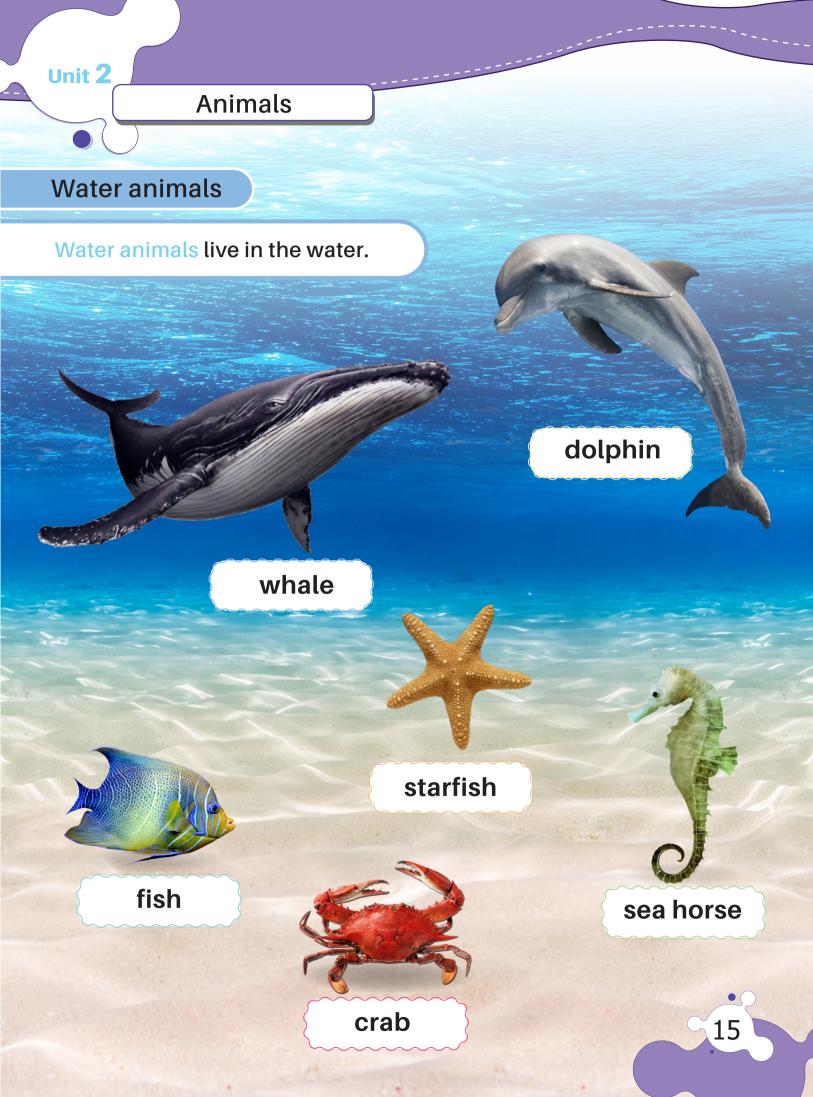


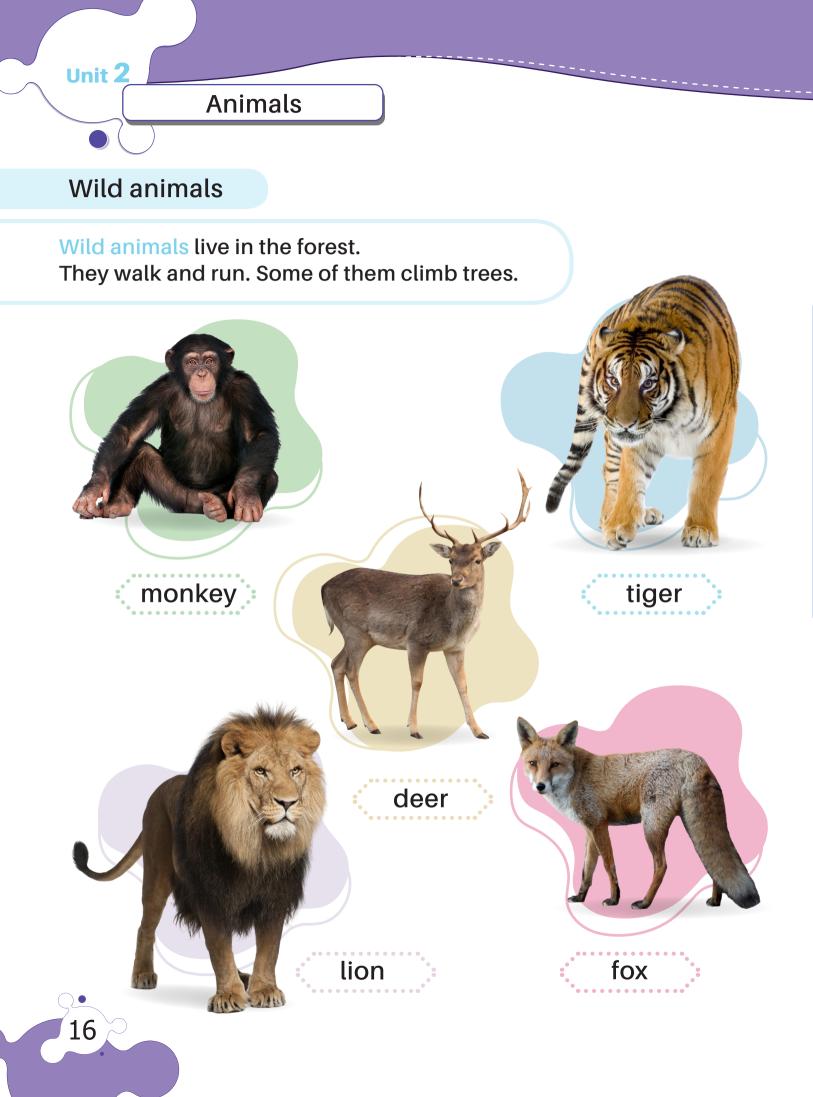
# Unit 1 Science A football is round. A toast is square. Activities 1. Choose the best answer. (a) An ant has (six) four) legs. (b) An apple is (blue (red)). (c) A leaf is $(green) \setminus red$ ). (d) Jelly is (hard (soft)) (e) A stone is (hard) soft). (f) Ice is (hot \cold). (g) Tea is (hot) cold). (h) A football is (round) square).











Animals

#### Useful animals

Unit 2

We keep these animals on a farm.



A sheep gives us wool.

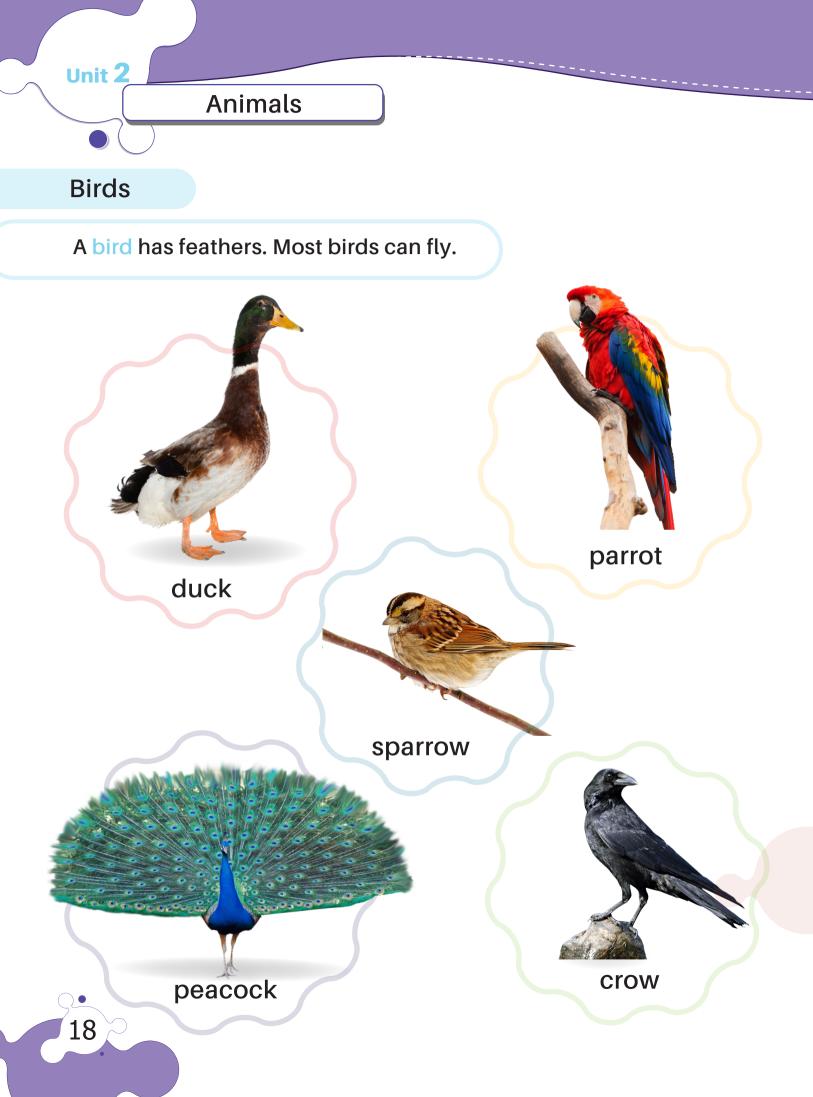
A horse pulls a cart.

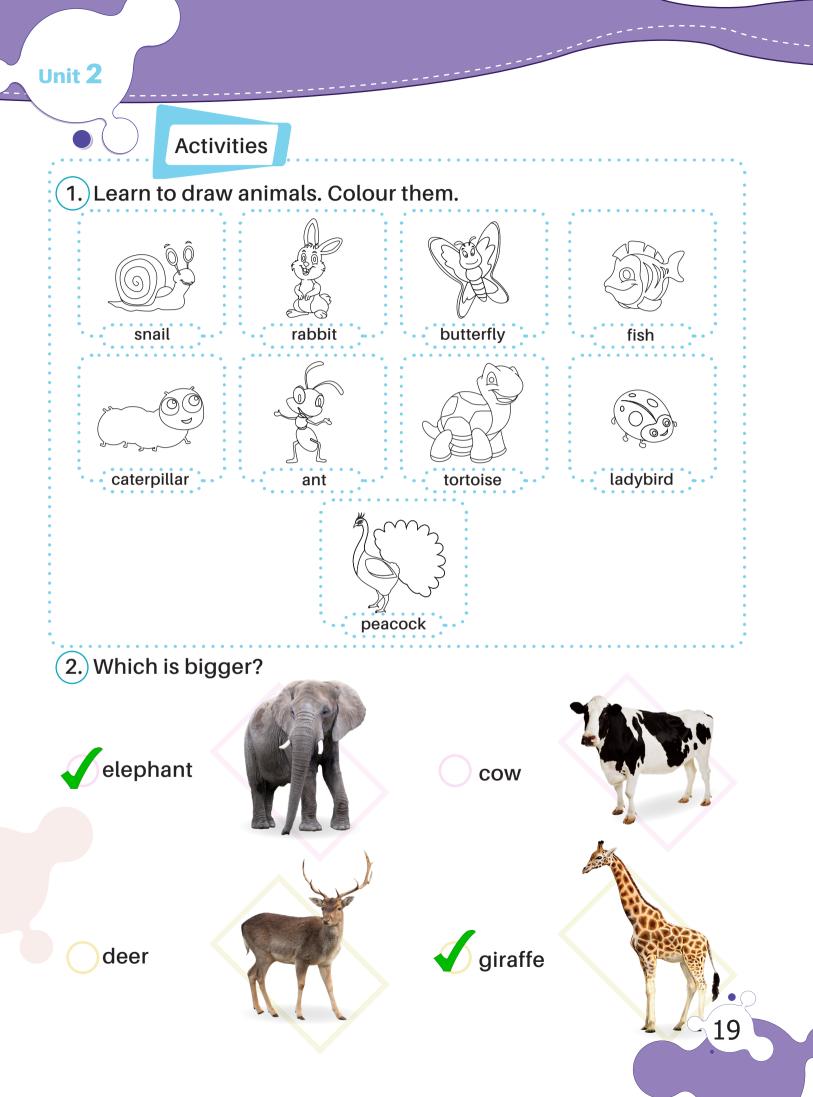


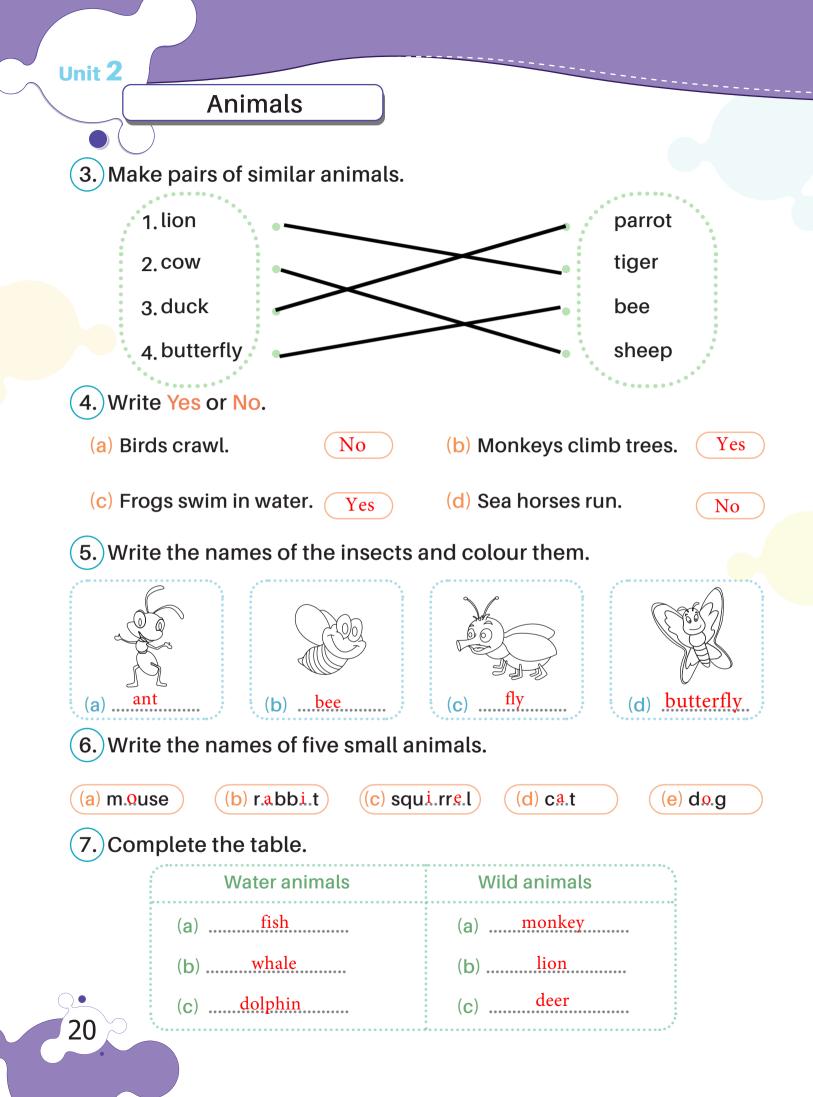
A goat gives us meat.

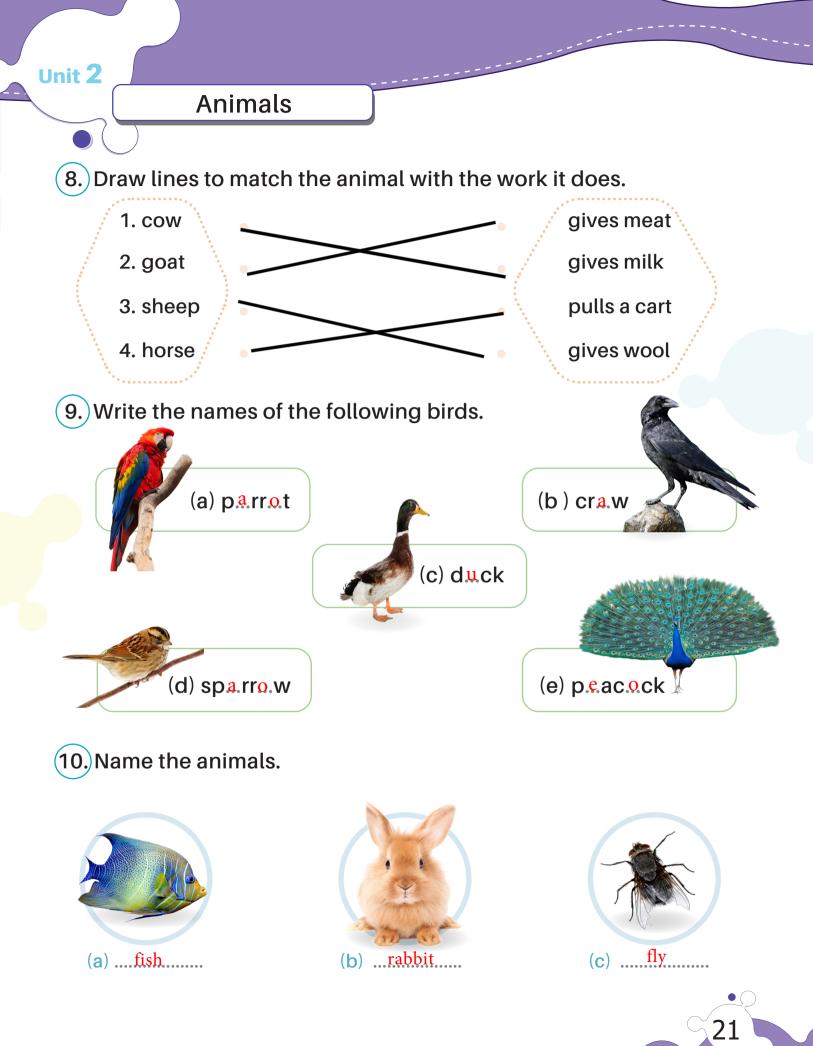


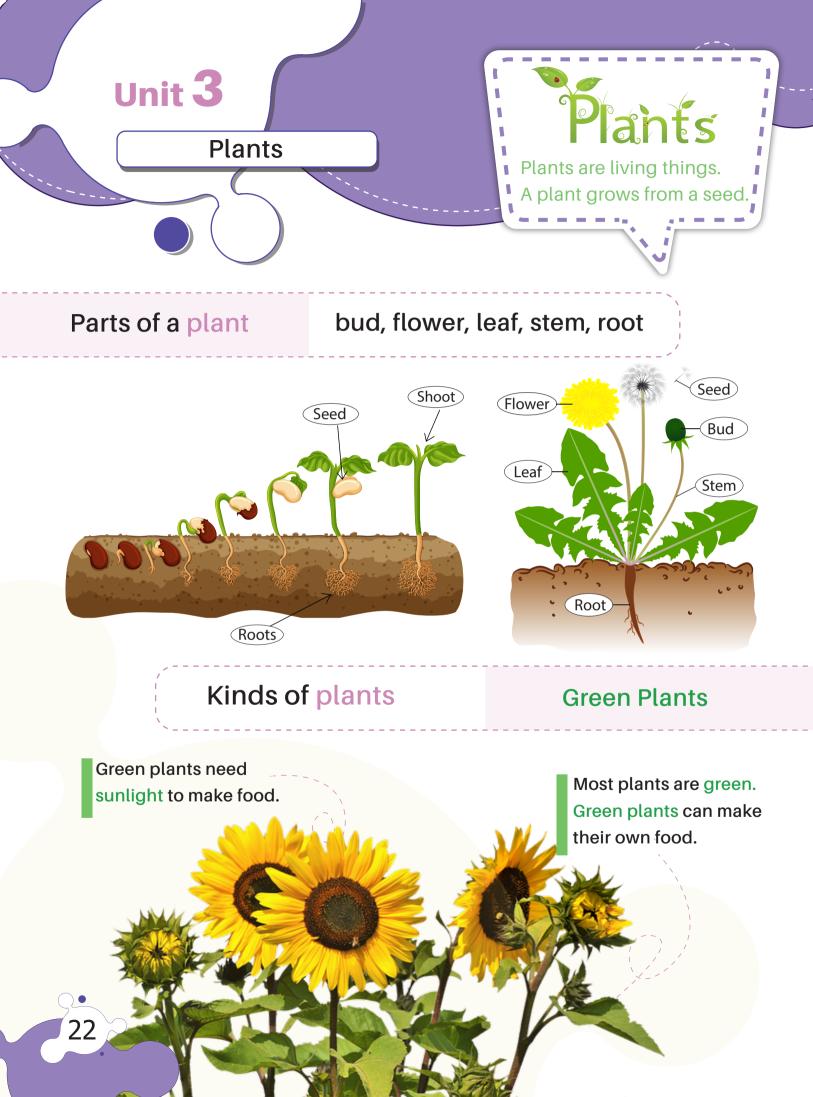
A cow gives us milk.

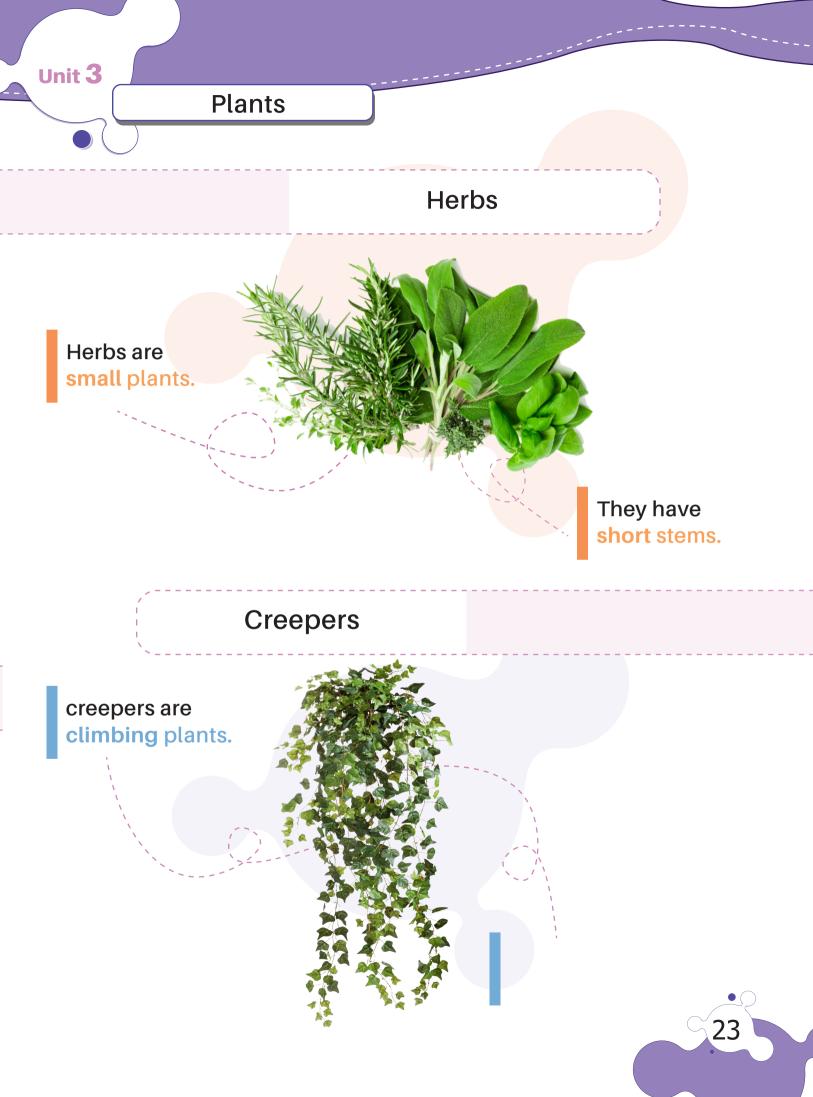


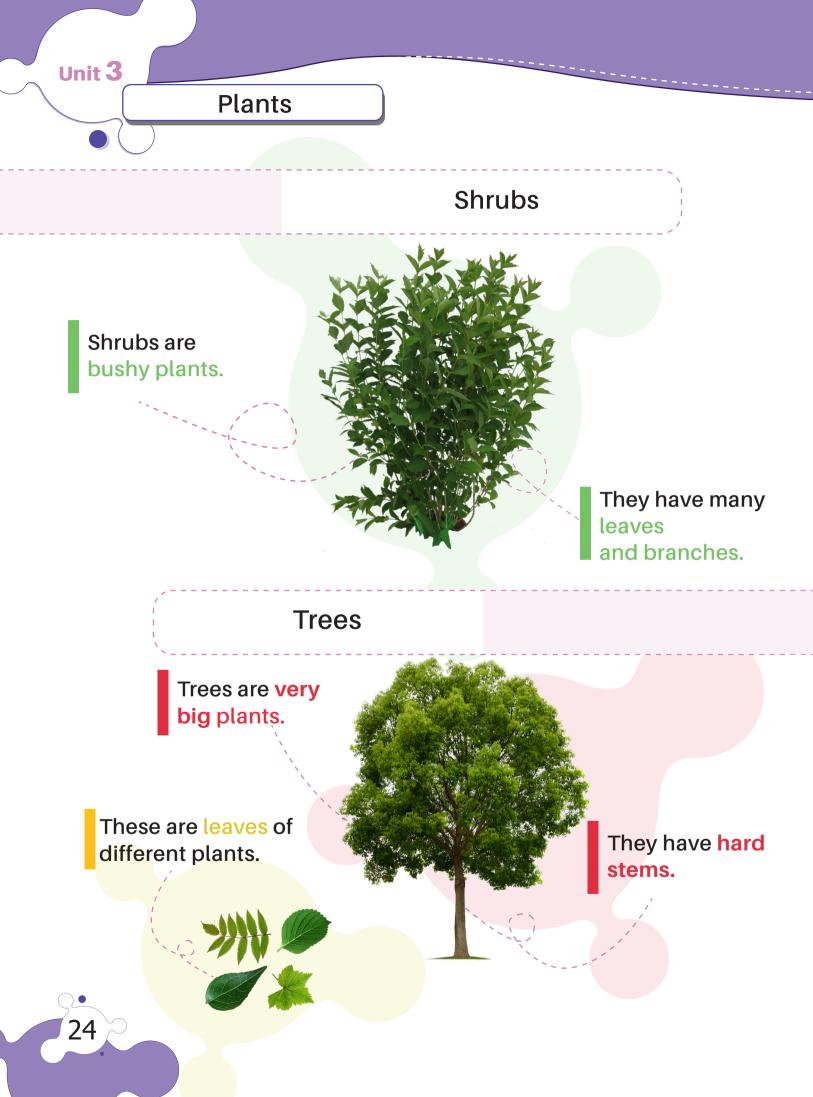


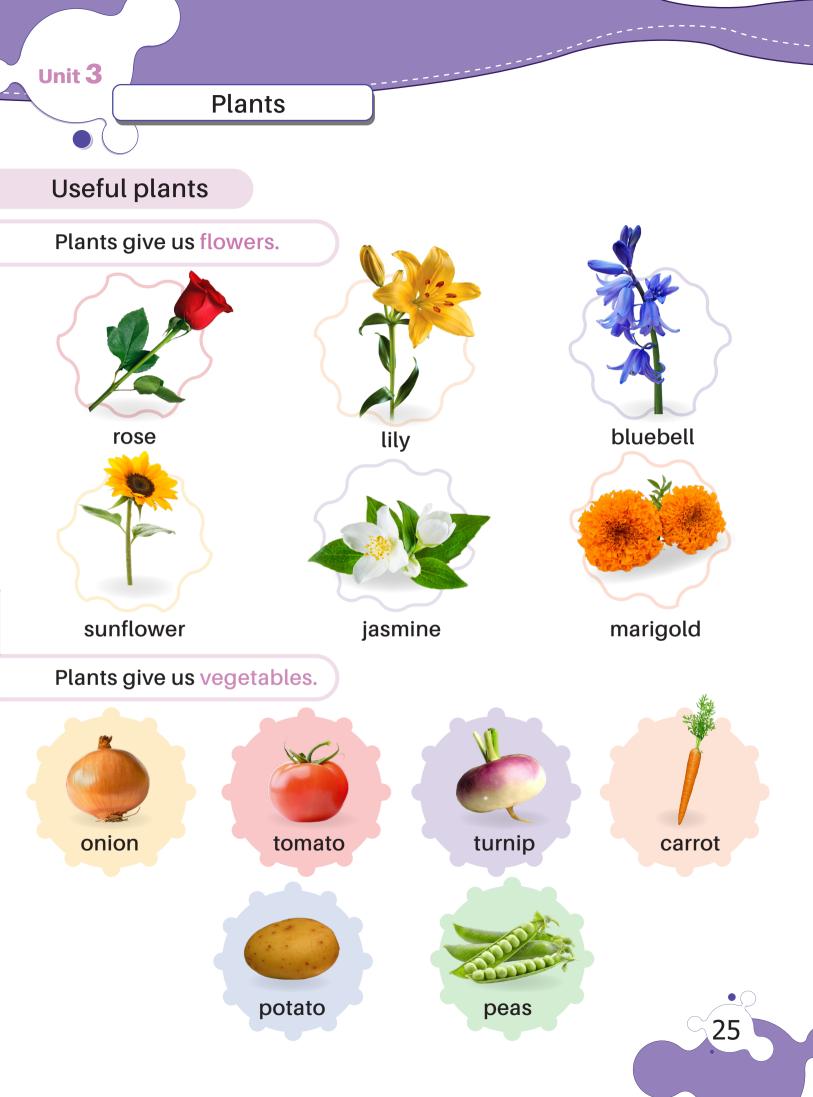


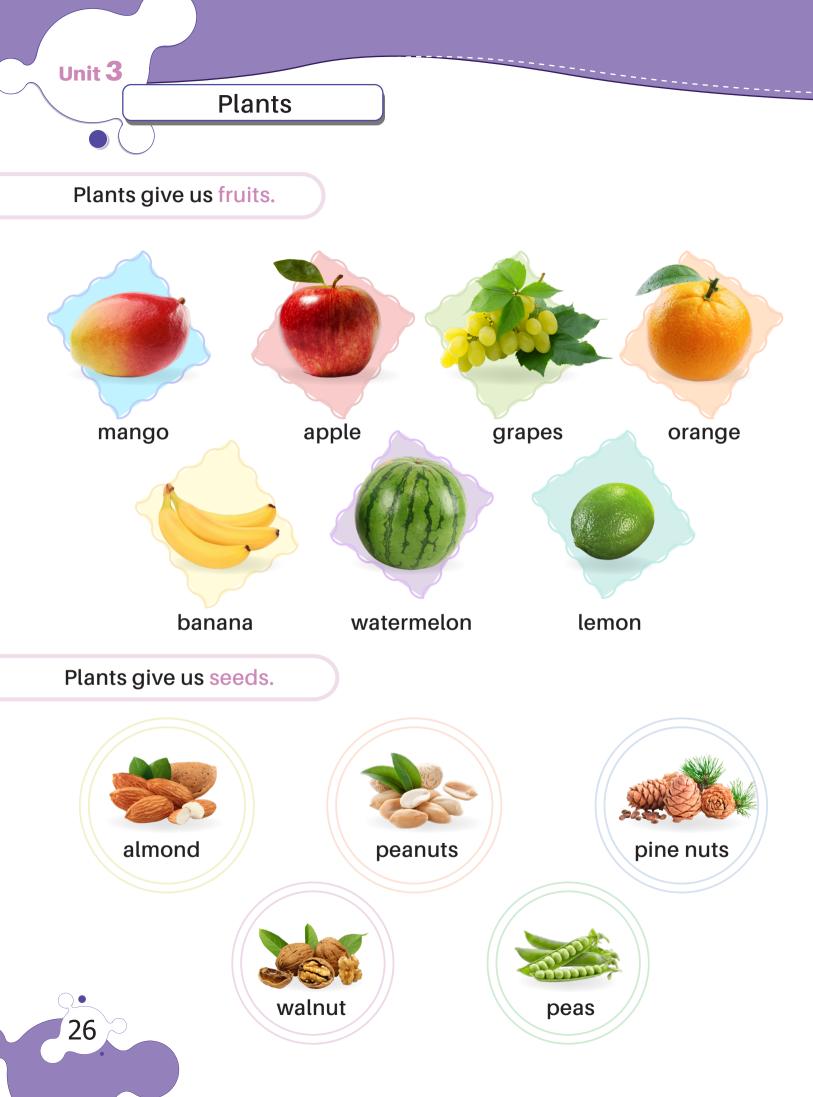






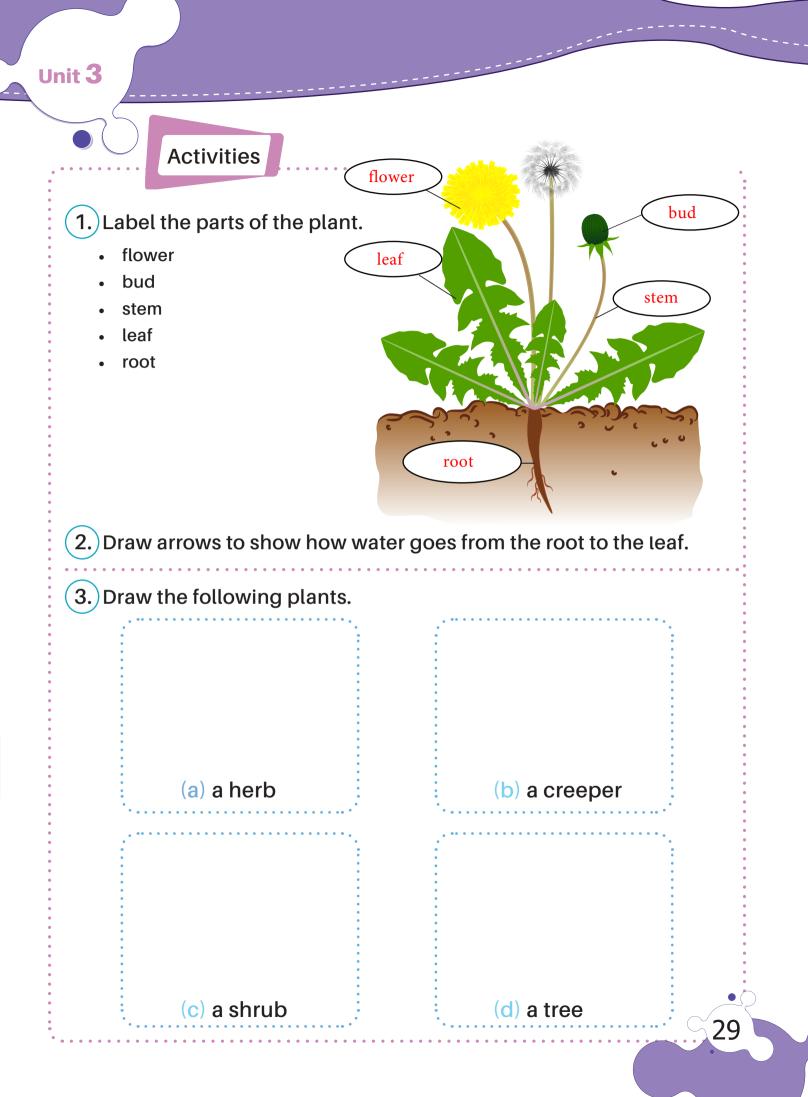


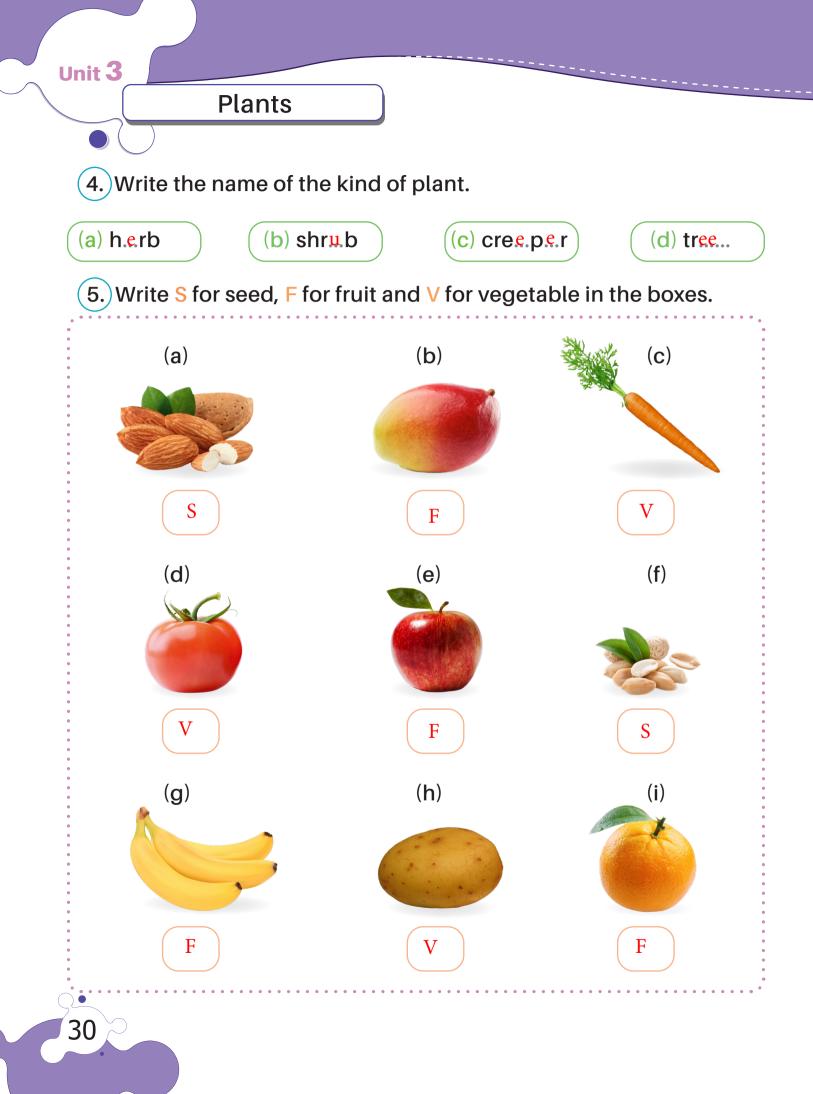




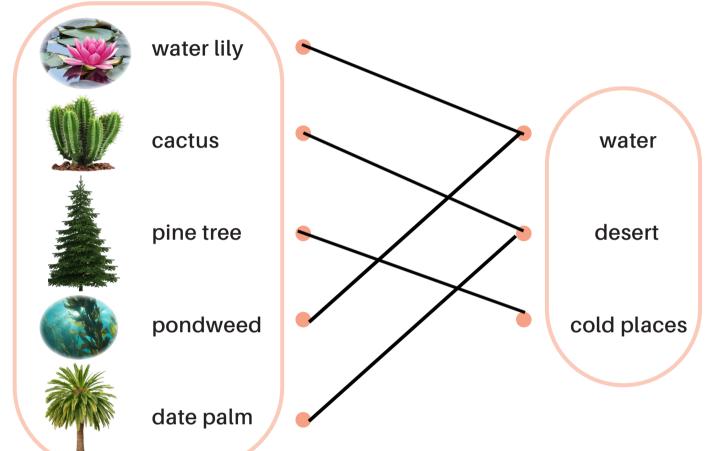




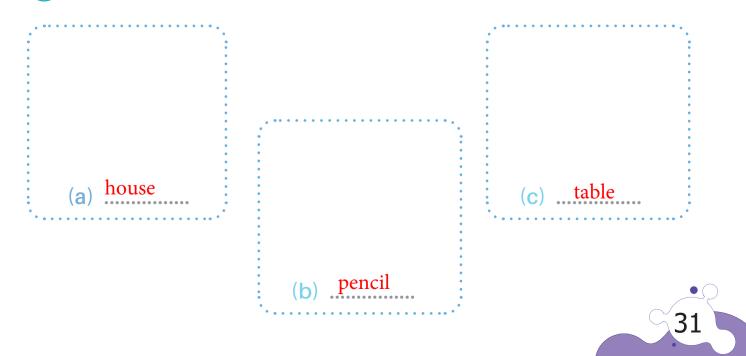


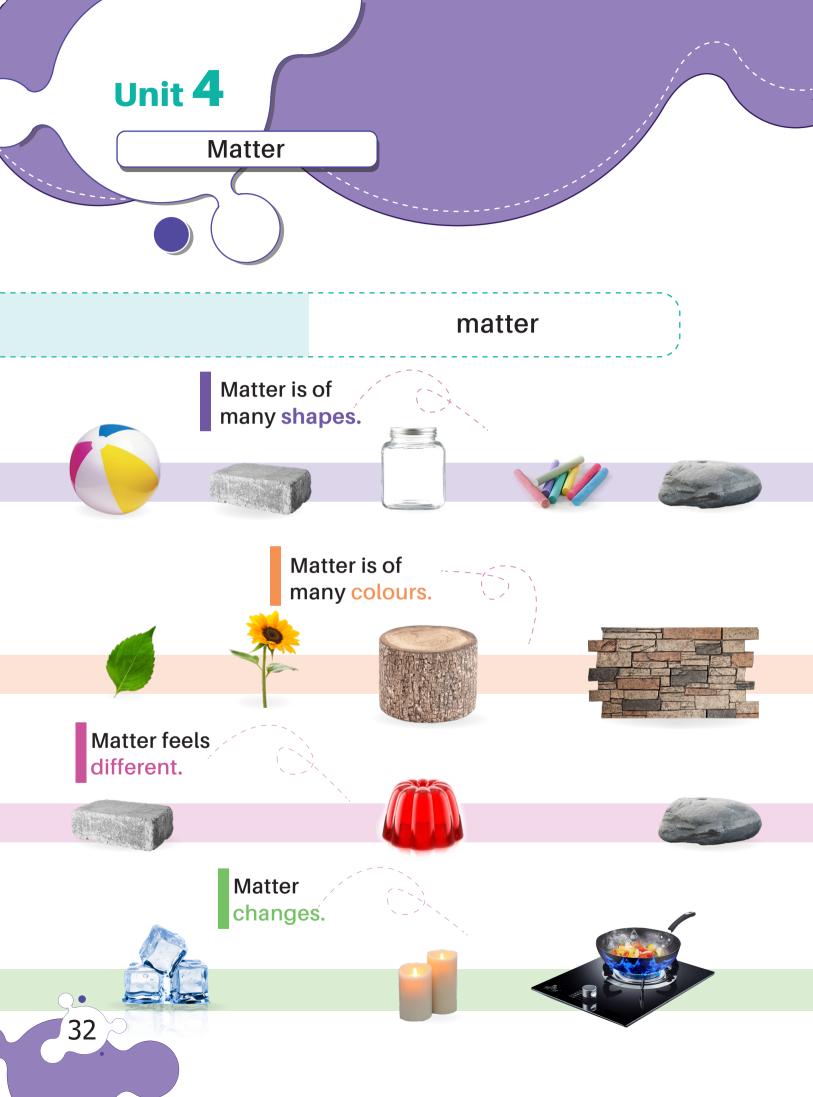






7. Draw three things that are made from wood and write their names.









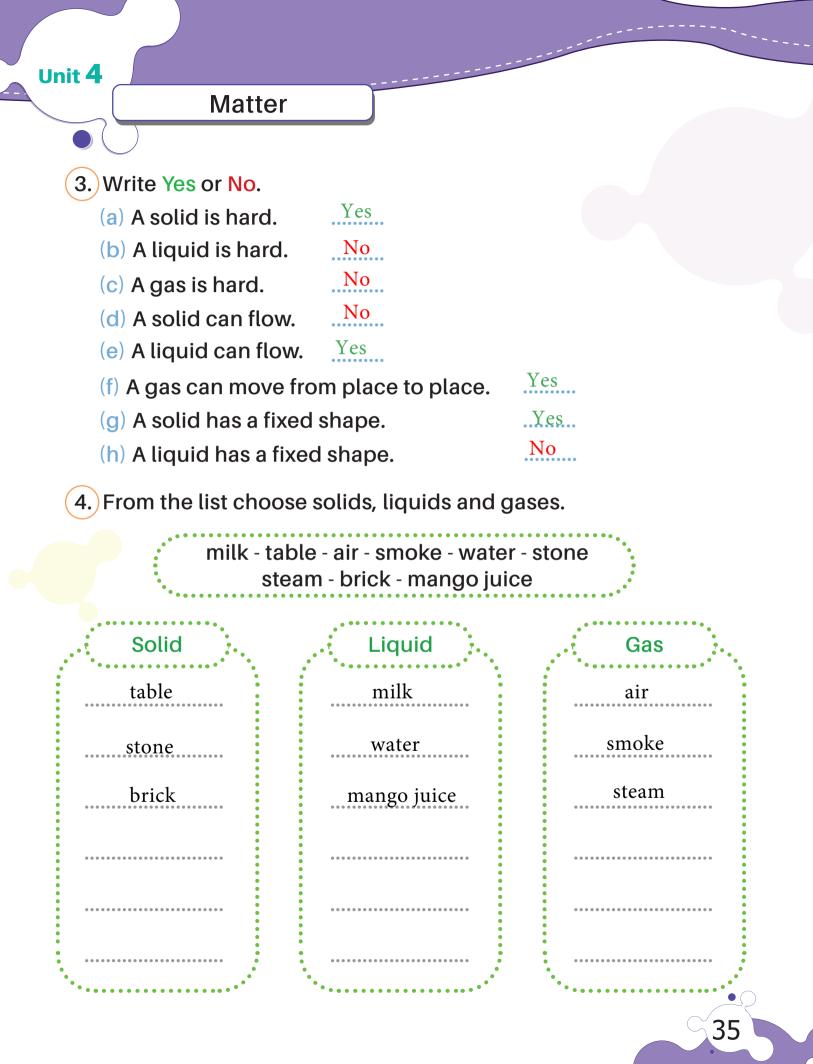


1. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) All living things live on <u>earth</u>.
- (b) All the things on Earth are made of <u>atoms</u>.
- (c) Matter is of many <u>shapes</u> and <u>colors</u>.
- (d) Matter is a <u>non-living</u> thing.

2. Pick out the living things and put a circle round them.







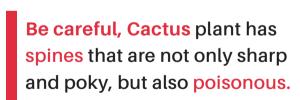
#### Science and life

#### Watch out

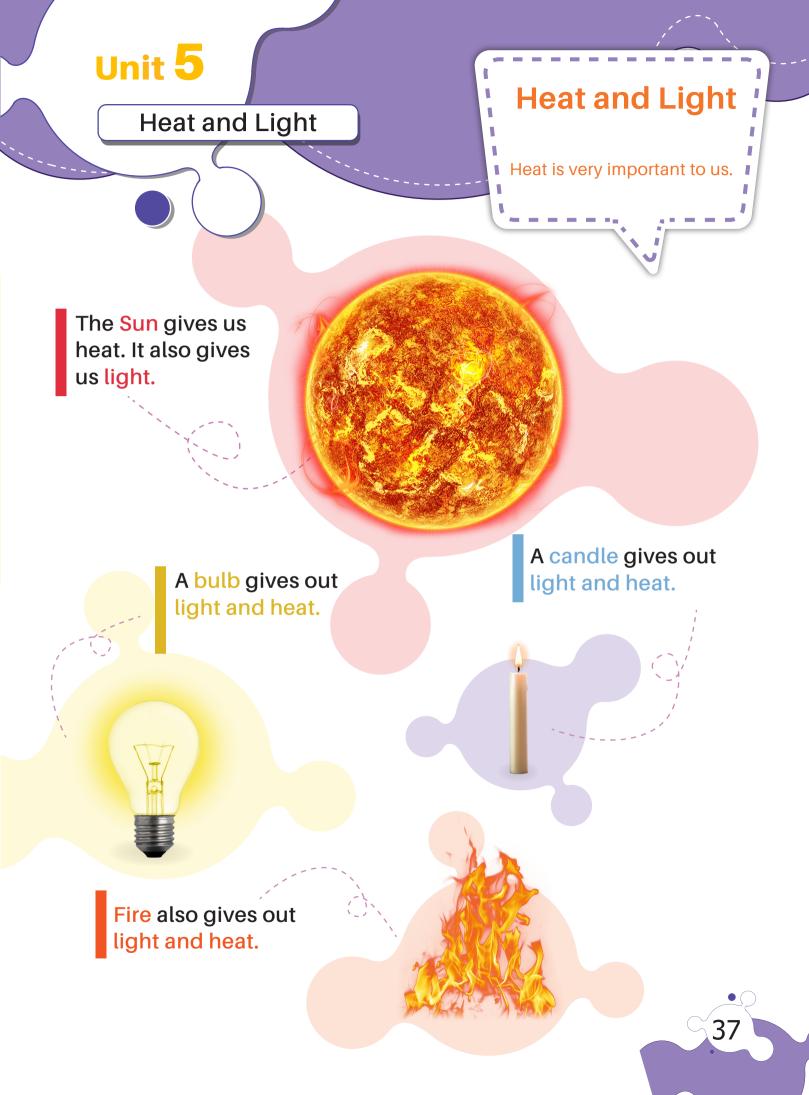
#### Lily..... a poisonous plant

All parts of this plant can cause pain in the mouth when chewed.

#### Cactus plant



36



## Heat and Light

Light helps us to see things. We cannot see in the dark.

Unit 5





We need heat to keep us warm in winter.

# We need heat to cook our food.





### Heat and Light

Unit 5

 $\bigcirc$ 

Sunlight is made up of seven colours.

We can see the seven colours of light in a rainbow.

Red

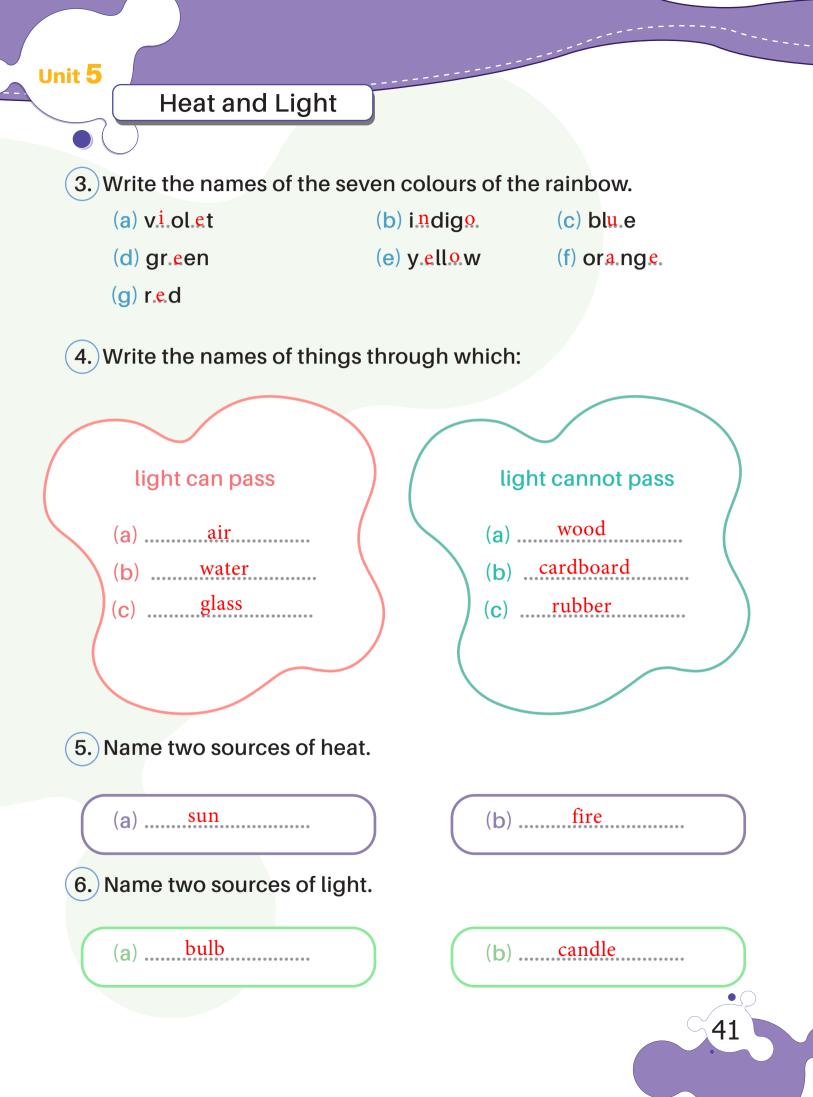
Orange Yellow Green Light cannot pass through wood, cardboard and rubber.

Light can pass through air, water and glass.

> Blue Indigo Violet

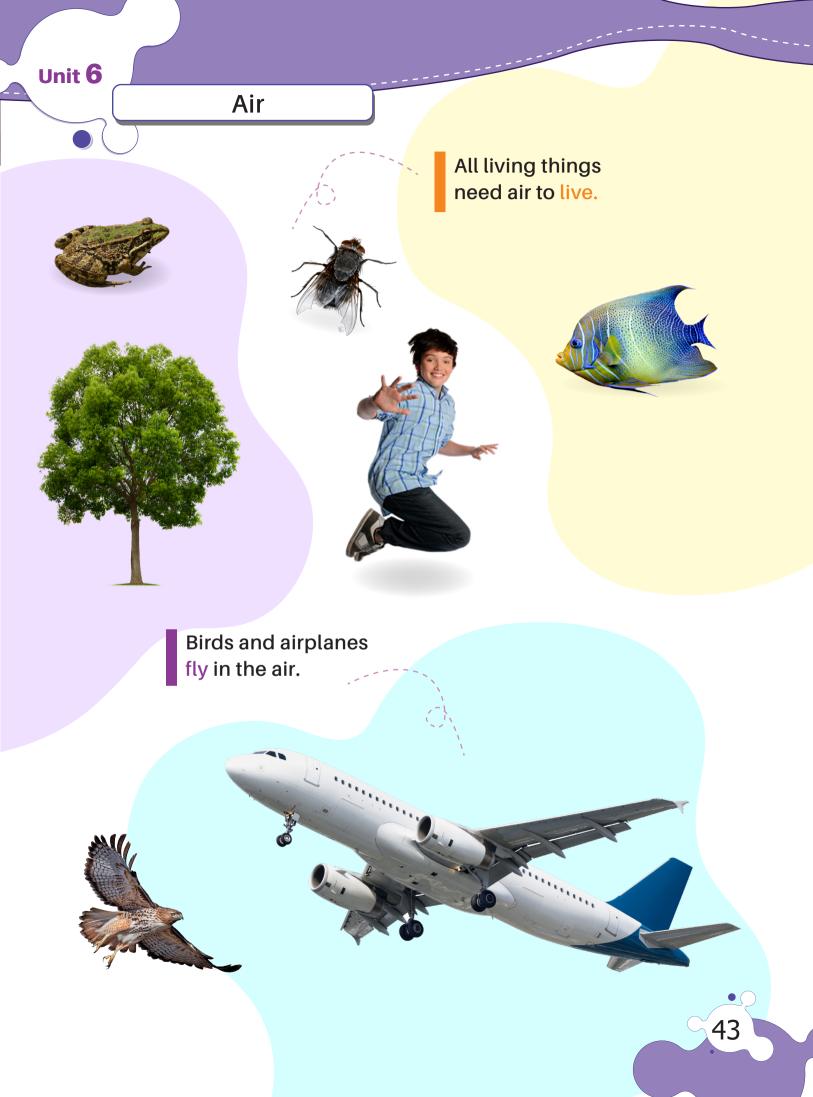
| Activities                                  |              |     |
|---|--------------|-----|
| 1. Write Yes or No.                         |              |     |
| (a) We can see in the dark.                 |              | No  |
| (b) The Moon gives light to the Earth. No   |              | No  |
| (c) Light helps us to s                     | see things.  | Yes |
| (d) A candle gives out light. Yes           |              |     |
| (e) Sunlight is made up of five colours. No |              | No  |
| (f) Fire gives us heat. Yes                 |              | Yes |
| (g) We need heat to k                       | eep us warm. | Yes |
|   |              |     |

2. Draw a rainbow.

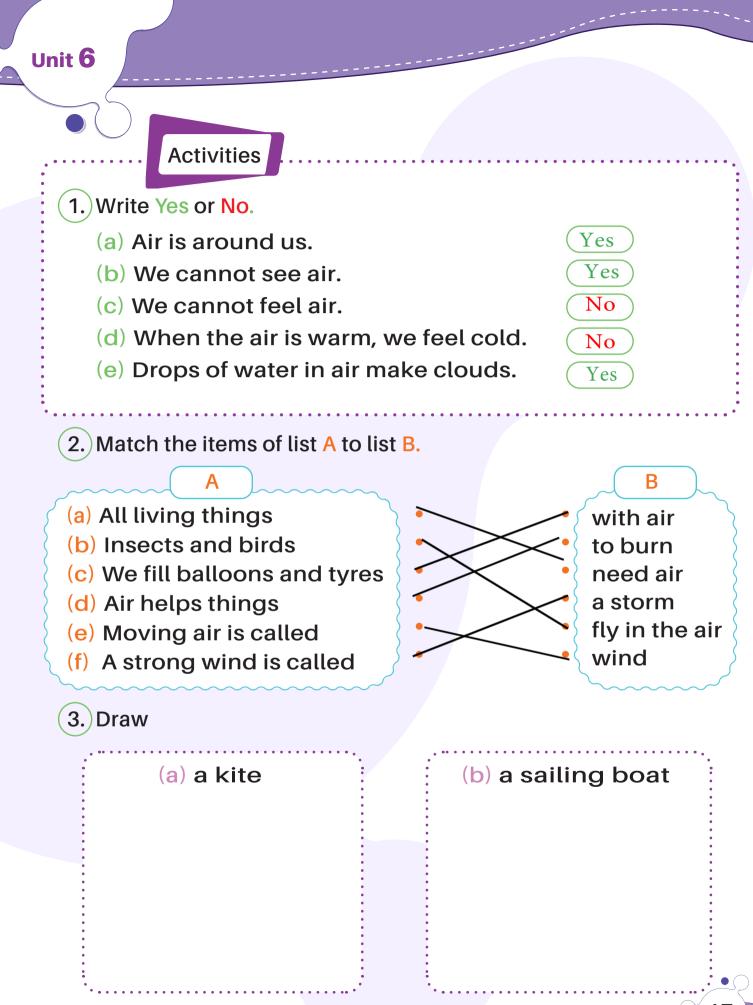




- . Air is around us.
- . We cannot see air but we can feel it.
- . Rain comes from clouds.
- . When the air is warm, we feel hot.
- . Drops of water in the air make clouds.
- When the air is cold, we feel cold.









The Sun and Stars

The Sun is a big ball of hot gases.

The Sun is <mark>very far</mark> from the Earth.

Sun

It gives off bright light.

We can see the Sun in the <mark>daytime</mark>.

The Earth gets heat and light from the Sun.

The Sun is in

the sky.

### The Sun and Stars

#### Stars

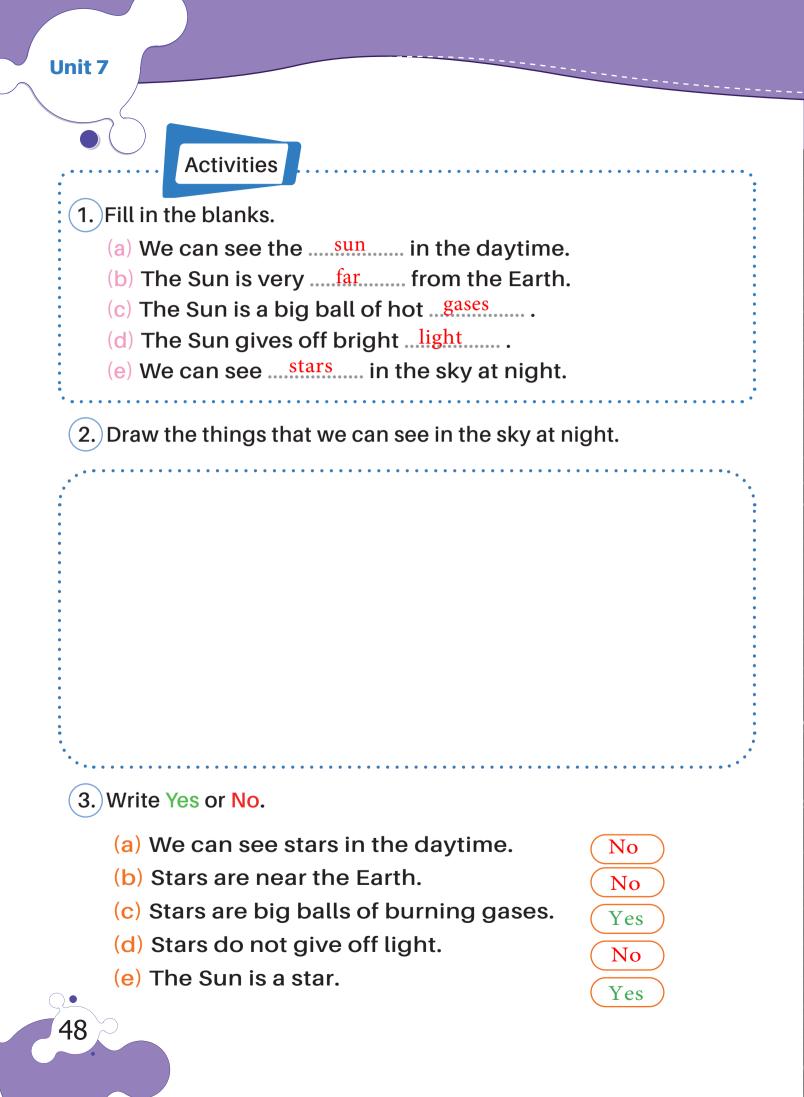
Stars are very far away.

The Sun is also a star.

Stars are big balls of hot gases.

We can see stars in the sky at night.

Stars give off heat and light.



## The Moon

We can see the Moon in the sky at night.

The Moon is close to the Earth.

The Moon does not give off heat and light.

The Sun shines on the Moon.

We can see the sunlight on the Moon.

### Unit 8\_

## The Moon

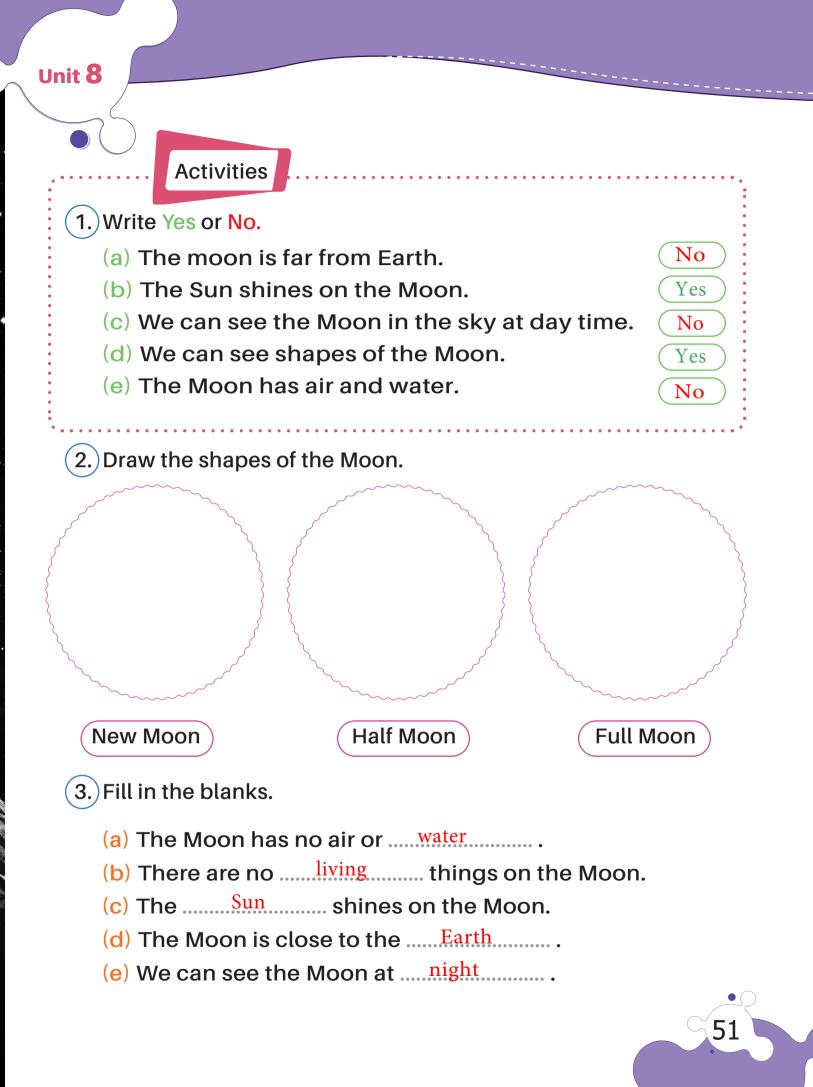
We can see shapes of the Moon.

Full Moon

New Moon Half Moon

The Moon has no air or water.No one lives on the Moon.

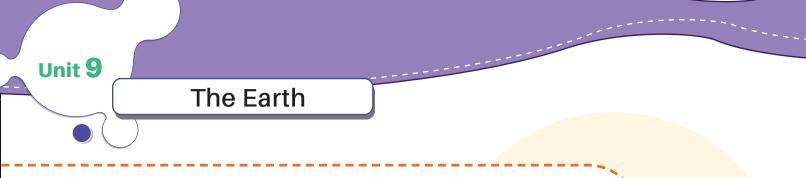




### The Earth

- The Earth is very big.
- The Earth is like a big ball.
- The Earth has land, water and air.
- The Earth is a planet.

- The Earth goes around the Sun.
- The Earth gets heat and light from the Sun.
- The side that faces the Sun has day.
- The side that is away from the Sun has night.

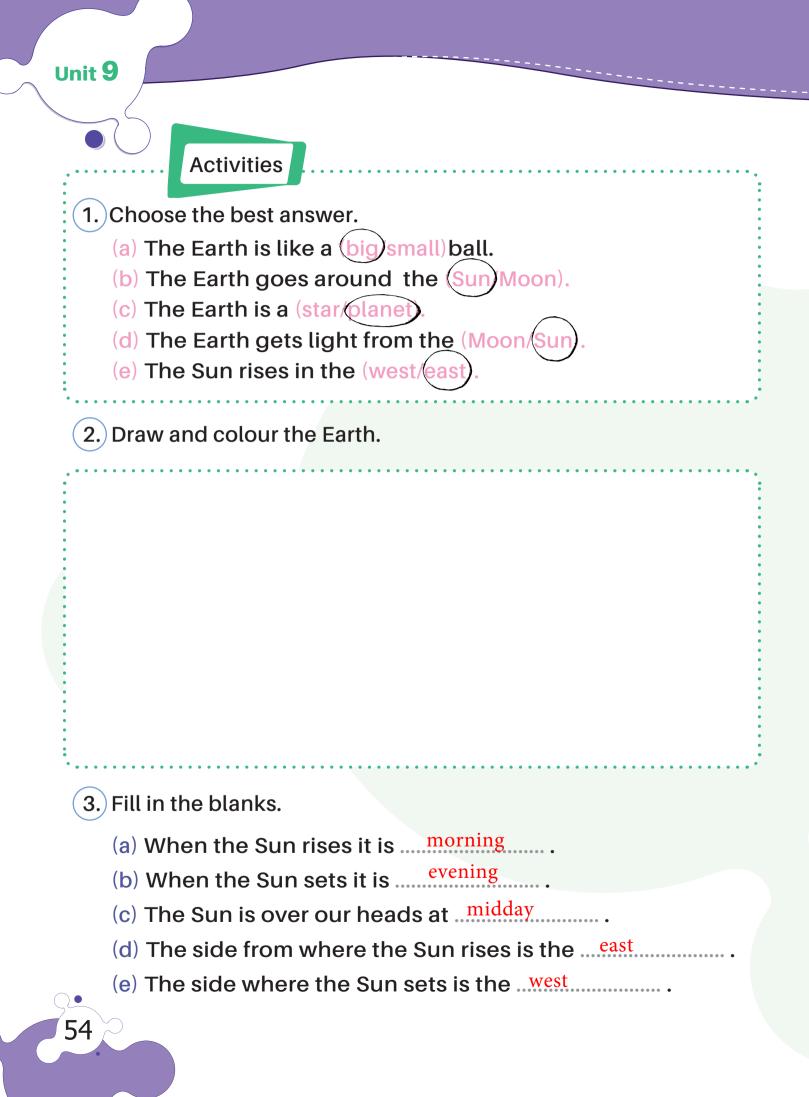


- The side from where the Sun rises is called the east.
- At midday the Sun is over our heads.
- We see the Sun rising in the morning.



- In the evening we see the Sun going down or setting.
- The Sun sets in the west.





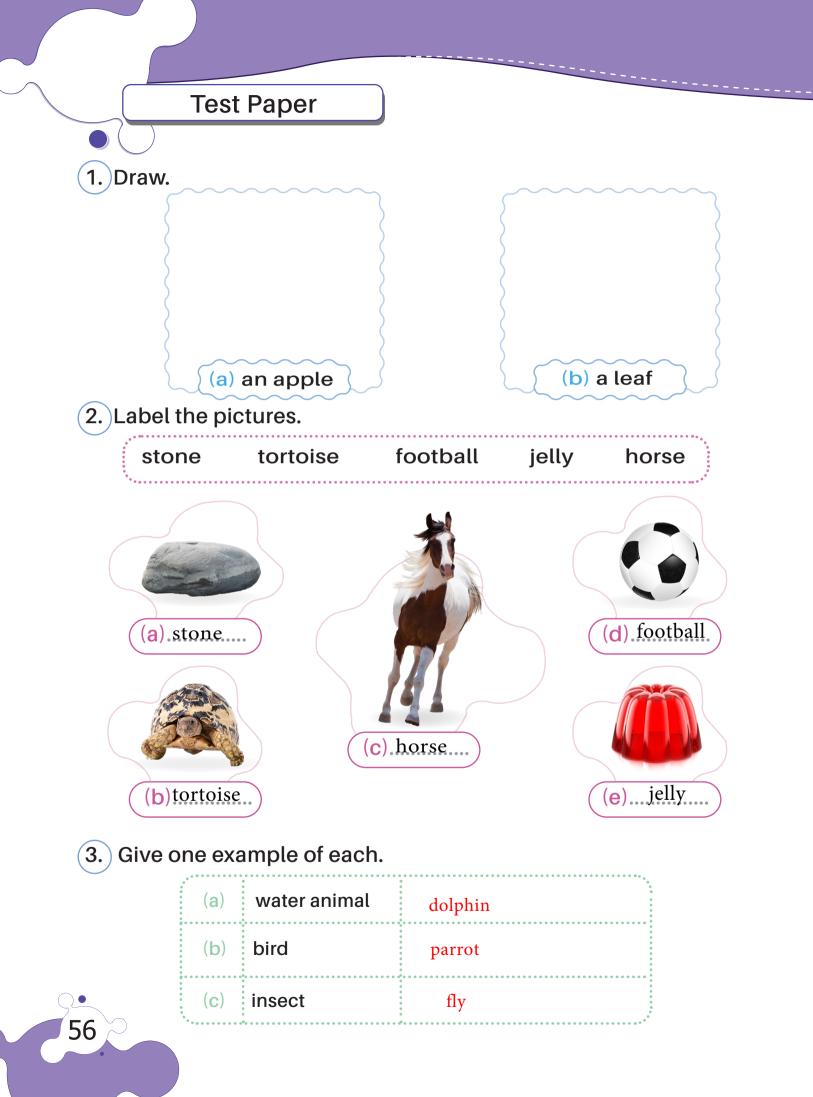
#### Science and life

Don't play with matches. In fact, don't even pick them up. If you find matches or a lighter on the floor, be sure to tell an adult. This goes for candles, too.



Don't stare at the sun! Parts of your eyes can be damaged by the sun, that's why it's a natural reaction to divert your eyes in bright sunlight.



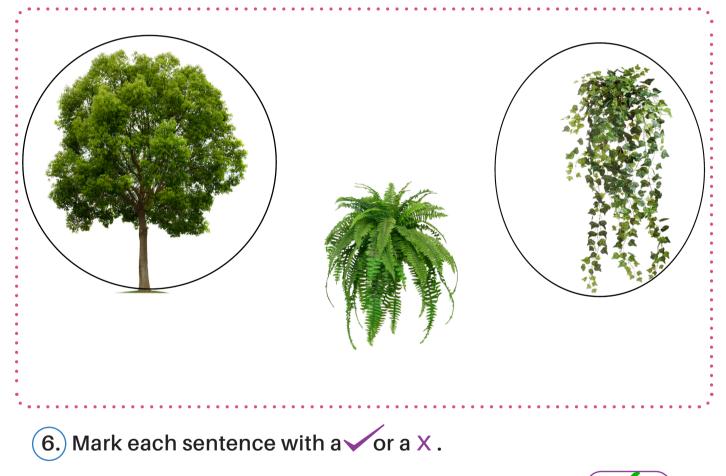


#### **Test Paper**

4. Circle the correct answer.

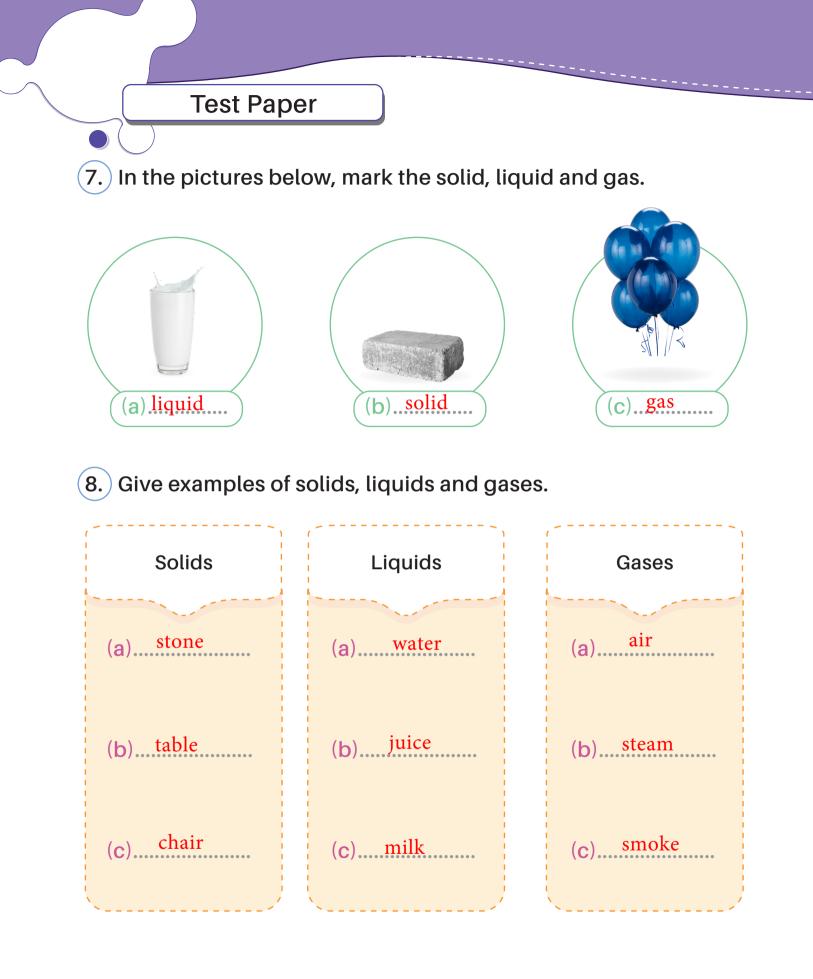
- (a) A mouse is a big (smal) animal.
- (b) A ladybird is an insect bird.
- (c) A horse pulls a cart carries heavy loads.
- (d) Wild animals live in the forest water.

5. Which of the following make their own food? Circle them.



- (a) Herbs are small plants having short stems.
- (b) A date palm is a water plant.
- (c) Plants give us flowers, vegetables and fruits.



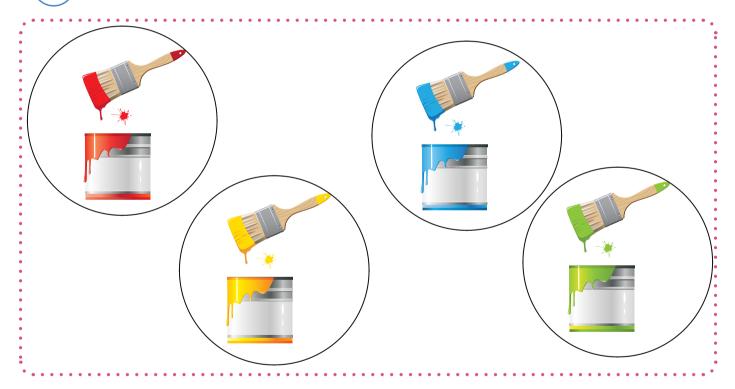


#### **Test Paper**

9. Name three sources of heat and light.

| (a) | sun    |
|-----|--------|
| (b) | fire   |
| (c) | candle |

10.) Which of these colours are present in the rainbow? Circle them.

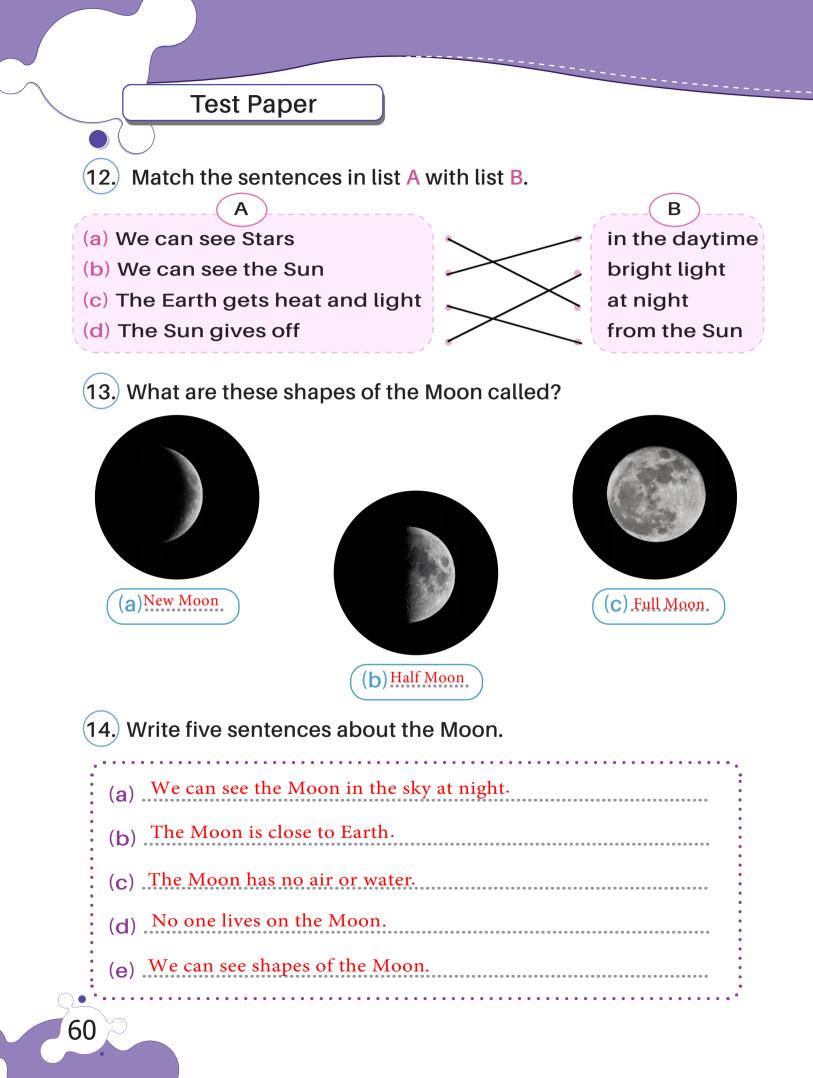


(11.) Fill in the blanks with the suitable word.

- (a) We fill balloons and tyres with ...air
- (b) Drops of water in the air make <u>clouds</u>.

59

(c) A strong wind is called a <u>storm</u>.



#### **Test Paper**

15. Mark each sentence with a  $\checkmark$  or a X.

- (a) The Earth gets light and heat from the Stars.
- (b) The Sun goes around the Earth.
- (c) The Earth is like a big ball.
- (d) We see the Sunset in the morning.

16.) Draw a picture of a sunset. Colour it.

