

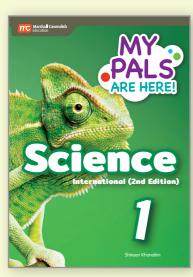
## **Supports High Quality Teaching and Learning**

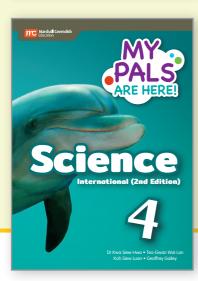
Science International (2nd Edition) is a colourful and vibrant six-book series that presents science concepts to young learners in a fun and enjoyable way, catering to pupils with a variety of learning styles. At the core of MPAH Science International (2nd Edition) lies the same effective pedagogies that are iconic to the MPAH Science series, which has seen success for almost two decades of supporting primary science teaching and learning.

The 2nd Edition continues the Inquiry-based Approach, structured around the 5E (Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, Evaluate) Instructional Model, in order to develop pupils' science process skills. Together with a spiral progression in curriculum design and addition of new features, the series helps pupils acquire a deep understanding and appreciation of the scientific concepts.

## **Core Resources**

### **Course Book**





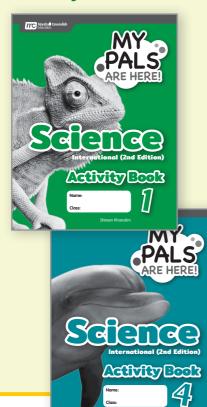








### **Activity Book**

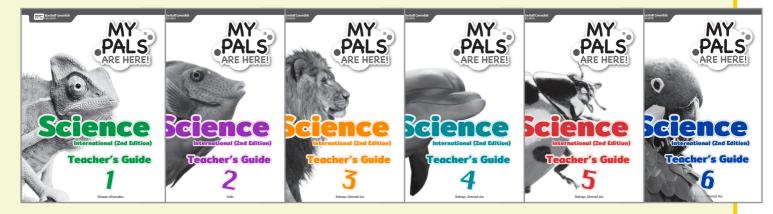






## **Teacher Resources**

### Teacher's Guide



### **Digital Resource Pack**

- Digital Teacher's Guide P1-6
- Scheme of Work
- Editable Lesson Plans

- Question Bank P1-6
- PPT Slides P1-6

### **Equips Teachers for Success in Lesson Delivery**

Together with a comprehensive Teacher's Guide, delivering a successful lesson is made easier and less time-consuming!

## A Journey Through Our Science Series

# Why Choose PALS Science?





### Supports High Quality Teaching and Learning

- Inquiry-based approach with the 5E Model
- Spiral progression for foundation building
- Caters to varying learning styles of pupils



### Engages and Captivates through a Holistic Curriculum

- Cross-disciplinary subject integration
- Creative and hands-on activities
- Colourful illustrations and stunning photographs



### Develops Confidence and Independence in Learning

- Assessment features at various junctures in learning
- Revision features for exam preparation
- Encourages self-directed learning



### **Cultivates Global and Future Readiness**

- Relates real life to science concepts learnt
- Links learning to 21st century skills





Chapter Opener Develops inquiry skills in pupils by engaging them and inspiring curiosity through relatable daily life examples relevant to the topic, with attractive and engaging photographs.



### **Learning Outcomes**



Provides an overview of syllabus coverage. It also serves as a checklist tool to encourage independent learning in pupils.



**What Are the Uses** of Air and Wind? We breathe in air to stay alive.

**Explore** 



Builds 21st Century Competencies - inculcates critical and inventive thinking; communication, collaboration, and information skills in pupils.

**Flashback** 





Highlights, where applicable, related prior concepts for meaningful learning. It also serves as a tool for recall and reinforcement.



### **Quick Check**



**Creative Science** 

A series of questions after sections provide opportunities for formative assessment. Pupils are able to test their understanding of concepts learnt in the section.

Introduces an art-based project or activity, catering to the kinesthetic and visual learners. On top of cross-disciplinary

exposure, this serves as reinforcements of concepts learnt as well.



### Language Connect





Caters to linguistically inclined learners through activities like writing short stories, rhymes, synonyms and even storytelling, providing opportunities for pupils to express scientific concepts through language.

### We Care

Research



Builds 21st Century Competencies – offers pupils opportunities to gain awareness on current global environmental issues, such as conservation. Pupils also develop civic literacy, global awareness, and cross-cultural skills.





Offers question prompts that pique pupils' curiosity to explore further beyond the

classroom, discover fun facts and accumulate knowledge, building up essential research skills.



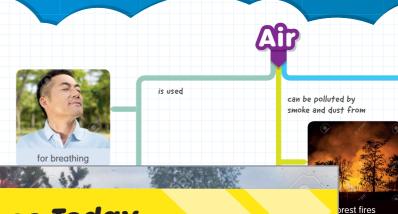
**Engages and Captivates** through Holistic Curriculum

### What We Have Learnt



Provides a visual summary of all learning objectives that is useful for a quick recap and revision.

## **What We Have Learnt**



### **Science Today**

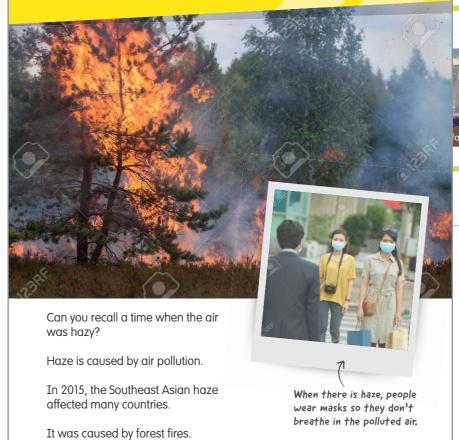




Showcases science concepts through real-life applications, highlighting recent developments in the world of science and technology. This ensures relevance and context in pupils' learning.

## Science Today

The dirty air caused many people to fall sick.



Develops Confidence and Independence in Learning



### **Test Yourself**



Provides summative assessment with end-of-chapter questions that assess pupils' understanding of the concepts learnt. Questions that develop higher order thinking skills are also included to challenge pupils.

# Test (Figure 1)

- 1. Fill in the blanks. Use the helping words.
  - (a) We need to breathe in \_\_\_\_\_ (air / water) to stay alive.
  - (b) We need air to \_\_\_\_\_ (burn / wash) things.
  - (c) Smoke and \_\_\_\_\_ (dust / snow) can pollute the air.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (Clean / Polluted) air can make us sick.
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_(Rain / Wind) is moving air.





UNIT 3

### SCIENCE WORDS

Air Breathe Burning Dust Haze Pollution Smoke Unclean Wind

### Science Words (P1 to P2)



Highlights scientific terms for young learners to note and to provide a language focus for pupils.

### Science Glossary (P3 to P6)



Highlights scientific terminology and provides their meanings for pupils' easy referencing and learning.



### SCIENCE GLOSSARY

### Difference

Property that varies between two or more objects

### Material

What an object is made of

#### Measure

To use an instrument to find the size or mass of an object

### **Property**

Feature or characteristic

### Reduce

To lessen the amount

### **Similarity**

Property shared between two or more objects

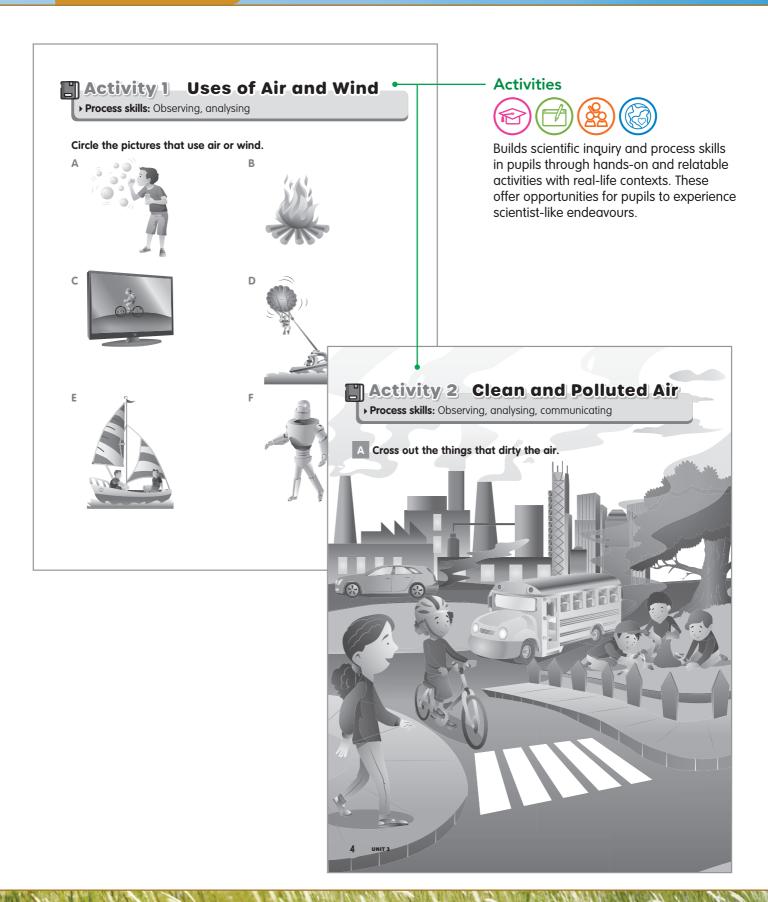


Supports High Quality Teaching and Learning



Engages and Captivates through Holistic Curriculum

## **Activity Book**







## Let's Review

A Choose the correct answer. Write A, B, C and D in the brackets provided.

I. \_\_\_\_\_ can dirty the air.

- A Trees
- **B** Walking
- C Bicycles
- D Factories

do **not** need air to live.

- A Fish
- **B** Cars
- **C** Astronauts
- D Scuba divers
- 3. Which of the following will **not** pollute the air?
  - A Forest fires
  - **B** Burning fuels
  - **C** Volcano eruptions
  - Planting more trees



### **Revision exercises**



Increases exam preparedness and confidence using exam-format questions that develop higher order thinking skills. This is a good tool for consolidation, summative assessment, and revision.

### Let's Review

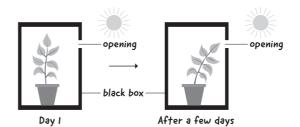


Assesses pupils' overall understanding of the chapter through a formative assessment review activity.

# Revision Exercise

A Choose the correct answer. Write A, B, C or D in the brackets provided.

1. A potted plant was placed in a black box with an opening. The box with the plant was then placed under the Sun. After a few days, the plant grew to one side as shown.



What does the experiment show?

- A The stem is weak.
- B The plant responds to sunlight.
- C The plant needs water to grow.
- D The box is too small for the plant.

8 REVISION EXERCISE



Develops Confidence and Independence in Learning



Cultivates Global and Future Readiness

## What's In the Teacher Resources?

Packed with information that is required to conduct a lesson, the Teacher Resources provide Schemes of Work, 5E-focused Lesson Plans, as well as helpful notes such as suggested activities and differentiation ideas. PowerPoint lessons slides are also available, making it hassle-free for a teacher to conduct a successful lesson with little preparation time required.

## **Teacher Resources**

## UNIT 6

OBJECTS AROUND US

### SCHEME OF WORK

Suggested time frame: 11 periods (1 period is approximately 40 minutes.)

### Scheme of Work

Outlines the curriculum content with an overview of critical details such as:

- number of periods
- process skills covered
- resource usage guide

Editable version is also included in the digital resources.

| Lesson | No. of<br>Periods | Learning Objective(s)  | Process Skill(s)  | Resources and material(s)  |
|--------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| 1      | 2                 | Know different properties of<br>objects.   | Classifying Communicating Comparing Observing   | Textbook, pp. 1–5 Activity Book, pp. 1–2 PowerPoint, slides 3–7 Objects around the classroom Yellow rubber glove, metal fork   |
| 2      | 2                 | Know how to compare objects<br>based on the similarities and<br>differences in their properties. | Analysing     Classifying     Communicating     Comparing     Generating possibilities     Observing                                | Textbook, pp. 6–7 Activity Book, pp. 3–4 PowerPoint, slides 8–12 Pupils' pencil cases Scissors, glue, various materials of different colours Aluminium foil, tissue paper, towel, food cling wrap / plastic bag, water                           |
| 3      | 2                 | Know how to choose<br>appropriate materials for making<br>objects.                               | Analysing     Communicating     Evaluating     formulating hypothesis     Inferring     Observing     Using apparatus and equipment | Textbook, pp. 8–9 Activity Book, pp. 5–6 PowerPoint, slides 13–16 Objects found in the classroom or around the school Plastic spoon, wooden spoon, metal spoon Water, nylon, plastic, cotton, polyester, 4 plastic cups, 4 rubber bands Umbrella |
| 4      | 2                 | Know how to measure the size and mass of objects.  | Communicating     Comparing     Evaluating  | Textbook, pp. 10–11 Activity Book, pp. 7–8 PowerPoint, slides 17–19  |

all access hall

|   |   |                                 | equipment   | Ruler, measuring tape, clothes hanger, 2 plastic cups, hole puncher, strings, 3 small objects from your pencil case     Pen, pencil, eraser, pencil case, ruler, paperclips, measuring tape |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 5 | 3 | Know some ways to reduce waste, | Analysing     Classifying     Communicating     Comparing     Evaluating     Generating possibilities     Observing     Using apparatus and equipment | Textbook, pp. 12–18 Activity Book, pp. 9–11 PowerPoint, slides 20–23 Blanket, plastic bottle, jam jar, tyre   |

## **Teacher Resources**

### **5E Lesson Plan**

Guides teachers through the 5E instructional model with detailed lesson plans designed and written with the model in mind. This is helpful for both new and experienced teachers.

| 5E                     | Lessons  | Resources   |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Additional<br>Activity | (Skills: Communicating, observing)  Get pupils to observe the picture of a rubber glove and the metal fork on PowerPoint slide 7.  Give pupils an actual rubber glove and metal fork to touch and feel.  Get pupils to describe the rubber glove and the metal fork using the properties that they have learnt in this lesson.  ➤ The rubber glove is yellow in colour.  The rubber glove is made of rubber. | PowerPoint, slide 7     Yellow rubber glove, metal fork |

How Are Materials Chosen to Make Objects?

Lesson 3 Duration of lesson: 2 periods

Learning objective

Know how to choose appropriate materials for making objects

#### Process skills

Analysing, communicating, evaluating, formulating hypothesis, inferring, observing, using apparatus and equipment

### **Learning Objectives**

Shows all the key learning outcomes for easy reference. It also serves as a checklist for teachers.

| 5Es                   | Lesson  |   | Resources  |  |        |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|--------|
| Engage<br>(10 min)    | (Skills: Communicating, inferring, observing)  ■ Use PowerPoint slide 13 to inform pupils that by the end of the lesson, they should be able to choose appropriate materials for making objects.  ■ Get pupils to observe the objects on PowerPoint slide 14.  ■ Ask pupils the following questions:  ➤ Why are these objects made of the materials mentioned?  ➤ What are the properties of the materials that make them suitable for making the objects?  ■ Wood is hard. | ٠ | PowerPoint,<br>slides 13–14  |  |        |
|                       | Metals are strong.     Plastic is waterproof.     Rubber is elastic.     Glass is transparent.  |   |  | Activity Book and Textbook quick reference to the relevant pages           | in tha |
| Explore<br>(15 min)   | (Skill: Analysing)   Get pupils to find objects in the classroom or around the school that are made of metal, plastic or wood.   Ask pupils the following questions:  |   | correct reso   | ources. Teachers are supported in effe<br>e of this comprehensive package. |        |
|                       | Table: Metal used for the legs is strong so the table can withstand the weight of the books.  Water bottle: Plastic is waterproof so the bottle can contain water.  |   |  |  |        |
| Explain<br>(15 min)   | (Skill: Communicating)     Use PowerPoint slides 15–16 to explain to pupils how properties of materials used for each object are very closely related to the purpose of the object.     Use examples on Textbook pp. 8–9 to explain further.  | : | Textbook, pp. 8–9<br>PowerPoint,<br>slides 15–16                         |  |        |
| Elaborate<br>(15 min) | (Skills: Inferring, observing)  Note: Teacher to prepare spoons made of different materials beforehand  Let pupils touch and feel the spoons made of different materials.   | • | <b>Textbook</b> , Explore, p. 9 Plastic spoon, wooden spoon, metal spoon |  |        |

#### **Answers to Textbook Questions**

#### Quick Check, Textbook p. 5

- Size, shape, colour, material (Accept other possible answers.)
   Wood, metal, plastic, rubber (Accept other possible answers.)

### Quick Check, Textbook p. 9

Plastic, It is light and does not allow water to pass through.

#### Test Yourself, Textbook p. 15

- 1. Group B
  2. (a) B
  (b) A
  (c) shape / size
- 3. (a) The mass of object X is smaller than the mass of object Y. / The mass of object Y is greater than the mass of
- Tying up a plastic bag containing waste before throwing it into the bin does not help reduce waste. It helps keep the waste from spilling. However, the amount of waste in the plastic bag remains the same.

### **Answers to Activity Book Questions**

### **Answers**

### Provides answers to

- Quick Check (Textbook)
- Test Yourself (Textbook)
- Let's Review (Activity book)

Transparent

• Revision Exercises (Activity book)

t is too hard / cannot bend / not comfortable. (Accept other possible

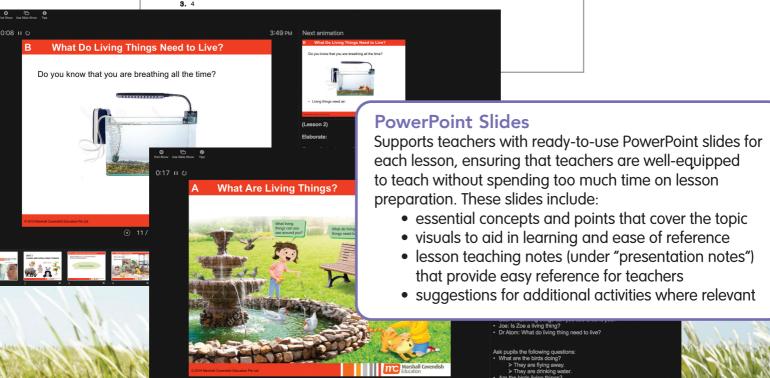
Activity 3, Activity Book pp. 7-8

#### Conclusions

- ruler / measuring tape
   lever balance

#### Let's Review, Activity Book pp. 10-11

#### Section A



## **Table of Contents**

## Book 1

| 1. Me!                          | 6. Things around me  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2. Caring for my body           | 7. Day and night     |
| 3. Living and non-living things | 8. Weather           |
| 4. Animals                      | 9. Light and heat    |
| 5. Plants                       | 10. Pushes and pulls |

## Book 2

| 1. Useful and harmful animals | 7. Light and shadows    |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. Useful and harmful plants  | 8. Heat and its effects |
| 3. Air                        | 9. Sound                |
| 4. Water                      | 10. Electricity         |
| 5. In the ground              | 11. Magnets             |
| 6. The seasons                |                         |

## Book 3

| 1. Our amazing body         | 6. Objects around us                |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2. Staying healthy and safe | 7. Changes in materials             |
| 3. Classifying animals      | 8. Forces                           |
| 4. Classifying plants       | 9. Sources and uses of electricity  |
| 5. Changes in weather       | 10. The Sun, the Earth and the Moon |

## Book 4

| 1. Animal parts and functions   | 7. Types of forces          |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2. Plant parts and functions    | 8. Forms and uses of energy |
| 3. Life cycles of living things | 9. Sources of energy        |
| 4. Our environment              | 10. Properties of light     |
| 5. States of matter             | 11. Properties of sound     |

## Book 5

6. Motion and forces

| 1. Muscular and skeletal system | 7. Photosynthesis                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. The respiratory system       | 8. Ecosystems                      |
| 3. The digestive system         | 9. Heat transfer                   |
| 4. The circulatory system       | 10. Physical and chemical changes  |
| 5. Cells                        | 11. Materials and their properties |
| 6. Healthy diet                 | 12. The water cycle                |

## Book 6

| 1. Reproduction in animals | 7. Electric circuits               |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. Reproduction in plants  | 8. Types and properties of magnets |
| 3. Heredity                | 9. Soil                            |
| 4. Man and the environment | 10. Natural disasters              |
| 5. Adaptations             | 11. The Solar System               |
| 6. Separation techniques   |                                    |

### **About Marshall Cavendish Education**

Marshall Cavendish Education (MCE) is a global education solutions provider dedicated to nurturing the joy of learning and preparing students for the future. We believe the best way to do so is by simplifying learning and listening to the needs of schools, teachers, students, and parents.

MCE makes world-class educational content more accessible through a seamless experience that integrates both print and digital resources. We provide holistic and end-to-end solutions customised to the school's requirements, with professional development to help educators implement the curriculum.

We've worked with ministries, policymakers, educators, and parents in over 85 countries, designing education solutions in 14 languages for Pre-K to 12. MCE is the only Asia-based publisher that is an endorsement partner of Cambridge Assessment International Education.

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