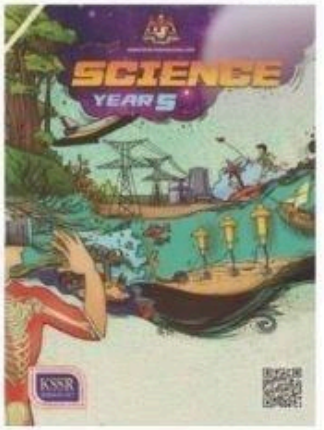
RANCANGAN PENGAJARAN TAHUNAN

2023/2024

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN



SCIENCE (DLP)

YEAR FIVE

SCHOOL NAME : _____

SCHOOL ADDRESS : _____

TEACHER'S NAME : _____

<table>
<tr><th>WEEK: 1</th><th colspan="2">THEME: INQUIRY IN SCIENCE</th><th colspan="2">TOPIC: 1.0 SCIENTIFIC SKILLS</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">CONTENT STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">LEARNING STANDARD</th><th colspan="2">PERFORMANCE STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">REMARKS</th></tr>
<tr><th>PERFORMANCE LEVEL</th><th>DESCRIPTOR</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">1.1 Science Process Skills</td><td rowspan="2">Pupils are able to :

1.1.1 Observe by using all the senses involved and tools if necessary to make qualitative observations to explain phenomenon or changes that occur.
1.1.2 Classify by comparing or identifying similarities and differences based on common characteristics.
1.1.3 Measure and use numbers by using appropriate tools and standard units with correct techniques.
1.1.4 Make inferences by stating the initial conclusion or by giving reasonable explanations for the observation made using the information gathered.</td><td>1</td><td>Recall the science process skills.</td><td rowspan="2">Suggested activities:

Carry out an investigation to acquire science process skills such as:
(i) Measure temperature using a standard tool and unit with the correct techniques.
(ii) Carry out experiments to determine the factors that cause rusting.
(iii) Carry out experiments to determine the factors that affect the brightness of bulbs in series or parallel circuit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Describe the science process skills.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>WEEK: 2</th><th colspan="2">THEME: INQUIRY IN SCIENCE</th><th colspan="2">TOPIC: 1.0 SCIENTIFIC SKILLS</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">CONTENT STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">LEARNING STANDARD</th><th colspan="2">PERFORMANCE STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">REMARKS</th></tr>
<tr><th>PERFORMANCE LEVEL</th><th>DESCRIPTOR</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">1.1.5 Predict by making reasonable assumptions of an event or phenomenon based on observations, prior experiences or data.
1.1.6 Communicate by recording information or ideas in suitable forms and presenting them systematically.
1.1.7 Use space-time relationship by arranging occurrences of phenomenon or event in a chronological order based on time.
1.1.8 Interpret data by selecting relevant ideas about an object, an event or the trend of the data to make an explanation.</td><td>3</td><td>Apply the science process skills to perform a task.</td><td rowspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Analyse the science process skills to solve problems or to perform a task.</td></tr>
</table>

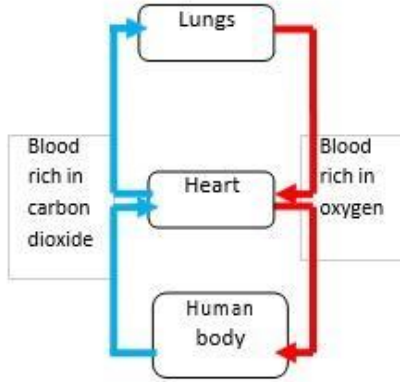
WEEK: 3-4	THEME: INQUIRY IN SCIENCE		TOPIC: 1.0 SCIENTIFIC SKILLS	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
	1.1.9 Define operationally by describing an interpretation of a task carried out and observed in a situation according to determined aspects. 1.1.10 Control variables by determining the responding and constant variables after the manipulated variables in an investigation have been 1.1.11 determined. Make a hypothesis by making a general statement that can be tested based on the relationship between the 1.1.12 variables in an investigation. Carry out experiments by using the basic science process skills to collect and interpret data, summarise to prove the hypothesis and write a report.	5	Evaluate the science process skills to solve a problem or to perform a task.	
		6	Design an experiment to solve a problem systematically and be responsible to oneself, peers and environment.	

WEEK: 5	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 2.0 HUMAN	
CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD		REMARKS
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	
2.1 Human Skeletal System	Pupils are able to: 2.1.1 Describe the function of the main human skeletal system. 2.1.2 Identify the bones and position of joints in human skeletal system.	1	Label the main human skeleton.	Notes: Function of the main human skeleton:
CUTI PERTENGAHAN PENGGAL 1, SESI 2023/2024 **KUMPULAN A: 21.04.2023 - 29.04.2023, KUMPULAN B: 22.04.2023 - 30.04.2023**				

WEEK: 6-7	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 2.0 HUMAN	
CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD		REMARKS
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	
2.1 Human Skeletal System	Pupils are able to: 2.1.1 Describe the function of the main human skeletal system. 2.1.2 Identify the bones and position of joints in human skeletal system. 2.1.3 State the function of joints in human skeletal system. 2.1.4 Provide reasoning on the importance of skeletal system to human body.	1	Label the main human skeleton.	Notes: Function of the main human skeleton:

	2.1.5 Explain the observations of human skeletal system through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	2	Describe the function of each main part involved in blood circulatory system.	Suggested activity: Observe human skeletal model/ diagram to identify bones and position of joints.

WEEK: 8-9	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 2.0 HUMAN	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
2.2 Human Blood Circulatory System	Pupils are able to: 2.2.1 Describe the function of the main parts involved in human blood circulatory system.			Notes: Function of the main parts in blood circulatory system: Part / Function Heart – pumps blood to the lungs and whole body Lungs – place for exchanging carbon dioxide with oxygen. Blood Vessels – transport blood to the whole body Block diagram of blood
	2.2.2 Sketch the pathways of blood circulation; rich in oxygen and rich in carbon dioxide in human body.	3	Sketch the pathways of human blood circulation.	
	2.2.3 Summarise the importance of blood circulatory system in human body.			

	2.2.4 Explain the observations of human blood circulatory system through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	4	Provide reasoning on the importance of skeletal system and blood circulatory system in human body.	circulation pathways in human body: 

CUTI PENGGAL 1, SESI 2023/2024
KUMPULAN A: 26.05.2023 - 03.06.2023, KUMPULAN B: 22.04.2023 - 30.04.2023

WEEK: 10-11	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE	TOPIC: 2.0 HUMAN		
CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD		REMARKS
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	
2.3 Relationship between the Systems in Human Body	Pupils are able to: 2.3.1 Explain through examples the relationship between the systems in human body. 2.3.2 Provide reasoning on the importance of taking care of all the systems in human body to function efficiently.	5	Generate ideas on the importance of taking care of all the systems in human body.	Notes: Examples of the relationship between the systems in human body: (i) When a person is choked by food (digestive system), the respiratory tract will be blocked (respiratory system). (ii) When a hand's bone

	2.3.3 Generate ideas ways to protect the systems in human body to ensure a healthy life. 2.3.4 Explain the observations on the relationship between systems in human body through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on the relationship between the systems in the human body.	is broken (skeletal system), the hand will be swollen due to blood flow distruption (blood circulatory system). Systems in human body that can be related such as digestive system, blood circulatory system, respiratory system, and human skeletal system.

WEEK: 12-13	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 3.0 ANIMAL	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
3.1 Survival of Animal Species	Pupils are able to: 3.1.1 State the meaning of survival of the species. 3.1.2 Explain with examples the characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to protect themselves from enemies.	1	State the characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to ensure the survival of their species.	Notes: Survival of the species is the ability for animals and plants to maintain their species to avoid extinction. Characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to protect

	3.1.3 Explain with examples the specific behaviours of animals to protect themselves from extreme weather. 3.1.4 Identify ways animals protect their eggs. 3.1.5 Identify ways animals ensure the survival of their youngs.	2	Describe the characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to ensure the survival of their species.	themselves from enemies such as: (i) Detach body part. (ii) Spurt out black ink. (iii) Have fake eyes. Encourage the use of ICT to make observations on various characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to protect themselves.
		3	Explain with examples the characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to ensure the survival of their species.	

WEEK: 14-16	**THEME: LIFE SCIENCE**	**TOPIC: 3.0 ANIMAL**		
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
	3.1.6 Explain the observations on the survival of animal species through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	4	Build a graphic organiser on the characteristics and specific behaviours of animals to ensure the survival of species.	Notes: Specific characteristics of animals to protect themselves from extreme weather such as: (i) Wallow in mud: buffalo. (ii) Migrate: stork, whale. (iii) Hibernate: ground squirrel.
3.2 Create Animal Model	Pupils are able to:			

	3.2.1 Create an imaginary animal model that can protect itself from enemies and extreme weather. 3.2.2 Provide reasoning on how specific characteristics of the created imaginary animal model can protect itself from enemies and extreme weather. 3.2.3 Communicate on the specific characteristics of an animal to appreciate God's creation for ensuring the 3.2.4 balance of nature. Explain the observations of the imaginary animal model through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	5	Predict the ways other animals protect themselves based on knowledge about characteristics or specific behaviours.	Ways animals protect their eggs such as: (i) Hide the eggs: crocodile, lizard, butterfly. (ii) Lay slimy eggs: frog. (iii) Incubate the eggs: penguin. Ways animals ensure the survival of their young such as: (i) Carry the young in their pouch: kangaroo (ii) Carry the young in their mouth: crocodile, arowana fish. (iii) Attack when its young is disturbed: chicken, cat.
		6	Design an imaginary model of animal by applying the knowledge of specific characteristics and behaviours and provide reasoning about the characteristics.	

WEEK: 17-18	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 3.0 ANIMAL	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
3.3 Food Relationship among living things	Pupils are able to: 3.3.1 State the meaning of food chain. 3.3.2 Identify producer and consumers in a food 3.3.3 chain. Summarise food relationship	1	State the main source of energy in the food relationship.	Notes: Food chain shows how energy is absorbed from the Sun by green plants to carry out photosynthesis and transferred

	3.3.4 3.3.5	among living things and the photosynthesis process in term of energy transfer in a food chain. State the meaning of food web. Build food webs in various habitats.	2	Identify producer and consumers in a food chain.	from producer to consumers.
			3	Build a food web in a habitat.	
			4	Provide reasoning on the importance of food relationship among living things in terms of energy transfer.	

WEEK: 19	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE		TOPIC: 3.0 ANIMAL	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	

	3.3.6 Predict the effect on other living things if there are population changes in the food web of a habitat. 3.3.7 Explain the observations on food relationship among living things through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	5	Predict the effect on population changes of living things in a food web.	
		6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on energy transfer in food relationship among living things and present their findings.	

WEEK: 20-21	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE	TOPIC: 4.0 PLANTS	
CONTENT		PERFORMANCE STANDARD	

STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	REMARKS
4.1 Survival of Plant Species	Pupils are able to: 4.1.1 Explain with examples the specific characteristics of plants to protect themselves from enemies. 4.1.2 Explain with examples the specific characteristics of plants to adapt themselves during climate and seasonal changes. 4.1.3 Explain the observations about survival of plant species through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	1	State ways plants disperse their seeds or fruits.	
		2	Describe the specific characteristics of plants to ensure the survival of their species.	
		3	Explain with examples the specific characteristics of plants to ensure the survival of their species.	
CUTI PENGGAL 2, SESI 2023/2024 (KUMPULAN A: 25.08.2023 - 02.09.2023, KUMPULAN B: 26.08.2023 - 03.09.2023)				

WEEK: 22-23	THEME: LIFE SCIENCE	TOPIC: 4.0 PLANTS	
		PERFORMANCE STANDARD	

CONTENT STANDARD	LEARNING STANDARD	PERFORMANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTOR	REMARKS
4.2 Dispersal of Seeds	Pupils are able to: 4.2.1 State ways plants disperse their seeds or fruits. 4.2.2 Relate the ways of dispersal with the characteristics of seeds or fruits. 4.2.3 Predict the way of a seed dispersal based on its characteristics. 4.2.4 Explain the observations on dispersal of seeds through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	4	Build a graphic organiser to show the relationship on the characteristics of seeds with the ways of dispersal.	Notes: Ways plants disperse their seeds and fruits such as: (i) By water. (ii) By wind. (iii) By human and animals. (iv) By explosive mechanism . The importance of the survival of animal and plant species such as: (i) Continuity of food sources for living things. (ii) Avoid extinction. (iii) Interdependence among various living things to maintain the balance of nature. Pupils predict ways of dispersal learnt for other seeds.
		5	Support the predictions about the way other plants protect and adapt themselves based on the knowledge of specific characteristics of plants.	
		6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on the importance of the survival of animal and plant species to ensure the balance of nature.	

WEEK: 23-24	THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE		TOPIC: 5.0 ELECTRIC	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
5.1 Sources of Electrical Energy	Pupils are able to: 5.1.1 Explain with examples the sources of electrical energy.	1	Give examples sources of electrical energy.	
5.2 Series circuit and parallel circuit	Pupils are able to: 5.2.1 Identify the arrangement of bulbs in series and parallel in a complete circuit. 5.2.2 Sketch the series and parallel circuit diagrams using symbols. 5.2.3 Compare and contrast the brightness of the bulbs in series and parallel circuits.	2	Identify series and parallel circuit based on the circuit diagram given.	

WEEK: 25-26	THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: 5.0 ELECTRIC		
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
	5.2.4 Carry out experiments to compare the brightness of bulbs in series or parallel circuit by changing the number of bulbs. 5.2.5 Carry out experiments to compare the brightness of bulbs in series or parallel circuit by changing the number of dry cells. 5.2.6 State the condition of bulbs when a few switches are opened or closed in a series and parallel circuit by carrying out activities. 5.2.7 Explain the observations on series and parallel circuits through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	3	Build series and parallel circuits and sketch the diagrams using symbols.	
		4	Generate ideas on the effects of mishandling electrical appliances.	

WEEK: 27-28	THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE	TOPIC: 5.0 ELECTRIC		
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
5.3 Safety precautions in handling electrical appliances and the conservation of electricity	Pupils are able to: 5.3.1 Generate ideas on the factors that affect the usage of electrical energy by carrying out activities. 5.3.2 Explain with examples the effects of mishandling electrical appliances. 5.3.3 Describe the safety precautions in handling electrical appliances 5.3.4 Explain the observations on safety precautions in handling electrical appliances and the conservation of electricity through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	5	Conclude factors that affect the brightness of the bulbs in series and parallel circuits based on the number of bulbs and dry cells.	Suggested activity: Carry out an activity to analyse the usage of electrical energy in house or school based on monthly electricity bill.
		6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on the safety precautions in handling the electrical appliances and the conservation of electricity towards sustainability of life.	

WEEK: 29-30	THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE		TOPIC: 6.0 HEAT	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
6.1 Heat and Temperature	Pupils are able to: 6.1.1 State the meaning of heat and temperature. 6.1.2 Measure temperature using the standard tool and unit with the correct techniques. 6.1.3 Use space-time relationship to observe the changes of temperature when ice is heated and determine the freezing point and boiling point of water by carrying out activities. 6.1.4 Describe the changes of water temperature when hot water is cooled down to room 6.1.5 temperature. Conclude effects on materials when they gain and lose heat by carrying out activities.	1	State the meaning of heat and temperature.	Notes: Safety precautions should be taken when carrying out water heating activities. Effects of heat on materials when they gain and lose heat such as: (i) Materials become warmer or cooler. (ii) Temperature of materials increase or decrease. (iii) Materials expand or contract. Suggested activity: Pupils measure the temperature of water from ice to the boiling point.
		2	Measure the boiling point and freezing point of water.	
		3	Make generalisation that materials become warmer when they gain heat and become cooler when they lose heat.	

<table>
<tr><th>WEEK: 31</th><th colspan="2">THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE</th><th colspan="2">TOPIC: 6.0 HEAT</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">CONTENT STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">LEARNING STANDARD</th><th colspan="2">PERFORMANCE STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">REMARKS</th></tr>
<tr><th>PERFORMANCE LEVEL</th><th>DESCRIPTOR</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3">6.1.6 Provide reasoning on the importance of application of expansion and contraction principle of materials in daily life.

6.1.7 Explain the observations about heat and water temperature through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.</td><td>4</td><td>Explain through examples the expansion and contraction of materials in terms of gaining and losing heat.</td><td rowspan="3">Notes:

When the hot water is left to cool down, the water temperature will decrease to the surrounding temperature and will remain unchanged.

Suggested activities:

Pupils carry out activities to show the effects of expansion and contraction of materials such as:
(i) Heating the iron ball or ring.
(ii) Heating and cooling of coloured water in a conical flask fixed with glass tube.
(iii) Immersing a bottle with balloon attached on its mouth into hot water and ice .</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Interpret data from water temperature against time graph to determine the freezing point and boiling point.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Communicate creatively and innovatively to solve problem by applying knowledge on the effects of gaining and losing heat.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">WEEK: 32-33</th><th colspan="2">THEME: PHYSICAL SCIENCE</th><th colspan="2">TOPIC: 7.0 RUSTING</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">CONTENT STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">LEARNING STANDARD</th><th colspan="2">PERFORMANCE STANDARD</th><th rowspan="2">REMARKS</th></tr>
<tr><th>PERFORMANCE LEVEL</th><th>DESCRIPTOR</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">7.1 Rusting Material</td><td rowspan="6">Pupils are able to:

7.1.1 State the characteristics of rusty object.

7.1.2 Make generalisation that objects made from iron can rust.

7.1.3 Carry out experiments to determine the factors that cause rusting.

7.1.4 Describe ways to prevent rusting.

7.1.5 Provide reasoning on the importance to prevent rusting.

7.1.6 Explain the observations on rusting material through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.</td><td>1</td><td>Identify rusty and non-rusty objects.</td><td rowspan="6">Notes:

Characteristics of rusty object such as:
(i) Has a reddish-brown layer.
(ii) Rough surface.
(iii) Brittle.

Suggested activities:

Carry out projects to prevent rusting in school such as:
(i) Paint the tools that can rust.
(ii) Repair rusty windows by applying oil.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Describe rusty objects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Make generalisation that objects made from iron can rust.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Conclude the factors that cause rusting.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Justify the suitable ways to prevent rusting on objects.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Carry out projects to prevent rusting of objects in the surrounding and provide reasoning on the method used.</td></tr>
</table>

WEEK: 34-35	THEME: MATERIAL SCIENCE		TOPIC: 8.0 MATTER	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
8.1 States of Matter	Pupils are able to: 8.1.1 State that matter exists in the form of solid, liquid and gas. 8.1.2 Classify materials or objects based on the states of 8.1.3 matter. Characterise properties of solid, liquid and gas by 8.1.4 carrying out activities. Make generalisation that water can exist in three states of matter by carrying 8.1.5 out activities. Explain the observations on states of matter through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	1	State that matter exists in the form of solid, liquid and gas.	Note: Properties of solid, liquid and gas based on mass, space occupancy, volume and shape. Suggested activity: Make an analogy on the arrangements of particles in solid, liquid and gas by carrying out simulation.
		2	List the process of changes in states of matter for water.	
		3	Classify materials or objects based on the states of matter.	

WEEK: 35-36	THEME: MATERIAL SCIENCE		TOPIC: 8.0 MATTER	
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
8.2 Changes in States of Matter for Water	Pupils are able to: 8.2.1 Describe the changes in states of matter for water by carrying out activities. 8.2.2 Explain with examples the changes in states of matter when it gains or loses heat by carrying out activities. 8.2.3 Relate the changes in states of matter for water in the formation of cloud and rain. 8.2.4 Explain the observations on changes in states of matter for water through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	4	Conclude the changes in states of matter for water in terms of gaining or losing heat.	Notes: Water can change its states through processes of freezing, melting, boiling, evaporation and condensation.
		5	Summarise the relationship between the changes in states of matter in the formation of cloud and rain.	
		6	Communicate creatively and innovatively by making an analogy to explain the arrangements of particles in solid, liquid and gas when gaining or	

			losing heat.	

CUTI PENGGAL 3, SESI 2023/2024
(KUMPULAN A: 15.12.2023 - 01.01.2024, KUMPULAN B: 16.12.2023 - 01.01.2024)

WEEK: 37-38	THEME: EARTH AND UNIVERSE	TOPIC: 9.0 PHASES OF THE MOON AND CONSTELLATION		
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
9.1 Phases of the Moon	Pupils are able to: 9.1.1 State that the Moon does not emit light but reflects light from the Sun. 9.1.2 Describe the rotation of the Moon on its axis and at the same time it revolves around the Earth in terms of direction and duration by carrying out a simulation. 9.1.3 Use space- time relationship to describe phases of the Moon in a complete cycle according to the Lunar calendar. 9.1.4 Explain the observations on phases of the Moon through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	1	State that the Moon does not emit light.	Notes: Phases of the moon such as new moon, crescent, half moon and full moon. Examples of constellations such as Orion, Big Dipper, Southern Cross and Scorpion.
		2	Identify the patterns and the uses of the constellations.	
		3	Explain the movement of the Moon in terms of direction and duration.	
		4	Sequence the phases of the Moon correctly by sketching.	
9.2 Constellation	Pupils are able to: 9.2.1 Identify the constellations and their shapes. 9.2.2 State the uses of the constellations. 9.2.3 Explain the observations of	5	Summarise the relation of phases of the Moon with events of life.	

	the constellations through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way	6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on the existence of other constellations by seeking information from various media.	

WEEK: 38-39	THEME: EARTH AND UNIVERSE	TOPIC: 10.0 MACHINE		
CONTENT STANDARD	**LEARNING STANDARD**	**PERFORMANCE STANDARD**		**REMARKS**
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	**DESCRIPTOR**	
10.1 Uses of Tools in Life	Pupils are able to: 10.1.1 State the uses of a tool in surrounding. 10.1.2 Explain the simple machines' functions that combine, which enables a tool to function through observations on an actual tool. 10.1.3 Provide reasoning on the importance of combination of simple machines to ensure the tool functions well. 10.1.4 Generate ideas on the importance of features in inventing sustainable tools. 10.1.5 Explain the observations	1	Identify simple machines in a tool.	Notes: Features of inventing sustainable tool in terms of: (i) Material suitability; (ii) Life span; (iii) Maintenance; (iv) Cost; (v) Environmen t friendly; (vi) Safety. Suggested activities: (i) Choose tools in the surrounding such as mechanical pencil sharpener, toy car and mechanical pencil. (ii) Assemble the tools to understand how they function.
		2	Describe the uses of a tool in daily life.	
		3	Make generalisation on the importance of combination of simple machines found in a tool.	
		4	Explain with examples the simple machines' functions that combine to ensure the tool functions well.	
		5	Provide reasoning on the importance of features in inventing a sustainable tool.	

	on the uses of tools in daily life through written or verbal forms, sketches, ICT in a creative way.	6	Communicate creatively and innovatively on modifications of a tool to make it more sustainable.	

40	ULANGKAJI
41	PENTAKSIRAN AKHIR TAHUN
42	PENGURUSAN AKHIR TAHUN
CUTI AKHIR PERSEKOLAHAN SESI 2023/2024 (KUMPULAN A: 09.02.2024 - 09.03.2024, KUMPULAN B: 10.02.2024 - 10.03.2024)	