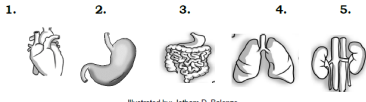

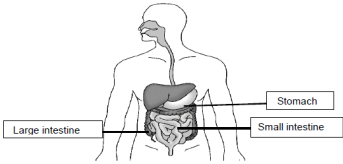
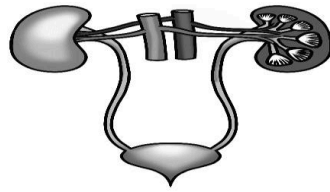
 <b>Grades 1 to 12</b> <b>Y LESSON LOG</b>	<b>School:</b>		<b>Grade Level:</b>	<b>IV</b>
	<b>Teacher:</b>	File Created by DepEd Click	<b>Learning Area:</b>	<b>SCIENCE</b>
	<b>Teaching Dates and Time:</b>	<b>NOVEMBER 7-11, 2022 (WEEK 2)</b>	<b>Quarter:</b>	<b>2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER</b>

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
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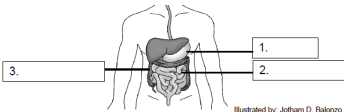
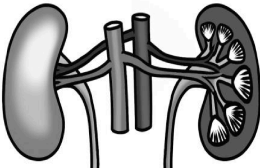
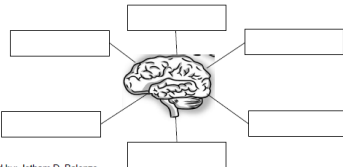
I. OBJECTIVES					
A. Content Standards	Demonstrate understanding of how the major internal organs, such as the brain, heart, liver, stomach, bones and muscles keep the body healthy.				
B. Performance Standards	Describe the main function of major organs.				
C. Learning Competencies/ Objectives ( Write the Code for each)	Describe the main function of the major organs. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-1</b>  Communicate that the major organs work together to make the body function properly. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-2</b>	Describe the main function of the major organs. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-1</b>  Communicate that the major organs work together to make the body function properly. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-2</b>	Describe the main function of the major organs. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-1</b>  Communicate that the major organs work together to make the body function properly. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-2</b>	Describe the main function of the major organs. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-1</b>  Communicate that the major organs work together to make the body function properly. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-2</b>	Describe the main function of the major organs. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-1</b>  Communicate that the major organs work together to make the body function properly. <b>S4LT-IIa-b-2</b>
II. CONTENT ( Subject Matter)	"Stomach and Intestines"	"Kidneys"	"Heart and Lungs"	"Brain"	
III. LEARNING RESOURCES References					
1. Teacher's Guide pages					
2. Learner's Material pages					
3. Textbook pages					
4. Additional Materials from Learning Resource LR portal					
A. Other Learning Resources					
IV. PROCEDURE					
	Directions. Write USEFUL if the following changes in materials are beneficial to the environment and HARMFUL if not. Write your answer in your Science notebook. _____1. Using old tires as plant pots.	<b>What's In</b>  Directions: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if it is not. 1. The stomach breaks down the food we eat into smaller particles.	<b>What's In</b>  Directions: Write the name of the following body organs in your notebook as shown in the pictures. <b>Activity 1. "Who Am I?"</b>	<b>What's In</b>  <b>Directions:</b> Let us recall the functions of each of the following organs. Match the pictures in Column A to their functions in Column B.	<b>Weekly Test</b>

	<p>_____2. Burning of plastics.</p> <p>_____3. Cutting of old cloth and made into an apron.</p> <p>_____4. Plastic bags dumped into the river.</p> <p>_____5. Empty plastic bottle made into pencil case.</p>	<p>2. The nutrients from the food we eat are absorbed by the large intestines.</p> <p>3. The chemical part of digestion happens when food is broken down into small bits in the mouth and squeezed in the stomach.</p> <p>4. Small intestine is about 2.5 cm wide and 7 m long coiled tube.</p> <p>5. Undigested food particles are passed to the small intestine.</p>	 <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p><small>Illustrated by: Jotham D. Balanza</small></p>	 <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p>a. It filters the oxygen that enters the body.</p> <p>b. It contains digestive juices like pepsin to make digestion fast.</p> <p>c. It pumps blood allowing the distribution of nutrients in all parts of the body.</p> <p>d. It is where final digestion and absorption of food takes place.</p> <p>e. It removes body waste like urine and</p>	
	<p><b>Directions:</b> Answer each activity. Do it in your notebook.</p> <p><b>Activity 1: “Think and Describe”</b></p> <p>➤ Study the illustration below and answer the following questions:</p> <p>1. What parts/organs are labeled?</p> <p>2. Suppose you are eating your favorite snack during recess time in school, what do you think are the body parts involved in breaking down of foods inside your body?</p> <p>3. What do you think is the main function of stomach in relation to digestion?</p> <p>4. What about the small intestine?</p> <p>5. Can you describe each function?</p> 	<p><b>What’s New</b></p> <p>Note to Parent/Learning Facilitator: Guide your children in doing this activity. Remind them of the following precautionary measures. Be careful in handling the materials while performing the activity.</p> <p>Directions: Perform the activity below and answer the guide questions. Write your answers in your Science notebook.</p> <p>Activity1. “The Organs That Filter”</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>1. Describe the functions of the kidneys to the human body.</p> <p>Materials needed: salaan/strainer or clean piece of cloth, small basin (palanggana), small plastic bowl, small amount of the following: pebbles, sand, salt, water, fish sauce (patis) or soy sauce</p> <p>Procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set the small basin.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What’s New</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1. “The Heart”</b></p> <p><b>What to do:</b></p> <p>1. Move to the rhythm of a music or song and afterwards feel and try to listen to your heart beat.</p> <p>2. Put your palm against your chest.</p> <p><b>Guide Questions:</b></p> <p>1. What do you feel?</p> <p>2. What is pumping in your chest?</p> <p>3. What organ is responsible for pumping blood?</p> <p>4. What is the function of the heart?</p> <p><b>Activity 2. “The Lungs”</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> You can perform the activity in pair and study the illustration indicated below.</p> <p><b>What to do:</b></p> <p>1. Ask your mother/father or sibling to lie down and relax.</p> <p>2. Tell him or her to breathe normally.</p> <p>3. Observe the movement of the diaphragm and the chest cavity.</p> <p><b>Guide Questions:</b></p>	<p><b>What’s New</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> Perform each activity. Be able to answer the questions. Write your answers in your notebook.</p> <p><b>Activity 1: “BRAIN FUNCTION”</b></p> <p><b>What to do:</b></p> <p>1. In one minute, try to memorize the following words.</p> <p>Brain</p> <p>Function</p> <p>information</p> <p>voluntary</p> <p>sends</p> <p>interprets</p> <p>involuntary</p> <p>receives</p> <p>habit</p> <p>movement</p> <p>balance</p> <p>spinal</p> <p>cord</p> <p>skill</p>	



	<p>Activity 2: “Guess Who’s Function Is It”</p> <p>➤ Read each sentence and guess the part whose function is described. Choose the word in the box. Write your answer in your notebook.</p> <p><b>Note: Answers can be repeated.</b></p> <table><tr><td>small intestine</td><td>mouth</td></tr><tr><td>large intestine</td><td>stomach</td></tr></table> <p>_____1. It produces enzymes and hydrochloric acid that digest proteins.</p> <p>_____2. The undigested nutrients from the stomach reach this part and do further digestion.</p> <p>_____3. When the muscles continue to contract, the food is squeezed and mixed with digestive juices to change the food into a thick liquid called chyme.</p> <p>_____4. It contains digestive juices and other enzymes that completely digests food and absorbs digested nutrients.</p> <p>_____5. Receives the undigested food, absorbs water and eliminates wastes through an opening called anus.</p>	small intestine	mouth	large intestine	stomach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Put the strainer/clean piece of cloth, on top of a small basin. If you are using clean cloth, secure it not to slip.</li><li>• On a separate plastic bowl, mix the water, fish sauce (patis) or soy sauce, salt, sand, and pebbles. Stir well.</li><li>• Pour the mixture on top of the strainer/clean cloth. Secure the strainer/clean cloth not to slip on the mouth of the basin.</li><li>• Observe what happens.</li></ul> <p>Guide questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What happened to the mixture when you poured it into the strainer/cloth?</li><li>2. What was left on the strainer/cloth? What went through on the bottom of the strainer/cloth?</li><li>3. What is the role of the strainer/cloth in the activity?</li><li>4. Which do you think are the organs represented by the strainer/cloth?</li><li>5. Describe the functions of kidney when it comes to filtering liquid waste?</li></ol> <p>Activity 2: “Spot the Kidneys”</p> <p>Directions: Identify which are the kidneys. Draw it in your Science notebook and color them red. Be able to describe their functions too.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What did you observe from the activity?</li><li>2. What happened when a person inhale and exhale?</li><li>3. What organ is responsible for breathing?</li><li>4. What is the main function of the lungs?</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. Write the words you memorized on a sheet of paper, without looking at the module.</li></ol> <p><b>Guide Questions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How many words did you remember?</li><li>2. What do you think is the part of your body that made you remember those words?</li><li>3. What is the function of the brain?</li></ol>	
small intestine	mouth								
large intestine	stomach								



	<p><b>What is It</b></p> <p><b>Points to Remember:</b></p> <p><b>Stomach, Intestines and Digestion</b></p> <p>Our body needs energy to perform our daily tasks and play. The food you eat plays a major role in providing energy to our body. How the food you eat is converted into energy is done by the process of digestion. Digestion is the process of breaking down of food into nutrients. It can be both mechanical and chemical.</p> <p><b>Mechanical digestion-</b> causes physical change by breaking food into tiny pieces. This is actually done by the teeth and tongue.</p> <p><b>Chemical digestion-</b> happens when the chewed food mixes with the saliva. The enzyme in it changes the starch into sugar.</p> <p><b>STOMACH</b> is a sack-like container of food made from involuntary muscle. It contracts and relaxes in order to digest food. Foods are squeezed, churned and twisted in the stomach. Foods rich in protein and made of fiber stay in the stomach for about 4 – 6 hours. Stomach contains enzymes and</p>	<p><b>What is It</b></p> <p>Points to Remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KIDNEYS are bean-shaped paired organs which are about 4 to 5 inches long and 2 to 3 inches wide. The KIDNEYS remove urea from the blood through tiny filtering units called nephrons.</li> <li>• Nephrons are the most important part of each kidney. They take in blood, metabolize nutrients, and help pass out waste products from filtered blood. Each kidney has about 1 million nephrons. Each has its own internal set of structures.</li> <li>• Kidneys are the major organs of the URINARY SYSTEM. The functions of the urinary system are 1) To remove liquid waste from the blood in the form of urine and 2) to keep a stable balance salt and other substance in the blood and produce hormone that aids the formation of the body cells.</li> <li>• The right kidney is slightly lower due to the presence of the liver on the right region of our body.</li> <li>• The major metabolic wastes produced by our body are filtered by kidneys in the blood like salt, water and nitrogenous wastes.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What is It</b></p> <p>Points to Remember:</p> <p>The <b>Heart</b> is a hollow muscular organ located near the lungs and is protected by the rib cage. Its size is about the size of your fist. It is made up of cardiac muscles which is an example of an involuntary muscle. Its function is to pump blood to the different parts of the body. The pulse beat is also the beat of your heart. The blood carries the oxygen needed by the different parts of the body. If the heart will stop pumping the person will die.</p> <p>The pair of <b>lungs</b> is located near the heart and is protected by the rib cage. It is made up of tiny air sacs that filters the oxygen that enters the body to ensure that the heart receives clean oxygen. Carbon dioxide is a waste material that is removed by the body through the lungs. Breathing is the process of moving air into and out of the lungs to facilitate gas exchange with the internal environment, mostly by bringing in oxygen and flushing out carbon dioxide. Breathing involves two processes. When a person breathe in, or inhale (takes in oxygen), the</p>	<p><b>What is It</b></p> <p><b>Points to Remember:</b></p> <p><b>BRAIN</b> is a highly complex organ of human being. It is found in the head and is protected by the skull, a soft tissue called meninges and a cushion of fluid. It weighs 1.5 kilograms and contains billions of neurons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• THE FUNCTIONS OF THE BRAIN:</li> <li>• It controls the involuntary activities of the body like thinking, solving problems, and memorizing details and decision making.</li> <li>• It controls the muscle movement of the body like walking and writing.</li> <li>• It coordinates muscular actions.</li> <li>• It is responsible for man’s ability to learn habits and develop skills.</li> <li>• It maintains the person’s sense of balance.</li> <li>• It connects the brain to the spinal cord.</li> <li>• It controls the involuntary muscles of the body and coordinates functions like beating of the heart.</li> </ul> <p>The main function of the brain is that it processes the information it receives and sends instructions to the different parts of the body.</p>	

	<p>hydrochloric acid that digest proteins.</p> <p><b>INTESTINES</b> found inside our body which are long, continuous tube running from the stomach to the anus. The nutrients and water absorption mostly happen in the intestines. These include the <b>small and large intestine and rectum</b>.</p> <p>The size of <b>small intestine</b> is about 2.5 cm wide and 7 m long coiled tube. Its function is to absorb most of the nutrients from what we eat and drink. However, the <b>large intestine</b> is about 5 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. The colon absorbs water from wastes, creating stool. As stool enters the rectum, nerves there create the urge to eliminate waste through an opening called anus.</p>	<p>Ways to keep the kidneys healthy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Drink 8-10 glasses of water every day.</li><li>- Urinate if the need arises.</li><li>- Exercise regularly.</li><li>- Eat balanced diet.</li><li>- Lessen intake of too much sweets and salty food.</li><li>- Avoid oily/fatty food.</li></ul>	<p>diaphragm contracts and moves downward. The chest cavity enlarges as the lungs expand into it.</p> <p>To exhale is to breathe out (takes out carbon dioxide). It is the opposite of inhale. When a person breathe out, or exhale, the diaphragm and rib muscles relaxes, reducing the space in the chest cavity. The chest cavity or lungs gets smaller, similar to the releasing of air from a balloon. Person can breathe (inhale and exhale) through the mouth and nose. A normal adult lungs could weigh approximately 1000 grams.</p>	<p>How exactly does your brain function?</p> <p>First, a sense organ perceives stimuli. In the above situation, the light was the stimulus. Your brain makes meanings on the information of the stimulus. Then, it decides what and how to respond. Afterwards, it commands a body part to do exactly how it wants to respond. The brain is like a computer machine. It processes information that is fed to it. It also creates meanings the moment the parts of it are activated depending on what type of information comes to the brain.</p>									
	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1 "Describe My Main Functions"</b></p> <p><b>A. Directions:</b> Label the parts of the body that are involved in digestion and write its function/s on the table below. Write your answer/s on your notebook.</p> <div><p><small>Illustrated by: Jotham D. Balonzo</small></p><table><thead><tr><th>Organ</th><th>Functions</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table><div>Wonderful! I'm happy to see you working like that.</div></div> <p><b>Activity 2 "How do I work?"</b></p> <p><b>A. Directions:</b> Put a check mark (✓) if the following statements</p>	Organ	Functions	1.		2.		3.		<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>A. Directions: From the given illustration, describe the structure of the kidneys. Write your answer in your Science notebook.</p> <div></div> <p><b>B. Directions:</b> Arrange the following jumbled letters to form the hidden words. Write your answers in your Science notebook.</p> <p>1. L I U Q D I S W A T E –</p> <p>2. I N E U R –</p>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>Directions: Perform the different activities indicated in this lesson, then answer the guide questions. Write your answers in your Science notebook.</p> <p>Activity 1. "My Pulse Beat and My Breathing in Different Activities"</p> <p>What you need: stop watch/watch, pen/pencil, paper</p> <p>What to do:</p> <p>A. How to get your pulse beat.</p> <p>1. Turn your right hand so that your palm faces upward.</p> <p>2. Using your forefinger (pointer finger) and middle finger of your</p>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1: "Complete my Functions"</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> Draw and complete this figure in your notebook by writing the functions of the brain inside the box.</p> <div><p><small>led by: Jotham D. Balonzo</small></p></div> <p><b>Activity 2: "How does brain functions?"</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> Look at this picture then answer the following</p>	
Organ	Functions												
1.													
2.													
3.													

	<p>describe the characteristics and functions of the stomach and intestines.</p> <p>_____1. The stomach is a large organ that is lined with layers of muscles.</p> <p>_____2. In the stomach, food is broken down into smaller particles.</p> <p>_____3. The mouth is not involved in the digestion process.</p> <p>_____4. The small intestine is about 2.5 cm wide and 7m long coiled tube where food is finally digested and absorbed.</p> <p>_____5. The final digestion takes place in the small intestine.</p>	<p>3. Y E D N S I K –</p> <p>4. S A T L –</p> <p>5. P N E H R O N S –</p> <p><b>C. Directions:</b> Write true if the statement is correct and false if not.</p> <p>_____1. The kidneys are bean-shaped organs which are about four to five inches long and two to three inches wide.</p> <p>_____2. The left kidney is slightly lower than the right kidney.</p> <p>_____3. The filtering units of kidneys are called nephrons.</p> <p>_____4. Kidneys remove solid waste from the blood.</p> <p>_____5. Kidneys keep a stable balance of salts and other substances in the blood.</p>	<p>left hand, apply pressure on your right wrist. The pulsating movement you feel is known as the pulse beat.</p> <p>B. Activities:</p> <p>1. Stand still and relax for 3 minutes. Then count and record your pulse beat for one minute in tabulated form.</p> <p>2. Move to the rhythm of a fast music or song for another 3 or 5 minutes. Determine and record your pulse beat for one minute in the same table.</p> <p>3. Put a check mark on the appropriate column in breathing rate.</p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">ACTIVITIES</th><th rowspan="2">Number of Pulse Beats per Minute after doing the activity</th><th colspan="2">Breathing Rate</th></tr><tr><th>Fast</th><th>Slow</th></tr><tr><td>standing and relaxing</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>dancing</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Guide Questions:</p> <p>1. What did you observe after you have performed the activities? Were there differences in your recorded data?</p> <p>2. What does pulse mean?</p> <p>3. What happen to the pulse beat when activities demand more body movement? How about the breathing?</p> <p>4. What organs are directly involved or affected when the body demands more oxygen?</p> <p>5. Do you think pulse beat is a vital sign of life? Why?</p> <p><b>Activity 2. “The Organs Functions”</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> Write the functions of the following body organs shown</p>	ACTIVITIES	Number of Pulse Beats per Minute after doing the activity	Breathing Rate		Fast	Slow	standing and relaxing				dancing				<p>questions. Write your answer in your Science notebook.</p> <div><p>1. What does the boy see?</p><p>2. What is he planning with the ice cream he is holding?</p><p>3. What do you think is the taste of the food?</p><p>4. How does the boy see the food?</p><p>5. How does he taste it?</p><p>6. How does the brain functions with the other organs?</p></div> <p><b>Activity 3: Think and Understand</b></p> <p><b>A. Directions:</b> Write in your notebook at least five words that comes to your mind when we talk about brain.</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>4. _____</p> <p>5. _____</p> <p><b>B. Directions:</b> Read the following statements. Put a check mark (√) if the statement describes the function of the brain and a cross mark (x) if it is not. Write your answers in your notebook.</p> <p>1. It controls the voluntary muscles of the body.</p> <p>2. It connects the brain to the spinal cord.</p> <p>3. It breaks down the food that we eat into smaller particles.</p> <p>4. It distributes nutrients and oxygen to the parts of the body.</p> <p>5. It helps maintain a sense of balance.</p> <p><b>C. Directions:</b> Copy in your Science notebook the sentences that show ways of keeping your brain to function well.</p>	
ACTIVITIES	Number of Pulse Beats per Minute after doing the activity	Breathing Rate																	
		Fast	Slow																
standing and relaxing																			
dancing																			

			<p>in the pictures below. Do it on your notebook</p> <div><div>Body Organ</div><div> </div></div> <div><div>Functions</div><div>_____</div><div>_____</div></div>	<p>1. Eating a balanced diet 2. Drinking 5-6 glasses of water daily 3. Exercising once a week 4. Getting enough rest 5. Avoiding alcohol, cigarettes and drugs</p>																																																																																																					
	<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p>Directions: Answer the following questions briefly. Write your answers in your Science notebook.</p> <p>a. What did you eat for breakfast? b. What parts of the body change the food we eat before it will be absorbed by the body cells? c. What should be done to the food you eat before it can be used by the body for growth?</p>	<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p>Directions: In your notebook answer the following questions briefly.</p> <p>1. What advice can you give to your classmate/friend who is fond of eating salty food? 2. How are you going to take care of your kidneys to continue functioning well?</p>	<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> In your Science notebook answer the following questions briefly.</p> <p>1. What do you think will happen to a person if the heart and lungs stop working? 2. What must you do for your heart and lungs to function well?</p>	<p><b>What I Can Do</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> Recall the lesson and try to look for the words related to the functions of the brain in this puzzle.</p> <table><tr><td>b</td><td>b</td><td>a</td><td>l</td><td>a</td><td>n</td><td>c</td><td>e</td><td>p</td><td>k</td></tr><tr><td>r</td><td>g</td><td>h</td><td>c</td><td>o</td><td>n</td><td>t</td><td>r</td><td>o</td><td>l</td></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>g</td><td>s</td><td>p</td><td>s</td><td>k</td><td>i</td><td>l</td><td>l</td><td>s</td></tr><tr><td>i</td><td>m</td><td>e</td><td>m</td><td>o</td><td>r</td><td>y</td><td>o</td><td>t</td><td>p</td></tr><tr><td>n</td><td>k</td><td>h</td><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>i</td><td>t</td><td>v</td><td>h</td><td>q</td></tr><tr><td>h</td><td>l</td><td>t</td><td>h</td><td>i</td><td>n</td><td>k</td><td>i</td><td>n</td><td>g</td></tr><tr><td>g</td><td>v</td><td>o</td><td>l</td><td>u</td><td>n</td><td>t</td><td>a</td><td>r</td><td>y</td></tr><tr><td>s</td><td>p</td><td>i</td><td>n</td><td>a</td><td>l</td><td>c</td><td>o</td><td>r</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>r</td><td>h</td><td>c</td><td>a</td><td>t</td><td>n</td><td>m</td><td>d</td><td>e</td></tr><tr><td>w</td><td>m</td><td>o</td><td>v</td><td>e</td><td>m</td><td>e</td><td>n</td><td>t</td><td>h</td></tr></table> <p>Puzzles are examples of mind games that can improve the function of your brain.</p>	b	b	a	l	a	n	c	e	p	k	r	g	h	c	o	n	t	r	o	l	a	g	s	p	s	k	i	l	l	s	i	m	e	m	o	r	y	o	t	p	n	k	h	a	b	i	t	v	h	q	h	l	t	h	i	n	k	i	n	g	g	v	o	l	u	n	t	a	r	y	s	p	i	n	a	l	c	o	r	d	a	r	h	c	a	t	n	m	d	e	w	m	o	v	e	m	e	n	t	h	
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	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>A. Directions: Read and analyze each sentence. Write the letter of the correct answers on your notebook.</p> <p>1. It contains digestive juices like hydrochloric acid for faster digestion. a. bones b. heart c. liver d. stomach 2. After chewing or eating the food, it goes through the stomach and _____. a. stored c. digested</p>	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>A. Directions: Read the following questions carefully and write the correct answer in your Science notebook.</p> <p>1. How many kidneys does a person have? a. four b. one c. three d. two 2. Which of the following is true about the structure of the kidneys? a. heart- shape, 3 to 4 inches long and 2 to 5 inches wide b. oblong, 1 to 2 inches long and 2 to 3 inches wide</p>	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p><b>A. Directions: Modified TRUE or FALSE.</b> Write <b>TRUE</b> if the statement is <b>correct</b>. If the statement is <b>FALSE</b>, <b>underline the word</b> that makes it wrong then <b>change the word</b> to make it correct. Do this in your notebook.</p> <p>_____1. Heart is a hollow muscular organ. _____2. Lungs is protected by the ribcage. _____3. The lungs filters the oxygen that enters the body.</p>	<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p><b>A. Directions:</b> Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers in your Science notebook.</p> <p>1. Which is the command center of the body? a. blood b. brain c. heart d. stomach 2. Which of the following is NOT a voluntary activity? a. breathing b. memorizing c. problem solving d. thinking 3. Which of the following is an example of an involuntary activity</p>																																																																																																					

	<p>b. removed d. goes with the blood</p> <p>3. It is where final digestion and absorption of food take place.</p> <p>a. liver c. stomach</p> <p>b. large intestine d. small intestine</p> <p>4. It is the type of digestion which breaks food into smaller pieces by chewing food in the mouth.</p> <p>a. large intestine c. chemical digestion</p> <p>b. small intestine d. mechanical digestion</p> <p>5. The type of digestion involved when the food particles is mixed with the different enzymes and digestive juices in the stomach.</p> <p>a. large intestine c. chemical digestion</p> <p>b. small intestine d. mechanical digestion</p> <p>B. Directions: Classify how the following body parts do their functions. Choose the letter of the correct answer on the space provided. Do it in your Science notebook.</p> <table><tr><td>1. mouth</td><td>-</td><td>a. The food is squeezed and mixed with digestive juices</td></tr><tr><td>2. stomach</td><td>-</td><td>b. It is where complete digestion and absorption of digested nutrients happens.</td></tr><tr><td>3. small intestine</td><td>-</td><td>c. The undigested food particles are passed through it and ready for defecation.</td></tr><tr><td>4. large intestine</td><td>-</td><td>d. It is the first part where digestion occurs.</td></tr><tr><td>5. digestion</td><td>-</td><td>e. The process of breaking down of food.</td></tr></table> <p>C. Directions: In your Science notebook, write a short paragraph with at least five sentences describing the functions of the stomach and</p>	1. mouth	-	a. The food is squeezed and mixed with digestive juices	2. stomach	-	b. It is where complete digestion and absorption of digested nutrients happens.	3. small intestine	-	c. The undigested food particles are passed through it and ready for defecation.	4. large intestine	-	d. It is the first part where digestion occurs.	5. digestion	-	e. The process of breaking down of food.	<p>c. bean, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 to 3 inches wide</p> <p>d. round- shape, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 to 3 inches wide</p> <p>3. Why is the right kidney slightly lower than the left?</p> <p>a. The right kidney is bigger than the left</p> <p>b. The right kidney is heavier than the left</p> <p>c. The stomach pushes the right kidney down</p> <p>d. Due to the presence of liver on the right region of the body</p> <p>4. Which of the following is a function of the kidney?</p> <p>a. They produce blood.</p> <p>b. They store salt in the blood.</p> <p>c. They add urea to the blood.</p> <p>d. They filter metabolic wastes produced by the body.</p> <p>5. Kidneys are the major part of what body system?</p> <p>a. digestive system c. urinary system</p> <p>b. circulatory system d. nervous system</p> <p>6. Which of the following is NOT a function of the kidney?</p> <p>a. They filter liquid wastes from the blood.</p> <p>b. They absorb nutrients from the food we eat.</p> <p>c. They maintain a stable balance of salt in the blood.</p> <p>d. They produce hormone that aids the formation of body cells</p> <p>7. Kidneys remove urea from the blood. What do you call the filtering units that enable kidneys to do this function?</p> <p>a. bladder b. nephrons c. ureter d. urethra</p>	<p>_____6. Activities that demands more body movements decreases pulse rate and the lungs requires less air or oxygen supply.</p> <p>_____7. When a person breathes or inhales (<i>takes in oxygen</i>), the diaphragm contracts or moves downward and the chest cavity enlarges.</p> <p>_____8. Drinking too much alcohol and smoking is good for the heart and lungs.</p> <p>_____9. The chest cavity or lungs gets smaller as the person exhales or breathe out carbon dioxide.</p> <p>_____10. Good habits can help prevent the occurrence of heart and lung problems.</p>	<p>of the body which the brain controls?</p> <p>a. eating b. running</p> <p>c. walking d. beating of the heart</p> <p>4. Which could NOT be a result if a person’s brain is damaged?</p> <p>a. sense of balance is affected</p> <p>b. inability to memorize details</p> <p>c. inability to walk or write</p> <p>d. unfiltered oxygen in the body</p> <p>5. Which of the following is not a function of the brain?</p> <p>a. It coordinates muscular actions.</p> <p>b. It connects the brain to the spinal cord.</p> <p>c. It filters the oxygen that enters the body.</p> <p>d. It processes information and sends instruction.</p> <p>6. Which of the following shows the correct function of the brain?</p> <p>a. It contains digestive juice called pepsin.</p> <p>b. It removes body wastes like urine and urea from the blood.</p> <p>c. It controls the voluntary and involuntary activities of the body.</p> <p>d. It pumps blood for the distribution of nutrients to body parts.</p> <p>7. What is the reason why some patients with a damaged brain could not see anymore?</p> <p>a. The eyes were damaged like the brain.</p> <p>b. The brain cannot connect anymore with the eyes.</p> <p>c. The part of the brain responsible for seeing was damaged.</p>	
1. mouth	-	a. The food is squeezed and mixed with digestive juices																		
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	<p>intestines in the digestive process.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p> <p>_____.</p>	<p>8. Which of the following is NOT a proper way of taking care of kidneys?</p> <p>a. exercising regularly</p> <p>b. eating too much fatty food</p> <p>c. avoiding too much salty food</p> <p>d. minimizing the intake of sweets</p> <p>9. What do you think will happen if our kidneys will not function well?</p> <p>a. Our body will continue with its normal functions.</p> <p>b. Our blood will still be cleansed by other body parts.</p> <p>c. Body wastes from our blood will not be filtered and eliminated.</p> <p>d. The liver will be the one to take charge of all filtering functions.</p> <p>10. How can you take care of your kidneys to function properly?</p> <p>a. eat junk foods</p> <p>b. drink a lot of soft drinks</p> <p>c. drink 8-10 glasses of water a day</p> <p>d. eat more sweets like candies and chocolates</p>		<p>d. The brain cannot receive and send information due to the damage.</p> <p>8. How do brain initially functions when a person sees his/her favorite food?</p> <p>a. It ignores the message.</p> <p>b. It commands to eat the food right away.</p> <p>c. It commands to walk away from the food.</p> <p>d. It sends a message to your tongue to salivate.</p> <p><b>B. Directions:</b> Choose seven functions of the brain from the following sentences. Write the letters of the correct answer in your notebook.</p> <p>a. It pumps blood.</p> <p>b. It coordinates muscular actions.</p> <p>c. It controls the muscles of the body.</p> <p>d. It protects major organs of the body.</p> <p>e. It connects the brain and spinal cord.</p> <p>f. It controls voluntary activities of the body.</p> <p>g. It controls involuntary activities of the body.</p> <p>h. It processes information and sends instruction.</p> <p>i. It allows food to be broken down into nutrients.</p> <p>j. It is responsible for man's ability to learn habits and develop skills.</p>	
V. REFLECTION					
A.No. of learners earned 80%in the evaluation.					

B . No. of learners who required additional activities for remediation who scored below 80%					
C. Did the remedial lesson work? No. of learners who have caught up with the lesson.					
D. No. of learner who continue to require remediation					
E. Which of my teaching strategies worked well? Why did these work?					
F. What difficulties did I encounter which my principal or supervisor can help me solve?					
G. What innovation or localized materials did I used/discover which I wish to share with other teachers?					