



## What Is This Module About?

Do you remember your mother telling you to eat vegetables? Or the time you tried picking your neighbor's mangoes? For sure, you had many experiences involving plants in some way, which made you realize how important they are to us. They give us shade on a sunny day, food on the table, cure for our diseases, a house to live in, and so on. We derive so much from plants. Don't you think it's time for us to give them something in return?

Plants, like us, have needs too. They require special attention and care. To do this, we should take time to get to know them better, learn to look after them, and give them the proper care.

This module is divided into three lessons. These are:

Lesson 1 — *Plants Make the World Go Round*

Lesson 2 — *Can You Tell Which Part?*

Lesson 3 — *How Well Do You Know Your Plants?*



## What Will You Learn From This Module?



It is important to gain knowledge about plants and plant life for us to give them the care that they need. This module aims to help you learn about the importance of plants in our daily lives and how to value them. After completing this module, you should be able to:

- ◆ explain the importance of plants in our surroundings;
- ◆ cite uses of plants;
- ◆ distinguish the different parts of a plant and identify the function/s of each part; and
- ◆ identify plant parts and their uses.



## Let's See What You Already Know

Why don't you first check what you already know about plants? Here are some exercises for you to do:

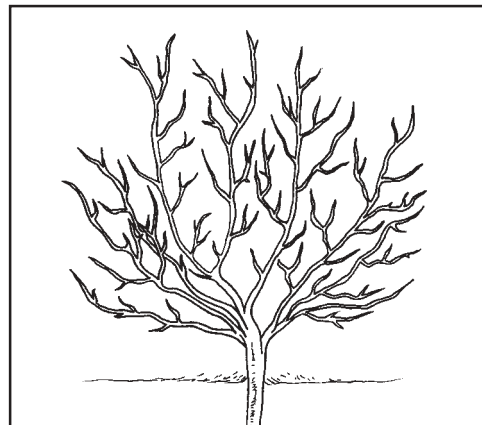
- A. Read each statement carefully. Draw a flower (  ) on the line if the statement is true. Draw a leaf (  ) if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The roots are the breathing parts of a plant.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The products that you use such as paper, pencils, wooden chairs and tables are made from plants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Trees provide shelter and shade.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Flowers may be used for decoration.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The seeds are the reproductive parts of a plant.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. All plant leaves may be eaten.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Trees help control rainwater from flooding low areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The thatched roof of the *bahay kubo* is made of Nipa leaves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Plants do not need to be taken care of.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. We can live without trees and plants.

- B. Rearrange the letters below to form a word that will fit the description or definition that follows.

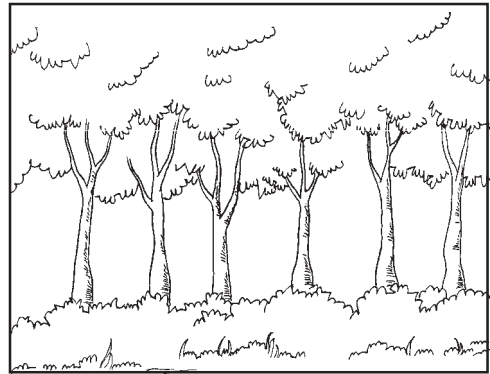
1. T S M E S

They are plant structures that support the leaves and buds. They serve as passageways for water, minerals, and sugars.



## 2. E T E R S

A kind of plant that has only one stem called the trunk. They are classified under woody plants. They grow tall.



## 3. W R O L E F

This is the part of the plant that makes the seeds. This is also called the reproductive part of the plant. Usually, this is brightly colored and is commonly used for decorative purposes.



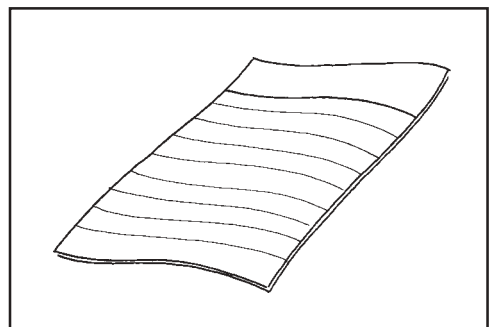
## 4. G O K A N K G N

This is a common vegetable that grows in the water. Its stems and leaves are eaten. It is an ingredient of *sinigang*.



## 5. R E P A P

This is a product derived from trees. You write on it.



Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 36–37.

If all your answers are correct, very good! You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This only goes to show that this module is for you. It will help you to understand some important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you would learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

## Plants Make the World Go Round

Look at your surroundings. Do you see different trees and plants around you? Do you know how important they are in our lives? The fruit you ate for breakfast, the paper you are writing on — do you know that these come from plants?

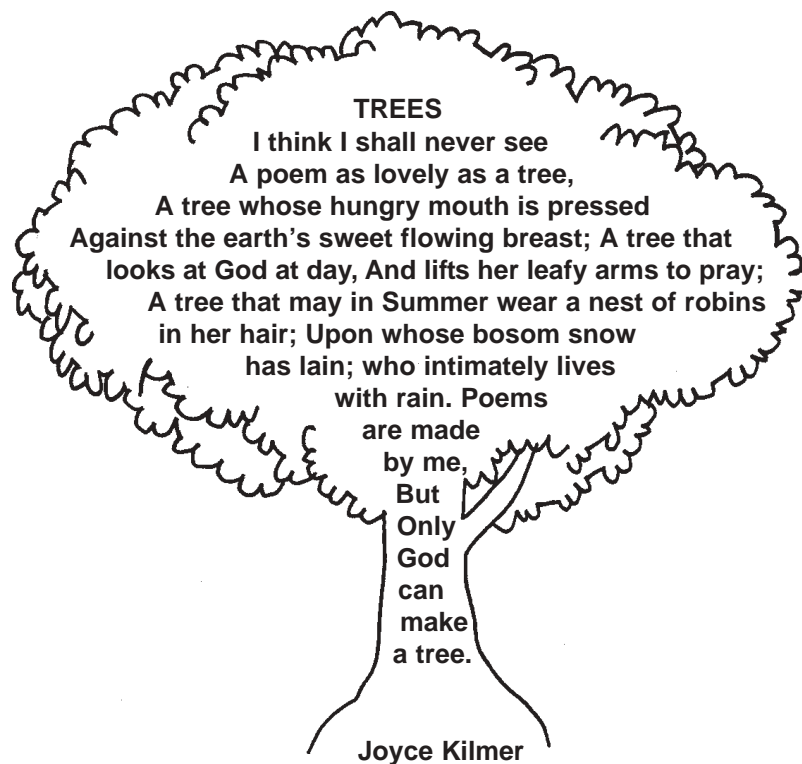
In this lesson, you will learn how important these trees and plants are to us and to animals as well. After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

- ◆ explain the importance of trees and plants in the environment;
- ◆ cite uses of plants; and
- ◆ give examples of plant products.



### Let's Read

Below is a popular poem by Joyce Kilmer about trees. Read on!



What do you think is the author telling us about trees?

Answer the questions below. Write your answers in the blanks provided.

1. What do you think does the line, “A tree that may in Summer wear a nest of robins in her hair” suggest?

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2. What does “who intimately lives with rain” suggest?

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The line “A tree that may in Summer wear a nest of robins in her hair” tells us that trees provide shade and shelter to birds. It is in trees that different birds build their nests. The birds live and lay their eggs in their nests which they build in trees. The line “who intimately lives with rain” suggests that trees have an important role in controlling rainwater. The roots of trees absorb water from rain and prevent flooding in low areas.



## Let's Think About This

Read the poem once more. The poem mentions the close relationship that trees have with animals. Trees give shelter to birds and insects, and shade to other animals. Do you notice how the birds rest on the trees around you? We can also read from the poem the close association of trees and Mother Earth. The trees give support to the land. Its roots absorb water from the rain.

Trees and plants are vital to the earth's ecosystem and food web. Both animals and man depend on plants for food. Without plants and trees, complex life forms like human beings could never have evolved.



## Let's Try This

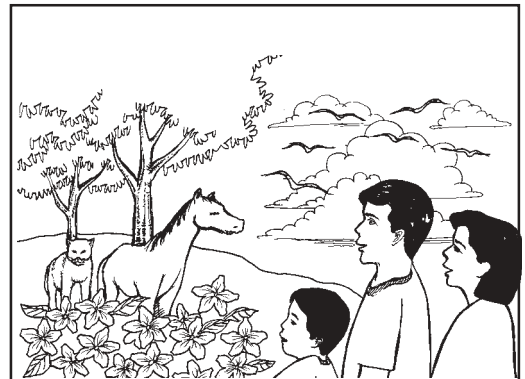
Below are illustrations that show the different uses we get from plants and trees. Match the illustrations with their correct descriptions. Write the letter in the box provided before each picture.

- A. Plants and trees provide us with many useful tools such as paper and pencil, furniture, and even medicines.
- B. Plants provide us and the animals food such as fruits and vegetables. These give us many important nutrients to remain healthy.
- C. Green plants produce oxygen that is essential for us and for the animals to live. Plants, aside from giving us fresh air to breathe, also help beautify our surroundings.
- D. Trees have extensive roots that give support to the land and that effectively absorb water. Trees therefore are very helpful in the prevention of floods and landslides.
- E. Animals and humans use plants and trees for shelter. Plants and trees also provide animals protection from predators. These are animals that kill and eat other animals.

1.

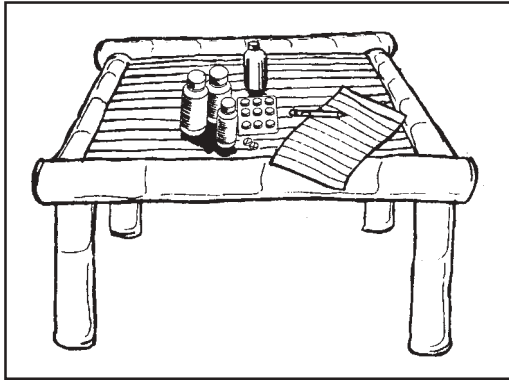
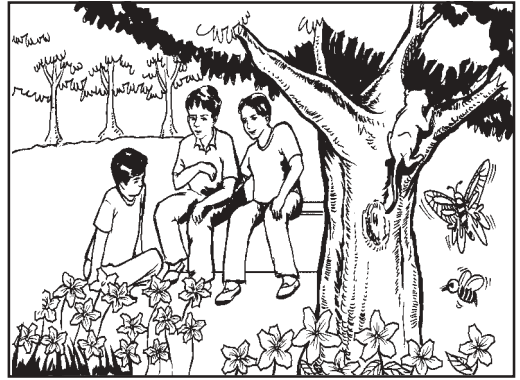


2.



3.



4. 5. 

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 37–38.



## Let's Think About This

Plants are very important in our lives. Do you notice how many times you see plants in a day?

In your notebook or paper, record the times you saw plants and used plant products in one day. Also include the kinds of plants that you encountered and some other observations. You may ask help from your co-learners and friends in doing this activity.

You may first want to look at my example below before doing your own.

*9:38 am*, breakfast

I ate banana (which came from plants) for breakfast. The banana was yellow and sweet.

*10:15 am*, while walking to Maria's house

I saw many ipil-ipil trees along the road. There were also some acacia trees. Some maya birds were resting on the branches of the trees.

*11:46 am*, lunch with Maria at her house

We ate rice and *pinakbet* for lunch. The vegetables in *pinakbet* are eggplant, *okra*, string beans, *ampalaya*, tomatoes, and squash.

*3:12 pm*, doing homework with Maria

Maria and I did our homework using paper and pencil.

Now, I think you are ready to make your own record and observation sheet. Show your work to your Instructional Manager or Facilitator.

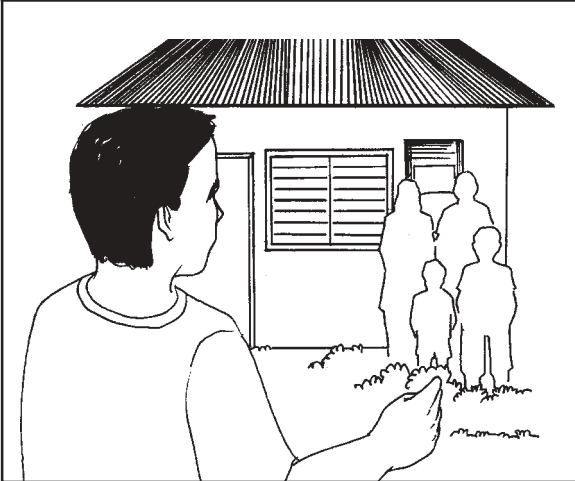




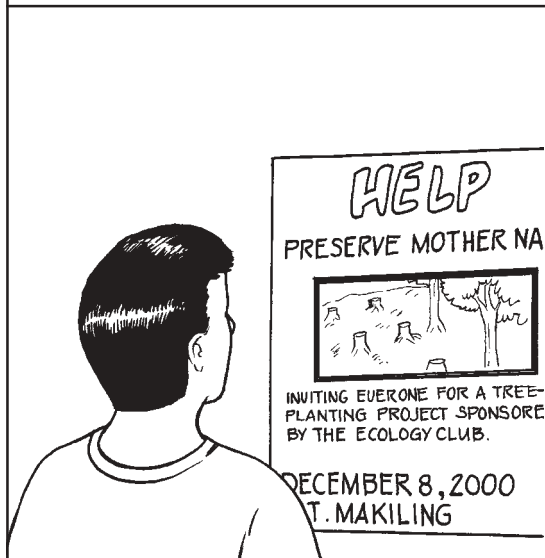
## Let's Read

Sometimes, we are too busy with many tasks that we forget how important plant life is to us. Let us try to identify one by one the significant roles plants play in our lives. Read the comic strip below.

While going to your friend's house, you notice some neighbors. They are looking at the poster on the bulletin board of the barangay hall.

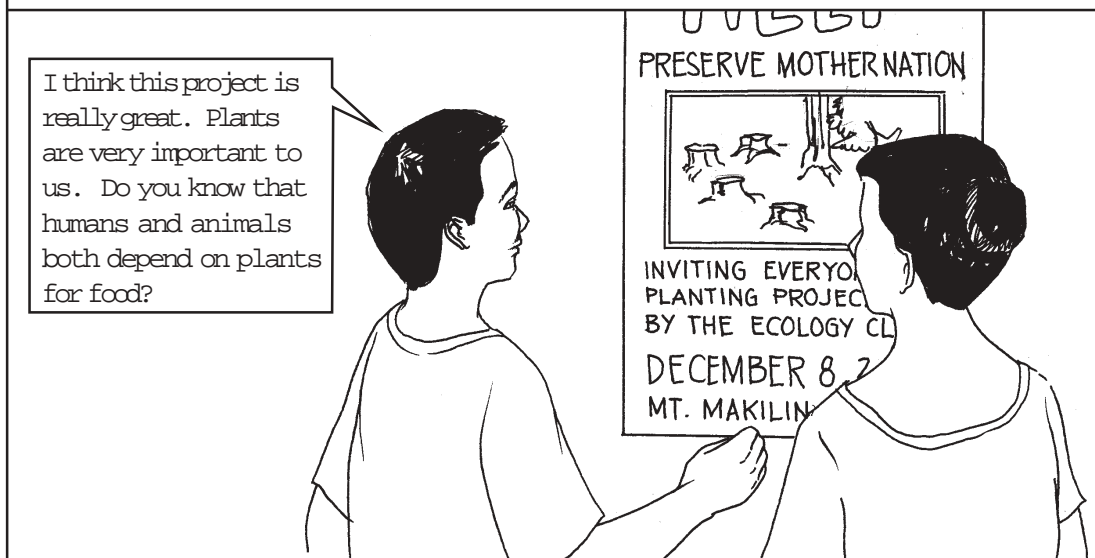


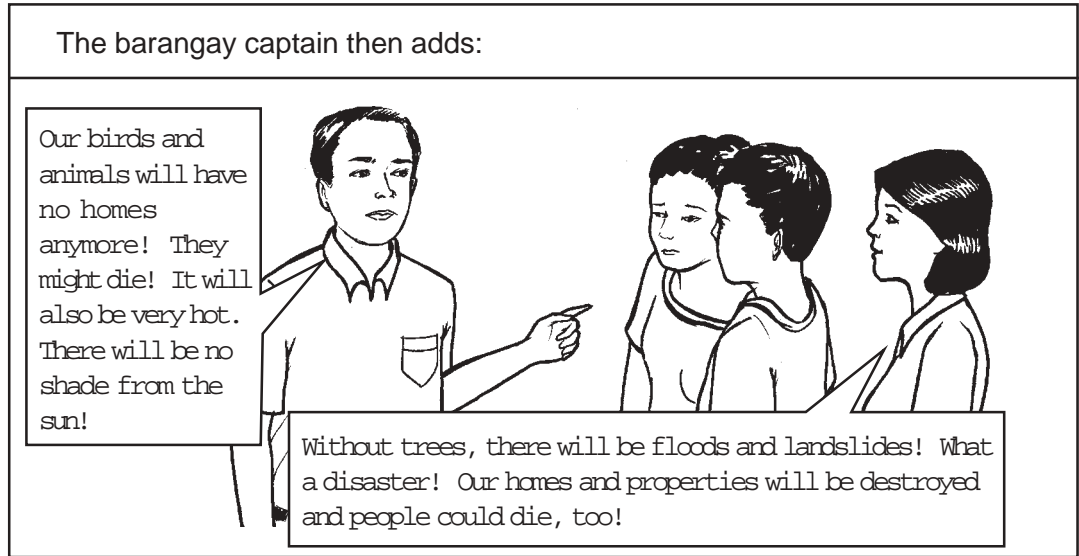
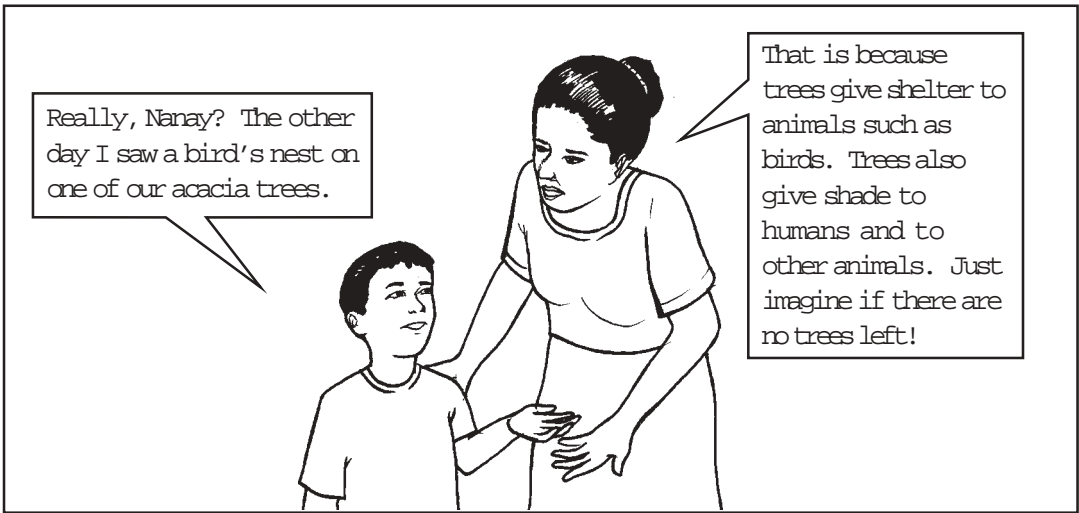
You get curious and so you also look at the poster.



You overhear Mang Mario telling Aling Nene.

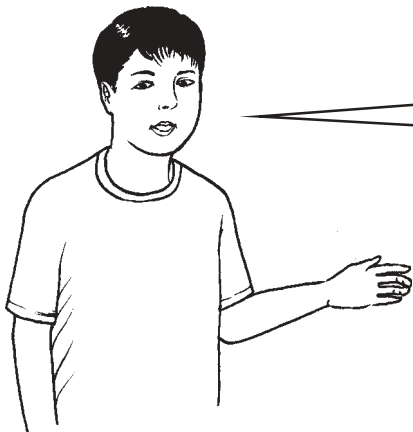
I think this project is really great. Plants are very important to us. Do you know that humans and animals both depend on plants for food?







What important information have you learned from the discussion above? If you were able to speak during the conversation, what will you say? Can you add other benefits that we can get from plants and trees? Write them in the box below.



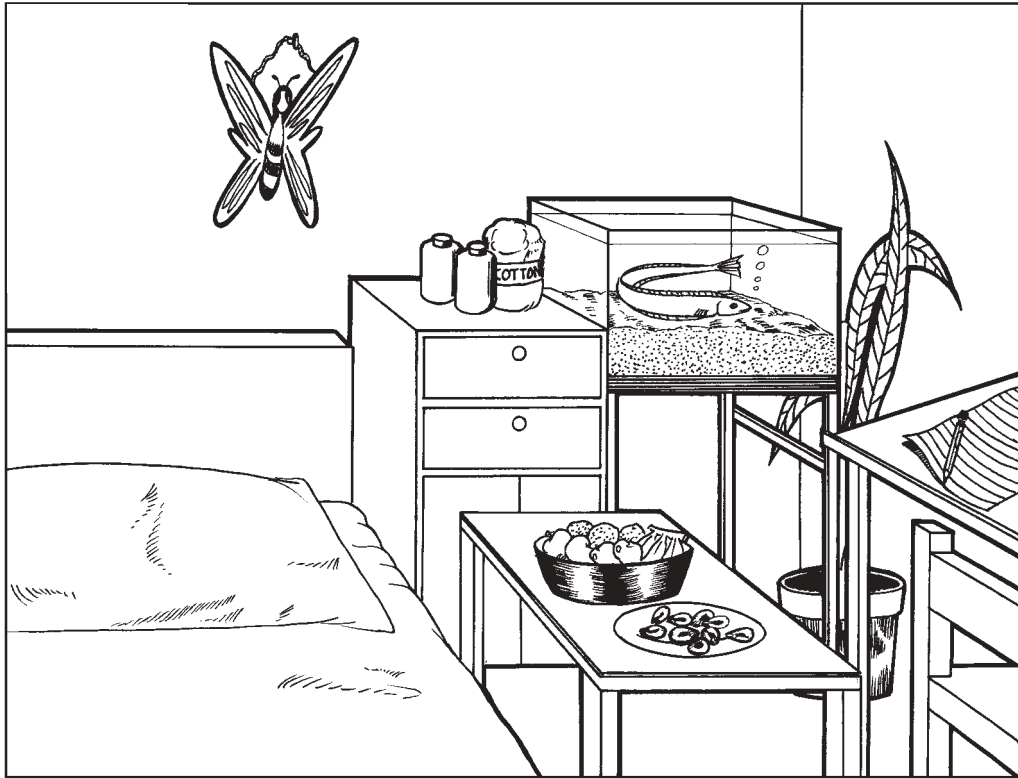
A large empty rectangular box for writing an answer.

You may want to compare your answer with that found in the *Answer Key* on page 38.



## Let's Try This

Look around you. Can you pinpoint the things that come from trees and plants? Below is an illustration of the room of a young man named Dennis. Observe carefully all the things in his room. List down on the lines provided the things that come from plants or trees. Write as many as you can. Good luck!



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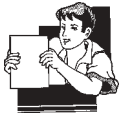
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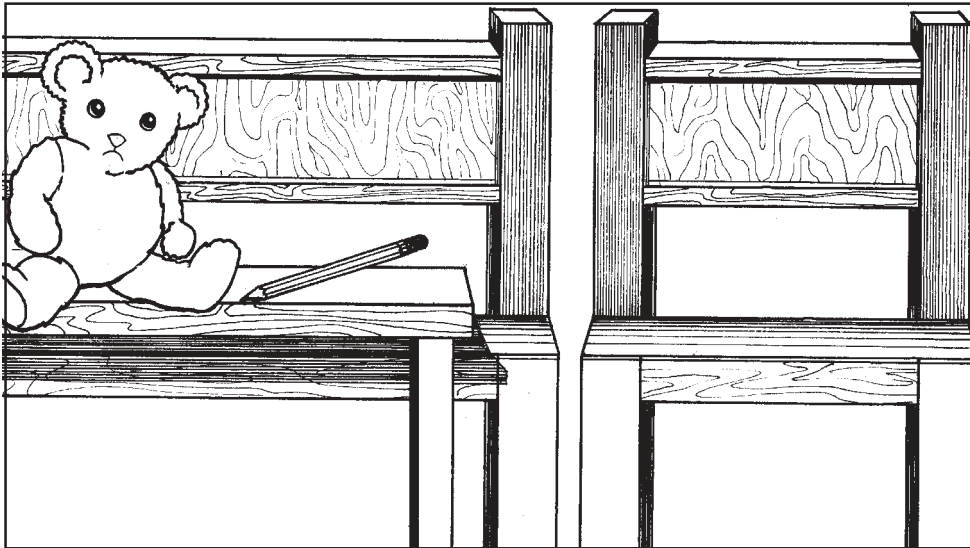
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You may want to compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 39.



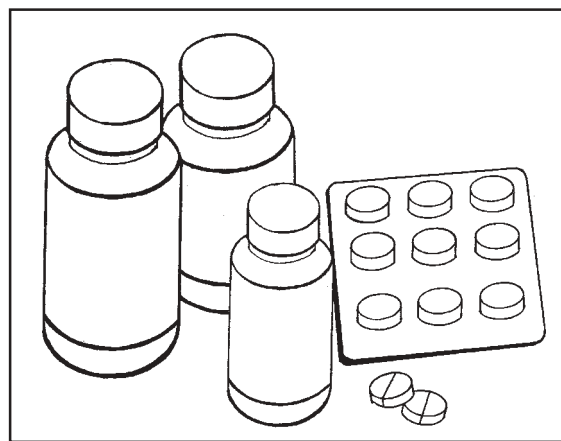
## Let's Learn

We get many materials and products that we use in our daily lives from plants. Trees provide us with wood that we use to build our homes. Wood can also be made into different furniture such as tables and chairs. Materials such as pencils and wooden toys as shown below are also made of wood or plant products.



Aside from these, paper is a very important product that trees provide us.

Plants are very beneficial to us not only because they provide us with fruits and vegetables. They are very beneficial to us because they also contain substances that can be made into medicines that help to cure us.





## Let's See What You Have Learned

- A. Study the incomplete sentences below. Fill in the blanks with the word or group of words that best completes the sentences. Choose your answers from the words inside the box and write them in the blanks provided.

oxygen	predators	vegetables
shade and shelter	cotton	wood
protection	paper	landslides and floods

1. Trees and plants produce \_\_\_\_\_ that is essential for humans and animals to live. Trees and plants give us fresh air to breathe.
  2. The extensive roots of trees support the land and absorb rainwater to prevent \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Birds and many other animals seek \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Trees and plants also provide animals \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ are plants that we eat.
  6. Some materials we get from trees and plants include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Analyze the situations below then answer the questions that follow.
1. You were walking along your neighborhood when you noticed that some children were playing with santan plants. You saw them pulling out the stems, leaves, flowers, and roots, and using them in their games. After they played with them, they threw the plant parts all over the place.
    - a. Was it proper for the children to play with the plants?

\_\_\_Yes      \_\_\_No

b. Will you call the attention of the children about this?

\_\_\_Yes      \_\_\_No

c. If yes, what will you tell them?

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d. How will you explain to the children that plants are very important to us? What would you say to them?

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2. Some men from your barangay have been caught in illegal logging. Illegal logging is the cutting of trees in forests without permission from the government. Your neighbors have decided to talk to them and give them a lecture.

a. If you will be given the chance to speak up, what will you say?

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b. What are the different benefits that we get from trees?

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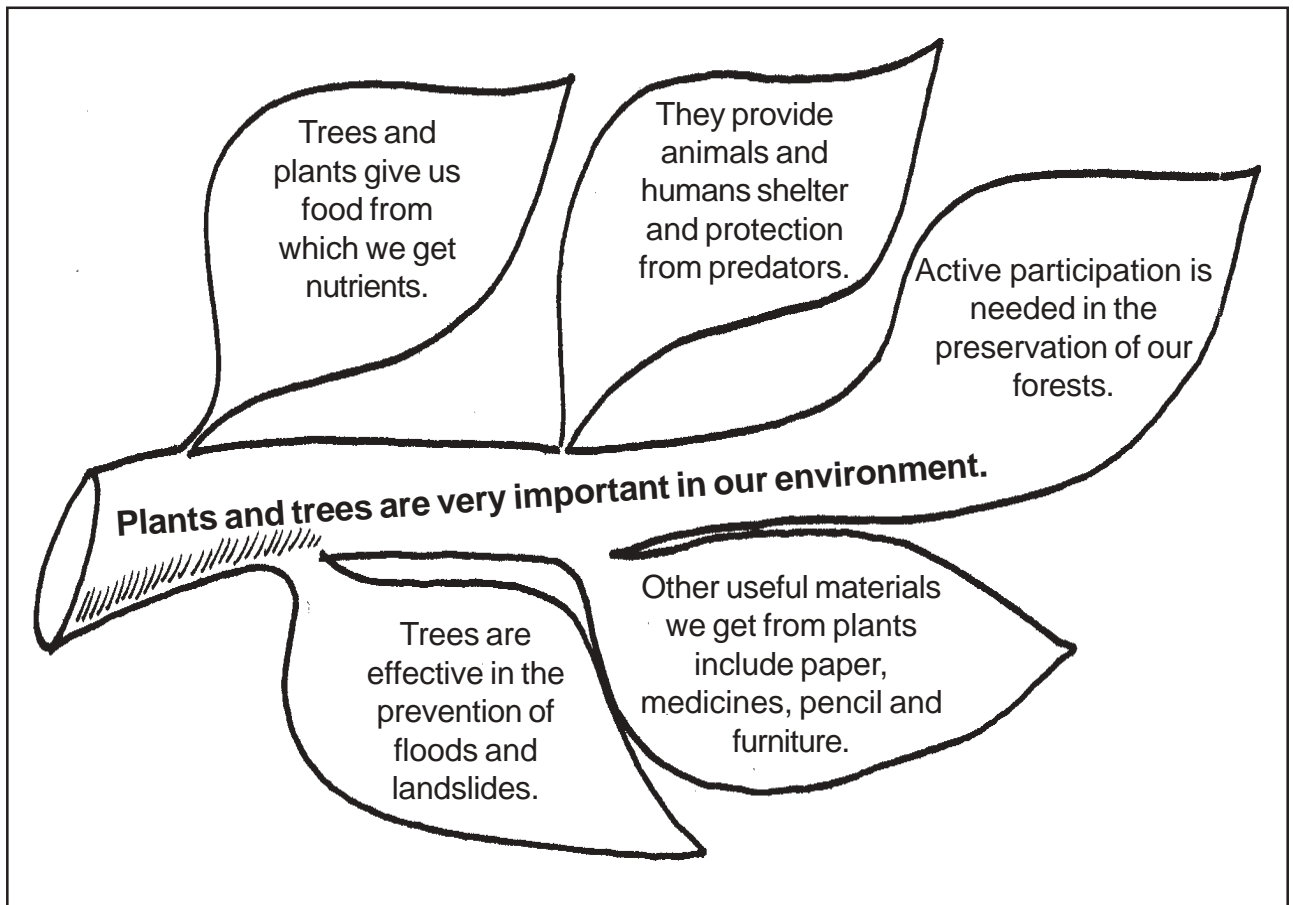
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You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 39–40.



## Let's Remember





## Can You Tell Which Part?

Like human beings, plants too have different functional parts. Each part has its own role to perform. Each one is significant and supports each other so that the plant can survive. Just like in your family, each member has specific tasks that should be accomplished so that there will be harmonious living. Each part of the plant should function properly so that the plant will remain healthy.

After reading this lesson, you should be able to:

- ◆ identify the different parts of a plant and differentiate them from each other; and
- ◆ explain the function/s of each part.

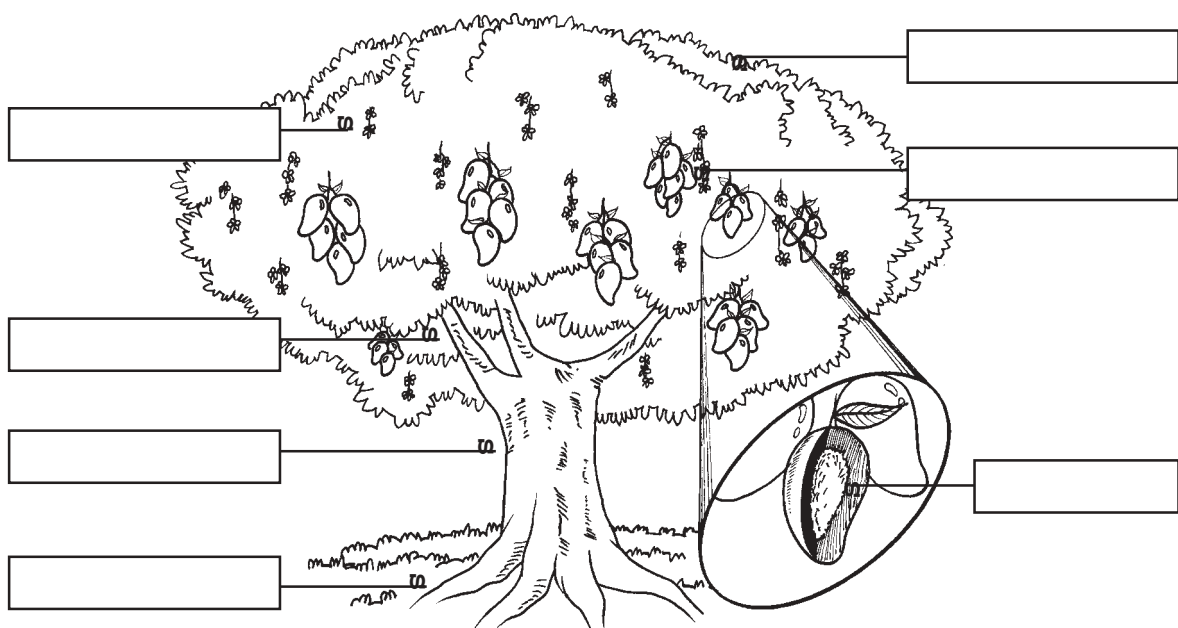


### Let's Try This

On the next page is an illustration of a tree. Can you tell its different parts?

Write the names of the parts in the boxes provided. You may choose your answers from the box below.

branch	arm	trunk	fingers
leg	roots	fruit	flowers
leaves	wings	mouth	heart
seed	fins	hand	feet



You may compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 40. Did you get everything correct? If so, that's great! If not, that's okay. Just read on to know more!

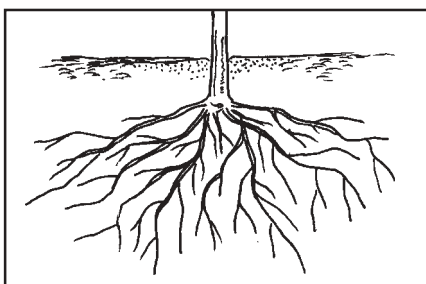


## Let's Study and Analyze

We have learned in the previous lesson that trees are necessary in our daily lives. It is then important that we know them well. The different parts of a tree are the *roots*, *trunk*, *branches*, *leaves*, *fruits*, *flowers*, and *seeds*. It is not only enough that we can identify these parts. It is more important that we know what they are for!

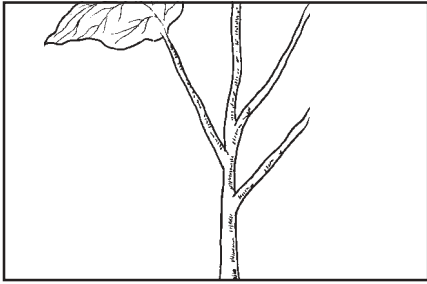
Our eyes are for seeing. Our ears are for hearing. Our legs are for walking. Like our body parts, plant parts also have different functions. Do you know the functions of each part?

Illustrated below are the different plant parts. Beside each one is its function or the role it plays. Can you identify which part is being described? Encircle the correct answer from the group of words.



These are the parts that anchor the plant to the ground. They absorb water and nutrients from the soil so that the plant or tree may grow.

**leaves      roots      flower**



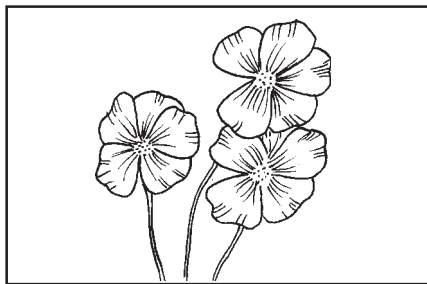
They carry the water and nutrients taken up by the roots to the leaves. They also support the leaves and anchor the plant.

**stem          leaves          flower**



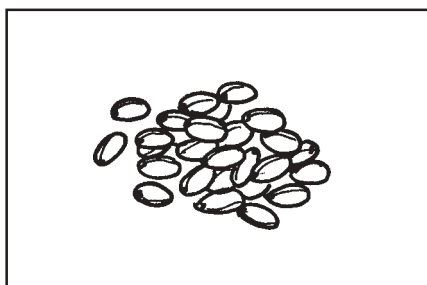
They are called the breathing part of the plant. This is because they have openings that allow water and air to enter in and out. These are the sites of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process of making food for the plant.

**roots          fruit          leaves**



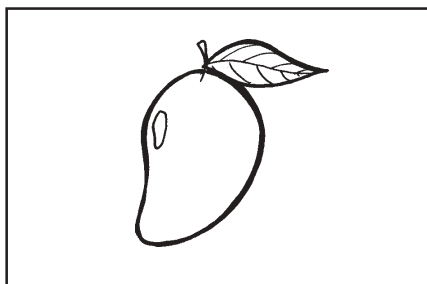
These parts are known as the reproductive parts of the plant. They are important in the making of the seeds. They usually have bright colors and fragrance.

**fruit          flowers          stems**



They are the parts that give rise to new plants.

**roots          fruit          seeds**

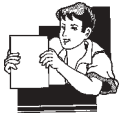


These plant parts contain the seeds. Most of them are usually eaten.

**seeds          stem          fruits**

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 41.

Did you answer all of them correctly? If yes, that's excellent! You really know your plants! If not, you may want to review some of your answers.



## Let's Learn

Look outside your window and observe the trees and plants in the surroundings. Can you distinguish the different parts? Can you tell their functions?

Each part has its own purpose and special work to do. The trees and the plants around you live because their parts perform their duties. In the same manner, you are alive because your heart, your brain, your lungs and your other organs are functioning properly.

I am sure that by now you can identify correctly the different parts of a plant. The parts of a plant include the following:

- ◆ Roots
- ◆ Stems
- ◆ Leaves
- ◆ Flowers
- ◆ Seeds
- ◆ Fruit

Can you tell what they are for? Can you tell the special roles they do?

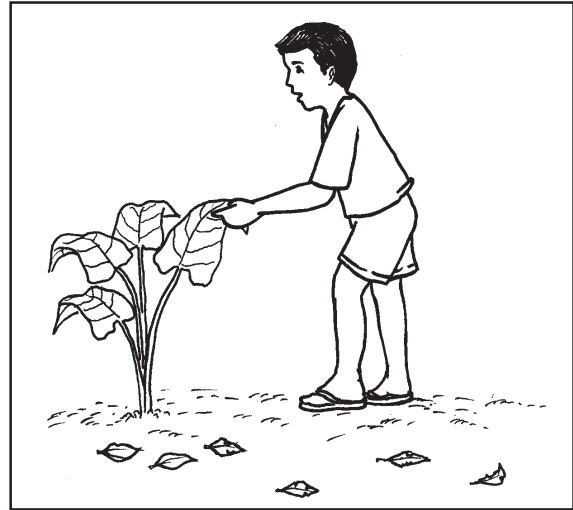
### Roots



Try pulling out a big plant from the ground. It's not a very easy thing to do, isn't it? That is because the roots secure the plant to the ground. Aside from that, roots also absorb water and nutrients from the soil. Like you, plants need to drink and take nutrients so that they will grow healthy.

## Stems

Stems are the ones responsible for the transport of water. Stems bring water and food from the roots to the leaves. They are like the roads and highways where the cars and buses are. Without them, we will not be able to go to other parts and places. Notice how the leaves are attached to the stems. When you pull out a leaf from the stem, what do you observe? You will see after some time that the leaf has dried and turned yellow. Why? This is because the leaf can no longer receive water and nutrients that pass through the stem.

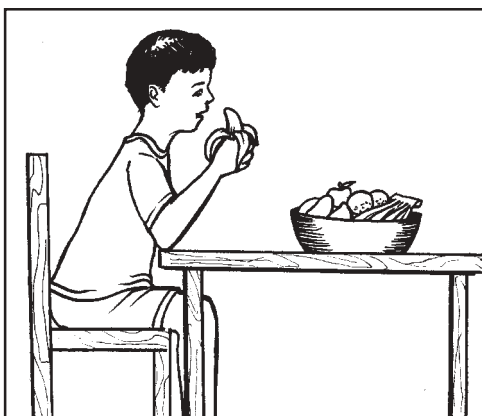
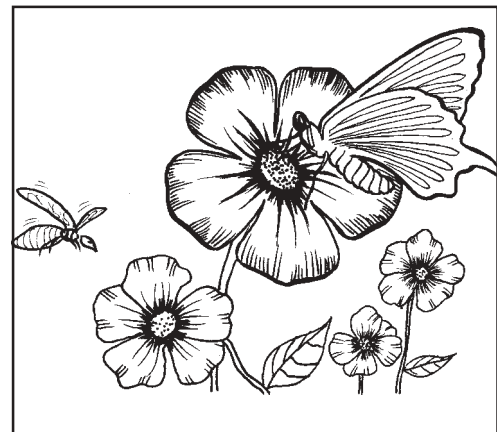


## Leaves

The leaves are the sites where the food for the plant is processed. They are just like your kitchen! They are the parts where photosynthesis takes place. *Photosynthesis* is the process in which plants produce food from water, carbon dioxide, and sunlight.

## Flowers

Flowers are very pretty and they beautify the environment. But they have an important role to do. They are the reproductive parts of a plant that make seeds. Without them, there will be no new plants. These flowers also give rise to the fruits.



## Fruits

Can you guess what many people consider to be the most important plant part? Yes, fruits! They are really very delicious and very nutritious. They are the fleshy parts of the plant. They vary in size, shape, color and taste. Inside these fruits are the seeds.

These seeds, in turn, grow into new plants when planted in soil.

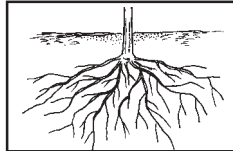


## Let's See What You Have Learned

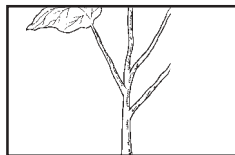
Match the plant parts in Column A with their functions in Column B. Draw a line from the drawing of the plant part to the dot beside the correct function. The first one is done for you.

Column A

1. roots



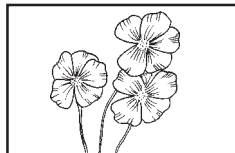
2. stems



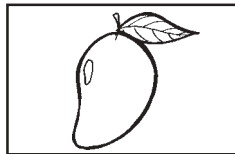
3. leaves



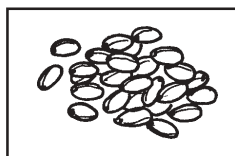
4. flowers



5. fruit



6. seeds



Column B

- contained in fruits; give rise to new plants when planted in soil
- transport water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves
- reproductive parts of a plant; they make the seeds and give rise to fruits
- part that produces food; site of photosynthesis
- anchor the plant to the ground; absorb water and nutrients from the soil
- fleshy part of the plant that contains the seeds

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 41.



## Let's Remember

Plants are made up of different parts. Each part has specific functions to perform. These parts also work together so that the plant will remain healthy. Do you still remember what they are? Below is a summary for you.

- ◆ Roots – anchor the plant to the ground; absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
- ◆ Stems – transport water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves; also help anchor the plant and hold the leaves.
- ◆ Leaves – where food is produced; where photosynthesis occurs.
- ◆ Flowers – the reproductive parts of plants; they give rise to fruits.
- ◆ Fruit – the fleshy part of the plant; this encloses the seed.
- ◆ Seed – usually located inside the fruit; when planted, it gives rise to a new plant.

## LESSON 3

# How Well Do You Know Your Plants?

Our country is gifted with various plants. There are many plants around you that are of different colors, shapes, and sizes. Can you identify plants found in your home and in your community? Can you see similarities and differences among them?

We learned in Lesson 1 that plants are very important to us. We also learned the different parts of plants and their functions. These plant parts have other uses in our daily lives, too!

At the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

- ◆ name common plants found at home and in the community;
- ◆ identify similarities and differences among plants; and
- ◆ identify plants and plant products that are useful at home and in the community.



### Let's Try This

Look at some trees and plants around you. Can you name them? Can you look for similarities among them?

Try observing these trees and plants. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Ipil-Ipil	Camote
Kangkong	Mango
Sampaguita	Pechay
Banana	Santan
Gumamela	Coconut

1. Look at the flowers of the gumamela, sampaguita, and santan. Compare their colors.

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2. The ipil-ipil, coconut, and mango are all trees. What do they have in common?

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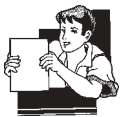
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3. From the list above, which plants and trees bear fruits and have parts that can be eaten?

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You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 42.



## Let's Learn

Different kinds of trees and plants are found everywhere. These plants differ in many aspects such as in plant parts. But there are plants that have some very similar characteristics, too.

We can look for certain similarities in plants and group them together. This grouping would make it easier for us to identify them and differentiate them from other plants.

Just like what you did in *Let's Try This*, you observed the traits that are common to the plants. For example, gumamela, sampaguita, and santan all have flowers but they may differ in the color of the flowers.



Gumamela

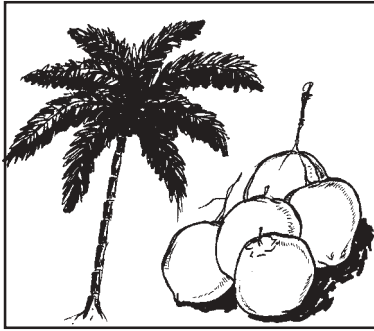


Sampaguita

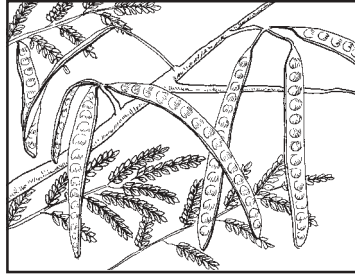


Santan

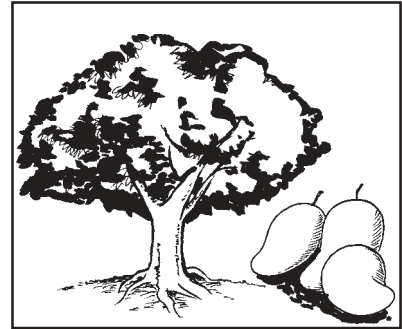
The ipil-ipil, coconut, and mango trees are tall and have one hard stem called the trunk. The coconut and mango trees bear fruits that we can eat.



Coconut tree and the coconut



Ipil-ipil



Mango tree and the mango fruits

Some other plants have other parts that can be eaten, too. The kangkong is a water plant whose leaves and stems may be eaten. This is also true for pechay. Kangkong and pechay are both common vegetables. The camote is usually called a root crop. This means the camote that we eat is actually the enlarged root of the plant. We can also eat its leaves and stems.



Kangkong



Camote



Pechay



## Let's Study and Analyze

Collect leaves from the following plants:

- ◆ Banana
- ◆ Santan
- ◆ San Francisco
- ◆ Kangkong
- ◆ Mango
- ◆ Mayana
- ◆ Makahiya
- ◆ Bougainvillea
- ◆ Guava
- ◆ Anahaw

Lay the leaves on a table and observe them carefully. Then fill in Table 1 below with your observations.

Table 1

Leaf	Size (small, medium, large)	Color
Banana		
Santan		
Kangkong		
San Francisco		
Anahaw		
Mango		
Mayana		
Bougainvillea		
Makahiya		
Guava		

Having observed these leaves, we may classify them or put them into groups. Let us put together all the plants that have same leaf qualities. Fill in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Plants that have small leaves	
Plants that have medium-sized leaves	
Plants that have large leaves	
Plants that have smooth leaves	
Plants that have non-green leaves	

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 42–43.

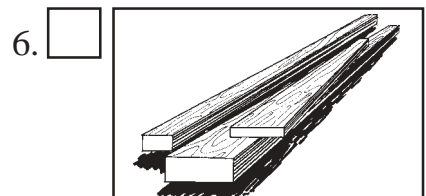
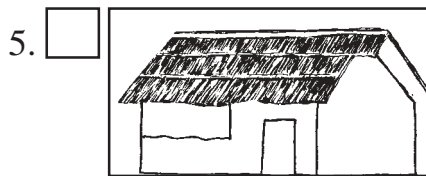
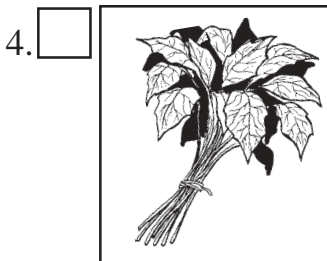
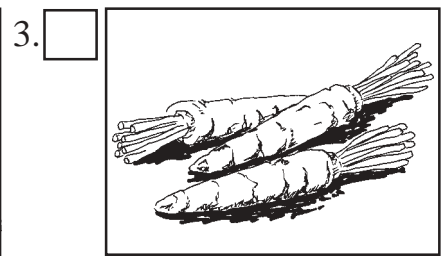
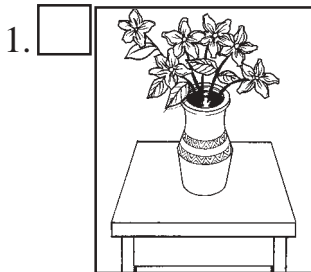


## Let's Try This

We have discussed in Lesson 1 that plants are very beneficial to us. They are a very important part of our lives. In Lesson 2, we took up the different parts of the plant. Now, let us try to learn about how each part of the plant is beneficial to us. The different parts of the plant include the flower, stem, leaves, roots, fruits, and seeds.

Under Set I are illustrations of some plant products useful to us. Do you know what they are for? Can you distinguish what plant part they are? Match Set I with the corresponding plant part in Set II. Write the letter of the plant part in Set II in the box beside the drawing.

### Set I



### Set II

A. fruit

B. tree trunk

C. flowers and leaves

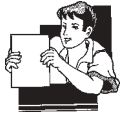
D. root

E. leaves and stems

F. seeds

G. leaves

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 43–44.



## Let's Learn

The flowers of plants usually have bright and beautiful colors. They are useful to us because they can be used for decorations to beautify the home and the community.

Guava fruits are only one of the many fruits that we eat. Most plants bear fruits that are very useful because they provide us with food. Other parts of the plants may be eaten as well. Examples are carrots and kangkong. Carrots are actually the roots of the plant. The leaves and stems of the kangkong are what we eat.

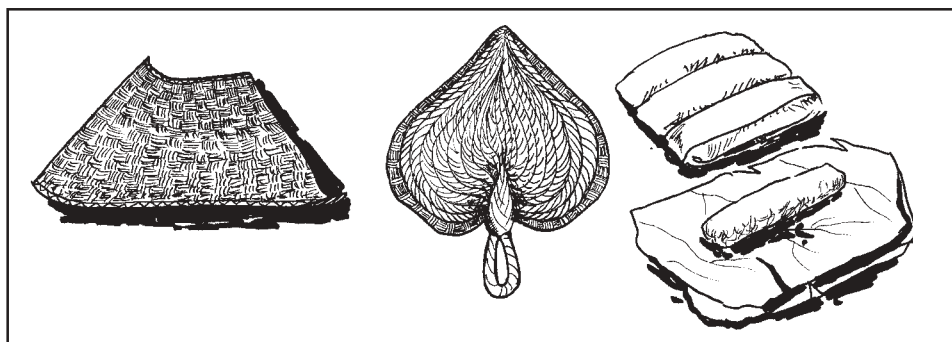
Seeds of plants have uses, too. Aside from being eaten like the seeds of the watermelon and squash, they also give flavor and color to foods like the seeds of achuete.

Tree trunks are very important because they give us wood. Wood can be made into chairs and tables that we use. Of course, wood may also be used to build our homes.

The leaves of the nipa are very useful for many Filipinos. They are sun-dried, woven together and made into roofs. Do you notice the thatched roofs of *bahay kubo*? People living along the sea usually make their roofs out of nipa leaves.



Nipa leaves are also used for making *banig* and fans or for wrapping *suman*, and other things.



### Let's Try This

How well do you know the plants around you? Do you know how useful they are to us?

Below is a table. In the first column are five common plants that you usually see around you. In the second column, write the parts that are beneficial to us. In the third column, write their uses. I have given an example to guide you.

Plants	Parts
1. Banana	a. fruit b. leaves
2. Coconut	
3. Papaya	
4. Tamarind ( <i>Sampalok</i> )	
5. Camote	

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 44.



## Let's See What You Have Learned

A. Write the missing letters to complete each sentence.

1. The l \_ \_ v \_ s and \_ t \_ \_ \_ of kangkong may be eaten.
2. Mango, banana, and guava are trees that bear \_ \_ \_ it\_ that we can eat.
3. We group together plants that have s \_ \_ \_ la \_ \_ \_ \_ es.
4. The \_ h a \_ \_ \_ ed roof of the *bahay kubo* is made from n \_ \_ \_ leaves.
5. It is easier to identify plants when we g \_ \_ u \_ them together.

B. Below are plant parts that have practical uses to us. Explain how the plant part is beneficial to you and to the community. Write your answers in the blanks below.

1. Sampaguita flowers

---

---

2. Trunk of the narra tree

---

---

3. Malunggay leaves

---

---

4. Nipa leaves

---

---

5. Banaba leaves

---

---

6. Ginger root

---

---

7. Langka seeds

---

---

You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 44–45.



## Let's Remember

In this lesson, you have learned the following:

- ◆ Plants may be grouped together according to their similarities.
- ◆ The different parts of plants have many practical uses to us.
  - Fruits, leaves, stems, seeds, and roots of some plants may be eaten.
  - The trunk of trees provides wood for things like chairs and tables.
  - Leaves of plants may be used for making roof, *banig*, fans, hats and other things, and for wrapping food.





## Let's Sum Up

In this module, you learned the importance of plants in our environment. We have discussed how plants are beneficial to man and to animals as well. We also mentioned the different products that we get from plants and trees. Do you still remember them?

Since we know that plants are important, we wanted to understand them better. We did this by identifying the different parts of the plant. Then, we also discussed the functions of each one. You learned from the first part of the module that each part of the plant is significant. Each one performs a role that will help make the plant survive and remain healthy.

In the last part of the module, you learned to look into the similarities of plants. You learned that grouping them together according to their similarities will make it easier for you to identify them. In this lesson, you learned about the different parts of some common plants and their practical uses to us.

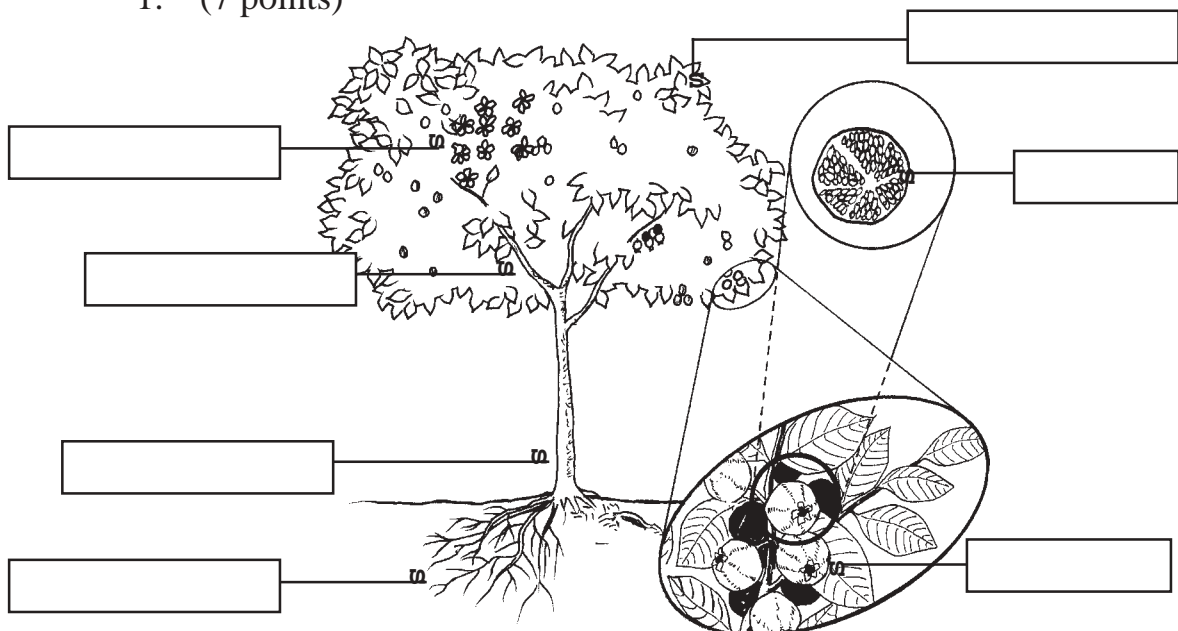
Now that you know plants better, I am sure that you will take care of them. Keep in mind that they are very important to us. Always remember that without them, we cannot survive in this planet.



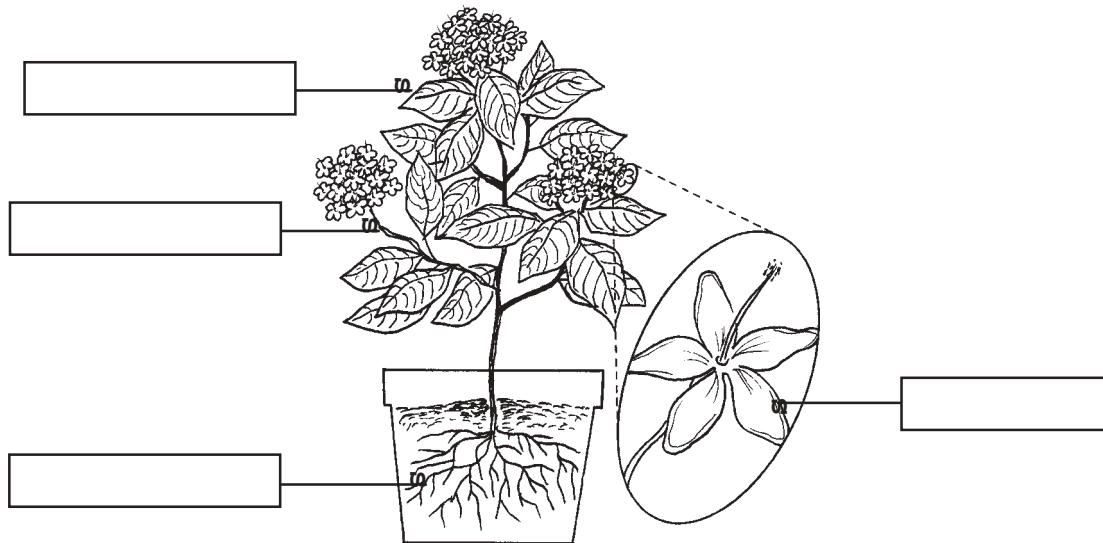
## What Have You Learned?

- A. How well do you know plants? Label the parts of the plants below. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

1. (7 points)



2. (4 points)



B. Encircle the word or group of words inside the parentheses to complete the sentence.

1. (Roots, Stems, Fruits) anchor the plants to the ground.
2. Plants and trees give (plastic, metal, shelter).
3. Fruits contain the (leaves, stem, seeds) that give rise to new plants.
4. (Watch, Paper, Ballpen) is a very important plant product.
5. Widespread (planting, cutting, taking care) of trees will result to flashfloods and landslides.
6. (Metal, Wood, Rubber) comes from tree trunks and are made into different furniture like chairs, tables, and cabinets.
7. (Nipa, Banana, Coconut) leaves are used to make thatched roof for *bahay kubo*, *banig*, fans, hats, and for wrapping food like *suman*.
8. The (flowers, stems, leaves) of pechay, kangkong, and camote may be eaten.

9. The (flowers, leaves, roots) of gumamela, bougainvillea, and santan are colorful and may be used for decoration.
10. Carrots, potatoes, and camote are examples of (fruits, root crops, vegetables).


You may compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on pages 45–46. If your score is:

- 16–21 Very good! You learned a lot from this module. You may now proceed to the next module.
- 10–15 Review the parts of the module that you did not understand well.
- 0–9 You need to study the whole module again. But don't worry. Just study hard and I'm sure you'll get the right answers next time.



## Answer Key

### A. Let's See What You Already Know (pages 2–4)

A. 1.  \_\_\_\_\_

The leaves are the breathing parts of the plant. The leaves have openings that allow air and water to go in and out.

2.  \_\_\_\_\_

We get many different products from plants. Paper, pencil, and wood all come from trees. Wood may be made into different furniture such as chairs, tables, and cabinets.

3.  \_\_\_\_\_

Trees give man and animals shade and a place to live in. We rest under the trees and take shelter when it is very hot or when it is raining. Also, the wood and some plant parts can be used to build our homes. The animals also seek shade and shelter in the trees and in other plants. Plants and trees also give them protection from other animals that hunt them.

4.  \_\_\_\_\_

Many plants grow flowers of different shapes, sizes, colors, and fragrance. They are used to decorate and beautify the home and the community.

5.  \_\_\_\_\_

The flowers are the reproductive parts of the plant, not the seeds. The flowers are important in the formation of the seeds which give rise to new plants.

6.  \_\_\_\_\_

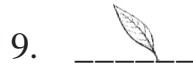
Not all kinds of plant leaves may be eaten. Some plants are actually poisonous to humans. The plants that we eat are called vegetables and fruits.



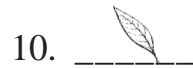
Trees have extensive roots that absorb rainwater. With many trees still left in our forests, rainwater will be absorbed by the roots and be prevented from flooding low areas.



The Nipa leaves are dried and woven together to be made into roofs for the Nipa hut or *bahay kubo*.



Plants are living things and they have needs, too. They should be given the proper care and attention for them to grow and remain healthy.



We cannot live without trees and plants. We depend on them for many things essential for us to live. We depend on them for food, shelter, medicine, and many other things.

- B. 1. stems  
2. trees  
3. flower  
4. Kangkong  
5. paper

## B. Lesson 1

*Let's Try This (pages 7–8)*

1. B

You can see from the picture that the family is eating different kinds of fruits and vegetables that come from plants. These give us nutrients to keep our bodies healthy.

2. C

The picture shows that many trees and green plants will give us fresh air to breathe. The oxygen that they produce is essential for us to live. Clean, fresh air is good for our well-being.

3. D

Trees in our forests are very helpful in preventing landslides and flashfloods. Trees have large roots that effectively absorb water from rain and support the land.

4. A

The picture shows the different products that come from plants and trees. Shown in the picture are paper, pencil, medicine, and a table from bamboo.

5. E

Animals and humans rely on trees and plants for shelter. When it is raining or it is very hot, we take shelter under the trees. Animals also take refuge in trees and other plants from other animals that may harm them.

*Let's Read (pages 9–11)*

If I were able to speak during the conversation I will tell them that trees and plants are indeed very important in our lives. We cannot survive without them because we depend so much on them. They give us the air we breathe, the food that we eat, and practically all the things that we use every day. It is from trees and plants where we get materials to build our houses.

We should take care of our plants and trees because they also take care of us. Active participation in forest conservation and tree planting is needed. We should also plant trees and different kinds of plants in our homes and in our neighborhood. Let us make our surroundings green!

You may want to show your answer to your Instructional Manager, family members, friends, and fellow learners and ask what they think about it. You may also ask them other benefits that we can get from plants and trees and what we can do to conserve them. Good luck!

*Let's Try This (page 12)*

Plant	Pencil
Study table	Fruits
Paper	<i>Butong pakwan</i>
Cabinet	Bed
Cotton	Medicine

The study table, chair, cabinet, bed, and pencil are made of wood. Wood is obtained from the trunk of the trees. When trees are cut down, the tree trunks are cut up and processed into different sizes and thickness. These are then made into different furniture.

Cotton is produced from the cotton plant.

Trees bear different kinds of fruits that we can directly pick from the trees and eat.

The *butong pakwan* is watermelon seeds. The seeds of the watermelon are dried and flavored so that they can be eaten.

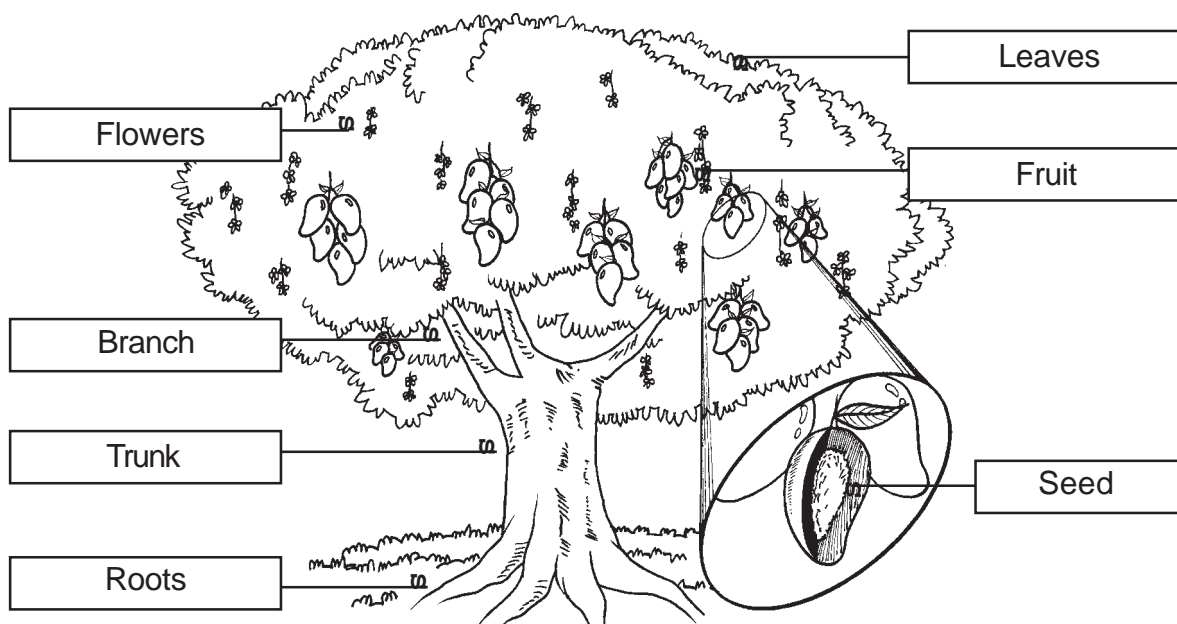
*Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 14–15)*

- A.
1. oxygen
  2. landslides and floods
  3. shade and shelter
  4. protection; predators
  5. Vegetables
  6. paper, cotton, wood
- B.
1. a. No. It is improper for the children to play with the santan plants and throw them all over the place after playing with them. Pulling out the different parts damage the plants. If they are severely damaged, they wilt and die.  
b. Yes. I will get the attention of the kids and make them stop with what they are doing.

- c. I will tell the kids that playing with the plants by pulling their different parts is improper. I will tell them that this damages the plants severely and eventually leads to their death.
  - d. I will tell the children that they should treat the plants in a nice way. Trees and plants provide us with so many important things like food and shelter. What will happen if all of them die? We will have no food and we cannot breathe because there is no oxygen. Our surroundings will not be beautiful without plants, trees, and flowers.
- 2.
- a. If I were given the chance to speak up I will tell the illegal loggers that they should stop what they are doing. They should stop illegal logging because this activity destroys our environment. Illegal logging causes the depletion of our natural resources, especially our trees.
  - b. I will tell them that trees are very important in our lives. We benefit so much from the trees in our forests. Trees have large roots that absorb rainwater and prevent flashfloods. These roots also support the soil and prevent landslides. Aside from these, our trees give us oxygen and fresh air.

## C. Lesson 2

*Let's Try This (pages 17–18)*





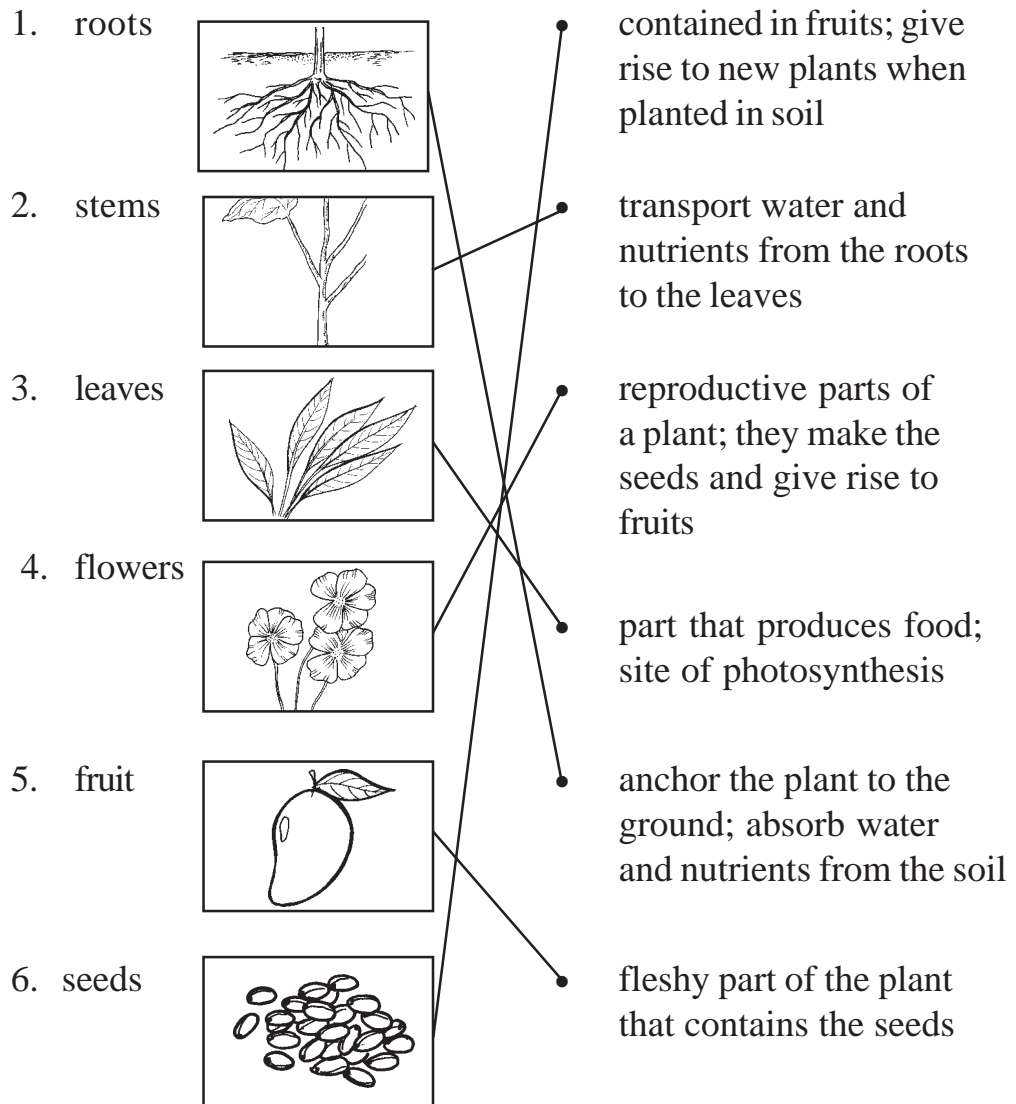
*Let's Study and Analyze (pages 18–19)*

- |           |         |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. leaves | roots   | flower |
| 2. stem   | leaves  | flower |
| 3. roots  | fruit   | leaves |
| 4. fruit  | flowers | stems  |
| 5. roots  | fruits  | seeds  |
| 6. seeds  | stems   | fruits |

*Let's See What You Have Learned (page 22)*

Column A

Column B



## D. Lesson 3

*Let's Try This (pages 24–25)*

1. The flowers of the gumamela may be pink, red, or yellow. The color of the sampaguita is white. The color of the santan flower may be red, pink, yellow, or orange.
2. The ipil-ipil, coconut, and mango trees have one large stem called the trunk. They also have the other plant parts such as branches, leaves, roots, fruits, and seeds. The fruits of the coconut and mango trees are commonly eaten.
3. The plants that bear fruits and have parts that may be eaten are the following: banana, mango, coconut, kangkong, camote, pechay.

We eat the fruits of the banana, mango, and coconut. We also drink the liquid inside the coconut. We eat the stems and leaves of the kangkong and pechay. The enlarged root, stems, and leaves of the camote are what we eat.

*Let's Study and Analyze (pages 26–27)*

Table 1

Leaf	Size (small, medium, large)	Color	(
Banana	Large	Green	S
Santan	Small	Green	S
Kangkong	Small	Green	S
San Francisco	Medium	Green with yellow	S
Anahaw	Large	Green	R
Mango	Medium	Green	S
Mayana	Medium	Violet	R
Bougainvillea	Small	Green	S
Makahiya	Small	Green	S
Guava	Medium	Green	R

Table 2

Plants that have Small Leaves	Santan, Kangkong, Bo Makahiya
Plants that have Medium-Sized Leaves	San Francisco, Mango
Plants that have Large Leaves	Banana, Anahaw
Plants that have Smooth Leaves	Banana, Santan, Kang Francisco, Mango, Bot Makahiya
Plants that have Non-green Leaves	San Francisco, Mayan

*Let's Try This (page 28)*

1. C

Flowers and leaves are used to decorate homes and our neighborhood.

2. A

Most fruits are very beneficial to us because we can eat them.

3. D

Some plants have enlarged roots that may be eaten. Examples are carrots, camote, turnip, and potatoes.

4. E

The leaves and stems of some plants, especially the vegetables, may be eaten.

5. G

Leaves of some plants like the coconut and nipa have practical uses such as for roofs of *bahay kubo*, for banig, fans, hats, and other useful things.

6. B

The trunks of trees are important sources of wood. Wood may be made into furniture such as chairs, tables, and cabinets. It is also from tree trunks that paper is made.

7. F

Seeds of some plants may be eaten like the watermelon and squash seeds. The seed of the achuete is useful in cooking because it adds flavor and color to food.

*Let's Try This (page 30)*

Plants	Parts
1. Banana	a. fruit b. leaves
2. Coconut	a. fruit b. leaves c. trunk
3. Papaya	a. fruit
4. Tamarind ( <i>Sampalok</i> )	a. fruit b. leaves
5. Camote	a. root b. leaves c. stems

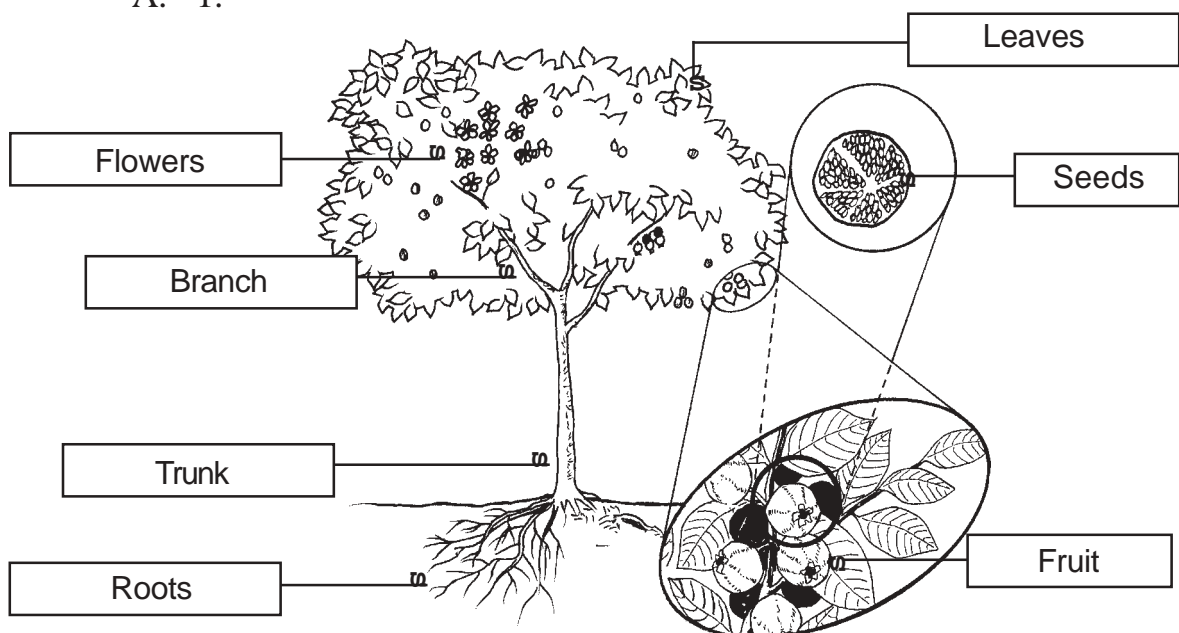
*Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 31–32)*

- A. 1. leaves; stems  
2. fruits  
3. similarities  
4. thatched; nipa  
5. group

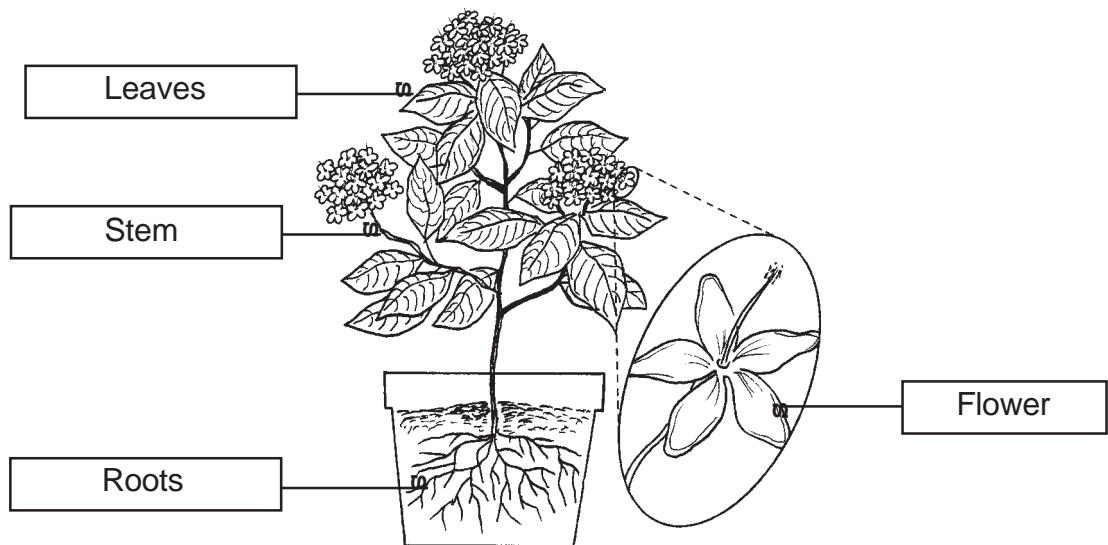
- B.
1. Sampaguita flowers are used for decoration. They are used in our country to decorate altars, cars and homes because of their fragrance and beautiful flowers.
  2. The trunk of the narra tree is important because it provides us wood and lumber for houses and furniture. Narra is known for its quality and strength.
  3. Malunggay leaves are beneficial because they can be eaten.
  4. The nipa leaves are very useful because they can be made into the roof of nipa huts or *bahay kubo*. They are also used to make hats, fans, *banig*, and for wrapping *suman*.
  5. Banaba leaves are important because they are herbal medicine. They can be boiled to cure illnesses like urinary tract infection and hypertension.
  6. The ginger root is a common ingredient in Filipino foods. They are used to add flavor to food.
  7. Langka seeds are also important to us because they can be eaten.

### E. What Have You Learned? (pages 33–35)

A. 1.



2.



- B. 1. Roots  
2. shelter  
3. seeds  
4. Paper  
5. cutting  
6. Wood  
7. Nipa  
8. leaves  
9. flowers  
10. root crops



## Glossary

**Anchor** Support

**Beneficial** Useful, advantageous

**Classify** Put into groups or classes; arrange

**Conserve** Save; protect; guard; reserve

**Ecosystem** An area including all the living things, their physical surrounding, and the natural cycles

**Effective** Capable; competent

**Essential** Important; necessary

**Fertilization** The process when sex cells unite

**Food web** A diagram that shows “who eats whom” in an ecosystem

**Fragrance** Sweet smell

**Habitat** Where living things live; home

**Organisms** Living things

**Predators** Animals that kill and eat other animals

**Provide** Give; supply

**Refuge** Protection; security

**Reproduce** Multiply; procreate



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