



## What Is This Module About?

Animals are very important to us. They help us in many ways. They provide us with food, help us with our works, protect us from harm and even become our friends. Don't you think we should take good care of them in return? To give them proper care, we should know more about them. This module will help you know more about animals.

This module is divided into two lessons:

Lesson 1 – *How Important Are Animals to Us?*

Lesson 2 – *How Should We Care for Animals?*



## What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you should be able to:

- ◆ group animals according to where they live and what they eat;
- ◆ discuss the importance of animals to us;
- ◆ give examples of products that can be derived from animals; and
- ◆ discuss proper ways of caring for animals.



## Let's See What You Already Know

Before you start studying this module, take this test to see what you already know about the topics that will be discussed in this module.

Read the following statements. Put a check mark (✓) on the blank before each number of the statement that is CORRECT. Put an X mark (X) in the blank before the number of the statement that is WRONG.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. All animals can live with us at home.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Animals should be brought to a veterinarian when they are sick.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. All animals are dangerous and can cause harm to us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Chickens are important because they provide us with food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Carnivores are animals that eat plants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Some products are made from the skin of animals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Carabaos and horses are examples of beasts of burden.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. It is all right to hit our pets and other animals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Pet dogs and cats should be given a bath regularly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Crocodiles can live on land and in water.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 27–28.

If you made only 1 or 2 mistakes, that's very good! You have enough knowledge on animals and how to care for them. You may still study this module for additional knowledge.

If you made 3 to 4 mistakes, it means you have to update what you know about the topic.

If you made 5 or more mistakes, don't worry. You just have to study the whole module to learn the importance of animals and how to care for them.

## How Important Are Animals to Us?

Animals have always been part of our lives. But how much do we know about them? Like us, animals differ from each other. They have different traits and characteristics. Each animal has needs different from others.

Animals have roles to play in our lives. They are important because they provide us with so many things. They provide us with food, help us with our work and support us in many other ways.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

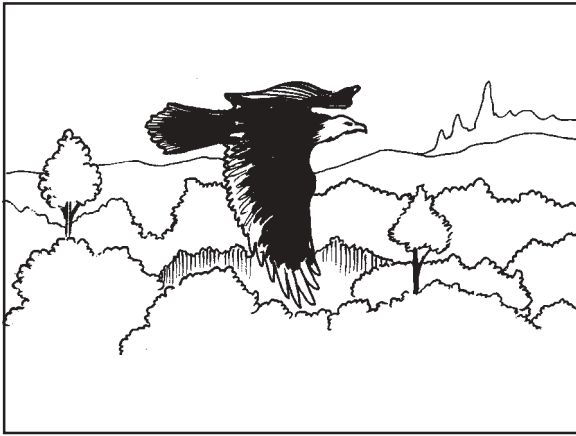
- ◆ group animals according to where they live and what they eat;
- ◆ discuss the importance of animals to man; and
- ◆ give examples of products that can be derived from animals.



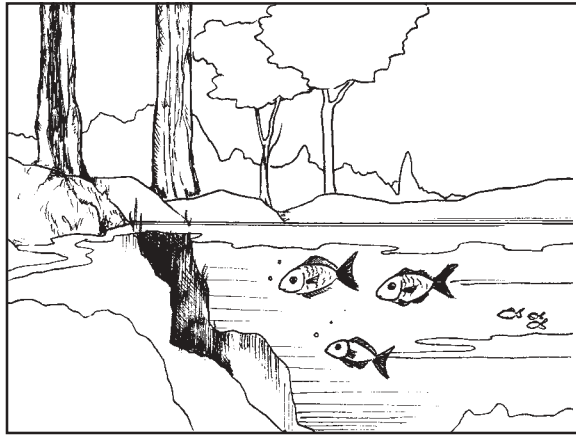
### Let's Try This

Look at the pictures of the animals on the next page. Can you identify them? Write in the blanks provided the names of these animals. Choose your answers from the box.

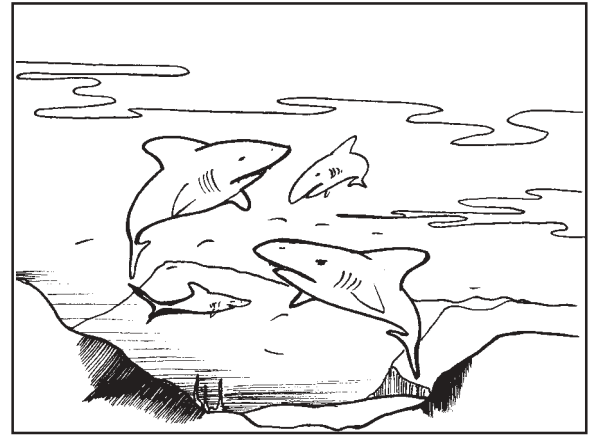
horse	maya	whale	fish	carabao	eagle
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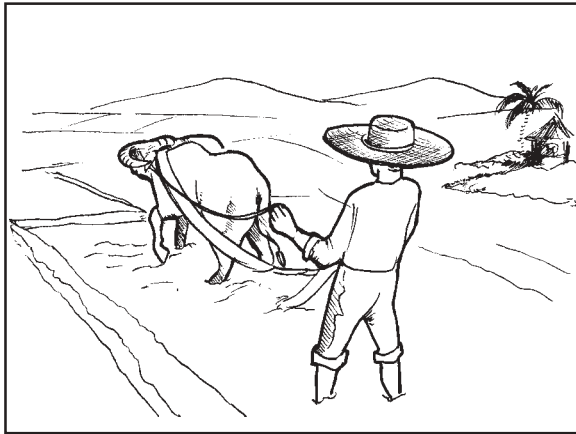
1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



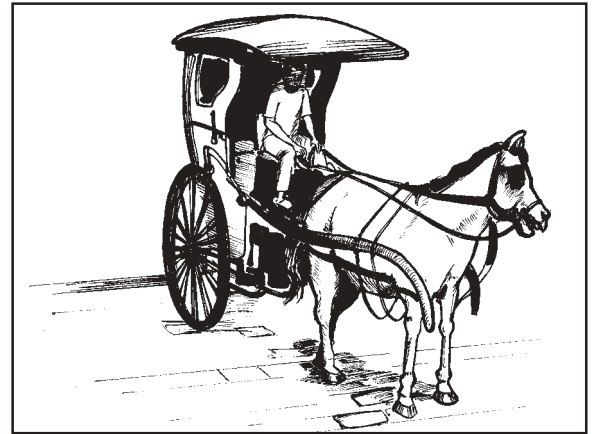
3. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 28.



## Let's Talk About This

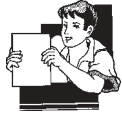
The animals on the previous page are commonly found in our country. You will find them in different places. In what places do these animals live?

Talk with your friends, family members or co-learners about some animals and where you usually find them. Discuss with them where animals live – whether they live on land, in water or in air. Put a check mark (✓) in the appropriate column in the table below.

Animal	
	Land
1. eagle	
2. fish	
3. whale	
4. carabao	
5. maya	
6. horse	

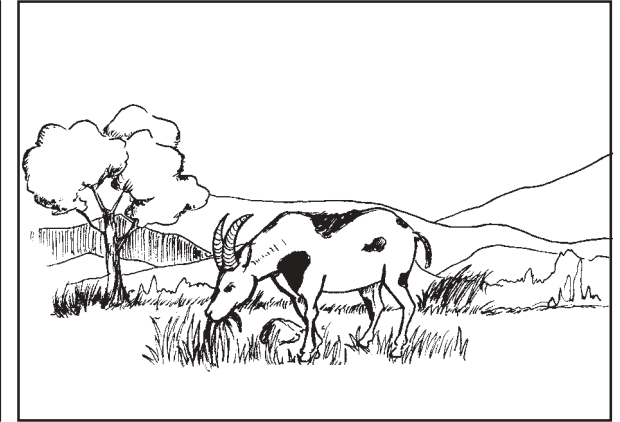
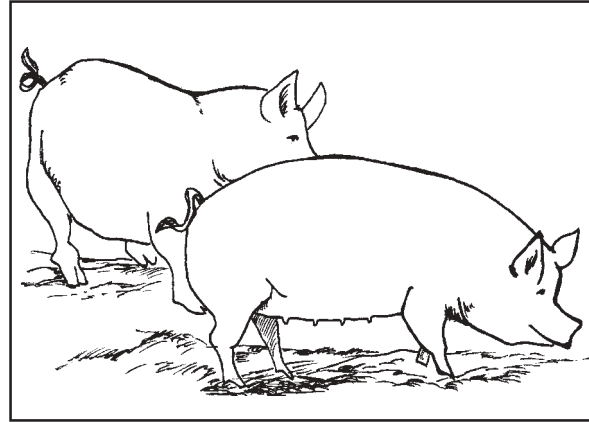
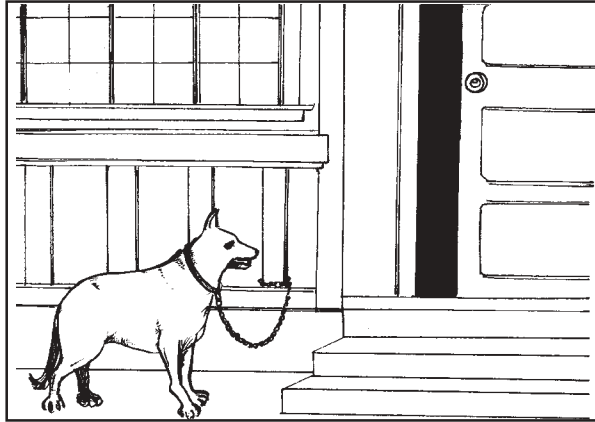
Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 28.

Did you get all your answers correct? If so, that's great! If not, read on and learn more!

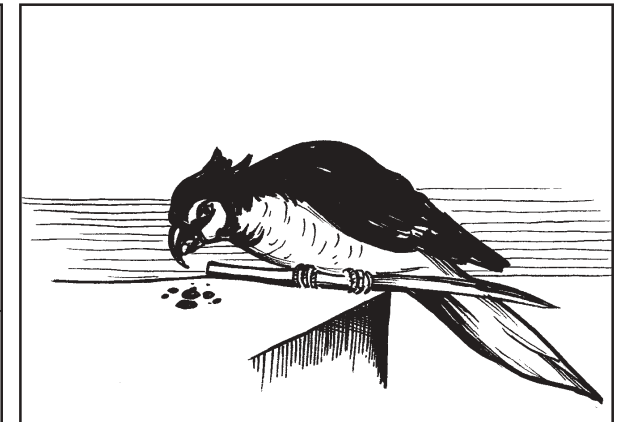
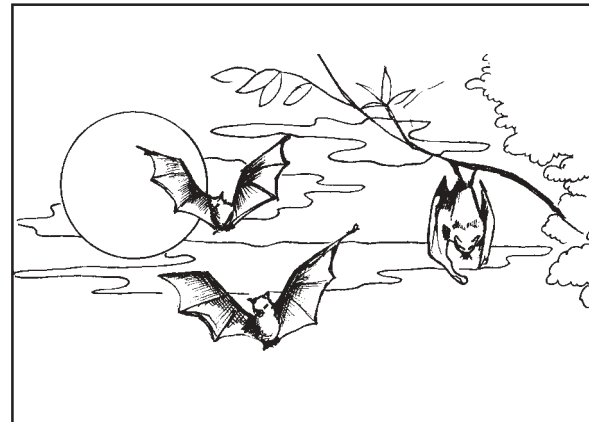


## Let's Learn

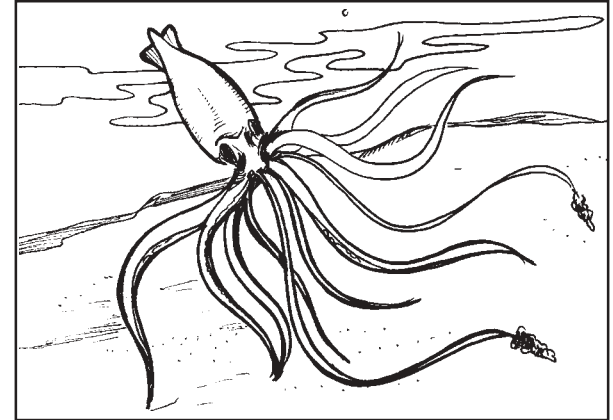
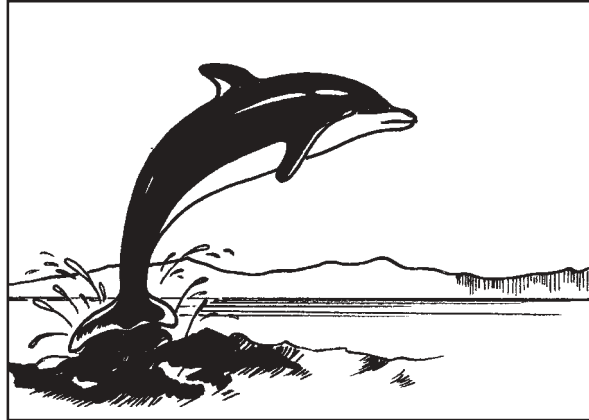
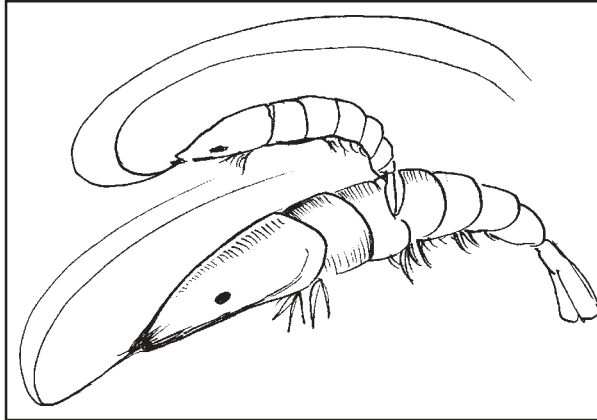
The place where an animal lives is called its **habitat**. Animals may live on land, in water or in air. Some examples of animals that live on land are dogs, cats, carabaos, pigs, goats, horses and snakes. Can you still think of other examples?



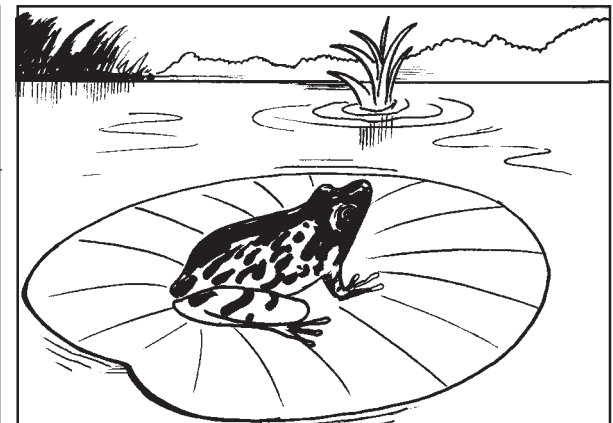
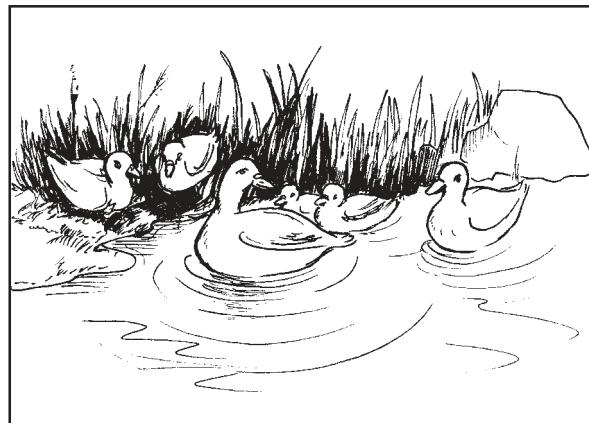
Animals that live in air include birds like the maya, crow, pigeon, owl, parrot, eagle and bat.



There are animals that live in water. Some examples are different kinds of fish, squids, shrimps, clams, lobsters, dolphins, whales and sharks.



There are certain animals that can live both in water and on land. Some examples are crocodiles, ducks and frogs.





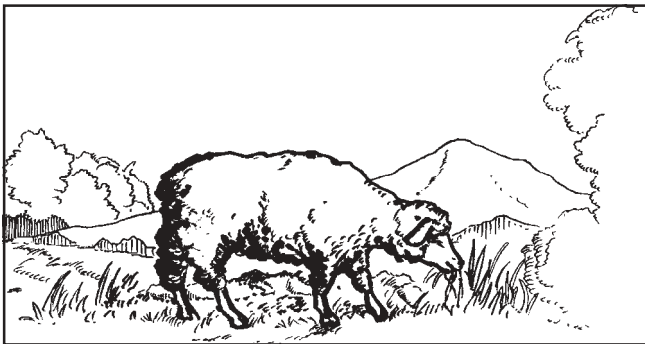
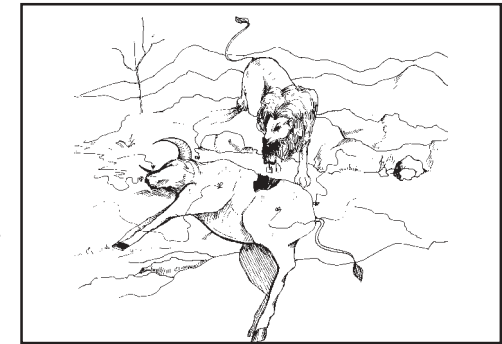
## Let's Talk About This

There are other ways of grouping animals. We may also group them according to the kind of food they eat.

Animals that eat the meat of other animals are called **carnivores** or meat-eating animals. Examples are lions, tigers and crocodiles.

Can you name other carnivores or meat-eating animals?

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Animals that eat plants are called **herbivores** or plant-eating animals. Carabaos, cows, goats, sheep and deer are herbivores. They eat grass.

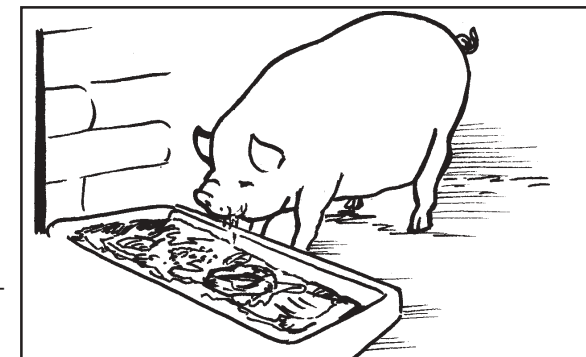
Give other examples of herbivores or plant-eating animals.

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Animals that eat both plants and animals are called **omnivores** or plant and meat-eating animals. Dogs, cats and man are omnivores or plant and meat-eating animals.

Name other omnivores or plants and meat-eating animals.

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Compare your examples with those on page 29 of the *Answer Key*.





## Let's Try This

Tell whether each animal is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore. Then, give examples of the food they eat. Write your answers in the blanks provided.

1. Carabao: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Snake: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Chicken: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pig: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Deer: \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 29–30.



## Let's Talk About This

You are beginning to know more about animals. Now, let us find out how important they are to us.

Talk with your family members, friends and co-learners about the things that animals do for you. List them down on a piece of paper. Show your list to your Instructional Manager.



## Let's Try This

What benefits do we get from animals? Put a check mark (✓) in the box before the number of a statement if you consider it as a benefit we get from animals.

- 1. Goats and cows give us milk.
- 2. Rats destroy or damage properties.
- 3. Dogs guard our homes from strangers.
- 4. Carabaos help farmers plow the field. They help carry heavy loads.
- 5. Horses help move people and goods from place to place.
- 6. Caterpillars destroy farmers' crops. They are pests.
- 7. Cats chase rats that destroy properties.
- 8. Chicken, fish, pigs and cows give us meat.
- 9. Skins of animals can be made into bags, belts and shoes.
- 10. Wolves eat chickens.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 30.



## Let's Think About This

Look at your surroundings. What animals do you see in your neighborhood?

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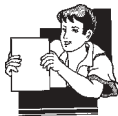
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How do these animals help you?

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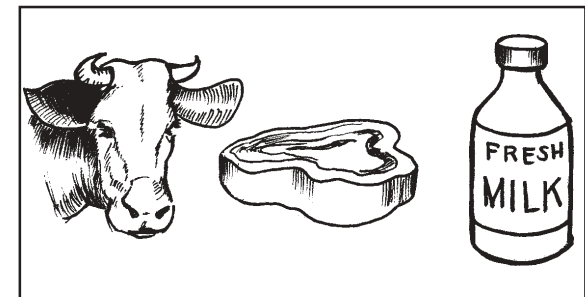
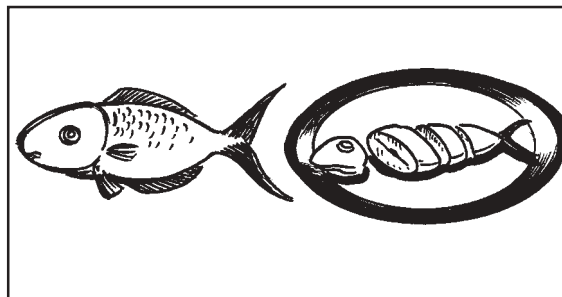
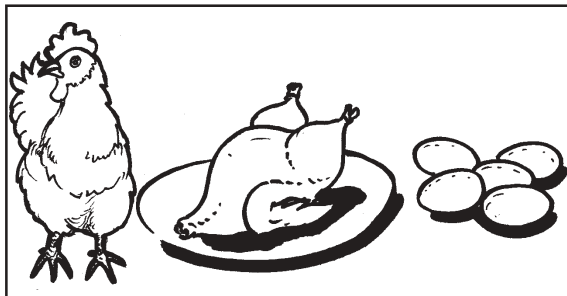
Read on to find out more about how animals are useful to us.



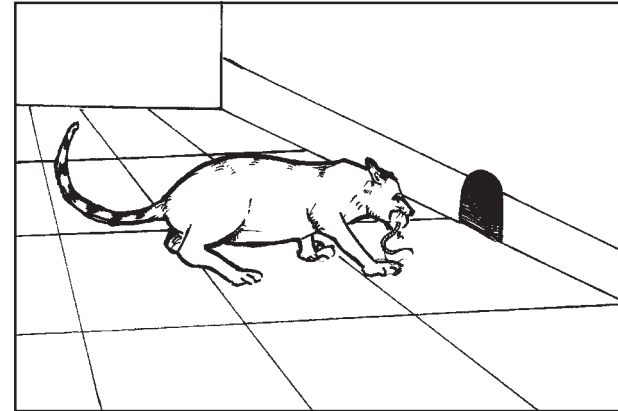
## Let's Learn

Animals are very important in our lives. They help us in many ways.

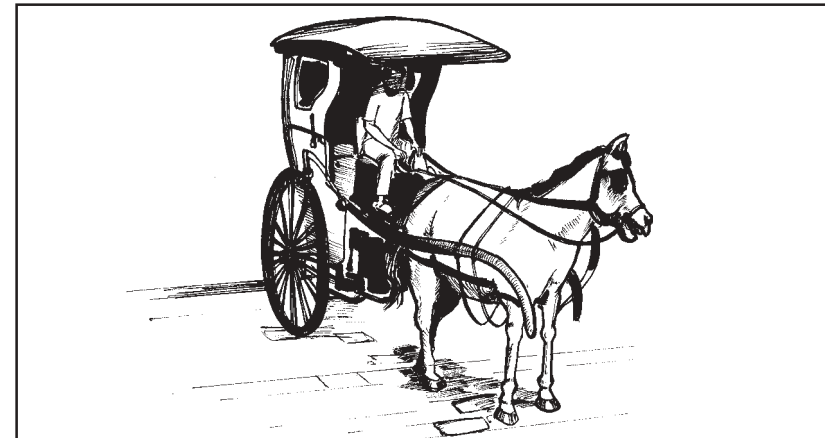
They provide us with different kinds of food to make us healthy and strong. Some foods that come from animals include eggs, milk, fish, beef, chicken meat and pork.



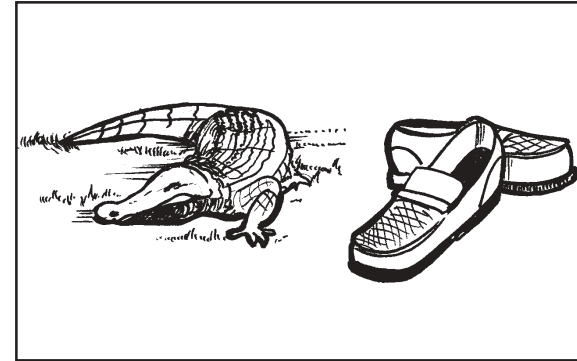
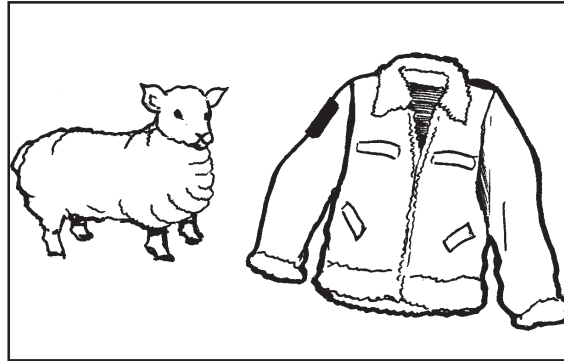
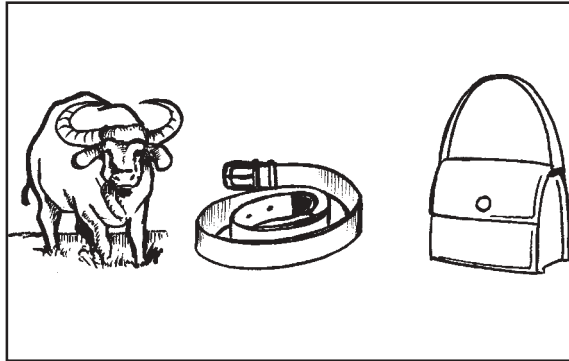
Animals do not only make good pets. They also protect us from harm. Dogs scare off strangers and guard our homes. Cats help get rid of house pests like rats. They chase and eat them.



Animals like the carabao and the horse are called beasts of burden. They help us with our work and with our livelihood. Carabaos help farmers till the land. Horses help us by carrying or transporting man and goods.



Animals also provide us with things like bags, belts, shoes and clothes. Skin or fur from some animals can be made into these things. Silk worms produce silk threads that can be made into cloth.



### Let's Try This

List down the benefits the following animals give to man. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. Dog: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Cow: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Chicken: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Carabao: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 31.



## Let's Remember

Animals have always been part of our lives. There are many different kinds of animals. They help us in different ways.

In this lesson, you learned the following:

- ◆ Animals may live on land, in water or in air. There are some animals that live both on land and in water.
- ◆ Animals may be grouped according to what they eat.
  - **Carnivores** are animals that eat meat.
  - **Herbivores** are animals that eat plants.
  - **Omnivores** are animals that eat both animals and plants.
- ◆ Animals are very helpful to us. They:
  - provide us with different kinds of food, like milk, eggs and meat;
  - protect us and help us with our livelihood; and
  - give us materials that can be made into bags, belts, shoes and clothes.



## Let's See What You Have Learned

A. Tell where each animal below lives. Write whether it lives on **land**, in **water** or in **air**.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. horse   | _____ 6. parrot   |
| _____ 2. shrimp  | _____ 7. octopus  |
| _____ 3. carabao | _____ 8. elephant |
| _____ 4. eagle   | _____ 9. whale    |
| _____ 5. shark   | _____ 10. rabbit  |

B. Group the following animals according to the kind of food they eat. Put a check mark (✓) in the correct column in the table.

<b>Animal</b>	<b>Carnivore</b>	<b>Herbiv</b>
1. deer		
2. tiger		
3. chicken		
4. carabao		
5. crocodile		

C. Identify the animal described in each statement below. Each description is based on the benefits each animal gives to man. Write your answer in the blank before each number. Choose from the list in the box.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. It gives eggs and is a good source of meat.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. It helps farmers plow fields.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Its thick hair or wool is used to make sweaters.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. It gives milk and is the source of beef.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. It is used to pull a *karitela*.

carabao

horse

cow

chicken

sheep

Compare your answer with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 31–32.

Well, how was it? Did you get all the correct answers? If you did, very good! If not, you may ask your Instructional Manager or Facilitator to help you understand the parts of this lesson that are not clear to you.



# How Should We Care for Animals?

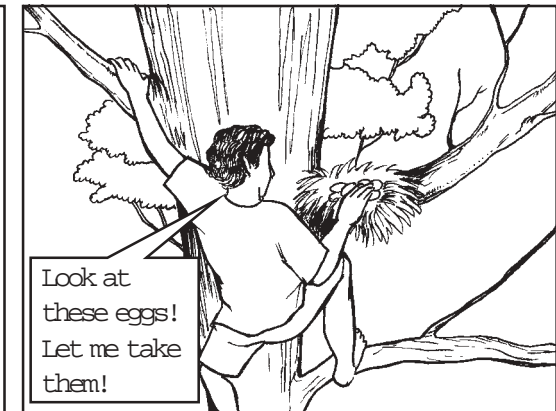
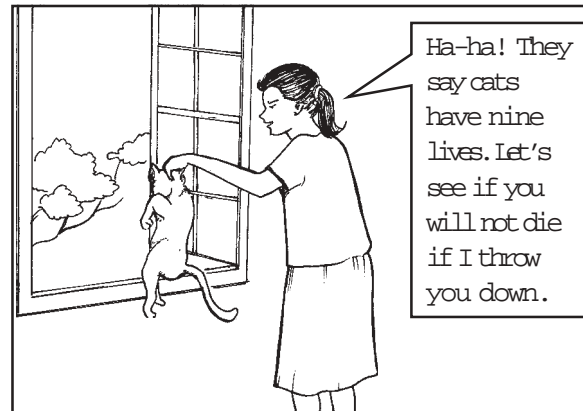
You have just learned that animals are important living things. Without them, we can hardly survive or live. They provide us with things necessary for life. Don't you think we should give them all the care they really deserve?

After studying this lesson, you should be able to describe proper ways of treating and caring for animals.



## Let's Study and Analyze

Study the situations below. Then, answer the questions on the next page.



1. Do the pictures show care for animals? Why or Why not?

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2. What do you think will happen if the animals are continuously treated this way?

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3. If you had a pet or an animal at home, how should you treat it?

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Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 32.



### **Let's Think About This**

The situations in the previous activity show improper or bad treatment of animals. Bad treatment of animals means not taking care of them properly. Hitting a dog with a stick and throwing a cat out of a window will hurt these animals. Sometimes, when we play with them, we tend to forget that they also get hurt like us.

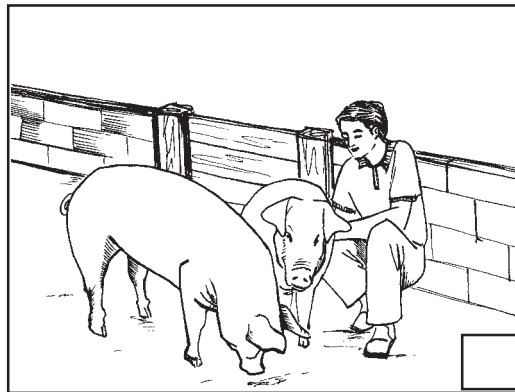
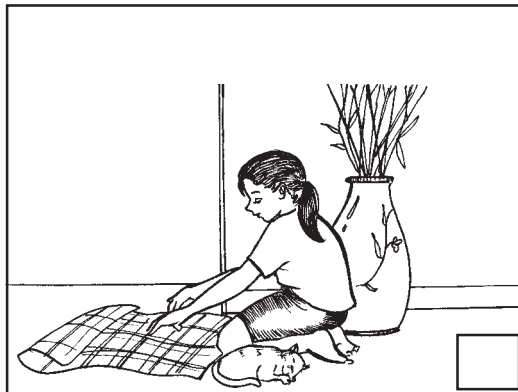
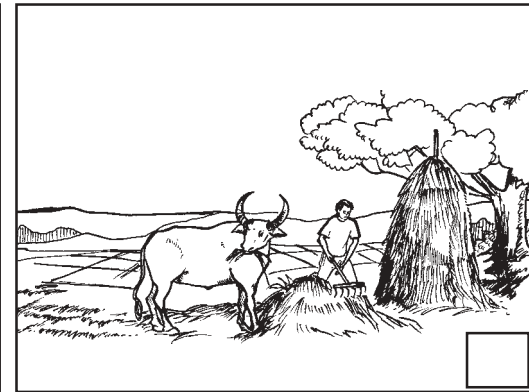
Stealing eggs of some animals, like birds, is cruel. These eggs contain their babies. How would you feel when you get home and find your baby or child gone?

If animals are continuously treated badly or improperly, they will get sick and soon die. It will be a loss to us because animals are very important to us. Can you remember the importance of animals to us?



## Let's Try This

Study the following pictures carefully. Which pictures show the proper ways of treating animals? Put a check mark (✓) inside the box found on the lower right corner of each picture that shows proper treatment of animals.



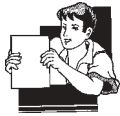
If you checked all the pictures above, you are correct! All the pictures show how we should take care of animals.



## Let's Talk About This

Animals are also like people in some ways. They have needs and feelings, too. Animals need to be cared for. They need to be fed, bathed and treated when sick and protected against diseases.

Talk with your family members, friends and co-learners about the needs of animals. Discuss with them what animals need and how you can meet these needs.



## Let's Learn

Animals need love and care like you do. Some animals cannot look after themselves so we need to take care of them. How can we properly take care of animals?

You have learned in Lesson 1 that animals differ in what they eat. Different animals eat different foods. You must know what your animal eats and how it should be taken care of.

Study the proper ways of taking care of our animals. Look at each picture. Then, read what is written beneath it.



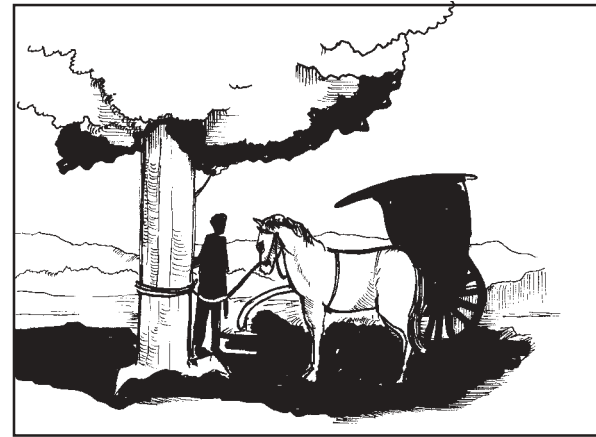
1. Feed your animal with the right kind and amount of food.



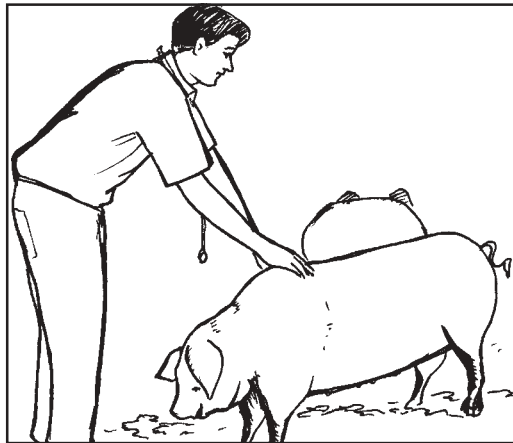
2. Provide a clean and safe place where your animals can live.



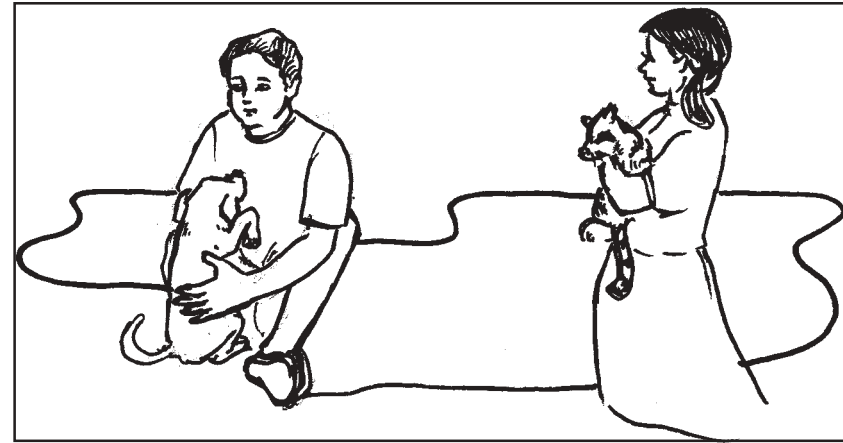
3. Give animals a regular bath.



4. Give them enough rest and sleep. Do not overwork them.



5. Have your pet or animal treated when it is sick. Visit a veterinarian for your animal's regular check-up. A **veterinarian** is an animal doctor.



6. Show your animals that you care for them by touching and playing with them. Like us, animals also need affection.

Can you think of other ways of taking care of animals? Discuss your ideas with your co-learners and Instructional Manager.



## Let's Remember

In this lesson, you have learned that animals should not be treated badly. They should be treated kindly and cared for properly. Here are some ways of caring for animals:

- ◆ Feed them with the right amount and kind of food.
- ◆ Provide a safe and clean place for them to stay in.
- ◆ Treat them when they are sick or when they are hurt.
- ◆ Do not overwork them.
- ◆ Never hurt them.
- ◆ Have them checked by a veterinarian once in a while.
- ◆ Show them affection.



## Let's See What You Have Learned

Read each situation below. Tell why it shows improper care and treatment of animals. Then, tell what should be done to show proper care and treatment. Write down your answers on the space after each number.

1. A cat is very thin. Its owner often forgets to feed it.

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2. A farmer forced his carabao to continue plowing although the animal was already tired.

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3. A boy's dog is very dirty. It has not been given a bath for one month.

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4. A lovebird's cage has not been cleaned for a long time.

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Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 32–33.

Well, how was it? Did you get all the correct answers? If you did, very good! If not, you may ask your, Instructional Manager or Facilitator to help you understand the parts of this lesson that aren't clear to you.



## Let's Sum Up

In this module, you have learned the following:

- ◆ Animals may live on land, in water or in air.
- ◆ Different animals eat different kinds of food.
  - A **carnivore** is a meat-eating animal.
  - A **herbivore** is a plant-eating animal.
  - An **omnivore** is a plant and meat-eating animal.
- ◆ Animals are very important to us.
  - They provide us food.
  - They help us in our livelihood.
  - They provide us with different kinds of products.
  - They can make us happy.
- ◆ Animals should be taken care of properly. They deserve to be treated kindly.





## What Have You Learned?

Choose the correct answer for each item. Write your answer in the blank before the number.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. It is what you call the place where an animal lives.  
a. habitat                      b. food                      c. dog house
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Cows, carabaos, dogs and pigs live \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. in water                      b. on land                      c. in air
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Animals that eat plants are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. omnivores                      b. carnivores                      c. herbivores
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Cows, chickens and fish give us \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. milk                      b. eggs                      c. meat
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A chicken is an omnivore. Why?  
a. It eats corn seeds and worms.  
b. It eats worms and insects.  
c. It eats rice and corn seeds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which one of the following is NOT a beast of burden?  
a. carabao                      b. cat                      c. horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What products can you get from carabaos?  
a. bags                      b. eggs                      c. wood

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When you see that your pet is very dirty, what should you do?
- a. Ignore it.
  - b. Lock him inside the house so he will not get dirtier.
  - c. Give him a bath immediately.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The horse pulling a *calesa* is already tired. What should the owner do?
- a. Allow his horse to rest for awhile.
  - b. Force the horse to continue working.
  - c. Slap the horse so it will work harder.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. When your pet is sick, what should you do?
- a. Just let him be. He will get well without any help.
  - b. Bring him to a veterinarian immediately.
  - c. Give him the medicine you take when you are sick.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on pages 33–34.

If the number of correct answer you got is:

9 – 10 Very good! You have learned much from this module.

7 – 8 Good! You just need to review the lessons you have not understood clearly.

0 – 6 You need to study the module again.



## Answer Key

### A. Let's See What You Already Know *(page 2)*

- 8   1. Not all animals can live with us at home. Although most animals live on land, some of them need to live in large areas and in places far from cities. Some animals live in big bodies of water, while others live in the wide-open skies.
- 4   2. Animals should immediately be brought to a veterinarian when they are sick. Just like us, their health is very important. They need proper medical treatment and should not be neglected when they are sick.
- 8   3. Not all animals are dangerous and can cause harm to us. Some animals are very useful to man. Some are major sources of food and other products.
- 4   4. Chickens are important because they are one of the major sources of food. They give us meat and eggs.
- 8   5. Carnivores are animals that eat other animals or the meat of other animals. Animals that eat plants are called herbivores.
- 4   6. Some products are made from the skin of animals. The skin of carabaos, cows, snakes, crocodiles and other animals can be made into bags, belts and shoes.
- 4   7. Carabaos and horses are examples of beasts of burden. Beasts of burden are animals that are used for heavy work or to carry heavy loads. Farmers use carabaos for plowing their fields. Horses are often used to pull carts or to carry people or goods.
- 8   8. It is not all right to hit our pets and other animals. Like us, they also get hurt. Hitting them is a form of bad treatment or cruelty to animals.

4 9. Pet dogs and cats should be given a bath regularly. They need this to maintain healthy bodies and to help prevent them from getting sick.

4 10. Crocodiles are one of the animals that can live both on land and in water.

## B. Lesson 1

*Let's Try This (pages 3–4)*

1. eagle
2. fish
3. whale
4. carabao
5. maya
6. horse

*Let's Talk About This (page 5)*

Animal	
	Land
1. eagle	
2. fish	
3. whale	
4. carabao	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. maya	
6. horse	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Let's Talk About This (page 8)*

Here are some other examples of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Your lists may be different. You may discuss them with your Instructional Manager.

<b>Carnivores</b>	
1. snake	1. hor
2. hawk	2. lan
3. alligator	3. dor
4. wolf	4. gra
5. fox	5. goa
6. frog	6. dee
7. owl	7. but
8. spider	8. rab
9. lizard	9. gar
10. piranha	10. gira

*Let's Try This (page 9)*

1. **Herbivore.** A carabao is a herbivore because it eats mostly grass and other plants.
2. **Carnivore.** A snake is a carnivore. It eats small animals, like rabbits, birds and rats.
3. **Omnivore.** A chicken is an omnivore. It eats rice and corn seeds, which come from plants. It also eats earthworms and small insects.

4. **Omnivore.** A pig is an omnivore because it eats both plant and animal products. Its diet includes corncobs, rice and left over meat products.
5. **Herbivore.** Deer are herbivores. They eat grass and other plants.

*Let's Try This (page 10)*

- 4 1. Goats and cows give us milk.
2. Rats destroy properties. They do not benefit us.
- 4 3. Dogs guard our homes from strangers.
- 4 4. Carabaos help farmers plow their fields. They also help carry heavy loads.
- 4 5. Horses help move people and goods from place to place. They are also called beasts of burden because they carry heavy loads and work hard.
6. Caterpillars destroy the crops that give income to farmers. They are pests.
- 4 7. Cats chase rats that usually destroy or damage our properties.
- 4 8. Chickens, fish, pigs and cows give us meat.
- 4 9. The leather bags, belts and shoes we use come from skins of animals like carabaos and crocodiles.
10. Wolves that eat chicken are one of the major problems of farmers. Poultry is a major source of income for some farmers and when wolves eat the chickens, the farmers' livelihood suffer.

*Let's Try This (pages 13–14)*

1. Dogs guard us and our homes from strangers. They protect us.
2. Cows give us milk and meat. Their skin can be used to make bags, belts and shoes.
3. Chickens give us eggs and meat. On the farm, chickens serve as alarm clocks. They crow early in the morning to wake up the farmers.
4. The skin of carabaos is made into bags, belts and shoes. Carabaos also give milk and meat.

*Let's See What You Have Learned (pages 15–16)*

- A.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. land  | 6. air   |
| 2. water | 7. water |
| 3. land  | 8. land  |
| 4. air   | 9. water |
| 5. water | 10. land |

B.

<b>Animal</b>	<b>Carnivor</b>
1. deer	
2. tiger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. chicken	
4. carabao	
5. crocodile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- C. chicken 1.  
carabao 2.  
sheep 3.  
cow 4.  
horse 5.

## C. Lesson 2

*Let's Study and Analyze (pages 17–18)*

1. No, the pictures do not show proper care for animals. They show cruelty and bad treatment. Like us, animals also get hurt when they are badly treated.
2. If the animals are continuously given bad treatment or improper care, they might get very sick or die.
3. This is a sample answer. Your answer may be a bit different. Show your answer to your Instructional Manager for comments.

If I have a pet or an animal at home, I will treat it properly and with kindness. I will not harm it in any way. I will give it enough food. I will give it a well-kept shelter. I will keep it clean, by giving it a regular bath. I will bring it to a veterinarian or an animal doctor for a regular check-up. I will play with it and give it affection.

*Let's See What You Have Learned (page 22–23)*

1. It is bad treatment not to feed a pet or an animal regularly. The animal might get sick or even die. The owner should regularly feed his cat. He should feed it with the right kind and amount of food.



2. It is bad treatment to overwork an animal, like a carabao. It might get too tired, get sick and even die. The farmer should allow his carabao some rest. The carabao will not be able to do its work well if it is too tired.
3. It is harmful to let a pet or an animal stay dirty. It might get sick. The boy should give his dog a bath regularly. This will help the dog maintain a healthy body.
4. If we do not clean the animal's cage or shelter for a long time, it might get sick. Like us, animals need a clean and healthy surrounding. The bird's owner should clean his pet's cage regularly.

#### **D. What Have You Learned** *(pages 25–26)*

- a   1. **Habitat** is the place where an animal lives. Food is something that is eaten, while a doghouse is a kind of shelter.
- b   2. Cows, carabaos, dogs and pigs live **on land**.
- c   3. Animals that eat plants are called **herbivores**. Animals that eat other animals are called carnivores, while animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores.
- c   4. All the three animals give us **meat**. Only chickens and fish give eggs. Only the cows give milk.
- a   5. A chicken is an omnivore because it eats plants and animals. **It eats corn seeds and worms.**
- b   6. The **cat** is not a beast of burden. A beast of burden is an animal that is used for hard work. Horses and carabaos are examples of beasts of burden. Horses are used to carry people and other loads. Carabaos are used by farmers to plow fields.
- a   7. The skin of carabaos can be made into **bags**. Carabaos do not lay eggs. Wood comes from trees.

- c   8. When your pet is dirty, you should **give him a bath immediately**. Your pet may get sick if he is allowed to stay dirty for a long time.
- a   9. Any animal that is already tired should be **allowed to rest**. Forcing an animal to work when it is already tired is very cruel.
- b   10. When your pet is sick, you should **bring him to a veterinarian immediately**. Your pet may get worse if you just give him medicine that you take when you are sick. Animals need medicines different from what we usually take.



## Glossary

**Abuse** To hurt or injure

**Beast of burden** An animal used for hard or heavy work

**Carnivore** An animal that eats other animals or the meat of other animals

**Habitat** The place where an animal lives

**Herbivore** An animal that eats plants

**Omnivore** An animal that eats both plants and other animals

**Overwork** To force to work too hard or too long

**Pest** A harmful animal

**Plow** To turn up the soil to prepare it for planting crops

**Silk** A shiny material used for making cloth

**Transport** To move from one place to another

**Treatment** The act or manner of dealing with someone

**Veterinarian** A doctor for animals

**Wool** The soft curly hair of sheep and other animals which can be woven into a cloth



## References

Lozano, Lourdes F., *et al.* *Science for Young Minds (Grade Five)*. Metro Manila, Philippines: Diwa Scholastic Press Inc., 1996.

McLaren, James, *et al.* *Biology*. United States: D.C. Heath and Company., 1991.