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# **Pre-Primary course**



Science for kids is a two year course that introduces very young learners to the world of Science. Through this course, students learn about themselves and the environment around them.

The series places emphasis on the observation of the environment and the dynamic of the dialogue.

Through questions, our youngest scientists explore their everyday world and develop basic scientific thinking skills which they apply in various subject areas when they enter school. The course is enriched with multiple activities specially designed for very young learners based on their abilities in order to establish the knowledge gained.

SCIENCE

# **COURSE COMPONENTS**

# Student's Book

Science for kids Student's Book consists of 5 Units. Each unit is divided into lessons that examine a specific topic. Students discuss the topic, learn new keywords, understand their meaning as well as practise and apply the knowledge taught. At the end of each unit there is a revision page to revise the main parts of the unit. Colour-in pages in which students colour in a picture related to the topic are also included in the Student's Book. The Student's Book is written in simple and comprehensible language and contains colourful, vivid pictures that spark the interest as well as various types of simple activities such as drawing lines to match, sticking the stickers, etc. The series also provides language support.

# **Teacher's Book**

Science for kids Teacher's Book includes the Student's Book in a reduced form. At the beginning of each unit, teachers have all the learning objectives listed together in order to understand what they should focus on as well as lists of the necessary flashcards, resources and materials they will need for the unit so they can easily prepare their lessons. The Teacher's Book provides step-by-step instructions, extra activities, such as games, role playing, etc. as well as optional activities and projects related to the topic taught. Whenever there is the need for extra precaution, a safety symbol and instructions guide the teacher in explaining to students what they need to do to keep safe. All keys and examples of the activities in the Student's Book are provided in the Teacher's Book.

# Teacher's Digital Resources

The necessary Flashcards, Colour in pages, Resource Sheets and Resource Pictures for each unit are offered as Teacher's Digital Resources and can be found on our website www.vectormsint.com. There is also available optional material for the course, such as posters, certificates, and extra Resource Sheets for more language practice. All files are downloadable and printable, so they are practical and easy to access.

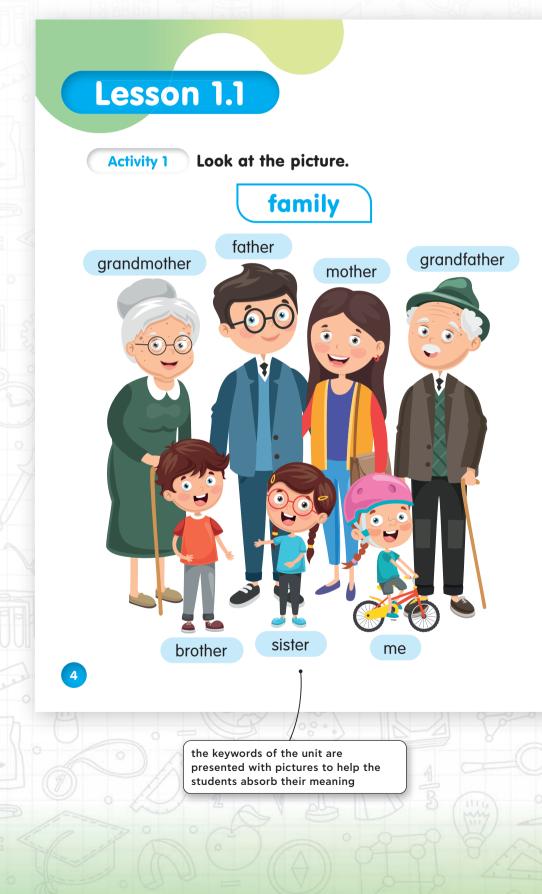
# Science for kids, Student's Book - Contents

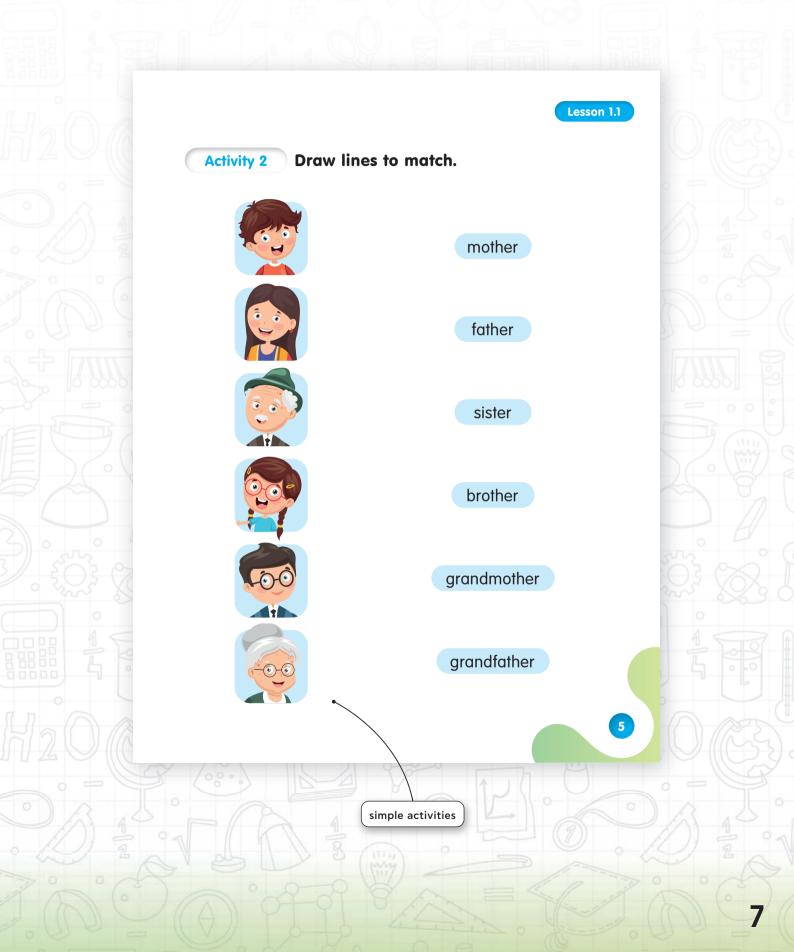






colour-in pages for extra practice through fun







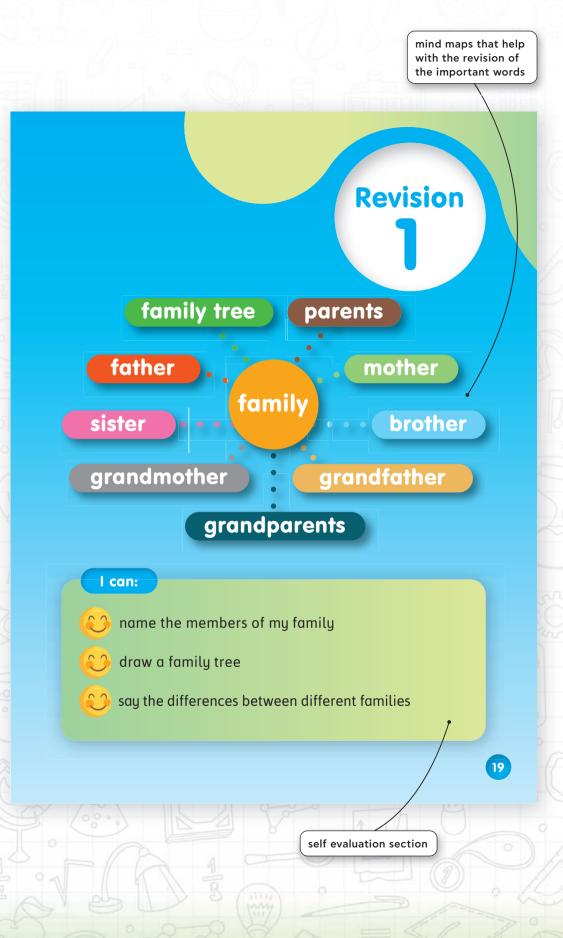


mother mother mother mother mother mother mother mother mother



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Resource Sheets for language support



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# Unit 1 Family

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF UNIT 1**

- Name the immediate family members.
- Recognise the relationships between family members on a family tree.
- Describe different types of families.

# FLASHCARDS OF THE UNIT

African family, Alaskan family, Arab family, brother, European family, family, family tree, father, grandfather, grandmother, grandparents, Japanese family, mother, parents, sister

## **RESOURCES OF THE UNIT**

Colour in, RS mother, RS father, RS sister, RS brother, RS parents, RS family, RS Special Day - Mother's Day, RP family, RP family tree, RP different family

# MATERIALS OF THE UNIT

A4 pieces of paper, coloured pencils, glue, ice lolly sticks, ornaments (e.g. buttons, pom-poms, stickers, ribbons etc.), pencils, scissors

#### **Lesson Plan**

#### What you will need: Materials: coloured pencils

#### Talk about the picture.

- Have Ss open their book at page 2.
- Draw Ss' attention to the picture, and ask them to say what they see (a photo of a family, happy people who are smiling etc.).
- Discuss what a family is with the whole class, and emphasise the words 'mother', 'father', 'grandmother', 'grandfather', 'brother' and 'sister'.
- Ask Ss questions such as the ones below to help them understand that our family is an important part of our lives:
- > Do you have a big or a small family?
- > How do you feel about your family?
- > How many members are there in your family?

If you need something, who is the first person you will ask for help?

Family

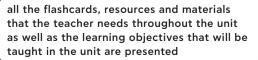
- > Do people in a family look after each other?
- > Who looks after you when you are ill, sad or tired?

#### Colour in activity

Unit

- Ask Ss to turn to page 3.
- Provide each S with coloured pencils and ask them to colour in the picture.
- Give Ss some time to do the activity.

Note: You can photocopy page 5 of the TB or print the page from our website (www.vectormsint.com) and give it to Ss to colour in. You can keep the drawings in the portfolio of each S, in class, until the end of the school year.



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pages from the Student's Book are also included in the Teacher's Book in case the teacher wants to photocopy them and keep them in the portfolio of each student in class

# Lesson 1.1

## Activity 1

#### What you will need:

Flashcards: brother, father, grandfather, grandmother, mother, sister Resources: RP family Materials: A4 pieces of paper, glue, scissors

#### Look at the picture.

- Have Ss open their book at page 4.
- Draw Ss' attention to the picture, and ask them to say what they see (a family which has seven members).
- Draw Ss' attention to the picture, and, starting from the little child with the word 'me', explain to Ss what each member of the family is called according to the relationship with the little child. Make sure you point to each member of the family with your finger while explaining.
- Explain to Ss that mother (or mum) and father (or dad) are the parents of the children.
- Explain to Ss that grandmother (or grandma) and grandfather (or grandpa) are the parents of either the mother (or mum) or father (or dad).
- Explain to Ss that when there is more than one child in the family, each child has a brother or a sister. If there is only one child in the family, that child has neither a brother nor a sister.
- Ask Ss questions such as the ones below to help them understand the different relationships between each member of the family:
- > Do you have a brother or a sister?
- > What are your parents' names?
- > What is your brother's or sister's name?> Do you have a grandmother or a
- grandfather? What are their names? Flashcard game
- Have Ss sit in a circle.
- Show the flashcards to Ss, say the word of each flashcard and have Ss repeat it after you. Place the flashcards on the floor or on a flat surface so that all Ss can see each image. Make a ball out of paper and give



it to a S. Play a children's song. While the music is playing, Ss pass the ball around the circle. When you stop the music, say the word of a flashcard and the S who has the ball should point to the correct flashcard. • Repeat the activity.

#### **Resource Picture activity**

• Provide each S with the RP family, an A4 piece of paper, some glue and scissors.

#### $\triangle$ Ss should be careful when using scissors.

- Ask Ss to cut out the pieces, put them in the correct order and then glue them on the A4 piece of paper.
- Give Ss some time to do the activity.

## detailed lesson plans

#### Lesson 1.1

# Activity 2 Draw lines to match. Image: Constraint of the state of th

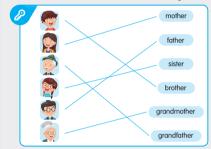


# Activity 2

What you will need: Materials: pencils

#### Draw lines to match.

- Draw Ss' attention to page 5.
- Provide each S with a pencil.
- Explain to Ss that they should draw a line to match each picture on the left with the correct word on the right.
- Give Ss some time to do the activity.



## Play a game.

- Divide Ss into groups of 3, 4, 5 or 6.
- Ask each group in turn to mime a family.
   Explain to each group that they should discuss which member of the family each one of them will be. Then, they should act out a small play without talking and in the end stand still in a position, as if somebody is taking their photo.
- Ask the other Ss to guess which member of the family each child is miming and explain their thinking. Have all Ss mime a member of the family.

#### **Resource Sheet**

- Ask Ss to turn to page 6.
- Show Ss how to hold the pencil correctly in order to write.
- Ask Ss to trace the word 'mother'.
- Give Ss some time to do the activity.
- Note: You can photocopy page 8 of the TB or print the page from our website (www.vectormsint.com) and give it to Ss to fill in. You can keep the RS in the portfolio of each S, in class, until the end of the school year.



keys to all activities



#### **Revision**

#### What you will need:

Flashcards: African family, Alaskan family, Arab family, brother, European family, family, family tree, father, grandfather, grandmother, grandparents, Japanese family, mother, parents, sister Resources: RS Special Day - Mother's Day Materials: coloured pencils, pencils, scissors

#### Revise the previous lessons.

- Have Ss open their book at page 19.
- · Give Ss some time to look at the picture.
- Show Ss all the flashcards of the unit one by one, in order to revise all the words taught (except the flashcards of lesson 1.3).
- Ask Ss questions such as the ones below to help them do some brief revision:
- > Can you make a sentence using the word 'family'?



- > What do you know about the word 'grandmother'?
- > Do you remember what a family tree is?> Can you describe your family?

**Revision 1** 

- > Are all families the same? What can be
- different? • Now, read the sentences of the 'I can' section one by one and discuss them with Ss to understand the level of knowledge and skills they have achieved.

#### Optional activity

#### Special Day: Mother's Day

- Explain to Ss that, all the people around the world celebrate Mother's Day. It is a special day to celebrate our mothers. On this day, people usually show their love and appreciation for their mothers and thank them for everything they do for them. Ask Ss to tell you something nice their mother does for them.
- Provide each S with a pencil, coloured pencils and scissors.
- Provide each S with the RS Special Day -Mother's Day.

#### A Ss should be careful when using scissors.

• Ask Ss to cut out the card, fold it in the middle and then write and draw something special for their mother.

In the next lesson, Ss will be working with crafts. They are asked to prepare a construction. Please go to the 'Hands for Crafts' section of this unit on page 104. Read the instructions and prepare the materials that you will need in class.

revision pages to help students revise the important words and concepts of the unit

# **Hands for Crafts**



# Family

What you will need:

Materials: A4 pieces of paper, glue, ice lolly sticks, ornaments (e.g. buttons, pom-poms, stickers, ribbons etc.), scissors

• Provide each S with at least four ice lolly sticks, some glue, some ornaments (e.g. buttons, pom-poms, stickers, ribbons etc.), an A4 piece of paper and scissors.

Ss should not put the materials in their mouths. Ss should be careful when using scissors.

- Explain to Ss that they will make a photo frame. They will then take it home and place a photo of their family in it.
- Explain to Ss that they have to glue the four ice lolly sticks together to make a frame. Then, they will decorate the frame as they wish.
- Explain to Ss that at the end, they will cut the A4 piece of paper into the shape of the frame and glue it to the back of the frame. They should put glue only at the bottom and the left and right sides of the frame, in order to put their family photo into the frame from the top.
- Give Ss some time to do the activity.

104

a separate section with a construction that is related to the topic taught

#### **Materials** clothes peg coloured A2 pieces A4 pieces cotton wool of paper of paper pencils . . . . . crepe paper eye stickers finger paints flower glitter glue ice lolly leaves magnifying glue mirror sticks glass

plants

wafer paper

ribbon

scissors

affect

alike

appr

approp

balanc

beat

birth

a list of the necessary materials is presented at the back of the book

pencil

string

٦ 100 ornaments

16

seashell

a vocabulary section for extra help for the teacher

# **Useful Vocabulary**

decorate

depend on

describe

desert

different

dig

dirty

draw

during

ecosystem

emphasis

exercise

explain

family

flat

fold

frame

get out

guess

health

hold up

imagine

hole

ill

dishwasher

to change something when something is about the same as something else something else something you feel that shows your love that is the right thing to give someone something to do when there are the right number of animals and plants to make a sound again and again like a clock

something that people do in a day

- a small, round, dark red root of a plant that people eat as a vegetable when a baby or a baby animal is born beetroot breath the air that comes into and out of our lunas having a lot of light
- bright carton a box we use for orange juice, milk etc. made of hard paper circle
- to use a pencil, pen, etc. to make a line all around something to draw blue, red, yellow, etc. in a picture colour in colourful with many colours two or more things mixed together combinat
- compare to say the things that are the same about two things or people complete
- about two things or people to put in the things that you need to finish something to draw a line to put two things together, e.g. in a picture to show who the people are in a family, who are the parents, the children, etc. connect to
- continously without stopping to not stop doing something to say the things that are different between two things or people continue contrast core the body of something that is the right word, picture or thing
- correct cut out to use scissors to make pieces of something daily life the things people do every day
- not light decide to choose how you will do something

to use colours or materials such as pom-poms, buttons or ribbons to make something nice because of

to write or say what someone or something is like

a hot place with no water, plants, trees

that is not the same as something else to move the soil and make space to put a plant or make an animal's house

not clean the machine we use to clean plates, cups, etc

to make a picture with pencils, pens

being the time from the start to the end of something a place on the Earth and all the animals and plants in that place

the different things in a picture to show Ss that something is very important

to do things like run, walk, swim, etc. to say or write something in a way that is easy for someone to understand

a person who is in a family being something like the floor or a table

to move the top of a piece of paper next to the bottom and push it along the middle of the paper something made of metal, wood, etc. that we put a photo in

to leave a place to say the weather you think we will have tomorrow

something good for your body

to keep something straight up something like a room under the soil in which an animal lives

being someone that does not feel well to think of a picture or have an idea of something in your head

dark

# Science for kids A, Teacher's Digital Resources - Sample pages



Science for kids A, Teacher's Digital Resources - Sample page



# Science for kids A, Teacher's Digital Resources - Sample page

# Science for kids A Unit 1





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optional 'Special Day' activities L





# Unit 3 Food and **Exercise**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF UNIT 3 • Sort different kinds of food into food aroups.

Recognise different meals of the day.
Differentiate healthy from unhealthy food. Recognise four types of exercise.
Identify healthy and unhealthy habits.

FLASHCARDS OF THE UNIT breakfast, dairy, dinner, fruit, grain, healthy food, healthy habit, jump, lunch, protein, ride, run, swim, unhealthy food, unhealthy habit, vegetable

habit, vegetable **RESOURCES OF THE UNIT** Colour in, RP shopping basket, RS fruit, RS grain, RP breakfast, RS lunch, RS dinner, RP healthy food, RS healthy food, RS unhealthy food, RP riding, RS run, RS jump, RP healthy habits, RS healthy habit, RS unhealthy habits, Colour in Special People-Louis Pasteur

MATERIALS OF THE UNIT A4 pieces of paper, coloured pencils, glue, glue for crafts, pencils, pieces of coloured card, play dough, scissors, toothpicks

#### Lesson Plan

What you will need: Materials: coloured pencils

- Talk about the picture. Have Ss open their book at page 38. Draw Ss' attention to the picture, and ask them to say what they see (fruit, a girl hanging from two rings).
- Discuss what this picture brings to mind with the whole class.
- Ask Ss questions such as the ones below to help them understand the importance of nutrition and exercise



What does food give us? Is it better to eat healthy food or unhealthy food? Why?
Why do we exercise? Does it help us?
Do we need exercise?

Ask Ss to turn to page 39.
Provide each S with coloured pencils, and ask them to colour in the picture.
Give Ss some time to do the activity.

Note: You can photocopy page 41 of the TB, or print the page from the TR CD-ROM and give it to Ss to calour in. You can keep the drawings in the portfolio of each S, in class, until the end of the school year.

Lesson 3.1

> ....

25

protein

dairy

40

P



Con ?

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Lesson 3.1

# Lesson 3.1

#### Activity 1

40

What you will need: Flashcards: dairy, fruit, grain, protein, vegetable Resources (TR CD-ROM): RP shopping

basket Materials: A4 pieces of paper, glue, scissors

#### k at the pictu

Look at the pictures. • Have Ss open their book at page 40. • Draw Ss' attention to the pictures, and ask them to say what they see (a boy, different kinds of food, fish, meat, bread, vegetables, cheese, milk, fruit, etc.). • Draw Ss' attention to the picture, and starting from the top left, explain to Ss what each group with your finger while explaining. • Explain to Ss that the group of proteins contains all types of meat (e.g. chicken), fish (e.g. tuna) and eggs. The group of grains contains all types of food made from flour, rice, oats or cereal (e.g. bread, pasta, etc.). The group of fruit and vegetables contains fresh fruit (e.g. bananas, apples, etc.), frosh vegetables (e.g. lettuce, peppers, etc.), frosh tresh truit (e.g. bananas, apples, etc.), tresh vegetables (e.g. lettuce, peppers, etc.), forzen vegetables (e.g. frozen spinach), canned vegetables (e.g. canned arrots), and dried vegetables (e.g. dried mushrooms). The group of dairy products contains foods made from milk (e.g. cheese, yogurt, etc.).

Flashcard game + Have Ss it in a circle. • Show the flashcards to Ss, say the word of each flashcard, and have Ss repeat it after you. Place the flashcards on the floor or on a flat surface so that all Ss can see each image. Name foods such as 'mik', 'steak', 'apple', lettuce' and have Ss point to the flashcard that shows the group each food belongs to. • Give Ss some time to do the activity.

 Provide each S with the RP shopping basket, an A4 piece of paper, some glue and scissors.





Ask questions and discuss. Explain to Ss that different food groups provide us with different nutrients. It is important that we eat the right amount of food from all groups to be healthy. • Ask Ss questions such as the ones below to help them understand whether they eat a combination of all food groups. Encourage Ss to use the words 'northers'. 'diary'

Ss to use the words 'proteins', 'dairy' 'grains', 'fruit and vegetables': 'grains', 'fruit and vegetables': > Do you eat dairy products every day? Which is your favourite dairy product? > Do you eat protein every day? Which is your favourite protein? > Do you eat grains every day? Which is your favourite grain?

 > Do you eat vegetables every day? Which is your favourite vegetable?
 > Do you eat fruit every day? Which is your favourite fruit? Draw Ss' attention to page 41.
Provide each S with a pencil.

 Explain to Ss that they should draw a line to match each picture on the left with the correct word/s on the right. • Give Ss some time to do the activity.



fruit and vegetables

dairy

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Resource Sheet • Ask Ss to turn to page 42. • Show Ss how to hold the pencil correctly in order to write. • Ask Ss to trace the word 'fruit'. • Give Ss some time to do the activity.

Note: You can photocopy page 44 of the TB, or print the page from the TR CD-ROM and give it to Ss to fill in. You can keep the RS in the portfolio of each S, in class, until the end of the school year.



A Ss should be careful when using scissors

# What you will need: Materials: pencils

Ask Ss to cut out the pieces, put them in the correct order and then glue them on the A4 piece of paper.
Give Ss some time to do the activity.



