

4

# Learning Activity Sheet for Science

Quarter 1

Lesson

6

**Worksheet for Science Grade 4**  
**Quarter 1: Lesson 6 (Week 6)**  
**S.Y 2024-2025**

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**LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET 1**

<b>Learning Area:</b>	Science 4	<b>Quarter:</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter
<b>Lesson No.:</b>	6	<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Lesson Title/ Topic:</b>	<b>Issues and concerns in the local community and how they could be addressed</b>		
<b>Name:</b>		<b>Grade &amp; Section:</b>	

**I. Activity No.1: “EnviRescue Trip” (30 minutes)**

**II. Objective(s): Identify common environmental issues and concerns in the community and tell how they can be addressed.**

**III. Materials Needed:** Printed and Online Resources

**IV. Instructions:**

- Work in a group.
- Visit each of the stations prepared by your teacher and do the task/s in each activity,
- Here are the things you should know in each station:

**Station 1:**

1. Get a copy of the article.
2. Answer the guide questions below.
3. Read and analyze the article properly.

**Station 2:**

1. Before watching, read the guide questions. Watch the video carefully.
2. Reread the guide questions and watch the video again. List down important ideas that you can get from the video.

**Station 3:**

1. Take hold of the different infographics about food waste.
2. Read and analyze the content of each infographic.

**Station 4:**

1. With your groupmates, leave the room quietly as you go to the school garden.
2. Do not destroy the plants in the garden.
3. Pick up all the garbage scattered in the garden and segregate them using the trashcans located at one corner of the garden.
4. Make sure to collaborate with your groupmates so will be able to segregate the trash correctly.

- Don't forget to answer the following guide questions intended for each station.

**Station 1:**

1. What is deforestation?
2. What are the reasons why deforestation happens?
3. Give simple things that man can do to protect our forests from deforestation.

**Station 2:**

1. What is pollution?
2. What are the major forms of pollution that harm our health?
3. What are the different causes of pollution?
  - a. air pollution
  - b. water pollution
  - c. land pollution
4. What are the effects of pollution on men's health?

**Station 3:**

1. What is food waste?
2. How many percent of the greenhouse gases are from food waste?
3. What are the easy steps and ways to prevent food waste?
4. What can you do to avoid food waste?

**Station 4:**

1. What is the trash that you've found in the garden?
2. What did you do with the trash?
3. How did you classify the trash that you've picked from the garden?
4. What should be done with our trash?

**V. Synthesis/Extended Practice/Differentiation (if needed):**

- Observe your community. What other environmental issues/concerns you can see? With the help of your parents, list ways in which the community is addressing these issues.

## Copy of the Article on Deforestation

**DEFORESTATION**

(What is Deforestation? (n.d.). Retrieved May 10, 2024, from [http://deforestationavt.weebly.com/uploads/4/1/6/0/41600955/enviropol.com-what\\_is\\_deforestation\\_1.pdf](http://deforestationavt.weebly.com/uploads/4/1/6/0/41600955/enviropol.com-what_is_deforestation_1.pdf))

**What is Deforestation**

 [enviropol.com/index.php/deforestation](http://enviropol.com/index.php/deforestation)

Any activity directed to forests resources, with the intention of using the trees or land created for other purposes is deforestation. Trees may be cut down for logs or burned to make room for farms, construction or other economic purposes.

The driving forces of deforestation are very complex, but weigh heavily towards economic needs of local communities, countries and large multinational industries. Here are a few:

**Soy, palm oil and other crop plantations**

Palm oil, a very popular ingredient in many foods and now very common for its use for biodiesel (fuel for transport industry), together with soya, which is used in many foods and animal feed, are two major crops that require a lot of space to cultivate. These two, together with banana and others have contributed and still contribute to the loss of large forest areas.

**High demand for wood (logs or timber)**

More need for pulp and paper, wood for furniture, real estate construction fuel all mean that trees will be cut down. World population is growing and more than ever before, our needs have increased too.

*—Increasing demand was specifically cited as an underlying cause of deforestation by the workshops in Bangladesh, Cameroon, Ecuador, Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines. El Salvador, for example pointed to the sale of timber to sawmills, and Nepal noted an increased number of furniture factories. Nepal and Kenya both listed the use of timber for house-building as a key issue<sup>1</sup>*

*— Logging is the principal threat to the tropical rainforests of Cameroon, Congo and Gabon. It is estimated that every year 137,000 hectares are logged in these three countries alone<sup>2</sup>*

### Animal grazing fields



In many places in the world, animal farms have contributed to large areas of green space being converted to grazing fields. Classic cases can be found in Brazil. Animal rearing in the Amazon has increased remarkable over the past few decades, obviously because of the increase in demand for meat products over the world. Since 2002 cattle rearing expansion increased about 30%. It is known that 80% of Brazil's livestock population can be found in the Amazon, specifically in the states of Mato, Grosso, Pará, and Rondônia, which were also the states with the greatest deforestation in 2002<sup>3</sup>

### Construction

New settlements, roads and industries springing up in many forest places surely add to the problem we face with deforestation today. As roads are constructed to access remote areas in these forests, they act as a magnet for new settlements. Once people begin to settle too close to forests areas, they begin to rely on the resources from that forest to make a living. For example: In 20014, the Amazon Forest Monitoring Program mapped out approximately 1,123 settlements that resulted from deforestation. 81% of them were concentrated in the states of Pará, Rondônia and Mato Grosso, especially along the Arc of Deforestation<sup>4</sup>

### Others

Other factors include trade policies such as those that discourage certain foods and rather encourage production of soy beans. Another cause of deforestation may be the poorly implemented environmental regulations that encourage land owners to covert forest lands to plantations, without any regard for authority and laws.