



### **Natural Environment:**

An environment in which all living and non-living things occur naturally without human involvement is called natural environment.



### **Related SLO**

#### **Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Recognize that the natural environment comprises of living and non-living things.**

### **Living and Non-living Things**

#### **Living Things:**

Living things are organisms that can grow, reproduce, respond to their environment, and need food, water, and air to survive. They include:



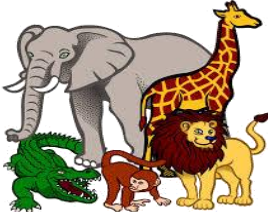

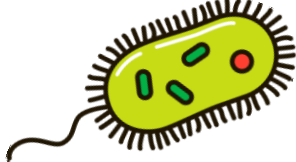

- Plants
- Animals
- Humans
- Bacteria



**Non-living Things:**

Non-living things are objects or substances that do not grow, reproduce, or need food, water, or air to survive. Examples include:

- Rocks
- Water
- Air
- Soil
- Sun

Living things	Non-living things
	
<p><b>Plants</b></p>	<p><b>Soil</b></p>
	
<p><b>Animals</b></p>	<p><b>Water</b></p>
	
<p><b>Bacteria</b></p>	<p><b>Sun</b></p>



**Natural Resources:**

Natural resources are things found in nature and are used by living things for their benefits.

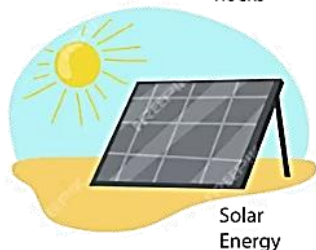
**Examples:**

- The Sun
- Air
- Water
- Plant
- Animals
- Rocks
- Land
- Minerals

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Recognize that natural resources are essential for the survival of human being (land, water, air, sun etc.)**





**Importance of Natural Resources:**

Natural resources such as land, water, air, and sunlight are essential for human survival.

**Water:**

- Water is essential for drinking, growing crops, and supporting wildlife.
- Farmers use water to grow crops and raise livestock.
- Water is used in factories to make products like paper, chemicals, and food.

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Recognize the importance of natural resources.**



**Land:**

- Land provides space for homes, farms, and cities where we live and grow food.
- Land is used to extract minerals and metals like coal, gold, and iron ore that are used in industries and everyday products.





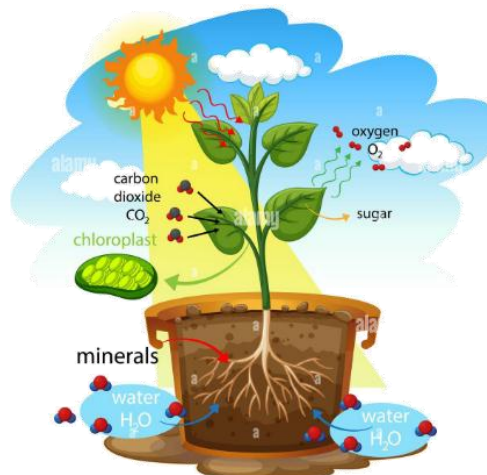
**Air:**

- Air is needed for breathing to get oxygen.
- Plants use carbon dioxide from air during photosynthesis, producing oxygen essential for life.
- Air is necessary for burning as it supplies oxygen which is essential for combustion.



**Sunlight:**

- Sunlight provides light and warmth.
- Sunlight is the primary energy source for photosynthesis in plants.





**Natural and human made Materials:**

**Natural Materials:**

Natural materials come from nature. They are found in the world around us, like wood from trees and wool from sheep.

**Examples:**

- Wood
- Coal
- Minerals
- Animals
- Water
- Rocks



**Human-made Materials:**

Human-made materials are made by people. They are created in factories or labs, like plastic and glass.

**Examples:**

- Furniture
- Home
- Boat
- Toys



**Related SLO**

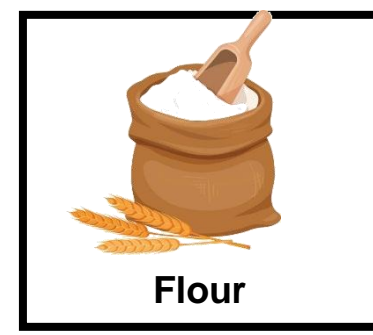
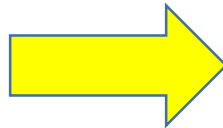
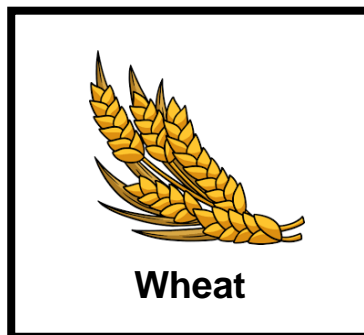
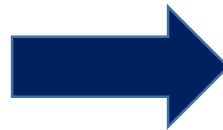
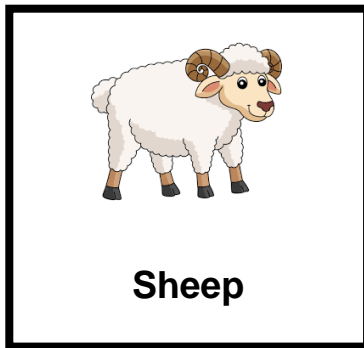
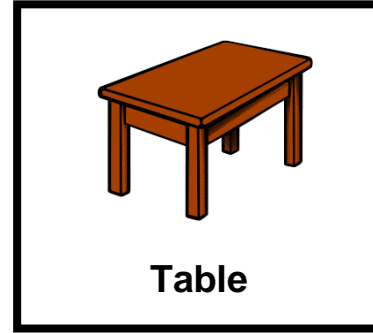
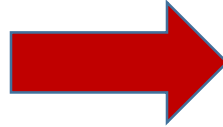
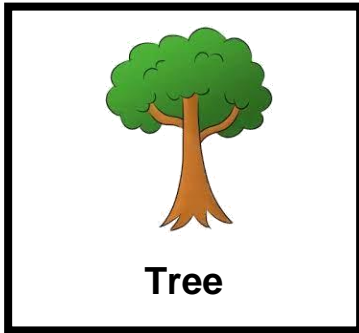
**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Differentiate between natural and human made materials.**



Natural

Man made





**Uses of Natural Resources:**

People use natural resources to make different things that we need and use every day.

**Examples:**

**Wood:**

Wood is used to make furniture, toys, paper, and pencils.

**Water:**

Water is used to produce electricity.

**Animals:**

The skin of animals is used to make clothes.

**Soil:**

Bricks and houses are made of soil.

**Rocks and Minerals:**

Rocks and minerals are used to make buildings, machines, tools, jewelry etc.

**Related SLO**

**Students' Learning Outcomes**

**Recognize that people manufacture different things from natural resources to serve human needs.**

