

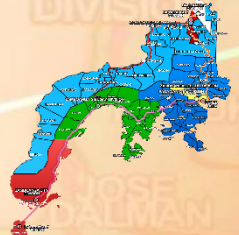
JANUARY	<i>Makugihon</i>
FEBRUARY	<i>Mahiguigmaon</i>
MARCH	<i>Matinabangon</i>
APRIL	<i>Matinahuron</i>
MAY	<i>Mahapsay og Malinpygo</i>
JUNE	<i>Maabitik og Masunod sa Dhaklong Oras</i>
JULY	<i>Maantigo og Maabilidad</i>
AUGUST	<i>Maginhunahunaon para sa Uban</i>
SEPTEMBER	<i>Madaginoton</i>
OCTOBER	<i>Matinud-anon</i>
NOVEMBER	<i>Masaligan</i>
DECEMBER	<i>Maalampuan</i>



Republic of the Philippines  
**Department of Education**  
**Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula**



**5**



Zest for Progress  
Zeal of

# Science 5

## Quarter 4 - Module 5

### Phases of the Moon



Name of Learner: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade & Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of School: \_\_\_\_\_



## What I Need to Know

Infer the pattern in the changes in the appearance of the moon

S5FE-IVg-h-7



## What's In

### ACTIVITY 1 "DRAW ME"

Score:

5

Hey kid! Are you excited to learn new lesson? Come on, answer the activity.

Direction: Draw at least five shapes of the moon that you have seen recently inside the box.



## What's New

Welcome to the next activities kids!

### ACTIVITY 2: "Recite Me"

Score:

10

Direction: After reciting the poem, underline at least ten words that tells something about the moon.

### The Moon Phases Poem

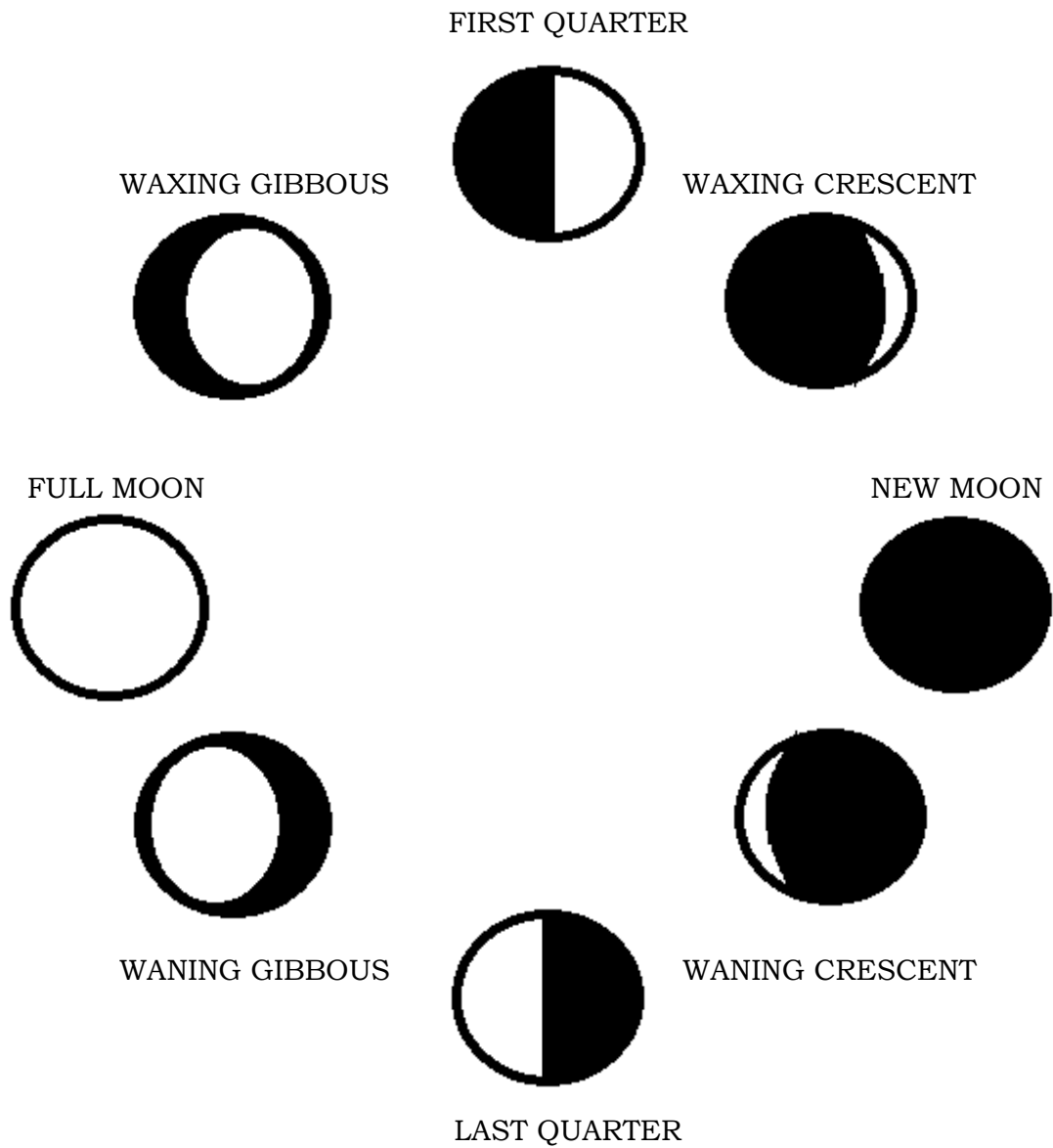
by Betty Sanchez

The moon is a sphere, big and white  
It loves to reflect the sun's bright light.  
It goes on a journey every 28<sup>th</sup> day  
Around the Earth, a hide and seek game it will play.  
In the beginning, it is new  
Out of sight from me and you.  
Then it waxes in white  
As it grows on its right.  
Waxing crescent and quarter, then gibbous too  
When full, the phases are halfway through!  
Now it flips to the left and starts to wane  
As it fades away in its orbit lane.  
Waning gibbous and quarter then crescent too  
It's completed its orbit and back to new!

In addition to your learning, here is the brief explanation about the Phases of the Moon. Read and understand it!

Why was the appearance of the moon change from time to time?

### The Phases of the Moon



## Phases of the Moon

The moon has four phases. These are the new, first quarter, full moon, and the last quarter. It takes about one week for a moon to change from one phase to another.

When the moon is between the sun and the Earth, you cannot see the moon; it is called a **new moon**. During this phase, the moon is not visible from the Earth because the moon side is not being lit by the sun.

About a week after the new moon, you see half of the moon's lighted side called the **first quarter moon**.

A week after the first quarter moon, you can see the moon's whole lighted side called **the full moon**. A full moon appears as an entire circle in the sky.

On the third week of the month, you again see half of the moon's lighted part. This is called **last quarter moon**. Soon the moon disappears again; another new moon appears.

When the moon is in between the quarter moon and the new moon's appearance, the moon is called **crescent**. Crescent moon is less than half-lit.

When the moon is between quarter moon and the full moon, the moon is called **gibbous**. Gibbous moon is more than half-lit.

The moon goes through these eight phases in 29 ½ days. The period it takes the moon to complete is called **month**.

## Waxing Phases of the Moon

When the moon seems to be growing after a new moon, it is undergoing a waxing phase. As the moon starts to appear in semi-circular form, a waxing crescent starts to appear. During the first quarter, half of the moon is lighted and visible. When most of the moon's portion is visible in the sky, it is known as waxing gibbous. Then, the whole lighted side of the moon visible from Earth is known as the full moon. A full moon appears as an entire circle in the sky.

## Waning Phases of the Moon

After the full moon, the waning phase of the moon starts. It is when the moon appears to be getting smaller each night. Waning gibbous occurs after a full moon. Most of the moon portion is visible in the sky, but it gets smaller every night. Then, the last quarter will be seen, followed by a waning crescent.



Score:

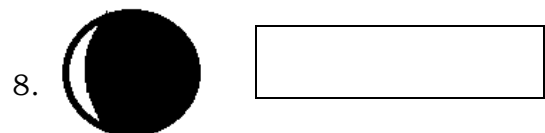
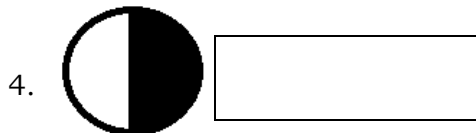
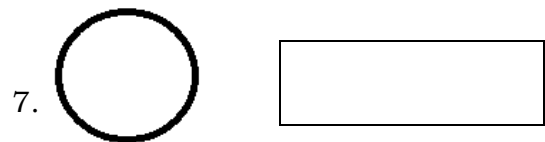
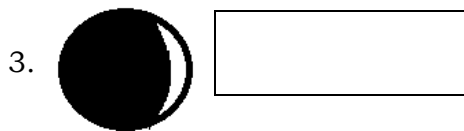
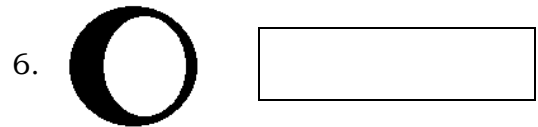
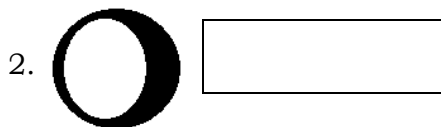
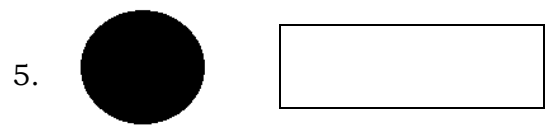
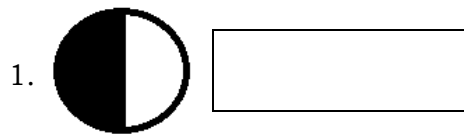
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## What's More

You have come a long way in your module! Now answer the following activities. Good luck!

### ACTIVITY 3: THINK AND WRITE

**Directions:** Identify the phases of the moon and write it inside the box



## ACTIVITY 4: "COMPLETE ME"



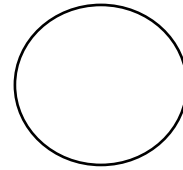
### What I Can Do

You've reached in this page. It means you really understand your lesson. Keep it up! Here is your another activity to answer. Good luck!

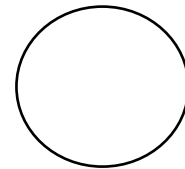
Directions: Shade the circle according to the descriptions given about the phases of the moon.

1. The moon is not visible from Earth.

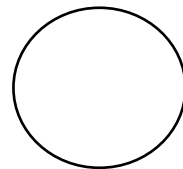
The moon is between the Sun and the earth.



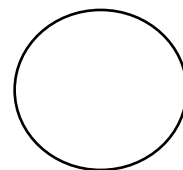
2. Waxing gibbous happens right after the first quarter more than half of the moon is lighted.



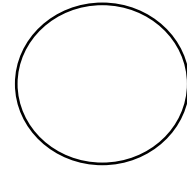
3. The entire half right side of the moon is illuminated.



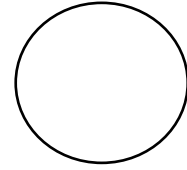
4. Gibbous means that more than one half is visible, But is not quite full.



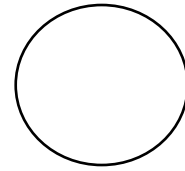
5. The moon is full and bright. It looks like a large circle.



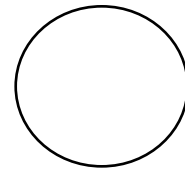
6. Waning means that the illuminated side is decreasing.  
The left side is the bright side.



7. Left half of the moon is illuminated.



8. Less than one half of the moon is lighted



## Assessment

SET A

### Directions:

Encircle the letter of the best answer.

1. Which is NOT a moon phase?

- a. old moon      b. first quarter      c. waning gibbous      d. new moon

2. A half moon is also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. new moon                                      c. first quarter  
b. full moon                                        d. third quarter



3. What do you see when the Moon is waning?
- a. more of the Moon
  - b. less of the Moon
  - c. all of the Moon
  - d. nothing
4. Which moon phase is it if the light is on the right and is a banana shape?
- a. waxing crescent
  - b. waning gibbous
  - c. waxing gibbous
  - d. waning crescent
5. When the moon is 99% illuminated, it is what type of moon?
- a. New Moon
  - b. Full Moon
  - c. Crescent Moon
  - d. Waning Gibbous Moon
6. What is the main source of the moon's light?
- a. the Earth
  - b. the Sun
  - c. the Moon
  - d. the stars in the night sky
7. When the moon seems to be growing it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. crescent
  - b. gibbous
  - c. waning
  - d. waxing
8. The lighted part of the moon that we see on earth at different times is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. illuminated moon
  - b. phases of the moon
  - c. shapes of the moon
  - d. structure of the moon
9. Why does moon seem to change its shape?
- a. The moon deforms its shape as it moves around the earth.
  - b. The moon breaks some of its parts when it reflects light from the sun.
  - c. Only the lighted part of the moon is seen from the earth as it moves.
  - d. All of the above.
10. How many days does the moon take to complete its cycle?
- a. 30 days
  - b. 29 ½ days
  - c. 28 days
  - d. 27 ¼ days

# I AM A FILIPINO

by Carlos P. Romulo

I am a Filipino – inheritor of a glorious past, hostage to the uncertain future. As such, I must prove equal to a two-fold task – the task of meeting my responsibility to the past, and the task of performing my obligation to the future.

I am sprung from a hardy race – child many generations removed of ancient Malayan pioneers. Across the centuries, the memory comes rushing back to me: of brown-skinned men putting out to sea in ships that were as frail as their hearts were stout. Over the sea I see them come, borne upon the billowing wave and the whistling wind, carried upon the mighty swell of hope – hope in the free abundance of the new land that was to be their home and their children's forever.

This is the land they sought and found. Every inch of shore that their eyes first set upon, every hill and mountain that beckoned to them with a green and purple invitation, every mile of rolling plain that their view encompassed, every river and lake that promised a plentiful living and the fruitfulness of commerce, is a hollowed spot to me. By the strength of their hearts and hands, by every right of law, human and divine, this land and all the appurtenances thereof – the black and fertile soil, the seas and lakes and rivers teeming with fish, the forests with their inexhaustible wealth in wild and timber, the mountains with their bowels swollen with minerals – the whole of this rich and happy land has been for centuries without number, the land of my fathers. This land I received in trust from them, and in trust will pass it to my children, and so on until the world is no more.

I am a Filipino. In my blood runs the immortal seed of heroes – seed that flowered down the centuries in deeds of courage and defiance. In my veins yet pulses the same hot blood that sent Lapulapu to battle against the alien foe, that drove Diego Silang and Dagohoy into rebellion against the foreign oppressor.

That seed is immortal. It is the self-same seed that flowered in the heart of Jose Rizal that morning in Bagumbayan when a volley of shots put an end to all that was mortal of him and made his spirit deathless forever; the same that flowered in the hearts of Bonifacio in Balintawak, of Gregorio del Pilar at Tirad Pass, of Antonio Luna at Calumpit, that bloomed in flowers of frustration in the sad heart of Emilio Aguinaldo at Palanan, and yet burst forth royally again in the proud heart of Manuel L. Quezon when he stood at last on the threshold of ancient Malacanang Palace, in the symbolic act of possession and racial vindication. The seed I bear within me is an immortal seed.

It is the mark of my manhood, the symbol of my dignity as a human being. Like the seeds that were once buried in the tomb of Tutankhamen many thousands of years ago, it shall grow and flower and bear fruit again. It is the insignie of my race, and my generation is but a stage in the unending search of my people for freedom and happiness.

I am a Filipino, child of the marriage of the East and the West. The East, with its languor and mysticism, its passivity and endurance, was my mother, and my sire was the West that came thundering across the seas with the Cross and Sword and the Machine. I am of the East, an eager participant in its struggles for liberation from the imperialist yoke. But I know also that the East must awake from its centuried sleep, shake off the lethargy that has bound its limbs, and start moving where destiny awaits.

For I, too, am of the West, and the vigorous peoples of the West have destroyed forever the peace and quiet that once were ours. I can no longer live, a being apart from those whose world now trembles to the roar of bomb and cannon shot. For no man and no nation is an island, but a part of the main, and there is no longer any East and West – only individuals and nations making those momentous choices that are the hinges upon which history revolves. At the vanguard of progress in this part of the world I stand – a forlorn figure in the eyes of some, but not one defeated and lost. For through the thick, interlacing branches of habit and custom above me I have seen the light of the sun, and I know that it is good. I have seen the light of justice and equality and freedom, my heart has been lifted by the vision of democracy, and I shall not rest until my land and my people shall have been blessed by these, beyond the power of any man or nation to subvert or destroy.

I am a Filipino, and this is my inheritance. What pledge shall I give that I may prove worthy of my inheritance? I shall give the pledge that has come ringing down the corridors of the centuries, and it shall be compounded of the joyous cries of my Malayan forebears when first they saw the contours of this land loom before their eyes, of the battle cries that have resounded in every field of combat from Mactan to Tirad Pass, of the voices of my people when they sing:

“I am a Filipino born to freedom, and I shall not rest until freedom shall have been added unto my inheritance— for myself and my children and my children's children— forever.”

## Reference

Book: Evelyn T. Sarte, Eliza A. Lopez, Mary Jean G. Dela Cruz, Harold A. Arradaza, Ednaliza R. Garcia, Lilia M. Rabago, PhD (Copyright 2016 by Vibal Group, Inc.) Science Beyond Borders, Textbook Grade V, Vibal Group, Inc. ISBN 978-971-07-3879-3 b

<https://www.hinds.k12.ms.us/cms/lib/MS01001020/Centricity/Domain/2169/MoonPhasesPoem.pdf>

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# Answer Key

## Science 5 Quarter 4 –Week 5

**ACTIVITY 1**

**What's In**

Answers may vary

**ACTIVITY 2**

**Recite Me**

Sphere, big, white, new  
 Waxing crescent  
 Quarter  
 Gibbous  
 Full  
 Halfway  
 Waning gibbous  
 Wanes, waxes, grows, reflects

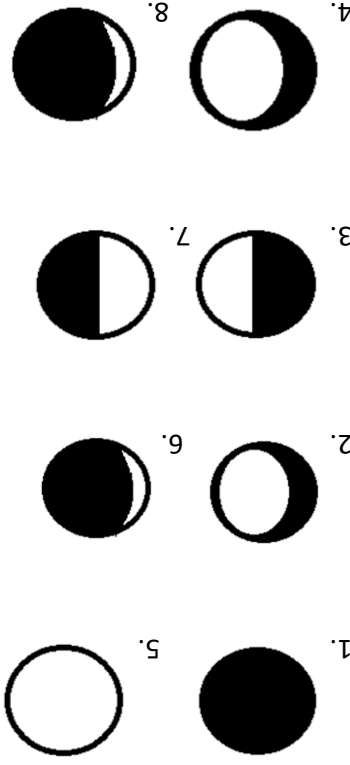
**ACTIVITY 3**

**Think and Write**

1. FIRST QUARTER
2. WANING GIBBOUS
3. WANING CRESCENT
4. THIRD QUARTER/LAST QUARTER
5. NEW MOON
6. WANING GIBBOUS
7. FULL MOON
- WANING CRESCENT

**ACTIVITY 4**

**COMPLETE ME**



**ASSESSMENT**

**SET A**

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. B