

JANUARY	<i>Makugihon</i>
FEBRUARY	<i>Mahiguigmaon</i>
MARCH	<i>Matinabangon</i>
APRIL	<i>Matinahuron</i>
MAY	<i>Mahapsay og Malimpyo</i>
JUNE	<i>Maabtik og Mesunod sa Oksaktong Oras</i>
JULY	<i>Maantigo og Maabilidad</i>
AUGUST	<i>Maginhuhunahunon para sa Uban</i>
SEPTEMBER	<i>Madaginoton</i>
OCTOBER	<i>Matinud-anon</i>
NOVEMBER	<i>Masaligan</i>
DECEMBER	<i>Maalampoon</i>

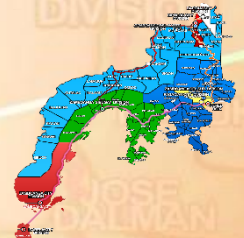


Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education

Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



5



Zest for **P**rogress
Zeal of

Science

Quarter 5 - Module 7

The Star Patterns



Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____

What I Need to Know

Stars are one of the beautiful heavenly bodies. They have different characteristics and formation. In this module, you will be **identifying the star patterns that can be seen at particular times of the year (S5FE-IVi-j-9)**.

You will also be differentiating the different kinds of star and their names as well as the patterns they form. This also gives the importance of constellation.

PRE-TEST: FACT or BLUFF

Directions: Write FACT if the statement is correct and BLUFF if the statement is not correct.

Score: _____ 10

- _____ 1. Stars are huge balls of glowing gases in space.
- _____ 2. Stars look the same.
- _____ 3. Hot stars have low temperature.
- _____ 4. The sun is the most important star of Earth.
- _____ 5. Stars have the same brightness.
- _____ 6. Proxima centauri is the second star nearest to earth.
- _____ 7. The size of Canis Major is 1,975,000,000 kilometers in diameter.
- _____ 8. Brightness gives an idea of the size of a star.
- _____ 9. The distance of stars is measured in light - years.
- _____ 10. The size of stars is measured in diameter.

What's In

Activity 1: Word Hunt!

How many star patterns do you know? Find them in the puzzle. The words can be seen either horizontally or vertically.

Score: _____ 10

Hey kid! Are you excited to learn new lesson? Come on, answer the activity?													
C	F	U	R	S	A	M	I	N	O	R	D	Score:	H
A	L	K	A	I	D	F	J	K	L	R	T	Y	U
S	G	F	B	E	T	E	L	G	E	U	S	E	F
S	H	D	F	G	H	Y	U	I	O	O	P	E	D
I	J	D	U	R	S	A	M	A	J	O	R	D	G
O	B	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	S	M	F
P	O	L	A	R	I	S	O	D	H	U	B	E	D
E	B	D	F	I	S	D	R	S	D	C	V	G	R
I	M	D	F	G	R	T	I	W	Q	A	D	R	F
A	N	D	C	E	F	G	O	S	D	G	H	E	D
F	B	R	O	L	Z	Z	N	D	F	G	H	Z	S

What's New

Activity 2: TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: Write T if the statement is correct and write F if the statement is not correct. Write the answer in the blank.

- _____ 1. Constellations are groups of stars that form distinct patterns in the sky.
- _____ 2. Constellations can be seen only at night.
- _____ 3. Dipper and Big Dipper are also considered as constellations.
- _____ 4. Little Dipper is found within Ursa Minor.
- _____ 5. Polaris is also known as the South Star.
- _____ 6. Polaris is located in Ursa Major.
- _____ 7. The Cassiopeia constellation forms a letter W in the sky.
- _____ 8. The Orion constellation is referred to as the hunter.
- _____ 9. When the stars are hidden by clouds, there is a great possibility of rainfall.
- _____ 10. Navigators use Polaris as their guide in determining directions.

What is It

Ancient people used to create patterns out of stars. They based their pattern on animals, myths, etc. The groups of stars that form distinct patterns in the sky are called **Constellations**. It is important to guide the seafarers as they travel across the sea and form a sky map.

Some of the Known Constellation and Stars.

NAME OF SKY PATTERN	DESCRIPTION
URSA MAJOR	Resembles a big bear and is the third largest constellation in the night sky. It includes the Big Dipper which is composed of the seven stars- Alkaid, Alcor, Mizar, Alioth, Megrez, Phecdam Merak and Dhube.
URSA MINOR	the little bear contains a group of stars known as the Little Dipper. The handle of the dipper serves as the little bear's tail and the dipper's cup, is the bear's thigh. The most famous star in Ursa Minor is the Polaris . It is also called the North Star, since its position always points to the Earth's North pole.
CASSIOPEIA	consists of five stars that seem to form the letter W. It represents the queen Cassiopeia of the mythical kingdom of Ethiopia.
ORION	One of the most recognizable constellations in the night sky and is visible throughout the world. Three of its stars form its belt. On Orion's right shoulder is a red supergiant star called Betelgeuse. A bluish-white star called Rigel is found on Orion's left knee.

What's More

Score:

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

10

ACTIVITY 3: "COMPLETE ME"

Direction: Complete the missing letters in blank to identify the name of sky patterns.

1. **O** **IO** the hunter
2. **AS** **IO** **E** **A** distinctive "W" shape
3. **H** **RC** **LE** the Heracles
4. **R** **A** **A** **O** a big bear
5. **A** **UA** **I** **S** water carrier
6. **AUR** **S** the bull
7. **U** **SA** **M** **N** **R** the little bear
8. **C** **N** **R** the crab
9. **DR** **C** the dragon
10. **IR** **O** the virgin

ACTIVITY 4: "MATCHING TYPE"

Direction: Connect the sky pattern corresponds to their names.

Score:

10

1.



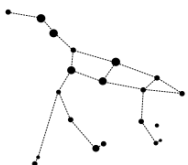
A. AQUARIUS

2.



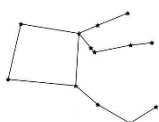
B. PERSEUS

3.



C. LEO

4.



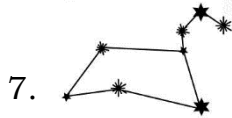
D. CYGNUS



E. HERCULES



F. PEGASUS



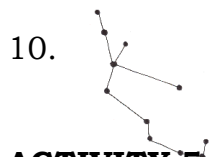
G. URSA MINOR



H. CASSIOPEIA



I. URSA MAJOR



J. ORION

ACTIVITY 5: "CIRCLE ME"

Directions: Encircle the correct answer.

1. What is the color of the hottest star?

- A. Blue B. orange C. red D. yellow

2. Why does the sun seem to be the biggest star in the universe?

- A. It is yellow star B. it is the hottest star
C. It is the brightest star D. It is the nearest star from earth

3. What is the name of the Star closest to earth next to sun?

- A. Betelgeuse B. Polaris C. proxima centauri D. rigel

4. Why is polaris helpful in findings directions?

- A. It can be seen both day and night.
B. It is the biggest star in the universe.
C. It is the most visible stars in the night sky.
D. It is fixed star which always points at the north.

5. Which constellation has a shape of a mythical hunter?

- A. Cassiopeia B. orion C. pegasus D. ursa major

6. The largest known star called ____.
- A. Arcturus B. betelgeuse C. polaris D. vycanis major
7. It is an imaginary belt or path in the heavens that includes the path of the planets.
- A. Asterism B. constellations C. star D. zodiac
8. Big dipper and little dipper are examples of ____.
- A. Asterism B. constellations C. star D. zodiac
9. It is also called as the North Star.
- A. Betelgeuse B. polaris C. reddish star D. sirius
10. Rigel is called as the ____.
- A. Bluish-white star B. bluish star C. reddish star D. yellowish star



What I Have Learned

Amazing! You reach in this page. Now complete this activity. Come on!

Score:

10

ACTIVITY 6: "COMPLETE ME"

Directions: Complete the statement below and choose the answer in the box.

POLARIS	FIVE STARS
CONSTELLATION	RIGEL
LITTLE DIPPER	STAR
THIRD LARGEST	ZODIAC
BETELGEUSE	BRIGHTNESS

- _____ are giant balls of hot gases.
- The _____ it gives an idea of the size of a star.
- The groups of stars that form distinct patterns in the sky are called _____.
- Ursa Minor contains a group of stars known as the _____.
- Cassiopeia consist of _____ that seem to form the letter W.
- The _____ is an imaginary belt.

7. The bluish- white star called _____.
8. Ursa major resembles a big bear and is the _____ constellation.
9. On Orion's right shoulder is a red super giant star called _____.
10. The most famous star in Ursa Minor is _____.

Post Assessment

Score:

10

Directions: Encircle the letter of the best answer.

1. What is the name of the Star closest to earth next to sun?
 - A. Betelgeuse
 - B. polaris
 - C. proxima centauri
 - D. rigel
2. Which constellation has a shape of a mythical hunter?
 - A. Cassiopeia
 - B. orion
 - C. pegasus
 - D. ursa major
3. The largest known star called _____.
 - A. Arcturus
 - B. Betelgeuse
 - C. polaris
 - D. vy canis major
4. It is also called as the North Star.
 - A. Betelgeuse
 - B. polaris
 - C. reddish star
 - D. sirius
5. What are constellations?
 - A. Constellations are moving.
 - B. Constellations are stars in the night sky.
 - C. Constellations are a group of stars that form patterns.
 - D. Constellations are a group of objects that move in the sky.
6. Most of the constellations were discovered by ____?
 - A.goddesses
 - B. discoverers
 - C. Ancient Greeks
 - D. Arabs
7. It consists of the five stars that seem to form the letter W.
 - A.Orion
 - B. rigel
 - C. Betelgeuse
 - D. Cassiopeia

8. Which constellation has the North Star, Polaris?

- A .Big Dipper B. Cassiopeia C. Ursa Major D. Ursa Minor

9. Why is polaris helpful in findings directions?

- A. It can be seen both day and night.
- B. It is the biggest star in the universe.
- C. It is the most visible stars in the night sky.
- D. It is fixed star which always points at the north.

10. Rigel is called as the _____.

- A. bluish-white star
- B. bluish star
- C. reddish star
- D. yellowish star

Test II

Direction: Give your ideas about the data given. 5pts each box.

Meaning of Constellation	Importance of Constellation

References

Books

Sarte, E. T., Garcia, E. R., Lopez, E. A., dela Cruz, M. G., & Arradaza H. A.(Copyright 2016).
Science Beyond Borders-Grade 5 LM. Vibal Group, Inc. ISBN 978-971-07-3878-6

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Answer Key Science 5 Quarter 4 –Week 7

PRE-TEST	WHAT'S IN ACROSS	WHAT'S NEW
1. FACT	PERSEUS	1. TRUE
2. BLUFF	URSA MAJOR	2.TRUE
3. BLUFF	AQUARIUS	3. FALSE
4. FACT	DOWN	4. TRUE
5. BLUFF	LEO	5. FALSE
6. FACT	PEGASUS	6. FALSE
7. FACT	CYGNUS	7.TRUE
8. FACT	ORION	8. TRUE
9. FACT	CASSIOPEIA	9. TRUE
10. FACT	URSA MINOR	10.TRUE

**WHAT'S MORE
ACTIVITY 3**

1. ORION
2. CASSIOPEIA
3. HERCULES
4. URSA MAJOR
5. AQUARIUS
6. TAURUS
7. URSA MINOR
8. CANCER
9. DRACO
10. VIRGO

**WHAT I HAVE
LEARNED**

1. STAR
2. BRIGHTNESS
3. CONSTELLATION
4. LITTLE DIPPER
5. FIVE STAR
6. ZODIAC
7. RIGEL
8. THIRD LARGEST
9. BETELGEUSE
10. POLARIS

**ACTIVITY 4
WHAT'S MORE**

1. J
2. E
3. I
4. F
5. H
6. G
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B

**WHAT'S MORE
ACTIVITY 5**

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

POST ASSESMENT

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

POST ASSESMENT TEST II

MEANING OF CONSTELLATION

- STAR PATTERNS SHAPE LIKED PERSON, ANIMALS AND INANIMATE OBJECTS
- GROUP OF STARS THAT FORM A SHAPE OR PATTERN

IMPORTANCE OF CONSTELLATION

- HELP FORM A MAP OF THE SKY
- GUIDE OF SEAFERERS AS THEY TRAVEL ACROSS THE SEA.

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 insigne 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.”