

Name: _____
Grade and Section: _____

Date: _____
Score: _____

Science I/Quarter 4/Week 1

The Earth's Surface

After going through this LAS, you are expected to:

1. State that the Earth is made up of land, water and air;
2. Identify the different landforms and water forms found in the Earth's surface; and
3. Show proper care in the different landforms and water forms found in one's community



Earth is the planet where we live. Its environment is made up of three parts: land, water, and air. Approximately, 70 % of the Earth's surface is water

and 30 % is land. Also, air covers the whole of the Earth's surface. Land, water, and air make the Earth habitable for human, plants, and animals (Del Prado, 2019).

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:



Earth is a Beautiful Place
By Leslie M. Magno

Earth is a beautiful place to live;
where fresh, clean water is
flowing.
Rivers, lakes, seas are lashing;

cover almost the Earth's surrounding.

Earth is a beautiful place to live;
where high and low lands are binding.

Mountains, valleys, hills are standing;
people use the lands for planting.

Earth is a beautiful place to live;
where clean, refreshing air is blowing.
Whether windy or sunny day is approaching;
people, plants, and animals are breathing.

Answer the following questions:

1. What covers almost the Earth's surroundings?

2. What are the examples of landforms and water forms mentioned in the poem?

3. What helps the people, plants, and animals to breathe?

4. How can we say that the Earth is a beautiful place to live?

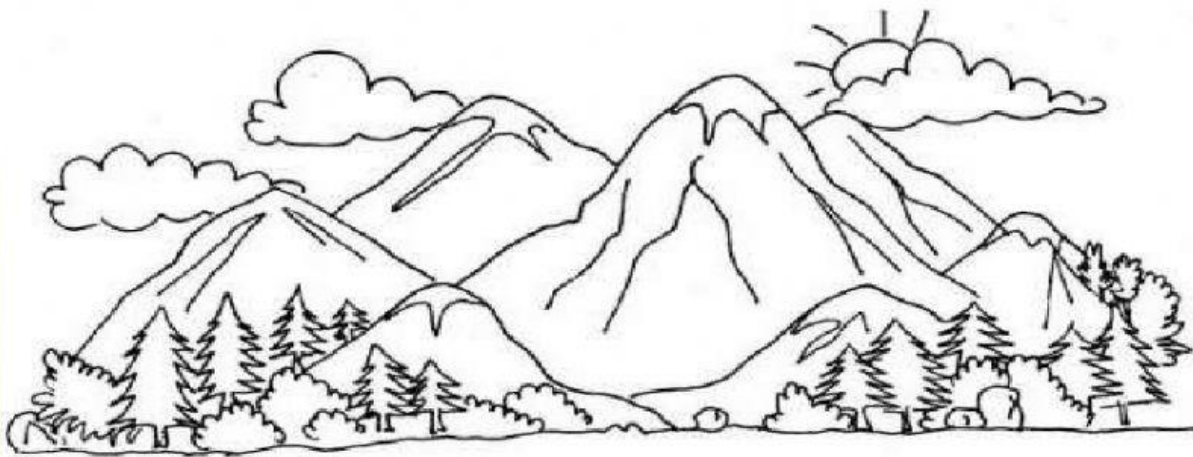
5. How can you show proper care in our environment?

Have you seen different landforms and water forms? They are among the natural formations on Earth.

Kinds of Landforms

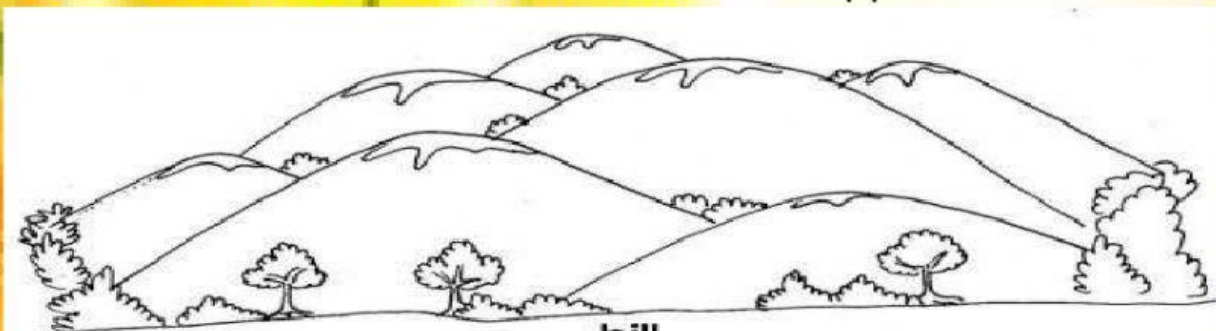
According to Buentipo (2019) and Del Prado (2019), the land part of the Earth is made up of rocks and soil having high and low places. Examples of these landforms include mountains, hills, valleys, volcanoes, plateaus, deserts, plains, and islands.

A mountain is a high steep slope landform. It has a peak or highest point. Mount Apo in Davao is the highest mountain in the Philippines



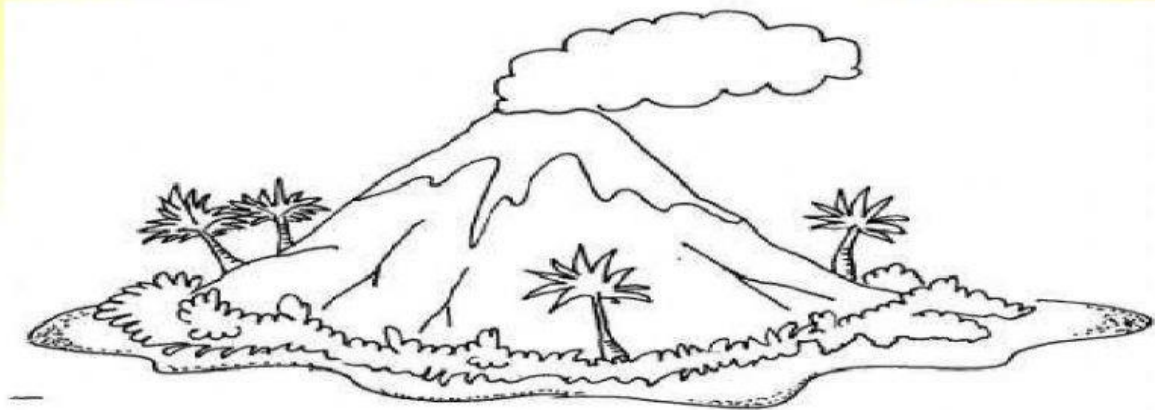
mountain

A hill is a landform that usually has a rounded peak. It is lower and smaller than a mountain. The Chocolate Hills in Bohol is the most famous hill in the Philippines.



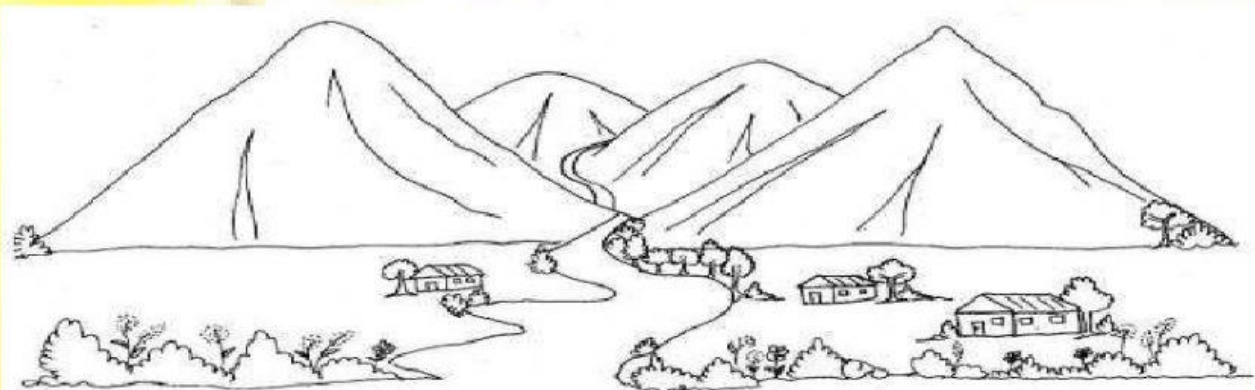
hill

A volcano is a mountain with an opening or crater at the tip. It erupts and releases hot, molten rock called magma. Mayon Volcano in Legaspi, Albay is known for its nearly perfect cone shape.

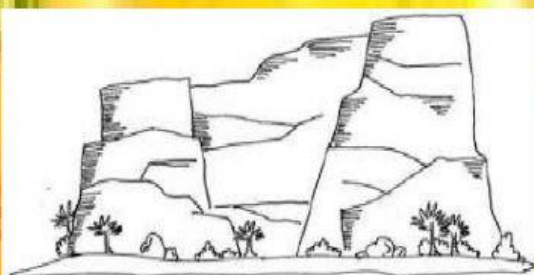


volcano

A valley is a long, lowland between mountains or hills. The Cagayan Valley in the northeastern part of Luzon is among the known valleys in the Philippines.



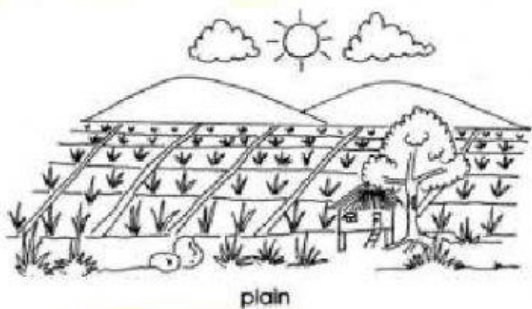
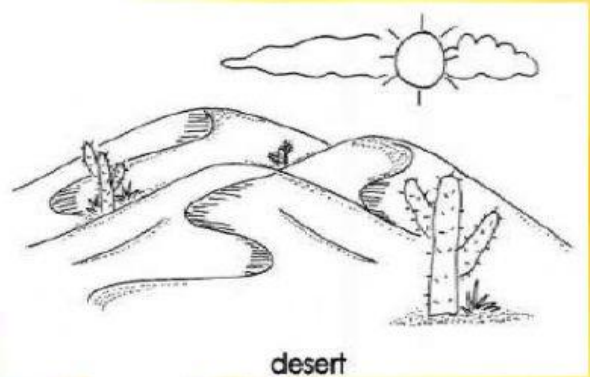
valley



plateau

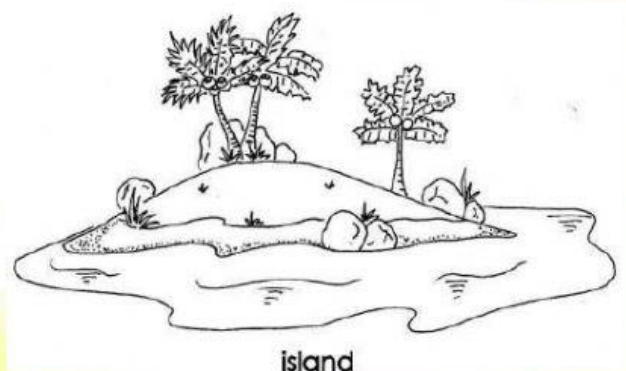
A plateau is high land with a flat, wide top. Baguio City in Benguet Province is a highly urbanized plateau in the Philippines.

A desert is a landform mainly consisting of sand, gravel, and rocks. This landform has no permanent bodies of water. It is usually found in places with very hot climates.



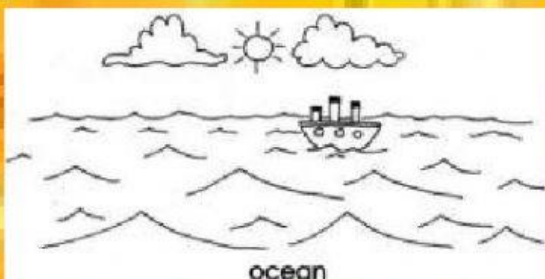
A plain is a landform that has a flat surface. Farmlands, cities, and towns are usually found on a plain. Central Luzon is a big plain on the island of Luzon.

An island is a mass of land surrounded by water. The Philippines is made up of more than seven thousand islands.



Kinds of Water forms

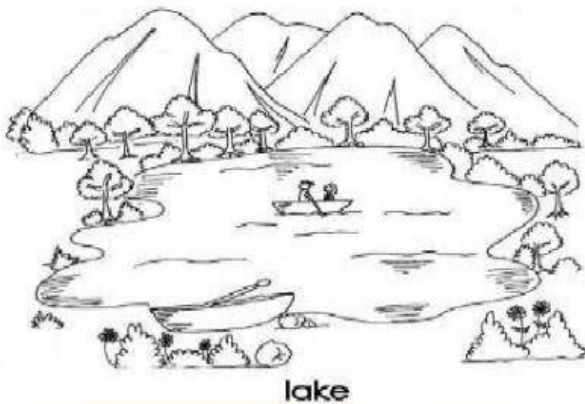
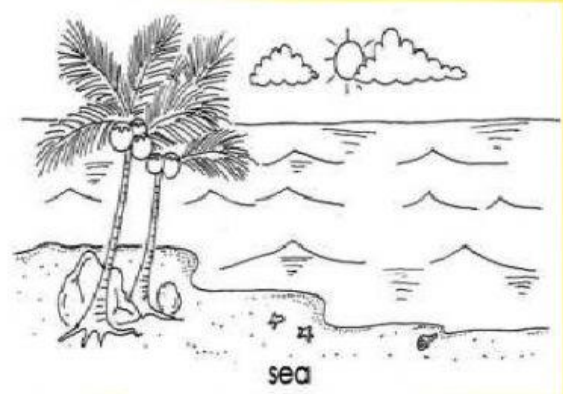
According to Buentipo (2019) and Del Prado (2019), water covers about 70% of the Earth's surface. It is important in sustaining life. Bodies of water or water forms include oceans, seas, lakes, bays, rivers, and waterfalls.



An **ocean** is the biggest body of saltwater which is very deep and big. The Pacific

Ocean is the world's largest and deepest body of water.

A **sea** is a smaller body of saltwater that continuously extends to the ocean. The Philippine Sea in the northeastern part of the Philippines is an example of a sea.



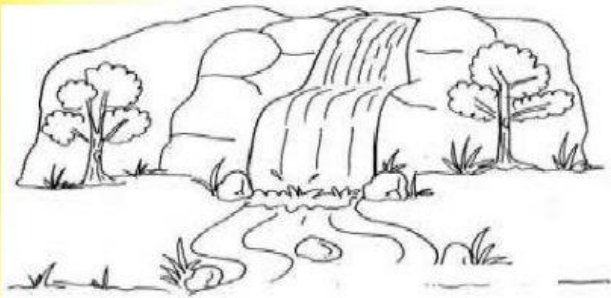
A lake is a body of freshwater surrounded by land. The Taal Lake in Batangas is an example of a lake.



A bay is a body of water surrounded by land, except for the part which connects it to the sea. Harbors are usually built-in bays for ships to load and unload passengers. Manila Bay in Metro Manila is one of the best harbors in the world.



A river is a body of freshwater that flows through plains or mountains. The Cagayan River in the northeastern part of Luzon is the longest and largest river in the Philippines.



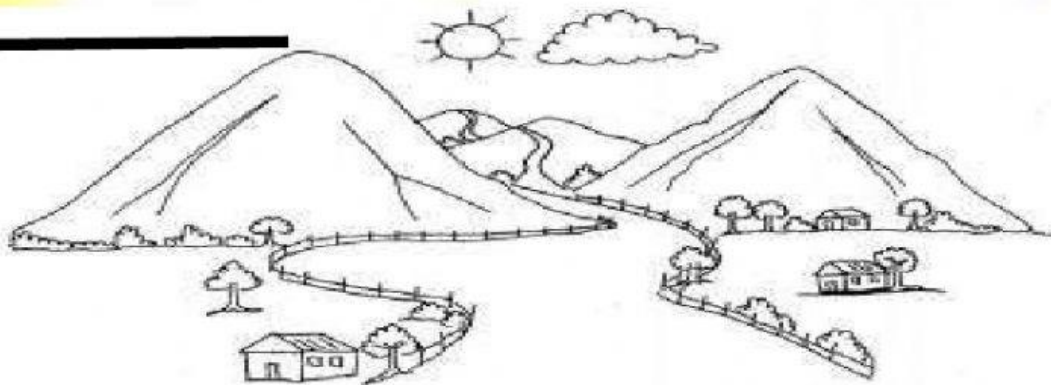
waterfall

A waterfall is a body of freshwater that falls from a high place. The Maria Cristina Falls in Lanao del Norte is one of the highest waterfalls found in the Philippines.

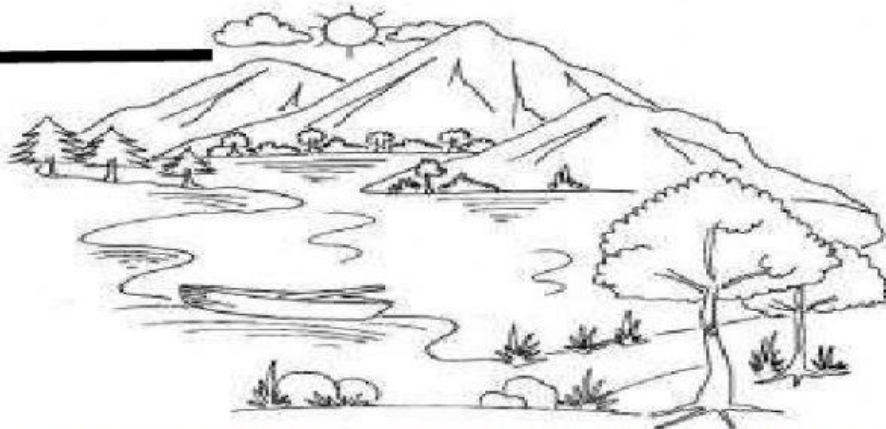
I. Direction: Name the landforms and water forms using the words inside the box. Write your answers on the line.

bay lake plateau river valley

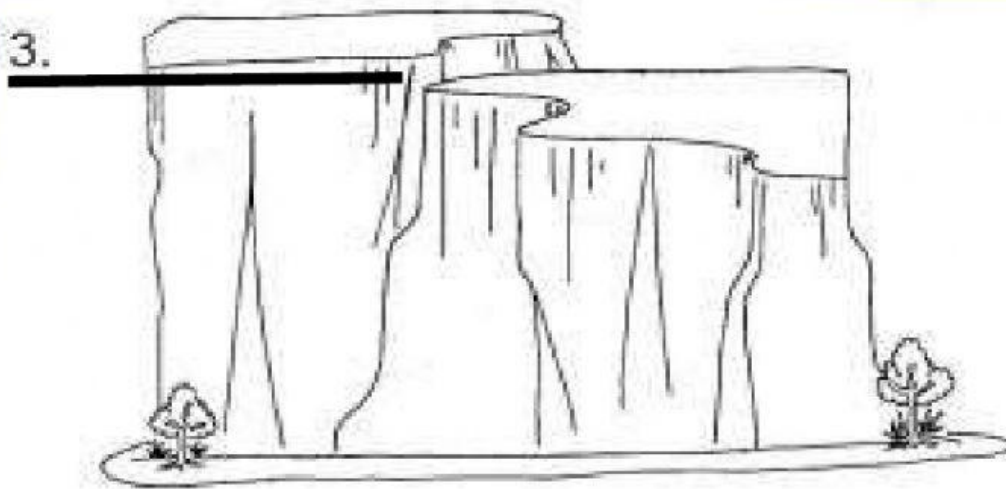
1. _____



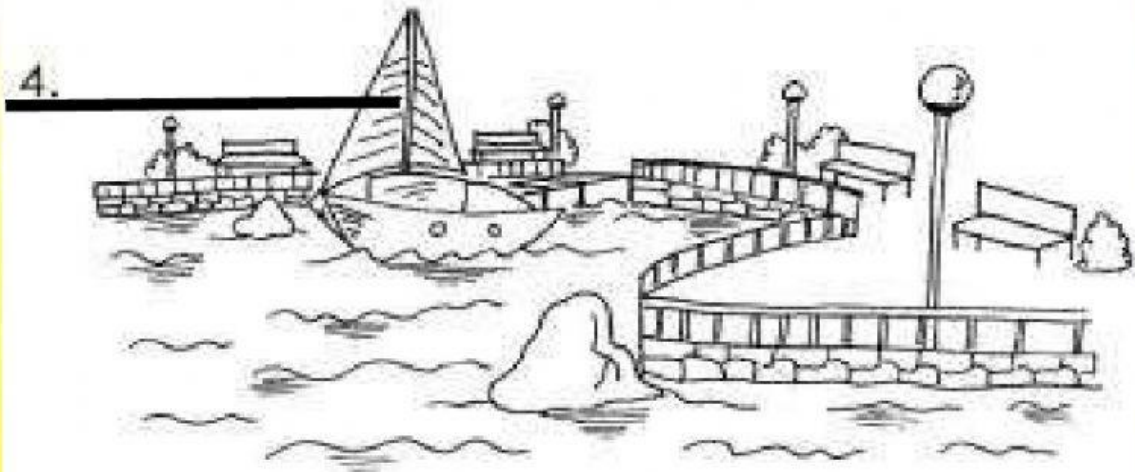
2. _____



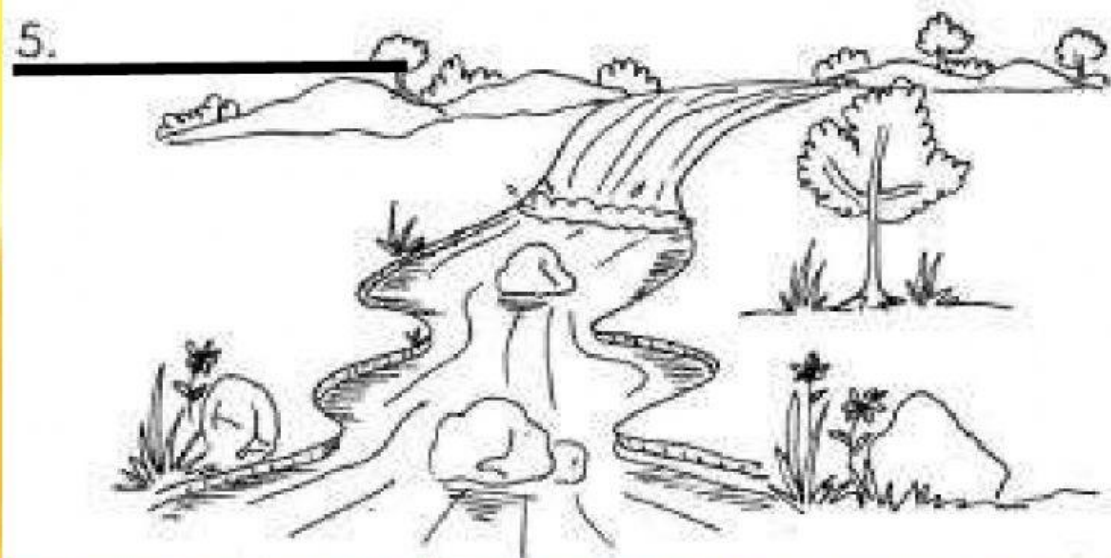
3.



4.



5.



II. Direction: Choose a name of a land or water form in Column B that matches the description in Column A. Connect.

Column A	Column B
1. It is a landform that usually has a rounded peak.	hill
2. It is the biggest body of saltwater.	mountain
3. It is a landform that has a flat surface.	ocean
4. It is a high steep slope landform.	plain
5. It is a smaller body of salt water that continuously extends to the ocean.	sea

III Direction: Write **True** if the sentence is correct or **False** if it is NOT.

- _____ 1. Earth's water surface has high and low places.
- _____ 2. Approximately, 70% of the Earth's surface is water.
- _____ 3. A body of fresh water that falls down from a high place is called a waterfall.
- _____ 4. Sea is a mass of land surrounded by water.
- _____ 5. A desert is a landform mainly consisting of sand, gravel and rocks.