

Worksheet 1: Filipino 5

GAWAIN: Basahin at unawaing mabuti ang kuwento. Sagutin ang mga tanong sa ibaba at isulat ang iyong mga sagot.

Ang Kalabaw at Ang Kabayo

Isang magsasaka ang nais manirahan sa ibang bayan kaya isang araw ay inipon niya ang kanyang mga gamit at inilulan sa kanyang alagang kabayo at kalabaw. Maaga pa ay sinimulan na nila ang mahabang paglalakbay. Makaraan ang ilang oras ay nakaramdam ng matinding pagod at panghihina ang kalabaw dahil sa bigat ng kanyang pasang gamit. "Kaibigang kabayo, di hamak na mas mabigat ang pasan kong gamit keysa sa iyo. Maaari bang tulungan mo ako at pasanin mo yung iba?" pakiusap ng kalabaw.

"Aba, yan ang ipinataw sa iyong balikat ng ating amo kaya pagtiisan mo," anang kabayo na lalo pang binilisan ang paglalakad.

"Parang awa mo na tulungan mo ako. Di ko na kakayanin ang bigat ng dala ko. Nanghihina ako. Alam mo namang kailangan kong magpalamig sa ilog kapag ganito katindi ang init ng araw dahil madaling mag-init ang katawan ko," pakiusap pa rin ng kalabaw.

"Bahala ka sa buhay mo," naiinis na sagot ng kabayo. Makaraan pa ang isang oras at lalung tumindi ang init ng araw. Hindi nagtagal at ang kalabaw ay iginupo ng bigat ng kanyang dala at siya ay pumanaw. Nang makita ng magsasaka ang nagyari ay kinuha niya ang lahat ng gamit na pasan ng kalabaw at inilipat sa kabayo na bahagya namang makalakad dahil sa naging napakabigat ng kanyang mga dalahin.

"Kung tinulungan ko sana si kasamang Kalabaw ay hindi naging ganito kabigat ang pasan ko ngayon," may pagsisising bulong ng kabayo sa kanyang sarili.

1. Ano ang pamagat ng kwento?
2. Sino ang pangunahing tauhan sa kwento?
3. Saan nangyari ang kuwento?
4. Para sa iyo, tama ba ang ginawang pagtanggì ni kabayo kay kalabaw? Bakit?
5. Kung ikaw ang magsasaka, paparusahan mo rin ba si kabayo? Bakit?
6. Anong aral ang maari nating mapulot sa kuwento?

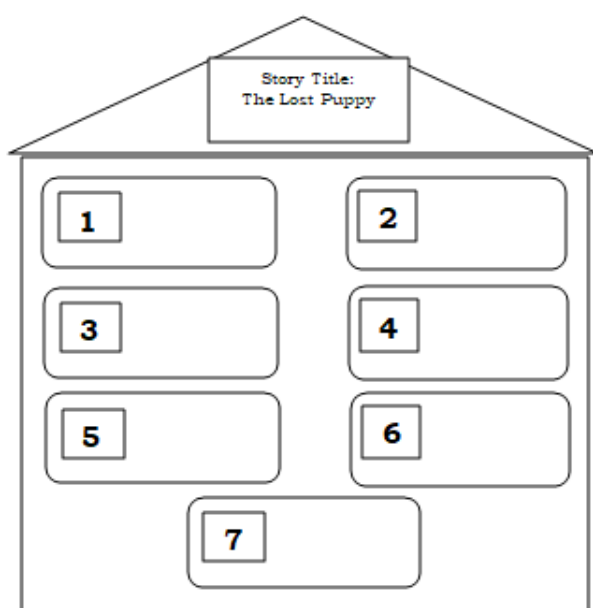
Worksheet 2: English 5

ACTIVITY 1:

1. Read the story, "*The Lost Puppy*" carefully.
2. Arrange the events of the story in correct order inside the house. Write only the letter of the corresponding event.

The Lost Puppy

One sunny afternoon, Mia was playing in her front yard when she heard soft whimpering sounds. She followed the sound, and found a small brown puppy hiding behind a bush. The puppy was dirty, thin, and had no collar. Mia gently picked it up and brought it inside her house. She gave the puppy a warm bath and some food. After taking care of it, Mia made posters and posted them around the neighborhood. She also asked her neighbors if they recognized the puppy. Days passed, but no one claimed it. On the third day, an old man arrived at Mia's house. He saw the poster, and said the puppy was his and its name was Bingo. He explained that Bingo had run away from his yard during a thunderstorm. Mia happily returned Bingo, and the old man thanked her with a big smile, and gave her a box of homemade cookies. Mia felt proud for doing the right thing.



- A. Mia made posters and asked around the neighborhood.
- B. The old man arrived and said the puppy was his.
- C. Mia gave the puppy food and a warm bath.
- D. Mia found the puppy behind the bush.
- E. No one claimed the puppy for several days.
- F. The old man thanked Mia with cookies.
- G. Bingo had escaped during a thunderstorm.

ACTIVITY 2: Read the following questions and write your answers concisely below.

1. Who are the main characters?
2. What is the setting?
3. What is the conflict or problem?
4. What is the resolution or solution?

Worksheet 3: Science 5

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read and understand the given information below, then answer the activity.

Phases of matter are the different forms that matter can take based on how its particles are arranged and how they move. There are three phases of matter; the **solid**, **liquid**, and **gas**.

Solid - A solid has a fixed shape and volume because its particles are tightly packed and only vibrate in place. Examples of solid objects are chair, flower vase, book, etc.

Liquid - A liquid has a definite volume but takes the shape of its container because its particles can slide past one another. Examples of liquid are water, juice, soda, etc.

Gas - A gas has no fixed shape or volume because its particles move freely and spread out to fill any space. Examples are oxygen, air, and water vapor.

ACTIVITY A: Identify the given objects as solids, liquid, or gas.

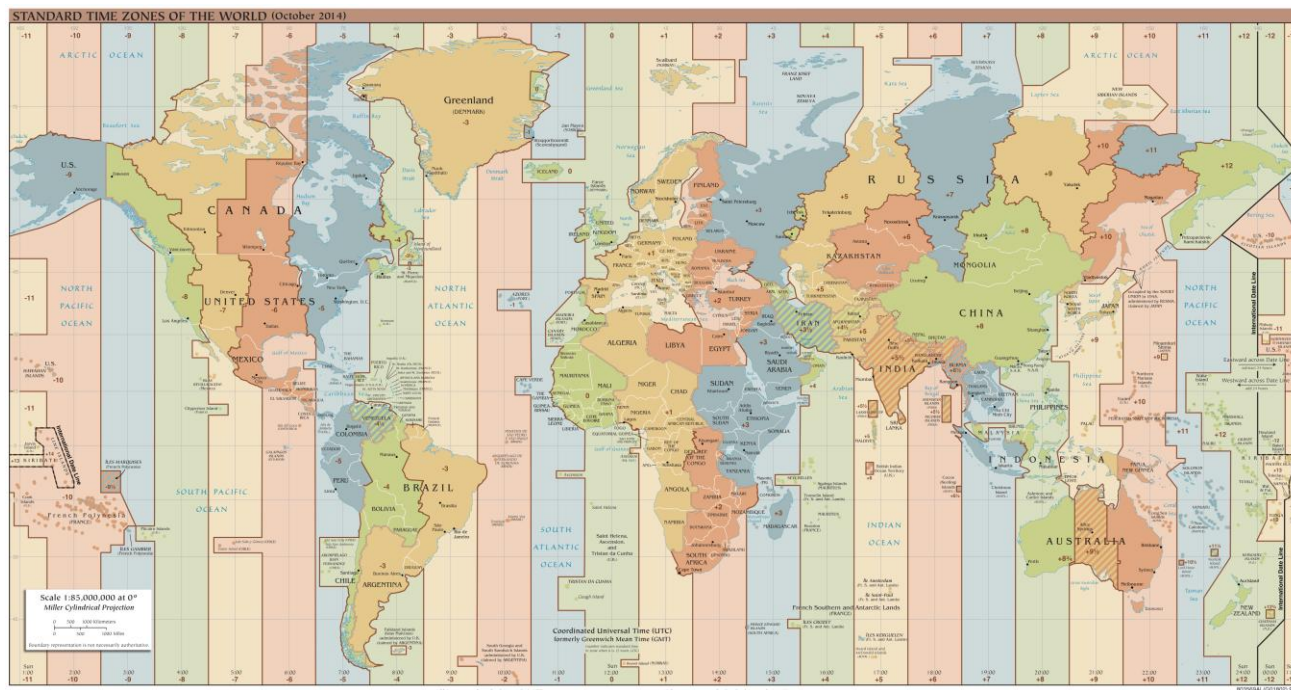
- _____ 1. Plate
- _____ 2. Soy sauce
- _____ 3. Smoke
- _____ 4. Cooking oil
- _____ 5. Table

ACTIVITY B: Identify objects at home and classify them as solid, liquid, or gas.

SOLID	LIQUID	GAS
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.

Worksheet 4: Math 5

ACTIVITY: Using the World Time Zone Map, determine the time in the given countries based on the time in the Philippines (Philippines = UTC+8). Write your answers accurately.



Answer the following questions correctly.

1. If it is 8:00 AM in the Philippines, what time is it in Japan (UTC+9)?
2. If it is 6:00 PM in the Philippines, what time is it in India (UTC+5:30)?
3. If it is 10:00 AM in the Philippines, what time is it in Australia (Sydney UTC+10)?
4. If it is 12:00 noon in the Philippines, what time is it in London (UTC+0)?
5. If it is 4:00 PM in the Philippines, what time is it in South Africa (Cape Town – UTC+2)?
6. If it is 11:00 PM in the Philippines, what time is it in Dubai (UTC+4)?
7. If it is 2:00 AM (Tuesday) in the Philippines, what day and time is it in New York (UTC-5)?
8. If it is 9:00 PM in the Philippines, what time is it in Paris (UTC+1)?
9. If it is 7:00 AM (Saturday) in the Philippines, what day and time is it in Los Angeles (UTC-8)?
10. Create one of your own: Choose any country and write the corresponding time if it is 3:00 PM in the Philippines?

Worksheet 5: Araling Panlipunan 5

GAWAIN A: Basahin at unawain ang talata. Sagutan ang mga gawain sa ibaba.

Lokasyon ng Pilipinas sa Daigdig

Bahagi ng daigdig ang Pilipinas. Isa itong arkipelago o kapuluan na may 7,641 na maliliit at malalaking mga pulo. Ito ay nasa Asya, ang pinakamalaking kontinente ng mundo. Matutukoy ang tiyak o partikular na lokasyon ng Pilipinas sa dalawang paraan:

- **Tiyak na Lokasyon (Absolute Location):** Matatagpuan ang Pilipinas sa Timog-Silangang Asya, sa pagitan ng $4^{\circ} 23'$ at $21^{\circ} 30'$ hilaga ng ekwador at $116^{\circ} 00'$ at $127^{\circ} 00'$ silangan ng prime meridian.
- **Relatibong Lokasyon (Relative Location):** Ang Bisinal na lokasyon ay ang kinalalagyan ng isang lugar batay sa mga kalapit o karatig nitong mga bansa o lugar. Ang Insular na lokasyon naman ay ang kinalalagyan ng isang lugar batay sa mga anyong-tubig na nakapaligid dito.

Suriin ang mapa ng Pilipinas. Isulat sa patlang ang bansa o katubigang matatagpuan sa bawat direksiyon na nakapalibot sa bansa.



Lokasyong Bisinal:

1. Hilaga: _____
2. Silangan: _____
3. Timog: _____
4. Kanluran: _____

Lokasyong Insular:

1. Hilaga: _____
2. Silangan: _____
3. Timog: _____
4. Kanluran: _____

GAWAIN B: Sagutin ang mga tanong sa ibaba upang maunawaan kung paano nakatulong ang lokasyon sa paghubog ng kasaysayan ng Pilipinas.

1. Ano ang tiyak na lokasyon ng Pilipinas sa daigdig?
2. Sa iyong palagay, bakit mahalagang pag-aralan ang lokasyon ng ating bansa upang maunawaan ang kasaysayan nito?

Worksheet 6: EPP 5

Ang *Slide Presentation* ay karaniwang isinasagawa sa **MS PowerPoint**. Ang MS PowerPoint ay isang programa sa kompyuter na ginagamit upang makagawa ng slide presentation na naglalaman ng iba't ibang dokumento, larawan, tsart at iba pa.

GAWAIN A:

Basahin ang mga hakbang sa paggawa ng slide presentation. Lagyan ng tsek (✓) sa **FACT** kung tama ang pagkakasunod-sunod at lagyan ng tsek (✓) sa **BLUFF** kung mali.

FACT	BLUFF	Pahayag
		Unang Hakbang. Buksan ang MS PowerPoint at pumili ng Blank Slide.
		Ikalawang Hakbang. I-click <i>Animation</i> at pumili ng animation style agad bago ilagay ang teksto at larawan sa slide.
		Ikatlong Hakbang. Piliin ang mga transition sa <i>Transitions</i> tab at i-click ang <i>Apply to All</i> .
		Ikaapat na Hakbang. Magdagdag ng video o audio sa pamamagitan ng <i>Insert Media</i> pagkatapos ilagay ang larawan.
		Ikalimang Hakbang. I-save at i-upload ang presentation.

GAWAIN B: Ipaliwanag ang kahalagahan ng kaalaman sa paggawa ng slide presentation at magbigay ng mga halimbawa kung saan ito maaaring gamitin.

Worksheet 7: MAPEH 5

ACTIVITY:

Read the information below carefully, then complete the activity that follows.

What is Puberty?

Puberty is the time in life when your body begins to develop and change as you move from childhood to adulthood. It usually starts between the ages of 8 and 14. These changes happen because your body starts producing more hormones.

Examples of Types of Changes During Puberty

Physical Change

Development of breast
Voice Deepens
Hair Growth
Skin becomes oilier
Menstruation begins
Testes and penis grow larger

Emotional Changes

Stronger feelings or emotions
Developing identity

Social Changes

Changes in friendship
Interest in romantic relationship

Classify the following changes into the correct category: Physical, Emotional, or Social.

Growth spurt
Mood swings
Peer pressure

Developing new friendships
Menstruation
Desire for privacy

Developing feelings for others
Developing own interests

Physical Changes	Emotional Changes	Social Changes

Worksheet 8: GMRC 5

ACTIVITY: Bilugan ang mga salita na may kaugnayan sa pagpapahalaga sa buhay sa loob ng puzzle.

A	E	M	O	S	I	P	A	G	M	A	M	A	H	A	L	S	B	U	D
S	W	F	R	Y	B	O	N	Y	U	P	A	M	F	R	D	F	D	I	H
T	D	E	H	E	R	S	I	S	Y	O	H	D	A	S	R	A	G	G	M
S	A	P	A	Y	T	I	B	D	N	S	A	D	V	C	D	N	A	T	J
M	S	B	G	H	Y	T	N	S	H	D	L	S	H	I	I	H	Y	T	B
R	F	N	H	I	U	I	G	K	K	F	A	R	N	D	J	N	M	K	L
Q	R	M	J	R	A	B	T	L	I	G	G	G	A	D	B	N	M	G	H
T	S	A	G	Y	T	O	N	M	G	H	I	D	L	T	N	O	Q	P	W
S	A	P	A	T	N	A	T	U	L	O	G	F	M	N	T	I	O	L	Y

1. Ano-ano ang mga nakita mong salita sa puzzle? Itala ang mga ito.

2. Alin sa mga ito ang ginagawa mo bilang pagpapahalaga sa buhay mo?
Ipaliwanag ang lahat ng mga salitang iyong nahanap bilang pagpapahalaga sa buhay.

Worksheet 9: Filipino 5

GAWAIN A: Isulat sa patlang ang letrang **D** kung Denotasyon (Literal na Kahulugan) at letrang **K** naman kung Konotasyon (Pansariling Kahulugan) ang mga pangungusap.

Mapait

- _____ A. Ang mapait na karanasan niya sa ibang bansa ang nagpatibay sa kanyang kalooban upang maging matagumpay sa buhay.
- _____ B. Hindi mahilig kumain ng ampalaya si Nancy dahil sa mapait na lasa nito.

Plastik

- _____ A. Nararapat lamang na ipagbawal na ang paggamit ng plastik sa ating bansa upang masolusyunan ng problema sa basura.
- _____ B. Mahirap ang magkaroon ng plastik na kaibigan kaya piliin natin ang ating mga kakaibiganin.

Dayuhan

- _____ A. Maraming magagandang tanawin sa Pilipinas kaya maraming mga dayuhan ang dumarating upang masilayan ang mga ito.
- _____ B. Bilang isang Pilipino, iwasan natin ang maging dayuhan sa sarili nating bansa.

GAWAIN B: Ibigay ang denotasyon at konotasyon ng salitang may salungguhit. Piliin ang tamang sagot sa loob ng kahon:

1. Si Rosa ay natatakot na muling **mahulog** ang loob sa isang lalaking hindi pa niya gaanong kakilala.

Denotasyon: _____

Konotasyon: _____

umibig bumagsak malaglag

2. Sipag at tiyaga ang **daan** sa pag-abot sa ating minimithing tagumpay.

Denotasyon: _____

Konotasyon: _____

susi mapa kalsada

Worksheet 10: English 5

ACTIVITY:

Read the text below. Then, fill out the two application forms with the right information.

Forms are papers with blank spaces where you write important information about yourself. You use forms when you make a social media account or when you visit the doctor for a check-up. When you are older, you will also fill out forms to get a driver's license or a voter's ID. In school, filling out forms helps teachers keep things organized, safe, and complete for records. That's why it's important to fill out forms carefully, so others can easily find the information they need.

School Library Card Application

Address: _____
Contact Number: _____ Date of birth: _____
Guardian Name: _____ Guardian's Signature: _____
E-mail: _____ Applicant Signature: _____

First Name: _____
Middle Name: _____
Last Name: _____
Age: _____ Date of Birth: _____
Address: _____
Contact Number: _____ Blood Type: _____
Gr.& Section: _____ Signature: _____

Worksheet 11: Science 5

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read and understand the text below, then answer the activity that follows.

“The Reproduction Journey”

There are some animals that give birth to live babies that grow inside the mother's body. Examples include mammals like dogs, cats, and humans.

Meanwhile, some animals reproduce by laying eggs, and the babies grow and hatch from these eggs. Examples include birds (like chickens), reptiles (like snakes), and insects (like butterflies).

ACTIVITY 1: Write True if the statement is correct. Otherwise, write False.

- _____ 1. All mammals give birth to live young.
- _____ 2. Birds reproduce by giving birth to live young.
- _____ 3. Reptiles like snakes and lizards lay eggs.
- _____ 4. Dogs, cats, and whales are mammals that give birth to live young.
- _____ 5. Most insects lay eggs to reproduce.

ACTIVITY 2: Look at the animals below. Decide if each one gives birth to live young or lays eggs. Draw a **circle O** if it gives birth to live young, and draw a **check mark ✓** if it lays eggs.

- _____ 1. frog
- _____ 2. duck
- _____ 3. human
- _____ 4. quail
- _____ 5. goat

Worksheet 12: Math 5

ACTIVITY: Use the Sieve of Eratosthenes method to identify prime numbers from 1 to 100. Circle the prime numbers and cross out the composite numbers as you follow the steps.

Steps for the Sieve of Eratosthenes:

Remember that a prime is divisible only by 1 and itself.

1. List numbers from 1-100. Box number 1 since it is not a prime nor composite.
2. Circle 2 as a prime number, then cross out all multiples of 2 (every even number).
3. Circle 3 as a prime number, then cross out any multiple of 3 remaining in the chart.
4. Circle 5 as a prime number, then cross out any multiple of 5 remaining in the chart.
5. Move to 7. Circle 7 as a prime number, then cross out any multiple of 7 remaining in the chart.
6. Continue this process for each prime number you encounter on the chart.
7. The circled values in the chart are the prime numbers between 1 and 100.

Number Chart (1–100)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Answer the following questions correctly.

1. Which numbers from 1–50 are prime? Composite?
2. How many numbers from 51 to 100 are prime? Composite?
3. Is 29 a prime or composite number?
4. Is 45 a prime or composite number?
5. Is 17 a prime or composite number?
6. Is 67 a prime or composite number?
7. Is 93 a prime or composite number?
8. Write 5 composite numbers greater than 10 but less than 20.
9. Write 5 prime numbers less than 90 but greater than 70.

Worksheet 13: Araling Panlipunan 5

GAWAIN: Basahin at unawain ang talata upang masagutan ang mga gawaing nasa ibaba.

Kalinangang Bayan tungkol sa Paniniwala at Relihiyon

Ang kalinangang bayan ng mga sinaunang Pilipino ay masasalamatin sa kanilang paniniwala at relihiyon na nakatuon sa kalikasan, espiritu, at kabuhayan. Naniniwala sila sa mga anito—mga espiritu ng kalikasan at kaluluwa ng ninuno—na kanilang dinadasalan at inaalayan upang humingi ng proteksyon, magandang ani, o paggaling sa karamdaman. Ang mga babaylan o katalonan ang nagsisilbing tagapamagitan sa mga espiritu at gumaganap sa mga ritwal. Makikita sa paniniwala at relihiyon ng sinaunang Pilipino ang malalim na ugnayan nila sa kalikasan at kanilang paniniwala sa mahika, kapalaran, at mga puwersang hindi nakikita, na bumubuo sa yaman ng ating kalinangang bayan.

Kumpletuhin ang kaisipan sa ibaba. Isulat ang sagot sa patlang. Piliin ang tamang sagot sa kahon.

Idiyanale	diyos	Balangaw	Bathala	Lakapati
animismo	politeismo	diwata	Sidapa	babaylan o katalonan

1. Ang mga sinaunang Pilipino ay naniniwala sa kapangyarihan ng _____ o isang dakilang lumikha o nilalang na mas nakatataas sa kanila.
2. Sinasamba nila ang kalikasan dahil sa paniniwalang ito ay pinananahanan ng mga Espiritu na kung tawagin ay _____.
3. Ang paniniwalang ito ay tinatawag na _____.
4. May ilan namang naniniwala at sumasamba sa maraming diyos at diyosa, ang tawag dito ay _____.
5. Para sa ilang lugar sa bansa, si _____ ang pinakamakapangyarihan sa lahat.
6. Sinasamba rin ang iba pang diyos tulad nina: _____, diyos ng pagsasaka;
7. _____, diyos ng bahaghari;
8. _____, diyos ng kamatayan;
9. _____, diyosa ng pagkamaanakin (fertility); at marami pang iba.
10. Ang ritwal ay pinangungunahan ng mga paring babae sa katutubong relihiyon na tinatawag na _____.

Worksheet 14: EPP 5

GAWAIN: Hanapin sa loob ng kahon ang mga halimbawa ng **IDOL** o huwaran sa pag-aalaga ng mga *poultry* animals sa Pilipinas na binanggit sa pangungusap.

Leo Sungkip	Leo Aldueza	Chito Suarez
Emmanuel Pinol	Albert Dwight Tamayo	

- _____ 1. Siya ay kilala sa kanyang kontribusyon sa duck framing industry dahil matagumpay na poultry ng itik at pato sa Davao City.
- _____ 2. Isang kilalang poultry farmer mula sa San Jose, Batangas, at isa sa mga nagtatag ng Batangas Egg Producers Cooperative (BEPCO).
- _____ 3. Siya ay matagumpay na supplier ng balut at sisiw sa Bohol.
- _____ 4. Isa sa mga pangunahing tagapagtaguyod ng pagpapalakas ng native chicken industry sa Pilipinas bilang bahagi ng kanyang mas malawak nalayunin para sa food security at rural livelihood development.
- _____ 5. Dahil sa kanyang kontribusyon sa agrikultura at paggamit ng social media upang magbigay edukasyon, naging isa siya sa mga founding members ng Agricultural and Fishery Youthpreneur Council (AFYC) na inilunsad ng Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF).

Worksheet 15: MAPEH 5

ACTIVITY

1. Think of one healthy habit you can do every day. (Examples: eating vegetables, exercising, sleeping early, being kind to others.)
2. In the box below, **draw and color** a poster showing ONE healthy habit.
3. Write a short **slogan** or message to go with your poster. (Example: *"Healthy habits, happy life!"*)
4. Share your poster and slogan with a family member.

MY POSTER

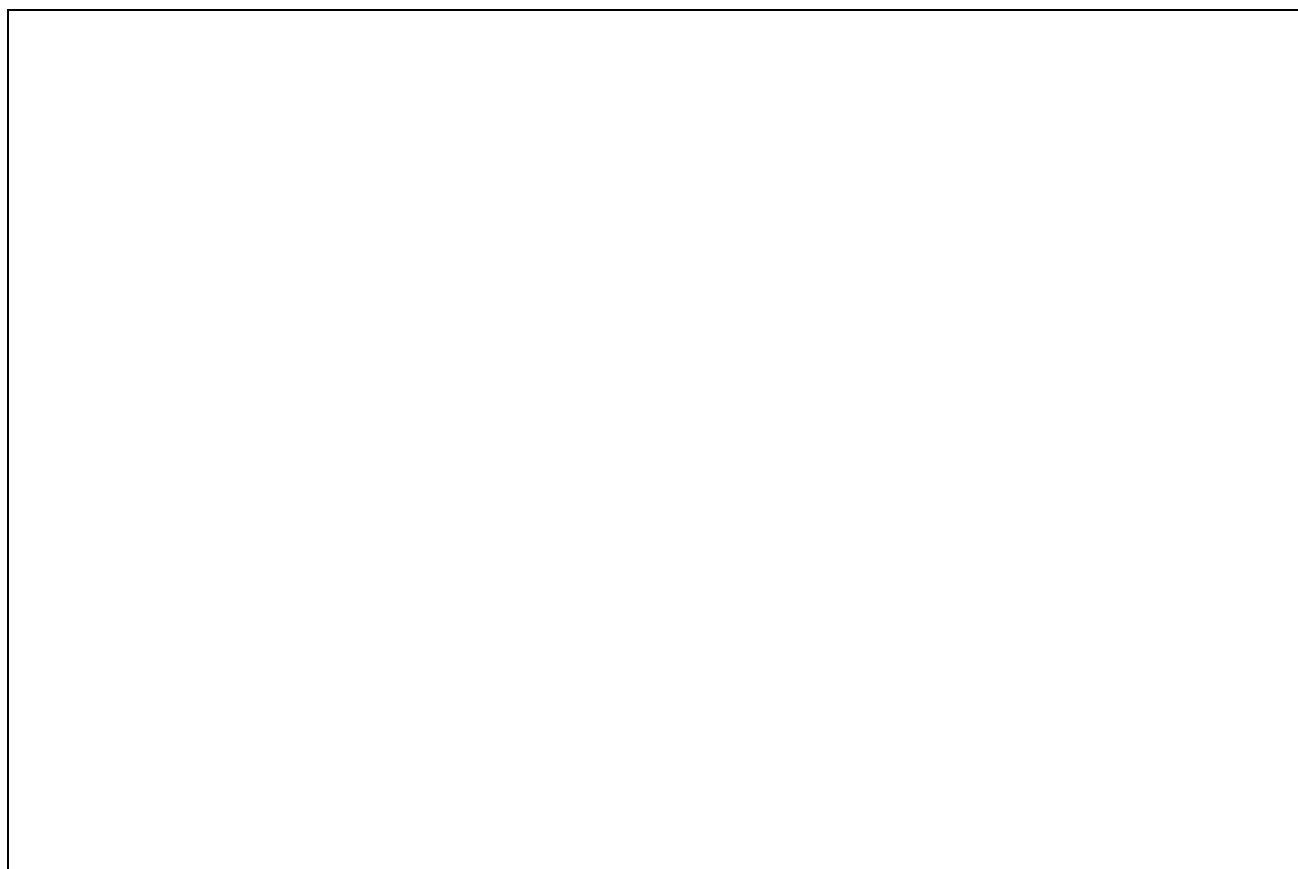
MY SLOGAN

Worksheet 16: GMRC 5

GAWAIN:

Ang pananampalataya ay nagbibigay sa atin ng lakas ng loob, pag-asa, at gabay sa araw-araw. Sa pamamagitan ng pagguhit ng simbolo o larawan, maipapakita mo kung paano ka natutulungan ng iyong pananampalataya sa iyong buhay bilang isang mag-aaral at bilang isang tao.

Gumuhit ng isang simbolo o larawan na nagpapakita ng iyong sariling pananampalataya sa loob ng kahon. Sagutin ang tanong: “Paano ito nakatutulong sa iyo?”



Paano ito nakatutulong sayo?



Worksheet 17: Filipino 5

GAWAIN: Ayusin ang ramboletra upang mabuo ang tinutukoy ng kaisipan. Isulat ang iyong sagot sa loob ng kahon.

1. Isang uri ng babasahin na naglalaman ng pinakahuling kaganapan sa loob at labas ng ating bansa na araw-araw kung ilathala.

YGAAAANPH

2. Ang pahina ng pahayagan na babasahin mo para malaman ang pinakatampok na balita para sa araw.

LUO NG LTBAAI

3. Aling pahina ang babasahin mo kung gusto mong maglibang tulad ng pagsagot sa crossword puzzle at horoscope?

AAANLIBNGNP

4. Ang pahinang gustong hawakan ng mga taong naghahanap ng trabaho o nais magbenta o bumili ng anumang bagay.

KKLSPIIDONGAA NNSYOAU

5. Pahina ng pahayagan na madalas nating mabasa ang mga opinyon o saloobin ng patnugot tungkol sa isang napapanahong isyu o usapin ng bansa.

EDTLRYIOA

6. Pahinang naglalaman ng mga balita tungkol sa mga paborito nating manlalaro ng ibat-ibang larangan.

PLKAAAANS

7. Anong pahina ang sadyang inilaan upang ipagbigay alam sa mga kaibigan o malayong kamag-anak ng mga detalye ng isang taong namatay.

OBTWRYOIA

Worksheet 18: English 5

ACTIVITY 1:

A **suffix** is a group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning, form, or function. Examples: actorer, workerer, hopeful, quickly.

When you add a suffix:

- It can show **who a person is** (*work* → *worker*).
- It can show a **quality or feeling** (*hope* → *hopeful*).
- It can change a word into an **action or description** (*quick* → *quickly*)

Read the following sentences. Then, **underline** the word that has a suffix in each sentence.

1. Cherry spoke to the woman nicely.
2. His selfishness led to other problems.
3. His performance yesterday was admirable.
4. The children were so careless that they broke the wine glasses.
5. Everybody wants to have a peaceful life.

ACTIVITY 2:

Add a suffix to each word in the box and use it to complete each sentence below.

perform	confuse	celebrate	apology
champion	announce	satisfy	wonder

1. Being late, I had to _____ to the team waiting for me.
2. The last _____ of the musical play cast deserved a standing ovation.
3. A _____ followed after the team won the final game.
4. The _____ trophy was received by the team captain.
5. The announcer's error created a little _____ among the teams.
6. Nevertheless, the _____ of winners was made final.
7. The audience showed _____ with the results.
8. Each of the teams did a _____ job in the competition.

Worksheet 19: Science 5

ACTIVITY:

Read and understand the text below.

Why do heavier objects fall faster than lighter objects?

Heavier objects do **not** fall faster than lighter objects **because of gravity** alone. Gravity pulls all objects down at the same rate, no matter their weight. However, **air resistance** can slow down lighter objects more, like how a feather falls slower than a rock. For example, if you drop a feather and a rock at the same time, the rock hits the ground first because the feather is slowed by air, not because it is lighter.

Read each statement below carefully. Write **Yes** if the statement is true, and **No** if the statement is false.

- _____ 1. Gravity is the force that pulls all objects toward the ground.
- _____ 2. A heavier rock will always fall faster than a lighter feather if there is no air.
- _____ 3. Gravity affects both heavy and light objects equally in space where there is no air.
- _____ 4. Air can slow down how fast something falls.
- _____ 5. A piece of paper will fall faster than a coin.
- _____ 6. Gravity only works on heavy objects, not light ones.
- _____ 7. Feathers fall slowly on Earth because of air resistance, not because it is lighter.
- _____ 8. The mass of an object does not change the pull of gravity.
- _____ 9. Heavier objects fall faster on Earth because they are heavier.
- _____ 10. If you drop a pencil and a book at the same time from the same height, they will hit the ground at the same time (if there is no air resistance).

Worksheet 20: Math 5

ACTIVITY:

For this activity, you will practice collecting **bivariate data** (data with two variables). Use simple tools like short questions or interviews. Ask your family members or household members about **two pieces of information** (age and what they like to do during bad weather). Record their answers in the table provided.

Fill in the table with your answers. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Respondent	<i>How old are you?</i>	<i>What do you like to do during a bad weather?</i>
<i>Example</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>Read books</i>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

1. How many people did you interview?
2. Which question uses numbers (quantitative)? Which question uses words (qualitative)?
3. Which answer was the most common in the first question?
4. Which answer was the least common in the second question?
5. Did you notice any pattern or connection between the two variables? Explain.
6. If you were to ask more people, do you think you will get different responses? Why?

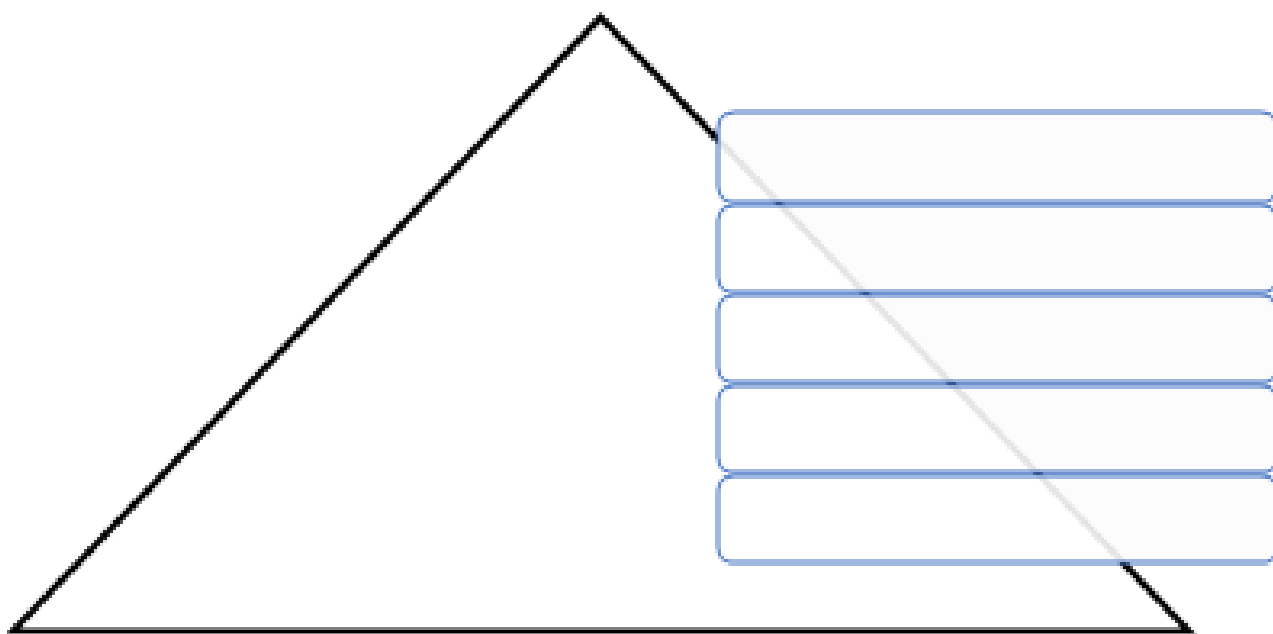
Worksheet 21: Araling Panlipunan 5

GAWAIN: Basahin at unawain ang talata.

Katayuan ng mga Pilipino sa Panahon ng Kolonyalismo

Sa panahon ng kolonyalismong Espanyol, ang lipunang Pilipino ay nahati sa iba't ibang antas na nagpapakita ng malinaw na hierarkiya. Sa tuktok ng lipunan ay ang mga Peninsulares, mga Espanyol na ipinanganak sa Espanya, na may pinakamataas na posisyon sa pamahalaan at simbahan. Kasunod nila ang Insulares o mga Espanyol na ipinanganak sa Pilipinas. Sumunod ang Mestizo (mga may halong dugong Espanyol at Pilipino) at ang Principalia, na binubuo ng mga datu at maharlikang Pilipino na kumampi sa mga Espanyol at binigyan ng pribilehiyo. Ang mga Indio, o mga karaniwang Pilipino, ang bumubuo sa pinakamalaking bahagi ng populasyon ngunit may pinakamababang antas sa lipunan—sila ang madalas na pinapatawan ng buwis at sapilitang paggawa.

Buoin ang 'Pyramid Organizer' sa pamamagitan ng pagsulat ng mga antas ng lipunan sa panahon ng kolonyalismong Espanyol. Isulat sa pinakamataas na bahagi ng pyramid ang pinakamataas na antas, at sa pinakailalim naman ang pinakamababang antas ng lipunan.

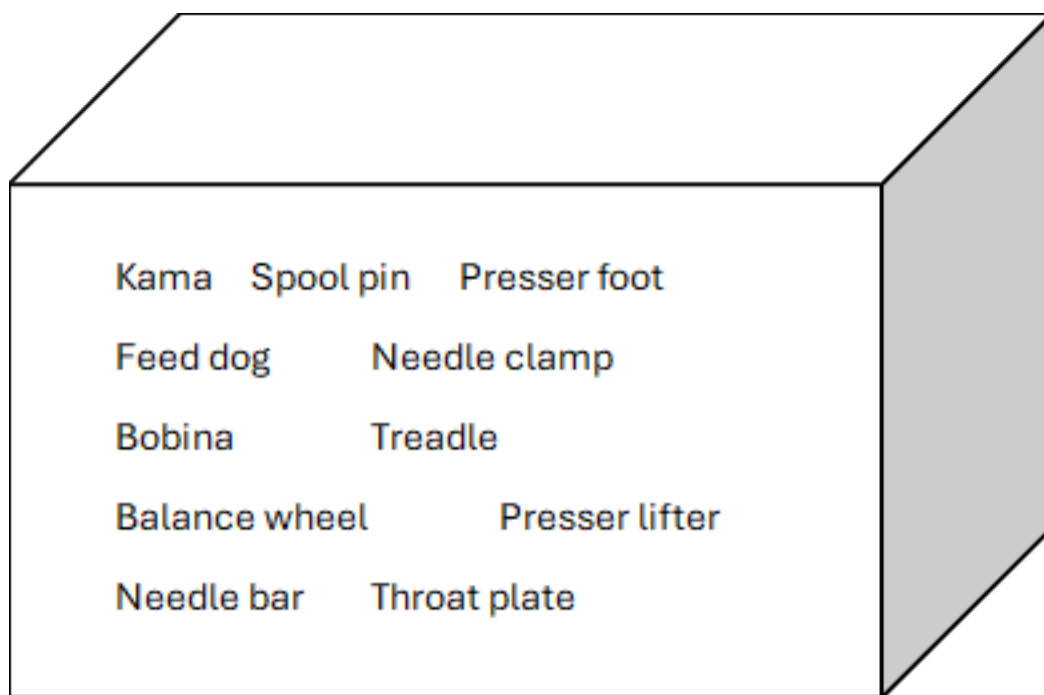


Ano ang pagkakaiba sa katayuan ng mga Pilipino sa lipunan noong panahon ng kolonyalismong Espanyol at mga Pilipino sa lipunan ngayon?

Worksheet 22: EPP 5

GAWAIN:

Tukuyin kung anong bahagi ng makina ang inilalarawan sa bawat pangungusap. Piliin ang tamang sagot sa loob ng “Mystery Box.”



- _____ 1. Ito ay patungan ng tinatahi.
- _____ 2. Ito ay nagsisilbing kabitan ng karayom
- _____ 3. Ito ang platong metal nasa ilalim ng karayom
- _____ 4. Ito ang nagbaba at nagtataas ng pressure foot
- _____ 5. Ito ay pumipigil o umiipit sa tela habang tinatahi
- _____ 6. Ito ay pinaglalagyan ng sinulid sa ilalim ng makina.
- _____ 7. Ito ang pinagpapatungan ng paa upang patakbuin ang makina.
- _____ 8. Ito ay pinaglalagyan ng karete ng sinulid sa taas na bahagi ng ulo ng makina.
- _____ 9. Ito ang nagpapaandar at nagpapahinto sa makina. Katulong ang gulong sa ilalim
- _____ 10. Ito ay ngipin ng makina. Nasa ilalim ito ng presser foot na nag-uusod ng tela tinatahi.

Worksheet 23: MAPEH 5

ACTIVITY:

Dynamics in music tell us how loud or soft a sound should be. Musicians use dynamic marking to express feelings and moods in a song.

Match the symbol to its correct meaning. Write the capital letter on the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| _____ 1. Very soft | A. f |
| _____ 2. Loud | B. p |
| _____ 3. Soft | C. mf |
| _____ 4. Moderately loud | D. ppp |
| _____ 5. Gradually becoming loud | E. < |
| _____ 6. Very very loud | F. pp |
| _____ 7. Very very soft | G. ff |
| _____ 8. Moderately soft | H. > |
| _____ 9. Very loud | I. mp |
| _____ 10. Gradually becoming soft | J. fff |

Worksheet 24: GMRC 5

ACTIVITY:

Basahin o kantahin ang awit sa tono ng “Leron, Leron Sinta.” Pagkatapos, sagutin:
Ano-ano ang mga tungkulin na nabanggit sa awit? Isulat ito sa baba.

Magsuot ng helmet kapag magmomotor
Upang maiwasan sakuna sa daan
Tumawid din tayo sa tamang tawiran,
Pedestrian, footbridge ay ating gamitin.
Basura nati’y itapon sa basurahan
Balat ng kendi ay ipasok sa bulsa
Disiplina ito’t pagsunod sa batas,
Kaya’t dapat gawin at sundin palagi.

Ano-ano ang mga tungkulin na nabanggit sa awit?

Tingnan ang mga larawan sa ibaba. **Bilugan** ang mga larawan na ginagawa mo o sinusunod mo na sa araw-araw.



Sagutin sa isang pangungusap: **Bakit mahalagang sundin ang mga simpleng batas trapiko at kalinisan sa komunidad?**

Worksheet 25: FILIPINO 5

GAWAIN:

Tandaan na ang pormularyo o forms ay mga dokumentong may puwang na kinakailangang sagutan o sulatan tungkol sa mga impormasyon tungkol sa isang tao o samahan. Kadalasang ito ay nasa wikang ingles at pawang katotohanan lamang ang dapat ilagay.

Punan ang *library card* sa ibaba. Pillin ang wastong datos mula sa kahon.

July 31, 2025	Mrs. Rozette Reyes	Ang Alamat ng Saging
Juan Dela Cruz	Hera	5

LIBRARY CARD		
Name :	_____ 1	
Grade :	_____ 2	Section : _____ 3
Adviser :	_____ 4	
Date Barrowed	Title of the Book	Date Returned
_____ 5	_____ 6	

Worksheet 26: ENGLISH 5

ACTIVITY:

Facial expressions are movements of the face that show how a person feels. We can smile when we are happy, frown when we are sad, or raise our eyebrows when we are surprised. Some common facial expressions include:

- Smiling (happiness or friendliness)
- Frowning (sadness or disapproval)
- Raising an eyebrow (curiosity or skepticism)
- Wrinkling the nose (disgust or distaste)

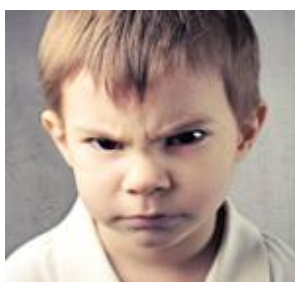
Look at each picture below and write down the emotion or feeling that you think is being expressed. Then, describe a situation or context when you see someone having that facial expression.



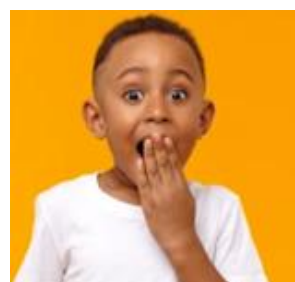
Emotion:
Context:



Emotion:
Context:



Emotion:
Context:



Emotion:
Context:

Worksheet 27: SCIENCE 5

ACTIVITY:

I. Classify each group of animals by placing a check mark (✓) under the correct features that describe them.

Classification of animals	Key Features					
	Vertebrate	Invertebrate	Warm-blooded	Cold-blooded	With Jointed Legs	Without Jointed Legs
Insect						
Fish						
Amphibian						
Bird						
Reptile						
Mammal						

II. Connect the animal in Column A to its correct characteristic in Column B.

Column A

1. penguin •
2. lizard •
3. cow •
4. frog •
5. milkfish •

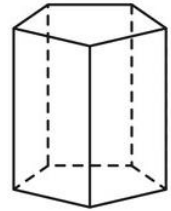
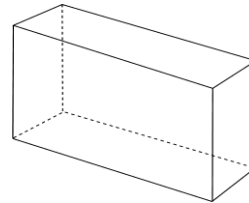
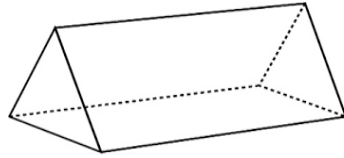
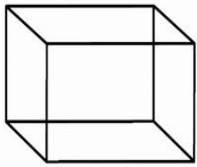
Column B

- Warm-blooded, has feathers
- Cold-blooded, lives on land and water
- Cold-blooded, has scales
- Warm-blooded, has fur
- Cold-blooded, lives in water

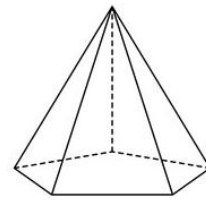
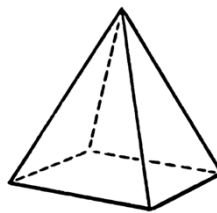
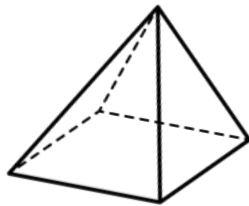
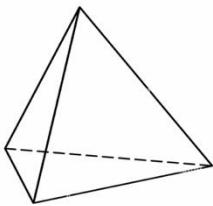
Worksheet 28: MATH 5

ACTIVITY:

Prisms have two parallel and congruent bases connected by rectangular faces. Below are some examples of prisms.



Pyramids have one base and triangular faces that meet at a vertex.



In geometry, vertices, faces, and edges are the fundamental components that define three-dimensional (3D) shapes. **Vertices** are the corner points where edges meet, **faces** are the flat or curved surfaces of the shape, and **edges** are the line segments where two faces intersect.

Read the following carefully. Identify what is being asked.

1. Which figure has only one base?
2. Which figure always has two congruent bases?
3. A solid figure with 2 triangular bases and 3 rectangular faces. A prism or a pyramid?
4. A solid figure with 1 square base and 4 triangular faces meeting at a point. Is it a prism or a pyramid?
5. A solid figure with two rectangular bases and 4 rectangular faces. Is it a prism or a pyramid?
6. Which has more edges: a square prism or a square pyramid?
7. Which has more vertices: a triangular prism or a triangular pyramid?
8. How many faces does a rectangle have?
9. How many faces does a square pyramid have?
10. Name 3 real-life objects that are prisms.
11. Name 3 real-life objects that are pyramids.
12. Which figure (prism or pyramid) always has triangular sides?
13. How many edges does a triangular prism have?
14. How many vertices does a square pyramid have?
15. Write one difference and one similarity between prisms and pyramids.

Worksheet 29: AP 5

GAWAIN:

I. Ayusin ang mga *jumbled letters* upang mabuo ang tamang salita batay sa kahulugang ibinigay. Isulat ang iyong sagot sa patlang.

- | | | |
|------------|-------|---|
| DETO | _____ | 1. ang bigay kayang binibigay sa mga magulang ng iniibig na dalaga |
| PAACKRAIRT | _____ | 2. ang tawag sa pamilyang Pilipino dahil ang ama ang kinikilalang puno, tagapagbigay ng mga pangangailangan at tagapagtanggol ng kanyang mga anak |
| KAOKARA | _____ | 3. ang tawag sa malalaking sasakyang pandagat na ginamit sa digmaan. |
| GNASGA | _____ | 4. isang uri ng tansong gong ng mga taga-Cordillera |
| BABGANIGN | _____ | 5. ang sayaw para sa paglilibing ng yumaong nakaranas ng marahas ng kamatayan ng mga Ifugao |

II. Sagutin ang mga sumusunod.

1. Bakit mahalagang alamin at pahalagahan ang mga kaugalian at kagamitan ng ating mga ninuno?
2. Paano mo maipapakita ang paggalang at pagpapahalaga sa kultura at tradisyon sa Pilipinas?

Worksheet 30: MAPEH 5

ACTIVITY:

Bullying is the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. Bullying can be physical, verbal or psychological. It can happen face-to-face or online.

I. Encircle the hidden words inside the box that are related to bullying.

S	G	N	I	H	S	U	P	A	C
H	U	J	T	R	B	D	I	C	R
O	U	R	H	X	C	G	G	C	I
U	H	U	R	T	I	N	G	P	T
T	O	R	E	T	N	M	Z	U	I
I	C	P	A	N	S	H	I	S	C
N	U	S	T	Q	P	G	X	H	I
G	N	I	T	L	U	S	N	I	S
E	X	C	L	U	S	I	O	N	M
H	U	K	I	C	K	I	N	G	M

II. Answer the following questions.

1. How do you think students can help prevent bullying in school?

2. If you see someone being bullied, what are some safe ways you can support the victim or stop the bullying?