ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES I GRADE 2

GUARDIANS OF THE WORLD

The world around us (Environmental Studies) if done right has the potential to become one of the most important subjects that lends itself to a highly interactive classroom. MysticLand's Guardians of the World series is an NEP 2020 and NCF 2023 aligned programme.

This teacher manual is your trusty guide to maximise the interactivity of this programme in classrooms. It will help you uncover interesting ways to teach, extra content beyond the book, classroom reflection sessions as well as ample media resources to weave a magical learning journey.

Guardians of the World Grade 2 is divided into six sections and thirteen chapters. Each chapter has content followed by activities. These activities are of the following types:



Fun quizzes of different types that test concepts from the book.



Activities range from research to creation. All are based on application of concepts learnt.



Media resources in the form of podcasts are a part of multiple chapters. These are interesting and inspirational stories that have to be played aloud in class. Most of these have a listening comprehension.



This section is in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDG). Chapters with this type of activity bring awareness to the corresponding UN SDG and move learners into action.

HOW TO USE TEACHER TOOLS



LEARNING OUTCOMES

A quick introduction to each chapter with expected learning outcomes



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Additional content that can be discussed in class which is adjacent to the content in the books



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Interactive ways to disseminate content in the book via activities or reflection sessions



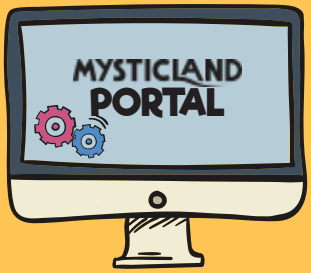
MEDIA RESOURCES

Audio / video / images to be shared in classrooms that complete the learning journey

 video

 presentation

 MysticLand media



Team MysticLand supports teachers with media resources, teacher manuals, sample assessment papers, answer keys, lesson plans and more! You have access to all via the MysticLand Portal.

1. Visit www.mysticlandinschool.com
2. Click the login link
3. Enter the school code MYSTICALS2025
4. You will now have access to all digital resources

CHAPTER	ACTIVITIES	CURRICULAR GOALS (NCF 2023)
Chapter #1 My routines and habits	My routine chart Quiz time	CG-1 (C2) CG-9 (C44) CG-13 (C64, C65)
Chapter #2 My amazing body	The organ word search Quiz time My health check chit	CG-1 (C2) CG-2 (C12) CG-2 (C12) CG-3 (C13, C14, C16) CG-7 (C26, C27)
Chapter #3 My immune system	Quiz time  Mysticals get fit for the forest	CG-1 (C2) CG-2 (C12) CG-7 (C27) CG-13 (C64)
Chapter #4 My extended family	My family's story Quiz time	CG-4 (C17, C18, C19, C20) CG-6 (C25)
Chapter #5 Parts of a plant	Quiz time Plant a happy plant	CG-4 (C22) CG-5 (C24) CG-6 (C25) CG-8 (C30, C37, C39) CG-13 (C66)
Chapter #6 Animals and us	Quiz time  The plastic bottle's travel story	CG-6 (C25) CG-7 (C26, C27, C28) CG-8 (C29)
Chapter #7 Weather patterns	Quiz time Saving Earth note by note	CG-2 (C7) CG-7 (C26, C27, C28) CG-12 (C61) CG-13 (C64, C65)
Chapter #8 Different types of houses	Quiz time  Skye redecorates her house	CG-2 (C7, C8) CG-2 (C12) CG-8 (C36, C37)
Chapter #9 The community around me	Quiz time Mapping my community	CG-2 (C7, C8) CG-7 (C26, C27) CG-8 (C29) CG-12 (C59, C62)
Chapter #10 Communication	 The story of sign language Quiz time	CG-4 (C17, C19) CG-8 (C29, C39) CG-9 (C43)
Chapter #11 Our guardians: the firefighters	Quiz time Fire extinguisher research project	CG-1 (C4, C6) CG-2 (C8) CG-4 (C22) CG-6 (C25) CG-13 (C66, C67)
Chapter #12 What do you do in case of a fire?	Emergency numbers alert! Quiz time	CG-1 (C4, C5, C6) CG-2 (C8, C12) CG-3 (C13) CG-5 (C24) CG-7 (C26, C27)
Chapter #13 Water cycle	Quiz time The water cycle experiment	CG-1 (C4) CG-2 (C11) CG-3 (C15) CG-3 (C15) CG-4 (C20) CG-7 (C26, C27, C28) CG-13 (C65, C66)

Chapter #1

MY ROUTINES AND HABITS



LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Mysticals are waiting for Skye to return home from school. They find a sheet of paper on her table that looks like an assignment dated for today. When Skye finally comes home, she explains that she forgot to carry it to school. She slept late and did not have time to pack her bag properly. She also got punished for it. Felix then tells Skye about the importance of establishing routines and habits.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand what routines and habits are, and the difference between the two. Learners shall also learn to differentiate between good and bad habits. They will learn the importance of cultivating good routines and habits.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can make a list of good and bad habits and ask the learners to raise their right hand if they believe it is a good habit and their left hand if they think it is a bad habit. After completing the exercise, you can encourage learners to reflect on which habits are good or bad for them. You can help learners collectively make a class routine. You can also ask them what other things follow a routine and what will happen if they do not stick to the routine. For example, what will happen if a train driver does not follow the routine stations or changes the route? What will happen if the school's period bell is not rung at the scheduled time?

There are two activities in this chapter:
Quiz time
My routine chart- Learners must draw hands on the clock face and show at what time they complete each task of their routine.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about routines:
- The word routine comes from the French word route, meaning a regular path or way.
- People like Albert Einstein and Marie Curie followed strict routines because they believed it helped them focus better on their work.
- Did you know that astronauts aboard the International Space Station follow a daily routine to stay healthy and maintain their mental well-being in space?

The science of habits:
- It takes an average of 21 to 66 days to form a new habit, depending on how complex it is.
- Breaking a bad habit? Replace it with a good one instead of trying to stop it entirely. For instance, swap chips for fruit at snack time!

Cultural routines:
- In Japan, school children clean their classrooms daily as part of their routine. This teaches them responsibility and teamwork.
- Some cultures have unique bedtime routines, like telling folklore stories to children, which are passed down through generations.



MEDIA RESOURCES

Well-being for children: healthy habits
6 min 34 seconds

Chapter #2

MY AMAZING BODY

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye calls the Mysticals home to check if their internal and external organs function properly. She explains how these organs work in humans and helps them understand their importance. She shares tips on how to take care of their organs.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the role of internal and external organs, and how each organ works together to keep the body healthy. Learners will also learn to care for internal and external organs to maintain a strong and healthy body.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can bring organ models to the classroom and ask learners to guess the name of each organ. You can also ask learners to point out where their internal organs are located in their body and encourage them to name organs that might not be covered in the chapter. You can ask learners thought-provoking questions like, “What would happen if you did not have a stomach?” to test their cognitive abilities.

There are three activities in this chapter
Organ word search- Brain test
Quiz time
My health check chit- In this activity, learners must conduct a self health check-up to ensure their well-being. This activity ties back to UN SDG 3 which talks about good health and well-being for people of all ages.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about the human body:
- The smallest bone in the human body is in the ear, called the stapes, and it is about the size of a grain of rice.
- Your nose can detect about 1 trillion different smells!
- The human brain generates enough electricity to power a small light bulb.
- The heart beats around 1,00,000 times a day, pumping enough blood to fill a tanker truck.
- The skin is the largest organ, and it sheds about 50,000 cells every minute!

Animals versus humans:
- A hummingbird’s heart beats over 1,200 times a minute, while a human’s beats about 60-100 times at rest.
- Did you know that octopuses have three hearts, and their blood is blue because it contains copper instead of iron?
- Elephants have the largest brain of any land animal, weighing about 5 kilograms, while a human brain weighs around 1.4 kilograms.

MEDIA RESOURCES

What is a heart?
2 min 49 seconds

Digestive system
3 min 47 seconds

Pictures of internal organs

Chapter #3

MY IMMUNE SYSTEM

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye comes home feeling unwell. The Mysticals hug her and care for her. Orak takes the time to explain to Skye how she got sick and tells her about the immune system.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand what germs are, how they can make us sick, and why we get sick. They will also learn about the immune system and how it fights germs to keep us healthy.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can conduct a pepper and soap experiment to demonstrate how soap repels germs and how beneficial it is to wash our hands.

1) Fill a bowl with water and sprinkle ground pepper on top to represent germs.
2) Dip your finger into the water to see the pepper stick to it.
3) Put some soap on your finger and dip it into the water again.
4) Observe how the pepper moves away from the soap.

This chapter has two activities

Quiz time

Mysticals get fit for the forest- In this story, the Mysticals learn about their immune system and how to make it strong. Following the story, learners must attempt a listening comprehension activity. This storytime ties back to UN SDG 3 which talks about good health and well-being for people of all ages.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about the immune system:

- Your immune system is like a superhero team with different roles: white blood cells are the fighters, and antibodies are the detectives!
- A sneeze can travel up to 160 kilometres per hour, helping to eject germs from your nose.
- When you get a fever, your body is actually raising its temperature to kill off harmful germs— this is your immune system in action!
- Sleep and laughter boost immunity! A good laugh increases the production of immune cells.
- Eating colourful fruits and vegetables gives your body antioxidants which fight off harmful substances.

Immune system of animals:

- Sharks have been on Earth for over 400 million years, partly because of their strong immune systems.
- Did you know that bees have their version of an immune system? It is called “social immunity”, where they clean each other to prevent disease!

MEDIA RESOURCES

Mysticals get fit for the forest

What is under your nails?
0 min 39 seconds
Please note that this video shows a person taking dirt under nails out and placing it under a microscope. It shows worms! While the video can be disgusting, no learner will ever come to school with long nails after watching this video.

Our immune system
3 min 29 seconds

Chapter #4

MY EXTENDED FAMILY

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye and the Mysticals attend a family wedding, where Skye interviews her relatives for a school project. She learns about the importance of extended family and discovers new things about her relatives. Skye meets her cousin, who is younger than her but much taller. She meets her aunt who is a talented singer and guitar player. Skye's parents teach her about nature and nurture.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the importance of extended family and the concepts of nature and nurture. Learners will be able to recognise how both nature and nurture play a significant role in shaping who they are.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can introduce the concept of nature by asking learners to identify the similarities or differences between themselves and their cousins. You can introduce the concept of nurture by asking learners which talents they would like to develop in the future. Additionally, you can divide learners into groups and ask them to perform skits based on the given scenarios to understand the concept of extended family. Encourage them to bring props to enact their play in the classroom.

Scenarios: Family planning vacation, family gathering, family going for a movie together, etc.

This chapter has two activities
Quiz time
My family's story- Learners must interview two family members and write down one special thing about them. Learners must also think about whether the special thing comes from nature or nurture.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about families:
- In Japan, families celebrate Obon, a festival where they honour their ancestors with lanterns and dances.
- In Mexico, Dia de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) is a colourful celebration where families remember their loved ones by decorating altars with flowers and favourite foods.
- Elephants have extended family systems too! They live in herds led by a matriarch (an elder female) and care for each other, much like humans.
- Penguins take turns keeping their eggs warm, while lionesses in a pride help raise each other's cubs.

MEDIA RESOURCES

How families stay connected

Chapter #5

PARTS OF A PLANT



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye wakes up to find MysticBeasts planting magical trees in the human world. She calls the Mysticals and explains that plants in the human world are different. She teaches them about the many parts of plants. The Mysticals promise to plant varied plants to save the planet from global warming.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to identify the parts of a plant and understand how they work together to help it grow. They will also learn about edible plant parts. They will grasp the importance of planting trees to combat global warming.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can ask learners to bring seeds, fruits, leaves, and other parts of plants from home. By talking about how these parts are used in their households, you can introduce them to different parts of plants and their edible properties.

This chapter has two activities
Quiz time
Plant a happy plant- In this activity, learners must sow a seed and watch it grow. They must note down their weekly observations in the plant journal. This activity ties back to UN SDG 15 which talks about taking care of plants and animals that live on land.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about plants:
- The world's largest flower, the Rafflesia arnoldii, can grow up to 3 feet wide and smells like rotting meat to attract flies!
- Bamboo is the fastest-growing plant in the world, growing up to 35 inches in a single day.
- Some plants, like the Venus flytrap, eat insects for extra nutrients because they grow in nutrient-poor soil.
- Did you know that some plants, like cacti, have spines instead of leaves to reduce water loss in deserts?
- Mangrove trees have roots that grow above the ground to breathe air in waterlogged soil.
- Some flowers, like sunflowers, turn their heads to follow the Sun—a phenomenon called heliotropism.
- Trees in forests communicate with each other! Through underground fungi networks called mycorrhizal networks, they share nutrients and warn of danger.



MEDIA RESOURCES



Pictures of parts of a plant

Chapter #6

ANIMALS AND US

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye travels to MysticLand to meet Felix's MysticBeast friends. After meeting them, she is reminded of the animals back home. She shares what she knows about the different animal groups in the human world such as mammals, birds, amphibians, marine animals, and reptiles.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to explore the different groups of animals, including their physical features, habitats, and behaviour. They will also learn to differentiate between these groups and correctly identify animals in their surroundings based on their characteristics.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can take learners on a field trip to the zoo, where they will gain insights about the animals they see and their habitats. You can teach them to classify the animals they observe into different groups. Learners can write notes and submit them in the form of a project.

This chapter has two activities

Quiz time

The plastic bottle's travel story- In this story, Felix teaches learners how plastic can harm marine animals. After listening to the story, learners must take the Goodbye Plastic Challenge and replace five plastic items in their houses with eco-friendly things. This activity ties back to UN SDG 14 which talks about keeping marine animals safe from plastic.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about animals:

- A snail can sleep for up to three years if the environment is too dry.
- Elephants are the only animals that can not jump, but they are incredible swimmers.
- Chameleons change their colour to communicate emotions or blend into their environment.
- Frogs absorb water through their skin, so they do not need to drink!
- Arctic foxes have fur that changes colour with the seasons—white in winter to blend with snow and brown in summer for the tundra.
- Termites build mounds that can be taller than a human.
- Beavers create dams that not only provide homes but also help form wetlands.
- Birds like penguins do not build nests—instead, they hold their eggs on their feet to keep them warm.

MEDIA RESOURCES

The plastic bottle's travel story

Lifecycle of a frog
3 min 10 seconds

Birth of different animal groups

Chapter #7

WEATHER PATTERNS

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye joins the Mysticals in the MysticLand Earth Quest, where they must collect items related to different types of weather in India. First, they visit Kashmir to collect snow for snowy weather. Next, they head to Rajasthan to gather sand for sunny weather. After collecting their items, they present them to MysticLord and win the quest!

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the different types of weather and seasons in India. They will learn which months make up each season, the weather, and what people eat and wear during each season.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Before beginning the chapter, you can conduct a discussion in the class about the weather and seasons in the learners' city. You can ask learners questions like, "Do you know which season occurs in which month? Do you know the weather in each season?"

This chapter has two activities

Quiz time

Saving Earth note by note- In this activity, learners will write notes to remind family members not to waste resources and stick them in different rooms of their houses. This activity ties back to UN SDG 13 which talks about protecting the Earth from climate change.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about weather:

- Lightning is hotter than the surface of the Sun
- Raindrops are not tear-shaped; they start spherical and become flattened at the bottom as they fall.
- Antarctica is the driest place on Earth—it is technically a desert despite being covered in ice.
- No two snowflakes are exactly alike because of the unique way water freezes in the air.
- Giant dust storms, called haboobs, occur in deserts and can tower over cities.
- Sahara Desert: The sand can reach temperatures of 80°C (176°F) during the day, while nights are freezing.
- Norway: The "Midnight Sun" in summer means the Sun does not set for weeks!

MEDIA RESOURCES

Pictures of weather and seasons

Why are there seasons?
2 min 20 seconds

Chapter #8

DIFFERENT TYPES OF HOUSES

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye's EVS teacher is quizzing her class on the types of houses in India. Thanks to her adventures with the Mysticals during the MysticLand Earth Quest, Skye recalls the stilt houses, huts, apartments, and other unique houses she saw across the country. She answers all the questions confidently.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the different types of houses in India, the materials used to build them, and how the materials and design of the houses benefit the residents. They will also learn the concept of portable homes with examples.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can ask learners questions like, "What do you think houses are made of?" to start a small discussion in the classroom about different types of houses.

This chapter has two activities

Quiz time

Skye redecorates her house- In this story, Skye and her parents talk about sustainability and how green architects help make homes that do not harm the environment. After listening to the story, learners have to create a sustainable house that will keep them and the environment happy. This activity ties back to UN SDG 11 which talks about making our cities and homes sustainable.

TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about houses:

- The tallest building in the world is the Burj Khalifa in Dubai, which is 828 metres tall with 163 floors.
- The oldest house still standing is in Scotland. It is called Knap of Howar and it was built around 3,700 BC.
- Igloos, made of snow blocks, can keep the inside temperature around 16°C, even when it is -40°C outside!
- The Buckingham Palace in London has 775 rooms!
- Antilia in Mumbai, India, is one of the most expensive homes in the world, owned by Mukesh Ambani.

Unique homes worldwide:

- Treehouses: In the Korowai tribe of Indonesia, some treehouses are built 100 feet above the ground to avoid floods and wild animals.
- Underground Homes: In Coober Pedy, Australia, people live in underground houses to escape the scorching desert heat.
- Floating Villages: In places like Cambodia, people live in houses on stilts or boats that rise and fall with the water.

MEDIA RESOURCES

Skye redecorates her house

Houses in India

Real igloo building
0 min 31 seconds

Chapter #9

THE COMMUNITY AROUND ME



LEARNING OUTCOMES

The Mysticals join Skye on the Mumbai Community Treasure Hunt. They must decipher clues and reach the final destination to solve the treasure hunt. The clues lead them to places in Skye's community, such as her school, market, church, and temple. They collect all the clues and win the hunt!

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the concept of community, including who is a part of their community and how communities help one another. Learners will also explore how communities can differ from one another, based on location and culture.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

As their teacher, you can share with your learners the communities you belong to. Then, you can ask learners questions like "Do you think you are a member of any community? Who else is part of your community?" to introduce the concept of community in the classroom.

This chapter has two activities
Quiz time
Mapping my community- Learners have to draw a map of their school, house, garden, and other important parts of their community.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about community:
- Mumbai's Dabbawala community is world-famous for delivering over 2,00,000 lunch boxes daily with near-perfect accuracy!
- The Kibbutz in Israel is a unique community where everyone shares resources like food and income.
- In many Indian villages, community wells serve as gathering places where people meet and share stories.
- In urban areas, community centres often host activities like yoga, art classes, and sports to bring people together.

Famous community projects:
- The Chipko Movement in India started as a community effort to protect trees from being cut down.
- Community Gardens: In cities worldwide, people grow fruits and vegetables together in shared spaces, promoting teamwork and sustainability.

Unique communities around the world:
- Maasai Tribe (Africa): Known for their vibrant red clothing and jumping dances, the Maasai live in close-knit communities in Kenya and Tanzania.
- Inuit (Arctic): The Inuit community has adapted to extreme cold by hunting seals and building igloos.
- Floating Villages (Asia): Communities in Cambodia live in houses that float on water in Lake Tonle Sap.



MEDIA RESOURCES

The Dabbawalas: World's best delivery system
2 min 48 seconds

Types of communities in India

Chapter #10

COMMUNICATION



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Before Skye got the Mysty Scribbly Board, she missed the Mysticals and wrote them letters. But no one knew where MysticLand was. Together, they try to find a better way to communicate when they are far away- using phones, sign language, or technology. That is when the Mysticals gave Skye the Mysty Scribbly Board!

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the concept of communication and its importance, and explore different ways to communicate with people who live far away. Learners will also be introduced to terms such as differently-abled, hard of hearing, and sign language, creating a diverse and inclusive learning environment.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Divide the class into two groups and play a game called Chinese whispers. Whisper the same message to the first person in both groups and ask them to pass it on to the next person. At the end of the activity, ask the learners to observe which group correctly relayed the message to the last person. With this activity, you can introduce the concept of communication.

This chapter has two activities
Quiz time
The story of sign language- In this story, learners will learn about sign language and how it came into being. After listening to the story, they must attempt a listening comprehension activity.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about communication:
- The first email ever sent was by Ray Tomlinson in 1971. It said "QWERTYUIOP".
- People send over 300 billion emails every day!
- Before telephones, people used carrier pigeons to send messages. These birds could fly up to 965 kilometres in a single trip.
- Alexander Graham Bell made the first telephone call in 1876, saying, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you."

Amazing animal communication:
- Bees dance to show other bees where to find flowers.
- Elephants communicate with low-frequency sounds that humans can not hear, called infrasound.
- Dolphins use a series of clicks and whistles as their own "language".



MEDIA RESOURCES

The story of sign language

Communication in India: old versus new

Dogs actually understand what you are saying
3 min 51 seconds

Chapter #11

OUR GUARDIANS: THE FIREFIGHTERS



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Skye and Felix are dressed up as firefighters for Skye's Guardians Save the Community project. They visit the fire station and learn all about the important work firefighters do, including how they rescue people from fires.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand who firefighters are, their role, and why they are so important. They will also learn about the equipment firefighters use to fight fires and save lives.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can take learners on a field trip to the local fire station to meet the firefighters and learn how they save lives. Learners can note down their observations and present a report.

This chapter has two activities
Quiz time
Fire extinguisher research project- In this activity, learners have to research fire extinguishers based on the questions provided.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Fun facts about firefighters:
- The first organised fire brigade was established in Ancient Rome in 6 AD, called the Vigiles.
- Firefighter helmets are specially designed to withstand heat up to 300°C.
- Firefighters do not just fight fires; they also rescue animals stuck in unusual places, like trees or drains!
- The largest fire ever fought was the Great Fire of London in 1666, which destroyed most of the city.
- In Japan, firefighters perform traditional acrobatics during festivals to honour their profession.
- Australia's firefighting planes drop water or fire retardants from the air to fight massive bushfires.

Cultural insights:
- In rural areas of India, villagers often form human chains to pass buckets of water during emergencies.
- Ancient Egyptians used hand pumps to spray water on fires—early versions of today's fire hoses.



MEDIA RESOURCES



Firefighters in India



Indian brave firefighter
3 min 14 seconds

Chapter #12

WHAT DO YOU DO IN CASE OF A FIRE?



LEARNING OUTCOMES

This chapter serves as a guide on what learners can do in case of a fire. The chapter has important phone numbers, such as emergency, firefighters, and police, for learners to remember.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Before beginning the chapter, you can ask learners questions like, “What items in the house do you think can catch fire? What will you do in case of a fire?”

There are two activities in this chapter
Quiz time
Emergency numbers alert- In this activity, learners have to write emergency numbers on paper and place them on the fridge. This activity will help learners remember the numbers.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Famous fire safety innovations:
- The sprinkler system was invented by Henry Parmelee in 1874 to protect his piano factory.
- Fire-retardant clothing, used by firefighters, can resist high temperatures without burning.
- Fire extinguishers are colour-coded for different types of fires. For instance, red is for general fires, while blue is for flammable gases.
- Fire alarms detect smoke or high temperatures and alert people before a fire spreads.
- A fire blanket is used to smother small fires or wrap around people to protect them.

Fun facts about fire safety:
- Smoke is more dangerous than fire in most cases. It causes 70% of fire-related deaths by making it hard to breathe and see.



MEDIA RESOURCES

How to survive a house fire
5 min 26 seconds

Chapter #13

WATER CYCLE



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Orak and Skye are in Orak's laboratory. Skye needs Orak's help to understand the water cycle for her school test the next day. Orak patiently teaches her about the different stages of the water cycle.

The outcome of this chapter is for learners to understand the water cycle and its stages in detail. They will also learn the importance of the water cycle and how to use water wisely.



SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

You can ask learners questions such as, "Where do you think rain comes from? What do you think clouds are made of?" to introduce the concept of the water cycle.

This chapter has two activities

Quiz time

The water cycle experiment- In this activity, learners have to conduct an experiment to learn how the water cycle works. After conducting the experiment, they have to write down their observations.



TEACHER SUPERPOWER

Global water facts:

- Antarctica contains about 70% of the world's fresh water, locked in ice.
- In the Amazon rainforest, evapotranspiration (water released by plants) contributes to its own rainfall.
- Ancient civilisations like the Mesopotamians built canals to manage water for farming, showing early understanding of the water cycle.
- Festivals like Chhath Puja in India celebrate the Sun and rivers, emphasising the cultural importance of water.

Fun facts about water cycle:

- Clouds can weigh millions of tons because of the water they hold, yet they float due to the surrounding air.
- When water vapour condenses on cool surfaces overnight, it forms droplets of water called dew.
- Fog is similar to clouds but it forms closer to the ground.



MEDIA RESOURCES

The water cycle
3 min 08 seconds