

FIRST TERM E-LEARNING NOTE**SUBJECT: BASIC SCIENCE****CLASS: JSS1****SCHEME OF WORK**

WEEK	TOPIC
1.	Living thing and non-living thing (I)
2.	Living and non living things (II)
3.	Living and non living thing (III)
4.	Living and non living thing (IV)
5.	Human development
6.	Family health (I)
7&8.	Family health (II)
9.	Family health (III)
10.	Examination

REFERENCE

- Precious seed BASIC SCIENCE FOR JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS BOOK 1
- NIGERIAN BASIC SCIENCE PROJECT BOOK ONE, Integrated Science made Easy By F.I Kehinde

WEEK ONE**TOPIC: LIVING THING AND NON LIVING THING (I)****CONTENT**

- MEANING OF MATTER
- IDENTIFICATION OF MATTER
- CLASSIFICATION OF MATTER

MEANING OF MATTER

Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space.

Matter can be living things such as plants and animals, it can also be non- living things e.g. stones, tables, spoons, papers, etc.

NOTE: Living things are matters that have life in them, while non- living things are matter that have no life in them.

EVALUATION

1. What is matter?
2. Give two main classifications of matter with four examples each.

IDENTIFICATION OF MATTER

Matter can be identified based on the following criteria

1.Life in them 2. Colour 3. Size 4.Shape 5. Taste

The above are properties of matter which can be used to identify them.

Let's take SUGAR and IRON as examples.

Sugar is a white crystalline solid which dissolves in water and tastes sweet, while IRON is metallic lustre. It can get rusted in the presence moisture and gives reddish deposit.

EVALUATION

1. List five properties of matter by which they can be identified
2. Give five examples of matter in your environment that can be identified by using colour.

STATE OF MATTER

Matter can exist in three states, namely:

1. Solid
2. Liquid
3. Gas

Name _____ Date _____

The fundamental difference between these three states of matter is the degree of movement of their particles.

SOLID

1. The particles are closely packed and held firmly together by forces of cohesion.