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LET'S COUNT!

Instructions: Look at the key, then resolve the maths problems.

1. \[ \times \] \hspace{1cm} = 
2. \[ + \] \hspace{1cm} = 
3. \[ + \] \hspace{1cm} = 
4. \[ : \] \hspace{1cm} = 
5. \[ - \] \hspace{1cm} \[ \times \] \hspace{1cm} = 
6. \[ \times \] \hspace{1cm} \[ - \] \hspace{1cm} = 
7. \[ + \] \hspace{1cm} \[ - \] \hspace{1cm} \[ \times \] = 
8. \[ : \] \hspace{1cm} \[ + \] \hspace{1cm} \[ - \] =
**PHONICS**

Word Families

- **u**
  - unit
  - pupil
  - human
  - utensil
  - unicorn
  - cupid
  - uniform
  - music

- **u_e**
  - use
  - mule
  - muse
  - pure
  - fuse
  - mute
  - huge
  - cute

- **ue**
  - fuel
  - value
  - rescue
  - argue

- **eu**
  - feud
  - Europe
  - eulogy

- **ew**
  - few
  - pew
  - nephew
  - mew
Duck, the deductive detective, was sitting at his desk when the phone rang with an urgent message: Someone stole one of the cakes from the cake contest! Detective Duck is on the case! When Duck arrived, Owl, the night watchman, took him to the scene of the crime. All thirteen bakers were already there. Fox was sitting in a chair crying, “Someone stole my beautiful cake!” “Hoo could have stolen it?” asked Owl. Detective Duck looked at the scene and said, “One of these twelve bakers stole that cake! But I’ll quack this case in no time. I’ll find clues that will subtract each suspect until there is just one left.” “Aha!” exclaimed Duck, pointing to the remaining cakes. “Look how small this cake is.” “That’s my cake,” squeaked Mouse. “I couldn’t make a bigger cake or it would be too big for me to carry.” “And that is why you could not have stolen the cake,” explained Duck. “That,” said Mouse “and because I only like cheesecake.” “Now,” said Duck, “what time was the cake stolen?” “It was taken at sunrise when I went to get breakfast,” said Owl.

“That means you could not have taken the cake,” said Duck, pointing at Rooster. “I heard you crow at sunrise this morning, so you could not have been here as well. So you’re free to fly the coop.” “Great,” said Rooster. “I’ve got other things to cock a doodle do.” “What about these doors?” asked Duck, pointing to the double doors at the front of the room. “Were they still locked when the cake was stolen?” “Of course, hoo else would have keys?” replied Owl. “Then Elephant is not our thief,” said Duck, “since the only way he can fit into this room is through these two doors.” “That’s because I’m royalty,” said Elephant. “I come from a long line of Tudors.”

Read the story to answer these questions!

1. What cases are handled by detective duck?
2. How many bakers were already there?
3. How is the detective duck solve the problem?
Help me to complete the number!

Fill in the crossword puzzle below

Clue: Number
Insects are invertebrates, which means they have no backbone. Insects have six legs, antennae, and three parts to their body.
**PHONICS**

Word Families

- **i_e**
  - ride
  - side
  - file
  - mile
  - while
  - ice
  - rice
  - mice
  - size
  - life
  - kite
  - site
  - time

- **igh**
  - sigh
  - fight
  - right
  - high
  - night
  - bright
  - might
  - fright

- **y_e**
  - type
  - rhyme
  - style

- **y**
  - my
  - cry
  - fly
  - try
  - sly
  - shy
  - why
  - by
  - reply
  - deny
  - July
  - apply

- **ie**
  - pie
  - tie
  - die
  - die
  - cried
  - lied
  - fried

Long /i/ Sound
BZZZ ... BZZZ ... BZZZZZZZ .... That is the sound of my flapping wings. I can flap my wings as fast as 250 flaps per second! By the way, let me introduce myself. I am Honeybee, the Producer of Honey.

Our hives can be found on trees, house roofs, or mountain hills. The shape of cells in our hives is so unique. It is hexagonal! In one hive, there is more than one hexagonal cell, in fact, there is a lot.

In each hive, there is a queen bee which controls everything. All other members of the family obey the queen. Therefore, the hive is neatly in order. All the family members have their own tasks. Some of the tasks are laying eggs, safeguarding inside the hive, looking for food, and informing the location of food to worker bees.

There are also some bees that are responsible to roam around looking for food, and to feed the larvae and the queen. We work every day. My task is to find food. I look for the pretty flowers. When I land on the flowers, I put the pollens from stamen (male organ of a flower) to pistil (female organ of a flower). The flowers give me nectars as a gift. Then, I keep the nectars in my stomach and bring them back to my hive.

When I arrive to my hive, I take out the flower nectars that I sucked. The flower nectars from my stomach is called honey. There are many colors of honey. Some are red, yellow, black, and more. It depends on the color of the flowers that I suck. Honey is also very nutritious for health.

The taste of honey can vary. Alhamdulillah! Allah Swt. Created me with many benefits for all creatures.
Friends let’s help honeybee answer the following questions!

1. Who manages the beehive?

2. What is the name of a male and female flower organ?

3. What do the honeybees suck from a flower?

4. What is the produced by honey bees and can be consumed as medicine?
**Petal**: Attracts insects and birds to the flower.

**Sepal**: Protects the developing flower.

**Stamen**: The male reproductive organ which produces pollen. Includes anther (containing male sex cells and produces pollen), and the filament (holds the anther in place).

**Carpel**: The female reproductive organ including the stigma (sticky end that receives pollen), style (holds the stigma in place), and ovary (contains the ovules which includes egg cells).
My part of body

Find the meaning of the word below!

1. Head =
2. Eye =
3. Ear =
4. Hand =
5. Arm =
6. Leg =
7. Eyebrow =
8. Nose =
9. Mouth =
10. Lip =
11. Tongue =
12. Foot =
Parts of Body

Vocabulary Worksheet: Fill in the missing letters

- M_U_H
- T__TH
- CHI_
- EY_B_OWS
- E_ES
- A_M
- N_SE
- N_C_
- T_NG_E
- E_R
- EL_OW
- H__D
- H__R
- B_LL_B_T_ON
- F_OT
Unit 3
FINANCIAL LITERACY
THE BENEFITS OF SAVING MONEY

Learn to Manage Your Money

Teaches us to live frugally

Teaches us to be true to our promises

Have a Reserve Fund

Learning to be Independent
**PHONICS**

Word Families

- **ee**
  - bee free
  - see meet feet
  - teeth beef keep
  - seep peel feel
  - cheese teen

- **ea**
  - ream
tea
  - teal sea
plead feat
  - least bead
  - teach

- **e_e**
  - these
  - here gene
  - theme eve
  - sincere

- **e**
  - be
we
  - me
ego hero
equal

- **ei**
  - either
protein
  - ceiling

- **ie**
  - chief
thief piece
  - niece field
recieve

- **ey**
  - honey
key valley
  - turkey
money

- **y**
  - silly
baby copy
  - fifty candy
puppy
We are advised to be diligent in saving since childhood, friends. One of the benefits of saving is that we can buy the things we want. Wayan, Chandra, and their friends in the Sahabat Pelangi show also learned to save. Then, how do you save so that it can be collected quickly, huh? Here's how:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Save, not spare</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yep, right. Set aside the money to be saved first. The rest is just used for snacks. For example, you get an allowance of Rp. 10,000. Set aside Rp. 3000 for savings first. IDR 7000 you can use for snacks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When we get or use money, note how much and when it happened. Calculate all your expenses and income in a month. Saving is good when the income is greater than the expenses. Make a special book for your notes. shh... This principle is also used in banks, you know.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prioritize Needs, Not Wants</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>After we collect pocket money, our savings will increase a lot. Surely we want to buy something that is expensive. Well, we have to choose. For example, we want to have the latest gadgets that are expensive, even though your school bag and shoes have holes in them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. HOW CAN WE SAVE OUR MONEY?

2. IF YOU HAD A SAVINGS ACCOUNT, WHAT WOULD YOU USE IT FOR?

3. WRITE DOWN AT LEAST 3 BENEFITS OF SAVING!
COUNT THE MONEY

Count the amount of money in each jar!

Rp__________  Rp__________  Rp__________

Rp__________  Rp__________  Rp__________
Social media is a two-way street, where users and technology influence each other. The language is mostly visual and has shaped the art world as we know it.

New platform for art

There’s room for both traditional and digital art (and everything in between) on social media. Therefore, as a new platform for art, social media:
- encourage new interest and participation in the physical art space
- democratize art, creating an equal starting point for both novice and experienced artists
- influences how artists create and how people enjoy art because of its interactive and accessible nature

Art for new platforms

Social media relies on art and graphic design to attract users’ attention. The art of graphic design makes this possible by:
- determine the factors that make content go viral, which can be monetized and even drive social movements
- create the best first impressions, as visual media compete with haphazard scrolling and short attention spans
- optimizing form and content to suit each social media category and target user
1. Create and send email

1. Open Gmail.
2. On the left, click Compose.
3. (Optional) To change your window size, in the upper corner, click Maximize or Exit full screen.
4. Add recipients and a subject.
5. Enter your message. Email you start writing but don’t send are automatically saved in Drafts on the left.
6. (Optional) Add attachments, such as Drive files or photos.
7. Click Send.
2 See new email

Unread email are bold. To open an email, click it.

By default, replies to email are grouped into conversations. Keeping all email together in a thread makes it easier to keep track of them and saves space in your inbox.

If you prefer to separate your existing email from future email, you can turn off conversation view.

**Turn off conversation view:**

1. At the top right, click Settings ➔ See all settings.
2. In the General tab, scroll to Conversation View and select Conversation view off.
3. At the bottom, click Save Changes.
HOW TO CREATE AND SEND EMAIL

3 Reply to email

1. To reply to a single email or the last email in a thread, click Reply.
2. To reply to an email within a thread, click Reply.
3. To forward a single email or the last email in a thread, click Forward.
4. To forward an email within a thread, click More; Forward.
5. To see previous email in a thread, click Show trimmed content.
6. To forward an entire conversation, at the top, click More; Forward all.
7. To use a Smart Reply, at the bottom of the email, click a suggested reply. You can then edit the email before sending it.
HOW TO CREATE AND SEND EMAIL

4 Change recipients or subjects

Add and remove recipients:
1. From an open email, click a recipient’s address.
2. To add more recipients, type their email addresses.
3. To remove recipients, next to their email address, click Remove ×.

Tip: To add someone in the body of an email, type + and the person’s name.

Edit an email subject:
1. Next to Type of response 🔄, click the Down arrow ➔ Edit subject.
2. Enter a new subject.
Word Families

oo
- food
- boom
- moon
- mood
- droop
- loop
- loot
- broom
- zoom
- shoot

u_e
- June
- tube
- rude
- tune
- flute
- rule
- chute
- flume

dew
- stew
- flew

ou
- soup
- group
- wound

 EW
- drew
- crew
- chew

ue
- due
- blue
- true
- sue
- glue
- tissue

ue
- truth
- duty
- ruby
- student
Find the name of hadwere!

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27
Unit 5

CULTURAL
AND
CITIZENSHIP LITERACY
THANKFUL THURSDAY

Danke  German

Merci  French

ありがとう  Arigato  Japanese

ありがとうございます  kamsahamnida  Korean

Gracias  Spanish

Takk  Icelandic

감사합니다  kamsahamnida  Korean

Spasiba  Russian

Grazie  Italian

Salamat  Filipino

Terima Kasih  Indonesian

谢谢  Xie xie  Chinese

ขอบขอบคุณ  khob khun  Thai

How to say "Thank you" around the world
Let's color the picture!
Rumah Betawi

In the past, Betawi people lived in traditional house. Betawi traditional houses are often called Rumah Betawi. You can see Betawi traditional houses at several places in Jakarta, such as Marunda (North Jakarta), Setu Babakan (South Jakarta), Condet (East Jakarta), and Rawa Belong (West Jakarta).

There are several types of Betawi traditional houses, such as Rumah Joglo, Rumah Kebaya, and Rumah Gudang. Rumah Kebaya is the most popular Betawi traditional house. A Betawi traditional house is usually made of wood or bamboo. There are several rooms in Betawi traditional houses, such as Pangkeng (bedroom), Srondoyan (kitchen), Amben (living room or veranda), and other rooms.

Answer the question!

1. What is text about?

2. What is the name for Betawi traditional houses?

3. Where we can see Betawi traditional house in Jakarta?
Match the picture with the correct sentences:

- There is a Betawi House
- There are two Roti Buaya
- There are two Ondel-ondel
- There is Tanjidor
References


Western Sydney University. (2017). Cultural literacy and you. Western Sydney University. westernsydney.edu.au/studysmar
