

Fill in the correct word

System, model, prototype, design process, landfill

5

1. A model that can be tested is called a _____
2. A place where we dump garbage is called a _____
3. Something that we make after the design process _____
4. A group of parts that work together is called a _____
5. Several steps we follow to develop something new _____

Choose the correct answer.

1. What should be done before a prototype is built?
 - . research
 - . test.
 - . record
2. What is the first step in a design process?
 - . identify a solution
 - . identify a problem
 - . research a problem
3. What is the first stage of a butterfly life cycle?
 - . adult
 - . pupa
 - . egg
4. Which non-living part of the environment do all living things need?
 - . rocks and water
 - . water and air
 - . fire and wood
5. Which animal breathes with gills in its early life?
 - . butterfly

- . cheetah
- . frog

6. The correct order for a plant to grow is:

- . seedling, adult, seed
- . seed, seedling, adult plant
- . tree, rose, seed

7. Plants can make their own food by a process called:

- . cells
- . photosynthesis
- . animals

8. Animals live in a:

- . cells
- . vertebrates
- . shelter

9. All living things are made up of tiny particles called:

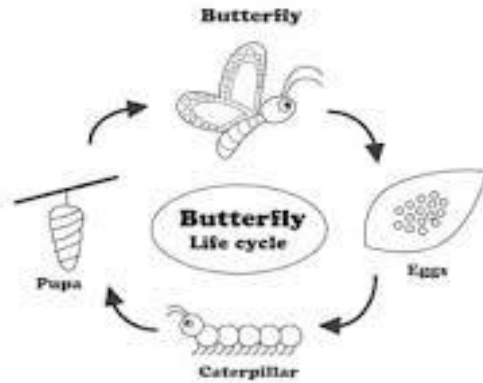
- . cells
- . food
- . nutrient

10. An animal that has no bones in it is called a

- . frog
- . invertebrate
- . sponge

Look at the diagram of the Lifecycle and answer the questions.

3



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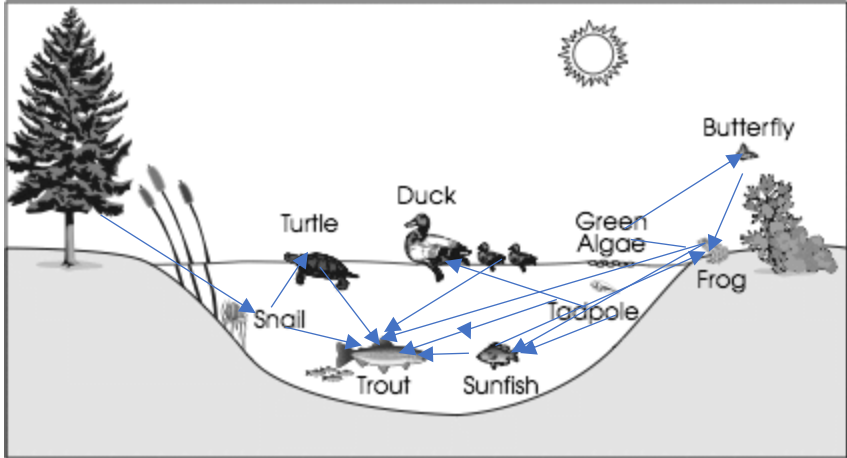
1. What is shown above?

2. The pupa is the stage between _____ and

3. Which stage does a female lay her eggs?

Look at the picture and answer the questions.

3



Frogs eat butterflies in this eco system. In Spring the temperatures were very cold and most of the butterflies died. How will the pond eco system be affected?

Remember sunfish and trout eat the frogs.

Draw and label the plant using the words provided

Roots stem leaves seeds flowers

List the following animals into vertebrate and invertebrate

Fish, octopus, snail, lion, worm, camel, snake, cow

vertebrate	Invertebrate

Vocabulary



organism a living thing



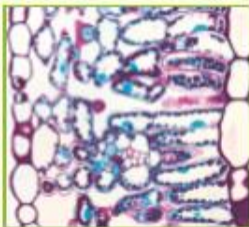
photosynthesis the process through which plants make food



environment all the living and nonliving things that surround an organism



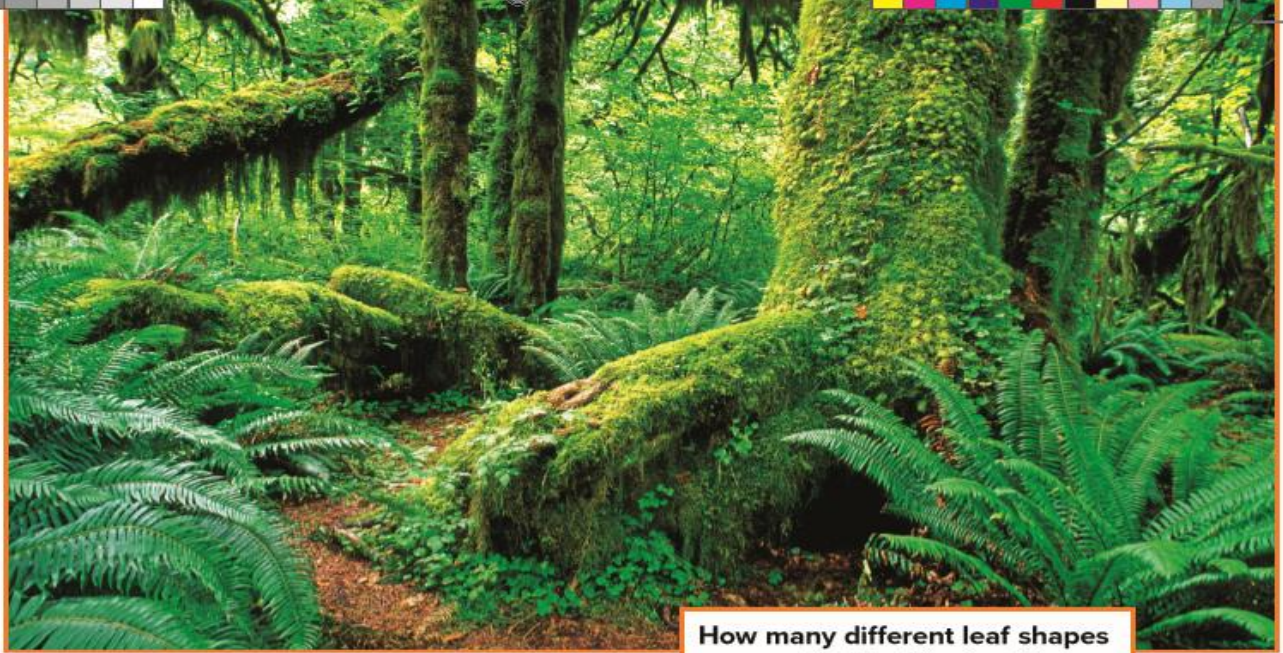
vertebrate an animal with a backbone



cell the basic building block that makes up all living things



invertebrate an animal that does not have a backbone



How many different leaf shapes can you find in this photo?

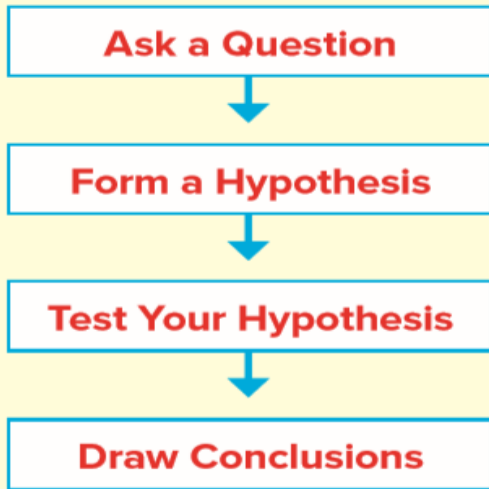
On a paper try to draw the different shapes.



Label different parts of the plant.

Name the process through which plants make their food.

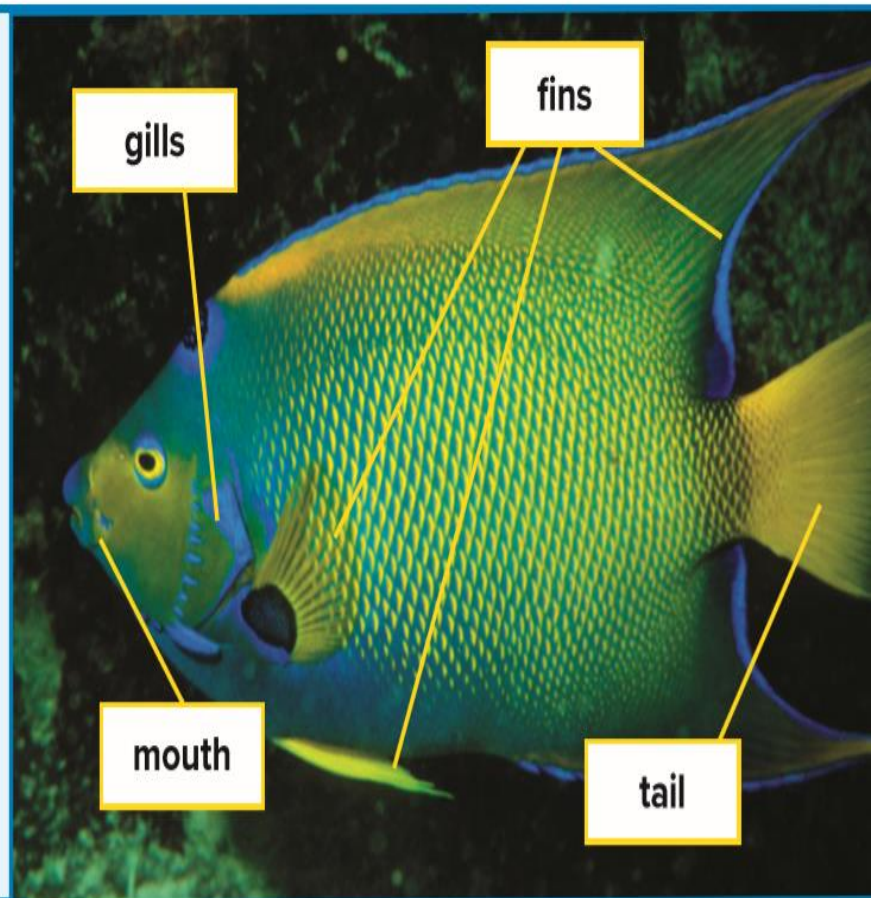
steps of the scientific process.



Breathing and Moving

Breathing Water enters the fish's mouth and exits through the gills. As water flows out, the gills take in oxygen from the water.

Moving A fish moves forward by waving its muscular tail. Fins help the fish steer toward food or away from danger.



Read a Photo

Classify these animals as vertebrates and invertebrates.



fish



eagle



frog



cat



chameleon



butterfly



bear



wild sheep



snake



squirrel



tiger



dragonfly

Fill each blank with the best term from the list.

cells

mammal

photosynthesis

shelter

environment

nutrient

reproduce

vertebrate

invertebrate

organism

1. Animals often seek a safe place, or _____ to protect themselves.
2. Each living thing is an _____.
3. An animal with a backbone is called a _____.
4. Living things _____ to make more of their own kind.
5. A vertebrate that is born live is called a _____.
6. A substance that helps living things grow and stay healthy is a _____.
7. Plants make their own food using the process of _____.
8. Living things are made of one or more tiny _____.
9. An animal without a backbone is called an _____.
10. All the living and nonliving things that surround an organism are part of an _____.

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. What is one question you could ask to find out whether something is living?
A Does it take in nutrients?
B Was it made by humans?
C Does it come from nature?
D Is it made of more than one cell?
2. Some plants in tropical rain forests have very large leaves. The large leaves help the plants
A save their energy.
B lose extra rainwater.
C absorb more sunlight.
D support their tall trunks.
3. The large ears of a desert jackrabbit help it
A run fast.
B blend in.
C find food.
D stay cool.
4. How do animals use camouflage to survive?
A by standing out from their environment
B by absorbing more sunlight
C by blending in with their environment
D by giving warning calls
5. Where would you most likely find animals with thick fur and a lot of blubber?
A the desert
B cold, arctic waters
C a rain forest
D warm ocean waters
6. All of the following are needed for a plant to live except
A nutrients.
B water.
C light.
D sand.

Vocabulary



seed a structure that can grow into a new plant



pollination when pollen moves from the male part of a plant to an egg, after which a seed can form



life cycle how an organism grows and reproduces



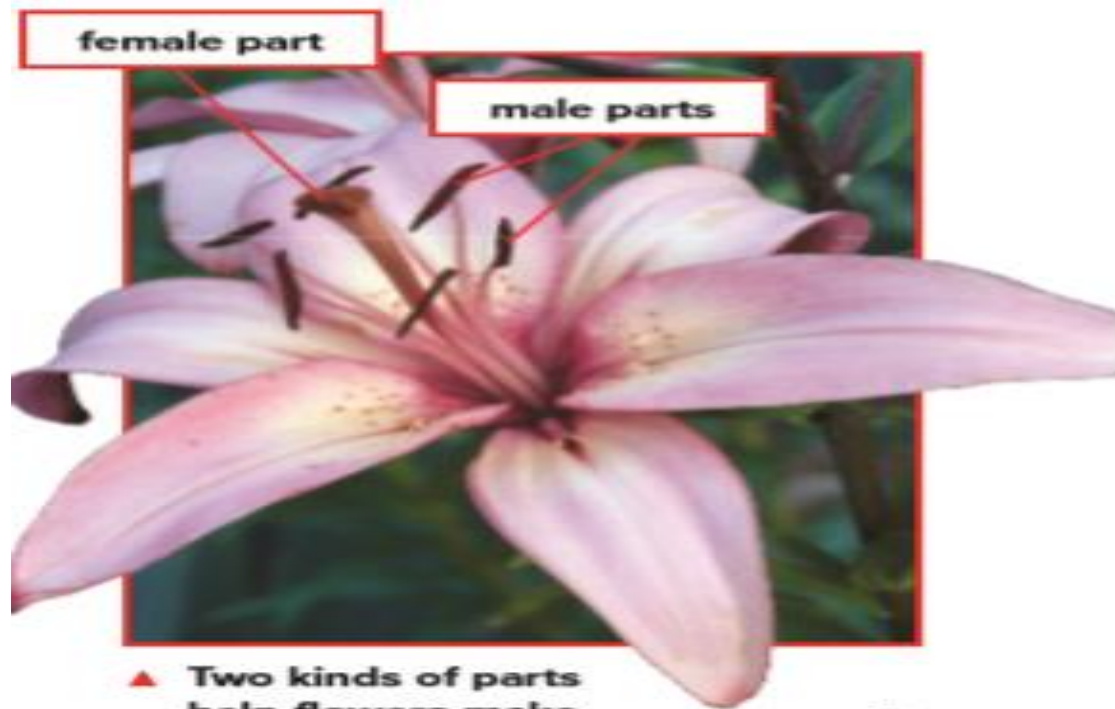
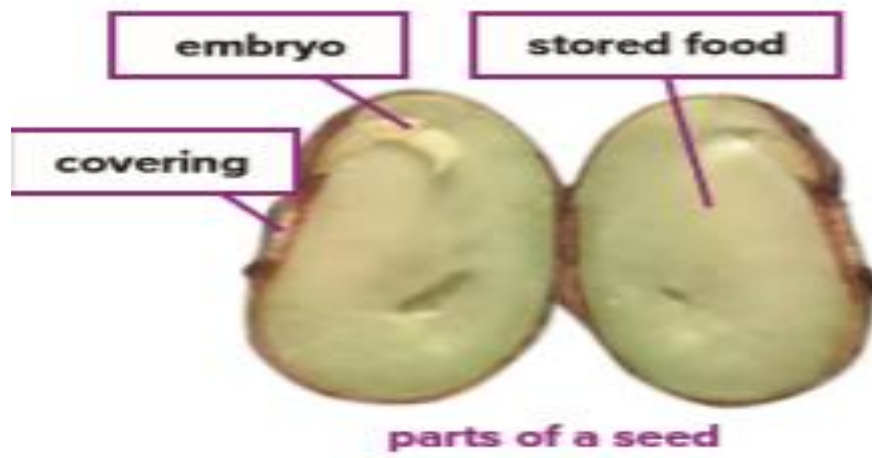
metamorphosis a series of changes through which an organism's body changes form



egg an animal structure that protects and feeds some very young animals such as birds

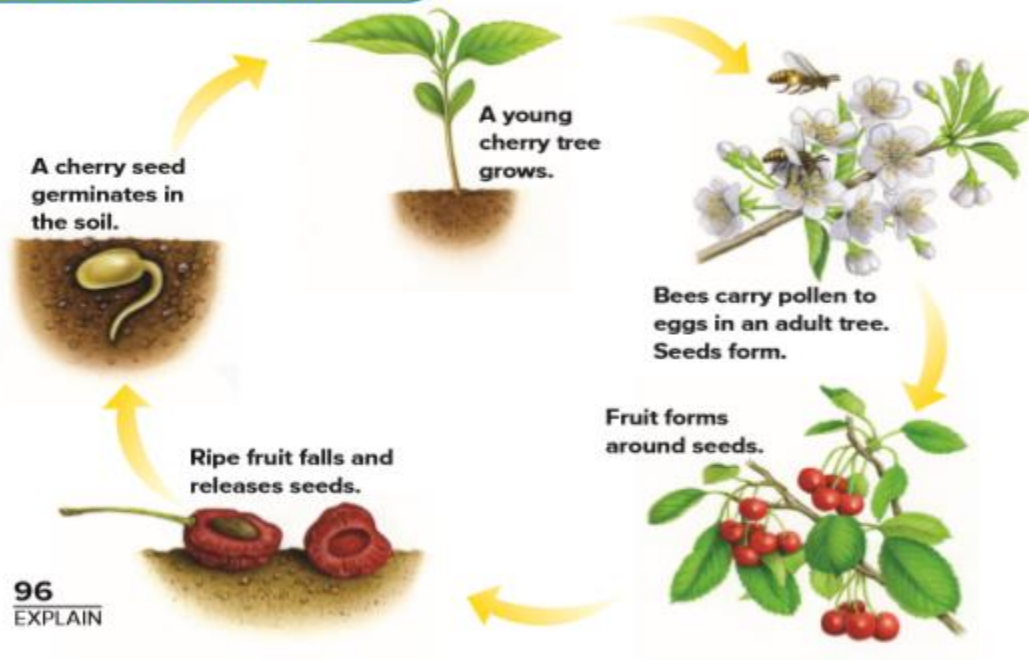


inherited trait a characteristic that is passed from parents to offspring

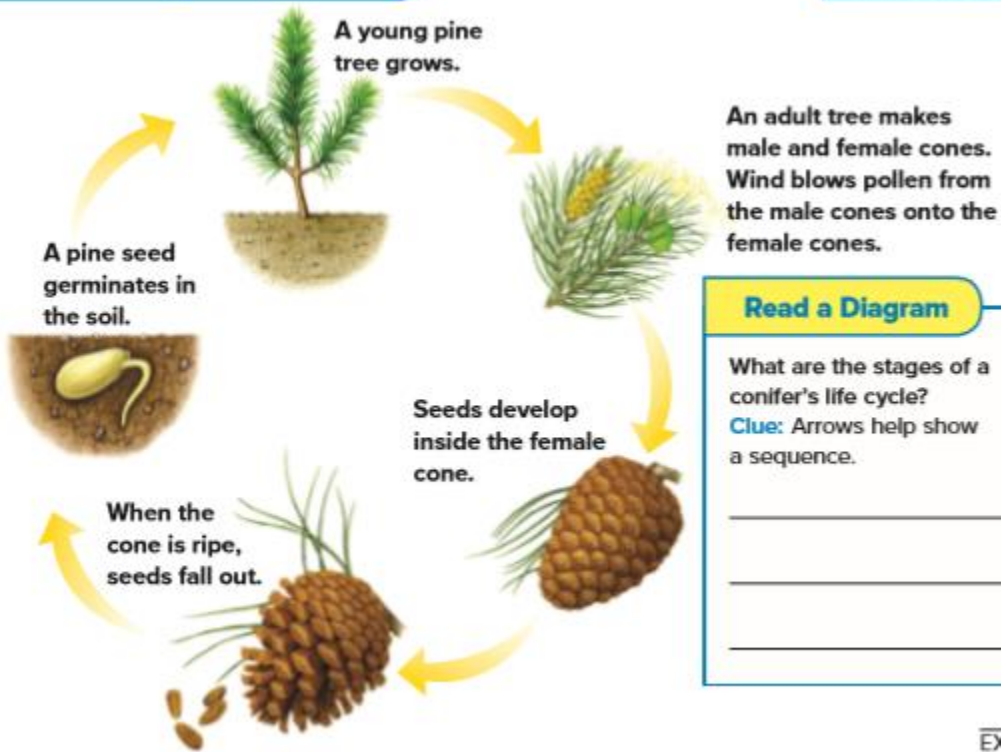


- ▲ Two kinds of parts help flowers make seeds—male parts and female parts.

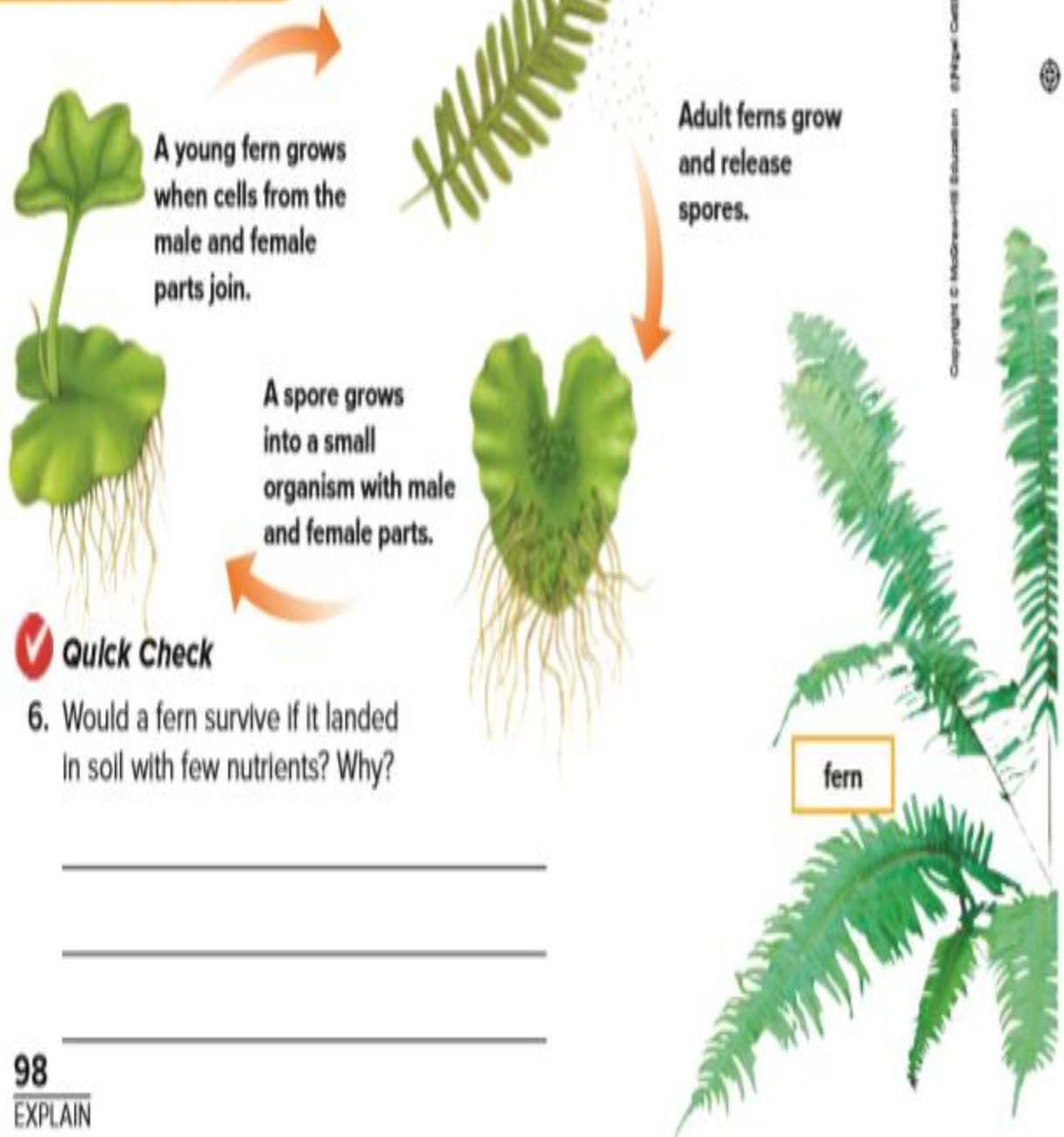
Life Cycle of a Cherry Tree



Life Cycle of a Pine Tree



Life Cycle of a Fern



Quick Check

6. Would a fern survive if it landed in soil with few nutrients? Why?

Vocabulary

DOK 1

Fill each blank with the best term from the list.

cone

life cycle

egg

metamorphosis

heredity

pollination

inherited traits

seed

larva

trait

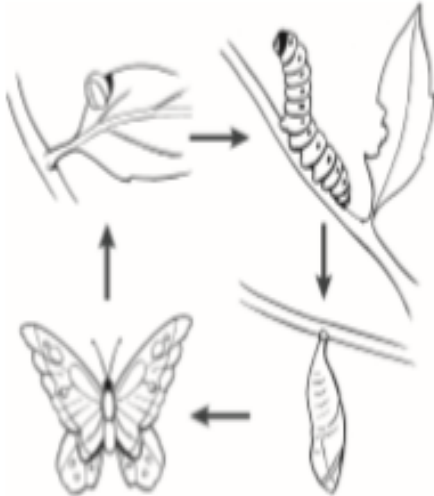
1. An amphibian begins its life as an _____.
2. A conifer's seeds are made inside a _____.
3. An organism goes through stages that make up its _____.
4. Some organisms, such as caterpillars, go through a _____ in which their body changes shape.
5. The passing of traits from parents to young is known as _____.
6. A structure that can grow into a new plant is called a _____.
7. A feature of a living thing is called a _____.
8. Animals and wind help plants reproduce through _____.
9. Traits that an organism gets from its parents are called _____.
10. When an insect hatches from an egg, it is called a _____.

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. What contains the seeds in flowering plants?
 - A cone
 - B bulb
 - C fruit
 - D tuber
2. Which animal goes through a stage of its life cycle in which it can breathe with gills?
 - A ladybug
 - B cheetah
 - C turtle
 - D frog
3. Wind, insects, and animals help plants reproduce by bringing together eggs and
and
 - A pollen.
 - B oxygen.
 - C organisms.
 - D water.
4. Which of the following nonliving parts of an environment do all living things need to survive?
 - A rocks and water
 - B water and air
 - C water and fire
 - D fire and food
5. What provides a seed with energy for germination?
 - A stored food
 - B soil
 - C air
 - D fruit
6. What is the correct order for a growing plant?
 - A spore, seed, seedling
 - B seed, spore, seedling
 - C seed, seedling, adult plant
 - D seedling, adult plant, seed

Answer the following questions.

Refer to the diagram to answer questions 7–9.



7. What is shown in the diagram above?

8. The pupa stage is between what two stages?

9. In which stage does a female butterfly produce eggs?

10. Fill in the chart below. Write yes if the trait is inherited. Write no if the trait is not inherited.

Trait	Inherited
A. scars	
B. eye color	
C. riding a bicycle	
D. hair color	
E. language	

11. List two traits that are inherited. Include one animal trait and one plant trait.

12. Organisms almost never look exactly like either parent. What explains this?

Vocabulary



technology all the ways people change nature to meet their needs



prototype a working model that can be tested



system a group of parts that work together to solve a problem



impact an effect



design process a series of steps for developing products and processes that solve problems



conserve to uses resources wisely

Fill each blank with the best term from the list.

conserve

prototype

design process

scientific advance

globalization

system

landfill

technology

model

trade-off

1. A group of parts that work together to solve a problem is called a _____.
2. A model that can be tested is a _____.
3. The way technology makes the world seem like a smaller place is called _____.
4. You can build a _____ to understand how a solution works.
5. The tools we design, make, and use are examples of _____, or ways people change nature to meet their needs.
6. A specially designed place where garbage is deposited is called a _____.
7. The series of steps you follow to develop products and processes that solve problems is the _____.
8. A thing you have to give up in order to get what you want is called a _____.
9. An important scientific discovery is called a _____.
10. To use resources wisely is to _____.