Instructions for Copying

Answers are printed in non-reproducible blue. Copy pages on a light setting in order to make multiple copies for classroom use.
LIFE SCIENCE

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Living Things and Their Parts

Fill in the important ideas as you read the chapter. Use the words in the box.

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<th>leaves</th>
<th>stems</th>
<th>mouth</th>
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<td>flowers</td>
<td>ears</td>
<td>seeds</td>
<td>eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feet</td>
<td>roots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the parts of the living things?

Plant parts are

Animal parts are
All About Plant Parts

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What are the parts of plants?

1. Plants have special _______________ to help them get what they need to live.

2. Leaves, _______________, and roots are some of these parts.

3. Plant parts look _______________ on different kinds of plants.

4. Plants also get what they need from the _______________ around them.
What do plant parts do?

5. Plant ____________ use sunlight and air to make food.

6. Stems help carry food from the leaves to ____________

other ____________ of the plant.

7. Plants take in ____________ and nutrients through their roots.

8. Plants have ____________ roots that help them get what they need.

Critical Thinking

9. Each part of a plant has a special job. Why?

All About Plant Parts

Match each vocabulary word to the sentence that tells about it.

1. leaves
   a. These take in nutrients and water from the soil.

2. stems
   b. This is a tool that makes things look bigger.

3. roots
   c. These carry food and water to other plant parts.

4. magnifier
   d. These use sunlight and air to make food.
All About Plant Parts

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

leaves  parts  roots

Most plants can not move around to get food and water. They have ____________  ____________  ____________ that help them get what they need from where they live.

Plants use ____________ to make food. Plants use ____________ to get nutrients and water from the soil. Plants use stems to carry nutrients and water to leaves and the rest of the plant.
Meet General Sherman

Write About It
Tell about a tall plant that you have seen. On a separate sheet of paper, draw it and label its parts.

Planning and Organizing
Use the web. Write the name of the plant in the center. Write describing words in the circles.
Write about a tall plant. Start with a main idea. Write sentences that describe the plant.

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Revising and Proofreading

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

- Did I write a main idea about my plant?
- Did I include information to describe it?
- Did I correct all mistakes?
Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

Why are flowers important?

1. Some ________________ grow flowers to help them live.

2. A ________________ is the part of a plant where seeds are made.

3. A ________________ is the plant part that can make new plants.

4. Some plants grow ________________ to protect the seeds.

5. People and animals can ________________ fruits of many plants.
What are the parts of a seed?

6. Seeds can have different ____________________________ and shapes.

7. All seeds need water, ____________________________ , and warmth to grow.

8. Wind and ____________________________ can move seeds to new places.

9. A seed will grow into the same kind of ____________________________ it came from.

Critical Thinking

10. Do you think a flower is important to a plant? Why or why not?

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds

Solve these plant riddles. Use the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>flower</th>
<th>fruit</th>
<th>seed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. I’m hard or I’m juicy. I may be good to eat. My job is to protect seeds. At that, I can’t be beat!  
I am a ____________________ .

2. I’m bright and colorful. I may smell good too. My job is to make seeds. I’m important! It’s true!  
I am a ____________________ .

3. I am very small, but my job is very big. First I am planted. Then I am watered. I grow into a plant.  
I am a ____________________ .
Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| flowers | fruit | part | plant | seeds |

Plants have different parts. Each plant ____________

- - - - - - - - -

___________ is important.

- - - - - - - - -

A plant’s _____________ make

- - - - - - - - -

seeds. These _____________ can grow into new plants. A plant’s

- - - - - - - - -

___________ protects the seeds.

Inside each seed, a tiny

- - - - - - - - -

___________ grows. Someday it may grow into the same kind of plant that it came from.
All About Animal Parts

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What are animals parts?

1. Animals are ____________________ things.

2. Animals need food, ____________________, and air.

3. They also need a ____________________ place to live.

4. A ____________________ is a place where animals can be safe.

5. Some animals live in ____________________, and others live on land.
How does an animal’s parts help it meet its needs?

6. Animals may use their eyes or _________________ to find food.

7. Fish use _________________ to breathe.

8. Crickets use _________________ to hop.

Critical Thinking

9. What parts would a dog use to meet its needs?
All About Animal Parts

Unscramble the word. Then write it on the line.

1. **lilgs**
   A clown fish uses ___________________________ to help take in air from the water.

2. **ugnsl**
   A dog uses ___________________________ to help it breathe the air.

Write one sentence using each vocabulary word.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
All About Animal Parts

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| eyes | environment | wings |

All animals need air, food, and water to live. They also need a [___________] where they can be safe. Animals use their legs, [___________] fins, or [___________] to move. As they move, they can use their [___________] and noses to find food and water.

By using their body parts, animals get what they need to live.
Living and Nonliving Things

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What are living and nonliving things?

1. Plants, animals, and people are ________________
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ things.

2. All living things ________________
   and change.

3. They all need ________________,
   air, and water to live.

4. Living things can also make ________________
   living things like themselves.

5. Things that do not grow or change are ________________
   __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __.
Why are plants and animals living things?

6. Plants and animals need air, _________________, and food, like other living things. _________________

7. Plants use air, water, and _________________ to make their own food._________________

8. Animals need _________________ to hide.

Critical Thinking

9. Compare a plant or animal to a nonliving thing. Tell how they are alike and different. _________________
Living and Nonliving Things

Circle the best answer that tells about each picture.

1. living  nonliving

2. living  nonliving

3. needs nutrients to grow
does not need nutrients to grow

4. environment with water
environment with cacti
Living and Nonliving Things

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| change | grow | living | nonliving |

All living things need food and water to live. Plants, animals, and people are ________________ things. They can ________________ and change. They also need air and space to grow.

There are many other things that do not need food, water, or air. These are called ________________ things. They do not grow or ________________.

Rocks, cars, and toys are nonliving things.
Living Things and Their Parts

Fill in the missing letters for each word.

1. Things that do not grow or change are called ___ ing things.

2. Plants, animals, and people are all ___ en things.

3. All living things g ____ w and change.

4. Nonliving things do not need food, air, or ____ er.
Write the word from the box that tells about each picture. Then complete the sentence below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>living</th>
<th>nonliving</th>
<th>nutrients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5. [Image of a truck]  
6. [Image of a horse]  
7. [Image of a person lying on the beach]  
8. [Image of a rock]  

9. Living things need water, air, and _______ to grow.
Living Things Grow and Change

Fill in the important ideas as you read the chapter. Use the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adult</th>
<th>make new animals</th>
<th>grow older</th>
<th>seed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>birth</td>
<td>death</td>
<td>seedling</td>
<td>sprouts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the life cycle of a plant? __________________________

What is the life cycle of an animal? __________________________
Plants Grow and Change

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do plants grow from seeds?

1. A _______________ is the way living things grow, live, and die.

2. The life cycle of a _______________ can begin with a seed.

3. A seed _______________ into a young plant when it gets what it needs.

4. A young plant that comes from a _______________ is called a seedling.

5. The seedling will grow into an _______________ plant.
How else do plants grow?

6. Not all plants ________ from seeds.

7. A new plant may grow from a ________ that is cut.

8. New plants can also grow from ________ plants.

Critical Thinking

9. How are plant life cycles alike and different?
Plants Grow and Change

Complete the sentence that tells about each picture. Use the words in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>life cycle</th>
<th>seedling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This ________________ grows because it gets water and nutrients from the soil.

This picture shows the ________________ of a bean plant.
Plants grow in different ways. Some plants begin as ____________ from a flower or a fruit. A seed will ____________ if it gets water ____________ and nutrients. A ____________ is a young plant that comes up from a seed. When it becomes an ____________ plant, it makes seeds of its own. Some plant life cycles do not begin with seeds.
Animals Grow and Change

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How are offspring similar to their parents?

1. Mammals grow up to ________________ like their parents.

2. Mammals have the same ________________ and ________________ as their parents.

How do mammals grow and change?

3. A mammal’s ________________ is all the parts of a mammal’s life.

4. Mammals give birth to ________________ young.

5. Many mammals cannot ________________ or ________________ when they are born.
How do frogs grow and change?

6. Frogs lay eggs in ________________.

7. Young frogs are called ________________.

8. Tadpoles lose their ________________ and tails as they grow older.

9. They grow ________________ and legs to become frogs.

Critical Thinking

10. In what ways are all animal life cycles alike? In what ways are they different?
Animals Grow and Change

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

mammal  offspring  life cycle  amphibian  tadpole

A  ________________ is an animal with hair or fur.

An animal’s  ________________ is the parts of its life.

An adult mammal gives birth to  ________________.

A frog is an  ________________ .

A frog grows from a  ________________ .
Animals grow in different ways. Young _______________ frogs called _______________ hatch from eggs in water. Later, they lose their gills _______________ and tails and grow _______________ and legs.

Mammals are cared for by their _______________ until they are older. Baby mammals grow up to _______________ look like their _______________.
Meet Melanie Stiassny

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Look for information you can compare and contrast as you read. Remember, when you compare, you tell how things are alike. When you contrast, you tell how things are different. Fill in the diagram below. Tell how an eel is alike and different from a frog.

### Diagram

```
  Alike

frog

   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --

   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --

  Different

eel

   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --

   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
   -- -- -- -- --
```

Write About It

Compare and Contrast. How can you compare and contrast an eel to another animal you know about? Finish this explanation. Use the words from the box.

| fresh | land | river | salty |

Eels and frogs are alike and different in some ways. Both life cycles begin in water. Eels lay their eggs in ________________ water. But frogs lay ________________ water. Their eggs in ________________ water.

When eels are adults, they swim into a ________________ fresh water ________________ to live. When frogs are adults, they move onto ________________.
## Living Things Grow and Change

Circle the words that can tell about parts of each picture.

1. 
   - [ ] amphibians
   - [ ] lives in and out of water
   - [ ] did not hatch from eggs

2. 
   - [ ] mammals
   - [ ] live out of water
   - [ ] live in water

3. 
   - [ ] tadpoles
   - [ ] amphibians
   - [ ] mammals

4. 
   - [ ] mammals
   - [ ] life cycle
   - [ ] offspring
Unscramble each word. Write the new word on the line.

1. peadlto    A ______________________ is a young frog.

2. fsrofgpin   An animal’s young is called ______________________.

3. malamm     A ______________________ is an animal with fur or hair.

4. edlsegni   A seed grows into a ______________________ and then into an adult plant.

5. mbiahpnia  An ______________________ can live on land and in water.
Plant and Animal Habitats

Use the words in the box to tell about a habitat.

animals arctic habitat desert plants forest grassland

A __________________________ is a place where plants or animals live.
Grassland and Forest Habitats

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a grassland habitat?

1. A ________________ is the place where an animal lives.

2. A ________________ is a land habitat that is dry with a lot of grass.

3. Animals have adaptations that help them ________________ in their habitat.

4. An ________________ is a body feature or behavior that helps an animal stay safe.

5. A giraffe’s long ________________ is an adaptation that helps it stay safe.
What is a forest habitat?

6. A tree can be a home for both ____________________________ and plants.

7. There are many trees in a ____________________________ .

8. Some trees grow tall to help them get ____________________________ .

9. Some animals use trees for ____________________________ or eat nuts or insects found on trees.

Critical Thinking

10. Some rabbits turn white in winter. How would this adaptation help them?
Grassland and Forest Habitats

Look at the pictures. Write about where each animal lives and how it gets what it needs. Use each word in the box at least once.

forest  grassland  habitat

1. A giraffe lives in a
   ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   ______________________ with leafy
trees.

2. ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   A woodpecker
   ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   ______________________

3. ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   Prairie dogs
   ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   ______________________
   __ __ __ __ __
   ______________________
Grassland and Forest Habitats

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

forest  grassland  habitat

Different plants and animals live in different places. Each plant and animal has its own ___________ where it can meet its needs.

One land habitat is a ___________. It has many trees.

Another kind is a ___________. It is a dry, grassy place. The plants and animals that live in the same habitat help each other survive.
Helpful Parts

Write About It

Describe an animal that you read about in on pages 80-87. Where does it live? What do you think it eats? What parts help it live in its habitat?

Getting Ideas

Write the name of the animal you chose in the center circle. In the outer ovals, write details about the animal.

Planning and Organization

Clifton wrote three sentences about foxes. Write Yes if the sentence describes them. Write No if it does not describe them.

1. _________ They flatten their ears when they rest.
2. _________ Some have white fur in the winter.
3. _________ Jackrabbits have long tails.
Drafting
Write a sentence that tells what animal you are going to describe and where it lives.

Now write your description. Describe where it lives, what it eats, and what adaptations help it survive.

Revising and Proofreading
Fill in the blanks with descriptive words from the box.

big thin long short

A fox has _____________ ears. Its leg are ______________.

It has a ________________ tail. Foxes live just about everywhere in North America. They live on _______________ land and in valleys. Some of them even live in mountains.

Now revise and proofread your writing. Ask yourself:

➢ Did I describe this animal and its adaptations?
➢ Did I tell about adaptations that help it survive?
➢ Did I correct all mistakes?
Desert and Arctic Habitats

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do plants and animals live in hot desert habitats?

1. You can find plants just about __________________________ on Earth.

2. Plants __________________________ where they get what they need to live.

3. Some plants live in the __________________________ where it is hot and dry.

4. These plants can store __________________________ in their parts.
How do plants and animals survive in cold desert habitats?

5. Some plants live in the ________________________ where it is cold and icy.

6. Plants grow close together on the ________________________ to protect them from the cold and the wind.

Critical Thinking

7. How do plants survive in different places?
Desert and Arctic Habitats

Look at each picture. Circle the word that tells where each plant lives.

1. arctic forest

2. arctic desert
Plants can live just about anywhere on Earth. They have ____________________________ that help them live in different places.

The roots of plants that live in the _______________ help them survive in frozen soil. Plants that live in the _______________ have thick skins that help them hold water. Different plant parts help plants get what they need to live.
Water Habitats

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a lake habitat?

1. A ____________________________ is a body of water with land on all sides.

2. Fresh water has little or no ____________________________.

3. A lake is a ____________________________ habitat where plants and animals live.

4. Many animals find food and ____________________________ in lakes.

What is an ocean habitat?

5. Another kind of water habitat is an ____________________________.
6. An ocean is a large, deep body of
   ________________
   ____________________________ water.
   ____________________________

7. Many different _______________________,
   fish, and plants live in the ocean and help
   each other survive.

8. Some animals, like whales, eat small
   _______________________
   ____________________________ , and other animals
   eat plants in the ocean.
   ____________________________

9. Many animals find ______________________
   and shelter in oceans.

Critical Thinking

10. Could an ocean fish live in a lake? Why?
    ____________________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________________
Water Habitats

Look at the pictures. Circle the correct word for each. Then write to describe each water habitat.

1. ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________

   lake  ocean

2. ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________
   ___________________________

   lake  ocean
Water Habitats

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Living things are found in different water ______ habitats. The ______ is the largest water habitat. Its ______ water is home to many plants and animals.

A ______ is much smaller than the ocean. Its ______ water is free from salt. The plants and animals who live there depend on each other to survive.
Meet Mark Siddall

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Think about Problem and Solution as you read the information. Remember, a solution is the answer to a problem. Fill in the chart below.

Where do leeches belong?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Write About It

Problem and Solution. What is another animal that can live in water? Draw the animal. What can we do to keep the animal safe? Use what you know and ideas from the Problem and Solution chart you made.

A ________________ lives in water.

________________________

________________________
Habitats and Extinction

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What happens to living things when a habitat changes?

1. People, plants, animals, and weather can cause a [ ] habitat to [ ].

2. Cutting down [ ] can change a habitat.

3. [ ] can change a habitat.

4. An [ ] animal means all of its kind have died.

5. The [ ] is an example of an extinct animal.
How can we tell that some things that once lived are now extinct?

6. Plants and animals that died out often leave __________________________ behind.

7. Some examples of fossils are __________________________
   and teeth.

Critical Thinking

8. How can loss of habitat cause an animal to go extinct?

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________
Habitats and Extinction

Read the sentences about plants and animals. Write YES if the sentence is true. Write NO if the sentence is not true.

1. All living things need food, water, and a safe place to live.

2. Plants and animals can become extinct if they do not have food, water, and a safe place to live.

3. Fossils are living things left behind by plants and animals.

4. Pollution can help destroy a habitat.

5. A change in a habitat can bring back a living thing that is extinct.
Name ____________________________

Habitats and Extinction

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>habitat</th>
<th>bones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>extinct</td>
<td>fossils</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All animals need food and water __________________________

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

to live. A __________________________ provides food and water for an animal.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

An animal can become __________________________ if it loses its habitat.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Extinct animals leave behind __________________________ such as __________________________.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Scientists study the bones to learn about the animal.
Meet Jin Meng

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Look for information that shows cause and effect as you read. Remember, cause is what makes something happen. Effect is something that is produced by a cause. Fill in the diagram below. Tell how a dinosaur’s teeth affects what it eats.

Meat-eating Dinosaur

Plant-eating Dinosaur
Write About It

Cause and Effect. How does a scientist who studies fossils recognize a meat-eating dinosaur? Finish this explanation. Use the Cause and Effect diagram you made on page 56.

Scientists who study fossils can tell if a dinosaur is a meat eater or a plant eater by

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

The teeth of meat eaters are ________________ . The teeth of plant eaters are flat and wide.

Why can we not see living dinosaurs today?

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________
Plant and Animal Habitats

Solve the crossword puzzle. Use the chapter vocabulary words from your book.

**Across**
1. Dry place with grass
2. Large, deep body of salt water
3. Die out forever

**Down**
4. Place with lots of trees
5. Body of fresh water
6. Place where an animal lives

---

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Unscramble each word. Write it on the line to finish the sentence.

1. caoen
   An ____________________________ is salty water that is large and deep.

2. dssaglrän
   If you visited a ____________________________, you might see a lion.

3. abhitat
   A ____________________________ is a place where plants and animals live.

4. aelk
   A ____________________________ is water with land around it.

5. xncetti
   Dinosaurs are an example of an ____________________________ animal.
Insect-Eating Plants

Read the Unit Literature pages in your textbook.

Write About It
Response to Literature

1. What is the main idea? How do you know?

2. How do the captions tell about the main idea?

3. Draw a picture of one of the insect-eating plants. Use a different sheet of paper.
Sky, Earth, and Weather

Complete this diagram to show Earth and its neighbors. Fill in the questions at the end. Use the words in the box.

1. Earth’s surface is mostly ________________

2. Wind, rain, and temperature are parts of our ________________.
The Sky Above

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is in the sky?

1. In the dark ___________________ sky you might see clouds, stars, and the Moon.

2. The ___________________ are objects in the sky that make their own light.

3. The ___________________ is the star closest to Earth.

4. You can not see other stars in the daytime because the ___________________ is so bright, but the stars are still there.
Why is the Sun important?

5. The Sun makes ________________ in the form of heat and light.

6. The Sun’s energy ________________ air, land, and water and helps plants grow.

7. Without the Sun, Earth would be too ________________ and cold for living things.

Critical Thinking

8. Would you plant a garden in the open or under trees? Why?

The Sky Above

Write what each picture shows about the sky. Use each word in the box at least once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moon</th>
<th>phase</th>
<th>stars</th>
<th>Sun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1.

2.

3.
The Sky Above

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| heat | plants | stars | Sun |

The Sun is the star that is closest to Earth. The light of the ____________

__________ hides other stars during the day. You can see many of these ____________ in the night sky.

All living things depend on the Sun's ____________

__________ and light. Sunlight ____________

helps ____________ grow. Without the Sun, living things could not live on Earth.
What Earth’s Surface Looks Like

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What is on the surface of Earth?

1. Earth is made of __________________________
   and mostly water.
   __________________________

2. Earth has both __________________________
   objects on it.

3. Human-made objects can be made from the
   __________________________
   __________________________ found on Earth’s surface.

What is Earth’s water like?

4. Most of __________________________’s water is
   in oceans.
   __________________________

5. An __________________________ is a big and
dee body of salt water.
6. Earth’s water is in streams, _________________, and _________________, too.

What is Earth’s land like?

7. Some of Earth’s land, like _________________, is very high.

8. Some land is low or flat, like a _________________ or plains.

Critical Thinking

9. How would you describe Earth to a new friend?

________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________
What Earth’s Surface Looks Like

Circle the words that tell about Earth in the puzzle below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>valley</th>
<th>mountain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plain</td>
<td>river</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

donsinpt
woaotizkn
auippbwho
uewlacesv
mhaaukoja
tcierml
elnxcqil
swptiudze
mountain
**What Earth’s Surface Looks Like**

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lakes</th>
<th>ocean / wool</th>
<th>rivers / trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Much of Earth’s water is in oceans. Most people and animals can not drink salty water from the _________________.

Earth has ________________, lakes, and streams, too. Some rivers flow into ________________ or the ocean. We use many things that are on Earth’s surface. Houses and paper can be made from _________________. Animals are used for meat, ________________, and leather.
Earth Materials

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What are rocks?
1. Rocks can look and feel ______________________.
2. Some rocks are ______________________ and shiny.
3. Others rocks are ______________________ and dull.
4. Some ______________________ are made of only one mineral.
5. Other rocks are made of ______________________ minerals.
6. A mineral ______________________
What is soil?

7. The top layer of _________________ is called soil.

8. It is made of tiny pieces of rocks and dead _________________ and animals.

9. Air and water are also in _________________.

10. Soils can look different when there are _________________ plants, animals, and rocks in them.

Critical Thinking

11. Compare rocks and soil. How are they alike?

How are they different?

______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
__
Earth Materials

Unscramble each word. Use it to complete the sentences.

limensra

1. Rocks are different when they are made of ________

   ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________  

different __________________________ 

   __________________________

2. Some __________________________ make rocks hard.

lsoi

3. Tiny bits of rock, dead plants, and animals

   __________________________

   ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________  

   make up __________________________

4. Most plants do not grow well in clay

   __________________________

   ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________  

   __________________________
Earth Materials

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| Earth | layer | plants | rocks |

Rocks and soil have a lot in common. They are both very important to

_________________________. All rocks are made of minerals. The top

_________________________ of Earth is called soil.

_________________________. Trees and _________________ grow in soil. Many animals also live in soil.

Soil is made up of tiny bits of

_________________________. It is also made of tiny bits of dead plants and animals, air, and water.
Meet Rondi Davies

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Look for the order in which things happen as you read. Fill in the diagram below. Tell what happens first, next, and last when diamonds are formed.

First

Next

Last
Write About It

Put Things in Order. How do diamonds form? Put things in order to finish this explanation. Use the chart you made that tells the order things happen on page 74.

Diamonds are made of carbon. First, ________________________________________________________________

... ...

Next, ________________________________________________________________

... ...

Last, ________________________________________________________________

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Measuring Weather

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is weather?

1. What the air and sky are like each day is ____________________________ .

2. The air can be ____________________________ or cool.

3. The sky can be ____________________________ or sunny.

4. The Sun causes the ____________________________ to change.

5. Wind is ____________________________ air.
How can you measure weather?

6. Temperature can be measured with a _______________.

7. You can use a _______________ to measure how much rain falls.

8. You can measure the direction of the wind _______________ with a _______________.

Critical Thinking

9. What things other than a wind vane can help you figure out the direction of the wind?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Measuring Weather

Unscramble each word. Write it on the line.

1. ndiw aven  To tell wind direction, use a
--------------

2. eumtpteearr  If you know how warm or cold
the air is, you know the
--------------

3. anri ugeag  To measure rain, use a
--------------

4. aewtehr  You can tell the
--------------

5. methermtoer  To measure the temperature of the air,
use a _________________.

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Measuring Weather

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

You can measure weather in different ways. You can feel the air to tell if it is warm or cold. You can also use a to measure the temperature. You can use a to tell the wind’s direction. A will tell you how much rain has fallen. All these tools help tell about weather.

- rain gauge
- temperature
- thermometer
- wind vane
# Sky, Earth, and Weather

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. phases</th>
<th>2. thermometer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>moon</td>
<td>tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temperature</td>
<td>rain gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>night sky</td>
<td>weather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall</td>
<td>temperature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. mineral</th>
<th>4. temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nonliving</td>
<td>cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clouds</td>
<td>hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rock</td>
<td>rain gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soil</td>
<td>thermometer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draw a line from the picture to the word that tells about the picture.

1. mountain

2. wind vane

3. Moon

4. rain gauge

5. thermometer

6. plains
Weather and Animals

Read the Unit Literature pages in your book.

Write About It

Response to Literature

1. What kinds of weather does the article tell about?

2. What do you do in hot and sunny weather?
Matter Everywhere

The name of each state of matter is next to each box. As you read the chapter, write at least two properties for each state of matter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States of Matter and Their Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solids</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liquids**                           |
|                                        |
|                                        |
|                                        |
|                                        |
|                                        |
Describing Matter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is matter?

1. When you describe something, you talk _______ about its _________.

2. Some properties of matter are color, size, _______, and _________.

3. All things are made of _________.

4. Matter comes in _________.

5. Solid, _________, and liquid are forms of matter.

6. Matter takes up _________.

Chapter 5 • Matter Everywhere
Reading and Writing

Use with Lesson 1
Describing Matter
What is mass?

7. How much matter is in an object is its ________________
   ________________
   ________________

8. Heavier objects have ________________ mass than lighter objects.

9. You can measure mass with a ________________
   ________________
   ________________

Critical Thinking

10. What is matter? How can you describe it?
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
   ________________
# Describing Matter

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. properties</th>
<th>color</th>
<th>smell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>block</td>
<td>taste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>car</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape</td>
<td>mass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. matter</th>
<th>ten</th>
<th>balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gas</td>
<td>empty</td>
<td>mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liquid</td>
<td>lighter</td>
<td>compare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solid</td>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>color</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. mass</th>
<th>balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>empty</td>
<td>mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighter</td>
<td>compare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavier</td>
<td>color</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. balance</th>
<th>weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>color</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Describing Matter

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mass</th>
<th>smell</th>
<th>solid</th>
<th>taste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Every kind of matter has its own special properties. ________________

Think about the color, ________________, and even the sound of popping corn.

Now think about its ________________

______________ and its special shape. Each is a property of the ________________

______________ we call popcorn.

And let’s not forget popcorn’s delicious ________________

______________ . Many people think it’s the best property of this kind of matter!
A Shoe Story

Write About It

Look at your shoes. What are the properties of your shoes? Draw and write about your shoes. What do your shoes tell about you?

Getting Ready


Who is the description about?

What is special about them?

Where do you wear them?

When do you wear them?

How do you feel when you wear them?
Drafting

The main idea is the most important idea. Write a main idea for your paragraph.

Now write your paragraph. Begin with your main idea sentence. Make sure you have a clear beginning, middle, and end to your story.

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

- Did I describe the properties of my shoes?
- Did I tell what my shoes show about me?
Solids and Liquids

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a solid?

1. The amount of _____________ in a solid stays the same.

2. A ______________ is a form of matter.

3. Only a solid has a ______________ of its own.

4. A solid will keep the ______________ shape when it is moved.

5. Solids come in different sizes, shapes, and ______________.
What is a liquid?

6. Liquids do not have a
   ______________________
   ______________________
   ______________________ of their own.

7. Liquids ______________________ when they are poured.
   ______________________

8. Liquids have ______________________.
   ______________________

9. Liquids take up ______________________.
Solids and Liquids

Look at the pictures. Color each object that is a solid. Circle each object that is a liquid.
Solids and Liquids

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>matter</th>
<th>same</th>
<th>shape</th>
<th>solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Blocks, balls, and dolls are all _toys_. Each of these objects is also a _____________. A solid is one _____________.

Another form of _____________. A liquid takes the _____________.

it is in.
Making Mixtures

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a mixture?

1. A __________________ is two or more things put together.

2. When you mix __________________, they do not change.

3. You can pick __________________ the solids in a mixture.

4. Some solids __________________ in water and others sink.

5. You can sometimes __________________ solids out of water.
What are some other mixtures?

6. Some solids can ________________ into a liquid.

7. When you mix water with another ________________, it may mix completely.

8. Some liquids, like ________________, do not mix completely.

Critical Thinking

9. When was the last time you made a mixture?
   What was in it? What happened to the different parts?
Making Mixtures

Complete the sentence that tells about each picture. Use the words in the box.

| dissolve | mixture |

1. Anna is using a ____________ of round and square beads to make a necklace.

2. Tim stirs to help the solid ____________ in water when he makes juice.
# Making Mixtures

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| dissolve | mixture | separate | solids |

Have you ever made trail mix? This is an

---

easy

---


to make. Put

---


some

---

like raisins, nuts, and cereal in a bowl. Then stir everything well. You can pick out the different solids if you want.

Lemonade is a mixture you cannot easily

---

.

Put lemon juice, sugar, and water in a pitcher. Then stir to

---

the sugar. This is a mixture that mixes completely with the water.
Mix It Up

Write About It
Write a story about the picture.
Tell about the mixture in the bag.
Can you take it apart?

Getting Ready
Write all the things you see in the backpack in the circles.
Drafting

Write a sentence to begin your story about the mixture. Then write your story. Use words that tell how something looks.

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

▶ Did I describe the things in the backpack?
▶ Did I correct all mistakes?
The Sun Warms Matter

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What does the sun do?  

1. The Sun makes things ____________________ .
2. The Sun is a ____________________ .
3. The ____________________ from the Sun makes wind and rain.
4. The energy from the Sun also helps ____________________ the land.
5. The sand on a beach feels ____________________ because of the Sun.
What does the Sun do to water?

6. The Sun __________________ the water.

7. Some water changes into ___________________________.

8. When the water vapor cools it turns into ___________________________.

9. The water or ice falls to Earth as ___________________________.

Critical Thinking

10. Compare rain and snow. How are they alike? How are they different?

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________
The Sun Warms Matter

Read the sentences. Write YES if the sentence is true. Write NO if the sentence is not true.

1. The Sun is full of energy.

2. The Sun is a planet.

3. Water vapor turns into clouds in the Sky.

4. The Sun energy warms the water.

5. You can see water vapor.

6. The Sun helps make clouds and snow.
The Sun Warms Matter

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>water vapor</th>
<th>clouds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The _______________ heats the land and water on Earth.

When it heats the water it makes _______________. When water vapor _______________ cools, it forms _______________.

The water vapor in the clouds drops to Earth as rain or snow.
## Matter Everywhere

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>balance</th>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>mass</th>
<th>matter</th>
<th>properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **mass** how much matter is in something

2. **properties** how something looks, smells, feels, or tastes

3. **balance** something used to measure mass

4. **Sun** what all things are made of

5. **mass** warms land, air, and water.
Write the word that goes with each meaning. Use the boxed letters.

1. matter that is in the shape of something

   [l _____ _____]

2. matter that does not have a definite shape

   [q _____ _____ _____]

3. two or more different things put together

   [x _____ _____ _____ _____]

What’s something you can’t see, but goes up into the air and turns into water or ice?

[W] [ ] [ ] [ ] [V] [ ] [ ] [ ]
# Motion and Forces

Fill in the important ideas as you read the chapter. Use the words in the box. Some words may fit in more than one place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attract</th>
<th>gravity</th>
<th>pull</th>
<th>push</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>repel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Motion and Forces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What forces make things move?</th>
<th>How do magnets move things?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pushes and Pulls

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do things move?

1. A ___________ is what makes things move.
   ________________

2. A force can be a ________________ or a pull that makes things start moving.
   ________________

3. A push moves something ________________ from you.
   ________________

4. A ________________ moves something closer to you.
   ________________

5. A force called ________________ pulls things toward Earth.
What makes things move?

6. How things move depends on the __________ of the push or pull.

7. A larger force can make an object move faster __________

and farther than a __________ force.

8. A force called __________ makes things slow down.

9. Friction happens when two objects __________ together.

Critical Thinking

10. Why do many sneakers have rough bottoms? __________

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Pushes and Pulls

Circle the word that tells about the force shown in the picture.

1. pull, push, gravity
2. gravity, push, pull
3. friction, push, force
4. push, friction, pull
Pushes and Pulls

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

| force | friction | pull | push |

Suppose you want to move your toy box across the room. It will take ____________________________

________________________ to make it move. You can stand behind it and ____________________________

________________________ it. You can stand in ____________________________

front of it and ____________________________ on its handle.

If the box is on a rough carpet, ____________________________

________________________ will make it hard to move. The friction will slow it down.
Meet Hector Arce

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. As you read, keep track of what happens and why. Record the causes and effects you read about in the chart below. Remember, a cause is why something happens. An effect is the thing that happens. Sometimes, one cause can have many effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gravity</td>
<td>It pulls together huge clouds of gas and dust to form stars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the words in the box to retell what you learned about the effects of gravity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dust</th>
<th>gas</th>
<th>hot stars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>gravity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The _________ that pulls objects toward Earth is called ____________ . It keeps all living things and objects on Earth as the planet spins. Gravity also pulls on other planets and on moons. It can even cause _________ to form. Gravity pulls together clouds of _________ and _________ to make stars. Inside these stars, gravity makes them so _________ that they glow in the night sky.

Write About It

**Cause and Effect.** What causes stars to form?

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________
Magnets

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a magnet?

1. A ________________ can pull, or attract, some objects.

2. Magnets attract objects that have ________________ in them.

3. Iron is a type of ________________ found in many objects.

What are a magnet’s poles?

4. Every magnet has a north and a south ________________ .
5. A magnet’s poles are where the ________________ is strongest.

6. The north pole of one magnet will ________________ the south pole of another magnet.

7. Magnets will ________________ , or push each other apart, if you put two like poles next to each other.

Critical Thinking

8. Why will a magnet pick up some paper clips and not others?

__________________________________________
Magnets

Look at each picture. Tell if these magnets will attract or repel each other and explain why.

1. These magnets will ________________ each other because ________________

2. These magnets will ________________ each other because ________________
Magnets

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attract</th>
<th>magnet</th>
<th>pole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Many toys are made with magnets. A toy ________________ train can have a ________________ on both ends of each car. When the north pole of one magnet is near the south ________________, the cars will stick together.

A toy fishing rod with a magnet will ________________ fish made with paper clips on them. Magnets can help us do work and also have fun!
Fun with Magnets

Tell what happens first, next, and last.

Write About It
Explain how magnets are used in this picture. Write a story about how you use magnets.

Getting Ideas
Choose a toy that uses magnets. Fill in the chart below. Tell how magnets make the toy work.

First

Next

Last
Drafting

Begin your story. Look at the picture. Write a sentence. Tell how the girl used magnets.

Now write a story about how you use magnets. Tell what happens first, next, and last.

Now revise and proofread your writing. Ask yourself:

► Did I tell what happens first, next, and last?
► Did I correct all mistakes?
Motion and Forces

Circle the words that tell about each word at the top.

1. friction
   stop    gravity    slows    rub

2. gravity
   Earth    pull    friction    force

3. magnet
   repel    attract    poles    location

4. motion
   speed    fast    zigzag    poles
Circle the nine vocabulary words hiding in the puzzle. Look across and down.

force  gravity  magnet  pull  push  repel
friction  poles  speed

t f o r c e l g o r t
e r c e s f x r a m p
s i f p u s h a s a u
y c p e i p e v m g l
k t u l a e m i v n l
n i l e v e r t i e e
p o l e s d r y s t y
b n c u m p w v g x l
Where in the world is water?

Read the Unit Literature pages in your book.

Write About It
Response to Literature

1. How does the article show the way water turns into a gas?

2. The article says that water covers most of Earth. Which form of water do you think covers most of Earth’s surface? Why?
We Use Tools

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

1. Every day, we use ________________ to help us do things.

2. Technology helps us ________________, communicate, and stay healthy and safe.

Technology Can Help Us

3. Technology depends on ________________.

4. Tools can be helpful, but sometimes they can ________________ us.

Critical Thinking

5. What tools can tell us about weather?
   ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________

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We Use Tools

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

1. tools
   - broom
   - shovel
   - ideas
   - people
   - music
   - telescope

2. technology
   - water
   - plants
   - medicine
   - scientist
   - scissors
   - car
We Use Tools

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box one time.

pollute  communicate  tools  easier

Scissors and brooms are some ____________ we use every day. They help to make our lives _____________. Some technology helps us to travel, stay healthy, and _____________.

Yet helpful technology, like cars, can harm us when they _____________ the air.
A Tool to Look Inside

Write About It
Summarize When might a doctor or dentist need to see what is inside you?

Getting Ideas

Write the word X ray in the main idea oval. Write reasons why you might need an X ray in each oval.
Drafting

Write your paragraph. Start with the main idea. Then tell when a doctor or dentist might need to see what is inside of you.

- 
- 
- 

Now look at your paragraph.

Ask yourself:

- Did I begin with a main idea?
- Did I tell when a doctor or dentist might need to see inside of you?
- Did I correct all mistakes?
Materials and Their Uses

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.
1. The materials we use are made by
   ______________________ or nature.

2. Natural ______________________ come from nature.

Properties of Natural Resources
3. The way a material looks, feels, smells, or
   ______________________ are its properties.

4. One material made by people that does not grow in
   nature is ______________________.

Critical Thinking
5. Write about a natural resource and how you can help
   save it.
   ______________________
   ______________________
   ______________________
Materials and Their Uses

Fill in the blanks. Then find the words in the puzzle.

1. Materials from nature are natural ________________.

2. Animals and ________________ are living materials from nature.

3. Minerals are ________________ materials from nature.

4. Softness is a ________________ of cotton.

---

N O P R O P E R T Y
R P L N O N R M T O
L I A K F U R A L P
N O N L I V I N G
X P T A N I M A L S
R E S O U R C E S T
Materials and Their Uses

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box one time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nonliving</th>
<th>nature</th>
<th>properties</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>living</td>
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</table>

Materials made by ________________ are called natural resources. Natural resources come from Earth.

The two kinds of natural resources are ________________ and ________________.

Different materials are chosen for their different ________________. Many things are made from ________________ because it can be soft or hard.
Money

Write About It
Explain how coins are made.

Getting Ideas
Fill in the sequence chart to tell how coins are made.

First:

____________________________________________________________________

Next:

____________________________________________________________________

Next:

____________________________________________________________________

Last:

____________________________________________________________________
Drafting

Write your paragraph. Start with the main idea. Then tell the sequence of how coins are made.

Now look at your paragraph.

Ask yourself:

► Did I begin with a main idea?
► Did I tell how coins are made?
► Did I correct all mistakes?
From Idea to Invention

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

1. Aimee had the ____________ of bringing her pet hamster to the animal doctor.

2. To ____________ means to draw, plan, build, and test an idea.

3. Aimee drew ____________ of each of her ideas.

Making a Model

4. Aimee decided that the ____________ would make the best hamster carrier.

5. Aimee followed her drawing and made a ____________.

Critical Thinking

6. What is the same about all inventions?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
From Idea to Invention

Fill in the missing letters to complete each sentence.

1. Something that has to be solved is called a ________ ______ ______ ______ ______ m.

2. A ______ ______ ______ t i o n is a way to fix something.

3. To ______ ______ ______ n is to draw, plant, build, and test an idea.

4. You test an idea by making a ______ ______ ______ ______ ______.
An invention begins with a ________________, or something that needs to be solved. You think of ideas that are possible ________________ to a problem. You draw, plan, build, and ________________ your ideas.

After you draw a design, you use materials to build a ________________. This will show you if the design works or if changes are needed.
Testing, Testing

Write About It
Write how you would test a new kind of toy truck.

Getting Ideas
Fill in the chart below to show what you might do to test a new kind of toy truck.

Idea for Testing.  

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
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Drafting

Write your paragraph. Start with a main idea about the importance of testing toys. Then write your ideas about how you would test a new kind of toy truck.

Now look at your paragraph.

Ask yourself:

▶ Did I begin with a main idea?
▶ Did I tell how I would test a new kind of toy truck?
▶ Did I correct all mistakes?