

SCIENCE PRACTISE TEST: LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

1. Choose the correct answer in parenthesis:

Living things, for example: _____ (animals/rocks), _____ (sun/plants) and _____ (chair/humans), have unique characteristics: they are _____ (born/die), they _____ (grow/stay the same size), they can _____ (reproduce/make machines), and finally, they _____ (die/never change)

2. Fill in the correct words from the vocabulary box:

reproduction, living thing, animal, nutrition, non-living things,
viviparous, interaction, carnivore, reproduction, humans,
herbivore, plant, oviparous, ovoviviparous

LIVING THINGS

Every _____ performs three vital functions to survive: _____, _____ and _____. For example, a little rabbit, which is an _____, eats carrots because it's a _____. But, humans, like you and me, eat vegetables, fruits, and sometimes meat, which means we are _____.

Did you know that not all baby animals are born the same way? Some animals are _____, which means they hatch from eggs laid by their mothers, like chickens! Others are _____ where they hatch from eggs, but inside their mother's body, like some snakes. And then, there are _____ animals, like humans and dogs, where the babies grow inside their mothers and are born alive.

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

- All _____ need food, water, and air to live.
- Things that do not have life, for example _____ or _____, are called _____.
- _____ that lay eggs are called _____.
- Giraffes eat plants like leaves from trees, which makes them _____.

- e. Non-living things can be _____, which means they come from nature, or _____, which means they are made by humans.
- f. _____ are _____ because they eat plants and meat.
- g. Plastic is an _____ material because it is made by humans.
- h. Some types of snakes are _____ because their eggs hatch inside the mother's body.
- i. Lions only eat meat, which is why they are called _____.
- j. Humans are _____ because they give birth to live babies.
- k. A rock is an example of _____ because it does not need food.