

Unit 2.2. Animal Body Parts as Tools (pages 24-25)

I. Fill in the blanks.

(claws wedges wedge drill body parts beak levers)

- 1) Animals use their _____ as tools to do work.
- 2) Gophers use their _____ to dig into the ground.
- 3) Woodpeckers use their beaks to _____ into trees.
- 4) A beaver uses its teeth as a _____ to cut into wood.
- 5) A blue jay uses its _____ to hold on to food. Its beak is like two _____.
- 6) A sea turtle uses its flippers as shovels, or as _____.
- 7) Badger claws are like _____. The claws help the badger dig into the ground.



Gopher

II. Read and write.

1. It's a natural feature on Earth. _____

2. It's very high and large. _____

3. It's not as high as a mountain. _____

4. It's the low land between mountains or hills.

5. It's the largest body of water. _____

6. They are much smaller than the ocean.

7. They are much smaller than lakes. _____

8. _____ and **streams** form when water runs downhill.

9. It's a large body of moving ice. _____

a hill

a glacier

a valley

ponds

a landform

the ocean

lakes

a mountain

rivers

III. Read and fill in the blanks.

(environment pollution harm)

- 1) _____ happens when something harmful is added to the land, air, or water.
- 2) Pollution can _____ people and other living things in the environment.
- 3) The _____ is everything around living things.



IV. Read and fill in the blanks.

(reuse recycle protect reduce)

- 1) People can _____ Earth by reducing the number of things they use.
- 2) _____ means to use less.
- 3) _____ means to use again.
- 4) _____ means to change something so it can be used again.

V. Read and fill in the blanks.

(factories destroy habitats refuge replace)

- 1) People can take care of plant and animal _____.
- 2) People can plant trees to _____ the ones they cut down.
- 3) People build homes, stores, and _____.
- 4) A _____ is a safe place for plants and animals to live.
- 5) Building homes, stores, factories, roads, and parking lots can _____ plants' and animals' habitats.

VI. Look and match each item to its recycling bin.

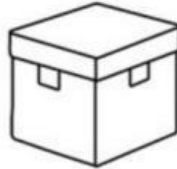


VII. Unscramble the words then use them to label the pictures and complete the statements.

Three **states of matter** are: lidso _____

quidli _____

asg _____



- _____
- 1) A _____ is matter that keeps its own size and shape.
- 2) _____ is matter that does not have its own shape. It takes the shape of its container.
- 3) _____ is matter that does not have its own size or shape. It takes up all of the space inside its container.

VIII. Read and fill in the blanks.

(dough clay tear physical change bend mold fold)

- 1) A _____ happens when matter changes but does not become a new kind of matter.
- 2) Suppose you pull _____ apart. You can put it back together.
- 3) Baking bread _____ in an oven will change it.
- 4) You can _____ clay into a new shape.
- 5) You can _____ paper into a new shape.
- 6) You can _____ paper to change its size.
- 7) You can _____ a pipe cleaner into a new shape. *fold*

