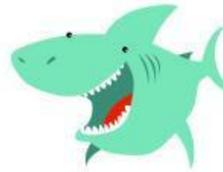
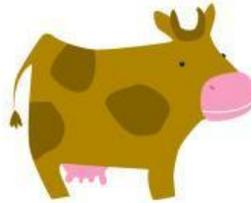
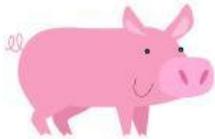
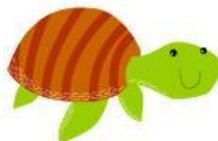
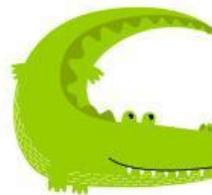


Mammals and Reptiles

Animals that have fur are called **mammals**.
Look at the pictures and circle all of the mammals.



Animals that have dry skin and scales are called **reptiles**.
Look at the pictures and circle all of the reptiles.





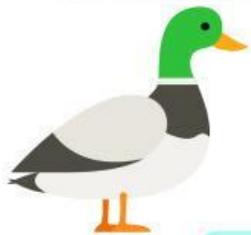
Mammals and Birds

1

Read the story.



Animals fit into different groups, such as **mammals** and **birds**. Mammals have fur and drink milk. They have ears that stick out. Dogs, horses, and giraffes are mammals. Birds have feathers and lay eggs. Baby birds hatch from these eggs. Cardinals and robins are two kinds of birds.



2

Check True or False.



All animals drink milk.

True

False

Mammals have fur.

True

False

Horses are mammals.

True

False

Giraffes and robins are in the same group.

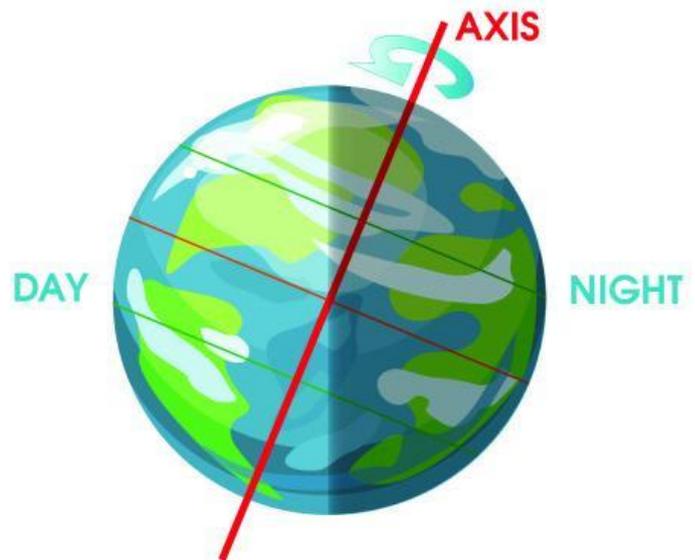
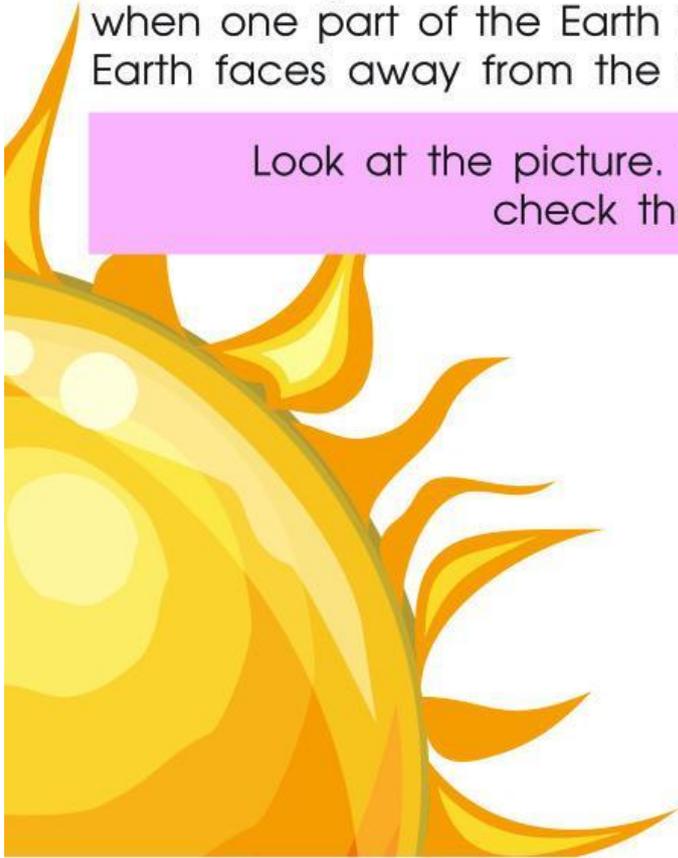
True

False

Our Solar System: Earth's Rotation

The Earth spins around on its axis once every day. Daytime is when one part of the Earth faces the Sun. When that part of the Earth faces away from the Sun, it is nighttime.

Look at the picture. Then, read the questions and check the correct answers.



What do we call the movement of Earth on its axis?

Rotation

Revolution

What happens when the Earth rotates on its axis?

Day and night

Winter, spring, summer and fall

How long does one rotation on Earth's axis take?

24 hours, or 1 day

12 months

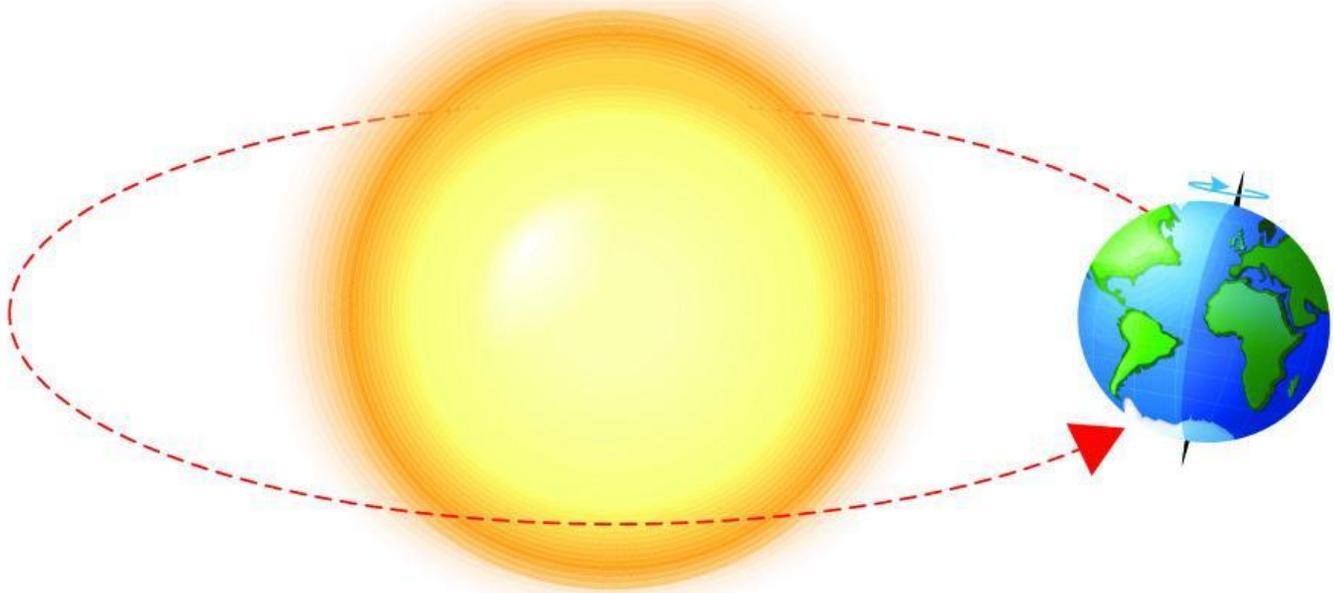


Our Solar System: Revolution



REVOLUTION is when the Earth moves around the Sun. Every year, as the Earth orbits the Sun, many places have changing seasons.

Look at the picture. Check the correct answers to complete the sentences below.



The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called

Rotation

Revolution

One revolution takes about

365 days, or 1 year

24 hours, or 1 day

Revolution gives us

Day and night

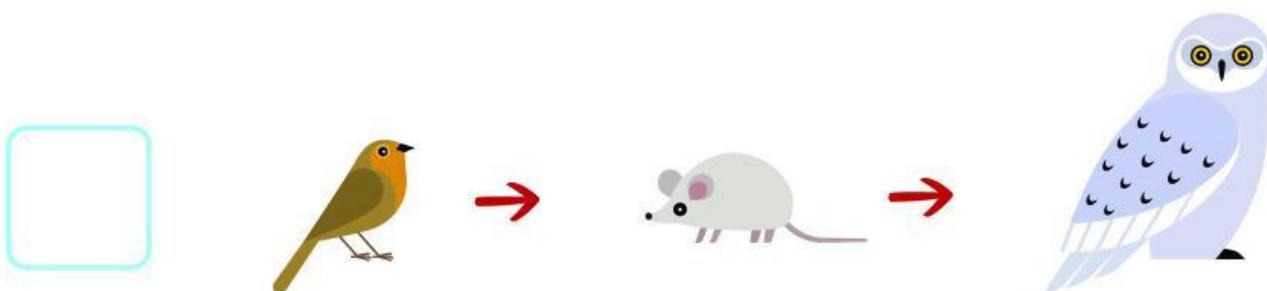
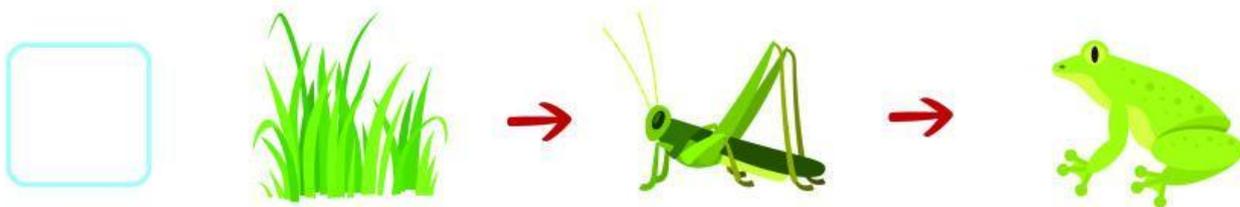
The seasons

Food Chains

Animals get energy from the food they eat.
A **food chain** shows how each living thing gets food.

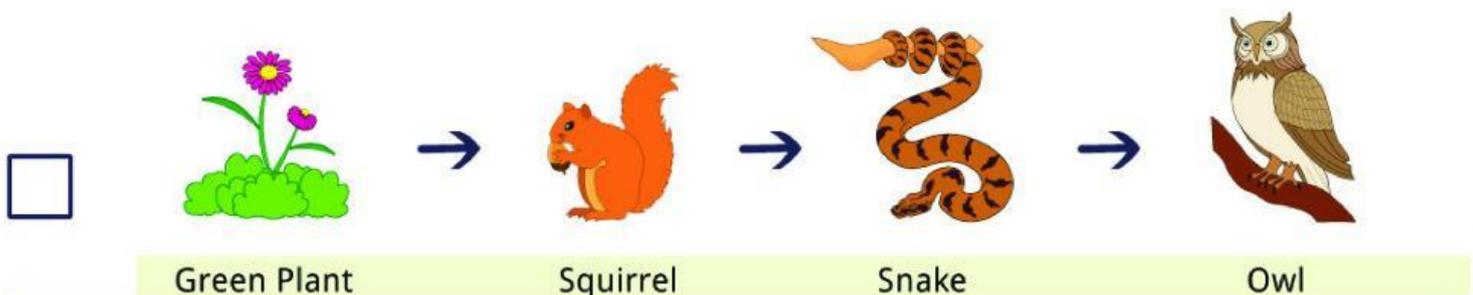
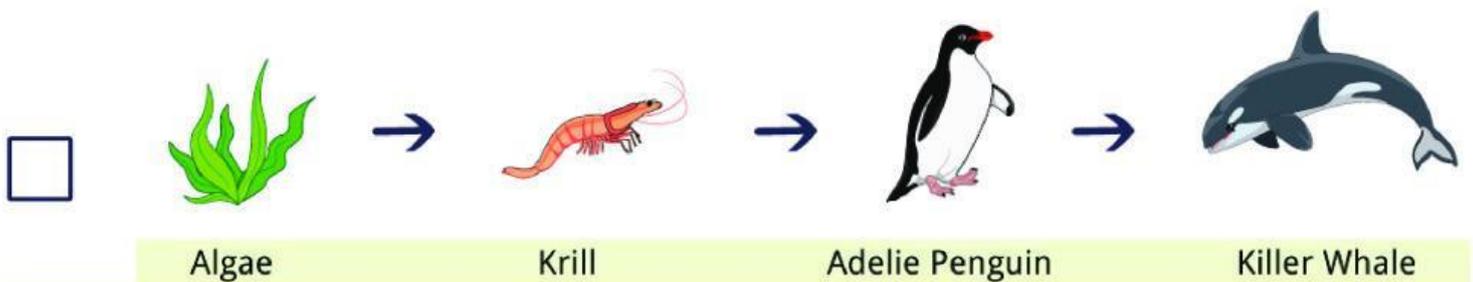
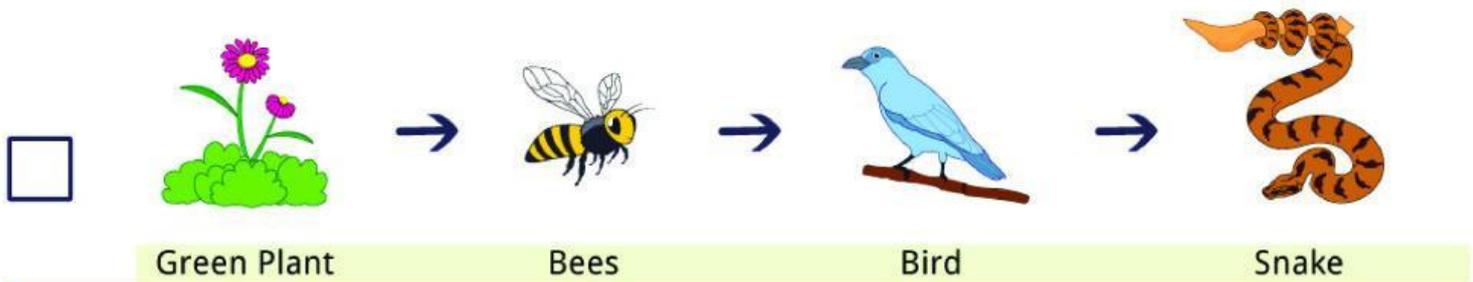
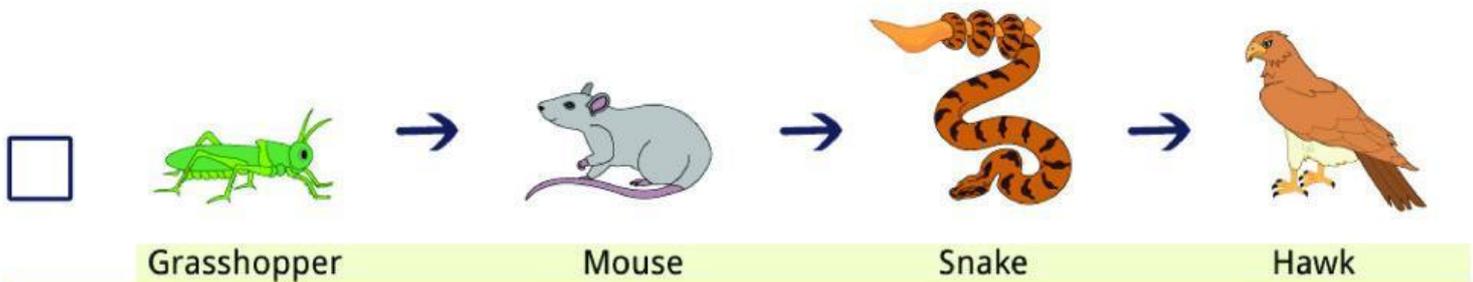


Choose the food chains that show the correct flow of energy.



SIMPLE FOOD CHAIN

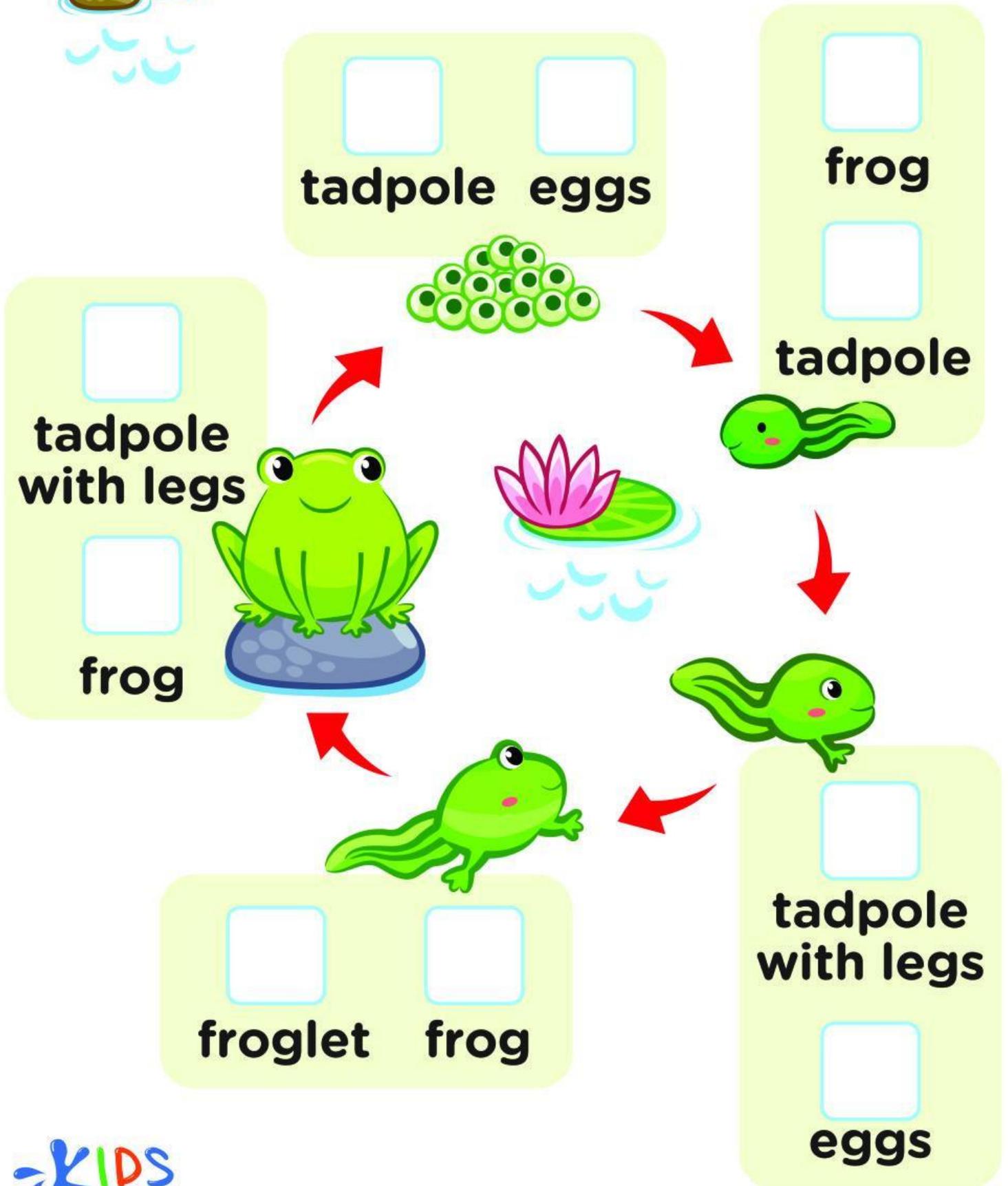
Choose the food chains that show the correct energy flow.





Life Cycle of a Frog

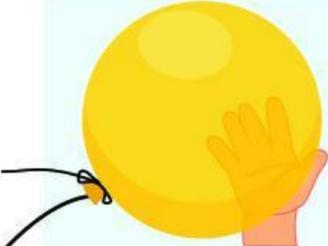
Choose the correct name for each stage of the life cycle of a frog.



TRANSPARENT, TRANSLUCENT, OR OPAQUE?



For each object check off whether it's transparent, translucent, or opaque.

	TRANSPARENT	TRANSLUCENT	OPAQUE
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Light and Shadows

Light travels from its source in a **straight line** in the form of **rays**. When light is blocked by an object at some distance, a shadow is formed behind the object.



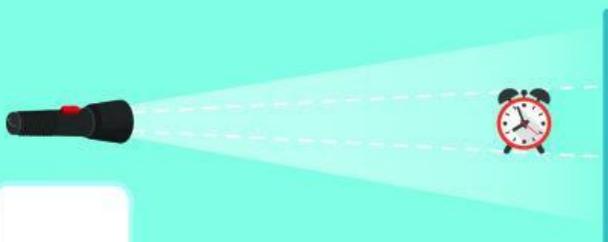
The closer an object is to a source of light, **the bigger** its shadow is.



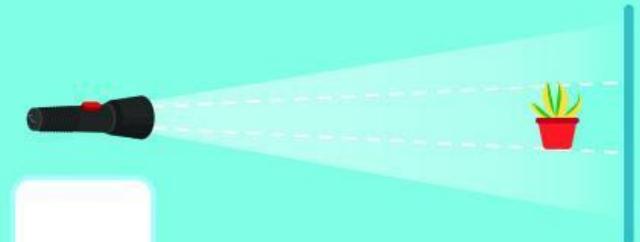
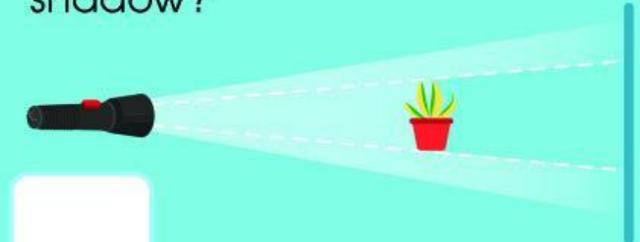
The farther an object is from a source of light, **the smaller** its shadow is.

Answer the questions. Check the correct boxes.

1. In which position will the clock cast the biggest shadow?



2. In which position will the cactus cast the smallest shadow?



Producers, consumers, and decomposers

Grade 3 Science Worksheet



All living things need energy. Depending on how they get their energy, living things are either producers, consumers, or decomposers.

Producers make their own energy from sunlight, air, and soil.

Consumers cannot make their own energy. They must eat other living things.

Decomposers break down and eat dead plants and animals.

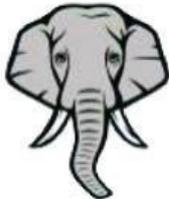
Write producer, consumer, or decomposer for each living thing.



1. grass



6. earthworm



2. elephant



7. mushroom



3. bacteria



8. blackberry plant



4. tiger



9. grizzly bear



5. acacia tree



10. rattle snake

Answers

Write producer, consumer, or decomposer for each living thing.



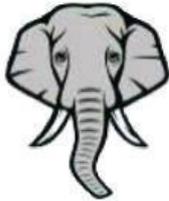
1. grass

producer



6. earthworm

decomposer



2. elephant

consumer



7. mushroom

decomposer



3. bacteria

decomposer



8. blackberry plant

producer



4. tiger

consumer



9. grizzly bear

consumer



5. acacia tree

producer



10. rattlesnake

consumer

Poles of a Magnet

Magnets always have two poles: a **north pole** and a **south pole** (N and S).

Opposite poles attract.
Same poles repel.



Check **Attract** if the two magnets will **attract**.
Check **Repel** if the two magnets will **repel**.

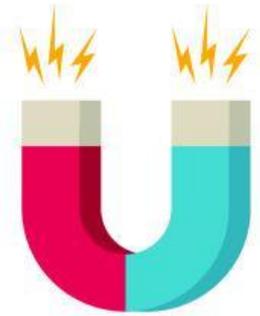
Attract

Repel

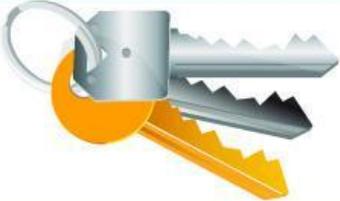


Learn about Magnets

Magnets only pull certain types of metals. Other materials such as glass, plastic and wood are not magnetic.



In each row, check the correct box.

Object	Magnetic	Non-Magnetic
		
		
		
		
		
		



MOON Journal

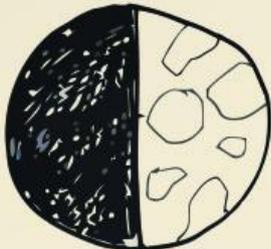


Kyle is keeping a moon journal. Look at his pictures and check off the box that has the correct name of the moon phase.



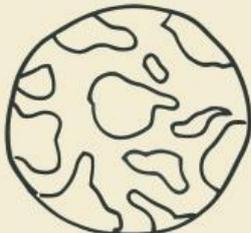
New
Moon

First
Quarter



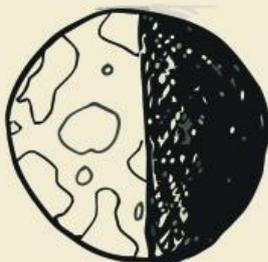
Full
Moon

First
Quarter



Last
Quarter

Full
Moon



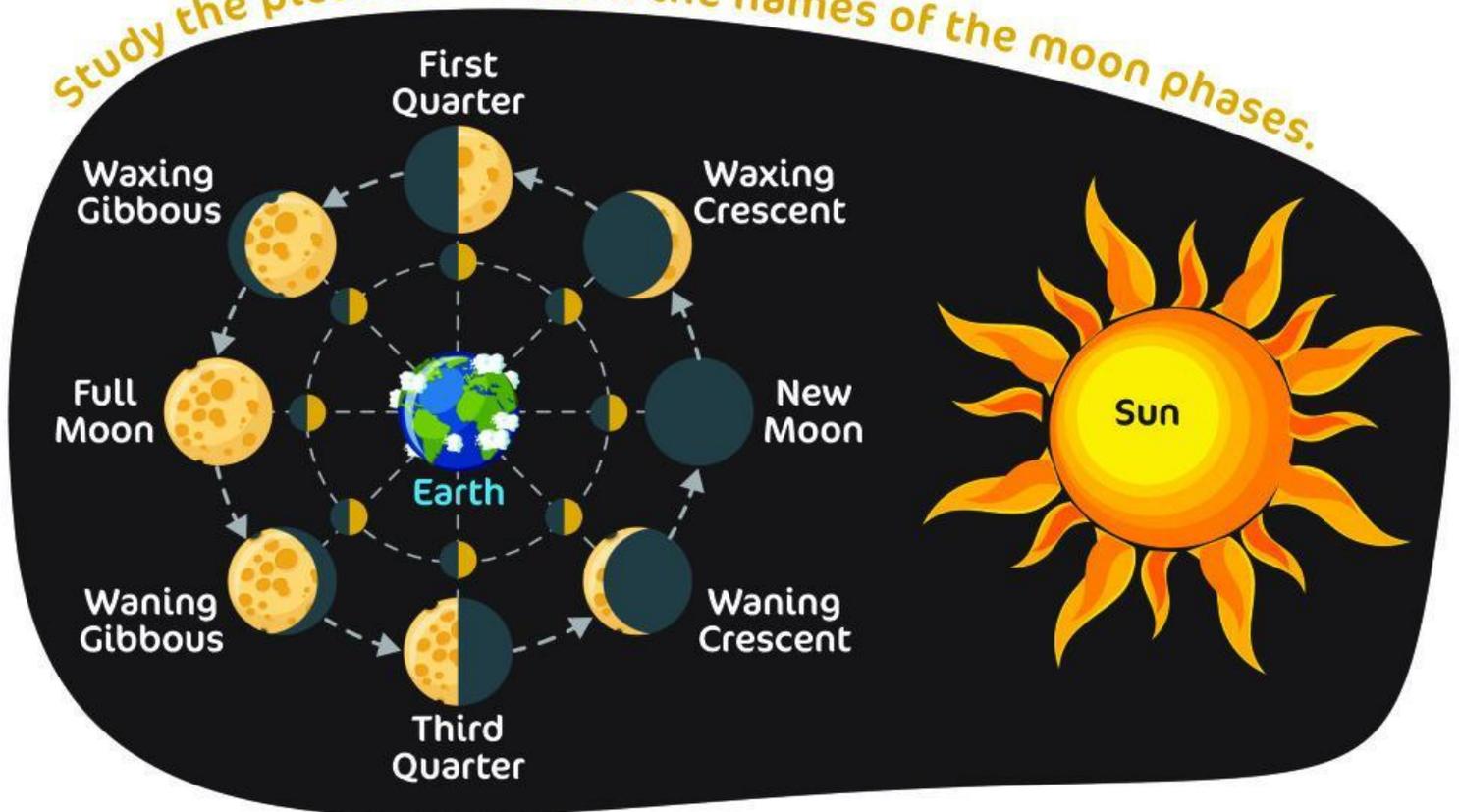
New
Moon

Last
Quarter

Phases of the Moon

The Moon doesn't have light of its own. We see it shining at night because it reflects the light from the Sun. The half of the Moon turned towards the Sun is always lit up. However, on different nights we see different portions of the moon shining. This happens because the Moon rotates around the Earth. The part of the moon we see shining is called a phase of the moon.

Study the picture and learn the names of the moon phases.



Check the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. When we see the entire surface of the moon shining, we call it _____.

Full Moon

Third Quarter

2. When we see the smallest portion of the moon shining on the right side, it's called _____.

Waning Crescent

Waxing Crescent

3. When we see the left half of the moon lit up, it's _____.

Third Quarter

Waning Gibbous