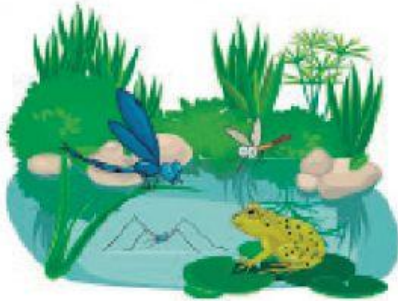


A Label the ecosystem with the words from the box

grass river ocean pond



B Choose the correct option.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| a) A fire in a forest is an example of | marine ecosystems. |
| b) Lakes and rivers are | man-made hábitat. |
| c) Oceans are | freshwater ecosystems. |
| d) The change of seasons is an example of | harmful change. |
| e) A town is an example of | natural change. |

C Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

microorganisms secondary consumers producers primary consumers

- _____ are living things that produce their own food. Generally plants.
- Animals that eat plants are _____ generally herbivores that eat producers.
- Carnivores and omnivores that eat primary consumers are _____.
- _____ like bacteria and molds eat the remains of other living things.

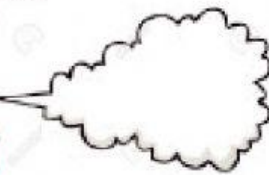
3 Please find the words in the word search.

D Mark with M the things that are matter

☐ fire



☐ gas



☐ feeling



☐ wood



E Connect the phrases to complete the sentences

- Mass is •
- the space that an object occupies
- Volume is •
- the amount of matter in an object

F Write T for (True) and F for (False).

- 1) Density is the relationship between mass and volume. ☐
- 2) Transparency is not a property of matter. ☐
- 3) A glass is hard, transparent, and fragile. ☐
- 4) We measure mass in liters and volume in kilos. ☐
- 5) Stones has less density than water ☐

G Rewrite the false sentences in exercise F so they are true

H match the sates of matter with their forms and characteristics

- | | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| 1 Solid • | • water | has own shape, keeps same volume |
| 2 Liquid • | • vapor | does not keep the same shape, does not keep the same volume |
| 3 Gas • | • ice | keeps the same volume, does not keep the same shape |