

	FORMAT	F-GAU-010 Versión: 001
	SCIENCE FINAL EXAM	

Name: _____ Grade: _____

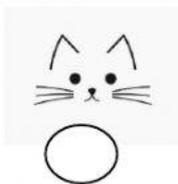
Subject: Science Term: I Date: _____

UNDERSTANDING GOALS

1. Students will develop understanding about physical changes that occur on life cycles and about animal classification through observation in order to explain changes of the organisms in a certain lapse of time and to group animals according to shared characteristics.

1. Look at the parts of the animals and write the correct number in the circle

1. fins 2. Whiskers 3. Beak 4. Mane 5. Horns 6. Tail 7. Legs 8. Wings 9. Fur 10. Scaly



2. Read carefully and complete the information with the corresponding animal group from the word bank.

Fish amphibians birds vertebrates invertebrates

- a. _____ are cold-blooded animals, they live on land, and in water. They have smooth and moist skins. They breathe through gills in early life stages and through lungs in adult stages.
- b. They are beautiful and have many colors in their feathers that cover and protect their bodies, they are warm-blooded, they lay eggs, and they have beaks. _____
- c. They live in the water; they are amazing animals. _____ breathe using gills, they are vertebrates and swim using their fins.
- d. _____ have an internal structure that forms the skeleton.
- e. _____ do not have bones inside their body.

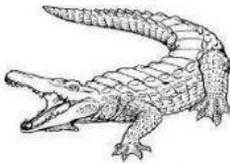
3. Classify each animal in the word box as vertebrate or invertebrate.

Parrot elephant butterfly frog mosquitoes snake shark jellyfish caterpillar

VERTEBRATE	INVERTEBRATE
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

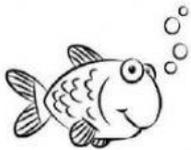
4. Write the description of each animal according to its group. Write at least 5 sentences for each animal.

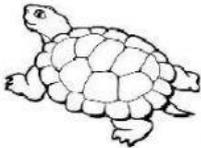
Look at the example:



It is a crocodile; it is a reptile and vertebrate animal because it has bones. It has cold -blood and four short legs, it has sharp teeth and two nostrils, it has scaly skin, and a long tail. It lives in freshwater, rivers, and lakes.







5. Write the number (1 to 4) of the stage in the lifecycle of the butterfly. Use the picture as a guide.

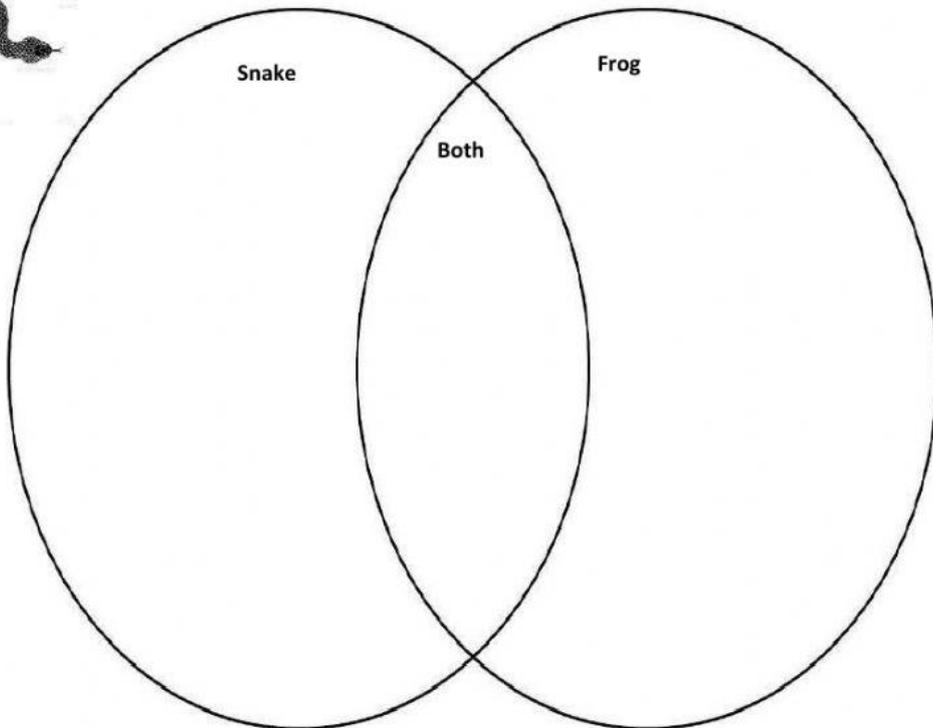
- _____ The eggs hatch into a caterpillar.
- _____ The caterpillar makes a Pupa or Chrysalis.
- _____ After a long sleep in the Chrysalis the butterfly awakes.
- _____ The adult butterfly lays an egg.



6. Compare reptiles and amphibians using the Venn Diagram. Write at least 4 differences for each one, and at least two similarities.



Snake



Frog