

1. Sequence the steps in an eagle's birth. Match.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| First, | the eaglet hatches when it's ready. |
| Next, | the mother eagle lays an egg. |
| Finally, | the eaglet, a young eagle, develops inside the egg. |

2. Fill in the gaps then number the stages in a butterfly's life (1-4).

(larva adult egg pupa)

- 1 A butterfly begins life in a tiny _____.
- The butterfly _____ is called a caterpillar.
- The _____ butterfly breaks out of the chrysalis.
- A hard covering, or chrysalis, forms around the larva. The larva is now called a _____.

3. Fill in the blanks.

(amphibians metamorphosis mammals lungs gills)

- 1) The change in form during an animal's life cycle is called _____.
- 2) _____ live in water during some parts of their lives.
- 3) Tadpoles live underwater and breathe with _____.
- 4) Growing tadpoles develop _____ for breathing.
- 5) Many _____ look like their parents when they are born.

4. Order the stages in a frog's life cycle (1-4).

Growing tadpole Adult frog Egg Tadpole

5. What parts of a tadpole's body are similar to a fish's body?

- 1) _____ 2) _____

6. Read and label a bobcat's life stages. Order (1-4).

(growth adult kitten egg)

<div>When the young bobcats grow to be adults, they can reproduce.</div>	<div>Young bobcats develop from eggs inside the mother's body. They are born when they are ready to live outside the mother's body.</div>	<div>The young bobcats grow bigger. The mother bobcat takes care of them.</div>	<div>Young bobcats are called kittens. The mother bobcat's body makes milk. The kittens drink the milk.</div>
--	---	---	---

Unit 3.2. How can you classify animals? (pages 33-37)

7. Fill in the blanks.

(warm-blooded cold-blooded vertebrate invertebrates
trait scales)

- 1) A _____ is a feature passed on from a parent.
- 2) An animal with a backbone is called a _____.
- 3) Most fish have slippery _____.
- 4) Most fish are _____ vertebrates.
- 5) Birds are _____ vertebrates with feathers and bills.
- 6) Animals without backbones are called _____.

8. Make two lists:

Animals that lay eggs

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

Animals that have live births

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

VERTEBRATES

- 1) They live in water and have slippery scales. They breathe through gills and lay eggs.
- 2) They are cold-blooded vertebrates that have dry, scaly skin, like snakes, lizards, and crocodiles.
- 3) They are warm-blooded vertebrates with feathers and bills.
- 4) They are warm-blooded vertebrates that usually have hair. They breathe air through lungs and feed milk to their young.
- 5) They are cold-blooded vertebrates with smooth, moist skin, like frogs, toads, and salamanders.

Fish

Birds

Mammals

Reptiles

Amphibians

INVERTEBRATES

- 1) They have soft bodies that are mostly made of water and long, stinging body parts.
- 2) They are the largest group of invertebrates. They are animals that have a hard covering outside their bodies.
- 3) They are animals with long, soft bodies, and no legs.
- 4) They have soft bodies. Many of them have hard shells and eyes, like snails or clams.

Arthropods

Worms

Sea jellies

Mollusks

Unit 6.1. What is the water cycle? (pages 65-66)

10. Fill in the blanks.

condensation storage evaporation water cycle precipitation

- 1) Some precipitation, called runoff, flows over the land and collects in streams, lakes, and the ocean. _____
- 2) _____ is the change from liquid water to water vapor, a gas.
- 3) The change from a gas into a liquid is called _____.
- 4) Water that falls to Earth is called _____.
- 5) The movement of water from the Earth's surface into the air and back again is the _____.

Unit 6.2. How do we describe features of the Earth's surface? (pages 67-69)

11. Fill in the blanks.

**(lava bodies of water volcanoes landform faults
earthquake landslides)**

- 1) A _____ is a solid feature of Earth's crust.
- 2) _____ are another type of feature found on Earth's surface.
- 3) During _____, rocks and dirt move rapidly down a slope.
- 4) _____ begin in the layer below Earth's crust called the mantle.
- 5) Magma that flows onto Earth's surface is called _____.
- 6) The sudden shift can make the ground shake. This shaking is an _____.
- 7) Most earthquakes happen along _____, or large cracks in the crust.

12. Sequence events of a volcano erupting (1-4).

____ Magma
pushes upward
through weak spots
in Earth's crust.

____ When magma
flows onto Earth's
surface, it is called lava.

____ The lava
cools and hardens,
forming rock.

____ Magma collects
in a magma chamber.

13. Make a list of features on Earth's surface that are NOT bodies of water:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____