SCIENCE ELEMENTARY (Fellow teachers, kindly check the items before printing) REVIEW EXERCISE

Name:	Ele	em	Date:		
I. Fill in the blanks.					
1. In photosynthesis,	raw sap is transformed in	nto	<u> </u>		
2.	raw sap is transformed in is the most abundan	nt element or	n the Earth's crust.		
3.	is the definite chem	nical compos	ition in pyrite.		
4. Transporation is the	process when the		travels up the conductor vessels.		
5. The	composition is	always the s	same.		
6. Minerals are extrac	cted in	when	they are deep in the Earth's crust.		
7. Plants	through the leaves. It takes in oxygen from the air and releases CO ₂ .				
8. Silver, Iron, Alumi	inium and Gold are exam	ples of an			
9. Minerals are	becau	se they are n	ot from the living things.		
	are the hardest minerals. It has the hardness scale number 10.				
	are autotrophic because they can produce their own food.				
12.					
	is the process of obtaining water and mineral from the soil.				
14. In transpiration, e	excess water is expelled t	hrough the st	tomata as .		
15	composition of min	erals determi	ines the physical properties.		

II. Match	column A	with c	olumn B.	. Match	the best	pair.
-----------	----------	--------	----------	---------	----------	-------

ANSWER	A	В
	1. metallic	A. piece of unglazed porcelain
	2. sulphur	B. purple color
	3. streak plate	C. source of iron ore
	4. galena	D. source of lead ore; graphite
	5. oligiste	E. absorbs water and minerals
	6. feldspar	F. glassy, black
	7. biotite	G. glassy, white, yellow or grey
	8. olivine	H. glassy, several colors
	9. muscovite	I. glassy, white or pink
	10. quartz	J. takes in and expel gases in the atmosphere
	11. plaster	K. made from quartz
	12. fluorite	L. not part of the mineral that causes differences in color
	13. salt	M. keeps the plant upright
	14. pencil	N. halite
	15. glass	O. graphite
	16. cement	P. elimination of excess water.
	17. white mica	Q. muscovite
	18. black mica	R. made from calcite
	19. mercury/water	S. inorganic, solid, naturally occuring
	20. mineral	T. combination of oxygen and silicon
	21. silicates	U. mineraloid
	22. impurities	V. composition of toothpaste
	23. stem	W. biotite
	24. roots	X. always yellow
	25. leaves	Y. olive green
	26. amethyst	Z. luster
	27. rose quartz	AA. a mineral with pink color
	28. transpiration	AB. made from talc

III. Identify the following statements.

	leaves	cleavage	native	sulphides	olivine	luster		
	mica	carbonates	halides	feldspar	oxides	node	35	
	1. It is where th							
	2. It is used to i					8		
	3. It is used in a			S.		<u> </u>		
	4. It is used in a					<u>s</u>		
	5. Minerals ma					8		
	6. Minerals ma					9		
	 These are mi These are ma 							
	9. These are mi					FG.		
	10. It refers to			ment		2		
	11. It is how a					2	- 05	
	12. Photosynth						- AT	
IV.	Write TRÚE i			d write FALSI	E if it is ot	herwise.		
1. A	n animal bone	is an example o	of a mineral.					
2. N	linerals have al	ways had the sa	ame chemical c	omposition.		20		
	he most abunda					50	19	
	ome of the min					8 		
	urface mines ar							
6. T	he chemical co		mineral determ	ines its				
7 0	physical pro					5		
	urface mines de			on the environr	mont	2		
	Ineral extraction transpiration,				nent.	8		
	Stems fix the pl				1te			
	Some minerals			illiciais and sa	110.			
	Minerals are alv					2		
	The streak of a			vstals left on a	plate.	9		
	Hardness measi					-		
	The Mohs Scale							
V. A	Answer the que	estions briefly.	1.50	19.70		.59		
1. L	ist the conseque	ences of mining	g minerals? Giv	e at least three	(3).			
	a				NEIT			
	c low important is		W. C. P. P. C. P. C. P.					
2. H	low important is	s it to learn abo	ut minerals?					
3. V	hat are minera	ls composed of	?					
				9		2 83		
VI. Create a flow chart or diagram that illustrates the processes involved in plant nutrition.								
							1.	