

THE STUDY GUIDE FOR THE 1ST MID-TERM TEST

BOOK

PART I. SCIENCE VOCABULARY & KNOWLEDGE REVIEW

Topic	Science vocabulary	Science knowledge
Young plants look like their parents	Pine trees, slash pine trees, young slash pine trees, adult slash pine trees, rough bark, pine cones, needles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Young plants can be like their parents or they can be different.- They can be the same shape and color. Many plants grow bigger as they get older.
Plants can be different	Zinnia plants, petals, different, same	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Plants may be in similar kind, but they are different in some ways: like color, sizes and shapes.
Animals parts	Mud, jaws, caiman, a webbed feet, a paddle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The parts help animals survive and grow.- The caiman uses its tail to push it through the water. Its dark skin helps it hide in the mud.- The caiman uses its webbed feet like paddles. It uses its strong jaws and sharp teeth to catch other animals.
Animals see and hear	Ring-tailed lemurs, chameleon, direction, ghost green crab, tiny	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chameleons:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chameleons can move their eyes in a circle.• Chameleons can see very well, better than us.• Chameleons have tiny ears, they can't hear very well.- Ring-tailed lemurs:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ring-tailed lemurs'n tail have

		<p>many rings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ring-tailed lemurs have big eyes and sees very well. • Ring-tailed lemurs have big ears and hears very well, too. <p>- Ghost green crab:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghost green crabs have green shell. • Ghost green crabs can see around itself, but not clearly. • Ghost green crabs use tiny hairs on their bodies to feel the sound.
Animals Grasp	Seahorse, grasp, drifting, tail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seahorses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seahorses use its tail to grasp. • Grasping the plant and the rock keeps the seahorse from drifting in moving water. • Seahorses twist its tail around the plant. - Elephants grasp with their trunk to place food into their mouth. - Bald eagles grasp with their feet with sharp claws and their beak to catch fishes.

PART II. PRACTICE

Task 1. Look and match animals with their names.

1.



a. An elephant

2.



b. A chameleon

3.



c. A seahorse

4.



d. A bald eagle

Task 2. Read and match

5. Caimans' dark skin	e. help them grasp the plant.
6. Chameleons' eyes	f. help them hide in the mud.
7. Seahorses' tail	g. can move their eyes in a circle.

Task 2. Circle the correct answer. True or False.

	1. Zinnia flowers have same colors.	True / False
	2. Ghost green crabs have red shell.	True / False
	3. Seahorses twist its tail around the plant.	True / False

4. Elephants grasp with their trunk to place food into their mouth.



True / False

5. Needles are skinny and green leaves of pine trees.



True / False

6. The young slash pine tree has thick trunk.



True / False

7. Ring-tailed lemurs have big eyes and sees very well.



True / False

Task 4. Circle the correct answer.

1. Which body parts do elephants use to grasp something?

- A. Trunk
- B. Legs
- C. Hands



2. What does the adult slash pine have?

-It has _____.

- A. thin trunk
- B. thick trunk
- C. needles



3. Which body parts do ghost green crabs use to feel the sound?

- A. Tiny ears
- B. Tiny hairs
- C. Big hairs



4. What are these?

These are _____.

- A. Leaves
- B. Roots
- C. Petals



5. What do you use to pick things up?

- A. Your hands
- B. Your eyes
- C. Your ears



6. What are these?

They are _____.

- A. Needles
- B. Pine cones
- C. Leaves



7. The adult slash pine tree is covered with _____ bark.

- A. Soft
- B. Rough
- C. Smooth



Task 5. Choose the word and fill in the blanks.

(different, same, similar)

1. Zinnia flowers have _____ colors.
2. Zinnia flowers have _____ shapes.
3. Zinnia flowers have _____ number of petals.
4. Zinnia leaves have _____ shapes.

