

Reading and Writing in Science



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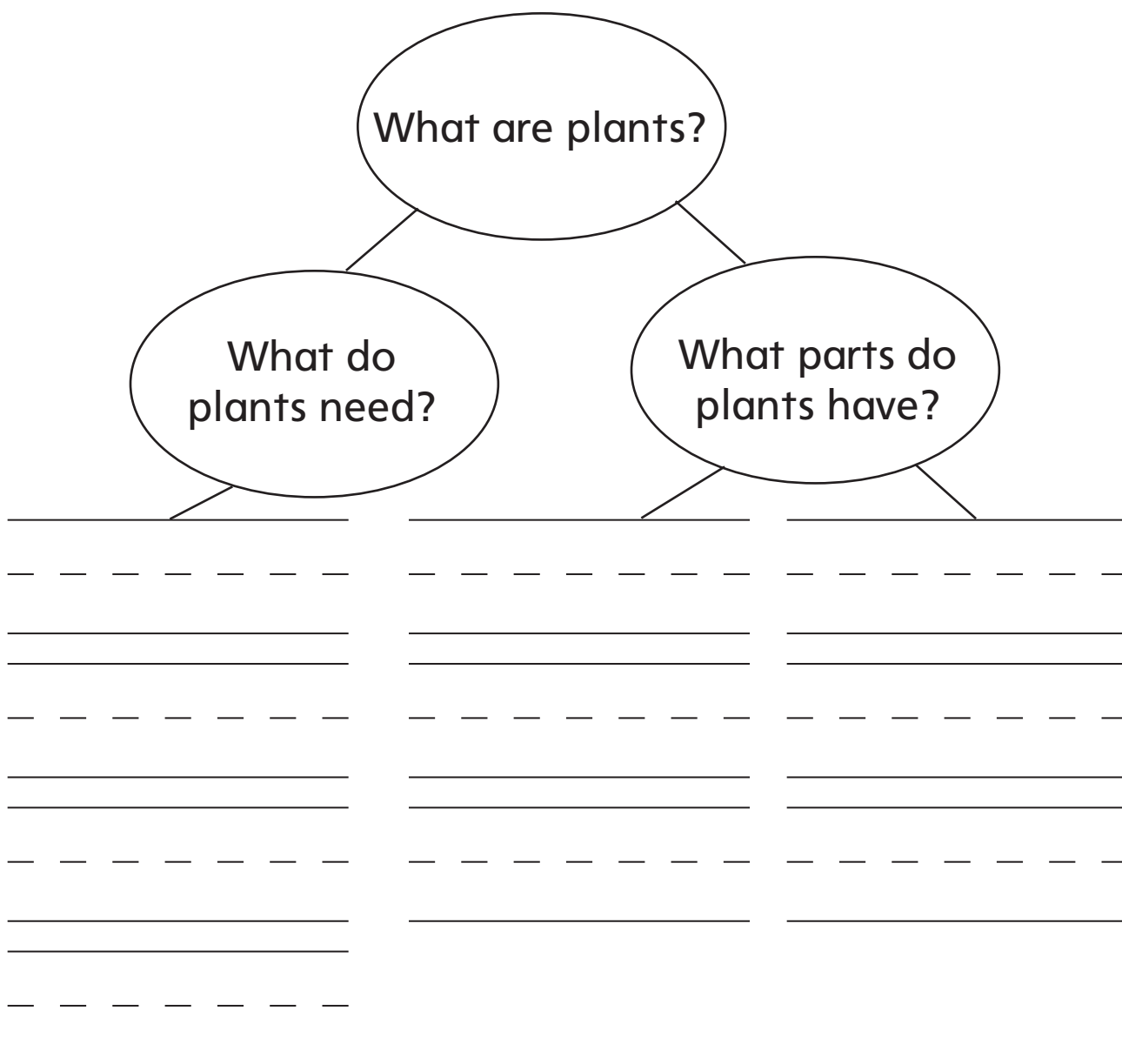
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**Fill in the important ideas as you read the chapter.
Use the words in the box.**

air	roots	space	water
flowers	leaves	stems	
fruit	seeds	sunlight	



Tommy

Read the poem on page 22.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. What did the poet do to help the seed grow?

2. What else do you think seeds need to grow?

3. Draw a picture that shows what the poet is writing about. Use drawing paper.

Plants Everywhere

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What are plants?

1. Just like you, _____ are
living things.

2. _____ from plants grow into
new plants.

3. The seeds will make a new plant that looks like
the _____ plant.

4. Not all plants look the _____.

Where do plants live?

5. Plants live almost everywhere on
_____.

6. Plants have _____ that help them live in different habitats.

7. A _____ is the place where plants get what they need to live.

8. _____ habitats are very wet.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What are some things that make you like a plant?
What are some things that make you different?

Plants Everywhere

Complete the sentence that tells about each picture. Use the words in the box.

plants

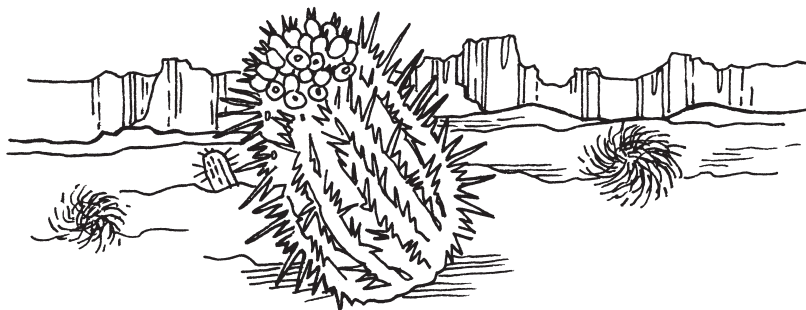
habitat

1.



These _____ have special leaves that help them live in this rainforest.

2.



This barrel cactus has thick skin and parts that help

_____ it live in this desert _____.

Plants Everywhere

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

rainforest seeds parent plants habitats

Plants can live just about anywhere on Earth.
They have parts that help them live in different

— — — — —

_____. Plants that live in the

— — — — —

_____ have long pointed leaves that
help them live in wet places. In the desert, there is

_____ very little rain. _____ that live there
have thick skins that hold a lot of water.

— — — — —
Many new plants grow from _____.

The new plants will look just like their

— — — — —

_____ plants. A tall parent plant will
make new plants that will be tall, too.

What Plants Need

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

Do all plants need the same things to grow?

1. Plants need water, air, _____, and
sunlight to grow.

2. Some plants need a _____ place
with a lot of sun to grow.

3. Other plants grow in _____ places.

How do plants use sunlight?

4. All living things need _____ to
live and grow.

5. Plants get the energy they need to live from

the _____.

6. Plants grow toward the Sun to help them

make _____ .

7. Some plants need a lot of sunlight to

_____ .

8. Other plants can grow with only a

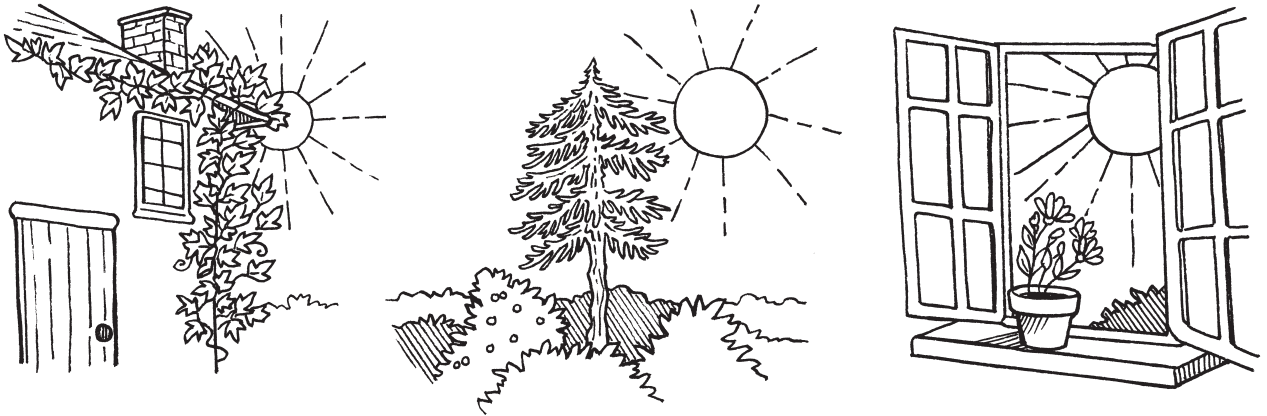
_____ sunlight.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What do plants need to grow?

What Plants Need

Look at each picture. Then answer the questions below.



Circle the best answer.

1. Which way are the plants in the picture growing?

away from the Sun

toward the Sun

toward the ground

2. How does the Sun help the plants in the pictures?

It gives them energy.

It gives them a tan.

It keeps them warm.

What Plants Need

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Plants need four things to grow and be healthy. All plants must have

— — — — —

_____ to keep them

from drying out. Plants also need air and

— — — — —

_____ around them to grow larger.

— — — — —

All plants need _____, too. The Sun

— — — — —

gives plants the _____ they need to

make their own food.

energy

water

sunlight

space

Strawberry Fields

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Start with page 38. Look for the main idea and details as you read. Remember, the main idea is the most important idea in the reading selection. Details give more information about the main idea. Fill in the web below. Write the main idea in the top circle. Write three details in the other circles.

The diagram is a concept web with a large circle at the top and three smaller circles below it. The top circle is connected to each of the three bottom circles by a single line. Each circle contains three horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



Write About It

Find Main Idea and Details What do strawberry plants need to help them grow? Finish this summary. Use the Main Idea and Details web you made on page 11.

Strawberry plants need three things to grow. They

need _____ .

They also need _____ .

Strawberries also need _____
to help them grow.

Parts of Plants

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What are the parts of a plant?

1. Plants have _____ to help them
get what they need.

2. _____ use sunlight and air to
make food.

3. Water and food move through the
_____ of the plant.

4. Some flowers grow into _____.

5. Fruits have _____.

What do roots do?

6. A plant's _____ take in water and nutrients from the soil.

7. Nutrients help the plant _____.

8. Roots keep plants in the _____.

9. Roots store _____ for some plants.

Summarize the Main Idea

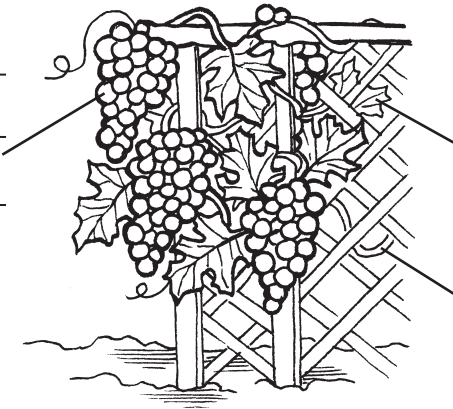
10. What do plant parts do?

Parts of Plants

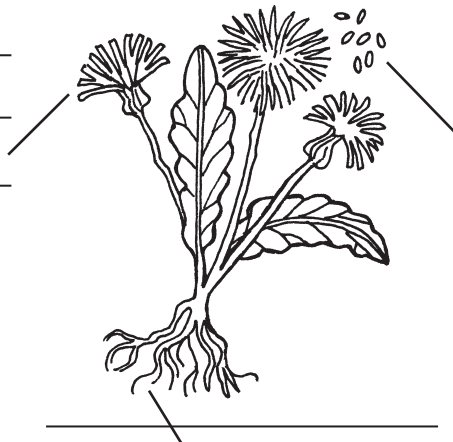
Label each plant part. Use the words from the box.

seeds	stems	roots
fruit	leaves	flowers

1.



2.



Parts of Plants

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Different plant parts help a plant get what it needs to live. A plant uses its

— — — — —

_____ to make food.

Water and food pass through the

— — — — —

_____ of a plant. The

— — — — —

_____ hold a plant in the soil. They

— — — — —

also take in _____ from the soil.

Nutrients help the plant grow. A plant's fruits have

— — — — —

_____ . New plants can grow from

these seeds.

seeds

stem

leaves

nutrients

roots

Writing in Science

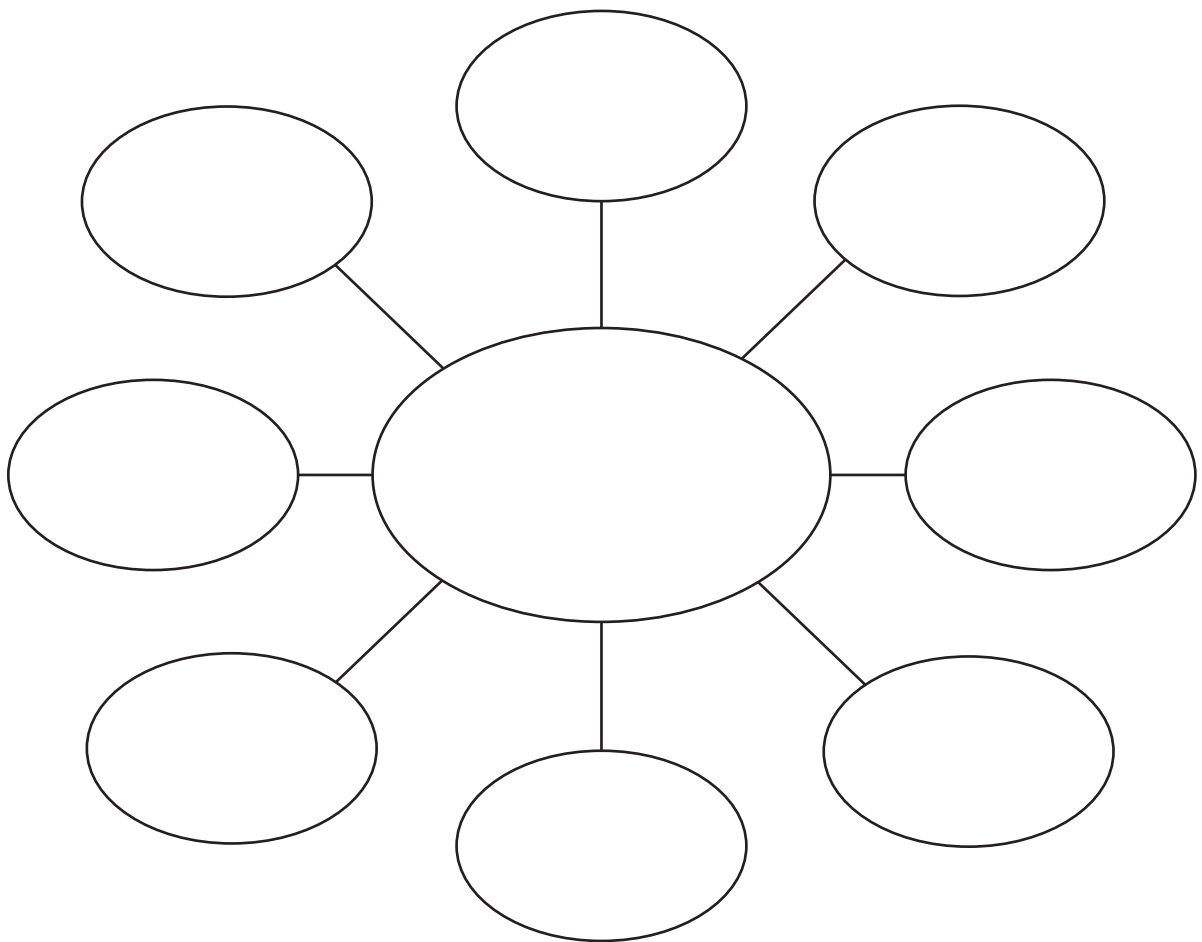


Write About It

Tell about a plant. Describe it.

Getting Ready

Use the web. Write the name of your plant in the center. Write describing words in the circles.



[illegible]

- Did I write a main idea about my plant?
- Did I include information to describe it?
- Did I correct all mistakes?

Search-a-Word

Circle the six vocabulary words hiding in the puzzle. Look across and down. The word roots is used two times. Can you find it?

energy

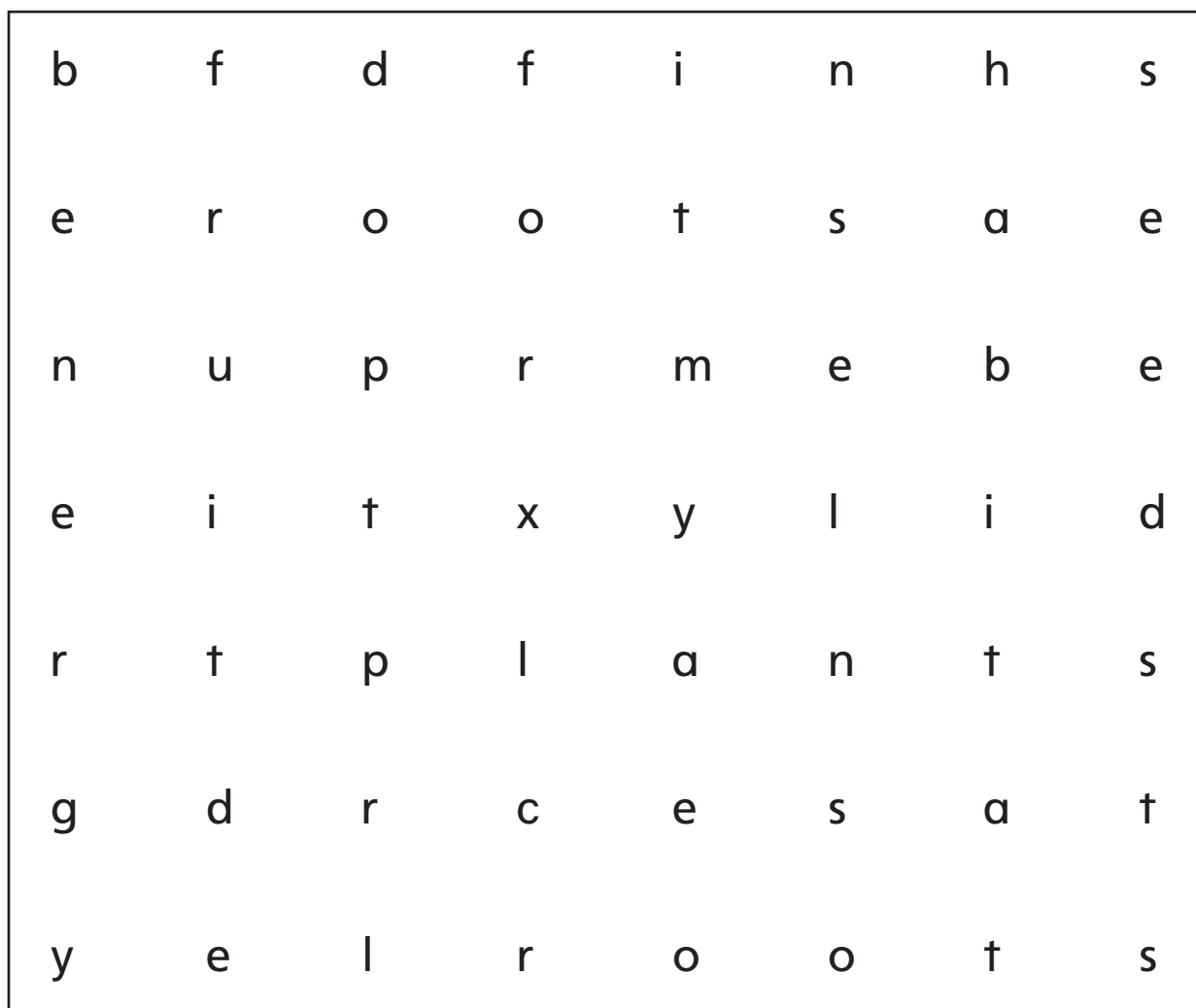
roots

plants

habitat

seeds

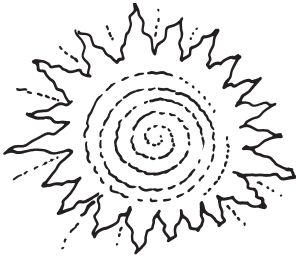
fruit



All About Plants

Draw a line from the picture to the word that tells about the picture.

1.



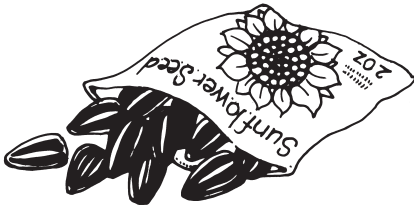
fruit

2.



plants

3.



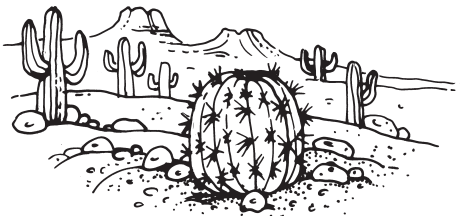
habitat

4.



energy

5.



roots

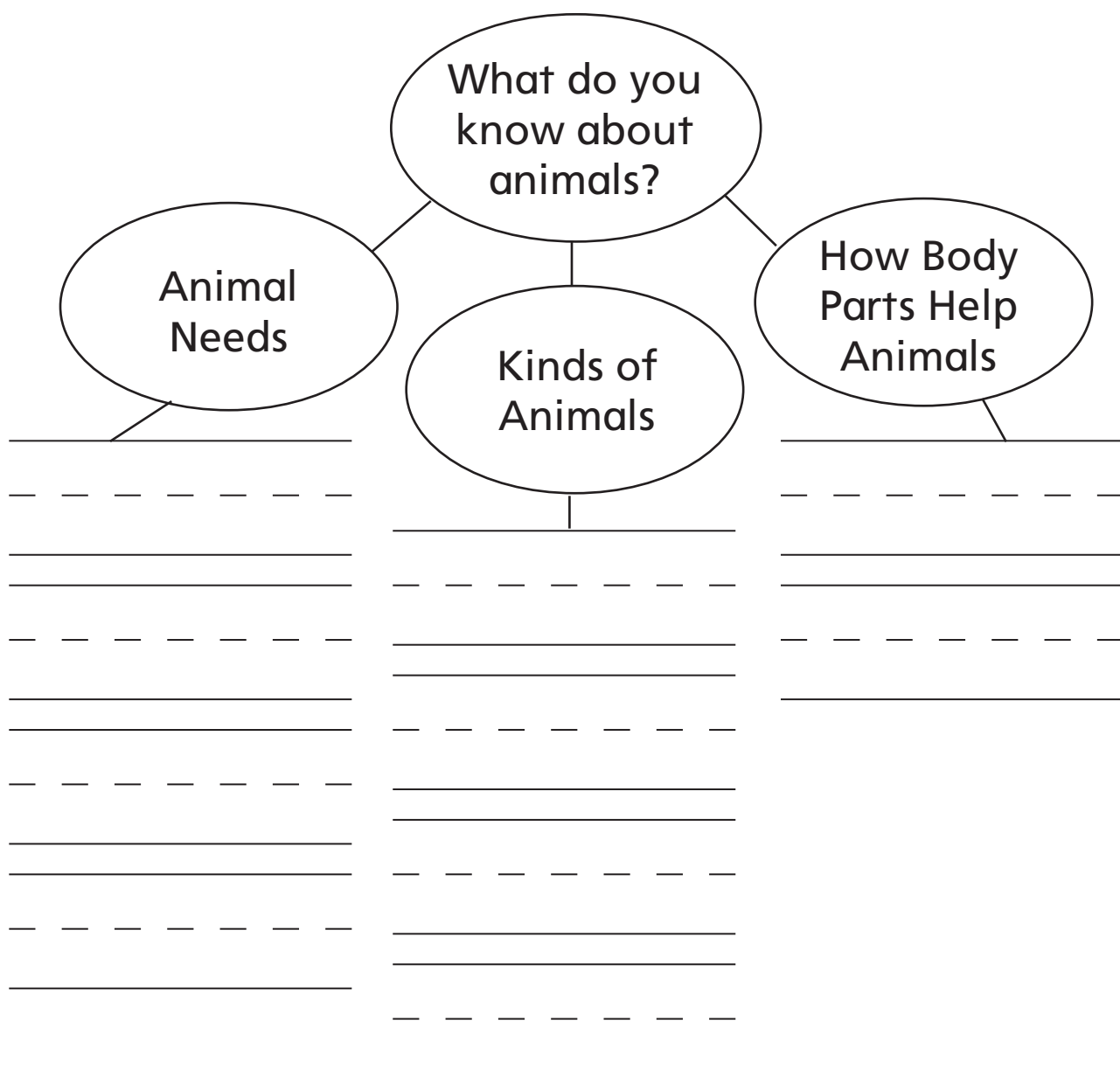
6.



seeds

**Fill in the important ideas as you read the chapter.
Use the words in the box.**

air	food	move	water
birds	insects	reptiles	
breathe	mammals	shelter	



Giraffes

Read the poem on page 62.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. Write two things from the poem that tell what giraffes look like?

1.

2.

2. Write a sentence that tells about an animal that you like. Tell why you like this animal.
Draw a picture.

Animals Everywhere

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What are some kinds of animals?

— — — — —

1. _____ are a group of animals
with hair or fur.

2. Mammals take care of their _____.

3. Birds are a group of animals that have

— — — — —

_____.

4. Young birds hatch from _____.

What are some other types of animals?

5. Reptiles have dry skin that is covered

— — — — —

with _____.

6. Snakes, lizards, and alligators are all

_____.

7. Ants, butterflies, and grasshoppers are

all _____.

8. Insects are animals that have three body parts

and _____ legs.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What are some kinds of animals? How are they different?

Animals Everywhere

Use the picture clues to help you solve these crisscross puzzles. Use the words from the box.

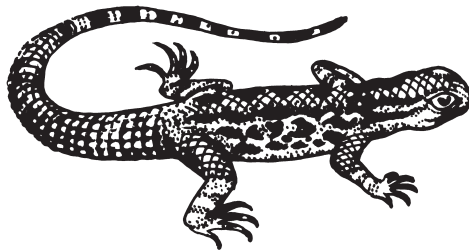
insect

mammal

reptile

bird

1.



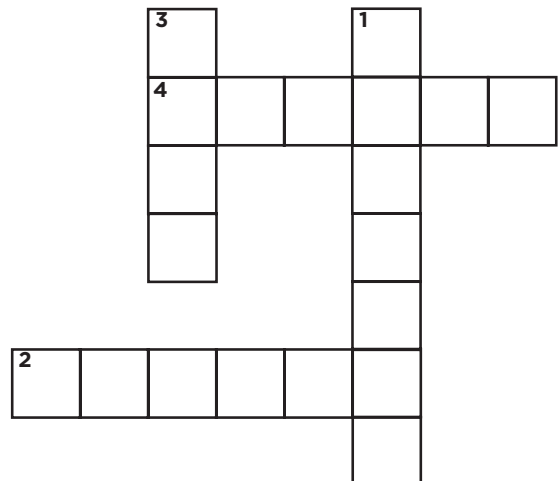
2.



3.



4.



Animals Everywhere

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Body coverings help animals live in their habitats. Fur helps some

_____ stay warm in

cold habitats. Birds use their covering

of _____ to help them fly over the trees.

A reptile's smooth _____ help it

live in hot, dry places. Body coverings can also help you tell different kinds of animals apart.

mammals
scales
feathers

What Animals Need

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What do animals need?

1. Animals are _____ things.

2. They need food, water, air, and a
_____ place to live.

3. Animals live in _____ kinds
of places.

4. A _____ is a place where animals
can live and be safe.

What parts do animals have?

5. Animals have different _____ to
get what they need.

6. Some animals have _____ that
help them move fast.

7. _____ help fish swim.

8. _____ help birds fly to find food.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What are some things animals need to live?

What Animals Need

Unscramble the word. Then write it on the line.

relshet

1. A hole in a tree can be a _____ for an owl.

nisf

2. Legs, _____, and wings are some of the body parts that animals use to help them move.

gusln

3. Mammals and birds have _____ that help them get air.

glils

4. Fish use _____ to help them get air.

What Animals Need

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Animals use different body parts to help them get what they need. Legs,

— — — — —

_____, and wings

help animals move. Moving lets

animals find water, food, and

— — — — —

_____. Body parts also help

— — — — —

animals get _____. Some animals,

like mammals and birds, have noses and

— — — — —

_____ to help them get air.

— — — — —

Other animals, like fish, have _____.

By using their body parts, animals get air, food, water, and shelter.

gills
shelter
fins
air
lungs

Writing in Science



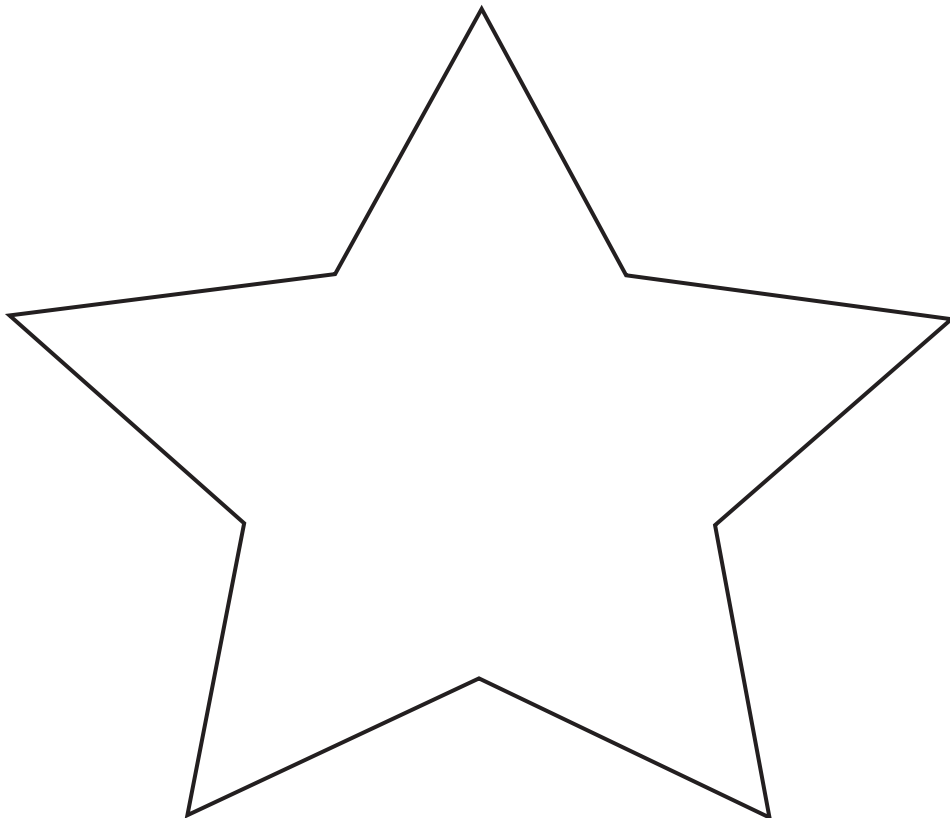
Write About It

If you have a pet, write about how you make sure it gets what it needs.

If you don't have a pet, write about a pet you wish you had. Draw a picture to go along with your writing.

Getting Ready

Write the name of your pet in the center of the star. Write what it needs in the points.



Drafting

The main idea is the most important idea.
Write a main idea about you and your pet.

Now write about you and your pet. Begin with your
main idea sentence. Tell about your pet's needs.

Revising and Proofreading

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

- Did I begin with my main idea?
- Did I include information about the pet's needs?
- Did I correct all mistakes?

How Animals Get Food

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What animals eat plants?

1. Animals eat food to get the _____
they need to live.

2. Different _____ eat different
things.

3. Some animals are _____ .

4. A herbivore is an animal that eats only

_____ .

What animals eat meat?

5. Some animals are _____ .

6. A carnivore is an animal that eats only

other _____.

7. Tigers, _____, and eagles
are all carnivores.

Summarize the Main Idea

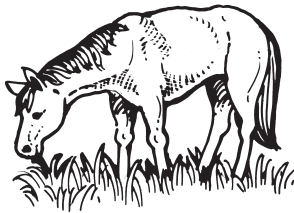
8. How do animals get the energy they need? Tell
the difference between meat-eating and
plant-eating animals.

How Animals Get Food?

Write a word from the box to tell about each picture or complete each sentence below.

herbivore

carnivore



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

5. The teeth of a _____ are sharp
and pointed so it can eat meat.

6. The teeth of a _____ are large
and flat so it can eat plants.

What Animals Need

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Animals use their teeth to get the food they need. Animals that eat

— — — — —

_____ have sharp,

pointed teeth. Scientists call these

— — — — —

animals _____. Animals that eat

— — — — —

_____ have large, flat teeth.

— — — — —

Scientists call these animals _____.

People have both kinds of teeth, which help them eat both meat and plants.

plants
carnivores
herbivores
meat

Meet Jin Meng

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Start with page 88. Look for information that you can compare and contrast as you read. Remember, to compare is to decide how things are alike. To contrast is to decide how things are different. Fill in the diagram below. Tell how a dinosaur that eats meat is different from a dinosaur that eats plants.

A Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled "Meat-eating Dinosaur" and the right circle is labeled "Plant-eating Dinosaur". Below each circle is a rectangular box with five horizontal lines for writing. A line connects the left box to the left circle, a line connects the right box to the right circle, and a line connects the middle box to the intersection of the two circles.

Meat-eating Dinosaur		Plant-eating Dinosaur



Write About It

Compare and Contrast How does a scientist who studies fossils recognize a meat-eating dinosaur? Finish this explanation. Use the Compare and Contrast diagram you made on page 37.

Scientists who study fossils can tell if a dinosaur is a _____
_____ .
meat eater or a plant eater by _____ .

The teeth of meat eaters are _____ .

The teeth of plant eaters are flat and wide. Scientists also look at the dinosaur's stomach. A meat eater may

_____ .
_____ have _____ in its stomach.

A plant eater does not.

Animal Scramble

Unscramble each word. Write it on the line.

dirb

- - - - -

1. A _____ is an animal covered with feathers.

stcien

- - - - -

2. An _____ is an animal with three body parts and six legs.

etrpile

- - - - -

3. A _____ has dry skin that is covered with scales.

ehtselr

- - - - -

4. A _____ is a place where animals can live and be safe.

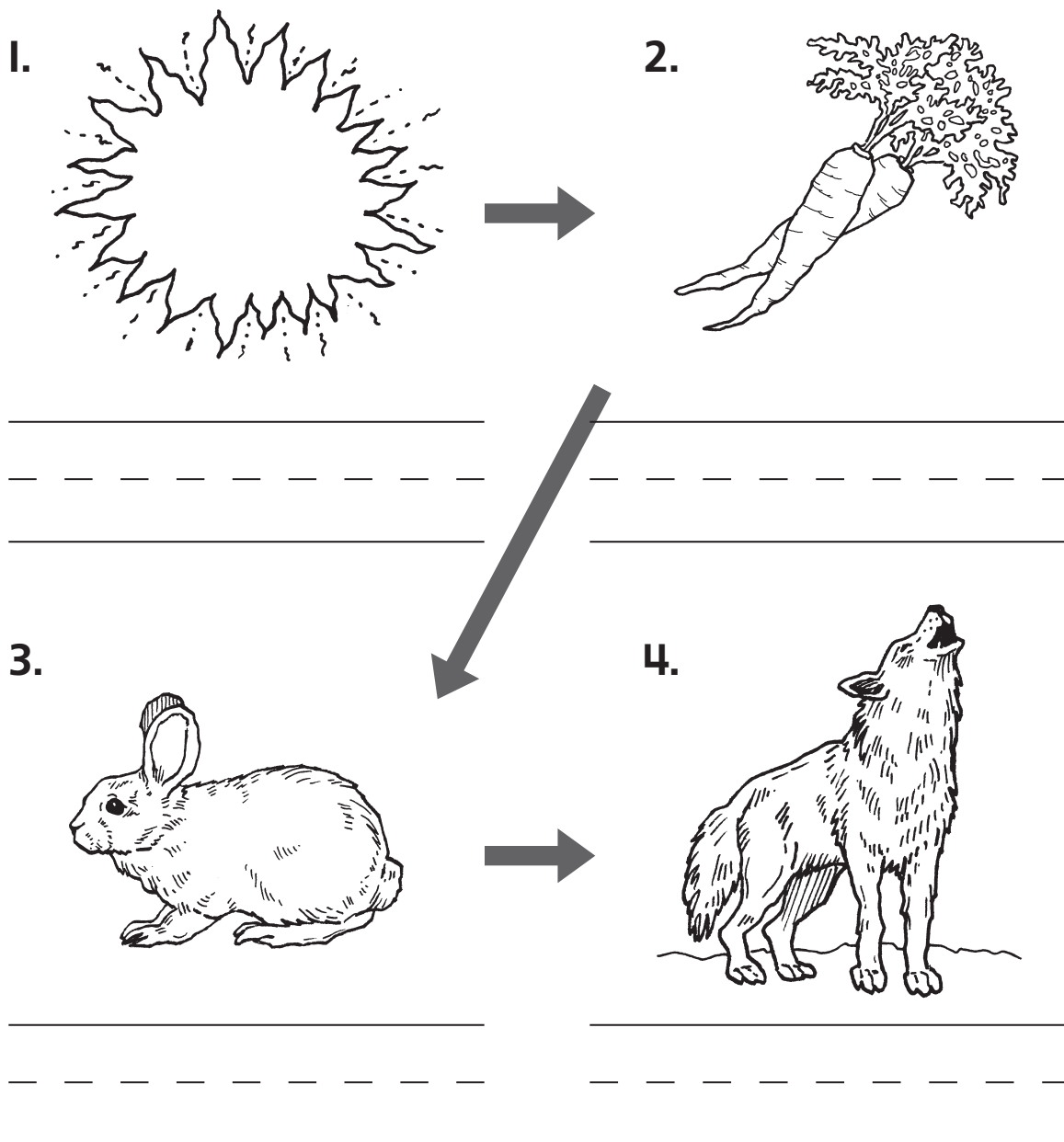
Which Word?

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

<p>5. herbivore</p> <p>plant eater</p> <p>meat eater</p> <p>cow</p> <p>lion</p> <p>flat teeth</p>	<p>6. carnivore</p> <p>giraffe</p> <p>cat</p> <p>flat teeth</p> <p>pointed teeth</p> <p>meat eater</p>
<p>7. mammal</p> <p>live young</p> <p>dry skin</p> <p>fur or hair</p> <p>six legs</p> <p>lungs</p>	<p>8. birds</p> <p>wings</p> <p>feathers</p> <p>hard shell on back</p> <p>lay eggs</p> <p>gills</p>

Complete this food chain to show how plants and animals need each other. Use the words in the box.

wolf	carrots	Sun	rabbit
------	---------	-----	--------



To Be a Clover

Read the poem on page 102.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. Would the poet like to be a clover or a leaf?

Use the poem to tell how you know.

2. A bee and a grasshopper are insects. Name two more insects that you know.

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

3. Do you think "To Be a Clover" is a good title for the poem? Why or why not?

Land Habitats

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do plants and animals live in a grassland?

1. Many animals live in _____ .

2. A grassland is a _____ place with a lot of grass.

3. An _____ is a special feature that helps an animal stay alive in its habitat.

4. _____ have long necks that help them spot animals that might want to eat them and to eat the leaves off tall trees.

5. A tree can be a _____ for many animals and even for other plants.

Land Habitats

How do plants and animals live in a forest?

— — — — —

6. A _____ is a place where there are a lot of trees.

7. Some animals use the trees for

— — — — —

_____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

8. How do plants and animals live in land habitats?

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

Land Habitats

Circle the name of the habitat shown in each picture. Then tell about an adaptation that helps the animal live in this habitat.

1.

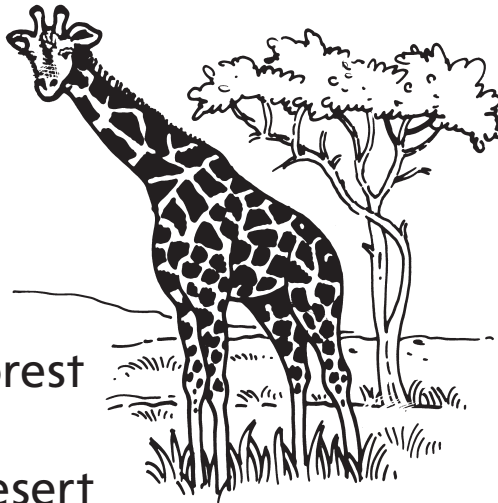


desert

forest

grassland

2.



forest

desert

grassland

Land Habitats

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

trees

adaptation

forest

grassland

Different plants and animals live in different land

habitats. A grassland and a _____

are two of these habitats. To live in a

_____, plants and animals must

adapt to a grassy, dry place. A forest is a place with

lots of _____. Forest plants and

animals have _____ that help them
get what they need.

Water Habitats

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What lives in a pond?

1. A pond is a small body of _____
_____ water.

2. Fresh water has little or no _____
_____ in it.

3. Plants and animals _____ together
in ponds.

4. Many animals find food and shelter in a

_____.

What helps plants and animals live in the ocean?

- - - - -

5. An _____ is salty water that is very large and deep.

6. There are many different mammals, fish, and _____
- - - - -
plants that _____ in the ocean.

7. They need each other to _____ in the ocean.

Summarize the Main Idea

8. How do plants and animals live in water habitats?

- - - - -

- - - - -

Water Habitats

Circle the name of each habit shown in the picture.
Then tell how living things have adapted to these habitats.

1.



ocean

pond

puddle

2.



puddle

pond

ocean

Water Habitats

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

ocean

pond

salt

fresh

Did you know that water could be a habitat for plants

and animals? A _____ is a small body

of fresh water. Water that is _____

has little or no salt in it. An _____ is
another kind of water habitat. It is a large, deep body

of _____ water. Plants and animals
live together in ponds and oceans. They help each
other survive in their habitats.

Meet Mark Siddall

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book.

Start with page 118. Think about how to classify and categorize the information as you read.

Remember, when you classify and categorize, you put things that are alike into groups.

Fill in the chart below.

Where do leeches belong?

Animals that Live in Water	Animals that Do Not Live in Water
_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

Why do leeches belong in this group?



Write About It

Classify and Categorize What is another animal that can live in water? Draw the animal. Then tell how you know the animal lives in water. Use what you know and ideas from the Classify and Compare chart you made on page 51.

A _____ lives in water.

Plants and Animals Need Each Other

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do plants and animals help each other?

1. Plants help _____ live.

2. Animals use _____ for shelter
and food.

3. Bees help plants make _____ plants.

4. Bees carry _____ from flower to
flower.

5. Pollen is powder inside a flower that makes
_____ .

Why do some animals need other animals?

6. Animals need each _____ to survive.

7. Sometimes animals can be _____ to one another.

8. Other times, one animal is helped and the other _____ animal is _____.

Summarize the Main Idea

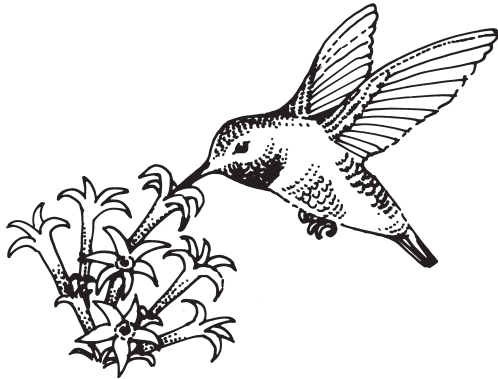
9. What are some ways plants and animals help each other?

Plants and Animals Need Each Other

Tell how plants help animals survive.



Tell how animals help plants survive.



Tell how some animals help other animals survive.



Plants and Animals Need Each Other

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

animals

plants

seeds

shelter

Animals and plants help each other in many ways.

Some animals use _____ for food.

Animals can use plants for _____ ,
too. Animals can help plants by carrying pollen or

_____. Animals may also need other

_____ to stay alive. Some animals eat
or even live on other animals.

Food Chains

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a food chain?

1. All living things need _____ .

2. Food gives them _____ .

3. A _____ shows the order in which living things get the food they need.

4. Herbivores eat _____ .

5. Carnivores eat _____ .

6. An _____ eats both plants and animals.

How does energy go through a food chain?

7. The Sun is the _____ of every food chain.

8. Plants are the _____ link in most food chains.

9. People are at the _____ of many food chains.

Summarize the Main Idea

10. What is a food chain?

Food Chains

Read the sentences about food chains.

Write YES if the sentence is true.

Write NO if the sentence is not true.

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

1. All living things get energy from food.

2. A food chain shows the order in which living things get the food they need.

3. The beginning of every food chain is the Sun.

4. Plants get energy from the soil to make food.

5. People are at the top of many food chains.

6. Omnivores eat only animals.

Food Chains

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

food chain Sun plants animals link omnivore

A _____ shows how energy passes through living things. At the beginning of every food _____

chain is the _____. Plants are the first _____

_____ in most food chains. The next link is made up of animals that eat _____

_____. After that are the animals _____

that eat other _____. An _____

_____ is a living thing that eats plants and animals. Omnivores, such as people, are at the top of many food chains.

**Write About It**

Write about how the arctic fox gets what it needs to survive.

Who?

Who is the animal?

What?

What does it eat?

When?

When does it do this?

Where?

Where does it do this?

How?

How does it do it?

Drafting

The main idea is the most important idea. Write a main idea about the arctic fox.

Now write your paragraph.

Revising and Proofreading

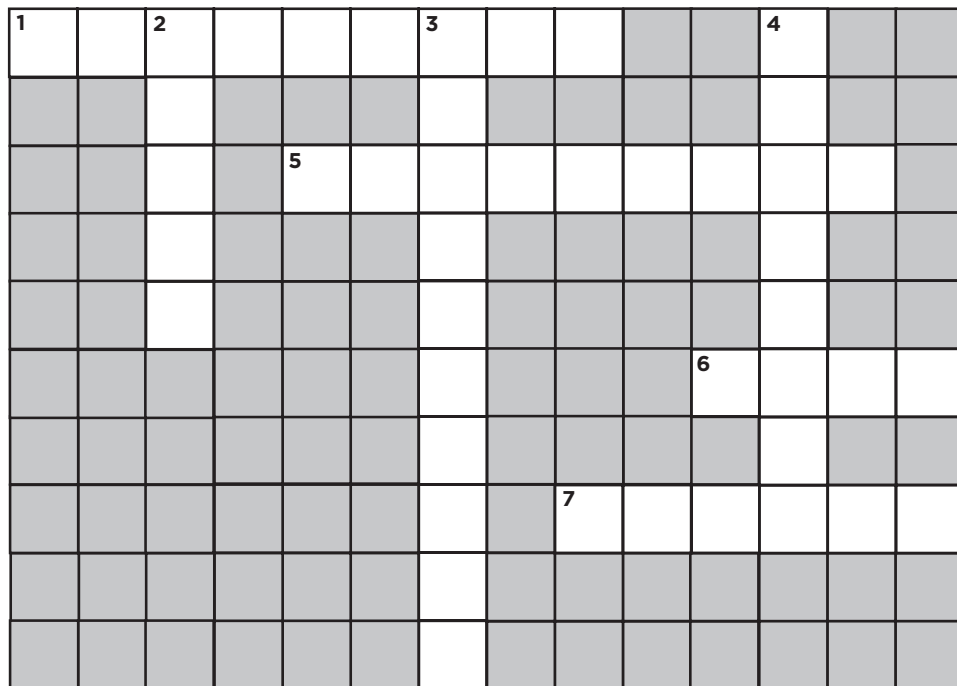
Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

- Did I begin with a main idea?
- Did I describe what the arctic fox eats?
- Did I correct all spelling, punctuation, and capital letter mistakes?

Plants and Animals

Use the words in the box and the clues below to solve the puzzle.

grassland	adaptation	forest	omnivore
pond	ocean	food chain	



Across

1. Shows what animals eat
5. Dry, grassy place
6. Small body of fresh water
7. Place with many trees

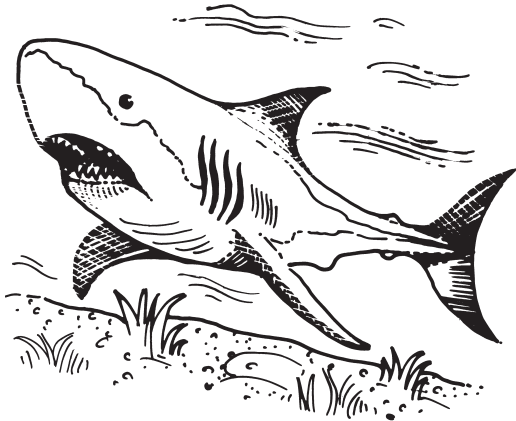
Down

2. Large, deep body of salt water
3. A special feature that helps an animal survive, like a giraffe's long neck
4. Eats plants and animals

Plants and Animals

Circle the word that tells where each animal lives.

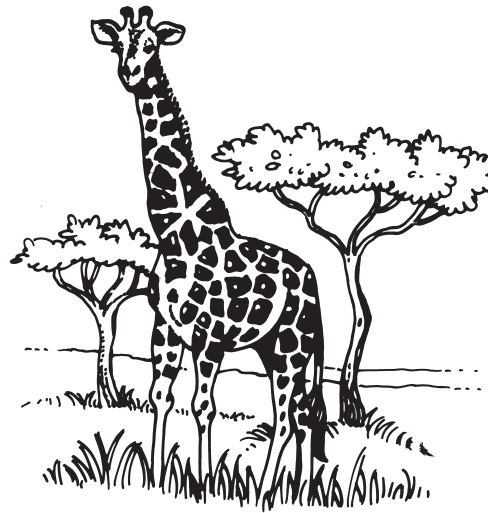
8.



ocean

pond

9.



forest

grassland

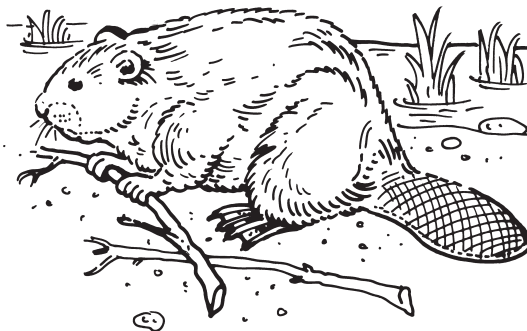
10.



grassland

forest

11.

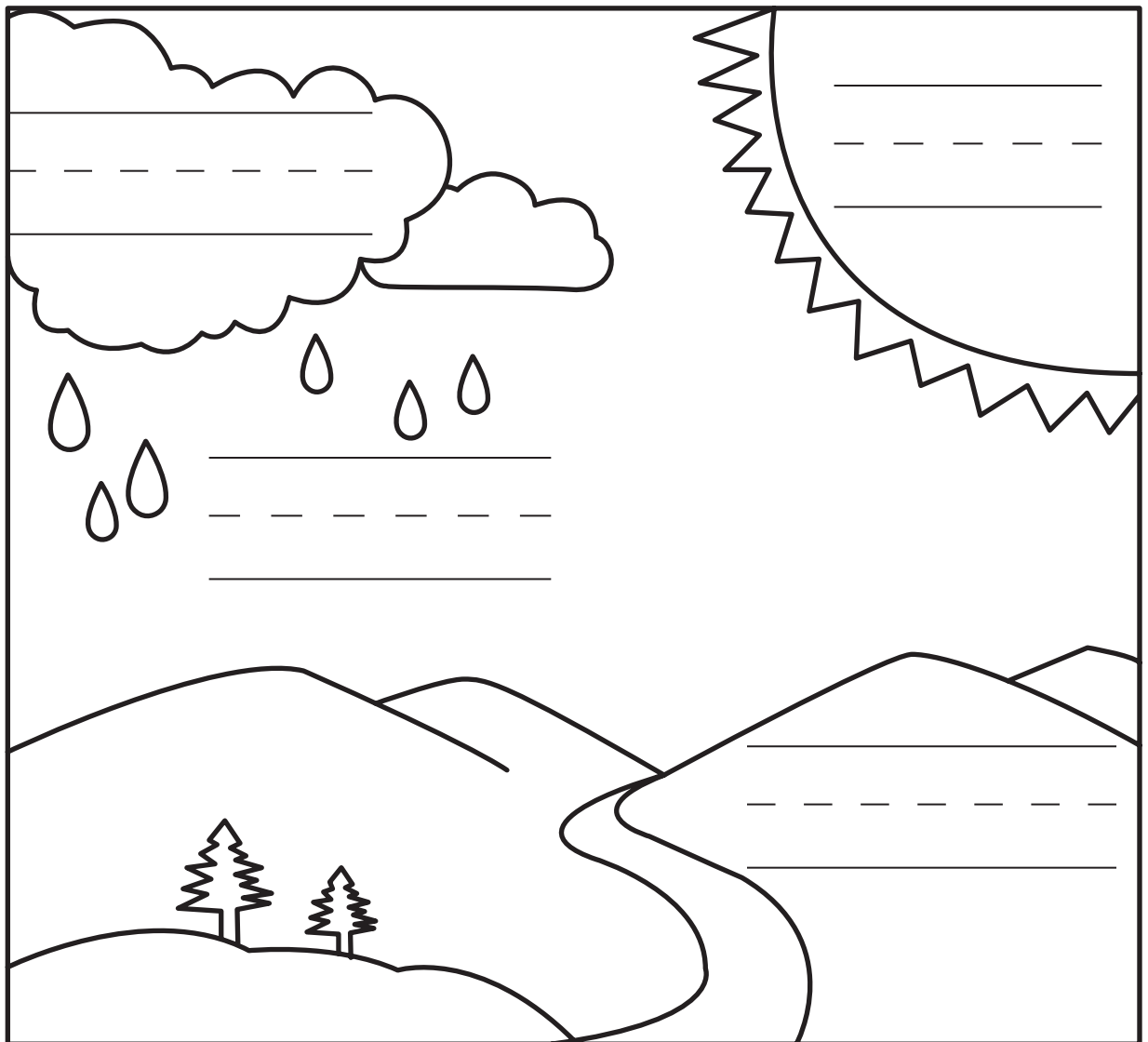


pond

ocean

Label each part of this diagram. Use the words in the box.

cloud	rain	Sun	water
-------	------	-----	-------



Sudden Storm

Read the poem on page I52.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. Why does the poet say that umbrellas are like mushrooms?

2. Do you think "Sudden Storm" is a good title for the poem? Why or why not?

Describe Weather

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is weather?

1. Weather is what the air and _____
_____ are like each day.

2. The air might be warm or _____.

3. The sky might be _____ or cloudy.

4. The _____ might be rainy, snowy,
or dry.

5. Weather _____ from day to day.

6. _____ is how warm or cold the air is.

7. The _____ can change, too.

8. Some days the sky is _____
of clouds.

9. _____ can change too.

10. Wind is _____ air.

Summarize the Main Idea

II. What is weather?

Weather is _____

Describe Weather

Unscramble each word. Write it on the line.
Use the words in the box.

temperature

weather

wind

niwd

1. Moving air is called _____.

ethrwae

2. You can tell the _____ by what
the air and sky are like.

3. If you know how hot or cold the air is, you know

terretupmae

the _____.

Circle the best answer.

4. How can you tell if it is hot enough to swim?

You can check the clouds.

You can check the temperature.

Describe Weather

Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

air	sunny	weather
sky	temperature	wind

Is it rainy, sunny, or cool? The _____
 is always changing. Some days the

_____ moves fast. The air

_____ is cold. Rain falls from the

_____. Other days, the

_____ feels warm. The sky is clear

and _____. On days like this, we wish
 the weather would never change.

The Warmth of the Sun

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What does the Sun do?

1. The Sun is a _____ .

2. The _____ of the Sun warms the land, air, and water.

3. It helps to make wind, _____ , clouds, and even snow.

What does the Sun do to water?

4. As the Sun warms water, some water turns into _____ .

5. Water vapor is water that goes up into the _____ .

6. As water vapor _____ in the sky, it turns back into drops of water or bits of ice.

7. _____ are made of water and bits of ice.

8. When the water drops or bits of ice get big, they _____ fall to _____ as rain or snow.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What is one way the Sun's energy helps Earth?

The Sun's energy _____

The Warmth of the Sun

Look at the diagram. Label the parts. Use the words in the box.

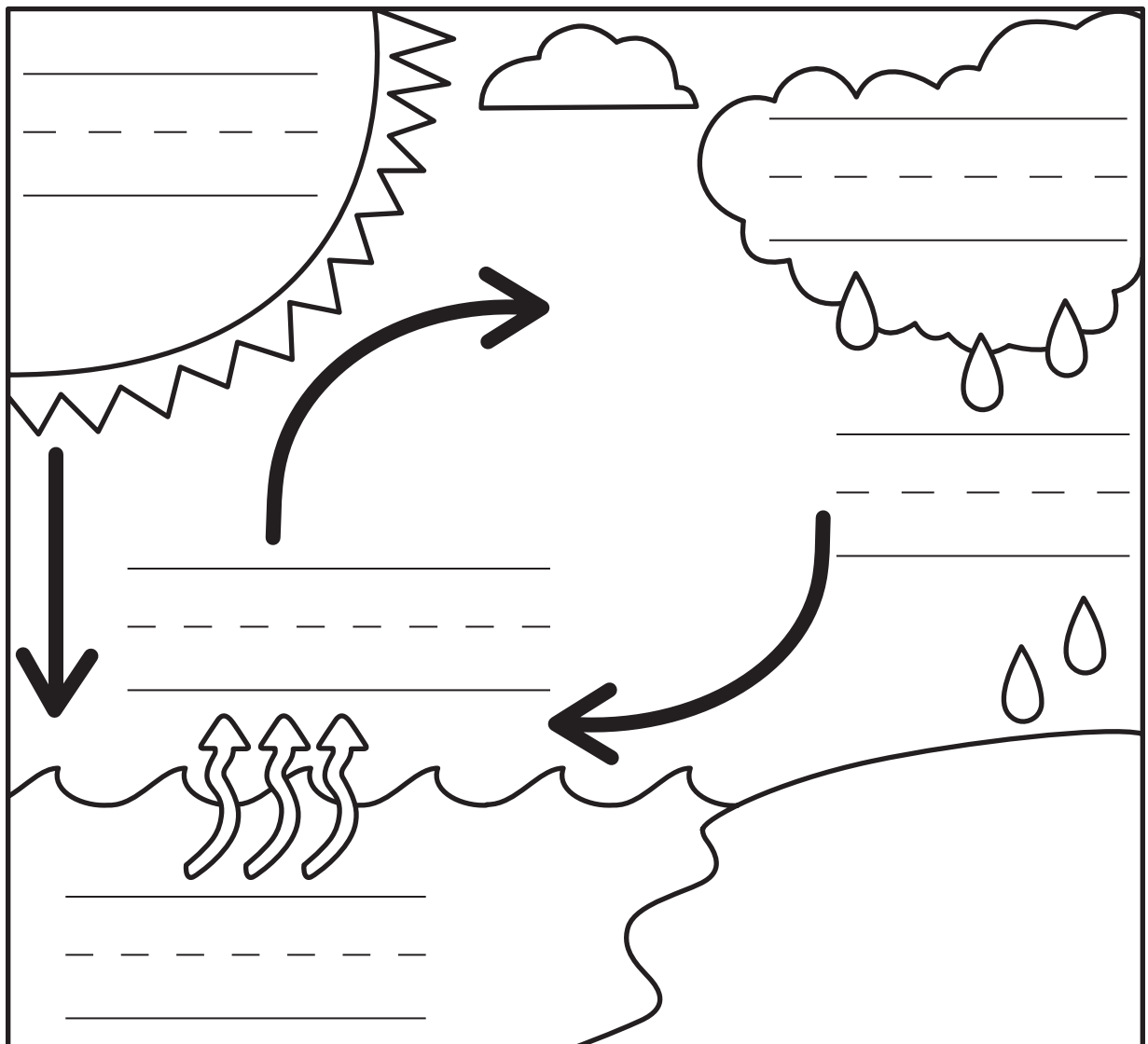
water vapor

water

rain

cloud

Sun



The Warmth of the Sun

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

clouds

Sun

water

water vapor

The Sun helps make rain and snow. When energy

from the _____ hits water, the water warms up. Some of the water turns into

_____ and goes up into the air. When

it cools, it turns back into

_____ drops. These drops form _____.

When the water drops or bits of ice get big, they fall back to Earth as rain or snow.

Writing in Science



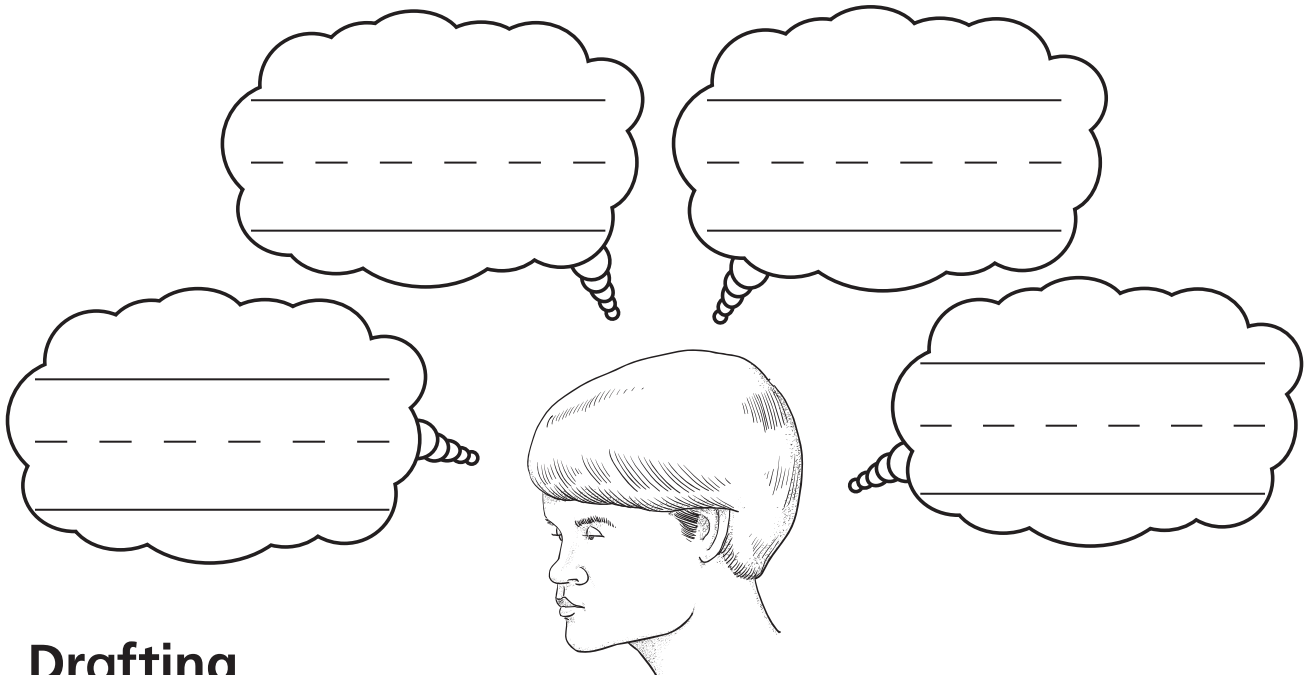
Write About It

Write a story about this boy.
Make sure to write about
the weather in your story.



Getting Ready

Look at the picture. Write words that tell how the
boy feels in the chart below.



Drafting

The main idea is the most important idea.
Write the main idea of your story.

- Did I begin in an interesting way?
- Did I describe the weather?

Measure Weather

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How can you measure weather?

1. You can use _____ to
measure weather.

2. A _____ measures the
temperature of air and water.

3. A _____ measures how much
rain falls.

4. A wind vane shows the _____ of
the wind.

How can you learn more about weather?

5. Scientists also use tools to measure

— — — — —

_____ .

6. They use the information they collect to make

— — — — —

_____ .

7. You can read weather reports in the

— — — — —

_____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

8. How can you measure weather?

— — — — —

People use tools such as _____

— — — — —

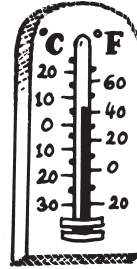
— — — — —

Measure Weather

Draw lines. Match the pictures and words.

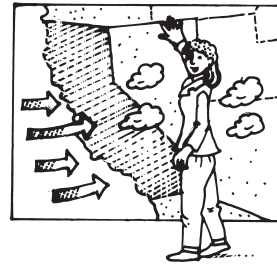
1. wind vane

a.



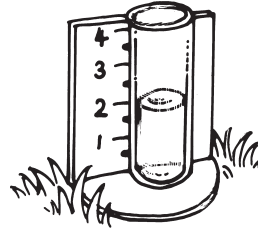
2. thermometer

b.



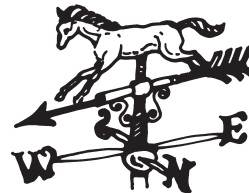
3. weather report

c.



4. rain gauge

d.



Circle the best answer.

5. What do all the tools shown above measure?

clouds

air temperature

weather

Measure Weather

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

thermometer

rain gauge

wind

Scientists use special tools to measure weather. They

use a _____ to measure rainfall. They

use a wind gauge to find out the direction

of the _____. To measure air and

water temperature, they use a _____.

Scientists use all this weather information to make

weather reports.

Weather Tool

Read the Reading in Science page 178 in your book.
Look for information that can help you make a prediction as you read. Fill in the chart below.
Write your prediction about the storm. Tell what clues helped you make your prediction.

What I Predict	Clues I Used
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
_____	_____
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
_____	_____
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
_____	_____
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
_____	_____



Write About It

Where will the storm go next? Predict.
Use the Prediction chart you made
on page 81.

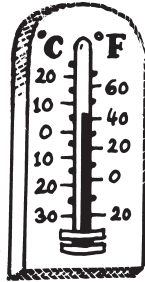
I predict that by night the storm will go

I think this because

Weather

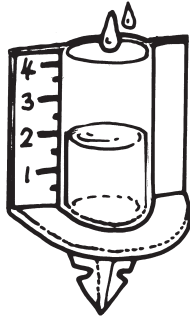
Draw a line from the picture to the word that tells about it. Write the words you matched.

1.



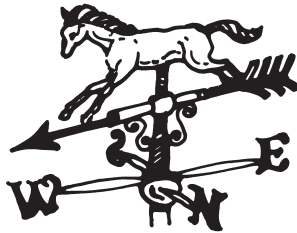
rain gauge

2.



wind vane

3.



thermometer

1.

2.

3.

Weather Words

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

<p>4. temperature</p> <p>thermometer</p> <p>hot</p> <p>wind vane</p> <p>cold</p> <p>rain gauge</p>	<p>5. temperature</p> <p>in books</p> <p>in newspapers</p> <p>on TV</p> <p>on the Internet</p> <p>in movies</p>
<p>6. weather tools</p> <p>rain gauge</p> <p>water vapor</p> <p>wind vane</p> <p>Sun's energy</p> <p>thermometer</p>	<p>7. Sun</p> <p>star</p> <p>energy</p> <p>cold</p> <p>heat</p> <p>ice</p>

Seasons

The name of a season is on the top line in each box. Tell what you can predict about the temperature and rain or snowfall in each season.

```
graph TD; winter --> spring; spring --> summer; summer --> fall; fall --> winter;
```

winter	spring
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
1. _____	1. _____
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
2. _____	2. _____

fall	summer
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
1. _____	1. _____
_____	_____
— — — — —	— — — — —
2. _____	2. _____

Sunflakes

Read the poem on page 192.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. What season is the poet writing about? Use the poem to tell how you know.

2. What are some things you do in July?

3. In what season do you think people go sleighing?

4. What do you think sunflakes look like?

Draw a picture.

Winter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do you know when it is winter?

1. Winter is the _____ season.

2. A _____ is a time of year.

3. In winter, there are _____ hours of sunlight than in spring or summer.

4. With less _____, plants have less energy to make food.

What is winter weather like?

5. When winter is cold, there is not a lot of

_____ for animals to eat.

6. In some places, it _____ in winter.

7. In most places in California, it does not get

_____ enough to snow.

8. It might _____ a lot instead.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What happens during winter? How does the weather change?

Winter

Read the sentences about each boxed word.

Write YES if the sentence is true.

Write NO if the sentence is not true.

season

1. A season is a time of year.

2. There are two seasons of the year.

winter

3. Winter is the coldest season.

4. Many plants grow new leaves in winter.

5. Some animals store food to eat in winter.

6. It may snow or rain a lot in winter.

Winter

Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

snows

colder

food

sunlight

Winter weather affects plants, animals, and people.

In winter the temperature is _____.

It may get so cold that it _____.

People often wear coats and hats to stay warm.

Plants may die or lose their leaves because there are

fewer hours of _____.

Animals may find it hard to find _____.

Spring

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do you know when it is spring?

1. _____
_____ is the season after winter.

2. In spring many _____ are born.

3. In spring, there are more hours of

_____ than in winter.

4. The extra sunlight helps to _____
the land, air, and water.

What happens in spring?

5. When spring comes, the _____
_____ gets warmer.

6. Rain and warmth from the Sun help

_____ grow.

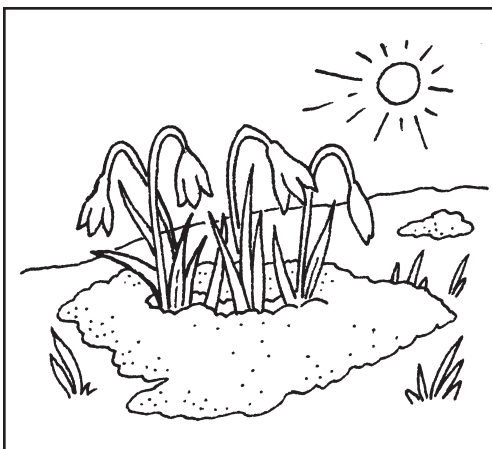
7. Some _____ build nests for
their young.

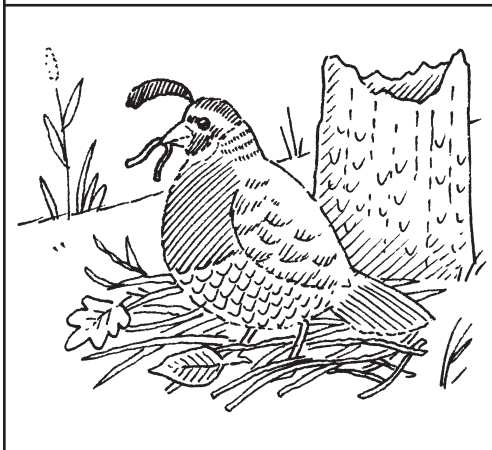
Summarize the Main Idea

8. What happens during spring? How does the
weather change?

Spring

Write what each picture shows about spring in California.







Spring

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Sun

longer

daylight

weather

Many people look forward to spring. In spring, the

warms up. The days are

. The extra hours of

help plants grow. Rain and

warmth from the _____ also help

new plants. Spring is a good time for people to

plant gardens.

Museum Mail Call

Read the Reading in Science beginning on page 208.
Fill in the diagram below. Write the important ideas in
the small boxes. Then retell these ideas in the big box.

The diagram shows three small boxes on the left, each with four horizontal lines (two solid outer lines and two dashed middle lines). Arrows from the right side of each of these three boxes point towards a single, larger box on the right. This larger box also has four horizontal lines (two solid outer lines and two dashed middle lines).

**Write About It**

Summarize What happens in spring to help the Hunza farmers' seeds grow?

Finish this summary. Use the Summarize chart you made on page 95.

In spring, the _____

_____ to bring this

water to their land. This water _____

_____ .

Summer

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do you know when it is summer?

- - - - -
1. _____ is the season after spring.

- - - - -
2. There are more hours of _____ in
summer than in any other season.

- - - - -
3. Some animals have _____ to the
hot Sun.

- - - - -
4. Other animals look for _____ to
stay cool.

What is summer weather like?

5. _____ have very hot summers.

6. _____ is the hottest and driest
place in California.

7. Summer might be _____ near the
water or in the forest.

Summarize the Main Idea

8. What happens during summer? What is summer
like in California?

Summer

Read each sentence. Write YES if it tells about summer in California. Write NO if the sentence does not tell about summer in California.

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

1. The weather can be different in different places in California.
2. The summer is hot and dry in most places in California.
3. Summer weather is often warmer in the deserts.
4. Summer has more hours of sunlight than fall.
5. The hottest place in California is near the water.
6. Death Valley is the driest place in California.

Summer

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

dry

temperature

sunlight

shade

What makes summer different from the other seasons in California? Summer has more hours of _____
_____ than fall. The hot Sun makes

the _____ rise. Some plants and animals like the heat while others like the

_____. In many places, it is very

_____. To cool off, many people visit spots near the water.

Writing in Science



Write About It

Write about one of the pictures.
Describe the weather and what
you think it would feel like if you
were there.



Getting Ready

Pick one of the pictures. Imagine yourself there.
What would you see, hear, smell, and feel? Write
your ideas in the chart.

See	Hear	Smell	Feel

**Write your paragraph. Start with a main idea.
Describe the weather and how it makes you feel.
Indent the first line.**

This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features four identical sets of horizontal guidelines arranged vertically. Each set includes three lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a structured space for practicing letter formation and alignment. The paper is otherwise blank, with no text or other markings.

- Did I begin with a main idea?
- Did I describe the weather and how it makes me feel?
- Did I correct all mistakes?

Fall

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How do you know when it is fall?

1. _____ is the season after summer.

2. Some _____ change color in fall.

3. In fall, there are _____ hours
of sunlight than in summer.

4. Some places in California stay

_____ all year.

5. In these places the leaves do not

_____ color.

What happens in fall?

6. In many places it _____ more in
fall than in summer.

7. In fall, many _____ begin storing
food for winter.

8. Some fruits get _____ in the fall.

9. People can _____ the fruits and
eat them.

Summarize the Main Idea

10. How does the weather change in Fall?

Fall

Write what each picture shows about fall in California.







Fall

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

rains	fewer	fruit	leaves	cooler
-------	-------	-------	--------	--------

Fall is a season of many changes. The air may get

. In fall, there are

hours of sunlight. Some

on trees gets ripe. Some

change color in the fall. In

many places, it _____ more in fall

than in summer. Some animals leave for warmer places

before winter comes.

Seasons

Circle the five vocabulary words hiding in the puzzle. Look across and down. The word **spring** is hidden two times. Can you find it?

season

winter

fall

summer

spring

t	r	e	s	p	w	v
w	y	f	i	r	i	n
s	e	a	s	o	n	m
p	h	l	u	s	t	l
r	n	l	m	d	e	k
i	f	l	m	b	r	i
n	g	u	e	c	t	s
g	s	p	r	i	n	g

Answer the question below:

I. What do these words have in common?

Which Word?

Circle the words in each box that tell about the word at the top of the box.

<p>2. fall</p> <p>follows summer</p> <p>most sunlight</p> <p>often snows</p> <p>leaves change colors</p> <p>cooler weather</p>	<p>3. spring</p> <p>very dry</p> <p>new plants</p> <p>follows winter</p> <p>falling leaves</p> <p>warmer weather</p>
<p>4. summer</p> <p>follows fall</p> <p>most sunlight</p> <p>very rainy</p> <p>hot sun</p> <p>warmest temperatures</p>	<p>5. winter</p> <p>less sunlight</p> <p>very dry</p> <p>coldest temperatures</p> <p>new leaves</p> <p>follows fall</p>

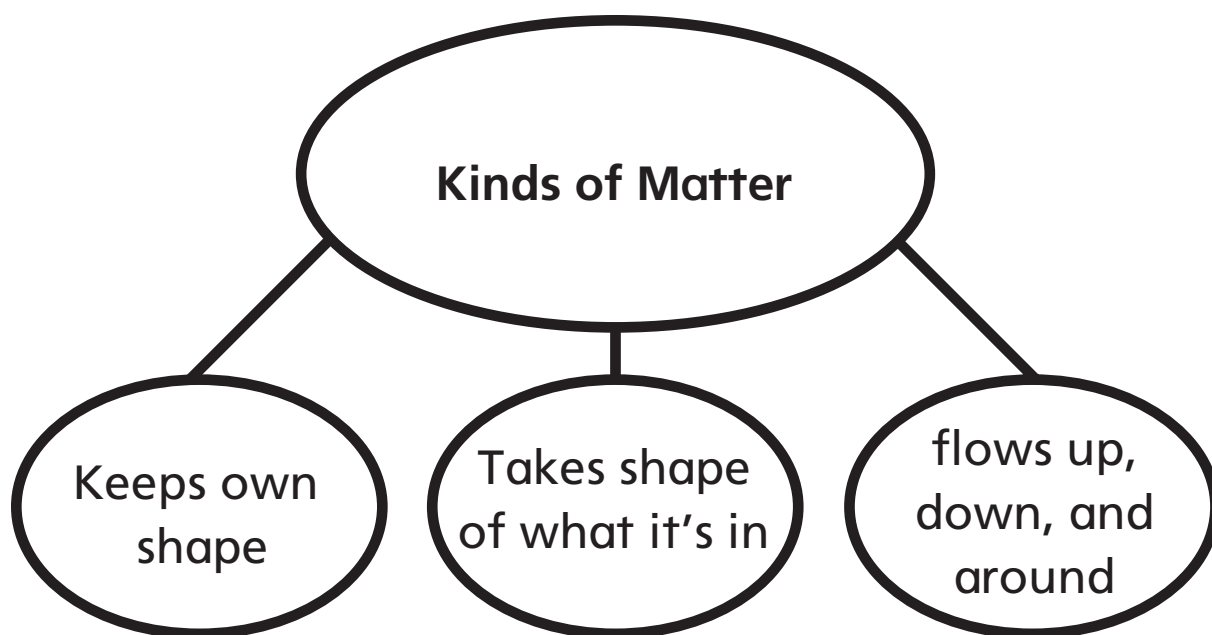
Solids, Liquids, and Gases

Name each kind of matter. Then tell about its properties. Use the words in the box.

solid

gas

liquid



Our World

Read the poem on page 242.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. What are two things the poet tells about in our world? How does he tell about them.

2. Describe two more things in our world.

3. Why do you think the poet says that air is clear?

4. Draw a picture that shows what the poet is writing about. Use drawing paper.

Describing Matter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What are the properties of matter?

1. Properties are how something looks, feels,

_____, or tastes.

2. Color, size, and shape are also

_____.

3. Every kind of _____ has its own
properties.

4. Matter is what _____ things are
made of.

How can you measure matter?

5. All matter takes up _____.

6. You _____ to find out the size or amount of something.

7. You can use a _____ to measure how long something is.

8. Mass is how much _____ is in an object.

9. You can measure mass with a _____

_____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

10. How can you tell about matter?

Describing Matter

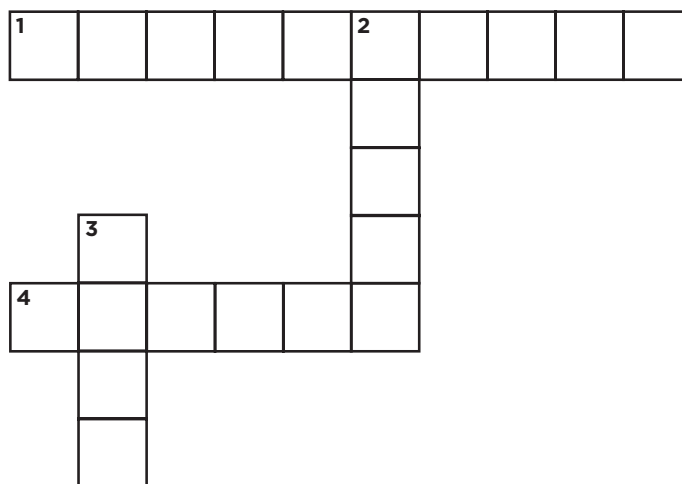
Use the meaning clues to help you solve these crisscross puzzles. Use the words from the box.

ruler

mass

matter

properties



Across

1. how something looks, feels, smells, or tastes
4. the stuff all things are made of

Down

2. used to measure length
3. the amount of matter in something

Describing Matter

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

mass

matter

shape

properties

Look around you. Everything you see is made up of

_____ . Every kind of matter has its

own _____ . This includes the

object's color, size, and _____ . Some

properties of matter, such as an object's length and

_____ can be measured. A lighter

object has less mass than a heavier one.

Solids

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a solid?

1. A solid is a state of matter that has a

_____ of its own.

2. The amount of matter in a solid always stays the

_____.

What are the properties of solids?

3. Solids have many different

_____.

4. They can be large or

_____.

5. They come in many different

_____ and colors.

6. You can fold and bend some _____ .

7. Others are _____ .

8. How an object feels is its _____ .

9. A marble has a _____ texture.

10. Sandpaper is _____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

II. What are some properties of solids?

Solids

Describe the size, shape, or texture of each solid.
Use the words in the box.

round

large

soft

small

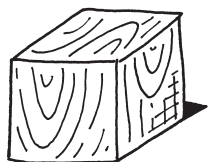
rough

long

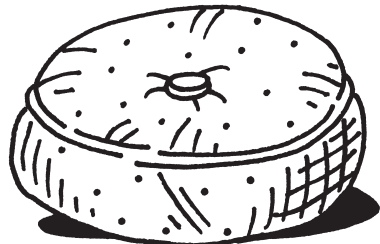
square

sharp

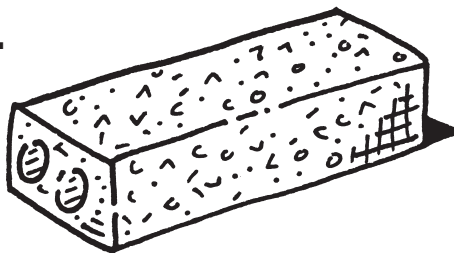
1.



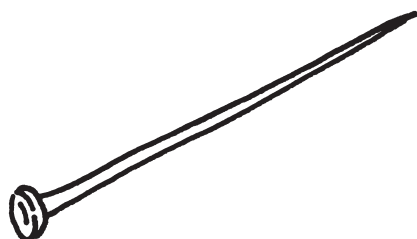
2.



3.



4.



Solids

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

space

textures

solid

shape

One kind of matter is made up of solids. Your pencil

is a _____ . It has mass and takes

up _____ . It will keep its

_____ even when it is moved. Solids

come in different sizes, shapes, colors, and

_____ .

Writing in Science



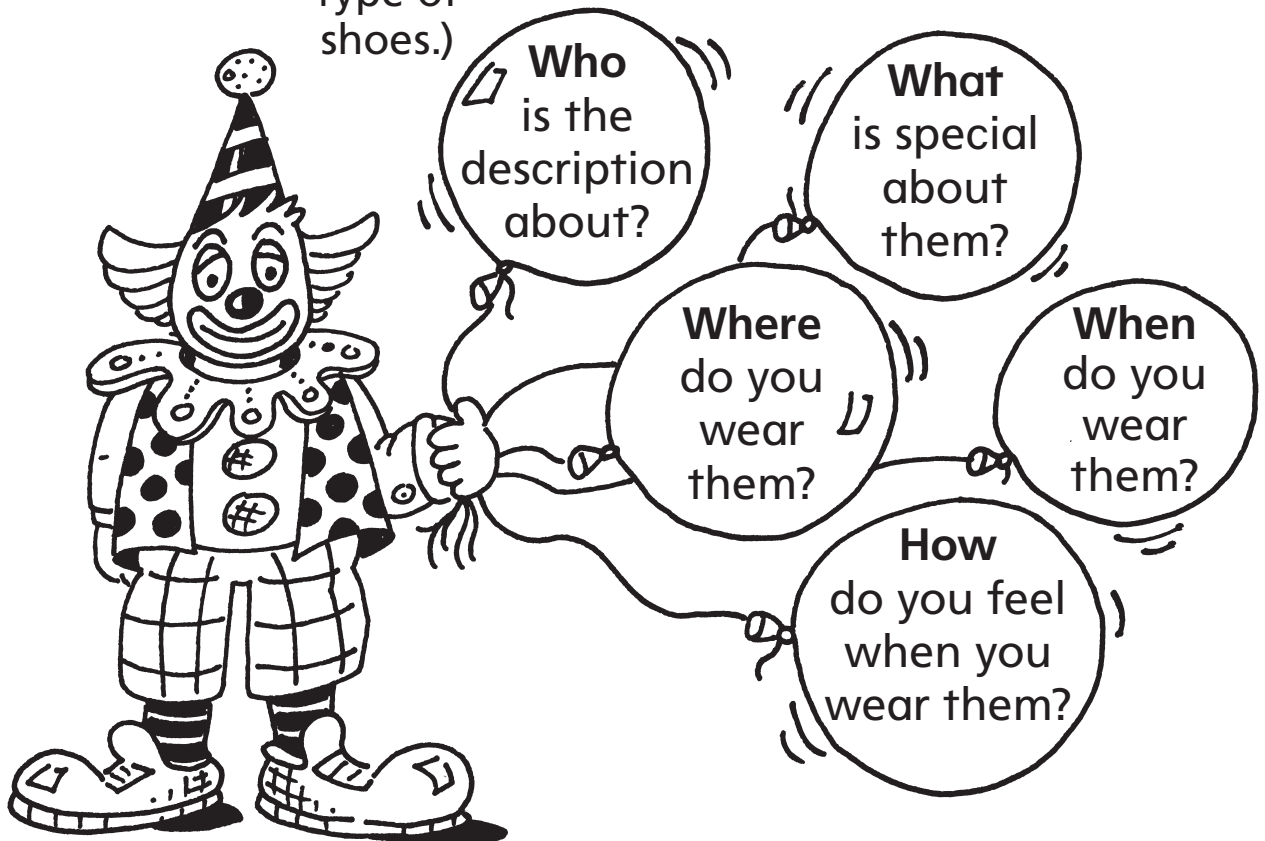
Write About It

Look at your shoes. What are the properties of your shoes? Draw and write about your shoes. What do your shoes tell about you?

Getting Ready

Look closely at your shoes. Answer **Who? What? When? Where?** and **How?** questions about them.

(Name the type of shoes.)



Drafting

The main idea is the most important idea.

Write a main idea for your paragraph. Then write your paragraph.

Revising and Proofreading

Read the sentences below. Cross out each misspelled word. Write the correct word above it.

You can tell from my sneekers that I like to run.

There are air wholes that let my feet breath.

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself:

- Did I describe my shoes?
- Did I tell what my shoes show about me?

Liquids

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a liquid? _____

1. A liquid is a state of _____ .

2. It has mass and takes up _____
like solids.

3. Unlike a solid, a liquid _____ .

4. A liquid takes the _____ of what
it is in.

What are properties of different liquids?

5. Different _____ can have
different properties.

6. Some liquids _____ slowly.

7. Liquids can also be different _____.

8. Some liquids _____ different, too.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What are some properties of liquids?

Liquids

Read each sentence about liquids.

Write YES if the sentence is true.

Write NO if the sentence is not true.

1. A liquid is one kind of matter.

2. A liquid always takes up more space than a solid.

3. A liquid has mass.

4. A liquid always takes the shape of its container.

5. Only hot liquids will flow.

6. Some liquids are thicker than other liquids.

7. Liquids come in many different colors.

8. Liquids have different tastes.

Liquids

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

thicker	properties	liquids	containers
---------	------------	---------	------------

Honey and milk are alike in some very important

ways. Both are _____ . Both flow, and they always take the shape of their

_____ . Honey and milk have different

_____ , too. Honey flows more slowly

because it is _____ . Honey tastes sweeter than milk.

Gases

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a gas?

1. Gas is a kind of _____.

2. Gas takes up _____ like other matter, but it does not have its own shape.

3. Instead, it takes on the _____ of what it is in.

4. You cannot see gas, but you can _____

_____ it.

5. Gas can give things a _____.

Where are gases?

6. Gas spreads out _____ until it can spread no more.

7. Gas can flow up, _____, and all around.

8. The air we breathe is made up of different

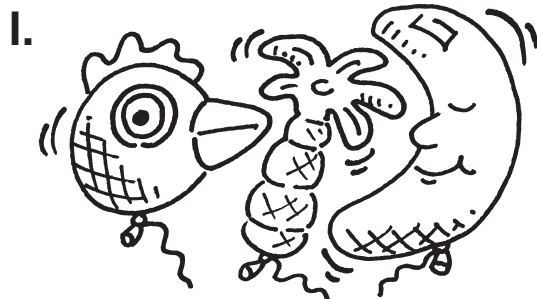
_____.

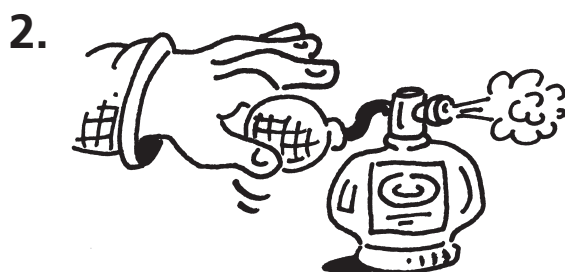
Summarize the Main Idea

9. What are some properties of gases?

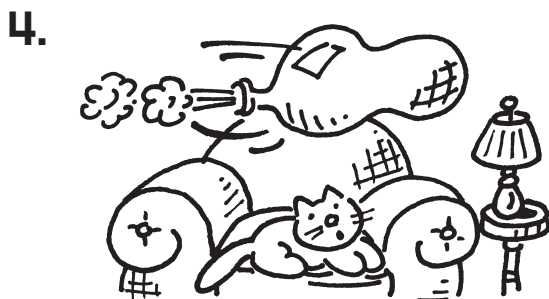
Gases

Tell what each picture shows about gases.









Gases

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

bubbles

flow

shape

gas

Gases make up the third kind of matter. Although a

— — — — —

_____ cannot be seen, you can feel it
when it moves. Like a liquid, a gas takes the

— — — — —

_____ of its container.

When you open the container, the gas will

— — — — —

_____ out of it. It may flow up, like

— — — — —

the air _____ in a glass of soda water.

It can also flow down or all around like air rushing out
of a balloon.

Blimps

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Start with page 274. Look for a cause and its effect as you read. Remember, a cause is why an event happens. An effect is the event that happens. Fill in the diagram below. Tell what causes a blimp to float in the sky.

Cause

Effect

[illegible]

A blimp can float high
in the sky.

**Write About It**

Cause and Effect How does the gas helium help a blimp stay up? Finish this explanation. Use the information in the Cause and Effect chart you made on page 129.

Blimps are filled with _____ .

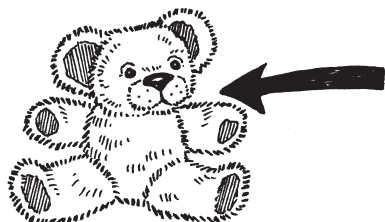
Helium is _____ . Because of this gas, the blimp

_____ .

Matter

Draw a line from the picture to the word that tells about the picture. Then write the words you matched.

1.



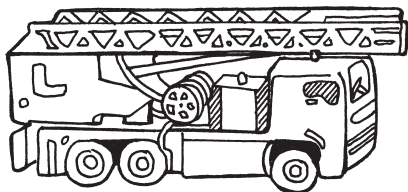
gas

2.



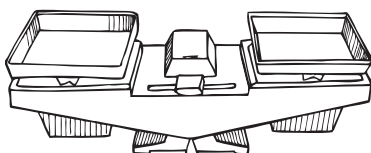
texture

3.



mass

4.



solid

1.

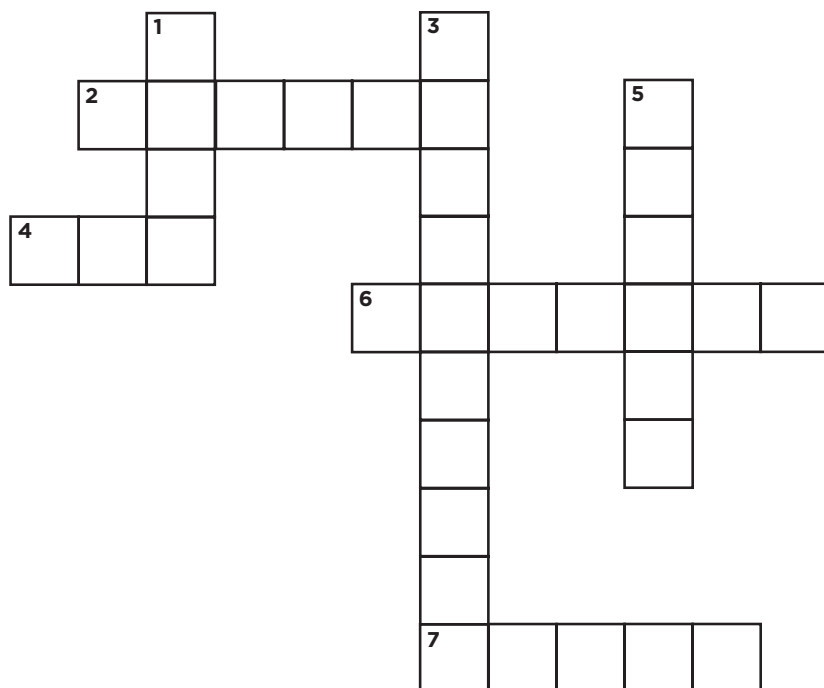
2.

3.

4.

Matter

Solve the crossword puzzle. Use the words in the box.



matter
texture
gas
liquid
mass
properties
solid

Across

2. Stuff all things are made of
4. Air is this kind of matter
6. Way something feels
7. A block is this kind of matter.

Down

1. Amount of matter in something
3. How something looks, feels, smells, or tastes
5. Water is this kind of matter

Tell how matter can change. Use the words in the box.

gas	solid	liquid
-----	-------	--------

Heat a solid.	→	

Heat a liquid.	→	

Cool a liquid.	→	

Popcorn Hop

Read the poem on page 288.



Write About It

Response to Literature

1. What happens when popcorn gets hot? How does it change? Use the poem to tell how you know.

2. What is another way heat can change things?

3. Do you think "Popcorn Hop" is a good title for the poem? Why or why not?

Heating Matter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How does heat change a solid?

1. Melting means to change from a solid to a

_____ .

2. Heat can change some _____ ,
like chocolate, into a liquid.

3. All solids need heat to make them

_____ .

4. Some solids, like metals, will melt only when they

are heated to a very _____
temperature.

How can heat change a liquid?

5. Heat can change a liquid to a _____ .

6. When water is heated, some water

_____, or goes into the air.

7. It takes a lot of heat for some liquids to

_____ .

8. Boiling means to change from a liquid to a

_____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

9. How does heat change a solid?

Heating Matter

Tell what each picture shows about heating matter. Use the words in the box.

melting

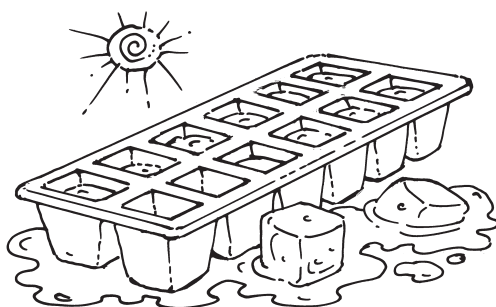
boiling

solid

liquid

gas

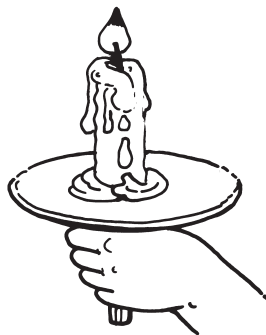
1.

Heat causes _____

2.

Heat causes _____

3.

Heat causes _____

Heating Matter

boiling

solids

melting

liquids

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

Have you ever tried to eat a juice pop on a hot day?

You have to eat fast or it will begin

— — — — —

— — — — —

. Heat will also change

like butter or chocolate to

— — — — —

liquids. Heat can change _____ to

— — — — —

gases. The bubbles in _____ water tell

you a gas is being formed. If all the water evaporates,

the pot will be dry.

Cooling Matter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

How does a liquid change to a solid?

1. Someone pours _____ water into an ice cube tray.

2. The tray is put in the _____.

3. The liquid changed to a _____.

4. The tray did not _____.

How can you cool matter?

5. When you _____ a liquid, it turns into a solid.

6. To make something freeze, you have to

_____ it. _____

7. Cooling means to take heat _____ .

8. When you freeze a liquid, it takes up more

_____ .

Summarize the Main Idea

9. How can you cool matter?

Cooling Matter

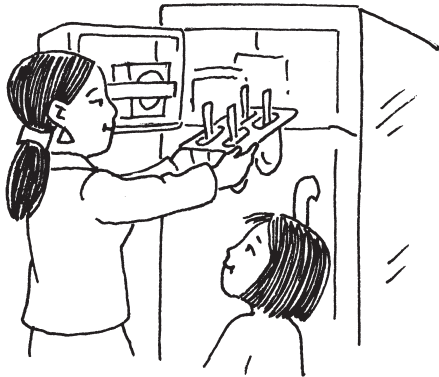
Each picture shows what is happening to matter.
Draw lines to match each picture with a sentence
that tells about it.

1.



A freezer cools matter
by taking the heat away.

2.



When the liquid juice
freezes, it turns into
a solid.

3.



Juice is a liquid when it
is poured into the tray.

Cooling Matter

Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box.

freezes

cooling

space

liquid

Whenever you make ice cubes, you are changing

the form of matter. Water is a _____

when you put it in the ice cube tray. When you put

this liquid in the freezer, you are _____

it. When heat is taken away, the water

_____ into solid ice. This frozen liquid

takes up more _____ than liquid water.

It also feels a lot colder!

Meet Rondi Davis

Read the Reading in Science pages in your book. Start with page 314. Look for the order in which things happen as you read. Remember, the order tells what happens first, next, and last. Fill in the diagram below. Tell what happens first, next, and last when diamonds are formed.

First

— — — — —

— — — — —

Next

— — — — —

— — — — —

Last

— — — — —

— — — — —



Write About It

Put Things in Order. How do diamonds form? Put things in order to finish this explanation. Use the chart you made that tells the order in which things happen on page 143.

Diamonds are made of carbon. First,

_____ . Next, _____

_____ .

Last, _____ .

Mixing Matter

Use your book to help you fill in the blanks.

What is a mixture?

1. When you put salt into water, you make a

_____.

2. A mixture is two or more things put

_____.

3. Sometimes when you mix things together, it is easy

to pick them _____ again.

4. You can see the different _____ of
the mixture.

5. The things did not _____.

What mixtures cannot be changed?

6. Sometimes when you mix things, it is not easy to

get the objects _____ .

7. Heat can _____ a mixture into something else.

8. Some solids _____ or completely mix into a liquid.

Summarize the Main Idea

9. What is a mixture?

Mixing Matter

Look at each mixture. Circle YES if you can separate the parts. Circle NO if some things in the mixture dissolve, and you cannot separate the parts.

1.



YES

NO

2.



YES

NO

3.



YES

NO

Mixing Matter

Fill in the blanks. Use words from the box.

dissolves

cool

mixture

liquids

Lemonade is fun to make. It is a

— — — — —

_____ of lemon juice, sugar, and

— — — — —

water. Begin by mixing the _____

together in a pitcher. Then add sugar and stir until

— — — — —

it _____. Put in some ice cubes to

— — — — —

_____ the mixture. Then pour

and enjoy!

Writing in Science



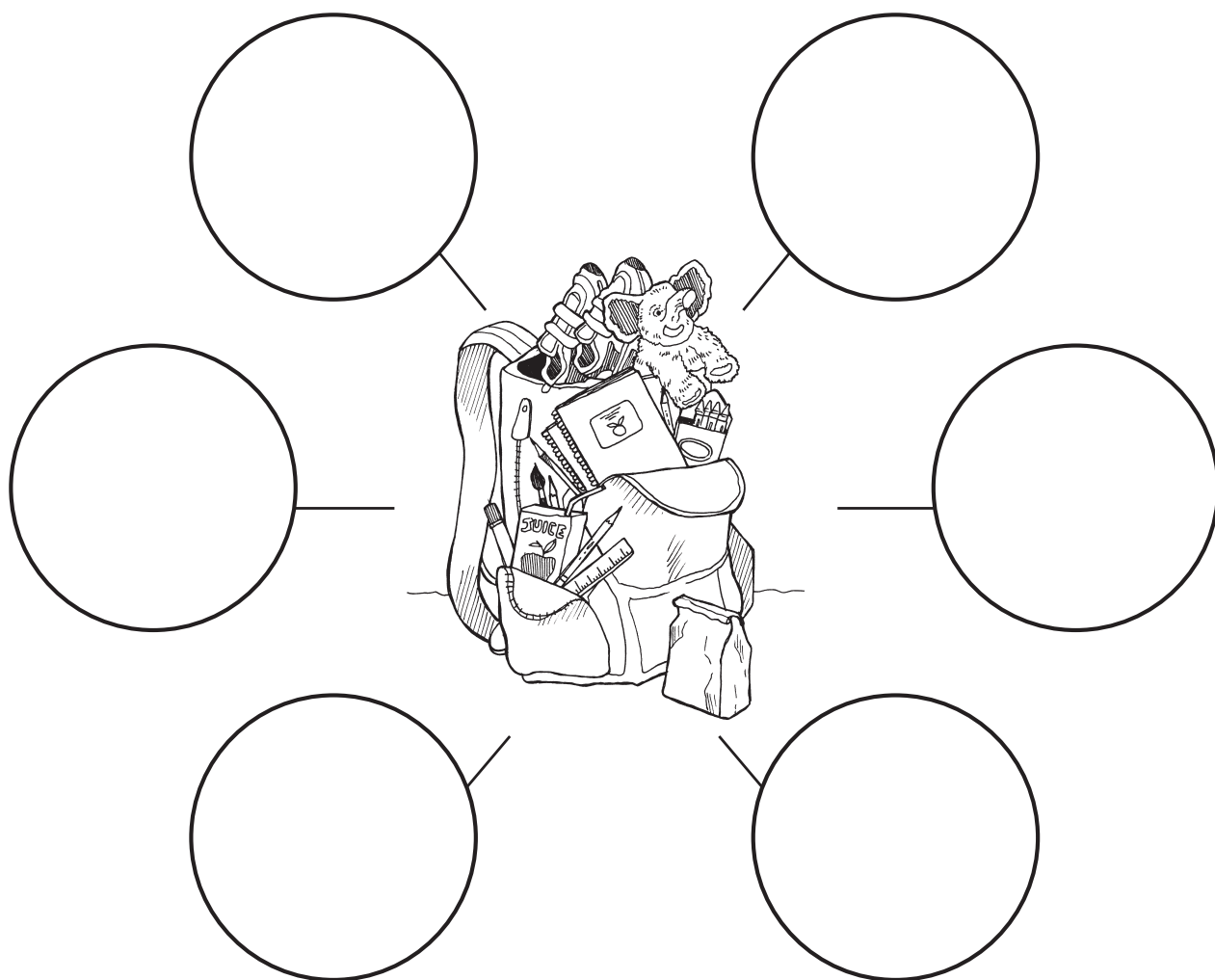
Write About It

Write a story about the picture.

Tell where the bag has been.

Getting Ready

Write all the things you see in the backpack in the circles.



Drafting

Write a sentence to begin your story about where the backpack has been. Then write your story.

Revising and Proofreading

Fix the punctuation mistakes in the paragraph below.

After school, my mother took me to the park!

After playing for a while, I took out my water bottle?

Did I remember to bring it. Boy, was I thirsty.

Now look at your paragraph. Ask yourself.

- Did I tell where the backpack has been?
- Did I describe the things in the backpack?

Changing Matter

Circle the word that tells how matter is being changed.

1.



melting

boiling

freezing

2.



boiling

cooling

melting

3.

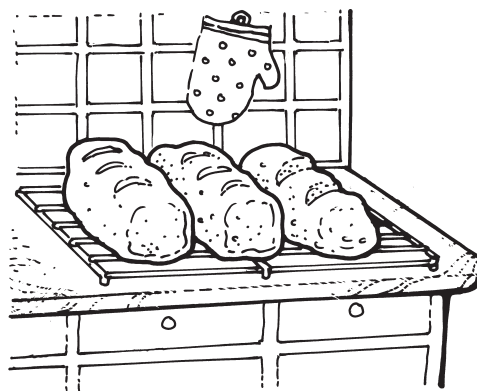


mixing

melting

cooling

4.



boiling

freezing

cooling

Changing Matter

Write the word on each blank that goes with each meaning. Use the words in the box.

melting

boiling

cooling

1. To change from a liquid to a gas

_____ _____

2. To take heat away

 _____ _____

3. To change from a solid to a liquid

 _____ _____

The circled letters tell what you get when you freeze water.
