5th Grade Fall Science Warm-Ups



Student Success Strategy "CRUGWIE"

- **C** Cover your answers
- R Read the questions twice
- **U** Underline the important information
- G Go to your schema
- W Write YOUR OWN ANSWER
- I Is there a match?
- **E Explain the wrong answers**

Student Name_____

Homeroom Teacher_____

Science Fall Warm-up Implementation

These warm-ups are intended for use in the fall semester of 5th grade. They are designed for the following order of science topic introduction beginning in August: Physical Science, Earth Science and Life Science. Students should complete one (1) a day beginning about the third week of school, so the teacher may teach the core material for students to possess a basic understanding to complete the warm-ups independently. It is also recommended the teacher review the warm-ups ahead of time to ensure he/she covers the content of the warm-ups in their daily lessons. The teacher may also add material and require students to answer additional questions on the back of each warm-up.

This process has successfully been used each fall for the last 10 years in an urban Title 1 school and achieved exceedingly high success rates (above 90% passing rates) on standardized tests in Texas on the TAKS and STAAR assessments. However, it is imperative that there is high levels of accountability on the content as well as high time on task in the classroom learning environment. If those two fundamental aspects of the classroom are consistently implemented, then a structured resource system will be extremely effective. The strategy that a student takes to approach a question should be logical and replicable. Hence, a student writes "CRUGWIE" on the top of their warm-up and applies that process to each question where it is applicable. This system is explained on the front cover of the warm-ups. Finally, a student's reading ability is absolutely key for success on standard assessments. A student should be held accountable for independent reading comprehension from the second semester of second grade. Students should be on-grade level English readers by third grade and sound, fundamental readers by fifth grade. If this is a general expectation of a school, the students will rise to this expectation, and both the school's science and mathematics performance will rise accordingly.

There are also other resources that are recommended so the students are prepared for the spring STAAR assessment. Those resources include the following:

- 1. Comprehensive Science Assessment, Options Publishing , Copyright 2005 Homework Book 1
- 2. Motivation Science Separated into Life, Earth, and Physical used in the Fall with CRUGWIE
- 3. Forde-Ferrier Vocabulary Separated into Life, Earth, and Physical Science
- 4. Science STAAR Coach (used as homework Book 2)
- 5. Science Preps (use 50 days from STAAR testing) available for free download on Teachers Pay Teachers.

These resources used in conjunction with strong student accountability, classroom management and pressing for English reading should result in replicable student outcomes as at Graham Elementary in Austin ISD since 2008.

Blaine A. Helwig

Blaine C. Keling

Principal,

Graham Elementary

Austin ISD

 What are <u>facts</u>, <u>figures</u> and other <u>evidence</u> recorded and learned through <u>observation</u>? Scientific theory Inferring Hypothesis Data 	 2. What should students do <u>first</u> to practice safety in a science laboratory? A. Taste all food items to identify them. B. Leave hair, shirt sleeves hanging down. C. Listen and follow the teachers instructions. D. Clean up all instruments after the experiment.
3. All of the following statements are sensory(smell, sight, touch, taste, hear) observations of a cookie EXCEPT?	4. What characteristic would a scientist use to classify these objects: a red rock, a white straw, a green plant, and a brown soil sample?
A. The cookie's surface is rough.	A. The color of the objects.
B. The cookie smells like chocolate.	B. The weight of the objects.
C. The cookie is made by Nabisco, Inc.	C. The texture of the objects.
D. The cookie's color is brown.	D. The size of the objects.
5. Which statement below is the BEST definition of matter? (Hint: What is matter?)A. Only living things are classified as matter.B. Anything that has mass and takes up (occupies)	6. Measure the line below to the nearest <u>cm</u>.A. 8 cmB. 5 cm
space is considered matter. C. Only visible objects are classified as matter. D. Only things on earth are considered matter.	C. 7 cm D. 6 cm
7. What has mass and takes up space? A. Volume C. Density B. Light D. Matter	8. The amount of matter in an object is its: A. Volume C. Density B. Mass D. Light
 9. All of the following are safe steps to take when using electrical appliances EXCEPT? A. Wear gloves to protect your hands. B. Unplug the appliance by pulling on the plug and not the cord. C. It is safe to place electrical appliances in or near water. 	10. What state of matter has definite shape and definite volume?A. LiquidB. SolidC. Gas
	c. das
D. Keep cords out of the way.	D. Helium
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition	D. Helium n given on the right.
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definitio Matter	D. Helium n given on the right. A. The amount of matter in an object.
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition Matter Compound	D. Helium n given on the right. A. The amount of matter in an object. B. Using the eyes to obtain (get) information.
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definitio Matter	D. Helium n given on the right. A. The amount of matter in an object. B. Using the eyes to obtain (get) information. C. To arrange items in a group using a system. D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and takes up space.
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition Matter Compound Observe Classify Communicate	n given on the right. A. The amount of matter in an object. B. Using the eyes to obtain (get) information. C. To arrange items in a group using a system. D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and takes up space. E. A substance that is made up of two or more elements (Ex: CO2, H2O, or NaCl).
D. Keep cords out of the way. 11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definitio Matter Compound Observe Classify	D. Helium n given on the right. A. The amount of matter in an object. B. Using the eyes to obtain (get) information. C. To arrange items in a group using a system. D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and takes up space. E. A substance that is made up of two or more

1. Jon has a bunch of buttons. Some are circular,	2. Students are ready to conduct a science experiment
some rectangular, some are square, and some are	in the classroom. Which equipment will they need to
triangular. Jon should classify the buttons by:	protect them?
A. Their shape	A. Goggles
B. Their size	B. Coat lab
C. Their texture D. Their luster	C. Gloves
	D. All of the above
3. Which of the following is a solution?	4. Which statement(s) below is true?
A. A fresh garden salad.	A. All living and dead things are matter.
B. Hot tea with sugar.	B. Anything you can see and touch is matter.
C. A cold fruit salad.	C. Sound and Light are <u>not</u> matter.
D. A hard taco.	D. All statements above are correct.
5. Which statement below is the BEST definition of	6. Measure the line below to the nearest <u>cm</u> .
matter? (Hint: what is matter)	A 0
A. If it has mass and occupies space it is matter.	A. 8 cm
B. Only living things are considered matter.C. Only visible objects are classified as matter.	B. 4 cm C. 7 cm
D. Only things on earth are considered matter.	D. 5 cm
7. Which one of the following is <u>not</u> made of	8. Which state of matter takes the shape and volume of
matter?	the container it is in?
A. Light	A. Liquid
B. A tree	B. Solid
C. A rock	C. Gas
D. A desk	D. Magnetism
9. Which state of matter takes the shape of the	10. During a field activity, students examined several
container, but has a <u>fixed</u> volume?	flowering plants. Before they eat lunch they should:
A. Liquid	A. Drink plenty of water.
B. Solid	B. Wash their hands with soap and water.
C. Gas	C. Cut all the flower from the plants.
D. Sound	D. Decide whether any of the plants are poisonous.
11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition	
Estimate	A. To arrive at a conclusion based on facts and
	observations. B. To make an educated guess based on past
Measure	knowledge and experience.
Matter	C. To determine or find the length, size, weight or
Matter	quantity of a substance/object.
Predict	D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and
1 redict	volume(occupies space).
Infer	E. The amount of matter in an object. Measured with a
IIICI	balance/scale in Kilograms, grams, or milligrams.
Mass	F. An approximate measure of something.

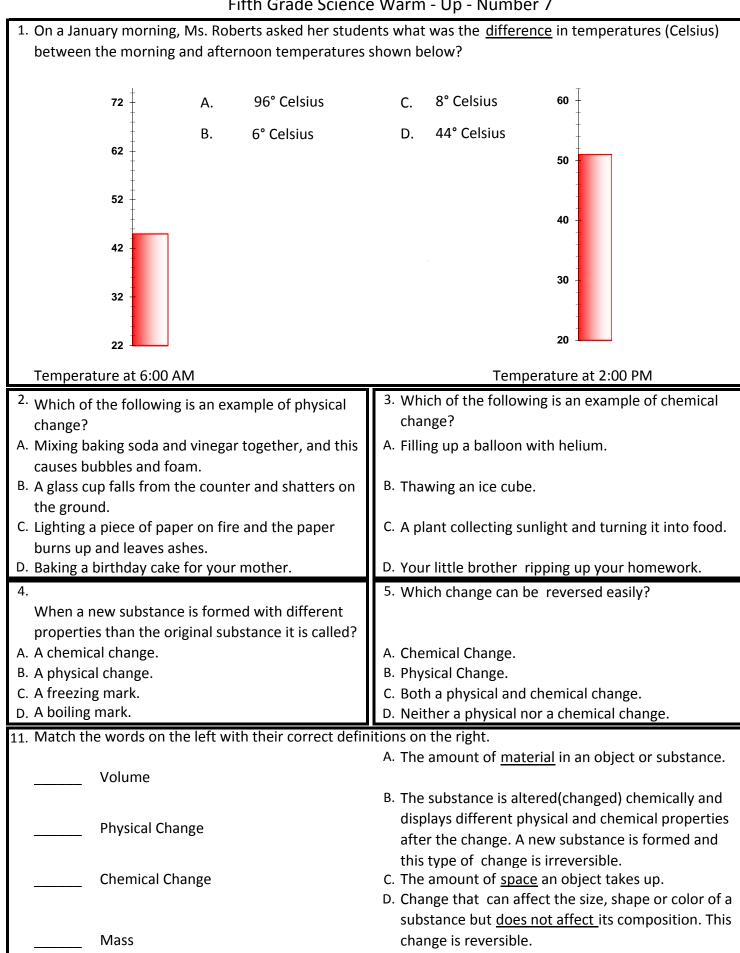
Then Grade Belefield	тани ор нашест
1. What is the first thing an elementary student should	2. Students are ready to conduct a science
do when she spill a chemical on her skin during a	experiment using chemicals in the classroom.
laboratory experiment?	Which equipment will they need to protect them?
A. Wipe it off and finish the experiment.	A. Goggles
B. Inform the teacher immediately.	B. Coat lab
C. Tell a classmate.	C. Gloves
D. Pretend nothing happened and continue working.	D. All of the above
3. Which statement below is <u>False</u> ?	4. Measure the line below to the nearest cm.
A. Sound and Light are matter.	A. 8 cm
B. All living and dead things are matter.	B. 7 cm
C. Anything you can see and touch is matter.	C. 5 cm
	D. 6 cm
D. All matter has mass.	D. 8 CH
5. Which statement below is false?	6. The <u>space</u> that an object occupies is the object's:
A. Magnetism, gravity, light, and sound are matter.	A. Density
B. Only things you can see are matter.	B. Volume
C. Electricity is matter.	C. Melting point
D. All statements above are false.	D. None of the above is correct.
7. Which one of the following is <u>not</u> made of matter?	8. Which of the following is a solution?
- -	_
A. Water	A. A bucket full of ocean water.
B. A piece of metal	B. Corn flakes with milk.
C. Gravity	C. A large tropical fruit salad.
D. Air	D. Raisins, m&m's, and gummie bears in a bowl.
9. Which state of matter holds its shape and has a fixed	
9. Which state of matter holds its shape and has a fixed volume?	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet,
volume?	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should:
volume? A. Liquid	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian.
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry.
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean.
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volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound	 10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse.
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas	 10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid	 10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid
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volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid 13. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition and the solution of the sol	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid given on the right. A. Measure of gravity acting on an object's mass B. The amount of space an object takes up. C. The amount of material in something (It is
volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid 13. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition of the left with the lef	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid given on the right. A. Measure of gravity acting on an object's mass B. The amount of space an object takes up. C. The amount of material in something (It is measured in kilograms, grams, or milligrams).
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volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid 13. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition of the left with the lef	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid given on the right. A. Measure of gravity acting on an object's mass B. The amount of space an object takes up. C. The amount of material in something (It is measured in kilograms, grams, or milligrams). D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and occupies(takes up) space.
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volume? A. Liquid B. Solid C. Gas D. Sound This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid 13. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition of the left with the lef	10. Before you touch an electric plug, switch, or outlet, you should: A. Ask the custodian. B. Make sure your hands are dry. C. Make sure your hands are clean. D. Ask the nurse. 12. This is a: A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid given on the right. A. Measure of gravity acting on an object's mass B. The amount of space an object takes up. C. The amount of material in something (It is measured in kilograms, grams, or milligrams). D. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and occupies(takes up) space.

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1. All of the following would be helpful in separating	2. Juan put a sugar cube in a cup of hot water. After a
a mixture of sand and salt EXCEPT:	while, what happened to the sugar cube?
A. A magnet.	A. It changed color.
B. A glass cup.	B. It dissolved.
C. A filter paper and funnel.	C. It evaporated.
D. A gallon of water.	D. It stayed on the bottom of the cup.
3. The mass of a solid object stays the same until:	4. When water boils or freezes:
A. It is put into orbit in space.	A. A physical change takes place.
B. It changes volume by expanding or contracting.	B. A chemical change takes place.
C. Matter is taken away from or added to the object.	C. It breaks down into atoms.
D. The object is taken to another planet.	D. A new substance is formed.
5. What force pulls things toward the center of	6. A different chemical substance is formed when:
Earth?	
A. Friction	A. A cloth is cut.
B. Gravity	B. A cup breaks.
C. Magnetism	C. A steak is grilled.
D. Electricity	D. Water boils.
7. Eduardo pours himself a glass of cola with ice in it.	8. What is the difference between a physical and
Which objects are solid, liquid, and gas?	chemical change?
A. The cola is the solid, the ice is the liquid, and the	A. A chemical change produces a new substance, a
bubbles are the gas.	physical change does not.
B. The ice is the solid, the bubbles are the liquids,	B. A chemical change can be seen, a physical change
and the cola is the gas.	cannot.
C. The bubbles are the solids, the cola is the liquid,	C. A chemical change and a physical change are the
and the ice is the gas.	same.
D. The ice is the solid, the cola is the liquid, and the	D. A physical change produces a new substance, a
bubbles are the gas.	chemical change does not.
9. Jose watches an ice cube melt completely. Has a	10. Which type of energy must be added to change an
chemical reaction taken place?	ice cube to water vapor?
A. Yes, a gas has been given off.	A. Electromagnetic energy.
B. Yes, the color has changed.	B. Thermal(heat) energy.
C. No, no new substances have formed.	C. Gravitational Force energy.
D. No, water does not react chemically.	D. Mechanical energy
11. Match the words on the left with their correct defin	_
Volume	A. The <u>amount</u> of material in an object.
	B. In this change, the substance is altered (changed)
	chemically and display different physical and
Physical Change	chemical properties after the change. A new
	substance is formed and the change is irreversible.
Chemical Change	C. The amount of <u>space</u> an object takes up.
	D. Change that can affect the size, shape or color of a
Mass	substance but <u>does not affect</u> its composition. This
	change is reversible.

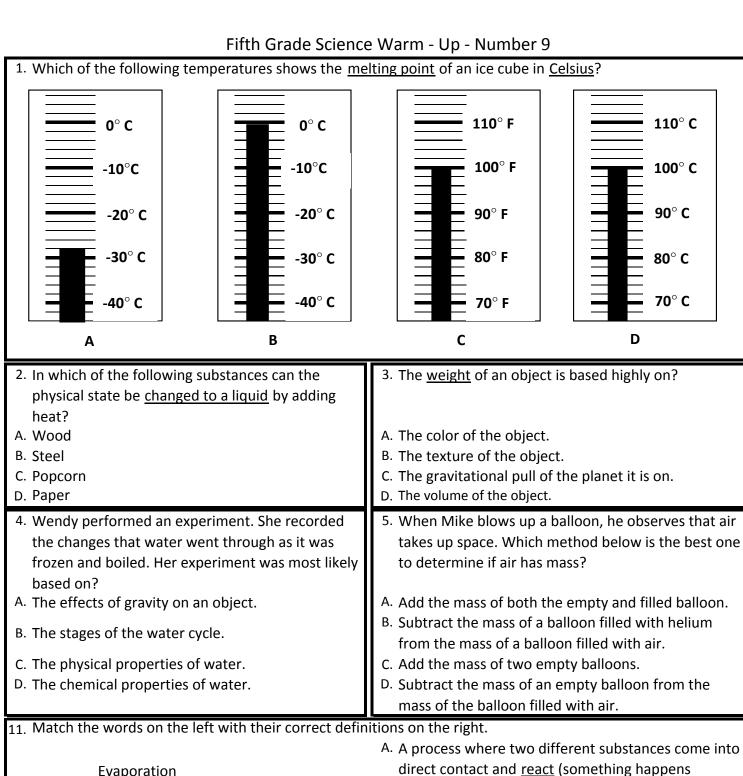
Match the words on the left with their correct definitions on the right.			
Liquid		State of matter in which size, shape, and volume changes depending upon the size and shape of the container.	
Volume	В.	The amount of material in an object or substance. Measured with a scale in Kilograms, grams, or milligrams.	
Estimate	C.	In this change, the substance is altered chemically and displays different physical and chemical properties after the change. A new substance is formed and this type of change is irreversible.	
Mixture	D.	Any substance in the Universe that has mass and occupies space. The "stuff" that everything is made out of.	
Chemical Change		The amount of space an object takes up. A change that can affect the size, shape or color of a substance but	
Mass	١.	does not affect its composition. This change is reversible.	
Matter	G.	The <u>resistance</u> that one surface or object encounters when moving over another.	
Density	Н.	State of matter in which the material keeps its shape , has a fixed size, and fixed volume.	
Measure	I.	To approximate an answer or quantity.	
 Gas	J.	A measure of the mass of a substance per unit volume.	
Friction	K.	State of matter in which the material takes the shape of its container and it has a fixed volume.	
Solid	L.	The force that attracts two bodies toward each other.	
Gravity	M.	To arrange in a group using a system.	
Communicate	N.	The force with which a body(object) is attracted to Earth or other celestial body. This <u>varies</u> depending on which planet the object is on.	
Physical Change	0.	A mixture in which a solid is <u>dissolved</u> in a liquid. Examples: seawater, hot tea with sugar, Kool Aid.	
Infer	Ρ.	Using the eyes to obtain (get) information.	
Observe	Q.	The process of exchanging information, verbal or otherwise.	
Classify	I.	A large tropical fruit salad is an example of this.	
Solution	J.	to come from a conclusion based on facts and observations.	
Weight	K.	to determine or find the length, size, weight or quantity of a substance.	
Element	L.	A substance that is made up of two or more elements. Examples: Water(H_2O), Salt(NaCl), Carbon Dioxide(CO_2).	
Thermal Energy	M.	a pure substance made of only one kind of atom. Examples: Gold, iron, hydrogen, Oxygen, Helium, Silver.	
Compound		Energy that is related to and/or caused by <u>heat</u> . Best example is the Sun. A fire, a match, a burner.	

1. Lucie is riding in her mom's car without her seat belt. The car stops suddenly and Lucie lunges forward and hits the windshield. That is an example of?	2. Which action will result in a product with new chemical reaction?
A. Gravity	A. Shredding a newspaper
B. Inertia	B. Breaking a mirror
C. Acceleration	C. Cutting wood
D. Potential energy	D. Popping popcorn
3. A house made of toy blocks is weighed. It is taken apart and each block weighed separately. If the weight of all the blocks is added, what will it total?	4. Mr. Adams mops the gym floor everyday. He then puts up a sign that says "Caution: Wet floor". The effect of which force is weakened when the floor is wet?
A. A little less than the weight of the house.	A. Friction
B. The same as the house.	B. Gravitational force
C. A little more than the weight of the house.	C. Inertia
D. It would depend on how large the house was.	D. Magnetism
What is the most likely reason cars are designed with smooth surfaces? To eversome gravity.	6. Which tool should a student use to compare the masses of two small rocks? A. A ruler
A. To overcome gravity.	
B. To stop easier.	B. A hand lens
C. To reduce air resistance.	C. A balance
D. To keep the engine cool.	D. A measuring cup
7. Match the words on the left with their correct defin Mixture	 A. The <u>amount</u> of material in an object/substance. Measured with a balance/scale in Kilograms, grams, or milligrams.
Density	B. Any substance in the Universe that has mass and occupies (takes up) space. The "stuff" that everything is made out of.
Weight	C. The amount of <u>space</u> an object takes up.
Matter	D. A measure of the mass of a substance <u>per unit</u>
Volume	 volume. The force with which a body(object) is attracted to Earth or other celestial body. A measure of the pull of gravity. This <u>varies</u> depending on which planet the object is on.
Solution	F. A mixture in which a solid is <u>dissolved</u> in a liquid. Examples: seawater, hot tea with sugar, Cool Aid.
Mass	A large tropical fruit salad is an example of this. G.

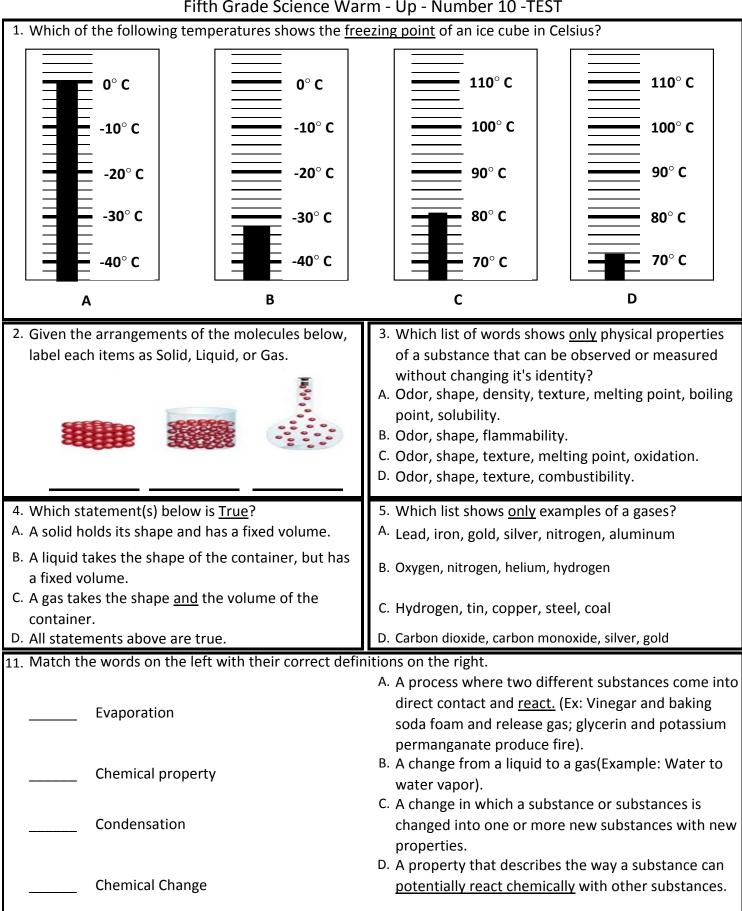
1. Which tool should a student use to magnify objects during a field investigation? A. A balance/scale B. A hand lens C. A telescope D. A thermometer D. A thermometer D. Volume, taste, color C. Siec, color, shape D. Volume, taste, color C. Freezing point D. Boiling point C. Freezing point D. Boiling point D. Same mass, but weigh more than on Earth. D. the same mass, but weigh more than on Earth. D. the same mass, but weigh loss than on Earth. D. the same mass, but weigh loss than on Earth. D. the same mass, but weigh loss than on Earth. D. the same factoring D. A physical change? C. Sugar dissolving in water D. A piece of coal burning C. Sugar dissolving in water D. A piece of coal burning Electricity Electricity D. A piece of atomic and sude the state of the most one surface, but here is the definition of a gas? 2. All of the following materials would be attracted by a magnet EXCEPT? A. Iron bott B. Steel Nail C. Metal paperclips D. Plastic paperclips D. A bisoching paperclips D. A bisoching paperclips D. A bisoching paperclips D. A paragement of particle D. A paper bate same during physical and chemical changes? D. A the paperal paper paper base and uning physical had chemical changes? D. A transgement of particle D. A pas balance D. A pan balance D. A page bate the gas? D. Luis classified matter for an assignment. If he classified the matter sages, what physical property would describe the gas? C. The gas would only 'fit' in square boxes. D. The ga	objects during a field investigation? A. A balance/scale B. A hand lens C. A telescope D. A thermometer D. Plastic paperclips D. Plastic papertly D. A paper blastic paperclips D. Plastic paperally D. A property blast mater paperslips D. A property blast mater. E. A substance made up of two or more type the describe the gas? D. A property that can be observed or mearchanging the identity of that matter. E. A substance made up of two or more type the description paper. Electricity		<u> </u>
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Chemical reaction

F A change from a gas to a liquid (EX. Water vapor to

liquid water).

	1
1. Which of the following is an example of	2. You know when a substance has dissolved when:
condensation?	
A. Eye glasses fogging up when you enter a warm	A. It disappears from the mixture.
building on a cold day.	A. It disappears from the mixture.
B. Clouds in the sky.	B. It spreads evenly throughout a liquid.
C. Dew forming on grass in the early morning.	C. It evaporates and leaves behind small crystals.
D. All of the above are examples of condensation.	D. It floats at the top of the liquid.
3. Which item would be attracted by a magnet?	4. Which model best illustrates the definition of a gas?
A. An glass soda bottle.	
B. An old plastic penny.	
C. Aluminum foil.	
D. An iron chair.	A B C D
5. Which is the best method of separating a solution	6. Which statement is a clue that sugar dissolved in
of sugar and water?	water retains its own properties?
A. Pouring the solution through a sieve.	A. The mixture is almost totally clear.
B. Keep adding sugar until it absorbs the water.	B. Both substances are now liquids.
C. Heat the solution on a burner until all the water	
evaporates.	C. The mixture tastes sweet.
D. Hang a string in the solution and wait for crystals	D. The volume of the mixture is greater than just the
to form.	volume of the water alone.
7. Which of the following is the best example of a	8. Matter can be combined in all the following ways
mixture?	EXCEPT which one:
A. Milk, chocolate and sugar stirred together.	A. In a mass
B. Sand, rocks and cement in a bucket.	B. In a suspension
C. Oil floating on top of water.	C. In a mixture
D. Sugar dissolved in water.	D. In a solution
-	
9. Angela wants to learn how to record mass	10. A bucket contains a mixture of iron shavings, sand,
measurements. Which apparatus should she use?	and medium sized rocks. Which tools will allow you to
A. A thermometer	completely separate the items.
	A. A magnet, a bucket of water, and a shovel.
B. A microscope	B. A magnet and a sieve.C. Filter paper, a sieve, and a magnifying glass.
C. A pan balance D. An anemometer	D. A sieve, water, and filter paper.
11. Match the correct fact on the left with the definitior	
Water vapor	A. Two or more material mixed together. Example: fruit
	salad, cereal, sugar, and raisins.
Mixture	B. A physical change from liquid to vapor(gas).
Evaporation	C. A physical change from vapor (gas) to liquid.
	D. H ₂ O in the form of an invisible gas. Examples of
Solution	invisible gases: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon dioxide.
	E. A mixture in which a solid <u>dissolves</u> in a liquid.
Condensation	Example: Salt (NaCl) mixed with water (H ₂ O) to form
	salt water, Kool-Aid, hot tea with sugar.

1. What is the mass of the apple in grams?	(Hint: Sum the masses on the right pan. Then, subtract the total
	mass of weights next to the apple in the left pan.
10g	A. 270 g
10g	В. 330 g
10g 150g 150g	C. 30 g
	D. 40 g
2. Which of the five senses should Joe use to check if	3. All of the following will be attracted by a magnet
a solution has salt dissolved in it?	EXCEPT:
A. Hearing or touching.	A. Iron ore from a mine
B. Listening	B. A glass sphere
C. Seeing	C. Metal paper clips
D. Tasting	D. A Steel hanger
4. Which of the following is the best example of a	5. Which of the following is the best example of a
mixture?	solution?
A. E. W.	A. Chicken nuggets and French fries.
B. (First And	B. Rocks, sand, gravel and cement.
C.	C. Flour mixed with hot water.
D. A B C D	D. Sugar dissolved in hot tea.
6. Ore from a mine is a mixture of coal, dirt, and iron.	7. Joe made lemonade for his mom. She tasted it, and
How can the coal and iron be separated from the	though the lemonade was too weak. How can she
dirt?	make the lemonade stronger?
A. Use a vacuum to pick up the dirt, then use a filter	A. Increase the concentration of lemonade by adding
to remove the coal from the iron.	more lemon juice.
B. Use a magnet to remove the iron, then use a	Increase the concentration of lemonade by adding
screen and water to wash the dirt away from the	B. more water.
coal. C. Pass the mixture through a screen.	C. Add more sugar to the lemonade.
D. Pour gasoline and set it on the fire.	D. Add more ice cubes to the lemonade.
8. Which of these items is an example of a gas?	9. Which item will be <u>repelled</u> by a magnet?
A. Oxygen	A. A wooden spatula
B. Hydrogen	B. Another magnet
C. Nitrogen D. All of the above are examples of a gas.	C. Any <i>ferrous</i> material D. An aluminum soda can
10. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition	
Water vapor	A. The amount of a substance in a unit of liquid.
Dilute	B. The process of making a solution weaker or less
	concentrated, by adding water or some other liquid.
Solution	C. Water in the form of an invisible gas. Examples of
	invisible gases: chlorine, neon, argon, helium.
Concentration	D. A mixture in which a solid <u>dissolves</u> in a liquid.

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	Fifth Grade Science	e Warm-up – Number 13
1.	All of the following are true observations about the o	contents of graduates X, Y, and Z below, EXCEPT:
A.	Graduate marked Y contains the least amount of liquid.	X Y Z
	Graduate marked X contains less liquid than Z, but more liquid than graduate X. Graduate Z contains twice the amount of liquid of graduate X.	
	The contents of graduates X combined with the contents of graduate Y are more than the contents of graduate Z,	
2.	Which substances when mixed together will retain	3. Which of the following choices would the easiest process
	their original physical properties?	to separate a mixture of oil and water?
	Salt and water.	A. Strain the mixture through a sieve.
	Water with milk.	B. Pour the mixture into two parts
C.		C. Freeze the mixture.
D.	Rocks and sand.	D. Allow the water to evaporate over time.
4. A. C.	Which model best represents a <u>solution</u> ? B. D.	 5. Which of the following is the best example of a mixture? A. Oil floating on top of water. B. Salt , flour, and sugar mixed in a bowl. C. Milk chocolate with sugar stirred in it. D. Milk and sugar stirred in it.
6.	A scientist poured 3 parts of liquid soap into a bottle containing 7 parts of oil. Which of the following describes what might have occurred?	7. All of the following would be helpful in separating a mixture of sand and salt EXCEPT :
A.	The two liquids combined to form a solid.	A. A magnet
	The two liquids remained separate	B. A glass cup
C.	The two liquids combined to form a soap	C. A filter paper and funnel
Ļ	detergent.	
D.	The solutions combined into a flammable mixture.	D. Water
8.	Match the correct fact on the left with the definition	
	Dilute	A. The amount of a substance in a unit of liquid.
	Concentration	B. The process of making a solution <u>weaker or less</u> concentrated, by adding water or some other liquid.
	Solvent	C. A substance, usually a liquid, capable of dissolving another substance. The liquid part of a solution. Example: the water in a saltwater solution. Water is the universal solvent.
	Solute	D. A substance dissolved in another substance, usually the solid component of a solution. Ex: the salt in a saltwater solution; or the sugar in your Kool-Aid.

	Fifth Grade Science v	warm-up – Number 14	
1.	1. Of the four Celsius thermometers shown, which is the one most likely to be found in the Arctic?		
A. B. C. D.	Thermometer A Thermometer B Thermometer C Thermometer D	CELSIUS CEL	
А. В. С.	Air is a solution because: It is contains many different gases. Humans can only breath solutions. The different particles are mixed and spread throughout. Heat is caused by the friction of the gases.	 3. A bucket contains a mixture of iron shavings, sand, and medium sized rocks. Which tools will allow you to separate the items completely. A. A magnet, a bucket of water, and a shovel. B. A magnet and a sieve. C. Filter paper, a large sieve, a magnifying glass and a shovel. D. A sieve, water, and filter paper. 	
А. В. С.	Which one is the universal solvent? Alcohol Paint thinner Water Acetone	5. Which of the following is the best example of a mixture?A. Oil floating on top of water.B. Salt , flour, and sugar mixed in a bowl.C. Milk chocolate with sugar stirred in it.D. Milk and sugar stirred in it.	
А. В. С.	Which observation would indicate that a burning candle has undergone a <u>chemical</u> change? Black smoke is given off; hot gases are rising. A strong burning odor fills the room. The color of the flame is changing from bright red to bright blue. All of the above are indications of chemical change.	 7. Ore from a mine is a mixture of coal, dirt, and iron. How can the coal and iron be separated from the dirt? A. Pour gasoline and set it on the fire. B. Pass the mixture through a screen. C. Use a magnet to remove the iron, then use a screen and water to wash the dirt away from the coal. D. Use a vacuum to pick up the dirt, then use a filter to remove the coal from the iron. 	
8.	Match the correct fact on the left with the definition Dilute Concentration	The amount of a substance in a unit of liquid. The process of making a solution weaker or less concentrated, by adding water or some other liquid. A substance, usually a liquid, capable of dissolving	
	Solvent Solute	another substance. The liquid part of a solution. Example: the water in a saltwater solution. Water is called the <u>universal solvent</u> . A substance dissolved in another substance, usually the solid component of a solution. Ex: the salt in a saltwater solution; or the sugar in your Kool-Aid.	
	Solubility	The ability of a substance to dissolve; the quality of being soluble. Examples: salt and sugar are both soluble (they dissolve) in most liquids.	

Fifth Grade Science Warm	-up – Number 15TEST
1. What is the mass of the apple in grams?	(Hint: Sum the masses on the right pan. Then, subtract the
2	total mass of weights next to the apple in the left pan.
120g 150g	A. 130 g
130g	В. 330 g
100g	
100g 150g 150g	C. 150 g
	D. 340 g
2. A scientist uses an instrument to observe the pattern	3. If you dissolved a lot of salt in water in a large flat
of molecules in a substance. The picture below shows	dish and put the dish in bright sunlight on a hot
what the scientists sees. What state of matter is the	day, what would be left in the dish after a long
scientist <u>most</u> likely observing?	time?
A. A gas	A. Dry salt crystals
B. A liquid	B. Water with no salt
C. Water vapor	C. The same salty water as before
D. A Solid	D. Nothing
4. If you were standing on the moon's surface, you	5. Which will be <u>repelled</u> by a magnet?
would have the?	A A section data
A. Same mass and weight as you have on Earth.	A. A wooden plate
B. Same mass, but weigh more than on Earth.	B. Another magnet
C. Less mass, but weigh more than on Earth.	C. Any ferrous material
D. The same mass, but weigh less than on Earth.	D. An aluminum soda can
6. A student riding a bicycle observes that it moves	7. A frozen ice cream bar is placed in a bowl and left to
faster on a smooth road than on a rough road. This	melt. Which of the following properties of the ice
happens because the smooth road has:	cream bar changed the most once it melted?
A. Less gravity	A. Its Color
B. More gravity	B. Its Shape
C. Less friction	C. Its Volume
D. More friction	D. Its Mass
8. Match the correct fact on the left with the definition g	iven on the right.
	A. A substance dissolved in another substance;
Concentration	usually the solid component of a solution. Ex: the
	salt in a saltwater, or the sugar in hot tea.
Dilute	B. The amount of a substance in a unit of liquid.
	C. The process of making a solution weaker or less
Solvent	concentrated, by adding water or some other
	liquid.
	D. The ability of a substance to dissolve; the quality
Coluto	of being soluble. Examples: salt and sugar are
Solute	both soluble (they dissolve) in most liquids. This is
	a physical property.

Solubility

E. A substance, usually a liquid, capable of dissolving another substance. The liquid part of a solution.

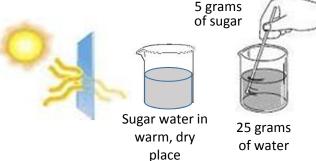
Example: the water in a saltwater.

1. Which of the following tools would allow for the most efficient way to separate a mixture of soil and rocks?				
Magnet	Microscope Thermometer	Sieve	Compass Anemometer	
А	В	С	D	
 2. Before a liquid substance into a gas substance, the reach its: A. Melting point B. Freezing point C. Dissolving point D. Boiling point 	ce like water can change e water must be heated to		f water, and a shovel. and a magnifying glass.	
4. Which of the following	best describes both a		esponsible for raindrops falling	
physical property and a		to the earth?		
A. A metal nail left outside	e to rust.	A. Gravity		
B. A raw egg fried in a skill	ed.	B. Friction		
C. A wooden toy that is se	t on fire.	C. Magnetism		
D. A glass marble smashed	on the ground.	D. Thrust		
11. Match the words on the	e left with their correct defin	itions on the right.		
Suspension		A. to make a solution les usually by adding mor	ss concentrated or weaker,	
Friction		B. The ability of a substa being soluble. Exampl	les: salt and sugar are both in most liquids. This is a	
Gravity		that are in contact wi	otion between two objects th each other. Smoother esistance, while rougher resistance.	
Dilute		(e.g. the moon and th	•	
Solubility		water, is where soil, cla in water. If you leave m	ally will separate. Mud or muddy y, or silt particles are suspended uddy water alone for awhile the ottom. Flour and chalk powder	

Paul measured and mixed 5 grams of sugar in 25 grams of warm water. Paul, then placed the solution in a warm, sunny location next to a window for a week. Use this information and the diagrams below and your knowledge of science to help you answer **questions 1-4 below**.

TIP

Keep in mind the causes and effects of changes. Focus on the most logical effects when deciding among answer



- 1. When the sugar has dissolved in the water, what change to the sugar's <u>physical properties</u> can the student expect?
- A. A change from the solid sugar to dissolved form.
- B. A change with the sugar from more sweet to less sweet.
- C. A change in the amount of sugar.
- D. No change in the physical properties.
- 3. The purpose of leaving the solution in a warm, sunny location is to:
- A. Observe the sugar using the sun's heat.
- B. Cool the ingredients so they will dissolve.
- C. Evaporate the sugar using the sun's heat.
- D. Evaporate the water from the solution.

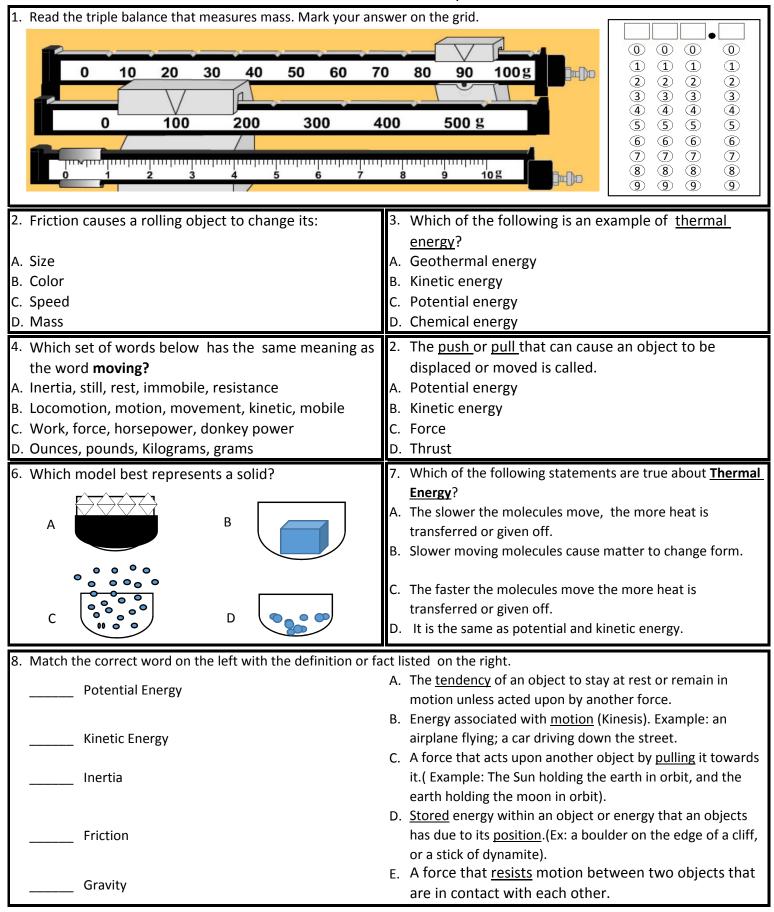
- 2. After the sugar dissolves, which of its physical properties should the student expect to find unchanged?
- A. The mass of the sugar is now less than it was when it was in solid form.
- B. The sugar crystals will be chemically altered into a new substance.
- C. The sweet taste will not change.
- D. The sugar will become invisible.
- 4. (From the picture above). If all the water dries up, the amount of sugar left in the cup should be:
- A. 30 grams
- B. 5 grams
- C. 20 grams
- D. 15 grams

5.	Match the words on the left with their correct definition	ns on the right.	
	A.	The energy poss	e

_____ Potential Energy
_____ Inertia
_____ Friction
_____ Kinetic Energy

- A. The energy possessed by a system or object as a result of its motion (kinetic).
- B. A force that <u>resists</u> motion between two objects that are in contact with each other. Smoother surfaces exhibit less of resistance, while rougher surfaces exhibit more of resistance.
- C. Energy an object has because of its <u>position</u> or its <u>makeup</u>. It is called potential energy because it has the <u>potential</u> to be converted into other forms of energy. Example: a stick of dynamite or a boulder on the edge of a cliff.
- D. The <u>tendency</u> of an object to remain at rest if at rest, or, if moving, to keep moving in the same direction, unless <u>acted upon</u> by some outside force.

1. A student recorded the masses of two cones using two pan balances. The balances are shown below. What			
is the <u>difference</u> of the masses of the two cones. Mark your answer in the grid.			
10g 10g 10g 10g	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9		
2. Given the arrangement of the molecules below, label each items as Solid, Liquid, or Gas.	3. Ann and Lorie were sliding on the floor. The force that stops their slide is:		
	A. Gravity B. Inertia C. Thrust D. Friction (resistance)		
 4. Which of the following words have the same meaning as the word moving? A. Motion, mobility, kinesis B. Inertia, stationary, motionless C. gravity, pull D. friction, resistance 	 5. The <u>push or pull</u> that gives kinetic energy to an object is called: A. Force B. Thrust C. Friction (resistance) D. Work 		
6. Circle true or false.	7. Circle true or false.		
The more heat you apply to an object the faster its atoms will move. True False	Heat travels from the sun by a process called radiation. True False		
8. Match the words on the left with their correct defin	_		
Potential Energy	A. Energy emitted (gives off) from a fireball (Sun) as		
Thermal Energy	thermal <u>radiation</u> (heat). B. A force that <u>resists</u> motion between two objects that are in contact with each other. Smoother surfaces exhibit <u>less</u> resistance, while rougher surfaces exhibit <u>resistance</u> .		
Inertia	C. Energy an object has because of its position or its makeup. It is called potential energy because it has the <u>potential</u> to be converted into other forms of energy. Ex: gunpowder, stretched bow and arrow.		
Friction	D. Energy possessed by a body because of its <u>motion</u> (kinesis). Ex: a flying airplane. E		
Kinetic Energy	The <u>tendency</u> of an object to remain at rest if at rest, or, if moving, to keep moving in the same direction, unless acted upon by some outside force.		



Firth Grade Science Warm - Op - Number 20-1E31				
1. Read the triple balance that measures mass. Mark your answer on the grid.				
	0 0 0 0 0 80 90 100g			
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 7	0 80 90 100g 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
0 100 200 300 4	00 500 g 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5			
0 100 200 300 4	00 500 g 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6			
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 8 8 8 8			
2. Joe was sleeping under an oak tree, when an acorn	3. A student mixes a white powdery substance and a blue			
fell off the tree and landed on his head. What force	liquid. As soon as the substances come in contact, they			
caused the acorn to fall?	begin to bubble, give off heat and finally cool off. What occurred?			
A. Magnetism	A. A physical reaction that is reversible.			
B. Friction	B. A chemical property.			
C. Inertia	C. A chemical reaction and an irreversible chemical change.			
D. Gravity	D. A behavioral change that is permanent.			
4. Which force is the most responsible for a jet airplane	2. Which of the following is an example of the release of			
speeding down the runway?	thermal energy?			
A. Potential force	A. A car engine left running in the parking lot.			
B. Inertia	B. A soccer ball kicked with lots of force.			
C. Thrust	C. Wind blowing.			
D. Mechanical energy	D. A large boulder sitting at the edge of a cliff.			
6. A battery has what type of <u>energy</u> ?	he rolls a small rubber ball across the same gym floor.			
	Which statement is true?			
A. Kinetic energy	A. The steel ball has more inertia.			
B. Geothermal energy	B. The rubber ball has more inertia.			
C. Chemical energy	C. The inertia is the same for both balls.			
D. Potential energy	D. None of the above statements is true.			
8. Match the correct word on the left with the definition or fa	•			
Potential Energy	A. The kinetic energy of the movement of atoms and			
	molecules in an object (it produces heat).			
Marita Francis	B. Energy associated with motion (Kinesis). Example: an			
Kinetic Energy	airplane flying; a car driving down the street.			
1	C. A force that acts upon another object by <u>pulling</u> it towards			
Inertia	it.(Example: The Sun holding the earth in orbit, and the			
	earth holding the moon in orbit).			
Friction	D. Stored energy within an object or energy that an objects			
Friction	has due to its <u>position</u> .(Ex: a boulder on the edge of a cliff,			
	or a stick of dynamite).			
Gravity	E. A force that <u>resists</u> motion between two objects that			
	are in contact with each other.			
Thermal Energy	F. The <u>tendency</u> of an object to stay at rest or remain in motion unless acted upon by another force.			
motion unless acted upon by another force.				

1.) What is the volume of the marble in the graduated cylind	der? Mark your answer on the grid provided.
40 mL 30 mL 20 mL 10 mL	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
2.) Which types of energy would the device	3.) The earth has three (3) main layers. Which
shown to the right most likely produce?	layer is the thinnest and which layer is largest?
A.) magnetic and solar B.) solar and light	A.) core and crust B.) core and mantle
C.) light and heat	C.) crust and core
D.) light and sound	D.) crust and mantle
4.) The Sun's gravitational field is very strong since it has an enormous mass. What is true about the earth and the sun, if the earth <u>revolves</u> around the sun?	5.) Another name for the sun is, and another name for the moon is
A.) The earth must be larger than the sun.	A.) big ball of gas AND blue cheese.
B.) The earth is smaller than the sun.C.) The earth and the sun are the same size	B.) solar AND Moonday C.) solar AND lunar
D.) Nothing can be said based on this information.	D.) bright light AND lunar
6.) The type of energy created by the <u>SUN</u> is	7.) Which of the following is NOT a type of energy?
A.) solar energy C.) electrical energy B.) magnetic energy	A.) electrical C.) solar .
B.) magnetic energy D.) chemical energy	B.) cold D.) magnetic
8.) Match the correct definition or fact on the left with the contract of the state	- 100 ATC
frequency B.) energy that attracts meta	
magnetic energy C.) energy carried by electron energy D.) the number of waves part	ons and can produce heat, light, and motion. ssing a point on second.
electrical energy E.) ability to do work	<u>76. </u>

1.) Fill in the diagram using the following words:	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE aroun
Mantle Crust Core	the <u>SUN</u> in our <u>solar system</u> . M
EARTH	SUN V E J M U N
3.) Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the thinnest ?	4.) We hear sound (or noise) when sound wave
	reach our
A.) core B.) crust C.) mantle D.) plate tectonics	A.) disappear B.) form light rays C.) reach our ears D.) stop
 5.) The Sun's gravitational field is very strong since it has an enormous mass. What is true about the earth and the sun, if the earth revolves around the sun? A.) The earth must be larger than the sun. B.) The earth is smaller than the sun. C.) The earth and the sun are the same size D.) Nothing can be said based on this information. 	6.) Another name for the sun is, ar another name for the moon is In outer space, there is NO A.) lunar, solar, sound B.) solar, sound, lunar C.) solar, lunar, sound D.) sound, solar, lunar
7.) Sound or noise is transmitted by in the air.	8.) Sound is a form of
A.) frequency B.) fire C.) light D.) vibrations (waves)	A.) color C.) rock B.) energy D.) vibration
9.) Match the correct definition or fact on the left with the d	efinition given on the right.
energy D.) the number of waves pase electrical energy E.) ability to do work F.) a light ray redirected upon frequency H.) something a person can see the content of the number of waves pase the nu	objects ons and can produce heat, light, and motion. sing a point on second. on itself ("Hey, I can see myself!)

1.) Fill in the diagram using the following words:	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around	
Mantle Crust Core	the <u>SUN</u> in our <u>solar system</u> .	
<u>EARTH</u>	SUN OF V E J M S N	
3.) Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the <u>largest</u> ?	4.) When a stone is dropped in water, move out from the source (where the stone enters the water). HINT: Think of how sound travels.	
A.) core B.) crust C.) mantle D.) plate tectonics	A.) waves C.) mantle B.) light D.) nothing	
5.) Ms. Johnson looks at a rainbow and says to Aracelli, "What is causing the colors in the sky?" (Note: ROYGBIV)	6.) Barrack Obama goes to the moon and writes in the <u>lunar</u> dust, "I am the President of the U.S." 100 years later, this message is	
 A.) sunlight is refracted through raindrops. B.) sunlight is absorbed by raindrops. C.) sunlight is reflected by raindrops. D.) sunlight bounces off raindrops. 	 A.) erased due to strong lunar winds. B.) unchanged. The moon has no atmosphere. C.) erased due to solar (sun) radiation. D.) None of the above. 	
7.) Sound or noise is transmitted by in the air. (Note: Is there sound/noise on the moon? WHY?)	8.) Light rays pass through all below EXCEPT	
A.) frequency B.) fire C.) light D.) vibrations (waves)	A.) water droplets C.) a glass lens . B.) Earth's atmosphere D.) a tree trunk	
9.) Match the correct definition or fact on the left with the d	lefinition given on the right.	
energy D.) the number of waves past electrical energy E.) a starting point or where F.) a light ray redirected upon frequency H.) something a person can expect the first product of the number of waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy as a starting point or where the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point of the first point of the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point of the first point or waves past electrical energy are the first point of the first point	l objects ons and can produce heat, light, and motion. ssing a point on second. e something begins on itself ("Hey, I can see myself!) see through like a clear object through a liquid or clear solid prism	

1.) Fill in the diagram using the following words:	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around
Mantle Crust Core	the <u>SUN</u> in our <u>solar system</u> .
	SUN OA
<u>EARTH</u>	
3.) Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the <u>largest</u> ? Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the <u>thinnest?</u> Which of the 3 layers is at the center of the Earth?	4.) What of the following happens on Earth but NOT on the moon because the moon does no have an atmosphere? (THINK!)
A.) core, crust, mantle B.) mantle, core, crust D.) mantle, crust, core D.) none of the above	A.) gravity only C.) sound and gravity B.) erosion only D.) sound and erosion
 5.) Dr. Belli is wearing a red shirt. That means all colors ROYGBIV except red are absorbed into the shirt and the red wave is to our eyes. A.) refracted B.) reflected C.) refracted AND reflected D.) a learned behavior 	 6.) Which is OLDER? The pointed cliffs of the Rocky Mountains or the smooth, rounded peaks of the Appalachian Mountains? WHY A.) Rocky Mountains. Friction effects. B.) Rocky Mountains. Erosion effects. C.) Appalachian Mountains. Friction effects D.) Appalachian Mountains. Large erosion effects
 7.) The Earth's gravitational field pulls a meteor to Earth. But, what causes the flame or burning as the meteor enters the Earth's atmosphere? A.) gravity B.) friction C.) thrust D.) inertia 	8.) A straw is placed in a glass of water. The straw appears bent in the water. This is due to of light rays in the water A.) reflection C.) refraction B.) learned behavior D.) gravity
refraction opaque energy electrical energy reflection prism B.) material that absorbs all c.) energy carried by electro energy prism B.) material that absorbs all c.) energy carried by electro energy prism E.) a clear (translucent) objection a starting point or where F.) a light ray redirected upon a clear plastic or glass so	haped lens that bends light INWARD. light. (I can't see through this object!) ons and can produce heat, light, and motion. ect that breaks visible light into ROYGBIV. e something begins on itself ("Hey, I can see myself!) haped lens that bends light OUTWARD of through a liquid or clear solid prism

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 25 – WEEKLY TEST

1.) Fill in the diagram using the following words: Mantle Crust Core	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around the <u>SUN</u> in our <u>solar system</u> . SUN
EARTH	
 3.) Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the thinnest? Which of the 3 layers of the Earth is the largest? Which of the 3 layers is at the center of the Earth? A.) core, crust, mantle B.) crust, mantle, core C.) mantle, crust, core D.) none of the above 	 4.) What of the following happens on Earth but NOT on the moon because the moon does not have an atmosphere? (THINK - atmosphere!) A.) gravity only C.) sound and gravity B.) erosion only D.) sound and erosion
 5.) Jesus is wearing a blue shirt. That means all colors ROYGBIV except blue are absorbed into the shirt and the blue wave is to our eyes. A.) refracted B.) reflected C.) refracted AND reflected D.) unexpected 	 6.) Which is YOUNGER? The pointed cliffs of the Rocky Mountains or the smooth, rounded peaks of the Appalachian Mountains? WHY? A.) Rocky Mountains. Small friction effects. B.) Rocky Mountains. Small erosion effects. C.) Appalachian Mountains. Friction effects D.) Appalachian Mountains. Erosion effects.
 7.) The Earth's gravitational field pulls a meteor to Earth. But, what causes the flame or burning as the meteor enters the Earth's atmosphere? A.) gravity B.) friction C.) thrust D.) inertia 	 8.) A pencil is placed in a glass of water. The pencil appears bent in the water. This is due to of light rays in the water. A.) reflection C.) refraction . B.) learned behavior D.) gravity
refraction opaque energy electrical energy reflection prism B.) material that absorbs all energy carried by electro energy carried by electro energy carried by electro energy carried or electro energy carried or electro energy carried or electro energy carried by electro energy carried by electro energy carried by electro energy energy a starting point or where energy energy carried by electro energy a starting point or where	haped lens that bends light INWARD. light. (I can't see through this object!) ons and can produce heat, light, and motion. ect that breaks visible light into ROYGBIV. e something begins on itself ("Hey, I can see myself!) haped lens that bends light OUTWARD through a liquid or clear solid prism

 Another name for the sun is solar The Sun is made of water The Sun is made of gas The Earth is about 95 million miles It is a good idea to look at the Sun The most common gases on the Sun and Helium. Hydrogen is "H" and It takes the Sun's radiant energy be minutes to reach Earth from the sun The moon is bigger than the Sun. The Sun is the nearest star to Earth The Sun is at the center of the solar Planets rotate around the Sun Planets revolve around the Sun. The Sun is so large that its enormon gravity keep the planets in motion About 100 Earths would fit inside About 1,000,000 Earths would fit inside 	s from the Sun during the day. n are Hydrogen Helium is "He." etween 6 to 8 rface of the Sun. r system. us mass and around it. the Sun.		8 planets that REV our solar system.	
3.) Which of these objects would refrac		1) Sound mov	es MOST slowly	through
A.) camera C.)	eyeglasses all of the above	A.) a solid B.) a gas		C.) a liquid D.) on the moor
5.) Why does a person wear eyeglasses? eye is a CONVEX lens.	Note: the	around the	5 ¼ days for the E Sun. But, it takes make one compl	s hours for
 A.) To correct the refraction problet B.) To make a person look older an C.) To correct the reflection problet D.) None of the above 	d cool looking	B.) revolve.	24, revolution , 24, revolution , 24, rotation f the above.	
7.) What two types of energy are releas	ed by a light bulb?	8.) The Sun is	mainly made of t	hese types of gas
	sound and kinetic None of these		gen, Oxygen C.) gen, Helium D.)	
9.) Match the correct definition or fact of	on the left with the de	efinition given or	the right.	
core B.) mantle C.) atmosphere D.) reduce E.)	to make smaller; dec the center part of the the top layer of the l the the middle layer the layer of gases the Energy from any light	e Earth Earth of the Earth at surrounds the I		

 Another name for the sun is solar. The Sun is made of water. All life on Earth is possible due to the Sun The Earth is about 95 million miles from the Earth is a good idea to look at the Sun during the It is a good idea to look at the Sun during the Earth is a good idea to look at the Sun are Hearth Helium. Hydrogen is "H" and Helium. It takes the Sun's radiant energy between the Earth from the surface of Individual Jupiter is bigger than the Sun. The Sun is the nearest star to Earth. The Sun is at the center of the solar system. Planets rotate around the Sun. The Sun is so large that its enormous mass gravity keep the planets in motion around. The Sun is just another star lighting up the About 1,000,000 Earths would fit inside the 	s energy. he Sun he day. rdrogen is "He." to 8 the Sun. and t. Universe.	the 8 planets that REN in our solar system.	
3.) What is the shape of a planet's <u>ORBIT</u> around	ad the Sun? 4.) Sound	moves MOST slowly	through
A.) perfect circle C.) rectang B.) an ellipse (egg shape) D.) triangul			C.) a liquid D.) on the moon
5.) A young fifth grader observes a rainbow. He to ask Jennifer, a promising young scientist at Elementary, what causes rainbows. What is he	Graham Earth n	rth around nakes one complete _ or one year.	
 A.) Sunlight is refracted through clouds. B.) Sunlight is reflected through clouds. C.) Sunlight is refracted through raindrops. D.) Sunlight is reflected through raindrops 	B.) revo	tes, rotations, weeks lives, revolution, days tes, rotation, months te of the above.	3
7.) What type(s) of energy is released by a fire?	8.) The Sun	is mainly made of the	ese types of gases.
A.) heat and radiant energy B.) potential and kinetic D.) None of		drogen, Oxygen C.) drogen, Helium D.)	Water, Air . None of these
9.) Match the correct definition or fact on the le	ft with the definition given	n on the right.	
core B.) the cent mantle C.) the top atmosphere D.) the mid reduce E.) the layer	smaller; decline; decreas er part of the Earth ayer of the Earth dle layer of the Earth of gases that surrounds the from any light source (the	he Earth and contains	

1.) Circle all TRUE statements abo	out the SUN below:	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around
*		the <u>SUN</u> in our <u>solar system</u> .
Another name for the sun is lunar.		
• The Sun is made of gases.		
All life on Earth is possible d		SUN)
 The Earth is about 95 million 		04
It is a bad idea to look at the	Sun during the day.	
 The most common gases on t 		
and Helium. Hydrogen is "H	I" and Helium is "He."	
 It takes the Sun's radiant ene 		
minutes to reach Earth from	the surface of the Sun.	,
The Sun is bigger than the Jupiter.		
The Sun is the nearest star to Earth.		
 The Sun is at the center of the 	e solar system.	
 Planets revolve around the St 	ın	
 Planets rotate around the Sun 		
 The Sun is so large that its er 		
gravity keep the planets in m		
 The Sun is just another star li 		
 About 10 Moons would fit in 	side the Sun.	
3.) What is the shape of a planet's	ORBIT around the Sun?	4.) What object has <u>no</u> erosion or weathering?
A.) perfect circle	C.) rectangular	A.) Earth C.) oceans
B.) an ellipse (egg or oval sha		A.) Earth C.) oceans B.) continents D.) the Moon
D.) all empse (egg of ovar she	ape) D.) triangular	B.) continents B.) the Moon
5.) A young fifth grader observes a rainbow. He decides		6.) The Earth around the Sun, and t
to ask Jennifer, a promising young scientist at Graham		Earth makes one complete in
Elementary, what causes rainbows. What is her answer?		
-		
A.) Sunlight is refracted throu	gh clouds.	A.) rotates, rotations, weeks
B.) Sunlight is reflected throu		B.) revolves, revolution, days
C.) Sunlight is refracted throu	•	C.) revolves, rotation, hours
D.) Sunlight is reflected throu	gh raindrops	D.) None of the above.
7.) What type(s) of energy is relea	sed by a light bulb?	8.) The Sun is mainly made of these types of gas
		*
A.) heat and radiant energy	C.) sound and kinetic	A.) Hydrogen, Oxygen C.) Water, Air
B.) potential and kinetic	D.) None of these	B.) Hydrogen, Helium D.) None of these
9.) Match the correct definition or	fact on the left with the	definition given on the right.
plata taatanisa	A \	Early of
plate tectonics lithosphere	A.) the water part of the B.) the rigid outer shell	
plate		t the Earth's surface is broken into plates that move
atmosphere		ne Earth's surface made of crust and the rigid top p
aunosphere	of the Earth's mant	
hydrosphere		nat surrounds the Earth and contains the clouds
radiant energy		ght source (the Sun, a light bulb, a street light, etc.)
	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ag o ao, a otroot right, oto.)

 Circle all TRUE statements about the Moon and Sun: Another name for the Sun is solar. Another name for the MOON is lunar. The MOON is made of Rocks and Dust The Moon revolves around the Earth. The Moon is about 250,000 miles from the Earth It is a bad idea to look at the Moon at night. The most common gases on the Sun are Hydrogen and Helium. Hydrogen is "H" and Helium is "He." It takes the Sun's radiant energy between 6 to 8 minutes to reach Earth from the surface of the Sun. The Moon's surface doesn't change. The Sun is the nearest star to Earth. The Sun is at the center of the solar system. Planets revolve around the Sun The Sun is so large that its enormous mass and gravity keep the planets in motion around it. The Sun is just another star lighting up the Universe. All life on Earth is possible from the Sun's energy. Since the Moon has no atmosphere, it has no erosion. 	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around the SUN in our solar system. SUN		
3.) The shape of the Earth is most like a	4.) The hottest part of the Earth is the		
A.) rectangular prism C.) triangular prism B.) sphere D.) cube	A.) Mantle C.) Core B.) Continents D.) Crust		
 A.) The erosion on the Moon is more than on Earth. B.) Both the Moon and the Earth have an atmosphere. C.) The Earth has an atmosphere, and the moon doesn't D.) The Earth has rocks and the moon doesn't. 	6.) The Earth around the Sun, and the Earth makes one complete in 24 or one day. A.) rotates, rotations, weeks B.) revolves, revolution, days C.) revolves, rotation, hours D.) None of the above.		
7.) What type(s) of energy is released by a street light?	8.) The Moon is mostly made out of		
A.) heat and radiant energy B.) potential and kinetic B.) None of these	A.) rocks C.) Water B.) gases D.) Rain Forests		
9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the definition given on the right. plate tectonics			

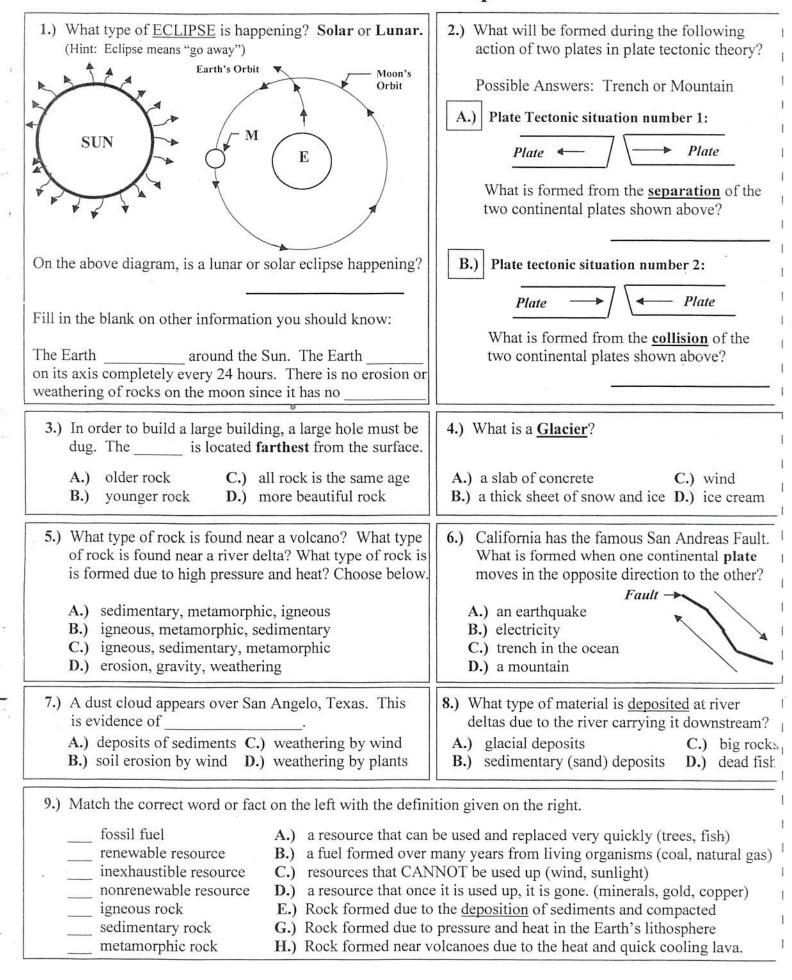
Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 30 – Weekly Test

1.) Circle all TRUE statements about the Moon and Sun:	2.) Name the 8 planets that REVOLVE around
• Since the Moon has no atmosphere, it has no erosion.	the SUN in our solar system.
The Sun is just another star lighting up the Universe.	•
 Another name for the MOON is lunar. 	
 The MOON is made of Rocks and Dust 	
The Moon revolves around the Earth.	(SUN)
• The Moon is about 250,000 miles from the Earth	
It is a bad idea to look at the Moon at night.	
The most common gases on the Sun are Hydrogen	
and Helium. Hydrogen is "H" and Helium is "He."	
• It takes the Sun's radiant energy between 6 to 8	
minutes to reach Earth from the surface of the Sun.	*
 The Moon's surface doesn't change. 	
• The Sun is the nearest star to Earth.	
• The Sun is at the center of the solar system.	
Planets revolve around the Sun	
Another name for the Sun is solar.	
The Sun is so large that its enormous mass and	
gravity keep the planets in motion around it.	
All life on Earth is possible from the Sun's energy.	
1	
3.) The shape of the Earth is most like a	4.) The hottest part of the Earth is the
	A) Months
A.) rectangular prism C.) triangular prism	A.) Mantle C.) Core B.) Continents D.) Crust
B.) sphere D.) cube	B.) Continents D.) Crust
5.) One way the Earth is <u>different</u> from the Moon is	6.) The Earth around the Sun, and the
5.) One way the Earth is different from the Moon is	Earth makes one complete in
	24 or one day.
	\$100 PM (PC 198) \$ 15
A.) The erosion on the Moon is more than on Earth.	A.) rotates, rotations, weeks
B.) Both the Moon and the Earth have an atmosphere.	B.) revolves, revolution, days
C.) The Earth has an atmosphere, and the moon doesn't	
D.) The Earth has rocks and the moon doesn't.	D.) None of the above.
7.) What type(s) of energy is released by a street light?	8.) The Moon is mostly made out of
7.) What type(s) of energy is released by a street fight.	or) The <u>Priori</u> is mostly made out of
A.) heat and radiant energy C.) sound and kinetic	A.) rocks C.) Water
B.) potential and kinetic D.) None of these	B.) gases D.) Rain Forests
B.) Potential and kinetic B.) Trone of these]
9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the defir	ition given on the right.
	1999-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000
plate tectonics A.) the water part of t	
lithosphere B.) the rigid outer shell	
	at the Earth's surface is broken into plates that move.
	he Earth's surface made of crust and the rigid top par
of the Earth's man	
	king down rocks from ice, water, chemicals, or air.
erosion G.) the movement of w	reathered rock and soil due to water, wind, or gravity.

1.) What type of <u>ECLIPSE</u> is happening? Solar or Lunar . (Hint: Eclipse means "go away")	2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory?
Earth's Orbit Moon's	action of two plates in plate tectome theory.
Orbit	Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain
T T	A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1:
SUN F M	Plate>
	What is formed from the <u>collision</u> of the two continental plates shown above?
	continental plates shown above:
	D) Division in the control of the co
On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening?	B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2:
1	Plate ← / \ → Plate
Fill in the blank on other information you should know:	What is formed from the separation of the
The Earth is million miles from the Sun. The moon is	two continental plates shown above?
thousand miles from Earth. There is no erosion or	
weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no	-
3.) If Ernesto digs a hole, the deeper he tunnels into the	4.) What type of energy does a moving car have?
Earth thesoil and rock he will find.	
A.) older C.) all soil is the same age B.) younger D.) he will find a rainbow	A.) potential C.) radiant B.) kinetic D.) wind
B.) younger D.) he will find a rainbow	B.) Kinetic B.) wind
5.) Sandy beaches are formed when	6.) Plate movements in the system known as
	plate tectonics in the Earth's crust and mantle cause all the following EXCEPT
	cause an the following EACE 1
A.) Ocean animals carried the sand to the beaches.	A.) earthquakes
B.) Lightening struck the rock repeatedly breaking it.C.) Strong winds deposited the sand to the shore.	B.) electricity C.) trenches in the ocean
D.) Ocean waves weathered and break down rocks.	D.) mountains and mountain ranges
7.) If I wax my kitchen floor to a brilliant, smooth shine, I	8.) What type of material is found at deltas due
reduce the when I slide or walk on the floor.	to the river carrying it downstream?
A.) gravity C.) friction	A.) glacial deposits C.) big rocks
B.) thrust D.) None of these	B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish
9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the defin	ition given on the right.
	veathered rock due to wind, water, or gravity
	eaks down and changes rock
rock cycle C.) natural, nonliving s	solids that combine to form what we call rocks
	nanges from one type to another.
	the <u>deposition</u> of sediments and compacted
	pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere
metamorphic rock H.) Rock formed near v	volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling

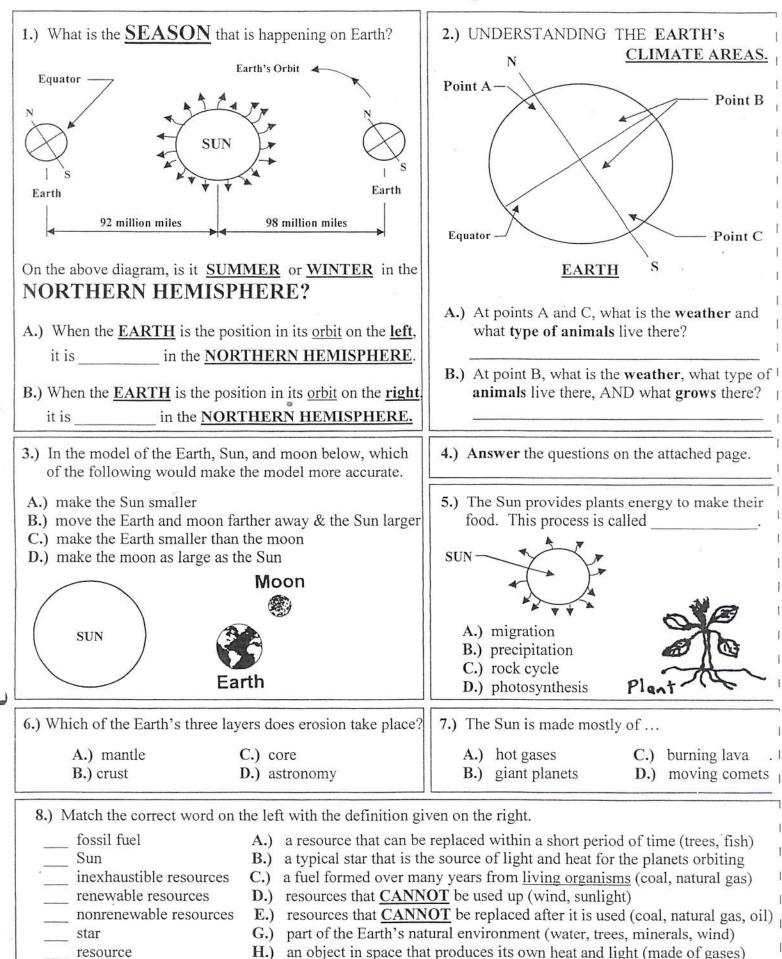
1.) What type of ECLIPSE is happening? Solar or Lunar. (Hint: Eclipse means "go away") Earth's Orbit SUN Moon's Orbit	2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory? Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1: Plate Plate What is formed from the collision of the two continental plates shown above?
On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening? Fill in the blank on other information you should know: The Earth around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no	B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2: Plate Plate What is formed from the separation of the two continental plates shown above?
3.) In order to build a large building, a large hole must be dug. The is located nearest the surface. A.) older rock C.) rock is the same age B.) younger rock D.) more beautiful rock	 4.) What type of energy best describes the water that is <u>STORED</u> behind the dam? A.) potential C.) radiant B.) kinetic D.) wind
 5.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below. A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic D.) erosion, gravity, weathering 	6.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other? Fault A.) an earthquake B.) electricity C.) trench in the ocean D.) a mountain
7.) As a meteor enters the Earth's atmosphere, is pulling it towards Earth, and the flame is due to A.) gravity, thrust C.) gravity, friction B.) thrust, gravity D.) None of these	8.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream? A.) glacial deposits C.) big rock B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish
erosion rock cycle mineral(s) gineous rock sedimentary rock B.) a fuel formed over rock natural, nonliving so D.) the way the rock ch E.) Rock formed due to G.) Rock formed due to	eathered rock due to wind, water, or gravity many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas) olids that combine to form what we call rocks tanges from one type to another. The deposition of sediments and compacted pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere rolcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling

1001 00 800000 MICHAEL	12 (5) (1005) 13 (1005) 1001
1.) What type of <u>ECLIPSE</u> is happening? Solar or Lunar . (Hint: Eclipse means "go away")	2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory?
Earth's Orbit Moon's Orbit	Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain
	A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1:
$\int SUN \longrightarrow \int M$	Plate Plate
	What is formed from the <u>collision</u> of the two continental plates shown above?
On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening?	B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2:
p	Plate Plate
Fill in the blank on other information you should know:	What is formed from the <u>separation</u> of the
The Earth around the Sun. The Earth	two continental plates shown above?
on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no	
3.) If Gustavo digs a hole, the deeper he tunnels into the	4.) Glaciers are formed when .
Earth thesoil and rock he will find.	Fact: A 2 mile thick glacier formed the 5 Great Lakes
A.) older C.) all soil is the same age	A.) it snows all winter then a rainbow is seen
B.) younger D.) he will find a rainbow	B.) it snows over and over again for many years
5.) Sandy beaches are formed when	6.) Plate movements in the system known as plate tectonics in the Earth's crust and mantle
	cause all the following EXCEPT
A.) Ocean animals carried the sand to the beaches.	A.) earthquakes
B.) Lightening struck the rock repeatedly breaking it.	B.) sedimentary rock
C.) Strong winds deposited the sand to the shore.D.) Ocean waves weathered and break down rocks.	C.) trenches in the oceanD.) mountains and mountain ranges
7.) A dust cloud appears near Lubbock, Texas. This is	8.) What type of material is found at deltas due
evidence of	to the river carrying it downstream?
A.) deposits of sedimentB.) soil erosion by windD.) weathering by plants	A.) glacial deposits C.) big rocks B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish
9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the defin	
	be replaced within a short period of time (trees, fish) terials (like small rocks) due to water or erosion
inexhaustible resources C.) a fuel formed over	many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas)
	NNOT be used up (wind, sunlight) the deposition of sediments and compacted
sedimentary rock G.) Rock formed due to	pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere
metamorphic rock H.) Rock formed near v	volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling of lava.



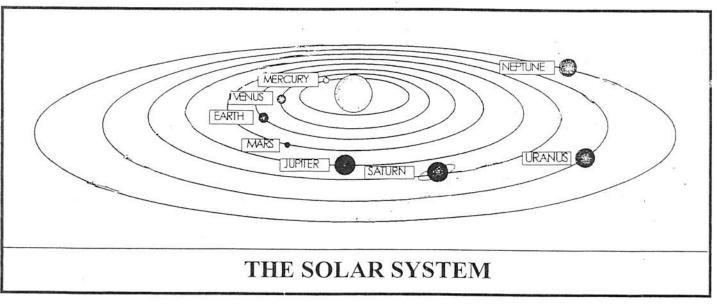
Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 35 – Weekly Test

	Technology and the second seco
1.) What type of ECLIPSE is happening? Solar or Lunar. (Hint: Eclipse means "go away") Earth's Orbit SUN Earth's Orbit On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening? Fill in the blank on other information you should know: The Earth around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no 3.) In order to build a large building, a large hole must be dug. The is located farthest from the surface. A.) older rock C.) all rock is the same age B.) younger rock D.) more beautiful rock 5.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type	2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory? Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1: Plate Plate What is formed from the separation of the two continental plates shown above? B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2: Plate Plate What is formed from the collision of the two continental plates shown above? 4.) What is a Glacier? A.) a slab of concrete B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream 6.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault.
of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below. A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic D.) erosion, gravity, weathering	What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other? A.) an earthquake B.) electricity C.) trench in the ocean D.) a mountain
 7.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of A.) deposits of sediments C.) weathering by wind B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants 	8.) What type of material is <u>deposited</u> at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream? A.) glacial deposits C.) big rocks B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish
renewable resource inexhaustible resource igneous rock sedimentary rock B.) a fuel formed over rock in fuel formed over	be used and replaced very quickly (trees, fish) many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas) NOT be used up (wind, sunlight) e it is used up, it is gone. (minerals, gold, copper) to the deposition of sediments and compacted to pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling lava.



ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 36

4.) Use your knowledge of the Solar System and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.)	Γhe planet closest	to the Sun is	4B.) The planet with the longest orbit is
		B.) Mercury D.) Neptune	A.) Earth B.) Mercury C.) Venus D.) Neptune
	Which planet is ab as Earth?	out the same size	4D.) The fifth planet from the Sun is
		B.) MercuryD.) Neptune	A.) Earth B.) Saturn C.) Jupiter D.) Neptune
4E.) T	The planets	around the Sun.	4F.) The Earth rotates on its every 24 hours to complete one day.
	A.) rotate C.) rock	B.) revolveD.) roll	A.) continents B.) axis C.) plate tectonics D.) gravity

4G.) The largest planet in our solar system is is _____.

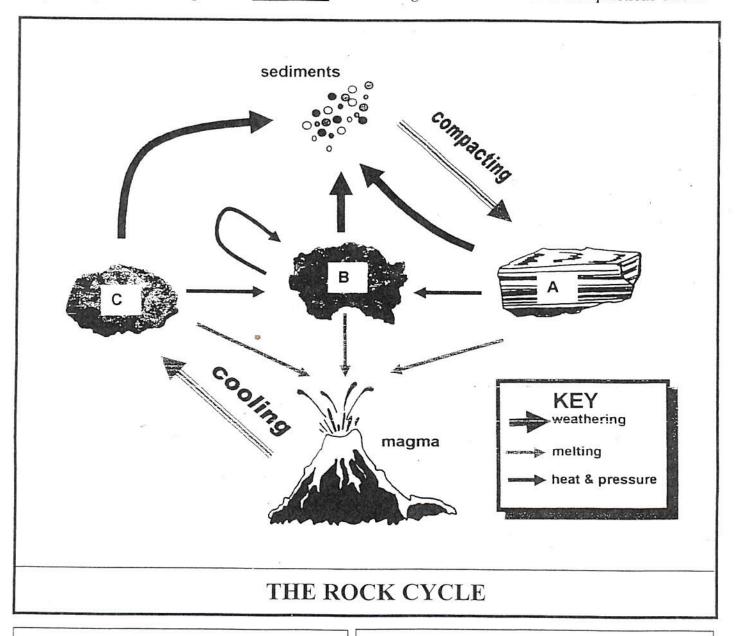
4H.) This force keeps the planets in their elliptical (slightly oval) orbits around the Sun.

A.) Mars B.) Mercury C.) Venus D.) Jupiter

A.) thrust B.) friction C.) potential D.) gravity

ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 37

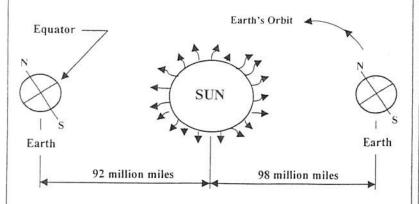
4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.) Letter "A" represents	4B.) Letter "C" represents
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock
4C.) Letter "B" represents	4D.) The cooling of molten rock forms

- A.) magmaB.) Igneous RockC.) Sedimentary RockD.) Metamorphic Rock
- A.) magma
 B.) Igneous Rock
 C.) Sedimentary Rock
 D.) Metamorphic Rock

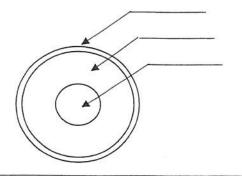
1.) What is the **SEASON** that is happening on Earth?



On the above diagram, is it **SUMMER** or **WINTER** in the **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE?**

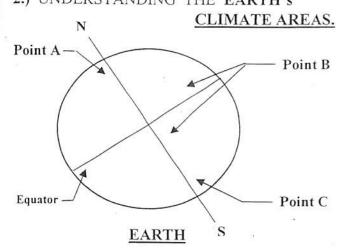
- A.) When the **EARTH** is the position in its orbit on the **left**, it is _____ in the **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**.
- B.) When the **EARTH** is the position in its orbit on the **right**. it is in the **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**.
- 3.) If Tanya decided to dig to the center of the Earth, which Layer would take the longest to dig through?
- A.) crust
- B.) core
- C.) mantle
- D.) precipitation

Label the Diagram

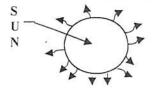


- 6.) One thing that the Earth and moon have in common is
- A.) both have an atomosphere
- C.) both have rocks
- B.) neither has a supply of water D.) humans live on both

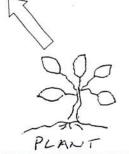
2.) UNDERSTANDING THE EARTH'S



- A.) At points A and C, what is the weather and what type of animals live there?
- B.) At point B, what is the weather, what type of animals live there, AND what grows there?
- 4.) Answer the questions on the attached page.
- 5.) The Sun provides plants energy to make their food. What gas is released in this process?



- A.) carbon dioxide
- B.) acid
- C.) oxygen
- D.) photosynthesis



- 7.) All of the following are insulators EXCEPT...
 - A.) plastic
- C.) glass
- B.) metal
- D.) rubber

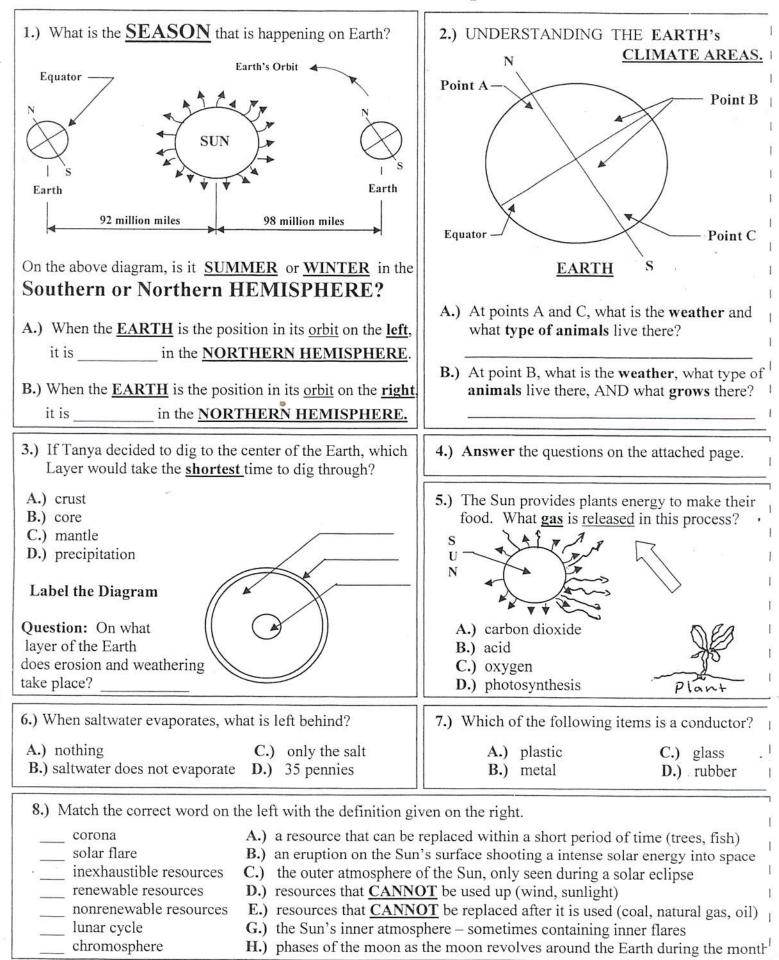
8.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition given on the right.

revolution Sun

- A.) a resource that can be replaced within a short period of time (trees, fish)
- inexhaustible resources
- B.) a typical star that is the source of light and heat for the planets orbiting C.) one complete trip of a planet or moon around a star or planet
- renewable resources
- D.) resources that **CANNOT** be used up (wind, sunlight)
- nonrenewable resources
- E.) resources that **CANNOT** be replaced after it is used (coal, natural gas, oil) G.) part of the Earth's natural environment (water, trees, minerals, wind)
- rotation

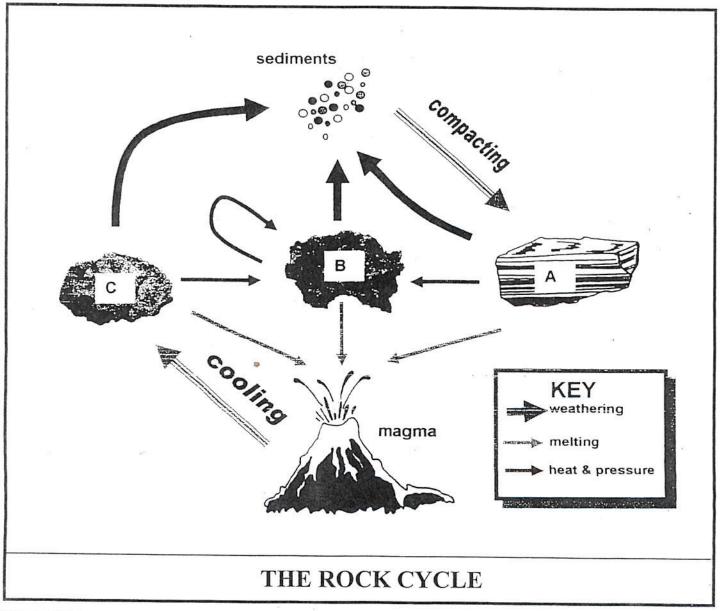
H.) the spinning of a planet or moon on its axis

resource



ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 38

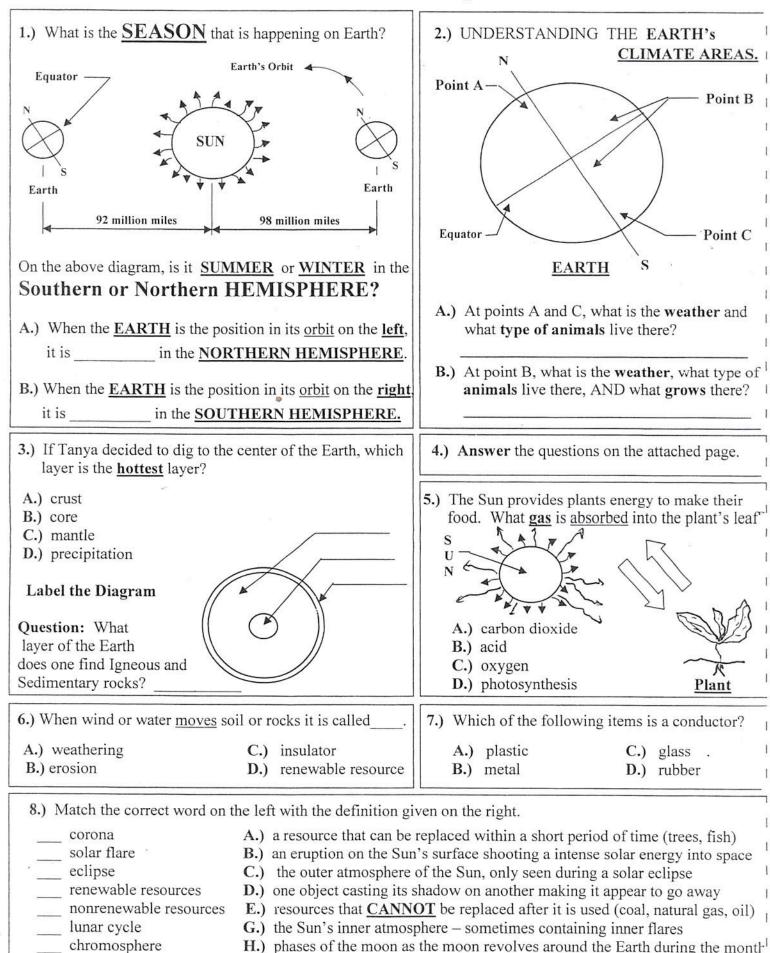
4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.) Letter "A" represents	4B.) Letter "B" represents
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock
4C.) Letter "C" represents	4D.) The cooling of molten rock/lava forms
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock

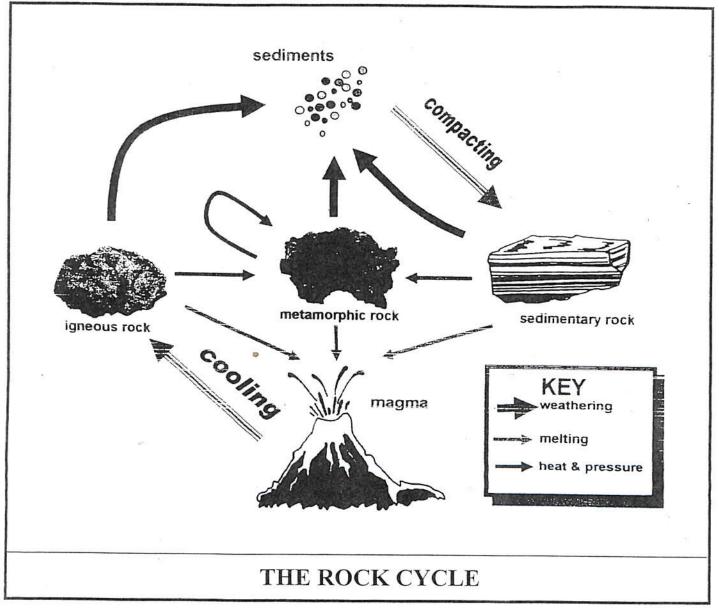
C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock

C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock



ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 39

4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.) Compacting helps form	4B.) What type of rock forms from cooling magma?		
A.) melting rock B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) melting rock B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock		
4C.) Metamorphic rock is formed from	4D.) Weathering changes the rock into		

A.) magma

C.) ice

B.) water

D.) sediments

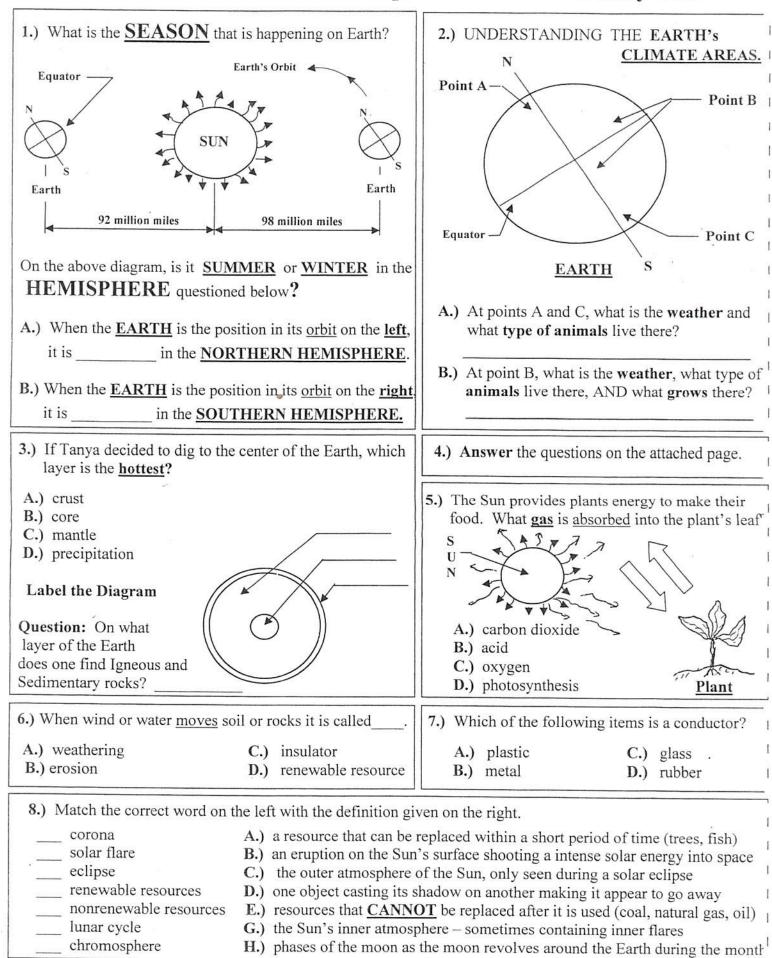
B.) heat and pressure

D.) freezing

A.) melting

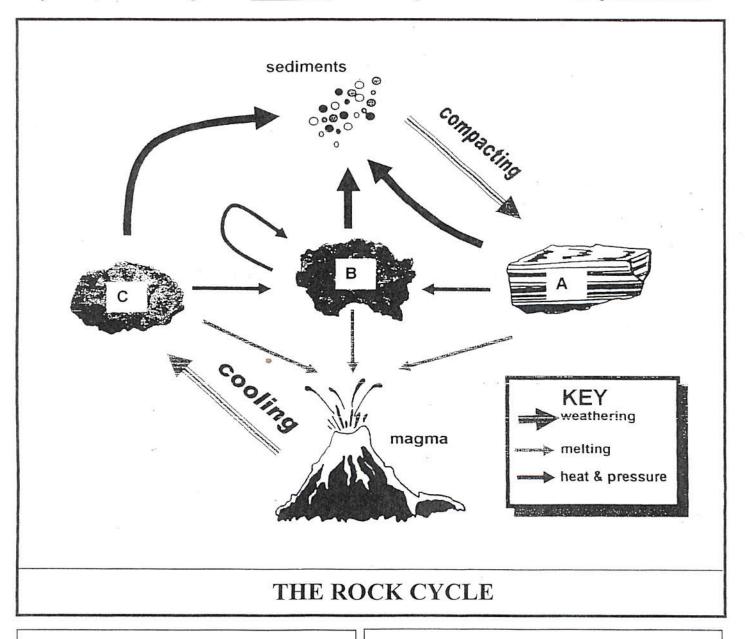
C.) freezing

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 40 - Weekly Test



ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 40-A

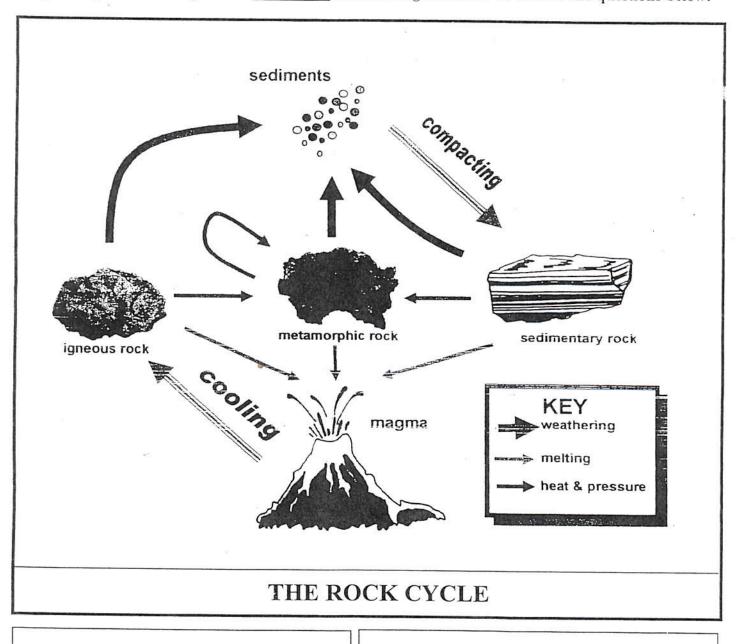
4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.) Letter "A" represents	4B.) Letter "B" represents
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock
4C.) Letter "C" represents	4D.) The cooling of molten rock/lava forms
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock

ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 40-B

4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



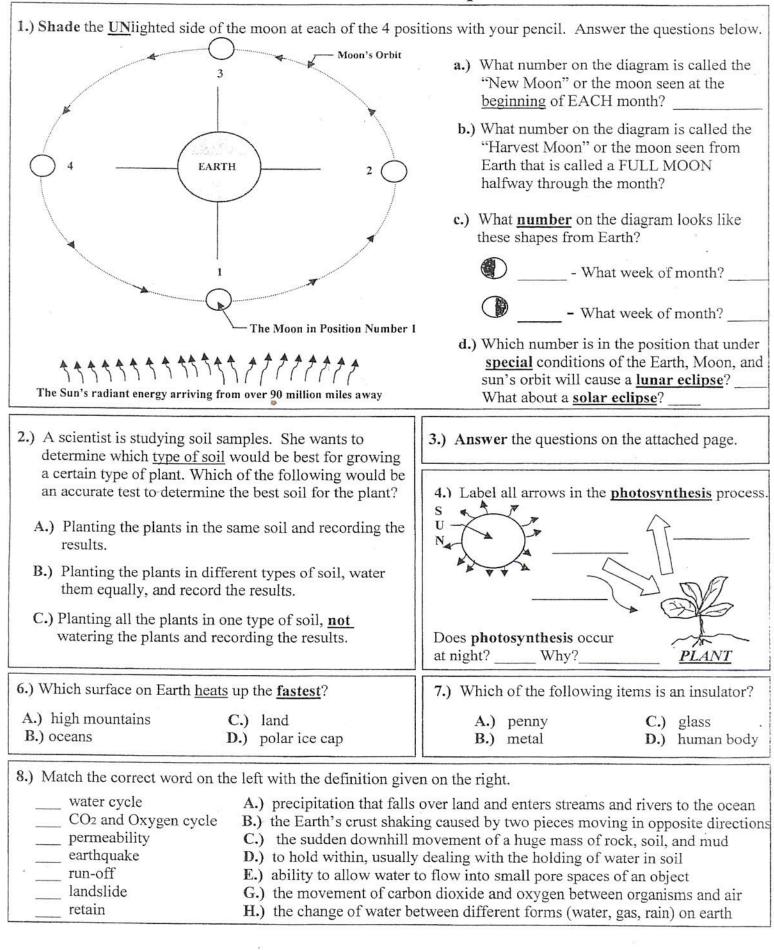
4A.) Compacting he	elps form	. 4B.) What type of
A) malting wash	D) I - D I	
A.) melting rock	R) Janeous Rock	A) melting roo

- C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock
- 4B.) What type of rock forms from cooling magma?A.) melting rockB.) Igneous Rock

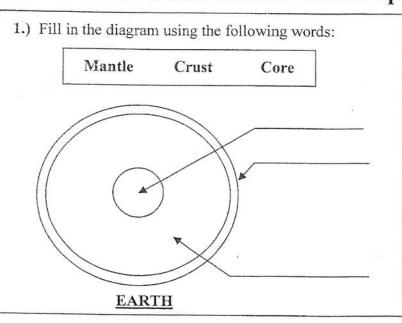
D.) Metamorphic Rock

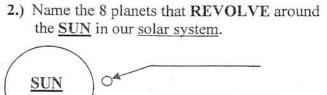
4C.) Metamorphic rock is formed from _____.

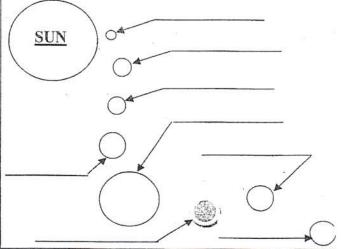
A.) melting B.) heat and pressure C.) freezing D.) freezing C.) ice D.) sediments



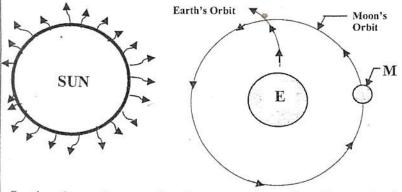
Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Addendum - Number 41







3.) What type of <u>ECLIPSE</u> is happening? Solar or Lunar. (Hint: Eclipse means "go away")



On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening?

Fill in the blank on other information you should know:

around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no

4.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory?

Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain

A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1:



What is formed from the **collision** of the two continental plates shown above?

Plate tectonic situation number 2:



What is formed from the separation of the two continental plates shown above?

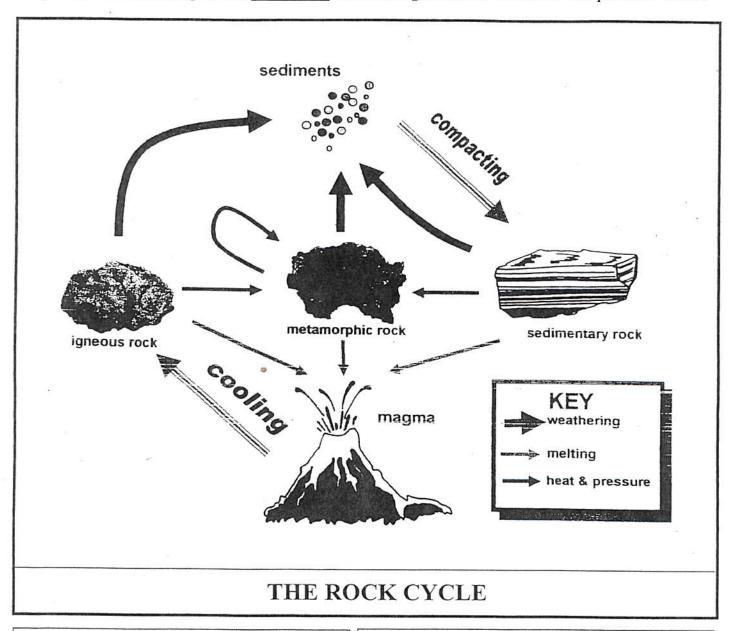
5.) Match the correct definition or fact on the left with the definition given on the right.

- concave lens
- refraction opaque
- energy
- electrical energy
- reflection
- prism convex lens
- source

- A.) a clear plastic or glass shaped lens that bends light INWARD.
- B.) material that absorbs all light. (I can't see through this object!)
- C.) energy carried by electrons and can produce heat, light, and motion.
- **D.**) a clear (translucent) object that breaks visible light into ROYGBIV.
- E.) a starting point or where something begins
- F.) a light ray redirected upon itself ("Hey, I can see myself!)
- H.) a clear plastic or glass shaped lens that bends light OUTWARD
- the bending of light rays through a liquid or clear solid prism I.)
- J.) ability to do work (hopefully, usually work)

ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 39

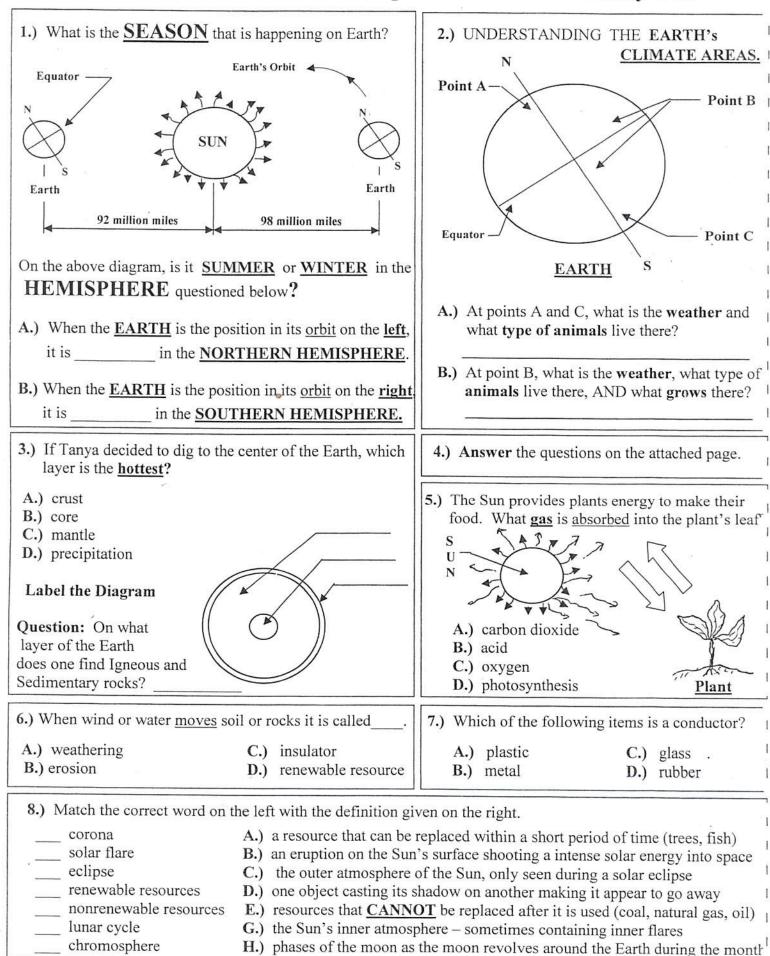
4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.



4A.) Compacting helps form	4B.) What type of rock forms from cooling magma?
A.) melting rock B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) melting rock B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock

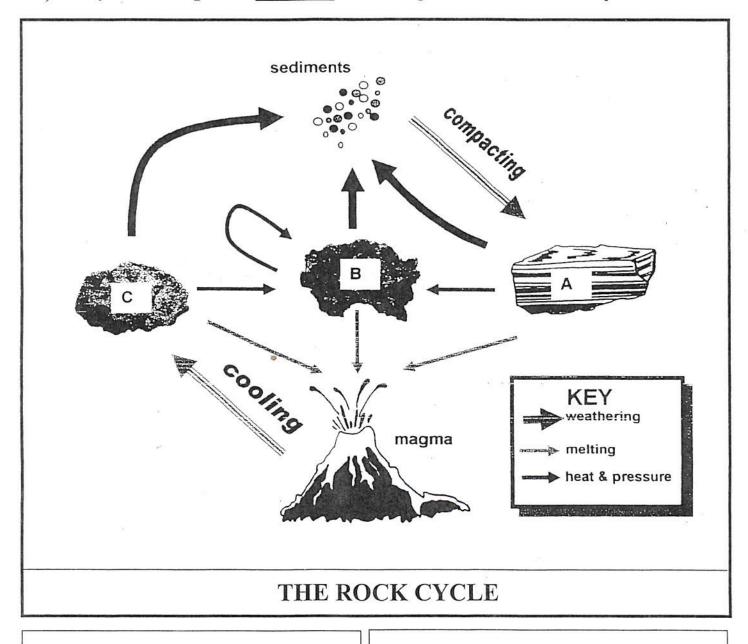
4C.) Metamorph	ic rock is formed from	4D.) Weathering ch	nanges the rock into	
A.) melting C.) freezing	B.) heat and pressure	A.) magma	B.) water	
C.) freezing	D.) freezing	C.) ice	D.) sediments	

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 40 - Weekly Test



ATTACHMENT (ADDENDUM) - Science Warm-up Number 40-A

4.) Use your knowledge of the Rock Cycle and the diagram below to answer the questions below.

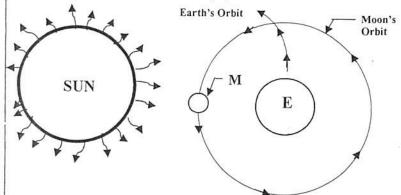


4A.) Letter "A" represents	4B.) Letter "B" represents
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock
4C.) Letter "C" represents	4D.) The cooling of molten rock/lava forms
A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock	A.) magma B.) Igneous Rock C.) Sedimentary Rock D.) Metamorphic Rock

1.) Shade the <u>UN</u> lighted side of the moon at each of the 4 pos	itions with your pencil. Answer the questions below.
Moon's Orbit	a.) What number on the diagram is called the "New Moon" or the moon seen at the beginning of EACH month?
4 EARTH 2	b.) What number on the diagram is called the "Harvest Moon" or the moon seen from Earth that is called a FULL MOON halfway through the month?
	c.) What <u>number</u> on the diagram looks like these shapes from Earth?
1	What week of month?
The Moon in Position Number 1	What week of month?
The Sun's radiant energy arriving from over 90 million miles away	d.) Which number is in the position that under <u>special</u> conditions of the Earth, Moon, and sun's orbit will cause a <u>lunar eclipse</u> ? What about a <u>solar eclipse</u> ?
2.) Richard wants to compare <u>textures</u> of two types of soil. Which of the following could he do to test the soil	3.) Answer the questions on the attached page.
A.) Pour water on the soil. B.) Rub the soil between his fingers.	4.) Label all arrows in the <u>photosynthesis</u> process
C.) Mix the soil types together	
NOTE: Think what 'texture' means and how it can be test.	Does photosynthesis occur at night? Why? PLANT
6.) Which surface on Earth <u>heats</u> up the <u>fastest</u> ?	7.) What are type(s) of precipitation?
A.) high mountains C.) land B.) oceans D.) polar ice cap	A.) snow C.) rain . B.) sleet D.) All of the above
8.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition give	en on the right.
CO2 and Oxygen cycle permeability C.) the sudden downhill rearthquake D.) to hold within, usually run-off E.) ability to allow water to landslide G.) the movement of carbon	over land and enters streams and rivers to the ocean ng caused by two pieces moving in opposite direction novement of a huge mass of rock, soil, and mud dealing with the holding of water in soil to flow into small pore spaces of an object on dioxide and oxygen between organisms and air etween different forms (water, gas, rain) on earth

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 42 Addendum

1.) What type of ECLIPSE is happening? Solar or Lunar. (Hint: Eclipse means "go away")



On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening?

Fill in the blank on other information you should know:

The Earth around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no

2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory?

Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain

A.) | Plate Tectonic situation number 1:



What is formed from the separation of the two continental plates shown above?

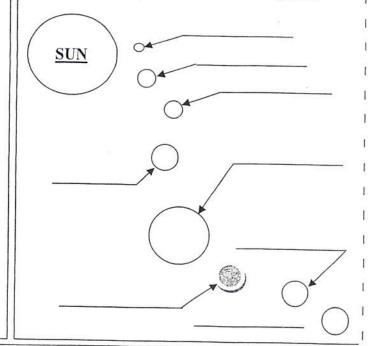
B.) | Plate tectonic situation number 2:



What is formed from the collision of the two continental plates shown above?

- 3.) Circle all TRUE statements about the SUN below:
 - Another name for the sun is lunar.
 - The Sun is made of gases.
 - All life on Earth is possible due to the Sun's energy.
 - The Earth is about 95 million miles from the Sun
 - It is a bad idea to look at the Sun during the day.
 - The most common gases on the Sun are Hydrogen and Helium. Hydrogen is "H" and Helium is "He."
 - It takes the Sun's radiant energy between 6 to 8 minutes to reach Earth from the surface of the Sun.
 - The Sun is bigger than the Jupiter.
 - The Sun is the nearest star to Earth.
 - The Sun is at the center of the solar system.
 - Planets revolve around the Sun
 - . Planets rotate around the Sun.
 - The Sun is so large that its enormous mass and gravity keep the planets in motion around it.
 - The Sun is just another star lighting up the Universe.

4.) Name the 8 planets in our Solar System.



5.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the definition given on the right.

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renewable resource

inexhaustible resource

nonrenewable resource

igneous rock

sedimentary rock

metamorphic rock

A.) a resource that can be used and replaced very quickly (trees, fish)

B.) a fuel formed over many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas)

C.) resources that CANNOT be used up (wind, sunlight)

D.) a resource that once it is used up, it is gone. (minerals, gold, copper)

E.) Rock formed due to the deposition of sediments and compacted

G.) Rock formed due to pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere

H.) Rock formed near volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling lava.

1.) Shade the <u>UN</u> lighted side of the moon at each of the 4 positions	 a.) What number on the diagram is called the "New Moon" or the moon seen at the beginning of EACH month? b.) What number on the diagram is called the "Harvest Moon" or the moon seen from Earth that is called a FULL MOON halfway through the month? c.) What number on the diagram looks like these shapes from Earth?
The Marsia Paris Nation	- What week of month? What week of month?
The Moon in Position Number 1 The Sun's radiant energy arriving from over 90 million miles away	d.) Which number is in the position that under <u>special</u> conditions of the Earth, Moon, and sun's orbit will cause a <u>lunar eclipse</u> ? What about a <u>solar eclipse</u> ?
 2.) Andrea wants to know examples of inherited traits. So, his teacher provided examples. Circle the examples below that inherited traits from your mother and father. Speaking French Big feet Hair color Eye color Your name Your height Avoiding spicy food Counting to a 100 	3.) Answer the questions on the attached page. 4.) Label all arrows in the photosynthesis process. S U N Does photosynthesis occur at night? Why? PLANT
6.) Which surface on Earth heats up the slowest? A.) high mountains B.) oceans C.) land D.) polar ice cap	7.) What are type(s) of precipitation? A.) snow C.) rain B.) sleet D.) All of the above
CO2 and Oxygen cycle permeability C.) the sudden downhill mearthquake D.) to hold within, usually run-off E.) ability to allow water to landslide G.) the movement of carbon	n on the right. over land and enters streams and rivers to the ocean ag caused by two pieces moving in opposite directions novement of a huge mass of rock, soil, and mud dealing with the holding of water in soil of flow into small pore spaces of an object on dioxide and oxygen between organisms and air tween different forms (water, gas, rain) on earth

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 43 Addendum

1.) What type of ECLIPSE is happening? Solar or Lunar. 2.) What will be formed during the following (Hint: Eclipse means "go away") action of two plates in plate tectonic theory? Earth's Orbit Moon's Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1: SUN Plate Plate 4 E What is formed from the separation of the two continental plates shown above? On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening? B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2: Plate Plate Fill in the blank on other information you should know: What is formed from the collision of the The Earth around the Sun. The Earth two continental plates shown above? on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no 3.) If a small meteor or asteroid enters the Earth's 4.) What is a drought? atmosphere what is probably going to happen? A.) It gets larger C.) The meteor gets burned up A.) a period of rain C.) a strong wind B.) It misses Earth D.) Nothing happens B.) a period of NO rain D.) a deep ditch 5.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type **6.)** California has the famous San Andreas Fault. of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is What is formed when one continental plate is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below. moves in the opposite direction to the other? Fault -A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous A.) an earthquake B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary B.) electricity C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic C.) trench in the ocean D.) erosion, gravity, weathering D.) a mountain 7.) An animal has very sharp teeth. What type of food **8.)** What type of material is deposited at river does it most likely eat? deltas due to the river carrying it downstream? A.) meat (carnivore) C.) both meat and plants (omni) A.) glacial deposits C.) big rocks, B.) plants (herbivore) D.) hamburger with fries B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish 9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the definition given on the right. fossil fuel A.) a resource that can be used and replaced very quickly (trees, fish) B.) a fuel formed over many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas) renewable resource inexhaustible resource C.) resources that CANNOT be used up (wind, sunlight) **D.**) a resource that once it is used up, it is gone. (minerals, gold, copper) nonrenewable resource igneous rock E.) Rock formed due to the deposition of sediments and compacted sedimentary rock G.) Rock formed due to pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere

H.) Rock formed near volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling lava.

metamorphic rock

1.) Shade the UNlighted side of the moon at each of the 4 positions with your pencil. Answer the questions below. a.) What number on the diagram is called the "New Moon" or the moon seen at the beginning of EACH month? b.) What number on the diagram is called the "Harvest Moon" or the moon seen from Earth that is called a FULL MOON EARTH halfway through the month? **c.)** What **number** on the diagram looks like these shapes from Earth? - What week of month? - What week of month? The Moon in Position Number 1 d.) Which number is in the position that under special conditions of the Earth, Moon, and sun's orbit will cause a lunar eclipse? The Sun's radiant energy arriving from over 90 million miles away What about a solar eclipse? 2.) What describes all of the following in the correct order: 3.) Answer the questions on the attached page. 1.) An animal that eats only meat. 2.) A rock found near a volcano. **4.)** Label all arrows in the **photosynthesis** process. 3.) A long period of NO rain 4.) An animal that has a backbone or spine. 5.) An example of an inherited trait. A.) omnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, eye color B.) herbivore, igneous, drought, invertebrate, hair color C.) carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, hair style D.) carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, one's height **PLANT** 6.) What type of animal eats both plants and animals 7.) Which is a **NOT** a **learned behavior**? A.) carnivore C.) herbivore A.) speaking Spanish C.) running fast B.) omnivore D.) Grahamivore **B.)** breathing oxygen **D.)** eating with a fork 8.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition given on the right. water cycle A.) precipitation that falls over land and enters streams and rivers to the ocean CO₂ and Oxygen cycle B.) the Earth's crust shaking caused by two pieces moving in opposite directions permeability C.) the sudden downhill movement of a huge mass of rock, soil, and mud earthquake D.) to hold within, usually dealing with the holding of water in soil run-off E.) ability to allow water to flow into small pore spaces of an object landslide G.) the movement of carbon dioxide and oxygen between organisms and air retain H.) the change of water between different forms (water, gas, rain) on earth

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 44 Addendum

 What type of ECLIPSE is happening? Solar or Lunar. (Hint: Eclipse means "go away") Earth's Orbit SUN Earth's Orbit Possible Answers: Trench or Monomary Plate Plate Plate Plate What is formed during the formed from the separal formed from	
On the above diagram, is a lunar or solar eclipse happening? Fill in the blank on other information you should know: The Earth around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no	two continental plates shown above? B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2: Plate Plate What is formed from the collision of the two continental plates shown above?
 3.) In order to build a large building, a large hole must be dug. The is located farthest from the surface. A.) older rock	 4.) What is a Glacier? A.) a slab of concrete B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream
 5.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below. A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic D.) erosion, gravity, weathering 	6.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other? Fault A.) an earthquake B.) electricity C.) trench in the ocean D.) a mountain
 7.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of A.) deposits of sediments C.) weathering by wind B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants 	 8.) What type of material is <u>deposited</u> at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream? A.) glacial deposits B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits C.) big rocks D.) dead fish
renewable resource inexhaustible resource C.) resources that CAN nonrenewable resource igneous rock E.) Rock formed due to sedimentary rock G.) Rock formed due to	be used and replaced very quickly (trees, fish) many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas) NOT be used up (wind, sunlight) e it is used up, it is gone. (minerals, gold, copper) to the deposition of sediments and compacted pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere colcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling lava.

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 45 – Weekly Test

1.) Shade the <u>UN</u> lighted side of the moon at each of the 4 pos	itions with your pencil. Answer the questions below.
Moon's Orbit	a.) What number on the diagram is called the "New Moon" or the moon seen at the beginning of EACH month?
4 — EARTH 2	b.) What number on the diagram is called the "Harvest Moon" or the moon seen from Earth that is called a FULL MOON halfway through the month?
	c.) What <u>number</u> on the diagram looks like these shapes from Earth?
	What week of month?
The Moon in Position Number 1	What week of month?
The Sun's radiant energy arriving from over 90 million miles away	d.) Which number is in the position that under <u>special</u> conditions of the Earth, Moon, and sun's orbit will cause a <u>lunar eclipse</u> ? What about a <u>solar eclipse</u> ?
2.) Richard wants to compare <u>textures</u> of two types of soil.	3.) Answer the questions on the attached page.
Which of the following could he do to test the soil texture?	3.) Answer the questions on the attached page.
A.) Pour water on the soil.	4.) Label all arrows in the photosynthesis process.
B.) Rub the soil between his fingers.	
C.) Mix the soil types together	Tank)
D.) Heat the soil.	Does photosynthesis occur
NOTE: Think what 'texture' means and how it can be test.	at night? Why? PLANT
6.) Which surface on Earth <u>heats</u> up the <u>fastest</u> ?	7.) What are type(s) of precipitation?
A.) high mountains C.) land B.) oceans D.) polar ice cap	A.) snow C.) rain . B.) sleet D.) All of the above
8.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition give	
CO2 and Oxygen cycle permeability C.) the sudden downhill n earthquake D.) to hold within, usually run-off E.) ability to allow water t	over land and enters streams and rivers to the oceaning caused by two pieces moving in opposite directions novement of a huge mass of rock, soil, and mude dealing with the holding of water in soil to flow into small pore spaces of an object on dioxide and oxygen between organisms and air
	etween different forms (water, gas, rain) on earth

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 45 Addendum

1.) Fill in the diagram using the following words:	2.) What will be formed during the following action of two plates in plate tectonic theory?		
Mantle Crust Core	Possible Answers: Trench or Mountain		
	A.) Plate Tectonic situation number 1:		
	Plate Plate		
	What is formed from the <u>separation</u> of the two continental plates shown above?		
	B.) Plate tectonic situation number 2:		
EARTH	Plate Plate		
The Earth around the Sun. The Earth on its axis completely every 24 hours. There is no erosion or weathering of rocks on the moon since it has no	What is formed from the <u>collision</u> of the two continental plates shown above?		
3.) In order to build a large building, a large hole must be	4.) What is a Glacier?		
dug. The is located farthest from the surface.			
A.) older rock C.) all rock is the same age B.) younger rock D.) more beautiful rock	A.) a slab of concrete C.) wind B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream		
5.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below.			
A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous	A.) an earthquake		
B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic	B.) electricity C.) trench in the ocean		
D.) erosion, gravity, weathering	D.) a mountain		
7.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of	8.) What type of material is <u>deposited</u> at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream?		
A.) deposits of sediments C.) weathering by wind B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants	A.) glacial deposits C.) big rock B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish		
9.) Match the correct word or fact on the left with the defini	ition given on the right.		
renewable resource inexhaustible resource connonrenewable resource igneous rock sedimentary rock B.) a fuel formed over C.) resources that CAN D.) a resource that once E.) Rock formed due to G.) Rock formed due to C.	be used and replaced very quickly (trees, fish) many years from living organisms (coal, natural gas) NOT be used up (wind, sunlight) e it is used up, it is gone. (minerals, gold, copper) the deposition of sediments and compacted pressure and heat in the Earth's lithosphere volcanoes due to the heat and quick cooling lava.		

1.) Which of the following represent an <u>organism</u> ?	
A C	
2.) Which of these items would a scientist use to view cells?	3.) All living things are made up of
A.) telescope B.) microscope C.) lawn mower D.) camera	A.) wood C.) sound B.) air D.) cells
 4.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: 1.) An animal that eats meat and plants. 2.) A rock formed due to heat and pressure. 3.) A long period of NO rain 4.) An animal that has a backbone or spine. 5.) An example of an inherited trait. A.) omnivore, sedimentary, drought, vertebrate, appetite B.) herbivore, igneous, drought, invertebrate, ear lobe type C.) omnivore, metamorphic, drought, vertebrate, skin color D.) carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, one's height 	 5.) Which feature of a flower least helps attract insects and animals to some plants? A.) odor of the flowers B.) shape of the flower D.) weight of the flower D.) weight of the flower different forms or stages before it comes an adult? A.) frog C.) mouse B.) rattlesnake D.) blackbird
7.) What type of animal eats ONLY plants?	8.) Which is an <u>instinctual behavior</u> ?
A.) carnivore B.) omnivore C.) herbivore D.) Cantuivore	A.) speaking Spanish C.) running fast B.) breathing oxygen D.) eating with a fork
wertebrate species C.) the green cell part in plant control chloroplast D.) a living thing cell E.) the smallest living part of armucleus G.) the small worm like stage in organism H.) the first stage of most organism Larva I.) an animal that has no backled pupa J.) an animal that has a backled	e same kind that reproduce offspring like themselves cells that traps and uses sunlight and carbon dioxide als the cell's activities In organism In the life cycle of some insects prisms In one

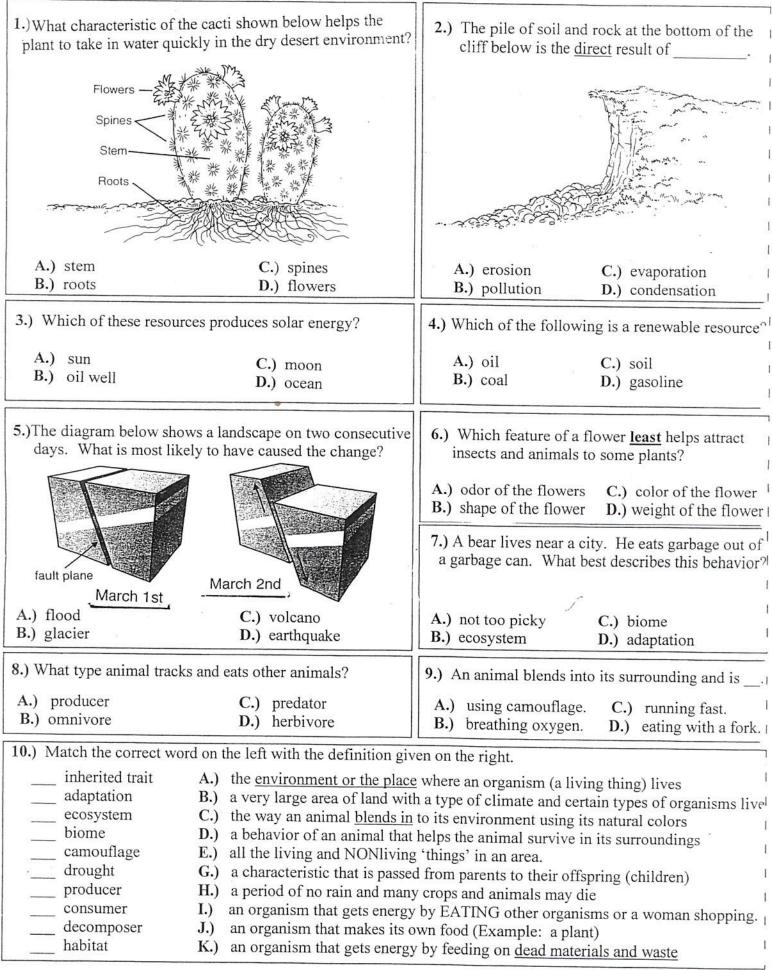
. Which stage of life is number 3?
Stage 3 Stage 4
C Pupa
D Adult
3.) All living things are made up of
A.) cells C.) sound B.) air D.) smoke
5.) Which feature of a flower <u>least</u> helps attract insects and animals to some plants?
A.) odor of the flowers C.) color of the flower B.) shape of the flower D.) weight of the flower
6.) Which of these animals goes through several different forms or stages before it comes an adult?
A.) frog C.) mouse B.) rattlesnake D.) blackbird
8.) Which is a NOT a <u>learned behavior</u> ?
A.) speaking Chinese C.) good study habits B.) breathing oxygen D.) eating with a fork
n on the right.
e same kind that reproduce offspring like themselves cells that traps and uses sunlight and carbon dioxide ols the cell's activities n organism n the life cycle of some insects nisms bone one f some insects that change from a larva to an adult

1.) What does \underline{L} represent in the drawing below?	A.		
A Precipitation B Energy C Weathering D Oxygen	M N		
2.) Which of these items would a scientist use to view	w cells? 3.) All living things are made up of		
A.) telescope B.) microscope C.) lawn mowe D.) camera	A.) wood C.) sound B.) air D.) cells		
4.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: 5.) How are some flowers pollinated to reproduce			
 An animal that eats ONLY plants. A rock formed near a volcano. A long period of NO rain An animal that has NO backbone or spine. An example of an inherited trait. A.) omnivore, sedimentary, drought, vertebrate, appears to be described by the property of the property of the property of the plants. B.) herbivore, igneous, drought, invertebrate, ear lob complete of the property of the property of the property of the plants. D.) carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, one's here.	n color A.) frog C.) mouse		
7.) A bear eats from a garbage can. This behavior is o	called? 8.) Which of the following is a <u>learned behavior</u> ?		
A.) poor dietary habits C.) garbivore B.) adaptation to its environment D.) disgusting	A.) speaking Spanish C.) eating with a fork B.) avoiding danger D.) All of the above		
9.) Match the correct word on the left with the definit	ion given on the right.		
vertebrate species C.) the part of a cell the chloroplast cell E.) the smallest living nucleus G.) the small worm like organism H.) the first stage of m larva I.) an animal that has pupa J.) an animal that has	no backbone		

The Grade Science Warm up Number 49				
1.) The drawings below represent each stage of life of a beetle. Which stage of life is number 2?				
Stage 1 Stage 2	Stage 3 Stage 4			
A Egg	C Pupa			
B Larva	D Adult			
2.) Which of these items would a scientist use to view <u>stars</u> ?	3.) All living things are made up of			
A.) telescope B.) microscope C.) lawn mower D.) camera	A.) cells C.) sound B.) air D.) smoke			
 What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: An animal that eats ONLY plants. A rock formed due to depositing small sediment. A long period of NO rain An animal that has a backbone or spine. An example of an inherited trait. A.) herbivore, sedimentary, drought, vertebrate, nose shape B.) herbivore, igneous, drought, invertebrate, hair style Omnivore, metamorphic, drought, vertebrate, skin color carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, one's height 	 5.) Which feature of a flower least helps attract insects and animals to some plants? A.) odor of the flowers B.) shape of the flower D.) weight of the flower D.) weight of the flower different forms or stages before it comes an adult? A.) frog C.) mouse B.) rattlesnake D.) blackbird 			
7.) What type of animal <u>hibernates</u> during the winter months?	8.) Which is a NOT a learned behavior?			
A.) penguin B.) central office curriculum C.) ground squirrel D.) insect	A.) speaking Chinese C.) good study habits B.) breathing oxygen D.) eating with a fork			
9.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition give	n on the right.			
vertebrate species C.) the part of a cell that control chloroplast D.) a living thing cell cell E.) the smallest living part of a nucleus G.) the small worm like stage is organism H.) the first stage of most organism L.) an animal that has no back pupa J.) an animal that has a backbox	n organism n the life cycle of some insects nisms bone			

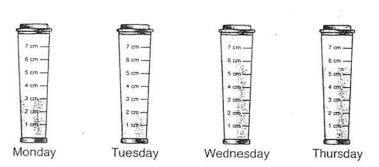
Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 50 – Weekly Test

1.) What does $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ represent in the drawing below?	×	
A Precipitation B Energy C Weathering D Oxygen	M N	
2.) Which of these items would a scientist use to view cells?	3.) All living things are made up of .	
A.) telescope B.) microscope C.) lawn mower D.) camera	A.) wood C.) sound B.) air D.) cells	
4.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order:	5.) How are some flowers pollinated to reproduce?	
 An animal that eats ONLY plants. A rock formed near a volcano. A long period of NO rain An animal that has NO backbone or spine. An example of an inherited trait. A.) omnivore, sedimentary, drought, vertebrate, appetite herbivore, igneous, drought, invertebrate, ear lobe type omnivore, metamorphic, drought, vertebrate, skin color carnivore, igneous, drought, vertebrate, one's height 	 A.) bees C.) wind B.) seeds from the flower D.) All of the above 6.) Which of these animals goes through several different forms or stages before it comes an adult? A.) frog C.) mouse B.) rattlesnake D.) blackbird 	
7.) A bear eats from a garbage can. This behavior is called?	8.) Which is an example of a <u>learned behavior</u> ?	
A.) poor dietary habits C.) garbivore B.) adaptation to its environment D.) disgusting	A.) speaking Spanish B.) avoiding danger C.) eating with a for k D.) All of the above	
vertebrate species C.) the part of a cell that control action chloroplast D.) a living thing cell E.) the smallest living part of a nucleus G.) the small worm like stage in organism H.) the first stage of most organism L.) an animal that has no back pupa J.) an animal that has a backbox	e same kind that reproduce offspring like themselves cells that traps and uses sunlight and carbon dioxide ols the cell's activities an organism in the life cycle of some insects misms chone	



1.) A boy decided to keep track of the rainfall at his house during a rainy week. The results are shown below.

About how many centimeters of rain fell on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday? Record your results on the grid.

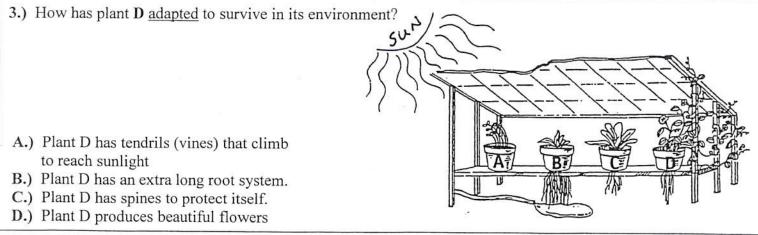


CHAIR ESC			
0	0	0	
1	1	1	
2	2	2	
3	3	3	
4	4	4	
(5)	(5)	(5)	
6	6	6	
7	7	7	
8	8	8	*
9	9	9	

2.) You are conducting an experiment in which you take three identical plants and water them with different substances. The results are listed in the table below. What can you conclude from this experiment?

- A.) Plants that are given only soda will die.
- B.) Plants will grow only if you give them tap water.
- C.) Plants that are given only soda water will not grow very well.
- **D.)** Plants that are given spring water will grow forever

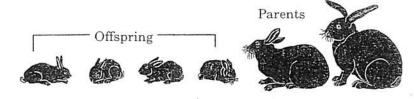
Liquid used to water plant	Beginning height of plant (centimeters)	Height after one week (centimeters)	Height after two weeks (centimeters)
tap water	8	10	14
spring water	8	13	16
soda	8	8	9



4.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition given on the right. inherited trait A.) the environment or the place where an organism (a living thing) lives B.) a very large area of land with a type of climate and certain types of organisms live adaptation ecosystem C.) the way an animal blends in to its environment using its natural colors biome D.) a behavior of an animal that helps the animal survive in its surroundings camouflage E.) all the living and NONliving 'things' in an area. G.) a characteristic that is passed from parents to their offspring (children) drought producer H.) a period of no rain and many crops and animals may die an organism that gets energy by EATING other organisms or a woman shopping. consumer I.) decomposer J.) an organism that makes its own food (Example: a plant) habitat an organism that gets energy by feeding on dead materials and waste

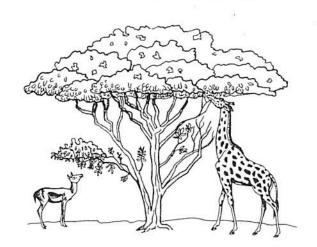
1.) What should the student	do to make the light come on?	2.) Which parts of a polar bear allow it to live in a biome (frigid environment) like the arctic?	
A.) close the lever on the B.) unscrew the light be	ne switch C.) disconnect wires alb D.) none of the above	A.) large paws B.) white color	C.) thick fur and body faD.) strong legs
3.) Which of these resources produces <u>radiant energy</u> ?		4.) Which of the follow	ving is a fossil fuel?
A.) sun B.) fire	C.) light bulb D.) all of the above	A.) oil B.) solar energy	C.) soil D.) trees
5.) Which characteristic has enabled coyotes to survive and increase in number in today's environment?		6.) A plant may be classified as a	
A.) sly		A.) producer B.) decomposer	C.) consumer D.) chloroplast
		7.) The formation of w is most influenced b	inds on the Earth's surface
B.) quick C.) ability to adapt D.) good hunter	and the second	A.) the sun B.) fish	C.) the moon D.) asteroids
8.) What type animal is eaten by a <u>predator</u> ? 9.) An animal <u>bler</u>		9.) An animal <u>blends</u> in	nto its surrounding and is
A.) prey B.) earth	C.) sun D.) moon	A.) using camouflage B.) breathing oxygen	
10.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition given on the right.			

1.) Study this picture.

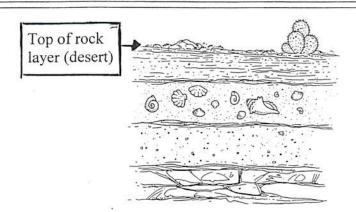


Which statement is true about the rabbits?

- A.) The baby rabbits are black because of traits they inherited from their parents.
- B.) The adult (parent) rabbits and the baby rabbits are all black because they eat the same food.
- C.) The adult (parent) rabbits are black because of traits they inherited from the baby rabbits.
- D.) The baby rabbits are black because of traits they inherited from their brothers and sisters.
- 2.) The giraffe and antelope below feed from the same tree. Which prevents the two from competing for food?



- A.) The antelope controls the territory or area of the tree.
- B.) The giraffe is stronger than the antelope.
- C.) The two animals feed from different parts of the same tree.
- D.) The antelope eats much less than the giraffe.
- 3.) A section of sedimentary rock layers is exposed to a dry desert area. Based on the fossils found in the rock layers, what can you infer about this area?



- A.) The area was once a rainforest.
- B.) The area was once covered by an ocean.
- C.) The area was once a mountain top.
- D.) The area has always been a desert.
- 4.) Match the correct word on the left with the definition given on the right.

___ inherited trait adaptation

A.) the environment or the place where an organism (a living thing) lives

B.) a very large area of land with a type of climate and certain types of organisms live

___ ecosystem biome

C.) the way an animal blends in to its environment using its natural colors

D.) a behavior of an animal that helps the animal survive in its surroundings

camouflage

E.) all the living and NONliving 'things' in an area.

G.) a characteristic that is passed from parents to their offspring (children)

___ producer consumer

drought

decomposer

H.) a period of no rain and many crops and animals may die

I.) an organism that gets energy by EATING other organisms or a woman shopping.J.) an organism that makes its own food (Example: a plant)

___ habitat

K.) an organism that gets energy by feeding on dead materials and waste

rum Grade Science warm-up – Number 55 – Weekly Test

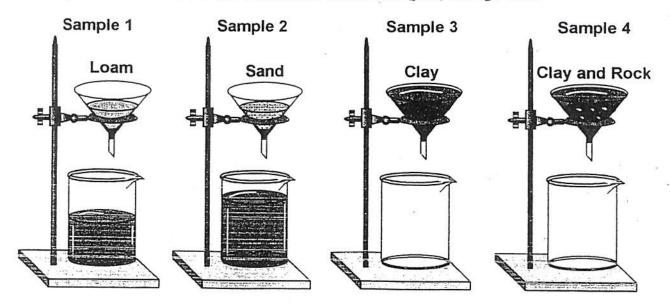
1.) What should the student do to make the light come on?	2.) Which parts of a polar bear allow it to live in a a biome (frigid environment) like the arctic?
1, 144	
A.) close the lever on the switch C.) disconnect wires B.) unscrew the light bulb D.) none of the above	A.) large paws C.) thick fur and body fat B.) white color D.) strong legs
3.) Which of these resources produces <u>radiant energy</u> ?	4.) Which of the following is a <u>fossil fuel</u> ?
A.) sun B.) fire C.) light bulb D.) all of the above	A.) oil C.) soil B.) solar energy D.) trees
5.) Which characteristic has enabled coyotes to survive and increase in number in today's environment?	6.) A plant may be classified as a
	A.) producer C.) consumer B.) decomposer D.) chloroplast
A.) sly B.) quick	7.) The formation of winds on the Earth's surface is most influenced by
C.) ability to adapt D.) good hunter	A.) the sun B.) fish C.) the moon D.) asteroids
8.) What type animal is eaten by a <u>predator</u> ?	9.) An animal <u>blends</u> into its surrounding and is
A.) prey C.) sun B.) earth D.) moon	A.) using camouflage. C.) running fast. B.) breathing oxygen. D.) eating with a fork.
adaptation ecosystem biome camouflage drought producer consumer decomposer B.) a very large area of land with the way an animal blends in the	e where an organism (a living thing) lives h a type of climate and certain types of organisms live to its environment using its natural colors helps the animal survive in its surroundings

USE the graph on the right to a	nswer questions 1 and 2 be	low. <u>Composition of Air</u>
1.) The graph can be interpreted it as showing that	n the Earth's atmosphere	Composition of Air
A.) Air is a mixture that containsB.) The Earth's atmosphere is heC.) Carbon dioxide is increasingD.) Oxygen is the most abundant	eavily polluted. in the atmosphere.	Oxygen about 3/100ths of 1% Nitrogen about 78% Oxygen about 3/100ths of 1% Argon less than 1% Trace elements and compounds
2.) Most of the nitrogen stored in	the atmosphere is a	a few parts per million
[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	gas protein	
3.) How many <u>variables</u> are cha	nged in an experiment?	4.) Answer the questions that are attached.
5.) A magnet attracts which of the	ne following?	6.) Which of these items is a conductor in science?
A.) Paperclips C.) B.) Iron filings, nickel, steel	a magnet D.) All of the above	A.) wood C.) metal plate B.) train engineer D.) glass
7.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order:		8.) A frog eats insects. Which direction does the arrow point in a food chain?
 A rock where a fossil is formed near a river delta. A rock formed due to heat and pressure. An insulator (does NOT conduct electricity well) 		A.) toward the insect C.) toward the Sun B.) toward the frog D.) All of the above
4.) A fossil fuel and a nonrenewable resource.5.) An inexhaustible resource.		9.) An animal will defend which of the following?
 A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, B.) igneous, sedimentary, glass, C.) sedimentary, metamorphic, D.) sedimentary, igneous, rubbe 	oil, wind rubber, oil, sunlight	A.) offspring/mate C.) territory (space) B.) food/water D.) All of the above
10.) What gas is emitted (comes	out) during photosynthesis?	11.) Which of the following is a chemical change?
A.) carbon dioxideB.) sunlight	C.) oxygen D.) nitrogen	A.) growing taller C.) cutting cheese B.) burning a matchstick D.) All of the above
12.) Match the correct word on the	he left with the correct defin	ition given on the right.
instinctive A.) food web B.) food chain C.) biome D.)	to do well or be successful	*
thrive E.)	children	,
perish G.) community H.)		produce offspring like themselves ecies that live in the same area
offspring 1.)		areas defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra)
species J.)		ne sun to a plant to animals
shelter K.) burrow L.)	0 1 11 0	od chains o a ground animal like a gopher's home/habitat

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 56 Addendum

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to help you answer questions 1 and 2 below.

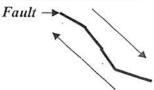
Four soil samples were tested to see how much water would filter (pass) through them.



- 1.) Which soil sample allows the most water to pass through it?
 - A.) Loam
- C.) Sand
- B.) Clay
- D.) Clay and Rock
- 2.) Few plants could grow if planted in clay soil because
 - A.) The Sun did not shine on the plants.
 - B.) Too much water would get to the roots of the plants.
 - C.) The water would not get to the roots of the plants.
- 3.) In order to hear any sound that is made, there must be that produce waves in the air that reach your
 - A.) rotations, eyes
- C.) vibrations, ears
- B.) rotations, ears
- **D.**) vibrations, eyes
- **4.)** Which of the following is true?
 - A.) Soil is not a natural resource.
 - B.) Soil is an inexhaustible resource.
 - C.) Soil is a renewable resource.
- 5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole must be dug. The _____ is located farthest from the surface.
 - A.) older rock
- C.) all rock is the same age
- B.) younger rock
- **D.)** more beautiful rock
- 6.) What is a Glacier?
- A.) a slab of concrete
- C.) wind
- B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream

- 7.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below.
 - A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
 - B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary
 - C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic
 - D.) erosion, gravity, weathering

- California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other?
 - A.) an earthquake
 - B.) electricity
 - C.) trench in the ocean
 - D.) a mountain



- 9.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of
 - A.) deposits of rocks
- C.) weathering by wind

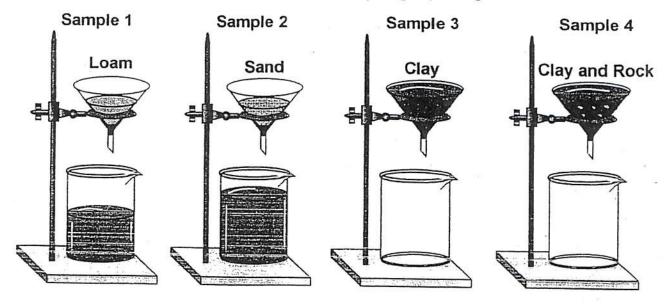
 - B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants
- 10.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream?
- A.) glacial deposits
- C.) big rocks
- B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish |

USE the diagram to the right to answer questions 1, 2 and 3 below.			
1.) Based on the diagram, a r	nosquito is a	541.	Marsh hawk
A.) niche B.) pro B.) omnivore D.) ca	oducer rnivore	Sun	Bald eagle
2.) If the snail population dis cause all of the following		Grassi	hopper Salmon
A.) a decrease in salmon population B.) an increase in the grasshopper population C.) an increase in the rat population D.) an increase in the plant population			Marsh plants: Grasses, sedges, rusfies, algae. Mosquito Rat Snail
3.) Which of the following best describes the niche of the salmon in the ecosystem shown in the diagram (NOTE: <u>niche</u> means what an organism does in the ecosystem)			
 A.) The salmon is consumed (eaten) by hawks and eagles, and the salmon consumes (eats) the snails. B.) The salmon consumes (eats) plants and rats, and the salmon is consumed (eaten) by the eagle and hawks. C.) The salmon consumes (eats) mosquitoes, snails, and grasshoppers. The salmon is consumed (eaten) by eagles. D.) The salmon consumes (eats) eagles, and the salmon consumed (eaten) by marsh plants. 			
4.) How many <u>variables</u> are changed in an experiment?		5.) Answer the questions that are attached.	
 What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: A rock where a fossil is formed near a river delta. A rock formed due to heat and pressure. An insulator (does NOT conduct electricity well) A fossil fuel and a nonrenewable resource. 		7.) A wolf eats deer. Which direction does the arrow point in a food chain?	
		y well)	A.) toward the wolf B.) toward the deer C.) toward the Sun D.) All of the above
5.) A renewable resource.			8.) An animal will defend which of the following?
A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, metal, natural gas, sunlight			
B.) igneous, sedimentary, glass, oil, windC.) sedimentary, metamorphic, rubber, oil, soilD.) sedimentary, igneous, rubber, coal, wind			A.) offspring/mate B.) food/water C.) territory (space) D.) All of the above
9.) What gas is goes IN to the	e leaf during photosy	nthesis?	10.) Which of the following is a physical change?
A.) carbon dioxide B.) sunlight	C.) oxygen D.) nitrogen		A.) growing taller C.) cutting cheese B.) pouring milk in a cup D.) All of the above
12.) Match the correct word	on the left with the co	orrect defini	tion given on the right.
instinctive food web	A.) a habitat or a plB.) to die	lace where a	an animal is safe
food chain	C.) to do well or be	successful	
biome	D.) description of b		at are inherited
thrive	E.) children	<u>.</u>	
perish			produce offspring like themselves
community offspring			ecies that live in the same area area defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra)
species	J.) the path of ene	najoi ianu a ergy from th	e sun to a plant to animals
shelter	K.) a group of over		

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 57 Addendum

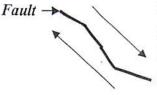
Use the information below and your knowledge of science to help you answer questions 1 and 2 below.

Four soil samples were tested to see how much water would filter (pass) through them.



- 1.) Which soil sample allows the most water to pass through it?
 - A.) Loam
- C.) Sand
- B.) Clay
- D.) Clay and Rock
- 2.) Few plants could grow if planted in <u>clay</u> soil because
 - A.) The Sun did not shine on the plants.
 - B.) Too much water would get to the roots of the plants.
 - C.) The water would not get to the roots of the plants.
- 3.) In order to hear any sound that is made, there must be that produce waves in the air that reach your
 - A.) rotations, eyes
- C.) vibrations, ears
- B.) rotations, ears
- **D.)** vibrations, eyes
- **4.)** Which of the following is true?
 - A.) Soil is not a natural resource.
 - B.) Soil is an inexhaustible resource.
 - C.) Soil is a renewable resource.
- 5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole must be dug. The _____ is located farthest from the surface.
 - A.) older rock
- C.) all rock is the same age
- **B.)** younger rock
- D.) more beautiful rock
- 6.) What is a Glacier?
 - A.) a slab of concrete
- C.) wind
- B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream
- 7.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below.
 - A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
 - B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary
 - C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic
 - D.) erosion, gravity, weathering

- 8.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other?
 - A.) an earthquake
 - B.) electricity
 - C.) trench in the ocean
 - D.) a mountain



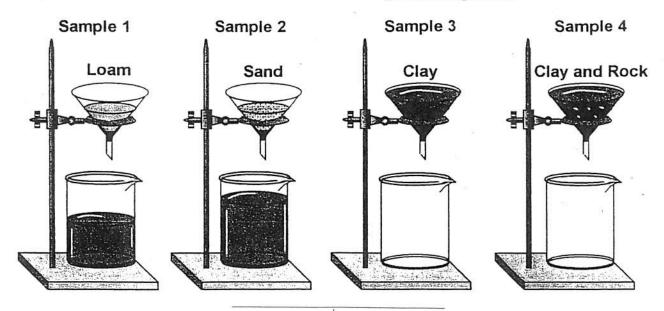
- 9.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of
 - A.) deposits of rocks
- C.) weathering by wind
- B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants
- 10.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream?
- A.) glacial deposits
- C.) big rock:
- B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish

USE the picture on the right to answer questions 1 and 2 below.		
1.) The pollution caused by the smoke most likely will contaminate (ruin) the	The picture below shows a factory near a river.	
A.) water supply B.) factory workers C.) air in the atmosphere D.) soil		
2.) If the river became polluted, which <u>may</u> happen?		
A.) fish would die C.) fish would grow B.) fish would drink more water D.) fish would swim faster		
3.) How many <u>variables</u> are changed in an experiment?	4.) Answer the questions that are attached.	
5.) A magnet would attract all of the following EXCEPT	6.) Which of these items is an insulator?	
A.) paperclips C.) plastic B.) iron filings D.) steel plate	A.) Plastic C.) Iron B.) Water D.) All of the above	
7.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: 1.) A rock where a fossil is formed near a river delta.	8.) A snake eats mice. Which direction does the arrow point in a food chain?	
2.) A rock where a rossil is formed hear a river delta. 2.) A rock formed near a volcano 3.) An insulator (does NOT conduct electricity well) 4.) A fossil fuel and a nonrenewable resource.	A.) toward the mouse C.) toward the Sun B.) toward the snake D.) All of the above	
5.) An inexhaustible resource.	9.) An animal will defend which of the following?	
A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, metal, natural gas, sunlight B.) igneous, sedimentary, glass, oil, wind C.) sedimentary, metamorphic, rubber, oil, sunlight D.) sedimentary, igneous, rubber, coal, wind	A.) offspring/mate C.) territory (space) B.) food/water D.) All of the above	
10.) What gas is taken into the leaf during photosynthesis?	11.) Which of the following is a physical change?	
A.) carbon dioxide C.) oxygen B.) sunlight D.) nitrogen	A.) growing taller C.) a charred log B.) burning a matchstick D.) All of the above	
12.) Match the correct word on the left with the correct definition given on the right.		
community H.) populations of different spe	at are inherited produce offspring like themselves ecies that live in the same area	
offspring I.) one of the six major land areas defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra) species J.) the path of energy from the sun to a plant to animals shelter K.) a group of overlapping food chains burrow L.) to dig or IT can refer to a ground animal like a gopher's home/habitat		

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 58 Addendum

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to help you answer questions 1 and 2 below.

Four soil samples were tested to see how much water would filter (pass) through them.



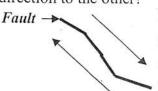
- 1.) Which soil sample allows the most water to pass through it?
 - A.) Loam
- C.) Clay
- B.) Sand
- D.) Clay and Rock
- 2.) Which two samples would NOT allow water to get to the roots of the plant?
 - A.) Sample 1 and 2
- C.) Sample 3 and 4
- B.) Sample 2 and 3
- D.) Sample 1 and 4

- 3.) In order to hear any sound that is made, there must be that produce waves in the air that reach your
 - A.) rotations, eyes
- C.) vibrations, ears
- B.) rotations, ears
- **D.**) vibrations, eyes
- **4.)** Which of the following is true?
 - A.) Soil is not a natural resource.
 - B.) Soil is an inexhaustible resource.
 - C.) Soil is a renewable resource.
- 5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole must be 6.) A cup and a bathtub of water freezes at what temperature is located farthest from the surface.
 - A.) older rock
- C.) all rock is the same age
- **B.)** younger rock
- **D.)** more beautiful rock
- A.) 0 degrees Celsius
- C.) 100 degrees Celsius
- B.) 32 degrees Celsius
- D.) They don't freeze at the

same temperature

- 7.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below.
 - A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
 - B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary
 - C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic
 - D.) erosion, gravity, weathering

- 8.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other?
 - A.) an earthquake
 - B.) electricity
 - C.) trench in the ocean
 - D.) a mountain



- 9.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of
 - A.) deposits of rocks
- C.) weathering by wind
- B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants
- 10.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream?
- A.) glacial deposits
- C.) big rock:
- B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits
- D.) dead fish

1.) Which diagram best show the flow of energy through an ecosystem?	2.) To produce food, the green parts of a corn plan absorb (take in)
 A.) Sun → consumers → producers → herbivores B.) producers → omnivores → consumers → Sun C.) Sun → producers → herbivores → carnivores D.) consumers → carnivores → producer 	A.) radiant energy (sunlight) from the sun B.) water/minerals C.) carbon dioxide D.) oxygen
3.) Which of the following best completes the food chain? berry plants → mouse → ? → hawk	4.) In order for living things to survive, an ecosystem must provide all of the following EXCEPT?
A.) grass B.) salmon C.) snake D.) spider	A.) oxygen B.) food C.) water D.) clothing
5.) How many <u>variables</u> are changed in an experiment?	6.) Answer the questions that are attached.
 What describes ALL of the following in the correct orders. A rock where a fossil is formed near a river delta. A rock formed due to heat and pressure. An insulator (does NOT conduct electricity well) A fossil fuel and a nonrenewable resource. A renewable resource. A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, metal, natural gas, sunlight	does the <u>arrow point</u> in a food chain? A.) toward the consumer C.) toward the Sun B.) toward the producer D.) All of the above 9.) An animal will defend which of the following?
 B.) igneous, sedimentary, glass, oil, wind C.) sedimentary, metamorphic, rubber, oil, soil D.) sedimentary, igneous, rubber, coal, wind 	A.) offspring/mate C.) territory (space) B.) food/water D.) All of the above
10.) What gas is released from a leaf during photosynthesis? A.) carbon dioxide B.) sunlight C.) oxygen D.) nitrogen	11.) Which of the following is a chemical change? A.) a burned log C.) cutting cheese B.) pouring milk in a cup D.) All of the above
community offspring species shelter H.) populations of different states and the six major land the path of energy from the pa	that are inherited t produce offspring like themselves species that live in the same area d areas defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra) the sun to a plant to animals bood chains an ecosystem (Ex. a hawk (carnivore) eats a snake)

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 59 Addendum

Use the information below and your knowledge of	f science to help you answer questions 1 - 4 below.	
The diagram below represents a wetland ecosystem.		
1.) If all the water dried up during a drought, which of the following would most likely perish?	2.) More herons in the ecosystem would most likely effect the number of	
A.) duck C.) fish B.) heron D.) butterfly	A.) ducks B.) plants C.) butterflies D.) fish	
3.) If more insects came to this ecosystem, the population of frogs would most likely	4.) If all the fish in the ecosystem were to perish, which animal would most likely leave the ecosystem?	
A.) thrive C.) perish B.) become ill D.) disappear	A.) duck C.) frog B.) heron D.) butterfly	
5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole mudug. The is located closest to the surface		
A.) older rock B.) younger rock C.) all rock is the same D.) more beautiful rock		
7.) A farmer spreads fertilizer over his fields. The reafor this action is probably	ason 8.) What is formed when two continental plates move directly toward one another?	
 A.) to add fixed (solid) nitrogen back to the soil B.) to add nitrogen gas back to the soil C.) to add minerals and proteins back to the soil D.) to have something to do with his time 	B.) electricity	
9.) Water freezes at 0 degrees Celcius <u>inside</u> a rock water expands. What is going to happen	t. The ? 10.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream.	

A.) glacial deposits

B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits

C.) big rock.
D.) dead fisl

A.) weathering will occur C.) sediments will form

B.) the rock will break

D.) All of the above

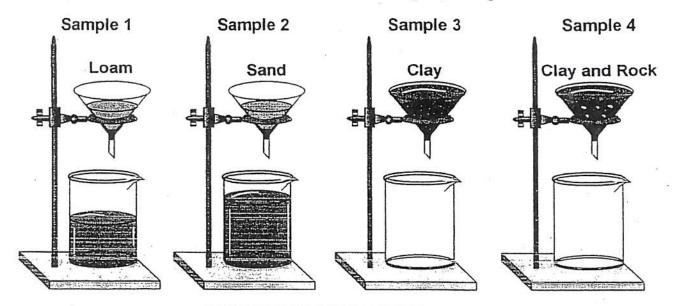
Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 60 – Weekly Test

elow.		
The picture below shows a factory near a river.		
4.) Answer the questions that are attached.		
6.) Which of these items is an <u>insulator</u> ?		
A.) Plastic C.) Metal B.) Water D.) None of the above		
8.) A snake eats mice. Which direction does the arrow point in a food chain?		
A.) toward the mouse B.) toward the snake D.) All of the above		
9.) An animal will defend which of the following?		
A.) offspring/mate C.) territory (space) B.) food/water D.) All of the above		
11.) Which of the following is a physical change?		
A.) Burning a matchstick C.) Charring a log B.) Breaking a marble D.) All of the above		
12.) Match the correct word on the left with the correct definition given on the right.		
at are inherited produce offspring like themselves ecies that live in the same area reas defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra) e sun to a plant to animals d chains a ground animal like a gopher's home/habitat		

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up – Number 60 Addendum

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to help you answer questions 1 and 2 below.

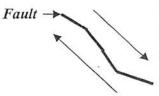
Four soil samples were tested to see how much water would filter (pass) through them.



- 1.) Which soil sample allows the most water to pass through it?
 - A.) Loam
- C.) Sand
- B.) Clay
- D.) Clay and Rock
- 2.) Few plants could grow if planted in clay soil because
 - A.) The Sun did not shine on the plants.
 - B.) Too much water would get to the roots of the plants.
 - C.) The water would not get to the roots of the plants.
- 3.) In order to hear any sound that is made, there must be that produce waves in the air that reach your .
 - A.) rotations, eyes
- C.) vibrations, ears
- B.) rotations, ears
- D.) vibrations, eyes
- 4.) Which of the following is true?
 - A.) Soil is not a natural resource.
 - B.) Soil is an inexhaustible resource.
 - C.) Soil is a renewable resource.
- 5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole must be dug. The _____ is located farthest from the surface.
 - A.) older rock
- C.) all rock is the same age
- B.) younger rock
- D.) more beautiful rock
- 6.) What is a Glacier?
- A.) a slab of concrete
- C.) wind
- B.) a thick sheet of snow and ice D.) ice cream

- 7.) What type of rock is found near a volcano? What type of rock is found near a river delta? What type of rock is is formed due to high pressure and heat? Choose below.
 - A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
 - B.) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary
 - C.) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic
 - D.) erosion, gravity, weathering

- 8.) California has the famous San Andreas Fault. What is formed when one continental plate moves in the opposite direction to the other?
 - A.) an earthquake
 - B.) electricity
 - C.) trench in the ocean
 - D.) a mountain



- 9.) A dust cloud appears over San Angelo, Texas. This is evidence of
 - A.) deposits of rocks
- C.) weathering by wind
- B.) soil erosion by wind D.) weathering by plants
- 10.) What type of material is deposited at river deltas due to the river carrying it downstream.
- A.) glacial deposits
- C.) big rock.
- B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fis'

1.) Which diagram best show the flow of energy through an ecosystem?		2.) To produce food, the green parts of a corn plan absorb (take in)
A.) Sun → consumers → producers → herbivores B.) producers → omnivores → consumers → Sun C.) Sun → producers → herbivores → carnivores D.) consumers → carnivores → herbivores → producers		 A.) radiant energy (sunlight) from the sun B.) water/minerals C.) carbon dioxide D.) oxygen
3.) Which of the following best completes the food chain? berry plants → mouse → ? → hawk		4.) In order for living things to survive, an ecosystem must provide all of the following EXCEPT?
A.) grass B.) salmon C.) snake D.) spider	# % #	A.) oxygen B.) food C.) water D.) clothing
5.) How many <u>variables</u> are changed in an experiment?		6.) Answer the questions that are attached.
7.) What describes ALL of the following in the correct order: 1.) A rock where a fossil is formed near a river delta. 2.) A rock formed due to heat and pressure. 3.) An insulator (does NOT conduct electricity well) 4.) A fossil fuel and a nonrenewable resource. 5.) A renewable resource. A.) sedimentary, metamorphic, metal, natural gas, sunlight B.) igneous, sedimentary, glass, oil, wind C.) sedimentary, metamorphic, rubber, oil, soil D.) sedimentary, igneous, rubber, coal, wind 10.) What gas is released from a leaf during photosynthesis? A.) carbon dioxide C.) oxygen B.) sunlight D.) nitrogen		8.) A consumer eats a producer. Which direction does the arrow point in a food chain? A.) toward the consumer C.) toward the Sun B.) toward the producer D.) All of the above 9.) An animal will defend which of the following? A.) offspring/mate C.) territory (space) B.) food/water D.) All of the above 11.) Which of the following is a chemical change? A.) a burned log C.) cutting cheese B.) pouring milk in a cup D.) All of the above
instinctive instinctive food web food chain biome thrive perish community offspring species shelter niche decomposer	 H.) populations of different sp I.) one of the six major land sp J.) the path of energy from the sp K.) a group of overlapping for 	an animal is safe Inat are inherited produce offspring like themselves becies that live in the same area areas defined by climate (Ex. Desert, Tundra) he sun to a plant to animals od chains an ecosystem (Ex. a hawk (carnivore) eats a snake)

Fifth Grade Science Warm-up - Number 61 Addendum

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to help you answer questions 1 - 4 below. The diagram below represents a wetland ecosystem. 1.) If all the water dried up during a drought, which 2.) More herons in the ecosystem would most likely effect of the following would most likely perish? the number of A.) duck C.) fish A.) ducks C.) butterflies B.) heron D.) butterfly B.) plants D.) fish 3.) If more insects came to this ecosystem, the 4.) If all the fish in the ecosystem were to perish, which population of frogs would most likely _____. animal would most likely leave the ecosystem? A.) thrive C.) perish A.) duck C.) frog B.) become ill D.) disappear B.) heron D.) butterfly 5.) In order to build a large building, a deep hole must be 6.) A pencil and a 2 ton rock are dropped from the dug. The _____ is located closest to the surface. same height. Which object hits the ground first? A.) older rock C.) all rock is the same age A.) the pencil C.) the rock B.) younger rock D.) more beautiful rock B.) both hit at the same time D.) ask the teacher 7.) A farmer spreads fertilizer over his fields. The reason 8.) What is formed when two continental plates for this action is probably _____. move directly toward one another? A.) to add fixed (solid) nitrogen back to the soil A.) an earthquake B.) to add nitrogen gas back to the soil B.) electricity C.) to add minerals and proteins back to the soil C.) trench in the ocean D.) to have something to do with his time D.) a mountain 9.) Water freezes at 0 degrees Celcius inside a rock. The 10.) What type of material is deposited at river water expands. What is going to happen deltas due to the river carrying it downstream? A.) weathering will occur C.) sediments will form A.) glacial deposits C.) big rocks B.) the rock will break D.) All of the above B.) sedimentary (sand) deposits D.) dead fish