



# Contents



## TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric .....	4
• How Is Our Resource Organized? .....	5
• STEAM & Next Generation Science.....	6
• Vocabulary .....	6



## STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Reading Comprehension	
1. <i>Weather</i> .....	7
2. <i>Seasons</i> .....	13
3. <i>Air and Water</i> .....	19
4. <i>Rocks and Minerals</i> .....	24
5. <i>Humans and the Environment</i> .....	29
6. <i>Solar System</i> .....	34
• Hands-on Experiments.....	40
• Crossword .....	46
• Word Search .....	47
• Comprehension Quiz .....	48



<b>EASY-MARKING™ ANSWER KEY</b> .....	50
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<b>COLOR MINI POSTERS</b> .....	55
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## Seasons

1. Circle **T** if the sentence is True or **F** if it is False.

- T F a) Weather is the same as climate.  
 T F b) It is cold at the equator.  
 T F c) Earth is tipped sideways.  
 T F d) Fall is before winter.  
 T F e) Seasons happen at the same time all over the world.

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) How many seasons are there in all?

- ☐ A one  
☐ B two  
☐ C three  
☐ D four

b) Which is the coldest season?

- ☐ A winter  
☐ B spring  
☐ C summer  
☐ D fall

c) Which shows the right order?

- ☐ A Summer comes after fall.  
☐ B Winter comes before fall.  
☐ C Winter comes before spring.  
☐ D Spring comes after summer.

## Seasons

**M**ost places have four **seasons**. A season is a time of year that always has the same kind of weather.

• **Winter:** The coldest season. Days are short, and nights are long. In many places, there is snow, and trees lose their leaves. Winter comes after fall.

• **Spring:** The weather is getting warmer. Days are getting longer. Trees get new leaves and flowers bloom. In many places it rains a lot. Spring comes after winter.

• **Summer:** The warmest season. Days are long and nights are short. Kids are out of school. Summer comes after spring.

• **Fall:** The weather is getting cooler. Days are getting shorter. Leaves change color. Fall comes after summer. Fall is also called "autumn."



**STOP** How does temperature change during Spring? How does it change during Fall?

**Weather** is not the same as **climate**. Weather tells what it is like today. Climate tells what it is like over the whole year. The four seasons tell what the climate is like for one kind of place. Other places have different climates than this.

A **Mediterranean Climate** gets rain in the winter and has dry summers. Winters are cool, but not cold. Summers are warm, but not hot. A **monsoon climate** has rain in the summer and has dry winters. It is a little cooler in winter than in summer. A **tropical climate** is warm all year long. Rain can come at any time of year. Places with long, cold winters and short cool summers have an **arctic climate**. Places that get almost no rain have a **desert climate**.

## Seasons

1. Circle **T** if the sentence is True or **F** if it is False.

- T F a) Summer is warm.  
 T F b) The Earth is tipped toward the Sun in winter.  
 T F c) A desert climate is dry.  
 T F d) An arctic climate is warm.  
 T F e) When it is summer in the North, it is winter in the South.

2. The four seasons are shown. Put them in the order that they happen from **1** to **4**. Start with the coldest season.☐ a) spring☐ b) winter☐ c) fall☐ d) summer

## Seasons

3. Answer the questions in full sentences.

a) Rain is different in different places. Pick two climates. How is the rain different?

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b) Why is it warmer in the North half of Earth in the summer?

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## Extension &amp; Application

4. Think back over the last year. What was the weather like where you live? How did the weather change with the seasons? When was it hot? When was it rainy? When was it windy?

Write down everything you can remember about each of the four seasons. Use the graphic organizer on page 18 to write your answers. Draw a picture of each season as it looks to you where you live.

Do you know what type of climate you live in? Are you in the North or South part of the Earth? Do you see all 4 seasons or just a few?





## Make a Sundial

In this experiment, you will make your own sundial. You will also learn how to use the Sun to tell the time.

This is what you will need:

- a paper plate
- two pencils
- a watch or clock

This is what you do:

1. Turn the plate over.
2. Stick a pencil in the middle of the plate.
3. Try to get up when it is just starting to get light. It must be a sunny day.
4. Wait until it is an exact hour on the watch. It might be 5 o'clock or 6 o'clock. Whatever the time is, write the number where the shadow of the pencil falls. If it is 6 o'clock, write the number 6.
5. Do this every hour until the Sun sets.
6. Try out your sundial the next day.
7. Try out your sundial once a month.



How does the Sun tell the time?

What happens when you move your sundial to a different spot?

What happens when you spin your sundial around?

Does your sundial work at night? Why?

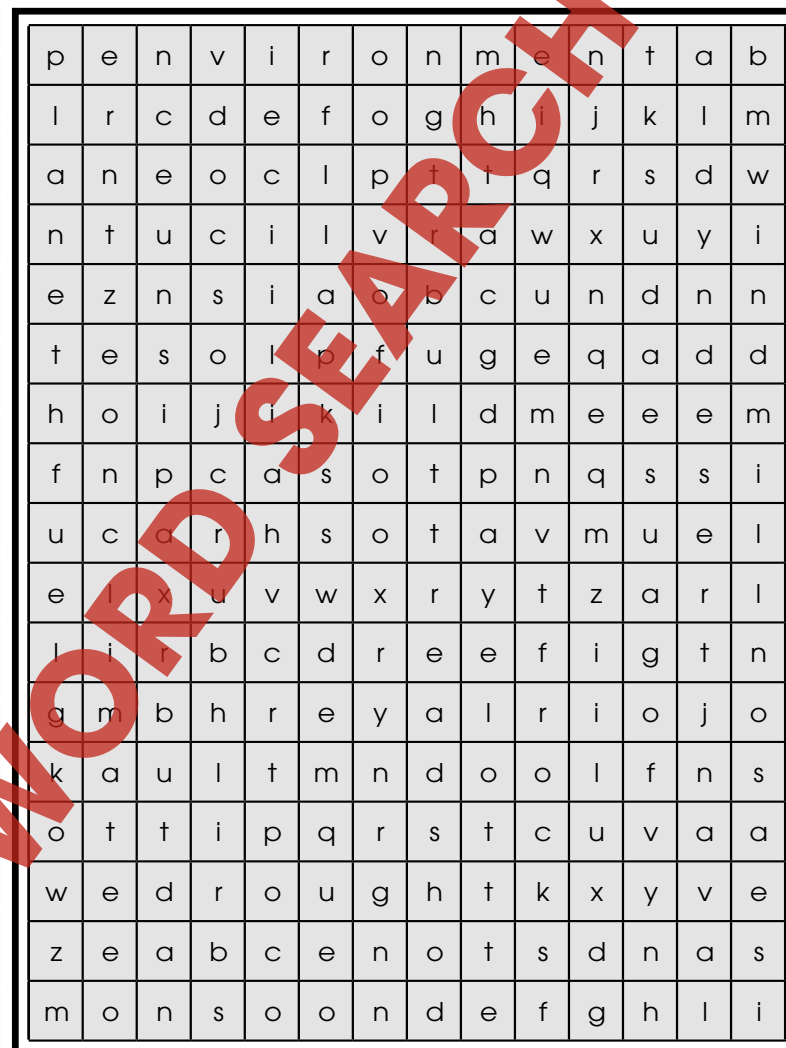
Does your sundial tell the same time every month? Why?



## Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written across, up, down, on an angle, and some are even written backwards.

climate  
cloud  
desert  
dune  
drought  
environment  
equator  
erosion  
flood  
fog  
fossil  
fuel  
hail  
lava  
layer  
Mediterranean  
monsoon  
planet  
precipitation  
rocks  
sandstone  
season  
tropical  
windmill



## Comprehension Quiz

### Part A

25

Circle **T** if the sentence is TRUE or **F** if it is FALSE.

- T F 1) Clouds are a gas that we can see.  
T F 2) Summer comes after spring.  
T F 3) A Mediterranean climate has rainy winters.  
T F 4) The Moon is a planet.  
T F 5) All places on Earth get about the same amount of rain.  
T F 6) Erosion is a problem for farmers.  
T F 7) A city can get all its energy from the Sun.

### Part B

Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Which is precipitation?

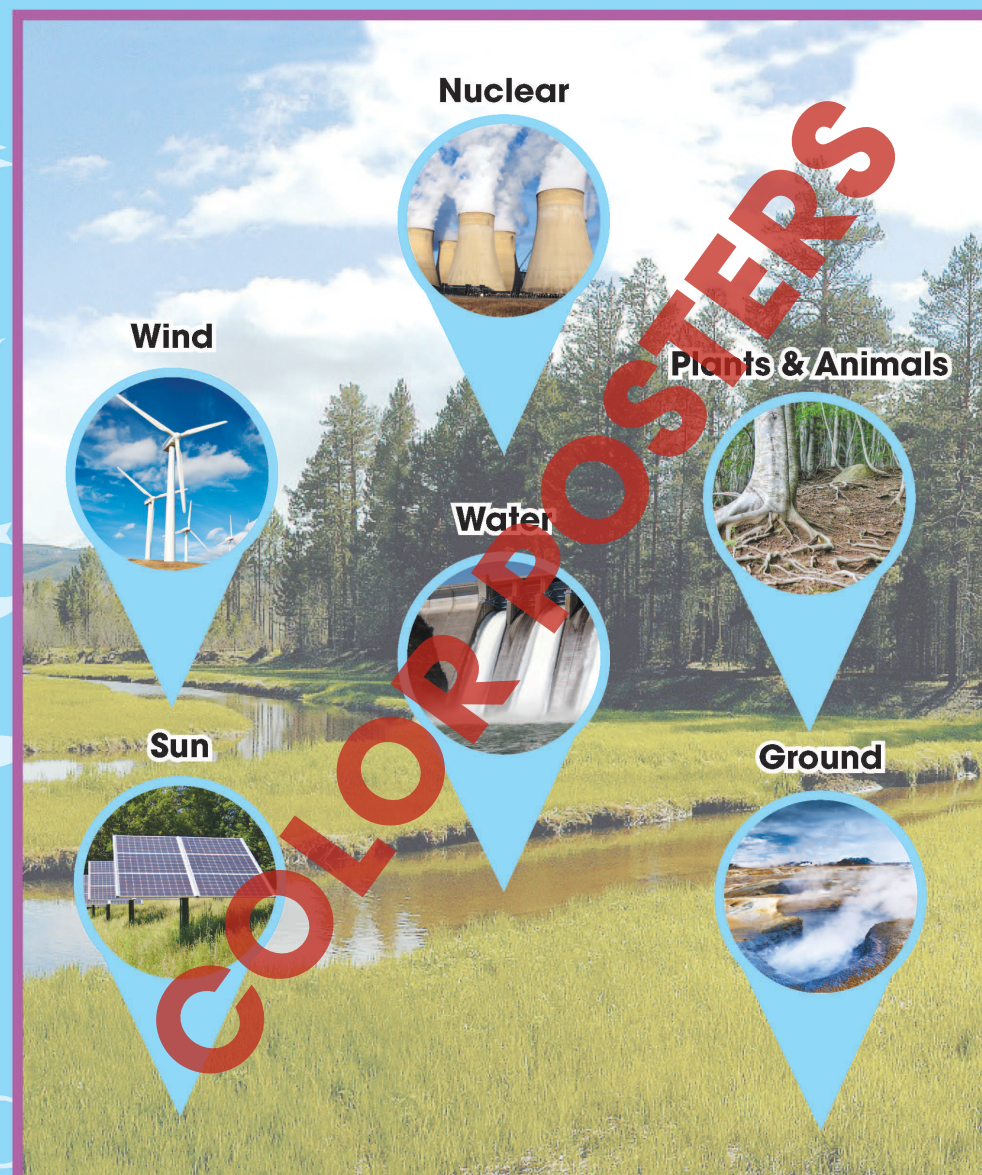
- ☐ A evaporation  
☐ B lava  
☐ C shadow  
☐ D snow

b) Most of Earth's water is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A frozen  
☐ B in rivers  
☐ C in the oceans  
☐ D under the ground

SUBTOTAL: /9

## Alternative Energy





NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Before You Read



## Air and Water

1. Circle **T** if the sentence is True or **F** if it is False.

- T F a) Water cannot change a rock.  
 T F b) Water flows down.  
 T F c) Ocean water is good to drink.  
 T F d) There is no water in the air.  
 T F e) Farmers don't need rain.  
 T F f) Sand dunes are made by wind.  
 T F g) A lot of water is under the ground.  
 T F h) Snow is made of fresh water.

2. Put a check mark (✓) next to the answer that is the most right.

a) Where is most of Earth's water?

- ☐ A In rivers.  
☐ B In oceans.  
☐ C In snow and ice.  
☐ D Under the ground.

b) When water evaporates, it changes from \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A liquid to gas  
☐ B gas to liquid  
☐ C solid to liquid  
☐ D liquid to solid

1.

- a) **F**  
 b) **T**  
 c) **F**  
 d) **F**  
 e) **F**  
 f) **T**  
 g) **T**  
 h) **T**

2.

a) **B**

b) **A**

19

Most of Earth's water is in the oceans. It is too salty to drink.

20

1.

a) **B**

b) **D**

c) **D**

3.

a) Erosion is water washing away dirt. The dirt goes down rivers. It can form new land at the mouth of the river.

b) Water doesn't run back down as fast as we bring it up. We could use it all.

4.

a) Answers will vary, but may include: There were deep grooves in the ground. The soil goes to a stream. Then it goes to a river. Then it goes to the ocean.

b) Answers will vary, but may include: The stones in the water are smooth and rounded. The stones outside of the water are rough and jagged. They are different because the water washes over the stones in the water. This makes the stones smooth and rounded.

2.

a) **4** b) **1**

c) **3** d) **2**

22

23

