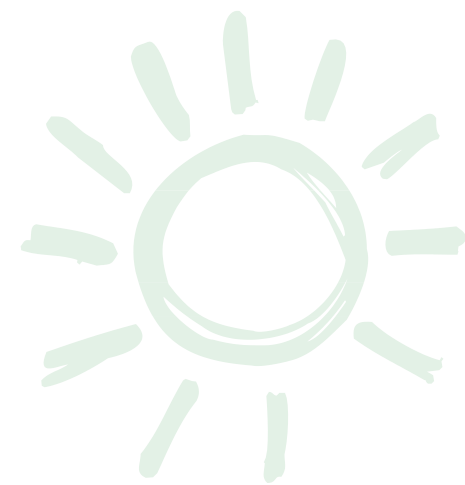




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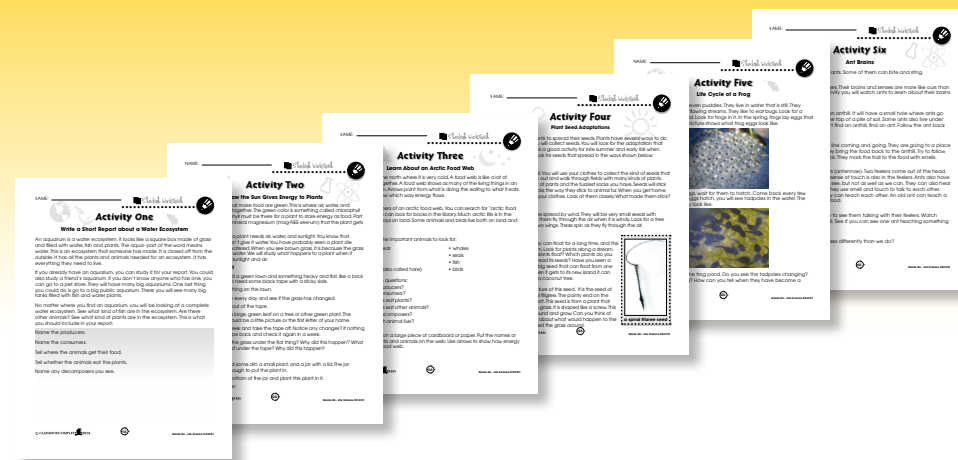
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## The Brain

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

- T F a) Eating is one of the senses.  
 T F b) The nose is a sense organ.  
 T F c) The brain is part of the nervous system.  
 T F d) The brain stops working when we go to sleep.  
 T F e) Animal brains can't remember things.

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

a) How many senses are there?

- A two  
 B three  
 C four  
 D five

b) The nervous system is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A the brain and nerves  
 B the heart and the brain  
 C the nerves and the skin  
 D the bones and the muscles

c) Which helps the brain decide what to do next?

- A heart  
 B memory  
 C muscles  
 D stomach

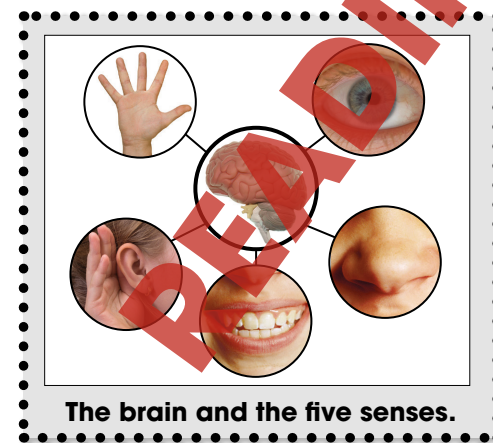


## The Brain

**M**ost animals have a brain. The brain controls the body. It tells the different body parts when to move. The brain is part of the **nervous system**. This is the brain and all the nerves. **Nerves** are something like electric wires. Messages move through the nerves using electricity.

Messages move to the brain from the **senses**. They come from body parts called **sense organs**. There are five senses:

- **Touch:** The sense organ is the skin. Our skin tells us what things feel like. Like, "This is hard." or "This is hot."
- **Smell:** The sense organ is the nose. It sends messages to the brain about what things smell like.
- **Taste:** The sense organ is the tongue. The brain gets messages telling it if something is salty, sweet, sour, or bitter.
- **Hearing:** The sense organ is the ear. The ears send the brain messages about loud, soft, high, or low sounds.
- **Sight:** The sense organ is the eyes. The eyes send the brain messages about brightness, darkness, color, and shape.



The brain and the five senses.

The brain gets messages all the time. These messages are telling the brain to do something. The brain takes care of this by sending a message out to another part of the body. When a part of the body needs to move, it sends a message to a muscle. The brain's **memory** helps it to decide what to do. The memory is all the things you learned that you remember.



## The Brain

1. With a straight line, match the senses on the left with their sense organs on the right.

- |   |          |        |   |
|---|----------|--------|---|
| 1 | seeing   | tongue | A |
| 2 | hearing  | ears   | B |
| 3 | tasting  | skin   | C |
| 4 | feeling  | nose   | D |
| 5 | smelling | eyes   | E |

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

- T F a) The bones are one of the sense organs.  
 T F b) Memories are stored in the heart.  
 T F c) Sudden danger can cause us to act without thinking.  
 T F d) Bugs have brains.  
 T F e) Sense organs send messages to the brain.

## The Brain

3. Answer the questions in full sentences.

a) Tell two ways that a dog brain is like a human brain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Tell three things the brain does while we sleep.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Extension & Application

4. See your brain at work. See how it uses memory to decide things. Find six cups that you can't see through. Find three small things that fit in the cups. You could use a button, a marble, and a paper clip. Get into groups of two.

Put the small things on a table. Put a cup over each thing. Put the empty cups on the table. All cups are upside down. Now, get your partner to try to remember which cups have things under them. Lift the cups up. See if you were right. Switch places and do the game again. This time, move the cups around after the things are under them. Can you still remember where each thing is?

Now, explain how your brain worked to help you find which cups had things. What messages did your brain get? Which sense did it get them from? What did you remember? When it came time to find the things, what message was sent out from your brain? Where was the message sent?

## Sleep Tracker and the Brain

Study the activity of your brain while you sleep.

Your brain is not as busy while you are asleep as when you are awake. It is still working though. It takes care of your breathing. It takes care of anything you ate. It makes your heart pump. It wakes you up when there is a loud sound or bright light. It dreams.

This is what you will need:

- your brain
- your bed
- an alarm clock that shows seconds
- a pencil and note pad

This is what you do:

1. See how much sound it takes to wake you up. Set the alarm for when you want to get up. Put the clock next to your bed. Each night move the clock farther from your bed. Find out when the sound is not loud enough to wake you up.
2. Find out how fast your heart pumps when you are awake. Find out how fast it pumps when you are asleep. Find the place on the bottom of your wrist where you can feel your heart beating. This is called your pulse. Use the clock to find out how many times your heart beats in one minute when you are awake. Do this before you get in bed. When you first wake up, count the heart beats in one minute again. Do it before you move. This is about how fast your heart beats when you are asleep.
3. Study your dreams. The best time to remember dreams is right after you wake up. As soon as you wake up, reach for the pad and pencil. Write down everything you can remember about your dreams. Read what you wrote later in the day. Dreams are how your brain works out things in your real life. Go online and read about dream meanings. Try to figure out what your dreams mean. Can you tell why you dreamed what you did? Were your dreams in color or black and white? What do you think your brain is trying to work out?

## 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.

- adaptation
- chrysalis
- consumer
- decomposer
- ecosystem
- energy
- fossil
- life cycle
- matter
- nerve
- nervous system
- nutrients
- pollen
- pollination
- producer
- pupa
- sense
- sense organ
- survival trait
- tadpole
- trait

A	E	L	O	P	D	A	T	A	R	B	L
S	D	C	D	E	P	N	R	E	S	F	I
E	E	A	G	U	E	E	C	R	T	H	F
N	C	I	P	L	T	U	S	E	N	S	E
S	O	J	L	T	D	M	K	M	E	U	C
E	M	O	A	O	A	E	E	U	I	R	Y
O	P	M	R	L	M	T	N	S	R	V	C
R	O	P	O	L	S	S	I	N	T	I	L
G	S	P	Q	Y	I	Y	R	O	U	V	E
A	F	S	S	D	L	S	T	C	N	A	U
N	R	O	V	E	A	S	S	W	X	L	V
Z	C	A	B	T	S	U	C	O	D	T	E
E	N	E	R	G	Y	O	F	G	F	R	E
H	I	A	J	W	R	V	K	L	M	A	V
N	I	O	P	X	H	R	Q	R	S	I	R
T	T	U	V	Y	C	E	Z	A	B	T	E
C	P	O	L	L	I	N	A	T	I	O	N

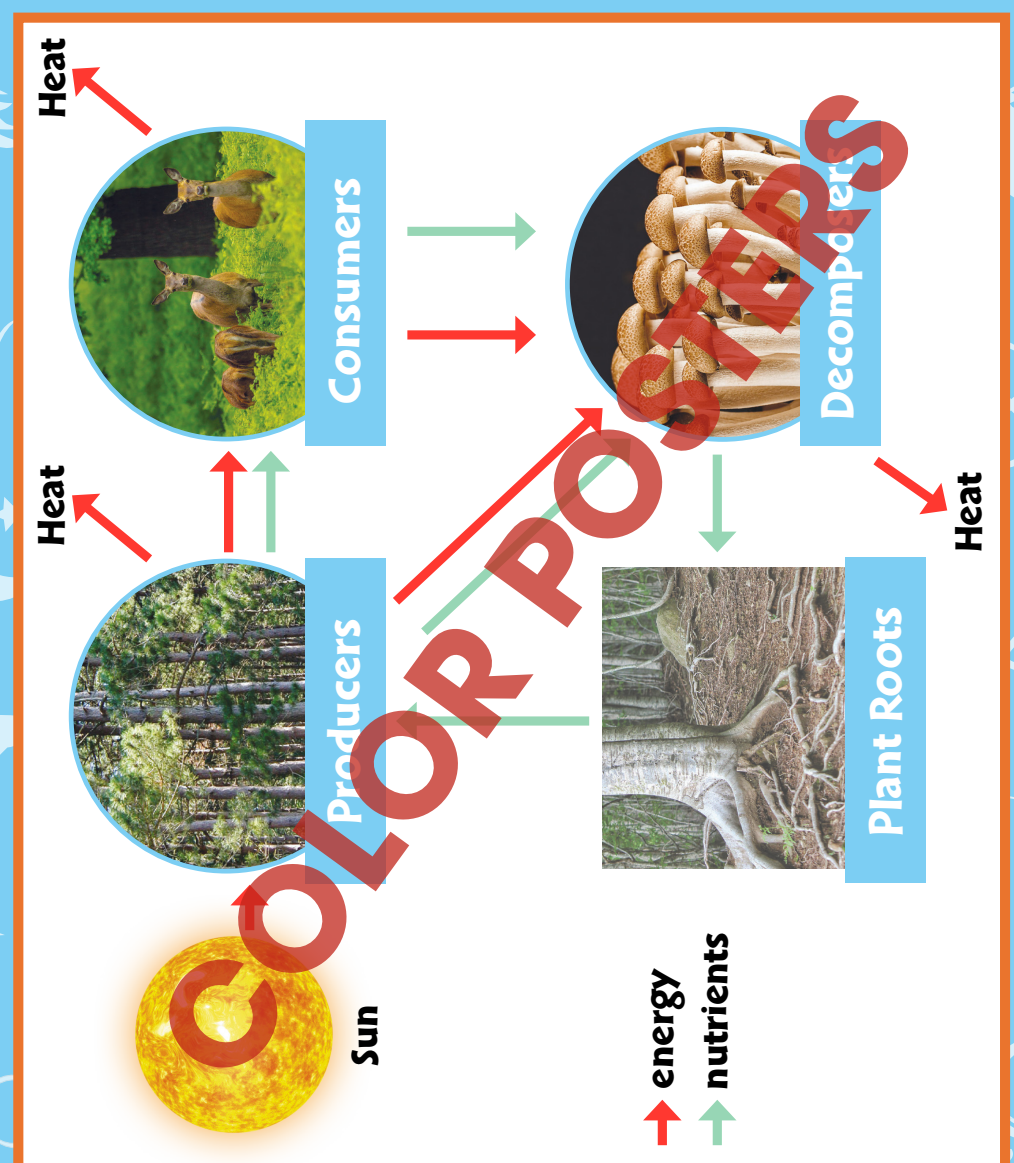
## Comprehension Quiz

### Part C

Answer each question in full sentences.

1. Tell about the life cycle of a frog. Name all the stages. 3
2. You see a snake on a hiking trail and jump back. Two messages have been sent through your nerves. Where did each message start and where was it sent? 2
3. The Sun sends energy to a food chain. What is the name of a producer, a first consumer, and a second consumer? How does each get its energy? 3
4. Eagles eat small animals. Tell about two survival traits an eagle has that help it find food. Tell how each trait helps the eagle survive. 2
5. What are parts of a forest ecosystem? Name two animals, two plants, and two things that aren't alive. 3

## Energy Flow in an Ecosystem





# The Brain

1. With a straight line, match the senses on the left with their sense organs on the right.

1	seeing	tongue	A
2	hearing	ears	B
3	tasting	skin	C
4	feeling	nose	D
5	smelling	eyes	E

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

- T F a) The bones are one of the sense organs.
- T F b) Memories are stored in the heart.
- T F c) Sudden danger can cause us to act without thinking.
- T F d) Bugs have brains.
- T F e) Sense organs send messages to the brain.

1.

1 E

2 B

3 A

4 C

5 D

3.

a) Answers will vary, but may include: A dog can remember things. A dog can learn things.

b) Answers will vary, but may include: Keeps the heart beating. Keeps you breathing. Digests food.

4.

The brain got a message from the eyes. The message was a picture of where the things were. The memory remembered where the things were. The brain sent out a message to the muscles to pick up the cups it remembered.

2.

a) **F**

b) **F**

c) **T**

d) **T**

e) **T**

10

11



# EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY