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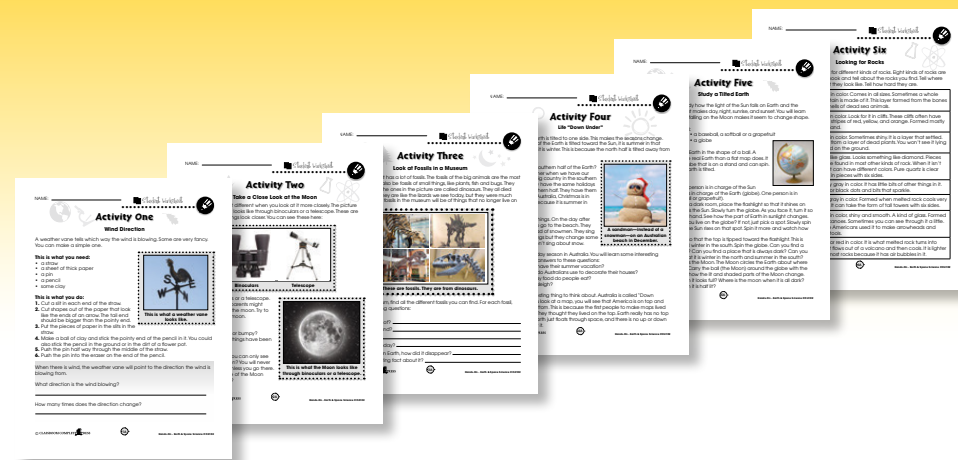
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Air and Water

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

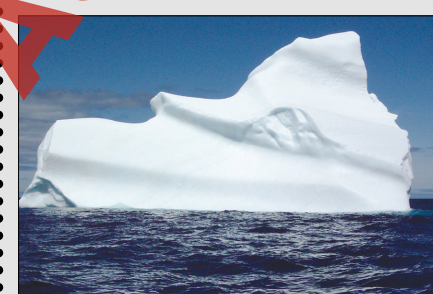


Air and Water

Water can be solid ice, liquid water, or the gas called **water vapor**. It seems like there is a lot of water everywhere. There is a lot of water, but most of it we can't use. Most water is liquid water in the oceans. Ocean water has salt in it. We can't drink **salt water** or use it to water plants. Water without salt in it is called **fresh water**. There is a small amount of water vapor in the air. This is fresh water too, but we can't drink a gas.

We can drink fresh water. We can also water plants with it. We can't use most of the fresh water either. The problem is that most of the fresh water is frozen. This frozen water is mostly in the far north and far south. There it is in the forms of ice and snow.

Most of the fresh water that isn't frozen is under the ground. We can use this water, but we have to bring it up first. There is a problem here too. We are bringing it up faster than it is running back down. In some places we are using up all the underground water. Most of the fresh water that isn't under the ground is in lakes. There is also some in rivers. The problem with this water is that many places in the world do not have enough.



An iceberg is fresh water in the form of ice.

Imagine you had 2,000 drops of water that you got from all over the world. Only 60 of those drops would be fresh. Only 20 of the fresh drops would be liquid. Of the 20 fresh, liquid drops, 1 drop would be above ground. So only 1 drop in every 2,000 is easy to drink.

Where is most of Earth's water, and why can't we drink it?



Air and Water

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

a) Water washes away dirt. What is this called?

- A drought
- B erosion
- C evaporation
- D precipitation

b) What makes sand dunes in deserts?

- A animals
- B snow
- C water
- D wind

c) We can't drink ocean water because it is too _____.

- A cold
- B fishy
- C muddy
- D salty

2. Four kinds of water are shown. Put them in order from **1** to **4** from most water to least water.



- a) fresh water in lakes
- b) salt water in the oceans
- c) fresh water under the ground
- d) fresh water that is frozen

Air and Water

3. Answer the questions in full sentences.

a) What is erosion? What does it do to dirt? What happens to eroded dirt?

b) Why can't we always get our water from under the ground?

Extension & Application

4. a) Get into pairs. Find a place where water has eroded the ground. Try to find a place close to your school. If not, find a place on the internet. What does it look like? Draw a picture below. What do you think it looked like before the water took away the ground? Where does the dirt go after it is washed away?

b) Get into pairs. Find a place where water is washing away rock. Try to find a place close to your school or home. Find stones that are in the water. Find stones that are out of the water. What differences do you see between the stones? Why are they different? Draw pictures to show the differences between the stones in the water and the ones outside.



Make Sand Dunes

In this experiment, you will see how wind makes sand dunes in the desert and at the beach.



This is what you will need:

- sand
- a big electric fan

This is what you do:

1. Get some sand. You won't need much. A small bucket full will do. You could get some sand from the beach. You could also buy some at the store.
2. Pick a place where it will be easy to sweep up the sand after the experiment. It could be a driveway or sidewalk. Spread the sand out. Make it about one or two inches deep.
3. Plug in the fan. Place the fan so it will blow straight across the sand.
4. Watch for little dunes to form.
5. Try different fan speeds.

1. How does the sand move to form the dunes?

2. How long did it take for dunes to form?

3. What differences did you notice when changing to a different speed?

4. Do the dunes move after they are formed?



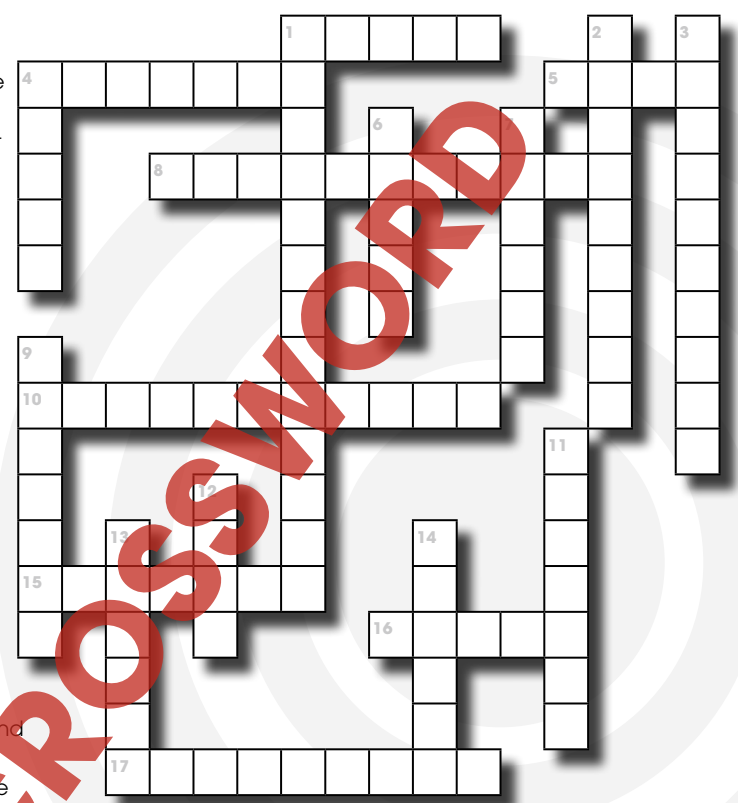
Crossword Puzzle!

Across

1. Melted rock underground.
4. The kind of weather a place has over the whole year.
5. Melted rock that comes out of a volcano.
8. The home of plants and animals.
10. Water turning into a gas.
15. Water taking away dirt.
16. Rocks form with one _____ on top of another.
17. Rocks that formed from bones and shells.

Down

1. This climate has rainy winters and dry summers.
2. The oceans are full of it.
3. Energy from flowing water.
4. Fluffy things up in the sky.
6. Energy from the Sun through _____ cells.
7. This place has sand dunes and not much rain.
9. "Partly cloudy with a chance of rain" is an example of a _____ report.
11. A rock that is made of just one kind of thing.
12. This falls from the sky and can hurt if it hits you.
13. What is left of something that died long ago. It has turned to rock.
14. Winter is one of the four _____s.



Word List

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| climate | hail | mineral |
| cloud | lava | salt water |
| desert | layer | season |
| environment | limestone | solar |
| erosion | magma | water wheel |
| evaporation | Mediterranean | weather |
| fossil | | |



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

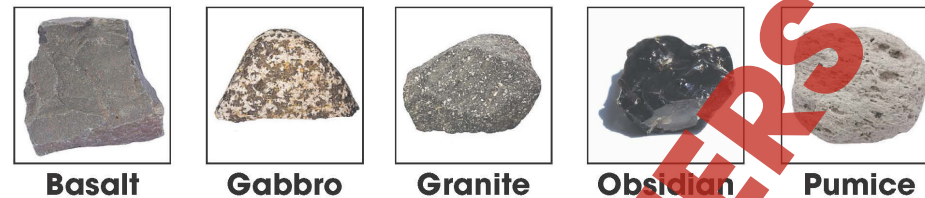
b) Most of Earth's water is _____.

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

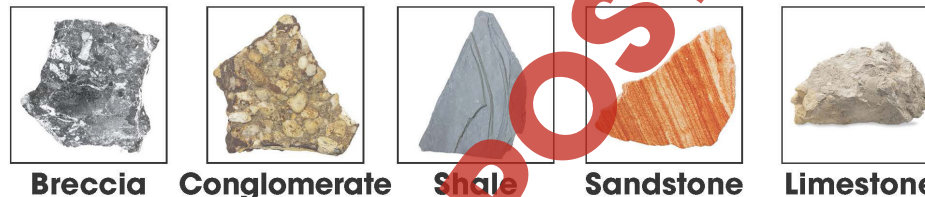
SUBTOTAL: /9

Types of Rocks and Minerals

Volcanic Rocks



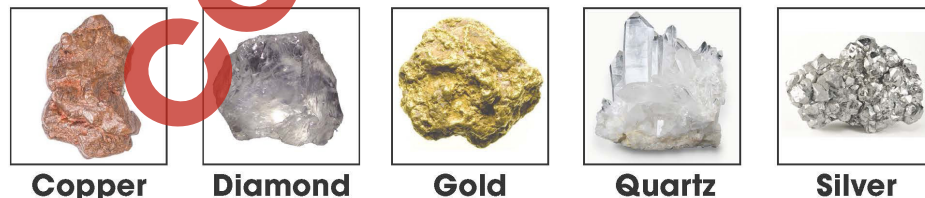
Formed Rocks



Changed Rocks



Minerals





Air and Water

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- a) fresh water in lakes b) salt water in the oceans c) fresh water under the ground d) fresh water that is frozen

1.

a) B

b) D

c) D

2.

a) 4

b) 1

c) 3

d) 2

10

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.

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EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY