



Teacher Guide

Our resource has been created for ease of use by both **TEACHERS** and **STUDENTS** alike.

Introduction

This resource provides ready-to-use information and activities for remedial students in grades five to eight. Written to grade and using simplified language and vocabulary, science concepts are presented in a way that makes them more accessible to students and easier to understand. Comprised of reading passages, student activities and overhead transparencies, our resource can be used effectively for whole-class, small group and independent work.



Hands-on Activities are included to further develop students' thinking skills and understanding of the concepts. The **Assessment Rubric** (page 4) is a useful tool for evaluating students' responses to many of the activities in our resource. The **Comprehension Quiz** (page 48) can be used for either a follow-up review or assessment at the completion of the unit.

PICTURE CUES

This resource contains three main types of pages, each with a different purpose and use. A **Picture Cue** at the top of each page shows, at a glance, what the page is for.

Teacher Guide

- Information and tools for the teacher

Student Handout

- Reproducible worksheets and activities



Easy Marking™ Answer Key

- Answers for student activities

How Is Our Resource Organized?

STUDENT HANDOUTS

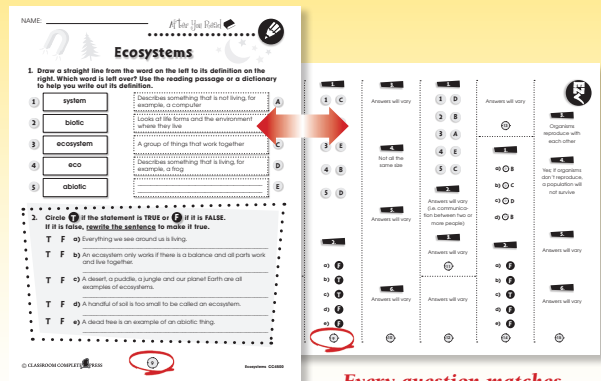
Reading Passages and Activities (in the form of reproducible worksheets) make up the majority of our resource. The reading passages present important grade-appropriate information and concepts related to the topic. Embedded in each passage are one or more questions that ensure students understand what they have read.

For each reading passage there are **BEFORE YOU READ** activities and **AFTER YOU READ** activities.

- The **BEFORE YOU READ** activities prepare students for reading by setting a purpose for reading. They stimulate background knowledge and experience, and guide students to make connections between what they know and what they will learn. Important concepts and vocabulary are also presented.
- The **AFTER YOU READ** activities check students' comprehension of the concepts presented in the reading passage and extend their learning. Students are asked to give thoughtful consideration of the reading passage through creative and evaluative short-answer questions, research, and extension activities.

EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY

Marking students' worksheets is fast and easy with this **Answer Key**. Answers are listed in columns – just line up the column with its corresponding worksheet, as shown, and see how every question matches up with its answer!



Every question matches up with its answer!

NAME: _____

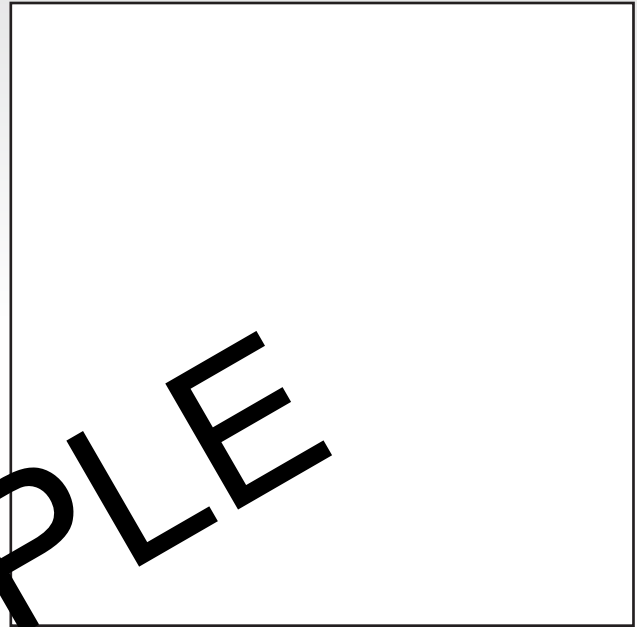


Food Chains & Food Webs

1. In the square below, draw what you think a chain looks like. Fill the whole square!

a) How does the chain stay together?

b) What would happen if you took out one of the chain links?



SAMPLE

2. Complete each sentence with a word from the list. Use a dictionary to help you.

organism web chain interaction nutrients

- a) A is a complicated structure. Spiders spin them!
- b) A relationship between two or more things is called an .
- c) are the healthy things found in food that helps things grow.
- d) An is any individual form of life, for example, a plant or an animal.
- e) A has links in it that are connected. These links hold the chain together.

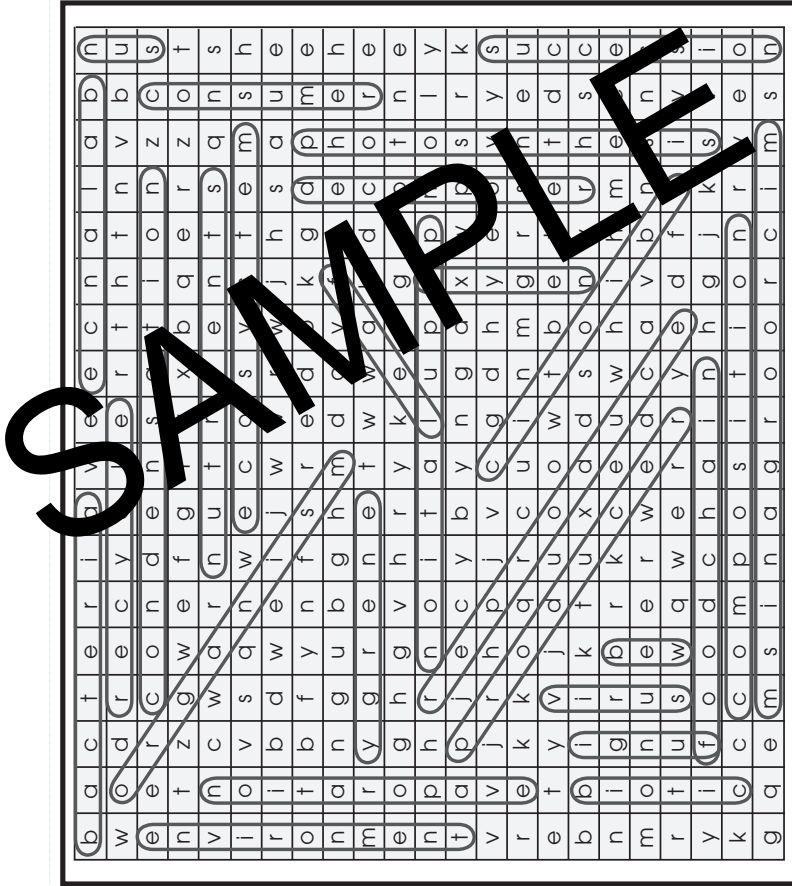
Across:

- 1. ecosystem
- 4. abiotic
- 5. bacteria
- 7. recycle
- 8. microscope
- 10. condensation
- 13. microorganism

Down:

- 1. energy
- 2. sugar
- 3. evaporation
- 5. biotic
- 6. consumer
- 8. water cycle
- 9. collection
- 11. population
- 12. decomposer
- 14. virus
- 15. food web

Word Search Answers

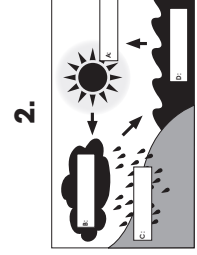


Part A

- 1. **T**
- 2. **F**
- 3. **T**
- 4. **T**
- 5. **F**
- 6. **T**
- 7. **F**
- 8. **F**

Part B

- 1. **A:** evaporation
B: condensation
C: precipitation
D: collection



b) Pencil path should be a circle

Part C

- 1. Group of organisms that live and interact with each other; Examples will vary
- 2. 1) organisms are similar
2) live in same geographic area; Examples will vary
- 3. Yes, ecosystems change; Populations grow, shrink or disappear, species might move in.
- 4. Producers able to produce own food, consumers depend on others for food, decomposers break down dead matter to recycle
- 5. Helpful: medicine, food
Harmful: bacteria spreading, viruses



The Water Cycle

