



# **SCIENCE 400**

## Teacher's Guide

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# SCIENCE SCOPE & SEQUENCE

# Our Earth and Solar System (Grade 4)

Unit 1	PLANTS Plants and living things Using plants Parts of plants Function of plants
Unit 2	ANIMALS • Animal structures • Animal behavior • Animal instincts • Humans protect animals
Unit 3	HUMANKIND'S ENVIRONMENT  Resources  Balance in nature  Communities  Conservation and preservation
Unit 4	MACHINES • Work and energy • Simple machines • Simple machines together • Complex machines
Unit 5	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM  • Electric current  • Electric circuits  • Magnetic materials  • Electricity and magnets
Unit 6	PROPERTIES OF MATTER • Properties of water • Properties of matter • Molecules and atoms • Elements
Unit 7	WEATHER  • Causes of weather  • Forces of weather  • Observing weather  • Weather instruments
Unit 8	THE SOLAR SYSTEM  • Our solar system  • The universe  • Sun and planets  • Stars and space
Unit 9	THE PLANET EARTH • The atmosphere • The hydrosphere • The lithosphere • Rotation and revolution
Unit 10	OUR EARTH & SOLAR SYSTEM • Earth and solar system • Matter and weather • Using nature • Conservation

### **TEACHER NOTES**

MATERIALS NI	EEDED FOR UNIT
Required	Suggested
<ul><li>fresh celery stalk (stem) with leaves on top</li><li>glass of water</li><li>red ink or red food coloring</li><li>knife</li></ul>	

### ADDITIONAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES

#### **Section 1: Plant Life**

- 1. Take a planned field trip to a supermarket. Divide into two groups. One group makes list of all vegetables; other group makes list of all fruits. Groups compare lists at school and discuss.
- 2. Have small groups work together to make a list of all state flowers. Share list with class.
- 3. Have the students draw a flower arrangement.
- 4. Using real or artificial flowers, have the students make a floral arrangement and bring it to class.

#### **Section 2: Plant Parts**

- 1. For a classroom bulletin board, have students cut colored pictures of flowers and flower arrangements from magazines. Arrange bulletin board display.
- 2. Let each student make a leaf collection. Identify from reference books and share with class.
- 3. Have the students bring seeds to class and classify them.
- 4. Instruct the students to plant some plants at home. Keep a diary of progress of the plants. Have one of their parents sign the report when they bring it to class.
- 5. Assign the students to make a picture using various seeds.

#### Administer the Test.

The test is to be administered in one session. Give no help except with directions.

Evaluate the tests and review areas where the students have done poorly.

Review the pages and activities that stress the concepts tested.

If necessary, administer the Alternate Test.

### ANSWER KEYS

### **SECTION 1**

- 1.1 strong 1.2 largest 1.3 mammal 1.4 two 1.5 tooth 1.6 ivory 1.7 false 1.8 true 1.9 true 1.10 false 1.11 true 1.12 true 1.13 false 1.14 true b. warm-blooded 1.15 1.16 b. lungs and mouth or nose 1.17 a. blowhole 1.18 b. oil 1.19 false 1.20 true 1.21 false 1.22 false 1.23 false 1.24 true 1.25 true 1.26 false 1.27 false 1.28 true 1.29 Answers will vary. The shape of the whale's spout or blow identifies the whale.
  - The blow of a blue whale is tall, slender and vertical, upwards of 9 meters in height. They are blue-gray with a blotchy appearance. The tail fluke is very broad with a straight or slightly concave bottom edge with a slight notch in the middle.

The blow of a right whale is a distinct V-shaped blow, upwards of 5 meters in height. They are mostly black with irregular white patches on the belly. The tail fluke is broad and symmetrical with a distinct notch.

The blow of a sperm whale is a low bushy blow, projected forward and to the left, usually less than 2 meters in height, very distinct. They are dark brownish gray with wrinkled skin. Each half of the tail fluke is the shape of a right triangle with a distinctive V notch in the middle. Sperm whales are easily identified by the large head.

- **1.30** c. follow a planned course
- **1.31** a. timetable of coming and going
- **1.32** d. bird
- **1.33** b. Arctic tern
- **1.34** nests
- **1.35** flocks
- **1.36** seeds
- 1.37 breeding
- **1.38** three thousand (or 3,000)
- **1.39** short
- **1.40** runway
- **1.41** South (or Carolinas)
- **1.42** nests
- **1.43** V
- **1.44** c
- **1.45** a
- **1.46** e
- **1.47** f
- **1.48** b
- **1.49** d
- 1.50 reptile
- **1.51** snake
- **1.52** armor
- **1.53** crawl
- **1.54** legs
- **1.55** water
- **1.56** cold
- **1.57** snake (or reptile)
- **1.58** legs
- **1.59** Cold
- **1.60** Examples; any order:
  - a. lizards
  - b. snakes
  - c. turtles and tortoises
  - d. crocodiles
- **1.61** Example:

Fish have fins, a body that moves, and gills with which to breathe.

**1.62** Example:

The fish swims by wiggling its body and using its tail fins.

**1.63** Example:

The fish has two pairs of fins in place of legs and arms. The fins act as limbs in helping the fish travel. The fins are like broad paddles which drive the fish through the water.

**1.64** Example:

The fish turns by using its tail and body.

**1.65** A fish's scales overlap, one on top of another.

### **SELF TEST 1**

1.01 1.02 1.03 1.04 1.05 1.06 1.07 1.08 1.09 1.010 1.011 1.012 1.013 1.014 1.015 1.016	food chain
1.018	
1.019 1.020	
1.021	grasshopper
1.022	birds
1.023	bears
1.024	
1.025	<u>clover</u>
1.026	<u>water lily</u>
1.027	rabbit
1.028	frog
1.029	COW
1.030	
1.031	cat
	spider
1.033	snake
	termite orange tree

1.036 heat
1.037 sun
1.038 energy
1.039 The right number of plants and animals are in a community.
1.040 All life is connected.
1.041 Consumers eat many times their weights in food during their lifetimes.

# **SCIENCE 404**

### ALTERNATE TEST

NAME	
DATE	
SCOPE	



#### Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- **1.** friction
- **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ energy in action
- **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ machine
- **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ mechanical advantage
- **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ mesh
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ pitch
- **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ slope
- **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ load
- **9.** \_\_\_\_ work
- **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ stored energy

- a. to interlock
- b. tool to make work easier
- c. moving an object
- d. stops moving things
- e. thing to be moved
- f. energy not being used
- g. energy in motion
- h. force gained by using a machine
- i. slant
- i. distance between threads of a screw

#### **Answer** *true* **or** *false* (each answer, 2 points).

- **11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ By using a lever, a heavy load can be raised with less force.
- **12.** \_\_\_\_\_ A child swimming is energy in action.
- **13.** \_\_\_\_\_ A wheel is a simple machine.
- **14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ The use of gears increases speed.
- **15.** A doorknob is an inclined plane.
- **16.** \_\_\_\_\_ A spiral stairway is an inclined plane.
- **17.** All lifting work is done against the force called gravity.
- **18.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ The simple machine called a wedge is used only by woodcutters.

## TEACHER NOTES

MATERIALS NE	EDED FOR UNIT
Required	Suggested
<ul> <li>some iron fillings</li> <li>a bar magnet</li> <li>a piece of steel (a knife blade or scissors)</li> <li>three strips of copper or heavy copper wire (or 3 copper metal electrodes)</li> <li>three strips of zinc metal or galvanized tin (or 3 zinc metal electrodes)</li> <li>one lemon</li> <li>vinegar</li> <li>some bell wire (light gauge solid copper wire)</li> <li>a dry cell (6 volt)</li> <li>a knife switch</li> <li>small metal objects</li> <li>string (for balloons)</li> <li>two balloons</li> <li>a woolen sweater or a piece of woolen cloth (wool friction pad)</li> <li>a rubber comb or hard rubber rod (rubber friction rod)</li> <li>one magnet</li> <li>two paper clips</li> <li>two rubber bands</li> <li>five pins, two sewing needles</li> <li>one piece of chalk</li> <li>two bits of wood</li> <li>one small piece of paper</li> <li>one penny</li> <li>one nickel</li> <li>one in can</li> <li>one small plastic cup</li> <li>a magnetic compass</li> <li>meter stick, yardstick, or ruler</li> <li>about 40 centimeters of heavy string</li> <li>a stack of books</li> <li>a galvanometer (Or, make a galvanometer by wrapping wire around a compass.)</li> <li>a mailing tube or the cardboard from a roll of paper towels</li> </ul>	

### **SECTION 2**

2.1	b
2.2	C
2.3	b
2.4	C
2.5	a
2.6	Friend check
2.7	round
2.8	square
2.9	It is the shape of the bag.
2.10	Any order: solid, liquid, gas
2.11	container
2.12	gas
2.13	round
2.14	square
2.15	b. Matter takes up space.
	e. All matter has mass or weight.
2.16	Is it a Solid, Liquid, or Gas?
	liquid
	solid
	gas
	Shape It Takes
	container
	definite
	container
2.17	true
2.18	true
	false
2.20	true
	false
2.22	true
2.23	Teacher check

2.24		zerrer	circo						
	А	С	W	С	H	А	L	Z	0
X	С	В	С	L	Е	F	K	Υ	С
Y	Q	R	$\vee$	S	L	L	M	D	Т
G	В	Z	$\bigcirc$	Ν	ı	Z	Ν	G	R
E	V	С	L	R	U		R	0	N
N	0	G	R	A	M	Ν	S	L	Т
	0	D	I	Ν	E	С	F		А
N	Е	G	0	R	D	Υ	$\vdash$	Т	U
С	Q	L	Н	S	I	L	V	Е	R
В	V	С	I	W	Υ	G	S	R	L
Ν	С	Т	F	$\bigcirc$	0	В	А	L	o
T	I	N	V	W	R	U	S	U	V

	2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34	b. scarlet h c. star i d. large j e. farm	Դ.	third skirt girl circle stir shirt
	2.35	er		
	2.36	ur		
	2.37	or		
	2.38	ar		
	2.39	eer		
	2.40	er		
	2.41	eer		
	2.42	or		
	2.43	ur		
	2.44	ar		
	2.45	no or not		
	2.46	bad or wrong		
	2.47	backward or again		
	2.48 2.49	before mismatch		
	2.49	relearn		
	2.51	preview		
7	2.52	unwrap		
	2.53	unhappy		
	2.54	repack		
I		- 1		

### **TEST**

- 1. 2. d 3. i 4. h 5. C
- 6. 7. е
- 8. а 9. f
- 10. b
- 11. direction 12. Weather 13. predict
- 14. eve
- 15. any woman's or man's name
- 16. transparent **17**. b. centigrade
- 18. a. troposphere
- 19. c. air pressure
- 20. a. zero
- b. slower than 21.
- 22. c. wind force and speed
- 23. c. soil
- 24. a. Heat rays from the sun pass through our atmosphere.
  - b. Heat rays strike the ground and warm it.
  - c. The ground absorbs heat from the sun.
  - d. The ground heats the air above it.
- 25. Examples:

Changes in the atmosphere, temperature, air pressure, air movements, and moisture cause weather to change.

- 26. Rainstorms happen when a large amount of water gathers in a cloud and falls to earth. Rainstorms supply water but sometimes cause bad floods. Blizzards are heavy, windblown snowstorms that block roads. The helpful part is the supply of water from the melting snow and cover for plants.
- 27. false
- 28. true
- 29. true
- 30. false
- 31. true

### **ALTERNATE TEST**

- 1. е
- 2. d
- 3.
- 4.
- 5. h
- 6. а
- 7. f
- 8. g
- 9. b
- 10. C
- 11. vane 12.
- weather 13. satellite
- 14. sun
- 15. fog
- 16. snow
- thermometer 17.
- 18. water
- 19. electricity
- 20. 32
- 21. true
- 22. false
- 23. true
- 24. false
- 25. true
- 26. true
- 27. false
- 28. false
- 29. true
- 30. true
- 31. true
- 32. a. air
- 33. c. barometer
- 34. b. centigrade
- 35. b. sound
- 36. c. center
- 37. c. soil
- 38. a. erosion
- 39. c. warm
- 40. a. heat
- 41. c. space
- 42. b. rainfall
- c. air 43.
- 44. Either order:
  - a. air pressure changes
  - b. temperature changes or wind currents, wind, or moisture
- 45. Example:

A hurricane blows down buildings, trees, and telephone poles. It sometimes brings floods and kills people and animals.

12.	The natural force that causes a. astronomy	objects to move towa b. gravity	rd each other is called c. astrology		
13.		the paths of the b. sea	because the universe is one of order. c. winds		
14.	<ul><li>a. planets</li><li>The sun is the center of the _</li><li>a. galaxy</li></ul>		c. solar system		
15.	Galaxies are movinga. toward	each other. b. around	c. away from		
Com	plete these statements (each	n answer, 3 points).			
16.	In ancient times, people thou	ght the world rested o	n the back of a(n)		
17.	They also thought the sun, me	oon, and stars revolve	d around the		
18.	The constellations were called	d pictu	res and were imagined by the ancients.		
19.	The largest planet is	·			
20.	The planet that was reclassifie	ed to a dwarf planet is	·		
21.	Eight are rev	olving around the sun			
22.	A heavenly body with a star-li	ke center and a tail is	called a(n)		
23.	The earth revolves around the				
Mate	<b>ch each item</b> (each answer, 2	points).			
	Lippershey		at least six rings		
25.	universe		pole star		
26.	North Star		belief		
27.	Saturn		Ra		
28.	sun	e.	telescope		
29.	gravity	f.	asteroids		
30.	radio-telescope	g.	expanding		
31.	minor planets	h.	oval		
32.	elliptical	i.	astrologers		
33.	opinion	j.	center of the universe		
34.	zodiac	k.	radio waves		
35.	Egyptian god	l.	Newton		
		m	. 93,000,000		

### **SECTION 3**

#### 3.1 4 2 3.2 3 3.3 3.4 1 3.5 a. core 3.6 b. mantle 3.7 a. granite and basalt 3.8 c. 4 3.9 Example: Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core 3.10 round 3.11 no Teacher check 3.12 3.13 a. sphere b. ground or land c. feet d. earth e. water f. clouds Teacher check 3.14 3.15 flat area less than 2,000 mountains. feet above sea level 3.16 volcano opening in the earth's crust where hot rock comes out 3.17 plain • flat area above 2,000 feet a landform that reaches 3.18 plateauvery high into the air 3.19 glacier a great body of packed ice Examples: 3.20 a. rain b. wind c. earthquakes d. volcanoes 3.21 magnetism 3.22 gravity air (atmosphere) 3.23 3.24 storms 3.25 poles 3.26 Sun 3.27 colder 3.28 axis earthquake 3.29 3.30 moving

### **SELF TEST 3**

- 3.01 h 3.02 е 3.03 i 3.04 b 3.05 C 3.06 3.07 i 3.08 3.09 **3.010** a **3.011** true **3.012** true **3.013** false **3.014** false **3.015** true **3.016** two **3.017** mantle **3.018** Either order: a. granite b. basalt **3.019** four 3.020
  - inner core
    mantle
    outer core
- 3.021 the water portion of the earth3.022 Without oxygen a fire will not burn.Pure oxygen would cause an instant, disastrous fire.
- **3.023** because of the water cycle
- **3.024** crust, mantle, and inner and outer cores
- **3.025** granite and basalt
- **3.026** Example:

The earth moves, slips, or slides along the fault in the crust.

**3.027** Example:

Magellan sailed all the way around the world, discovering it was round.

### **TEACHER NOTES**

	MATERIALS NEEDED FOR UNIT
Required	Suggested
None	

### **ADDITIONAL LEARNING ACTIVITIES**

#### **Section 1: Our Earth and Solar System**

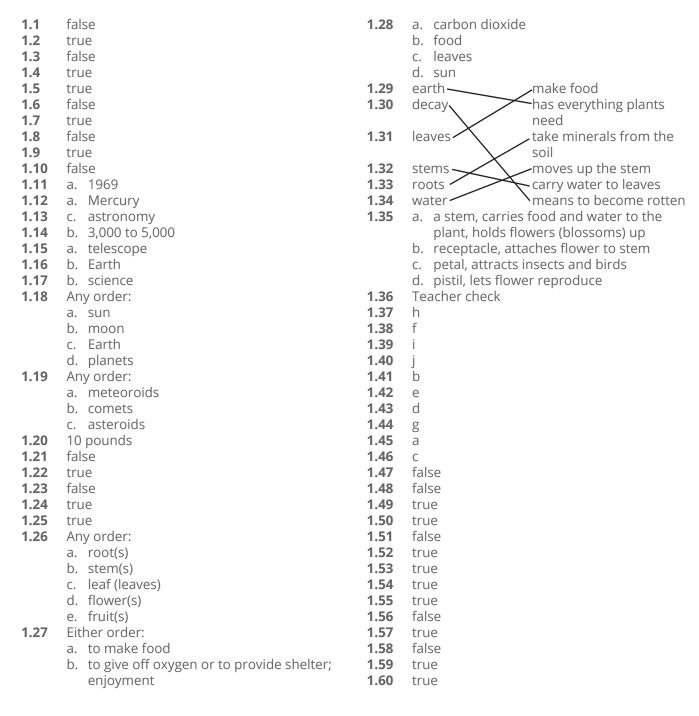
- 1. Have a group prepare and present a short dramatic skit based on Matthew Maury's discovery of the ocean currents.
- 2. Have a group prepare and present a similar skit about Benjamin Franklin and his discovery of electricity.
- 3. Interested students may wish to make drawings of the teeth and jaws of different animals, and show adaptations.
- 4. Assign the students the task of writing a short biography of one of the astronauts.
- 5. Have the students write a short fiction story about a trip to one of the planets.
- 6. Instruct the students to make a picture showing the "balance of nature." People and animals need oxygen; plants need carbon dioxide. Label the two gases and show how plants help us.

### **Section 2: Our Changing World**

- 1. Have students investigate the change in the form of a drop of perfume. Place a drop of perfume in a clean bottle and watch it change from a liquid to a gas. Discuss evaporation.
- 2. Have each member of a group select a different scientist who has been mentioned in the previous unit and make up a list of questions about him. Have a quiz based on the questions.
- 3. Instruct the students to read about Matthew Maury from several sources. Have them write a short review of his life and share it with the class.
- 4. Have students research the subject of oceanography and tell about it in class. Maury was one of the first oceanographers.
- 5. Since dust affects rainfall and cloud formation, weathermen measure the dust in the air. Students, too, can measure dust. Have them cover each of two cardboard squares with a six-inch strip of fly paper, sticky side out. One square goes in a box where air currents cannot reach it. The other square should be placed outdoors. After three days, students observe and compare the two squares using a microscope.

### ANSWER KEYS

### **SECTION 1**



# **SCIENCE 410**

### ALTERNATE TEST

NAME	
DATE	
SCORE	



#### Match each item (each answer, 2 points).

- **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ temperature change
- **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ conductor
- **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ circuit breaker
- **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ community
- **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ mosquito
- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ wedge
- **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ Volta
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry
- **9.** gears
- **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ erosion
- **11.** \_\_\_\_\_ Edison
- **12.** \_\_\_\_\_ ferns
- **13.** \_\_\_\_\_ gravity
- **14.** \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer
- **15.** \_\_\_\_\_ barometer

- a. insect
- b. study of matter
- c. inclined plane
- d. wearing away by wind and rain
- e. wheels with teeth that turn
- f. switch
- g. electric light
- h. forest community
- i. holds things on Earth
- j. battery
- k. one cause of weather
- I. measures air pressure
- m. habitat for living things
- n. copper wire
- o. measures air temperature

