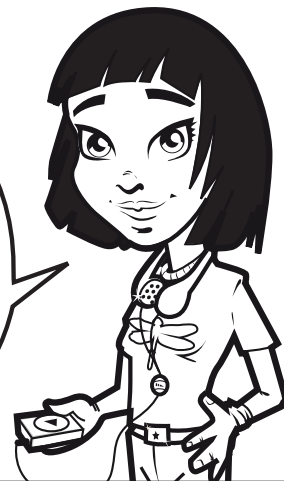


Cell-U-Learning (Animal)



HOW IS A SCHOOL BUILDING LIKE AN ANIMAL CELL?

LOTS OF PEOPLE AND THINGS COME AND GO THROUGH THE DOORS OF OUR SCHOOL. THE DOORS ACT SOMETHING LIKE THE CELL MEMBRANE.



- Use the chart below to record your ideas.
- Draw your ideas in the big box. Label your drawing.

A. Animal Cells

Make a list of the parts of a animal cell.

EXAMPLE

Cell membrane

B. Our School

How might the school be like an animal cell?

EXAMPLE

The doors control what comes in and goes out of the school. If something is too wide to get through the door it cannot come in.

A. Animal Cells

Make a list of the parts of a animal cell.



B. Our School

How might the school be like an animal cell?



Draw Here



Cell-U-Learning (Plant)



HOW IS A SCHOOL
BUILDING LIKE
A PLANT CELL?



HEY, BOTH
HAVE WALLS.

- Use the chart below to record your ideas.
- Draw your ideas in the big box. Label your drawing.

A. Plant Cells

Make a list of the parts of a plant cell.

EXAMPLE

Cell wall

B. Our School

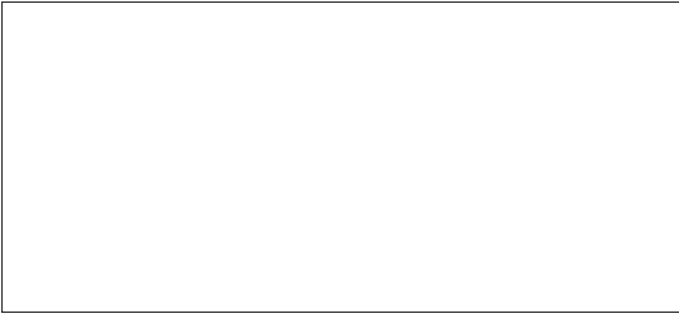
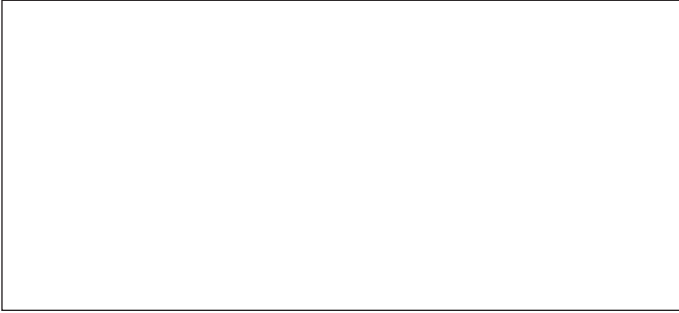
How might the school be like a plant cell?

EXAMPLE

The school building has walls that can
keep all the parts of the school inside.

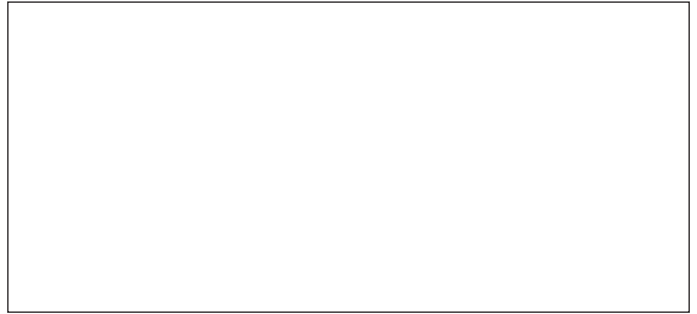
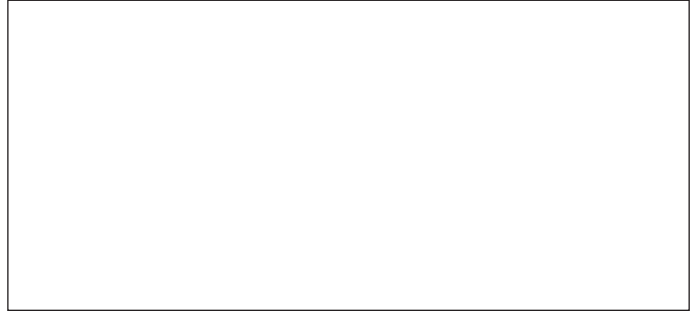
A. Plant Cells

Make a list of the parts of a plant cell.



B. Our School

How might the school be like a plant cell?



Draw Here

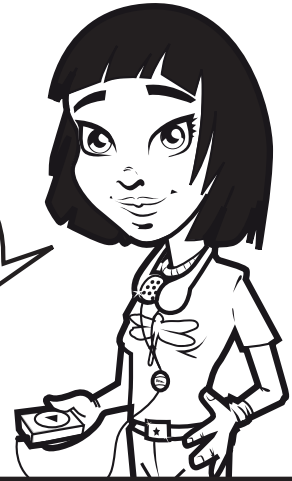


Name: _____ Date: _____

Form and Function



FORM TELLS ABOUT
THE SHAPE, AND
FUNCTION TELLS HOW
SOMETHING IS USED.



I USE MY
WEDGE SHAPED
FRONT TEETH
TO BITE INTO
AN APPLE.

1. Read page 74.
2. Find three examples of form and function.
3. Record your findings.

Form

(Describe the shape)

Function

(Describe how it is used)

Adaptations and Behavior



I LIKE TO
LOOK CLOSELY
AT PATTERNS AND
DRAW WHAT I SEE.



PATTERNS
ARE A CLUE.
I WONDER IF
KELVIN COULD
SEE PATTERNS.

1. Look at the Thinking BIG™ picture on page 85.

2. Record your ideas.

A. What state of matter is this? Why do you think so?

B. Might this be manmade, or found in nature?

C. Do you see any patterns?

Draw what you see.



D. Might this be strong? Smooth? Soft? Explain.

Solve IT

- 1.** I am strong but light.
- 2.** I keep a body warm.
- 3.** No raincoat? I keep a body dry.
- 4.** What I do best? Move high in the sky.
- 5.** Wings on an airplane? Scientists got ideas from me.
- 6.** What am I?

Answer: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Mimicry and Camouflage



READ PAGES
86 AND 87:
MIMICRY.



READ PAGES
88 AND 89:
SCIENCE KIDS.

1. Write one question you have about animals that mimic other animals.

2. Write one thing that is interesting about mimicry and camouflage.

3. Write one thing that is important about mimicry and camouflage.

4. Write or draw how being a mimic or using camouflage helps animals hide.

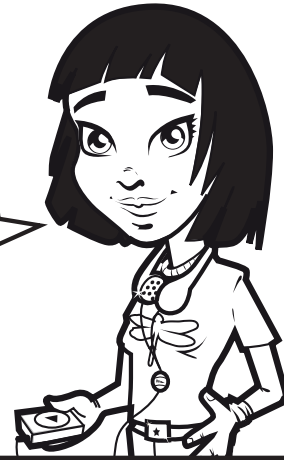
Draw or write here.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Plant Tissues, Organs, and Organ Systems



I LIKE
TO DRAW
SHAPES OF
THINGS IN MY
NOTEBOOK.



SHAPE CAN
BE A CLUE
ABOUT HOW
SOMETHING
WORKS.

1. Look at the Thinking BIG™ picture on page 118.

2. Record your ideas.

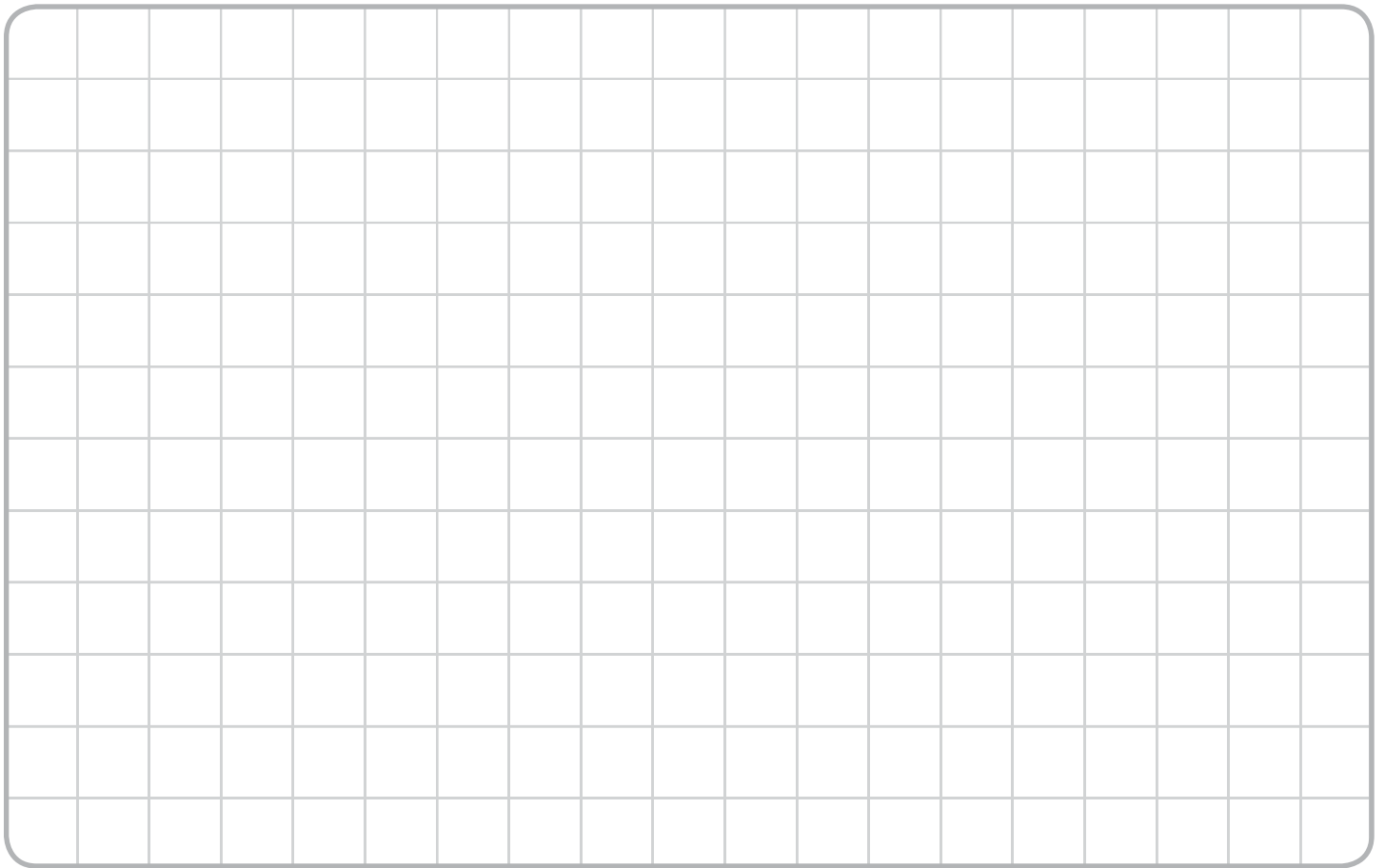
A. What shapes do you see?

B. What parts do you see that are the same? How so?

C. How might these parts be used?

D. Why do you think so? Explain.

E. Draw what you see.

A large rectangular grid consisting of 20 columns and 15 rows of small squares, intended for a drawing activity.

Solve IT

- 1.** I am a connector.
- 2.** I can be long or short.
- 3.** I have tubes like drinking straws but no soda pop.
- 4.** I carry water and nutrients to leaves and flowers.
- 5.** What am I?

Answer: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rainforest Ecosystem



READ PAGES
150 AND 151:
ECOSYSTEMS.

SCIENCE WORDS
HELP US DESCRIBE
WHAT WE SEE. TODAY
I LEARNED THE WORD
UNDERSTORY.



1. Name the ecosystem the science kids are exploring.

2. Write three science words the kids used to describe the ecosystem.

3. Mai brought along a flashlight. Why is this ecosystem so dark?

4. Mai and Kerry are looking for Rocket. Why?

5. Draw a rainforest ecosystem. Label your drawing.

Draw or write here.

A large grid of 20 columns and 20 rows, intended for drawing a rainforest ecosystem. The grid is composed of small squares, with the first row and column slightly larger to accommodate the text 'Draw or write here.'.

Additional Research:

A. Think about the kids' adventure in the rainforest. Write one question you would like to find out more about.

B. Think about an answer to your question. Make a prediction.

I think _____ because _____.

C. Use books, the Internet, and other resources to find an answer to your question.

D. Want to do an experiment?

- Write up your plan.
- Write what you can do first, second, third, and so on to find an answer to your question.
- Ask your teacher to OK your plan before you do the experiment.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Glaciers



WHAT MOVES AT THE SAME SPEED AS A GLACIER?



DO GLACIERS MOVE?

1. Read page 159. Compare Kari's movement with a glacier's movement. What might be the same? What is different?

2. Write two ideas Kari told Will about glaciers.

3. Look at the landforms in the background. Where may glaciers be found today? Why do you think so?

4. Read page 160. How much of the Earth's surface is covered in water?

5. How much of the Earth's water is fresh, not salt water?

6. Why are glaciers important to life on Earth?

7. Write one question you have about glaciers.

Name: _____ Date: _____

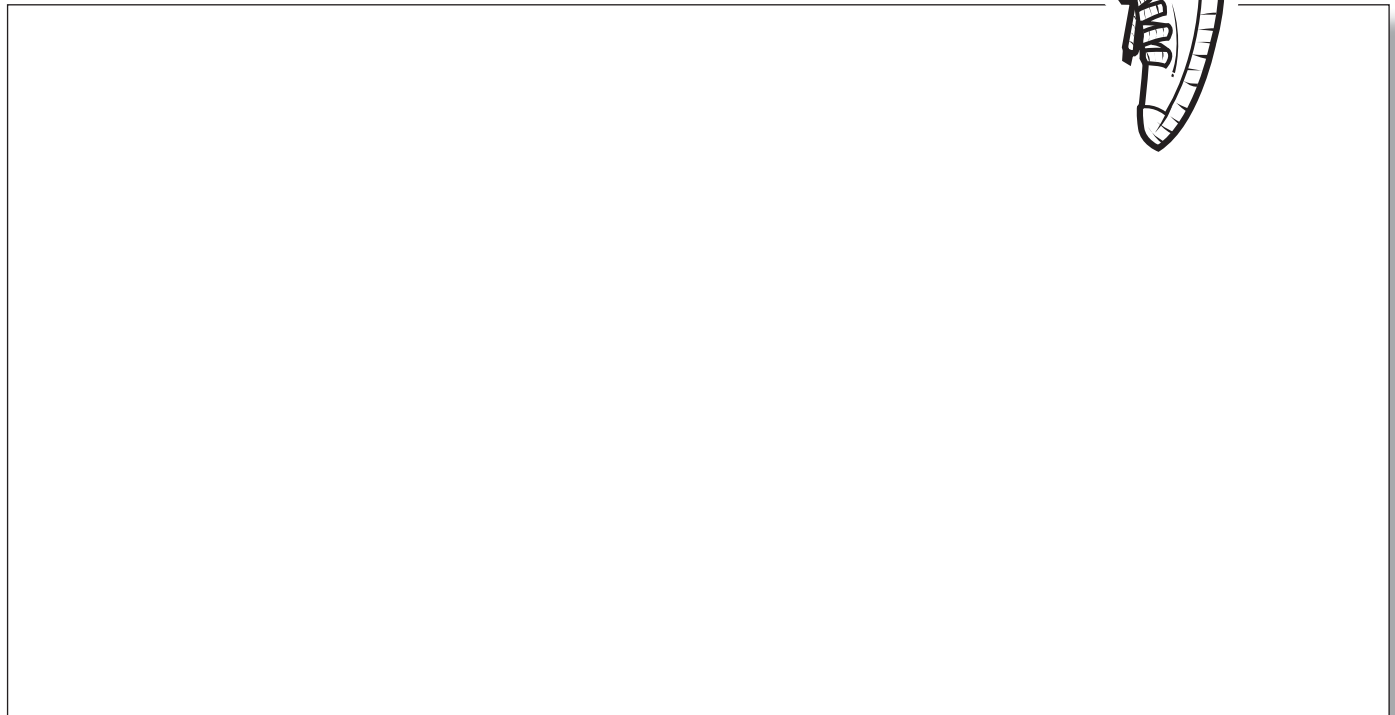
Mystery Mineral

I LIKE LOOKING
FOR PATTERNS.

EVEN
THOUGH
I DON'T KNOW
WHAT THIS IS,
I CAN SEE A
PATTERN.

1. Look at the Thinking BIG™ picture on page 175.

A. Draw what you see.



B. Describe a pattern you see. Is there more than one pattern?

C. What do you expect this to feel like? Why?

D. Write one question you have about this mineral.

Solve IT

- 1.** I am a mineral.
- 2.** I am found in water and also in the ground.
- 3.** Want to get me out of water? Try evaporation.
- 4.** Find me in a kitchen pantry and on icy roads.
- 5.** What am I?

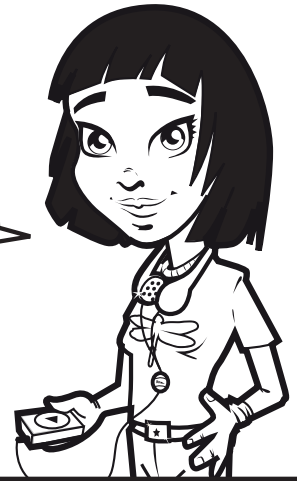
Answer: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Soaking It Up



SOILS ARE
DIFFERENT?



LET'S SEE
WHAT WE CAN
FIND OUT.

1. Observe two soil samples. Record your findings.

Sample 1

Color: _____

Texture: _____

Squeeze test: _____

Shape: _____

Size: _____

Sample 2

Color: _____

Texture: _____

Squeeze test: _____

Shape: _____

Size: _____

4. Write one thing you learned from the experiment.

5. Write one question you have.

6. Write something interesting about soil and water.

Date: _____

It's Alive!



- 1.** Set up the Berlese (bur LAY zee) funnel as directed on page 195.
- 2.** Check for organisms each day. Use a hand lens for a closer look.
- 3.** Record your findings. Write and draw. Date each entry.

[illegible]

Name: _____

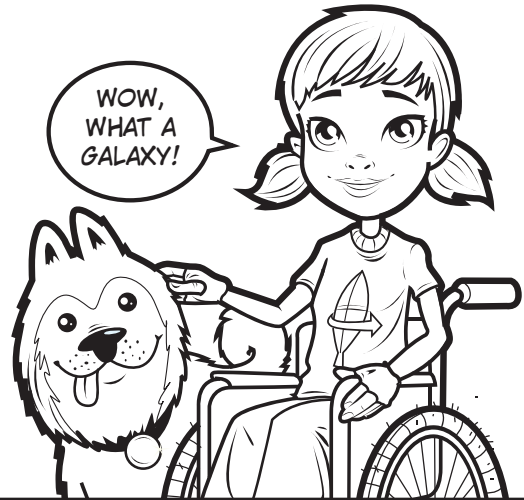
Date: _____

Record your findings. Write and draw. Date each entry.

[illegible]

Name: _____ Date: _____

Seeing Stars



1. Write one interesting thing about stars.

2. Write three words that describe the sun.

3. Write one question you have about stars.

4. Read page 196. Write one thing that is interesting about our universe.

5. What unit of measurement is the distance light travels in one year?

6. Use three words to describe our galaxy.

7. Write one question you have about galaxies.

Date:

The Incredible Parachuting Eggs!



1. Set up the egg and parachute experiment on page 223.
2. Make a prediction. Which egg **won't** be “breakfast”?

I think _____

because _____

- 3. Drop the eggs. Record your findings. Write and Draw.**

4. What forces—pushes and pulls—are acting on the parachute?

5. How is the push or pull on the small parachute the same as on the large parachute?

6. Is the force different in some way? What makes you think so?

7. Write one interesting thing about eggs and parachutes.

8. Write one important thing about eggs and parachutes.

Weather Emergencies

IT'S IMPORTANT
TO BE PREPARED.

LET'S BE
SMART ABOUT
WEATHER
EMERGENCIES.

1. Work in teams of four.
2. Read page 235.
3. Talk about preparing for weather emergencies.
4. List ways you can be smart about weather emergencies in your area.
5. Record your ideas.

Weather Emergency

The power is off because
of a snowstorm.

Our Weather Plan

Have a flashlight ready for
when the power goes off.

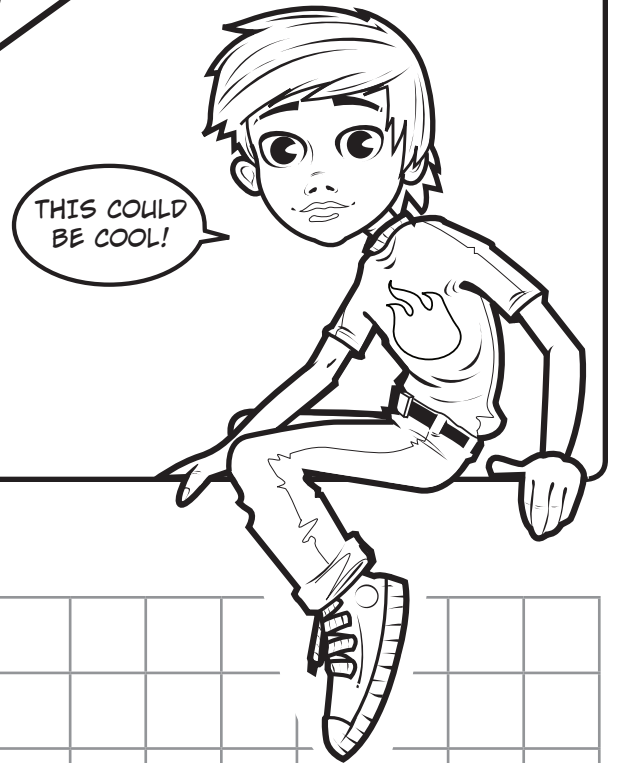
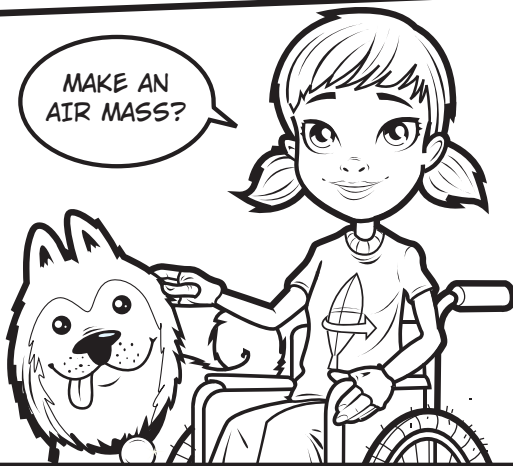
Have new batteries that are
not stored in the flashlight.

Weather Emergency

Our Weather Plan

Date: _____

Create Your Own Air Mass



1. Set up the air mass experiment on page 237.
2. Record your findings. Write and Draw.

A grid of graph paper with a small drawing of a sneaker in the top right corner. The grid is composed of 20 columns and 15 rows of squares. The sneaker is a simple line drawing of a high-top shoe with laces, positioned in the top right corner of the grid.

3. Write a question you have about air masses.

4. Write one interesting thing about air masses.

5. Write one important thing about air masses.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Flat, Thin, and Recycle



1. Look at the Thinking BIG™ picture on page 245.

2. Record your ideas.

A. What state of matter? Why do you think so?

B. Write three physical properties you see.

C. Look for shapes and patterns. What do you see?

D. Might water or air go through this? Why or why not?

Solve IT

- 1.** I am a sheet, flat and thin.
- 2.** I'm used today and recycled tomorrow.
- 3.** I'm made of recycled matter and wood pulp.
- 4.** Early in the morning or late at night, delivery trucks bring me to newsstands, gas stations, and home doorsteps.
- 5.** Today you can also find me on the Internet.

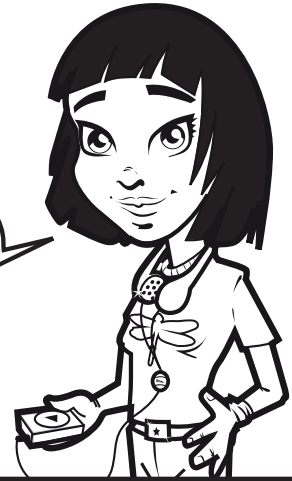
Answer: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Carbon Footprints



LET'S MAKE OUR
FOOTPRINT SMALLER.



WHAT? MY
FOOTPRINT IS
ONE SIZE.

1. Work in teams of four.
2. Read pages 248 and 249.
3. Talk about your team's carbon footprint.
4. Write two questions your team has about carbon footprints.

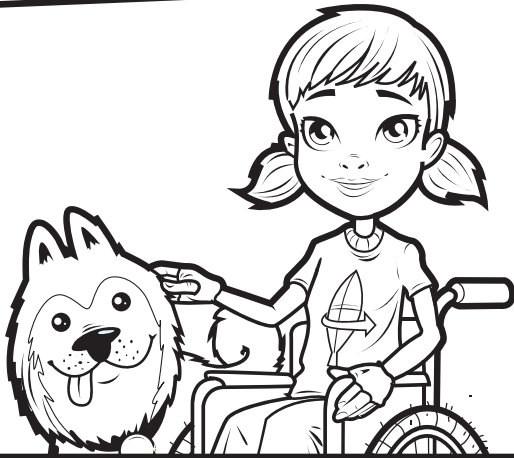
5. List three things that make a carbon footprint bigger.

6. List three things that make a carbon footprint smaller.

7. Write one thing that is important about carbon footprints.

Name: _____ Date: _____

How Cool? How Cool!



1. Place an ice cube in a cup. Draw the set up.

Start time: _____

2. Wait 5 minutes. Draw the changes you see.

Time: _____

3. Wait 5 more minutes. Draw the changes you see.

Time: _____																			

4. Attach a thermometer to the inside of the cup.
Record the time and temperature.

Time: _____
Temperature: _____

5. Wait 20 minutes.
Record the time and temperature.

Time: _____
Temperature: _____

6. How did the temperature in the cup change?

7. What changes ice to water? How do you know?

8. What changes water to ice? How do you know?

9. Write one thing you learned about temperature and change.

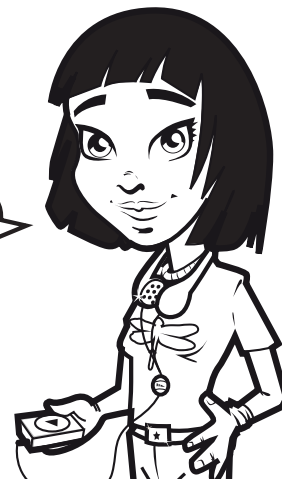
10. Write one question about temperature and change.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Separation Challenge



WHAT?
USE SCIENCE
TO SEPARATE
MIXTURES?



LET'S MAKE
A PLAN.

1. Set up the experiment. Record your results on the chart.

What I Mixed	How Much I Added	My Plan	Results
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

2. Which material was easiest to remove from the mixture? Why?

3. Were you able to separate each of the materials? Why or why not?

4. Write one interesting thing about mixtures.

5. Write one question you have about mixtures.

Thar She Blows

HOW CAN MOVING
AIR RECHARGE A
CELL PHONE?



LET'S MAKE
A MODEL TO
STUDY.



1. Work in teams of two. Build a model wind turbine.
See page 279 for directions.

2. Look at the picture of the windmill at the top of page 279.
Talk about the following questions. Record your ideas.

How is this windmill the same as your model?

How is it different?

3. Read “Wind Energy” on page 278.

Which part of your model is called a blade?

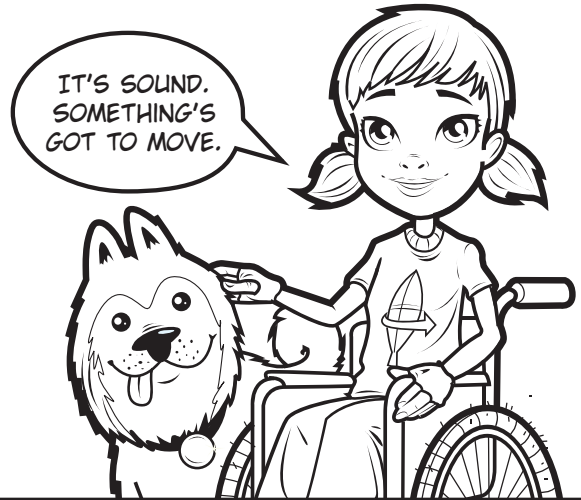
4. What is the job of the blade?

5. Look at the cut away picture of a wind turbine on page 278. What happens behind the blades?

6. Can wind turbines be placed anywhere? Why or why not?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Let's Make Music



1. Make a model musical instrument. See page 286 for directions.

2. Listen to the sound as you tap the bottles with the spoon. How does the sound change?

3. Find a bottle that has a high sound. Change the sound to a lower sound. What did you do to change the sound?

4. Listen to each bottle. Order the bottles from lowest to highest sound.

5. What is moving to make the sound? What is vibrating?

6. Which moves most quickly? _____

Describe the sound.

7. Write one thing that is interesting about sound.

8. Write one question you have about sound.

Hot or Cold?



1. Do the experiment on page 296. Record your results.

Action	How does the water feel?	Why do you think so?
Put both hands in room temperature water.		
Put your right hand in bowl of ice water. Put your left hand under warm running water (sink).		
Put both hands in room temperature water.		

2. Read “Transfer of Heat Energy” on page 296. Look at the pictures carefully. Talk about the pictures with another student.

3. How is the frozen ice pop like the water experiment? Why do you think so?

4. How is the soup like the water experiment? Why do you think so?

5. Write one thing that is interesting about heat.

6. Write one question you have about heat.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Convert With Color

THE WEATHER
SURE IS HOT AND
SUNNY TODAY.

THAT'S WHY
I'M WEARING
MY FAVORITE
WHITE SHIRT.

1. Perform the experiment on page 307. Record your results.

Glasses of Water	Starting Time and Temperature	A	B	C	D	E	F
White Cloth	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____
	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____
Black Cloth	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____	Time: _____
	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____	Temp: _____

2. Read “Absorption of Light” on pages 306 and 307. Talk about what you read with another student.

3. How is your experiment an example of light energy changing to heat energy?

4. Why wear light-colored clothing on a hot, sunny day?

5. Write one thing that is interesting about light energy.

6. Write one question you have about light energy.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rods and Cones



Work in teams of two or four. Read the story on page 311, talk together, and then record your ideas.

1. Will, Tomás, Kari, and Mai are outdoors at night. At night, how are an owl's eyes the same as ours?

2. How are an owl's eyes different?

3. There are two reasons owls are terrific night hunters. Find out why Will could not hear the owl when it swooped by. Record your findings.

4. When clouds cover the moon, how do you expect Kari's vision to change? Why?

5. How do you expect the owl's vision to change?

Additional Research:

A. Think about the kid's adventure in the rainforest. Write one question you would like to find out more about.

B. Think about an answer to your question. Make a prediction.

I think _____ because _____

C. Use books, the Internet, and other resources to find an answer to your question.

D. Want to do an experiment?

- Write up your plan.
- Write what you can do first, second, third, and so on to find an answer to your question.
- Ask your teacher to ok your plan before you do the experiment.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Plugged In



1. Look at the Thinking BIG™ picture on page 322.

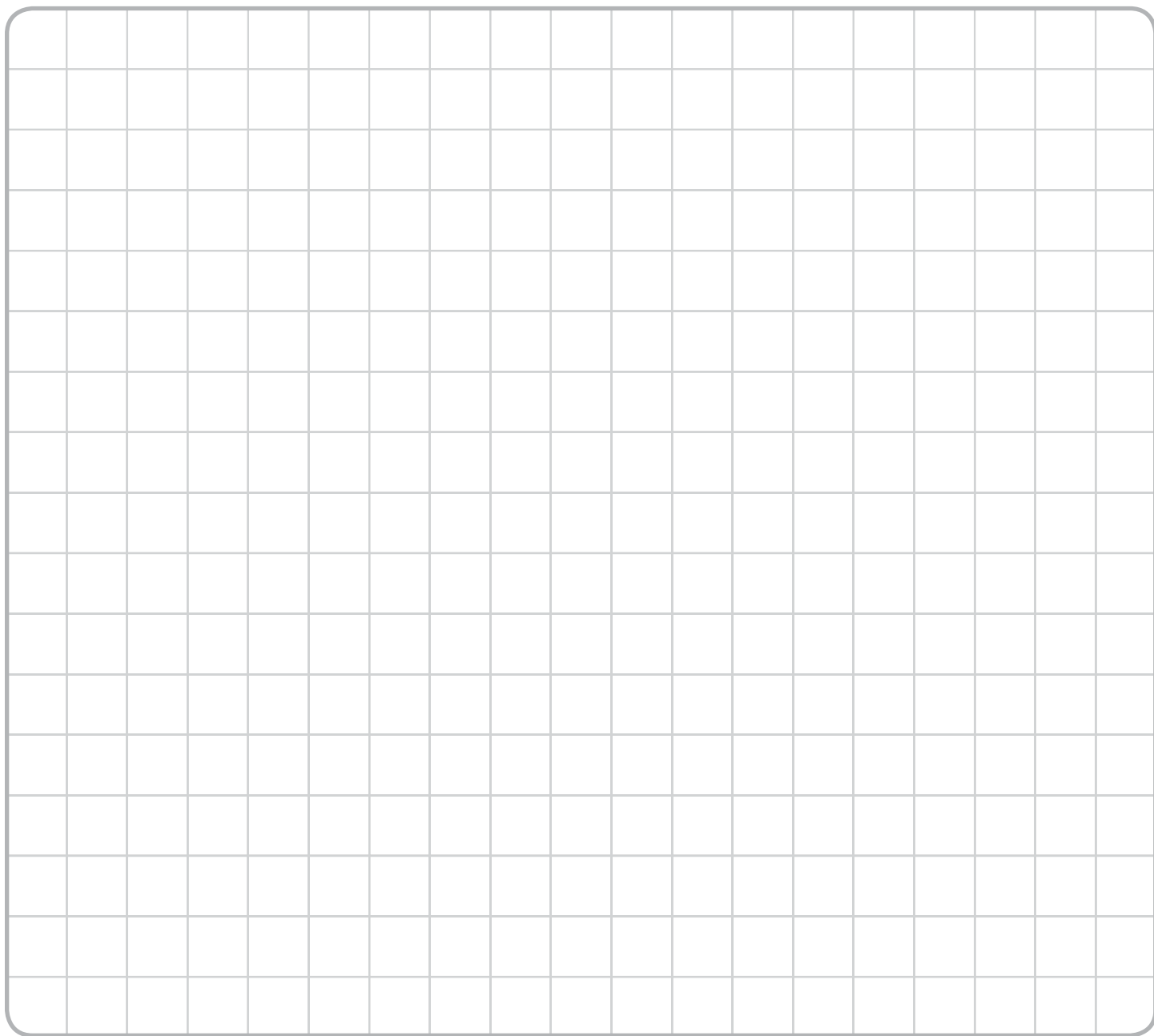
This is a part of a system.

A. What state of matter is it? Why do you think so?

B. How might this be used?

C. How might the shape be important?

D. What might the whole system look like? Draw your ideas. Label your drawing.



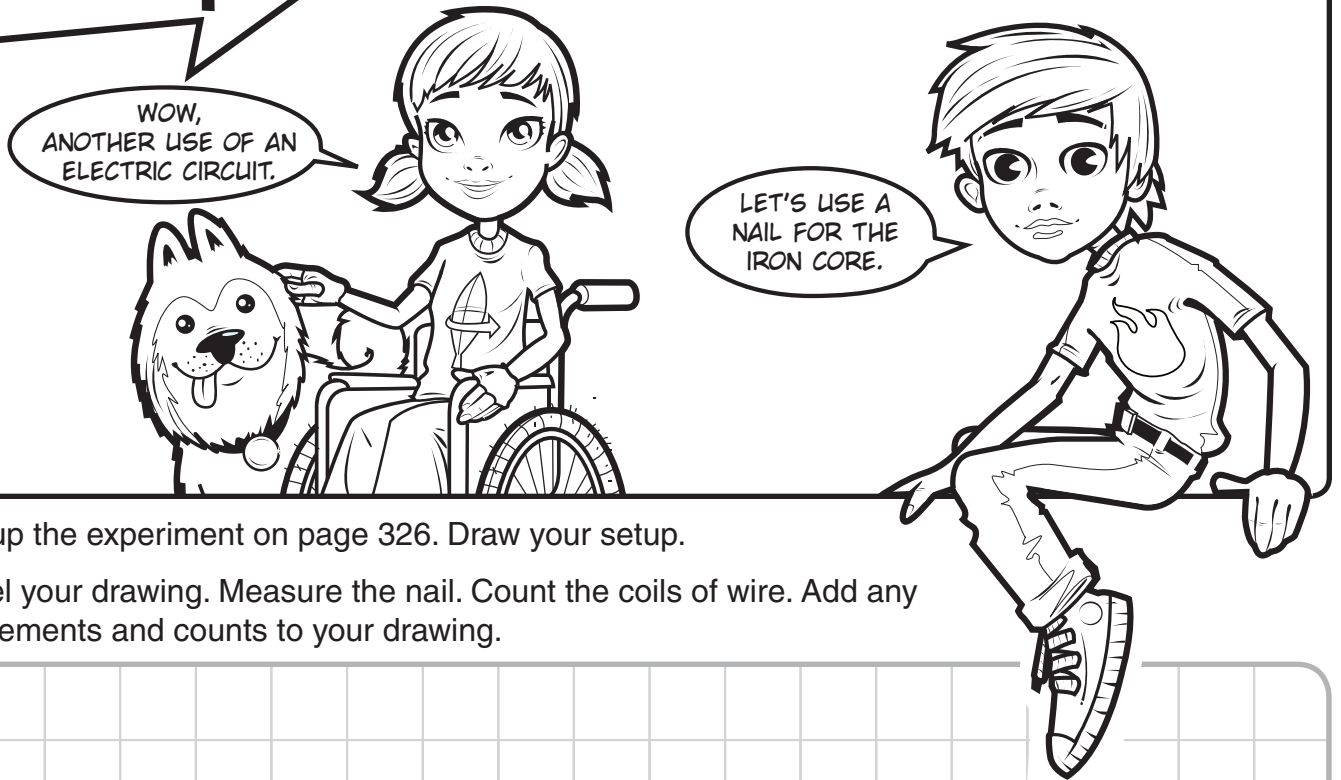
Solve IT

- I am part of a system.
- You see me only through glass.
- Metal conductors keep the flow going.
- My shape might be a surprise.
- Most don't know I'm so long.
- Connect a battery. Close the circuit. Light.
- What am I?

Answer: _____

Date: _____

Power Up!



1. Set up the experiment on page 326. Draw your setup.
2. Label your drawing. Measure the nail. Count the coils of wire. Add any measurements and counts to your drawing.

[illegible]

- 3.** Read “Electromagnetism” on page 326. Talk about what you read with another student.
- 4.** Look at the top right corner of the page. How is the photo like the electromagnet you built? How is it different?

5. Set up a chart to record your results.

Object	Number of Coils of Wire	Number of Objects Record the number of objects picked up by the electromagnet.

6. Make a prediction. How might the results change with more coils? Try it. Record your results.

Object	Number of Coils of Wire	Number of Objects Record the number of objects picked up by the electromagnet.

7. Think of another way to change the experiment. Make a prediction. How will the results change?

I think _____ because _____

Try it. Record your results.

Draw here.

Object	Number of Objects Record the number of objects picked up by the electromagnet.

8. Write one thing that is interesting about electromagnets.

9. Write one question you have about electromagnets.
