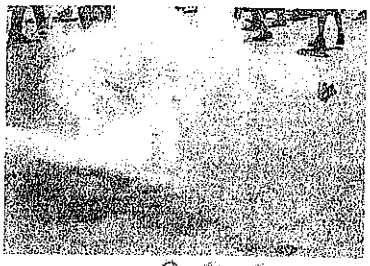
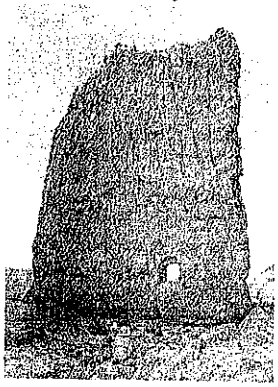
Grade 5 Review Sheet End of year Assessment

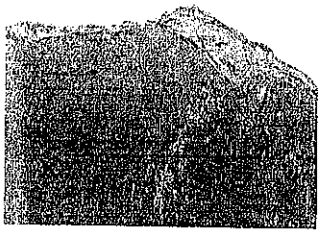
Identify a gas, solid and liquid in an ecosystem. Key Exam is June 20th



gas



solid



← water

liquid

Decomposers recycle nutrients in an ecosystem. They are not at the end. They are in every trophic level.

The table lists some examples of motion. Which motions are caused by gravity?

Write an X in the correct box for each example.

Examples of Motion	Change Caused by Gravity	Change Caused by Other Forces
A. A car speeds forward along the highway.		X
B. During an avalanche, a large pile of snow slides down a mountain.	X	
C. After a firework explodes, pieces of charred paper fall to the ground.	X	
D. When a ball is thrown toward another person, it makes an arc through the air.	X	
E. A bubble of air is released from a fish mouth, and the bubble floats to the top of a tank of water.	X	X

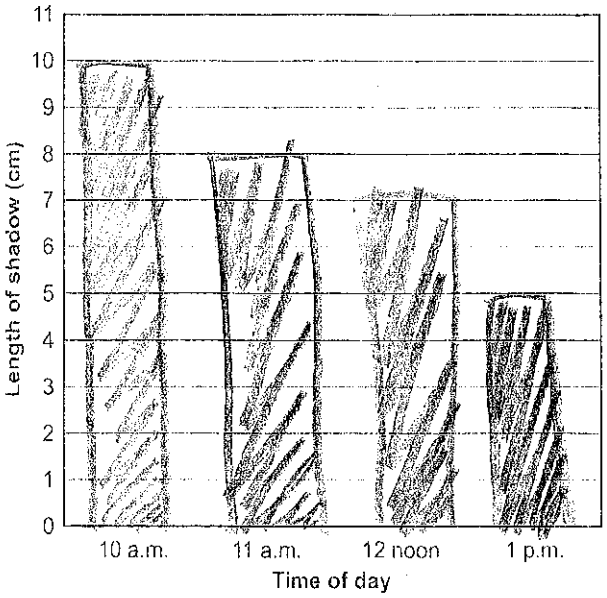
(Crash Course Gravity) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IjRIB6TuMOU

Nellie placed a stick in the ground. She measured the shadow of the stick in centimeters (cm). Nellie listed the data as follows: 10 a.m. = 10 cm; 11 a.m. = 8 cm; 12 noon = 7 cm; 1 p.m. = 5 cm.

Graph Nellie's data. Use your pencil to draw a bar for each time of day.

Do with kids on the board

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oYXmY5axC2I

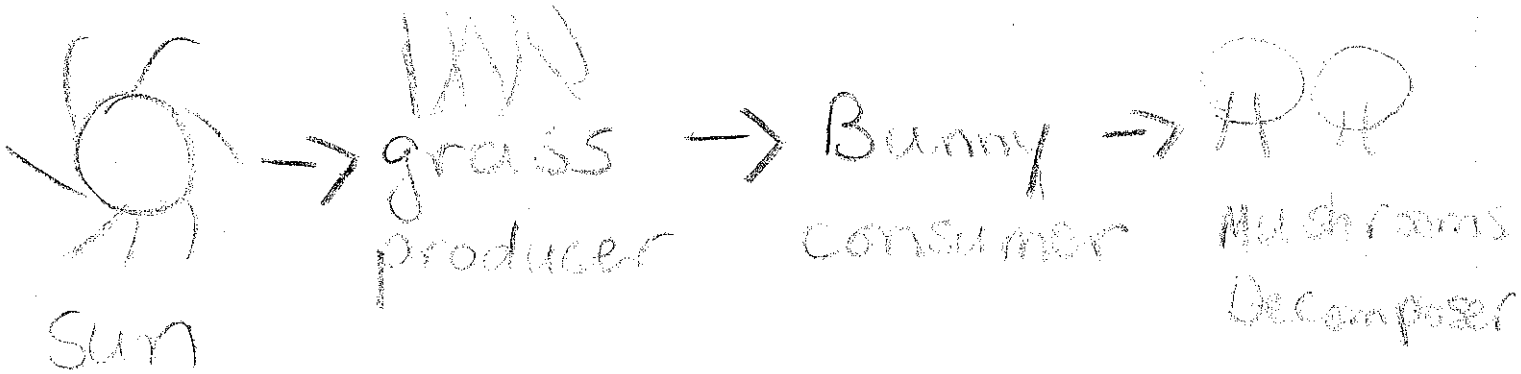


Describe how the food-web model shows the movement of matter. Include the following in the description.

- what the arrows show path of energy
- the movement of matter among the producers, consumers, and decomposers
- where matter gets back into the ground

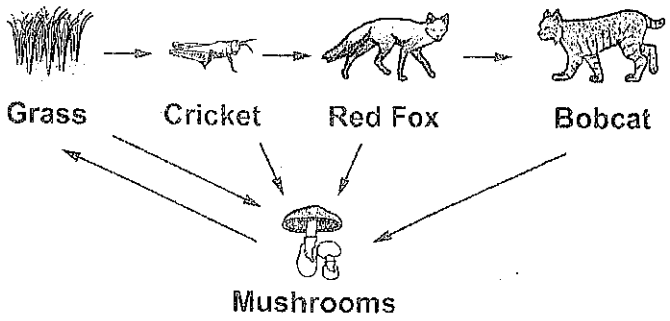
(Food Chain Video) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hLq2datPo5M

Write your answer below —



w a simple food chain below: Use sun, consumer producer, decomposer

The model shows organisms and some parts of their environment.



Write one letter in each blank to correctly complete the paragraph. Some words may be used more than once and some may not be used at all.

In this environment, mushrooms are a **1.** Decomposer They are organisms that move matter from once-living things to the environment. Grass is a **2.** producer, a living thing that makes food using the sun's energy. The bobcat is a **3.** Consumer. To get the matter it needs, it must eat other living things. Water and nutrients are kinds of **4.** matter. The model shows a path that matter and **5.** energy can take through a food web.

A. consumer	**D.** herbivores	**F.** producer
B. decomposer	**E.** matter	**G.** organisms
C. energy		

Essential Questions:

1. What is the role of plants in all food webs? How are animals and plants related in food webs?

Plants/producers make own food. to be eaten by animal/consumer so they can get energy

2. What is the role of the decomposer in the food webs and health of the soil? What effect can newly introduced species have on the balance of an ecosystem?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=spTWwqVP_2s

3. What is the role of cycling matter in an ecosystem?

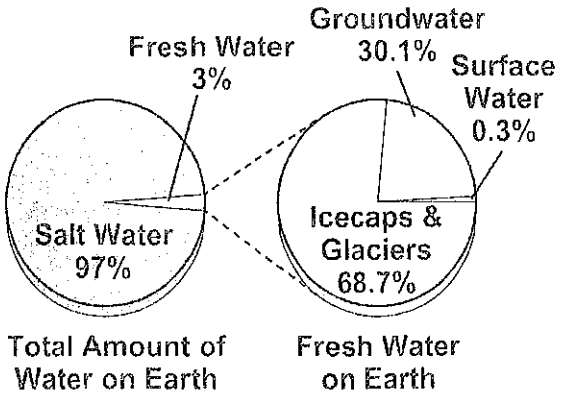
Brain Pop Review carp game

Analyze the bar graph about the sun, on page 300

The graphs show data about where water is located on Earth.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SkAhB-8CtZg

Location of Water on Earth

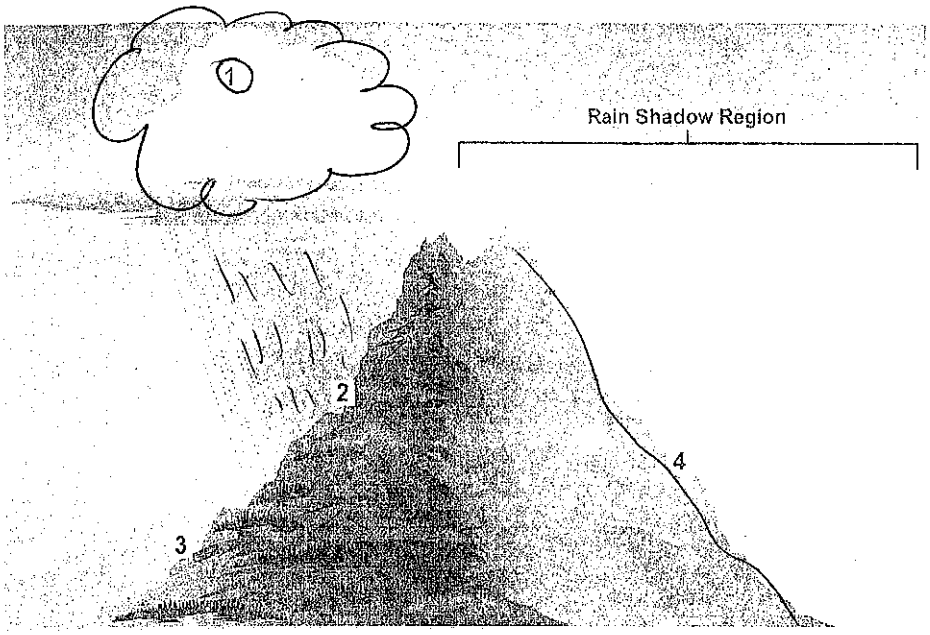


Write one X in the correct box for each statement.

Statement	Supported by the Graph	Not Supported by the Graph
A. Icecaps and glaciers are made from salt water.		X
B. Most of the liquid fresh water on Earth is found in the ground.		X
C. Salt water and fresh water are distributed in almost equal amounts on Earth.		X
D. A very small percentage of Earth's drinkable fresh water is available on the surface.	X	

Compare and contrast Biosphere, Hydrosphere and geosphere.

Biosphere	Hydrosphere	Geosphere
all living things on earth.	all water on earth	all land on earth.



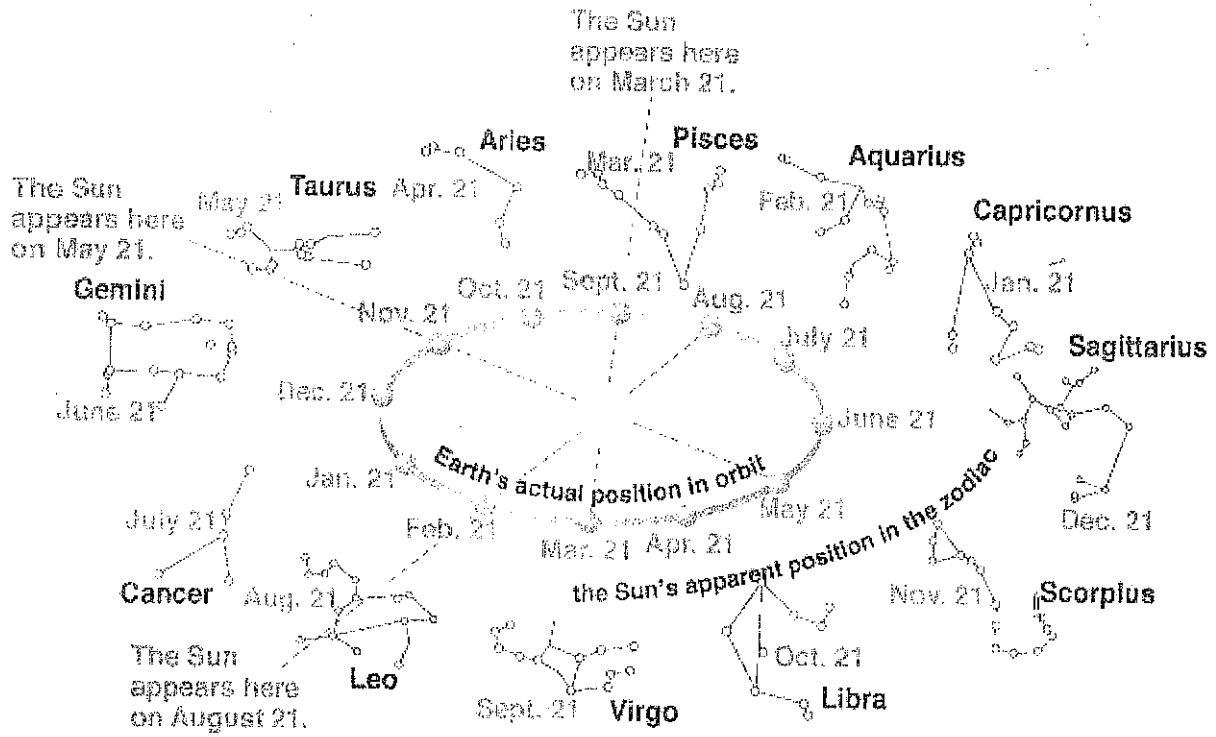
Use the numbers on the diagram or words to explain atmosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere.

1 = atmosphere (clouds)
2 = hydrosphere (rain)
3 = geosphere (mountain)
4 = geosphere (mountain)

Draw a model or explain the relationship between the shadow and position of the sun at different times of the day and seasons.

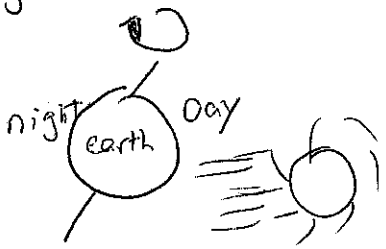
Draw a model or explain why do you see different constellations in the sky at different times of the year?

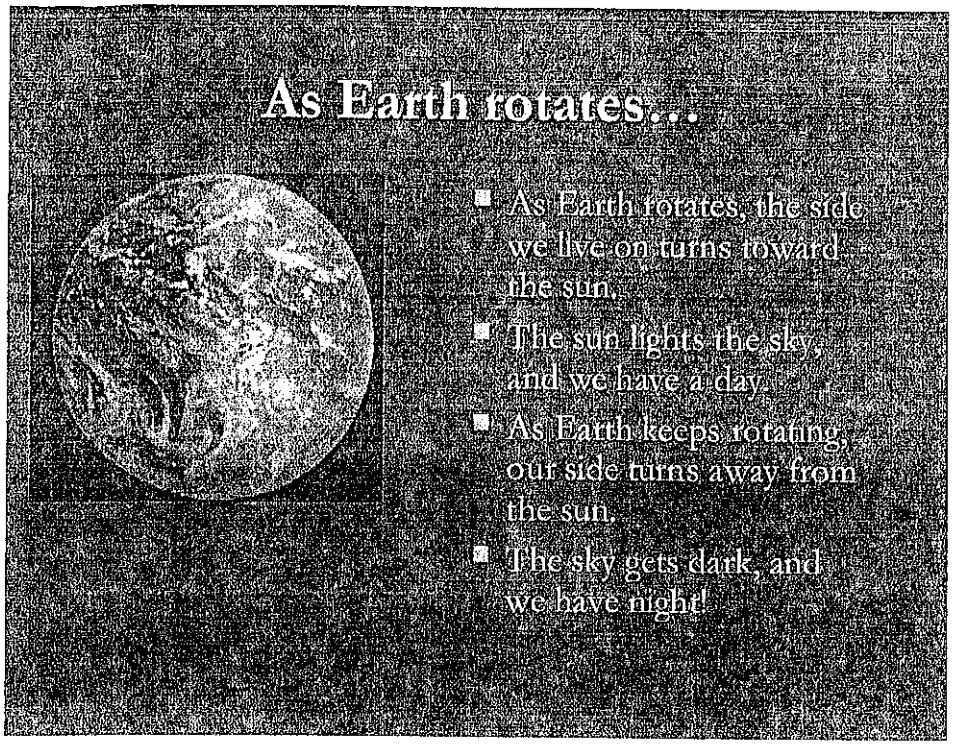
The earth moves on an orbit around sun showing different part of the sky.



Draw a model and explain the cause of day and night?

The earth rotates on it axis causing day and night.





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l64YwNl1wr0

WORD BANK

- rotation (Day + night)
- axis (tilt of earth)
- revolution (1 year)
- orbit (path around sun)

- 24hrs — rotation
- 365 days — (revolution)

Name _____ Date _____

Movement of Planets

Look at the figures below and answer the questions that follow.

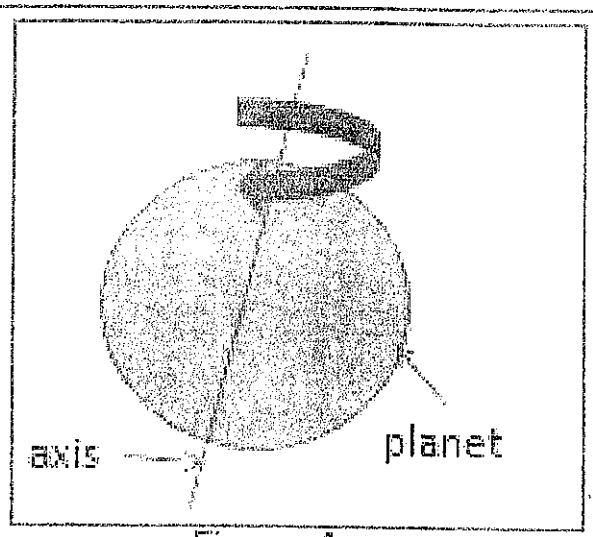


Figure A

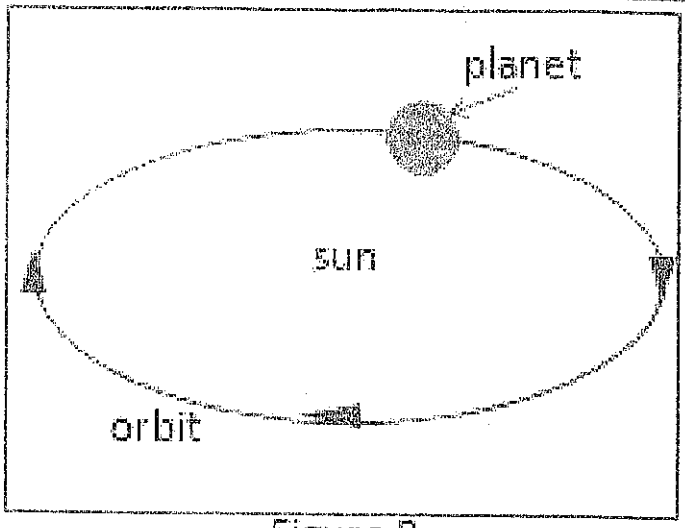


Figure B

What kind of movement is shown in Figure A – rotation or revolution ?

rotation

What kind of movement is shown in Figure B – rotation or revolution ?

revolution

An imaginary line on which a planet spins is its Axis.

An imaginary elliptical path that a planet takes to go around the sun is it's orbit.

The earth rotates completely around its axis once in a 24 hrs..

The earth revolves completely on its orbit once in a year.

Define rotation. Earth Spinning on axis takes 24 hours, Day → night.

Define revolution. Earth orbiting the sun it takes around 365 Days. (1 year)

Is this a physical change or chemical change? Explain how you know.

Physical Change

can be undone (ripping paper it is still paper)

Chemical Change-

1.

Can not be undone

(Baking a cake, you can not take the egg out.)

Properties of Matter-

Physical Changes

A physical change is a change that does NOT result in a new substance.

Here are some examples of physical changes:


Tearing paper


Chopping Wood


Cutting a Carrot


Breaking glass


Popping a Balloon


Mixing Candy


Sharpening a Pencil

If you tear, chop, cut, break, pop, mix or sharpen in the examples above, it is a physical change. These changes will not result in a new substance.

5. Chemical Changes

- A change in matter that forms one or more new substances that are chemically different from the starting material
- Examples:
  - Oxidizing
  - Burning
  - Tarnishing
  - Digesting Food
  - Cooking

The main difference between a physical and chemical change is that ***after a chemical change the object is no longer the same substance.***

Physical properties of matter.

List several examples of properties of matter. Texture, Shape, Hardness, Color, Volume, Mass, Magnetic

Ex. Tools:

We can use a tool called a Triple Beam Balance Scale to measure mass, g label mass in grams

We can measure volume with a ruler (cm) or graduated cylinder (ml)

Metric Ruler- Length = cm (centimeters)

Mass measures the amount of g (grams)

Scales measure how much something weighs