

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



أوراق عمل الدرس الأول والثاني of Functions and Structure والحيوانات النباتات ووظائف بنية Planrs and Animals

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تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 15:39:18 2024-04-19

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع



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Review week 1:

L1 AND L2: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Important pages

10,12,14,15,16,17,33,34,35

1. What are the basic needs of plants? – Select all that apply.

- A. Air
- B. Shelter
- C. Sugar
- D. Water
- E. Space

2. All the living things need energy.

Where do plants obtain the energy to live and grow?

- A. the soil they live in
- B. the oxygen in the air
- C. the food they produce.
- D. the water their roots absorb.

3. Plants have special structures to obtain what they need.



Which part of a plant allows it to obtain the **biggest quantity of carbon dioxide?**

- A. roots
- B. leaves
- C. stems
- D. seeds

4. Which organism gets energy directly from the Sun?

- A. earthworm
- B. bee
- C. tree
- D. hawk

5. Which **is not** a basic need of plants?

- A. shelter
- B. sunlight
- C. water
- D. food

6. How can someone tell if a living thing is a plant?

- A. If something grows, it must be a plant.
- B. If something is green, it must be a plant.
- C. All plants make their own food using energy from the Sun.
- D. All plants have flowers.

7. Plant need _____ gas to make food. (Oxygen/Carbon dioxide)

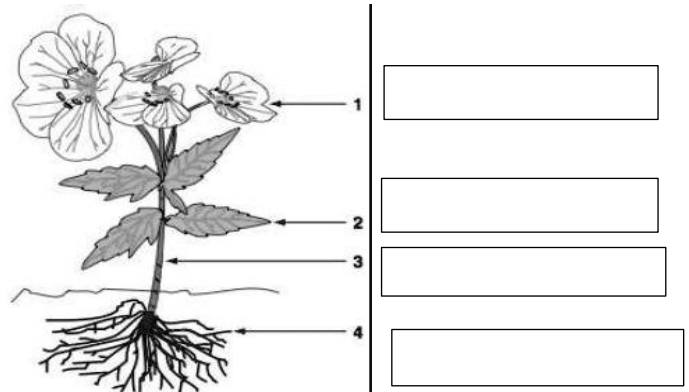
8. Plant use _____ to make food. (Space/ Sunlight)

9.



The two plants shown here are **ferns and palm trees**. What is the difference between these two plants?

10. Label the diagram:



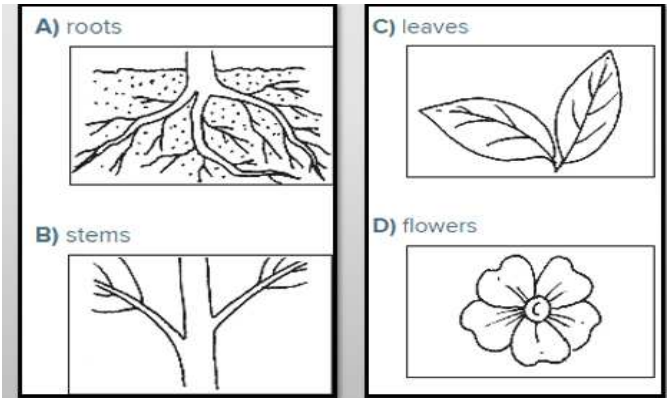
What is the function of:

1. Roots:

2. Stems:

3. Leaves:

11. What part make most of the plant food?



12. Which plant part plays the biggest role in supporting the plant?

- A. stem
- B. leaf
- C. seed
- D. flower

13. Root hairs help plants to absorb _____.

- A. water
- B. sunlight
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. soil

14. Flowers contain structures that are responsible for which process?

- A. germination
- B. reproduction
- C. respiration
- D. transpiration

15. Which structures help a plant to reproduce?

- A. stem
- B. leaf
- C. Roots
- D. Flower

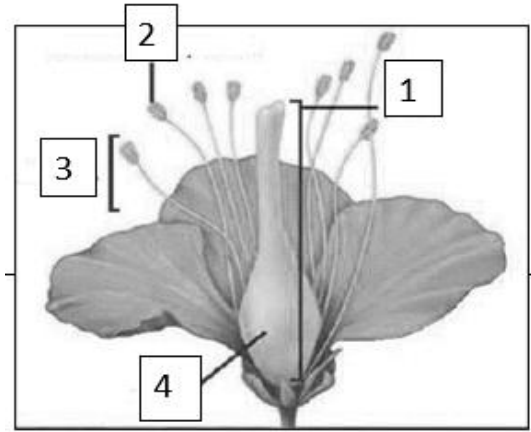
16. Fill in the blanks:

HELP BOX

Pistil / Stamen / Ovary/ Pollen/ Male/ Female

1. Male part of the flower is _____.
2. Female part of the flower is _____.
3. _____ contains egg.
4. Fertilization occurs in _____ part of the flower.
5. Seed develops in _____ (male/female) of flower.
6. Sticky liquid is called _____.

17.

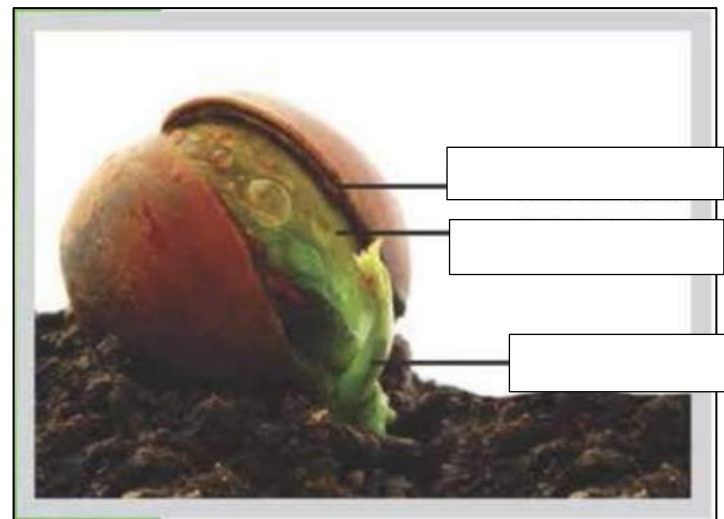


LABEL THE PARTS 1-4

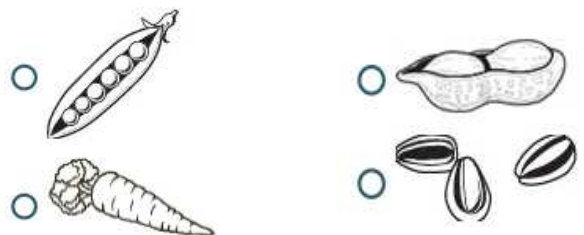
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

18. Label the parts of seed:

Seed coat/ Embryo/ Cotyledon



19. Which food below is **not a seed**?



20. What is the function of the seed coat?

- A. it protects the new plant
- B. it contains food
- C. it attracts animals
- D. it performs respiration

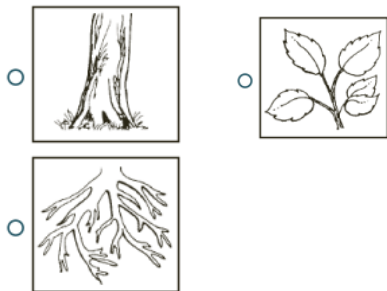
21. How are a coconut seed and a watermelon seed most alike?

- A. Each takes the same amount of time to grow into an adult plant.
- B. Each has similar shape and size.
- C. Each grows into an adult plant.
- D. Each descends from plants of similar shape and size.



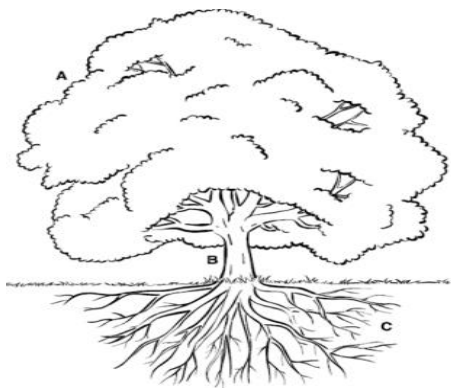
22. Plants rely on _____ scatter the seeds.
(Soil / animals)

23. Which part helps a plant get water?



24. What is the function of Part A?

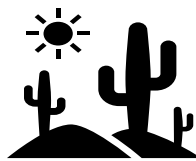
- A. taking in sunlight
- B. taking in water
- C. searching for nutrients



25. Why do plants found in hot, dry areas often have smaller leaves than plants found in warm, wet areas?

- A) Smaller leaves allow plants to grow in smaller spaces.
- B) Smaller leaves limit the amount of transpiration that occurs.
- C) Smaller leaves help plants to take in more water through transpiration.
- D) Smaller leaves allow plants to give off more water through transpiration.

26. Which is an adaptation used by this plant to survive in a hot, dry environment?



- A) thick stems to hold water
- B) deep roots to soak up the rain
- C) flat surface that faces the sun.
- D) white thorns to attract animals.

27. Cactus store water in their _____
(stem/ roots)

28. Cactus have thorns to _____ (attack/defend) themselves from animals that would eat them.

29. Which of the following is an example of a plant responding to its environment?

- A. stimulus
- B. reproduction
- C. phototropism
- D. breathing

30. Which is true about tropisms?

- A. they are a plant part
- B. they are a stimulus
- C. they help plants get what they need
- D. they are where plants make food

31. Circle the correct word:

1. Change in an environment that cause an organism to respond.

(Stimulus / Response/ Tropism)

2. Plant's response to water, gravity, light and touch.

(Stimulus / Response/ Tropism)

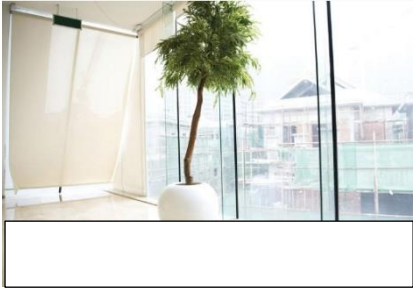
3. Reaction or change in behavior of an organism.

(Stimulus / Response/ Tropism)

32. Fill in the blank:

Hydrotropism / Phototropism
Thigmotropism / Gravitropism

1.



2.



3.



4.



33. Plant response to light is called:

- A. Phototropism
- B. Hydrotropism
- C. Gravitropism
- D. Thigmotropism

34. Plant response to gravity is called:

- A. Phototropism
- B. Hydrotropism
- C. Gravitropism
- D. Thigmotropism

35. Plant response to touch is called:

- A. Phototropism
- B. Hydrotropism
- C. Gravitropism
- D. Thigmotropism

36. Plant response to water is called:

- A. Phototropism
- B. Hydrotropism
- C. Gravitropism
- D. Thigmotropism

37. The shark's teeth and a bird's beak are examples of ___.

- A. external structures
- B. internal structures
- C. behavioral adaptations

38. How do animals use camouflage to survive?

- A. standing out from their environment
- B. imitating other animals
- C. blending into their environment
- D. making warning calls

39. Mimicry occurs when

- A. an animal sleeps during the day and is active at night.
- B. an organism cannot adapt to an environment.
- C. an organism needs food, oxygen, water, space, and shelter to survive.
- D. one organism imitates another organism.

40. Which adaptation will help an organism find food?

- A. sense of smell
- B. thick fur
- C. strong jaws
- D. a shell

41. An fox can use its _____ to catch its prey.

- A. teeth
- B. ears

42. What body part does a fish use to breathe?

- A. eyes
- B. lungs
- C. gills

43. Why do bears have sharp claws?

- A. to help them smell their food
- B. to help them catch their food
- C. to help them see their food

44. Which of the following is an internal structure in animals?

- A. fur
- B. lungs
- C. scales
- D. claws

45. Which feature is not used to help animals stay safe?

- A. strong jaws
- B. lungs
- C. shells
- D. scales

46. Which of the following is a structural adaptation used to help animals move?

- A. lungs
- B. fur
- C. wings
- D. gills

47. The brown coat of a deer helps it blend in with its wooded environment. This adaptation is called _____.

- A. mimicry
- B. camouflage

48. Which is not an example of how internal structures function to support an animal's survival?

- A. The brain process information.
- B. Teeth help animals chew food.
- C. The heart pumps blood.
- D. The stomach digests food.

49. Which are internal structures of an animal? Select all that apply.

- A. brain
- B. beak
- C. heart
- D. teeth

50. Which feature do all birds have in common?

- A. powerful claws
- B. strong beaks
- C. feathers
- D. teeth

51. Internal structures are _____ (inside/ outside) the body.

52. External structures are _____ (inside/ outside) the body.

53. Explain the following:

1. **Camouflage:** _____

2. **Mimicry:** _____

3. **Migration:** _____

4. **Hibernation:** _____

5. **Why do animals hibernate during winter?**

Put picture's number near to its name:



(.....) Camouflage

(.....) Migration

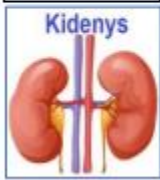





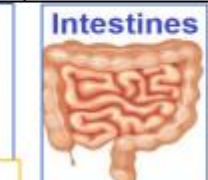

(.....) Mimicry

(.....) Hibernate

Classify each picture into Internal Or External Structures by putting A or B:

A = Internal Structure

B = External Structure

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							

54. Spicebush swallowtail caterpillar head has spots that look like snake head. This is an example of:

- A. Mimicry
- B. Camouflage
- C. Hibernation
- D. Migration



55. Movement of animals from one place to another is called:

- A. Mimicry
- B. Camouflage
- C. Hibernation
- D. Migration

56. A period of inactivity during cold weather is called:

- A. Mimicry
- B. Camouflage
- C. Hibernation
- D. Migration

57. Any coloring, shape, or pattern that allows an organism to blend in with its environment.

- A. Mimicry
- B. Camouflage

58. Look at the picture and explain how structural adaptation help this stick bug?



59. Fur color, long limbs, strong jaws are:

- A. Structural adaptations
- B. Behavior adaptations

60. Travelling in herds for protection from predators is:

- A. Structural adaptations
- B. Behavior adaptations