

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



almanahj.com

موقع
المناهج الإماراتية

*للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/ae>

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الرابع اضغط هنا <https://almanahj.com/ae/4>

* للحصول على جميع أوراق الصف الرابع في مادة علوم ولجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا [4science/ae/com.almanahj//:https](https://almanahj.com/ae/4science)

* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الرابع في مادة علوم الخاصة بـ الفصل الأول اضغط هنا

<https://almanahj.com/ae/4science1>

* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف الرابع اضغط هنا [grade4/ae/com.almanahj//:https](https://almanahj.com/ae/grade4)

للتحدث إلى بوت المناهج على تلغرام: اضغط هنا [bot_almanahj/me.t//:https](https://t.me/bot_almanahj)

Grade 4
TEST PREP
LESSON
REVIEWS
Term 1

CHAPTER 2

Lesson 1 Cells

LESSON 1 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

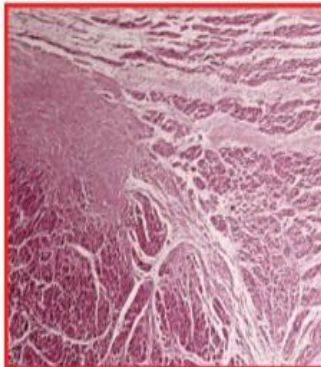
Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Living Things Possible answer: Living things are made of cells. Cells help organisms perform five basic life functions.



Plant Cells and Animal Cells Possible answer: Plant cells and animal cells share several basic parts. Plant cells have some parts that animal cells do not.



Tissues, Organs, and Organ Systems Possible answer: Organisms can exist as single cells. Cells can also be organized into tissues, organs, and organ systems.

Lesson 2 Classifying Living Things

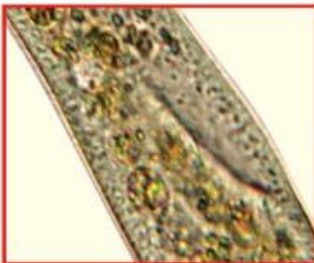
LESSON 2 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Grouping Organisms Possible answer: Organisms can be grouped by kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, and species.



Single-Celled Organisms Possible Answer: Bacteria, protists, and fungi belong to kingdoms that include single-celled organisms.



Genus and Species Possible answer: The genus and species are used to create the scientific names of organisms.

CHAPTER 2 Review

Visual Summary

Summarize each lesson in your own words.



Lesson 1 Cells are the basic building blocks of all living things.



Lesson 2 Living things are classified by kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, and species.

CHAPTER 2 Review

Skills and Concepts

Answer each of the following.

6. **Critical Thinking** What could you infer if you looked into a microscope and saw a cell with cell walls? Explain your answer.

The cell could be either a plant cell or a fungus cell. Both plant and fungus cells have cell walls.

7. **Personal Narrative** Share an experience you have had with an animal in the genus *Canis*. Explain why the experience was meaningful.

Students may share an experience they have had with a wolf in the wilderness or at a zoo.



8. **True or False** *The phylum is larger than the class.* Is this statement true or false? Explain.

True. A phylum can contain many classes.

9. **True or False** *The nucleus of a cell burns food and releases energy.* Is this statement true or false? Explain.

False. The mitochondrion is where food is burned to release energy. The nucleus controls cell activities.

10. **True or False** *Mosses and ferns reproduce using seeds.* Is this statement true or false? Explain.

False. Mosses and ferns reproduce using spores.



11. What are living things and how are they classified?

Possible answer: Living things are organisms that perform all five life functions: using food for energy, growth, reproduction, getting rid of wastes, and responding to changes in the environment. A living thing is classified by its traits and grouped into a kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, and species.

Test Prep

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Which one is NOT a microorganism?

- A archaea
- B protist
- C fern
- D bacteria

1

2. In some ways mushrooms are similar to plants.



What makes mushrooms different from plants?

- A Mushrooms cannot make their own food.
- B Mushrooms cannot reproduce
- C Mushroom cells do not have cell walls.
- D Mushroom cells do not have a nucleus.

3. What is true of all living things?

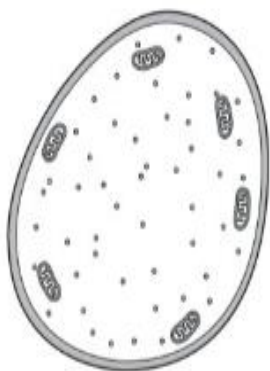
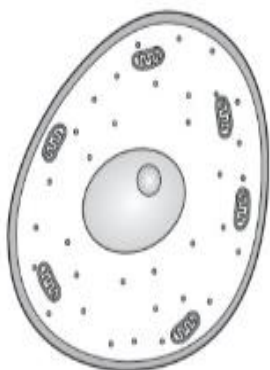
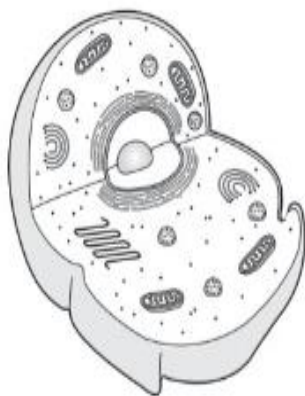
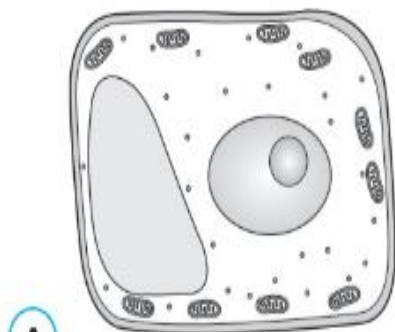
- A They have tissues.
- B They can move.
- C They use energy.
- D They change shape.

1

4. Which of these do your cells contain?

- A cell wall
- B chlorophyll
- C chloroplast
- D cytoplasm

5. Which of these most likely shows a model of a plant cell?



Answer the following questions.

6. The following chart shows how a lion is classified.

Phylum	Chordata
	Mammalia
Order	Carnivora
Family	Felidae
Genus	Panthera
	Lion

What words are missing in the chart?
What do these words describe?

The missing words in the chart
are class and species. These are
categories for classifying living
things.

An important group used to classify living things is missing from this chart. What is it? How would you classify the lion in this group?

The missing group is kingdom.
The lion would be classified in the
animal kingdom.

1. **C: fern** Ferns are not made of one or only a few cells. They are more complex plants with many cells.
 2. **A: Mushrooms cannot make their own food.** Mushrooms lack chloroplasts, so they cannot make their own food.
 3. **C: They use energy.** All living things use energy to grow, reproduce, or react to changes in their environment. Organisms made of one cell do not have tissues; plants cannot move; not all organisms change their shape.
 4. **D: cytoplasm** Only a plant cell contains a cell wall, chlorophyll, and chloroplast.
-
5. **A** Cell A shows a large vacuole, a characteristic of a plant cell. It also has a more boxlike shape, a characteristic made possible by the rigid cell wall.
 6. Part A **The missing words in the chart are class and species. These are categories for classifying living things.**
 6. Part B **The missing group is kingdom. The lion would be classified in the animal kingdom.**

CHAPTER 3

Lesson 1 Systems in Animals

LESSON 1 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Nervous, Skeletal, and Muscular Systems Possible

answer: Animals use these systems to respond and move.



Circulatory and Respiratory Systems Possible answer:

These systems transport blood and oxygen.



Digestive and Excretory Systems Possible answer:

The digestive system breaks down food for energy and the excretory system removes food waste.

Lesson 2 Animal Life Cycles

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Life Cycle Possible answer: The life cycle of an animal includes birth, growth, reproduction, and death.



Metamorphosis Possible answer: There are two kinds of metamorphosis—complete and incomplete.



Reproduction and Inherited Traits Possible answer: Animals reproduce when parents make offspring. Offspring with two parents inherit traits from both.

CHAPTER 3 Review

Visual Summary

Summarize each lesson in your own words.



Lesson 1 Animals have body systems that help them
carry out basic life functions.



Lesson 2 Animals go through stages of growth and
change during their life cycles.

CHAPTER 3 Review

Skills and Concepts

Answer each of the following.

6. **Main Idea and Details** What is the purpose of the circulatory system? Provide details to support your answer.

The circulatory system moves blood through the body. Details: The circulatory system is made up of the heart, blood, and blood vessels. The heart is the main organ of the circulatory system. It is a strong muscle that can pump blood throughout the body. The blood carries food and oxygen throughout the body.

7. **True or False** *Damselflies go through complete metamorphosis.* Is this statement true or false? Explain.

False. Damselflies go through incomplete metamorphosis. They have nymph stages that look similar to the adult stage.

8. Which body system carries messages to the other body systems?

A excretory system C respiratory system
B nervous system D muscular system



9. How are animals different from one another?

Animals differ in the way they reproduce, whether they are warm-blooded or cold-blooded, and whether they are vertebrate or invertebrate.

Test Prep

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. The picture below shows a hydra reproducing.

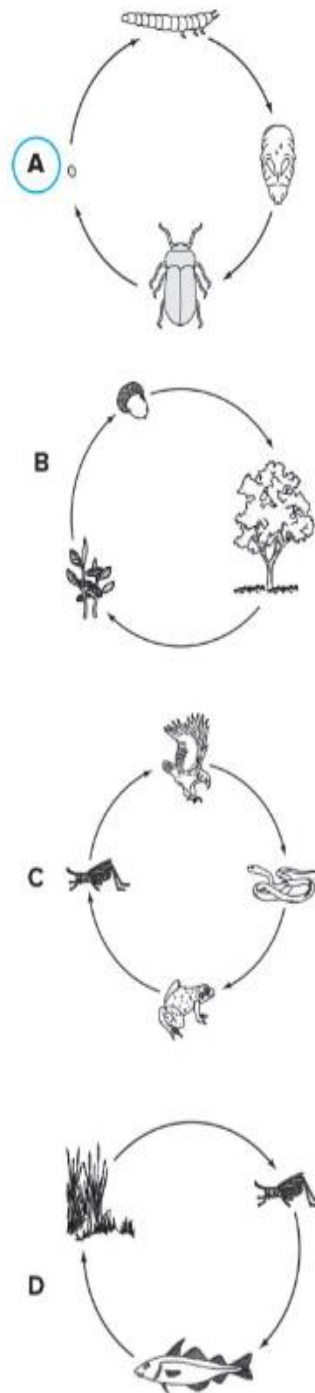


The hydra's offspring will most likely have

- A none of the parent's traits.
 - B some of the parent's traits.
 - C half of the parent's traits.
 - D** all of the parent's traits.
2. In animals, which system is responsible for communication within the body?
- A respiratory system
 - B digestive system
 - C skeletal system
 - D** nervous system

Answer the following questions.

3. Which shows complete metamorphosis?



1. **D: all the parent's traits.** The hydra's offspring are clones produced by budding. The parent grows a bud which breaks off and becomes a new individual. The new individual is a copy of the parent.
2. **D: nervous system** The nervous system contains the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. It controls movement and response. It also includes the senses—sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell.
3. **A** Complete metamorphosis contains four stages—egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

CHAPTER 4

Adaptations and Survival

LESSON 1 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Changing Organisms Possible answer: Organisms have changed over time as a result of changes in the environment.



Adaptations Possible answer: Adaptations are traits that help living things survive in environments.

Lesson 2 Animal Senses

LESSON 2 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Animal Senses Possible answer: Animals use their senses to stay safe, find food, and find others of their own kind.



The Five Basic Senses Possible answer: The five basic senses are sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell.



Special Animal Senses Possible answer: Special animal senses include the ability to detect electricity, sense heat, and find direction.

Lesson 3 Plants and Their Surroundings

LESSON 3 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Stimuli Possible answer: A plant responds to a stimulus by changing the way it grows.



Tropisms Possible answer: Plants have tropisms to light, water, gravity, heat, and chemicals.



Plant Adaptations Possible answer: Plants have adaptations that help them live in different environments.

Lesson 4 Changes in Ecosystems

LESSON 4 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Causes of Change Possible answer: Changes in ecosystems are caused by natural events, living things, and humans.



Changes by Humans Possible answer: When ecosystems change, living things move, accommodate, or become extinct.



What People Can Do Possible answer: People can help protect living things and their ecosystems.

CHAPTER 4 Review

Visual Summary

Summarize each lesson in your own words.



Lesson 2 Senses help animals survive.



Lesson 3 Plants have adaptations and can respond to their environments.



Lesson 4 When an ecosystem changes, some living things survive and some do not survive.

CHAPTER 4 Review

Skills and Concepts

Answer each of the following in complete sentences.

8. **Predict** Your class plants tulip bulbs inside and outside a greenhouse. Will all the tulips bloom at the same time? Explain why or why not.

Not necessarily. Plants flower at different times based on their environmental conditions. Since it is warmer and protected in the greenhouse, the greenhouse flowers will most likely bloom first.

9. **Form a Hypothesis** Species can become endangered when their habitats change. Choose an animal species to research. Form a hypothesis about what might happen to the ecosystem if the species became extinct.

Students should demonstrate an understanding of the animal's place in the food chain, and of ways in which its presence has an impact on the environment.

10. **Critical Thinking** Suppose scientists discovered a new species of animal living in the desert. What adaptations might the animal have?

Possible answers: long, thin legs; oversized ears; nostrils that close; food and/or water storage in hump, tail, or other body part



- 11. Descriptive Writing** Describe three ways in which people change ecosystems.

Possible answers: by farming, mining, logging, and building on the land;
pollution from cars and power plants damages the environment; our use of
natural and human-made resources also changes ecosystems



- 12.** What happens to living things when their environments change?

Plants and animals have different adaptations that help them to
survive in their environments. If the environment changes, organisms
can adapt to the change or they may become extinct.

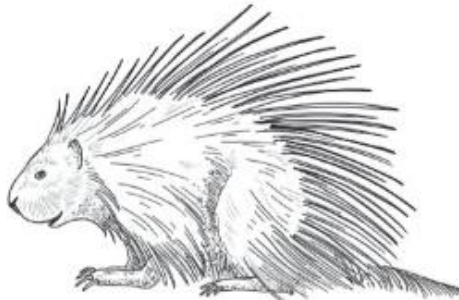
Test Prep

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. In a northern region, the population of a type of goose varies in the course of a year. What most likely explains this variation?

A extinction
B hibernation
C accommodation
D migration

2. Porcupines have long sharp hairs called quills. What is the main function of the quills on the porcupine?



A to find shelter
B to stay cool
C to find food
D to protect itself

3. Which of the following is an example of camouflage?

A A desert fox has large ears.
B A bird's color matches its surroundings.
C A camel closes its nostrils to keep out sand.
D A chipmunk sleeps for most of the winter.

4. A squirrel is born with white fur instead of the normal gray fur color. How would environmental conditions have to change to increase this squirrel's chance of survival?

A A city dump is built nearby.
B Volcanic ash covers the forests.
C The climate gets cold enough to snow.
D An earthquake causes a landslide.

5. An environment suddenly becomes colder. Which adaptation would most likely give some animals a better chance of survival than others?

A long tails
B long ears
C small eyes
D thick fur coats

6. Which human activity most likely has a negative impact on the environment?
- A recycling notebook paper
 - B conserving resources
 - C releasing waste into a river**
 - D creating compost piles

7. The data table below shows the population of four different species of snails.

Snail Population Sizes			
	Year 1995	Year 2005	Year 2015
Species 1	2,000	2,500	2,300
Species 2	2,000	300	1,200
Species 3	2,000	2,700	3,400
Species 4	2,000	700	100

Which species will most likely go extinct?

- A Species 1
 - B Species 2
 - C Species 3
 - D Species 4**
8. A law is passed to protect endangered species. What is the law expected to do?
- A make organisms extinct
 - B make organisms endangered**
 - C allow more pollution
 - D prevent organisms from becoming extinct

Answer the following questions.

A student made this table for her science class. Possible answer shown.

?	
monarch butterfly	migration
Northern black bear	hibernation
A hover fly	mimicry
cactus	B spines

9. What would be a good heading for her table?

Possible answer: Different

Adaptations of Living Things

10. Complete A and B in the table above.
11. If there were another row what two items could you place in the table? Explain.

Possible answers: chameleon;

camouflage

Test Preparation

1. **D: migration** Geese are migratory birds and do not hibernate. Variations in population during a year are most likely due to migration.
2. **D: to protect itself** Porcupine quills make it difficult for predators to catch and hold on to a porcupine. The quills help it protect itself from predators.
3. **B: A bird's color matches its surroundings.** Camouflage uses color and patterns to match an animals' appearance to its surroundings to hide it from predators or prey.
4. **C: The climate gets cold enough to snow.** Snow would provide camouflage for a white squirrel.
5. **D: thick fur coats** A thick fur coat would provide protection against the cold.

6. **C: releasing waste into a river** Releasing waste into a river would cause pollution. All other answer choices help reduce pollution.
7. **D: Species 4** The total population for species 4 has been steadily declining for 20 years. All other species have either increased in number or fluctuated. Thus species 4 is most likely to go extinct.
8. **D: prevent organisms from becoming extinct** Endangered species are in danger of becoming extinct. Protecting endangered species can help protect them from becoming extinct.
9. **Possible Answer: Different Adaptations of Living Things**
10. **Possible Answers:**
 - A. hover fly
 - B. spines
11. **Possible Answers: chameleon; camouflage**

CHAPTER 5

Lesson 1 Choosing Healthful Foods

LESSON 1 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Balanced Diet Possible answer: A balanced diet provides all that the body needs to stay healthy.



Healthy Foods Possible answer: MyPlate shows the variety of foods that make up a balanced diet.



Nutrients Possible answer: Nutrients in food include carbohydrates, proteins, oils, fats, vitamins, and minerals.

Lesson 2 Staying Healthy, Fit, and Safe

LESSON 2 Lesson Review

Visual Summary

Complete the lesson summary in your own words.



Hygiene Possible answer: Hygiene is the practice of keeping clean. It helps your body look and feel its best.



Physical Fitness Possible answer: Daily exercise is one key to physical fitness. A fit body works at its best.



Disease. Possible answer: A disease can be transmitted through a family member, a friend, a pet. It can spread through air or by shaking hands with someone who is sick. A disease transmitted from one living organism to another is an infectious disease.

CHAPTER 5 Review

Visual Summary

Summarize each lesson in your own words.



Lesson 1 A balanced diet means choosing healthful
foods that provide the nutrients needed for your body's
growth and repair.



Lesson 2 Practicing good hygiene and engaging in
regular exercise will keep you physically fit and healthy.

CHAPTER 5 Review

Skills and Concepts

Answer each of the following.

11. **Problem and Solution** How can you help stop germs from spreading?

Practicing habits for good hygiene helps to stop the spread of germs.

12. **Cause and Effect** What are the possible effects of an unbalanced diet?

An unbalanced diet can cause health problems and obesity.

13. How could you increase your physical fitness?

- A eat foods high in sugar
- B practice good hygiene
- C eat a balanced diet
- D exercise daily

14. Which two foods should make up most of a sample meal based on the diagram?

- A pasta and broccoli
- B chicken and eggs
- C milk and apples
- D chips and cookies



15. **Persuasive Writing** Write a speech to persuade your community to adopt better health habits. Explain the benefits and importance of at least three good health habits.

Students should include points about the positive effects of a balanced diet,
good hygiene, and physical fitness and the negative effects of an unbalanced
diet, poor hygiene, and poor fitness. Encourage students to includes claims
backed by evidence and a persuasive conclusion at the end.



16. How does nutrition and exercise affect our health?

Good nutrition and regular exercise keep our bodies working
correctly and gives us strong bones, muscles, and organs for
endurance.

Test Prep

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Look at the table below. Circle the row that shows the most balanced diet.

	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
A	eggs and hash browns	beef sandwich, potato chips	beef burger and cake
B	oatmeal, eggs, melon	beef sandwich, carrots, milk	chicken and noodles, peas
C	cereal and donut	pizza	pizza
D	fruit cup	carrots, banana, green beans	salad and apple

2. How does good hygiene help keep you healthy?
- A It helps you feel good about yourself.
 - B It improves your appearance.
 - C It stops germs from spreading.
 - D It is part of a balanced diet.
3. Nasser wants to lose weight and become more physically fit. Which is the best plan for him to follow?
- A Stop eating proteins, fats, and oils.
 - B Eat a balanced diet that is low in fat and exercise regularly.
 - C Exercise several times per day and eat more fats.
 - D Eat only fruits and vegetables and exercise regularly.
4. How do healthful foods affect your body?
- A They make your body stronger.
 - B They make you sick.
 - C They help you lose weight.
 - D They spread germs.
5. Why is sleep important to good health?
- A It helps your body digest food.
 - B It strengthens your muscles.
 - C It stops germs from spreading.
 - D It gives your body time to repair.
6. Rashid wants to strengthen his muscles for the city track and field competition. Which should he eat to help with muscle growth?
- A foods rich in fats
 - B food rich in proteins
 - C foods rich in carbohydrates
 - D foods rich in calcium

7. Why is regular exercise an important health habit?
- A It helps your body repair itself.
 - B It keeps the body working at its best.
 - C It helps your body digest food.
 - D** It gives you more energy.
8. The table below shows Maryam's plan to improve her health habits.

Health Habit	Way to Improve
avoiding harmful substances	continue to avoid harmful substances
personal cleanliness	wash hands more often
balanced diet	eat more fruits and vegetables
regular exercise	
rest	get at least 9 hours of sleep per night

Which should she add to the blank space to complete her list?

- A brush hair daily
- B** brush teeth twice a day
- C exercise every day
- D exercise once a week

9. Look at the table below.

Vitamin or Mineral	Function
vitamin A	maintains eye, gum, and skin health
vitamin C	maintains blood, bone, teeth, and gum health
calcium	builds teeth and bones
iron	keeps red blood cells functioning

What might happen if your diet does not include enough calcium?

- A** Your bones and teeth will become weak.
 - B Your body will function normally.
 - C Your vision will decline.
 - D Your energy will decline.
10. Which is a part of good hygiene?
- A eating a balanced diet
 - B** washing hands after using the restroom
 - C getting plenty of rest
 - D exercising daily
11. Summarize five good health habits you practice regularly. Name one way you could improve your health habits.

Answers will vary. Students

should include habits related

to nutrition, good hygiene, and

physical fitness