Contents

Section 1
Chapter 1: The Wonder of Science and Animals
1. The Wonder of Creation
2. The Wonder of Life
3. Ways Animals Survive
4. Classifying Animals
5. Quiz 1 and Extra Activity
Section 2
Chapter 2: Vertebrates: Animals With Backbones
6. What Are Mammals?
7. What Are Birds?
8. What Are Reptiles?
9. What Are Amphibians and Fish?
10. Quiz 2 and Extra Activity
Section 3
Chapter 3: Invertebrates: Animals Without Backbones
11. Groups of Invertebrates
12. Arthropods in Abundance
13. An Insect's Design
14. Insect Metamorphosis
15. Self Check
16. LightUnit Test



The Wonder of Creation

Textbook pages 2-5



Read 1.1 "The Wonder of Creation" on pages 2-5 of the textbook.



Exploring the Lesson

- Use the chart on page 3 of the textbook to complete the exercise.
 - 1. Number the order of the days of Creation.
 - a. _____ land animals and people
 - b. _____ seas, dry land, plants
 - c. _____ light (day and night)
 - d. ____ God rested
 - e. _____ firmament—sky and air
 - f. _____ water creatures and birds
 - g. ____ sun, moon, and stars
- B Write the answer to each question.
 - 2. Did God create animals or plants first? _____
 - 3. Did God create water or people first?
 - 4. Could people or animals live without the things God made on the first four days of Creation?





C	Fill in the blanks to complete Genesis 1:31, using a King James Version Bible.			le.			
	5. /	And (God	saw every thing	g that he had,	and, behold, it	
		was			.		
D	Circ	cle T	if th	e statement is	true or F if it is false.		
	6.	Т	F	God created i	man before anything else.		
	7.	Т	F	God formed r	man from the dust.		
	8.	Т	F	Man and won	nan are the only things God created	d in His image.	
	9.	Т	F	All the people	e in the world today descended from	n Adam and Eve) .
B	Cor	nple	te ea	ich exercise.			
		-			age means you can		
		`			ke care of His creation.		,
	11. `	You o	can c	choose to	God and	with Hin	n.
Δ	12. \	Write	som	nething you can	think about		
\triangle	13. \	Write	som	nething you can	plan		
Δ	14. \	Write	som	nething you can	create		
B	\ \ /ri	to th	o lot	tor of oach con	se beside a way you could experi	once it	
				will be used twic		ence it.	
	15		the	hot sun			
	16		a de	elicious banana	a	a. seein b. heari	
	17		a pı	retty flower		c. smell	Ŭ
	18		brig	ht lightning		d. feelin	
	19		loud	d thunder		e. tastin	ıg
	20		a sı	melly skunk			

The Wonder of Life



Textbook pages 6-9 | Lesson

2



Read 1.2 "The Wonder of Life" on pages 6-9 of the textbook.

Y	

Exploring the Lesson

A	Write the vocabulary word that matches the definition.		
	1 a quality that makes one thing different from another		
В	Complete each sentence to list four characteristics of living things.		
	2. Living things		
	3. Living things		
	4. Living things		
	5. Living things		

- Circle the letters of the answers to the question.
 - 6. What are three examples of living things?
 - a. Water falling over the rocks in the creek.
 - b. A blooming cucumber vine climbing a fence.
 - c. A tractor in the repair shop starting after several tries.
 - d. A snake lying still for an hour waiting for something to eat.
 - e. A green fern in the classroom that is watered once a week.





O	Place a check mark beside the answers to each question.
	7. Which two sentences describe living things that need food, water, and air?
	a The wilted plant revives after Trisha watered it.
	b The coat left outside overnight is soaked with dew.
	c A whale comes to the surface of the ocean to breathe.
	8. Which two sentences describe living things that are growing?
	a Martha's cat was a kitten last spring.
	b A young willow tree grows to be forty-five feet tall.
	c An oak tree did not grow any leaves this spring or summer.
	9. Which two sentences describe living things producing more of their own kind?
	a Robins lay eggs that hatch into baby robins.
	b A corn seed grows into a plant that produces ears of corn.
	c Little rocks break from bigger rocks and look just like them.
	10. Which two sentences describe living things that respond to their surroundings?
	a Dad's watch ticks, and its hands move around its face.
	b A morning glory vine climbs over a fence.
	c A zebra runs away from a hungry lion.
(3	Write the answer to each question.
	11. What are two ways to tell that a bear is alive?

	11.	What are two ways to tell that a bear is alive?
Δ	12.	What are three things you can see outside today that are alive?
Δ	13.	What are three different things in your classroom that are <i>not</i> alive?

14. Where does life come from? _____





We Remember

Bosido each	n item write the nun	nhar of th	e day it was created	ı	
15. a		e	-	i	man
b		f	·	j	
C	air	g	elephant	k	-
d	tree	h	light	l	dry land
G Put a check	mark beside the an	ewere to	the guestion		
			low you are made in	God's ima	age?
a			ion you are made in		.g
b	•				
C					
	feel pain				
	choose to love God				
f	communicate with G	God			
	ample of how you ha	ave used	each sense to enjoy	God's cr	eation.
seeing	I saw a squirrel s	<u>camperii</u>	ng across the drive	eway.	
17. seeing					
18. hearing					
19. tasting					
20. smelling					
21 feeling					
21. 1661111g					

Ways Animals Survive



Textbook pages 10-14



Read 1.3 "Ways Animals Survive" on pages 10-14 of the textbook.



Exploring the Lesson

A	Write the letter of each vocabulary word beside its define		
	1	an animal that hunts and kills other animals	
	2	the color or shape of an animal that helps it blend	

- with its background
- 3. ____ an animal that is hunted and killed by another animal for food
- 4. ____ the layer of fat in sea mammals
- 5. ____ to spend the winter in a deep sleep
- 6. ____ to move from one place to another at different times of the year

B Write the letter of each type of survival method beside its example. Some letters will be used twice.

- 7. ____ yellow, red, orange
- 8. ____ antlers, tusks, and quills
- 9. ____ stripes and spots that hide the animal
- 10. ____ warn of poison, a bite or sting, or a bad smell
- 11. ____ lets animals hide from predators or sneak up on prey

- a. blubber
- b. camouflage
- c. hibernate
- d. migrate
- e. predator
- f. prey

- a. camouflage
- b. bright colors
- c. weapons





	Each let	tter will be used twice.	
	12	blubber	a. hibernation
	13	traveling to find food	b. migration
	14	traveling to warmer areas	c. thick fur and fat
	15	deep sleep during the winter	
	16	grown as protection from cold weather	
	17	living off fat when less food is available	
D	Write ar	n animal from the lesson that has these colors or we	eapons to help it
	18. fur cl	hanges from brown in summer to white in winter	
	19. light	and dark brown spots	
	20. brigh	t green, yellow, red, orange, or blue	
	21. yello	w and black stripes	
	22. white	e stripes or spots	
	23. tusks	8	
	24. long	sharp quills or spines	
3	Write th	e answer to each question.	
	25. Wha	t protects seals from the cold?	
	26. How	do robins survive the winter?	
\triangle	27. Wha	t are two things you do in the winter to protect yourself	f from the cold?

Write the letter of each type of survival method beside its example.







We Remember

	We Kellielinger
B	Write the definition of the vocabulary word. 28. characteristic:
G	Circle the letters of the answers to the question.
	 29. What are four characteristics of living things? a. Living things grow. b. Living things need food, water, and air. c. Living things can produce their own food. d. Living things respond to their surroundings. e. Living things produce more of their own kind.
•	Complete the exercise. 30. Write what God made on each day of Creation. a Day 1

- a. Day 1 _____
- b. Day 2 _____
- c. Day 3 _____
- d. Day 4 _____
- e. Day 5 _____
- f. Day 6 _____
- g. Day 7 God rested.