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Understanding Life Systems

Students will understand that a habitat provides the organisms that live in it with their basic needs such as food and water. They will also investigate the different types of habitats and how some living things survive in their habitats with their unique features. Human interactions with habitats and the impacts of human activities on habitats will also be discussed. Additionally, students will learn about the food chain and classify animals into three groups based on their diets.

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Understanding Structures and Mechanisms

Students will review the use of the six simple machines. They will then study two special kinds of wheels: pulleys and gears, and learn how they transfer, transform, change the speed and direction of motion, and change the amount of force needed to move objects. They will also identify and observe everyday machines that use gears and pulleys and study the advantages they provide.

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Understanding Matter and Energy

Students will study the properties of light and sound by investigating how they interact with various objects in the environment. They will discover that materials can be used to transmit, reflect, or absorb light and sound. The impact of technologies related to sound and light on our everyday lives, including their use of energy, will also be examined. Students will also learn that some protective equipment is necessary in protecting themselves from excess light or sound.

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Understanding Earth and Space Systems

Students will be introduced to the study of rocks and minerals. They will study the properties of rocks and minerals and examine the different types of rocks and minerals found on Earth. They will investigate the unique characteristics and properties of rocks and minerals and how rocks were formed. Students will also become aware that human uses of rocks and minerals not only alter landscapes, but also affect the environment.

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2 Habitats and **Communities**

Plants and animals live together and interact in a common habitat. They depend on their environment and each other to survive. The specific needs of the living things have to be met within this habitat, or they cannot continue to exist there. After completing this unit,

understand that living things you will depend on their habitats to

- meet their basic needs.
 - know that some
 - environmental elements affect the ability of living things to survive in a habitat.
 - know that the unique features of some living things help them survive in their habitats.

vocabulary

water storage ability

> Frogs' Habitat: Pond

habitat: the place where a plant or an animal naturally or normally lives and grows

desert:

dry environment

community: interacting species sharing a common habitat

adaptation: unique features of a living thing that make it fit into a specific environment



A. Match each source with what it provides us. Write the letter.





Introduction

Different rocks have different looks and feels, and they are made of different minerals. Do things in the environment, such as acid rain, affect different rocks differently?

HyPothesis

Some rocks react with vinegar – an acid like acid rain – and some do not.

Steps

 Put the 5 to 10 different rock samples in an egg carton and number them.

Materials

- 5 to 10 different rock samples
- an egg carton
- *a cup*
- a spoon
- vinegar
- 2. Place a rock sample in the cup and pour enough vinegar in the cup to cover the sample.



- Leave the rock for a few minutes. Observe and record what happens. Remove the rock from the cup with the spoon.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 with each rock sample.
- 5. Record.



Rock Sample	1	2	
Reaction (🖌 / 🗶)			

Result

1. Did all, some, or none of the rocks react with the vinegar?

Conclusion		
The hypothesis was:		
My experiment hypothesis.	supported / did not support	the