

Sample Lesson #3

1. The following is a list of processes that cause physical or chemical changes. Sort the items and complete the list.

shredding paper

decaying garbage

grilling a steak

burning incense

melting ice cream

hammering a nail

Physical Changes Matter changes in its form but does not change in its substance.	Chemical Changes Atoms are rearranged and matter changes in substance

2. Match each weather instrument with the condition it measures.

_____ thermometer

A) air pressure

_____ barometer

B) wind speed

_____ anemometer

C) temperature

_____ hygrometer

D) humidity

3. Sometimes the atmosphere is called a blanket of air surrounding the Earth. Why is this description appropriate?
- A) There is plenty of electricity in the atmosphere.
 B) The atmosphere looks like a quilt.
 C) The atmosphere helps to keep the Earth warm.
 D) There are many dust particles in the atmosphere.
4. Which two simple machines are used in a paint roller?

lever pulley wedge inclined plane wheel and axle

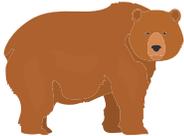
5. An atom is neutral when _____.
- A) there are no neutrons present in the atom
 - B) the number of protons is equal to the number of electrons
 - C) the number of protons is greater than the number of electrons
 - D) the number of electrons is greater than the number of protons
6. Which of the following are ways to save energy in your classroom? Check all that apply.
- _____ turning off lights when no one is in the classroom
- _____ letting water run while you wash your hands
- _____ using both sides of a sheet of paper
- _____ using glue instead of paste in art class
7. For each organism in the chart, tell which vertebrate group it belongs to and which type of consumer it is. Consider the animal's whole lifetime – it may start out as an herbivore and then eat other animals as an adult.

amphibian
reptile

bird
herbivore

fish
omnivore

mammal
carnivore

Organism	Vertebrate Group	Type of Consumer
Atlantic salmon 		
ostrich 		
grizzly bear 		
salamander 		