Key science
mixed-ability worksheets
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1. Write in which part of the digestive system the following processes take place.
   a) They send juices into the small intestine. ________________________________
   b) They chew food. ______________________________________________________
   c) It mixes food with gastric juices. ________________________________________
   d) It gets juices from the liver and the pancreas. ____________________________

2. Complete the sentence.

   • The _____________ system eliminates waste substances. It is made up of the
     _____________ system and the _____________ glands.

3. Match the organs in the urinary system and their function.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kidneys</th>
<th>Ureters</th>
<th>Bladder</th>
<th>Urethra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• They take urine from your kidneys to your bladder.</td>
<td>• Urine is stored here.</td>
<td>• They remove waste substances from the blood.</td>
<td>• It takes urine out of the body.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Match the two columns.

   | Proteins       | • They are involved in how the nervous system works. |
   | Fats           | • They make your muscles strong.                     |
   | Carbohydrates  | • They give you energy and protect your organs from the cold. |
   | Vitamins and minerals | • They give you energy, but less than fats. |

5. Classify the following foods according to their origin.

   • Animal origin: _________________________________________________________
   • Plant origin: _________________________________________________________
   • Mineral origin: _______________________________________________________
1. Draw a piece of skin showing a sweat gland and its pore.

2. Match each product to its label and complete.

2. --- Because _________ has fats.

   a. Water, sugar, vitamins B and C and mineral salts.

2. --- Because orange _________ has water, sugar and vitamins.

   b. Fats, vitamins A and D and mineral salts

3. Anna usually has a piece of fruit, a glass of milk and toast with butter and honey for breakfast. Which nutrients are in these foods? Do you think Anna’s breakfast is healthy?

   ________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________

4. Match the healthy habits to the actions.

   Good hygiene • Do not listen to very loud music.
   Taking care of your senses • Sleep well at night.
   A correct posture • Take showers often.
   Exercise and rest • Do not share eating utensils.
   Avoid infections • Sit and walk with a straight back.
1. Choose the correct word in each sentence.

- When you **exhale** / **inhale** your lungs get **bigger** / **smaller** and the air goes **near** / **inside** them.
- When you **inhale** / **exhale** your mouth / lungs get smaller and the air and **carbon dioxide** / **iron dioxide** in your lungs go **in** / **out**.

2. Write the names of the organs belonging to the respiratory system in their corresponding place.

   ![Diagram of the respiratory system]

   - 
   - 
   - 
   - 
   - 

3. Write the names of the organs belonging to the circulatory system in their corresponding place.

   They take blood from the heart to the organs; they are ____________.

   They take blood from the organs to the heart; they are ____________.
1. What’s the name of the membranes that make sounds in the larynx?

2. Match the drawings with the function of the diaphragm during inhaling and exhaling. Then explain what happens.

   ![Diagram of diaphragm with labels](image)

   a) __________________________

   b) __________________________

3. Complete the sentences.

   arteries • blood • contracts • pushes • relaxes

   • When the heart _____________, it fills with _____________ coming from your veins. When it _____________, it _____________ the blood through your _____________ to all the parts of your body.

4. When resting, John’s heart beats 70 times a minute. After running for half an hour, will his heart beat faster or more slowly?

   __________________________

   __________________________
1. Write M or W depending on whether the following physical characteristics belong to men or women.

- [ ] More body hair
- [ ] Wider hips
- [ ] More developed breasts
- [ ] Deeper voice

2. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive system organ</th>
<th>Produces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Label the picture.

4. Read and match.

Amniotic sac • It sends food and oxygen to the embryo.
Placenta • Connects the embryo to the placenta.
Umbilical cord • It’s a bag filled with liquid.
1. Men’s and women’s reproductive systems are different, but their digestive system is the same. Why?

Because

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

2. Draw the male and female reproductive systems and label their parts.

3. During pregnancy, the foetus develops a stomach and lungs, but it does not use these organs until after birth. How do you think the foetus breathes and feeds during this period?

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

4. Choose the correct words.

- At the end of pregnancy, the foetus turns its legs / head down to the canal / cord between the uterus and the vagina.
- At the beginning of birth / pregnancy, the uterus / amniotic sac breaks and the liquid inside it comes out.
1. Write one characteristic of each of the following groups of living things.

- Animals: ____________________________
- Plants: ____________________________
- Fungi: ____________________________
- Micro-organisms: ____________________

2. Look at the pictures and write what type of living things they are.

(a) ____________________________
(b) ____________________________
(c) ____________________________
(d) ____________________________

3. Write T if the sentences are true and F if they are false. Then, correct the false ones.

- [ ] Fungi reproduce from ovules.
- [ ] Some fungi are formed by hyphae.
- [ ] Moulds feed on decomposing material.
- [ ] Yeasts are very small plants.

4. Circle the living things belonging to the same group by following the colour code.

Red: animals  Green: plants  Blue: fungi  Yellow: micro-organisms
1. Why are mules sterile?
   • They can’t ______________ because they are the offspring of different ______________, horses and ______________.

2. Complete the crossword.
   1. They combat illnesses caused by bacteria.
   2. Microscopic fungi.
   3. They are not living things but they produce illnesses.
   4. Fungi that grow on decaying fruit.
   5. That cannot have offspring.
   6. Fungi reproduce from …

3. Read and complete the sentence.
   • A virus is not a living thing because _____________________________________________
   _____________________________________________
   _____________________________________________

4. When we cut or injure ourselves we must wash the wound and disinfect it. Why is it important to disinfect?
   _____________________________________________
   _____________________________________________
   _____________________________________________
1. Match the two columns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>A group of living things that live in the same place.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecosystem</td>
<td>An area with certain sunlight, temperature, water and soil features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>A group formed by the habitat, living things and the relationships among each other.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Write three types of relationships that can happen between living things in the same ecosystem.

- ____________________________
- ____________________________
- ____________________________

3. Match each animal to the ecosystem it lives in.

- a) Starfish (1)
- b) Deer (2)
- c) Seal (3)

4. Draw the food chain for these animals. Then write the link in the food chain that it represents.

   - fox
   - grass
   - rabbit

   ___________ → ___________ → ___________
1. Look at this sequence of drawings. Complete the sentences and explain what is happening in each picture.

* The ____________ takes seeds in its wool. The seeds ______________ on the floor in a different place. A new plant ______________ in that place.

2. Complete the chart about these ecosystems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranean forest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Circle the correct food chain and explain why the other ones are not correct.

a) Grass → Rabbit → Cow → Human being
b) Fox → Rabbit → Grass

c) Holm Oak → Mouse → Snake → Eagle
d) Holm Oak → Squirrel → Fox → Rabbit
1. What are the characteristics of matter?
   - Matter has two properties, __________________________ and __________________________.

2. Complete the following sentences.
   - __________________________ can be measured in kilograms.
   - __________________________ can be measured in litres.
   - __________________________ exists in a solid, __________________________ and gas state.

3. Explain the difference between a homogenous mixture and a heterogeneous mixture.
   - In a homogeneous mixture you __________________________ see the elements that makes it.
   - In a heterogeneous mixture it is easy to __________________________ the elements that makes it.

4. Match the materials to their properties.

   - a) glass
   - b) copper
   - c) rubber
   - d) iron

   elasticity  hardness  resistance  conductivity

5. Write if the following materials are natural or artificial.
   - Paint: __________________________
   - Paper: __________________________
   - Cork: __________________________
   - Sawdust: __________________________
   - Wool: __________________________
   - Leather: __________________________
   - Cement: __________________________
   - Steel: __________________________
   - Wood: __________________________
   - Glass: __________________________
   - Plastic: __________________________
   - Water: __________________________
1. Measuring the mass of a stone is very easy if we have a scales; but how can we measure its volume using a graduated glass like those we use in the kitchen? Complete the sentence and draw.

• To measure the volume of a stone we put _______________ in a graduated glass.
• Then we put in the _______________ and watch how much does the water level rise.
• The _______________ between the initial level and the level with the stone inside is the volume.

2. Answer the questions.

• Why are metals good heat conductors?
  Because _______________
• Why is wood an insulator material?
  Because _______________

3. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A material that is difficult to scratch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that is easy to break.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that lets electricity pass through it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that recovers its shape after stretching it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that does not let light pass through it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that does not transmit heat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Classify the following items as simple or complex machines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple machines</th>
<th>Complex machines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bottle-opener</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>television</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>car</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheelbarrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Explain why a swing is a simple machine and a microwave oven is a complex one.
- Because the swing uses the force of _____________ and the microwave uses _____________.

3. Write E (effort), L (load) and PS (point of support) on the following levers.

4. Classify the following inventions.
- Vehicles: ____________________________
- Electrical appliances: ____________________________
- Telecommunications devices: ____________________________
- Medical and optical instruments: ____________________________
1. Explain why a pulley is not considered a lever, despite it having a support point, a load and an effort.

   • Because there is not a __________________________ __________________________ like in levers.

2. To raise small weights, it is only necessary to use a rope and a pulley. But for larger weights, it is necessary to install an electric motor to the pulley. In this case, is the pulley a simple or a complex machine? Explain why.

   • If we put an __________________________ __________________________ to pull on the __________________________, then we have a complex machine that works using __________________________. Simple machines __________________________ __________________________ electricity.

3. Draw a means of transport that it is pulled by a horse, has no wheels and that can be used to carry things from one place to another.
1. Circle the errors in these sentences and write them out correctly.

- Climate tells us what state the atmosphere is in at any particular time or place.
- The weather has three characteristics: temperature, snow and wind.
- A strong wind that destroys houses is called a breeze.

2. Match the two columns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thermometer</th>
<th>It measures wind speed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rain gauge</td>
<td>It measures temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemometer</td>
<td>It tells wind direction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather vane</td>
<td>It measures the amount of water that falls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Read the sentences and correct the false ones.

a) Animals, along with glass, water, wind and changes in temperature make the rocks break into smaller pieces.
b) The soil is a mixture of organic and inorganic matter.
c) Soils with lots of humus and water are very fertile.
d) The subsoil is a layer of sand and humus.

4. Complete this soil diagram with three types of organic matter.
1. Make a graph for temperatures and another one for precipitations with the data from this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>J</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Mch</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jn</th>
<th>Jl</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperatures</td>
<td>7 ºC</td>
<td>9 ºC</td>
<td>12 ºC</td>
<td>15 ºC</td>
<td>16 ºC</td>
<td>19 ºC</td>
<td>26 ºC</td>
<td>25 ºC</td>
<td>22 ºC</td>
<td>15 ºC</td>
<td>10 ºC</td>
<td>8 ºC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precipitations</td>
<td>80 l</td>
<td>80 l</td>
<td>85 l</td>
<td>100 l</td>
<td>95 l</td>
<td>70 l</td>
<td>35 l</td>
<td>35 l</td>
<td>40 l</td>
<td>60 l</td>
<td>90 l</td>
<td>40 l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. According to the data obtained in the previous activity, explain the temperature and precipitation features for each season of the year.

- Winter: ____________________________________________

- Spring: ____________________________________________

- Summer: ____________________________________________

- Autumn: ____________________________________________
1. Colour in your Autonomous Community in red and the provinces that surround it in blue. Then write their names.

My Autonomous Community:

__________________________

The provinces that surround it:

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________

2. Colour in the boxes of the names that correspond to autonomous communities in Spain.

Galicia   Aragón   Soria   Comunidad de Madrid
Badajoz   Andalucía   País Vasco / Euskadi   Melilla
Cataluña   Castilla y León   Valencia   Canarias
Cantabria   Castilla-La Mancha   Murcia   La Rioja

3. Write the name of four autonomous communities that are made up of only one province, four autonomous communities that are made up of more than one province and the names of the two autonomous cities.

Only one province
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________

More than one province
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________

Autonomous cities
__________________________
__________________________
1. Which two autonomous communities have a capital city which is not the provincial capital?

2. Draw your autonomous community flag and coat of arms and describe them.

3. Complete the sentences.
   - Spain is made up of __________________ autonomous communities.
   - Spanish is the official language in Spain. __________________, __________________, and __________________ are also official languages.
   - The president of my autonomous community is __________________.
   - The title of my autonomous community anthem is __________________.

4. Write some duties of the governing institutions in your autonomous community.
1. Colour in this map of the Spanish territories and write down their names.

Spain is made up of _____________________________________________________________

2. Complete the sentences.

• The ___________________________ is the most important law in Spain. It was passed on ___________________________ December 1978.

3. Say if these sentences are True or False. Then correct the false ones.

a) Spain is a monarchy. ________

b) The King is the Head of State. ________

c) In a parliamentary monarchy, the King elects the government. ________

d) In a parliamentary monarchy, elections take place every seven years. ________

4. Number the following actions according to the order in which they happen.

☐ The President chooses the ministers who will help him govern.
☐ People over the age of 18 vote in their representatives.
☐ General elections are called.
☐ The members of parliament elect their President.
☐ The Congress and the Senate are formed based on the outcome of the elections.
1. In the Constitution there are rights which are, at the same time, obligations. Give examples.


2. Indicate in which institution these actions take place.

- A meeting to make a law on education. ________________________________
- A meeting to decide who will be the President. __________________________
- A vote to decide to modify a law on education. __________________________
- A trial in which it is decided that a person has broken the law.______________

3. Complete this word map.

```
   General Courts
     /       \
  Congress  \\
  _________  _________
     |       |    senators
     |
   modify laws
```


1. Write down three basic and three secondary needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic needs</th>
<th>Secondary needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eating</td>
<td>Going to the cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Tick those people who are not part of the working population.

- [ ] A pupil in Primary Education.
- [ ] An 80 year old man.
- [ ] A mother who looks after her children.
- [ ] A young blind person.

3. Complete the following sentences.

- Some people’s work consists of obtaining products such as _________ or _________.
- Other people’s work consists of offering services such as _________ or _________.
- All jobs are called economic _____________________.

4. Write 1, 2 or 3 depending on whether it belongs to the primary, secondary or services sector.

- [ ] crop farming
- [ ] trade
- [ ] animal farming
- [ ] fishing
- [ ] tourism
- [ ] industry
- [ ] mining
- [ ] health care
- [ ] education
- [ ] construction

5. Circle the correct graph according to this data about working population.

- Of every 100 people who work:
- 60 work in the primary sector.
- 30 work in the secondary sector.
- 10 work in the services sector.
1. Read the products and write the sector they come from.

- Lettuce: ____________________________
- Car: _______________________________
- Concert: __________________________
- Bread: _____________________________
- Dance class: _______________________
- Milk: ______________________________

2. Write examples of products obtained from these.

- Rain fed crops: ______________________
- Irrigated crops: ______________________
- Cattle farm: _________________________
- Fishing: _____________________________
- Forestry: ____________________________
- Food industry: _______________________
- Chemical industry: ___________________
- Energy industry: ____________________

3. Complete the sentences.

- The __________________________ sector __________________________ products from nature. These products are called __________________________ materials.
- The __________________________ sector __________________________ raw materials. It makes __________________________ products.
- The __________________________ sector __________________________ services.

4. Complete this chart with the main activities in the primary and secondary sector in your Autonomous Community and the products obtained from them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Sector</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secondary Sector</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Match these terms to the historical period they belong to.

- Visigoth
- Emperor
- Latin
- King
- Ancient History
- Middle Ages
- Nobleman
- Christian
- Caliph
- Monk

2. Which two cultures lived together in the Iberian Peninsula in the Middle Ages?

3. Tick the events that are related to Contemporary Times.

- Computers were invented.
- The first roads were built.
- Cities grew bigger.
- New sea routes were discovered and all the seas were explored.
- Many new scientific, technological, medical and healthcare advances appeared.

4. Match the following periods to their corresponding monuments.

- Ancient History
- Middle Ages
- Modern Times
- Contemporary Times

a
b

c
d
1. Archaeological finds are a source of information we use to learn about Prehistory; but to learn about history we can use other sources of information. Give three examples.

- 
- 
- 

2. Castles are very characteristic constructions of the Middle Ages. Draw a castle and label its different parts.

3. When the Spanish reached the continent of America, they called the inhabitants “Indians”. Why do you think they called them like that?

- Because Cristobal ___________________________ didn’t know about the existence of ___________________________ and he thought he was in ___________________________. 
Unit 1. Reinforcement

1. Write in which part of the digestive system the following processes take place.
   a) Liver and pancreas. b) Teeth. c) Stomach. d) Small intestine.

2. Complete the sentence.
   The excretory system eliminates waste substances. It is made up of the urinary system and the sweat glands.

3. Match the organs in the urinary system and their function.
   Kidneys: They remove waste substances from the blood.
   Ureters: They take urine from your kidneys to your bladder.
   Bladder: Urine is stored here.
   Urethra: It takes urine out of the body.

4. Match the two columns.
   Proteins: They make muscles strong.
   Fats: They give you energy and protect your organs from the cold.
   Carbohydrates: They give you energy, but less than fats.
   Vitamins and minerals: They are involved in how the nervous system works.

5. Classify the following foods according to their origin.
   - Animal origin: sausages, fish, eggs
   - Plant origin: walnuts, bananas, bread
   - Mineral origin: salt, water

Unit 1. Extension

1. Draw a piece of skin showing a sweat gland and its pore. Check Student Book.

2. Match each product to its label and complete.
   1 – b. Because butter has fats.
   2 – a. Because orange juice has water, sugar and vitamins.

3. Anna usually has a piece of fruit, a glass of milk and toast with butter and honey for breakfast. Which nutrients are in these foods? Do you think Anna’s breakfast is healthy? Fruit has vitamins and fibre, milk has calcium, butter has fats and bread and honey have carbohydrates. Anna’s breakfast is healthy.

4. Match the healthy habits to the actions.
   Good hygiene: Take showers often.
   Taking care of your senses: Do not listen to very loud music.
   A correct posture: Sit and walk with a straight back.
   Exercise and rest: Sleep well at night.
   Avoid infections: Do not share eating utensils.
Unit 2. Reinforcement

1. Choose the correct word in each sentence.
   • When you inhale your lungs get bigger and the air goes inside them.
   • When you exhale your lungs get smaller and the air and carbon dioxide in your lungs go out.

2. Write the names of the organs belonging to the respiratory system in their corresponding place.
   Check Student Book.

3. Write the names of the organs belonging to the circulatory system in their corresponding place.
   • They take blood from the heart to the organs; they are arteries.
   • They take blood from the organs to the heart; they are veins.

Unit 2. Extension

1. What’s the name of the membranes that make sounds in the larynx?
   Vocal chords.

2. Match the drawings with the function of the diaphragm during inhaling and exhaling. Then explain what happens.
   a) Inhaling. During this process, the diaphragm contracts. It makes your chest bigger and fills in your lungs.
   b) Exhaling. When you exhale, your diaphragm relaxes, your chest gets smaller and the pressure on your lungs is.

3. Complete the sentences.
   When the heart relaxes, it fills with blood coming from your veins. When it contracts, it pushes the blood through your arteries to all the parts of your body.

4. When resting, John’s heart beats 70 times a minute. After running for half an hour, will his heart beat faster or more slowly?
   His heart will beat faster.

Unit 3. Reinforcement

1. Write M or W depending on whether the following physical characteristics belong to men or women.
   M More body hair; W Wider hips; W More developed breasts; M Deeper voice

2. Complete the table.
   testicles - sperm
   ovaries - ova

3. Label the picture.
   Check Student Book.

4. Read and match.
   Amniotic sac: It’s a bag filled with liquid.
   Placenta: It sends food and oxygen to the embryo.
   Umbilical cord: Connects the embryo to the placenta.
Unit 3. Extension

1. Men's and women's reproductive systems are different, but their digestive system is the same. Why? Because two sexes take part in the function of reproduction. The function of the digestive system is the same for both sexes.

2. Draw the male and female reproductive systems and label their parts. Check Student Book.

3. During pregnancy, the foetus develops a stomach and lungs but, it does not use these organs until after birth. How do you think the foetus breathes and feeds during this period? It feeds and breathes through the placenta and the umbilical cord.

4. Choose the correct words. At the end of pregnancy, the foetus turns its head down to the canal between the uterus and the vagina. At the beginning of birth, the amniotic sac breaks and the liquid inside it comes out.

Unit 4. Reinforcement

1. Write one characteristic of each of the following groups of living things.
   - Animals: they can move, they eat plants and other living things.
   - Plants: they cannot move, they make their own food.
   - Fungi: they cannot move, they eat remains of other living things
   - Microorganisms: we need a microscope to see them.

2. Look at the pictures and write what type of living things they are.
   a) fungi; b) plant; c) animals; d) micro-organism

3. Write T if the sentences are true and F if they are false. Then, correct the false ones.
   Fungi reproduce from spores. Yeasts are very small fungi.

4. Circle the living things belonging to the same group by following the colour code.
   Red: hen, salamander, snail; Green: daisy, cactus; Blue: mushroom, yeast in cheese, mould in orange; Yellow: bacteria.

Unit 4. Extension

1. Why are mules sterile?
   They can’t reproduce because they are the offspring of different species, horses and donkeys.

2. Complete the crossword.
   1. antibiotics; 2. yeasts; 3. viruses; 4. moulds; 5. sterile; 6. spores

3. Read and complete the sentence.
   A virus is not a living thing because it doesn’t carry out life processes on its own and it produces illnesses.

4. When we cut or injure ourselves we must wash the wound and disinfect it. Why is it important to disinfect? Because we avoid bacteria getting into our body and causing illnesses.
Unit 5. Reinforcement

1. Match the two columns.
   - Habitat. An area with certain sunlight, temperature, air, water and soil features.
   - Ecosystem. A group formed by the habitat, living things and the relationships among each other.
   - Community. A group of living things that live in the same place.

2. Write three types of relationships that can happen between living things in the same ecosystem.
   - Food relationships, reproduction and protection.

3. Match each animal to the ecosystem it lives in.
   - a-1; b-2; c-3.

4. Draw the food chain for these animals. Then write the link in the food chain that it represents.
   - grass (plant) → rabbit (herbivore) → fox (carnivore)

Unit 5. Extension

1. Look at this sequence of drawings. Complete the sentences and explain what is happening in each caption.
   - The sheep takes seeds in its wool. The seeds fall on the floor in a different place. A new plant grows in that place.

2. Complete the chart about these ecosystems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desert</td>
<td>Very hot during the day and very cold at night.</td>
<td>camel</td>
<td>cactus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungle</td>
<td>warm temperature</td>
<td>monkey</td>
<td>orchids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranean forest</td>
<td>mild temperature</td>
<td>eagle</td>
<td>holm oak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Circle the correct food chain and explain why the other ones are not correct.
   - c is correct.
   - a is not correct because cows don’t eat rabbits.
   - b is not correct because the arrows should go from the right to the left.
   - d is not correct because rabbits don’t eat foxes.

Unit 6. Reinforcement

1. What are the characteristics of matter?
   - Matter has two properties, mass and volume.

2. Complete the following sentences.
   - Mass can be measured in kilograms.
   - Volume can be measured in litres.
   - Matter exists in a solid, liquid and gas state.
3. Explain the difference between a homogenous mixture and a heterogeneous mixture. In a homogeneous mixture you cannot see the elements that makes it. In a heterogeneous mixture it is easy to see the elements that makes it.

4. Match the materials to their properties.
a – Resistance; b – Conductivity; c – Elasticity; d – Hardness.

5. Write if the following materials are natural or artificial.
- Paint: artificial
- Wool: natural
- Wood: natural
- Paper: artificial
- Leather: natural
- Glass: artificial
- Cork: natural
- Cement: artificial
- Plastic: artificial
- Sawdust: natural
- Steel: artificial
- Water: natural

Unit 6. Extension

1. Measuring the mass of a stone is very easy if we have a scales; but how can we measure its volume using a graduated glass like those we use in the kitchen? Complete the sentence and draw.
To measure the volume of a stone we put water in a graduated glass. Then we put in the stone and watch how much does the water level rise. The difference between the initial level and the level with the stone inside is the volume.

2. Answer the questions.
Why are metals good heat conductors? Because they get warm more quickly.
Why is wood an insulator material? Because it does not get very warm.

3. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A material that is difficult to scratch.</td>
<td>hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that is easy to break.</td>
<td>fragile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that lets electricity pass through it.</td>
<td>conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that recovers its shape after stretching it.</td>
<td>elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that does not let light pass through it.</td>
<td>opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A material that does not transmit heat.</td>
<td>insulator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 7. Reinforcement

1. Classify the following items as simple or complex machines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple machines</th>
<th>Complex machines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bottle-opener</td>
<td>television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td>fridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheelbarrow</td>
<td>car</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Explain why a swing is a simple machine and a microwave oven is a complex one. Because the swing uses the force of a person and the microwave uses electricity.
3. Write E (Effort), L (Load) and PS (point of support) on the following levers. Check Student Book.

4. Classify the following inventions.
   • Vehicles: plane.
   • Electrical appliances: washing machine.
   • Telecommunications devices: television.
   • Medical and optical instruments: thermometer, microscope, binoculars.

Unit 7. Extension

1. Explain why a pulley is not considered a lever, despite it having a support point, a load and an effort. Because there is not a rigid bar like in levers.

2. To raise small weights, it is only necessary to use a rope and a pulley. But for larger weights, it is necessary to install an electric motor to the pulley. In this case, is the pulley a simple or a complex machine? Explain why.
   If we put an electric motor to pull on the rope, then we have a complex machine that works using electricity. Simple machines don’t use electricity or fuel.

3. Draw a means of transport that it is pulled by a horse, has no wheels and that can be used to carry things from one place to another. Check drawing.

Unit 8. Reinforcement

1. Circle the errors in these sentences and write them out correctly.
   • The weather tells us what state the atmosphere is in at any particular time or place.
   • The weather has three characteristics: temperature, precipitation and wind.
   • A strong wind that destroys houses is called a hurricane.

2. Match the two columns.
   Thermometer: It measures temperature.
   Rain gauge: It measures the amount of water that falls.
   Anemometer: It measures wind speed.

3. Read the sentences and correct the false ones.
   a) Animals, along with water, wind and roots make the rocks break into smaller pieces.
   d) The subsoil is a layer of sand and rocks below the topsoil.

4. Complete this soil diagram with three types of organic matter. Check Student Book.

Unit 8. Extension

1. Make a graph for temperatures and another one for precipitations with the data from this table. Check the graphs.

2. According to the data obtained in the previous activity, explain the temperature and precipitation features for each season of the year.
   • Winter: very low temperatures and frequent precipitations.
   • Spring: mild temperatures and lots of precipitations.
• Summer: high temperatures and rare precipitations.
• Autumn: lower temperatures and frequent precipitations.

Unit 9. Reinforcement

1. Colour in your Autonomous Community in red and the provinces that surround it in blue. Then write their names. Check answers.

2. Colour in the boxes of the names that correspond to autonomous communities in Spain. Galicia, Aragon, Comunidad de Madrid, Andalucía, País Vasco / Euskadi, Cataluña, Castilla y León, Canarias, Cantabria, Castilla–La Mancha, Murcia, La Rioja

3. Write the name of four autonomous communities that are made up of only one province, four autonomous communities that are made up of more than one province and the names of the two autonomous cities. Check Student Book.

Unit 9. Extension

1. Which two autonomous communities have a capital city which is not the provincial capital? Extremadura and Galicia.

2. Draw your autonomous community flag and coat of arms and describe them. Check answers.

3. Complete the sentences.
Spain is made up of seventeen autonomous communities.
Spanish is the official language in Spain. Galician, Catalan, Basque and Valencian are also official languages.

4. Write some duties of the governing institutions in your autonomous community. Check answers.

Unit 10. Reinforcement

1. Colour in this map of the Spanish territories and write down their names. Check Student Book.

2. Complete the sentences.
The Constitution is the most important law in Spain. It was passed on 6 December 1978.

3. Say if these sentences are True or False. Then correct the false ones.
a) Spain is a parliamentary monarchy.
c) In a parliamentary monarchy, the citizens elect the government.
d) In a parliamentary monarchy, elections take place every four years.

4. Number the following actions according to the order in which they happen. 5; 2; 1; 4; 3.
Unit 10. Extension

1. In the Constitution there are rights which are, at the same time, obligations. Give examples. Check answers.

2. Indicate in which institution these actions take place.
   • A meeting to make a law on education. Congress
   • A meeting to decide who will be the President. Congress
   • A vote to decide to modify a law on education. Senate
   • A trial in which it is decided that a person has broken the law. Court

3. Complete this word map.
   Congress – deputies – make laws
   Senate – senator – modify laws

Unit 11. Reinforcement

1. Write down three basic and three secondary needs.
   Basic needs: Eating, have a place to live, education, health care
   Secondary needs: Going to the cinema, travel, go to the cinema, watch TV

2. Tick those people who are not part of the working population.
   A pupil in Primary Education.
   An 80 year old man.

3. Complete the following sentences.
   Check answers.

4. Write 1, 2 or 3 depending on whether it belongs to the primary, secondary or services sector.
   1 crop farming; 3 trade; 1 animal farming; 1 fishing; 3 tourism; 2 industry; 1 mining; 3 health care; 3 education; 2 construction

5. Circle the correct graph according to this data about working population.
   a).

Unit 11. Extension

1. Read the products and write the sector they come from.
   lettuce: primary
   car: secondary
   concert: services
   bread: secondary
   dance class: services
   milk: primary
   sausages: secondary

2. Write examples of products obtained from these.
   Check answers.

3. Complete the sentences.
   • The primary sector obtains products from nature. These products are called raw materials.
   • The secondary sector transforms raw materials. It makes manufactured products.
   • The services sector provides services.
4. Complete this chart with the main activities in the primary and secondary sector in your Autonomous Community and the products obtained from them. Check answers.

Unit 12. Reinforcement

1. Match these terms to the historical period they belong to.
   - Ancient History: Emperor, Latin
   - Middle Ages: Visigoth, Nobleman, Christian, Caliph, King, Monk

2. Which two cultures lived together in the Iberian Peninsula in the Middle Ages?
   - Muslims and Christians.

3. Tick the events that are related to Contemporary Times.
   - Computers were invented.
   - Many Europeans abandoned agriculture and went to work in the cities.
   - Many new scientific, technological, medical and healthcare advances appeared.

4. Match the following periods to their corresponding monuments.
   a) Middle Ages; b) Contemporary Times; c) Ancient History; d) Modern Times

Unit 12. Extension

1. Archaeological finds are a source of information we use to learn about Prehistory; but to learn about history we can use other sources of information. Give three examples.
   - Literature, paintings, photographs, newspapers, etc.

2. Castles are very characteristic constructions of the Middle Ages. Draw a castle and label its different parts.
   Check answers.

3. When the Spanish reached the continent of America, they called the inhabitants “Indians”.
   Why do you think they called them like that?
   Because Cristobal Colón didn’t know about the existence of America and he thought he was in India.