Key science 3

mixed-ability worksheets

PHOTOCOPIABLE MATERIAL

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1. Look at the pictures. Write *living* or *non-living*.

- **a** [Dog]
  - **living**
- **b** [Flowers]
  - **living**
- **c** [Book]
  - **non-living**
- **d** [Plants]
  - **living**
- **e** [Teddy Bear]
  - **living**
- **f** [Mushroom]
  - **non-living**

2. Complete the sentences.

- Living things begin **life**. They **grow** and then **die**. Birds and trees are **living** things.
- Non-living things **don’t** grow. They are not born and don’t **grow**.

3. Read the sentences and write *True or False*.

   a) All living things begin life and die. [True]
   b) Only animals and plants are living things. [False]
   c) Things that don’t live are called non-living things. [True]
   d) Living things don’t have common characteristics. [False]
   e) Non-living things can be natural or artificial. [True]

4. Circle living things in green and non-living things in red.

- **dog**, **bear**, **tree**, **insect**
- **house**, **horse**, **mushroom**, **stone**, **tree**, **water**, **bird**
1. Read and draw.

   a) They can’t make their own food.  
      But they can move.

   b) They can make their own food.  
      But they can’t move.

   c) They can’t move around and they can’t  
      produce their own food.

   d) They are very small. We can make yoghurt  
      with them.

2. Complete the sentences and the crossword.

   1. The way living things get food is called ____________.

   2. People make ____________ things.

   3. ____________ are micro-organisms.

   4. We need our ____________ to react to information.

   5. A mushroom is a ____________.

   6. Water makes plants ____________.

   7. To grow, living things need ____________

3. Read and guess. What is it?

   I’m not a plant, and I’m not an animal.
   I’m not a microbe, and I’m not a mineral.  
   I wear a nice hat and I’m in the forest.

   What am I?  
   I’m a _____________________________.

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1. Write the correct life process under each picture.

(a) s__________
(b) n__________
(c) r__________

2. Read and complete the text.

People are ______ living ______ things. Like animals, we carry out three ________ processes: nutrition, sensitivity and ________. Our senses give us ________ about the world around us. People reproduce and have ________. Humans need ________ to grow and live.

3. Read and complete.

Life processes

- Nutrition
  - The ______ stomach ______ is part of the digestive system.
  - The ______ are part of the respiratory system.
  - The circulatory system moves _______ around our body.
  - The ______ are part of the excretory system.

- Sensitivity
  - _______ organs get information from the world around us.
  - The nervous system sends information to the ________.
  - The muscular and ______ system makes us move.

- Reproduction
  - The reproductive ________ carries out the function of reproduction.
  - The ______ are male organs.
  - The ______ are female organs.
1. Complete the sentences.

a) Childhood is the time when we learn ________________.

b) Adulthood is the life stage after we are ________________.

c) Old age is the time when our bodies ________________.

2. Answer the questions.

a) Which are the stages of life?
   The stages of life are _____________________________.

b) For how long are we babies?
   We are babies until _____________________________.

c) When do we stop growing?
   We stop growing _____________________________.

d) When do people start to look like adults?
   People start _____________________________.

3. Match the words with their definition.

   Adulthood • How heavy you are.
   Height • Adolescent girls and boys.
   Weight • Old age people.
   Teens • How tall you are.
   Elderly • Men and women between young adulthood and old age.

4. Look at the picture and write the foods you can eat for lunch and for dinner.

   Lunch: _____________________________.

   Dinner: _____________________________.

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1. Label the picture.

Nostril
Nasal cavity
Olfactory area

2. Write the words that correspond to the definitions.

a) The sense organ for smelling.
   nose

b) When we breathe, the air goes into them.

c) It is part of the nose and it perceives smell.

d) We can smell thanks to this sense.

3. Tick the sentences that are correct.

   a) We use our tongue to taste different foods and drinks.
   b) The sense of taste is connected to the sense of hearing.
   c) Taste buds can tell us the difference between flavours.
   d) There are four basic flavours: sweet, salty, bitter and sour.

4. Match the words with the organs and the corresponding senses.

   sweet  perfume  song  soft  blue
   eyes  ear  hand  nose  tongue
   touch  taste  smell  hearing  sight

5. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Sense</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ear</td>
<td>hearing</td>
<td>We hear with our ears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hands</td>
<td>touch</td>
<td>We can see colours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>taste</td>
<td>I like the taste of sweet things.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Colour code the words belonging to the same sense. Then write.

- retina
- fingertips
- eyeball
- nasal cavity
- stirrup
- ear
- skin
- cochlea
- nose
- hand
- tongue
- pupil
- iris
- taste buds
- eye
- hammer
- eardrum
- small bones
- anvil
- olfactory area
- eyelashes
- eyebrows
- eyelids
- nostrils

(Blue) Hearing: hammer

(Red) Sight: ____________________________

(Yellow) Taste: ____________________________

(Orange) Smell: ____________________________

(Green) Touch: ____________________________

2. Match and make sentences.

- The different parts of the ear • the retina, the iris and the pupil.
- The skin is the sense organ • that allow us to taste different flavours.
- We can divide the ear into • work together to transmit sound to the brain.
- The eyeball consists of • three main parts: outer, middle and inner ear.
- Our tongue has got taste buds • for touching and feeling things.

3. Complete the sentences.

- cold • sunglasses • head • hands • heat • sun

- Hats protect our ___________________ from ___________________.
- ___________________ protect our eyes from the ___________________.
- Gloves protect our ___________________ from ___________________.

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1. Match the names to the different parts of the skeleton.

   fibula • sternum • humerus • radius • skull • femur

   1. ____________
   2. ____________
   3. ____________
   4. ____________
   5. ____________
   6. ____________

2. Complete the word map.

   connect • hard • humerus • joints • move • relax • skeleton • elastic

   Parts of the skeletal and muscular system

   **Bones**
   - They are very ____________.
   - They form our ____________.
   - The femur and the ____________ are bones.

   **Muscles**
   - They are ____________.
   - They contract and ____________.
   - They make bones ____________.

   **Joints**
   - They ____________ bones.
   - The elbow and the knee are ____________.

3. Complete the sentences.

   - The different parts of our skeletal and muscular system __work together to make our body move__. 
   - When muscles contract they become ____________.
   - Some movements are called voluntary because we ____________.
   - We produce involuntary movements ____________.
1. Read and write examples.

   a) Muscles we use to walk: ____________________________
   b) Bones we use when we walk: _______________________
   c) Bones we use to write: ____________________________
   d) Muscle we use to move our mouth: ________________

2. Read the text. Find five mistakes and cross them out.

   We can run, smell and dance because the skeletal and muscular system moves our bodies. The skeletal and muscular system has three different parts to do this: bones, muscles, skin and joints.
   They work together when we move. The skeleton holds up our bodies and protects the internal parts. Muscles contract to help our bones move. Together they form the musculature and the nervous system.
   Joints are the place where bones and muscles join together. For example, knees and ankles allow us to walk and write.

3. Answer the questions.

   a) What is an X-ray? ________________________________

   b) What is the skeletal and muscular system? ________________

   c) What is a semi-movable joint? ______________________

   d) What is the skeleton? ______________________________

4. Draw yourself swimming in the sea. Colour the joints you use when you swim.
1. Write the animals under the correct category.

- **snail** • eagle • shark • cow • fly • cat • frog
- lizard • duck • crocodile • salamander • eel • beetle

2. Complete the texts choosing the words from the boxes.

a) Mammals are ___________ because they are born from their mother’s body. They ___________ in different ways. Some walk, other ___________ and some fly.

b) Birds are oviparous animals. They are born from ___________. All birds have two legs and two ___________. They can ___________ and walk.

c) Most fish are born from eggs and are ___________. They can live in salt water or fresh ___________. They have ___________ and scales.

d) Reptiles are ___________ from eggs and have ___________. Some have four ___________ and other have no legs. They can move very fast.

e) Frogs and salamanders are ___________ and they live in the water and on ___________. Their bodies have no hair, ___________ or scales.
1. Complete the classification of animals.

ANIMALS

fly • walk • fins • legs • slither • wings • body • swim

2. Complete the sentences.

- Fish __________ with their __________.
- Birds __________ with their __________.
- Cats __________ with their __________.
- Snakes __________ with their __________.

3. Write about these animals.

Oviparous animals:

They are born from eggs.

Viviparous animals:
1. Complete the chart.

![chart]

2. Write sentences using the information from activity 1.

- Plants begin life
- They have
- Some have
- Flowers are made of

3. Draw a flower and label the different parts.

- root
- stem
- leaves
- corolla
- pistil
- stamens
- petals
- sepals
1. Match the words to the definitions.

Germination  •  Transformed pistil that has seeds inside.
Cuttings  •  Is the transfer of pollen grains to the plant for reproduction.
Seeds  •  When a seed falls to the ground, finds enough water and grows.
Fruit  •  When plants grow from small pieces of stem or root.
Pollination  •  The small parts of a plant from which a new plant is born.

2. Write the name of these vegetables.

broccoli  •  carrots  •  cauliflower  •  asparagus
leek  •  lettuce  •  pepper  •  tomato  •  spinach

(a)  (b)  (c)
(d)  (e)  (f)
(g)  (h)  (i)

3. Now group them under each category.

• Leaves: ____________________________
• Flowers: ____________________________
• Roots: ____________________________
• Stem: ____________________________
• Fruit: ____________________________
1. Match to make sentences.

We can represent
The Earth is
Most globes include
Cardinal points are

• round.
• the name of the continents, countries and oceans.
• imaginary points.
• the Earth on a flat surface.

2. Read and complete the text.

• The Earth is a blue _______ because it has a lot of ___________.
• It is made of water, ____________ and a layer of air around it called ____________.
• On the Earth we can find water in different ____________: solid, liquid and ____________.

3. Order the sentences to explain the water cycle.

☐ The water vapour rises into the air. ☐ The water becomes water vapour.
☐ It falls on the land, seas and oceans. ☐ It then gets cold and becomes water drops.
☐ The Sun heats the water on Earth. ☐ The water in the clouds becomes rain.
☐ They form clouds of different types and sizes. ☐ The water returns to the sea.

4. Complete the sentences.

• Continents are large ____________________________.
• Islands are smaller ____________________________.
• Oceans are very big areas of ____________________________.
• Seas are smaller than ____________________________.
• Minerals are materials we can find ____________________________.
• Rocks are part of ____________________________.
Unit 7 extension

Name: _____________________________  Date: _____________________________

1. Write the cardinal point in the appropriate place.

   W – West
   N – North
   E – East
   S - South

2. Read and write True or False.

   a) The Earth is flat. ______________________
   b) A globe is an unrealistic way to represent the Earth. ________
   c) The North Pole is at the top of the Earth. ________
   d) Globes don’t include the names of the continents. ________
   e) Maps represent the Earth on a round surface. ________
   f) World maps represent a part of the Earth. ________

3. Read and label the map.

   Badajoz is the city in the West.
   Valencia is in the East.
   Málaga is in the South.
   Vitoria-Gasteiz is in the North.

   1 ______________________  2 ______________________
   3 ______________________  4 ______________________
1. Unscramble and find the planets and satellite of the Solar System.

Unscramble and find the planets and satellite of the Solar System.

```
1. O M O N
2. T E E N P U N
3. C E M U R Y R
4. P J I E U R T
5. N E V U S
6. N U A R S U
7. U N S
8. T A R U S N
9. R A T H E
10. R M S A
```

2. Match to make sentences.

Stars • reflect the light of a star.
Planets • are made of ice and rocks.
Meteorites • have their own light.
Comets • orbit around a planet.
Satellites • fall to Earth and can be giant rocks.

3. Complete the sentences.

a) Our galaxy is called ________________.
b) And our planet is called ________________.
c) Our planet’s satellite is called ________________.
d) The name of the eight planets of our Solar System are _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
1. Look at the different phases of the Moon. Write the names of the phases of the Moon under the pictures. Then draw and label the last phase of the Moon.

2. Read and tick (✔) the correct sentences.
   a) It takes twenty-eight days for the Moon to go around the Earth. □
   b) The Moon looks the same as it goes around our planet. □
   c) Mars orbits the Sun and causes the five seasons. □
   d) The Earth takes 365 days to orbit the Sun. □
   e) The Moon orbits the Earth. □
   f) The Earth takes two days to rotate around its own axis. □

3. Now rewrite the incorrect sentences.

4. Read and answer the question.

Imagine the next full moon is on July 3rd. How many full moons are there in August and September?
1. Look at the picture and number the different things of the landscape.

   ____1____ cliff  ____2____ island  ____3____ beach  ____4____ bay  ____5____ cape

2. Read and write True or False.

   a) There are two types of landscapes, natural and man-made.   True
   b) Man-made landscapes are artificial and are made by people.    
   c) Natural landscapes are areas with many artificial features.   
   d) The foot is the top of a mountain, where you finish climbing.   
   e) Flat areas that are higher than plains are called plateaux.    
   f) A mountainous relief has mountains and valleys.  

3. Read and complete the text.

   plains • slope • landforms • summit • flat • foot • reliefs • hills

   Mountains are very tall landforms. They have three main parts: the __________ is the bottom of the mountain, the __________ is the inclined part you have to climb, and the __________ is the top of the mountain. Flat __________ have no mountains. They have __________ and sometimes small elevations called ___________.

   Plateaus are __________ areas higher than plains.

4. Complete the sentences.

   a) ___________ are flat and have sand.
   b) ___________ are landforms that stick out into the sea.
   c) ___________ are extension of land that have the sea all around.
   d) ___________ cut into the sea.
1. Label the map with the words in the list.

cape • gulf • island • archipelago • lake • river

2. Make groups of words. Circle in red words related to mountain landscapes, in blue flat landscapes, in green seawater landscapes, in yellow fresh waters and brown artificial landscapes.

bay  beach  bridge  coast  football pitch  river  peninsula
hill  subterranean waters  house  lake  lowland  mountain range
resevoir  plain  road  slope  plateau  summit  valley

3. Now complete the table with all the words from activity 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANDSCAPES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>ARTIFICIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATURAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>Flat</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Seawater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Look at these pictures. What part of the city are they showing?

This is _____________________________.

This is _____________________________.

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list.

agriculture • cities • districts • flats • inhabitants
neighbours • offices • parks • travel • villages

• Many people live in ________ cities ________. Most inhabitants in a city live in _________________ and work in _________________, factories and shops.
• A city normally has different _________________: the historic centre, modern neighbourhoods and industrial _________________.
• People _________________ long distances to move from one place to another.
• _________________ are smaller than cities. People normally know their _________________ and they normally work near where they live. Most rural _________________ work in _________________ or in farms.

3. Match the expressions with the definitions.

Urban population •
Rural population •
Active population •
Inactive population •

• People who are ill, too young or too old to work.
• People that live in cities.
• People that live in villages.
• People who are old enough to work.
1. Follow the instructions.

- Find the historic centre in the map. Colour it green.
- Find the modern neighbourhoods. Colour them yellow.
- Draw cars, buses and people.
- Draw buildings and traffic lights.
- Draw some green areas.
- Where are you? Draw yourself and your friends.

![Map of a city]

2. Imagine a journalist interviews you. Answer the questionnaire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Where do you live? Is it a village or a city? What is it called?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. In which area of Spain do you live? What is your province?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is your area old or modern? Is it big or small?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What is the name of your street? Is it a nice street?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Do you know your neighbours? Do you have many friends?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. How do you go to school? Is it far or close to where you live?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. What do you like most about where you live?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Complete the sentences with words from the list.

   a) A municipality is a territory made up of one or more ____ districts ____.
   b) We can classify municipalities by their size, ______________ and number of districts.
   c) Citizens belonging to a municipality can ______________ when they are over eighteen years old.
   d) They can choose their mayor and ______________ in the local elections.
   e) In the election ______________, candidates explain how they can improve their municipality.
   f) After the elections, the people of the elected party form a local ______________.
   g) The ______________ is in charge of the government and the councillors help him or her.
   h) They organise and work for the municipality and decide things in council ______________.

2. Write the jobs under the corresponding municipal service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bus driver</th>
<th>doctor</th>
<th>firefighter</th>
<th>gardener</th>
<th>nurse</th>
<th>police</th>
<th>librarian</th>
<th>street cleaner</th>
<th>water engineer</th>
<th>teacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and social services</td>
<td>Environmental services</td>
<td>Civil protection services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and road safety services</td>
<td>Education and cultural services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose and write the name of the corresponding municipal service under each picture.

   a) ____________________________
   b) ____________________________
   c) ____________________________
1. Order the pictures.

2. Describe what candidates do before and after the elections.
   • First, ________________________________
   • Then, ________________________________
   • Finally, ______________________________

3. Find out about the municipality where you live in and answer these questions.
   a) What’s the name of your municipality? ________________________________
   b) What’s the name of the mayor? ________________________________
   c) How many people live in your municipality? ________________________________
   d) Do you know where these things are in your area? Explain where.
      – hospital: ________________________________
      – police station: ________________________________
      – fire station: ________________________________
      – municipal library: ________________________________
1. Look at the pictures. Who are these people?

![Picture A]

![Picture B]

![Picture C]

2. Read and write True or False.

a) Orange juice is a natural product. ____________

b) Rain-fed crops only need rainwater. ____________

c) Deep sea fishing is fishing near the coast. ____________

d) The textile industry makes books. ____________

e) Taxi drivers offer transportation services. ____________

3. Complete the sentences.

a) Farmers need to ______ water ______ irrigated crops to make them grow.

b) Miners _____________ coal, iron or sand out of the ground.

c) Artisans _____________ crafts.

d) Paper is an manufactured product that _____________ from wood.

e) Shopkeepers _____________ products in shops.

4. Match the jobs with the services.

- Journalist
- Banker
- Teacher
- Actress
- Vet
- Shopkeeper
- Taxi driver
- Stewardess

- Health services
- Education services
- Business services
- Financial services
- Transport services
- Communication services
- Tourism services
- Leisure services

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1. Match the materials with the products and complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural resources</th>
<th>Manufactured products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop farming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal farming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ring • wool • biscuits • wheat • gold
- can of sardines • scarf • sardines

2. Tick the industries and services you can find in your area.

- [ ] Health services
- [ ] Business services
- [ ] Transportation services
- [ ] Food industry
- [ ] Tourism services
- [ ] Leisure services
- [ ] Paper industry
- [ ] Educational services
- [ ] Communication services
- [ ] Textile industry

3. Find information about an NGO and complete the fact sheet.

Name: ________________________________
Number of volunteers: __________________
Who they help: _________________________
How they help: _________________________
Where they help: _________________________
Unit 1. Reinforcement
1. Look at the pictures. Write living or non-living.
   a) living; b) living; c) non-living; d) living; e) non-living; f) living.

2. Complete the sentences.
   Living things begin life. They grow and then die. Birds and trees are living things.
   Non-living things don’t grow. They are not born and don’t die.

3. Read the sentences and write True or False.
   a) True; b) False; c) True; d) False; e) True.

4. Circle living things in green and non-living things in red.
   Green: dog, bear, horse, mushroom, tree, insect, bird.
   Red: house, stone, water.

Unit 1. Extension
1. Read and draw.

2. Complete the sentences and the crossword.
   1. nutrition; 2. artificial; 3. microbes; 4. senses; 5. fungus; 6. grow; 7. food

3. Read and guess. What is it?
   I’m a mushroom.

Unit 2. Reinforcement
1. Write the correct life process under each picture.
   a) sensitivity; b) nutrition; c) reproduction.

2. Read and complete the text.
   People are living things. Like animals, we carry out three life processes: nutrition, sensitivity
   and reproduction. Our senses give us information about the world around us. People
   reproduce and have children. Humans need food to grow and live.

3. Read and complete.
   Nutrition: The stomach is part of the digestive system. The lungs are part of the respiratory
   system. The circulatory system moves blood around our body. The kidneys are part of the
   excretory system.
   Sensitivity: Sense organs get information from the world around us. The nervous system
   sends information to the brain. The muscular and skeletal system makes us move.
   Reproduction: The reproductive system carries out the function of reproduction. The testes
   are male organs. The ovaries are female organs.

Unit 2. Extension
1. Complete the sentences.
   a) Childhood is the time when we learn to do many things.
   b) Adulthood is the life stage after we are young and before we are old.
   c) Old age is the time when our bodies are not very strong.
2. Answer the questions.
a) The stages of life are infancy, childhood, adolescence, young adulthood, adulthood and old age.
b) We are babies until we are 2 years old.
c) We stop growing when we are adults. d) People start to look like adults when they are adolescent.

3. Match the words with their definition.
   Adulthood – Men and women between youth and old age
   Height – How tall you are
   Weight – How heavy you are
   Teens – Adolescent girls and boys
   Elderly – Old age people

4. Look at the picture and write the foods you can eat for lunch and for dinner.

Unit 3. Reinforcement
1. Label the picture.
   1. nostril; 2. olfactory area; 3. nasal cavity.

2. Write the words that correspond to the definitions.
   a) nose; b) nostrils; c) olfactory area; d) smell.

3. Tick the sentences that are correct.
   a, c, d.

4. Match the words with the organs and the corresponding senses.
   sweet – tongue – taste
   perfume – nose – smell
   song – ear – hearing
   soft – hand – touch
   blue – eyes – sight

5. Complete the table.
   The examples are model answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Sense</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ear</td>
<td>hearing</td>
<td>We hear with our ears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nose</td>
<td>smell</td>
<td>We smell with our nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyes</td>
<td>sight</td>
<td>We can see colours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hands</td>
<td>touch</td>
<td>We can touch things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tongue</td>
<td>taste</td>
<td>I like the taste of sweet things</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 3 Extension
1. Colour code the words belonging to the same sense. Then write.
   Hearing: hammer, ear, cochlea, eardrum, anvil, small bones, stirrup
   Sight: eye, retina, eyelids, iris, eyeball, pupil, eyelashes, eyebrows
Taste: tongue, taste buds
Smell: nose, nostrils, olfactory area, nasal cavity
Touch: skin, fingertips, hand

2. Match and make sentences.
The different parts of the ear work together to transmit sound to the brain.
The skin is the sense organ for touching and feeling things.
We can divide the ear into three main parts: outer, middle and inner ear.
The eyeball consists of the retina, the iris and the pupil.
Our tongue has got taste buds that allow us to taste different flavours.

3. Complete the sentences.
Hats protect our head from heat. Sunglasses protect our eyes from the Sun. Gloves protect our hands from cold.

Unit 4. Reinforcement
1. Match the names to the different parts of the skeleton.

2. Complete the word map.
   Bones: They are very hard. They form our skeleton. The femur and the humerus are bones.
   Muscles: They are elastic. They contract and relax. They make bones move.
   Joints: They connect bones. The elbow and the knee are joints.

3. Complete the sentences.
b) When muscles contract they become shorter and they pull on bones.
c) Some movements are called voluntary because we make them when we want.
d) We produce involuntary movements without thinking.

Unit 4 Extension
1. Read and write examples
   a) calf muscle, quadriceps
   b) fibula, tibia
   c) hand bones, radius
   d) masseter

2. Read the text. Find five mistakes and cross them out.
   We can run, smell and dance because the skeletal and muscular system moves our bodies.
   The skeletal and muscular system has three different parts to do this: bones, muscles, skin and joints.
   They work together when we move. The skeleton holds up our bodies and protects the internal parts. Muscles contract to help our bones move. Together they form the musculature and the nervous system.
   Joints are the place where bones and muscles join together. For example, knees and ankles allow us to walk and write.

3. Answer the questions.
a) An X-Ray is a picture that gives us information about our bones.
b) The skeletal and muscular system helps us move our body.
c) A semi-movable joint is a type of joint that makes small movements.
d) The skeleton is the internal structure that holds up our bodies, protects its delicate parts and helps us move.

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4. Draw yourself swimming in the sea. Colour the joints you use when you swim. Check the answers.

**Unit 5 Reinforcement**

1. Write the animals under the correct category.
   - Invertebrates: beetle, snail, fly
   - Mammals: cow, cat
   - Birds: duck, eagle
   - Fish: shark, eel
   - Reptiles: lizard, crocodile
   - Amphibians: frog, salamander

2. Complete the texts choosing the words from the box.
   a) viviparous; move; swim
   b) eggs; wings; fly
   c) oviparous; water; fins
   d) born; scales; limbs
   e) amphibians; land; feathers

**Unit 5 Extension**

1. Complete the classification of animals. Check word map.

2. Complete the sentences.
   - Fish swim with their fins.
   - Birds fly with their wings.
   - Cats walk with their legs.
   - Snakes slither with their body.

3. Write about these animals. Check the answers.

**Unit 6 Reinforcement**

1. Complete the chart.
   - begin life, die; leaves; corolla, pistil.

2. Write sentences using the information from activity 1.
   - Plants begin life, grow and die.
   - They have stems, leaves and roots.
   - Flowers are made of a calyx, a corolla, stamens and a pistil.

3. Draw a flower and label the different parts. Check the answers.

**Unit 6 Extension**

1. Match the words to the definitions.
   - Germination – When a seed falls to the ground, finds enough water and grows.
   - Cuttings – When plants grow from small pieces of stem or root.
   - Seeds – The small parts of a plant from which a new plant is born.
   - Fruit – Transformed pistil that has seeds inside.
   - Pollination – Is the transfer of pollen grains to the plant for reproduction.
2. Write the name of these vegetables.
a) carrots; b) spinach; c) broccoli; d) leek; e) lettuce; f) cauliflower; g) pepper; h) asparagus; i) tomato.

3. Now group them under each category.
Leaves: spinach, lettuce
Flowers: cauliflower, broccoli
Roots: carrots
Stem: leek; asparagus
Fruit: pepper, tomato

**Unit 7 Reinforcement**
1. Match to make sentences.
We can represent the Earth on a flat surface.
The Earth is round.
Most globes include the name of the continents, countries and oceans.
Cardinal points are imaginary points.

2. Read and complete the text.
The Earth is a blue planet because it is has a lot of water.
It is made of water, land and a layer of air around it called atmosphere.
On the Earth we can find water in different states: solid, liquid and gaseous.

3. Order the sentences to explain the water cycle.
3 - 7 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 8.

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3. Complete the sentences.
Continents are large areas of land on Earth.
Islands are smaller extensions of land.
Oceans are very big areas of salty water.
Seas are smaller than oceans.
Minerals are materials we can find as part of rocks.
Rocks are part of the land we live on.

**Unit 7 Extension**
1. Write the cardinal point in the appropriate place.
Check answers.

2. Read and write True or False.
a) False; b) False; c) True; d) False; e) False; f) False.

3. Read and label the map.

**Unit 8 Reinforcement**
1. Unscramble and find the planets and satellite of the Solar System.

2. Match to make sentences.
Stars have their own light. Planets reflect the light of a star. Meteorites are made of ice and rocks. Comets fall to the Earth and can be giant rocks. Satellites orbit around a planet.
3. Complete the sentences.
a) the Milky Way; b) the Earth; c) the Moon; d) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

**Unit 8 Extension**
1. Look at the different phases of the Moon. Write the names of the phases of the Moon under the pictures. Then draw and label the last phase of the Moon.
a) full moon; b) last quarter moon; c) new moon; d) first quarter moon.

2. Read and tick ✔ the correct sentences.
Correct: a, d, e.

3. Now rewrite the incorrect sentences.
The Moon looks different as it goes around our planet; The Earth orbits the Sun and causes the four seasons; The Earth takes one day to rotate around its own axis.

4. Read and answer the question.
Two full moons in August and one in September.

**Unit 9 Reinforcement**
1. Look at the picture and number the different things of the landscape.
   1. cliff; 2. island; 2. beach; 3. bay; 5. cape.

2. Read and write True or False.
a) True; b) True; c) False; d) False; e) True; f) True.

3. Read and complete the text.
Mountains are very tall landforms. They have three main parts: the foot is the bottom of the mountain, the slope is the inclined part you have to climb, and the summit is the top of the mountain. Flat reliefs have no mountains. They have plains and sometimes small elevations called hills. Plateaus are flat areas higher than plains.

4. Complete the sentences.
a) Beaches; b) Capes; c) Islands; d) Gulfs.

**Unit 9 Extension**
1. Label the map with the words in the list.
   1. gulf; 2. island; 3. lake; 4. archipelago; 5. cape; river.

2. Make groups of words. Circle in red words related to mountain landscapes, in blue flat landscapes, in green seawater landscapes, in yellow fresh water and brown artificial landscapes.
   Mountain: valley, summit, mountain range, slope.
   Flat: plateau, plain, lowland, hill.
   Fresh water: subterranean waters, lake, fountain.
   Seawater: peninsula, bay, beach, coast.
   Artificial: house, road, bridge, football pitch.

**Unit 10 Reinforcement**
1. Look at these pictures. What part of the city are they showing?
a) This is the city centre; b) This is an industrial park.
2. Read and complete the text with words from the list.
Many people live in cities. Most inhabitants in a city live in flats and work in offices, factories and shops.
A city normally has different districts: the historic centre, modern neighbourhoods and industrial parks.
People travel long distances to move from one place to another.
Villages are smaller than cities. People normally know their neighbours and they normally work near where they live. Most rural inhabitants work in agriculture or in farms.

3. Match the expressions with the definitions.
Urban population: People that live in cities.
Rural population: People that live in villages.
Active population: People who are old enough to work.
Inactive population: People who are too young or old to work.

Unit 10 Extension
1. Follow the instructions.
Check the answers.

2. Imagine a journalist interviews you. Answer the questionnaire.
Check the answers.

Unit 11 Reinforcement
1. Complete the sentences with words from the list.
b) population; c) vote; d) councillors; e) campaign; f) government; g) mayor; h) meetings.

2. Write the jobs under the corresponding municipal service.
Health and social services: doctors, nurses.
Environmental services: street cleaners, gardeners
Civil protection services: police, firefighters
Transport and road safety services: bus drivers
Education and cultural services: librarians, teachers

3. Choose and write the name of the corresponding municipal service under each picture.
a) Education and cultural services; b) Transport and road safety services; c) Environmental services.

Unit 11 Extension
1. Order the pictures.
2, 1, 3.

2. Describe what candidates do before and after the elections.
First, they explain how they can improve their municipality in the electoral campaign.
Then, the mayor and the elected councillors form the municipal government.
Finally, they meet to make municipal rules.

3. Find out about the municipality where you live in and answer these questions.
Check the answers.

Unit 12 Reinforcement
1. Look at the pictures. Who are these people?
a) This man is a farmer. b) These people are factory workers. c) This woman is a doctor.
2. Read and write True or False.
   a) False; b) False; c) False; d) False; e) True.

3. Complete the sentences.
   a) Farmers need to water irrigated crops to make them grow.
   b) Miners take coal, iron or sand out of the ground.
   c) Artisans make crafts.
   d) Paper is an manufactured product that comes from wood.
   e) Shopkeepers sell products in shops.

4. Match the jobs with the services.
   banker - financial; teacher - education; actress - leisure; vet - health; shopkeeper - business;
   taxi driver - transport; stewardess - tourism

Unit 12 Extension
1. Match the materials with the products and complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural resources</th>
<th>Manufactures products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crop farming</td>
<td>wheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal farming</td>
<td>wool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td>sardines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>gold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Tick the industries and services you can find in your area.
   Check the answers.

3. Find information about an NGO and complete the fact sheet.
   Check the answers.