

## Answers - Living Things and their Habitats

1. Write each animal from the word bank into the correct column of the table below:

|            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Mammals    | cow tiger dog dolphin    |
| Amphibians | frog newt                |
| Reptiles   | snake alligator lizard   |
| Fish       | shark salmon             |
| Birds      | owl robin sparrow        |
| Insects    | spider butterfly wasp    |
| Molluscs   | snail octopus cuttlefish |
| Arthropods | crab scorpio shrimp      |

2. Write down the five groups that vertebrates are divided into:

1. Mammals
2. Birds
3. Fish
4. Reptiles
5. Amphibians

3. Circle the animals in the list below that are vertebrates:

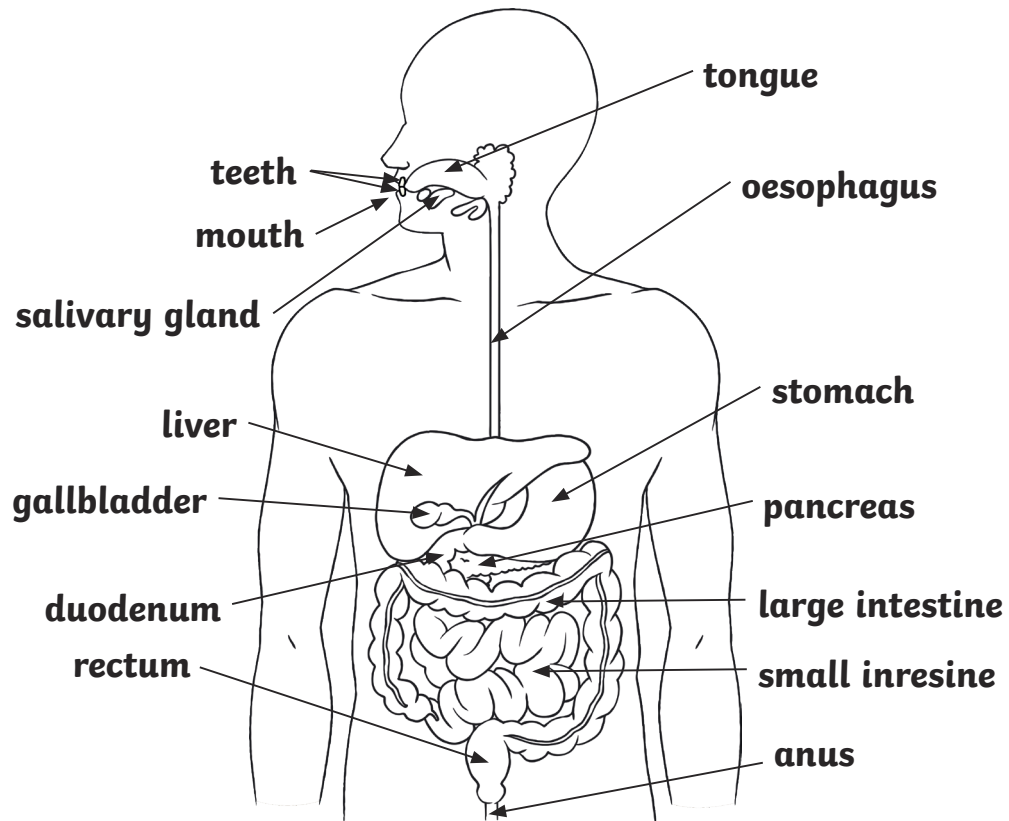
penguin snail shark chimpanzee  
squid fly crocodile human  
scorpion frog worm tortoise

4. Give one example of how climate change and plastic pollution affect the life of an animal.

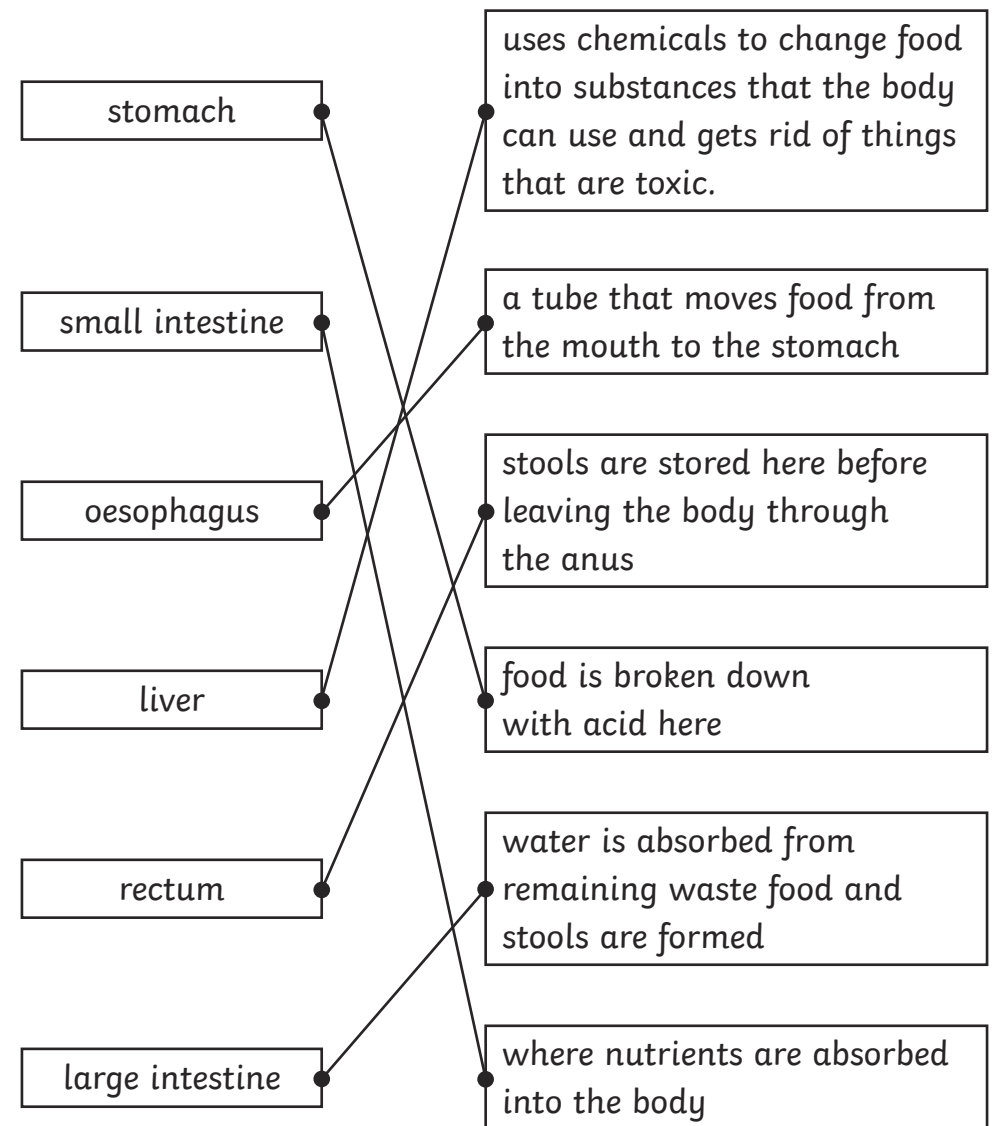
**Example answer:** The polar bear is most active during winter and spring but because the weather is warmer, the cold season is shorter. This means that the polar bears have to survive longer without food and sadly, many polar bears are dying as a result.

## Answers - Animals, Including Humans

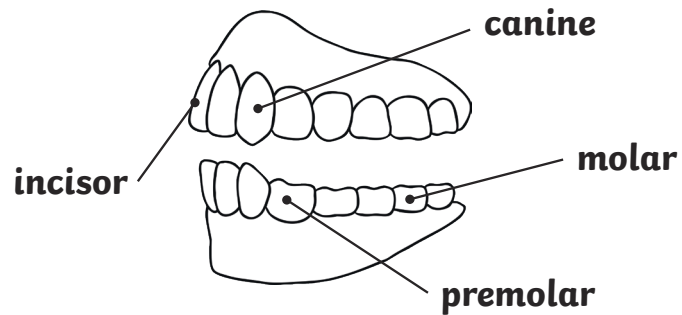
1. Label the diagram below with the different parts of the digestive system. Use the word bank below to help you.



2. Draw lines to match the body part and a description of its function.



3. Label the diagram below with the following:



4. Write true or false next to each statement.

Molars are used to bite and cut food. **False**

Canines tear and rip food in the mouth. **True**

Wisdom teeth have no function. **True**

Premolars are used to hold and crush food. **True**

5. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

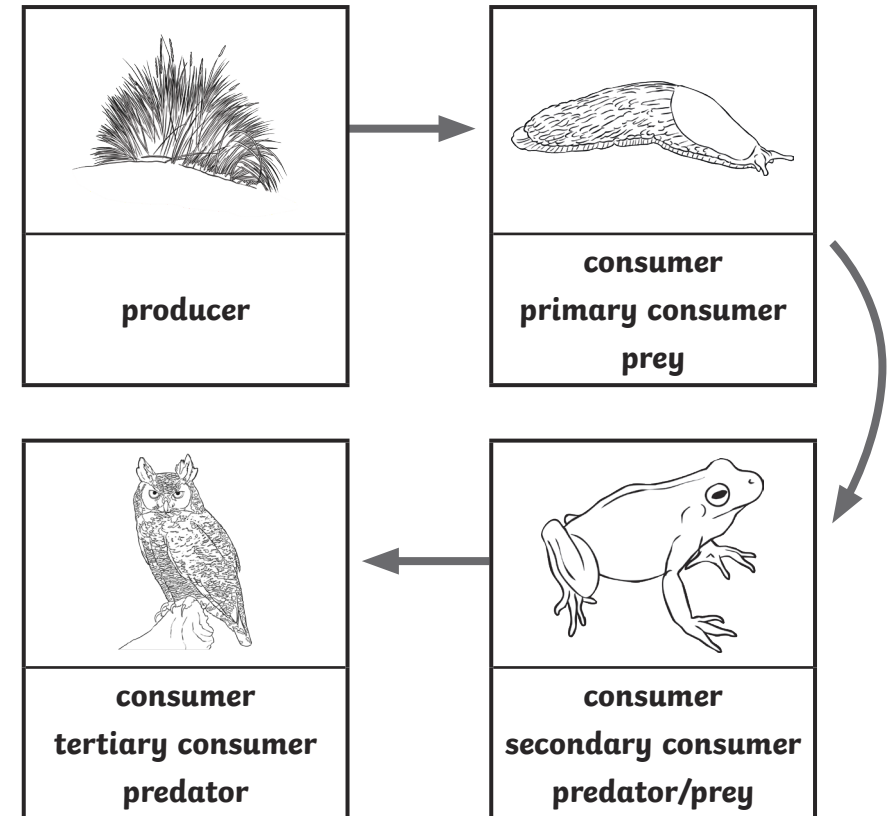
A herbivore is an animal that eats **plants**.

A **animals** is an animal that feeds on other animals.

Omnivores are animals that eat **plants** and **animals**.

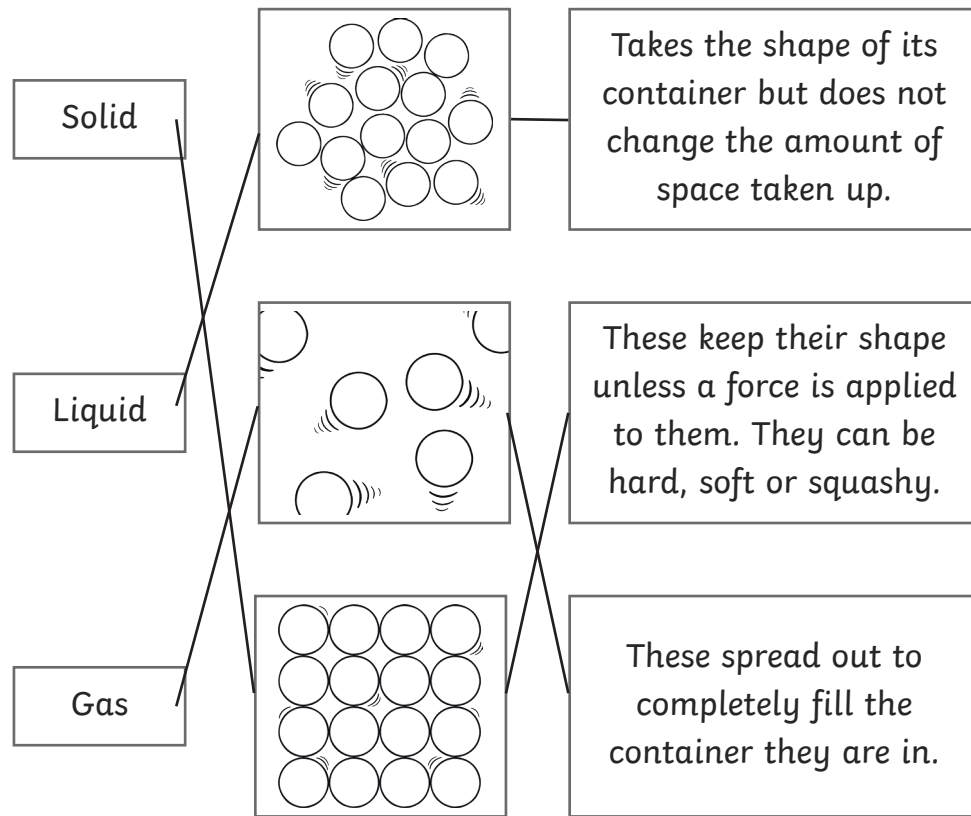
6. In the diagram below, draw pictures with labels to show how the food chain works. Include the words predator, producer and prey in your diagram.

Example:



## Answers - States of Matter

1.



2. Give an example for each state of matter:

Solid = **Example answers: rock, cushion, rubber**

Liquid = **Example answers: water, petrol, milk**

Gas = **Example answers: oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane**

3. What words are used to describe the following processes:

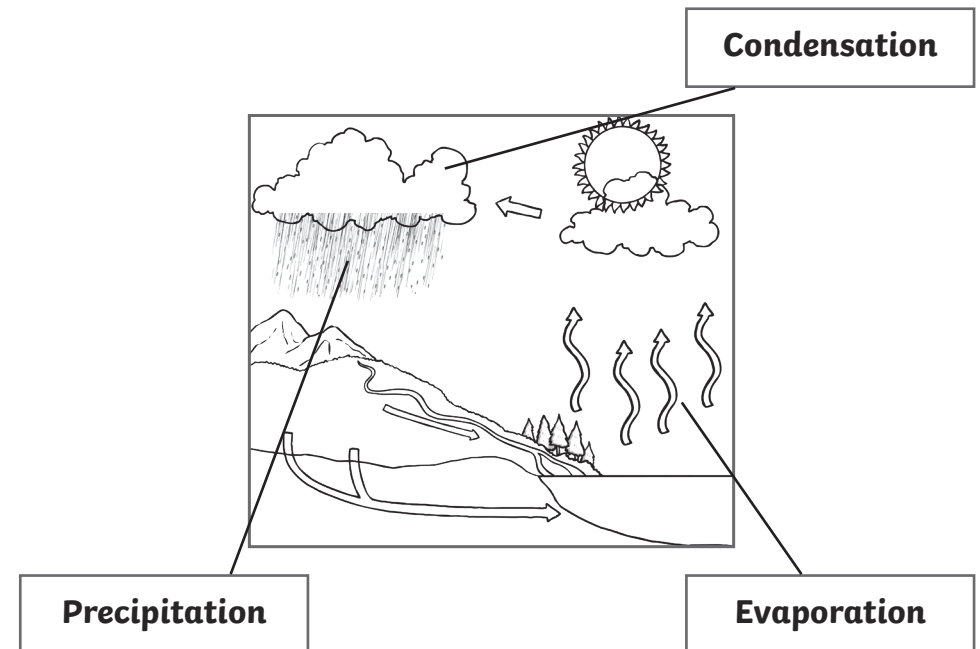
The particles of a liquid begin to slow down until they form a solid structure.

**freezing**

The particles of a solid are heated and begin to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.

**melting**

4. Label this diagram of the water cycle with the words: condensation, precipitation and evaporation.



5. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

Evaporation occurs when a **liquid**  
turns into a **gas**.

Condensation is when **water vapour** (gas)  
is cooled down and turns into **water**.

**precipitation** is when liquid (or solid) particles fall from a  
cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

6. Describe an everyday situation when either evaporation or  
condensation occurs.

**Example answers:**

**Evaporation occurs everyday when a kettle is boiled. The  
water is heated and changes from a liquid into a gas.**

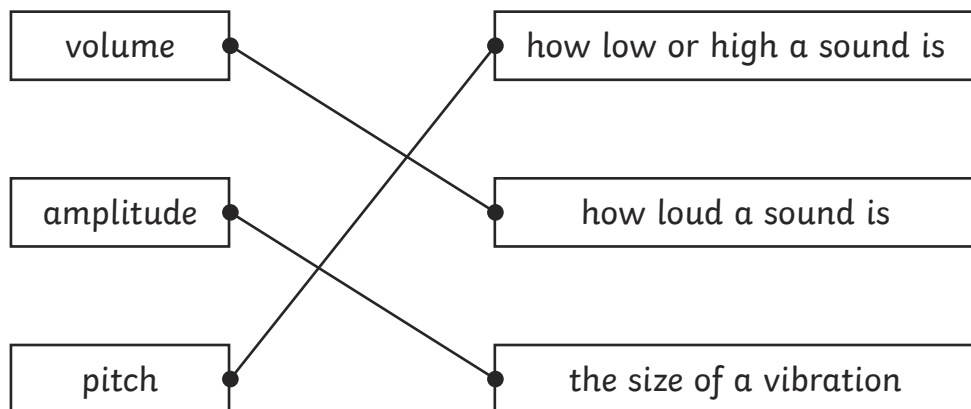
**Condensation occurs everyday when droplets of hot  
water vapour from a bath or shower hit the cold surface  
of a mirror or window and change into a liquid.**

## Answers - Sound

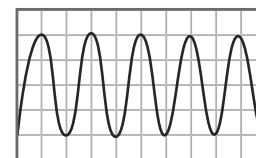
1. Write true or false next to each statement.

|                                      |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Sound is a type of energy.           | <b>True</b>  |
| Sounds are caused by vibrations.     | <b>True</b>  |
| Sound can only travel through gases. | <b>False</b> |
| Sound travels as a wave.             | <b>True</b>  |
| Sound can travel through a vacuum.   | <b>False</b> |

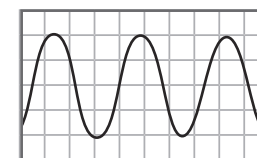
2. Draw lines to match the words with their definitions.



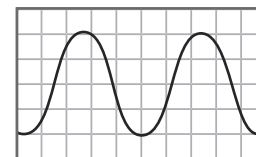
3. Put the following diagrams in order of how high the pitch would be.



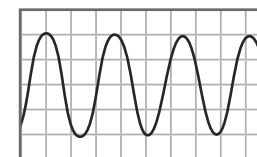
**1**



**3**



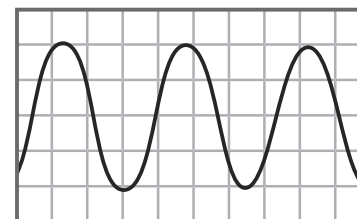
**4**



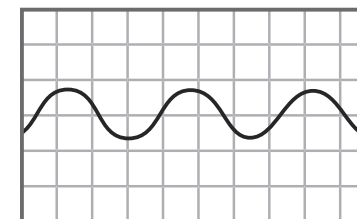
**2**

4. Draw vibrations on the grid diagram below each statement to demonstrate the relationship between volume and amplitude.

The larger the amplitude, the louder the sound.



The smaller the amplitude, the quieter the sound.



5. Use the words in the word bank to complete the passage that explains how we hear sounds.

Sound travels through an object as the **particles** vibrate. This can be through the **air**, through **liquid** or through a **solid** object such as a telephone. The **vibrations** hit the **eardrum** and are then passed to the **middle** and then to the **inner** ear. They are then changed into **electrical** signals which are sent to the brain.

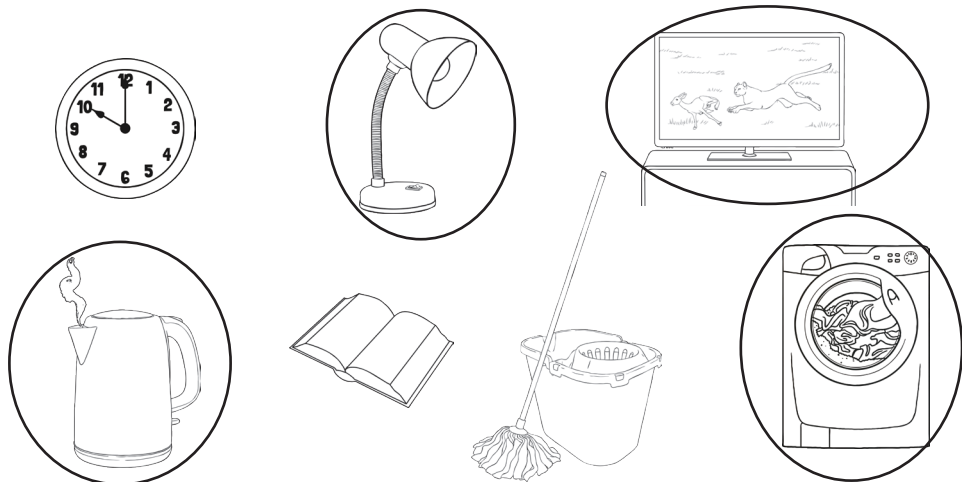
|        |            |           |            |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| middle | vibrations | particles | electrical |
| air    | inner      | liquid    | solid      |

6. Explain why sound gets fainter as the distance from the sound source grows.

**Example answer: The further away from the sound source you are, the fainter the sound will be. This is because as sound vibrations spread out over a distance and become smaller, the sound becomes quieter, just like ripples in a pond.**

## Answers - Electricity

1. Circle the objects that require electricity to work:



2. Fill in the gaps to complete the passage below:

A circuit is a pathway that **electricity** can flow around.

It includes **wires** and a power supply (such as a

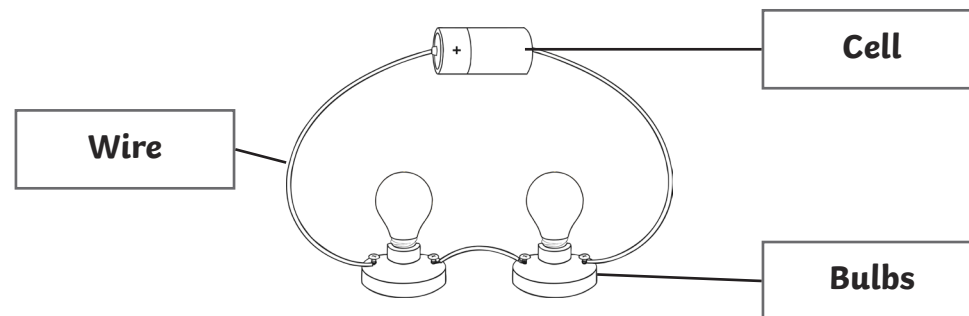
**battery**) and may include other components such

as **bulbs**, switches or **buzzers**. **Electrons**,

which are small **particles** with an electric

charge, flow around a complete circuit.

3. Label the components in the circuits below:



4. Fill in the table with electrical conductors and electrical insulators.

| Electrical conductors   | Electrical insulators   |
|---|---|
| <b>Examples answers:</b><br>metal key<br>nail<br>paper clip<br>coin | <b>Example answers:</b><br>paper<br>plastic ruler<br>rubber band<br>oven gloves |

5. What is the function of a switch in an electrical circuit?  
Explain your answer fully.

**Example answer: Switches can open or close an electrical circuit. When turned off, a switch breaks the circuit by stopping the flow of electrons. When the switch is turned on, the circuit is complete and the electrons are able to flow around the circuit.**