

The  
Physical  
World

# Keep On movin'



LIBRARY SEARCH FOR THIS →

**GALILEO** developed a famous "thought experiment" relating to the movement of objects in a frictionless environment. Use an encyclopedia (book or CD -rom) to find out what this was and draw a diagram to represent it.

**RESEARCH** (1) Find out how the speedometer on a car works.  
(2) Speedos on boats are a different design. Find out how the speedo on a boat works.

## DESIGN A FLYING PAPER DART

In many motions, friction is the most important slowing force. Air friction can be a real nuisance for flying things. Your task is to make an object out of paper which will fly a long way when thrown from your hand. Stick this into your book. Why is its design so successful?



### CHECK LIST

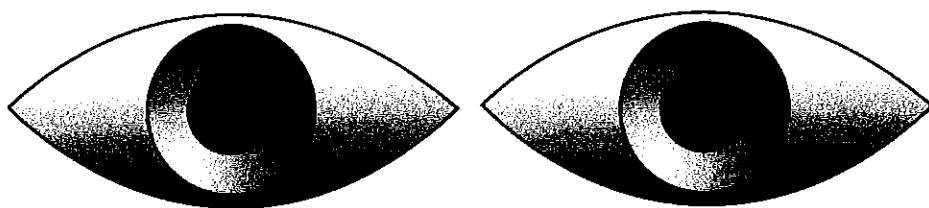
- Galileo
- Research
- Dart
- On the Road
- Speed calculations
- Parent signature

**RULE: SPEED EQUALS DISTANCE TRAVELLED DIVIDED BY TIME TAKEN**  
Speed is measured in metres per second. Use this rule to calculate speed for ...  
(1) The Earth moves at 29.6 km per second on its journey around the sun.  
(2) A snail travels 20 cm per minute.  
(3) Sound takes about 3 seconds to travel 1 km.  
Design an experiment to measure the speed of a car in metres per second. Include an aim and hypothesis!

**FORCES** are needed to \_\_\_\_\_ things.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (slowing down) requires an opposing force.  
When an object is still, all the forces on it are \_\_\_\_\_.

**ON THE ROAD** Signs are found on the side of the road to limit speed. Draw as many of these as you can think of. Why are these signs needed? Where are you likely to find them?

# SEE ... ING



## MICROSCOPES

allow us to see very small objects. Use an encyclopaedia to find out where and when the microscope was first developed.

## BLINDFOLD YOURSELF

and sit still outside for five minutes. What do you hear, smell, feel? What else do you notice?

## SOME PEOPLE

say they can "see" the future. In what ways would life be different if we all could visualise tomorrow today?

## FILL IN THE GAPS

\_\_\_\_\_ is one of our most important \_\_\_\_\_. Many \_\_\_\_\_ have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ on some things. \_\_\_\_\_ lenses and \_\_\_\_\_ help to \_\_\_\_\_ images. Short-sighted people can only \_\_\_\_\_ on things to them. Things in the \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_. Other people can become \_\_\_\_\_ sighted as they get \_\_\_\_\_. Things \_\_\_\_\_ to the eye are hard to \_\_\_\_\_ on.



**UNSCRAMBLE** these words and use a dictionary to find out their meaning.

FERLIOTENC  
 BARBOS  
 LITURDV  
 CARTNOEFIN  
 GAMIE

**YOU WILL** have looked at optical illusions in class. Design an image that can be viewed in two ways.

**EYES HAVE** been said to be "the windows into our soul." What do you think this means?



## CHECK LIST

- Microscopes
- Blindfold
- Some People
- Unscramble
- Eyes Have
- You Will
- Fill in the Gaps
- Parent signature

# LIGHT AND COLOUR

**I**MAGINE you are a green leaf that turns into a bright orange one. Describe what it means to be **MARVELLED** at and admired by people who stand below you. Tell about how your colour is enjoyed by your animal friends who rest on the branches above you.

Look this word up!

**L**IST all the things you can think of that change colour?

**W**HAT is binocular vision? What are its advantages?

**L**OOK up these words and write down what they mean:  
 (i) spectrum  
 (ii) dispersion  
 (iii) prism



## CHECK LIST

Imagine

List

Binocular Vision

Definitions

Side Eyes

Rainbow Colour

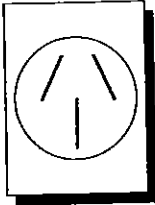
Hmmm!

Parent signature

**W**HAT are the advantages of side eyes? What sort of animals are likely to have them? List some of these ...

**W**HAT are the colours of the rainbow? Draw these.

**W**HY are some street lights orange, while others are white? What makes their colour different?



# SHOCKING HOMEWORK

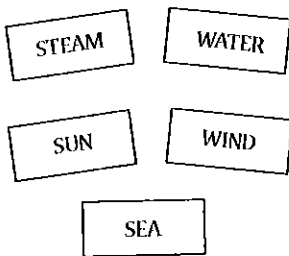
THIS is a simple design found in your home a lot (a 3-pin plug socket). In what ways might this design be used on the ocean floor or in space?

## CLUES:

- (1) These are used to block rivers to store water for electricity generation.
- (2) Used as an electricity source in mobile appliances.
- (3) This is a measure of energy.
- (4) Components connected end to end are said to be in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) These flow in an electric current.
- (6) A circuit in \_\_\_\_\_ provides an electron with a choice.
- (7) Another word meaning to transport of to carry.
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ is measured in volts.
- (9) The flow of \_\_\_\_\_ creates an electric current.

e	r	s	b	u	g	l	e	l	l	a	r	a	p
c	o	n	d	u	c	t	o	r	q	t	o	w	c
n	e	w	y	g	e	i	r	e	s	t	u	d	a
a	r	t	v	e	g	u	k	l	h	m	y	a	d
t	y	d	u	i	v	c	p	e	n	r	f	c	o
s	x	a	t	a	b	r	s	c	e	d	u	b	r
i	r	q	o	t	a	i	p	t	b	c	j	z	d
s	u	r	e	l	e	c	t	r	i	c	i	t	y
e	r	b	o	b	a	m	o	l	e	r	p	h	
r	e	s	q	v	b	t	n	n	h	a	r	t	u

**DRAW** a picture to represent each of the following ways of making electricity.



Describe the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Advantages	Disadvantages

**IMAGINE** life without electricity. Describe a day in the life of a 13-year-old student living in a no-electricity situation.



## CHECK LIST

- Three-pin Plug
- Word Find
- Draw
- Imagine
- Find
- Household Appliances
- Parent signature

Find out who discovered electricity and when. Write down the 10 most important changes this discovery caused.



**HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES** use electricity to perform certain jobs for us. In what ways could you improve a toaster?

WRITE down a set of rules we should all abide by when using electricity.



**FIND OUT** what electricity has to do with lightning and thunder.

*The  
Material  
World*

# CREATIVE METAL SCULPTURE

**YOU ARE TO CONSTRUCT** a sculpture using as many different sorts of scrap or waste metal as possible. You must complete the following problem-solving activity and hand this in on \_\_\_\_\_.

①

**BRAINSTORM** all the possible materials you might use.

②

**WHERE** are you going to get these materials?

③

**HOW** are you going to stick these materials together?

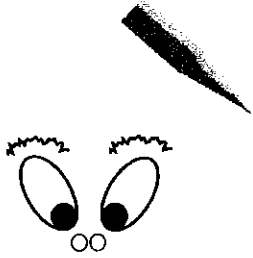
④

**SKETCH** some possible ideas you have (Note: this will probably change as your sculpture takes shape).

**YOU MUST PROVIDE** a name for your sculpture and include a fact-sheet which identifies the different metals you have used, why you have used these metals and what properties the metals possess (this is why the metals were chosen for the original product which is now scrap or waste).

## ASSESSMENT:

- (a) A variety of metals used (3 marks).
- (b) Solid construction (3 marks).
- (c) Fact sheet:
  - (i) Relate properties of metals to use (5 marks).
  - (ii) Thoroughness (all metals described (5 marks).
- (d) Visual Impact (3 marks).
- (e) Problem-solving activity (5 marks).
- (f) Sculpture named (2 marks).



### CHECK LIST

Fill in the Gaps

Three States of Matter

Crystals

Imagine

Brainfood

Jeopardy

Parent signature

### FILL IN THE GAPS

Any substance that takes up space and which can be measured is called \_\_\_\_\_ . This is what we know about matter.

- Matter is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ particles.
- Different \_\_\_\_\_ have particles of different \_\_\_\_\_.
- Compounds are made when \_\_\_\_\_ of different elements join \_\_\_\_\_.
- Particles which make up all matter are constantly \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ the temperatures, the \_\_\_\_\_ the particles move around.

# SCIENCE

### THERE ARE THREE STATES OF MATTER:

Give examples of each. Draw a picture of each state to show how particles are arranged.

**CRYSTALS** are solids which make a regular shape. Snow is made of water crystals. Look up an encyclopaedia and find some pictures of snow crystals. Draw one or two of these (into your book). Make up your own snow crystal, draw it and give it a name. How many types of snow are there?

**IMAGINE** you are a water particle in a pot on a stove. Describe what happens to you and how you feel when the gas is turned on and you heat up to boiling point.

### BRAINFOOD

In what ways would life be different if ice didn't form?

### JEOPARDY: You are given the following answers. YOU must come up with the questions.

Use a dictionary or science textbook to help you.

- DISSOLVE      SOLUTE      SOLUBLE      MISCIBLE
- SOLVENT      SOLUTION      INSOLUBLE      IMMISCIBLE

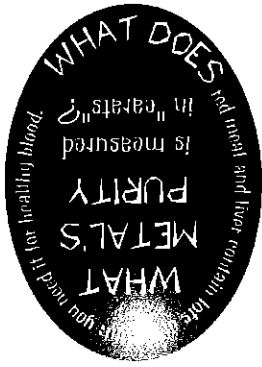


# METALS NON-METALS

## WORD FIND

This word find contains the names of 10 physical properties which allow us to tell the difference between metals and non-metals.

M	E	L	T	I	N	G	P	O	I	N	T
M	L	K	S	E	A	B	E	U	D	F	D
S	E	R	C	F	W	I	U	L	H	G	H
R	C	E	E	T	A	T	S	H	S	E	Y
E	T	P	L	A	V	U	A	N	N	A	T
I	R	L	I	L	U	S	T	R	E	I	I
L	I	Y	T	L	E	G	H	L	D	D	R
Q	C	H	C	E	O	K	E	J	R	K	O
A	A	A	U	V	C	C	R	R	K	B	N
T	L	V	D	B	T	H	M	G	L	C	O
U	H	M	G	D	S	J	A	K	F	D	S
M	A	L	L	E	A	B	L	E	E	V	L



## FILL IN THE GAPS

All matter is \_\_\_\_\_ up of elements. There are \_\_\_\_\_ 110 elements \_\_\_\_\_ on Earth and these are \_\_\_\_\_ together in the periodic table. These \_\_\_\_\_ are put into \_\_\_\_\_ according to their physical \_\_\_\_\_. The two main groups are metals and \_\_\_\_\_.

**PLASTICS** are increasingly replacing metals when making cars. List the advantages and disadvantages of this.

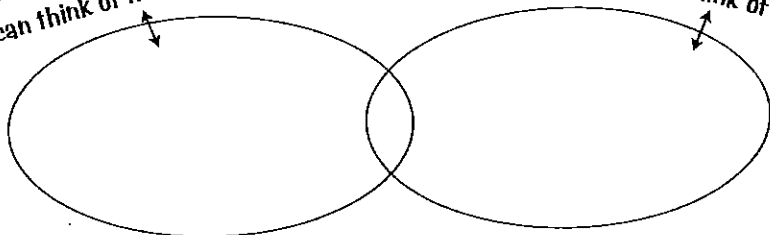
ADVANTAGES
DISADVANTAGES



**ARE THERE** any substances which have properties of both metals and non-metals? If there are, write them here.

**WRITE** all the metals you can think of here!

**WRITE** all the non-metals you can think of here!



## CHECK LIST

- Word Find
- What Questions
- Plastics
- Fill in the Gaps
- Venn Diagram
- Parent signature

# METALS MAGIC

## RESEARCH

Choose one of these metals to research in more detail. Answer **THESE QUESTIONS:**

Is metal found naturally or is it made by humans? Briefly describe either how it is made or how it is mined. Include Diagrams.

Explain at least one use of the metal from the past.

Does the metal have any famous associations?

Present this information in a creative way.

Describe what life would be like in the absence of this metal. What losses would we suffer?

Explain two other modern-day uses of this metal.

## LISTING

Make a list of all the different metals you can find in your house. Explain what they are used for and what properties they have which makes them ideal for the job they do.



**CREATE A NAME**  
for a "heavy metal" band and design a CD cover for their latest release. What is a "heavy metal" in scientific terms? How does the term heavy metal relate to the type of music played? Hrrmm Broooooom!!

## FILL IN THE GAPS

The following is a list of some metals and non-metals. Fill in the gaps and give one example of how each is used.

\_\_\_ M \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ M

\_\_\_ E \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ Y

\_\_\_ L P \_\_\_

\_\_\_ T \_\_\_ T \_\_\_ I \_\_\_

\_\_\_ I \_\_\_ N

\_\_\_ B \_\_\_ N

\_\_\_ G \_\_\_ P \_\_\_ I \_\_\_

\_\_\_ O \_\_\_ P \_\_\_

\_\_\_ O \_\_\_ Y \_\_\_

C \_\_\_ L \_\_\_ I \_\_\_

\_\_\_ N \_\_\_

\_\_\_ B \_\_\_ T

## CHECK LIST

- Research
- Create a Name
- Listing
- Fill in the Gaps
- Relationships
- Parent signature

**RELATIONSHIPS**  
between unlikely things: What are the similarities between a raindrop and a diamond?



# METALS

## USUALLY:



- ARE SOLIDS
- CONDUCT ELECTRICITY
- CONDUCT HEAT
- POLISH UP TO BE SHINY

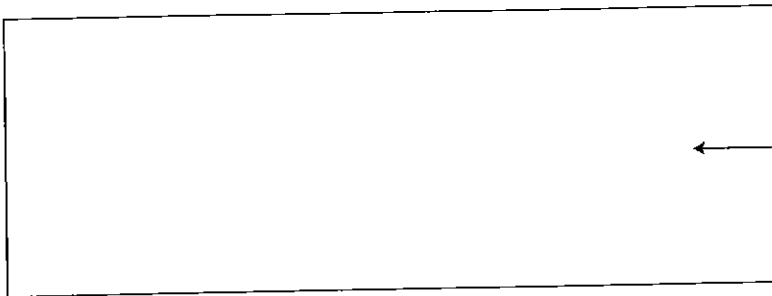
Make a list of all the different metals you can find in your house. Explain what they are used for and what properties they have which makes them ideal for the job they do. Choose one of these metals to research in more detail. Answer these questions:

- (1) Is the metal found naturally or is it made by humans? Briefly describe either how it is made or how it is mined. Include diagrams.
- (2) Explain at least one use of the metal from the past.
- (3) Explain two other modern-day uses of this metal.
- (4) Describe what life would be like in the absence of this metal. What losses would we suffer?
- (5) Does the metal have any famous associations?
- (6) Present this information in a creative way.

# MORE MATTER

## FILL IN THE GAPS

Use these words to fill in the gaps: WATER, DISSOLVE, SUGAR, INSOLUBLE and SUSPENSION. If you add sugar to water, the \_\_\_\_\_ will dissolve the \_\_\_\_\_. When you add sugar to water, \_\_\_\_\_ is the solvent and \_\_\_\_\_ is the solute. Sugar will \_\_\_\_\_ in water to form a clear solution. Sand is \_\_\_\_\_ in water. This means it will not dissolve in water, instead forming a \_\_\_\_\_.



**DRAW A PICTURE** to represent the water cycle. Use these words to label your picture: EVAPORATION, PRECIPITATION, CONDENSATION, RUN-OFF.

**LIST** five examples of substances changing between solids, liquids and gases around the home:

## RESEARCH

Who was Marie Curie and what did she discover?

## LOOK AT SOME

washing instruction labels on your clothes. Draw the different symbols you find and explain what they mean. What do washing clothes have to do with particles, solvents and solutes?



## CHECK LIST

Imagine

Physical Self

Handwriting

Brainstorm

Brainfood

Gross!!

Dear Sir

???

Parent signature

## HMMM!

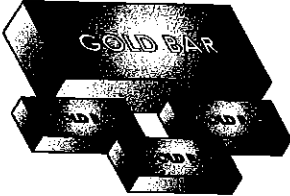
Why are there gaps along railway lines?

My guess ...	Scientists say ...

## DESIGN AN EXPERIMENT

To answer this question - how do towels dry? Write an aim, hypothesis, method and carry out the experiment. What is the answer to the question?

# NATURE'S RESOURCES



**GOLD** is used in many things, from computers to teeth. What are the properties of gold that make it so useful and valuable.

## DRAW A CARTOON

WOW! I'm floating on the sea. Any idea why?

Maybe it's all the salt in the water.

Illustrate your cartoon around the speech bubbles. How do you think we get the salt from sea water for our table?

### FILL IN THE GAPS

There are \_\_\_\_\_ resources found on Earth and \_\_\_\_\_ by humans. Plants can \_\_\_\_\_ many \_\_\_\_\_ out of just CO<sub>2</sub>. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Metals are found \_\_\_\_\_ but very few of these are \_\_\_\_\_ to use. Metal found in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ earth is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**SEASHELLS** are an important natural resource. Over millions of years they are crushed and buried, eventually becoming limestone which has many important uses. Design a seashell for a new animal that has been found off the coast of New Zealand.

### BRAINFOOD

Rivers are one of nature's very valuable resources put to good use in New Zealand for electricity generation and recreation. In what ways can rivers be destructive? In what ways can they be creative?



### CHECK LIST

- Cartoon
- Properties of Gold
- Fill in the Gaps
- Brainfood
- Research
- Seashell design
- Phrases
- Parent Signature

### GOOD AS GOLD and BY THE LIGHT OF THE SILVERY MOON

**THESE** are phrases that relate to precious metals. Choose three important natural resources and write a phrase for each.

### RESEARCH

Plants are another valuable resource and often used in medicine. Find out as much as you can about three of these and write a paragraph on each.

# POLLUTION

**RESEARCH.** Find out what the ozone layer is. What has created the hole? What has stop the hole getting bigger? What is the effect of the ozone hole? What has the ozone hole got to do with pollution?



**75 YEARS AGO** there were far fewer cars on the road. List the advantages and disadvantages of increased car use since this time.

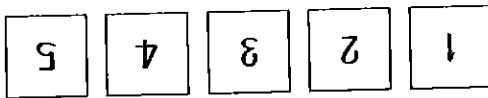
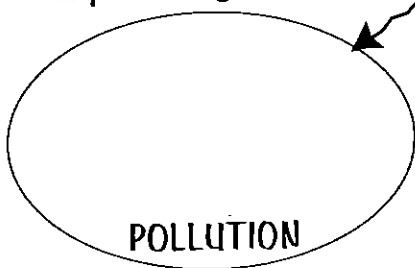


## BRAINFOOD

What are similarities between pollution and a forest?

**DESCRIBE** what it would be like to be a fish in a polluted stream, from the fish's point of view.

**BRAINSTORM** as many types of pollution you can think of.



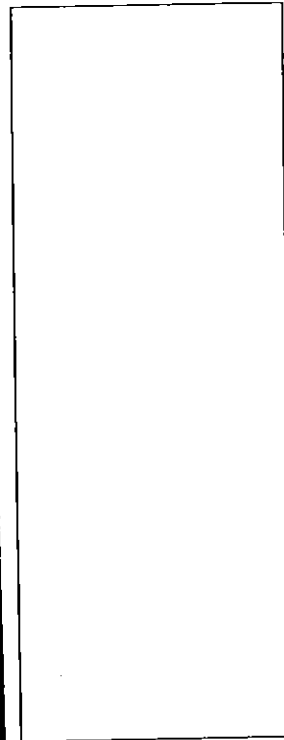
**LIST** five ways that YOU create pollution. How could you reduce these?

## FILL IN THE GAPS

Acid rain. When we burn \_\_\_\_\_ and coal we put \_\_\_\_\_ gases into the \_\_\_\_\_. These turn into \_\_\_\_\_ chemicals which \_\_\_\_\_ with water in the air to \_\_\_\_\_ acids which fall with \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ buildings, \_\_\_\_\_ lakes, and kill \_\_\_\_\_.

## CHECK LIST

- Research
- 75 Years Ago
- Brainfood
- Fish in a Polluted Stream
- Brainstorm
- List
- Fill in the Gaps
- Bumper Sticker
- Draw a Picture
- Parent signature



**DRAW** a picture to represent the connection between the greenhouse effect and global warming.

WHAT ARE THESE?

**DESIGN** a bumper sticker promoting a pollution-free environment.

Planet Earth  
and  
Beyond

# OUTER SPACE

**DESIGN** an exercise machine that could be used on the space shuttle. Draw it. Give it a name and describe how it works.

**THE EARLY GREEKS** imagined they saw the shapes of animals and gods in the patterns of stars. Some of these star signs became known as the "signs of the Zodiac." What star sign are you? What do astrologers believe can be found out from your star sign?

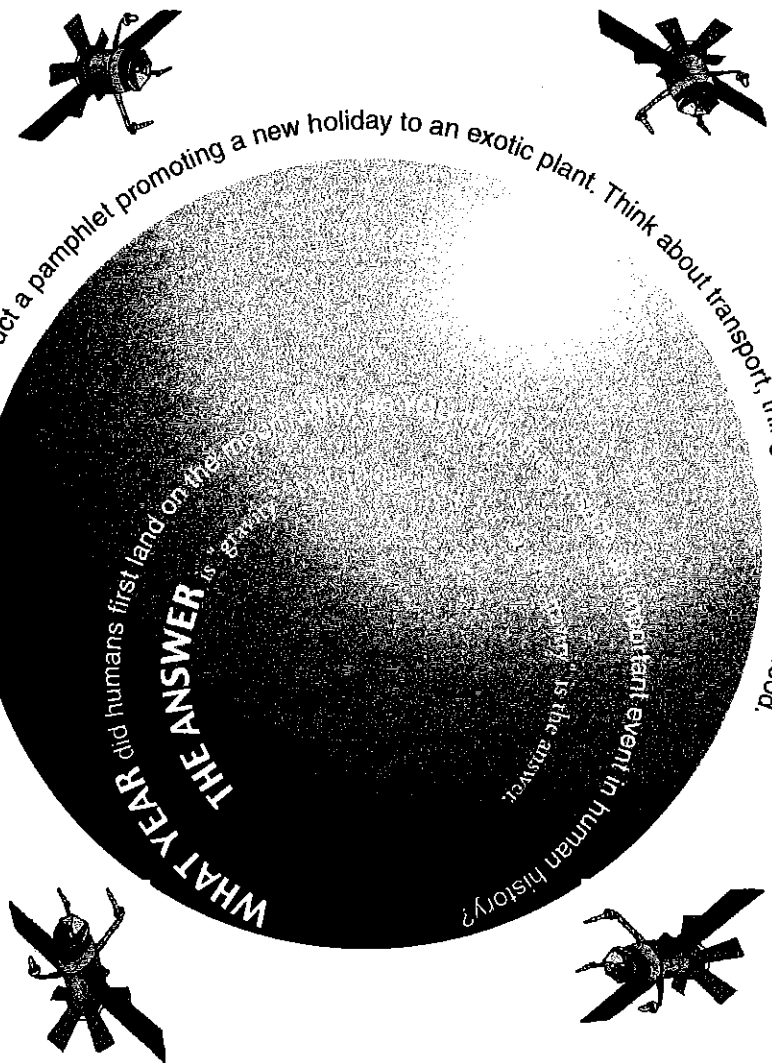


## CHECK LIST

- Early Greeks
- Design
- Space Travel
- What Year?
- The Answer
- Research
- List
- Describe(s)
- Parent signature

**SPACE TRAVEL.** Construct a pamphlet promoting a new holiday to an exotic planet. Think about transport, things to do, cost and food.

**WHAT YEAR** did humans first land on the moon?  
**THE ANSWER** is 1969.  
**WHAT YEAR** is the most important event in human history?  
**THE ANSWER** is 1776.

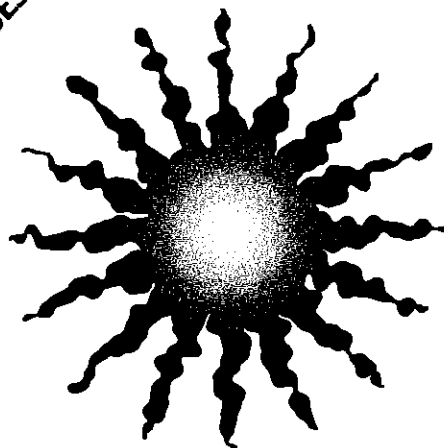


**RESEARCH** the order of the planets from the sun. Develop a memory tool ( ) so you can remember the order of these.

**DESCRIBE** what it would be like living in a space station in 2075.

**DESCRIBE** the size of space.

**LIST** heavy things that have no weight.



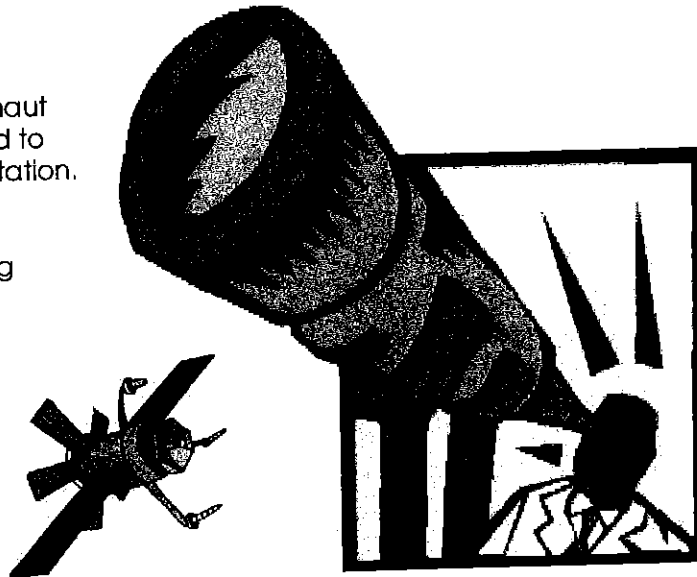


# THE FUTURE

WHAT CAN WE DO  
TODAY  
to make the future  
a better  
place?

## POETRY

You are the only astronaut who has been selected to live on the first space station. You have just arrived. You are sitting in an oxygen bubble, looking through the telescope at Planet Earth. Write a poem about your feelings at this moment.



## DESIGN A TIME TRAVEL MACHINE

that will allow you to move backwards and forwards through time.

## LAYOUT AN ADVERTISEMENT

that promotes life on Earth, rather than life on Mars. Include the more favourable environmental and climatic condition and of course anything else you can think of.

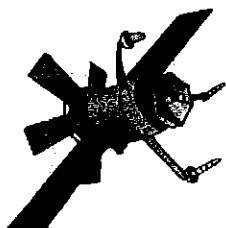
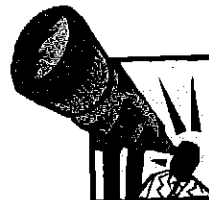


## CHECK LIST

- Poetry
- What Can
- Design
- Layout
- Situations Vacant
- Music
- Parent signature

## SITUATIONS VACANT

You have just got the hottest, most sought-after job on Earth. As a "Planet-hunter" you have special responsibilities. Write a job description for a Planet-hunter (check the job ads in the newspaper to see the language used in job ads).



## MUSIC

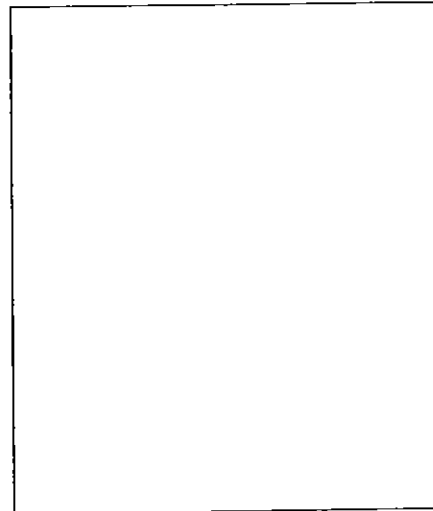
Write lyrics and compose music for a national anthem for a new planet.



# PLANET EARTH

**OBSERVE THE MOON** over a week. Record the shape of the Moon using pictures. What do you notice? Try and explain the trend that appears.

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun



**WHAT IS THE "MILKY WAY"?**  
draw a picture to represent this.

**THERE IS MUCH** research into developing human colonies on Mars. What are the advantages and disadvantages of humans living on Mars?

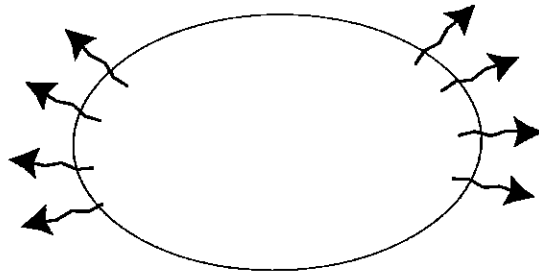
DISADVANTAGES	ADVANTAGES



## CHECK LIST

- Observe the Moon
- The Milky Way
- Brainstorm
- Research
- Design a House
- Brainfood
- Wow!
- Life on Mars
- Parent signature

**BRAINSTORM.** The atmosphere is one of the things that makes life possible on Earth. Brainstorm other conditions that make life on earth (and only Earth?) possible.



**DESIGN A HOUSE** that might be found on Mars in 2050. Label and describe its special features.

**BRAINFOOD**  
In what ways would life be different if there were no stars?

**RESEARCH** the Big Bang theory to explain how our universe came into being. Using an encyclopaedia (book or CD rom) or the Internet as a resource describe this theory in your own words.

**WOW!!** As Earth spins on its axis, a person standing on the Equator will travel at 1666 km/hr. Why do we not notice ourselves travelling at this speed? What do you think?

The  
Living  
World

# Plant Mania

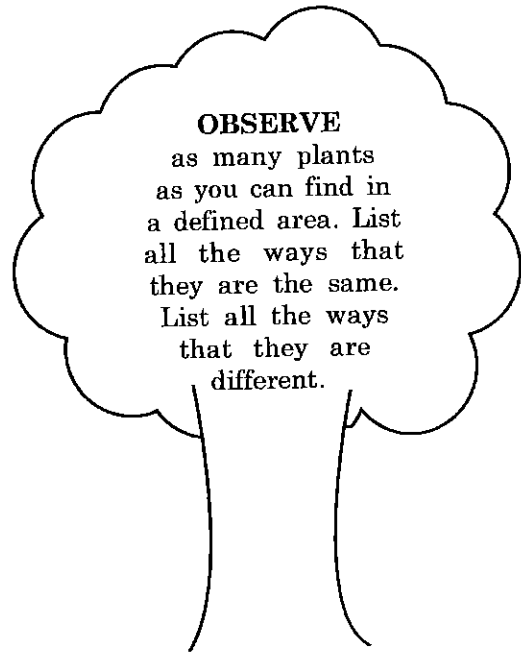
## FILL IN THE GAPS

- (1) \_ i \_ \_ . Flavouring in toothpastes, gum and lollies.
- (2) \_ \_ \_ \_ p \_ \_ . Used to make wine.
- (3) \_ l \_ \_ l \_ \_ . These "grassy" sprouts go well in salads.
- (4) \_ \_ c \_ . Major plant for the Asian diet. Grows in paddy fields.
- (5) Red Hot \_ \_ \_ l l \_ \_ P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ . Really hot variety of a capsicum. These fruits are used dry or fresh in cooking. Also the name of a band.
- (6) A \_ \_ \_ v \_ \_ \_ . A plant used in face creams and shampoos (really good on sunburn).

## WORD PREFIXES

Find out the meaning of these word prefixes and write them in the correct order.

sept      hexa  
 octa  
 quadra      mono  
 tri      nona  
 penta



**OBSERVE**  
 as many plants as you can find in a defined area. List all the ways that they are the same. List all the ways that they are different.

## IMAGINE

you are a Venus Flytrap about to catch a juicy fly. How are you going to do it?



## CHECK LIST

- Fill in the Gaps
- Observe
- Imagine
- 20 Questions
- Word Prefixes
- Deciduous/ Evergreen
- Parent signature

## THE ANSWER

is "plants."  
 List 20 questions in your book.

## PLANTS AND LEAVES

Plants that lose their leaves during autumn are said to be *deciduous*. Those plants that keep their leaves all the year round are said to be *evergreen*. List five examples of each.

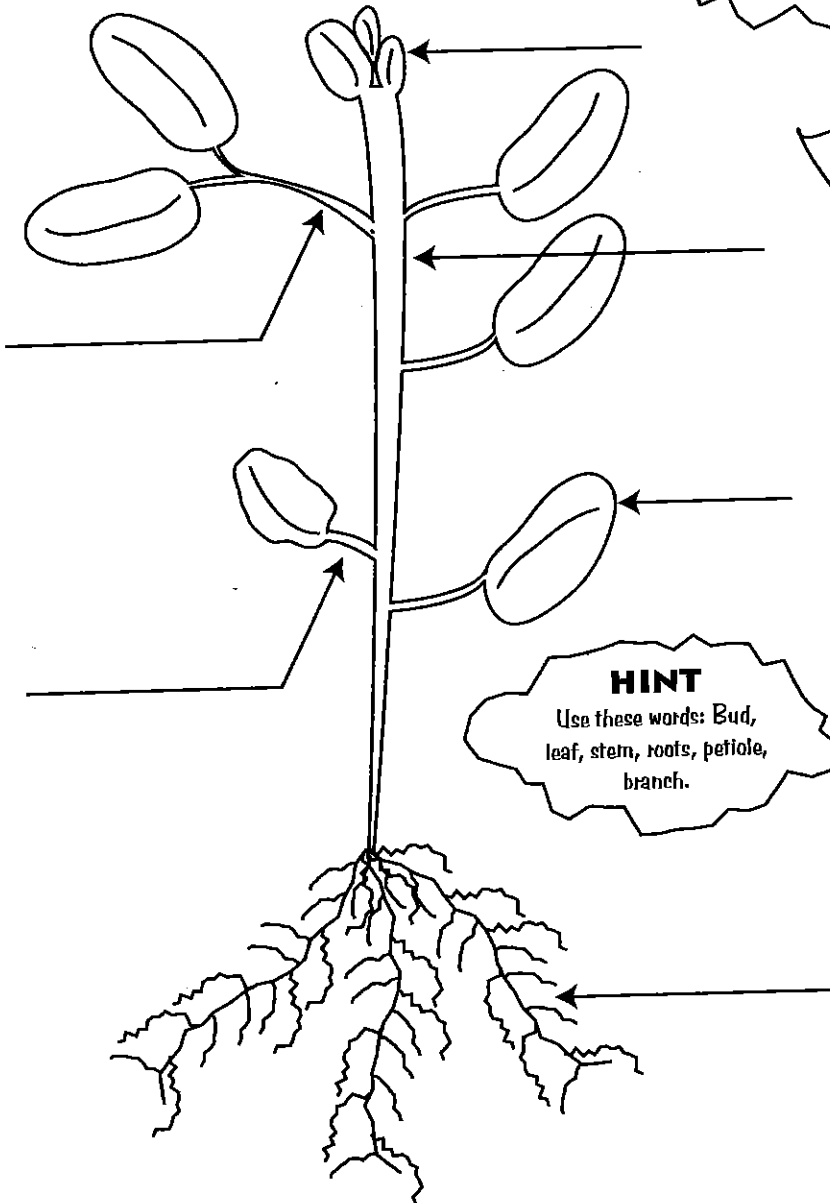
Deciduous	Evergreen

# PLANT FIND

There are nine words to find here.

e	x	b	d	l	e	a	f
p	c	u	e	w	z	h	i
o	p	d	k	c	g	f	j
c	e	y	w	a	t	e	r
s	t	z	n	b	h	l	w
o	i	v	a	j	i	o	z
r	o	o	t	s	i	i	n
c	l	u	i	n	t	t	g
i	e	s	v	s	e	e	d
m	q	r	e	l	o	p	m

## LABEL THESE PARTS



**HINT**  
Use these words: Bud, leaf, stem, roots, petiole, branch.

TELL ME about your favourite plant and why it's your favourite.

DRAW a picture of a native plant you can find at home.



### CHECK LIST

- Label Diagram
- Draw a Native Plant
- Favourite Plant
- Using a Microscope
- New Zealand Native Plants
- Parent signature

WHAT is a native plant?

List six different native

New Zealand plants.

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

LIST the five steps in using

a microscope.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

# MORE ANIMALS

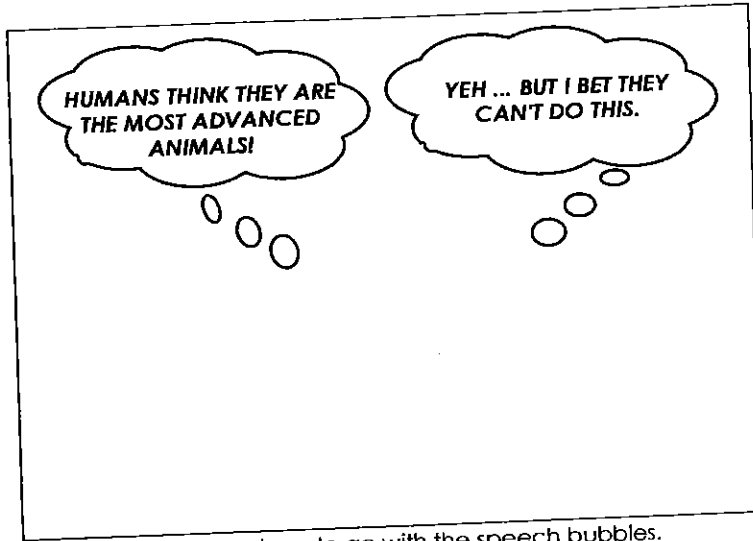
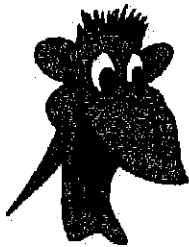
**OBSERVE** as many animals as you can in a defined area. List all the ways they are the same. List all the ways they are different.

**EXTRA!** Do fish blink?  
Do worms have teeth?  
Do snails have a heart?  
Where do frogs sleep?

**YOU** have discovered a new animal that has never been seen before. You found it in the middle of the desert in temperatures of 40-45-deg C where there was no water. Draw a detailed labelled diagram of the animal. List and describe its special features.

## WHAT IS AN ANIMAL "PEST"?

What are NZ's main animal pests? Where have they come from? What is being done to control these pests?



**DRAW** a cartoon to go with the speech bubbles.

**LEARN** as much as you can about ants without reading anything!

- YOU** are provided with the following answers and **YOU** must come up with the questions.
1. MAMMALS
  2. INSTINCTIVE
  3. HABITAT
  4. OMNIVORE
  5. EYESIGHT
  6. ADAPTATION
  7. NUTRITION
  8. INGEST
  9. EXCRETE
  10. DIGEST



**LIST** as many New Zealand native animals as you can think of.



### CHECK LIST

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Questions for Answers	Cartoon	List of Native Animals	Learning About Ants	Extra	Drawing of New Animal	Observe	Animal Pests	Parent signature

# ANIMAL

## SURVIVAL AND SENSES



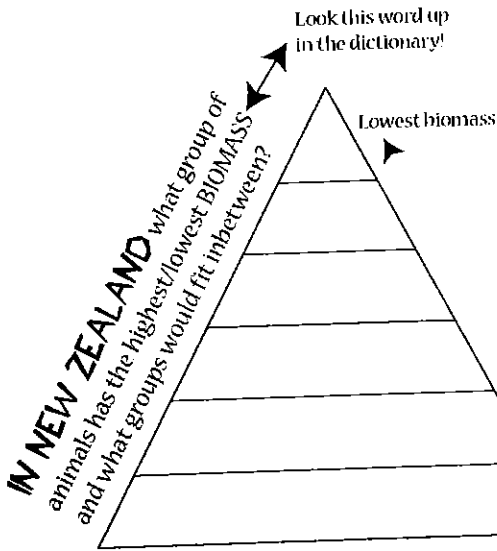
WHAT ARE the advantages and disadvantages of cloning animals, including humans?

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES



**ANIMALS LIVE** in different habitats or surroundings. Describe YOUR habitat.

**DESCRIBE WEATHER CONDITIONS** in a desert. What can animals do to deal with each of these?

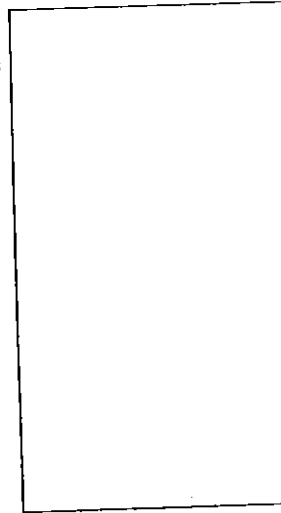


### SCIENCE IN THE NEWS

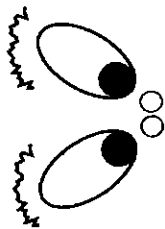
Cut out a newspaper article about something to do with science. What is the science in the article?

### GENETIC ENGINEERING

is allowing the possibility of mixing the genetic material of very different animals to produce bizarre offspring. Draw an animal that would result from a sheep mother and a duck father.



**IMAGINE YOUR ARE A MOUSE EXPLORING A KITCHEN.** Write a short story describing the kitchen, referring to what you notice through each of your senses.



#### CHECK LIST

- Science in the News
- Describe Weather
- Advantages/Disadvantages of Cloning
- Animals Live
- Imagine
- Genetic Engineering
- Biomass Pyramid
- Parent signature



# ANIMAL CHIT CHAT

WHAT do we mean when we call a person an "animal"? Is this fair?

## FILL IN THE GAPS

Most animals live in \_\_\_\_\_.

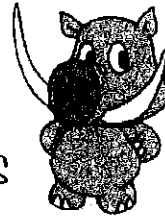
This means they \_\_\_\_\_ with each other and have to \_\_\_\_\_ to live together. We call this group living communication \_\_\_\_\_.

Most \_\_\_\_\_ is about finding a \_\_\_\_\_ protecting each other and \_\_\_\_\_ food.



OBSERVE an animal around your home. Draw and describe how your animal expresses these emotions:

- ANGER
- SADNESS
- HAPPINESS
- CURIOSITY
- WORRY
- LOVE



## CHECK LIST

- List
- Unscramble
- Animal Territories
- Observe Emotions
- What?
- In What Ways?
- Fill in the Gaps
- Parent signature

LIST as many different TYPES of animals that you can think of.

UNSCRAMBLE these words

that describe animal feeding:

OBERRISEHV    EVANORCISR    IEOSSMONVER    DOSPERRAT    CGVSEERSEVAN

Give an example of each

	Animal e.g.	Territory
	Human e.g.	



MANY ANIMALS live in a defined area that has definite boundaries and needs to be defended. This area is called a territory. Here animals find food and mates. Give an example of how an animal defends its territory and another example of how humans defend their territory.



# BANANA REPUBLIC

**HUMANS** peel bananas from the end that has been broken off from the bunch. All chimpanzees peel a banana from the other end.

**WHY**  
are bananas a curved shape or bent? Why are they not straight? Suggest some of your own reasons for this.

**WHAT**  
are the brown dots that appear on ripening bananas?

**WHY** are bananas picked when they are green?  
Some people enjoy eating banana and other dehydrated fruit. Describe how fruit is dehydrated.



**WHICH** animals eat bananas? List all those you can think of.



## CHECK LIST

- Animals List
- Find Out Species/Genus
- All Questions
- Observe
- Dehydrated Fruit
- Design an Experiment
- Food Groups
- Parent signature

## DESIGN AN EXPERIMENT

What could you do to increase the shelf life of a picked banana?  
Develop a plan to investigate how to best improve the shelf life of a banana.  
Include ... AIM, HYPOTHESIS, METHOD (VARIABLES, CONTROL, REPETITION), RESULTS YOU WOULD RECORD.

## FOOD GROUPS

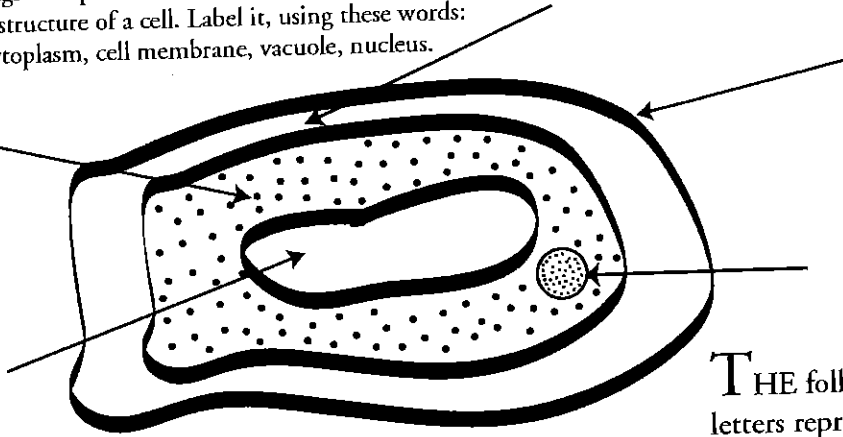
Find out the food groups contained in a banana. Why are bananas considered to be so healthy and good for us? What is meant by a balanced diet? Could we live on bananas alone?

**OBSERVE** the ripening of a banana over 10 days. Draw (or record in any way you think is appropriate) the changes that you observe in the banana over this time. What factors influence the ripening of your banana?

# it's alive!

LIST all the ways that a flame is a living thing and why it is not a living thing.

THIS diagram represents the general structure of a cell. Label it, using these words: cell wall, cytoplasm, cell membrane, vacuole, nucleus.



PLACE 5 examples of living things and non-living things from everyday life into each column.

LIVING	NON-LIVING

THE following letters represent features of living things. What does each stand for?

DRAW a bumper sticker that promotes living life to the full.

Is a "live wire" really alive, in a biological sense?



## CHECK LIST

Label Cell

List

MRS GREN

"Life" Meanings

Maori Myths and Legends

"Live Wire"

Bumper Sticker

Living/ Non-living

Parent signature

M \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

G \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_

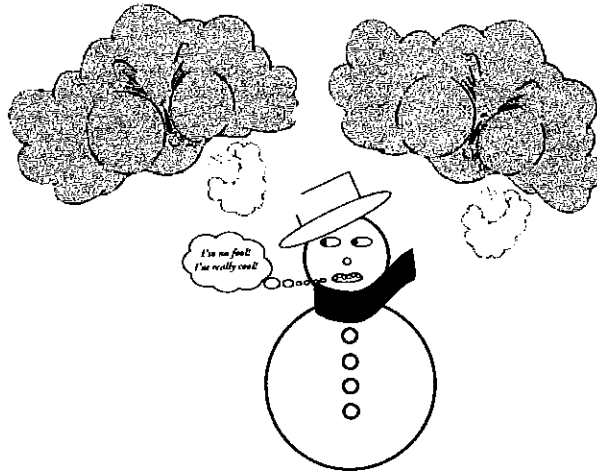
MAORI have developed many myths and legends that give LIFE to what we scientifically think of as our NON-LIVING natural environment. Write a brief summary of one of these.

LOOK up the word "life" in a dictionary. Write different sentences to show the different ways we can use the word "life."

# IT'S HOT ... OR NOT!

## FILL IN THE GAPS

Most animals \_\_\_\_\_ on their surroundings \_\_\_\_\_ warmth.  
 These \_\_\_\_\_ are often called \_\_\_\_\_. On a warm day a cold-blooded animal may \_\_\_\_\_ warm \_\_\_\_\_. Other animals, all birds and some \_\_\_\_\_ do not \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ for warmth. They use \_\_\_\_\_ from food to heat them up. This allows these animals to \_\_\_\_\_ their body \_\_\_\_\_ at a \_\_\_\_\_ steady level.



--	--

**HUMANS** respond in several ways to extremes in temperature. Draw two outlines of human bodies. On one, label three ways humans respond to very cold conditions. On the other, label three ways humans respond to very warm conditions.

**HUMANS** are **WARM-BLOODED**. In what ways would life be different if humans were cold-blooded?

What does this mean?

## HYPOTHERMIA

What is it?  
 Putting a blanket over a hypothermic person is not enough to heat them up. What can YOU do to heat up a hypothermic person?

**HUMANS** have a body temperature of

37 degrees Celsius. How do we keep this temperature constant in an ever-changing environment?

**WHAT** do the following word prefixes mean:

MICRO	M I L L	CENTI
KILO		MEGA

**DESIGN** a car where the engine is cooled by air rather than water.



## CHECK LIST

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Design a Car	Hypothermia	Fill in the Gaps	Humans to Hot/Cold	Word Prefixes	Human Body Temperature	Test Ice-cubes	Cold-blooded Humans?	Parent signature

**TEST** whether ice-cubes form faster with hot or cold water. Try and explain your result.

*Science  
Issues*

# FRANKENSTEIN

The central idea in Mary Shelley's story of Frankenstein was a scientist's loss of control of his creation. This idea still worries us today. What areas of science do we worry about today and why?

MOVIES  
39  
films have been made about the Frankenstein story. Name the ones you have seen.



Find out as much as you can about

ATOMIC BOMB	EUGENICS
-------------	----------

each of these. What was the science behind each? Why are these two events important in history?

**S**UBJECTIVE means

**O**BJECTIVE means

In what ways are these words different, in what ways are they the same?



Draw a cartoon to represent the bringing to life of Frankenstein's monster.

Mary Shelley's mother died giving birth to her. This was not uncommon in 1799. Can you explain why?

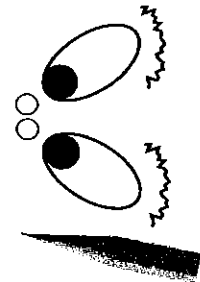


Draw a picture of a scientist. Around your picture write words you would use to describe scientists.

How did Frankenstein bring his monster to life? Is this really possible?

Mary Shelley was 18 in 1818, when she wrote the story of Frankenstein. Who was Frankenstein?

- CHECK LIST
- Worries
  - Subjective/ Objective
  - Cartoon
  - Movies
  - Problems of Birth
  - Picture of a Scientist
  - Stereotype?
  - Monster to Life
  - Who was Frankenstein?
  - Parent Signature



# SCIENCE AND THE NEWS

(1) CUT OUT an article that YOU think is scientific and stick it into your book.

(2) BRIEFLY describe in your own words what the article is about (three or four lines!)

(3) DRAW a picture or diagram to represent what the article is about.

(4) UNDERLINE any "Science" words in the article. Find out what these mean and write each word and its meaning in your book.

(5) WHY would you describe this article as "scientific" or "related" to science.

# SCIENCE ISSUES



**IMAGINE YOU ARE A SCIENTIST WHO HAS BEEN ASKED  
TO HELP DEAL WITH A CRISIS**

(choose a crisis that has been reported in the newspaper or on TV recently)

Answer these questions in detail:

- 1 WHAT IS the situation?
- 2 WHAT ARE your goals?
- 3 WHAT FACTS do you have about the situation? What do you need to know?  
How could you get the information you do not have?
- 4 GIVEN WHAT you know, what ideas do you have for coping with the problem?  
What are some possible solutions?
- 5 DESCRIBE YOUR plan to solve the crisis. What are the good points of your plan?  
What benefits do you predict?
- 6 WHAT ARE the weaknesses of your plan? What possible dangers or problems  
do you foresee?
- 7 WHAT DO you now need to do to carry out your plan.

# LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE



IMAGINE YOU ARE A SCIENTIST WHO HAS BEEN ASKED  
TO HELP DEAL WITH A LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

(choose a local issue that has been reported  
in your local newspaper)

Answer these questions in detail:

- 1 WHAT IS the situation?
- 2 WHAT ARE your goals?
- 3 WHAT FACTS do you have about the situation? What do you need to know?  
How could you get the information you do not have?
- 4 GIVEN WHAT you know, what ideas do you have for coping with the problem?  
What are some possible solutions?
- 5 DESCRIBE YOUR plan to deal with the issue. What are the good points of your plan?  
What benefits do you predict?
- 6 WHAT ARE the weaknesses of your plan? What possible dangers or problems  
do you foresee?
- 7 WHAT DO you now need to do to carry out your plan.



*Thematic*

*(Integrated)*

*Science Sheets*

# CLICK ON TO ENERGY



**HUMANS** get their energy from five different foods, stick these in your book. Write a paragraph describing the differences in our chosen foods.

**OIL, COAL AND GAS** are all examples of fossil fuels. Imagine a world without fossil fuels. In what ways would the things you do at weekends be the same? In what ways would they be different?

**RESEARCH.** Find out about a renewable energy resource. Draw a sticker to promote the use of this source of energy.

**LIST ...** Energy can be lost in lots of ways around the home. Register 10 ways we can save energy at home.

**HOW MUCH?** Look at a monthly energy bill. Multiply the cost by 12 to find out how much your family spends on electrical energy.



## CHECK LIST

- Humans
- Imagine
- Research
- Home
- Brainstorm
- Definitions
- Fill in the Gaps
- High/Low Energy Food
- How Much?
- Parent signature

WRITE down everything you eat and drink in one day. Sort them into this table.

<b>LOW ENERGY FOODS</b>	
<b>HIGH ENERGY FOODS</b>	

**BRAINSTORM** all you already know about energy.

Kinetic

Solar

Potential

Gravity

Elastic

Chemical

WRITE definitions for the words above.

## FILL IN THE GAPS

Energy is not a \_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ different forms. \_\_\_\_\_ can be changed from one \_\_\_\_\_ to another. Living \_\_\_\_\_ need \_\_\_\_\_. Humans use much more \_\_\_\_\_ than other \_\_\_\_\_ things to make \_\_\_\_\_ easier and more \_\_\_\_\_.

# CRIME

# BUSTERS

1

2

3

4

5

IMAGINE

YOU ARE A DETECTIVE. WHAT FIVE STEPS WOULD YOU FOLLOW TO SOLVE A CRIME?

## PHYSICAL SELF

WRITE a detailed physical description of yourself.



## HANDWRITING

DESIGN a new handwriting style for yourself. Include an example here:

Write a sentence with the hand you do not normally write with.



## BRAINSTORM

IN WHAT ways might a fingerprint be used in creating original or different products?

## GROSS !!

FORENSIC entomology is the \_\_\_\_\_ of insects in connection \_\_\_\_\_ crime \_\_\_\_\_ . Different insects \_\_\_\_\_ on dead \_\_\_\_\_ at different times. This \_\_\_\_\_ helps investigators figure out the \_\_\_\_\_ of death of victims.

### CHECK LIST

Imagine

Physical Self

Handwriting

Brainstorm

Brainfood

Gross!!

Dear Sir

???

Parent signature

## BRAINFOOD

WHAT are the similarities between a ballpoint pen and Deoxy Ribose Nucleic Acid (DNA)?

## DEAR SIR ...

WRITE a letter to the editor of a newspaper describing how thieves in schools should be dealt with.

???

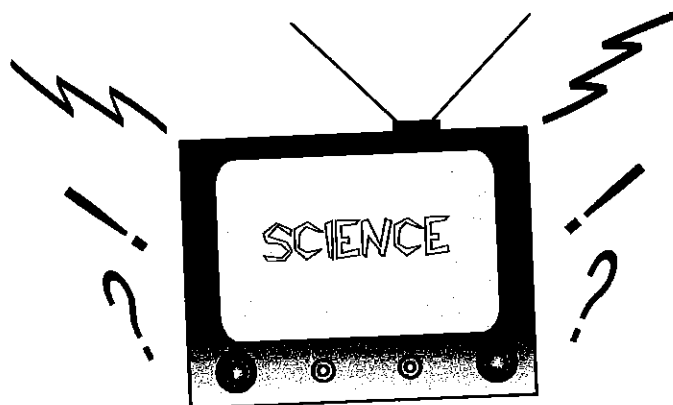
WHEN giving evidence in court, our memories are often not reliable. In what ways would life be different if memories were only kept for one year.

# SCIENCE & TV

Choose a non-fiction TV programme that deals with science-related issues (eg, Beyond 2000, Our World) and complete the following tasks.

Watch the programme or part of the programme and write a report on it.  
In your report you must provide:

- (1) The main topic/theme of the programme.
- (2) A written description of what was shown in the programme.
- (3) Draw a picture which represents what the programme is about.
- (4) List at least four bits of information from the programme that are new to you/what you did not know previously.
- (5) Does this programme portray science in a positive or negative way?  
Explain your answer.



# MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU!

**CURRENT AFFAIRS IN SCIENCE**  
 Find a newspaper article that catches your attention. Cut it out. Say why you chose it? What is the science of the story?

## CRAZY CARTOON

Draw pictures to match the words ...

*I hope that these spacesuits are designed to deal with extra body fluids?*

Q: How do they manage to cope with (a) food (b) urine (3) air pressure?

*I hope so, too. Things are very pressing ... I need to .....!!*



Forces \_\_\_\_\_ pushes \_\_\_\_\_ pulls. The \_\_\_\_\_ of gravity pulls \_\_\_\_\_ towards it. \_\_\_\_\_ the centre of the earth the \_\_\_\_\_ of gravity \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_ . This is because \_\_\_\_\_ kg. My mass is \_\_\_\_\_ kg. My weight is \_\_\_\_\_ N.

## FILL THE GAPS

**DESIGN/ PROBLEM SOLVING.**  
 Your task is to think up, and describe, five ways to lose weight fairly quickly.  
 Sketch and/or describe

1  2  3  4  5



## CHECK LIST

What does this mean

Crazy Cartoon

Current

Fill in the Gaps

Word Find

Design/ Problem

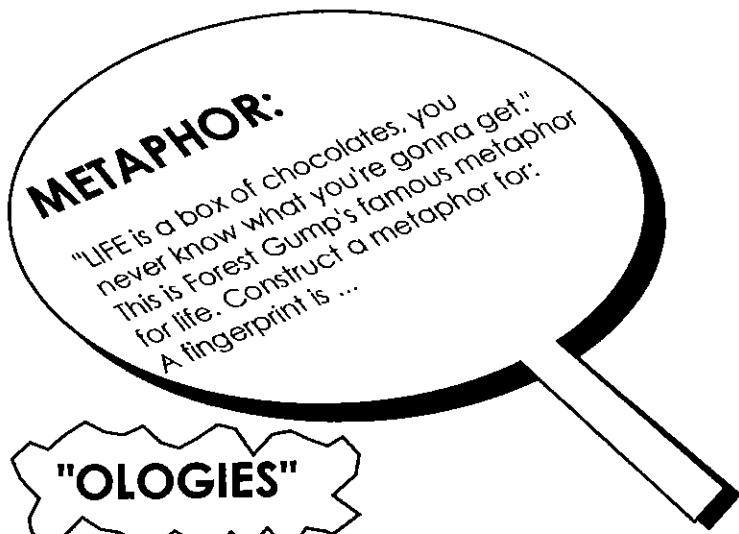
Parent signature

## WORD FIND

- Find the words that fit the clues. Cut out. Put in your book.
- Ice has almost none of this.
  - As light as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Big, fast-moving trucks possess a lot of this.
  - Breaking these forces can cause big barges.
  - Named after the man who sat under the apple tree, so the story goes.
  - Measured in kg.
  - Prevents car engines seizing.
  - The lubricant in your mouth.
  - If there was no friction and you exhaled you would never \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Two surfaces rubbing together produce this form of energy.
  - Described as pushes/pulls.
  - Where the force of gravity is 1/6 that of the Earth.
  - If you have a problem to solve, you design and do a fair \_\_\_\_\_.

S	E	C	R	O	F	M	N	O
R	R	T	E	S	T	O	P	S
E	N	A	Y	D	I	M	N	S
H	O	C	E	T	R	E	E	A
T	O	H	C	L	W	N	T	L
A	M	I	Q	T	C	T	O	I
E	R	B	O	I	L	U	P	V
F	U	N	S	S	A	M	N	A

# WHODUNNIT?



## "OLOGIES"

"OLOGY" means "the study of." Find out what each of the following is a study of:

- ENTOMOLOGY
- ODONTOLOGY
- TOXICOLOGY
- PATHOLOGY
- ANTHROPOLOGY
- BIOLOGY

## Fill in the gaps

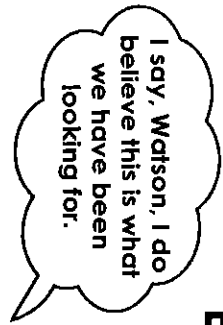
THE SCIENCE of \_\_\_\_\_ crimes is called \_\_\_\_\_ science. Sherlock \_\_\_\_\_ may have once used a hand-held \_\_\_\_\_, forensic \_\_\_\_\_ now look at our \_\_\_\_\_ or can \_\_\_\_\_ faces using \_\_\_\_\_ imagery.



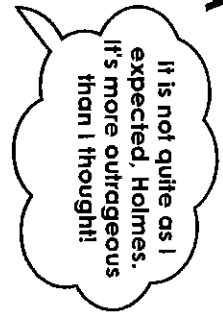
### CHECK LIST

- Metaphor
- Fill in Gaps
- Crazy Cartoon
- DNA
- Brain Food
- "Ologies"
- Parent signature

Draw a cartoon to match the words.



**EUREKA**



## DEOXY RIBOSE/ NUCLEIC ACID

DRAW a picture to represent the structure of DNA. Why is DNA used in identifying criminals?

## BRAIN FOOD

RELATIONSHIPS between unlikely things: what are the similarities between a footprint and a photograph?

# Feedback

The folks here at ..... would appreciate some feedback about these homework activity sheets. If you could take a minute to fill in this sheet and fax it back to us, we would be forever grateful and may produce a better product as a result.

Kind regards.

LANGUAGE:

PLUSES	MINUSES	INTERESTING

RANGE OF ACTIVITIES:

PLUSES	MINUSES	INTERESTING

LAYOUT:

PLUSES	MINUSES	INTERESTING