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Earth and Space Science

Physical Science

Name: _____

Plants Have Roots and Stems

Plants have **roots**. Roots grow down. They go into the ground. They hold the plant so it does not fall over. Roots bring water up to the plant.

We can eat some plant roots.

Carrot

Giant sequoia

Plants have **stems**. The stem holds the plant up. It carries water to the leaves. The stem of a tree is called the **trunk**.

We can eat some plant stems.

Celery

Asparagus

1. Roots grow _____.
2. Roots go into the _____.
3. Stems carry _____ to the leaves of a plant.
4. Draw roots and a stem. ⟶

Name: _____

Animals of the Same Kind

These animals are both bears. They are the same in some ways. They are different in other ways.

Brown bear

Giant panda

These bears are **different** in some ways. Brown bears have brown fur. They eat both plants and meat. They live where it is cold, so they sleep in the winter.

Giant pandas have black-and-white fur. They eat plants. They live where it is warmer, so they stay awake in the winter.

How are these bears the **same**? They both are big and have thick fur. They have large paws with long claws. The bears have little, round ears and short tails.

Directions: Fill in the chart below. Write ways that each bear is different. Then, write some ways they are the same.

Brown Bear	Giant Panda
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Same	
_____	
_____	

Name: _____

Animals Take Care of Their Offspring

Many animals take care of their **offspring**. *Offspring* means "children" or "babies."

- Animals make safe homes. Some dig dens. Some build nests.
- Some feed their babies milk. Many animals bring food to their babies.
- They keep them warm. They hide them from danger.

Young animals also do things to help themselves.

- They cry when they are hungry.
- They hide or run from danger.

Gorilla with baby

Stork feeding babies

Owlets hiding

1. What are *offspring*?
   a. parents **b.** animals **c.** babies

2. Who takes care of you? What do they do to help you?

_____

_____

3. How do you help take care of yourself?

_____

_____

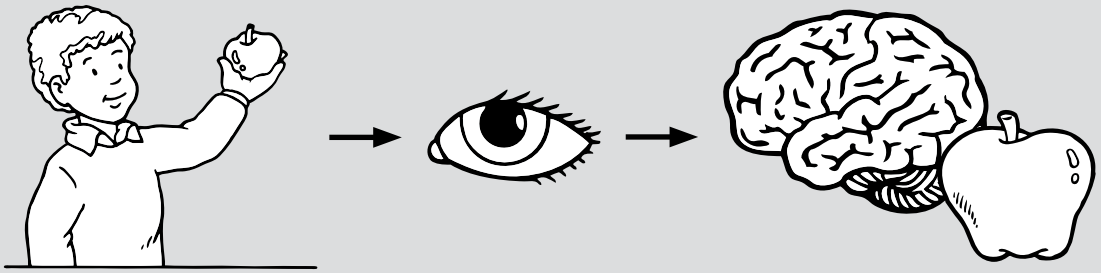
Name: _____

Senses Keep Us Safe

Why do we have senses? We use our senses to find out about the world around us.

How do senses work? We use different body parts to sense things. Then, our brain tells us about them.

You can use your eyes to see an apple. Your eyes send a message to your brain. Your brain makes sense of what you see. It tells you, "That is an apple."



Our senses work with our brains to keep us safe.

- If you feel something hot, your brain tells you to pull your hand away.
- If you smell sour milk, your brain tells you not to drink it.

Directions: For each sense, fill in what your brain would tell you.

1. My eyes see a kitten. My brain tells me _____

   _____.

2. My nose smells smoke. My brain tells me _____

   _____.

3. My ears hear the teacher talking. My brain tells me _____

   _____.

4. My tongue tastes a carrot. My brain tells me _____

   _____.

5. My fingers feel a marble. My brain tells me _____

   _____.

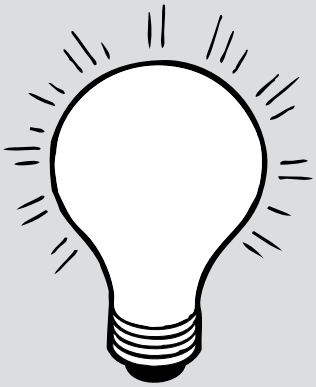
Name: _____

Light

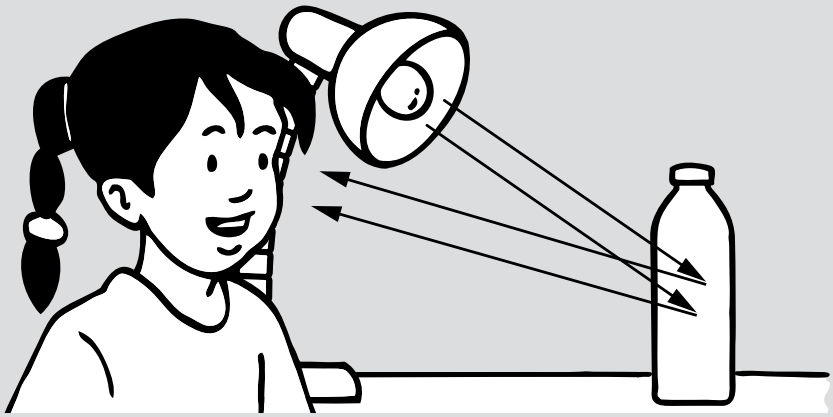
Have you ever been in a very dark place? Was it so dark that you couldn't see anything? Then you know that we need **light** to see things.

Light is a kind of energy. We cannot feel or hear light. We can only see it.

Light comes from a **light source**. A *light source* is anything that makes its own light. The Sun is the biggest source of light for Earth. Light bulbs are another light source we use a lot.



Light travels in rays. Light rays travel in a straight line. When light leaves a light source, the rays go in all directions.



Light rays bounce off things. When light bounces into your eyes, you can see things. If there is no light, your eyes cannot see anything.

1. We can _____ light.

a. see **b.** feel **c.** hear

2. A *light source* _____.

a. bounces light off

b. makes its own light

3. Look around you. What light sources do you see right now?

_____ _____