

MIDDLE PRIMARY

Advance Science

E-Booklet Part 2



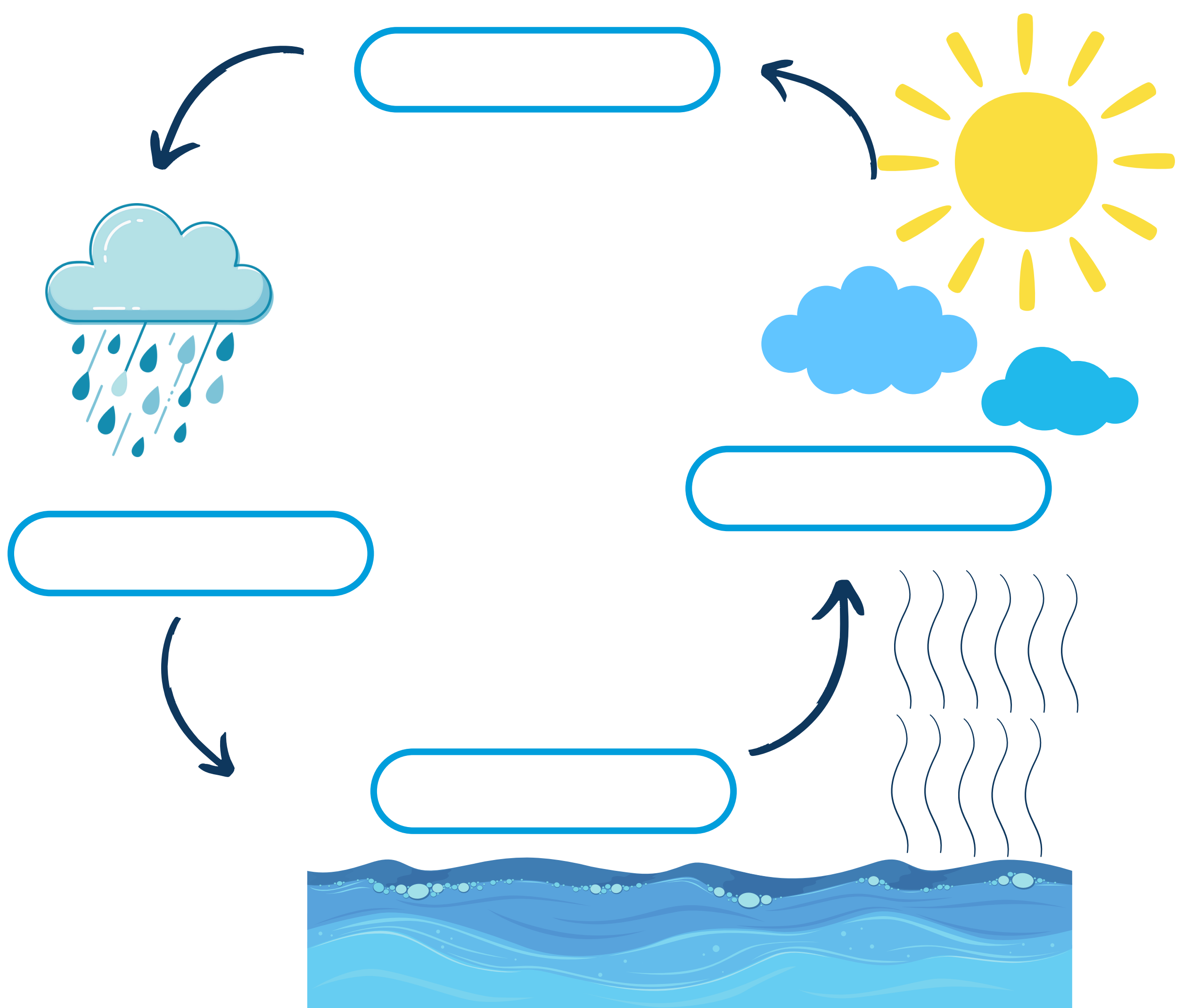
The Water Cycle

Middle Primary Advance Science

Label the different stages of the water cycle.

The water cycle is the continuous movement of water from the Earth's surface to the atmosphere and back. It is a key element of the Earth's climate system and is made up of many parts.

- COLLECTION
- EVAPORATION
- PRECIPITATION
- CONDENSATION



The Water Cycle

Middle Primary Advance Science

Label the different stages of the water cycle.

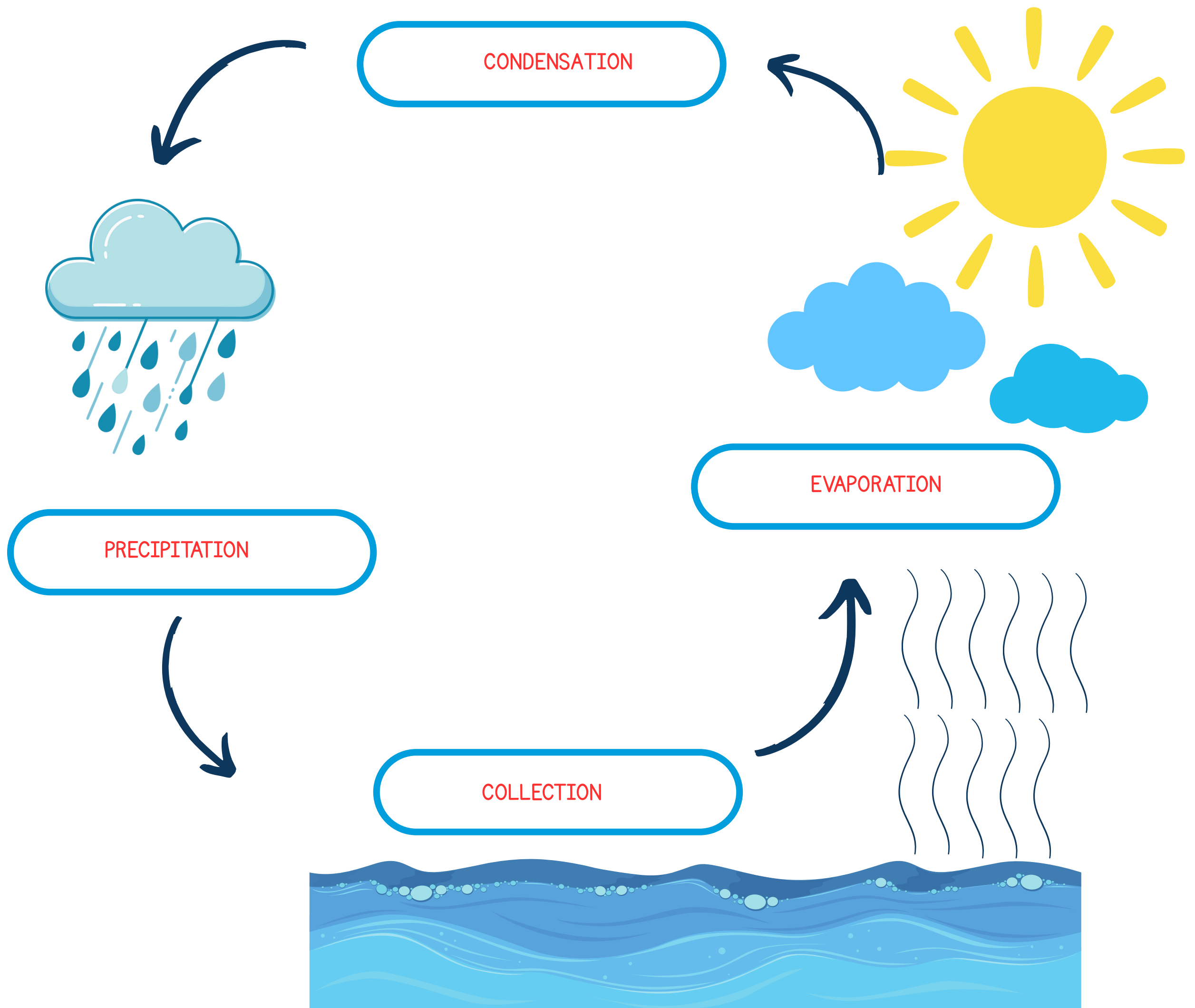
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COLLECTION

EVAPORATION

PRECIPITATION

CONDENSATION





Changes in States of Matter

Middle Primary Advance Science

Label the processes that changes the state of matter. One has been filled for you.

Condensation

Gas

Melting

Liquid

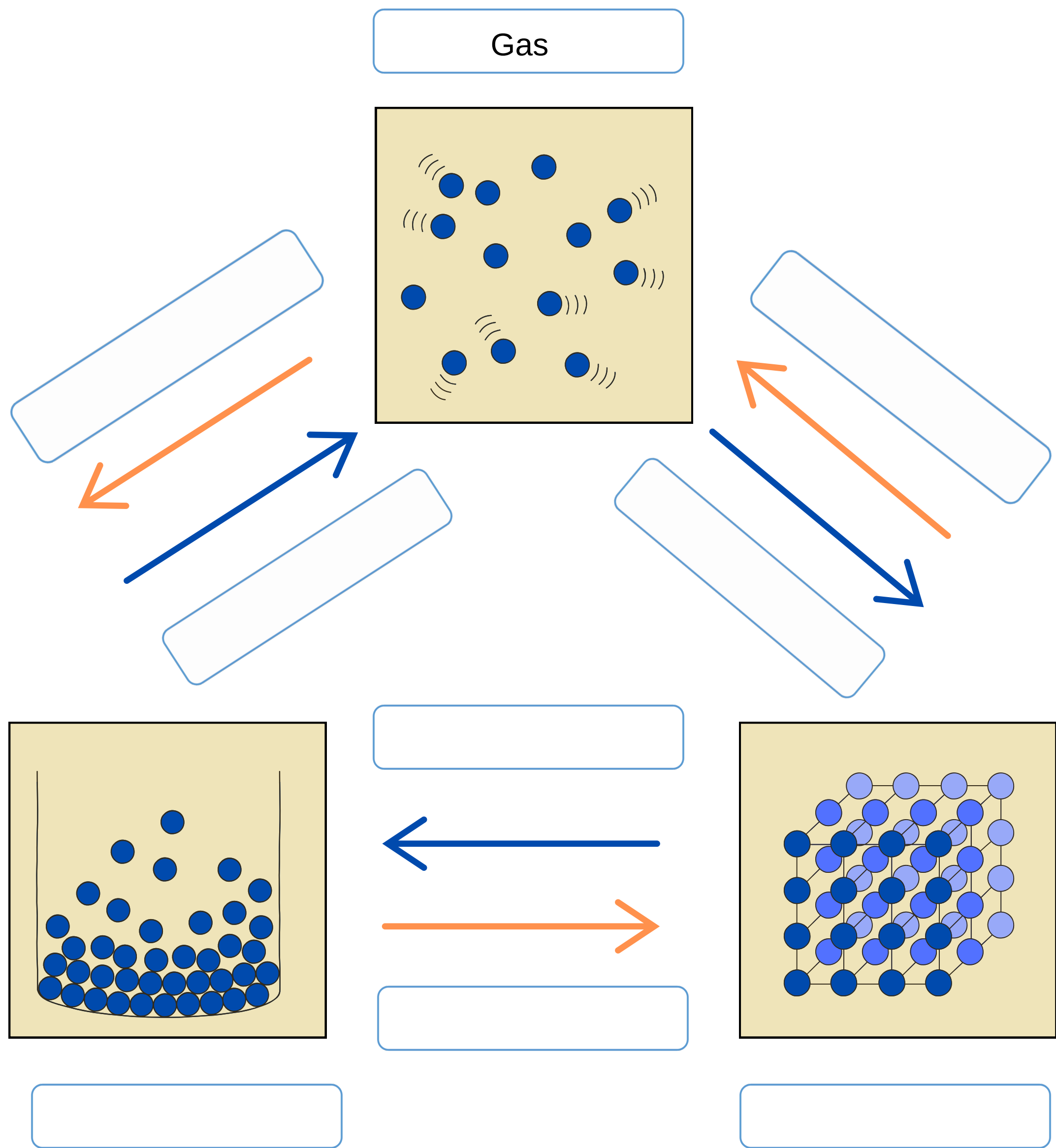
Sublimation

Freezing

Deposition

Solid

Evaporation



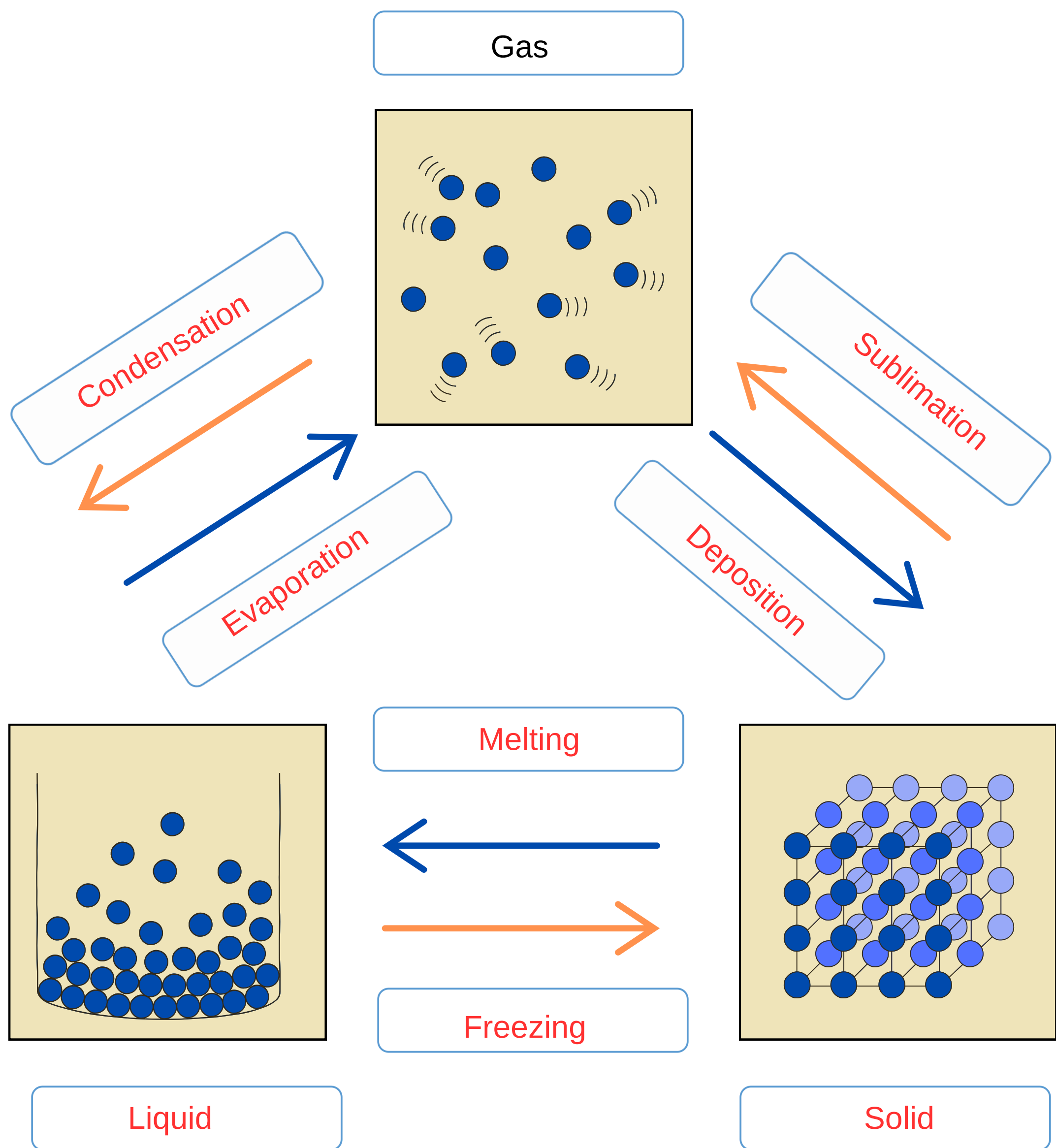


Changes in States of Matter - Solutions

Middle Primary Advance Science

Label the processes that changes the state of matter. One has been filled for you.

- Condensation
- Melting
- Sublimation
- Deposition
- Solid
- Gas
- Liquid
- Freezing
- Evaporation





Force, Magnets and Magnetism

Middle Primary Advance Science

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

magnets

pole

repulsion

repel

motion

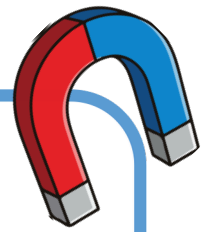
magnetism

attraction

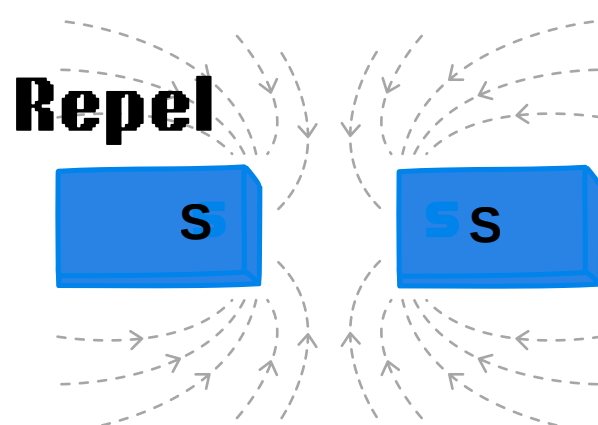
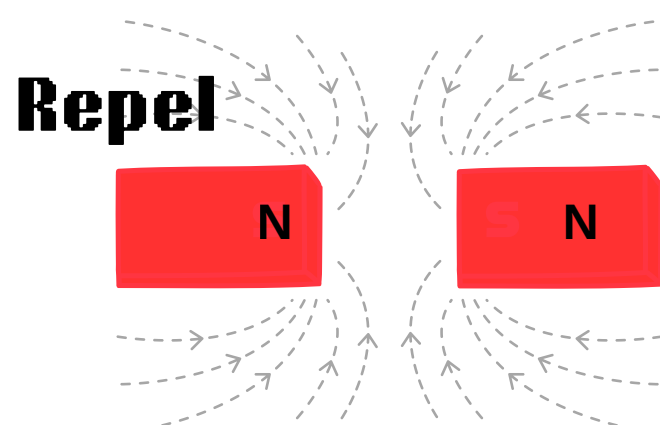
force

attract

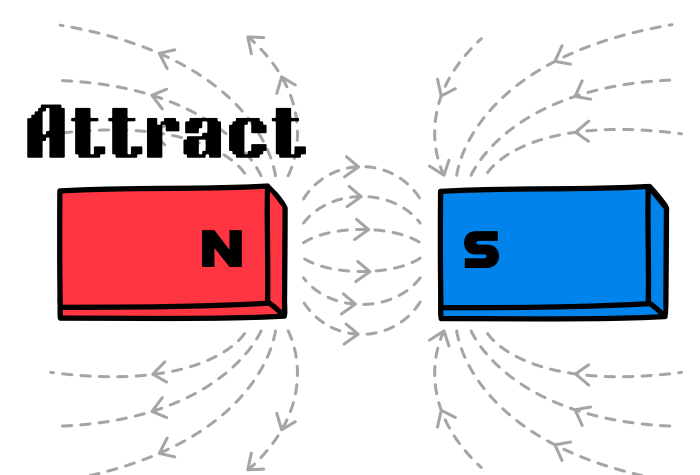
magnetic field



- _____ come in many shapes and many sizes.
- The north _____ of a magnet is attracted to the south _____ of another magnet.
- _____ occurs between two like charges.
- Magnets _____ iron and iron alloys to them.
- _____ occurs between two unlike charges.
- The property of attraction that can be seen in magnets is called _____.
- _____ is any of the various factors that cause an object to change its speed, direction, or shape
- The action or process of moving an object or changing its position is called _____.
- Like poles _____.
- The area around a magnet in which a magnet acts on another magnet is known as a _____.



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Force, Magnets and Magnetism - Solutions

Middle Primary Advance Science

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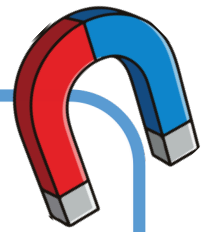
magnetism

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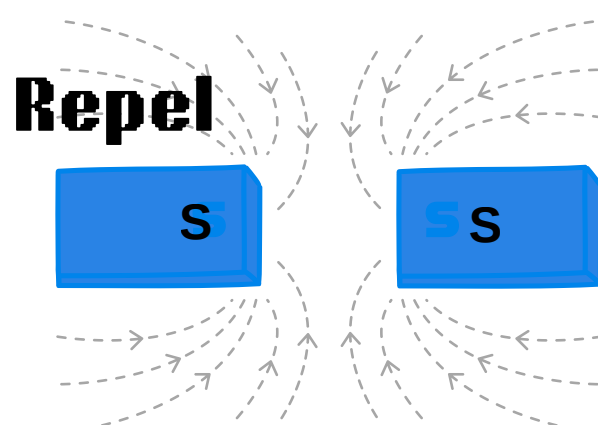
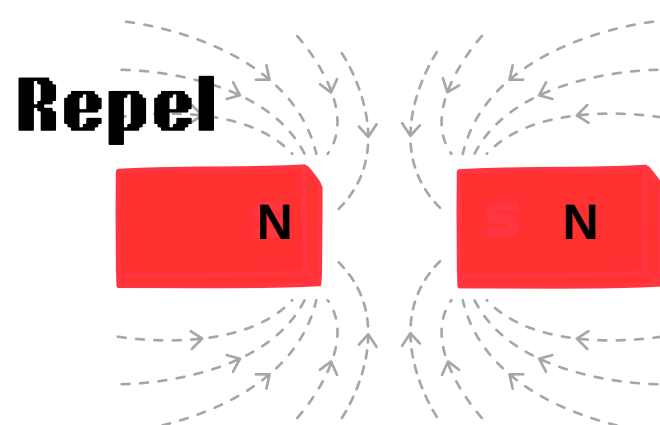
force

attract

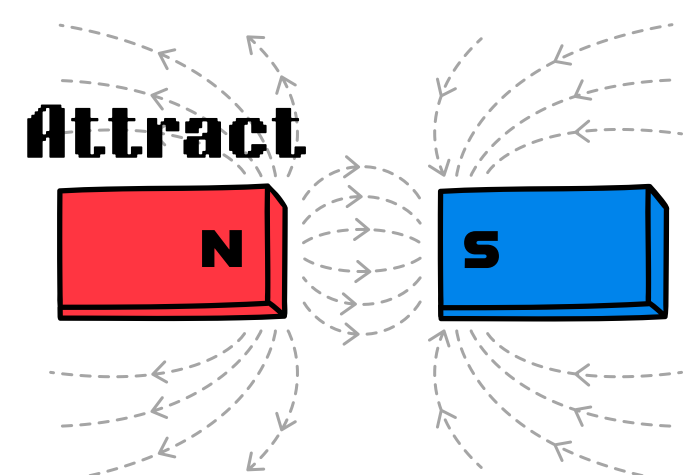
magnetic field



1. Magnets come in many shapes and many sizes.
2. The north pole of a magnet is attracted to the south pole of another magnet.
3. Repulsion occurs between two like charges.
4. Magnets attract iron and iron alloys to them.
5. Attraction occurs between two unlike charges.
6. The property of attraction that can be seen in magnets is called magnetism.
7. Force is any of the various factors that cause an object to change its speed, direction, or shape
8. The action or process of moving an object or changing its position is called motion.
9. Like poles repel.
10. The area around a magnet in which a magnet acts on another magnet is known as a magnetic field.



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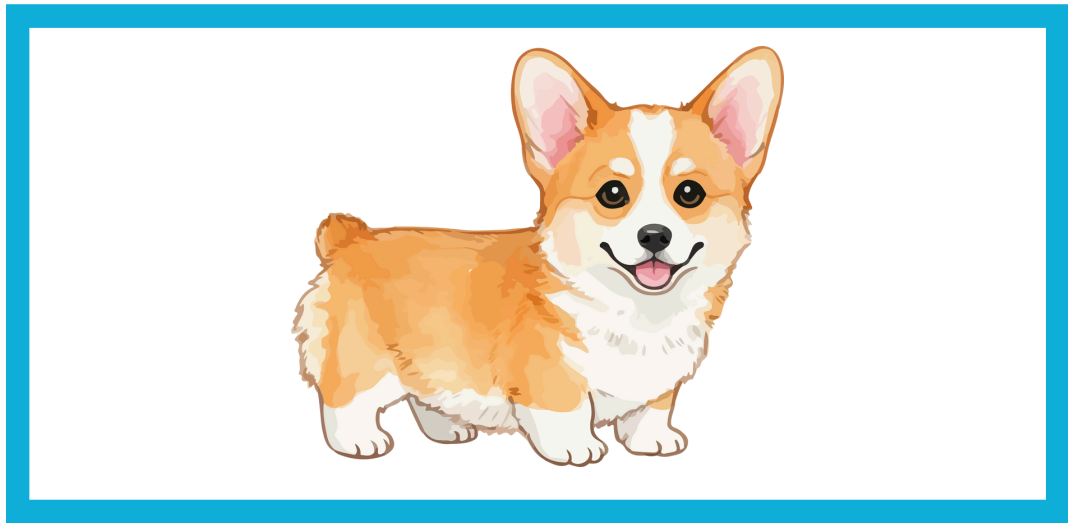


Producers, Consumers and Decomposers Exercise 1

Middle Primary Advance Science

Classify each living things to where they belong. Write producer, consumer, or decomposer on the space provided.

Producers: These organisms can produce their own food through photosynthesis.
Consumers: They are organisms that cannot produce their own food and must obtain energy by consuming other organisms.
Decomposers: These organisms break down dead organic matter into simpler substances which are then recycled back into the ecosystem.





Producers, Consumers and Decomposers Exercise 1 - Solutions

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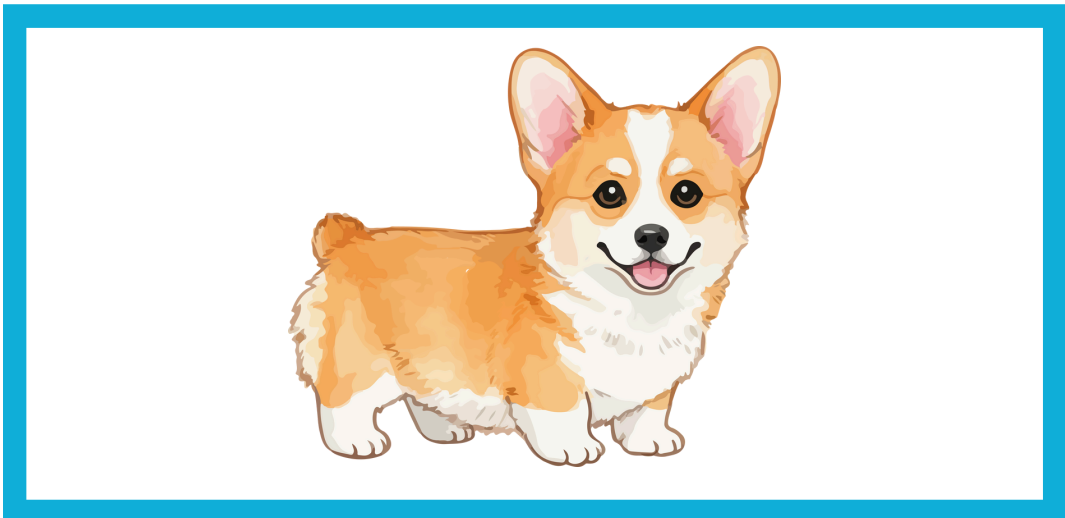
Producer



Consumer



Decomposer



Consumer