

UPPER PRIMARY

Beginner Science

E-Booklet

Part 4



Earth's Surface Changes

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Match each word from the word bank to their definitions.



Weathering

Landform

Deposition

Sediment

Erosion

- The dropping of rocks and soil in a new place. _____
- A natural shape or feature on Earth's surface, like a cliff or valley. _____
- Small bits of rock, sand or soil that have been broken down. _____
- The breaking down of rocks into smaller pieces. _____
- The movement of rock and soil from one place to another. _____
- Explain what happen to the beach shore. _____



Earth's Surface Changes - Solutions

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Match each word from the word bank to their definitions.



Weathering

Landform

Deposition

Sediment

Erosion

1. The dropping of rocks and soil in a new place. Deposition
2. A natural shape or feature on Earth's surface, like a cliff or valley. Landform
3. Small bits of rock, sand or soil that have been broken down. Sediment
4. The breaking down of rocks into smaller pieces. Weathering
5. The movement of rock and soil from one place to another. Erosion
6. Explain what happen to the beach shore.



Waves crash against large rocks on the beach, breaking small pieces off into pebbles and sand through constant pounding. This shows weathering (rocks breaking down in place) and erosion (pieces being worn away and moved by water.)

Australian Animals Adaptations

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Draw a line to match each animal to its adaptation and habitat

kangaroo



•

•

Sharp toe for turning
Live in open plains

koala



•

•

Long sticky tongue for termites
Live in open Eucalypt woodlands

echidna



•

•

Claws for burrowing
Live in woodlands

emu



•

•

Powerful hind legs for hopping
Live in arid grasslands

platypus



•

•

Eucalyptus-digesting gut
Live in Eucalypt forests areas

numbat



•

•

Spiny skin collects water
Live in Arid deserts areas

thorny devil



•

•

Electro-sensing bill
Live in freshwater streams



Australian Animals Adaptations - Solutions

Upper Primary Beginner Science

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Live in freshwater streams



States of Matter

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Answer the questions below.



1. Which state of matter has particles packed closest together?
_____.
2. What happens when water evaporates? It turns into a
_____.
3. Name the process when a gas cools and changes to a liquid.
_____.
4. Which of these takes the shape of its container: pencil, oil, or book?
_____.
5. True or False: Gases can be compressed easily.
_____.
6. When a liquid cools to its freezing point, it changes to a
_____.
7. True or False: Liquids have a definite shape.
_____.
8. What happens to particles when a solid melts?
_____.



States of Matter - Solutions

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Answer the questions below.



1. Which state of matter has particles packed closest together?

solid.

2. What happens when water evaporates? It turns into a

gas.

3. Name the process when a gas cools and changes to a liquid.

condensation.

4. Which of these takes the shape of its container: pencil, oil, or book?

oil.

5. True or False: Gases can be compressed easily.

True.

6. When a liquid cools to its freezing point, it changes to a

Solid.

7. True or False: Liquids have a definite shape.

False.

8. What happens to particles when a solid melts?

They gain energy, move more, and become liquid.

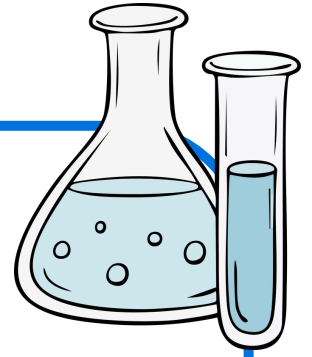
Chemical or Physical Change

Upper Primary Beginner Science

Write the letter 'C' for a Chemical Change and 'P' for a Physical Change.

Chemical Change - Chemical changes happen when a substance turns into something completely new.

Physical Change - Physical changes affect the appearance or state of a substance but don't change what the substance is.



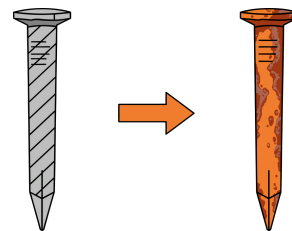
1. Ice melts into water. _____



2. Wood burns to ash. _____



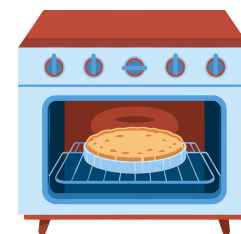
3. Iron nail rusts. _____



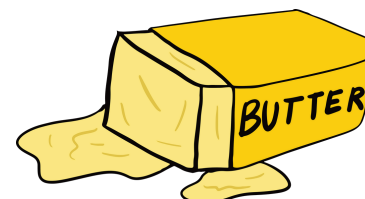
4. Water boils to steam. _____



5. Cake bakes. _____



6. Butter melts. _____



7. Milk sours. _____



8. Salt dissolves in water. _____



9. Candle wax burns. _____



10. Clay is shaped into a pot. _____



11. Eggs fry in a pan. _____



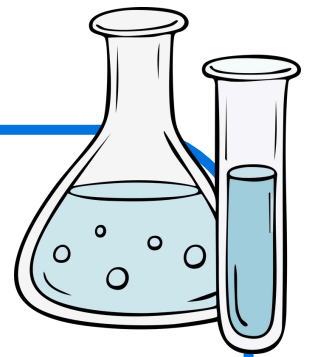
Chemical or Physical Change - Solutions



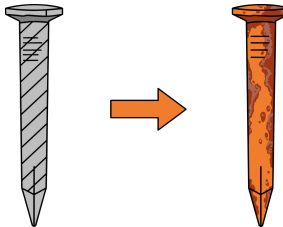

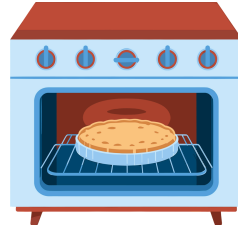
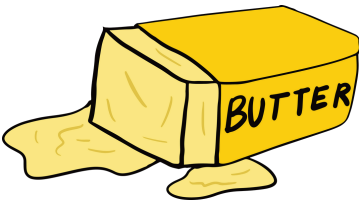

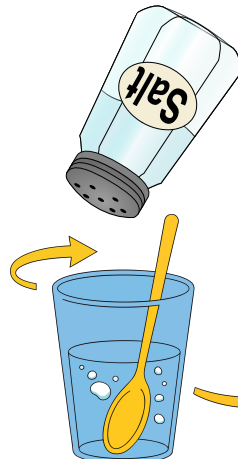


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2. Wood burns to ash. C 
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5. Cake bakes. C 
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