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ملخص دروس الكتاب سؤال وجواب منهج انسابير

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث

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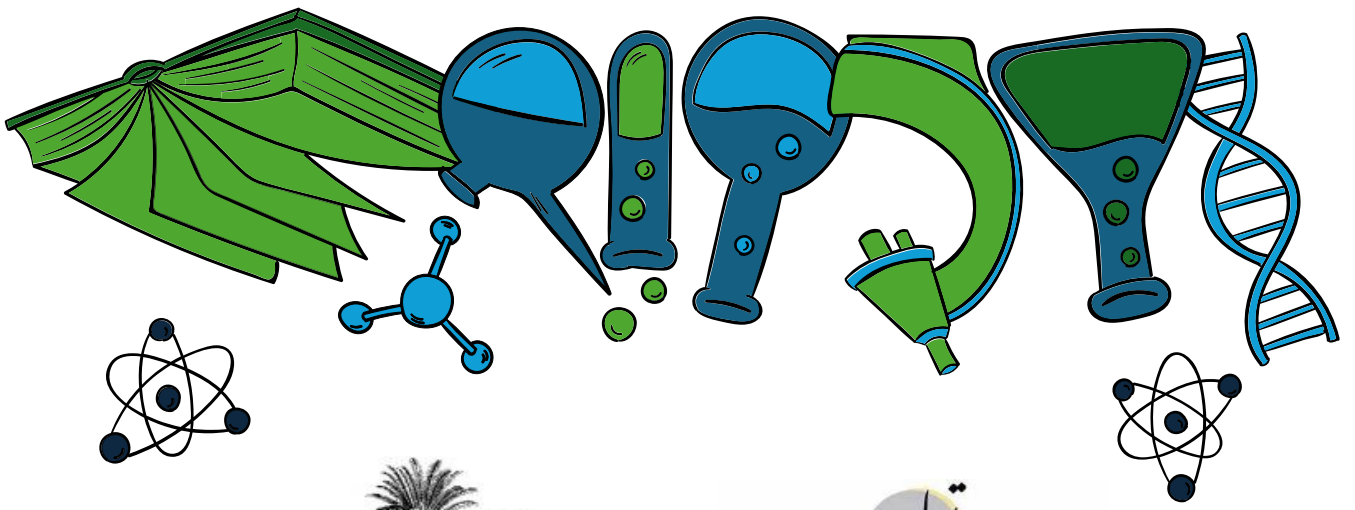
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## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث

[النموذج التدريبي لامتحان النهائي منهج بريدج](#)

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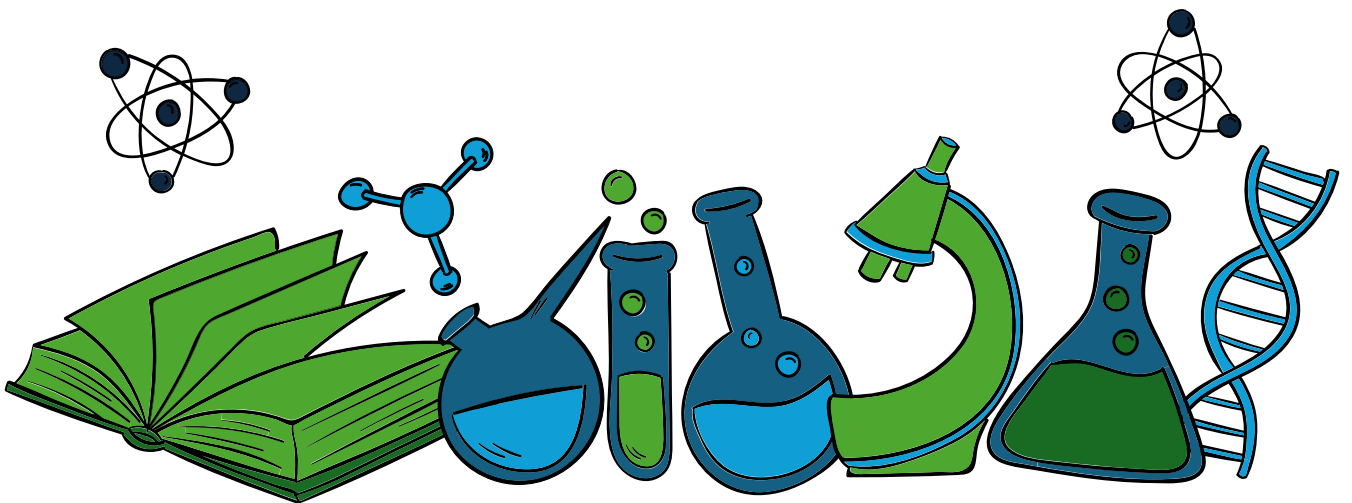
# A +

Science

Grade 5G

Term 3 2023-2024

Done by: Eiman Alshamsi & Reem Alrashdi



ابنتي الغالية

قطعنا شوطا كبيرا هذه السنة

تغيرنا جميعنا

تعلمنا شيئا جديدا

اكتسبنا مهارة جديدة

نحن نتطور وما زلنا نتطور

وها هنا نحن على أشرف النهايات

نهاية عام 2023-2024 الدراسية

نتطلع إلى نهاية سعيدة لتفوق مستحق ونجاح مستحق

فليكن شعارك:

1. أنا أقرأ

2. أنا أفهم

3. أنا أحدد المطلوب

4. أنا أعرف مفتاح الحل

5. أنا أختار الاختيار الصحيح وأكتب الإجابة الصحيحة

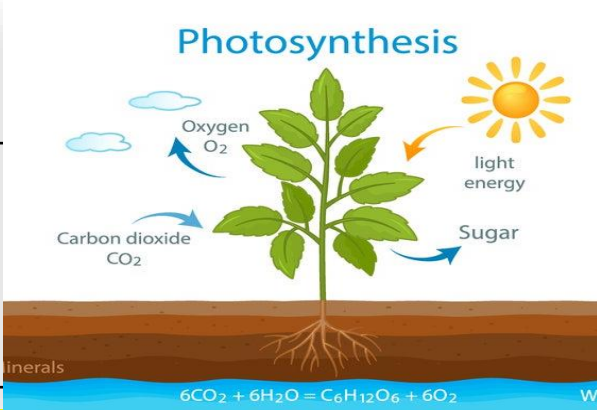
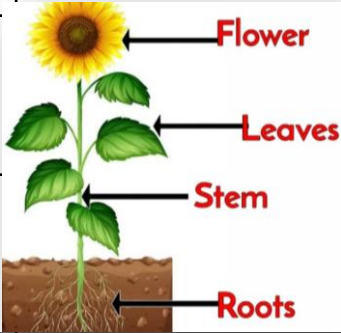
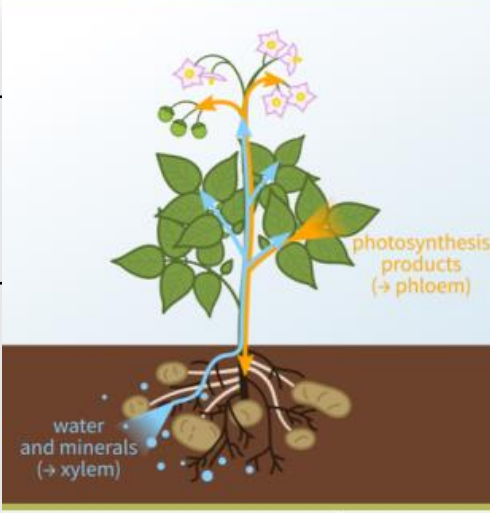
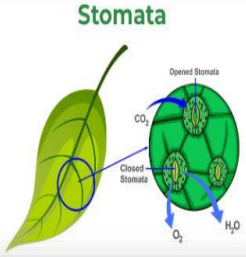
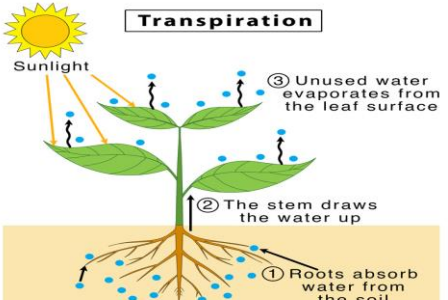
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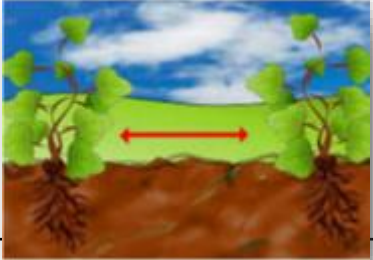
إلى النهاية

أو لا تحاول

على الإطلاق

# Plant survival pages 10-11

Question	Answer key	Note
What is <b>Energy</b> ?	ability of <b>work</b>	 <p><b>Photosynthesis</b></p> <p>Carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub> → Oxygen O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>light energy → Sugar</p> <p><math>6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2</math></p>
Which type of energy does <b>plant need to make it is own food or sugar</b> ?	Plant <b>need sunlight energy</b> to do <b>sugar</b>	
Which type of energy does plant <b>need to survive and grow</b> ?	Plant use <b>sunlight energy</b> to <b>make sugar</b> then use <b>sugar</b> energy to <b>survive</b> and <b>growth</b>	
<b>Plant structure:</b> plant part	Root ,stem,leave,stomata ,xylem,phloem	 <p><b>Flower</b></p> <p><b>Leaves</b></p> <p><b>Stem</b></p> <p><b>Roots</b></p>
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>root</b> ?	Take in <b>water</b> from <b>soil</b> Take in <b>nutrient</b> from <b>soil</b>	
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>stem</b> ?	<b>Transport water</b>	
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>leave</b> ?	Make <b>sugar</b>	 <p>photosynthesis products (→ phloem)</p> <p>water and minerals (→ xylem)</p>
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>xylem</b> ?	Is <b>Tissue</b> that <b>Transport water</b> <b>Found in stem</b>	
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>phloem</b> ?	Is <b>Tissue</b> that <b>Transport sugar</b> <b>Found in leaves</b>	
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>stomata</b> ?	Is <b>tinny opening allowing air to enter</b> <b>found in leaves</b> <b>Air:</b> 1. <b>Carbon dioxide in</b> 2. <b>Oxygen out</b>	 <p><b>Stomata</b></p> <p>Opened Stomata</p> <p>Closed Stomata</p> <p>CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p>
What is the <b>Transpiration</b> ?	<b>Evaporation</b> of <b>water</b> from <b>plant's leave</b> <b>Water vapor</b> <b>Happen by Stomata</b>	 <p><b>Transpiration</b></p> <p>Sunlight</p> <p>① Roots absorb water from the soil</p> <p>② The stem draws the water up</p> <p>③ Unused water evaporates from the leaf surface</p>

Question	Key words	Note
How does <b>leave</b> make <b>sugar</b> ?	Water and carbon dioxide combine with presence of sunlight to produce sugar and oxygen <b>Water + carbon dioxide + sunlight =sugar + oxygen</b>	So, sugar is making in morning
What does <b>plant</b> need to live and grow?	1. <b>Water</b> 2. <b>Air</b> 3. <b>Sunlight</b> 4. <b>Space</b> 5. <b>Nutrient</b>	
Why plant need enough <b>space</b> ?	1. Spread out their <b>roots</b> to get enough <b>water</b> and <b>nutrients</b> from <b>soil</b>	
What <b>affect</b> plant <b>growth</b> ?	1. <b>Amount of sunlight</b> 2. <b>Amount of water</b> 3. <b>Amount of air</b>	
Why is <b>soil</b> important for plant <b>growth</b> ?	Give <b>nutrient</b> to plant	
Why are <b>water</b> and <b>air</b> important for <b>plant growth</b> ?	To make <b>energy or sugar or food</b>	

	Root	stem	Leave
matter	Absorb : 1. <b>Water</b> 2. <b>nutrients</b>	<b>Transport water</b>	Take in <b>sunlight energy</b> Take in <b>carbon dioxide</b> Take out <b>oxygen</b> Take out <b>water vapor</b> Make <b>sugar</b>

	Xylem	Phloem	Stomata
Matter	<b>water</b>	<b>sugar</b>	<b>Air</b> <b>Carbon dioxide</b> <b>Oxygen</b> <b>Water vapor</b>

Question 1

which **plant parts** have a **role** to obtain **energy, water, and air?**

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In which **tissue** of plant does **water transportation** occur?

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In which **tissue** of plant does **sugar transportation** occur?

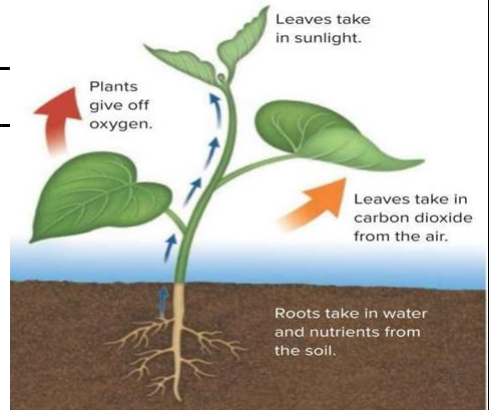
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which **plant structure** provide movement of matters such as **oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapor?**

---

Which is the **name** of process of releasing **water vapor** from **plant's leaves?**

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Some plant like cacti can survive in hot area and adapt to little rain. why would be an **advantage** that cacti has a **waxy stem?**

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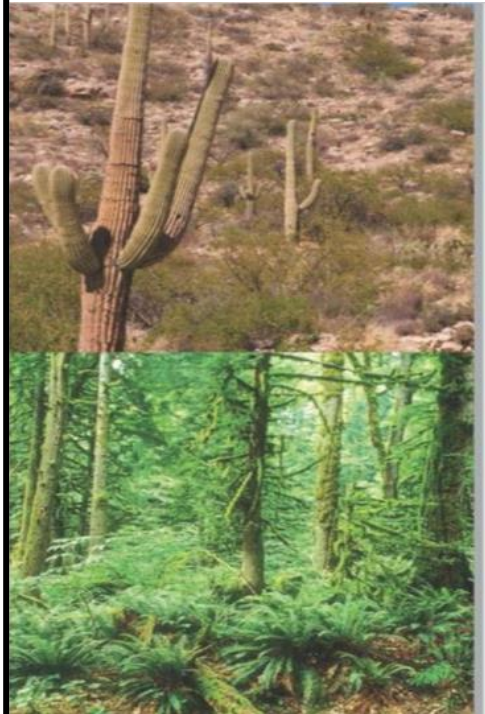
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In the rain forest some plant **climb high into** the tree canopy .why this would be an **advantage?**

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4. **MATH Connection** Parker investigated how the amount of sunlight affects plant growth. Using his data below, calculate the average growth of each plant. Assume that each plant was provided 20 mL of water per day.

	Amount of Sunlight Per Day	Height in Week 1	Height in Week 2	Height in Week 3
Plant A	4 hours	1 cm	3 cm	6 cm
Plant B	8 hours	1.5 cm	4 cm	8 cm
Plant C	16 hours	1 cm	2 cm	3 cm

Which is the **highest** plant?  
 .....

Why is the plant C shorter than plant A?  
 .....

In general, what could you **conclude** from the result?  
 .....  
 .....

What other factors can **affect plant growth**?  
 .....

Why **sunlight** is important for plant survival?  
 .....

Some farmers growing plants without soil, how will plant survive without **soil**?

.....  
 .....



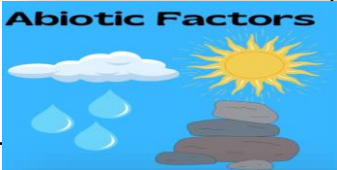
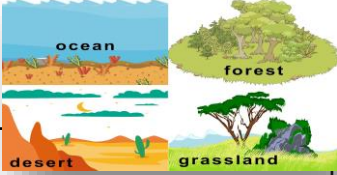
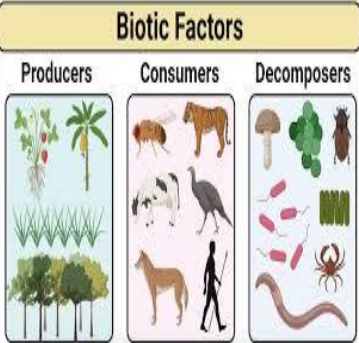

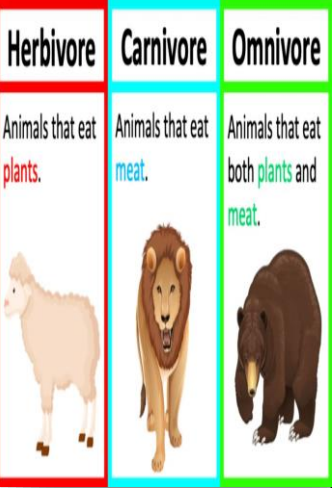
Some plants spread it is **root in air**, how could this plant get **water and nutrients**?


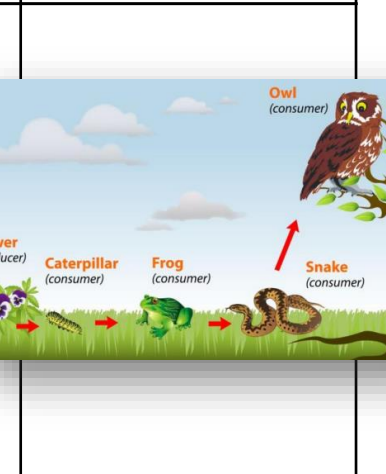
Plants that are spreading their roots in air ,grow in **very wet area** and their **leaves absorb water and nutrients**






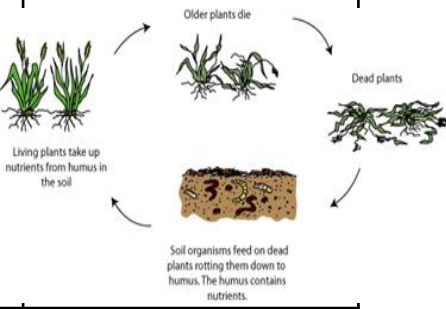




# Interactions of living things pages 26-31

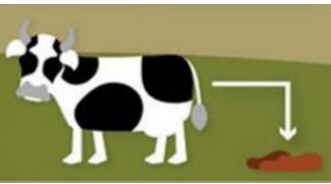
Question	Answer key	Note
What is <b>ecosystem</b> ?	made up <b>living things</b> and <b>nonliving things</b> in an <b>environment</b>	
What is <b>biotic factors</b> ?	<b>living things</b> or <b>organisms</b> Animal+plant+human	<b>Biotic Factors</b> 
What is <b>abiotic factor</b> ?	<b>non-living things</b> water +air+sun+soil	<b>Abiotic Factors</b> 
What is <b>habitat</b> ?	<b>the place</b> in an ecosystem where an <b>organisms live</b>	
What is <b>niche</b> ?	special <b>role</b> of organisms in the habitat	
What is <b>producer</b> ?	<u>make it is own food</u> <b>Plant</b>	<b>Biotic Factors</b> Producers Consumers Decomposers 
What is <b>consumer</b> ?	need food from other living things <b>Animals + human</b>	
What is <b>predator</b> ?	organisms that <b>hunt</b> for <b>food</b>	
What is <b>prey</b> ?	the organisms that <b>eaten</b> or <b>hunted</b> by <b>predator</b>	
What is <b>herbivore consumer</b> ?	<b>eats plant</b>	<b>Herbivore</b> <b>Carnivore</b> <b>Omnivore</b> Animals that eat <b>plants.</b> Animals that eat <b>meat.</b> Animals that eat <b>both plants and meat.</b> 
What is <b>carnivore consumer</b> ?	<b>eats others animal (meat)</b>	
What is <b>omnivore</b> ?	<b>Eats both plant and animal</b>	

<p>Why is predator important in ecosystem?</p>	<p>to control number of prey so plants or producers and other nonliving resources like water and air are save or not run out</p>	
<p>Why is important to control number of prey population?</p>	<p>to save resources of earth like water and plants Because prey eats plants</p>	
<p>What would happen to the population of rabbits if number of foxes increased?</p>	<p>rabbits is a prey that will be hunted by fox predator, so number of rabbits in the ecosystem will decrease</p>	<p>Increase = زيادة Decrease = نقصان</p>
<p>What is the niche of earthworm in the forest?</p>	<p>Break down plant matter</p>	
<p>How does living things interact with each other in ecosystem?</p>	<p>living things interact with each other by giving energy or nutrients to each other Like rabbit eat plant to get energy from plant Rabbit give energy to fox when fox eat rabbit</p>	
<p>How does living things and nonliving things interact with each other in ecosystem?</p>	<p>Living things can cycle the matter of nonliving things Like water cycle through transpiration happen by plant's leaves Nitrogen cycle through bacteria Oxygen cycle and carbon dioxide cycle through plant and animal</p>	<p>Nonliving give resources to living thing survive Like water Shelter Air</p>

Question	Answer key	Note
What is <b>invasive</b> species?	an <b>organisms</b> that is <b>introduced</b> to a <b>new ecosystem</b> and <b>causes harm</b>	
What <b>harms</b> could cause by invasive species?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>health</b></li> <li><b>environment</b></li> <li><b>economy</b></li> </ol>	<p>The cone toad (ضفدع)</p>
How does organisms become <b>invasive</b> ?	When <b>No one can hunt it or eat</b> it so number of invasive organism <b>increasing with out control</b>	<p>was introduced to Australia to eat <b>beetles</b></p>
Why <b>invasive</b> has <b>bad</b> or <b>negative impact</b> in ecosystem?	<b>Compete</b> other organisms for <b>food resources ,water and shelter or habitat</b>	<p>(خنفساء)because <b>beetles were eating sugar cane crops</b></p> <p>محاصيل قصب السكر</p> <p><b>Cane toad has toxic skin so no predator will eat the cone toad</b></p>
What does <b>interaction</b> mean?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) explain <b>how living things need other living things to survive</b> .Like rabbit eat plant</li> <li>2) Explain <b>how living things need nonliving to survive</b></li> </ol> <p>Like rabbit need water or home</p>	

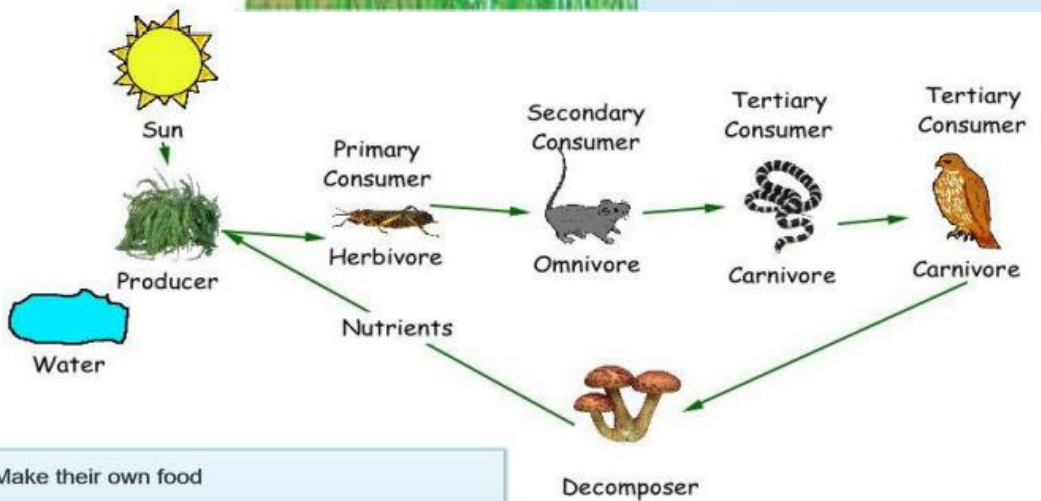
# Role of decomposers pages 42-43

Question	Answer key	Note
What is <b>decomposition</b> ?	is <b>breaking down</b> or decaying of <b>plant and animal material</b> .	
What is <b>decomposers</b> ?	are <b>organisms</b> that <b>break down plant and animals matter</b>	
What are <b>examples</b> of <b>decomposers</b> ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>earthworm</b></li> <li><b>Insects</b></li> <li><b>Bacteria</b></li> <li><b>Fungi</b></li> </ol>	 <p>Worm Mushroom Insects Bacteria</p>
What is <b>bacteria</b> ?	<b>Bacteria</b> are a type of organism made up of a single cell	
What is <b>fungi</b> ?	is a type of decomposer comes in many forms	
What are <b>examples</b> of <b>fungi</b> ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Yeast</b></li> <li><b>Mushroom</b></li> <li><b>Mold</b></li> <li><b>Mildew</b></li> </ol>	
What are the <b>differences</b> between <b>fungi and plant</b> ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plant makes its own food</li> <li><b>Fungi break down plant and animal matter to make food</b></li> </ol>	 <p>Nodules can appear on roots where bacteria change nitrogen.</p>
What is the <b>role</b> of <b>decomposers</b> in ecosystem?	<b>Break down plant and animal matter to return nutrients to the soil</b>	
What is <b>the role</b> of <b>bacteria</b> that live in <b>root</b> ?	change form of <b>nitrogen</b> to new form that can plant absorb by <b>roots</b>	
How adding <b>molded fruit</b> or <b>waste food</b> can benefit to <b>soil health</b> ?	<b>Mold is a fungi</b> which is type of decomposers that help to give <b>nutrients to soil</b>	

<p><u>What is compost heap ?</u></p>	<p><u>Waste from food or animal's waste</u></p>	<p>سماد</p>
<p><u>Why compost heap is important to soil?</u></p>	<p><u>because compost heap have large number of decomposers like mold ,bacteria and fungi which help breaking down dead matter and giveback nutrient to soil</u></p>	 <p>The illustration shows a black and white cow standing in a green field. An arrow points from the cow to a small pile of brown manure on the ground.</p>

## Summary

- ecosystem= biotic +abiotic factors
- Biotic** like plant +animal+human+decomposers
- Abiotic** like water+air+rocks +sun light
- All factors are interacting with each other to **provide life**
- All factors are important because each factors have **niche (job)**
- Plants do it is own food or energy,
- plants give energy** to other living things because they are **producer**
- Animals and humans** either **give or take** energy because they are **consumer**
- Decomposers** give **nutrients**



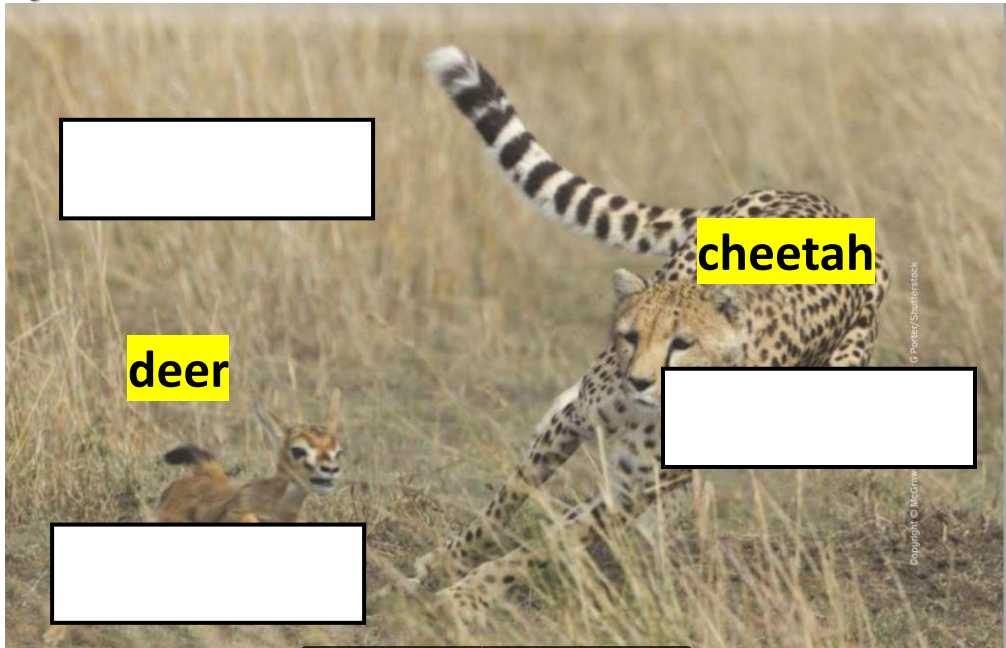
Producers	Make their own food
Consumers	Needs food from other sources
Herbivores	Eat plants
Carnivores	Eat other animals
Omnivores	Eat both plants and animals
Predators	An animal that hunts other animals for food
Prey	Animals that are eaten by other animals

1. Use word bank to label each elements of the picture below

**producer**

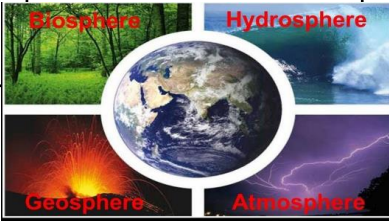

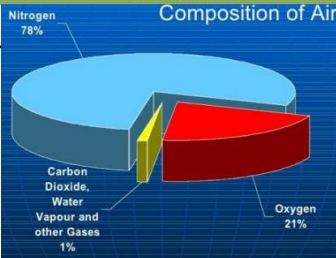

**predator**

**prey**



What is the <b>habitat</b> of deer and cheetah?.....
Which is an example of <b>carnivore's consumer</b> ?.....
What is the <b>niche</b> of <b>grasses</b> ?.....
Which is an examples of <b>abiotic factors</b> ?.....
Which are an examples of <b>biotic factor</b> ?.....
Name a <b>producer</b> .....
Name an <b>herbivore</b> .....
What would happen to deer and cheetah population if an <b>invasive species</b> of <b>plant</b> was introduced into the ecosystem that <b>competed</b> with <b>deer food</b> ..... ..... ..... .....
How <b>many consumers</b> in the picture?.....
what would happen to the <b>body of cheetah</b> after <b>die</b> ?..... .....

# Earth's system page 66

Question	Answer key	Note
What are <b>Earth's system</b> ?	Systems are a collection of different components that all work together	
Are all <b>Earth's system</b> work together?	yes all <b>Earth's system</b> work together Interact with each other	
What is <b>atmosphere</b> ?	is layer of <b>gases</b> surrounding Earth	
What are <b>examples of atmosphere</b> ?	<b>Nitrogen</b> <b>Carbon dioxide</b> <b>Oxygen</b> <b>Water vapor</b>	
What is <b>geosphere</b> ?	<b>solids and molten rocks</b> inside Earth	
What are <b>examples of geosphere</b> ?	<b>Soil</b> <b>Rocks</b> <b>Land features like: mountain, hills ,volcanoes</b>	
What is <b>hydrosphere</b>	<b>Liquid and solid water</b> found in Earth	
What are <b>examples of hydrosphere</b> ?	Ocean River Glaciers Ice caps	Covers more than 70% Salt water (ocean ) Fresh water (ice)
What is <b>biosphere</b> ?	<b>all living things</b>	
What are <b>examples of biosphere</b> ?	<b>Plants</b> <b>Animals</b> <b>Human</b> <b>Decomposers</b>	





Which type of **earth's system** does **river** belong to?.....

List examples of **geosphere components** from the picture above

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Which best describe the system of **gases** that surrounding earths  
?.....

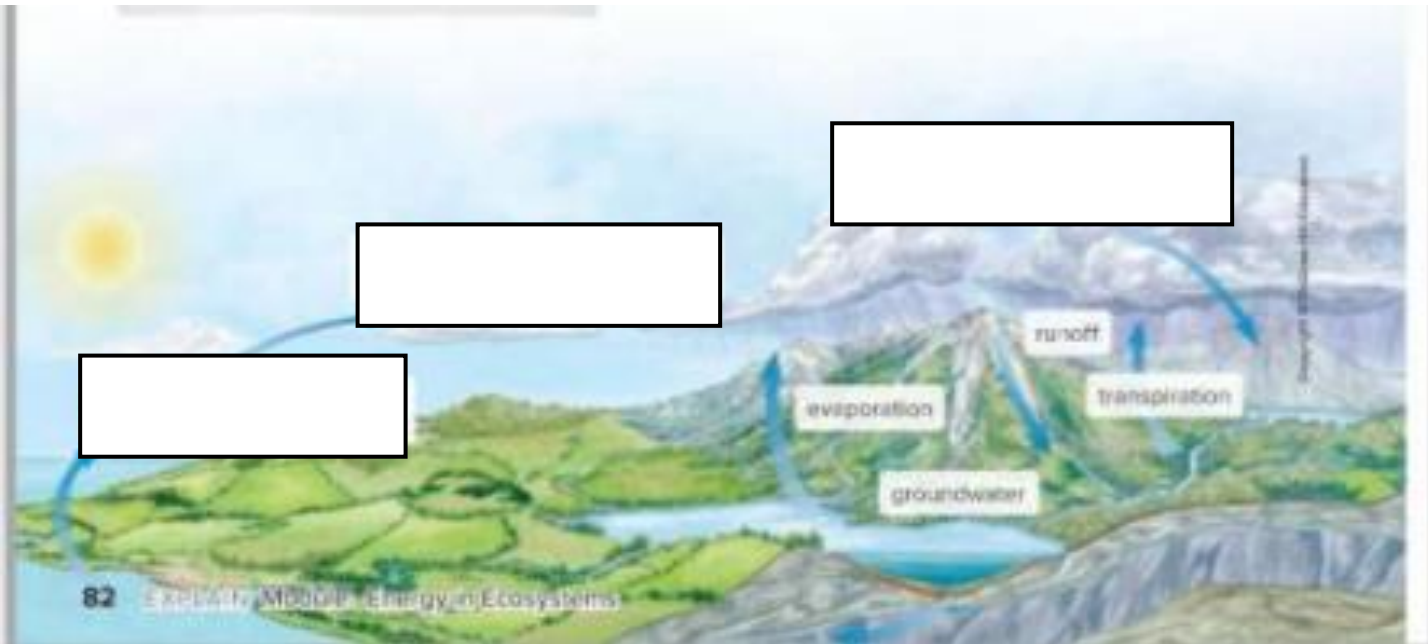
List examples of **biosphere** components from the picture above

1. ....
2. ....


# Cycles of matter in Ecosystem

## pages 82-84

Question	Answer key	Note
What is the <b>water cycle</b> ?	Continuous movement of water between <b>earth's surface or air</b>	<b>Water changes</b> among three states of matter <b>Gas, liquid and solid</b>
What is <b>evaporation</b> ?	water change from <b>liquid to gas</b> in the form <b>water vapor</b>	<b>Water goes to atmosphere</b> <b>Liquid to gas</b>
what is <b>transpiration</b> ?	water <b>evaporates from plant's leaves</b>	<b>One way</b> water vapor returns to <b>atmosphere</b>
Which <b>energy cause water evaporates</b>	<b>Sun energy</b>	
What is <b>condensation</b> ?	<b>Water vapor cools(gas) and changes to liquid</b> <b>Forms clouds</b>	<b>Gas to liquid</b>
What is <b>precipitation</b> ?	<b>water falls from clouds</b>	<b>Water return to the Earth's surface</b>
What are <b>forms of precipitation</b> ?	1. <b>Rain</b> 2. <b>Sleet</b> 3. <b>Snow</b> 4. <b>Hail</b>	Sleet :solid Snow: solid Hail: solid Rain: liquid
What is <b>runoff</b> ?	Water <b>flows on earth</b> and gathers in lakes, streams, ocean and groundwater	
Which type <b>of water</b> could plant absorb from the <b>soil</b> ?	<b>Groundwater</b>	



1. Complete the diagram above with missing vocabularies in the blank boxes
2. Which **earth's system** does **water vapor** rise into?.....
3. Which **type of water** does plant absorb from the **soil**?.....
4. Which the **name of this cycle**?.....
5. Which is the main source of **energy** needed for this cycle?.....
6. Which best describe the process of **failing liquid water from clouds** such as rain ?.....
7. Which best describe the process of **forming clouds** ?.....
8. Which **plant's structure** release **water vapor** during **transpiration**?.....

Question	Answer key	Note
What is the <b>nitrogen cycle</b> ?	Continuous circulations of <b>nitrogen from air to soil to organisms and back to air or soil</b>	Air is made up 78% of nitrogen(gas) not all living things can take nitrogen gas
<b>Which nitrogen form can be absorbed by roots in plant?</b>	plant can not take nitrogen gas from air but take nitrogen liquid form from <b>soil</b>	 <p>Nodules can appear on roots where bacteria change nitrogen.</p>
Why <b>nitrogen</b> is important for <b>plant growth</b> ?	nitrogen is important for plant to make protein <b>Protein and nitrogen are parts of nutrients</b>	
How does plant can take in nitrogen?	<b>Bacteria</b> build up <b>nodules</b> appear in <b>roots</b> where can <b>change nitrogen gas into a form plants can use</b>	
<b>Which process could fix nitrogen gas to form can plant absorb?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Bacteria that live in the roots</b></li> <li><b>Volcanic activity and lightning</b></li> </ol>	
<b>How does nitrogen go to animals?</b>	<b>Animals that eats plant such as cows ,will get nitrogen from plant they ate</b>	<b>Herbivore consumer take nitrogen from plant</b>
How does <b>nitrogen return to soil again?</b>	As animals eats plants after eating , <b>animals release waste that have nitrogen</b>	
How does <b>nitrogen return to the air or atmosphere again?</b>	<b>Decomposers also break down dead matter of plant and animal and give back nitrogen to air</b>	

## Summary

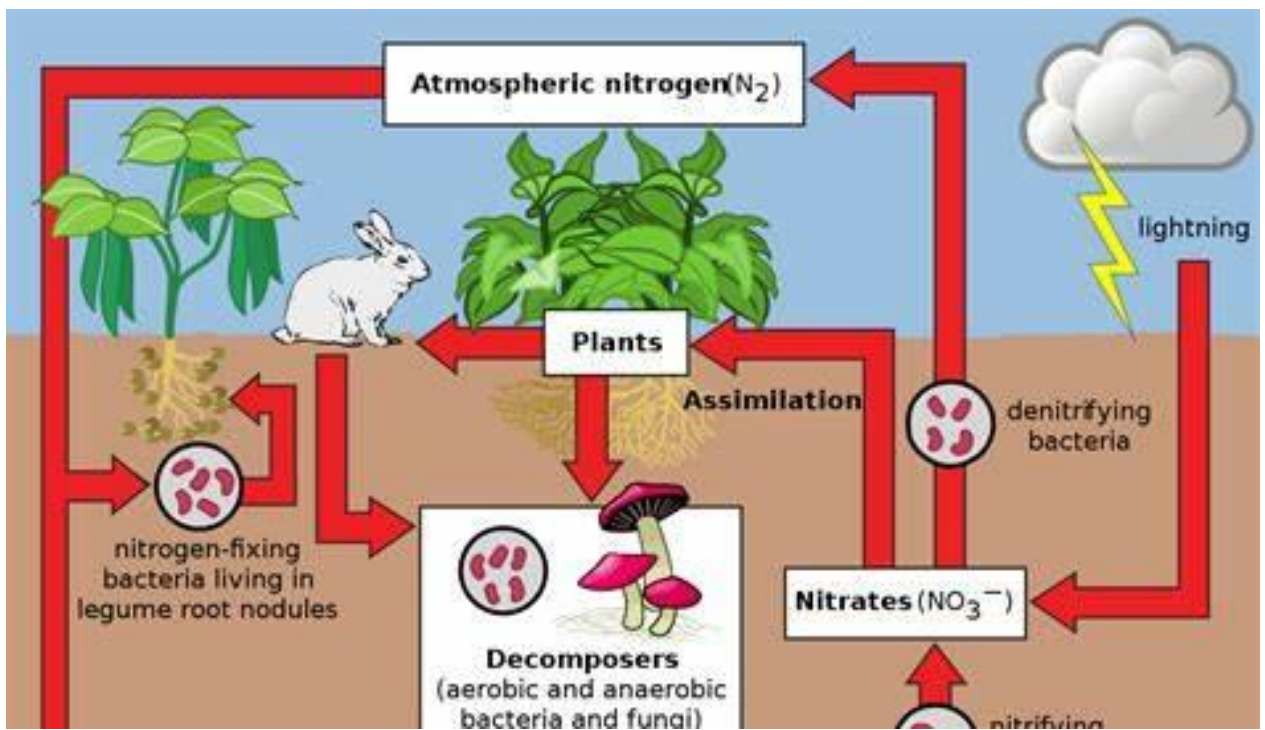
Nitrogen is existing in air need to be fix before other organisms take or can use

It can be fix into two ways:

1. Bacteria live in roots (nodules )
2. Volcanic and lightning

Nitrogen return to soil or geosphere because of animal waste

Nitrogen return to air or atmosphere because of decomposers





How can nitrogen be absorbed by plant?

.....

What is the role of bacteria live in plant's roots?

.....

How can nitrogen return to the atmosphere?

.....

How can nitrogen return to soil?

.....

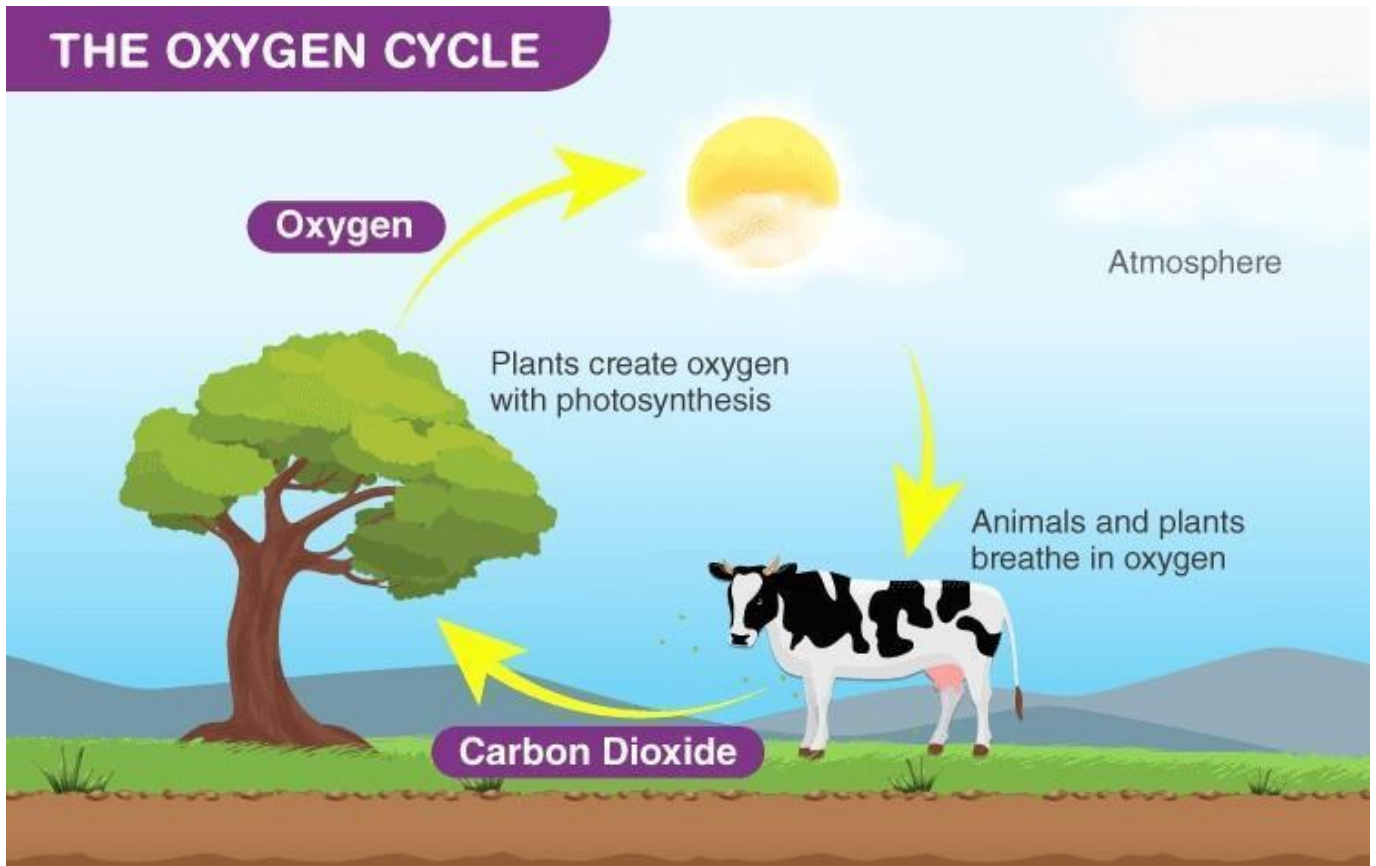
What is the role of decomposers in the nitrogen cycle ?

.....

What is the role of herbivore consumer in the nitrogen cycle?

.....

## THE OXYGEN CYCLE



### Plant :

1. Take in carbon dioxide to make sugar
2. Take out oxygen as waste

### Animal :

1. Take in oxygen to survive
2. Take out carbon dioxide as waste