Science	Revision Sheet For Final Exam	Term 1	
Name :		Date : / 11 / 2018	Grade : 4 /

Dear Parents,

Please revise these worksheets with your child for the final exam on **Monday 10 /12/ 2018** in addition the required pages in the books as follows:

Unit 4 – Plant Structure and Function

Lesson 1: What Are Some Plant Parts And How Do They Function?

Lesson 2: Hoe Do Plant Grow and Reproduce?

Unit 5 – Animal Structure and Function

Lesson 1: What Are Some External Structures of Animals?

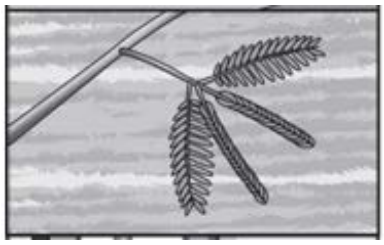
NOTE- THE REVISION SHEET WITH ANSWERS, IS ON THE WEBSITE.

Summary of the Lesson 1- What Are Some Plant Parts And How Do They Function?

1) The roots of a plant hold it in place.
2) Tap root can get water from deep underground while fibrous root quickly absorbs water from soil's surface.
3) The stem holds the plant upright and directs leaves toward light.
4) Leaves take in sunlight so the plant can make food.
5) Bark, thorn and spines are plant parts that protect it from animals.
6) Flowers and cones develop seed for reproduction.
7) Plants such as ferns and mosses produces spores that develop into new plants.
8) Food moves from the leaves to all parts of a plant through food-carrying tubes.
9) Water moves from the roots to all parts of a plant through water-carrying tubes
10) Plant responses to light, gravity, and touch from different cited sources

Q1] Which respond does this part of the plant show?

A. Responds to Gravity
B. Responds to light
C. Responds to touch



Q2] Describe the 2 different tubes system in a plant.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q3] Write the one function for each part of the plant.

Plant Part	Function
Roots	
Leaves	
Stem	
Flower	

Q4] Give 2 examples of Tap root and Fibrous Root

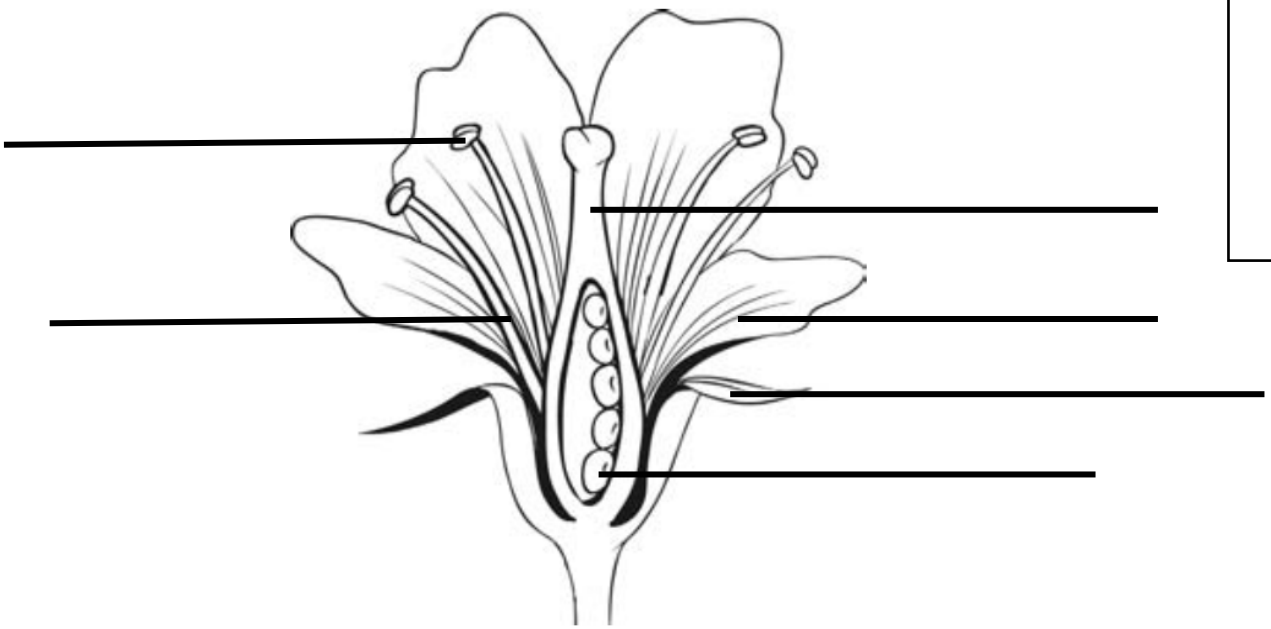
1) Tap root - _____, _____
2) Fibrous root - _____, _____

Summary of the Lesson 2: How Do Plants Grow And Reproduce ?

1. Pollination happens when pollen is carried from one flower to another by an animal.
2. Birds, bees, butterflies, and bats are pollinators
3. The male organs of the flower is called stamen, which contains filament, and anther.
4. The female organ of the flower is called pistil, which contains the ovary and the ovule
5. The sepals cover and protect the flower bud. The anther is where pollen is produced.
6. Petal's color and scent attracts insects and birds that help pollinate the plants.
7. Fertilization follows pollination, and occurs when a pollen tube grows down to reach an ovule inside the ovary causing a seed to form.
8. Reproduction is when a plant makes new plants.
9. Flowering plants use pollination through flowers to reproduce, and no flowering plants use structures such as cones and spores to reproduce.
10. Plant seeds are spread by wind, animals, and water. They need to spread out so they have room to grow.

Q1] Label the Parts of the flower.

- FILAMENT
- PISTIL
- ANTHER
- SEPAL
- OVULE



Q2] How does a butterfly help pollinate flowering plants?

Number the steps from 1 to 4 to indicate the first to the last steps.

	Pollen grows a tube to the ovule.
	Pollen transfers to a second flower.
	The butterfly drinks nectar from a plant.
	Pollen gets on the wings and legs of the butterfly

Q3] Which ways pollen can move from one flower to another?

A. Insects B. Birds C. Rain

Q3] Name the powder-like material present in the flower.

_____

Q4] What is pollination?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Summary of the Lesson 1 : Are Some External Structures of Animals?

- Animals have many external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.
- The dolphin and shark move using their fins because they live in the water.
- The bat and the pigeon mainly move by flying. Thus, they have wings.
- Frogs and ants have strong legs to move on land, but a frog also uses its webbed feet and strong leg muscles to move in water.
- Most of the animals have legs. The animal that mainly moves on land has 4 legs. The insect has legs and wings. The penguin as wings that it uses as flippers
- Animals have external structures that they use to eat.
- The mountain lion bites and tears meat.

- The antelope pulls and chews leaves and other vegetation.
- The tongue of the frog helps it catch insects moving by.
- These external structures allow these organisms to eat the kinds of foods they need to survive.
- Animals can be soft, hard, rough, slimy, or have spines.
- There are many kinds of coverings that protect the insides of an animal's body.

Q1] Label the structures with whether they function in <u>movement, eating, or covering</u> the animals

_____

_____

_____

Q2] What structure helps the penguin <u>stay warm</u>?

_____

Q3] Critical thinking question

1) How does the hard shell of a turtle helps the turtle stay alive?

_____

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_____

_____

مدرسة صقر الإمارات الدولية الخاصة
EMIRATES FALCON INT'L. PRIVATE SCHOOL

Science	Revision Sheet For Final Exam with ANSWERS	Term 1
Name :	Date : / 11 / 2018	Grade : 4 /

Dear Parents,

Please revise these worksheets with your child for the final exam on **Monday 10 /12/ 2018** in addition the required pages in the books as follows:

Unit 4 – Plant Structure and Function

Lesson 1: What Are Some Plant Parts And How Do They Function?

Lesson 2: Hoe Do Plant Grow and Reproduce?

Unit 5 – Animal Structure and Function

Lesson 1: What Are Some External Structures of Animals?

NOTE- THE REVISION SHEET WITH ANSWERS, IS ON THE WEBSITE.

Summary of the Lesson 1- What Are Some Plant Parts And How Do They Function?

11) The roots of a plant hold it in place.

12) Tap root can get water from deep underground while fibrous root quickly absorbs water from soil's surface.

13) The stem holds the plant upright and directs leaves toward light.

14) Leaves take in sunlight so the plant can make food.

15) Bark, thorn and spines are plant parts that protect it from animals.

16) Flowers and cones develop seed for reproduction.

17) Plants such as ferns and mosses produces spores that develop into new plants.

18) Food moves from the leaves to all parts of a plant through food-carrying tubes.

19) Water moves from the roots to all parts of a plant through water-carrying tubes

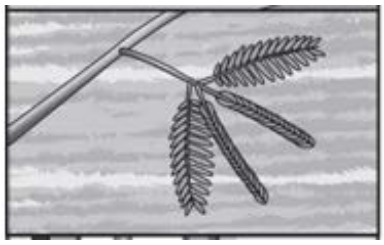
20) Plant responses to light, gravity, and touch from different cited sources

Q1] Which respond does this part of the plant show?

D. Responds to Gravity

E. Responds to light

F. Responds to touch



Q2] Describe the 2 different tubes system in a plant.

Food moves from the leaves to all parts of a plant through **food-carrying tubes**. Water moves from the roots to all parts of a plant through **water-carrying tubes**

Q3] Write the one function for each part of the plant.

Plant Part	Function
Roots	The roots of a plant hold it in place
Leaves	Leaves take in sunlight so the plant can
	make food.
Stem	The stem holds the plant upright and directs
	leaves toward light.
Flower	Flowers enable the plant to reproduce.

Q4] Give 2 examples of Tap root and Fibrous Root

3) Tap root – Carrot, Radish

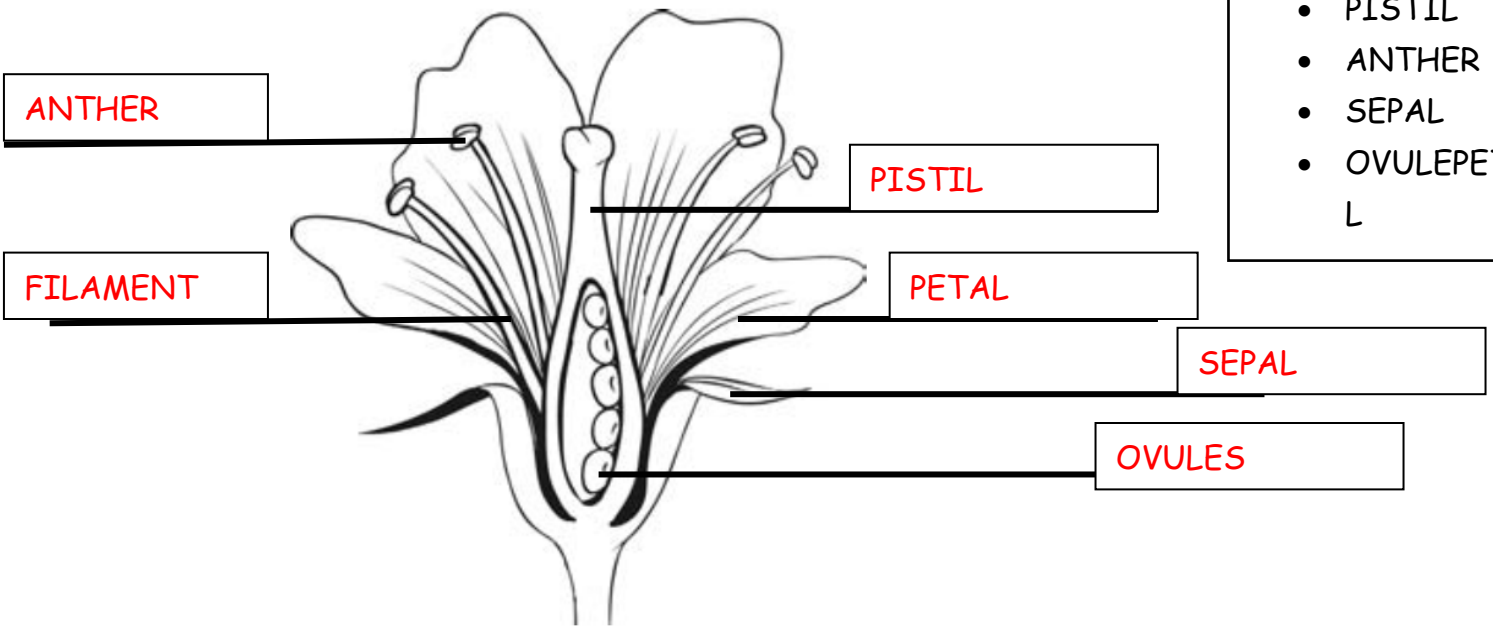
4) Fibrous root – Grass, Banana

Summary of the Lesson 2: How Do Plants Grow And Reproduce ?

11. Pollination happens when pollen is carried from one flower to another by an animal.
12. Birds, bees, butterflies, and bats are pollinators
13. The male organs of the flower is called stamen, which contains filament, and anther.
14. The female organ of the flower is called pistil, which contains the ovary and the ovule
15. The sepals cover and protect the flower bud. The anther is where pollen is produced.
16. Petal's color and scent attracts insects and birds that help pollinate the plants.
17. Fertilization follows pollination, and occurs when a pollen tube grows down to reach an ovule inside the ovary causing a seed to form.
18. Reproduction is when a plant makes new plants.
19. Flowering plants use pollination through flowers to reproduce, and no flowering plants use structures such as cones and spores to reproduce.
20. Plant seeds are spread by wind, animals, and water. They need to spread out so they have room to grow.

Q1] Label the Parts of the flower.

- PETAL
- FILAMENT
- PISTIL
- ANTHER
- SEPAL
- OVULEPETAL



Q2] How does a butterfly help pollinate flowering plants?

Number the steps from 1 to 4 to indicate the first to the last steps.

4	Pollen grows a tube to the ovule.
3	Pollen transfers to a second flower.
1	The butterfly drinks nectar from a plant.
2	Pollen gets on the wings and legs of the butterfly

Q3] Which ways pollen can move from one flower to another?

A. Insects B. Birds C. Rain

Q3] Name the powder-like material present in the flower.

Pollen

Q4] What is pollination?

Pollination happens when pollen is carried from one flower to another by an animal. In the flower, the pollen transfers from male part of the flower (stamen) to the femal pat of the flower (pistil)

Summary of the Lesson 1 : Are Some External Structures of Animals?

- Animals have many external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.
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Q1] Label the structures with whether they function in <u>movement, eating, or covering</u> the animals

Eating

Covering

Eating

Q2] What structure helps the penguin <u>stay warm</u>?

Feathers

Q3] Critical thinking question

2) How does the hard shell of a turtle helps the turtle stay alive?

The hard shell of a turtle protects it from being eaten by predators.