

# Initial evaluation

Date

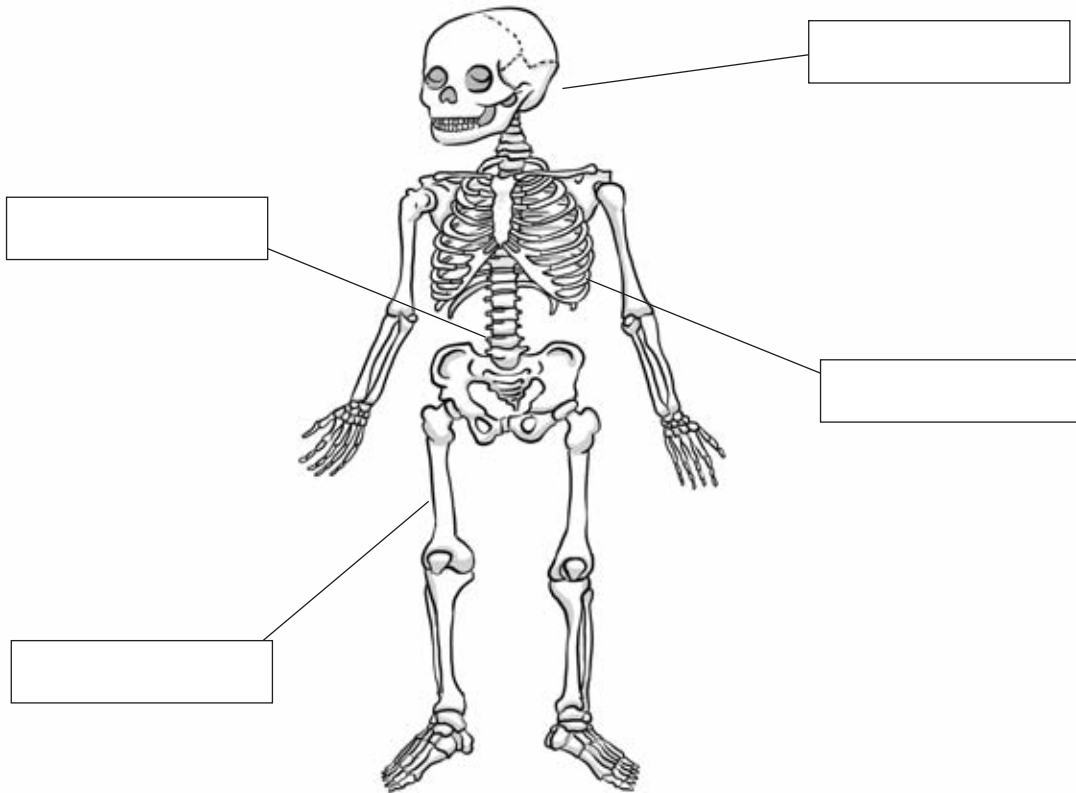
Surname:

Name:

1. Circle the living things.

- cat      stone      paper      flower      mushroom      book  
 mountain      bird      plant      water      milk

2. Look at the picture and write the name of the bones.



3. Write the names of three body systems.

- .....
- .....
- .....

4. Write the names of these animals in the corresponding group.

(elephant    penguin    hamster    spider    snake    frog    worm    tiger    beetle)

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates
Viviparous		
Oviparous		

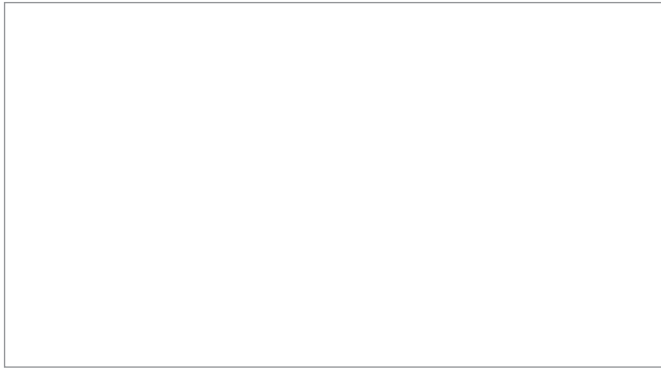
# Initial evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

5. Draw a plant and label the different parts.



leaves  
stem  
roots

6. Write the names of the three states of water.

- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....

7. Draw the missing phase of the Moon and write its name.



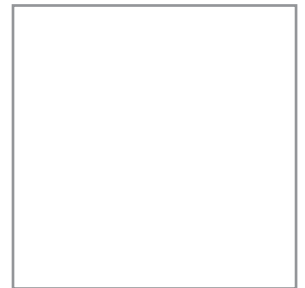
last quarter moon



new moon



first quarter moon



.....

8. Answer the questions.

- Date of an important festival in your Community.  
.....
- A typical dish in your Community.  
.....
- An important monument in your Community.  
.....

# 1 Living Things

Date

Surname:

Name:

**1. Tick the living things.**

Computer

Fire

Grasshopper

Pine tree

Table

Wind

Picture

Bee

Car

**2. Complete the sentences with verbs from the list.**

grow    move    see    produce    born

- a) Living things ..... and become bigger.
- b) Non-living things are not .....
- c) Animals can ..... around.
- d) Fungi can't ..... their own food.
- e) We can only ..... microorganisms with a microscope.

**3. Read and say if these sentences are True or False.**

- a) Birds and trees are living things. ....
- b) Non-living things can be natural or artificial. ....
- c) Living things grow and become smaller. ....
- d) There are three types of living things. ....
- e) All living things die. ....

**4. What three life processes are common to all living things? Write a characteristic about each.**

- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....

**5. What do all living things have in common? Complete the sentence.**

- All living things .....

# 1 Living Things

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Match the living things to their group.

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| Cat •      | • Fungus        |
| Tree •     | • Microorganism |
| Flower •   | • Animal        |
| Mushroom • | • Plant         |
| Microbe •  |                 |

7. Complete the chart about living things. Use a tick ✓ .

	Plants	Animals	People
Are born			
Grow			
Reproduce			
Use their senses			
Move			
Talk			
Think			

8. Match the life process with the examples.

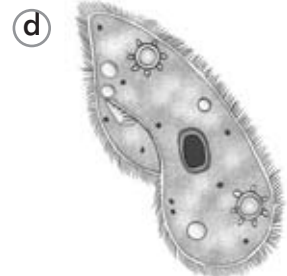
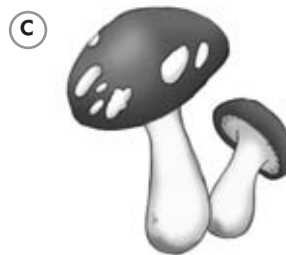
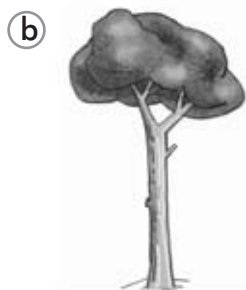
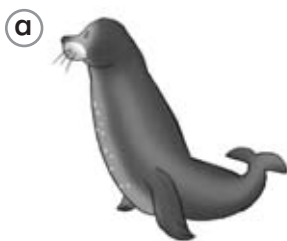
- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Reproduction • | • Chicks come from eggs.                     |
| Sensitivity •  | • Plants produce their food from sunlight.   |
| Nutrition •    | • A gazelle runs from a lion.                |
|                | • People put on a jumper when they are cold. |
|                | • Birds eat insects.                         |
|                | • Tomatoes come from seeds.                  |

9. Write three characteristics for microbes.

.....

.....

10. What type of living things are these? Label the pictures.



# 2 The Human Body

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Write the life process you can see in each picture.

(a)



(b)



(c)



- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....

2. Complete the sentence about the difference between people and animals.

- People are different from animals because .....
- .....
- .....

3. Which text corresponds to childhood and which to adolescence? Read and tick (✓).

It's the time when we...	Childhood	Adolescence
a) are born until we are 12 years old.		
b) learn to walk and talk.		
c) are 12 to 15 years old.		
d) become men and women.		

4. Circle the correct option.

- a) *Sensitivity / Reproduction* gives us information about the world around us.
- b) Our eyes and ears are *sense / sensitivity* organs.
- c) The nervous and locomotor *systems / senses* also help the function of sensitivity.
- d) The locomotor system makes us *see / move*.
- e) The nervous system helps us to *move / react* to information.

5. Read and say if these sentences are True or False.

- a) Some living things are not born. ....
- b) Our bodies carry out three life processes. ....
- c) Every person or animal is different and unique. ....

# 2 The Human Body

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Write the name of the corresponding body system under each picture.

a



.....

b



.....

c



.....

d



.....

7. Match the ages with the age group.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 8 months old • | • Adulthood   |
| 68 years old • | • Childhood   |
| 14 years old • | • Old age     |
| 28 years old • | • Adolescence |
| 41 years old • | • Youth       |

8. Read and complete the sentence.

- The ....., ....., ..... and excretory systems carry out the function of .....

9. Complete the text with the correct word.

ovaries      testes

- The female reproductive system has .....
- ..... are male organs in the male reproductive system

10. Correct these sentences.

a) People and animals are living things because they are intelligent and can communicate.

.....

b) Boys and girls have the same reproductive systems.

.....

c) We need healthy habits like eating a lot of sweets to be healthy.

.....

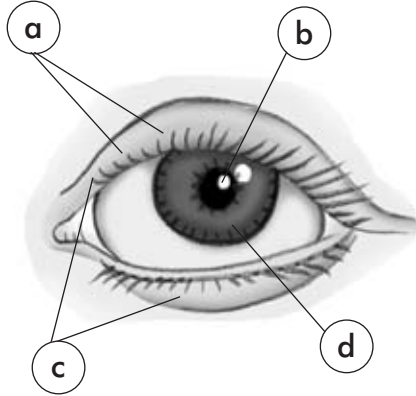
# 3 The Senses

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Look at the picture and label the different parts of the eye.



a. ....

b. ....

c. ....

d. ....

2. Match the two columns.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| Sight •   | • Colours  |
| Smell •   | • Flavours |
| Hearing • | • Sounds   |
| Taste •   | • Pain     |
| Touch •   | • Smells   |

3. Complete the sentences.

eardrum    pupil    anvil    retina    nostrils    olfactory bulb

- a) The iris, the ..... and the ..... are parts of the eye.
- b) The hammer, the ..... and the ..... are parts of the ear.
- c) The nasal cavity, the ..... and the ..... are parts of the nose.

4. Write three recommendations to help people take care of their senses.

- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....



5. Complete the sentences.

- We can use our sense of smell to .....
- We can use our sense of taste to .....
- We can use our sense of touch to .....

# 3 The Senses

Date

Surname:

Name:

**6. Find the odd one out.**

- a) flavour – taste – touch – sight
- b) outer ear – auditory canal – tear glands – stirrup
- c) eyelids – eyelashes – retina – cochlea
- d) taste buds – nose – nostrils – nasal septum
- e) sweet – bitter – sour – cold

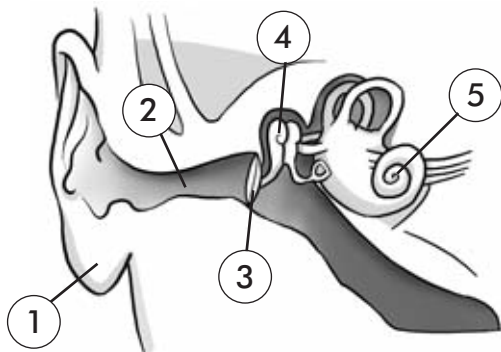
**7. Complete the table.**

Sense	Organ	Perception
	eyes	size and shape
hearing		
smell		smells
	tongue	flavours
touch		

**8. Match the flavours with the food.**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| Sweet •  | • Lemon  |
| Salty •  | • Honey  |
| Sour •   | • Pizza  |
| Bitter • | • Endive |

**9. Look at the picture and match the names of the different parts of the ear with the numbers.**



- eardrum
- outer auditory canal
- ear
- hammer
- cochlea

**10. Complete the sentences.**

- The eyelids help our eyes .....
- The eyelashes help our eyes .....
- The tear glands make .....



# 4 The Locomotor System

Date

Surname:

Name:

**1. Complete the sentences.**

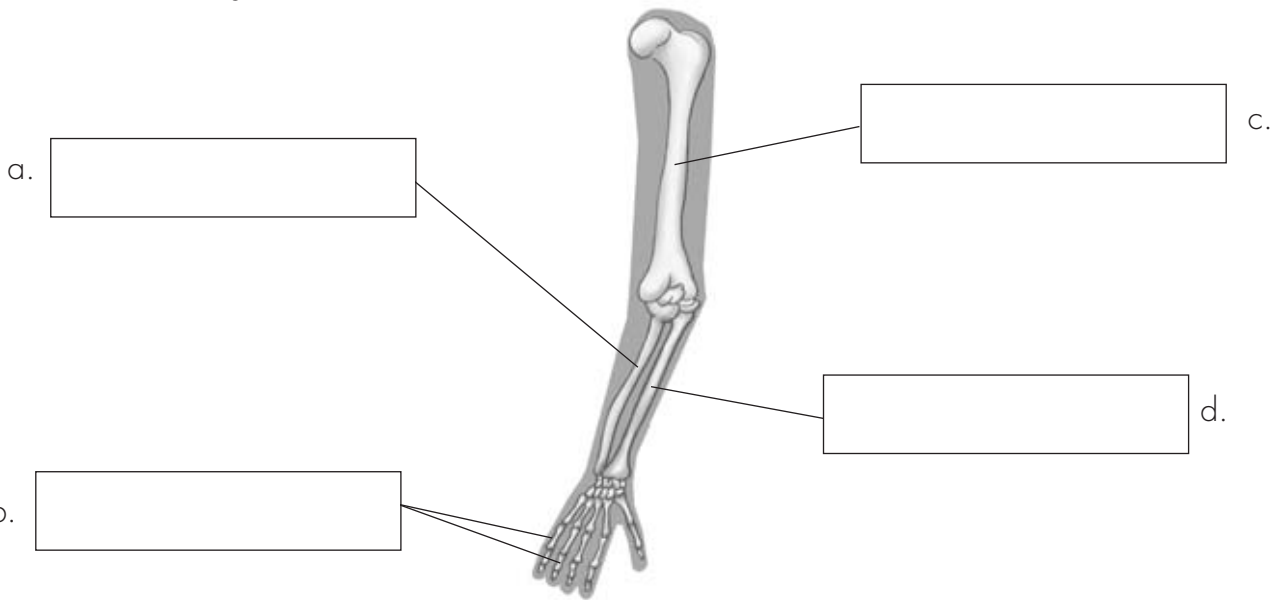
(parts joints move system walk)

- The locomotor ..... helps our bodies .....
- We can ....., jump or run. The locomotor system has three .....: bones, muscles and .....

**2. Match the two halves to make sentences.**

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bones are the hardest • | • where bones join together.  |
| Muscles are under •     | • parts of our body.          |
| Joints are the place •  | • our skin and are very soft. |

**3. Label the bones of the arm.**



**4. Find the odd one out.**

- a) biceps – triceps – hand muscles – calf muscle
- b) foot bones – tibia – fibula – vertebrae
- c) head – trunk – limbs – hair
- d) bones – skin – muscles – joints
- e) parietal – frontal – lower jawbone – ribs
- f) masseter – costal muscles – pectorals – deltoid

**5. What do we have to eat and drink to look after our locomotor system?**

.....

.....

# 4 The Locomotor System

Date

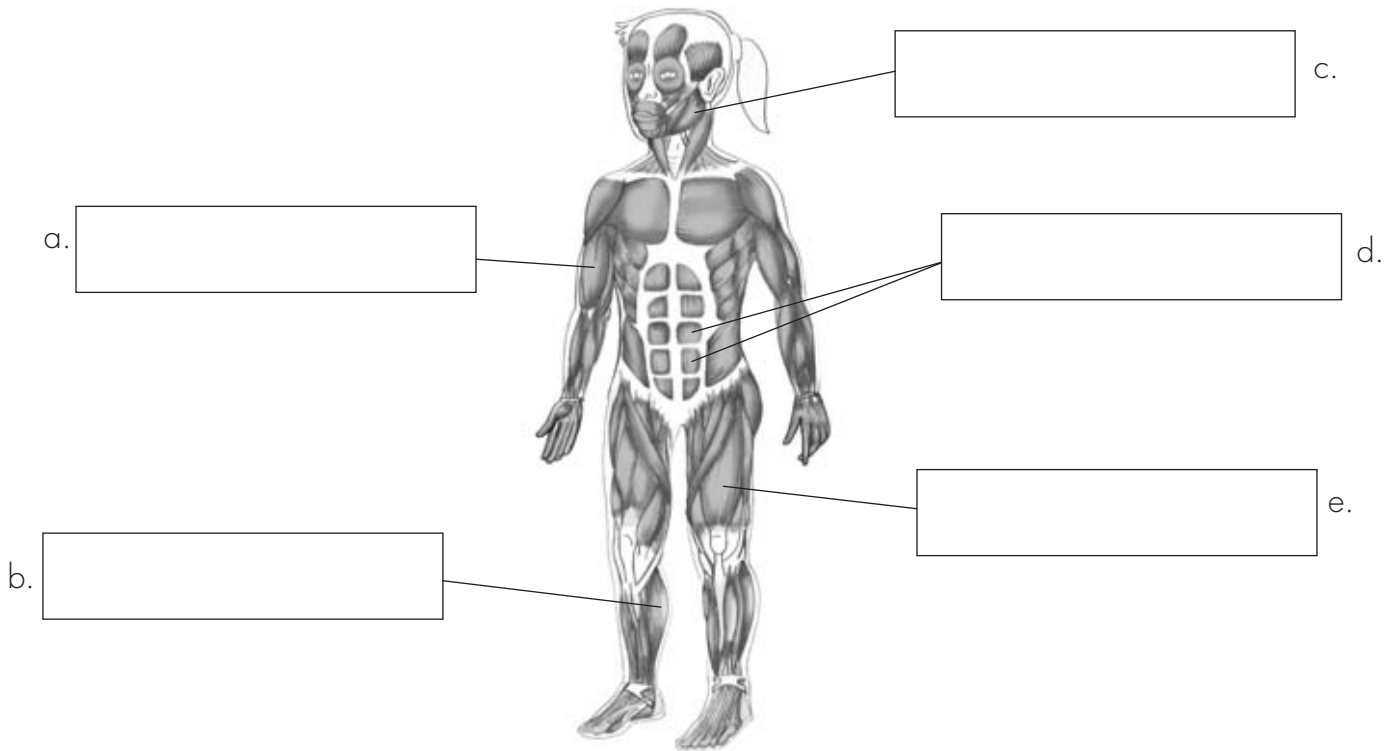
Surname:

Name:

**6. Complete the sentences.**

- Muscles can ..... and relax. When muscles contract they become ....., and when they ..... they go back to their normal shape.

**7. Look at the picture and label the muscles.**



**8. Complete the sentence.**

- There are three types of joints: ....., ..... and .....

**9. Complete the sentences.**

Our skeleton has three functions:

- a) it helps our body .....
- b) it protects .....
- c) it .....

**10. What's the difference between voluntary and involuntary movements?**

- Voluntary movements: .....
- Involuntary movements: .....

Surname:

Name:

**1. Match the symptoms with the illnesses.**

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Fever •         |               |
| Cough •         | • Chicken pox |
| Itchy spots •   | • Cold        |
| Feeling tired • | • Flu         |
| Headache •      |               |

**2. What do we have to do to prevent illnesses? Read and circle the correct option.**

- a) We have to *open* / *cover* our mouth when we sneeze.
- b) We *don't have to* / *have to* share food or drinks.
- c) We have to *open* / *close* windows in rooms with lots of people.

**3. Complete the sentences.**

- We are ill when .....
- Vaccines are .....

**4. What do we have to wear when we skate? Read the body part and write the protective gear.**

- a) Head: .....
- b) Legs: .....
- c) Arms: .....

**5. Look at the pictures. Are their postures *Right* or *Wrong*?**



a) .....



b) .....



c) .....

Surname:

Name:

6. Why do we have to sleep a lot?

.....

.....

7. Classify these sports into individual or team sports.

	Individual sports	Team sports
Tennis		
Football		
Basketball		
Swimming		
Cycling		
Skating		

8. Read and say if these sentences are *True* or *False*. Then correct the false ones.

- a) Playing sports doesn't make our brain work faster. ....
- b) Playing sports makes our heart stronger. ....
- c) Playing sports helps us learn not to follow rules. ....
- d) Playing sports makes our muscles stronger. ....

.....

.....

.....

9. What can you do to play sports safely? Complete the sentences.

- To warm-up .....
- To cool-down .....

10. What do we have to do to look after our teeth?

.....

.....

# 6 Animals

Date

Surname:

Name:

**1. Complete the text with words from the list.**

jump swim move fly

Animals ..... around in different ways depending on their environment. Fish ..... through water, birds ....., and animals that live on land walk, ..... or crawl.

**2. Complete the sentences.**

- Vertebrates are animals that .....
- Invertebrates are animals that .....

**3. Circle these animals according to the category they belong to.**

**Vertebrates  
(blue)**  
**Invertebrates  
(red)**

dog seagull snail dolphin frog  
tortoise shark horse squirrel trout beetle  
worm penguin bee snake pelican

**4. Write an example of each type of vertebrate animal.**

	Animals
Mammal	
Bird	
Fish	
Reptile	
Amphibian	

**5. Match the two columns.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| They eat other animals. •                  | • Herbivores |
| They eat plants and other animals. •       |              |
| They eat roots, stems, leaves and fruit. • | • Carnivores |
| They eat plants. •                         |              |
| They eat many different types of things. • | • Omnivores  |

# 6 Animals

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Rewrite the sentences to make them correct.

a) Oviparous animals are born from their mother's womb.

.....

b) Humans are oviparous animals.

.....

7. Some oviparous animals incubate. What is incubation?

• Incubation means that .....

.....

8. Complete the sentences to describe humans.

Humans are...

a) vertebrate animals because .....





b) omnivores because .....

c) viviparous because .....

9. What type of animals are eagles? Circle the correct words.

• Eagles are *fish* / *birds*. They are *vertebrate* / *invertebrate* animals. They are *viviparous* / *oviparous* animals because they are born from eggs. They are *omnivores* / *carnivores* because they eat other animals.

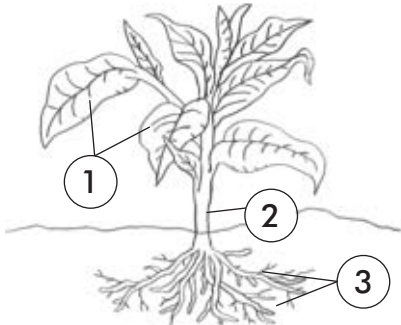
10. Look at the pictures and complete the table.

	Type of vertebrate	Skin	Movement	Reproduction
				
				
				
				
				

Surname:

Name:

1. Look at the picture and write the parts of the plant.



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

2. Complete the text with words from the list.

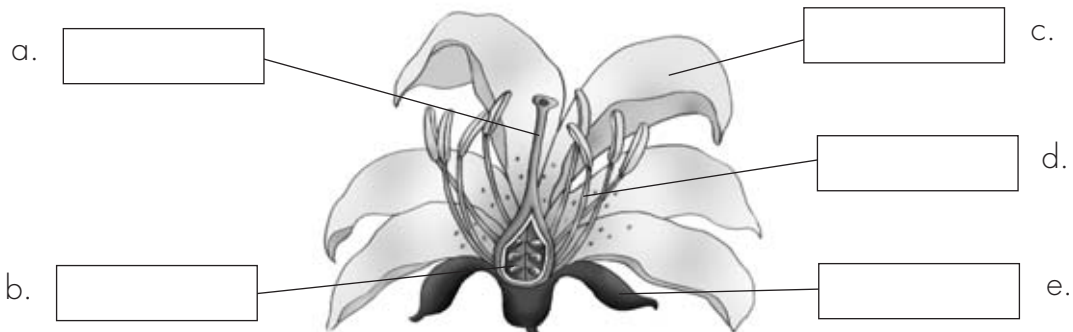
plant    woody    stem    hard    herbs    flexible    branches    trees

The ..... is the part of the ..... that grows above the ground and has ..... and leaves. Stems can be ..... or non-woody. Woody stems are ..... Shrubs and ..... are woody stems. Non-woody stems are soft and ..... Wheat and ..... are non-woody stems.

3. Read and circle the correct option.

- Deciduous trees lose all their leaves in *autumn* / *winter*. Evergreen trees change their leaves *at one time* / *little by little*. The oak tree is a *deciduous* / *an evergreen* tree. The pine tree is a *deciduous* / *an evergreen* tree.

4. Label the picture.



5. Complete the sentences.

- The calyx is a group of .....
- The corolla is a group of .....
- Stamens are .....
- The pistil is the .....

# 7 Plants

Date

Surname:

Name:

**6. Read and complete.**

inside      loses      becomes      enter

Seeds are formed when pollen grains ..... the pistil, and the flower starts to change. It ..... its petals and the pistil ..... a fruit. The seeds are ..... the fruit.

**7. Read and tick (✓).**

	Flower	Stem	Seed	Fruit	Leaves	Root
Apple						
Carrot						
Cauliflower						
Almond						
Leek						
Lettuce						

**8. Correct the sentences.**

a) Plants make their own food in their roots.

.....

b) First they absorb water and mineral salts from the air.

.....

c) This is called the phloem sap.

.....

d) The xylem sap moves through the flowers until it reaches the leaves.

.....

e) Finally, it turns into water thanks to substances it gets from the air and sunlight.

.....

**9. Complete the sentences.**

• Germination is when .....

• Cuttings are .....

**10. Read and write True or False.**

a) Plants have a stem called trunk. ....

b) Plants make their own food. ....

c) Plants absorb water and mineral salts through their leaves. ....

d) Plants store the food they don't need. ....

e) Plants use food to grow and carry out their life processes. ....



Surname:

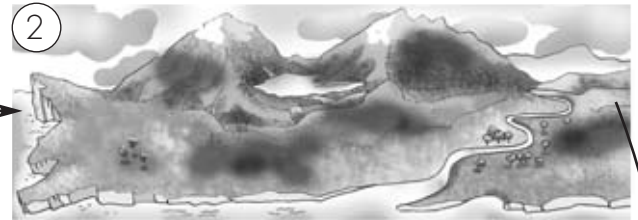
Name:

1. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



The sun heats the water and it .....

.....



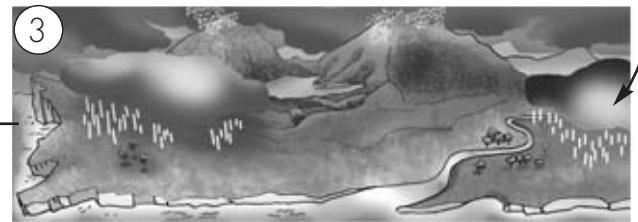
The water vapour gets cold and it .....

.....



The water on the land .....

.....



The water in the clouds becomes rain and it .....

.....

2. Read and tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- a) On the Earth we can find water in different states. ....
- b) Rivers and lakes are large areas of salt water. ....
- c) Clouds become fog when they are far from the ground. ....
- d) Groundwater is rain that filters through the ground. ....
- e) Seas and oceans are areas of fresh water. ....

3. How are clouds formed? Read and complete.

- Clouds are formed when ..... gets cold. The water vapour becomes ..... of water and makes the .....

4. Give examples for the three states of water.

- Solid: .....
- Liquid: .....
- Gaseous: .....

5. Write the names of the six continents on our planet.

- The six continents on our planet are .....

# 8 The Earth

Date

Surname:

Name:

**6. What's the difference between rocks and minerals?**

- Rocks make up .....
- Minerals are part of .....

**7. Choose the correct answer.**

1. What is the atmosphere?
  - a) The atmosphere is a line of air that surrounds the Earth.
  - b) The atmosphere is a layer of air that surrounds the Earth.
  - c) The atmosphere is a layer of water that surrounds the Earth.
2. Why is the atmosphere necessary for life on Earth?
  - a) Because it has oxygen and carbon dioxide.
  - b) Because it is necessary for some living things.
  - c) Because it keeps the Earth very cold.

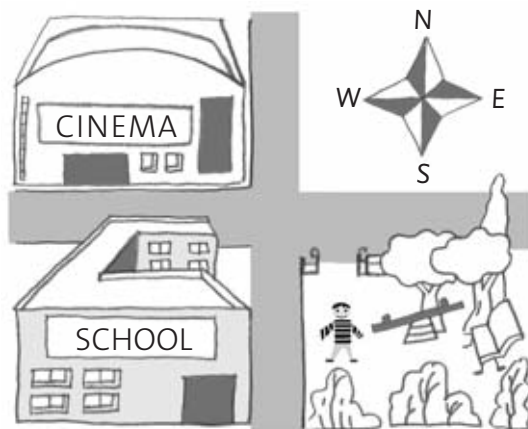
**8. What is the difference between a globe and a map?**

- A globe is a ..... representation of the Earth. A map is a ..... representation.

**9. Write the names of the five oceans on our planet.**

- The five oceans on our planet are .....

**10. Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use the cardinal points as a reference.**



- a) How do I get to the cinema? .....
- b) How do I go from the park to the school? .....
- c) How do I go from the school to the cinema? .....

# 9 The Solar System

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Name the types of celestial bodies.

.....

.....

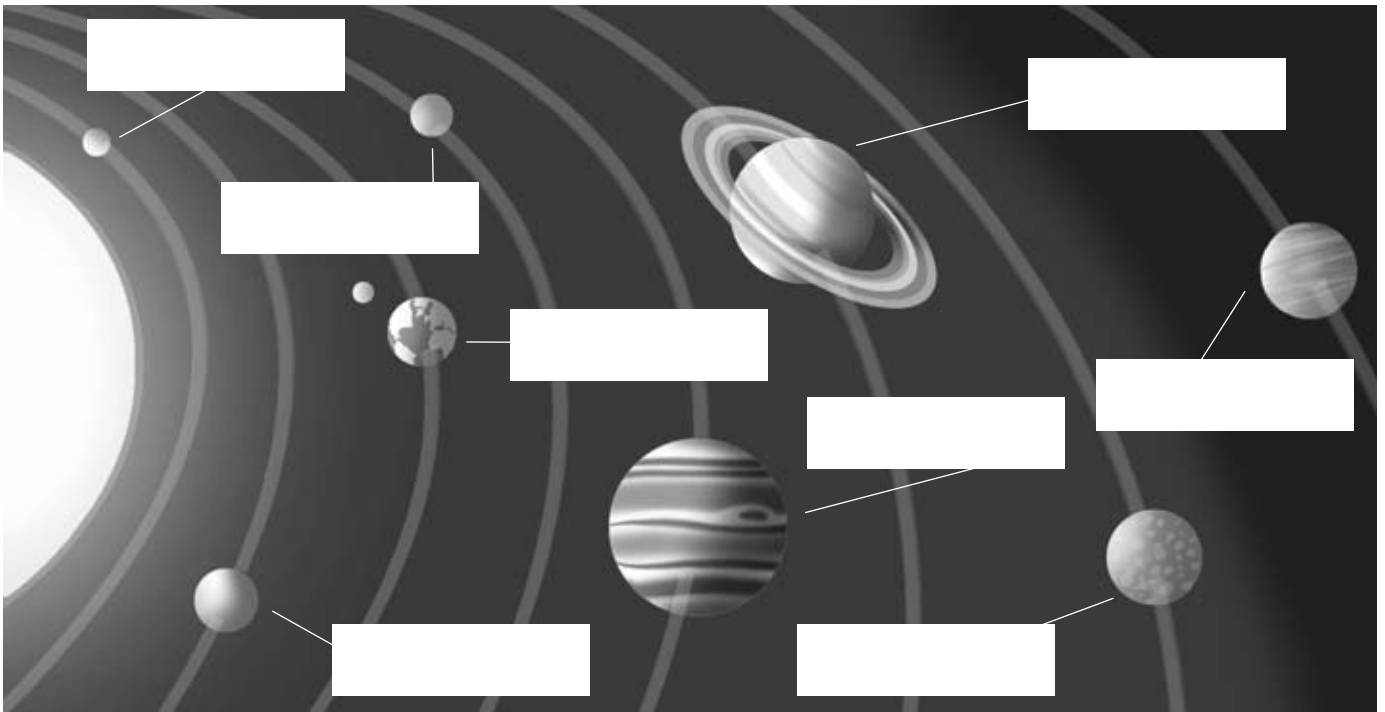
.....

2. Answer the question.

What is a galaxy?

A galaxy is a .....

3. Look at the picture and write the names of the planets in our Solar System.



4. Complete the text with the correct word.

orbit      spin      reflect

- a) Planets ..... around a star.
- b) They ..... the light of a star.
- c) They ..... around their own axis.

5. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.

- |             |                    |                                |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| The Sun •   | • is a satellite • | • that orbits around a star.   |
| The Moon •  | • is planet •      | • that has its own light.      |
| The Earth • | • is star •        | • that orbits around a planet. |

# 9 The Solar System

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Complete the text with words from the list.

(Earth      satellite      twenty-eight      phases      full moon)

The Moon is a ..... that orbits around the Earth. It takes ..... days to go around the ..... The Moon has four .....: new moon, first quarter moon, ..... and last quarter Moon.

7. Write the names of the phases of the Moon under each picture.



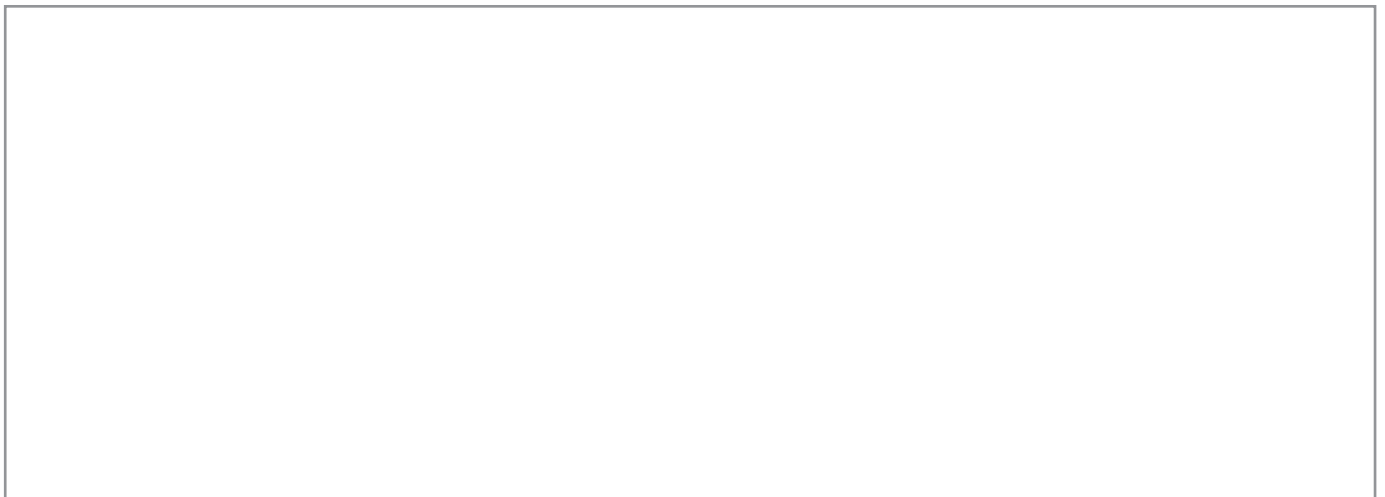
.....

.....

.....

.....

8. Draw a picture representing the Earth orbiting around the Sun.



9. Complete the sentences.

- We have days because when the Earth spins, the Sun ..... part of the planet. At the same time, the other part of the planet is ....., and it is .....

10. Read and write *True* or *False*.

- a) The Sun is bigger than the Moon. ....
- b) The Earth spins around the Moon. ....
- c) The Earth's orbit causes the seasons. ....
- d) It takes the Earth one year to orbit around the Sun. ....

# 10 Landscapes

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Explain the difference between natural and man-made landscapes.

- Natural landscapes .....
- Man-made landscapes .....

2. Correct these sentences.

a) A mountain is a very low landform.

.....

b) A mountain can't be next to other mountains.

.....

c) Many mountain ranges together form a plain.

.....

3. What are the features of a natural landscape?

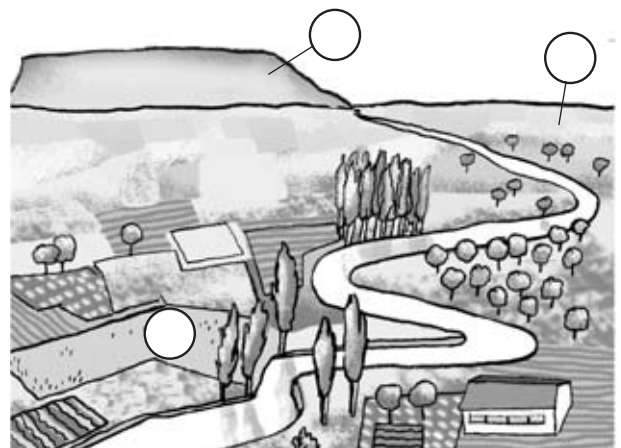
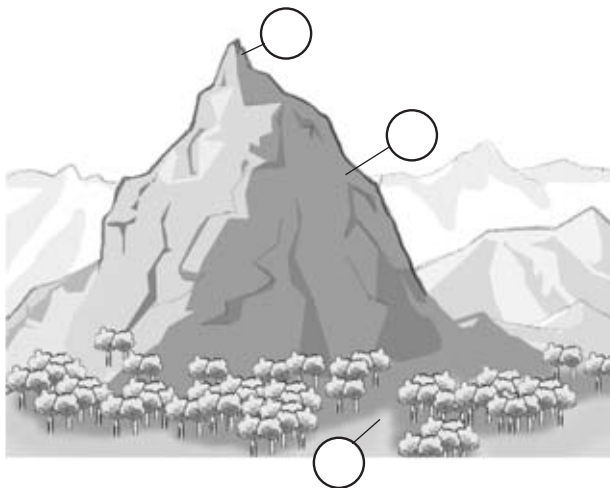
.....  
.....

4. Write three artificial changes that can modify a landscape.

.....  
.....

5. Look at the pictures and number.

- |           |                    |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 1. Slope  | 4. Foot            |
| 2. Summit | 5. Fertile lowland |
| 3. Plain  | 6. Hill            |



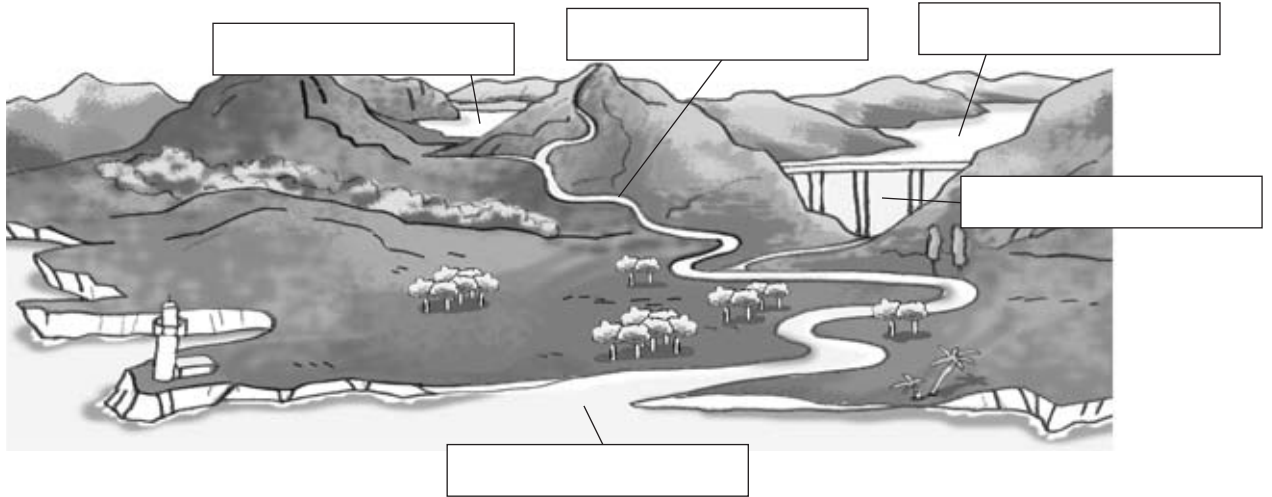
# 10 Landscapes

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Look at the picture and write the names.



7. Circle the odd one out.

- a) foot – slope – summit – plateau
- b) river – rain – lake – ocean
- c) plateau – lowland – plain – hill
- d) upriver – mid-river – source – lagoon
- e) sand – beach – bay – gulf

8. Complete the sentences.

- a) The areas between mountains that have rivers are called .....
- b) A mountain next to other mountains is a .....
- c) Big areas of flat relief are called .....

9. Complete the table.

	Upriver	Mid-river	Downriver
Water flow		Big	
Channel			Very wide
Speed of water	Very fast		

10. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.

- |              |                            |                               |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cliffs •     | • are extensions of land • | • and are made of rocks.      |
| Gulfs •      | • are high •               | • that cut into the land.     |
| Capes •      | • are parts of the sea •   | • that are bigger than capes. |
| Peninsulas • | • are landforms •          | • that stick out of the sea.  |

# 11 Landscapes and People

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Name the three ways to change a landscape.

- .....
- .....
- .....

2. Read and write *True* or *False*.

Man-made landscapes include...

- a) ...natural landscapes. ....
- b) ...artificial features. ....
- c) ...lakes and rivers. ....
- d) ...constructions. ....
- e) ...transport networks. ....

3. Look at the picture and complete the text with words from the list.



fields      crops  
 landscapes      natural      land

- People modify ..... in many different ways. They substitute the ..... vegetation with .....
- They modify the ..... to make ..... fiat.

4. Man-made landscapes can be rural or urban. What types of landscapes are there in your Community?

.....

.....

.....

5. Circle the correct option.

- a) A farm in *an isolated* / *a concentrated* construction.
- b) A motorway is a *transport network* / *industrial park*.
- c) A wheat field is a *natural vegetation* / *crop*.



# 11 Landscapes and People

Date

Surname:

Name:

6. Describe the picture.



In this picture I can see .....

.....

7. What is the difference between a river and a water canal?

- A river is .....
- A water canal is .....

8. Where can you find these things? Tick.

	Man-made rural landscape	Man-made urban landscape
Village		
Industrial park		
City		
Crops		
Fishing port		
Airport		

9. Name three important nature reserves in Spain.

- .....
- .....
- .....

10. Complete the fact file about a nature reserve in your Community.

Name: .....

Relief: .....

Fauna: .....

Vegetation: .....



Surname:

Name:

1. Complete the sentence.

- A locality is .....

2. Match the two columns to make sentences.

- Buildings • are public roads between two buildings.
- Parks • are constructions where people live.
- Streets • are green areas where you can play and walk.

3. Circle the correct option.

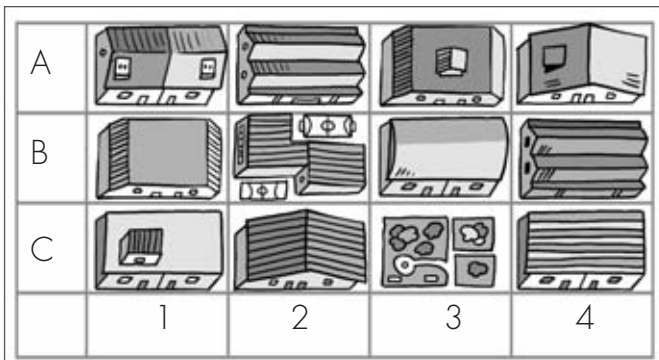
- a) Traffic lights and litter bins are *street furniture* / *public buildings*.
- b) *Modern neighbourhoods* / *Industrial parks* are districts where there are lots of factories.
- c) A historic centre is the *newest* / *oldest* district of the city.
- d) Most city inhabitants work in shops, offices and *factories* / *farms*.

4. Complete the table.

is a big locality      small buildings      people live in flats  
 have a few inhabitants      are very polluted      people work in agriculture

cities	villages
have tall buildings	
	people work in factories, offices and shops
have many inhabitants	
	is a small locality
people live in cottages and farms	
	are not very polluted

5. Observe the map and answer the questions.



a) On which square is the sports centre?

b) What's on C-3?

# 12 Localities

Date

Surname:

Name:

**6. Circle the public buildings.**

bakery – library – cottage – sports centre – police station – school – hospital – shop – warehouse

**7. Match each text to a picture.**

- Agriculture and animal farming •
- Industrial parks •
- Many inhabitants •
- Everybody knows each other •
- Tall buildings •

a.



b.



**8. What type of population are these people, active or inactive population? Write Active or Inactive.**



.....

.....

.....

.....

**9. Write some differences between rural population and urban population.**

rural population	urban population

**10. Write the names of some pieces of street furniture.**

.....  
 .....

Surname:

Name:

1. Complete the sentences.

- A municipality is a ..... made up of ..... that are governed by the same .....
- The ..... and the ..... meet to make municipal rules.
- The ..... coordinates and takes care of the needs of the municipality and its inhabitants.

2. Complete the table about municipal services.

engineer      police officer      teacher      gardener      taxi driver      nurse

Water services	Cleansing & gardens services	Civil protection services
Transportation services	Social services	Cultural and sports services

3. Write about a tradition in your municipality.

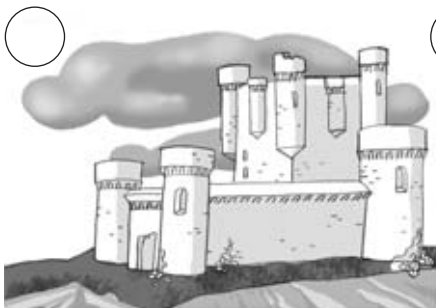
.....

.....

.....

4. Look at the pictures and number.

① monument      ② tradition      ③ symbol



5. Circle the correct option.

- Elections take place every *five* / *four* years.
- Municipal elections start with an electoral *campaign* / *day*.
- Citizens finally vote to choose their mayor and *councillors* / *assemblies*.

Surname:

Name:

6. What is commonwealth of municipalities?

A commonwealth of municipalities is a ..... that organise ..... together.

7. Number the stages of municipal elections in order.

- Election day
- Municipal assembly
- The party with the most votes wins
- Electoral campaign

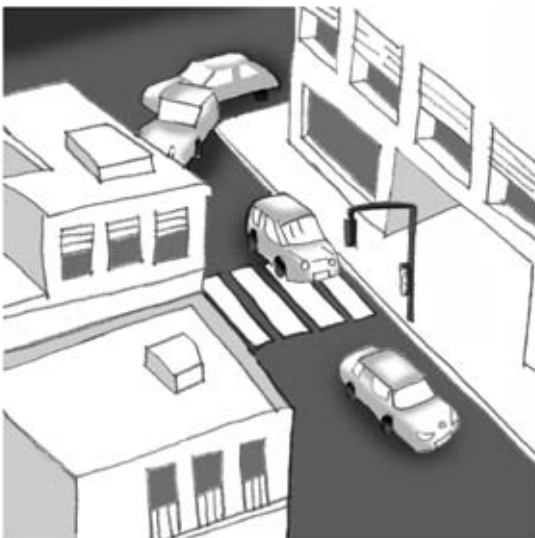
8. Complete the sentence.

The functions of the city council of a municipality are to authorise .....,  
....., to maintain .....,  
to create ....., to control .....  
..... and to organise .....

9. Match the two columns.

- Red traffic light •
- Yellow traffic light •
- Green traffic light •
- Cross
- Stop
- Wait

10. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- Where can you cross the street?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Surname:

Name:

**1. In which three ways can we get natural products?**

- .....
- .....
- .....

**2. Name two types of marine fishing and describe them.**

- .....
- .....

**3. Complete the text with words from the list.**

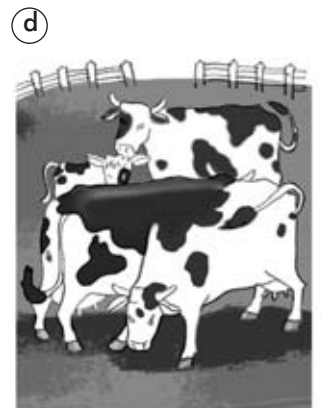
water   irrigated   farming   crops   cultivate

Crop ..... is when people ..... the land to get vegetable products.

In ..... crops, farmers water the crops.

In rain-fed crops, ..... just need rain to get the ..... they need.

**4. Look at the pictures and describe the type of animal farming.**



.....

**5. Match the two columns.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing •</li> <li>Mining •</li> <li>Crop farming •</li> <li>Animal farming •</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meat, milk, leather, wool</li> <li>• Wheat, corn, olives</li> <li>• Coal, iron, sand</li> <li>• Sardines, cod, shellfish</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

Surname:

Name:

**6. Rewrite the sentences to make them correct.**

a) Fishermen use computers to fish.

.....

b) In high-seas fishing, fishermen work in small boats.

.....

c) In offshore fishing, fishermen fish far from the coast.

.....

d) Fishermen catch birds in rivers.

.....

**7. Match the two halves to form sentences.**

Industry and craftwork •

Some elaborated products •

Many workers work •

In an assembly line •

Industries make elaborated products •

• most workers carry out just one task.

• in factories making elaborated products.

• with very complex machines.

• come from other elaborated products.

• make elaborated products.

**8. Write three differences between craftwork and industry.**

Craftwork	Industry
	Factories
Few people	
	Machines

**9. Write examples of jobs that offer these services.**

Health services: .....

Educational services: .....

Transportation services: .....

**10. Observe the picture and answer the questions.**



a) What type of industry can you see in the picture? .....

b) What natural product are they using? .....

# 15 Measuring Time

Date

Surname:

Name:

**1. Complete the sentences.**

- Today's events belong to .....
- Yesterday's events belong to .....
- Tomorrow's events belong to .....

**2. Give examples for each of these historical sources.**

- a) Written sources: .....
- b) Oral sources: .....
- c) Visual sources: .....
- d) Material sources: .....

**3. Read and tick (✓).**

We use this to...	a clock	a calendar
organise our daily activities.		
measure hours and minutes.		
know at what time we have to do things.		
know what time is now.		
measures days, weeks and months.		

**4. Say if these sentences are True or False.**

In the past...

- a) localities used torches and oil lamps. ....
- b) electric light was common. ....
- c) houses had running water. ....
- d) there were no bathrooms in houses. ....

**5. Draw a timeline and write the most important moments in your life.**

.....  
 .....

Surname:

Name:

6. Answer the questions.

a) What is history?

.....

b) Who are historians?

.....

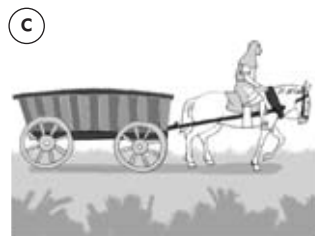
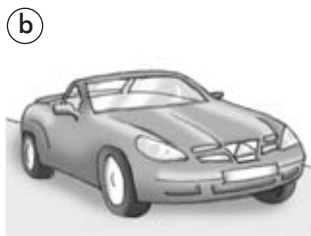
7. Write the name of two important monuments of the past in your Community.

.....

.....

.....

8. Look at the pictures and say if these things belong to the *Present* or to the *Past*.



.....

.....

.....

.....

9. Write three examples of how things change over time in cities.

In the past...	In the present...

10. Complete the sentences.

a) A century has .....

b) A year has .....

c) A month has .....

d) A day has .....

e) A minute has .....



# 1st term evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. Cross out the pictures of non-living things.



2. Classify the living things in Activity 1.

Fungi	Animals	Microbes	Plants

3. Write examples of organs or systems that carry out the life process.

- a. Nutrition: .....
- b. Reproduction: .....
- c. Sensitivity: .....

4. Match the age group with what they do.

- |               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Children •    | • They start to become men and women. |
| Adolescents • | • They get ready to work.             |
| Youth •       | • They learn to walk.                 |
| Adulthood •   | • Their bodies are not very strong.   |
| Old age •     | • They have children.                 |

# 1st term evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

5. Write the names of the rest of the five senses and their organs.

Sense	Organs
sight	eyelid, eyelashes, ...
hearing	

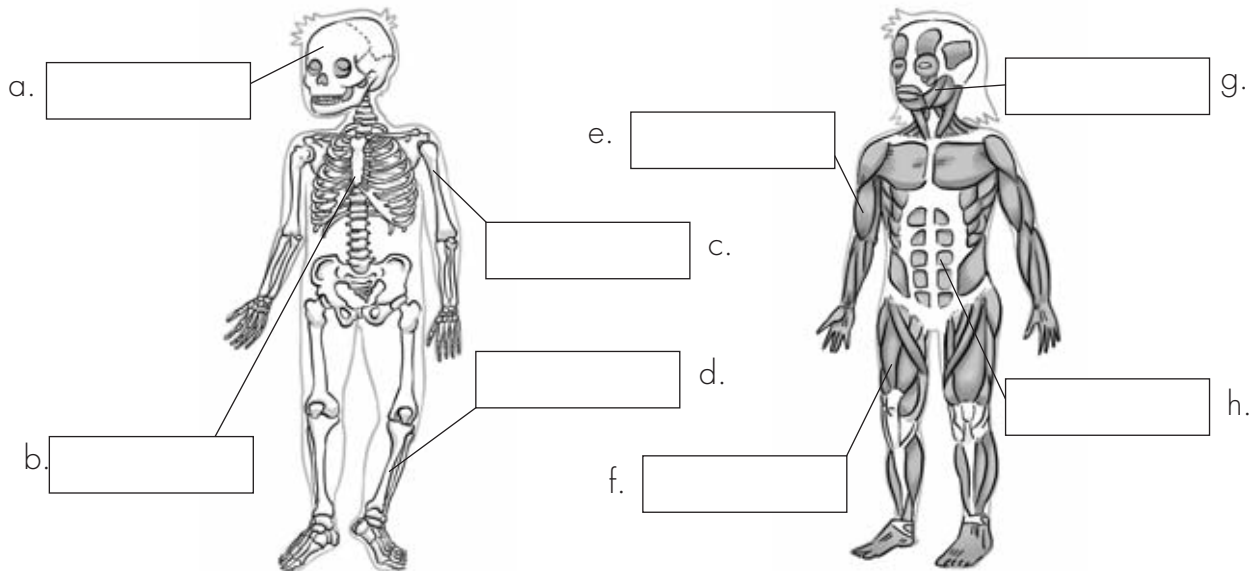
6. Name the parts of the locomotor system and their functions.

.....

.....

.....

7. Label the pictures.



8. Write three examples in each column.

Illnesses	Healthy habits
• .....	• .....
• .....	• .....
• .....	• .....

# 2nd term evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

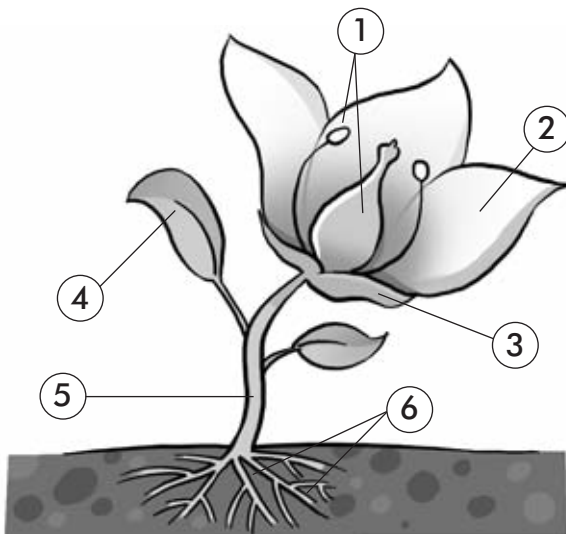
**1. According to these things, animals can be...**

- Nutrition: .....
- Reproduction: .....
- Skeleton: .....

**2. Complete the table.**

	Nutrition	Reproduction	Skeleton	Movement
Cow				
Eagle				
Spider				
Snake				

**3. Label the picture.**



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....

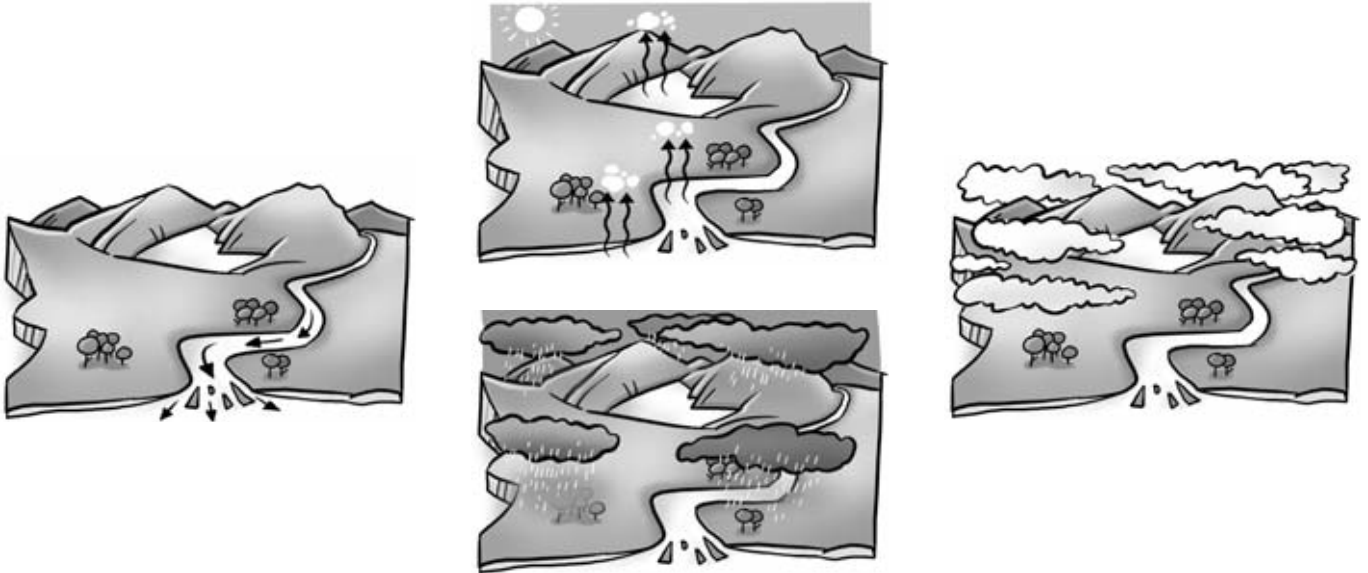
**4. Complete the sentences.**

- On Earth we can find water in different states: .....
- We can find water in a liquid state in .....
- Land is made up of .....

Surname:

Name:

5. Draw arrows to describe the water cycle.



6. Complete the sentences.

- Planets are .....
- Satellites are .....
- Stars are .....
- Asteroids are .....

7. Read and say *True* or *False*.

- a) The Earth orbits around the Sun. ....
- b) The movement of the Moon causes the seasons. ....
- c) The Sun spins around the Earth. ....
- d) The Moon orbits around the Earth. ....

8. Match the words to the definitions.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Mountain chain •  | • Fertile soil areas good for planting crops. |
| Foot •            | • Flat areas that are higher than the plains. |
| Fertile lowland • | • The bottom of the mountain.                 |
| Plateau •         | • The top of the mountain.                    |
| Summit •          | • Many mountain ranges together.              |

# 3rd term evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

1. What things turn natural landscapes into man-made landscapes.

.....

.....

2. Describe a natural landscape in your Community.

.....

.....

3. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.

- |                       |            |                             |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Cities •              | • occupy • | • small extensions of land. |
| Villages •            | • have •   | • big extensions of land.   |
| Cities and villages • |            | • shops.                    |

4. Classify these people under the correct category.



Active Population	Inactive Population

5. Define these words.

a) Mayor: .....

b) Councillors: .....

# 3rd term evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

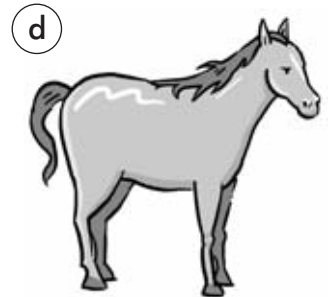
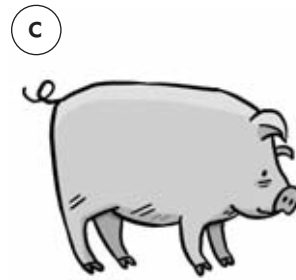
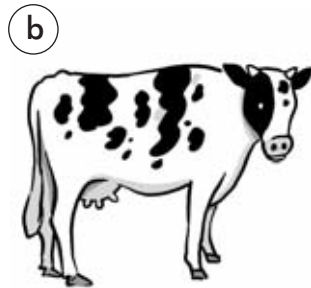
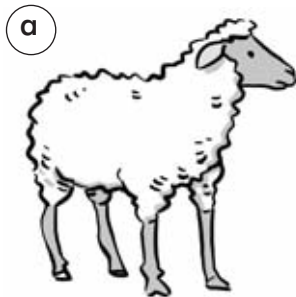
**6. Explain the functions of these services.**

Services	Function
Cleansing services and garden maintenance	
Civil protection services	
Cultural and sports services	

**7. Match the three columns.**

- |         |   |   |                         |   |   |                |
|---------|---|---|-------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| Artisan | • | • | Obtain natural products | • | • | Factory worker |
| Teacher | • | • | Make products           | • | • | Doctor         |
| Miner   | • | • | Offer services          | • | • | Farmer         |

**8. Write the names of the different types of farming.**



.....

**9. Describe two important monuments in your Community.**

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**10. Draw a timeline about the history of your locality.**

## Initial evaluation

### ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

**1. Circle the living things.**

Cat, flower, mushroom, bird, plant.

**2. Look at the picture and write the name of the bones.**

Ribs, skull, femur, vertebrae.

**3. Write the names of three body systems.**

Digestive system, respiratory system, circulatory system.

**4. Write the names of these animals in the corresponding group.**

	Vertebrates	Invertebrates
Viviparous	<i>tiger hamster elephant</i>	
Oviparous	<i>frog penguin</i>	<i>snake worm spider beetle</i>

**5. Draw a plant and label the different parts.**

Check the answers.

**6. Write the names of the three states of water.**

Liquid, solid, gaseous.

**7. Draw the missing phase of the Moon and write its name.**

Full moon.

**8. Answer the questions.**

Check the answers.

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

## 1. Tick the living things.

Grasshopper, pine tree, bee.

## 2. Complete the sentences with verbs from the list.

a) grow; b) born; c) move; d) produce; e) see.

3. Read and say if these sentences are *True* or *False*.

a) True; b) True; c) False; d) False; e) True.

## 4. What three life processes are common to all living things? Write a characteristic about each.

a) Nutrition. All living things need food for their bodies to grow.

b) Sensitivity. Living things use their senses for information.

c) Reproduction. Living things are born from other living things.

## 5. What do all living things have in common? Complete the sentence.

All living things share three characteristics: they are born, they grow and they die.

## 6. Match the living things to their group.

cat – animal; tree – plant; flower – plant; mushroom – fungus.

## 7. Complete the chart about living things. Use a tick ✓.

	Plants	Animals	People
<i>Are born</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Grow</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Reproduce</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Use their senses</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Move</i>		✓	✓
<i>Talk</i>			✓
<i>Think</i>			✓

## 8. Match the life process with the example.

Reproduction: Chicks come from eggs. Tomatoes come from seeds.

Sensitivity: A gazelle runs from a lion. People put on a jumper when they are cold.

Nutrition: Plants produce their food from sunlight. Birds eat insects.



**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**9.** Write three characteristics for microbes.

They are microorganisms. We can only see them using a microscope. They can produce illnesses.

**10.** What type of living things are these? Label the pictures.

a) animal; b) plant; c) Fungus; d) Microorganism.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

1. Write the life process you can see in each picture.

a) nutrition; b) reproduction; c) sensitivity.

2. Complete the sentence about the difference between people and animals.

People are different from animals because we move around and we can't make our own food.

3. Which text corresponds to childhood and which to adolescence? Read and tick ✓.

Childhood: a, b; Adolescence: c, d.

4. Circle the correct option.

a) sensitivity; b) sense; c) systems; d) move; e) react.

5. Read and say if these sentences are True or False.

a) False.

b) True.

c) True.

6. Write the name of the corresponding body system under each picture.

a) digestive system; b) respiratory system; c) reproductive system; d) circulatory system.

7. Match the ages with the age group.

8 months old – Childhood; 68 years old – Old age; 14 years old – Adolescence; 28 years old – Youth; 41 years old – Adulthood.

8. Read and complete the sentence.

The digestive, respiratory, circulatory and excretory systems carry out the function of nutrition.

9. Complete the text with the correct word.

The female reproductive system has ovaries.

Testes are male organs in the male reproductive system.

10. Correct these sentences.

a) People and animals are living things because they are born, they grow and they die.

b) Boys and girls have different reproductive systems.

c) We need healthy habits like eating vegetables to be healthy.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

1. Look at the picture and label the different parts of the eye.

a) eyelashes; b) pupil; c) iris; d) eyelids.

2. Match the two columns.

sight – colours; smell – smells; hearing – sounds; taste – flavours; touch – pain.

3. Complete the sentences.

a) The iris, the pupil and the retina are parts of the eye.

b) The hammer, the eardrum and the anvil are parts of the ear.

c) The nasal cavity, the nostrils and the olfactory bulb are parts of the nose.

4. Write three recommendations to help people take care of their senses.

Check the answers.

5. Complete the sentences.

We can use our sense of smell to smell flowers.

We can use our sense of taste to know the flavour of things.

We can use our sense of touch to know if something is smooth or rough and to perceive pain.

6. Find the odd one out.

a) flavour; b) tear glands; c) cochlea; d) taste buds; e) cold.

7. Complete the table.

Sense	Organ	Perception
<i>sight</i>	<i>eyes</i>	<i>size and shape</i>
<i>hearing</i>	<i>ear</i>	<i>sounds</i>
<i>smell</i>	<i>nose</i>	<i>smells</i>
<i>taste</i>	<i>tongue</i>	<i>flavours</i>
<i>touch</i>	<i>skin</i>	<i>pain, textures</i>

8. Match the flavours with the food.

Sweethoney; salty-pizza; sour-endive; bitter-lemon

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**9.** Look at the picture and match the names of the different parts of the ear with the numbers.

1. ear; 2. outer auditory canal; 3. eardrum; 4. hammer; 5. cochlea.

**10.** Complete the sentences.

The eyelids help our eyes move tears around the eye and protect the eyeball from too much light.

The eyelashes help our eyes keep dust and sweat out of the eyes.

The tear glands make tears that keep the eyes wet and clean.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Complete the sentences.**

The locomotor system helps our bodies move.

We can walk, jump or run. The locomotor system has three parts: bones, muscles and joints.

**2. Match the two halves to make sentences.**

Bones are the hardest parts of our body.

Muscles are under our skin and are very soft.

Joints are the place where bones join together.

**3. Label the bones of the arm.**

a) ulna; b) hand bones; c) humerus; d) radius.

**4. Find the odd one out.**

a) calf muscle; b) vertebrae; c) hair; d) skin; e) ribs; f) masseter.

**5. What do you have to eat and drink to look after your locomotor system?**

We have to eat yoghurt and drink milk.

**6. Complete the sentences.**

Muscles can contract and relax. When muscles contract they become shorter, and when they relax they go back to their normal shape.

**7. Look at the picture and label the muscles.**

a) biceps; b) calf muscle; c) masseter; d) abdominal; e) quadriceps.

**8. Complete the sentence.**

There are three types of joints: movable, semi-movable and fixed.

**9. Complete the sentences.**

a) it helps our body move

b) it protects the most delicate parts of our body

c) it holds up our body

**10. What's the difference between voluntary and involuntary movements?**

Voluntary movements: the movements we make when we want.

Involuntary movements: the movements we make without thinking.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Match the symptoms with the illnesses.**

Chicken pox: fever, itchy spots, feeling tired.

Cold: cough.

Flu: fever, cough, headache.

**2. What do we have to do to prevent illnesses? Read and circle the correct option.**

a) cover; b) don't have to; c) open.

**3. Complete the sentences.**

We are ill when we don't feel well and we have headaches and a fever.

Vaccines are medicines that doctors give us when we are healthy to protect us against certain illnesses.

**4. What do we have to wear when we skate? Read the body part and write the protective gear.**

a) helmet; b) knee pads; c) elbow pads.

**5. Look at the pictures. Are their postures *Right* or *Wrong*?**

a) Right. b) Wrong; c) Right.

**6. Why do we have to sleep a lot?**

We need to sleep a lot so our bodies and minds can rest.

**7. Classify these sports into individual or team sports.**

	Individual sports	Team sports
Tennis	X	
Football		X
Basketball		X
Swimming	X	
Cycling	X	
Skating	X	

**8. Read and say if these sentences are *True* or *False*. Then correct the false ones.**

a) False; b) True; c) False; d) True

Playing sports makes our brain work faster.

Playing sports helps us learn to follow rules.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**9.** What can you do to play sports safely? Complete the sentences.

To warm-up carefully stretch your joints and muscles.

To cool down carefully stretch and relax your muscles after exercising.

**10.** What do we have to do to look after our teeth?

We have to brush our teeth after we eat.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Cross out the pictures of non-living things.**

stone, ice.

**2. Classify the living things in Activity 1.**

Fungi	Animals	Microbes	Plants
<i>mushroom</i>	<i>frog</i>	<i>microbe</i>	<i>tree</i>

**3. Write examples of organs or systems that carry out the life processes.**

a) digestive system, circulatory system, respiratory system, excretory system

b) senses organs, nervous system, locomotor system

c) male and female reproductive systems.

**4. Match the age group with what they do.**

Children. They learn to walk.

Adolescents. They start to become men and women.

Youth. They get ready to work.

Adulthood. They have children.

Old age. Their bodies are not very strong.

**5. Write the names of the rest of the five senses and their organs.**

Sense	Organs
<i>sight</i>	<i>eyelid, eyelashes, pupil, iris, eyeball</i>
<i>hearing</i>	<i>ear, hammer, anvil, stirrup, cochlea, eardrum</i>
<i>taste</i>	<i>tongue, taste buds</i>
<i>touch</i>	<i>skin</i>
<i>smell</i>	<i>nose, nasal septum, nostril, nasal cavity, olfactory bulb</i>

**6. Name the parts of the locomotor system and their functions.**

Bones. They hold up the body, protect the most delicate parts and helps move.

Muscles. They contract and relax to make movements.

Joints. They are the place where bones join together.



**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**7.** Label the pictures.

a) frontal; b) sternum; c) humerus; d) tibia; e) biceps; f) quadriceps; g) masseter; h) abdominals.

**8.** Write three examples in each column.

Check the answers.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Complete the text with words from the list.**

Animals move around in different ways depending on their environment. Fish swim through water, birds fly, and animals that live on land walk, jump or crawl.

**2. Complete the sentences.**

Vertebrates are animals that have got a spine.

Invertebrates are animals that haven't got a spine.

**3. Circle these animals according to the category they belong to.**

Vertebrates: dog, seagull, dolphin, frog, tortoise, shark, horse, squirrel, trout, penguin, snake, pelican.

Invertebrates: snail, beetle, worm, bee.

**4. Write an example of each type of vertebrate animal.**

Check the answers.

**5. Match the two columns.**

They eat other animals. Carnivores.

They eat plants and other animals. Omnivores.

They eat roots, stems, leaves and fruit. Herbivores.

They eat plants. Omnivores, Herbivores.

They eat many different types of things. Omnivores.

**6. Rewrite the sentences to make them correct.**

a) Oviparous animals are born from eggs.

b) Humans are viviparous animals.

**7. Some oviparous animals incubate. What is incubation?**

Incubation means that they lay their eggs and then keep them warm until their offspring are born.

**8. Complete the sentences to describe humans.**

a) vertebrate animals because we have got a spine.

b) omnivores because we eat plants and other animals.






c) viviparous because we are born from our mother's womb.

**9. What type of animals are eagles? Circle the correct words.**

Eagles are birds. They are vertebrate animals. They are oviparous animals because they are born from eggs. They are carnivores because they eat other animals.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

10. Look at the pictures and complete the table.

	Type of vertebrate	Skin	Movement	Reproduction
	<i>mammal</i>	<i>hair</i>	<i>walk</i>	<i>viviparous</i>
	<i>fish</i>	<i>scales</i>	<i>swim</i>	<i>oviparous</i>
	<i>bird</i>	<i>feathers</i>	<i>fly</i>	<i>oviparous</i>
	<i>amphibian</i>		<i>jump</i>	<i>oviparous</i>
	<i>reptile</i>	<i>scales</i>	<i>crawl</i>	<i>oviparous</i>

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

## 1. Look at the picture and write the parts of the plant.

1. leaves; 2. stem; 3. roots

## 2. Complete the text with words from the list.

The stem is the part of the plant that grows above the ground and has branches and leaves. Stems can be woody or non-woody. Woody stems are hard. Shrubs and trees are woody stems. Non-woody stems are soft and flexible. Wheat and herbs are non-woody stems.

## 3. Read and circle the correct option.

Deciduous trees lose all their leaves in autumn. Evergreen trees change their leaves little by little. The oak tree is a deciduous tree. The pine tree is an evergreen tree.

## 4. Label the picture.

a) pistil; b) ovules; c) petal; d) stamen; e) sepal

## 5. Complete the sentences.

The calyx is a group of many small green leaves.

The corolla is a group of coloured leaves.

Stamens are the male reproductive organs.

The pistil is the female reproductive organ.

## 6. Read and complete.

Seeds are formed when pollen grains enter the pistil, and the flower starts to change. It loses its petals and the pistil becomes a fruit. The seeds are inside the fruit.

## 7. Read and tick ✓.

	flower	stem	seed	fruit	leaves	root
apple				✓		
carrot						✓
cauliflower	✓					
almond			✓			
leek		✓				
lettuce					✓	

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****8. Correct the sentences.**

- a) Plants make their own food in their leaves.
- b) First they absorb water and mineral salts from the soil.
- c) This is called the xylem sap.
- d) The xylem sap moves through the stem until it reaches the leaves.
- e) Finally, it turns into food thanks to substances it gets from the air and sunlight.

**9. Complete the sentences.**

Germination is when a seed falls to the ground and finds enough water and the correct temperature. Then a new plant is born.  
Cuttings are small pieces of the stem or root.

**10. Read and write *True* or *False*.**

- a) False; b) True; c) False; d) True; e) True.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.**

The sun heats the water and it becomes water vapour and rises.

The water vapour gets cold and it becomes drops of water that make the clouds.

The water in the clouds becomes rain and it falls onto the land, seas and oceans.

The water on the land returns to the sea.

**2. Read and tick ✓ the correct sentences.**

a, d.

**3. How are clouds formed? Read and complete.**

Clouds are formed when water vapour gets cold. The water vapour becomes drops of water of water and makes the clouds.

**4. Give examples for the three states of water.**

Solid: ice, snow.

Liquid: seas, oceans, rivers, lakes, clouds, groundwater.

Gaseous: water vapour.

**5. Write the names of the six continents on our planet.**

The six continents on our planet are Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Oceania and Antarctica.

**6. What's the difference between rocks and minerals?**

Rocks make up the land we live on.

Minerals are part of rocks or isolated materials.

**7. Choose the correct answer.**

1. b; 2. a.

**8. What is the difference between a globe and a map?**

A globe is a spherical representation of the Earth. A map is a flat representation.

**9. Write the names of the five oceans on our planet.**

The five oceans on our planet are the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian, the Arctic and the Antarctic.

**10. Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use the cardinal points as a reference.**

a) Walk north and then west; b) Walk west; c) Walk north and then west.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Name the types of celestial bodies.**

Stars, planets, satellites, comets and asteroids.

**2. Answer the question.**

A galaxy is a group of stars.

**3. Look at the picture and write the names of the planets in our Solar System.**

Check the answers with the Student Book.

**4. Complete the text with the correct word.**

- a) Planets orbit around a star.
- b) They reflect the light of a star.
- c) They spin around their own axis.

**5. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.**

The Sun is star that has its own light.

The Moon is a satellite that orbits around a planet.

The Earth is planet that orbits around a star.

**6. Complete the text with words from the list.**

The Moon is a satellite that orbits around the Earth. It takes twenty-eight days to go around the Earth. The Moon has four phases: new moon, first quarter moon, full moon and last quarter Moon.

**7. Write the names of the phases of the Moon under each picture.**

last quarter, full moon, new moon, first quarter

**8. Draw a picture representing the Earth orbiting around the Sun.**

Check the picture.

**9. Complete the sentences.**

We have days because when the Earth spins, the Sun lights part of the planet. At the same time, the other part of the planet is dark, and it is night.

**10. Read and write True or False.**

a) True; b) False; c) True; d) True.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Explain the difference between natural and man-made landscapes.**

Natural landscapes are areas with many natural features.

Man-made landscapes are areas with many artificial features.

**2. Correct these sentences.**

a) A mountain is a very high landform.

b) A mountain can be next to other mountains.

c) Many mountain ranges together form a mountain chain.

**3. What are the elements of a natural landscape?**

Relief, water and vegetation and fauna.

**4. Write three artificial changes that can modify a landscape.**

Constructing roads, buildings and cutting down trees.

**5. Look at the pictures and number.**

Check the answers.

**6. Look at the picture and write the names.**

Check the answers.

**7. Circle the odd one out.**

a) plateau; b) rain; c) hill ; d) lagoon ; e) sand

**8. Complete the sentences.**

a) valleys; b) mountain range; c) plains

**9. Complete the table.**

	Upriver	Mid-river	Downriver
Water flow	<i>Small</i>	<i>Big</i>	<i>Very big</i>
Channel	<i>Narrow</i>	<i>Wide</i>	<i>Very wide</i>
Speed of water	<i>Very fast</i>	<i>Slow</i>	<i>Slow</i>

**10. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.**

Cliffs are high and are made of rocks.

Gulfs are parts of the sea that cut into the land.

Capes are landforms that stick out of the sea.

Peninsulas are extensions of land that are bigger than capes.



**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. According to these things, animals can be...**

Nutrition: omnivores, carnivores, herbivores.

Reproduction: oviparous, viviparous.

Skeleton: vertebrates, invertebrates.

**2. Complete the table.**

	Nutrition	Reproduction	Skeleton	Movement
<b>Cow</b>	<i>herbivore</i>	<i>viviparous</i>	<i>vertebrate</i>	<i>walk</i>
<b>Eagle</b>	<i>carnivore</i>	<i>oviparous</i>	<i>vertebrate</i>	<i>fly</i>
<b>Spider</b>	<i>carnivore</i>	<i>oviparous</i>	<i>invertebrate</i>	<i>walk</i>
<b>Snake</b>	<i>carnivore</i>	<i>oviparous</i>	<i>invertebrate</i>	<i>crawl</i>

**3. Label the picture.**

1. stamens; 2. petal; 3. calyx; 4. leaf; 5. stem; 6. roots

**4. Complete the sentences.**

On Earth we can find water in different states: liquid, solid and gaseous.

We can find water in a liquid state in seas and oceans, rivers and lakes, clouds and groundwater.

Land is made up of rocks and minerals.

**5. Draw arrows to describe the water cycle.**

Check the answers.

**6. Complete the sentences.**

Planets are celestial bodies without their own light. They orbit around a star.

Satellites are celestial bodies without their own light. They orbit around a planet.

Stars are celestial bodies that have their own light.

Asteroids are celestial bodies that orbit around the Sun.

**7. Read and say True or False.**

a) True; b) False; c) False; d) True.

**8. Match the words to the definitions.**

Mountain chain. Many mountain ranges together.

Foot. The bottom of the mountain.

Fertile lowland. Fertile soil areas good for planting crops.

Plateau. Flat areas that are higher than the plains.

Summit. The top of the mountain.

# 11 Landscapes and People

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

### 1. Name the three ways to change landscape.

Substituting the natural vegetation; modifying the land; moving a rivers course.

### 2. Read and write *True* or *False*.

a) False; b) True; c) False; d) True; e) True.

### 3. Look at the picture and complete the text with words from the list.

People modify landscapes in many different ways. They substitute the natural vegetation with crops and fruit trees. They modify the land to make fields flat.

### 4. Man-made landscapes can be rural or urban. What types of landscapes are there in your Community?

Check the answers.

### 5. Circle the correct option.

- a) A farm in an isolated construction.
- b) A motorway is a transport network.
- c) A wheat field is a crop.

### 6. Describe the picture.

Check the answers.

### 7. What is the difference between a river and a water canal?

A river is a natural element

A water canal is an artificial element.

### 8. Where can you find these things? Tick.

	Man-made rural landscape	Man-made urban landscape
Village	X	
Industrial park		X
City		X
Crops	X	
Fishing port	X	
Airport		X

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**9.** Name three important nature reserves in Spain.

Check the answers.

**10.** Complete the fact file about a nature reserve in your Community.

Check the answers.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. Complete the sentence.**

A locality is an urban area where people live.

**2. Match the two columns to make sentences.**

Buildings are constructions where people live.

Parks are green areas where you can play and walk.

Streets are public roads between two buildings.

**3. Circle the correct option.**

- a) Traffic lights and litter bins are *street furniture*.
- b) *Industrial parks* are districts where there are lots of factories.
- c) A historic centre is the *oldest* district of the city.
- d) Most city inhabitants work in shops, offices and *factories*.

**4. Complete the table.**

<b>cities</b>	<b>villages</b>
have tall buildings	have a few inhabitants
is a big locality	people live in cottages and farms
have many inhabitants	small buildings
are very polluted	is a small locality
people work in factories, offices and shops	people work in agriculture
people live in flats	are not very polluted

**5. Observe the map and answer the questions.**

a) B2; b) The park.

**6. Circle the public buildings.**

library – sports centre – school – hospital

**7. Match each text to a picture.**

- Agriculture and animal farming, A
- Industrial parks, B
- Many inhabitants, B
- Everybody knows each other, A
- Tall buildings, B

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

8. What type of population are these people, active or inactive population? Write Active or Inactive.  
a) active; b) active; c) inactive; d) inactive.
9. Write some differences between rural population and urban population.  
Check the answers.
10. Write the names of some pieces of street furniture.  
traffic lights, recycling bins, traffic signs, benches...

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

## 1. Complete the sentences.

A municipality is a territory made up of one or more localities that are governed by the same city council.

The mayor and the councillors meet to make municipal rules.

The city council coordinates and takes care of the needs of the municipality and its inhabitants.

## 2. Complete the table about municipal services.

Water services	Cleansing & gardens services	Civil protection services
engineer	gardener	police officer
Transportation services	Social services	Cultural and sports services
taxi driver	nurse	teacher librarian

## 3. Write about a tradition in your municipality.

Check the answers.

## 4. Look at the pictures and number.

1, 3, 2.

## 5. Circle the correct option.

- a) Elections take place every four years.
- b) Municipal elections start with an electoral campaign.
- c) Citizens finally vote to choose their mayor and councillors.

## 6. What is commonwealth of municipalities?

A commonwealth of municipalities is a group of municipalities that organise their services together.

## 7. Number the stages of municipal elections in order.

- 2 Election day
- 4 Municipal assembly
- 3 The party with the most votes wins
- 1 Electoral campaign

## 8. Complete the sentence.

The functions of the city council of a municipality are to authorise the construction of buildings, to maintain streets and squares, to create new neighbours, to control the functioning of public buildings and to organise cultural events.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

**9.** Match the two columns.

- red traffic light, stop
- yellow traffic light, wait
- green traffic light, cross

**10.** Look at the picture and answer the questions.

At the traffic light and the pedestrian crossing.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. In which three ways can we get natural products?**

Crop farming, animal farming and fishing

**2. Name two types of marine fishing and describe them.**

High-seas fishing: Fishermen work far from the coast.

Offshore fishing: Fishermen work near the coast.

**3. Complete the text with words from the list.**

Crop farming is when people cultivate the land to get vegetable products.

In irrigated crops, farmers water the crops.

In rain-fed crops, crops just need rain to get the water they need.

**4. Look at the pictures and describe the type of animal farming.**

**a)** pig farming; **b)** sheep farming; **c)** horse farming; **d)** cattle farming

**5. Match the two columns.**

Fishing: Sardines, cod, shellfish

Mining: Coal, iron, sand

Crop farming: Wheat, corn, olives

Animal farming: Meat, milk, leather, wool

**6. Rewrite the sentences to make them correct.**

**a)** Fishermen use nets to fish.

**b)** In high-seas fishing, fishermen work in big ships.

**c)** In offshore fishing, fishermen fish near the coast.

**d)** Fishermen catch fish in rivers.

**7. Match the two halves to form sentences.**

Industry and craftwork make elaborated products.

Some elaborated products come from other elaborated products.

Many workers work in factories making elaborated products.

In an assembly line most workers carry out just one task.

Industries make elaborated products with very complex machines.



**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

8. Write three differences between craftwork and industry.

Craftwork	Industry
Workshops	Factories
Few people	Many people
By hand	Machines

9. Write examples of jobs that offer these services.

Health services: nurses, doctors.

Educational services: teachers, professors.

Transportation services: air plane pilots, train conductors.

10. Observe the picture and answer the questions.

a) Food industry; b) Fish.

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

## 1. Complete the sentences.

Today's events belong to the present.

Yesterday's events belong to past.

Tomorrow's events belong to future.

## 2. Give examples for each of these historical sources.

a) letters, documents, books; b) stories; c) paintings, photographs; d) pots, antique jewellery.

## 3. Read and tick ✓.

We use this to...	a clock	a calendar
organise our daily activities.		✓
measure hours and minutes.	✓	
know at what time we have to do things.	✓	
know what time is now.	✓	
measures days, weeks and months.		✓

## 4. Say if these sentences are True or False.

a) True; b) False; c) False; d) True.

## 5. Draw a timeline and write the most important moments in your life.

Check the answers.

## 6. Answer the questions.

a) History are the past events of people and their locality.

b) Historians are people that study the past.

## 7. Write the name of two important monuments of the past in your Community.

Check the answers.

## 8. Look at the pictures and say if these things belong to the Present or to the Past.

a) Past; b) Present; c) Past; d) Past.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION**

9. Write three examples of how things change over time in cities.

In the past...	In the present...
gas lamps	electricity
public bathroom	bathroom in the house
carts	airplanes

10. Complete the sentences.

- a) A century has a hundred years.
- b) A year has 365 days.
- c) A month has 31 days.
- d) A day has 24 hours
- e) A minute has 60 seconds.

**ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION****1. What things turn natural landscapes into man-made landscapes.**

Crops, constructions and transport networks.

**2. Describe a natural landscape in your Community.**

Check the answers.

**3. Match the elements in the three columns to form sentences.**

Cities occupy big extensions of land.

Villages occupy small extensions of land.

Cities and villages have shops.

**4. Classify this people under the correct category.**

Active population: firefighter, doctor, police officer

Inactive population: old man, boy, baby

**5. Define these words.**

a) The mayor is in charge of the municipal government.

b) Councillors meet with the mayor to make municipal rules.

**6. Explain the function of these services.**

Cleansing services and garden maintenance: keeping streets clean, collecting the rubbish and maintaining the garden.

Civil protection services: traffic and safety

Cultural and sports services: carrying activities related to culture and sports.

**7. Match the three columns.**

Artisan. Make products. Factory worker

Teacher. Offer services. Doctor

Miner. Obtain natural products. Farmer

**8. Write the names of the different types of farming.**

a) sheep farming; b) cattle farming; c) pig farming; d) horse farming.

**9. Describe two important monuments in your Community.**

Check the answers.

**10. Draw a timeline about the history of your locality.**

Check the answers.

# Final evaluation

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

### 1. Classify these living things.

animals	plants	fungi	microorganisms
frog dolphin	tree rose	mushroom	microbes

All living things share their life processes: nutrition, reproduction and sensitivity.

### 2. Read and write the correct life process.

- This life process is carried out by the male and female reproductive systems: reproduction.
- Sense organs take part in this life process: sensitivity.
- This life process uses substances to carry out life processes: nutrition.

### 3. Write three parts of each organ.

Check the answers.

### 4. Complete the table giving two examples for each body part.

Check the answers.

### 5. Write three healthy habits.

Check the answers.

### 6. Complete the fact file about the sheep.

#### SHEEP

Nutrition: herbivore

Movement: walk

Reproduction: viviparous

Skeleton: vertebrate

Type of animal: mammal

### 7. Complete the text with the correct words.

First, water and mineral salts go through the roots and become xylem sap.

Next it goes up through the stem to the leaves. Then, it mixes with substance from the air and sunlight. Finally, it becomes phloem sap.

### 8. Put the steps of the water cycle in order.

- The sun heats the water which becomes water vapour and rises.
- The water vapour gets cold. It becomes drops of water that make the clouds.
- The water in the clouds falls onto the land, seas and oceans.
- The water falls on the land and returns to the sea.

# Final evaluation

## ANSWER KEY, EVALUATION

**9. Draw the Solar System and write the names of the different planets.**

Check the answers.

**10. Complete the sentences.**

a) The main features of a natural landscape are relief, water, flora and vegetation.

b) There are two types of relief: mountainous and flat.

**11. Write two differences between rural landscapes and urban landscapes.**

rural landscape: farms, crops

urban landscape: factories, industrial parks

**12. Match the type of population with the definitions.**

Urban population. People that live in cities.

Rural population. People that live in villages.

Active population. People who are old enough to work.

Inactive population. People who are too young or too old to work.

**13. Read and say True or False.**

a) True; b) False; c) True; d) False.

**14. Complete the chart with words from the list.**

get natural products	make products	offer services
farmer miner	carpenter factory worker	police woman secretary

**15. Write examples of the different types of historical sources.**

a) letters, documents, books; b) stories; c) paintings, photographs; d) pots, antique jewellery.

# Final evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

**1. Classify these living things.**

frog      mushroom      microbes      rose      dolphin      tree

Animals	Plants	Fungi	Microorganisms

- All living things share three life processes: ....., ..... and .....

**2. Read and write the correct life process.**

- a) This life process is carried out by the male and female reproductive systems: .....
- b) Sense organs take part in this life process: .....
- c) This life process uses substances to carry out life processes: .....

**3. Write three parts of each organ.**

- Eye: .....
- Ear: .....
- Nose: .....

**4. Complete the table giving two examples for each body part.**

	Bones	Muscles
Head		
Trunk		
Arms		
Legs		

**5. Write three healthy habits.**

- .....
- .....
- .....

# Final evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

**6. Complete the fact file about the sheep.**

<p>SHEEP</p> <p>Nutrition: .....</p> <p>Movement: .....</p> <p>Reproduction: .....</p> <p>Skeleton: .....</p> <p>Type of animal: .....</p>
--

**7. Complete the text with the correct words.**

sunlight   water   roots   leaves   xylem sap   phloem sap

First, ..... and mineral salts go through the ..... and become .....

Next it goes up through the stem to the ..... Then, it mixes with substance from the air and ..... Finally, it becomes .....

**8. Put the steps of the water cycle in order.**

- 1 The sun heats the water which becomes water vapour and rises.
- The water falls on the land and returns to the sea.
- The water vapour gets cold. It becomes drops of water that make the clouds.
- The water in the clouds falls onto the land, seas and oceans.

**9. Draw the Solar System and write the names of the different planets.**



# Final evaluation

Date

Surname:

Name:

**10. Complete the sentences.**

- a) The main features of a natural landscape are ....., ....., ..... and .....
- b) There are two types of relief: ..... and .....

**11. Write two differences between rural landscapes and urban landscapes.**

rural landscape	urban landscape

**12. Match the type of population with the definitions.**

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Urban population •    | • People who are too young or too old to work. |
| Rural population •    | • People that live in cities.                  |
| Active population •   | • People that live in villages.                |
| Inactive population • | • People who are old enough to work.           |

**13. Read and say True or False.**

- a) Citizens: people who live in a place and have rights and duties. ....
- b) Municipality: territory governed by a president. ....
- c) City Hall: building where the mayor and the councillors work. ....
- d) Mayor: helps the councillor in charge. ....

**14. Complete the chart with words from the list.**

carpenter      police woman      farmer      factory worker      miner      secretary

get natural products	make products	offer services
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**15. Write examples of the different types of historical sources.**

- a) Written sources: .....
- b) Oral sources: .....
- c) Visual sources: .....
- d) Material sources: .....