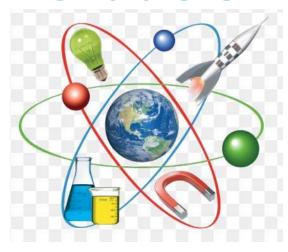




Review Answers

Term 1

Grade 5



Lesson 1: properties of matter

- 1 Anything that has <u>mass</u> and takes up <u>space</u>.
 - A. volume
 - B. mass
 - C. matter
 - D. physical property







- 2- All matter is made of these tiny pieces that are always moving
 - A. mass
 - B. density
 - C. matter
 - D. particles



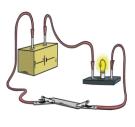
3-Which pictures shows chemical properties:



Α



В



C



D

- 4- We can see our images by using mirror because it is
 - A. Conductor
 - B. Shiny
 - C. Reflective
 - D. Blend



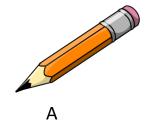
- 5- Who has more mass apples or oranges? Why?:
 - A. Oranges because they have more of matter.
 - B. Oranges because they have more of space.
 - C. Apples because they have more matter.
 - D. Apples because they have more of space.



- 6- Properties which can be observed when there is **change** in the matter.
- •
- A. Physical properties
- B. Chemical properties
- 7-Ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid.
 - A. evaporation
 - B. volume
 - C. conductivity
 - D. solubility



8- what is of this <u>not matter</u>?









9-Which material is a good conductors of heat or electricity?







C



В

- 10- What is the amount of matter in an object?
 - A. Matter
 - B. mass
 - C. Volume
 - D. Temperature
- 11- Which picture shows a chemical propertie?



- 12- Who has more mass girl or boy ? Why?:
 - A. girl because she has more matter.
 - B. girl because she has more space.
 - C. Boy because he has more of matte
 - D. Not of above.



- 13- Properties which can be <u>observed or measured</u> without changing the composition of matter.
 - A. Physical properties
 - B. Chemical properties
- 14- The pot used to cook food is made of aluminum because it is a
 - A. Conductor
 - B. Shiny
 - C. Reflective
 - D. Blend



16-what are the physical properties of a mirror?

- A. smooth
- B. Reflective
- C. Shiny
- D. All above



17-Which material is a bad conductors of heat or electricity?

- A. Copper
- B. Plastic
- C. Silver
- D. Iron

18-What is the term for the <u>amount of space</u> something takes up?

- A. Matter
- B. mass
- C. Volume
- D. Temperature



Lesson 2: Mixtures and Solution

1-A combination of two or more substances that can be easily separated.

- A. dissolve
- B. mixture
- C. solution
- D. physical property



2-True or False: All mixtures are solutions.

- A. True
- B. False

3-Type of mixture that has the **SAME COMPOSITION** in every part.

- A. Homogenous
- B. Heterogeneous

4-The air around us is a mixture of gases.

- A. True
- B. False

5-Sand and water is example of

- A. Homogenous mixture
- B. Heterogeneous mixture
- C. Suspension
- D. Colloid mixture

6-Whipped cream is example of

- A. Homogenous mixture
- B. Heterogeneous mixture
- C. Suspension mixture
- D. Colloid

7-How can I remove Iron fillings from Sand?

- A. Using a strainer
- B. Using Tweezers
- C. Using a Magnet
- D. Using my hands

A- solution is a mixture of one or more substances _____evenly into another substance.

- A. dissolved
- B. evaporated
- C. carried
- D. split

9-What will allow a solution to dissolve faster?

- A. cold water
- B. warm water
- C. hot water









10- Which material will dissolve?

- A. sand
- B. iron filings
- C. sugar
- D. aluminum

11- Which are the correct properties of <u>iron</u>?

- A. non-magnetic, conductor, soluble
- B. magnetic, insoluble, insulator
- C. magnetic, insoluble, conductor



A- mixture is when you stir 2 items together & they form a new substance.

- A. True
- B. False

13-When we combined the sand and water together, it formed a _____

- A. mixture
- B. solution

A- salad is an example of which?

- A. element
- B. homogenous
- C. heterogeneous
- D. solution



15 - When one substance <u>dissolves</u> in another and the particles are distributed <u>uniformly</u> throughout the other substance is a

- A. Mixture
- B. Solution

16- Which of the following is an example of <u>a solution</u>?

- A. Water and Sand
- B. Water and Pepper
- C. Water and Sugar
- D. Water and Oil



17- Which substance are soluble?

- A. Sugar & Gravel
- B. Wood & Salt
- C. Salt & Gravel
- D. Sugar & Salt
- 19- When one substance in another and the particles are <u>not uniformly</u> throughout the other substance is a
 - A. Homogenous
 - B. **Heterogeneous**

20-Sweet tea

- A. example of a solution
- B. example of a heterogeneous
- C. example of colloid



lesson 3 and lesson 4 unit 1 grade 5

Question 1 : put(T) if statement is true or (F) if statement is false :

- 1- (T) cutting of apple is physical change.
- 2- (T) particles of solid mater are vibrating.
- 3- (F) freezing is when <u>liquid turn to gas</u>.
- 4- (F) mass of two materials before reaction not equal after reaction.
- 5- (F) condensation need <u>adding</u> to energy.
- 6- (T) balance scale is use to measure the mass of an object.
- 7- (T) change in temperature is a sign to chemical changes
- 8- (T) liquid have a definite volume.

Question 2: Draw particles of solid and gas mater

Solid particles	gas particles	Liquid particles

Question 3: write word in correct blank:

Release gases - heating - liquid - conservation
- three - gas - physical - chemical

- 1- There are three states of matter.
- 2- When you boil the water, you are changing water from liquid to gas
- 3- Liquid this state can be poured and take shape of its container.
- 4- Release gases .is a sign that a chemical reaction has occurred.
- 5- Cutting of hair is physical change.
- 6- The mass can <u>neither be created nor destroyed</u> is called conservation of mass
- 7- Burning a piece of paper is chemical Change.
- 8- <u>Liquids</u> convert into gases on heating

Question 4 : choose the correct answer

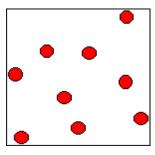
- 1- Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a physical change?
 - A. Tear of paper
 - B. Breaking of pencil
 - C. Folding clothing
 - D. sour milk.
- 2- Green bananas turning yellow on their own as they ripen.
 - A. Chemical Change
 - **B. Physical Change**
 - C. both
 - D. neither



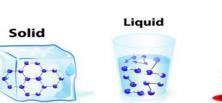
- 3- Which of the following is an example of a physical change?
 - A. Water freezing into ice
 - B. A piece of wood burning
 - C. A toy car rusting
 - D. Vinegar mixed with packing soda.
- 4- In <u>physical</u> change..... are made
 - A. Bubbles
 - **B.** Burning
 - C. No new substance.
 - D. Rusting
- 5- When water vapor gets cold, it turns to a.....
 - A. liquid
 - B. solid
 - C. raindrop
 - D. ice



- 6- What state of matter does this picture show?
 - A. Liquid
 - B. Gas
 - C. Solid
 - D. Matter



- 7-State of matter with no definite shape or volume.
 - A. solid
 - B. liquid
 - C. gas
 - D. none of above





 A. Closer together than a solid B. Farther apart than a gas C. Father apart than a solid D. None of above.
9- Which form of matter does not take the shape of its container?
A. liquid B. <mark>solid</mark> C. gas D. air
10- A change in state from <u>a solid to a liquid</u>
A. CondensingB. FreezingC. MeltingD. Vaporization
11- When a liquid is heated, the particles begin to
 A. gain energy and move faster B. gain energy and move slower C. stop moving D. lose energy and move faster.
12- Adding heat that causes liquid to move faster and faster is
A. boilingB. freezingC. condensingD. evaporating
13- Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> an example of a physical change?

8- Particles in <u>a liquid</u> are _____?

14- Burring of firework is:

- A. physical Change
- B. chemical Change
- C. both
- D. neither

15- What is an example of a <u>liquid</u>?

- A. Glass
- B. spoon
- C. milk
- D. ice



statement A: in a solid particles are closet together and vibrate. statement B: in a gas particle are moving very quickly in all directions.

- A. Statement A is correct B is wrong.
- B. Statement B is correct A is wrong.
- C. Both the Statements A and B are correct.
- D. Both the Statements A and B are wrong.

19- Which form of matter have <u>definite shape</u>?





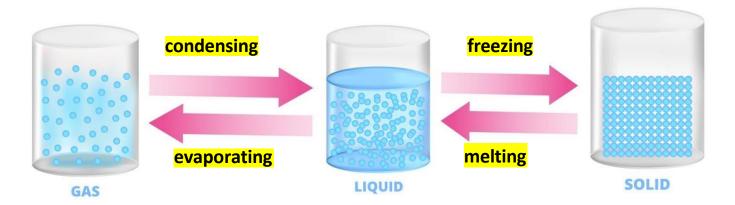




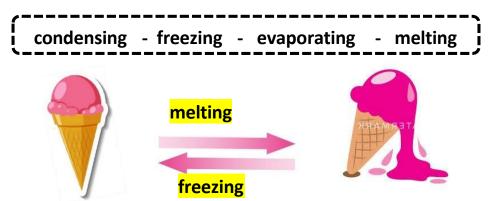


Question 5: label the next diagram about changing states of matter

condensing - freezing - evaporating - melting



Question 4: label the diagram about changing states of matter:



Lesson 1: The Role of gravity

Question 1: put true or false:

- 1. (False) mass of moon more than mass of earth.
- 2. (True) gravity of moon causes tied on earth.
- 3. (False) a meteorite is a rock that burning at atmosphere of Earth.

Question 2: what will happen of gravity:



Distance increase between two objects	Total of masses decrease between two objects	
Decrease	Decrease	

Total of masses increase between two objects	
<mark>rease</mark>	

Question 4: look about this activity then answer.





- 1-What is variable change in this experiment?
 - (size of ball diameter of crater type of soil)
- 2-What is variable <u>not change</u> in this experiment?

(size of ball - diameter of crater - type of soil - size of container)

3- What is variable measure in this experiment?

(size of ball - diameter of crater - type of soil)

Question 3: write word in correct blank:

- 1. Any object with mass have gravity
- 2. Two factors effecting of gravity between 2 objects are Distance and total of masses
- 3. Gravity force
- 4. Gravity is holds all of the planets in orbit around the sun
- 5. Without gravity, air, water and animals would all fly in space.
- 9- person would weigh Six times less on the moon than on Earth.

Question 3: choose the correct answer:

- 1- How is moon's gravity effect on the Earth?
 - A. It make crater.
 - B. It pulls some objects toward the moon.
 - C. causes ocean tides.
 - D. It has no effect because it's too small.



- 2- Gravitation of earth pull objects toward
 - A. Center
 - **B.** Surface
 - C. Space
 - D. Atmosphere



- 3- What causes the Moon to revolve around Earth?
 - A. Earth's gravity
 - B. the Sun's gravity
 - C. gravity of moon
 - D. not of above



- 4- meteor is a rock object
 - A. reach to the earth's surface
 - B. in the space
 - C. burning in atmosphere of earth
 - D. reach to the sun's surface



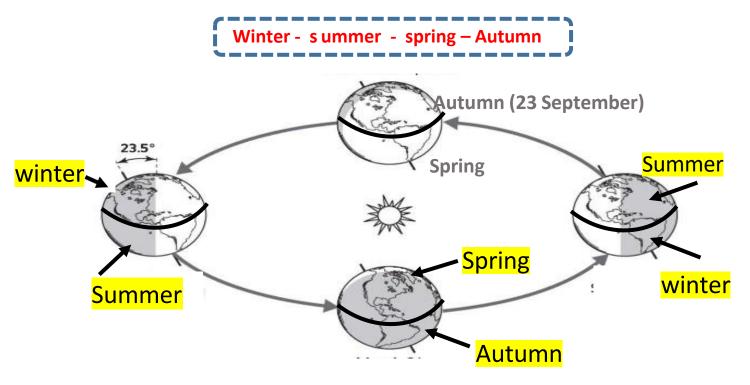
Lesson 2: Earth's Motion

Question 1: comparing between rotation and revolution:

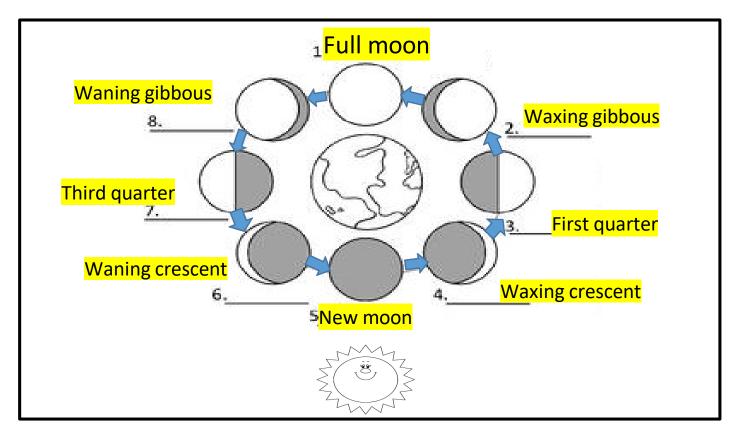
365 days (one year) - Seasons - 24 hours (one day) - Day/Night

	Rotation	Revolution
Take time	24 hours (one day)	
		365 day (one year)
Causes	Day and night	
		Four seasons

Question 2: look for next diagram then write name of season on blank:



Question 3: draw the sun and write name of each moon's phases:



4-1) Because the tilt of Earth's axis always points in the same direction, the seasons in the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere are always
O the same
opposite
O three months apart
O six months apart
3) Which would happen if Earth was not tilted toward or away from the Sun?
O Daylight would last all day.
O Darkness would last all day.
O Days would be much longer and nights would be shorter.
Days and nights would be about equal in length.
4) Moon are the appearance and shape of the moon as you see it at a particular time.
5) Earth completes one full on its axis every 24 hours.
rotation
6-) revolution
O resolution
O reservation
6) When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, which season is it in the Southern Hemisphere?
spring
6 -summer
O fall
O winter

7-	Earth spins on its		
•	A. Axis		
	B. Equator		
	C. Hemisphere		
	D. Toes		
8-	It takes about	for Earth to rotate one time.	
0-	A. 365 days		
	B 24 hours		
	C. 30 days		
	D. 180 degrees.		
	D. 100 degrees.		
9-	A term that is used to descri	ibe Earth's path around the Sun is Earth's	
		<u>_</u> .	
	A. Axis		
	B. Equator		
(C. Orbit		
	D. Lane		
10-	It takes about	for the Earth to revolve one time.	
LU-	A 365 1/4 day	ioi the Eurin to revelve one time.	
	B. 24 hours		
	C. 30 days		
	D. 180 degrees		
4.45	• 0		21
115		makes the Sun appear to move across the	sky.
	A. Earth's Tilt		
	B. Earth's Revolution		
	C. Earth's Rotation		
	D. Earth's Gravity		
		0.0	
12 ⁶		is	
	A. Circular		
	B. Triangular		
	C. Elliptical		
	D. Random		
			(0)
13 -		sun because the Sun's	pulls
	on Earth		
	. Gravity		
	B. Solar rays		
	C. Axis		
	D. Equator		

	The moon completes one orbit around Lattir in	
	. One day	
	. One year	
C.	Just over 29 days	
D.	One week	
A. B.	As the Moon appears larger it is called a moon. Full New	
	C. Waxing	
D.). Waning	
A. B. C.	Full s. New c. Waxing	oon.
D.). Waning	
Α.	New moon Waxing moon	
18- Na	me the moon phase represented by the letter g.	
	Full moon h	
	New moon	
	first quarter	
	third quarter	
5.	f d	•
9_ 3. The	e Earth's axis is tilted degrees.	
	23.5	
	25.3	
	30.2	
D. 2		
D. 1		
20- th	What is the name of the imaginary line running through the North Pole to the South Pole?	
	A, orbit	
В	3. equator	
C	C. axis	
D	D. latitude	. 4
		1

- 21- The equator is an imaginary line that divides the earth into...
 - A. southern and northern hemisphere
 - B. western and eastern hemisphere
 - C. artic and antartic circle
 - D. different countries



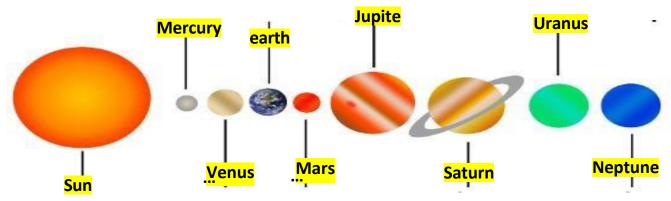
Lesson 1: Earth in the space

200 stars east 250 gas road milky dust gravity apparent motion west milky way



- 1-A galaxy is a huge collection of dust, gas and billions of stats and their solar systems, all held together by gravity
- 2- Our galaxy is known as Milky way
- 3- Ancient name of our galaxy is milky road.
- 4- The milky way contain more than 200 Billions of stars.
- 5-Sun move from east to west this movement called apparent motion
- 6-Sun take 250 Millions years to complete one trip about center of galaxy.

Write name of planet:



1-Where is the asteroid belt located?

- A. Between Earth and Mars
- B. Between Mars and Jupiter
- C. Beyond Pluto
- D. Next to the sun

2-Choose the correct order of the first 4 planets

- A. Mercury, Earth, Venus, Mars
- B. Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury
- C. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
- D. Mercury, Mars, Venus, Pluto

3-what is the planet?

- A. Uranus
- B. Venus
- C. Saturn
- D. Earth

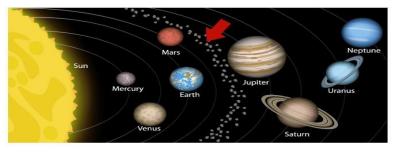


4-What is the position of the earth in the solar system?

- A. The first
- B. The second
- C. The third
- D. The last

5-what is part in solar system is a red arrow pointing to ..

- A. Planet
- B. Milky way
- C. Star
- D. Asteroid belt



- 1-Which of the following is <u>responsible for the movement</u> of planets within the solar system?
 - A. Heat
 - B. Mass
 - C. Size
 - D. **Gravity**
- 2-Larger and further from the sun
- A. Inner planets
- B. Outer planets

Classify planets

Inner planet	Outer planets	Visible planet from earth	
Mercury	<mark>Jupiter</mark>	Mercury	
Venus	Saturn	Venus	
Mars	Uranus	Mars	
Earth	Neptune	Jupiter	
		Saturn	

Question 1:Read the table then answer question about solar system:

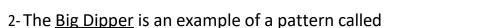
Planet الكوكب	Mass الكتلة	Number of moons عدد األقمار	Length of years (earth earth) طول السنة	Distance from the sun بعد الكوكب عن الشمس
Mercury	0.056	0	0.2	0.4
Venus	0.82	0	0.6	0.7
Earth	1	1	1	1
Mars	0.108	2	1.9	1.5
Jupiter	318	16	11.9	5.2
Saturn	95.1	23	29.4	9.5
Uranus	14.5	15	84.0	19.2
Neptune	17.2	8	164.8	30.0

- 1-Which is the nearest planet from the sun? Mercury
- 2-Which is planet finish one revolution about sun in 29.4 year? Saturn
- 3- Which is planet have more mass? Jupiter
- 4- Which is planet have more moon Mars or Uranus? Saturn
- 5- Which is the farthest planet? Neptune
- 6- Jupiter need 11.9 year to revolve about sun.
- 7- Which is second planet have more mass? Saturn
- 8- Which is farther planet from the sun Mars or Venus? Venus
- 9- Which are planets don't have moon? Venus And Mercury
- 10- Which is planet that farthest from the sun 0.7? Venus

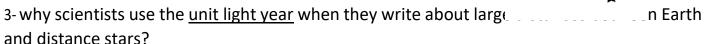
Lesson 2: Stars in their patterns

1- Which of the following statements best explains why some <u>stars appear brighter</u> than others?

- **A.** Some stars absorb more energy from the Sun.
- B. Some stars are closer to Earth than others.
- C. Some stars are closer to the Moon than others
- D. Some stars have a better position in the sky.



- A. convection
- B. constellation
- C. conflagration
- D. communication



- A. light travels at different times during different times of the year.
- B. stars are so far from Earth that writing their distance in kilometers can become difficult to understand.
- C. there are too many stars in space to measure using kilometers.
- D. it sounds more scientific.

4- Based on the table of stars distances from Earth, choose the correct order of

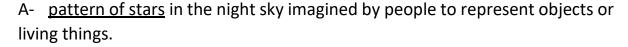
the stars from the brightest to the dimmest.

A. star B,	star A,	star E,	star C	star D.
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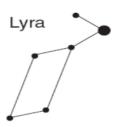
- B. star A, star B, star C, star D, star E.
- C. star D, star C, star E, star A, star B.
- D. star E, star D, star C, star B, star A

Star	Distance from Earth (light-years)
Star A	8.6
Star B	11.4
Star C	6.0
Star D	4.2
Star E	7.7

- 5-Stars have <u>different colors</u>. What causes stars to have colors?
 - A. the position in the night sky.
 - B. the surface temperature of the star.
 - C. the size of the star.
 - D. the distance from Earth.
- 6- Constellations may be only visible during certain seasons due to
 - A. Earth's rotation.
 - B. Earth's revolution.
 - C. Earth's size.
 - D. Earth's moon.
- 7- Why don't we see a lot of stars in the daytime?
 - A. They are covered up by the clouds.
 - B. The sun blocks out the other stars.
 - C. They are very far away from earth.
 - D. The sun's brightness overwhelms the brightness of the stars.
- 8-The diagram represents the constellation Lyra, which statement best explains why Lyra is visible to an observer in New York at midnight <u>in July</u> but not visible at midnight in <u>December</u>?
 - A. Earth spins on its axis.
 - B. Earth orbits the sun.
 - C. Lyra spins on its axis.
 - D. Lyra orbits Earth.



- A. star chart
- B. constellation



10-	the <u>North</u> Star
	A. <mark>Polaris</mark>
	B. the lion
	C. Ursa Major
	c. c.sa majer
11-	<u>Ursa Major</u>
	A. <mark>big dipper</mark>
	B. little dipper
	b. Hetic dipper
12-	produce their own <u>light and heat.</u>
	A. <mark>stars</mark>
	B. planets
	C. galaxies
	_
	D. gravity
14-	What color of star is the hottest?
	A. Blue
	B. Red
	C. Yellow
	D. Orange
	-
	What <u>color of star is the coolest</u> ?
	A. <mark>Red</mark>
	B. Yellow
	C. Blue
	D. White
16-	The <u>color of the star</u> tells us its
	A. composition
	B. Temperature
	C. Luminosity

D. Mass

14-	<u>Our</u>	gal	<u>axy</u>	is	cal	led	the
-----	------------	-----	------------	----	-----	-----	-----

- A. Earth Nebula
- B. The Hubble Galaxy
- C. The Milky Way
- D. The Snickers

15-Most <u>distances in space</u> and to stars outside of our solar system are <u>measured</u> using.....

- A. light-years
- B. astronomical units
- C. feet
- D. meters

16-The Sun is the biggest star in the sky.

- A. True
- B. False

17-Why do other stars appear so much smaller than the sun?

- A. They are much smaller
- B. They are so far away
- C. They are not as bright
- D. They are dwarf stars

A- _____ is a <u>sphere of very hot</u>, <u>burning gas</u>.

- A. star
- B. galaxy
- C. moon

19-Why does the sun appear bigger than all other stars?

- A. It is the biggest star in the universe.
- B. It is Earth's closest star.
- C. All other stars are much smaller than our star.
- D. The sun is the only star we can see.

