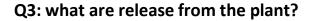
### **Review lesson 1: Plants survival**

### Q1: Label parts of plant:

- 1- Root
- 2- Stem
- 3- Leaves
- 4- Flower
- 5- Fruit

### Q2: Mention three things plant need to survival

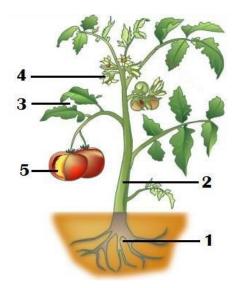
- 1-space
- 2-water
- 3-air



- 1-oxygen
- 2- water vapor

### Q4: complete the statement

- 1. The plant tissue that carries food materials from the leaves to the rest of the plant is the <a href="phloem">phloem</a>
- 2. Vascular tissue that transports water and minerals from a plant's roots is known as xylem
- 3. The important gases, carbon dioxide and oxygen, enter and leave the leaf through the stomata
- 4. water loss from the leaves plant by process is called transpiration
- 5. What does the phloem transport? Food
- 6. Cactus can grow in desert with little rain
- 7. woody vines can grow on rainforests trees and climb high into the tree canopy to get sunlight

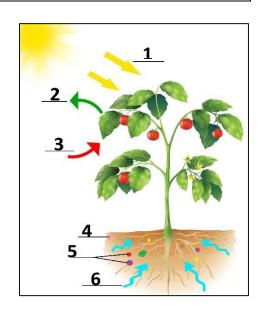


### Q5: write concept for each definition:

	Concept	Definition
1	Energy	Ability to do work or change somethings .
2	Phloem	plant vascular tissue that transport foods made in the leaves to all other parts of the plant.
3	Xylem	plant vascular tissue that transport water and dissolved minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant
4	Stomata	tiny openings or pores in the plant tissue that allow for gas exchange.
5	Transpiration	Release extra water vapor into the air from their leaves.
6	Nutrient	any substance that living things need to live, grow and stay healthy.

### **Q6: Label plant Needs to survive**

- 1- sunlight
- 2- oxygen
- 3- carbon dioxide
- 4- soil
- 5- nutrients
- 6- water



### **Q7: What Happens**

- 1-What Happens if Plants Are Planted Too Close Together? compete for the same sunlight, water and soil nutrients.
- 2-What would happen to the plant if it is not planted in the soil?

They cannot grow without soil

3-What Happens if Plants Are Planted soil without nutrients?

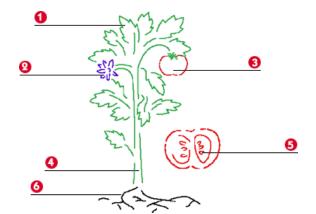
The plant will not grow healthy

4-What happens if a plant is kept in dark without sunlight?

The plant will die; it cannot produce food without sunlight.

### **Q8: choose the correct answer:**

- 1-What plant structure transfers sugars throughout the plant?
  - A. Phloem
  - B. Transpiration
  - C. Xylem
  - D. Stomata
- 2-What part of the plant is #6?
  - A. leaf
  - B. root
  - C. fruit
  - D. stem
- 3- What is the function of the stem?
  - A. To make food for the plant.
  - B. To reproduce and makes seeds.
  - C. To transport water and minerals through the plant.
  - D. To bring in water and minerals from the ground.
- 4- What is the function of the leaves?
  - A. To make food for the plant.
  - B. To transport water and minerals through the plant.
  - C. To reproduce and make seeds.
  - D. To bring water and minerals from the soil into the plant.
- 5- What are the needs of plants?
  - A. Air
  - B. Sunlight
  - C. Water
  - D. Soil
  - E. All of the Above
- 6-Which structure transports water throughout the plant
  - A. Phloem
  - B. Xylem
  - C. Stomata
  - D. Cambium



7-Which small openings bottom of the leaves that allow for air exchange						
7- WHICH SHIAH ODEHIHES DOLLOHI OF THE TEAVES THAT AHOW TOF AIL EXCHAIGE	7 Mhich cmall	ononings hottom	of tha la	sayor that all	low for air	ovchange
	/- vviiicii Siiiaii	וווואס מסננטווו	i oi tile ie	aves illat al	iow ioi aii	excilative

- A. Xylem
- B. Phloem
- C. Cambium
- D. Stomata

### 8-Which part of a plant absorb sunlight?

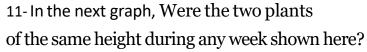
- A. Stem
- B. Flower
- C. Roots
- D. Leaves

### 9-What part of the plant soaks up water and nutrients from the ground?

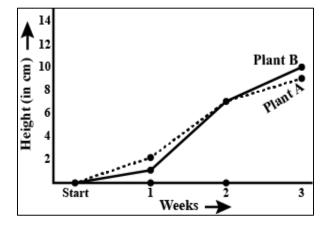
- A. leaves
- B. stem
- C. roots
- D. flower

10-In the next graph, during which week did Plant A grow most?

- A. First week
- B. Second week
- C. Third week
- D. Fourth week



- A. At the end of 1st week
- B. At the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> week
- C. At the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> week
- D. At the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week



### **Review lesson 2: Interactions of living things**

## **Question 1: Write the term below:**

2	Abiotic	the nonliving part of the environment
3	Biotic	The living factors of the environment are

## **Question 2: complete the blank:**

- 1. Water is abiotic\_factor.
- 2. An <u>invasive species</u> species can harm the environment by growing and spreading quickly in an area.
- 3. Rocks, temperature, and water are abiotic

**Question 3:** Name three biotic factors and three abiotic factors in an ecosystem.

Biotic factors	Abiotic factors
Animal such lion Plant such grass	Sunlight – water –
Bacteria	soil – rocks – air

### Question 6: Choose the correct answers:

1-Which are living parts of an ecosystem? <u>Select all that apply.</u>	2-Which of the following is not an abiotic factor?
A)fungus B)Sun C)tree D)fly E)rock	A)rocks B)air C)animals D)water
3-A consumer that eats dead plants and animals is called a(n)	4-All the living things that live and interact in an environment are
A. omnivore B. carnivore .C herbivore D. decomposer	A. abiotic B. biotic C. habitat D. niche
5-The environment where an organism lives is its  A. niche B. ecosystem C. habitat D. biosphere	

## **Review lesson 3 : Role of decomposers**

## **Question 1: write term of each concept**

1.decompostion	the breaking down or decaying of plant and animal material
2.decomposers	organisms that break down plant and animal matter
3.fungi	a type of decomposers appears in many forms , like plants, but cannot make their own food.
4.bacteria	type of organism made up of a single sell

## **Question 1: choose the correct answer**

1What is the name of the process where the remains of living things rot, decay or break down?	2-The job of decomposers is to break down dead plants and animals into useful substances. This job is their
<ul><li>A. Disintegration</li><li>B. Dissolve</li><li>C. Decomposition</li><li>D. Recycling</li></ul>	A) adaptation B) skill C) niche D) habitat
3-decomposer in the soil or in plant roots convert nitrogen gas into solid nitrogen molecules in the soil.  A. fungi B. mold C. bacteria	4-A living organism that puts materials from dead plants and animals back to the soil is called a?  A. carnivore B. decomposer C. herbivore D. omnivore
5-Which best describes how decomposers help support life in an ecosystem?	6- 13-Which organisms are examples of decomposers?
<ul> <li>A. Decomposers add nutrients to the soil.</li> <li>B. Decomposers provide a habitat in the ecosystem.</li> <li>C. Decomposers add producers to the ecosystem.</li> <li>D. Decomposers provide energy for consumers.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A. rabbits</li><li>B. lions</li><li>C. fungi</li><li>D. trees</li></ul>
7-Are fungi and bacteria same?	8-Choose the decomposer.
A. Yes B. No	A. mushroom  B. horse C. tree D. grass

<ul> <li>20-What is the role of a decomposer in an ecosystem?</li> <li>A. capture the energy of sunlight for plants to make food</li> <li>B. produce oxygen for plants and animals</li> <li>C. break down dead organisms and their wastes</li> <li>D. transport nutrients and other materials among organisms</li> </ul>	10-which answer is from fungi forms  A. Mold B. Yeast C. Mushrooms D. Decomposers
11-Which is an example of a decomposer?  A. a hawk B. a mouse C. a flower D. a mushroom	12-How do decomposers help plants?  A. They help with photosynthesis  B. They enrich the soil  C. They can provide oxygen  D. They hold water
15-Choose the decomposer.  A. grass B. elephant C. bacteria D. bird	16-which is considered a decomposer?  A. fungi B. mold C. bacteria D. all of the above
17-A decomposer is also a producer.  A. True  B. False	18-Breaks down and feeds on the remains of other organisms  A. decomposer B. consumer C. producer
19- an organism that is too small to be seen with out a microscope?	20-22-What are groups of decomposers that are living things but are neither plant nor animal?
A. Fungus B. Mold C. Bacteria D. Vulture	A. Fungi B. Bacteria C. Lilly Pads D. Dirt Worms

21-When a decomposer dies, its once-living material becomes waste. These wastes are then

- A. converted into energy that can be used.
- B. transformed into bacteria that fungi can eat.
- C. further decomposed by producers and consumers.
- D. released into the air, soil, and water of an ecosystem.

22-While hiking through a nearby forest, you find some fungi growing on a tree stump.

What role does the fungi play in this forest ecosystem?

#### A. It breaks down dead tree matter.

- B. It eats living organisms and their wastes.
- C. It uses sunlight to produce energy for the tree.
- D. It produces oxygen that other forest organisms use to survive.

1- What do the bacteria on the roots of plants do to the nitrogen?

Change nitrogen gas into other forms in the soil .then plants use this nutrient .

2- What happens when you put yeast on a banana? Explain?
Change color of banana to black faster than banana without yeast
Because yeast are decompose of banana.

What types of decomposer on this fallen log?

Fungi, moss and bacteria





### **Review Lesson 1: Earth's Major systems**

1-All living things on earth are part of the.... 2-The Geosphere is... A. All liquid water on Earth B. A 100km thick layer of gases A. Biosphere B. Geosphere C. frozen water on earth C. Hydrosphere D. All solid parts of earth D. Cryosphere 4-Most of the earths' water is 3-Atmo =A. land A. fresh water found B. life underground C. water B. in the atmosphere D. air C. salt water D. in rivers and lakes 5-Approximately what percentage of the 6-This photo is mainly showing an example of Earth's water? the: Land A. Hydrosphere A. 100% B. Geosphere B. 30 % C. Atmosphere Water C. 70% D. Biosphere D. 50% 8-This part of the Earth System includes the 7-you part of...... planet's water, including the oceans, lakes, A. Geosphere rivers, ground water, ice, and vapor. B. Atmosphere C. Hydrosphere A. Geosphere D. Biosphere B. Atmosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Biosphere 10-All of the living and non-living things in a 9-Fish live in the... place. A. hydrosphere

A. Ecosystem

D. Organism

B. Hydrosphere C. Grassland

B. biosphere

C. geosphere

D. atmosphere

11-This part of the Earth System includes the crust, mantle, and core.

### A. Geosphere

- B. Atmosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Biosphere

12-This part of the Earth System includes the gases that surround the earth.



- **B.** Atmosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Biosphere



#### 13-What 3 gases are in the Atmosphere?

- A. Hydrogen, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Dioxide
- C. Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Monoxide
- D. Hydrogen, Oxygen, and Carbon Dioxide

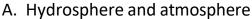
14-All frozen water on Earth is...

### A. Hydrosphere

- B. Geosphere
- C. Cryosphere
- D. Atmosphere



15-When volcanoes erupt, dust and ash particles spread through much of the air blocking the sun. Which two spheres are interacting?



- B. Geosphere and atmosphere
- C. Biosphere and atmosphere
- D. Atmosphere and atmosphere

16-When plants draw nutrients from the soil, the interaction is between which two spheres?



- B. The geosphere and the hydrosphereC. The hydrosphere and atmosphere
- D. The biosphere and the geosphere

17-What is the mostly solid, rocky part of earth, composed of solid and molten rock, soil and sediments?

- A. Biosphere
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Geosphere

18-Mount Everest is:



- B. Biosphere
- C. Hydrosphere
- D. Atmosphere



# 19-This picture best describes which connection?

- A. Atmosphere-Biosphere
- B. Atmosphere-Biosphere
- C. Hydrosphere-Geosphere
- D. Geosphere-Biosphere

20-Which of the following does NOT belong in the atmosphere?

#### A. Rain

- B. Winds
- C. Clouds
- D. Oxygen

21-Which of the following does NOT belong in the geosphere?	22-Which of the following does NOT belong in the hydrosphere?
<ul><li>A. Sand</li><li>B. Volcano</li><li>C. Mushrooms</li><li>D. Rocks</li></ul>	A. Lakes B. Rivers C. Fish D. Rain
23-An example of a connection between HYDROsphere and GEOsphere is:	24-You are best connected to the geosphere:
<ul><li>A. Waves eroding rocks on beach</li><li>B. Fish swimming in water</li><li>C. Water evaporating to make clouds</li><li>D. Boats transporting goods</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A. By water you drink</li> <li>B. By minerals you use</li> <li>C. By plants you eat</li> <li>D. By air you breathe</li> </ul>
25-Comes from the Greek word for "ground"  A. bio- B. hydro- C. atmo- D. geo-	26-When a dead plant decomposes into the soil, the interaction is between the and the  A. atmosphere and hydrosphere  B. biosphere and geosphere  C. hydrosphere and biosphere  D. atmosphere and geosphere
27-When lake water evaporates, the interaction is between the and the  A. atmosphere and hydrosphere B. biosphere and geosphere C. hydrosphere and geosphere D. atmosphere and	28-When living organisms give off moisture through respiration (breathing) the interaction is between theand  A. biosphere and geosphere  B. biosphere and atmosphere
biosphere	C. atmosphere and geosphere D. atmosphere and hydrosphere

## **Grade 5 review lesson 2: Cycles in ecosystems**

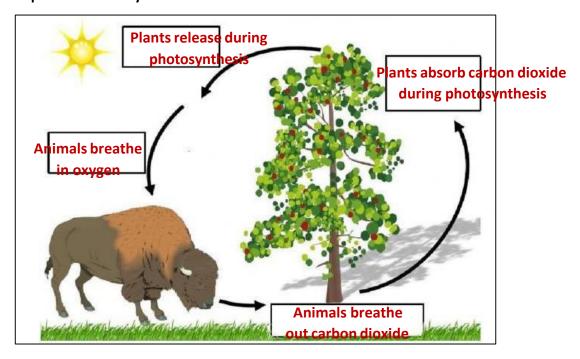
2-During which stage do clouds form? 1-What drives evaporation and transpiration? A. condensation A. the sun **B.** evaporation B. gravity C. precipitation C. cooling 3-Which stages does liquid water from the 4-Which stage does the #2 show in the ocean turn into water vapor? diagram? A. condensation A. condensation **B.** evaporation **B.** evaporation C. precipitation C. precipitation D. run off D. run off 5-Which stage does the #3 show in the 6-What is it called when plants give off diagram? water vapor as a waste product? A. condensation A. condensation **B.** evaporation B. evaporation C. precipitation C. sublimation D. run off D. transpiration 8-. Which substance is needed by plants to 7-Which statement is true about the carbon dioxide-oxygen cycle? survive and is released into the environment by animals? A. animals breathe in nitrogen and release oxygen which is used by A. oxygen plants B. sugar C. salt B. animals breathe in oxygen and D. carbon dioxide release carbon dioxide which is used by plants C. animals breathe in nitrogen and release carbon dioxide which is used by plants D. animals breathe in carbon dioxide and release oxygen which is used by plants

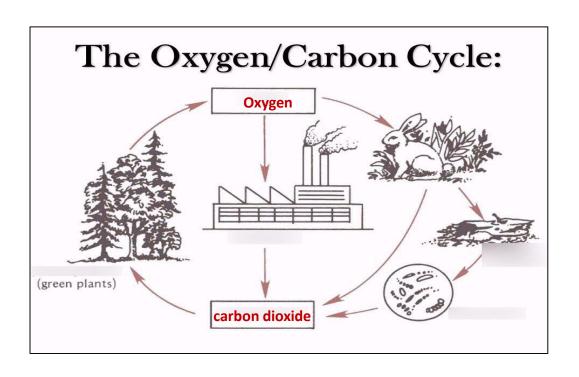
8-Burning fossil fuel has which effect in the carbon cycle?	9-Which of the following add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?
<ul> <li>A. It removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.</li> <li>B. It puts carbon dioxide under the ground.</li> <li>C. It adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere.</li> <li>D. It has no effect in the carbon cycle.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. volcanoes</li> <li>B. combustion of fossil fuels</li> <li>C. animal and plant respiration</li> <li>D. all of these</li> </ul>
10-The CO <sub>2</sub> /O cycle is important to animals because it provides	11-Plants useto make their own food during photosynthesis.
A. a gas they take in when breathing B. chemicals that build bones C. energy they need to move D. fresh water for their survival	A. water B. energy from the Sun C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. water, energy from Sun, CO <sub>2</sub>
12-Fossil fuels are part of which of these cycles?	13-Which cycle depend evaporation and condensation?
A. oxygen- carbon B. nitrogen C. phosphorus	<ul><li>A. the oxygen - carbon cycle</li><li>B. the nitrogen cycle</li><li>C. the water cycle</li></ul>
14-Which process when water release from plant?	15-the process through which a gas changes into a liquid
<ul> <li>A. sedimentation</li> <li>B. transpiration</li> <li>C. nitrification</li> <li>D. decomposition</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A. Runoff</li><li>B. Condensation</li><li>C. Evaporation</li><li>D. Precipitation</li></ul>
16-The process through which liquid changes into a gas	17-The continuous circulation of nitrogen from air to soil to organisms and back to air or soil
<ul><li>A. Precipitation</li><li>B. Condensation</li><li>C. Evaporation</li><li>D. Runoff</li></ul>	<ul> <li>A. Oxygen Nitrogen Cycle</li> <li>B. Nitrogen cycle</li> <li>C. Oxygen-Carbon Cycle</li> </ul>

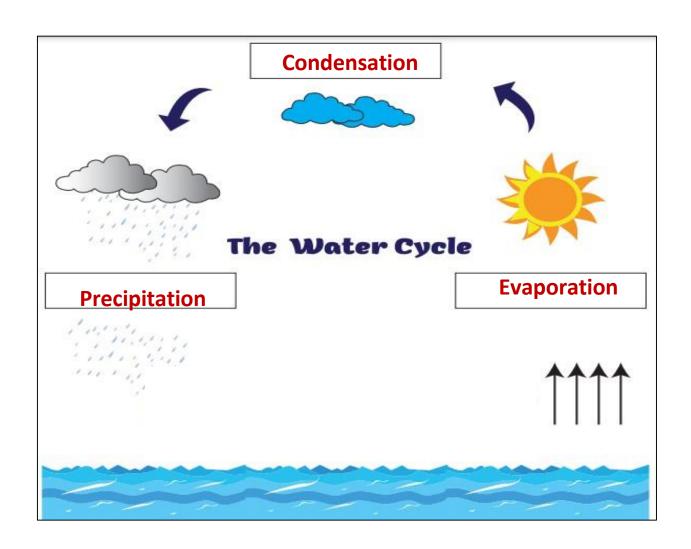
18-the continuous exchange of carbon	19-water that falls from clouds to the
dioxide and oxygen among living things	ground in the form of rain, hail, sleet, snow
A. Oxygen carbon cycle	A. Evaporation
B. Nitrogen cycle	B. Condensation
C. Oxygen - Carbon dioxide cycle	C. Runoff
	D. Precipitation
20-excess water that flows over earth's	21-the continuous movement of water
surface from a storm or flood	between earth's surface and the air,
	changing from liquid into gas into liquid
A. Precipitation	
B. Runoff	A. Oxygen Carbon Cycle
C. Evaporation	B. Nitrogen Cycle
D. Condensation	C. Oxygen Cycle
	D. <mark>Water Cycle</mark>
22-the gases that surround the earth	27-What is the process of combining
22 the gases that surround the curtif	nitrogen gas to make nitrogen compounds?
A. atmosphere	introgen gas to make mit ogen compounds.
B. hydrosphere	A. composition
C. geosphere	B. fixation
D. biosphere	denitrification
эт этограния	C.
28-Organisms that need nitrogen to survive	29-How much of the atmosphere is
	composed of nitrogen gas?
A. only plants	A. 87%
B. only animals	В. 38%
C. only bacteria	C. <mark>78%</mark>
D. all living organisms	D. 21%
20 The process in which Nitrogen singulates	21 What converts nituation are into a contra
30-The process in which Nitrogen circulates	31-What converts nitrogen gas into a usable
and is recycled is called	form for plants and animals?
A. The nitrogen cycle	A. <mark>bacteria</mark>
B. The water cycle	B. rain
C. The carbon cycle	C. fungi
D. Nitrogen Fixation	D. car exhaust

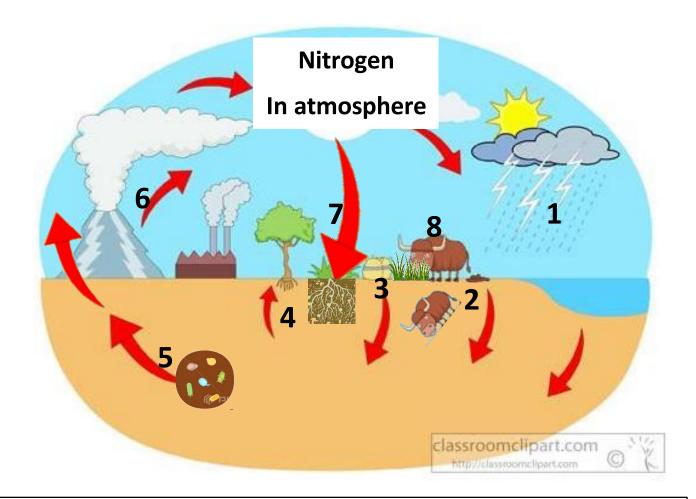
<b>34-G</b> a	s that makes up 78% of our	33-How do animals get the nitrogen they
atmosphere.		need?
		A. From the air they breathe
	Oxygen	B. From the water they drink
В.	Nitrogen	C. From the food they eat
	Hydrogen	D. From the sun
D.	Carbon Dioxide	
	could increase the	35-According to this diagram, plants use
amou	nt of carbon dioxide in the air.	nitrogen to make
_		
A.	Building more houses	A. bacteria
		B. animals
В.	Burning more oil	C. proteins
	_	D. decomposers
C.	increasing of streets	
_		
D.	Planting more trees	
	hich gas is produced by animals and	
huma	ns?	39could increase the
		amount of oxygen in the air.
A.	helium	
В.	carbon dioxide	A. Building more houses
C.	oxygen	
		B. Burning more oil
		_
		C. increasing of streets
		D. Planting more trees

## Question: complete the cycle









### Decay - bacteria - atmosphere - protein - fix - solid form - nitrogen - grow

8-The animal takes the .......Protein ...... from the plant.