

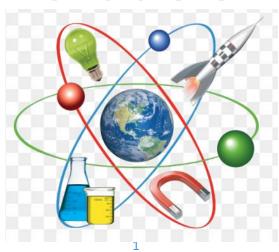


Hessa Bint Mohammed School (cycle 2)

Science Review

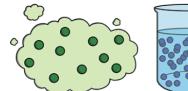
Term 1

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



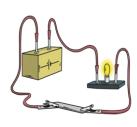
3-Which pictures shows chemical properties:



Α



R



C



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



D

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 only be observed when is a change in the matter

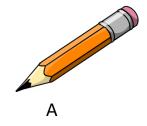
- A. Physical properties
- B. Chemical properties

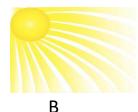
7-Is ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid.

- A. evaporation
- B. volume
- C. conductivity
- D. solubility



8- what is of this not matter ?









9-Which of this material good conductors of heat or electricity?









10-What is the term for the amount of matter in an object?

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

11-Which pictures shows chemical properties:



- 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 which use to cook food made of aluminum because it is ...
 - A. Conductor
 - B. Shiny
 - C. Reflective
 - D. Blend



16-what are physical properties of mirror?

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



17-Which of this material 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 mixture
- D. Colloid mixture

6-Whipped cream is example of

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

7-How can I remove Iron fillings from Sand?

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

8-A <u>solution</u> 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 is dissolve?

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

11-Which list are the correct properties of iron?

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



12-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

14-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 have solubility?

- 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 heterogamous
- C. example of colloid



lesson 3 and lesson 4 unit 1 grade 5

Question 1 : put true or false :

- 1- () cutting of apple is physical change.
- 2- () particles of solid mater are vibrating.
- 3- () freezing is when <u>liquid turn to gas</u>.
- 4- () mass of two materials before reaction not equal after reaction.
- 5- () condensation need <u>adding</u> to energy.
- 6- () balance scale is use to measure the mass of an object .
- 7- () change in <u>temperature</u> is a sign to chemical changes
- 8- () 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 states of matter.
- 2- When you boil the water, you are changing water from liquid to
- 3- this state can be poured and take shape of its container.
- 4-is a sign that a chemical reaction has occurred.
- 5- <u>Cutting</u> of hair is change .
- 6- The mass can neither be created nor destroyed is called of mass
- 7- Burning a piece of paper is Change .
- 8- <u>Liquids</u> convert into gases on.....

Question 4 : choose the correct answer

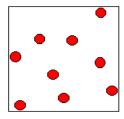
- 1- Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a physical change?
 - A. Tear of paper
 - B. Breaking of pencil
 - C. Folding clothing
 - D. sour milk.
- 2- Green bananas turning yellow on their own as they ripen.
 - A. Chemical Change
 - **B.** Physical Change
 - C. both
 - D. neither



- 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 physical changeare 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 <u>no definite shape or volume.</u>
 - A. solid
 - B. liquid
 - C. gas
 - D. none of above

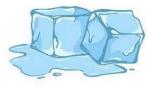


- 8- Particles in <u>a liquid</u> are _____?

 A. Closer together than a solid
 B. Farther apart than a gas
 - D. None of above.

C. Father apart than a solid

- 9- Which form of matter does not take the shape of its container?
 - A. liquid
 - B. solid
 - C. gas
 - D. air
- 10- A change in state from a solid to a liquid
 - A. Condensing
 - **B.** Freezing
 - C. Melting
 - D. 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. boiling
 - B. freezing
 - C. condensing
 - D. evaporating
- 13-Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a physical change?









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

16- In physical changeare formed .

- A. Bubbles
- B. Burning
- C. No new substance.
- D. Rusting

18-Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option

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>?





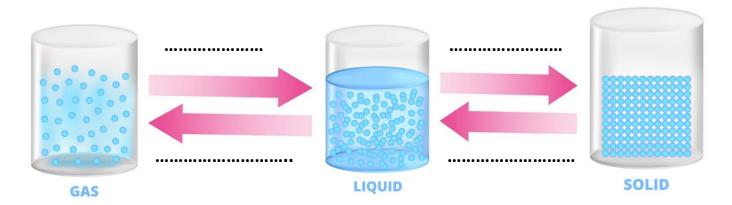






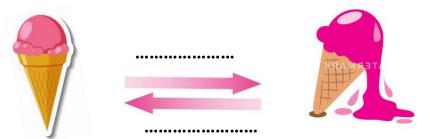
Question 5: label the next diagram about changing states of matter

condensing - freezing - evaporating - melting



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

condensing - freezing - evaporating - melting



Lesson 1: The Role of gravity

Question 1: put true or false:

- 1. () mass of moon more than mass of earth .
- 2. () gravity of moon causes tied on earth .
- 3. () 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

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

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 $\underline{\text{measure}}$ in this experiment ?

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

Question 3: write word in correct blank:

Distance - force - fly - six - total mass - gravity - sun

- 1. Any object with mass has
- 2. Two factors effecting of gravity between 2 objects are....... and
- 3. Gravity is
- 4. Gravity is holds all of the planets in orbit around the
- 5. Without gravity, air, water and animals would all..... in space.
- 9- person would weightimes 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



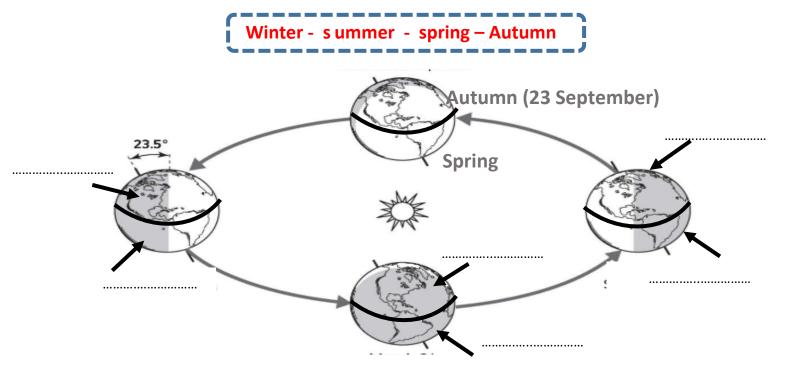
Lesson 2: Earth's Motion

Question 1: comparing between rotation and revolution:

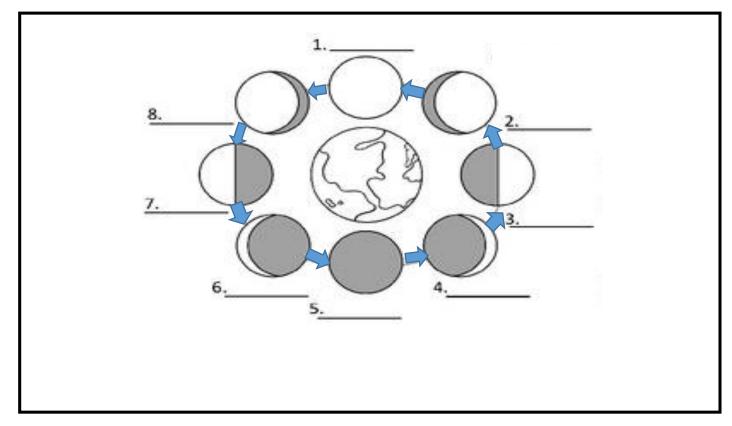
365 days(one year) - Seasons - 24 hours (one day) - Day/Night

	Rotation	Revolution
Take time		
Causes		

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. 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.
O 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.
O rotation
O revolution
O resolution
O reservation
6) When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, which season is it in the Southern Hemisphere
O spring
Osummer
O fall
O winter

7-	Earth spins on its A. Axis B. Equator C. Hemisphere D. Toes	
8-	It takes aboutfor Earth to rotate one time. A. 365 days B. 24 hours C. 30 days D. 180 degrees.	
9-	A term that is used to describe Earth's path around the Sun is Earth's A. Axis B. Equator C. Orbit D. Lane	
LO-	It takes about for the Earth to revolve one time. A. 365 ¼ days B. 24 hours C. 30 days D. 180 degrees	
11-	A. Earth's Tilt B. Earth's Revolution C. Earth's Rotation D. Earth's Gravity	sky.
12-	The shape of Earth's orbit is A. Circular B. Triangular C. Elliptical D. Random	
13-	Earth moves around the Sun because the Sun's on Earth A. Gravity B. Solar rays C. Axis D. Equator	pulls

	14-	A. One day B. One year C. Just over 29 days D. One week	
	15-	As the Moon appears larger it is called a moon. A. Full B. New C. Waxing D. Waning	
	16-	As the moon appear to be getting smaller, it is called an A. Full B. New C. Waxing D. Waning	noon.
	17-	During this phase the moon cannot be seen at all. A. Full moon B. New moon C. Waxing moon D. Waning moon	
1	!	Name the moon phase represented by the letter g. A. Full moon B. New moon C. first quarter D. third quarter	• •
L !		The Earth's axis is tilted degrees. A. 23.5 B. 25.3 C. 30.2 D. 24	
	20-	What is the name of the imaginary line running through the North Pole to the South Pole? A. orbit B. equator C. axis D. latitude	

- 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



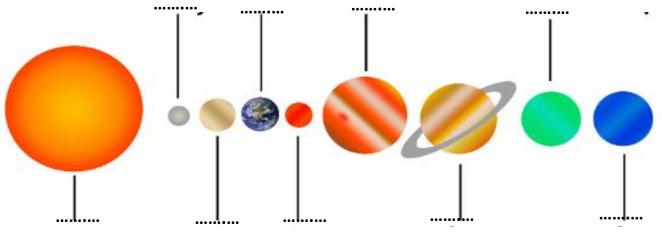
Lesson 1: Earth in the space

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



- 1-A galaxy is a huge collection of and billions of and their solar systems, all held together by
- 2- Our galaxy is known as
- 3-Ancient name of our galaxy is
- 4-The milky way contain more than Billions of stars .
- 5-Sun move from to this movement called
- 6-Sun take 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

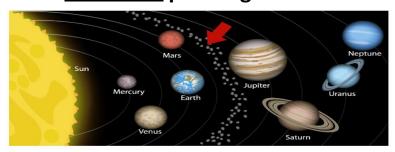


4-What is the position of the earth in the solar system?

- 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

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

Planet الكوكب	Mass الكتلة	Number of moons عدد الأقمار	Length of years (earth earth) طول السنة	Distance from the sun بُعد 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

110000000			_0	33.3
1-Which is th	1-Which is the nearest planet from the sun?			
2-Which is pl	anet finish o	ne revolution	about sun in 29	.4 year ?
3- Which is p	lanet have m	ore mass?	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
4- Which is planet have more moon Mars or Uranus ?				
5- Which is the farthest planet ?				
6- Jupiter nee	e d	year to r	evolve about sur	1.
7- Which is so	econd planet	have more n	nass ?	•••••
8- Which is farther planet from the sun Mars or Venus?				
9- Which are planets don't have moon? And And				
10- Which is	planet that f	arthest from	the sun 0.7 ?	

164.8

30.0

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.
- 2-The Big Dipper is an example of a pattern called_____
 - A. convection

Neptune

17.2

B. constellation



- C. conflagration
- D. communication

3-why scientists use the <u>unit light year</u> when they write about large distances between Earth and distance stars?

- 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 F	star (star D
A. Stal D	, Stai A,	, Stai ∟,	Stai C,	Stal D.

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 _____

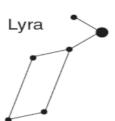
- A. Earth's rotation.
- B. Earth's revolution.
- C. Earth's size.
- D. Earth's moon.

7-Why don't we see a lot of stars in the <u>daytime</u>?

- 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.



9-A <u>pattern of stars</u> in the night sky imagined by people to represent objects or living things.

- A. star chart
- B. constellation
- C. star chart

10-the North Star

- A. Polaris
- B. the lion
- C. Ursa Major

11-Ursa Major

- A. big dipper
- B. little dipper

12-_____produce their own <u>light and heat.</u>

A. stars

B. planets C. galaxies D. gravity 14-What color of star is the hottest? A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Orange 15-What color of star is the coolest? A. Red B. Yellow C. Blue D. White 16-The color of the star tells us its A. composition B. Temperature C. Luminosity D. Mass 14-Our galaxy is called 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	າe 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
- 18-A _____ is a <u>sphere of very hot, 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.

