

ملفات إضافية الصف الأول في مادة علوم بحسب الفصل الأول

اسم الملف ورابطه

#

للمزيد اتبع الرابط

قد يهمك إيضاً				
اسم الملف ورابطه	#			
* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الأول اضغط هنا 1/ae/com.almanahj//:https	1			
* للحصول على حميع أوراق الصف الأول في مادة علوم ولجميع الفصول. اضغط هنا https://almanahj.com/ae/1science	2			
* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الأول في مادة علوم الخاصة بـ الفصل الأول اضغط هنا https://almanahj.com/ae/1science1	3			
* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف الأول اضغط هنا grade1/ae/com.almanahj//:https	4			
* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف الأول اضغط هنا 1/ae/com.almanahj//:https	5			
للمزيد اتبع الرابط				



روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي لجميع الصفوف						

Name : ______ Grade 1:___

CHAPTER 1 - BEING A SCIENTIST

- Observe: To look, taste, smell, touch or hear something.
- Compare: to see how something is the same or different.
- Classify: group things that are same or alike
- Measure: to find out the size or how much of something.
- Record Data: write down what they found out or observed.
- Communicate: share what you have learnt.
- Infer: what you know.
- Predict: to guess or say what you 'think' will happen.
- Investigate: make a plan and follow to experiment
- <u>Draw conclusions:</u> explain the final stage. Explain what happened.

CHAPTER 2 - LIVING AND NON - LIVING

LIVING AND NON- LIVING:

Living things:

- Needs food
- Needs water
- Needs air
- Grows and changes
- People, plants and animals



Non - Living things:

- <u>Do not need food</u>
- Do not need water
- <u>Do not need</u> air
- Do not grow and change
- Toys, tables, chairs, houses



What to do plants need to grow?

Sun



Air



Water



• Nutrients -

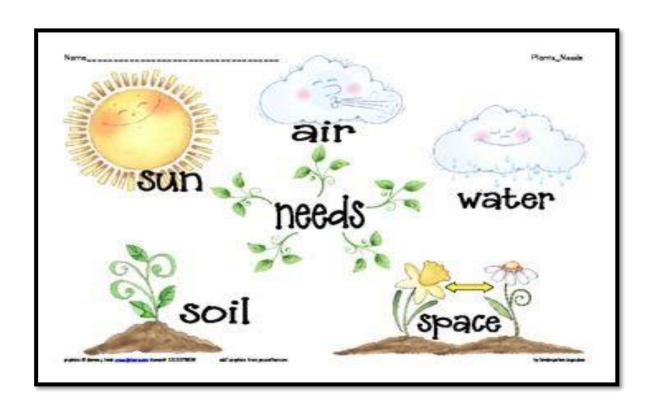


food for the plants. Helps the plants to grow.

• Space -



Name : _____ _____Grade 1:___



Parts of a plant

Flower

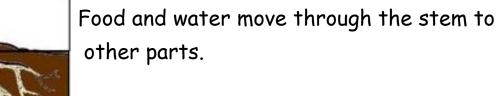
Part of the plant that makes the seeds.

Leaves

Use the sun and air to make food.

Stem

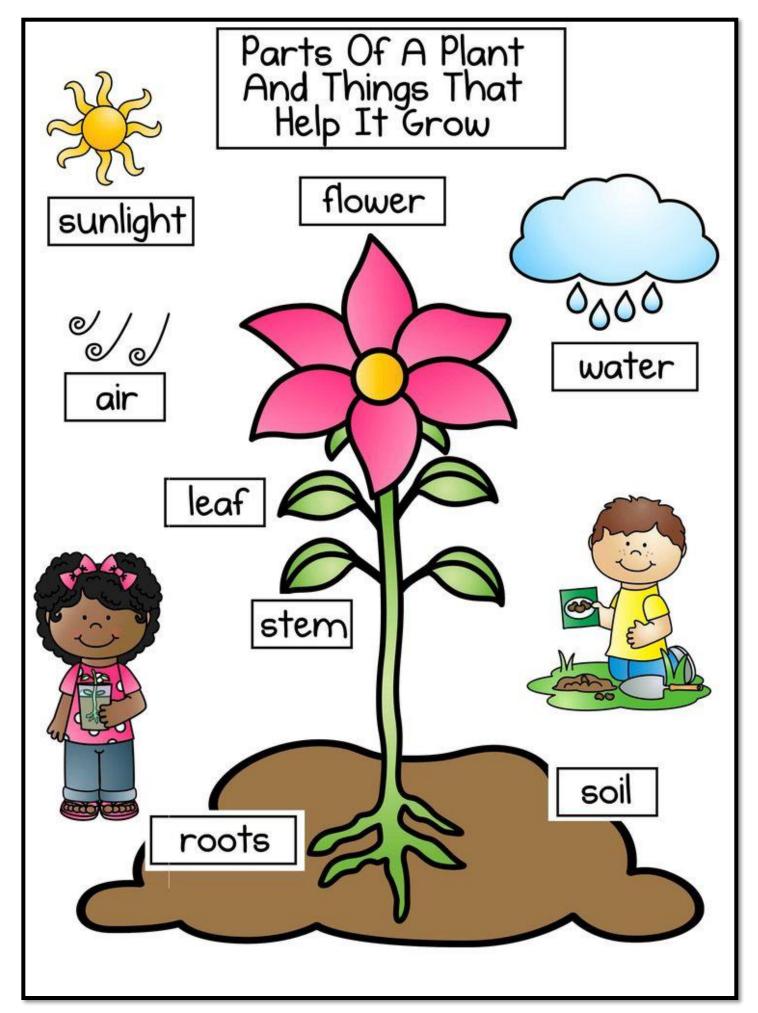
Roots



Keeps the plant in the ground.

Takes in water and nutrients from the soil.

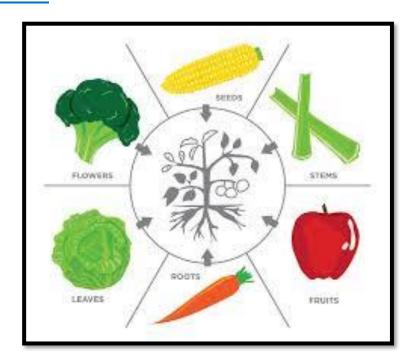
Name : ______ Grade 1:___

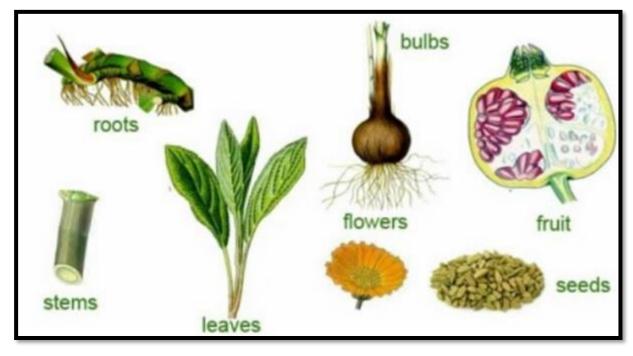


Name : ______ Grade 1:___

- All plants look different.
- Some have colourful flowers and some are just green.
- Leaves are all different shapes.
- Stems are thick and thin. A stem of a tree is called a <u>trunk.</u>
- Some plants are tall. Some grow along the ground, like grass.

Plants we can eat.





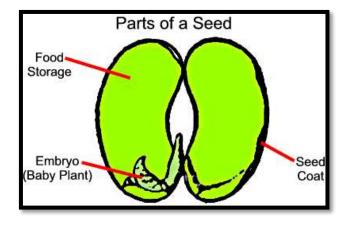
Name :	Grade 1:
--------	----------

CHAPTER 3 - PLANTS GROW AND CHANGE

- A plant has different parts.
- A <u>flower</u> is the part of the plant that <u>makes the seeds</u>.
- A <u>seed</u> is the part of the plant that <u>grows into a new plant</u>.
- Seeds are protected by fruits.
- A <u>fruit</u> is the part of the plant that <u>grows around the seeds.</u>

Parts of the seed

- Seeds need <u>water</u>, <u>light</u> and a <u>warm place</u> to grow.
- Seeds have parts to help them grow.
- Wind and animals move seeds to a new place.



PLANTS GROW AND CHANGE

- <u>Life cycle</u>: how a plant grows, lives and dies.
- The life cycles of some plants start with a <u>seed.</u>
- The seed grows with water, nutrients, air and sun.
- The <u>seed sprouts</u> and becomes a young plant called a <u>seedling</u>.
- The seedling grows and becomes an adult plant.
- The new plant will make seeds and the life cycle goes on.

Name : ______ Grade 1:___

• New plants can grow in different ways:

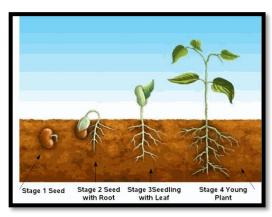


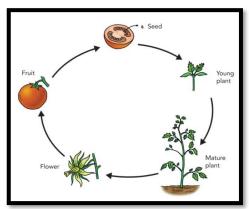


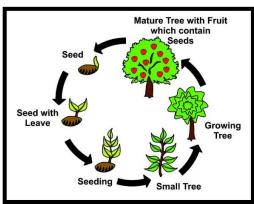
plant parts



whole parent plant







PLANTS LIVE IN MANY PLACES

<u>Desert</u>: a <u>dry and hot habitat</u>. Plants have <u>parts to help</u>
<u>them store water in the desert.</u>





Name : ______ Grade 1:___

<u>Rainforest: a wet and hot habitat.</u> They have <u>large</u>
<u>pointy leaves.</u> Extra water falls off the leaves so they
don't get too much water.





Arctic: icy and cold place. Plants grow in groups and close to the ground. It keeps them safe from the cold and wind.











CHAPTER 4: ALL ABOUT ANIMALS

- There are many different kinds of animals
- Animals can be classified into 6 groups

1. Mammals:

- Animals that has hair and fur.
- They give birth to live young.
- They can run, hop, swim or fly.
- •Elephants, giraffes, lions, horses etc.







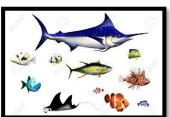


2. Birds:

- They have 2 wings.
- They have feathers,
- They have 2 legs and a beak to eat.
- Lays eggs
- Pigeons, ducks, penguins and parrots.

3. Fish:

- Fish live in water.
- They have fins and tails to help it swim.
- Their bodies are covered in scales
- They have gills to help them breathe under water.
- Fish lay eggs









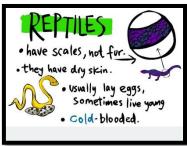
4. Insects:

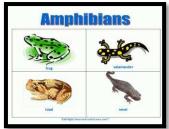
- They have 3 body parts and 6 legs.
- Most insects lay eggs.
- Butterflies, ladybugs, ants, bees etc.

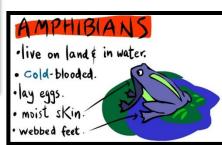
5. Reptiles:

- Have dry skin covered with scales.
- Some reptiles have shells.
- Most lay eggs.
- Crocodiles, snakes, turtles, alligators etc.









6. Amphibians:

- Live on land and water.
- They have smooth damp skin.
- Lays eggs that hatch in water.
- Frogs, toads, salamanders etc.

What do animals need to live?

- Food
- Water
- Air
- Shelter



- Habitat: a place where an animal lives. (Land or water)
- <u>Shelter:</u> a place in the habitat where animals can live and be safe

How do animals meet their needs:

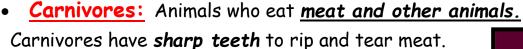
- Animals use their body parts to help them get what they need.
- Some animals use their eyes and noses for food.
- Eyes, ears and noses tell animals of danger.
- Legs, wings and fins also help animals get away from danger.
- Lions use their sharp claws to catch food.
- Gills help fish to breathe under water.
- Lungs help other animals breathe.

How animals eat food:

- Animals eat food to get energy they need.
- Herbivores: Animals who eat plants.

Herbivores have *flat teeth* to chew and grind plants.

Examples are: Horses, rabbits, cows, giraffes, zebras etc.



Some carnivores have **sharp** claws to catch their food

Examples are: Lions, sharks, snakes, tigers, dogs etc.





Animals grow and change - Life cycles

- <u>Life cycle:</u> animals are born, grow older, make other animals like themselves and then die.
- Life span: time from when an animal is born to when it dies.
- Trait: the way animals look or act.
- Hatch: break out.
- Birds hatch from eggs.
- Feathers start to grow as they get older. They learn how to fly and find food from their parents.
- Frogs lay eggs in water .
- Tadpoles hatch from the eggs. They live in the water.
- They have gills to breathe and tails to swim.
- When tadpoles grow they start to live on land.
- They grow legs to help them hop and lungs to help them breathe.

