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CHAPTER SUMMARIES BOOK 1

Chapter 1: Be a Scientist

| hypothesis | something that can change |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| variables | a statement that can be tested |
| communicate | share information |
| classify | put things in groups |

1. What do scientists do?

- Scientists use many skills
- scientist make models
- scientists observe
- Scientists compare things-how do they look the same and different
- scientists classify things-put them into groups
- scientists measure
- scientists record data-write down what they observe
- Scientists INFER- use what you know to figure something out

Chapter 1: Be a Scientist

| hypothesis | something that can change |
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2. What do scientists do?

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| organism | living things |
|-------------|--|
| respond | how living things react |
| reproduce | make more of one's own kind |
| environment | all living and nonliving things that surround an |
| | organism |
| Cells | building blocks of life |
| Microscope | makes tiny things look larger |

What are living things?

- living things:
- REPRODUCE,
- REMOVE WASTE,
- RESPOND
- TAKE IN NUTRIENTS
- NONLIVING THINGS do not do any of this

What do living things need?

- food to get energy to live and grow
- water
- Animals need oxygen
- Plants need carbon dioxide
- Space- living things need space to grow

What are living things made of?

- Living things are made of CELLS
- Cells are the building blocks of life

Lesson 2: Plants and Their Parts

| Structures | Parts |
|----------------|--|
| roots | structures that take in water and nutrients. Hold a plant in place |
| stem | holds up a plant |
| leaf | structure where plants make food |
| Photosynthesis | The process in which plants make food STUDY THE DIAGRAM ON PAGE 40 |
| Chlorophyll | a substance inside a plant this makes leaves green |

1. How are plants alike?

- All plants can make their own food _PHOTOSYNTHESIS
- most plants have the basic structure-roots, stem and leaves

2. What are plants?

• Plants are organisms that can make their own food

3. How do roots and stems help plants?

- Roots take in water and nutrients
- Stems hold a plant up
- 4. Why are leaves important?
 - leaves are where a plant makes food
 - Plants make food in a process called PHOTOSYNTHEIS
 - PHOTOSYNTHESIS
 - sunlight goes into the leaves
 - carbon dioxide goes into the holes on leaves
 - Food made inside the leaves goes through the plant
 - Roots take in water and nutrients
 - oxygen flows out of the plant

5. How can you classify plants?

plants are grouped by structures

Lesson 3: Animals and Their Parts

| lungs | structures that take in oxygen from the air |
|---------|---|
| Gills | take in oxygen from water |
| shelter | safe place for animals |

What are animals?

- animals are living things
- animals have certain traits in common
- most animals can move- fly, run, jump, swim

How do animals get what they need?

- animals have structures that help them get what they need
- Some animals have long tongues for lapping water
- birds scoop up water in their beaks
- Elephants pick up water in their trunks
- These same structures help animals get food
- Some animals have gills or lungs for breathing oxygen
- Some animals breathe through their skin- Worms and Salamanders

How do animals stay safe?

- They stay in the ground
- Groundhogs dig holes
- Lizards flatten their bodies and crawl under rocks
- some animals live in trees
- Some animals have structures that protect their bodies- Porcupines have hard sharp quills

Lesson 4: Classifying Animals

| vertebrate | |
|--------------|--|
| invertebrate | |
| exoskeleton | |
| birds | |
| reptiles | |
| amphibians | |
| fish | |
| Mammals | |

1. How can you classify animals?

- animals can be classified as VETERBRATES- animals that have a backbone
- INVERTERBRATES- animals with no backbones
- Tigers, dogs gold fish are VETERBRATES
- insects' spiders' worms and jelly fish are INVERTRBRATES

2. What are some invertebrates?

- sponges
- worms
- sea stars
- urchins
- jellies
- Arthropods- insects' spiders and lobsters
- Mollusks:
- soft bodies
- some have hard shells
- clams, snails and octopuses

Invertebrates have no bones but they have an **EXOSKELETON- hard outer covering**

3. What are some vertebrates?

- birds
- reptiles-crocodiles, turtles, snakes
- Amphibians- frogs, toads and salamanders
- fish -they breathe through gills

4. What are mammals?

- mammals are vertebrates with hair or fur
- they are born alive
- they look after their young
- breathe with lungs