



Preview - Information



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- ✓ A selection of Ready-To-Use Google Slides Lessons.
- ✓ A selection of worksheets included in the workbook.

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Google Slides Lessons Preview





Alberta Science Curriculum Living Systems Unit – Grade 1

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

LIVING THINGS VERSUS NON-LIVING THINGS



LEARNING GOAL

We are learning to **tell the difference between living and non-living things** so we can understand how they are part of our environment.

WORD SEARCH – LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

Find the 10 words in the puzzle. Circle each word. Use the list to help you.

W K T B F Z P Z D P I C V
A U F I L H V P R F Z Z U
T P X R P U H E Q O A V X
E F T D E Q W Z I M T H H
R U S H D O S W D M K F J
M B X N L O B E E C W R G
W C E F D R G M O J I O M
D V U T R E E R C D R W E
N M Y P C H A I R F B S E

Dog

Cup

Tree

Bee

Rock

Flower

Bird

Chair

Water

Frog

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!



Consolidation

Consolidation – Reflection

Complete these sentences to show what you learned about living and non-living things. Use what you know about how we can tell if something is living.

- 1) I learned that living things need _____.
- 2) A plant is living because it can _____.
- 3) An animal is living because it can _____.
- 4) A rock is non-living because it does not _____.
- 5) Water is non-living because it does not _____.



Alberta Science Curriculum Living Systems Unit – Grade 1

HUMANS OR ANIMALS?

Look at each card. Drag the correct heading under it to show if it describes a Human or an Animal.

		Human	Animal

BEST ANSWER: ANIMAL LOCOMOTION

Read each sentence. Drag the correct letter (A, B, or C) to the empty box.

- What does "edible" mean?
 A) Safe to touch B) Safe to eat C) Safe to hold
- Which living thing is inedible?
 A) Carrot B) Buffalo C) Bat
- What does "totemic" mean?
 A) Easy to grow B) Special to a group C) Good to eat
- Why do people classify living things?
 A) To understand them B) To mix them C) To hide them

A

B

C

Item	Description
Food	
Water	
Air	
Tools	

Helps...

Gives us energy to grow

Help us get food, water, and shelter

Helps us stay healthy and not thirsty



Alberta Science Curriculum Living Systems Unit – Grade 1

ANIMAL LOCOMOTION

Read what is on the left. Draw a line to match it with what we know on the right.

Items		What Do We Know?	
A penguin	1	A	It walks on four legs.
A snake	2	B	It walks on two legs.
A horse	3	C	It moves by sliding on its body.
A caterpillar	4	D	It crawls using many tiny legs.

SORTING

(PLACE A ✓ IN THE CORRECT COLUMN.)

Item	Plant Needs
1 Candy	
2 Toy	
3 Sunlight	
4 Space to Grow	
5 Warmth	
6 Shoes	

Use this to complete the activity: ✓

HOW ANIMALS EAT

(CHECK IN THE CORRECT COLUMN.)

Item	Cracks	Tears	Chews	Swallows Whole
1 A lion eating meat				
2 A squirrel opening a nut				
3 A snake eating a mouse				
4 A cow eating grass				
5 A bird breaking a seed				
6 A frog catching a fly				

Use this to complete the activity: ✓



Workbook Preview



Grade 1 – Science Unit

Organizing Idea Matter: Living Systems: Understandings of the living world, Earth, and space are deepened by investigating natural systems and their interactions

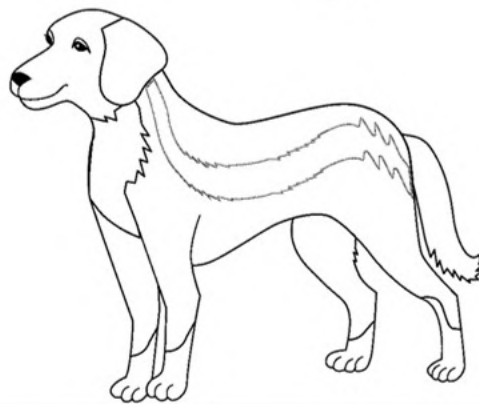
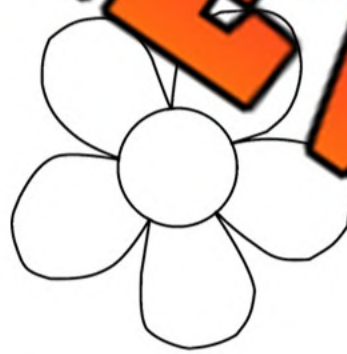
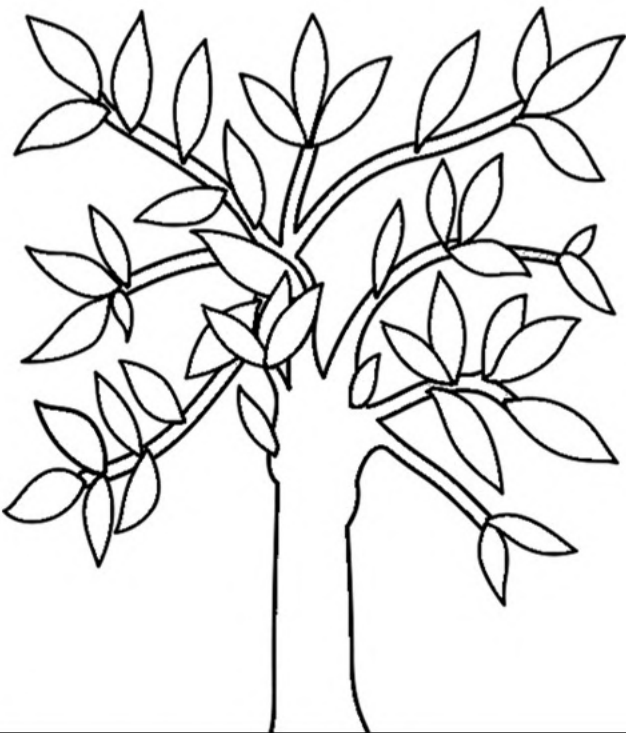
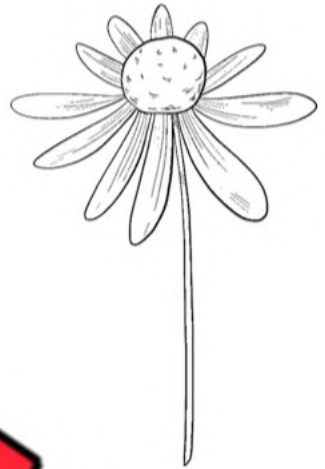
Guiding Question: Students investigate and examine needs of plants and animals.

	Learning Outcome - Students investigate direction, pathway, and speed of moving objects and animals.	Pages
LS.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plants are living things that can grow and make their own food. ▪ Plants usually cannot move from place to place. 	63
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> Preview of 70 pages from this product that contains 146 pages total. </div>		
LS.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A variety of plants and animals exist and are dispersed over Earth. ▪ Diverse plants and animals can be found in many environments in Alberta, such as forests prairies lakes and rivers mountains ▪ Basic needs of plants and animals include food water air shelter 	33 – 34, 51 – 55, 64 – 67
LS.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ways humans can help meet the needs of plants or animals include watering plants, taking care of domestic animals, respecting environments ▪ Ways that plants and animals, or their parts, help meet the needs of humans include providing air for breathing, food, clothing, shelter, medicine connection (social/emotional) 	35 – 47, 68 – 87
Computer Science - Learning Outcome		
CS.1	Students follow instructions and relate them to outcomes.	48 – 50, 88 – 89

NAME: _____



LIVING THINGS

PREVIEW



Environment - Living and Non-Living Things

The environment is the area where someone or something lives. Things that are not living can also exist in the environment as well.

	
<p>Living Things in the Environment</p>	<p>Non-Living Things in the Environment</p>

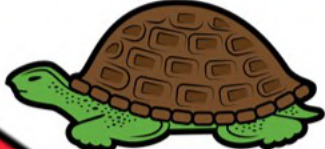
Living Things are things that grow (plants, animals, humans, bacteria)


Non-Living Things are things that do not grow (rocks, wind, air, sunlight, water)


Directions Circle whether the thing is living or non-living


	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living


	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living


	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living


	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

	
<input type="checkbox"/> Living	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Living

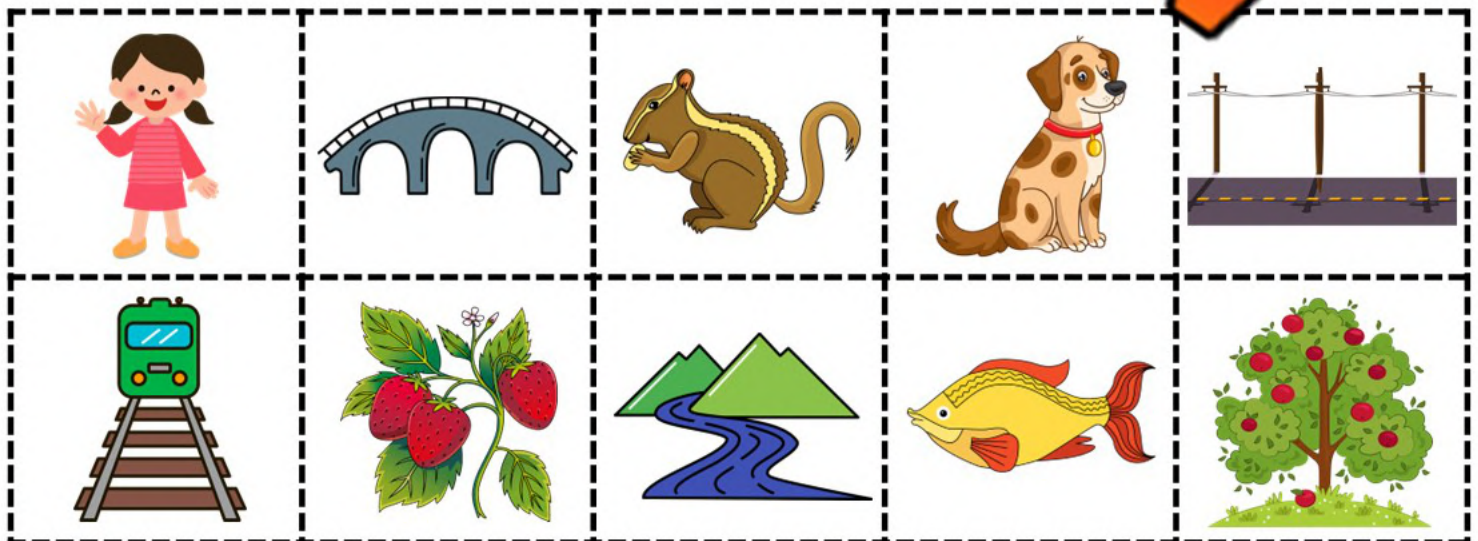
Name: _____

7

Environment - Living and Non-Living Things

Directions Cut and paste the structures putting them in the right category

Living Things	Non-Living Things
<h1>PREVIEW</h1>	



Things In My Environment

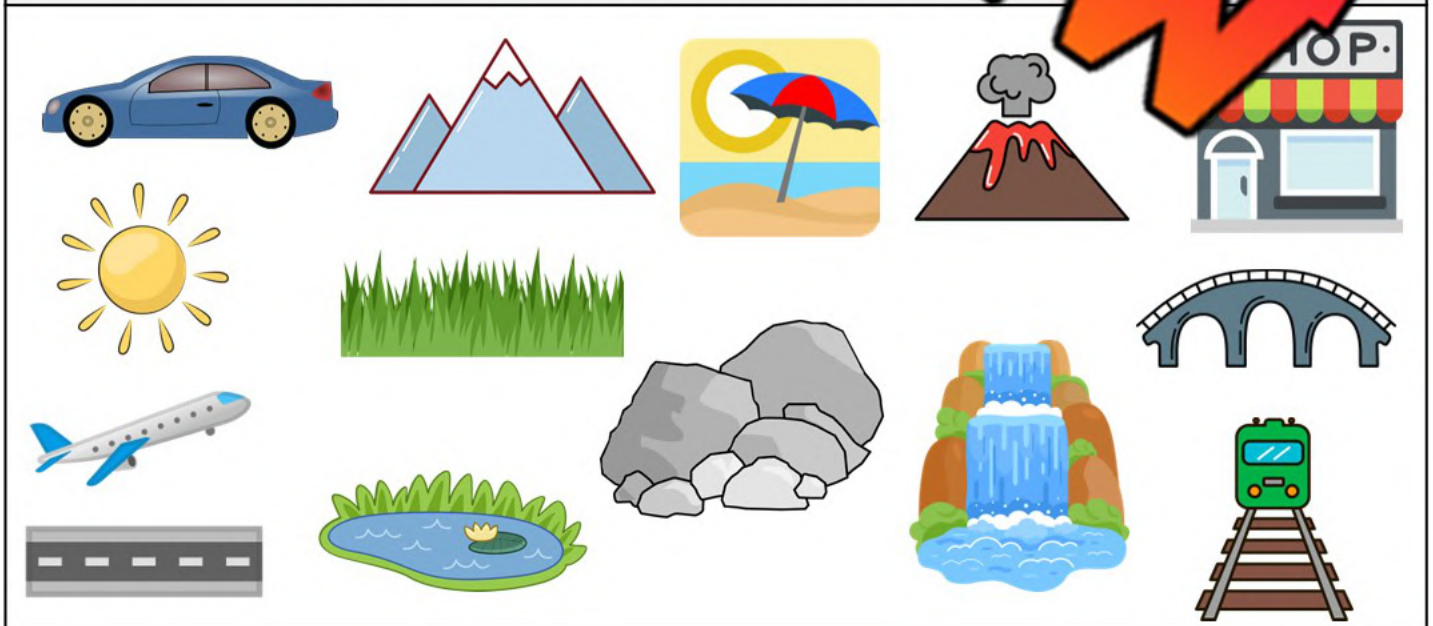
Directions Circle the living things you can find in your environment

Living Things In Your Environment



Directions Circle the non-living things you can find in your environment

Non-Living Things In Your Environment



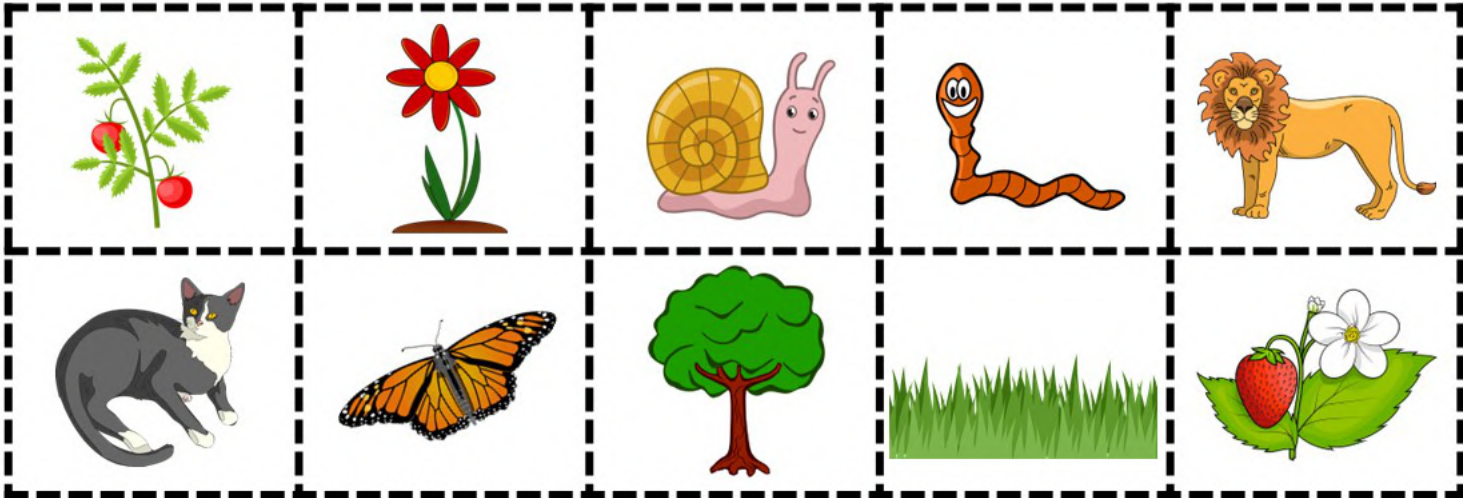
Plant or Animal

Plants and animals are both alive, but only animals move. Plants stay in one spot.

Plants	Animals

PREVIEW

Questions Cut the plants and animals out and paste them above

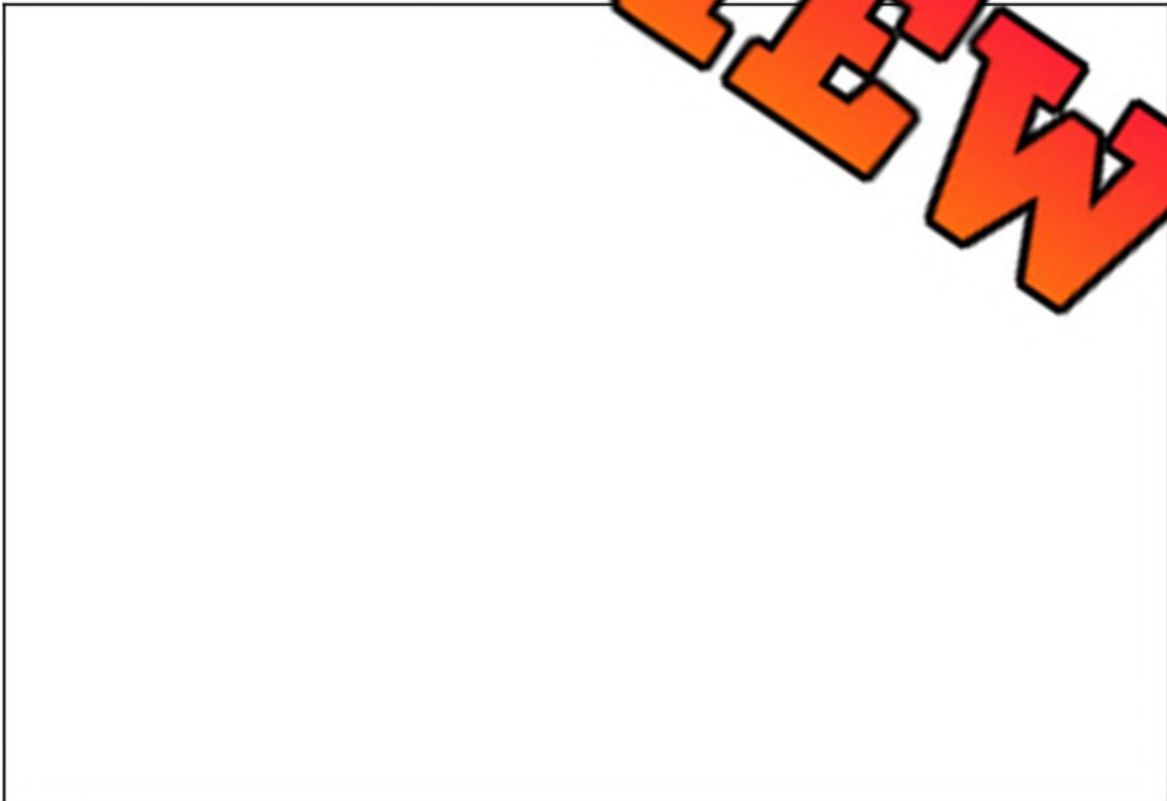


Describing Humans

Humans are animals. If you look at other humans, you'll notice we don't all look the same. Our eye colour, hair colour, skin colour, and body types are different. These characteristics make us unique.

Describe _____ in the table with your characteristics. Then draw and colour yourself

Hair	
Eye Colour	
Skin Colour	
Body Type	



Describing Animals

We can describe things in our environment using 4 characteristics – size, colour, shape, and common parts. A cat has been described below.



Size	Colour	Shape	Common Parts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small • Thin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gray • White 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pointy ears • Round torso • Round face 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 legs • Tail • Whiskers

Describe the animals below by describing the animals



Dalmatian - Dog

Size	
Colour	
Shape	
Common Parts	




Chipmunk

Size	
Colour	
Shape	
Common Parts	


Describing Animals

Describe

Fill in the tables below by describing the animals

 <p>Bird - Blue Jay</p>	Size	
	Colour	
	Shape	
	Common Parts	

 <p>Snake - Garter Snake</p>	Size	
	Colour	
	Shape	
	Common Parts	

 <p>Spider</p>	Size	
	Colour	
	Shape	
	Common Parts	

Describing Animals

Questions

Answer the questions below

1) Circle the animals that have tails



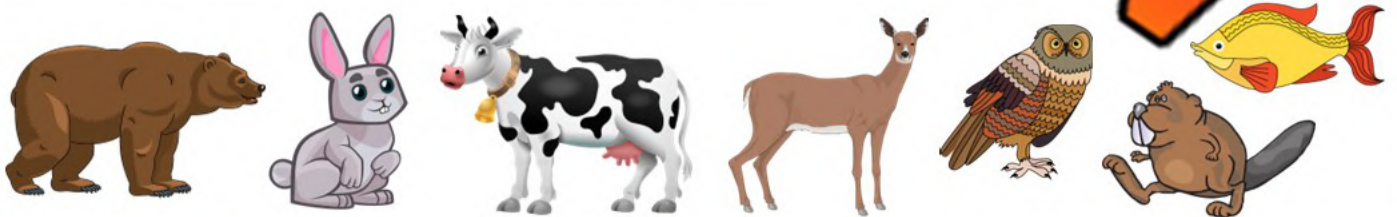
2) Circle the animals that have 4 legs



3) Circle the animals that have whiskers



4) Circle the animals smaller than you



5) Circle the animals that have scales



Nocturnal and Diurnal Animals

Diurnal Animals

Diurnal animals love the sun! These animals wake up when the sun rises. They play, eat, and work during the day. When the night comes, they sleep.

Diurnal Animals

- Humans
- Dogs
- Birds
- Butterflies



Nocturnal Animals

Nocturnal animals love the dark. They wake up when the sun sets and the moon shines. They play, eat, and work during the night. When the day comes, they sleep.

Nocturnal Animals

- Bats
- Owls
- Raccoons



Why Are Some Animals Nocturnal?

Nocturnal animals like the dark. It keeps them safe from other animals that might want to hurt them. The cool night air also helps some animals, like the desert mouse, stay cool.

Why Are Some Animals Diurnal?

Diurnal animals love the sunlight. It helps them see clearly. Some diurnal animals, like butterflies, need the sun's heat to fly.


Nocturnal and Diurnal Animals


Nocturnal animals sleep during the day and move around at night. They do this to stay out of the heat during the day. It is cooler at night when the sun has gone down.


Which Type?


Is the animal nocturnal or diurnal?


PREVIEW


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal


	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

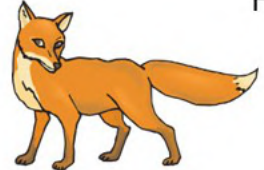
	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

 Coyote	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

 Fox	
Nocturnal	Diurnal

Research - Favourite Animal

Directions

Answer the questions below



1) What is your favourite animal?

2) Draw a picture of your favourite animal.

PREVIEW

3) How much does the animal weigh?

4) How tall is the animal?

5) What colour(s) is the animal?

6) Where does the animal live?



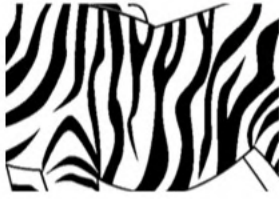




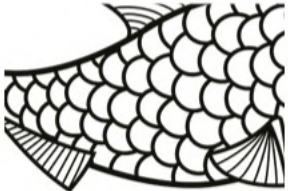


7) What does the animal eat?

Research - Favourite Animal



Colour

Colour the features your animal has

 Teeth	 Trunk	 Stripes	 Fins
 Tail	 Wings	 Scales	 Scales
 Hooves	 Tusks	 Antlers	 Whiskers

PREVIEW

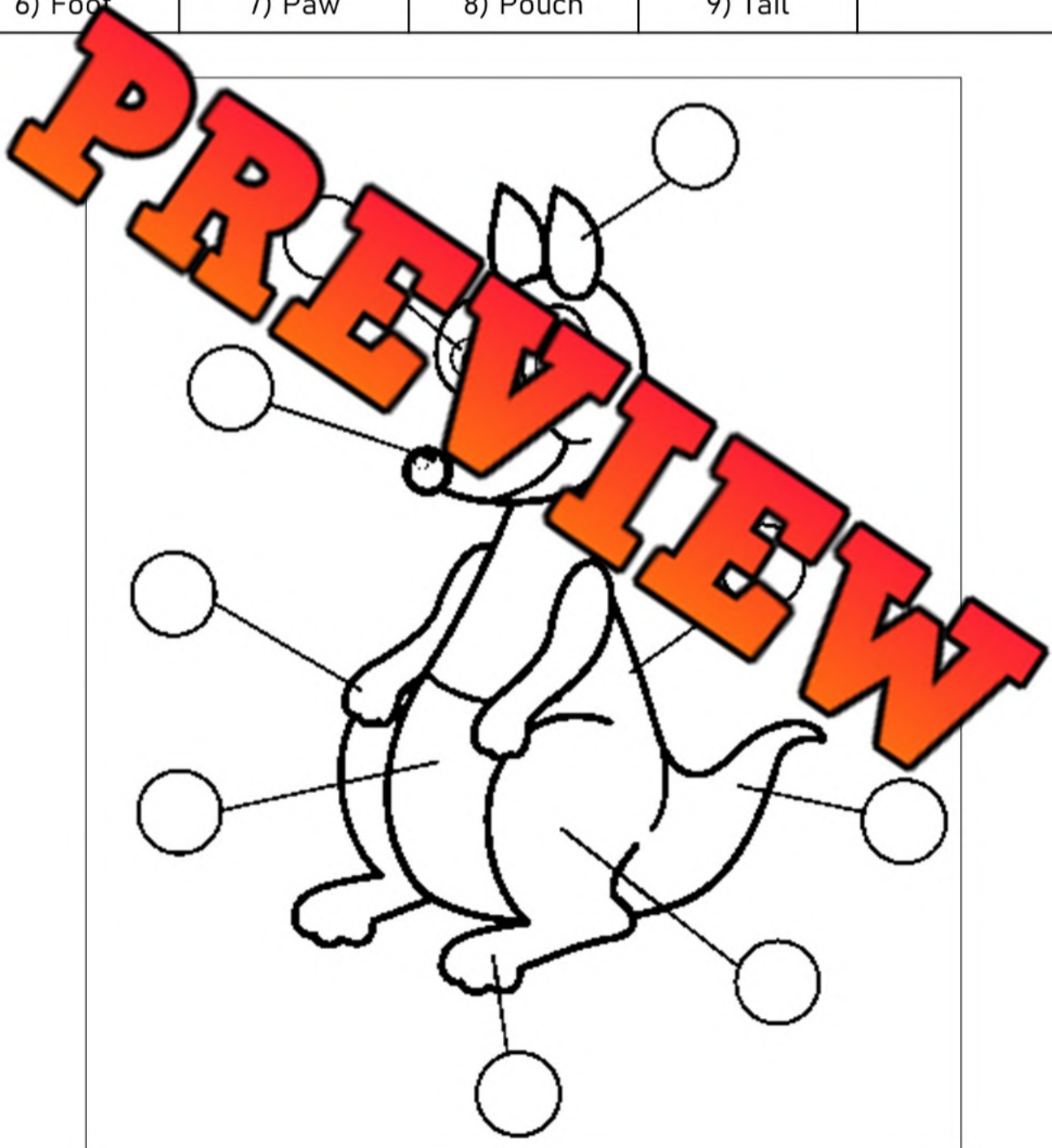
Writing

Use your research to write a paragraph about your animal

Animal Body Parts

Questions Label the kangaroo's body parts. Then colour the kangaroo

1) Ear	2) Eye	3) Back	4) Leg	5) Nose
6) Foot	7) Paw	8) Pouch	9) Tail	



Animal Body Parts

Questions

Label the whale's body parts. Then colour the whale.

1) Blowhole	2) Dorsal Fin	3) Ear	4) Eye
5) Flipper	6) Fluke	7) Mouth	8) Belly Pleats



Indigenous Methods for Classifying Living Things

Indigenous people have been classifying living and non-living things for a long time. One way they classified living things is whether they are edible or inedible.

Edible Living Things – Plants and animals we can eat safely

Inedible Living Things – Plants and animals that are unsafe to eat

Directions: Circle whether the living thing is edible or inedible



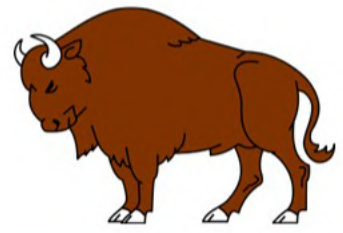
Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible



Edible

Inedible

Names of Common Plants

Matching

Draw a line matching the picture of the plant to its name

Sunflower ●

Maple ●

Mushroom ●

Daisy ●

Evergreen Tree ●

Tulip ●

Dandelion ●

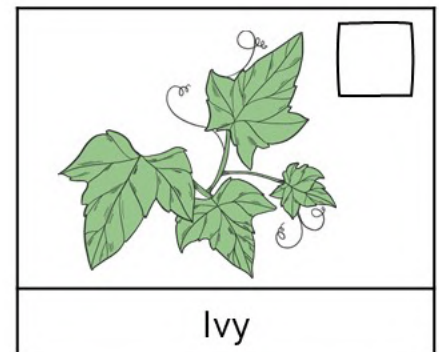
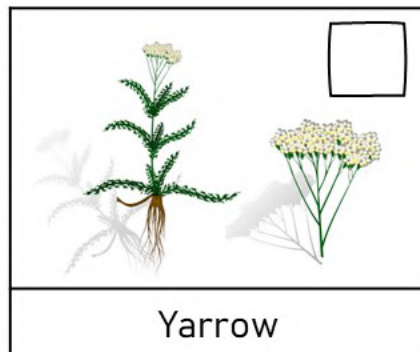
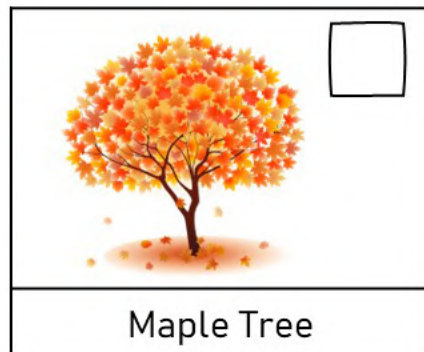
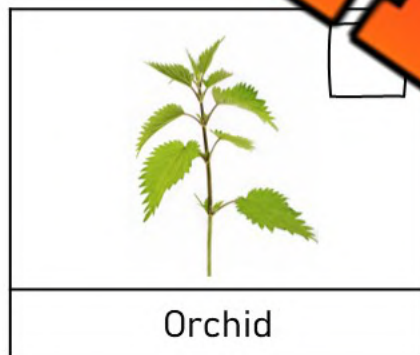
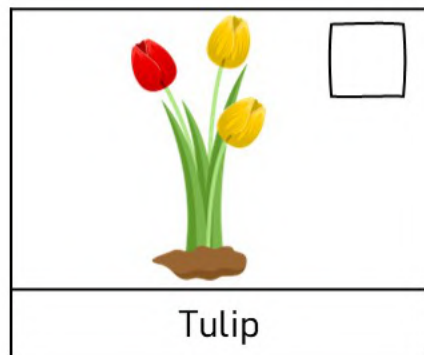
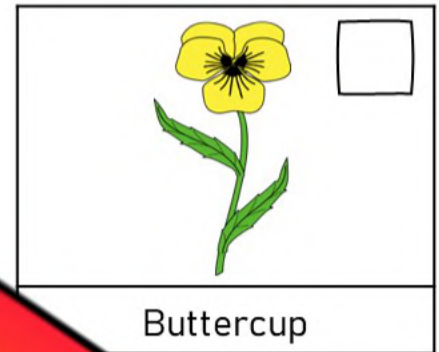
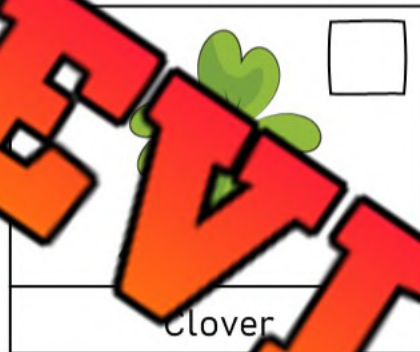
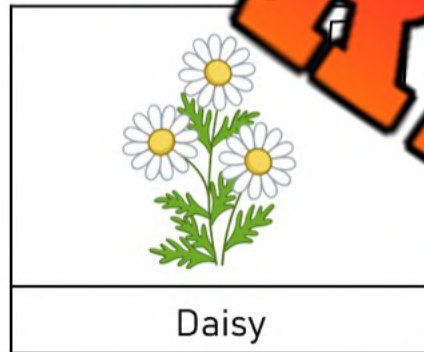
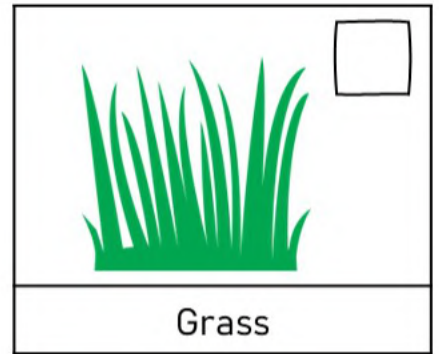


PREVIEW

Scavenger Hunt - Finding Common Plants

Directions

Look around your school yard for the common plants below.
Put a check if you find the plant.








PREVIEW

Sorting Common Plants

Directions

Circle the examples of the common plant types below

Shrubs	
Trees	
Creepers	
Climbers	
Herbs	


PREVIEW

Creeper or Climber


Directions

Circle the examples of the common plant types below


Melon




Creeper	Climber
Melon	



Creeper	Climber
Grapevine	




Creeper	Climber
Zucchini Plant	




Creeper	Climber
Passionflower Vine	

Pumpkin



Creeper	Climber
Pumpkin	




Creeper	Climber
Cucumber	

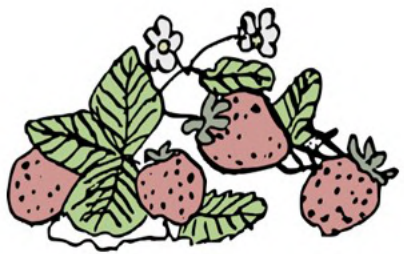
Watermelon



Creeper	Climber
Watermelon	



Creeper	Climber
Bitter Gourd	



Creeper	Climber
Strawberry	

PREVIEW

Our Basic Needs

Animals need food, water, air, and a shelter to live in to survive. We get these 4 basic needs from our environment.



Directions How do you meet your basic needs below? Write and draw

PREVIEW

Food - What foods do you like to eat?

Water - When do you get drinking water?

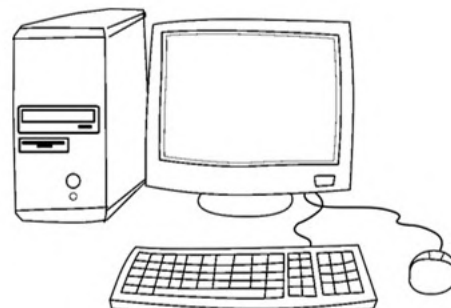
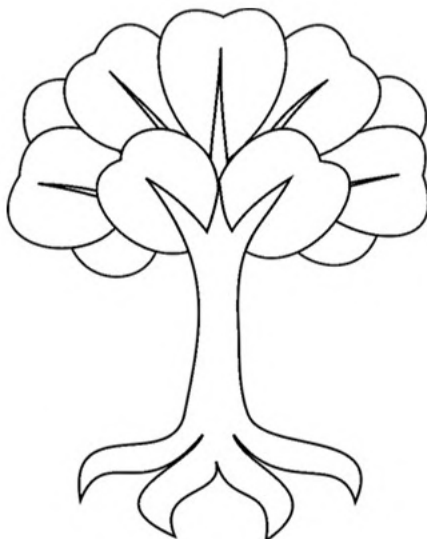
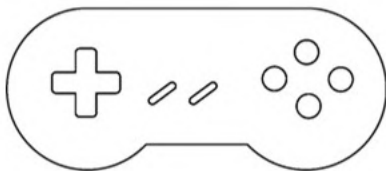
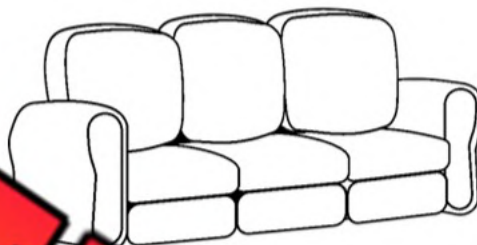
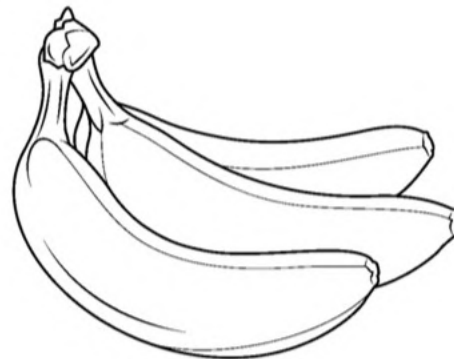
Air - How do you get fresh air? Are there trees on

Shelter - Describe your shelter (house, apartment, condo)

Our Basic Needs

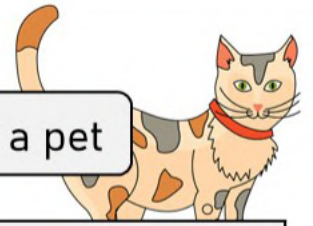
Directions

Colour and circle the basic things you need to survive



PREVIEW

Caring For a Pet



Questions

Answer the questions below about caring for a pet

1) What 4 things do all animals need?

1)

2)

3)

4)

2) What should you do to take care of a pet?

3) How will you make sure your pet has water to drink?

4) Where will your pet live so they can keep warm and safe?

PREVIEW

Meeting Our Needs - Using Tools

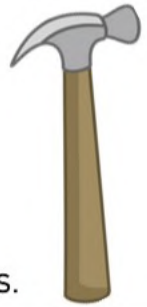
Meeting Our Needs

Humans meet their needs by using tools. We need to eat, breathe, drink, and have shelter to survive. Here is how we use tools to meet these needs.



Food – Tools are used for food in many ways. We use knives to cut our food. We use shovels to plant crops that we eat. We hunt animals using tools.

Water – We use tools to dig into the ground so we can get groundwater to drink. We also use tools to make filters that make our water clean.



Shelter – We use tools like hammers, drills, and saws to build shelter.

Making Connections Which tools do you use for the three needs below?

Food	
Water	
Shelter	

Draw Draw a tool that is used to meet each of the needs below

Food	Water	Shelter

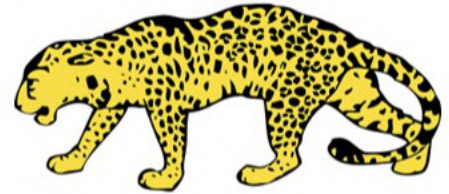
How Do I Move?

Matching

Draw a line from the movement to the animals



Fly



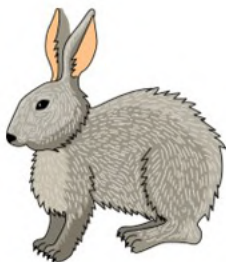
Jump



Swim



Galop



Crawl



Walk/Run



PREVIEW

Animals - Life Processes

Life Processes

All animals need to eat, sleep, breathe, grow, and drink to survive.

How animals do each of these life processes is different.



Dogs

Your dog does not sleep more than you. Adult dogs sleep an average of 14 hours a day. Dogs breathe a similar amount than humans. They breathe about 23 times per minute which is more than the average person. Dogs are like humans as they grow fast when they are young and stop growing as adults. Both humans and dogs need water.

Activities

Activity

1) Count how many breaths you take in one minute.

2) How many hours of sleep do you get a night?

Yes/No

Is the answer yes or no?

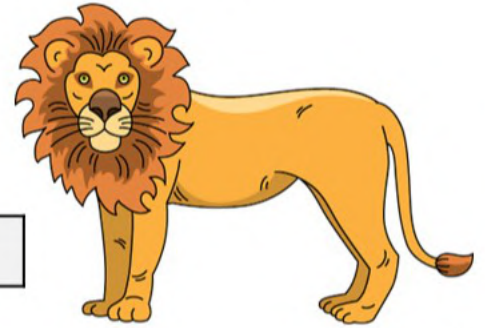
1) Dogs sleep longer than most humans	Yes	No
2) All living things breathe, eat, sleep, grow, and drink water	Yes	No
3) Some animals can live without eating	Yes	No
4) Dogs and humans grow more when they are babies	Yes	No
5) Human adults grow a lot	Yes	No

Experiment - Designing a Zoo Enclosure

Research Question

What do lions need to survive?

A zoo just got one lion. You've been hired to build an enclosure for the lion.



Materials

What do we need for our activity?

- 1) Cardstock
- 2) A box - shoe box or other small box
- 3) Pipe cleaners
- 4) Toothpicks or wooden skewers
- 5) Straws
- 6) Construction paper



Method

How do we complete the experiment?

- 1) Research what a lion zoo enclosure looks like
- 2) Write down things on the backside of the page that you want to include in your enclosure
- 3) Write down what a lion needs to survive
- 4) Draw a plan of your zoo enclosure
- 5) Complete the checklist to make sure the lion has everything it needs
- 6) Begin making the model of your zoo enclosure
- 7) Complete the extension activity - math connection

Experiment - Designing a Zoo Enclosure

Planning

Answer the questions below



1) What things do lions and other animals need to survive?

2) What will you put in the enclosure so that the lion can survive?

Draw the things

3) What could you put in the enclosure so that the lion has fun?

Draw the things

PREVIEW

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
LS.3

STEAM - Designing a Zoo Enclosure

Draw

Draw a plan of your enclosure from a bird's eye view

PREVIEW

STEM - Designing a Zoo Enclosure

Materials are not free! How many materials did you use? Find out how much your enclosure cost to make.



Math

Answer the questions below

Material	Cost
Pipe Cleaners	\$1 each
Cardboard Boxes	\$5 each
Clay	\$1 for one piece
Toothpicks	\$1 each
Wooden Dowels	\$2 each
Straws	\$1 each
Pieces of Paper	\$2 each



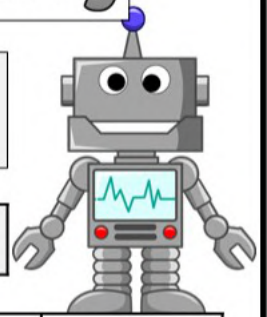
PREVIEW

How many of each material did you use? Write the number below.

Material	Number Used	Cost
Pipe Cleaners		
Cardboard Boxes		
Clay		
Toothpicks		
Wooden Dowels		
Straws		
Pieces of Paper		
Total Cost		

STEM - Working at the Zoo - Coding

Rob is a robot that works at the zoo. The staff needs your help to program him to get his work done. Write commands for Rob to do.

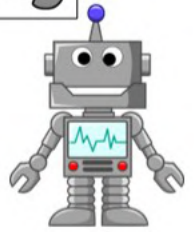


Zoo

Use this map to write code on the next page

PREVIEW

STEM - Working at the Zoo - Coding**Commands** – use arrows and numbers to fill in the codeMove \downarrow , 4 times, then move \rightarrow , 2 times**Zoo**

Tell Rob where to go. He always starts in his robot station

1) Rob needs to check on the bears and then feed the eagles



Move _____ times, then move _____, _____ times,

Move _____, _____ times, then move _____, _____ times.

2) Rob needs to feed the snakes and then go to the bathroom.



Move _____, _____ times, then move _____, _____ times,

Move _____, _____ times, then move _____, _____ times.

3) Rob needs to make more popcorn, then check on the monkeys, and then feed the lion.



Move _____, _____ times,

Move _____, _____ times, then move _____, _____ times,

Move _____, _____ times, then move _____, _____ times.

Basic Needs of Plants

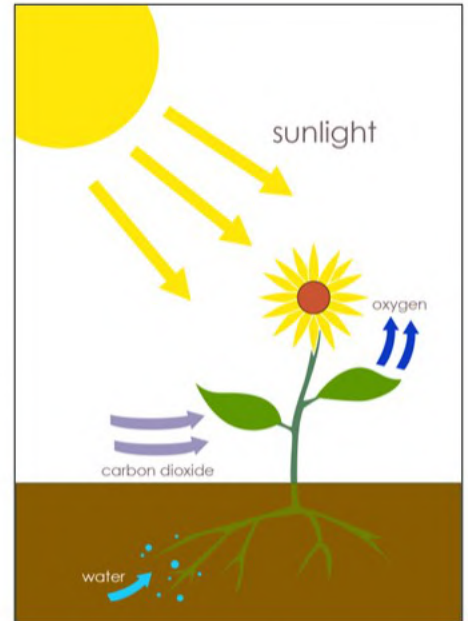
What Do Plants Need To Survive?

Plants need certain things to live and grow:

light, water, air, space, and warmth.

Light

Without light, plants will starve. Plants need light so they can make their own food.



Water

Plants need water to live. Water moves around the plant. Water moves from the roots of the plant, up the stem, and to the leaves.

Air

Plants need air to make food. They use the carbon dioxide in the air to make yummy sugars and starches for the plant to use.

Space

All plants need space to grow. The leaves on branches will not grow without room. The roots also need space to grow.

Warmth

Some plants like the cold, while others can survive in the desert. All plants need some heat in order to live. If the plant gets too cold, it will shut down.



Basic Needs of Plants

Question

Answer the question below

What are the 5 basic survival needs for a plant?

1)	
2)	



PREVIEW

True or False

Circle whether the statement is true or false

1) Light is needed for plants to create their own food	True	False
2) Plants can grow in any temperature	True	False
3) Cedar trees can survive in cold temperatures	True	False
4) Plants need space for their leaves and roots to grow	True	False
5) All plants need some heat	True	False

Draw

Draw a picture of a plant in a healthy environment



Experiment - Basic Needs of Plants

Research Question

What do plants need to survive?

Will plants survive in any environment? Will seeds grow better in the dark or in the light? Will they grow better with water or without?



Materials

What do we need for our experiment?

- 1) 6 Small cups to plant seeds
- 2) Soil
- 3) Water
- 4) Fridge
- 5) Shredded paper
- 6) Seeds - lettuce, broccoli, and cauliflower germinate the fastest



Method

How do we complete the experiment?

- 1) Fill 5 cups with soil
- 2) In the 6th cup, do not add soil. Instead add shredded paper
- 3) Add your seeds to the soil, about 2 cm deep (time 2 times the length of the seed)
- 4) In one of the cups with soil, add a lot of seeds (about 10 together)
- 5) Place one cup in a closet, where it won't get sun
- 6) Place another cup in the fridge, where it is cold
- 7) Place three cups in a window where it will get the most sun. One of these cups should be the one with a lot of seeds and one should be the shredded paper.
- 8) Water each of the cups two times a day. Do not water one of the two cups that are in the window (you should water the one cup with a lot of seeds)
- 9) Monitor the results by checking the cups each day

Hypothesis

In which cup will the seed(s) grow the fastest?

Cup 1 In the Closet	Cup 2 In the Fridge	Cup 3 A lot of Seeds	Cup 4 Window with Water	Cup 5 Window no Water	Cup 6 Shredded Paper

Name: _____

Experiment - Basic Needs of Plants

Observations

Have any of the seeds sprouted? Put a or an

Day	Cup 1	Cup 2	Cup 3	Cup 4	Cup 5	Cup 6
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
15						
20						

PREVIEW

Results

What do plants need to grow?

Investigating Plants



Directions

Find a plant and investigate it by filling in the table below

Draw the Plant	Attributes	Circle the Options that Apply
	Size	Small Medium Large Thick Thin
	Colour	Green Blue Yellow Red Brown
	Shape	Circles Pointed Squares
	Common Parts	Leaves Stems Seeds Bulb

Writing

Describe the plant by using the words you circled above

Parts of a Plant

Diagram

Label the parts of the plant below and then colour the picture

Plants have 5 main parts that allow them to meet their basic needs. Each part needs to be working for the plant to grow and survive.

Word Bank

Stem

Roots

Flower

Leaf

Seeds

PREVIEW



Lab - Water Travels Through a Plant

Research Question

What are we learning more about?

How does water travel through a plant? If we put coloured water in a glass with a leaf that has a stem, will the water travel up the stem and into the leaf?

Hypothesis

What do you think will happen?

Materials

What do we need for our experiment?

- Leaf with a stem
- Scissors
- Clear cups
- Water
- Red food colouring



Procedure

What do you need to do?

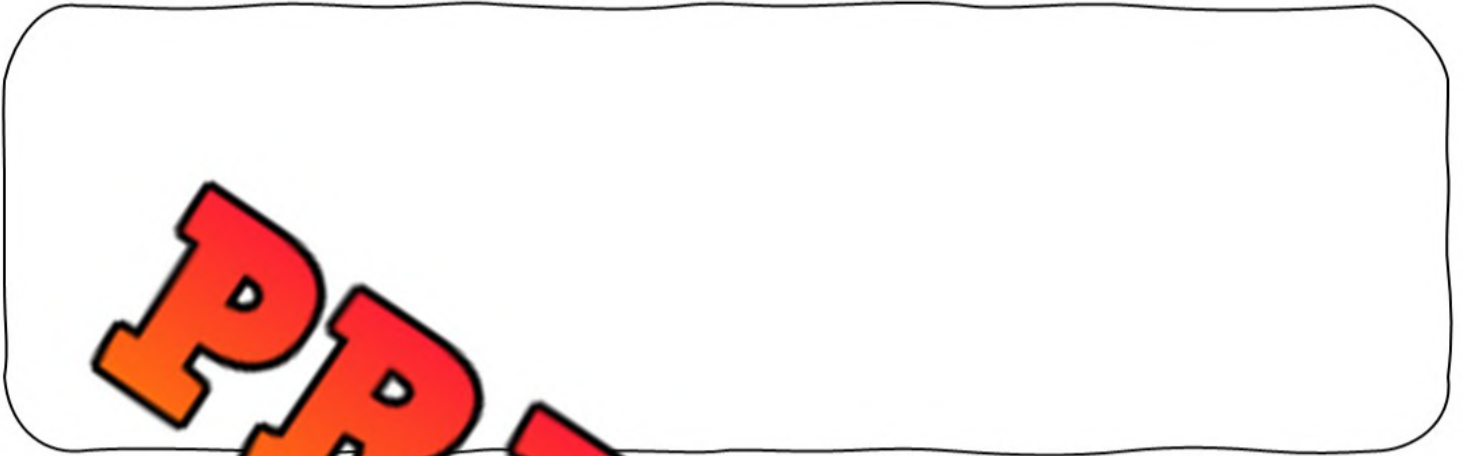
1. Fill your cup 1/3 of the way full of water
2. Put your leaf into the cup. Use a leaf with a lightly coloured stem
3. Add red food colouring to the water
4. Observe the changes in the leaf and record them

Name: _____

Lab - Water Travels Through a Plant

Diagram

Draw a diagram of your leaf in the water. Label the stem and leaf



Observations

What do you see?

Day	What do you see?
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Describing Plants

Plants can also be described using the same characteristics we describe animals. The tulip is described below.



Size	Colour	Shape	Common Parts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short • Thin • Large 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green stem • Pink flower 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bell shaped flower • Pointed leaves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stem • Petals • Bulb (no seeds) • Leaves

Describe the sunflower using the words that describe the sunflower



Sunflower

Size	Small	Medium	Large	Thick	Thin
Colour	Green	Blue	Yellow	Red	Brown
Shape	Triangle	Circle	Square	Rectangle	Squares
Common Parts	Leaves	Petals	Stem	Bulb	Bulb

Writing Describe the sunflower by using the words you circled above

Describing Plants

Describe

Circle the words that describe the maple tree



Maple Tree

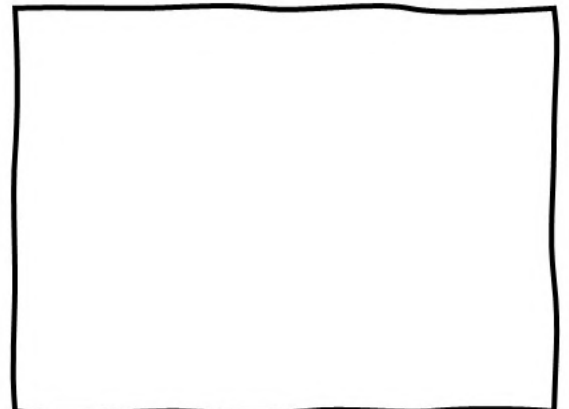
Size	Small Medium Large Thick Thin
Colour	Orange Blue Yellow Red Brown
Shape	Triangles Circles Pointed Squares
	Leaves Petals Stalk Seeds Bulb

Writing

Describe the maple tree using the words you circled above

Colour and Draw

Colour the maple leaves and draw a maple leaf



Sorting Plants

Questions

Answer the questions below

1) Circle the plants that are tall



2) Circle the plants that have round flowers



3) Circle the plants that have leaves



4) Circle the plants that are short



5) Circle the leaves with more than 4 points.



Living Things - Activities



Word Search

Find the words from the word bank

Living	Plants	Animals	Grow	Dog
Cat	Pet	Sunflower	Environment	Needs

D	Y	U	A	N	I	M	A	L	S	U	N	F	L	O	W	E	R
O	C	R	P	F	T	W	G	X	F	R	V	V	O	J	X		
U	T	Y	N	E	E	D	S	W	O	Z	E	X	T	V	S		
K	O	D	S	M	Y	G	Q	T	S	A	V	W	I	L			
J	W	S	U	I	Z	Z	M	V	P	E	T	X	Y				
P	Q	S	B	I	T	W	U	F	S	R	V	M	N				
Q	H	W	R	F	P	L	N	F	A	U	P	P	X	F			
X	I	N	U	C	N	F	E	N	I	M	E	N	T	Y	G		
Z	Q	C	B	L	I	V	I	N	G	W	T	J	B	Q			
C	C	A	T	P	D	Z	Q	Z	J	L	N	B	I	R	F	R	

Word Scramble

Unscramble the words from the word bank



PTNALS		GORW	
SONWFEULR		CTA	
PTE		LVNIIG	
DGO		EMEVNIORNNT	
NDEES		AALIMNS	

Plants and Animals in Forests

Forests are like big, green homes filled with lots of plants and animals. Most animals on Earth live in forests because they have everything these animals need. Forests have trees to live in or under, plants to eat, and plants to hide and rest in.

Animals Living in Forests:

- Deer
- Bears
- Squirrels
- Foxes
- Rabbits
- Wolves
- Birds


Plants Living in Forests:

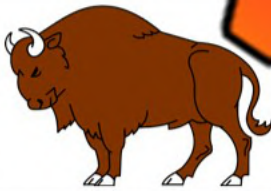
- Pine Trees
- Wild Roses
- Blueberries
- Ferns
- Spruce Trees
- Mosses
- Clover
- Birch Trees

PREVIEW


Directions

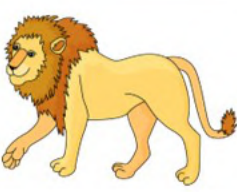
Do plants and animals live in forests?


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

Plants and Animals in Prairies

Prairies are wide, open spaces where the ground is mostly flat. They have a lot of grass and not many trees. The prairies are great homes for plants because they have good soil to grow in.

Without tall trees to hide in, many animals living in the prairies become nocturnal, so they can move around at night. Other prairie animals burrow down into the ground to hide.

Animals Living on the Prairies:

- Squirrels
- Rabbits
- Hawks
- Fox
- Deer
- Rabbits
- Snakes



Plants Living on the Prairies:

- Prairie Grass
- Sunflowers
- Daisies
- Clover
- Cacti
- Sagebrush
- Wild Lilies
- Violets



Directions

Draw a picture of the prairies you like. Label the plants and animals.

Plants and Animals in Lakes/Rivers

Lakes and rivers are special places where lots of animals and plants love to live. The water gives them what they need to live, like food and a place to make a home.

Here are some animals that love living there:

- Beavers: They use the wood from trees to make homes called dams.
- Ducks: They swim on top of the water and find food there.
- Frogs: They live near the water because they lay their eggs there.
- Otters: They love swimming and find lots of food in the water.
- Mosquitoes and Dragonflies: They lay their eggs in the water.

Here are some plants that love growing there:

- Water Lilies: They grow on the water.
- Cattails: They grow on the wet ground at the water's edge.
- Algae: This tiny plant floats in the water.
- Willow Trees: They grow near the water.



Directions

Colour the landscape below and label the animals/plants you see.



Lion
Frog
Dragonfly
Butterfly
Beaver
Fish
Cattail
Water Lily
Eagle
Butterfly
Algae
Turtle
Maple Tree

Plants and Animals on Mountains

Mountains are big and tall, and they are home to many plants and animals. These animals and plants like mountains because they have lots of places to hide and find food. Plus, the high up air is cooler, which some animals and plants really like!

Here are some **animals** that live in the mountains:

- **Mountain Goats:** They can climb steep rocks to stay safe.
- **Grizzly Bears:** They find lots of berries and fish to eat.
- **Big Horn Sheep:** They like the tall grasses on the mountain.
- **Lynx:** They hunt smaller animals on the mountain.
- **Snow leopards:** They blend in with the snow.





Here are some **plants** that grow there:

- **Spruce Tree:** They can handle the cold.
- **Moss:** It grows on rocks and trees.
- **Bearberries:** They provide food for many animals.
- **Ferns:** They grow at the bottom of the mountain.
- **Berries:** Berries like blueberries provide food.


Directions


Do the plants and animals live on mountains?

	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

Food From Our Environment

A healthy environment gives animals food to meet their needs. Fruits and vegetables can grow in a healthy environment. These plants give animals energy.



Directions

Circle the plants you like to eat



Directions

Circle the animal products you like to eat

Chicken	Eggs	Chicken Nuggets	Chicken Wings
Cows	Milk	Steak	Hamburger
Pigs	Bacon	Sausage	Pork Chops
Fish	Fish Sticks	Salmon	Tuna

Animals Finding Food

Questions

Answer the questions below

1) Circle the things a squirrel eats



2) Circle the things a frog eats



3) Circle the things a fox eats



4) Circle the things an eagle eats



5) Circle the things a bear eats



Animals Eating Nuts

Nuts are an important food for many animals. Nuts give animals a lot of energy. Squirrels, chipmunks, mice, foxes, raccoons, deer, and even black bears need nuts to survive.

Nuts are seeds of plants. If we didn't have these nuts, many of these animals would starve!



Fill in the Blanks

What is the missing word?



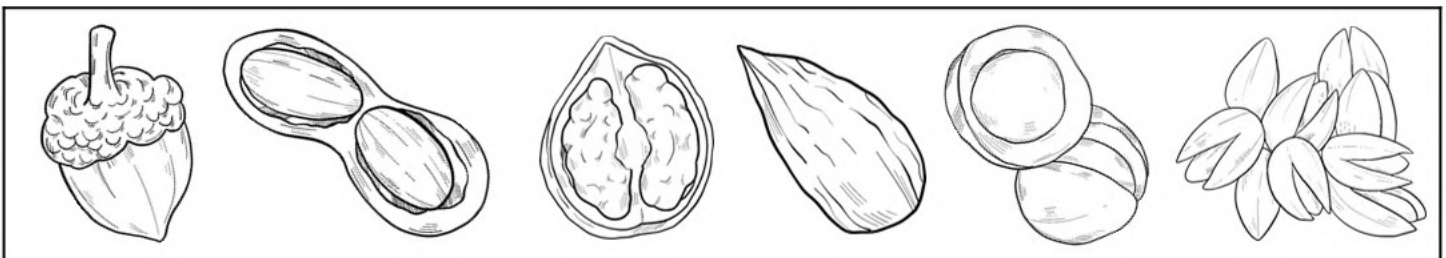
Word Bank		
Bears	Mice	Nuts
Starve	Seeds	



- Nuts are _____.
- Squirrels, chipmunks, and _____ need _____ to survive.
- Without nuts, many animals would _____.
- A healthy environment has a lot of _____ for animals.
- Even black _____ need nuts to survive!

Colour

Colour the nuts below



How Animals Eat

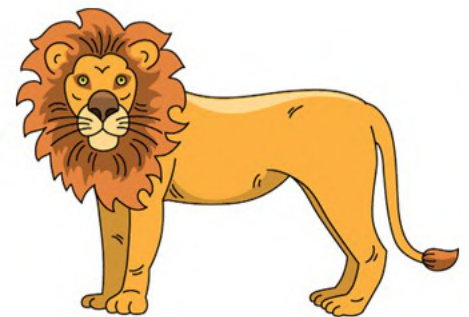
Ways Animals Eat

Animals have different ways of eating their food. Check them out below:

Way to Eat	What it Means	Example Animals
Cracking	Breaking things into smaller pieces	Birds, squirrels
Ripping	Ripping food apart	Lions, wolves
Strangling	Wrapping food until it stops moving	Snakes
Chewing	Breaking food with teeth	Humans, cows, deer, horses
Swallowing whole	Swallowing food whole	Frogs, whales, snakes

How Animals Eat

- Birds use their beaks to crack open seeds and nuts.
- Lions use their strong and sharp teeth to tear their food up.
- Snakes like to wrap around their food and squeeze it until it stops moving, which is called strangling. Then they swallow the food whole.
- Humans and cows chew their food, using their teeth to break it into small pieces before swallowing.
- Some animals, like frogs and whales, can swallow their food whole!



How Animals Eat

Directions

Circle how the animal eats



Cracking Chewing



Strangling Tearing



Cracking Tearing



Cracking Tearing



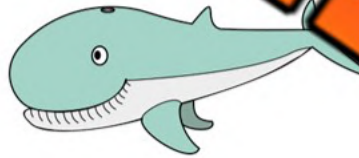
Tearing Chewing



Chewing Tearing



Swallowing Whole Chewing



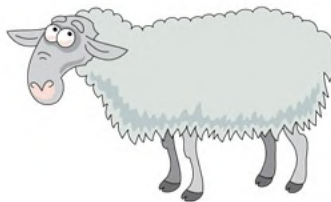
Swallowing Whole Chewing



Swallowing Whole Chewing



Cracking Tearing



Tearing Chewing



Cracking Tearing

Story - Plants and Animals - Allergies

Living With Allergies

Once upon a time, there was a brave little boy named Billy. Billy loved playing outside, exploring the woods behind his house, and taking care of his pet bunny, Fluffy.



One afternoon, Billy went to play in the woods. He was running through the trees when he found a patch of flowers. They were the brightest blue he had ever seen. He reached down to pick one, but when he touched it, his hand got itchy. "Hmm, that's strange," he thought, but he didn't stop and kept playing.



Not long after, Billy came back home to play with Fluffy. He loved how soft Fluffy's fur was, so when he petted Fluffy, his eyes started to itch and water, and he started to sneeze. "Achoo! Achoo! Achoo!" Billy was confused. "Why am I sneezing so much when I'm with Fluffy?"

Billy told his mom about the itchy hands and sneezing. She took him to see Dr. Friendly, the family doctor. Dr. Friendly told him, "Your superhero body is a little confused. It thinks the flowers and Fluffy's fur are 'bad guys.' That's why you're sneezing and itching. This is called an allergy."

Billy was a little sad. He didn't want to stop playing with the flowers or Fluffy. But Dr. Friendly gave him good news. He said, "Don't worry, Billy. We can help your body understand that the flowers and Fluffy aren't 'bad guys.' I'll give you some special medicine that will calm your superhero body down."

So Billy took the medicine Dr. Friendly gave him, and it worked! His hand didn't itch when he touched the flowers, and he could pet Fluffy without sneezing. Billy learned that it's okay to have allergies, and with a little help, you can still do the things you love. And Billy, Fluffy, and the blue flowers lived happily ever after.

Story - Plants and Animals - Allergies

Write

Answer the questions below

1) Do you know of anyone allergic to something. Write about it.

2) What things have you seen that people are allergic to? Draw or write.

Yes/No


Is the answer yes or no?


1) Kids with allergies will sneeze or get itchy	Yes	No
2) Our bodies make us itchy because it thinks flowers are bad	Yes	No
3) Medicine does not help people with allergies	Yes	No
4) Many kids are allergic to animal fur	Yes	No
5) Billy was only allergic to flowers	Yes	No


Plants and Animals - Allergies


Directions

Is the picture something people are commonly allergic to?

	
Yes	No

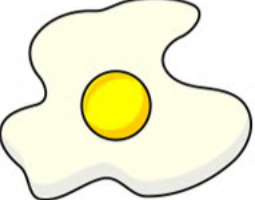
	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No


	
Yes	No

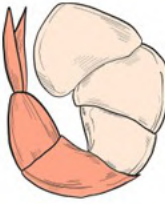
	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

	
Yes	No

PREVIEW

Harmful Living Things - Plants and Animals

Plants That Can Hurt Us

Some plants can make us itch or feel sick. Here are some:

- Poison Ivy: This plant has three leaves and can make your skin itchy and red.
- Poison Oak: This plant can also make you itch. Its leaves look like leaves.
- Stinging Nettle: This plant has tiny sharp bits that can sting you and make you itch.
- Bad Berries: Some berries can make you sick if you eat them. Always ask a grown-up first.



Remember, don't touch or eat plants unless you know it's safe!

Animals That Can Hurt

Some animals can hurt us if they're scared or if we're too close. Here are some:

- Bees and Wasps: Their stings can hurt! Some people get really sick from their stings.
- Spiders: Some spiders can bite and make you feel bad. Don't touch spiders.
- Snakes: Some snakes can bite and make you very sick. Leave snakes alone.
- Wild Dogs or Cats: These animals might bite or scratch if they're scared. Let grown-ups handle them.



Remember, look at wild animals but don't touch them. Tell a grown-up if you see a hurt or lost animal.

Harmful Living Things - Plants and Animals

Draw

Draw plants and animals that could harm you

Plant

Plant

Plant

Animal

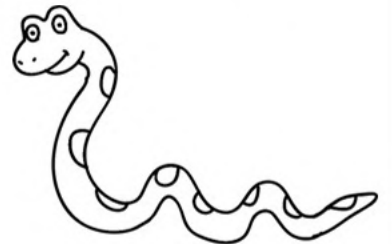
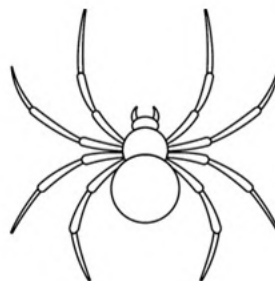
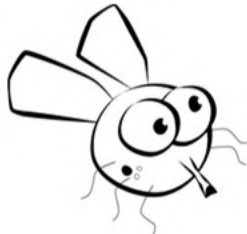
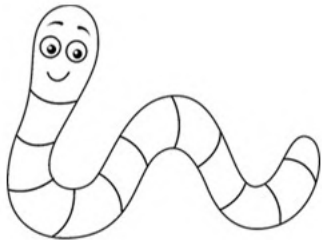
Animal

Animal

PREVIEW

Colour

Colour the plants and animals that could harm you

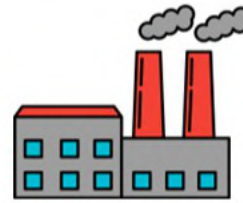


Healthy Environment - Clean Air

Air pollution happens when we release dirty gases or poisons into the air.

Common air pollutants are:


- Smoke from factories, airplanes, and cars
- Fumes from spray cans
- Methane from landfills





Directions: Write whether the picture shows clean air or air pollution


PREVIEW

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution


	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution


	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

	
Clean Air	Air Pollution

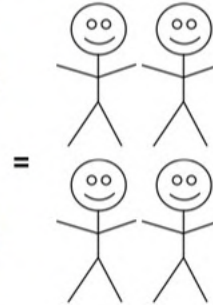
Clean Air From Trees and Plants

Plants keep our air clean by doing the following:

- 1) Sucking up carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is bad for our environment.
- 2) Making oxygen for us to breathe. Our lungs need oxygen. 1 large tree gives enough oxygen for two people.



1 tree =



2 trees =
4 people

Questions

Draw the number of _____ and the number of people who could use the _____

3 Trees	How many people? (Draw 2 people per tree)

5 Trees	How many people? (Draw 2 people per tree)

7 Trees	How many people? (Draw 2 people per tree)

Shelters for Animals

All animals need shelter to survive. The shelters used by each animal are different.


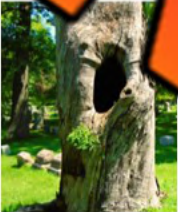











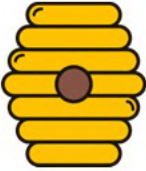


- Humans – build shelters out of wood and steel
- Chipmunks – often live in holes in logs
- Owls – live in holes in trees
- Spiders – live in spiderwebs that they make
- Bears – live in dens (caves) or holes in the ground
- Ground Squirrels – live in tunnels underground



PREVIEW

Matching

Draw a line from the animal to their shelter

	•	•			•	•	
	•	•			•	•	
	•	•			•	•	
	•	•			•	•	

Healthy Environment - Shelters

When we cut down trees, we destroy shelters for many animals. 80% of land animals live in forests. We need to save our forests so that our environment can stay healthy for all animals. We can save trees and forests by:

- Planting trees
- Using paper – don't waste it!
- When in a forest, stay on the path
- Borrow, share or donate books. Books have a long life, so don't throw them out
- Farming is the best way to get food when forests are cut down. Grow your own garden with fruits and vegetables



PREVIEW

Draw

Draw pictures of the descriptions below

Wood log with bugs and spiders living in it

Paper and books

Paper and books

Garden with fruits and vegetables

Helping Other Living Things

Survey Do you help living things? Complete the survey below



1) Stay on the path of a forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) Feed birds in the winter (bird feeder)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3) Have _____ your property where animals can live	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4) Leave _____ alone in the wild	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5) Don't waste _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6) Don't throw out toxic _____ or batteries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7) Don't throw garbage on the _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8) Don't use plastic water bottles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9) Don't put paint, oils, or grease down the drain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10) Wash your hands so you don't spread germs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PREVIEW

Write Do you help other living things? What could you do to help them?



Misinformation - Living Things

Misinformation

Many of the things we see about plants and animals are not true. Plants and animals (other than humans) do not speak English. Plants cannot grow through the clouds.



True/F

Is the example from movies true or false?

1) Animals can talk to other	True	False
2) Animals can talk in English	True	False
3) Humans can understand what animals are saying	True	False
4) A bean stock can grow through the sky	True	False
5) Animals have thoughts and feelings	True	False
6) Lions like to live with tigers, hippos, birds and honey	True	False
7) Cats and dogs can live as pets together	True	False
8) Lions protect other animals in their kingdom	True	False
9) Pandas can do kung fu	True	False
10) Animals can have real jobs like doctor or police officer	True	False
11) Animals work together to meet their needs	True	False
12) Dogs can walk on 2 feet all day	True	False
13) When all the humans leave, pets begin talking English	True	False
14) If you kiss a frog, it will turn into a prince	True	False
15) Bears are friendly towards humans	True	False

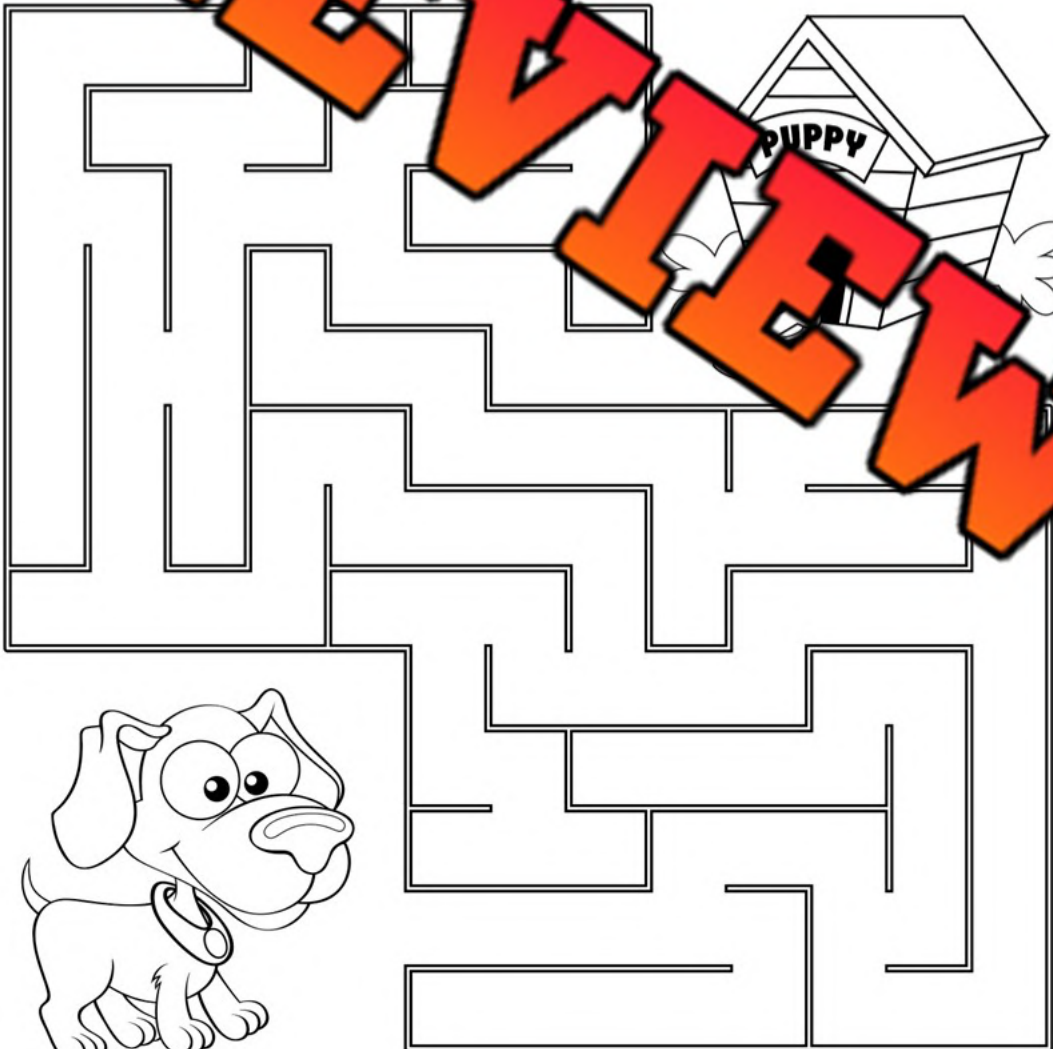
Coding - Animal Maze

Directions

Follow the code to get the dog to the doghouse

run program

1) →	5) →	9) ←	13) ←	17) →	21) →
2) ↓	6) ↑	10) ↑	14) ↓	18) ↑	22) ↓
3) →	7) ←	11) ←	15) ←	19) →	23) →
4) ↓	8) ↓	12) ↑	16) ↑	20) ↓	24)



PREVIEW

Coding - Animal Maze

Directions

Draw your own arrows to get the worm to the apple

run program

1)	5)	9)	13)	17)	21)	25)
2)		10)	14)	18)	22)	
3)	7)	11)	15)	19)	23)	
4)		12)	16)	20)	24)	

PREVIEW



Unit Test - Living Things

Part 1

Circle whether the thing is living or non-living

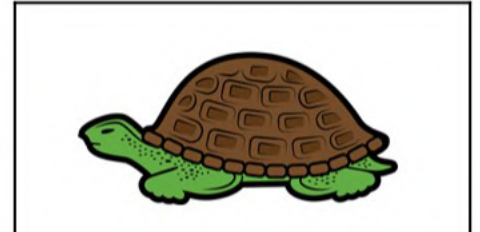


Living



Living

Non-Living



Living

Non-Living



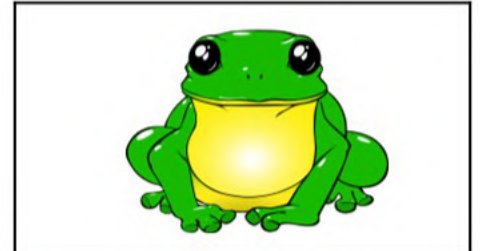
Living

Non-Living



Living

Non-Living



Living

Non-Living

Part 2

Answer the questions

1) Circle the animals that have tails



2) Circle the animals that have 4 legs



Part 3

Label the parts of the plants below. Use the numbers if you can't fit the word

Word Bank

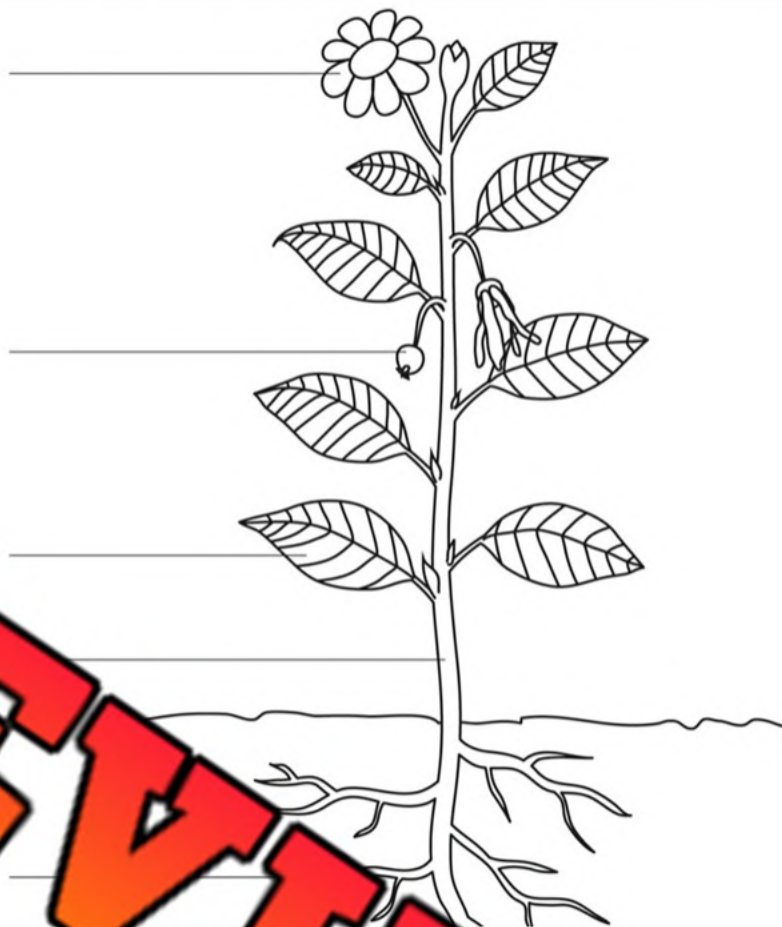
1) Stem

2) Roots

3) Flo

4) Leaf

5) Seeds

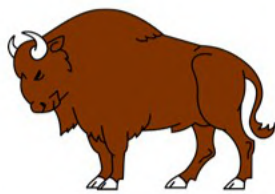


Part 4

Where do the animals live?



Forest Mountain



Prairie Lake



River Forest



River Forest



Prairie Mountain



Lake Forest



Mountain Prairie



Forest Lake

Part 5

Circle the basic things you need to survive



Part 6

Answer the question

What are the 5 basic survival needs for a plant?

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	