

## Characteristics of living things - Match

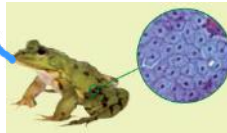
1 Living things are made up of cells



2 Living things grow and change during their lifetime



3 Living things reproduce to make new living things



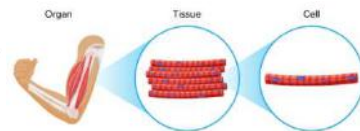
4 Living things use energy to survive in their environment.



5 Living things respond to stimuli



6 Living things perform homeostasis



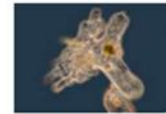
7 Living things are organized



## Cells and Life

1. Unicellular organisms are made up of **one** cell.
2. Multicellular organisms are made up of **many** cells.
3. State whether the following are Unicellular or Multicellular.

Amoeba



Unicellular

Bird



Multicellular

Mouse



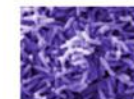
Multicellular

Palm tree



Multicellular

Bacteria



Unicellular

Paramecium



Unicellular

4. The picture shows the process in which cells in multicellular organisms divide to make new cells. This is called ..... [*cell multiplication/ cell differentiation*]

Cell differentiation



5. ....are groups of cells that work together to do certain jobs.

a. Cells

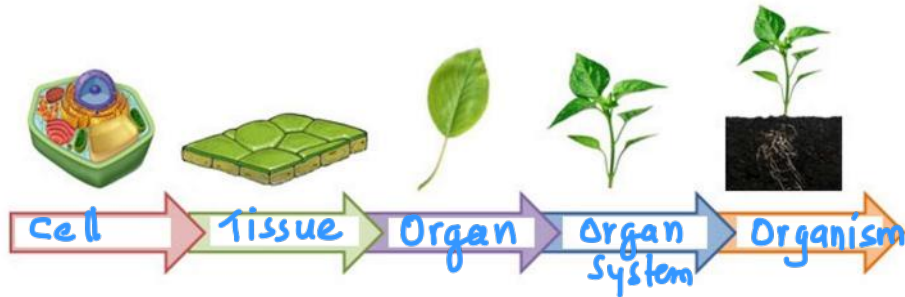
b. Organs

**c. Tissues**

## Levels of organization

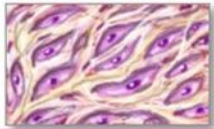
1. Label the levels of organization using the words given in the box.

Organism    Tissue    Organ system    Cell    Organ

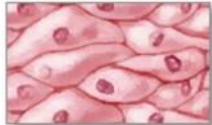


2. Name the following Animal tissues and Plant tissues.

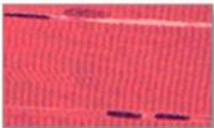
Connective    Nervous    Epithelial    Muscle



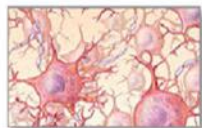
Connective



Epithelial

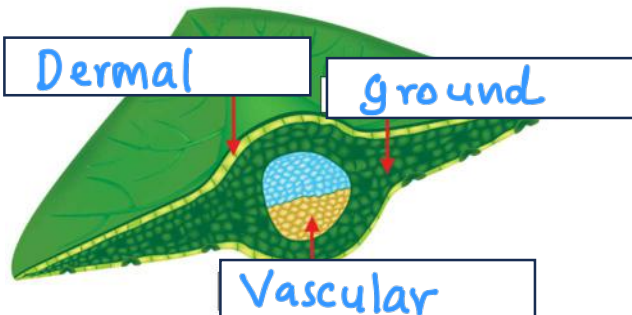


Muscle



Nervous

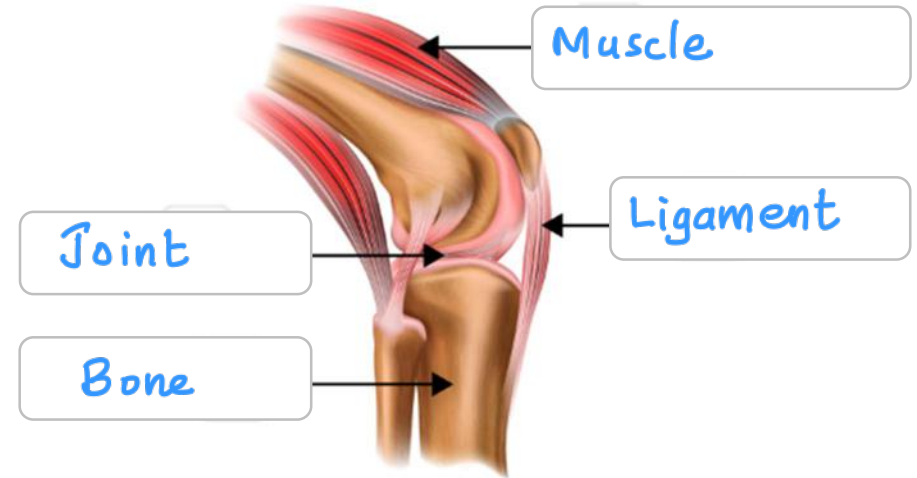
Dermal    Vascular    Ground



## Structure and Support

Label the following in the given diagram:

Joint    Muscle    Ligament    Bone



Classify the roots by labeling using the words in word bank.

Taproot    Fibrous root    Prop root



Prop root



Taproot



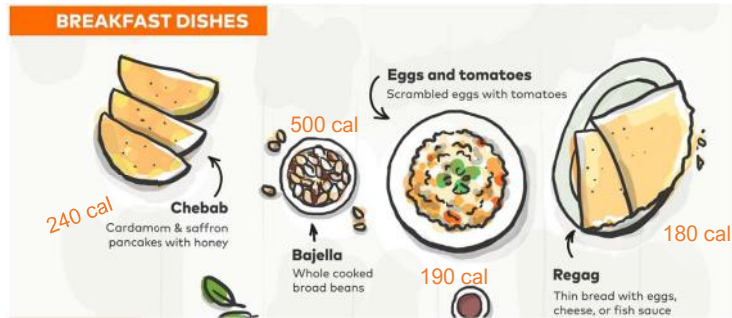
Fibrous root

Q1. A dog needs less energy when it is sleeping.








more | no | same | less

Q2. Which Emirati Breakfast dish has the highest amount of energy?



Answer: Bajella

Q3. Use the words in the list to complete the table of food and nutrients below.

Protein   Carbohydrate   Calcium   Potassium   Fat		
Sl No.	Food	Protein
1		Potassium
2		Calcium
3		Protein
4		Fat
5		Carbohydrate

Q4. Which of the following animals needs the most energy?

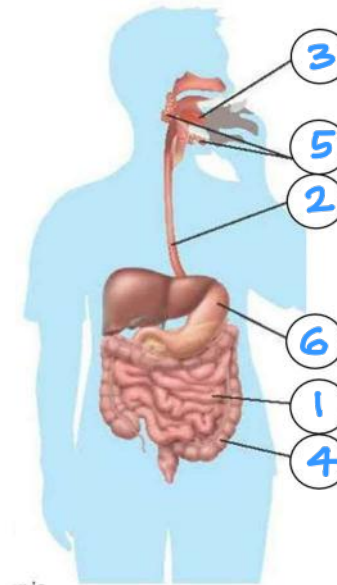
Goat Dog Squirrel



Sleeping time: 5 hours 12-14 hours 15 hours

Answer: Goat

## Digestive system



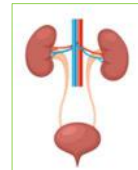
Choose the Correct the Number and Label the diagram on the left to identify the organs in digestive system.

1. Small Intestine
2. Esophagus
3. Tongue
4. Large Intestine
5. Salivary glands
6. Stomach

1. Peristalsis
2. Urinary system
3. Skin
4. Respiratory system

Label the following using the words in the word bank:

Urinary system



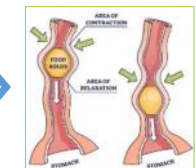
Respiratory system



Skin



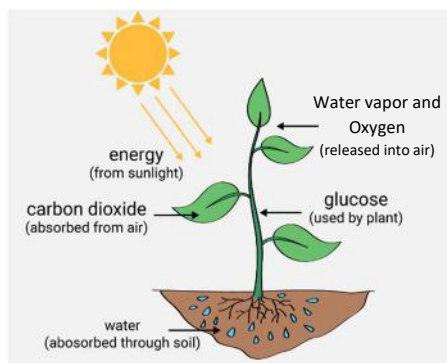
Peristalsis



## Photosynthesis

Q1. What do plants need for photosynthesis?

1. Energy from sunlight.
2. Carbon dioxide from air.
3. water from the soil.



Q2. What is made by the plants during Photosynthesis?

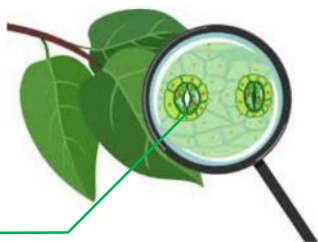
Glucose

Q3. What are the wastes removed during Photosynthesis?

1. water vapor
2. Oxygen

Q4. Label the opening in the leaves of a plant through which the plant leaves the waste.

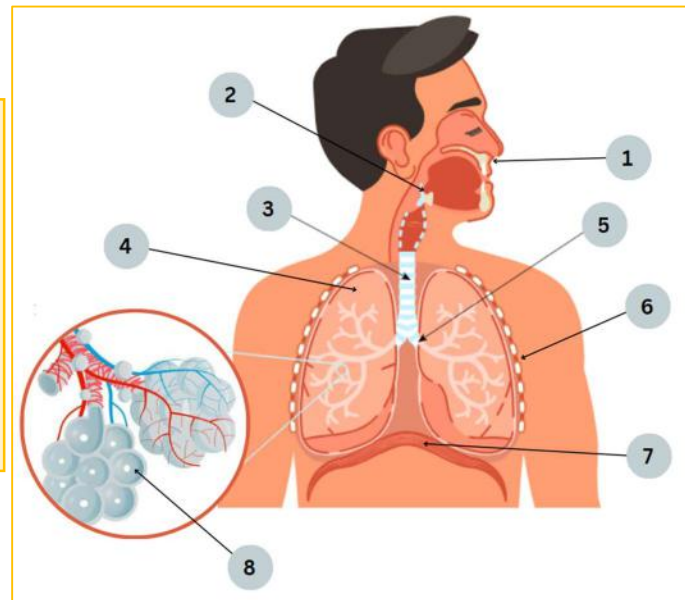
Stomata



## Respiratory System

Q1. Label the parts of the respiratory system using the words in the word-bank.

Alveoli  
Pharynx  
Right-Lung  
Ribs  
Nose  
Trachea  
Diaphragm  
Bronchus



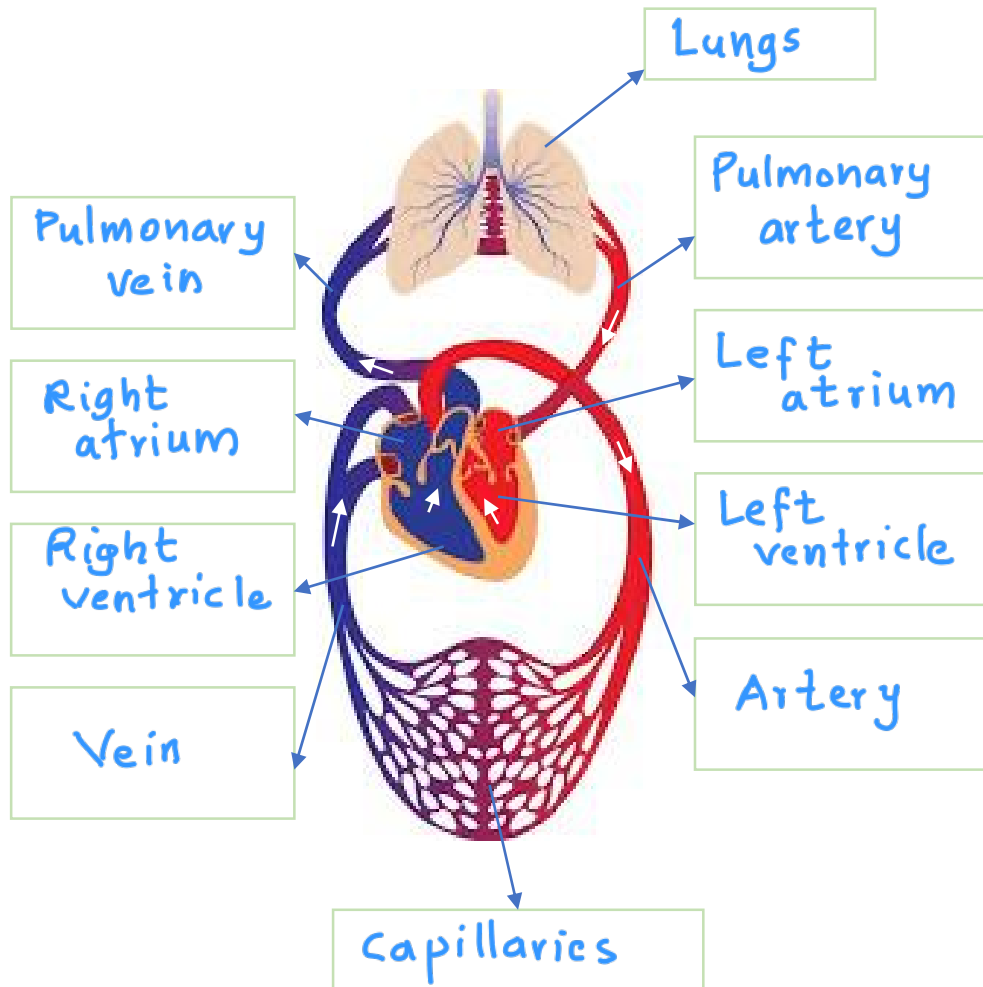
1. Nose
2. Pharynx
3. Trachea
4. Right-lung
5. Bronchus
6. Ribs
7. Diaphragm
8. Alveoli



## Human Circulatory System

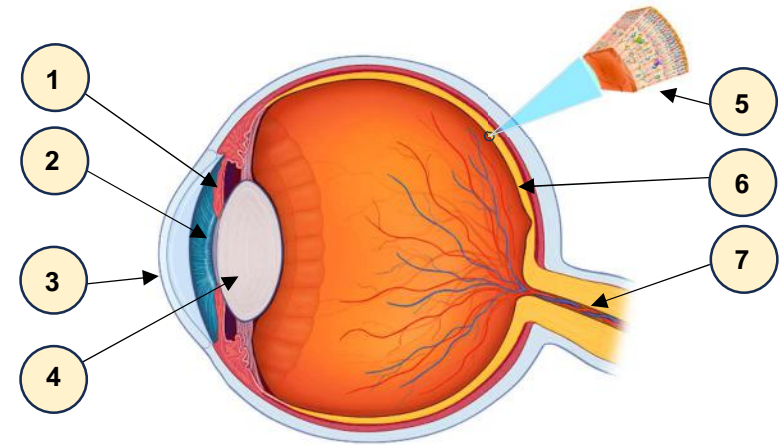
Q1. Label the parts of the Circulatory system using the words in the list.

Left ventricle | Left atrium | Right atrium | Right ventricle | Vein |  
Pulmonary artery | Pulmonary vein | Lungs | Capillaries | Artery |



## Human Eye

Q1. Label the parts of the parts of eye using the words in the list and match their functions.



Cornea | Pupil | Rods and Cones | Optic nerve | Iris | Lens | Retina

1	Iris	a) layer of cells lines inside the eye to detect light to form image.
2	Pupil	b) controls the size of the pupil.
3	Cornea	c) focuses light on the back of eye.
4	Lens	d) cells to identify colored objects.
5	Rods and cones	e) sends information to the brain.
6	Retina	f) the opening in the iris that controls the amount of light entering the eye.
7	Optic nerve	g) clear membrane that protects the eye and bends the direction of light.