

*The Vision of the School: Distinct Environment for Refined Education*

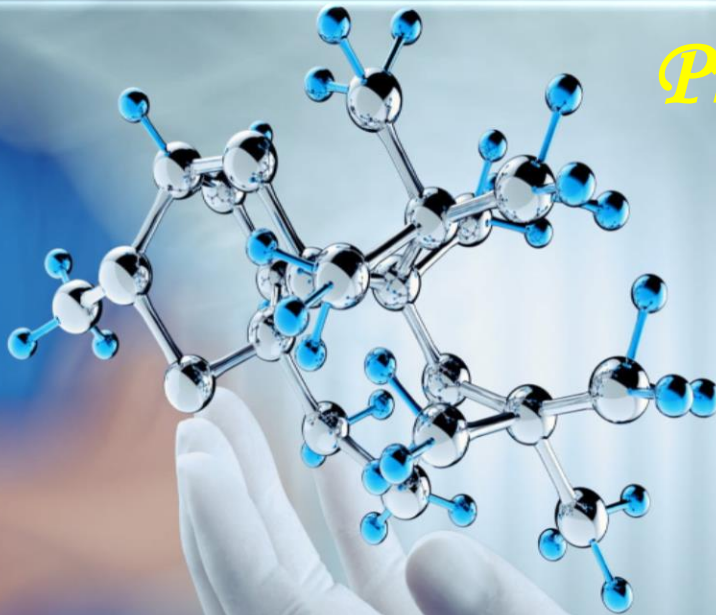


St Fatima Language Schools®  
Al Hegaz

# *Work Sheet*

# *Science*

*Primary 6*



*Second Term*

*2023 / 2024*

*Name: .....*

*Class: .....*

**Unit 3 (Concept 1)**  
**( lesson 1)**

**[1] Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- Increasing and decreasing of water level in some lakes is due to the transfer of ..... through the water cycle.  
a) rocks                      b) energy                      c) work                      d) wind
- 2- In winter, rain falls due to ..... process.  
a) condensation                      b) evaporation  
c) collection                      d) precipitation
- 3- When water runs through a river then into a sea, this step is called .....  
a) runoff                      b) condensation  
c) precipitation                      d) evaporation
- 4- All the following are considered as the main processes in transferring water through water reservoirs, except .....  
a) condensation.                      b) collection.  
c) evaporation.                      d) precipitation.

---

**[2] Write the scientific term of the following:-**

- 1- It is the process in which water falls on Earth in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail. [.....]
- 2- It is process in which matter changes from liquid state to gas state. [.....]
- 3- It is the step in which rainwater falling on the Earth's surface is collected in different water bodies. [.....]

---

**[3] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- Formation of fog in the early morning.
- .....

---

**[4] What happens to ---?**

- 1- The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases.
- .....

## ( lesson 2)

### [1] Choose the correct answer:

- 1- All the following are examples of water reservoirs on the Earth, except .....
- a) seas            b) glaciers            c) moon            d) living organisms
- 2- The form of evaporation process that takes place from the leaves of plants is called .....
- a) transpiration    b) collection            c) melting            d) freezing
- 3- The condensed water vapor in clouds returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of all the following, except .....
- a) water vapor    b) rain            c) snow            d) sleet.
- 4- When the water in clouds becomes too heavy, it falls on the ground by a process called .....
- a) evaporation    b) precipitation            c) condensation            d) collection

---

### [2] Put (√) or (x):-

- 1- Water reservoirs on the Earth include oceans and seas only.            (    )
- 2- The two factors which control the movement of water in the water cycle are gravity force and solar energy.            (    )
- 3- Glaciers move from the top of mountains to the bottom of mountains due to the effect of gravity.            (    )
- 4- Water comes out from stomata to the air in the form of water vapor.            (    )
- 5- As a result of low temperature, water return back into water vapor.            (    )

---

### [3] Give reasons for:-

- 1- About 10% of water vapor in air comes from plants.  
.....
- 2- Formation of clouds in the sky.  
.....

---

### [4] What happens if---?

- 1- Moist air touches a cold bottle of water.  
.....

**( lesson 3 )**

**[1] Put (√) or (x):-**

- 1- Convection causes the movement of low density air above the high density air. ( )
- 2- The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth's atmosphere by convection. ( )
- 3- The weather in the area near the equator is very cold due to falling of sun rays perpendicular on Earth's surface. ( )
- 4- When the sun rays fall semi-inclined on Earth's surface, they will distribute on a large area giving low effect of heat. ( )

---

**[2] Write the scientific term of each of the following:**

- 1- The cycle that involves the continuous movement of water from different water bodies to the atmosphere then falling back to the Earth in the form of rain, sleet or snow. [.....]
- 2- It is the method by which heat transfers within liquids and gases, where hot molecules rise upward, while colder molecules fall down. [.....]

---

**[3] Complete the following sentences:-**

- 1- Fresh water changes into water vapor when it ..... thermal energy, while fresh water changes into ..... when it loses thermal energy.
- 2- The weather of the area faraway from the equator is ..... because the sun rays fall ..... on the Earth's surface at this area.
- 3- Cold water has more ..... than warm water, so it moves under the warm water.

---

**[4] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- Hot air moves upward above cold air.  
.....

---

**[5] What happens to ---?**

- 1- The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area.  
.....

## ( lesson 4)

### [1] Choose the correct answer

- 1- Wind is produced by the help of .....  
a) water turbine.                      b) electric generator  
c) solar radiation.                      d) electric motor.
- 2- When warm air contains big amount of ....., the warm air loses it in the form of rain.  
a) ice                      b) liquid water                      c) sleet                      d) water vapor
- 3- when warm air is cooled, it will move .....  
a) upward                      b) downward                      c) forward                      d) backward
- 4- The ..... air causes the formation of many desert areas around the Earth's surface.  
a) cold                      b) moisted                      c) dry                      d) dusty

---

### [2] Put (√) or (×):-

- 1- Due to radiation currents, warm water moves above cold water. ( )
- 2- Deserts are formed by the effect of moist air. ( )
- 3- Unequal heating of the Earth between the poles and the equator generates wind. ( )

---

### [3] Write the scientific term of each of the following:-

- 1- It is caused when air warmed by the solar radiation rises and then replaced by cooler air that flows from nearby areas. [.....]
- 2- It is main source which is responsible for warming of air and forming wind. [.....]
- 3- Large areas of land which are formed due to the effect of dry air. [.....]

---

### [4] Give reasons for:-

- 1- On adding warm water to cold water without shaking, the warm water stay above cold water without mixing.  
.....
- 2- The formation of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth.  
.....

---

### [5] What happens to ---?

- 1- The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth.  
.....
- 2- The movement of air when solar radiation heats up the air in an area.  
.....

**(Concept 2)**  
**( lesson 1)**

**[1] Put (✓) or (×):-**

- 1- The rain never falls on deserts. ( )
  - 2- The air becomes more dense at the top of the mountain compared to the bottom of the mountain. ( )
  - 3- Solar energy and wind turbines can be used to operate desert farms. ( )
  - 4- Reusing water is a useful way to irrigate crops in desert farms. ( )
  - 5- When the hot and humid air meet the cold and dry air, the hot air rises. ( )
- 

**[2] Write the scientific term of each of the following:-**

- 1- A scientist who studies the atmosphere to understand Earth's weather.  
[.....]
  - 2- A side of mountain ranges at coastal regions that faces the coast.  
[.....]
  - 3- A side of mountain ranges at coastal regions in which the rain shadow phenomenon occurs.  
[.....]
- 

**[3] Complete the following sentences:-**

- 1- The amount of water that evaporates is ..... than the amount of rain that falls on deserts.
  - 2- The scientist who studies the Earth's atmosphere is called .....
  - 3- As you climb to the top of a mountain, the air density will ..... , while as you move down toward the bottom of it, the air temperature will .....
  - 4- When the hot and humid air meet the cold and dry air, the ..... air rises.
- 

**[4] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- Desert farming faces many difficulties.  
.....
  - 2- Hot air moves up, while cold air moves down.  
.....
- 

**[5] What happens to ---- ?**

- 1- The atmospheric pressure, as we move up toward the top of a mountain.  
.....

**( lesson 2)**

**[1] Choose the correct answer:-**

- 1- The barometer is used to measure .....  
a) air temperature.                      b) atmospheric pressure.                      c) mass                      d) length
  - 2- Instruments like thermometers and barometers can be carried into the atmosphere to measure weather conditions from different altitudes by using all of these tool, except  
a) satellites                      b) weather balloons.                      c) airplanes                      d) cars
  - 3- Heat transfers from the ..... object to the ..... object.  
a) big-small                      b) small-big                      c) hot- cold                      d) cold- hot
  - 4- If the temperature of the sand in desert is 50°C at noon, its temperature may reach ..... °C at night.  
a) 20                      b) 60                      c) 70                      d) 80
- 

**[2] Write the scientific term of each of the following:-**

- 1- The science that studies the weather conditions.                      [.....]
  - 2- A device used to measure atmospheric pressure.                      [.....]
  - 3- A device used to measure temperature.                      [.....]
  - 4- It is the weight of the air above an area.                      [.....]
- 

**[3] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- At noon, we may not be able to stand barefoot on the sand of a beach in summer, but we can swim in the sea water.  
.....
- 

**[4] What happens to ---- ?**

- 1- The temperature of water inside a beaker if we put it under a lighted lamp for few minutes.  
.....
- 2- The temperature of a desert sand at night.  
.....



### ( lesson 3)

#### [1] Choose the correct answer:-

- 1- The form of energy that flows from a hot object to a cold object is called .....energy  
a) sound                      b) thermal                      c) magnetic                      d) potential
  - 2- convection is a way of transferring of heat in liquids and gasses due to the difference in ..... and .....  
a) mass-color                      b) shape-volume  
c) temperature-density                      d) color-temperature
  - 3- Heat transfers by convection in ..... and .....  
a) liquids - gasses                      b) solids - liquids  
c) solids - gasses                      d) liquids - space
  - 4- convection currents in the atmosphere are controlled by .....  
a) precipitation                      b) moon's rotation  
c) the energy from the sun                      d) Earth's rotation.
  - 5- When air is heated, its ..... changes.  
a) mass                      b) smell                      c) color                      d) density
- 

#### [2] Put (✓) or (×):-

- 1- By increasing the temperature of air, its density decreases.                      (    )
- 2- Convection currents in the atmosphere are usually controlled by Earth's rotation.                      (    )
- 3- Transfer of heat by convection occurs in solid, liquid and gases.                      (    )
- 4- The hand which is put over a lighted candle feels hot because hot air has high density so it moves up.                      (    )



**[3] Complete the following sentences:-**

- 1- The density of hot soup is ..... than that of cold soup.
  - 2- Gasses and liquids expand by ..... and contracts by cooling.
  - 3- When air is heated, it expands as its molecules move ..... each other.
  - 4- The horizontal movement of air is called ....., whereas the vertical movement of air is called .....
- 

**[4] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- When air is heated, it expands.

.....

---

**[5] Give reasons for:-**

- 1- We boil water in a pot on the stove. [concerning the movement of hot water and cold water]

.....

## ( lesson 4)

### [1] Choose the correct answer:-

- 1- Extreme weather conditions include all the following, except .....  
a) drought                      b) flooding                      c) sandstorms                      d) sunrise
  - 2- The increase in the amount of rain may cause .....  
a) flooding                      b) drought                      c) sandstorm                      d) dust storm
  - 3- drought affects all the following, except .....  
a) people                      b) plants                      c) buildings                      d) animals
  - 4- Floods may occur as a result of ..... and .....  
a) gentle rain – melting of snow                      b) heavy rain – melting of snow  
c) gentle rain – freezing of water                      d) heavy rain – evaporation of water
  - 5- If driver's visibility range in sunny weather is up to 5 km, the visibility range may reach ..... in stormy weather.  
a) 1 km or less                      b) 6 km                      c) 8 km                      d) 10 km
- 

### [2] Write the scientific term of each of the following:-

- 1- A phenomenon in which the condensed water vapor falls on the Earth's surface in the form of rain, snow, sleet or hail.                      [.....]
- 2- It is a natural phenomenon that occurs when the level of water in a river increases until it overflows its banks.                      [.....]
- 3- A phenomenon in which very strong winds blow up dust that reduces the visibility during driving cars.                      [.....]

**[3] What happens if:-**

1- Building when they are subjected to strong floods.

.....

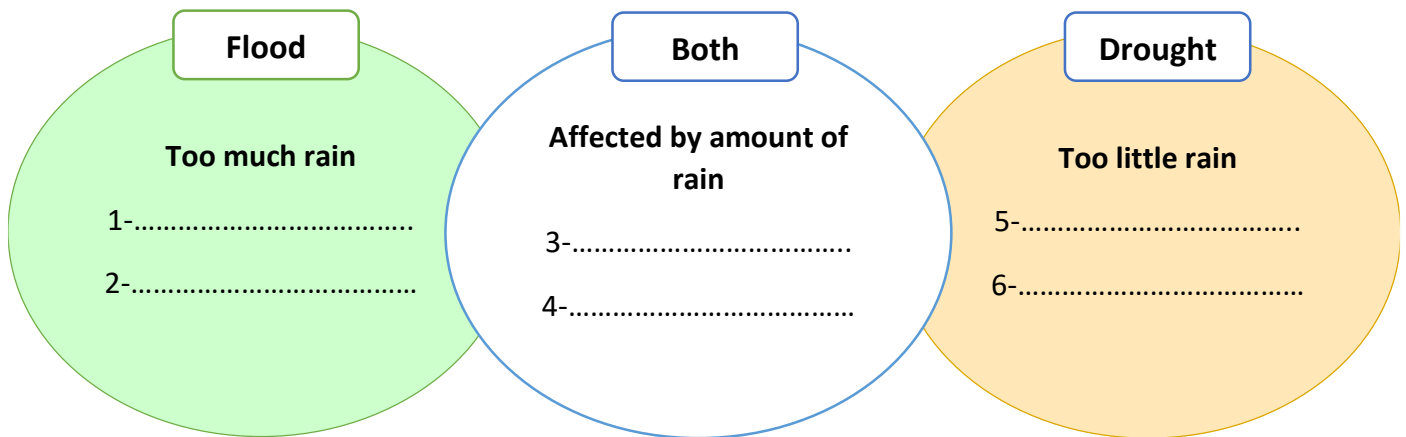
2- Solar panels when dust accumulates on them.

.....

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**[4] Classify the following extreme weather conditions in Venn diagram below using sentences between brackets:-**

[Harmful to habitat – Overflow of water – Shortage of water – Animals and people are affected – The land becomes wet – The land becomes dry]



## **Unit 4 (Concept 1)**

### **( lesson 1)**

#### **[1] Choose the correct answer:**

1. All the following are genetic factors that affect living organisms, except .....
  - a. size of animal
  - b. length of plant
  - c. body color of animal
  - d. size of habitat
  
2. Thick fur of animals which live in cold areas, is an adaptation that looks like the .....
  - a. presence of thorns on a plant stem.
  - b. growth of plants toward the light.
  - c. migration of birds to search for food.
  - d. behavioral adaptation.
  
3. An animal to live and survive, needs .....
  - a. habitat only.
  - b. habitat and food only.
  - c. water only.
  - d. water, food and habitat.
  
4. Photosynthesis process is affected by some environmental factors such as ...
  - a. availability of water only.
  - b. availability of light only.
  - c. availability of water and light.
  - d. the length of the plants.

#### **[2] Complete the following sentences:**

1. The place where animals adapted and live, is known as .....
2. The growth and survival of living organisms are affected by ..... factors and ..... factors.
3. Transferring of falcons and steppe eagles to Egypt in winter, is known as .....
4. Egypt is an important stopover for migratory birds as it has ..... winter climate.
5. ...., ..... and ..... are the basic needs for living organisms to live and survive.

**[3] What happens if :**

1. The climate in the red sea becomes very cold to the migratory birds.

.....

2. The environmental conditions changes in the homeland in which some migratory birds live.

.....

**[4] Cross out the odd word:**

Size of cat – Availability of water – Body color of gazelle – Length of herbs.

[.....]

**[5] Give reason for:**

1. Falcons and eagles migrate to Egypt in winter.

.....

2. Small Dorcas gazelle is similar to its parents.

.....

**[6] Write the scientific term of each of the following:**

1. A process through which the living organism be able to live and survive in its environment. [.....]

2. It is a change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to help it survive.

[.....]

3. It is a change in the body structure of living organisms that helps them to survive.

[.....]

4. It is a type of behavioral adaptation in which animals move in a certain season from one place to another.

[.....]

**( lesson 2)**

**[1] Give reason for:**

1. Arctic fox has a thick white fur.  
.....

2. African penguin has a circle of skin that doesn't have any feathers around each of its eyes.  
.....

**[2] Complete the following sentences:**

. The duration of light and its ..... affect the plant's growth.

. The plants can't grow in the presence of air and water, while ..... which considered as one of the ..... is absent.

. Chrysanthemum plant which considered as one of the ..... can produce ..... when the days are shorter than the nights.

. Emperor penguin lives in ..... and it has a thick ..... and its skin covered with dense ..... to keep its body warm.

. Abiotic factors includes all ..... things.

**[3] Put (✓) or (x):**

1. Ecosystem include nonliving things only. ( )

2. The light is one of the abiotic factors, which affects the plant's growth. ( )

3. Antarctic is a cold desert biome. ( )

4. The intensity and duration of light affect the plant's growth. ( )

5. Antarctica is a hot desert biome. ( )

**[4] Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):**

(A)	(B)
1. Temperature. ( )	a. It is a large ecosystem that has a cold climate.
2. Caribou. ( )	b. It is one of biotic factors of an ecosystem.
3. Desert. ( )	c. It is a type of plants that live in desert.
4. Arctic region. ( )	d. It is one of abiotic factors of an ecosystem.
	e. It is a large ecosystem that has a hot climate.

**[5] What happens if:**

1. The plants in an ecosystem, if they receive too intense light.

.....

2. The living organisms in an ecosystem, if water and light are not available.

.....



**( lesson 3)**

**[1] Give reason for:**

Young sphynx cat doesn't have any hair.  
.....

**[2] What happens if:**

There are no sanitation services are available.  
.....

**[3] Complete the following sentences:**

1. The response of plant's growth to the amount of light, means a response of ..... factor to abiotic factor.
2. The emperor penguin is affected by ..... factors differ from that affect the African penguin due to the difference of their locations.
3. Poison dart frog and arctic fox are affected by different environmental factors, because they live in two different .....

**[4] Put (✓) or (x):**

1. Offspring receive their environment factors from their parents. ( )
2. Inherited traits carry genes which appear on the offspring. ( )
3. Birman cats have long and silky hair with different colors. ( )

**[5] Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):**

(A)	(B)
1- Drinking more soda. ( )	a. It is an inherited trait.
2- Difficulty to obtain food. ( )	b. It is a good lifestyle choice.
3- Eye color. ( )	c. It is an environmental factor that affects the human growth.
	d. It is a bad lifestyle choice.

## Unit 4 (Concept 2)

### ( lesson 1)

#### [1] Choose the correct answer:

1. .... is the loose layer which covers the Earth's crust.  
a. Humus                      b. Water                      d. Soil                      d. Air
2. The material rich in nutrients and produced from the decomposition of dead organisms is called .....  
a. decomposers              b. humus                      c. sand                      d. water
3. From the components that are not found in the soil .....  
a. living organisms              b. minerals                      c. sunlight                      d. water and air

#### [2] Write the scientific term of each of the following:

- 1- The process which breaks down rock into small particles. [.....]
- 2- The spaces between soil particles. [.....]
- 3- Living organisms help in recycling nutrients from dead plants and animals back to the soil. [.....]
- 4- The building blocks of rocks. [.....]

#### [3] Put (✓) or (x):

- 1-Wind and water help in the formation of soil. ( )
- 2-Soil contains organic and inorganic ingredients. ( )
- 3-Running water is the only factor that break down rocks causing soil erosion. ( )
- 4-The amount of organic materials affects the type of soil. ( )
- 5-The size of sand particles is smaller than silt and clay particles. ( )

**[4] Give reason for:**

1-There are many types of soil.

.....  
.....

2-Soil is very important for plants.

.....  
.....

3-Decomposers have an important role in the formation of soil.

.....  
.....

**[5] What happens if:**

1-The soil if the temperature in the environment increases.

.....

2- The soil if it doesn't contain any decomposer organisms.

.....

**[6] Complete the following sentences:**

1. Soil is composed of many inorganic ingredients as ....., .....,  
..... and .....

2. According to the size of particles in the soil, ..... are the biggest  
particles, while ..... are the smallest particles.

3. Organic material in the soil includes the remains of ..... and .....

4. Soil is the shelter for many living organisms such as ....., .....,  
..... and .....

5. Sand , ..... and ..... particles are products of rocks weathering.

## **( lesson 2)**

### **[1] Write the scientific term of each of the following:**

1. A type of soil that retains medium amount of water and has medium pore spaces between its particles. [.....]
2. Grassland ecosystems that contain dry sand soil and are common in central Africa. [.....]
3. The dark soil that can retain large amount of water. [.....]
4. The soil that has large sized particles and its color is yellow. [.....]

### **[2] Complete the following sentences:**

1. During rainfall, the soil of humid areas retains ..... amount of water.
2. Herbivores like gazelles can live in ..... ecosystem which has grasses and small plants.
3. The moist conditions in bogs lead to very ..... temperature and they are suitable for some plants to grow in them.
4. When water level increases in some humid areas it becomes ..... soils that contains a little amount of .....
5. Sand soil is ..... and loose soil, so large trees can't grow in it.

### **[3] Choose the correct answer:**

1. Waterlogged soil contains ..... amount of air and this doesn't help ..... to grow.  
a- Large – animals.                      b- little – animals.  
c- little – roots.                            d- large – flowers.
2. Savannas are ..... ecosystems.  
a- Wet polar                      b- wet grassland                      c- dry polar                      d- dry grassland

**[4] Give reason for:**

1. The soil in a bog ecosystem is wet most of time.

.....

2. Large trees can't grow in savanna grassland ecosystems.

.....

3. Water can flow very fast through sand soil.

.....

4. Clay soil can retain more amount of water and air.

.....

**[5] What happens if:**

1. The soil when there is much water in a wet region.

.....

2. The soil if it has large amount of pore spaces between its particles.

.....

**[6] Complete the following table:**

Points of comparison	Sand soil	Silt soil	Clay soil
Color			
Size of particles			
Flowing of water through it			
Retaining water			

**( lesson 3)**

**[1] Cross out the odd words or phrases:**

1. Hurricanes – Volcanic eruptions – Remove forests to build houses – Forests fires. [.....]
2. Air and water pollution – Overuse of pesticides – Overgrazing – Overuse of chemical fertilizer. [.....]
3. Drought – Deforestation – Overgrazing – Overuse of pesticides. [.....]

**[2] Classify the following activities into natural activities and human activities that lead to habitat destruction:**

[Hurricane – Building houses – Destructive earthquakes –  
Floods – Making road and airport runways]

Natural activities	Human activities
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**[3] Put (✓) or (x):**

1. Climate change is one of results of human activities. ( )
2. Changing the habitat can cause extinction of some living organisms. ( )
3. The growth of human population makes many changes in a habitat. ( )
4. Removing plants leads to the soil erosion. ( )

**[4] Give reason for:**

1. Desertification process increases recently.  
.....
2. The increase in the inclination of Earth's surface causes the erosion of the soil.  
.....

**[5] Choose the correct answer:**

1. Habitat destruction could happen due to .....  
a- natural changes only.                      b- natural changes and human activities  
c- human activities only.                      d- overpopulation and increasing the green areas.
2. .... is from the invasive species that are found in the red sea.  
a) Emperor penguin              b- Lionfish              c- Lizard              d- Poison dart frog
3. To reduce the erosion process, we should follow the following ways, except ...  
a- Increasing the planted areas.  
b- Digging canals or trenches to collect the excess water in the soil.  
c- Adding sand and silt to the soil.  
d- Increasing the inclination of the Earth's surface.
4. Human activities like pollution and waste produced by humans led to the increase in ..... gas percentage and ..... in the Earth's temperature.  
a- carbon dioxide – decrease                      b- oxygen – increase.  
c- carbon dioxide – increase.                      d- oxygen – decrease.

**[6] What happens if:**

- 1- The soil when farmers increase the planted areas.  
.....
- 2- The habitat when the number of predators decreases.  
.....



**( lesson 4)**

**[1] Put (√) or (x):**

- 1- All living organisms depend on soil to get their needs. ( )
- 2- Controlling air pollution doesn't help in decreasing water pollution. ( )
- 3- The subsoil which is used for agriculture, is used to make the glue-like building material. ( )
- 4- Water pollution increases due to the increase in the number of industries which use water. ( )
- 5- Depending on traditional bricks and concrete cause harms for the environment. ( )

**[2] What happens if:**

The sea water if industrial water is thrown into the sea without treatment.  
.....

**[3] Give reason for:**

- 1. We should keep green areas and reduce the amount of fertilizers.  
.....
- 2. Soil scientists and engineers hope to stop using traditional bricks and concrete in building houses.  
.....

**[4] Complete the following sentences:**

1. Using soil fences and ..... ponds help in reducing ..... pollution.
2. To produce traditional bricks and cement, a lot of ..... is required and a lot of ..... is produced.
3. Engineers used the glue-like substance to build ..... homes instead of ..... bricks.
4. To reduce water pollution, we have to keep green areas, and treat ..... and industrial water.

**[5] Choose the correct answer:**

1. The part of the soil which is used to make glue-like substance that bind the materials together is .....  
a- topsoil only.                      b- subsoil only.  
c- topsoil and subsoil.              d- topsoil and groundwater.
2. From the reasons which increase water pollution is .....  
a- Treatment of sewage and industrial water.  
b- Getting rid of trash in correct ways.  
c- Increasing the industries which use water.  
d- Using soil fences and sedimentation ponds.
3. Traditional bricks and concrete must be burned at ..... temperature and produce ..... amount of pollution.  
a- High – small                      b- high – large  
c- low – large                        d- low – small

# Revision [1]

**1** (A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Condensation	a. falling of snow in an area.
2. Evaporation	b. formation of fog on a road.
3. Precipitation	c. formation of a glacier in an area.
4. Runoff	d. drying of a shallow lake.
	e. flowing of river's water into a sea.

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

**(B) Give a reason for the following :**

The effect of heat is low in the area at the north and south of the equator.

.....  
.....

**2** (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

- The direction of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth. ( )
- Sandstorms blow up from a dry area such as seas and oceans. ( )
- Some animals migrate from one place to another seasonally. ( )
- Getting rid of trash in seas and canals is from the ways to prevent water pollution. ( )

**(B) What happens to ... ?**

The temperature of a desert sand at night.

.....

**(A) Choose the correct answer :**

- All the following are inherited traits in human, except .....  
a. eye color.      b. nose shape.      c. fur color.      d. ear shape.
- All the following are considered as the main processes in transferring water through water reservoirs, except .....  
a. condensation.      b. collection.  
c. evaporation.      d. precipitation.
- At the top of the mountain, the atmospheric pressure is ..... and the temperature is ..... compared to the bottom of the mountain.  
a. lower – lower      b. higher – higher  
c. lower – higher      d. higher – lower

## Revision [2]

**1 (A) Complete the following sentences :**

1. Formation of fog is due to the ..... of water vapor on a field in early morning.
2. Sea water absorbs heat slowly and loses it .....
3. Some desert plants have thick leaves to store .....
4. Overuse of ..... and ..... cause depletion of the soil.

**(B) Give a reason for the following :**

Water can flow fast through sand soil.

.....  
 .....

**2 (A) Correct the underlined words :**

1. Minerals are the building blocks of plants. (.....)
2. Birman cats have very fine hair. (.....)
3. The force that the atmospheric air exerts on a certain area of the Earth's surface is known as gravity. (.....)
4. The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth's atmosphere by convection. (.....)

**(B) What happens to ... ?**

The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy.

.....

**3 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :**

1. Acacia trees and palms are adapted to live in desert environment. ( )
2. The two factors which control the movement of water in the water cycle are gravity force and solar energy. ( )
3. Heavy rain may cause drought. ( )
4. The soil can't be restored again. ( )

**(B) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :**

(A)	(B)
1. Acacia tree	a. it has sandy-colored scales.
2. Poison dart frog	b. it has thick white fur.
3. Emperor penguin	c. it lives in antarctic.
4. Arctic fox	d. it lives in desert.
	e. it lives in tropical rain forest.

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....