Revision sheet

Science (grade 5)

2nd term

Chapter: 4

1-Complete the sentences:

a.	Light travels from a source to an
b.	The light is reflected off the object into our
c.	A band of light is called a
d.	The natural light source that we use every day is
e.	We can useto see behind us.
f.	The reflection of an object in the mirror called
g.	Submariners use ato see what is on the surface of
	the sea.
h.	Rough surfaceslight.
i.	We call a line of light
j.	Light reflects off a mirror at the sameas it arrives.

2- Match up words in column A with their meanings in column B:

Α	В
1. Ray	a. Show in a certain way
2. Light source	b. The action of taking something in
3. Depict	c. The action of bouncing off a surface
4. Absorb	d. A line that light
5. Reflect	e. A place where light comes from

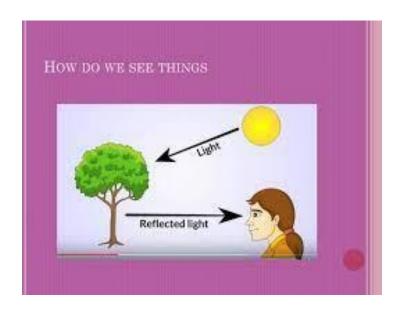
3- Answer these questions:

a.	Which surfaces from the list below reflect light and which
	surfaces absorb light?

- Muddy water......
- Wood.....
- Clear water.....
- Mirror.....

b.	What is a periscope?
c.	What are the components of a periscope?

d. Look at the picture.



what is the source of light in this picture?
How does the woman see the tree?
e. Write one natural light source and one artificial light source
that you use every day.

4- Choose words from the box to complete the sentences. You will need to use some words more than once.

		rror # flects				image	#	
	1ustafa is s shiny	of his fa	ce. t	his beca	use of			has a
Omar is h	-	second		N	lustafa	a can see		of the
5- Wł	nat does			, ,	,	flected o	•	

Chapter: 5

1- Name the followings:

a.	A material that will not allow any light pass through it.
b.	Our most important light source.
C.	The name given to a picture cut from black card to look like a shadow.
d.	Materials allow some light to pass through them.
e.	Materials let all light through.
f.	An opaque object does this to light and causes a shadow to form.
g.	A light source you may need to put cells in it.
h.	When the light is blocked by a solid object?

i.	Li	ght intensity can be measured by using a
2- F	ill i	n the blanks:
	a.	Light travels inlines.
	b.	Shadows form when a light Isby a solid object.
	C.	A shadowuses a silhouette to represent the puppet.
	d.	The size of a shadow is affected by the of the object.
	e.	We can tell the time using a sundial or a shadow
	f.	Newton usedto demonstrate that light is a mix of colors.
	g.	When the Sun is directly overhead and the shadow was shortest, it was

	ii. Tiitleu giass is
	i. Shadows areof light travelling in straight lines.
3- Ch	oose the correct alternatives:
a. [·]	The shadow is longest/shortest in the middle of the day.
b.	The shadow is longest/shortest at sunrise and sunset.
	Between 08:00and midday the shadow becomes shorter/longer.
	Between midday and 16:00 the shadow becomes shorter/longer.

4- Use the following words in a sentence to describe how a shadow forms.

Shadow # light # light source # object # Blocked # opaque #		
5- Tick the ways that would make the shadow bigg	er:	
a. Move the light source further away from the object.	[]
b. Move the screen further away from the object.	[]
c. Move the screen towards the object.	[]
d. Move the object further away from the light source.	[]
e. Move the light source towards the object.	[]
f. Move the object towards the light source.	[]

6- Define the followings:

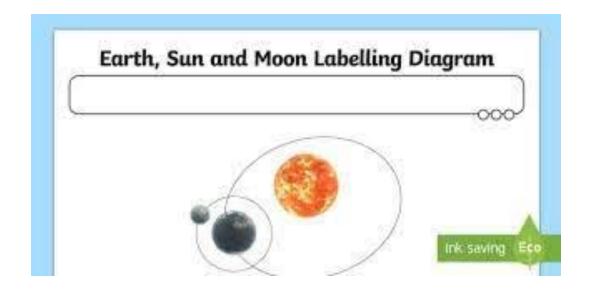
a.	Shadows:
b.	Opaque:
c.	Light intensity:
d.	Rainbow:

e.	Refraction:
f.	Candlepower:

Chapter: 6

1- Write the following labels on the diagram:

Sun # Earth # Moon # orbit # revolution # rotation #



a.	
b.	Which Earth movement causes day and night?
С.	Which two factors cause the seasons?

2- Choose words from the box to complete these sentences:

You might have to use one more than once

sunrise # sunset # appears # horizon # telescopes #

astronomer # universe # galaxies #
Anstudies the stars inin the
They use optical to see stars far away.
The Sunto rise above theatand move across the sky to sink below theatat
3- Answer the following questions:
1) What does rotation mean?

2)	Which star does Jupiter revolve around?
3)	What is an optical telescope?
4)	Why does everywhere on the Earth's surface have some hours of daylight and some hours of darkness every day?
5)	What is one complete movement of Earth around the Sun called?
6)	What are stars? give one example.
7)	What are planets? give two examples.

8)	What is the globe?
9)	What is horizon?
10) Earth revolves around the Sun in Days.
	4- Define the followings:
	1- The solar system
	2- A comet

3-	Asteroids
4-	Meteors
5-	A galaxy