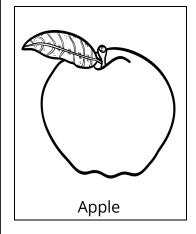
Fruit or Vegetable?

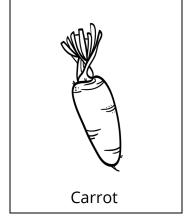
Your body needs many types of foods to be healthy. Some of the things your body needs can be found in fruits and vegetables. They give us many of the vitamins and minerals we need to keep us healthy and to keep our bodies working the way they should.

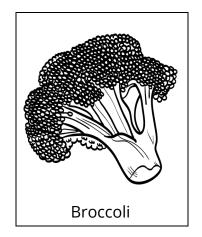
On the next page are pictures of fruits and vegetables. Cut out eat box. Paste the fruits in the boxes under "Fruits." Paste the vegetables in the boxes under "Vegetables."

Fruits	Vegetables

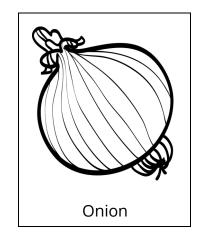
Fruit or Vegetable?

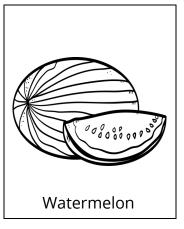


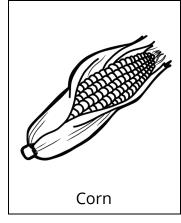


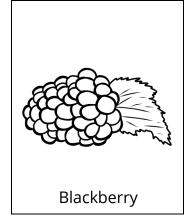


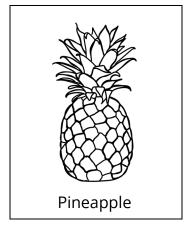


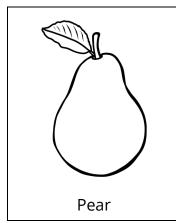


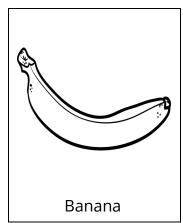


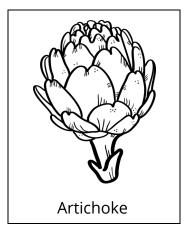








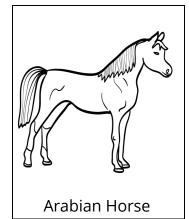


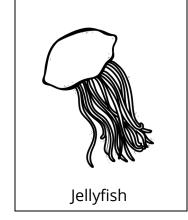


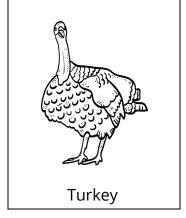
There are many kinds of animals in the world. Some animals have backbones. These animals are called vertebrates. Some animals do not have backbones. These animals are called invertebrates.

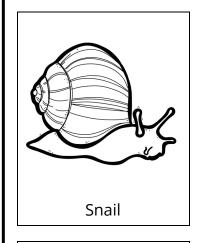
On the next page are pictures of animals. Cut out each box. Paste the vertebrates in the boxes under "Vertebrates." Paste the invertebrates in the boxes under "Invertebrates."

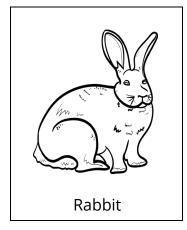
Vertebrates	Inverte	brates

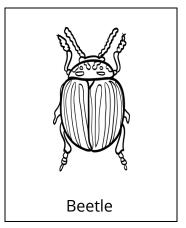


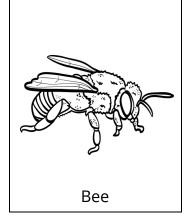


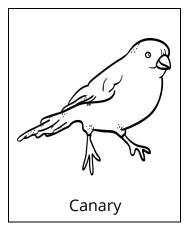


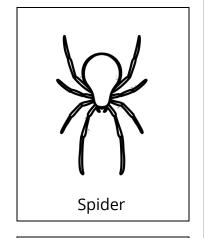


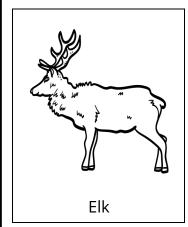


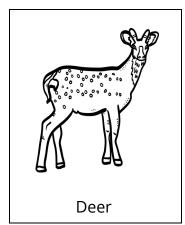


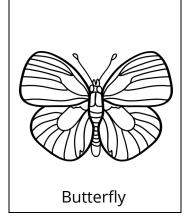








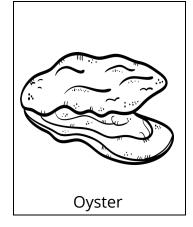


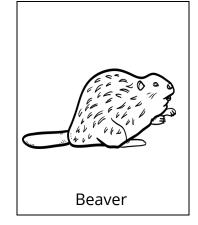


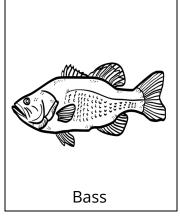
Here are more vertebrates and invertebrates for you to match.

On the next page are pictures of animals. Cut out each box. Paste the vertebrates in the boxes under "Vertebrates." Paste the invertebrates in the boxes under "Invertebrates."

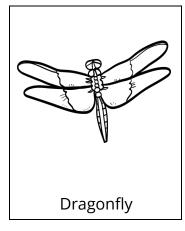
Vertebrates	Invertebrates

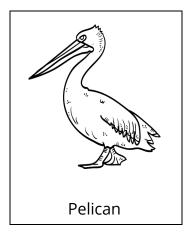


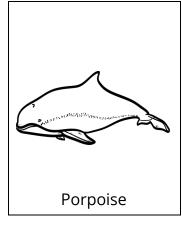


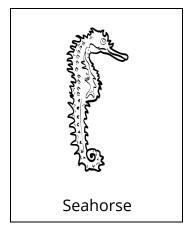


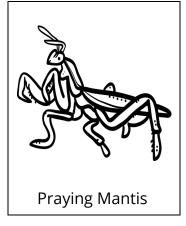


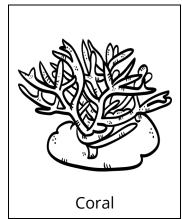


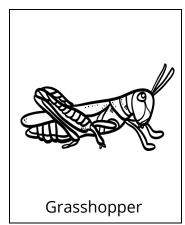


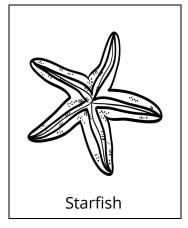












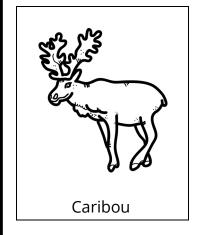
What's My Habitat? Part 1

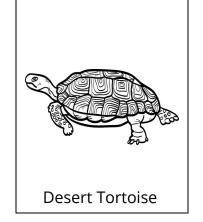
A habitat is a type of place that an animal usually lives. Every type of animal in the world has a place that is best designed for that animal to live and grow strong and healthy. From the frozen arctic to the hot jungle, you can find habitats and the animals who live in them.

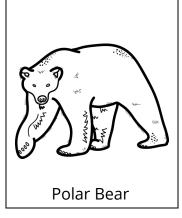
On the next page are pictures of animals. Cut out each box. Paste the desert animals in the boxes under "Desert." Paste the arctic animals in the boxes under "Arctic."

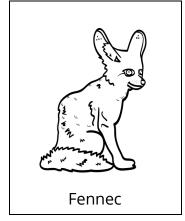
Arctic

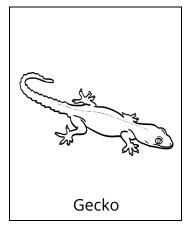
What's My Habitat? Part 1



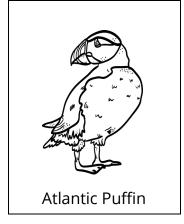


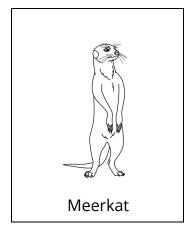


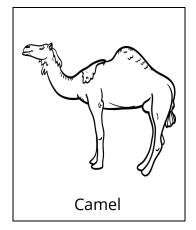


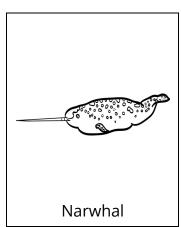


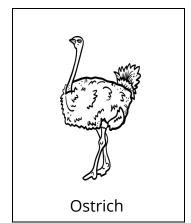


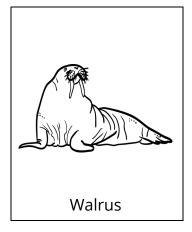












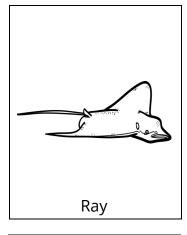
What's My	' Habitat?	Part 2
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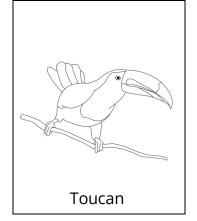
Here are more habitats and animals for you to match.

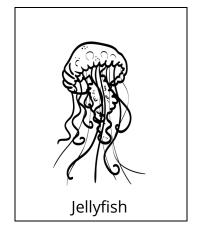
On the next page are pictures of animals. Cut out each box. Paste the ocean animals in the boxes under "Ocean." Paste the rainforest animals in the boxes under "Rainforest."

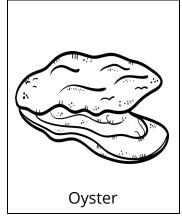
Ocean	Rainforest

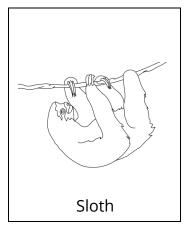
What's My Habitat? Part 2



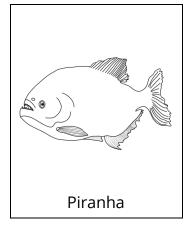


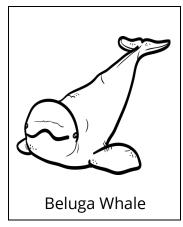


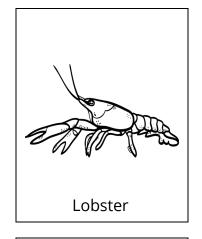


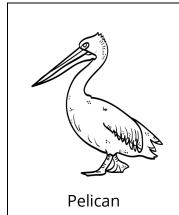


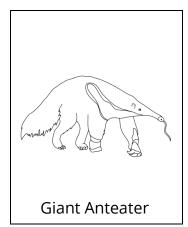


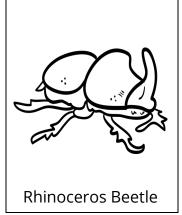












Food Chains

Our bodies need energy to grow and do things. We get energy from the food we eat, but our food needs to get energy from somewhere. Where does it come from? The energy in food starts with the sun. That's where the food chain comes in.

A food chain is the way energy moves through an ecosystem. An ecosystem is made up of all the living and nonliving things in an area. For example, a desert includes sunshine, cacti, scorpions, lizards, reptiles, and other plants and animals that live there. When we look at how all of those things work together and affect each other, we are learning about an ecosystem.

Some food chains are made up of just the sun and plants. The sun gives an apple tree energy to grow, the tree produces apples, and we eat the apples. There aren't any animals involved. Some food chains involve animals. When one animal eats another animal, it is called a predator. When an animal is eaten, it is called prey.

Let's look at one food chain from the desert.

- The sun shines on plants and seeds.
- The plants and seeds get energy from the sun.
- Small rodents called jerboas eat plants and seeds in the desert.
- Snakes eat jerboas and other rodents.
- Some foxes eat snakes.

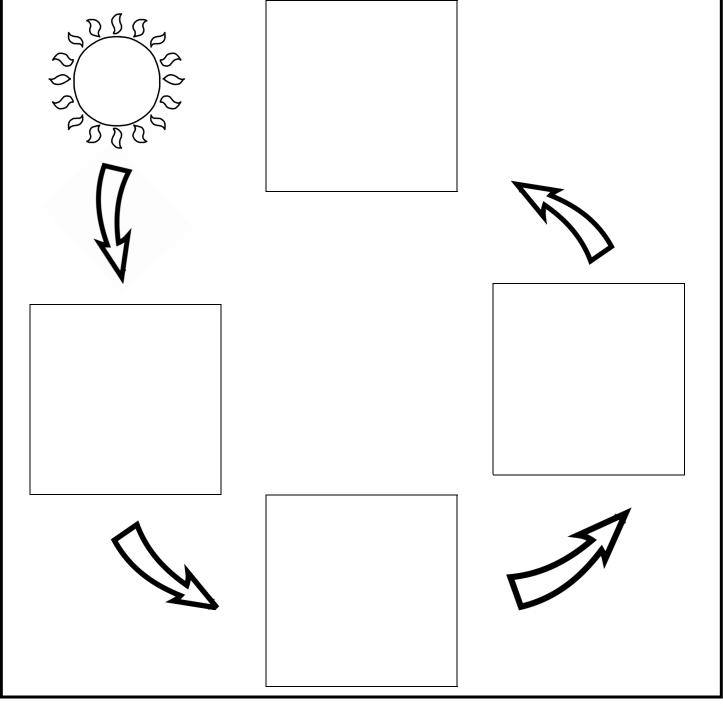
In this food chain, the snake is a predator, and the jerboa is its prey. But, the snake is also prey for the fox who is a predator.

In our desert food chain, the fox got its energy from the sun, but that energy had to go through plants and seeds, jerboas, and snakes to get to the fox!

Australian Woodland Food Chain

In Australia, there are woodlands covered with trees and grass. The sun shines on the plants, and the plants get their energy from the sun. Beetles eat plants. Small marsupials called possums are predators and eat the beetles and other insects. Wild dogs called dingoes are predators, and they eat the possums. The possum was a predator when it ate the beetle, but then it became prey for the dingo.

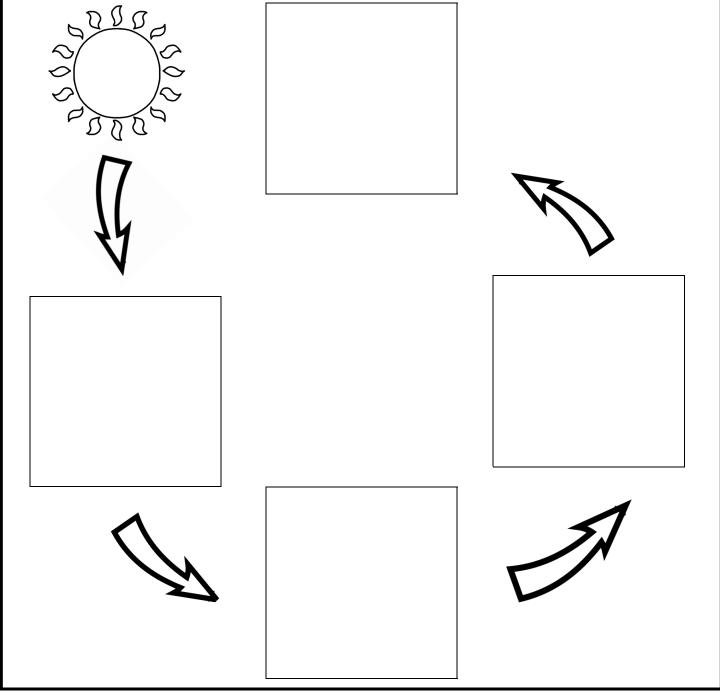
Pictures for this food chain are on page 14. Cut out each box. Paste each picture in the correct space for this food chain.



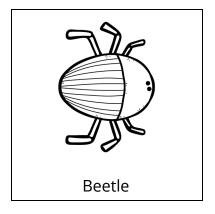
Coniferous Forest Food Chain

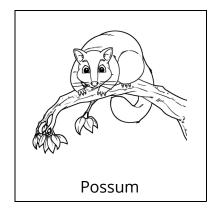
The coniferous forest is an evergreen forest. It is called coniferous because the seeds produced by the trees are in cones. The sun shines on the plants in the forest, and the plants get their energy from the sun. Squirrels eat the seeds plants produce. Weasels eat squirrels, and foxes eat weasels. The weasels are predators because they eat squirrels, but they are also prey because the foxes eat them.

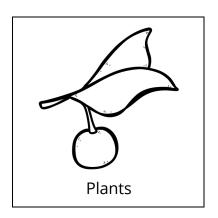
Pictures for this food chain are on page 14. Cut out each box. Paste each picture in the correct space for this food chain.

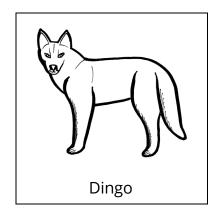


Australian Woodland Food Chain

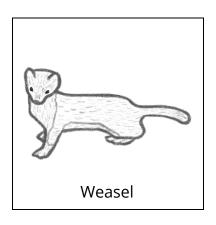


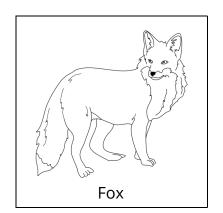


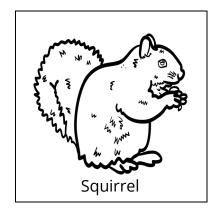


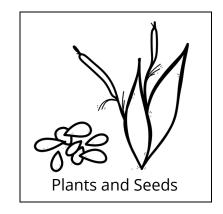


Coniferous Forest Food Chain





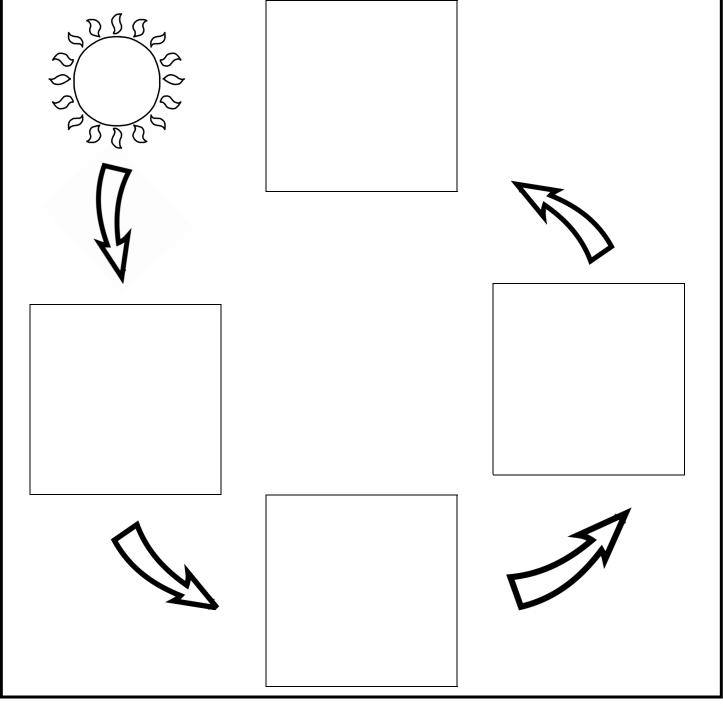




African Savanna Food Chain

A savanna is grassland with a few trees and shrubs. The sun shines on the plants and trees, and the plants and trees get their energy from the sun. In the African savanna, zebras eat the plants and trees. Lions eat the zebras. Lions are usually at the top of their food chain. Not much can hurt a healthy lion! But if a lion is very old or very young, sometimes even a lion can become prey to a hyena.

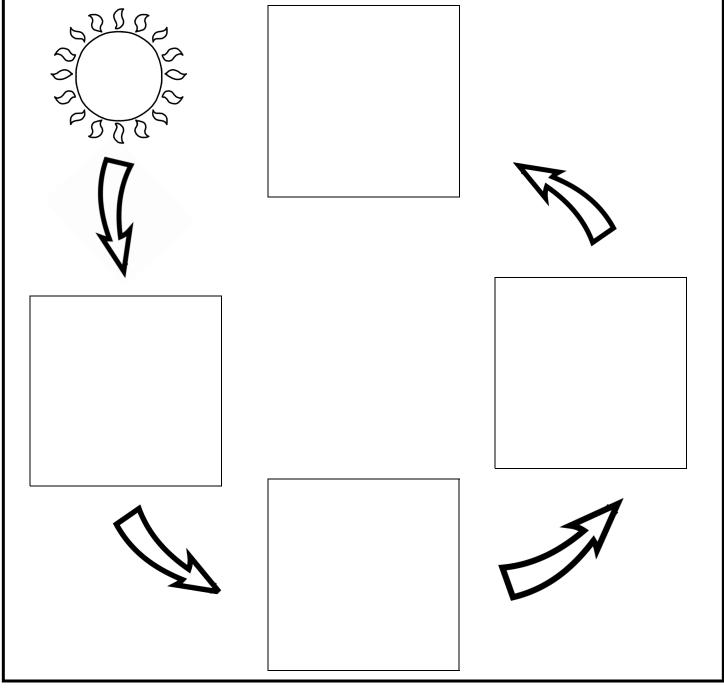
Pictures for this food chain are on page 17. Cut out each box. Paste each picture in the correct space for this food chain.



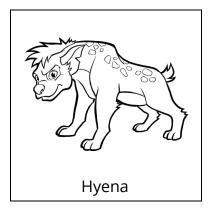
Pond Food Chain

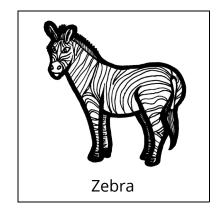
A pond is a body of water, usually smaller than a lake. Ponds are not usually too deep, so the sunlight can often reach all the way to the bottom. The sun shines on the algae, and the algae gets its energy from the sun. The larva of a mosquito, which is a young mosquito that hasn't finished developing into an adult, eats the algae. Fish eat the larva, and raccoons eat the fish. The fish and the raccoon are both predators, and the larva and the fish are both prey.

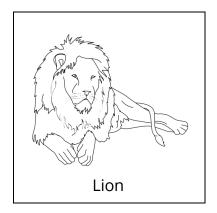
Pictures for this food chain are on page 17. Cut out each box. Paste each picture in the correct space for this food chain.

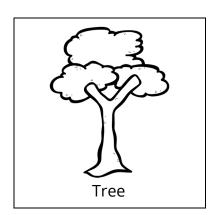


African Savanna Food Chain

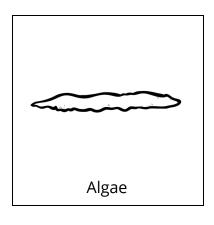


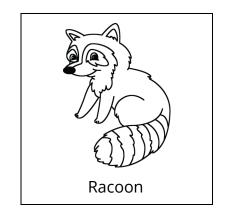


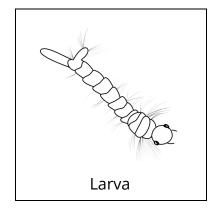


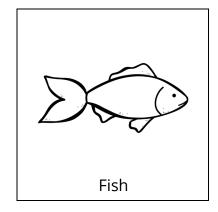


Pond Food Chain





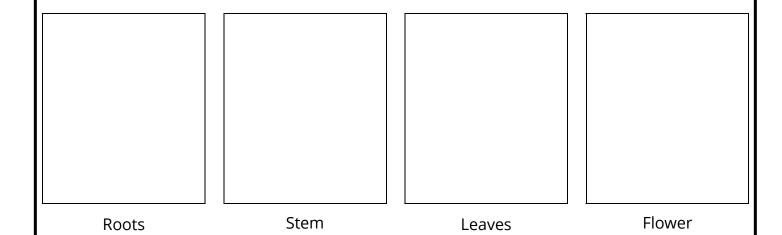


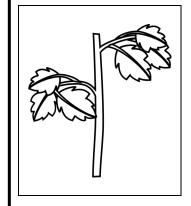


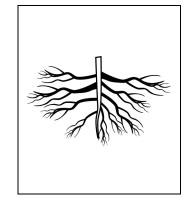
Parts of a Plant

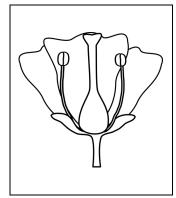
A plant makes its own food using energy from the sun. You can find plants all over the world. In addition to providing food for people and animals, plants also help provide oxygen for people and animals to breathe.

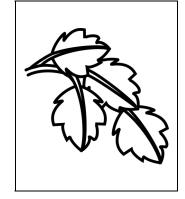
Many plants have roots, stems, leaves, and flowers, although they may look a little different on different kinds of plants. Look at the boxes below with pictures of parts of a plant. Cut out the boxes. Paste them in the right boxes by matching each picture with its name.











Answer Key

Fruit or Vegetable?

Fruits	Vegetables
Apple	Artichoke
Banana	Broccoli
Blackberry	Carrot
Pear	Corn
Pineapple	Onion
Watermelon	Pumpkin

Vertebrate	Invertebrate
Arabian Horse	Bee
Canary	Beetle
Deer	Butterfly
Elk	Jellyfish
Rabbit	Snail
Turkey	Spider

Vertebrate or Invertebrate? Part 1 Vertebrate or Invertebrate? Part 2

Vertebrate	Invertebrate
Bass	Coral
Beaver	Dragonfly
Black Bear	Grasshopper
Pelican	Oyster
Porpoise	Praying Mantis
Seahorse	Starfish

What's My Habitat? Part 1

Desert	Arctic
Camel	Atlantic Puffin
Desert Tortoise	Caribou
Fennec	Narwhal
Gecko	Northern Fur Seal
Meerkat	Polar Bear
Ostrich	Walrus

What's My Habitat? Part 2

Ocean	Rainforest
Beluga Whale	Giant Anteater
Jellyfish	Okapi
Lobster	Piranha
Oyster	Rhinoceros Beetle
Pelican	Sloth
Ray	Toucan

Answer Key

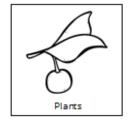
Australian Woodland Food Chain



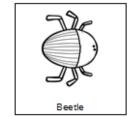






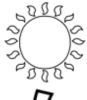








Coniferous Forest Food Chain

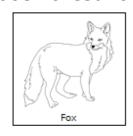




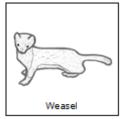


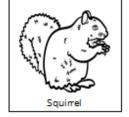


Plants and Seeds





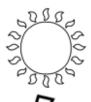




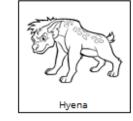


Answer Key

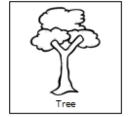
African Savanna Food Chain



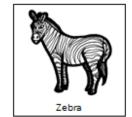






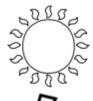




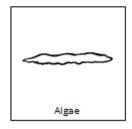




Pond Food Chain



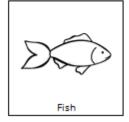


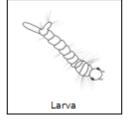






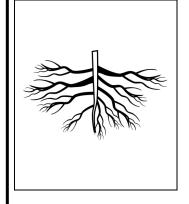


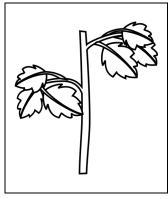


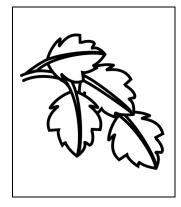


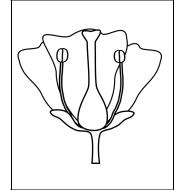


Answer Key Parts of a Plant









Roots Stem Leaves Flower

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