

Lesson 1



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Name _____

Reading & Literature Review: Lesson 1

We are grateful to our Heavenly Father for the beautiful Earth He created for us to live on. Our world was given to us so that we could come down from heaven and receive bodies. Many men and women through history have written stories and poems expressing their gratitude to Heavenly Father for the Earth. Here is a poem for you to memorize.

GOD'S CARE

God is near me every day,
In my work and in my play,
Loving me in every way.
He cares for me!

God is near me all the night
When the stars are shining bright;
Keeps me safe till morning light.
He cares for me.

God is near me when I pray,
Hearing every word I say;
I will love Him, and obey.
He cares for me!



Explain in your own words what the author is saying.

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Science and Technology: The Scientific Method

Science is the study of the world in which we live. Why is it important to study our world? In Moses 1:39 we read: “For behold this is my work and my glory, to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man.” Our purpose for coming to Earth is to become like our Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ by experiencing agency, or making choices. These experiences give us knowledge - knowledge that we can use after we leave this life. Our bodies were given to us to help us gain more knowledge. With mortal bodies we can have experiences we could not have as spirits. Our Father in Heaven created Earth, the planet on which we live, as a temporary home for our mortal bodies.

Heavenly Father wants us to learn about our earthly home. Each of us has a desire within us to ask questions and seek answers. When we ask questions and search for answers about our world, this is called **science**. A **scientist** is a man or woman who spends much of his time learning about our world. You can become a scientist too. Whenever you ask questions about something you don't understand you're on the road to doing just what a scientist does. Can you think of a question related to science that you just can't figure out? Why is the sky blue? Why does the ocean have salt in it? What makes a volcano erupt? What are some of the things you would like to know about our Earth?

Scientists use a special way of getting the answers to their questions.

It is called **The Scientific Method**.

It consists of five simple steps that will lead us to the answer to our questions.

These are the **five steps**:

1. Select a **QUESTION** to investigate.
2. Make a **HYPOTHESIS** (an educated guess).
3. Create an **EXPERIMENT** to test the hypothesis.
4. Record the **RESULTS** of your experiment.
5. Draw a **CONCLUSION** about your experiments.

This year we will be asking a lot of questions and we will answer them using the steps that are outlined in The Scientific Method. Memorize The Scientific Method.

Why is it important to learn about our world?

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Lesson 2



Name _____

Spelling & Vocabulary Review: Counting Syllables

Say the words. Count the syllables. Write the number of syllables.

spirit _____

divine _____

charity _____

stanza _____

rhyme _____

intelligence _____

infinity _____

eternity _____

millionaire _____

nevertheless _____

unincorporated _____

Mississippi _____

heretofore _____

biosphere _____

nonconformist _____

sunglasses _____

mathematics _____

observation _____



Look up the following words in the dictionary. Write the definition.

1. spirit _____

2. divine _____

3. stanza _____

4. rhyme _____

5. intelligence _____

6. infinity _____

7. eternity _____

Lesson 3



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Language Arts & Grammar: Sentences and Sentence Fragments

When you were younger you used simple sentences to tell your family what you needed or to ask questions. Now that you are older your questions are more interesting. When you write in your journal, you use **sentences** to tell what you think or feel. Remember that a sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought. In order to tell a complete thought, a sentence must tell *who* or *what* and it must tell *what is* or *what happens*.

Which groups of words are sentences? Which are not sentences?

1. A great place for a vacation.
2. As fast as he could.
3. My family camped at Bear Lake.
4. One day we rented a sailboat.



A sentence that does not tell a complete thought is called a **sentence fragment**. Identify which words are complete sentences and which are sentence fragments.

1. A storm was coming.
2. Behind the pine tree.
3. Surprised by a loud noise.

Practice: In the following group of words, identify the *complete sentences* and the *sentence fragments*. Then write **complete sentence** or **sentence fragment** on the line provided.

1. Every year we take a vacation. _____
2. We always take our bicycles. _____
3. Two hours away. _____
4. To see the lake first. _____
5. We often arrive at night. _____
6. In the morning. _____
7. We wake up early for the big ride. _____
8. Fifty miles around the lake. _____
9. We pack water, snacks, and sunscreen. _____
10. After a few hours of riding. _____
11. It feels great to ride the entire fifty miles around the lake. _____



Lesson 3



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Reading & Literature: Fiction and Non-fiction

Writers sometimes tell stories that are make-believe; they did not really happen. This type of writing is called **fiction**. Sometimes we can tell if a story is fiction because the author writes about things that could not really happen in real life. Also, the author may write a story that is believable, or that could really happen, but it is make-believe. Sometimes we must find out from the author whether he made up the story, or whether it really happened.

Stories that tell about true events are called **non-fiction**. Biographies (stories about people), histories, and “how-to” books are some examples of non-fiction.

Practice: Read the book titles below. Write whether each title is fiction or non-fiction.

1. The Book of Mormon _____
2. The Day Jimmy’s Boa Ate the Wash _____
3. Charlotte’s Web _____
4. The Diary of Anne Frank _____
5. The New Testament _____
6. A Christmas Carol _____
7. The Biography of Ben Franklin _____
8. Clifford, the Big Red Dog _____



Choose two of the above titles and explain how you know they are *fiction* or *non-fiction*.

A. _____

B. _____



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Science and Technology: Process Skills for Scientific Inquiry

We are learning about different tools that will help us learn about our world.
Please discuss these with your parent.

 **Observing**

You will use your five senses to find out about objects or things that happen.

 **Communicating**

Use words, pictures, charts, and graphs to share what you learn.

 **Classifying**

Sort or group objects by their properties.

 **Estimating and Measuring**

Estimate, or tell what you think about what an object's measurement is; then measure the object.

 **Inferring**

Make a conclusion or guess from what you observe or from what you already know.

 **Predicting**

Tell what you think will happen.

 **Making Definitions**

Use what you already know to show what you know about something.

 **Making and Using Models**

Make a statement you can test to answer a problem or question.

 **Collecting and Interpreting Data or Information**

Record what you observe and measure. Use graphs, charts, pictures, or words. Use what you learned to solve problems or ask questions.

 **Identifying and Controlling Variables.**

Change one factor (or thing) that may affect what happens. Keep everything else the same.

 **Experimenting**

Plan and do an investigation to test a hypothesis, or to answer or solve a problem. Then make or form a conclusion.

Student: Memorize the ten processes.



Lesson 4

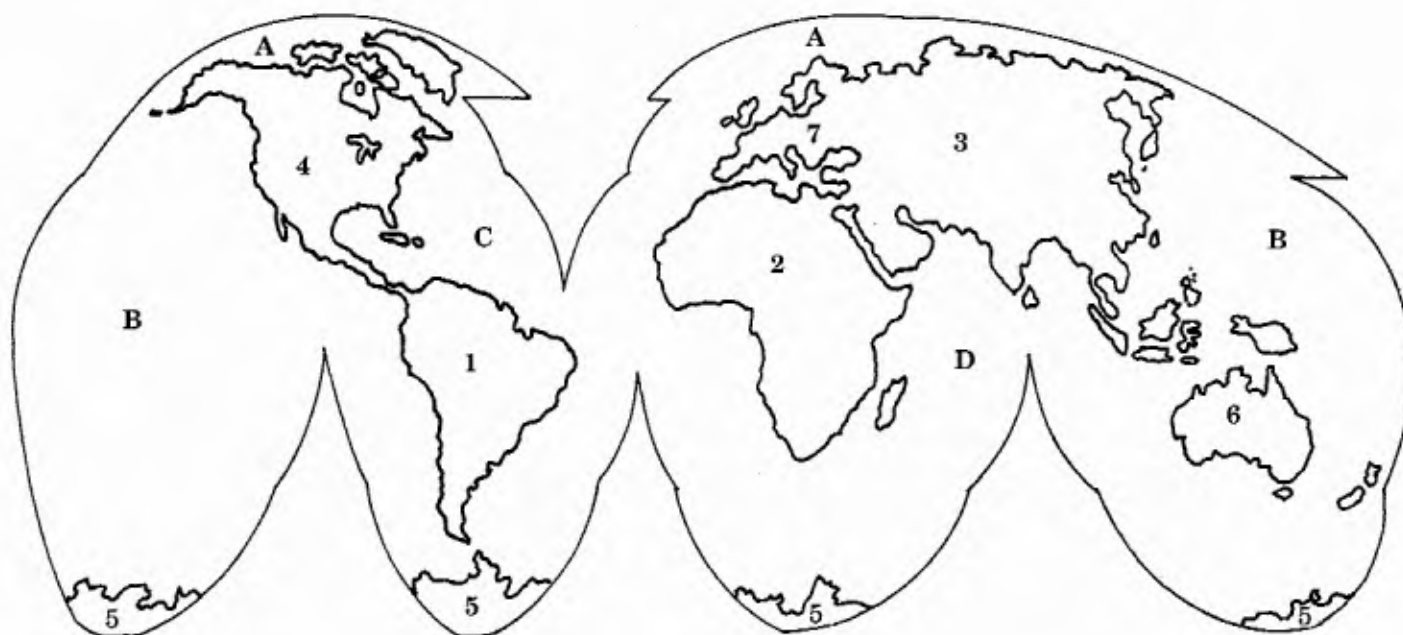


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Geography Connection: Our World - Land and Water

We know that Heavenly Father created our world as a home for our mortal bodies, where we could be born into families who love us and care for us. Our world is divided into large pieces of land. The land is surrounded by water. The large pieces of land are called **continents**. The large bodies of water are called **oceans**.

Write the names of the **continents** and **oceans** below. Use colored pencils to color the world map.



Write the name of each continent in the correct blank.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | |

Write the name of each ocean in the correct blank.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. _____ | C. _____ |
| B. _____ | D. _____ |