
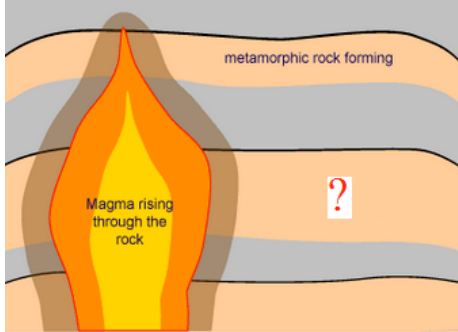
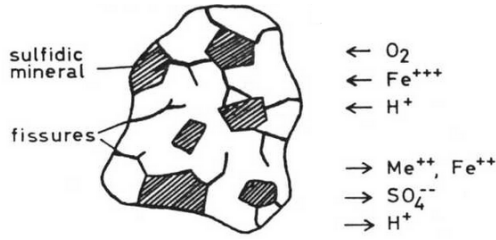


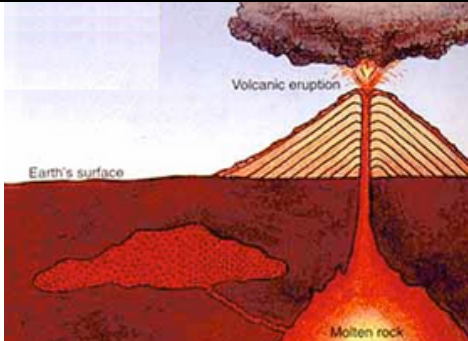
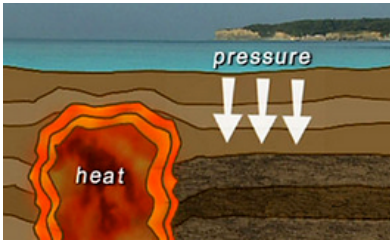
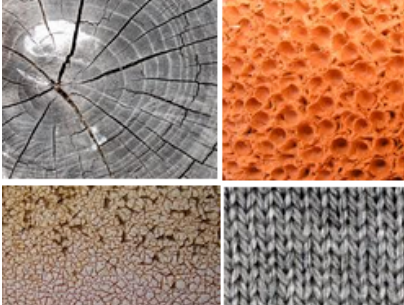
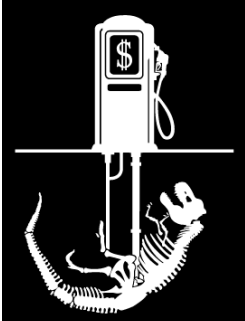



Picture Match Words

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Picture Match Board

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Ores | Sedimentary |
| Composition | Trace evidence |
| Weathering | Igneous |
| Metamorphic | Texture |
| Fossil fuels | Erosion |

Wednesday [Check homework from Tuesday]; Ask the kids to partner & to (a) find 1 positive about the sentence and (b) 1 suggestion for improvement.

Spelling Pyramid

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Ores O Or Ore Ores | Erosion |
| Trace evidence | Fossil fuels |
| Texture | Weathering |
| Composition | Igneous |

Write 2 sentences using the words from the spelling pyramid:

1. _____

2. _____

Card game

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Fossil fuels: any hydrocarbon deposit (= fossil) that can be used for fuel such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas</p> | <p>Trace evidence: something left behind by the thing (such as a footprint)</p> |
| <p>Weathering: to change in color, shape, condition because of the effects of the sun, wind, and rain over a long period of time</p> | <p>Erosion: to change in color, shape, condition because of the effects of the sun, wind, and rain over a long period of time</p> |
| <p>Sedimentary: made from material that sinks to the bottom of a liquid</p> | <p>Metamorphic: rock that was changed from another kind of rock through heat and pressure</p> |
| <p>Igneous: formed when hot, liquid rock cools and becomes hard</p> | <p>Texture: the way that something feels when you touch it</p> |
| <p>Composition: the combination of parts or elements that make up something</p> | <p>Ores: rocks, earth, etc., from which a valuable metal such as iron can be taken</p> |

Jeopardy

- a. Round 1: “Jeopardy” (Materials: the Wednesday set for the host)
 - i. The class splits into two teams + 1 person is the game host
 - ii. 1 person from each team stands approaches the host’s table.
 - iii. The host reads a word, the first person who “pushes a button” gets to provide the word definition. The correct definition gets the team a point.
 - iv. The game continues until all words have been used.
- b. Round 2: Each team gets a set of 4 key vocab words and blank sentence strip. The teams are asked to develop sentences using the key words. Each scientifically (1pt) + grammatically correct (1pt) sentence gets the team 2 points.

Friday

- c. Quiz
- d. **Grade own understanding (using the Vocab Journal on a scale of 1-4)**

Answer Key

| # | Sentence | Letter | Correct |
|-----|---|--------|---------|
| 1. | Examples of <u>fossil fuels</u> include petroleum, coal, and natural gas. | A | |
| 2. | Mines are important producers of iron <u>ore</u> . | B | |
| 3. | Basically, <u>weathering</u> breaks large pieces of rock down to fragments which than can be transported by water, wind, and ice to other places. | E | |
| 4. | Rocks formed when sediments that were deposited in ancient times were pressed together and became hard are called <u>sedimentary</u> . | D | |
| 5. | Wood and paper have different <u>textures</u> : Wood is rough and paper is smooth. | C | |
| 6. | Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into <u>metamorphic</u> rocks with mush heat and pressure applied. | D | |
| 7. | The process by which natural forces (such as water, wind, or ice) gradually destroys (= wears away) rocks is called <u>erosion</u> . | C | |
| 8. | The examination (= study) of <u>trace evidence</u> allows scientists to learn about Earth history. | E | |
| 9. | Each rock has a slightly different <u>composition</u> ; it is made up of different minerals. | B | |
| 10. | <u>Igneous</u> rock form deep within the earth. | A | |

Name _____ Date _____

Using the Word Bank, choose the best word (or phrase) that matches each sentence. Write the word on the line and put the corresponding letter in the space provided.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Part A | A. fossil fuels | D. Sedimentary |
| | B. ores | E. weathering |
| | C. textures | |

| # | Sentence | Letter | Correct |
|----|---|--------|---------|
| 1. | Examples of _____ include petroleum, coal, and natural gas. | | |
| 2. | Mines* are important producers of iron _____. | | |
| 3. | Basically, _____ breaks large pieces of rock down to fragments which than can be transported by water, wind, and ice to other places. | | |
| 4. | Rocks formed when sediments that were deposited in ancient times were pressed together and became hard are called _____. | | |
| 5. | Wood and paper have different _____: Wood is rough and paper is smooth. | | |

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Part B | A. Igneous | D. metamorphic |
| | B. composition | E. trace evidence |
| | C. erosion | |

| # | Sentence | Letter | Correct |
|----------------------|--|--------|---------|
| 6. | Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into _____ rocks with mush heat and pressure applied. | | |
| 7. | The process by which natural forces (such as water, wind, or ice) gradually destroys (= wears away) rocks is called _____. | | |
| 8. | The examination (= study) of _____ allows scientists to learn about Earth history. | | |
| 9. | Each rock has a slightly different _____; it is made up of different minerals. | | |
| 10 | _____ rock form deep within the earth. | | |
| Total correct | | | ___/10 |



Mines* =