SCIENTIST IN RESIDENCE PROGRAM

GRADE 4

Organism Research Book

Name: _____

Division: _____

Due Dates

Vocabulary and Crossword Puzzles: _____

Research Notes: _____

Final Due Date: _____

Assessment

How will I be marked?

Workbook Sections:

Section	Possible Mark	My Mark
Observation Worksheet	7	
Vocabulary Worksheet	14	
Crossword Puzzles	24	
Scavenger Hunt	5	
Drawing	5	
Research Notes	18	
Connections	7	
TOTAL MARK	**80**	

Student Self-Assessment:

Read the following sentences and place a check mark under the choice that you agree with.

	Never (1)	Sometimes (2)	Often (3)	All the time (4)
I participated with enthusiasm in the scavenger hunt.				
I asked questions and contributed to class discussions.				
I participated with enthusiasm in planting the garden and caring for the animal habitats.				
I worked well and shared resources with my partner.				
I made sure that all my research facts are reliable and correct.				
TOTAL MARK:		**/20**		

Teacher Comments:

Me as an Organism

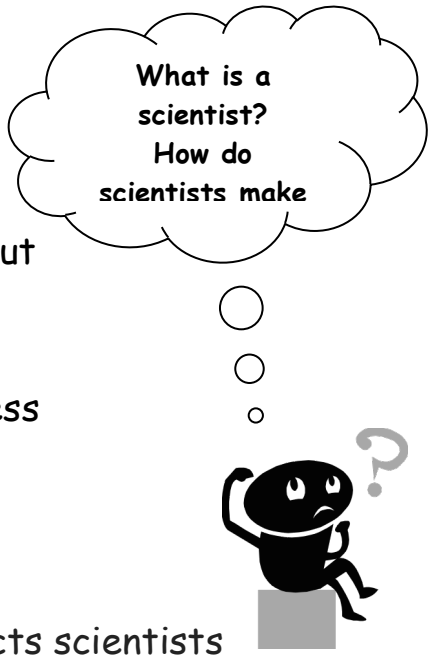
Habitat: Where do I live?

Adaptations: How am I suited to my habitat?

Resources: What do I need to survive?

Observation Worksheet

Instructions: Complete the following sentences with the correct term from the word bank.



1. A _____ is a prediction about the result of an experiment.
2. Scientific _____ is a process where we first observe and wonder by asking questions, then test our questions.
3. _____ is a collection of facts scientists use to draw conclusions (what they think happened).
4. An _____ is a test, an operation or a procedure scientists perform under controlled conditions in order to discover an unknown effect or law.
5. To _____ is to study or determine the nature and relationship of the parts.
6. _____ is the act of carefully looking, noting, and recording something.
7. A _____ is a diary where you keep all the information you gather in the field.

Word Bank

analyze	field journal	inquiry
data	hypothesis	observation
experiment		

Vocabulary Worksheet

Instructions: Use the word bank to complete each sentence.

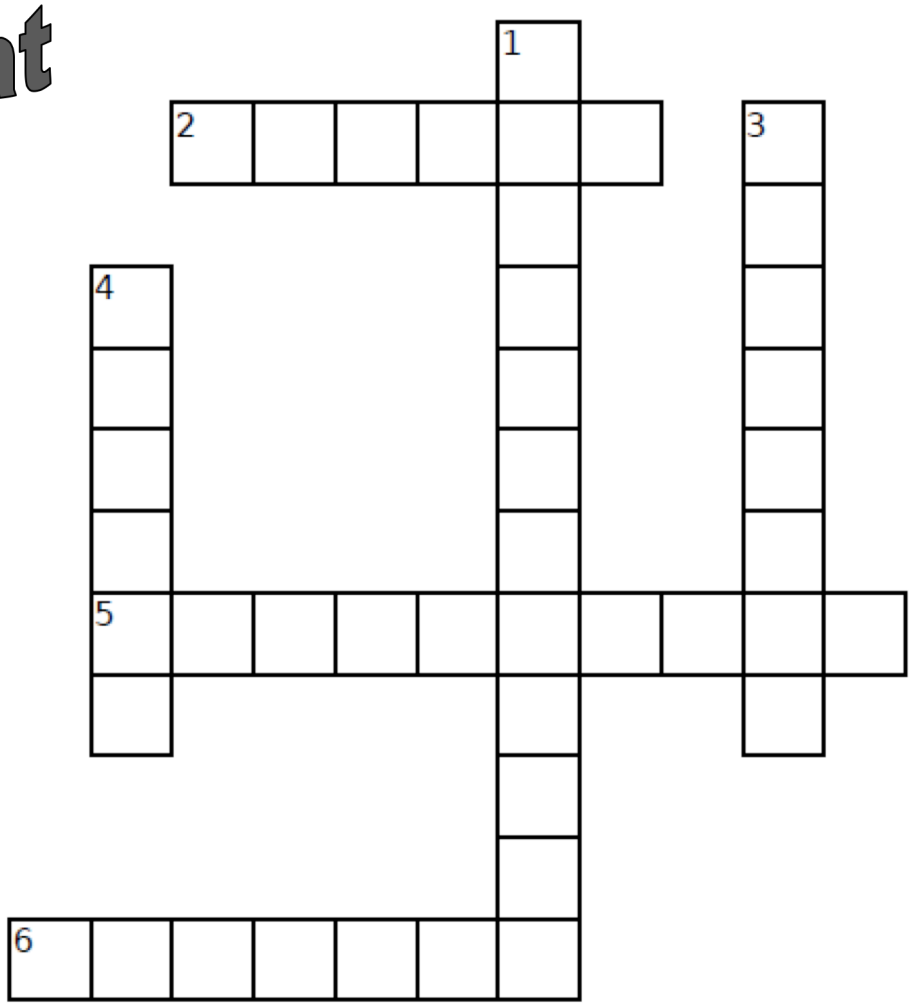
1. _____ are any living or non-living things that humans use to meet their needs and wants.
2. A _____ resource can replace itself through reproduction, be re-grown, or replace itself naturally; it can be living or non-living.
3. A _____ resource cannot reproduce or renew itself; once it is used, it is gone forever.
4. An _____ is a living thing that has the ability to function independently.
5. A _____ is an area or environment where an organism or ecological community normally lives or occurs.
6. A _____ is any organism that exists by preying upon other organisms.
7. A _____ is an organism that is hunted or seized for food.
8. A _____ is a group of organisms or populations living and interacting with one another in a particular environment.
9. A _____ is a network of food chains or feeding relationships by which energy and nutrients are passed on from one species of living organisms to another.
10. _____ are things that organism have or do to become suited to a habitat.
11. _____ is saving or reusing resources so they will be available for future use.
12. To avoid waste of resources, we can _____ , _____, and _____.

adaptations	community	conservation	food Web	organism
predator	prey	recycle	reduce	resources
reuse	non-renewable resource		renewable resource	

Vocabulary Crossword Puzzles

Using your textbook* (pages 153-156, and 174 - 177), complete the following puzzle.

Habitat



ACROSS

(2) a hole in the ground that an animal can live in

(5) a type of habitat that is wet, green, and not too hot or too cold

(6) the home of an organism

DOWN

(1) a type of habitat that has long winters, and many trees and lakes (2 words)

(3) a living thing; (example: plants and animals)

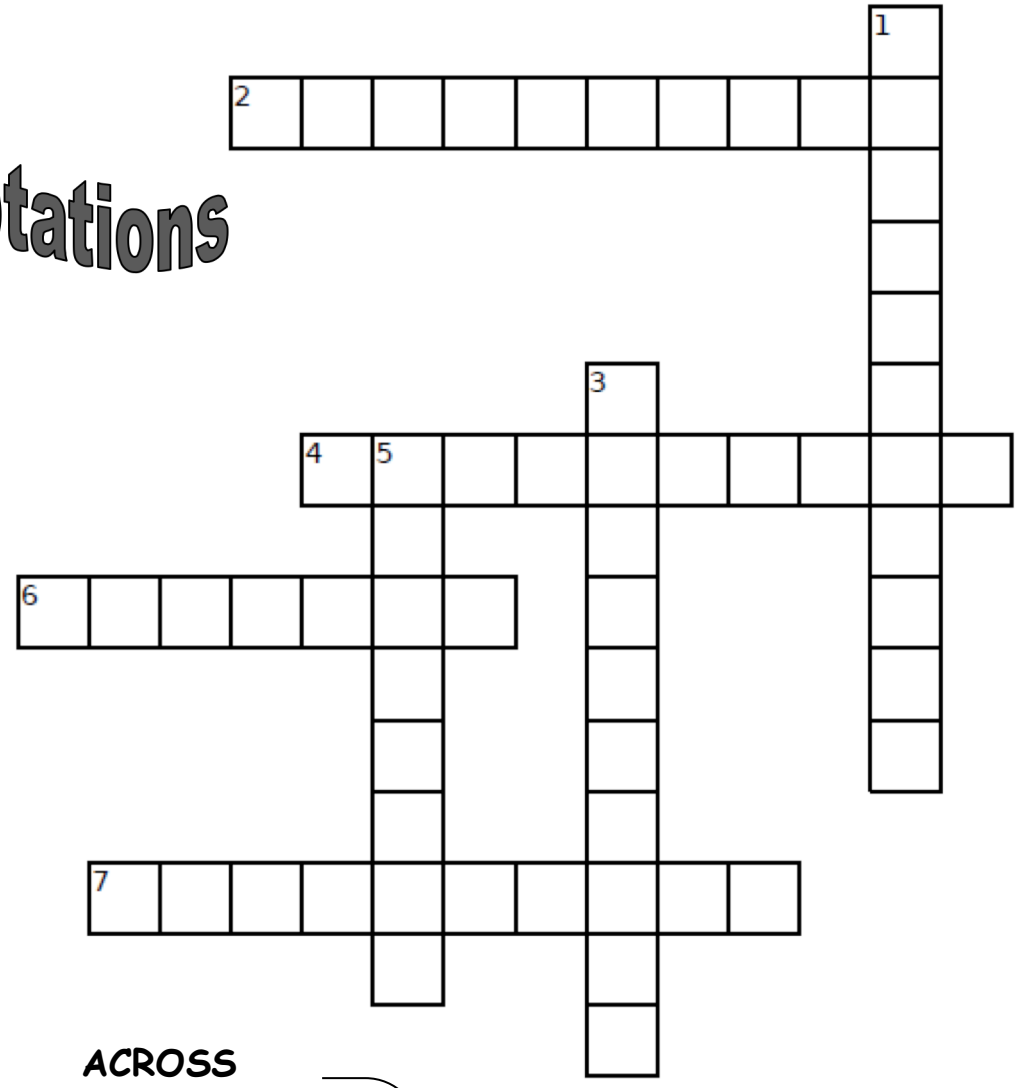
(4) a type of habitat that can be very hot during the day and very cold at night. This habitat has very few trees.

* B.C. Science Probe 4 (2006)

Vocabulary Crossword Puzzles

Using your textbook* (pp. 162-173), complete the following puzzle.

Adaptations



ACROSS

(2) an adaptation that uses body markings or colours

(4) the way in which an organism is suited to its habitat

(6) an adaptation that makes an organism look like an animal that is dangerous

(7) body parts

DOWN

(1) ___ adaptations are the things organisms do to survive

(3) ___ adaptations are physical features that help organisms live in their habitat

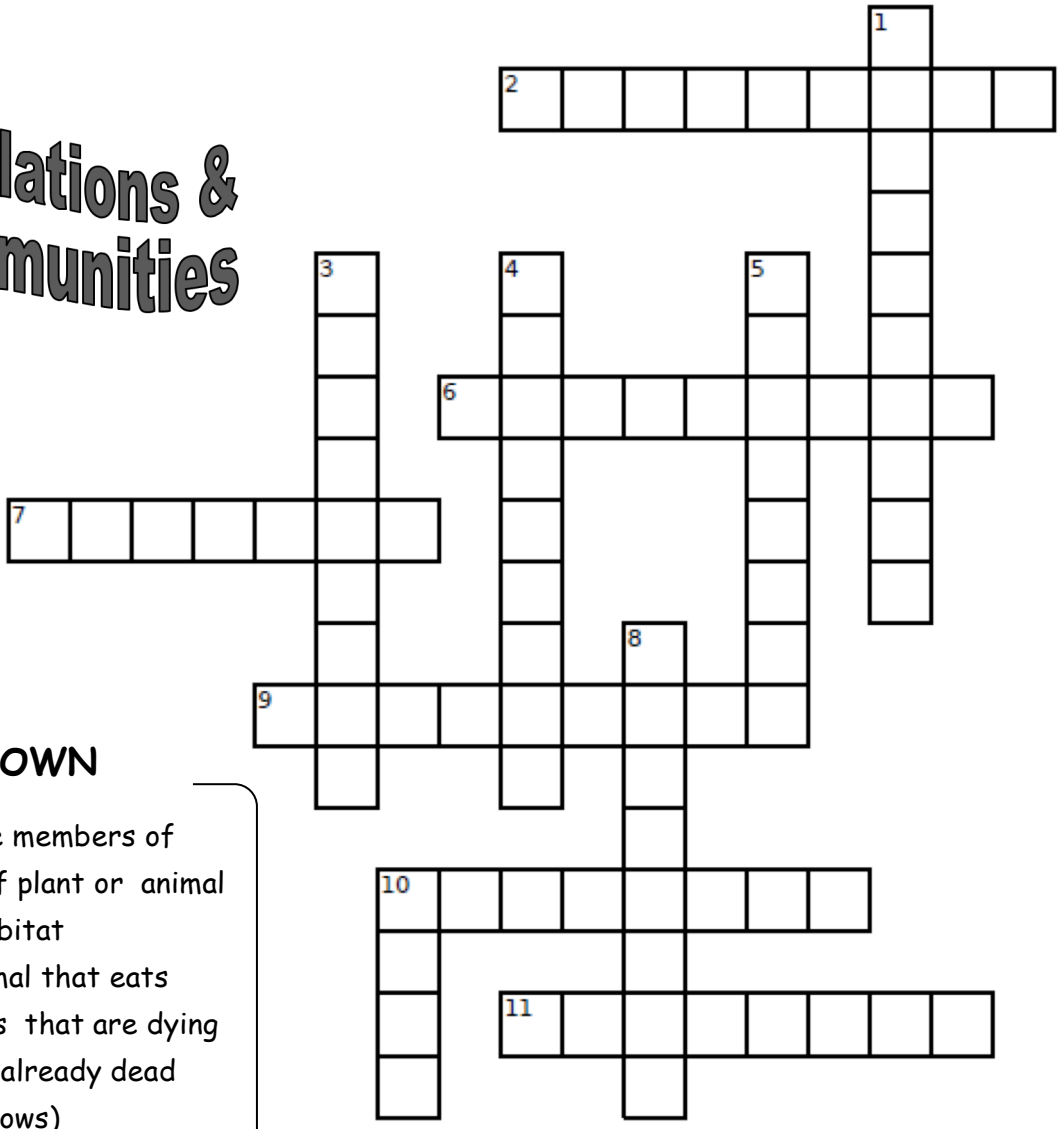
(5) a period when plants stop growing

* B.C. Science Probe 4 (2006)

Vocabulary Crossword Puzzles

Using your textbook* (pages 183-195), complete the following puzzle.

Populations & Communities



DOWN

(1) all the members of one type of plant or animal in a habitat

(3) an animal that eats animals that are dying or are already dead (ex: crows)

(4) a diagram of who eat whom in a community

(5) an animal that eats both plants and animals (ex: grizzly bear)

(8) an organism that eats plants or animals or both as food

(10) an organism that is hunted by a predator

ACROSS

(2) an animal that eats other animals (ex: a frog)

(6) two or more populations live together in the same habitat

(7) a diagram of how producers, consumers, and scavengers are connected in a habitat

(9) an animal that only eats plants (ex: beaver)

(10) an organism that can produce its own food (ex: plants)

(11) an animal that hunts other animals for food

* B.C. Science Probe 4 (2006)

Scavenger Hunt

Instructions: When you see the species below, write the date in its box.

Black-capped Chickadee	Northern Flicker	Northwestern Crow	American Robin
Aphid	Ladybug	Parasitic Wasp	Mason Bee
Hover Fly	Earthworm	Dill	Annual Alyssum
Sunflower	Strawberries	Crimson Clover	Cilantro

_____

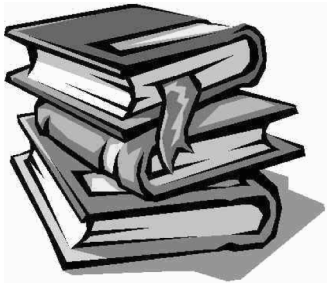
A Detailed Drawing of my Organism

Be sure to...

- Observe carefully. Draw only what you see.
- Sketch details.
- Pay attention to proportion.
- Label interesting parts.
- Print the organism's name on the line.

My Wondering Questions

Research Notes



In the next three pages, you will be conducting your own research for your organism. For each subheading, write at least three notes in point form. Write key words and ideas. You do not need to write your notes in full sentences.

Research Notes (My organism: _____)

Appearance
What does it look like?

Habitat
Where does it live?

Research Notes (My organism: _____)

Adaptation

How is your organism suited to its habitat? What features (structural adaptations) does your animal or plant have to suit its habitat? How does your animal act to suit its habitat (behavioural adaptations)? How does your plant respond to its habitat?

Research Notes (My organism: _____)

Resources

What resources does it need to survive?

Fun Facts

What other interesting facts did you find about your organism?

Research Notes (My organism: _____)

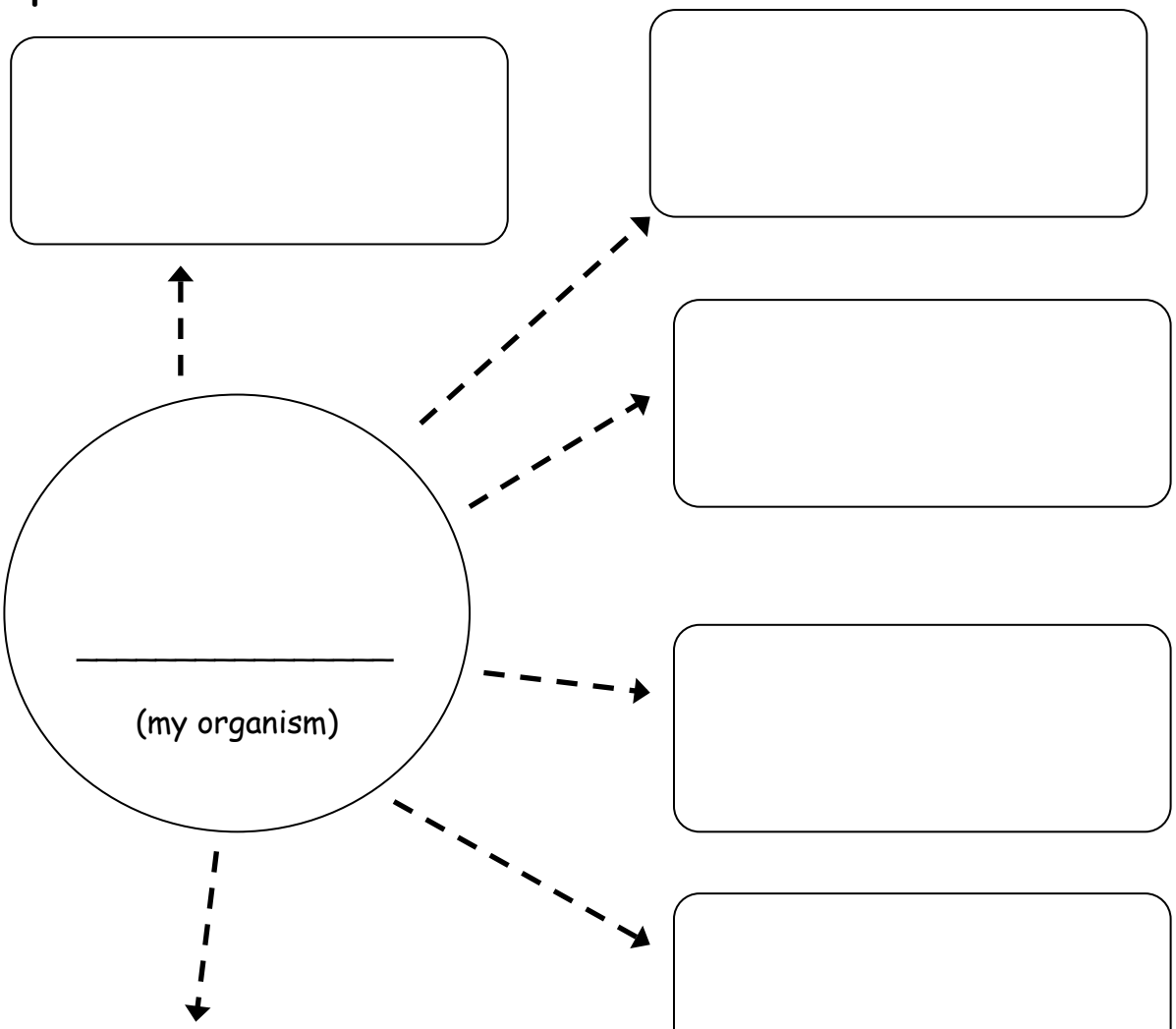
Life Cycle

How does your organism reproduce? What is its life span? Does it go through different stages?

Draw your organism's life cycle here

Connections

Instructions: Connect your organism to five other organisms AND to people.



How does your organism connect to people? Does it eat agricultural pests? Is it a cultural icon? Does it have something to do with a fun activity?

Consider the following:

- prey (What does your organism eat?)
- predator (What eats your organism?)
- competitor (What animal eats the same food as your organism?)
- habitat (What organism shares the same habitat as yours?)