## Sum It Up>>>

Read the summary statements below. Each one is incorrect. Change the part of the summary in blue to make it correct.

| 1  | 1. Pollution is all the living and nonliving things that affect an organism's life.                |
|----|--|
|    | 2. Some natural events that cause the environment to change slowly include earthquakes and floods. |
|    | 3. People can help conserve habitats by mining, building landfills, and cutting down forests.      |
|    | 4. Protecting ecosystems is an example of extinction.  |
| 2  | The idea web below summarizes the lesson. Complete the web.  |
| tł | A community of living things and their environment are an 7  |
|    | Living things rely on their environment for 5, air,, and a place to live.                          |
|    |  |
|    | n a city, the buildings, streets, air, nd water are all 8 be caused by 9                           |

parts of the environment.

| lame |  |  |
|------|--|--|
|      |  |  |

## Vocabulary Review

| 1 U   | se the clues to ur        | nscramble the words below.  |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 1.  | iavinvse                  | : A nonnative animal that moves into a new place                                  |
| 2.  | ecnntavosroi <sub>-</sub> | : Protecting ecosystems and the organisms living in them                          |
| 3.  | nlpituloo                 | : Litter on the ground or harmful chemicals in the water                          |
| 4.  | tsymeeocs                 | : A group of organisms and their environment                                      |
| 5.  | radonsiu                  | : A type of giant extinct animal  |
| 6.  | eeautrtpmer               | : How hot or cold<br>something is   |
| 7.  | vebera                    | : Can be helpful or harmful, depending on point of view                           |
| 8.  | aaicbter                  | : Have adapted to antibiotics   |
| 9.  | vmetneonrin               | : Everything around a living thing, including air, water, land, and sunlight      |
| 10.   | txoniecnit                | : Happened to dodo birds<br>and Tasmanian wolves                                  |
| 11.   | navoolc                   | : Can cause long-term environmental change by blowing dust and gases into the sky |
| Bonus: What kind of dinosaur accidentally smashes everything in its path? |                           |   |

## **Apply Concepts**



Label each of the following pictures as a change caused by people, by animals, or by a natural event.













List some nonliving things found in Earth's environment. Give an example of how you use each thing.



Draw one circle around animals that became extinct because of natural events. Draw two circles around animals that became extinct because of human activities.











| 5 |            | ox below, draw a landscape that includes a river. In the second ow the same landscape might look after a flood. Include captions |
|---|------------|--|
|   |            | ow the environment changed.  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   | -          |  |
|   |            |  |
| 6 |            | aphic organizer below to describe how beavers change the   |
|   | environmen | t. The first box is already completed.   |
|   |            |  |
|   |            | Beavers build a dam in a stream.   |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            |  |
|   |            | <b>▼</b>   |
|   |            |  |
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|   |            |  |

|    | Describe a way that people might be able to solve each environmental problem listed below.  |
|----|---|
| 7  | Coal mining can harm habitats and cause pollution.  |
|    |   |
| 8  | Cutting a forest destroys habitats and can lead to soil erosion.  |
|    |   |
| 9  | Waste from garbage in landfills can enter the ground and pollute soil and water.  |
| 10 | Imagine that an orange tree frog eats only a certain type of small blue fly. A giant red fly starts moving into the tree frog's ecosystem. The red fly eats all the blue fly's food. In the space below, draw and illustrate a flow chart that shows what might happen to the frog. |
|    | Bonus: How might orange frogs change because of the red fly?  |
|    |   |



Take It | See ScienceSaurus® for more information about organisms.