 **New Life Christian Academy**

**SCIENCE - Grade 3rd - Teacher Capellán**

**Weekly Plan (*Plan de Lección- 3 Semanas / Del 13 al 29 de Abril, 2020*)**

**Review Contents (Repaso de Contenidos) - Copy and Learn**

**\* ROCKS AND SOIL:**

1. **How are minerals formed?** A mineral forms in the earth from matter that was never alive. Each mineral has its own special properties. Can be any color, shiny or dull, and soft or hard.
2. **How are rocks made?** Rocks are made of one or more minerals.
3. **How would you group rocks in a rock collection?** You might group them by their size, shape, color, or what they are made of, or by how they were formed.
4. **Name the three types of rocks:** Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic Rocks.
5. **Define Igneous Rocks:** Are rocks that forms from melted minerals. Example: Granite.
6. **Define Sedimentary Rocks:** Are rocks that forms when layers of material are pressed together.
7. **Define Metamorphic Rocks:** Is an igneous or sedimentary rock that was changed by heat or pressure. Example: Limestone.
8. **What is Soil made of?** Soil is made of more than rock, has air, water, and matter that was once alive.
9. **What is Decay?** Is to slowly break down or rot when animals and plants die.
10. **What is Humus?** Is the decayed matter in soil. Humus gives soil a dark color and adds nutrients to the soil.
11. **What are Nutrients?** Are materials that plants and animals need to live and grow.
12. **Name some types of soil:** Clay soil, sandy soil, and loam.
13. **Define Clay soil:** Are tightly packed soil with tiny grains that make it feel smooth. Has many nutrients and holds water well. Many plants cannot grow in it because the grains are so close together.
14. **Define Sandy soil:** Are loose soil with large grains and easy to dig. Most plants do not grow well in it because does not hold water, and it has few nutrients.
15. **Define Loam:** Is a good planting soil that is a mixture of clay, sand, and humus. Many plants grow well in this soil. Loam holds water and has many nutrients for plants.
16. **How do People use Rocks and Soil?** People eat plants that grow in soil, get meal from animals that eat plants, get materials –cotton, paper, etc.- that comes from plants.
17. **How Rocks and Soil are Important?** Rocks called ores have large amounts of useful minerals, like copper –used to make coins, electric wires, and pots and pans-, lead –used to make batteries and some kind of pipes-, and silver –used to make film, jewelry, and mirrors-.
18. **What are natural resources?** A resource that comes from the earth and are used by people. Minerals and soil are natural resources.
19. **Define Recycle:** Means to change something so it can be used again. Some materials can be used over and over again. Example: Aluminum.

**\* CHANGES IN THE EARTH:**

1. **Name the layers of the earth:**



1. **Define Crust:** Is the outer layer of the Earth. Is made up of rocks and soil.
2. **Define Mantle:** Is the middle layer of the Earth. It is made of rock. Some of the rock in this layer is partly melted.
3. **Define Core:** Is the center part of the Earth. Is mostly iron. The outside part has liquid iron. The inside part has solid iron. Is the hottest part of the earth.
4. **What is weathering?** Is to wear down or break apart rocks. Is when rocks break down.
5. **Name some ways that rocks can weather:** Freeze and melt water, plant roots, and rainwater and gases in the air.
6. **Define Erosion:** Is the movement of soil or rocks by wind and water. Can change the earth’s crust very slowly.
7. **Define Earthquake:** Is a shaking or sliding of the earth’s crust. Happen when large blocks of rock in the crust move.



1. **Define Volcano:** Is a mountain with an opening at the top through which lava, ashes, rocks, and other materials come out when erupts – to burst out-.



1. **Define Magma:** Is hot, melted rock deep inside the earth.
2. **Define Lava:** Is hot, melted rock that flows from a volcano.

**\* CLOUDS AND STORMS:**

1. **How do Clouds Form?** As warm air rises, it cools. As air cools, the water vapor in the air condenses into tiny droplets of water. These droplets come together to form clouds.



1. **Define Fog:** Is a cloud that forms just above the surface of the earth.
2. **Name some kinds of Clouds**: Cirrus, Cumulus, and Stratus Clouds.
3. **Define Cirrus Clouds:** are made of tiny pieces of ice. These feathery clouds float high in the air.
4. **Define Cumulus Clouds**: are fluffy clouds that look like puffs of cotton. You usually see these clouds in good weather.
5. **Define Stratus Clouds:** Are clouds that form in sheets or layers and spread out over the sky.
6. **What is the Water Cycle?** Is the movement of water from the ground to the air and back to the ground by evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.



1. **What is Precipitation?** Is moisture that falls from clouds to the ground. Like rain, or snowflakes.
2. **Define Hurricane:** Is a huge storm that forms over a warm ocean and has strong winds and heavy rains.
3. **Define Tornado:** Is a funnel cloud that has very strong winds and moves along a narrow path.