A is for adaptation.
Define adaptation. Draw a picture of a plant and an animal that has an adaptation. Explain how the each adaptation helps the animal and plant survive.

B is for behavior.
Draw two scenes of an animal in its NATURAL habitat. One scene should illustrate an instinct. The other scene should show a learned behavior. Explain the difference between learned and instinct.

C is for circuit.
Draw and label a complete circuit. Explain how the circuit works. Define and give one example of an electrical conductor and an electrical insulator.

D is for domains.
Draw a magnet and label the poles. Write the definitions for attract and repel. Draw two magnets with poses that would attract each other and two that would repel each other. Name and illustrate three objects to which a magnet would be attracted.

E is for earth’s layers.
If you could cut open the earth you would see three different layers of rock. Name all three layers of earth and tell about each one. Draw and label a picture of the three layers of the earth.

F is for fossils.
Define fossils. Draw a picture of a fossil that shows where the oldest fossil can be found in a layer of rock. What type of rock are most fossils found?

Bonus: F is for food chains. Define ecosystem. Describe how food chains work. Draw a sample food chain. It must include a producer, two consumers, and a decomposer. Be sure to include the most important component of a food chain. (Hint: All food chains start with the _________.)

G is for ground. Draw and describe at least 5 types of weathering that can take place on earth. (You may use glaciers if you want!)
H is for how earth changes.
Many circumstances cause changes in the earth. Some changes are rapid changes and some are slow changes. Illustrate and describe at least three rapid changes to the earth.

I is for igneous rock.
Draw the rock cycle for the three types of rocks we have studied and explain how each one is formed.

J is for jumping.
Jumping is caused by a force. Define force. Describe the two things that decide how much force is needed to move an object. Draw an illustration of each.

K is for kinds of clouds.
Name the four main types of clouds. Draw and label the four types of clouds and tell about each one.

L is for life cycles.
Define metamorphosis. Draw and label the life cycle of a frog. Draw and label the life cycle of a butterfly.

M is for motion.
Describe and illustrate at least three facts about motion. (Hint: Your answer could include information about the position of an object, an object’s motion, or how the position AND motion of an object can be affected).

N is for natural resources.
List three earth’s natural resources. Explain how they are used for different purposes.

O is for orbit.
Define rotation. How long does it take Earth to complete one rotation? Define revolution. How long does it take Earth to complete one revolution? Explain how revolution affects seasons. Draw and label a picture showing Earth’s rotation and Earth’s revolution. Complete the following sentence: rotation causes ____________; revolution causes _______________.

Bonus: O is for omnivore.
Define, illustrate and describe the adaptations for survival used by an herbivore, carnivore, and omnivore.

P is for plants.
Draw and label the important parts of a plant (there should be at least 4 or 5 if you include the seed). Describe the job of each part.
Q is for question: How do shadows change? Draw an example of the sun moving across the sky and creating a shadow during the morning, noon, and afternoon. Explain how the shadow changes based on the movement of the sun.

R is for refraction and reflection. Complete the following sentence: Light travels ____________. Define and draw a picture of reflection. Define and draw a picture of refraction. Define opaque, transparent, and translucent. Draw and label an opaque object, a transparent object, and a translucent object.

S is for states of matter. Define matter. Draw and label an example of each of the three states of matter. Explain how water can be changed from one state to another.

T is for transferring heat energy. Define conduction, convection, and radiation. Explain how each process occurs and draw an example of each.

U is for umbrella. Different tools are used for measuring weather conditions. Draw a picture and label six weather tools. Identify what each tool measures. Define the scientific name for a person who studies weather.

V is for vibrations. Define sound. Explain how sound is produced and how it travels. Define pitch and loudness. Explain how you can change the pitch and loudness of a sound.

W is for weathering. Describe and illustrate the difference between weathering and erosion. Label both illustrations.

X is for x-plain the water cycle. Draw a picture and label each part of the water cycle (using arrows). Then explain how the water cycle works.

Y is for yard. Many different plants grow in your yard. Define germinate. Describe how seeds travel to grow new plants. Draw and label the life cycle of a plant.

Z is for zoology. Define habitat. Draw the animal and its habitat. Name the animal and tell what its basic needs are and how it meets its basic needs.
Science ABC Book Guidelines

This is a project in which you will create an ABC book using science vocabulary. Each letter of the alphabet has been assigned a word or words for you.

- Each page must include the words given for that page and a full color illustration of the assigned word or words.
- Plan each page carefully before you actually begin work on it!
- You may use science books, dictionaries, the Internet, and classroom posters as needed.
- Each page MUST include an illustration. The illustrations must be pictures you have colored and illustrated by yourself. No clipart or photos.

Science ABC Book Checklist

- 1. Did I include the science word?
- 2. Did I answer all of the questions for the letter?
- 3. Did I illustrate the assigned word using the full page?
- 4. Is my illustration in the appropriate colors?
- 5. Does my page show careful planning?
- 6. Does my page show extreme effort on my part?
- 7. Are all the words spelled correctly?
- 8. Are all of my sentences clearly written to explain the science word?
- 9. Is my work neat and legible?