KSSR SEMAKAN

# SCIENCE

PRIMARY SCHOOL

ACTIVITY BOOK

YEAR 3



Name : .....

Year : .....

School : .....

Studio Cilik
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# For parents and teachers

This book has Year 3 Science practice, following the Malaysian KSSR (2017 revision): science skills, science room rules, humans, animals, plants, measurement, density, acids and alkalis, the Solar System and machines.

## How to use this book

- Science is most fun when you do it. Many pages suggest a simple activity at home — testing what floats, dissolving salt, growing a stem cutting — before your child answers.
- Watch over your child with water, salt and kitchen things. Never let a child taste chemicals; taste only safe foods such as lime juice.
- Each page names the Learning Standard (LS) it practises.
- The stars at the bottom of every page are for your child to colour when they feel they can do it.
- Check Yourself at the end reviews every topic. The answers are in the Answers pages, followed by a certificate.

## For teachers

You may print and copy this book for your pupils, free of charge. Scan the QR code on any page for more free activity books at studiocilik.my.

# Contents

Colour a star each time you finish a unit.


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Science Skills | Page 4 | ☆☆☆ |
| 2 | Science Room Rules | Page 6 | ☆☆☆ |
| 3 | Humans | Page 7 | ☆☆☆ |
| 4 | Animals | Page 14 | ☆☆☆ |
| 5 | Plants | Page 17 | ☆☆☆ |
| 6 | Measurement | Page 20 | ☆☆☆ |
| 7 | Density | Page 23 | ☆☆☆ |
| 8 | Acids and Alkalis | Page 25 | ☆☆☆ |
| 9 | The Solar System | Page 27 | ☆☆☆ |
| 10 | Machines | Page 30 | ☆☆☆ |
| ★ | Check Yourself | Page 32 | ☆☆☆ |

## Unit 1 Inferring and predicting

LS 1.1.4, 1.1.5

### A Inferring: match each observation to the most likely reason.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The ice in the glass melts. | ● | ● It rained in the night. |
| The plant's leaves droop. | ● | ● The air around it is warm. |
| The road is wet in the morning. | ● | ● The bread was kept too long. |
| The bread is mouldy after a week. | ● | ● The plant was not watered. |

### B Predicting: Aina waters a seedling every day and records its height. Predict its height on day 8.

| Day | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Height (cm) | 3 | 5 | 7 | |

### C Predict what will happen.

1) A ball is let go at the top of a slope. The ball will

◯ roll down ◯ roll up ◯ stay still

2) Water in a saucer is left in the sun. The water will

◯ grow more ◯ get less ◯ freeze

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

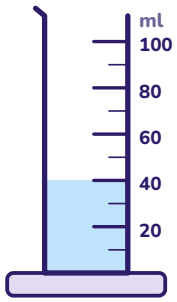
Name: _____

## Unit 1 Measuring and communicating

LS 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 1.2.1

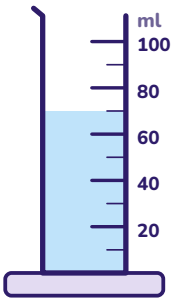
### A Measuring: read each measuring cylinder. Write how much water there is.

1)



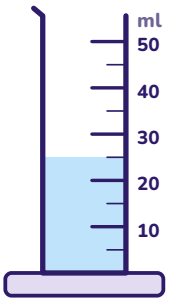

☐ ml

2)



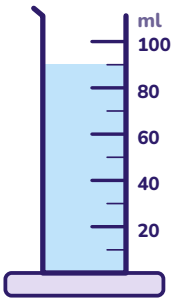

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3)



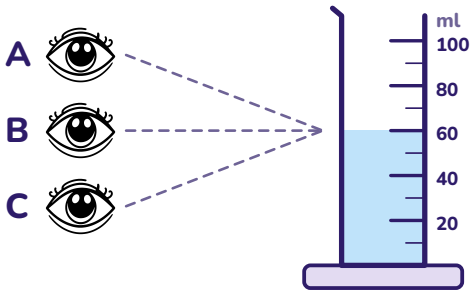

☐ ml

4)




☐ ml

### B Reading a measuring cylinder: which eye is right?




The right eye is ◯ A ◯ B ◯ C

### C Communicating: draw a bar for each. Plant A: 4 flowers, B: 7, C: 2, D: 5.

**Flowers on each plant**




Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

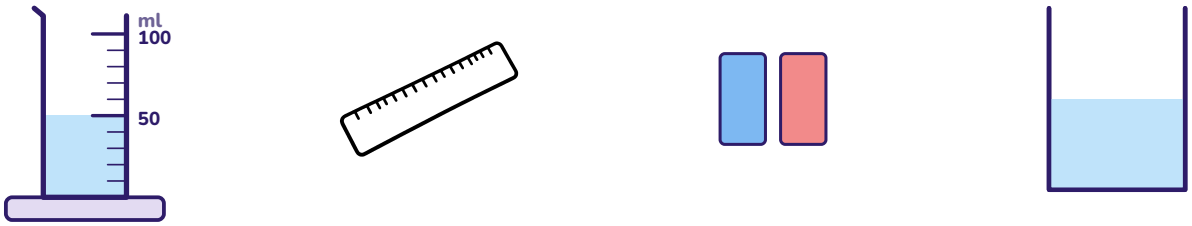
## Unit 2 Safe in the science room

LS 2.1.1, 1.2.2

### A Mark each one right or wrong.

| | ✓ | ✗ |
|---|---|---|
| 1) Only taste things in the science room when the teacher says so. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Run around in the science room. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) Wash your hands after an experiment. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) Tell the teacher about broken apparatus. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5) Eat and drink during an experiment. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6) Read the instructions carefully before you start. | ☐ | ☐ |

### B These are the apparatus in this book. Match each name to its picture.




A B C D

1) **measuring cylinder:** _____

2) **ruler:** _____

3) **litmus paper:** _____

4) **beaker:** _____

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

**Name:** _____

Unit 3 **Kinds of teeth and what they do** LS 3.1.1

## A We have four kinds of teeth.



incisor canine premolar molar

## B Match each kind of tooth to what it does.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| incisor | ● | ● chewing food |
| canine | ● | ● cutting food |
| premolar | ● | ● grinding food |
| molar | ● | ● tearing food |

## C Circle the tooth we use for...

1) biting into an apple



2) grinding rice



Date: _____

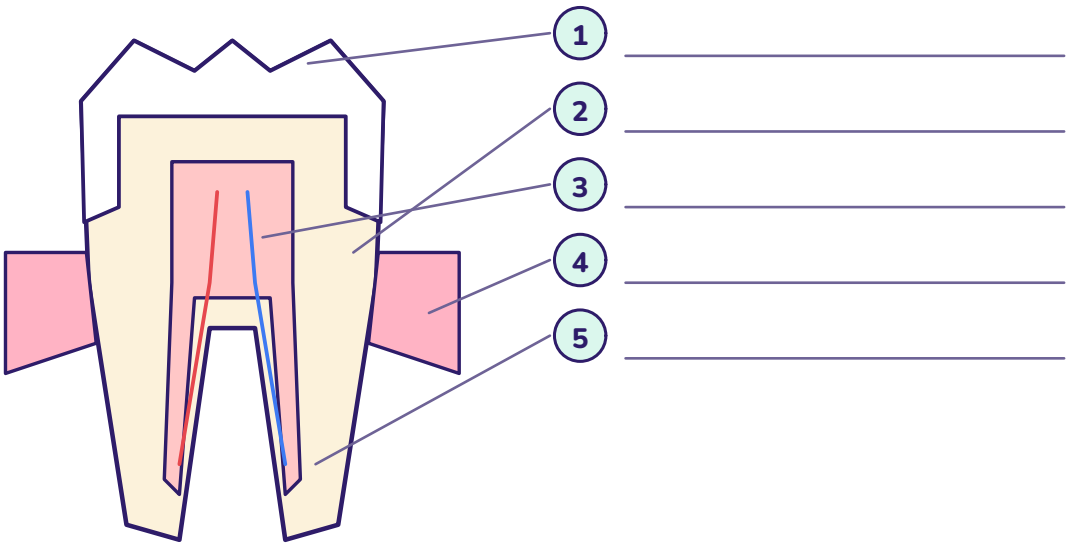
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 **Inside a tooth** LS 3.1.2

## A Label the parts of the tooth with the words in the box.

enamel dentine pulp gum root




## B Fill in the blanks.

1) The hardest layer, which protects the tooth, is the _____.

2) The nerve and blood vessels are in the _____.

3) The tooth sits in the _____.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

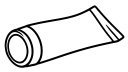
Unit 3 **Milk teeth and permanent teeth** LS 3.1.3

## A Compare milk teeth with permanent teeth.

| | Milk teeth | Permanent teeth |
|---|---|---|
| How many teeth | ☐ | ☐ |
| Grow when we are | _____ | _____ |
| Will fall out? | _____ | _____ |

## B Good or bad for your teeth? Write or draw in the boxes.





sweets


| Good | Bad |
|---|---|
| | |

## C Why should we brush our teeth at least twice a day?

To clean the _____ from between our teeth so the _____ is not damaged.

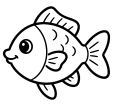
Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

## Unit 3 Food classes

LS 3.2.1, 3.2.2

### A Write the food class of each food.

| Food | Food class | Food | Food class |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | _____ |  | _____ |
|  | _____ |  | _____ |
|  | _____ |  | _____ |
|  | _____ |  | _____ |

carbohydrate protein fat vitamins minerals fibre water

### B Match each food class to why we need it.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| carbohydrate | ● | ● | keeps the body healthy |
| protein | ● | ● | builds and repairs the body |
| fibre | ● | ● | gives us energy |
| vitamins | ● | ● | stops constipation |

Date: _____

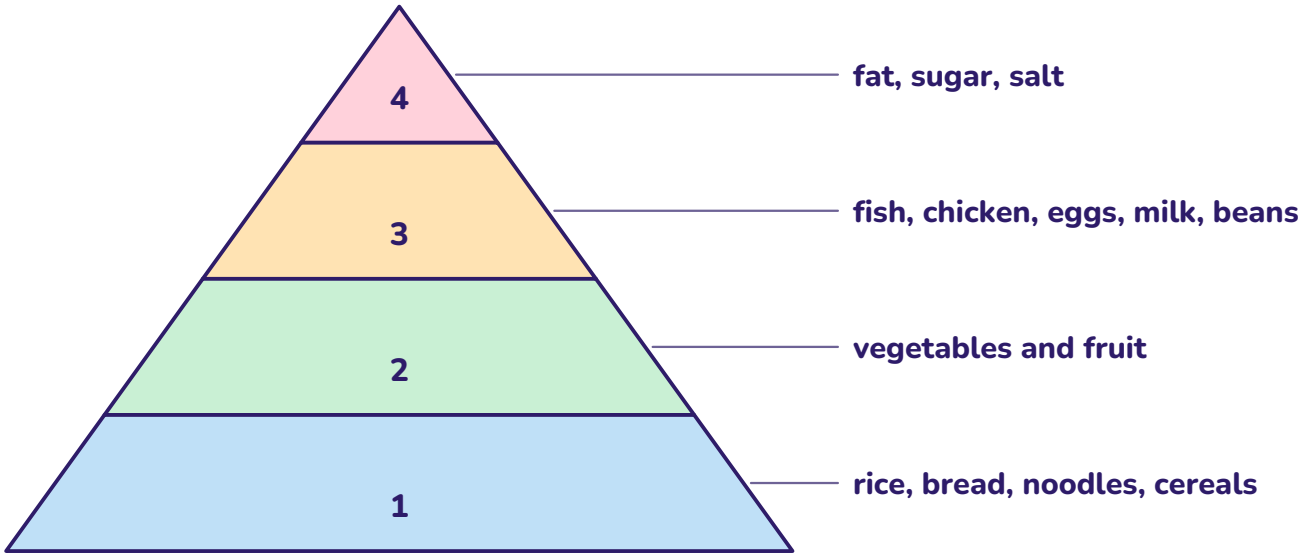
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 3 The food pyramid

LS 3.2.3

**A** Look at the food pyramid. Eat more of the foods at the bottom and only a little of the foods at the top.




**B** Write the level (1, 2, 3 or 4) of each food.

1) rice: ____
2) papaya: ____
3) egg: ____
4) sugar: ____
5) bread: ____
6) fish: ____

**C** Circle the balanced meal.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rice, fish, vegetables, watermelon | chips, ice cream, fizzy drink | bread, butter, cake, sweets |

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 3 When food is not balanced

LS 3.2.4

### A What might happen? Match.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amir never eats vegetables. | ● | too much body weight |
| Siti always eats fatty, sweet food. | ● | weak and too thin |
| Ah Kow drinks fizzy drinks, never milk. | ● | constipation |
| Ravi eats very little and skips breakfast. | ● | weak teeth and bones |

### B Write a balanced breakfast menu for yourself.

_____

_____

### C Draw a balanced lunch on the plate.

my plate

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

Unit 3 **Digestion** LS 3.3.1, 3.3.2

**A** **Food moves through the body in this order. Fill in the blanks.**

mouth ▶ _____ ▶ stomach ▶ _____

small intestine ▶ _____ ▶ rectum ▶ _____

oesophagus small intestine large intestine anus

**B** **Match each part to what happens there.**

| | |
|---|---|
| mouth | digested food goes into the blood |
| stomach | food is chewed and mixed with saliva |
| small intestine | water is taken from the waste |
| large intestine | food is broken down into a paste |

**C** **Fill in the blanks.**

**Food that is not digested leaves the body through the _____ as faeces.**

Date: _____ I can do it! ☆☆☆

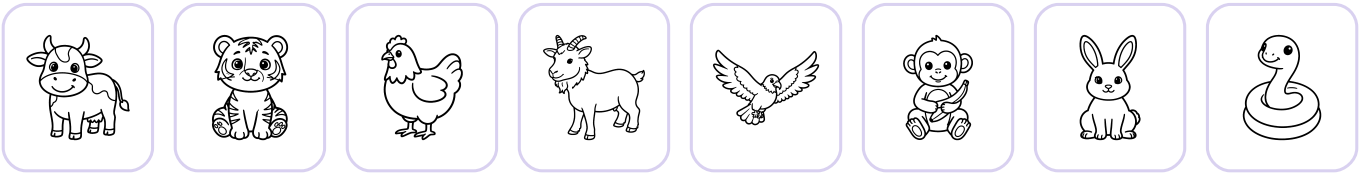
## Unit 4 Herbivores, carnivores and omnivores

LS 4.1.1, 4.1.2

### A Animals are grouped by what they eat.

| Herbivore | Carnivore | Omnivore |
|---|---|---|
| eats only plants | eats only other animals | eats plants and animals |

### B Group these animals. Write or draw in the boxes.



| Herbivores | Carnivores | Omnivores |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

### C Fill in the blanks.

1) A tiger is a carnivore because it eats only _____.

2) A goat is a herbivore because it eats only _____.

3) A chicken is an omnivore because it eats _____.

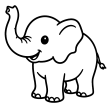
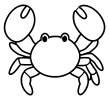
Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Unit 4 **What does it eat?** LS 4.1.3

**A** **Tick what each animal eats. Then write its group.**

| Animal | Plants | Animals | Group |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
|  | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
|  | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
|  | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
|  | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |

**Challenge Time: Think and circle.**

An animal has long, sharp canine teeth. It is most likely

◯ **a herbivore** ◯ **a carnivore**

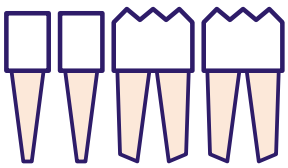
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I can do it! ☆☆☆

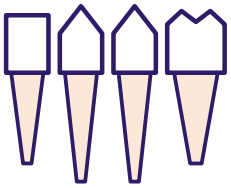
**Name:** _____

Unit 4 **Animals' teeth** LS 4.1.4

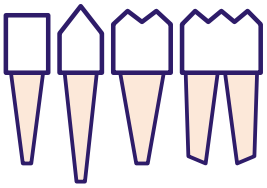
## A An animal's teeth suit what it eats.



Herbivore



Carnivore



Omnivore

## B Tick the teeth each group has a lot of.

| Group | Sharp canines | Flat molars |
|---|---|---|
| Herbivore | ☐ | ☐ |
| Carnivore | ☐ | ☐ |
| Omnivore | ☐ | ☐ |

## C Fill in the blanks.

1) Carnivores use their _____ teeth to tear meat.

2) Herbivores use their _____ teeth to grind leaves.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

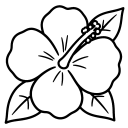
Name: _____

## Unit 5 How plants make new plants

LS 5.1.1

### A Match each plant to the way it makes new plants.

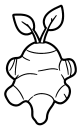












- spores
- seeds
- underground stems
- stem cuttings
- suckers
- leaves

### B Fill in the blanks.

1) Ferns and mushrooms grow from _____.

2) Banana plants grow new plants from _____.

3) Ginger grows from _____.

Date: _____

I can do it!

Name: _____

Unit 5 **One plant, many ways** LS 5.1.2

## A Some plants make new plants in more than one way. Tick.

| Plant | seeds | stem cuttings | underground stems |
|---|---|---|---|
|  hibiscus | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
|  sweet potato | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
|  fern | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

## B Put the steps for growing a hibiscus cutting in order.

| Water it every day. | Cut off a stem. | New shoots grow. | Plant it in soil. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 5 Why plants need to reproduce

LS 5.1.3

### A True or false?

| | ✓ | ✗ |
|---|---|---|
| 1) Reproduction makes sure there are always plants on Earth. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Plants give oxygen to people and animals. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) If plants did not reproduce, animals would still have plenty of food. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) We can grow more plants to get more fruit. | ☐ | ☐ |

### B What would happen if no plants made new plants any more?

_____

_____

_____

### C Draw a plant you would like to grow at home. Write how it makes new plants.

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

Name: _____

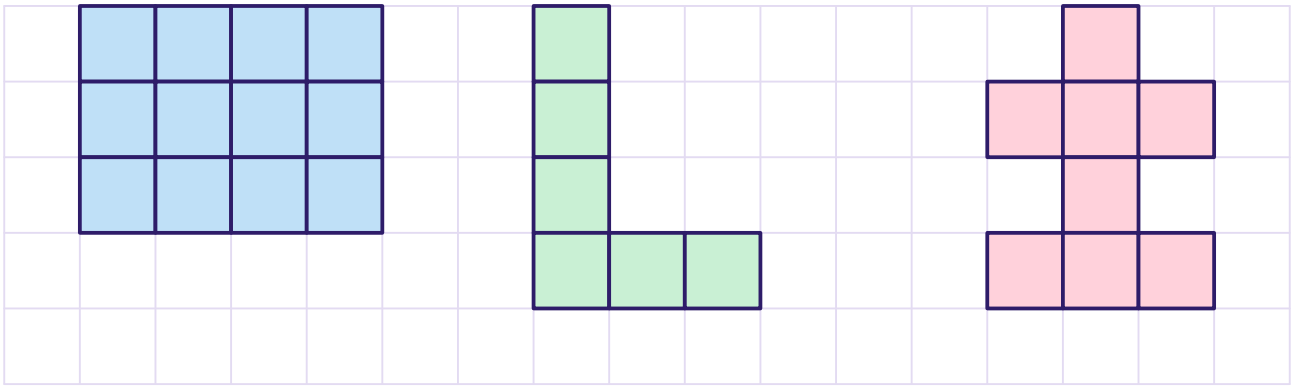
## Unit 6 Measuring area

LS 6.1.1, 6.1.2

**A** **Each square is 1 cm × 1 cm. Its area is 1 square centimetre (1 cm²).**

 = 1 cm²

**B** **Count the squares. Write the area of each shape.**



A B C

1) A: ☐ cm²  2) B: ☐ cm²  3) C: ☐ cm²

**C** **Circle.**

The shape with the biggest area is ◯ A ◯ B ◯ C

Date: _____

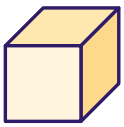
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

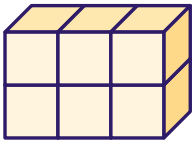
## Unit 6 Measuring volume

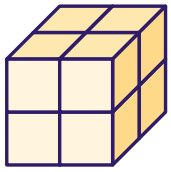
LS 6.1.1, 6.1.3

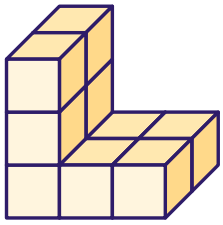
**A** Each cube is 1 cm × 1 cm × 1 cm. Its volume is 1 cubic centimetre (1 $cm^3$).

 = 1 $cm^3$

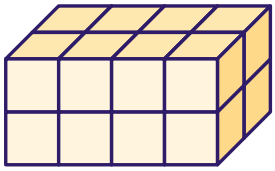
**B** Count the cubes. Write the volume of each block.

1)  ☐

2)  ☐

3)  ☐

**C** A box is filled with 1 cm cubes. What is the volume of the box?



Volume = ☐ $cm^3$

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

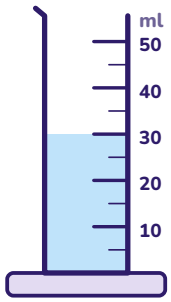
Name: _____

## Unit 6 Measuring the volume of a liquid

LS 6.1.4

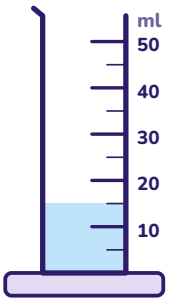
### A Read the measuring cylinders. Write the volume of the liquid.

1)



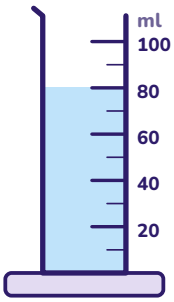

ml

2)



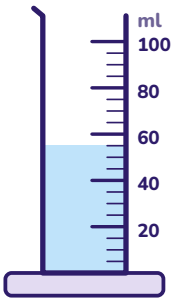

ml

3)




ml

4)




ml

### B Put the steps for measuring water in the right order.

| Read the scale at eye level. | Stand the cylinder on a flat table. | Write down the reading and its unit. | Pour the water into the cylinder. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

### C Match each quantity to its unit.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the area of a table top | ● | ml |
| the volume of a box | ● | $cm^2$ |
| the volume of water in a cup | ● | $cm^3$ |

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 7 Float or sink

LS 7.1.1

**A** **Predict: do these float or sink in water? Then test them at home.**



| Floats | Sinks |
| --- | --- |
| | |

**B** **Look at the picture. Make an inference.**




1) **The wood floats because it is _____ than water.**

2) **The marble sinks because it is _____ than water.**

Date: _____

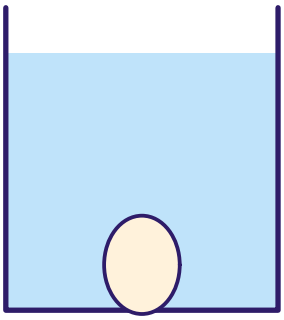
I can do it!

**Name:** _____

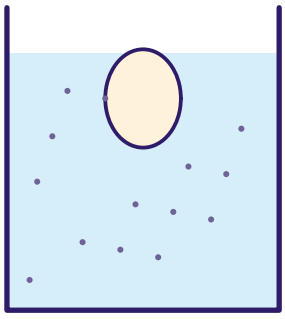
## Unit 7 Making water denser

LS 7.1.2

**A** Aiman puts an egg into two beakers of water. He dissolves a lot of salt in beaker B.



A: tap water



B: salt water

**B** Answer the questions.

1) In beaker A, the egg _____.

2) In beaker B, the egg _____.

3) Salt makes the water _____.

4) Instead of salt, we could dissolve _____ to make the water denser.

**Challenge Time: Think and circle.**

Why is it easier to float in the sea than in a swimming pool?

◯ sea water is denser ◯ sea water is colder

Date: _____

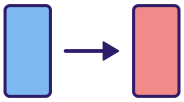
I can do it!

Name: _____

## Unit 8 Testing with litmus paper

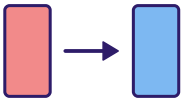
LS 8.1.1

### A Litmus paper changes colour when we test with it.



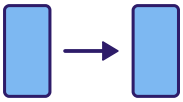
**Acid**

blue litmus turns red



**Alkali**

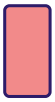
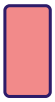
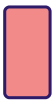
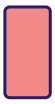
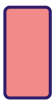
red litmus turns blue



**Neutral**

no change

### B Record the results. Write acid, alkali or neutral.

| Substance | Blue litmus | Red litmus | Kind |
|---|---|---|---|
|  lime juice |  |  | _____ |
|  soapy water |  |  | _____ |
|  vinegar |  |  | _____ |
|  toothpaste |  |  | _____ |
| distilled water |  |  | _____ |

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

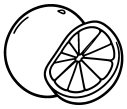
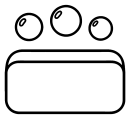
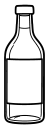
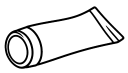
Name: _____

## Unit 8 Taste and touch

LS 8.1.2

**Careful! Only taste or touch things when your teacher shows you how. Never taste chemicals.**

### A Most acids taste sour. Most alkalis taste bitter and feel slippery. Sort them.


lime water

| Acid (sour) | Alkali (bitter, slippery) |
|---|---|
| | |

### B True or false?

| | ✓ | ✗ |
|---|---|---|
| 1) Lime juice is an acid. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Soapy water feels slippery. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) Distilled water turns blue litmus red. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) We can taste anything to find out if it is an acid. | ☐ | ☐ |

Date: _____

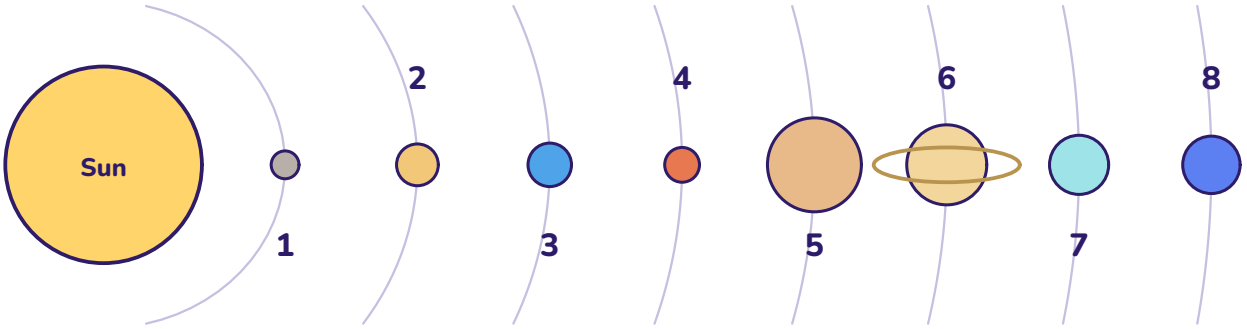
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 9 Members of the Solar System

LS 9.1.1

**A** The Solar System is the Sun and eight planets. Write the planets' names by their numbers.




Mercury Venus Earth Mars Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune

1) 1: _____

2) 2: _____

3) 3: _____

4) 4: _____

5) 5: _____

6) 6: _____

7) 7: _____

8) 8: _____

**B** Fill in the blanks.

1) The planet nearest the Sun is _____.

2) The biggest planet is _____.

3) We live on the planet _____.

Date: _____

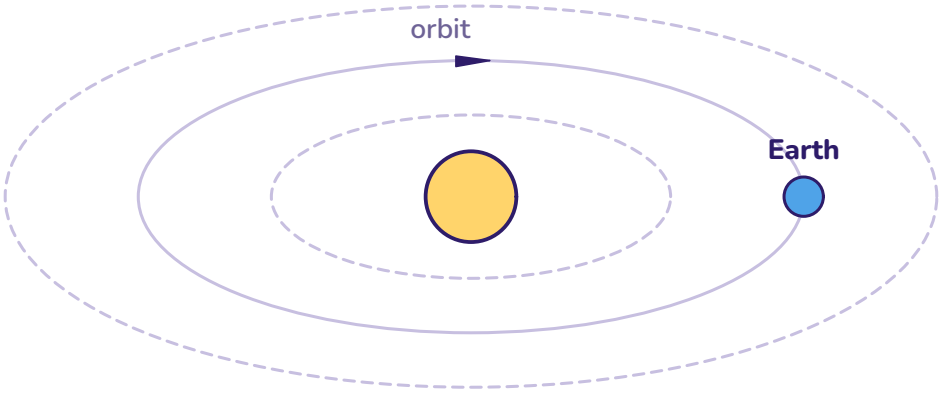
I can do it!

Name: _____

## Unit 9 Planets move along their orbits

LS 9.1.2

### A Each planet moves round the Sun along its own path, called its orbit.




### B True or false?

| | ✓ | ✗ |
|---|---|---|
| 1) All the planets move round the Sun. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2) Each planet has its own orbit. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3) The Sun moves round the Earth. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4) The planets crash because they share one orbit. | ☐ | ☐ |

### C Order the planets' numbers from nearest the Sun to furthest: Earth 3, Jupiter 5, Mercury 1, Neptune 8.

1) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆☆☆

## Unit 9 Distance and the time to go round

LS 9.1.3

**A** The table shows how long each planet takes to go round the Sun once.

| Planet (nearest first) | Time to go round once |
|---|---|
| Mercury | 88 days |
| Venus | 225 days |
| Earth | 365 days |
| Mars | 687 days |
| Jupiter | 12 years |
| Saturn | 29 years |
| Uranus | 84 years |
| Neptune | 165 years |

**B** Answer the questions.

1) The planet that goes round the Sun fastest is _____.

2) The planet that takes longest is _____.

**Challenge Time: Draw a conclusion.**

The further a planet is from the Sun, the time it takes to go round is

◯ longer ◯ shorter

Date: _____

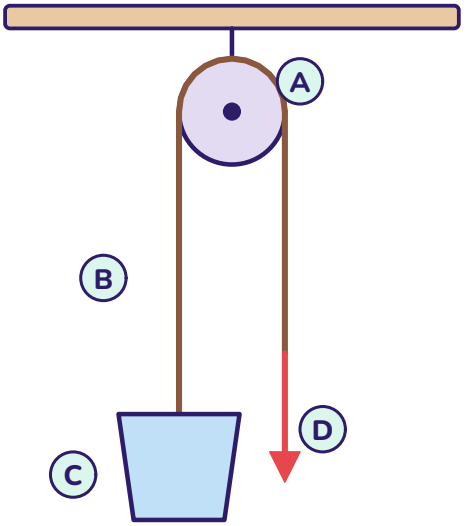
I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

## Unit 10 The fixed pulley

LS 10.1.1, 10.1.2

**A** **A pulley is a wheel with a groove and a rope over it. A fixed pulley stays in place while we use it.**




**A: pulley**

**B: rope**

**C: load**

**D: effort (pull)**

**B** **Fill in the blanks.**

1) **When we pull the rope _____, the load moves _____.**

2) **A fixed pulley changes the _____ of the pull.**

3) **A pulley makes it easier to lift a _____.**

**C** **Predict.**

If we pull more rope down, the bucket will go

◯ **higher** ◯ **lower**

Date: _____

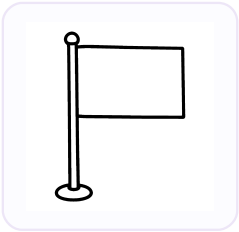
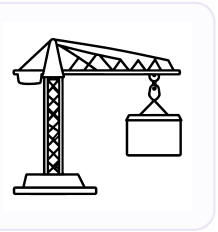
I can do it! ☆☆☆

**Name:** _____

## Unit 10 Pulleys around us

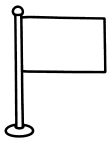
LS 10.1.3

**A** Circle the things that use a pulley.

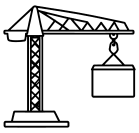






**B** Match each pulley to what it lifts.



- lifting heavy things at a building site



- pulling a bucket of water out of a well



- raising a flag up a pole

**C** Project: draw a model flagpole with a pulley that you could build from things at home.

Date: _____

I can do it!

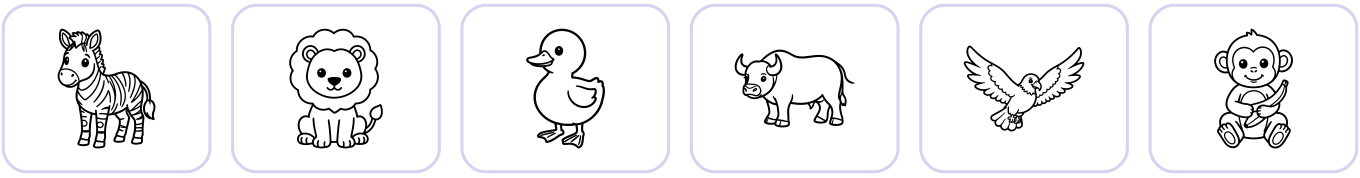
Name: _____

Check Yourself **Check Yourself: Living things** LS 3.0, 4.0, 5.0

## A Match.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| incisor | ● | takes in digested food |
| protein | ● | cuts food |
| small intestine | ● | grows from spores |
| mushroom | ● | builds the body |

## B Group the animals.



| Herbivores | Carnivores | Omnivores |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

## C Fill in the blanks.

1) Banana plants grow new plants from _____.

2) We have ☐ permanent teeth.

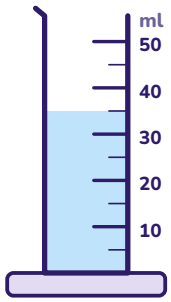
Date: _____ I can do it! ☆☆☆

Name: _____

Check Yourself **Check Yourself: Forces, materials, Earth and machines** LS 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0

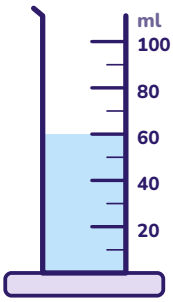
## A Read the measuring cylinders.

1)




_____ ml

2)




_____ ml

## B Circle the answer.

1) Something that floats in water:

◯ **stone** ◯ **sponge** ◯ **key**

2) An acid turns blue litmus:

◯ **red** ◯ **green** ◯ **yellow**

3) The planet furthest from the Sun:

◯ **Earth** ◯ **Jupiter** ◯ **Neptune**

4) A flagpole uses a:

◯ **pulley** ◯ **magnet** ◯ **circuit**

Date: _____

I can do it! ☆ ☆ ☆

**Name:** _____

# Answers

## Page 4

A The ice in the glass melts. – The air around it is warm. The plant's leaves droop. – The plant was not watered. The road is wet in the morning. – It rained in the night. The bread is mouldy after a week. – The bread was kept too long.

B Height (cm): 9

C 1) roll down 2) get less

## Page 5

A 1) 40 ml 2) 70 ml 3) 25 ml 4) 90 ml

B 1) B

C bars of 4, 7, 2 and 5

## Page 6

A 1) true 2) false 3) true 4) true 5) false 6) true

B 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D

## Page 7

A (own answer)

B incisor – cutting food canine – tearing food premolar – chewing food molar – grinding food

C 1) incisor 2) molar

## Page 8

A 1) enamel 2) dentine 3) pulp 4) gum 5) root

B 1) enamel 2) pulp 3) gum

## Page 9

A How many teeth: 20, 32 Grow when we are: babies, children Will fall out?: yes, no

B Good: toothbrush, milk, toothpaste, vegetables Bad: ice cream, sweets

C food, enamel

## Page 10

A rice: carbohydrate, protein cooking oil: fat, vitamins bread: carbohydrate, protein vegetables: fibre / vitamins, protein / minerals

B carbohydrate – gives us energy protein – builds and repairs the body fibre – stops constipation vitamins – keeps the body healthy

## Page 11

A (own answer)

B 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4 5) 1 6) 3

C 1) rice, fish, vegetables, watermelon

## Page 12

A Amir never eats vegetables. – constipation Siti always eats fatty, sweet food. – too much body weight Ah Kow drinks fizzy drinks, never milk. – weak teeth and bones Ravi eats very little and skips breakfast. – weak and too thin

B (own answer)

C (own answer)

## Page 13

A oesophagus, small intestine large intestine, anus

B mouth – food is chewed and mixed with saliva stomach – food is broken down into a paste small intestine – digested food goes into the blood large intestine – water is taken from the waste

C anus

## Page 14

A (own answer)

B Herbivores: cow, goat, rabbit Carnivores: tiger, eagle, snake Omnivores: chicken, monkey

C 1) other animals 2) plants 3) plants and animals

# Answers

## Page 15

A elephant: herbivore, Plants  lion: carnivore, Animals  duck: omnivore, Plants, Animals  giraffe: herbivore, Plants  crab: omnivore, Plants, Animals

★ 1) a carnivore

## Page 16

A (own answer)

B Herbivore: Flat molars  Carnivore: Sharp canines  Omnivore: Sharp canines, Flat molars

C 1) canine  2) molar

## Page 17

A rambutan – seeds  hibiscus – stem cuttings  leaf of life – leaves  mushroom – spores  banana plant – suckers  ginger – underground stems

B 1) spores  2) suckers  3) underground stems

## Page 18

A hibiscus: seeds, stem cuttings; sweet potato: stem cuttings, underground stems; fern: (spores)

B Water it every day. 3, Cut off a stem. 1, New shoots grow. 4, Plant it in soil. 2

## Page 19

A 1) true  2) true  3) false  4) true

B (own answer)

C (own answer)

## Page 20

A (own answer)

B 1) 12  2) 6  3) 8

C 1) A

## Page 21

A (own answer)

B 1) 6 $cm^3$  2) 8 $cm^3$  3) 10 $cm^3$

C 16 $cm^3$

## Page 22

A 1) 30 ml  2) 15 ml  3) 80 ml  4) 55 ml

B Read the scale at eye level. 3, Stand the cylinder on a flat table. 1, Write down the reading and its unit. 4, Pour the water into the cylinder. 2

C the area of a table top – $cm^2$  the volume of a box – $cm^3$  the volume of water in a cup – ml

## Page 23

A Floats: sponge, coconut, candle, beach ball
Sinks: stone, key, spoon

B 1) less dense  2) denser

## Page 24

A (own answer)

B 1) sinks  2) floats  3) denser  4) sugar

★ 1) sea water is denser

## Page 25

A (own answer)

B lime juice: acid  soapy water: alkali  vinegar: acid  toothpaste: alkali  distilled water: neutral

## Page 26

A Acid (sour): lime, vinegar, starfruit  Alkali (bitter, slippery): soap, toothpaste, lime water

B 1) true  2) true  3) false  4) false

## Page 27

A 1) Mercury  2) Venus  3) Earth  4) Mars  5) Jupiter  6) Saturn  7) Uranus  8) Neptune

B 1) Mercury  2) Jupiter  3) Earth

## Page 28

A (own answer)

B 1) true  2) true  3) false  4) false

# Answers

C 1) 1, 3, 5, 8

## Page 29

A (own answer)

B 1) Mercury 2) Neptune

★ 1) longer

## Page 30

A (own answer)

B 1) down, up 2) direction 3) load

C 1) higher

## Page 31

A 1) flag, crane, well

B flag – raising a flag up a pole crane – lifting heavy things at a building site well – pulling a bucket of water out of a well

C (own answer)

## Page 32

A incisor – cuts food protein – builds the body
small intestine – takes in digested food
mushroom – grows from spores

B Herbivores: zebra, buffalo Carnivores: lion, eagle Omnivores: duck, monkey

C 1) suckers 2) 32

## Page 33

A 1) 35 ml 2) 60 ml

B 1) sponge 2) red 3) Neptune 4) pulley



# CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

**Well done!**

_____

Name

has finished

## Science Activity Book Year 3

_____ _____

Date Signed