



Week November 11th to 15th

Activities and Homework

FIRST TERM EXAM SCHEDULE

Monday, November 11th.	Tuesday, November 12th.	Wednesday, November 13th.	Thursday, November 14th.
Ética, Naturaleza y Sociedades (Formación Cívica), (Historia) (Geografía)	Use of English	Science	
	Spelling	Reading and Writing	Speaking
Arte Examen Práctico	Computación Examen Práctico		

There will be no homework this week!



Date:

Key Num

Topic:

A**ctivities**

Date: **Monday, November 11th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **REVIEW**

Write the past simple and past participle of the following words.

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. design		
2. think		
3. give		
4. recover		
5. shake		
6. innovate		
7. wear		
8. dedicate		
9. fly		
10. grow		
11. live		
12. fix		
13. cut		
14. speak		
15. study		

Date: **Monday, November 11th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **REVIEW**

Count the syllables of each word.

Example: emergency: 4 syllables.

1. metamorphosis:

2. organism:

3. overflow:

4. adolescent:

5. enough:

6. survivors:

7. caterpillar:

8. arachnids:

9. tornadoes:

10. shore:

Date: **Tuesday, November 12th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **REVIEW**

Organize the events from 1 to 5 based on “**A** survivor’s tale”.

___ a spinning funnel shape was forming.

___ windows shattered around **O**livia.

___ **O**livia woke up but a wooden object was on the top of her.

___ **A**melia saw fluffy in the bathtub.

___ **O**livia’s dad found her.

Date: **Wednesday, November 13th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Too and enough.**

Look at the picture and answer the following sentences in your notebook. Some are used more than once.

too enough too much too many



1. **He** has _____ toys.
2. **He** got _____ presents. **When** will he play with them all?
3. **There's** _____ food. **He** can't eat it all!
4. **There** are _____ drinks. **He** can't drink them all!
5. **The** bag is _____ heavy. **I** can't lift it.
6. **Can** we do this later? **I** don't have _____ time to finish it now.

Date: **Thursday, November 14th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic:

SPEAKING PROJECT DAY



Date: **Friday, November 15th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Life cycles**

Animal life cycles: in general, all animals have these stages in their life cycles.

1. birth
2. growth (young)
3. adult (reproduction)

The length of time animals take to grow is different among the species.

Plant life cycles: similar to animals, all plants grow and reproduce.

The life cycle of a flowering plant starts with a seed, while other plants, like a fern, start with a spore.

The mature plant's flowers are pollinated with the help of external agents such as bees or the wind.



Date: **Friday, November 15th, 2024**

Key Num

Topic: **Life cycles**

Stages of the human life cycle: it consists in six stages.

1. **fetus:** **Fastest growth.** It develops inside the mother for about 9 months.
1. **infant:** **From birth to one year old.** It is completely dependent to its parents.
1. **child:** **From 2 to 12 years old.**
1. **adolescent:** **From ages 13 to 19.** They have very important changes to their body.
1. **adult:** **From ages of 20 to 65.**
1. **senior:** **After the age of 65.** The average life expectancy ranges between 70 and 85 years old, depending on many factors.



Date: **Friday, November 15th, 2024**

Key Num


Topic: **Life cycles**

Answer pages 17 to 19 of your science book.

Animal Life Cycles

Animal life cycles have different stages with different names depending on the species. In general, all animals have these stages in their life cycles: **birth**, **growth** (a young, immature **juvenile**), and **adult** (when reproduction takes place). At the birth stage, a goat is called a kid, a bird is a hatchling, and a dog is a puppy. The length of time animals take to grow is different among species. A spider can take from a few weeks to two years to become an adult, whereas a horse stays a foal for up to one year. Then, it becomes a yearling, and then an adult. A horse can live around 25-30 years.

Word Box
birth
juvenile
adult



3. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- At birth, a horse is called a puppy kid foal
- All animals have _____ basic stages in their life cycles.
a 3 b 4 c 6
- Most animals reproduce at _____.
a the adult stage b birth c the juvenile stage

4. Research the life cycle of an animal different from the ones in this unit. Write down the names of the stages. In pairs, compare notes. Are the life cycles similar or different?


Life cycle of a _____
Stage 1 _____ Stage 3 _____
Stage 2 _____ Stage 4 _____

Lesson 1 How does new life form in the life cycle? 17

Plant Life Cycles

Similar to animals, all plants grow and reproduce. The life cycle of a flowering plant starts with a seed, while other plants, like a fern, start with a spore. The seed starts to grow, and the tiny plant is called a seedling. The seedling continues to grow until it becomes a mature plant. The mature plant's flowers are **pollinated** with the help of external agents such as bees or the wind. The pollinated flower becomes a fruit, which usually has seeds. The seeds are planted, and the cycle begins again. Some fruit trees, such as the avocado, can take anywhere from 5 to 13 years before the mature tree produces fruit.

Word Box
spore
pollinated



5. How many stages are there in a plant life cycle? _____

6. Research and write the names of three plants that only have flowers and no fruit.

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

7. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- _____ is not a stage in a plant's life cycle.
a Mature plant b Egg c Seedling
- Plants can be divided into plants with seeds and plants with _____.
a clones b flowers c spores

Unit 2 Are all life cycles similar? 18

Lesson 2

What are some differences in life cycles?

Stages of Life Cycles


Stages of life cycles vary from species to species, and they can last for different periods of time. While insects, birds, and reptiles are born from an **egg**, mammals grow inside their mother's body as **embryos**. This **gestation** period varies among species. A meadow mouse can develop as a **fetus** inside its mother for 20-21 days, while the frilled shark develops for up to three and a half years! Similarly, certain types of dragonflies can be at the juvenile, or **nymph**, stage for almost 17 years and only live one day as an adult.

Word Box
egg
embryos
gestation
fetus
nymph
independent
hatching

Born Independent

Some animals need their parents to look after them for a long time after they are born to survive. While some creatures are born **independent** and never have any contact with their parents.

Sea turtles are born independent; after hatching from its egg, the **hatchling** crawls along the beach to the ocean. Mature female sea turtles return to the beach and lay hundreds of eggs in a nest, having between two to eight nests a season. The eggs are left to hatch alone, and the life cycle starts again.



1. Write T (true) or F (false).

- All animals start as embryos. _____
- In animals, all stages of their life cycles are the same length. _____
- Gestation is the time period of a mammal's development in its mother's body. _____

2. In pairs, discuss why you think a sea turtle lays so many eggs in a nest.

3. Investigate other animals that are born independent. Make a list in your notebook.

Lesson 2 What are some differences in life cycles? 19