

REVIEW

SCIENCE 5th Grade

By:

Nature of Science	Galaxy & Stars	Rotate & Revolve	Space Objects	Planets
* ALL ARE MADE OF MINERALS				
Minerals	Rocks	Resources	Water Cycle	Weather Tools
Clouds	Climate Zones	Matter	Changes	Circuits
Q	U	E	S	T
I	O	N	S	!
Forms of Energy	Forces	Organs	Plants	Plants vs. Animals/Humans
Life Cycles	Classify Animals	Adaptations	Food Chain	Moon Phases

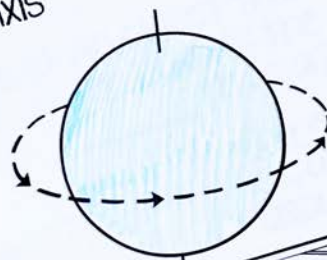
This resource includes:

- Flip Book – 3 Versions
 - Completely Filled In
 - Fill In The Blanks Version
 - Basic Template
- 25 Topics that Cover Every Standard!
- Printable and Digital Files

Rotate

Definition: Spin on an axis

- Earth takes only 24 hours to rotate on its axis
- Rotation causes day and night
- Earth rotates around its axis



plate

Rotate & Revolve

are made of minerals*

Resources

Water Cycle

Weather Tools

Minerals

Rocks

Clouds

Climate Zones

Forms of

Forces

Matter

Changes

Organs

Plants

Plants vs. Animals/Humans

Adaptations

Food Chain

Moon Ph

Revolve

Definition: Move around Sun

- Earth takes 365 days to revolve around the sun
- Revolution causes different seasons
- Moon revolves around the Earth in 27 days



Planets

Space Objects

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What Versions are Available?



1. Basic Template (mostly blank)

- Use as a note taking space (add your own notes or what you think your students need most)
- Have students write down everything they remember about each topic.

2. Fill in the Blanks

- Great to use as a guided practice
- Use as note taking space where students can follow along but only write in a few words per page
- Great for students with accommodations

3. All Answers Included

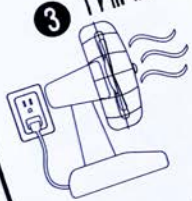
- Send home for students to review everything they've learned
- Perfect for students with accommodations or absent students



A Gila Monster, shown to the left, has a patterned skin. What is this adaptation called?
a. hibernation b. migration
c. camouflage d. learned characteristic



The leaf to the right has a pointed tip to let extra water drain off. What type of environment would this leaf best belong?
a. desert b. mountain c. tundra d. rainforest



Annie scratches a mineral on a plate to see what color of powder is left behind. What property is she testing?
a. streak b. luster
c. cleavage d. hardness

What process is shown below?
a. incomplete metamorphosis
b. complete metamorphosis
c. food chain
d. photosynthesis



Some Canadian geese fly south for the winter. What is this adaptation called?
a. hibernation
b. migration
c. camouflage
d. learned characteristic

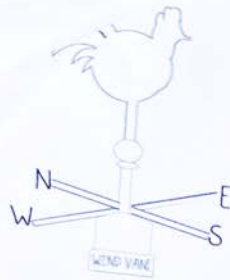


Q	U	E	S	T	I	O	N	S!
FORMS of Energy	FORCES	Organs	Plants	Food Chain	Moon Ph	Plants vs Animals/Hun		
Classify		Adaptations						

Tips for Using the Review Flip Book



- As you work through a unit, complete the specific page from the review book.
- When you finish a unit, use the booklet page as a review before the unit test.
- Keep all the pages to complete the book at the end of the year before the state test.
- Have the students pre-make the book at the beginning of the year. Slowly refer to the topics as you progress through the standards throughout the year.
- Complete one page every day as review before state testing.
- Work your way through the flip book the week before state testing.



measures
wind
direction



measures
temperature



measures
rainfall



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Weather Tools

Clouds Climate Zones Matter Changes CIRCUITS

QUESTIONS

Forms of Energy Forces Organs Plants Plants vs

How Do I Create the Review Book?



- Have students or a volunteer cut out each page.
- Bind the review books so they last longer.
- You can punch holes in the top of the pages and put on binder rings.
- You can staple the top of the books (this may be more difficult because the book ends up being quite thick).
- Only pass out the pages as you review each day.
- Glue the separate pages into your science notebook.

Billions of stars
in the Milky Way Galaxy!

up of gases
in one spot even though they appear to move
across the sky because the Earth is rotating
Different stars can be seen in different
seasons
The star in our solar system is the sun. It gives
off energy.
The SUN looks large and bright because it is the
closest star to us.
Stars can be different based on their
brightness, and distance from us.

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and distance from us.



Teachers Like You Say:

★★★★★ "This has been a life saver when it comes to reviewing for the FSA. This is my first year teaching science and this resource has been so beneficial for my students and myself. They are more confident going into the FSA test after using our flipbooks to review."

★★★★★ "My students love this resource!! I have used it in my b and m classroom as well as my virtual classroom. It hits all my standard for review. It is fun and interactive. Thank you!! I would highly recommend this for 5th grade science. It was well with the money."

★★★★★ "Great resource as an end of year science review. Students loved putting this together! The final product looks GREAT with all the tabs! It was easy for the kids to put together."



	Inner	Outer Planets
Composition	Rocky	Outer
Atmosphere	thin	gaseous
Size	smaller	dense
Distance from Sun	closer	larger
Moons	few (if any)	farther
Rings	no	many
Temperature	warmer	colder
Length of Year	shorter	longer

* ALL

Minerals Rocks are made of minerals Planets

Clouds Resources Water Cycle Weather Tools

QUESTIONS

Forms of Energy Forces Organs Plants

Life Cycles Classify Animals Adaptations Food Chain Moon Phases

Plants vs. Animals/Humans

**Purchase now
to see your
science test
scores
increase!**