



Name: _____

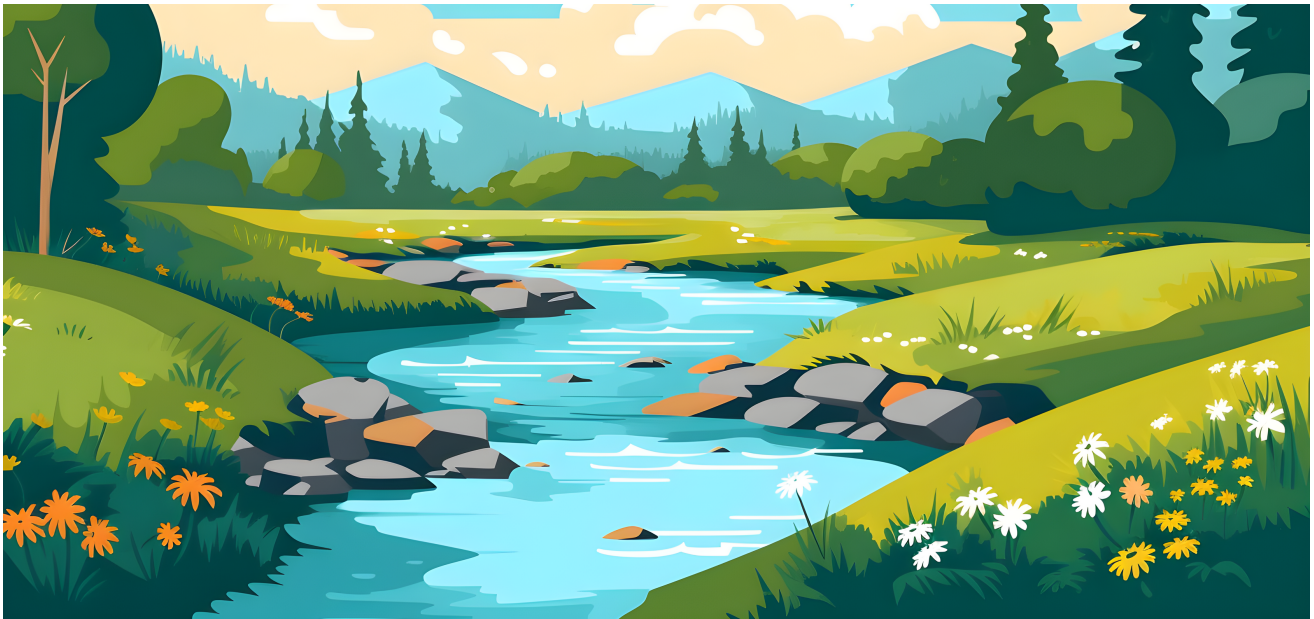
Science Grade 4 - Page - 290-295

Saltwater Ecosystems

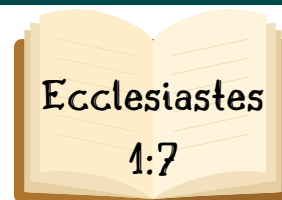
- wetland - land covered with water for at least part of the year
- mouth - the place where a river flows into the ocean (or other body of water)
- delta - a triangular landform at the mouth of a river made from deposited soil
- estuary - a body of water where the ocean tide meets a river or stream, causing salt water to mix with fresh water

Fill in the Blanks

- wetland - land covered with _____ for at least part of the year
- mouth - the place where a _____ flows into the _____ (or other body of water)
- delta - a _____ landform at the _____ of a river made from deposited soil
- estuary - a body of _____ where the ocean tide _____ a river or stream, causing salt water to _____ with fresh water



All the rivers run into the sea,
Yet the sea is not full;
To the place from which the rivers come,
There they return again.





Name: _____

7.1 Science Grade 4 - Page - 326-329

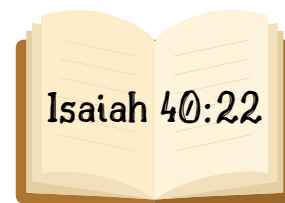
The Circle of the Earth

- EQUATOR - the imaginary line around the earth equally distant from the poles
- HEMISPHERE. - half of a sphere
- CRUST - a solid layer of rock beneath the soil; made of two kinds - oceanic crust and continental crust
- MANTLE - the layer of the earth beneath the crust
- MAGMA - hot, liquid rock within the earth
- CORE - the innermost part of the earth

Fill in the Blanks

- EQUATOR - the imaginary _____ around the earth equally distant from the poles
- HEMISPHERE. - half of a _____
- CRUST - a _____ layer of rock beneath the soil; made of _____ kinds - oceanic crust and continental crust
- MANTLE - the _____ of the earth
_____ the crust
- MAGMA - hot, liquid _____ within the earth
- CORE - the _____ part of the earth

It is He who sits above the circle of the earth,
And its inhabitants are like grasshoppers,
Who stretches out the heavens like a curtain,
And spreads them out like a tent to dwell in.





Name: _____

7.1 Science Grade 4 - Page - 330-336

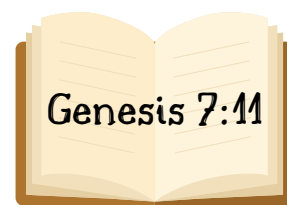
water and land

- oceans - the earth's largest bodies of water
- groundwater - water found beneath the earth's surface that supplies wells and springs
- continents - the largest land masses that rise out of the oceans
- crustal plates - large areas of the earth's crust
- earthquake - a trembling or shaking in the earth's crust caused by plate activity
- fault - a break between two moving plates
- volcano - a place in the earth's crust where magma can erupt as lava
- landform - a natural formation of rock or soil on the earth's surface

Fill in the Blanks

- oceans - the earth's _____ bodies of water
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In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.





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7.4 Science Grade 4 - Pages - 337-341

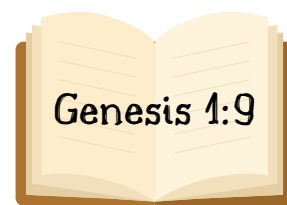
Soil and its Horizon Layers

- humus - the soft organic material in the soil made from the decayed remains of living things
- mineral - a substance found naturally in the earth that has a crystal-like structure
- crystal - a solid made of atoms that are always arranged in a precise, repeating pattern
- gem - a rare and valuable mineral
- loam - mixture of sand, silt, and clay
- soil horizons - the layers contained in most soil - humus, topsoil, subsoil and bedrock
- bedrock - the solid rock beneath the soil; part of the earth's crust

Fill in the Blanks

- humus - the soft _____ material in the soil made from the decayed remains of living things
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Then God said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear"; and it was so.





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7.6 Science Grade 4 - Pages - 346-350

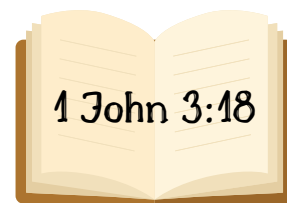
Geological Events that Change the Earth's Surface

- focus - the place where plates move inside the earth's crust; where the energy of an earthquake comes from
- tremor - a minor earthquake
- epicenter - where earthquake damage is often greatest; located above the focus
- tsunami - a set of giant ocean waves often caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions
- vent - the opening of a volcano where magma, gases, hot ash, and rock can erupt
- lava - melted rock that flows from a volcano

Fill in the Blanks

- focus - the place where plates _____ inside the earth's _____; where the _____ of an earthquake comes from
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- lava - _____ rock that flows from a volcano

My little children, let us not love in word or
in tongue, but in deed and in truth





Name: _____

7.7-7.8 Science Grade 4 - Pages - 351-357

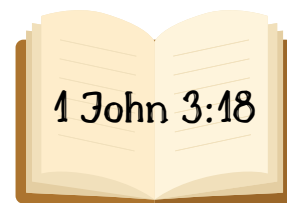
Properties of Rocks

- **Scratch Test** - a test that Geologists use to test the hardness of a rock
- **Density** - Measured by volume, mass and weight
- **Cleavage** - when a rock breaks apart in smooth flat pieces
- **Fractures** - a rock that breaks into rough pieces or crumbles
- **Streak Test** - a test that Geologists use to identify the true color of the minerals that make up a certain rock
- **igneous rock** - rocks that can be formed from hot magma or lava
- **sedimentary rock** - rocks formed from sediment that has been hardened in cementing process
- **metamorphic rock** - igneous or sedimentary rock that seems to have been changed by heat or pressure

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7.7-7.8 Science Grade 4 - Pages - 351-357

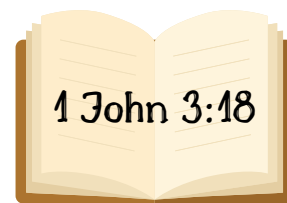
Properties of Rocks

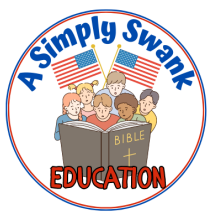
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7.9 Science Grade 4 - Pages - 362-364

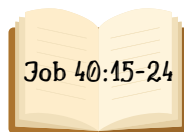
Dinosaurs and the Bible

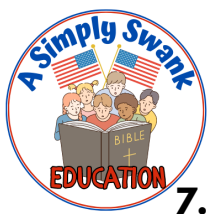
- **Fossils** - Help us study animals that were alive in Noah's time but are now extinct
- **Climate Change** - happened after the great flood of Noah
- **Dinosaurs** - animals that are now considered extinct
- **Sauropod** - largest land animal that ever lived, as tall as a 50 story building (50 feet) with strong neck, tail and legs like columns

Fill in the Blanks

- **Fossils** - Help us study animals that were alive in Noah's time but are now _____
- **Climate Change** - happened after the great _____ of Noah
- **Dinosaurs** - animals that are now considered _____
- **Sauropod** - _____ land animal that ever lived, as tall as a 50 story building (50 feet) with strong neck, tail and legs like columns

15 "Look at Behemoth,
which I made along with you
and which feeds on grass like an ox.
16 What strength it has in its loins,
what power in the muscles of its belly!
17 Its tail sways like a cedar;
the sinews of its thighs are close-knit.
18 Its bones are tubes of bronze,
its limbs like rods of iron.
19 It ranks first among the works of God,
yet its Maker can approach it with his sword.
20 The hills bring it their produce,
and all the wild animals play nearby.
21 Under the lotus plants it lies,
hidden among the reeds in the marsh.
22 The lotuses conceal it in their shadow;
the poplars by the stream surround it.
23 A raging river does not alarm it;
it is secure, though the Jordan should surge
against its mouth.
24 Can anyone capture it by the eyes,
or trap it and pierce its nose?





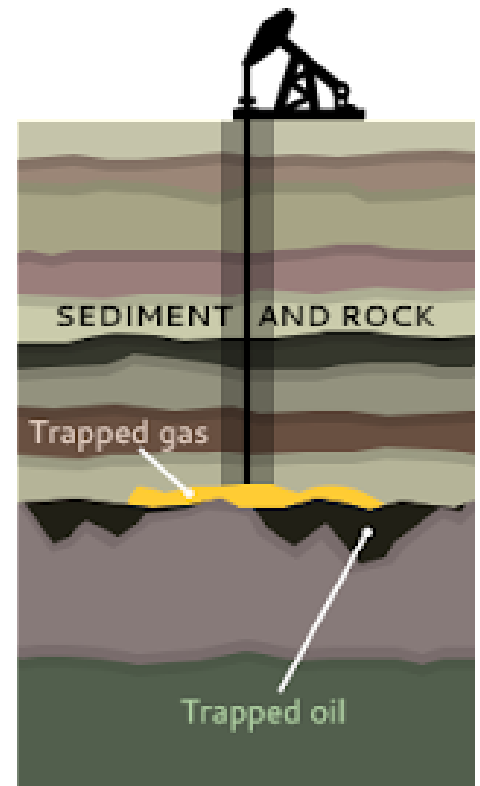
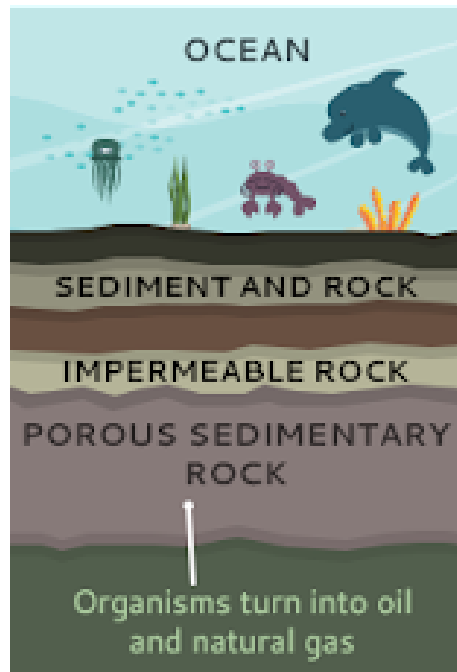
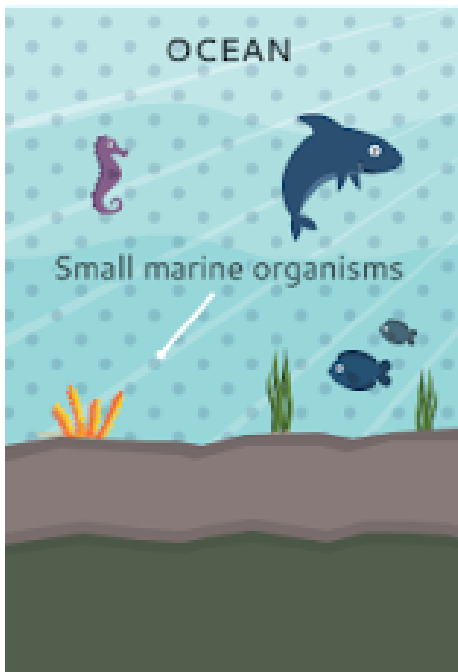
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7.10 - EARTH'S ENERGY SOURCES - PAGES 365-374

- **fossil fuel** - a natural fuel, such as coal, oil, or natural gas; made from remains of living organisms **IS A MYTH** - there has never been found a fossil lower than 16,000 feet - yet 30,000 feet is where oil is drilled at.

Are fossils found below 16,000 feet? _____

Petroleum is not a fossil fuel, because there has never been a real fossil found below 16,000 feet. Today, drilling for oil reservoirs happens at 28,000 feet or 30,000 feet where there are NO fossil remains.



- nonrenewable energy source - an energy source which cannot be used again, such as fossil fuels - **yet again, we see the term fossil fuels which is a deceptive term that is incorrect, be wise my sweet miracles!**
- **renewable energy source** - an energy source which cannot be used up, such as wind, water and solar energy
- **Natural Resources** - a material found in or on the earth which is helpful to people