

# Interactive Glossary

As you learn about each term, add notes, drawings, or sentences in the extra space. This will help you remember what the terms mean.

Here are some examples.

**fungi** [FUHN•jee] A group of organisms that get nutrients by decomposing other organisms.



A mushroom is an example of fungi.

**physical change** [FIHZ•ih•kuhl CHAYNJ] Change in the size, shape, or state of matter with no new substance being formed.

When I cut paper in half, that's a physical change.

## Glossary Pronunciation Key

With every glossary term, there is also a phonetic respelling. A phonetic respelling writes the word the way it sounds, which can help you pronounce new or unfamiliar words. Use this key to help you understand the respellings.

Sound	As in	Phonetic Respelling	Sound	As in	Phonetic Respelling
a	bat	(BAT)	oh	over	(OH•ver)
ah	lock	(LAHK)	oo	pool	(POOL)
air	rare	(RAIR)	ow	out	(OWT)
ar	argue	(AR•gyoo)	oy	foil	(FOYL)
aw	law	(LAW)	s	cell	(SEL)
ay	face	(FAYS)		sit	(SIT)
ch	chapel	(CHAP•uhl)	sh	sheep	(SHEEP)
e	test	(TEST)	th	that	(THAT)
	metric	(MEH•trik)		thin	(THIN)
ee	eat	(EET)	u	pull	(PUL)
	feet	(FEET)	uh	medal	(MED•uhl)
	ski	(SKEE)		talent	(TAL•uhnt)
er	paper	(PAY•per)		pencil	(PEN•suhl)
	fern	(FERN)		onion	(UHN•yuhn)
eye	idea	(eye•DEE•uh)		playful	(PLAY•fuhl)
i	bit	(BIT)		dull	(DUHL)
ing	going	(GOH•ing)	y	yes	(YES)
k	card	(KARD)		ripe	(RYP)
	kite	(KYT)	z	bags	(BAGZ)
ngk	bank	(BANGK)	zh	treasure	(TREZH•er)

# A

## acceleration

[ak•sel•er•AY•shuhn] Any change in the speed or direction of an object's motion (p. 418)

**chemical change** [KEM•ih•kuhl CHAYNJ] A reaction or change in a substance, produced by chemical means, that results in a different substance (p. 299)

**axis** [AK•sis] The imaginary line around which Earth rotates (p. 112)

**chemical energy** [KEM•ih•kuhl EN•er•jee] Energy that can be released by a chemical reaction (p. 333)

# C

**carnivore** [KAHR•nuh•vawr] An animal that eats only other animals (p. 530)

**complete metamorphosis** [kuhm•PLEET met•uh•MAWR•fuh•sis] A complex change that most insects undergo that includes larva and pupa stages (p. 473)

**change of state** [CHAYNJ uhv STAYT] A physical change that occurs when matter changes from one state to another, such as from a liquid to a gas (p. 262)

**computer model** [kuhm•PYOO•ter MOD•l] A computer program that models an event or object (p. 51)

**condensation**

[kahn•duhn•SAY•shuhn] The process by which a gas changes into a liquid (p. 263)

**constellation**

[kahn•stuh•LAY•shuhn] A pattern of stars that form an imaginary picture or design in the sky (p. 116)

**conduction** [kuhn•DUK•shuhn]

The movement of heat between two materials that are touching (p. 376)

**consumer** [kuhn•soom•er] A living thing that can't make its own food and must eat other living things (p. 520)

**conductor** [kuhn•DUK•ter]

Materials that let heat travel through them easily (p. 390)

**convection** [kuhn•VEK•shuhn]

The movement of heat in liquids and gases from a warmer area to a cooler area (p. 377)

**conservation**

[kahn•ser•VAY•shuhn] The preserving and protecting of a resource (p. 550)

**D**

**data** [DEY•tuh] Individual facts, statistics, and items of information (p. 35)

**decomposer** [dee•kuhm•POHZ•er]

**A living thing that gets energy by breaking down dead organisms and animal wastes into simpler substances (p. 522)**

**dormancy** [DAWR•muhn•see]

**In a state of rest or inactivity (p. 504)**

**density** [DEN•suh•tee] **The amount of matter in an object compared to the space it takes up (p. 238)**

**E**

**electrical energy**

[ee•LEK•trih•kuhl EN•er•jee]  
**Energy that comes from electric current (p. 333)**

**deposition** [dep•uh•ZISH•uhn]

**The dropping or settling of eroded materials (p. 166)**

**electromagnet**

[ee•lek•troh•MAG•nit] **A temporary magnet caused by an electric current (p. 276)**

**design** [dih•ZYN] **To conceive something and to prepare the plans and drawings for it to be built (p. 70)**

**energy** [EN•er•jee] **The ability to do work and cause changes in matter (p. 327)**

**engineering** [en•juh•NIR•ing]

The use of scientific and mathematical principles to develop something practical (p. 69)

**food chain** [FOOD CHAYN] A series of organisms that depend on one another for food (p. 528)

**erosion** [uh•ROH•zhuhn] The process of moving sediment from one place to another (p. 166)

**food web** [FOOD WEB] A group of food chains that overlap (p. 534)

**evaporation** [ee•vap•uh•RAY•shuhn] The process by which a liquid changes into a gas (p. 263)

**force** [FAWRS] A push or a pull of any kind (p. 416)

## F

**fertilization** [fur•tl•ih•ZAY•shuhn] The joining of an egg and sperm (p. 444)

## G

**gas** [GAS] The state of matter that does not have a definite shape or volume (p. 258)

**heredity** [huh•RED•ih•tee] The process by which traits are passed from parents to offspring (p. 481)

**germination** [jer•muh•NAY•shuhn] The sprouting of a seed (p. 442)

**hibernation** [hy•ber•NAY•shuhn] A dormant, inactive state in which normal body activities slow (p. 506)

## H

**heat** [HEET] The energy that moves between objects of different temperatures (p. 374)

**hydroelectric energy** [hy•droh•ee•LEK•trik EN•er•jee] Electricity produced using the energy of falling water (p. 356)

**herbivore** [HER•buh•vawr] An animal that eats only plants, or producers (p. 530)

**hypothesis** [hy•PAHTH•uh•sis] A possible explanation or answer to a question; a testable statement (p. 9)

## I

**igneous rock** [IG•nee•uhs RAHK]

A type of rock that forms from melted rock that cools and hardens (p. 192)

**insulator** [IN•suh•layt•er] A material that does not let heat move through it easily (p. 392)

**incomplete metamorphosis**

[in•kuhm•PLEET

met•uh•MAWR•fuh•sis]

Developmental change in some insects in which a nymph hatches from an egg and gradually develops into an adult (p. 473)

**investigation**

[in•ves•tuh•GAY•shuhn] A

procedure carried out to gather data about an object or event (p. 7)

**inference** [IN•fer•uhns] An untested conclusion based on your observations (p. 19)

## K

**kinetic energy** [kih•NET•ik EN•er•jee] The energy of motion (p. 328)

**instinct** [IN•stinkt] An inherited behavior of an animal that helps it meet its needs (p. 488)

## L

**learned behavior** [LERND bee•HAYV•yer] A behavior that an animal doesn't begin life with but develops as a result of experience or by observing other animals (p. 486)

**liquid** [LIK•wid] The state of matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape (p. 258)

**mass** [MAS] The amount of matter in an object (p. 232)

## M

**magnet** [MAG•nit] An object that attracts iron and a few other (but not all) metals (p. 273)

**matter** [MAT•er] Anything that has mass and takes up space (p. 232)

**magnetic field** [mag•NET•ik FEELD] The space around a magnet in which the force of the magnet acts (p. 274)

**maturity** [muh•TYOOR•ih•tee] The stage at which organisms can reproduce (p. 442)

**magnetic pole** [mag•NET•ik POHL] The parts of a magnet at which its force is strongest (p. 275)

**mechanical energy** [muh•KAN•ih•kuhl EN•er•jee] The total potential and kinetic energy of an object (p. 328)



**metamorphic rock**

**[met•uh•MAWR•fik RAHK]** A type of rock that forms when heat or pressure change an existing rock (p. 196)

**model** [MOD•l] A mental or physical representation of a process or object (p. 49)

**microscope** [MY•kruh•skoHP] A tool that makes an object look several times bigger than it is (p. 31)

**moon phase** [MOON FAYZ] One of the shapes the moon seems to have as it orbits Earth (p. 133)

**migration** [my•GRAY•shuhn] The movement of animals from one region to another and back (p. 507)

**motion** [MOH•shuhn] A change of position of an object (p. 411)

**mineral** [MIN•er•uhl] A nonliving solid that has a crystal form (p. 178)

**motor** [MOH•ter] A device that uses electricity to make things move (p. 276)

# N

## nonrenewable resource

[nahn•rih•NOO•uh•buhl  
REE•sawrs] A resource that,  
once used, cannot be replaced  
in a reasonable amount of time  
(p. 214)

**omnivore** [AHM•nih•vawr] An  
animal that eats both plants  
and other animals (p. 530)

**nutrients** [NOO•tree•uhnts] The  
parts of the soil that help plants  
grow and stay healthy (p. 516)

**orbit** [AWR•bit] The path of one  
object in space around another  
object (p. 114)

**nymph** [NIMF] An immature form  
of an insect that undergoes  
incomplete metamorphosis  
(p. 473)

# P

**pan balance** [PAN BAL•uhns] A  
tool that measures mass (p. 32)

# O

## observation

[ahb•zuhr•VAY•shuhn]  
Information that you gather with  
your senses (p. 7)

## photosynthesis

[foht•oh•SIHN•thuh•sis] The  
process that plants use to make  
sugar (p. 518)

**physical change** [FIZ•ih•kuhl CHAYNJ] A change in matter from one form to another that doesn't result in a different substance (p. 297)

**position** [puh•ZISH•uhn] The location of an object in relation to a nearby object or place (p. 411)

**physical property** [FIZ•ih•kuhl PRAHP•er•tee] Anything that you can observe about an object by using one or more of your senses (p. 232)

**potential energy** [poh•TEN•shuhl EN•er•jee] Energy that an object has because of its position or its condition (p. 328)

**pollination** [pol•uh•NEY•shuhn] The transfer of pollen from the male structures to the female structures of seed plants (p. 446)

**producer** [pruh•DOOS•er] A living thing, such as a plant, that can make its own food (p. 518)

**pollution** [puh•LOO•shuhn] Waste products that damage an ecosystem (p. 548)

**prototype** [PROH•tuh•typ] The original or model on which something is based (p. 71)

## R

**radiation** [ray•dee•AY•shuhn]  
The movement of heat without matter to carry it (p. 379)

**rotate** [ROH•tayt] To spin on an axis (p. 112)

**renewable resource**  
[rih•NOO•uh•buhl REE•sawrs]  
A resource that can be replaced within a reasonable amount of time (p. 213)

## S

**science** [sy•uhns] The study of the natural world (p. 5)

**resource** [REE•sawrs] Any material that can be used to satisfy a need (p. 212)

**scientist** [sy•uhn•tist] A person who asks questions about the natural world (p. 5)

**rock** [RAHK] A solid substance made up of one or more minerals (p. 192)

**sediment** [SED•uh•ment] Very small pieces of rock, sand, and silt carried by water (p. 167)

**space probe** [SPEYS PROHB] An unmanned spacecraft designed to explore the solar system and transmit data back to Earth (p. 142)

**sedimentary rock** [sed•uh•MEN•tuh•ree RAHK] A type of rock that forms when layers of sediment are pressed together (p. 194)

**speed** [SPEED] The measure of an object's change in position during a certain amount of time (p. 414)

**solar energy** [SOH•ler EN•er•jee] The power of the sun (p. 360)

**spring scale** [SPRING SKAYL] A tool that measures forces, such as weight (p. 32)

**solid** [SAHL•id] The state of matter that has a definite shape and a definite volume (p. 258)

**states of matter** [STAYTS uhv MAT•er] The physical forms (such as solid, liquid, and gas) that matter can exist in (p. 258)

**T**

**technology** [tek•NOL•uh•jee] Any designed system, product, or process used to solve problems (p. 87)

**two-dimensional model** [TOO-di•MEN•shuh•nuhl MOD•l] A model that has the dimensions of width and height only (p. 49)

**telescope** [TEL•uh•skohp] A device people use to observe distant objects with their eyes (p. 141)

**V**

**velocity** [vuh•LAHS•uh•tee] The speed of an object in a particular direction (p. 414)

**three-dimensional model** [THREE-di•MEN•shuh•nuhl MOD•l] A model that has the dimension of depth as well as width and height (p. 51)

**volume** [VAHL•yoom] The amount of space that matter takes up (p. 236)

**tool** [TOOL] Anything used to help people shape, build, or produce things to meet their needs (p. 86)

**W**

**weathering** [WETH•er•ing] The breaking down of rocks on Earth's surface into smaller pieces (p. 165)

**wind energy** [WIND EN•er•jee] The energy of moving air, which can be used to generate electricity  
(p. 358)

# Index

## A

**Abruña, Héctor**, 315  
**acceleration**, 418–419, 429  
**aerogel**  
  as insulator, 403–404  
  use of, 404  
**air guns**, 45  
**airplanes**, 93  
**algae**, 528  
**amphibians, frog**, 520–521  
**Analyze and Extend**, 41,  
  42, 57, 81, 99, 125, 187,  
  247, 253, 285, 311, 345,  
  351, 385, 399, 425,  
  457, 555  
**animal behaviorists**,  
  493–494  
**animal reproduction**,  
  466–475  
  care of young, 468–469  
  eggs, 468  
  fertilization, 467  
  humans, 470–471  
  metamorphosis,  
    472–473  
**animals. See also**  
  **amphibians; birds;**  
  **carnivores; consumers;**  
  **decomposers; fish;**  
  **herbivores; insects;**  
  **mammals; omnivores;**  
  **plants; producers;**  
  **reptiles**  
  consumers, 520,  
    524–526  
  crocodile, 530  
  decomposers, 522,  
    525–526

dolphin, 499  
effect on the  
  environment,  
    546–547, 552  
endangered, 474  
energy, 516–517  
as food eater, 520–521  
hibernating, 506,  
  510–512  
hunting, 547  
instincts of, 488–489  
learned behaviors of,  
  486–487, 490  
life cycles of, 466–467  
lion, 532–533  
lizard, 11  
migration, 507,  
  510–511  
nutrients, 516, 523–524  
panther, 439  
pollination and,  
  446–447  
rabbit, 530  
raccoon, 531  
role of, 546–547  
and seasons, 504–505,  
  512  
sea turtle, 1, 474–475  
seed distribution and,  
  448–449  
shelter for, 544  
wastes, 547  
whale, 23  
wolf, 537  
zebra, 532–533  
**anthers**, 444–445  
**Apollo**, 142  
**aspirin**, 252  
astrolabe, 141

**astronauts**, 148  
  Aldrin, Buzz, 143  
  Armstrong, Neil, 130, 142  
  technology used by,  
    148–149  
**astronomers**, 140–141, 151  
  ancient, 140–141  
  Galileo, 141  
**astrophysics**, 123–124,  
  576  
**Atlas V Rocket**, 147  
**attract**, 273, 278,  
  280–181, 283  
**axis**, 112, 119  
**Aztec calendar**, 135

## B

**bar graph**, 35  
**Benerito, Ruth Rogan**, 315  
**Big Dipper, stars of**, 116  
**birds**  
  chicken, 482  
  eggs, 468  
  geese, 489  
  heron, 520–521  
  life cycles of, 466–467  
  vulture, 531  
**body armor**, 317–318

## C

**calendars**, 134–135  
**Careers in computing**,  
  576  
**Careers in Science**  
  animal behaviorist,  
    493–494  
  astronaut, 142–144, 148



astrophysicist, 123–124, 576  
 conservation biologist, 1  
 medical chemist, 251  
 soil scientist, 223–224  
 sports biomechanist, 429–430  
**carnivores**, 530  
**Cause and Effect**, 111–112, 163, 271, 276, 280, 362, 389  
**Celsius scale**, 33, 375  
**centimeter (cm)**, 33  
**change of state**, 262  
**chemical changes**, 298–309  
 decay, 300, 302, 307  
 fireworks, 303  
 at home, 302–303  
 in making pizza, 304–305  
 rotting, 299  
 in rubber, 299  
 rust, 298–299, 307  
 smoke, 299, 302, 307  
 tarnish, 303  
 vs. physical change, 300, 306  
**chemical energy**, 333, 335, 363–364.  
*See also* **energy**  
**chemical weathering**, 165  
**Chinese Zodiac calendar**, 134  
**chrysalis**, 472  
**claims, evidence**,  
   **reasoning**, 44, 60, 84, 102, 128, 190, 250, 256, 288, 314, 348, 354, 388, 402, 428, 460, 558

**classifying**, 22  
**clean energy source**, 358  
**clue words**, 140, 546  
**code**, 572–573  
**coding**, 569  
**color**, 234  
**communicating**, 19, 36–37  
**Compare and Contrast**, 211, 257, 523, 545  
**comparing**, 19, 543  
**compass**, 278, 284  
**complete metamorphosis**, 472–473  
**computer**, 569–576  
   safety, 574–575  
**computer models**, 51  
**computer programming**, 572–573  
**computer science**, 569–576  
**computer technology**, 569–576  
**condensation**, 263  
**conductors**, 390–391  
**cones**, 444–445  
**conservation**, 213, 221, 550, 553  
   fossil fuels, 215, 221  
**conservation biologist**, 1  
**constellation**, 116, 118–119  
   Orion, 116, 121  
   position change, 116–117  
   Ursa Major, 116  
**consumers**, 520, 523–525, 530–533.  
*See also* **decomposers**;  
   **producers**  
   and producers, 523  
**contrast**, 214  
**convection**, 377

**convection currents**, 377  
**craters**, 131  
**Culpepper, Martin**, 45–46  
**cycads**, 445

## D

**data**, 35  
   real time, 52  
   recording and displaying, 23  
   34–35  
   using, 36–37  
**data bases**, 37  
**Daytona Beach, Florida**, 323  
**decomposers**, 521, 524–524  
   blue crab, 522  
   millipede, 522  
   mushroom, 522  
   roles in ecosystems, 525  
   worm, 522  
**Delta, Nile**, 167  
**density**, 238–239  
**deposition**, 166, 173  
   landform, 176  
   rocks, 166, 173, 176  
   sand, 161, 168  
   sediment, 172  
**desert food chains**, 534–535  
**designed systems**, 90–91  
**design process**, 70–75  
   planning, 72–73  
   prototypes, 71–72  
   spacecraft, 153–154

steps in, 71  
testing and  
redesigning, 74–75

**Diebold, John**, 45–46

**displacement**, 237

**diving equipment**,  
561–562

**dormancy**, 504, 511

**Do the Math!**

calculate speed, 415  
compare numbers, 23  
estimate fractions and  
percentages, 133  
equivalent fractions,  
305

find percentages, 520

graph the data, 277

interpret a graph, 215

interpret a table, 93,  
549

interpret tables, 537

make measurements, 33

measure angles, 170

measure the volume of  
objects, 237

solve a problem, 469

solve a two-step  
problem, 147

solve real-world  
problems, 330, 361,  
395, 509

use and represent  
numbers, 112

use a number line, 485

use fractions, 50

use temperature  
scales, 375

work with fractions, 447

**Draw Conclusions**, 21, 36,  
37, 101

**dry ice**, 374

## E

### earth

axis of, 112, 119

day and night

formation, 112, 118

draw conclusions, 128

geographic pole, 278

hemispheres, 114

moon and, 130–131

movement in space,  
127–128

Northern hemisphere,  
114–115

orbit, 114, 119

record data, 127

revolve, 118–119

rotation, 112–113, 119

seasons, 118–119

Southern hemisphere,  
114–115

### ecosystems,

consumers in, 530–533

food chains in, 528–529

food webs in, 534–537

pond, 528–529

predators and prey in,  
523–533

producers in, 528

roles of decomposers,  
525

scavengers, 521

**eggs**, 444, 468

**egg cells**, 482

**electrical energy**, 333.

*See also* **electricity;**  
**energy**

change, 364

**electricity**, 276, 280,  
330, 333. *See also*  
**energy**

from dam, 356

hydrogen and oxygen,  
361

motor, 276, 281

from nonrenewable  
resources, 215

piezoelectricity,  
341–342

wind turbine, 358

**electromagnet**, 276–277,  
208–281. *See also*  
**magnets**

kinds of, 279

**electronics**, 94–95,  
569–576

safety, 574–575

**endangered species**,  
474–475

**energy**, 326–335. *See*  
*also* **electricity; heat**  
for animals, 516

change of form, 334,  
335

chemical, 333, 335,  
363–364

electrical, 333, 335

from food, 516–517

gasoline, 363

hydroelectric, 356

kinds of, 328–329

kinetic, 328–329,  
362–364

light, 330, 362, 364

mechanical, 328–329,  
335 363

potential, 328–329,  
362, 364–365

renewable, 360–361

solar, 360

sound, 330–331, 362,  
364

sources of, 326–327  
 turbine, 356  
 water, 356–357  
 wind, 358–359  
 windmills, 358

**engineering**, 68–69. *See also* design process

**Engineering and Technology**. *See also* **STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)**

body armor, 317–318  
 code, 572–573  
 coding, 569  
 gyroscopes, 431–432  
 piezoelectricity, 341–342  
 refrigeration, 269–270  
 space exploration, 153–154  
 underwater exploration, 561–562  
 water irrigation, 461–462

**evaporation**, 263

**evidence**, 12–13

**environment**, 553  
 effect of animals, 546–547, 552, 554  
 effect of people, 534, 548–552  
 effect of plants, 544–545, 552, 554  
 keeping in clean, 218–219  
 planting trees, 550  
 pollution, 218, 221, 223, 548–551, 553

**erosion**  
 causes of, 166  
 landform, 176  
 rocks, 166, 173

**experiments**, 8, 20

## F

**Fahrenheit scale**, 33, 375

**fall**, 501, 504. *See also* seasons

Arctic fox in, 514  
 maple tree and, 505, 512

**fertilization**, 444, 467

**fish**  
 bass, 529  
 minnow, 529  
 shark, 533

**Fleming, Alexander**, 252

**Florida**  
 Daytona Beach, 323  
 dolphin, 499  
 International Space Station, 109  
 Kennedy Space Center, Cape Canaveral, 146–147  
 limestone, 217  
 Miami, art deco building, 293  
 fair, 407  
 panther, 439–440  
 phosphate, 216  
 resources in, 216–217  
 and seasons, 503–504  
 sand dunes, 161–162  
 silica, 216  
 soil, 217

**flowering plants**, 504

**flowers**, 444–445, 484

**food**, 363  
 as energy, 516–517  
 transportation costs of, 509  
 in winter, 508–509, 511

**food chains**, 528–529

**food maker, plant**, 518–519

**food webs**, 534–537

**forces**, 416–418, 429–530

**fossil fuels**, 214, 221, 360  
 conservation, 215, 221  
 oil, 214  
 use of, 214

**frame of reference**, 413

**freezing**, 262

**friction**, 416–417

**fuel cells**, 361

## G

**Galileo**, 141, 151

**gases**, 258, 261

**gasoline**, 363

**Gemini 7 Space Capsule**, 143

**genes**, 482–485, 491–491

**genetic engineering**, 483

**germination**, 442

**gimbals**, 431

**glacier**, 169, 173  
 erosion of rocks, 169  
 ice of, 124

**glow sticks**, 335

**gram (g)**, 32

**graphs, bar**, 35

**gravity**, 175, 416  
 cause on rocks, 170

**gyroscopes**, 431–432

## H

**Hamdan, Halimatun,**  
403–404

**hand lenses,** 31

**hardness,** 234

**heat,** 371, 374–379  
conduction and  
convection, 376–377  
conductors, 390–391  
insulators, 392–393  
radiation, 379  
temperature  
measurement, 375

**heat proofing,** 394–395

**herbivores,** 530

**heredity,** 480–481,  
490–491

**hibernation,** 491, 506,  
510–511

**home insulation,**  
394–395

**Howard, Ayanna,** 103–104

**Hubble Space Telescope,**  
144–145, 151

**humans**  
in food chains, 529  
stages of development,  
470–471  
traits of, 480

**hydroelectric energy,** 356.  
*See also energy*

**hydrogen fuel cell bus,**  
361

**hypothesis,** 9, 21, 286,  
312, 346, 386, 400, 426

## I

**ice,** 169, 175, 260

**identification guides,** 11

**incomplete**  
**metamorphosis,** 473

**inferences,** 18–19

**inquiry skills**  
analyze and extend, 41,  
57, 81, 99, 125, 187,  
247, 253, 285, 311,  
345, 351, 385, 399,  
425, 457, 555  
claims, evidence,  
reasoning, 44, 60,  
84, 102, 128, 190,  
250, 256, 288, 314,  
348, 354, 388, 402,  
428, 460, 558  
contrast, 214  
draw conclusions, 347  
record data, 43, 83, 101,  
127, 249, 255, 287,  
313, 347, 353, 387,  
427  
record your  
observation, 59  
set a purpose, 42, 43,  
58, 59, 82, 83, 100,  
101, 126, 188, 248,  
249, 254, 255, 286,  
312, 313, 346, 351,  
386, 387, 400, 401,  
426, 427, 458, 556  
state your hypothesis,  
286, 312, 346, 386,  
387, 400, 401, 426,  
427  
think about the  
procedure, 42, 43,  
58, 59, 82, 83, 100,  
101, 126, 188, 248,  
249, 254, 255, 286,  
312, 313, 346, 351,  
386, 387, 400, 401,  
426, 427, 458, 556

## insects

butterfly, 472  
caterpillar, 472  
grasshopper, 473  
metamorphosis of,  
472–473  
mosquito, 528

**instincts,** 488, 490  
of animals, 488–489  
vs. learned behaviors,  
488

**insulators,** 392–393. *See*  
*also conductors*  
aerogel, 403–404

**international space**  
**station,** 109, 144

**investigations,** 7–11, 21

**irrigation,** 91,  
461–462

## J

**Jenner, Edward,** 252

## K

**Kennedy Space Center,**  
**Cape Canaveral,**  
146–147  
atlas V, rocket, 147  
**kinetic energy,** 328–329,  
362–364. *See also*  
**energy**  
change, 356

**Kobrick, Michael,** 123

## L

**land form,** 167, 172–173  
175  
deposition, 176  
erosion, 176

**land slides**, 170  
**larva**, 472–473  
**learning behaviors**,  
 486–487, 490–492  
 of animals, 486–487,  
 490  
 of chimpanzees, 487  
 vs. instincts, 488  
**life cycles**  
 animals, 466–467  
 plants, 442–443  
**light energy**, 330, 362,  
 364. *See also* **energy**  
**lightning**, 330  
**like poles**, 275, 280  
**limestone**, 215  
 Florida, 217  
**liquids**, 258, 260  
**living things**. *See also*  
**Animals; Plants**  
 consumers, 520  
 composers, 521  
 dormancy, 510  
 energy for, 500  
 hibernation, 510  
 kinds of, 525  
 migration, 510  
 producers, 518  
**lunar calendars**, 134–135



**Ma, Lena Qiying**, 223  
**Maathai, Wangari**, 559  
**magnetic field**, 274, 279,  
 281  
**magnetic force**, 276  
**magnetic planet**, 278  
**magnetic pole**, 275  
 like poles, 275, 280  
 N poll, 275, 278,  
 280–281, 283

S poll, 275, 278,  
 280–281, 283  
 unlike polls, 275, 280,  
 283  
**magnetic resonance  
 imaging (MRI)**, 279  
**magnifying box**, 31  
**magnetism**, 273  
**magnets**  
 attract, 273, 278,  
 280–281, 287–288  
 barriers, 272  
 compass, 278, 284  
 distance, 273  
 draw conclusions, 288  
 pull, 272–273  
 record data, 287  
 repel, 275, 278,  
 280–281, 283  
 using, 279

**Main Idea and Details**,  
 27, 231, 295–296, 325,  
 355–356, 409, 479,  
 482, 484, 490, 550

**Main Ideas**, 3, 85, 527

**mammals**  
 arctic fox, 506, 514  
 bat, 547  
 calf, 488  
 chimpanzee, 487  
 cow, 546  
 elk, 520  
 goat, 546  
 ground squirrel, 506, 511  
 humpback whale, 507  
 manatee, 507, 511, 513,  
 549  
 monkey, 516  
 sheep, 546  
 whale, 479  
 zebra, 547

**manatee**, 507, 511,  
 513, 549  
**mangrove trees, roots of**,  
 544  
**Mars**, 10  
**mass**, 232–233  
**Mathematical Skills**  
 classify and order, 22  
 measure, 22  
 record and display  
 data, 23  
 use numbers, 22  
 use time and space  
 relationships, 23  
**matter**, 232–241. *See also*  
**physical properties of  
 matter**  
 chemical changes of,  
 298–309  
 magnetic, 273  
 mass and, 232–233  
 physical changes of,  
 296–298, 300–301,  
 304, 306–310  
 physical properties of,  
 232–239  
 sorting, 240–241  
 states of, 258–263  
**maturity**, 442  
**measuring**, 22  
 mass, 323–233  
 temperature, 375  
 tools for, 32–33  
 volume, 236–237  
**mechanical energy**,  
 328–329, 335, 363.  
*See also* **energy**  
**medical chemist**, 251  
**medical discoveries**  
 aspirin, 252  
 penicillin, 252



polio, 252  
 small pox, 252  
**melting**, 262  
**mental models**, 49  
**metals**  
   aluminum, 215  
   arsenic, 223  
**metamorphosis**,  
   472–473  
**meteorologists**, 52  
**meter (m)**, 33  
**Miami, Florida**  
   The Fair, 406  
**microscopes**, 31  
**migration**, 507, 510–511  
   humpback whales, 507  
   manatee, 513  
**millimeter (mm)**, 33  
**minerals**. *See also* **rocks**  
   as nonrenewable  
     resources, 215  
   phosphate, 216  
**models**, 48–53  
**molting**, 473  
**moon**, 130–133  
   Apollo, 142  
   humans on, 142–143  
   maria, 131  
**moon phases**, 132–133  
**motion**, 410–419  
   acceleration and force,  
     416–419  
   position and, 411–413  
   speed and velocity,  
     414–415  
**motor**, 276, 281

## N

**Native Americans**, 48  
**natural resources**, 460

**Niebla, Elvia**, 223  
**Nile, river delta**, 167  
**newton**, 32  
**nonrenewable resources**,  
   214–216, 221  
   aluminum, 215  
   electricity from, 215  
   fossil fuels, 214,  
     221, 360  
   limestone, 215  
   minerals, 215  
   rocks, 215  
   soil, 215  
**Northern Hemisphere**,  
   214–215  
   earth's tilt in, 121  
   spring in, 118  
   winter in, 118  
**North Pole**, 115, 275, 278,  
   280–281, 283–284  
**number relationships**, 22  
**nutrients**, 516, 523–524  
**nymph**, 473

## O

**observations**, 7, 18–19  
**oceans**, 45  
   underwater exploration,  
     561–562  
**ocean waves**, 171  
**odor**, 235  
**offspring**, 481, 491  
**oil as fossil fuels**, 214  
**omnivores**, 530–531  
**orbit**, 114  
**ordering**, 22  
**Orion**, 116, 121  
**oxygen in**  
   **photosynthesis**, 518,  
     524–525, 544–545

## P

**pan balance**, 32,  
   232–233  
**patents**, 75  
**penicillin**, 252  
**People in Science**  
   Abreuña, Héctor, 315  
   Benerito, Ruth Rogan,  
     315  
   Culpepper, Martin,  
     45–46  
   Diebold, John, 45–46  
   Hamdan, Halimatun,  
     403–404  
   Howard, Ayanna,  
     103–104  
   Kobrick, Michael, 123  
   Ma, Lena Qiying, 223  
   Maathai, Wangari, 559  
   Niebla, Elvia, 223  
   Smits, Willie, 559  
   Tyson, Neil deGrasse,  
     123  
**pesticides**, 93  
**petals**, 444–445, 481  
**ph soil**, 224  
**phases of moon**, 132–133  
**photosynthesis**, 519  
   oxygen in, 518, 524,  
     544–545  
**physical changes**,  
   296–298, 300–302,  
   306–309  
   of clay, 297  
   in making pizza,  
     304–305  
   of paper, 296–297  
   vs. chemical changes,  
     300, 306

**physical properties,**  
232–241  
density, 238–239  
sorting and , 240–241  
volume, 236–237

**physical properties of matter,** 296–297, 306  
magnetism, 273, 280

**piezoelectricity,** 341–342

**pistils,** 444–445

**pitch,** 330

**plants.** *See also animals*  
dormant, 504, 510  
effect on environment,  
544–545, 552, 554  
energy for, 518  
evergreens, 504  
as food maker, 518–519  
fruit, 504  
hydrangea, 484  
kudzu, 545  
make food, 362  
mangrove tree, 544  
maple tree, 504–505,  
512  
need of oxygen,  
544–545  
palm trees, 504  
photosynthesis,  
518–519, 524, 544  
producers, 518, 523–525  
reproduce, 547  
role of, 544–545  
roots, 544  
and seasons, 504–505  
snapdragon, 481

**planets.** *See also earth*  
Mars, 10

**plankton,** 534–535

**plant reproduction,**  
444–451

fertilization, 444  
flowers and cones,  
444–445  
pollination and,  
446–447  
seeds and, 448–449  
spores and, 450–451

**plants,**  
cones, 444–445  
ferns, 450–451  
flowers, 444–445  
life cycles of, 442–443  
lima bean, 443  
pollination and,  
446–447  
radish, 442  
stems, 445

**polio,** 252

**pollen,** 442, 444, 446–447

**pollination,** 446–447

**pollution,** 218, 221, 223,  
548 553  
air, 548, 550  
arsenic, 223  
garbage, 549  
landfill, 549  
oil spills, 548, 551  
water, 548

**pond food chains,** 528–529

**position,** 411–413

**potential energy,**  
328–329, 362,  
364–365. *See also*  
**energy**

**predators,** 532–533  
lion, 547

**predicting,** 20

**prey,** 532–533  
gazelle, 547  
population of, 547  
zebra, 547

**producers,** 518, 523–525,  
528  
and consumers, 523

**prototypes,** 71–72

**pull,** 272–273. *See also*  
**gravity**

**pupa,** 472–473

**pyramids,** 140

## R

**radiation,** 379

**radio waves,** 335

**railroad system,** 91

**Reading Skills**  
cause and effect,  
111–112, 163, 271,  
276, 280, 362, 389  
clue words, 140, 546  
compare and contrast,  
211, 257, 523, 545  
contrast, 214  
draw conclusions, 128,  
288, 354,  
main idea and details,  
27, 116, 231, 295,  
296, 325, 355, 356,  
409, 479, 482, 484,  
490, 515, 550  
main ideas, 3, 85, 527  
sequence, 129, 465  
signal words, 47, 67,  
139, 373, 441, 459,  
543  
using headings, 501  
visual aids, 17

**real-time data,** 52

**Record Data,** 23, 34–35,  
43, 83, 101, 127, 287,  
249, 255, 313, 353,  
387, 427

## Record Your

### Observations, 59

### recycle, 550–553

resources, 219, 221

### reducing, 551, 553

### reference points,

411, 413

### refrigeration, 267–268

### renewable energy,

360–361

### renewable resources,

213, 217, 221. *See*

*also nonrenewable resources*

sunlight, 213

water, 358

wind, 358

### repel, 275, 278, 280–281,

283. *See also attract*

### reproduce, 547

### reptiles, 468

snake, 520–521

### research, 28–29

### reservoir, 356

### resources, 212, 221

conservation, 213, 221

in Florida, 216–217

nonrenewable, 214–215

recycle, 219, 221

renewable, 213

use of, 222

### reusing, 551, 553

### revolve, 118–119

### Rocket, Soyuz, 109

### rocks,

break down, 164–165

deposition, 166, 173, 176

effect of water, 167, 171

erosion, 166, 173, 176

glaciers and, 169

and gravity, 165, 170

and movement,

166–172

sediment, 167, 173

weathering, 165–166,

173–174

### Rocky Mountains, 502, 508

### rotate, 112–113, 119

### rotting, 299

### rust, 298–299, 307



## safety

body armor, 317–318

electronics, 574–575

technology, 89

### Sahara Desert, 168

### Salk, Jonas, 252

### sand dunes, 161–162

### satellites, 130

### scale models, 51

### scavengers, 521, 523,

530–531

### science, 5–13. *See also*

#### Inquiry Skills

data, 23, 34–37

evidence, 12–13

experiments and

variables, 8, 20

hypotheses, 9, 21

investigations, 7–11, 21

models, 48–53

observations, 7, 18–19

research, 28–29

scientific methods, 9

skills, 18–23

tools, 30–33

### scientists, 1, 5

### seasons, 114–115, 119

changing, 502–503,

512, 514

in different places, 114

fall, 501, 504

and plants, 504–505

spring, 504

summer, 503–504,

510–511

winter, 502–504,

507–509, 511

### sediment, 167, 173

deposition, 172

### senses, 232–233

### sequence, 129, 465

### Set a Purpose, 42, 43,

58, 59, 82, 83, 100, 101,

126, 188, 248, 249, 254,

255, 286, 312, 313, 346,

351, 386, 387, 400, 401,

426, 427, 458, 556

### shape, 235

### signal words, 47, 67, 139,

373, 441, 459, 543

### silica in Florida, 216

### size, 234

### sky patterns, 116–122

### Smits, Willie, 559

### software, 572

### soil, 215

crops, 224

in Florida, 217

as nonrenewable

resources, 215

pH, 224

### soil scientist, 223–224

### solar calendars, 134–135

### solar cell, 360

### solar energy. *See also*

#### energy

calculators, 360

### solar system,

early model, 141

model of, 50

### solids, 258, 360



**sound**,  
     draw conclusions, 354  
     loud, 354  
     record data, 353  
     vibration, 365  
**sound energy**, 330.  
     *See also energy*  
     production of, 365  
**Southern Hemisphere**,  
     114–115. *See also*  
     **Northern Hemisphere**  
**South Pole**, 275, 278,  
     280–281, 283–284  
**Soyuz Rocket**, 109  
**space**  
     Florida’s role in,  
         146–147  
     technology in, 144–145  
**space age**, 146  
**space cooling system**, 149  
**space exploration**,  
     153–154  
**space probes**, 142, 151  
     Viking I, 144  
**space shuttle**, 144  
**space spin-offs**, 148–149,  
     151  
**speed**, 414, 429  
**sperm**, 444  
**sperm cells**, 482  
**spiders**, 489–490  
**spores**, 450–451  
**sports biomechanist**,  
     429–430  
**spring**, 504, 507. *See also*  
     **seasons**  
     artic fox in, 506, 514  
     effects on maple trees,  
         505  
     manatee in, 507  
     maple tree in, 512

**spring scale**, 32–33.  
     *See also science tools*  
**sputnik**, 142, 151  
**stamens**, 444–445  
**states of matter**,  
     258–263  
**star pattern**, 116  
**stars**  
     of Big Dipper, 116  
**State Your Hypothesis**,  
     387, 401, 427  
**STEM (Science,**  
**Technology,**  
**Engineering and**  
**Mathematics)**  
     *See also Engineering*  
     *and Technology*  
     Baby, It’s Cold Inside:  
         refrigeration,  
             267–270  
     How It Works:  
         Gyroscopes,  
             431–434  
     How It Works:  
         Piezoelectricity,  
             341–344  
     How It Works: Water  
         Irrigation  
         System, 461–464  
     Space Exploration,  
         153–156  
     Tools that Rock, 209–210  
     Underwater Exploration,  
         561–564  
     What’s It Made Of: Body  
         Armor, 317–320  
**stems**, 445  
**summer**, 503–504,  
     510–511. *See also*  
     **Seasons**  
     artic fox in, 506, 514

effects of maple trees,  
     505  
     maple tree in, 512  
**sunlight**, 362, 510

**T**

**tape measure**, 33  
**tarnish**, 303  
**taste**, 234  
**technology**, 86–95  
     code, 572–573  
     coding, 569  
     designed systems,  
         90–91  
     electronics, 94–95  
     light bulbs, 92–93  
     problems with, 92–93,  
         94–95  
     process, 89  
     products of, 88–89  
     smartphone, 87  
     tools, 86–87  
     video games, 88  
**telescopes**, 30, 141–142.  
     *See also science tools*  
     Hubble Space, 144–145,  
         151  
     measuring, 33, 375  
**texture**, 235  
**thermometers**, 33, 375  
**thermos**, 393  
**Think About the**  
     **Procedure**, 43, 59, 83,  
     101, 249, 255, 313, 387,  
     401, 427  
**three-dimensional map**,  
     **Earth**, 123–124  
**three-dimensional**  
**models**, 51. *See also*  
**models**

**time and space**  
  **relationships**, 22–23  
**tools**, 30–33, 65, 86–97  
**trade-offs**, 153–154  
**traits**, 481–482, 490–491  
  control of, 482–483, 490  
  environment affecting,  
    484–485, 492  
  of humans, 480  
**trees**,  
  cone-bearing, 445  
**turbine**, 356  
  wind, 358  
**21st Century Skills:**  
  **Technology**  
    **and Coding**, 569–576  
**two-dimensional models**,  
  49  
**Tyson, Neil deGrasse**, 123

## U

**underwater exploration**,  
  561–562  
**unlike poles**, 275, 280,  
  283. *See also* like poles  
**Ursa Major**, 116  
**using headings**, 501

## V

**variables**, 8, 20  
**velocity**, 414

**vibrations**, 330  
**video games**, 88  
**Viking I**, 144  
**visual aids**, 17  
**volcano**  
  satellite photo of, 124  
**volume**, 236–237.  
  *See also* **Physical**  
    **properties of matter**  
**vultures**  
  scavangers, 521

## W

**water**, 175  
  condensation and  
    evaporation, 263  
  effect on rocks, 171  
  energy usage,  
    356–357  
  freezing and melting,  
    262  
  pollination and, 447  
  reservoir, 356  
  states of, 260–263  
**water irrigation system**,  
  91, 461–462  
**water mills**, 357  
**water vapor**, 261  
**weather**,  
  models, 52–53  
  reporters, 53  
**weathering**, 173

  chemical, 165  
  living things on, 165  
  rocks, 165–166, 173  
**Why It Matters**, 52–53,  
  94–95, 134–135,  
  148–149, 218–219,  
  240–241, 278,  
  304–305, 360–361,  
  394–395, 474–475,  
  482–485, 508–509,  
  536–537

**wind**, 175

  energy, 358–359  
  pollination and,  
    446–447  
  sand deposition,  
    161–162, 168

**windmills**, 358, 360

**wind turbine**, 358

**winter**, 511

  arctic fox in, 506, 514  
  in different regions,  
    502–503  
  effects on maple trees,  
    504–505 512  
  foods, 508–509  
  manatee in, 507

## Y

**Yellowstone National**  
  **Park**, 537