

# Assessment Year 3 Thematic studies: Science, Social Studies, Health

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#### **God is Love Assessment Year 3**

Ask students to make a small book about their family. Make a page for each family member. Write a sentence and draw a picture about the things that are special to each family member. If you have a small family you can include grandparents, or uncles or aunties. (Cut out each rectangle and staple down the left-hand side to make a book.)

20 marks

Name	
Family member	
Family member	
Family manhan	
Family member	
Family member	
i diling inclined:	

## God is Provider Assessment Year 3 Students will be asked to:

- 1. Present research on one endangered species of marine life. (They **choose one** the research beginning on next page.) On their 'Endangered Sea Creatures' poster they can write four headings about their sea creature:
  - · Places where this sea creature is found
  - Three facts about my sea creature
  - Why this sea creature is endangered.

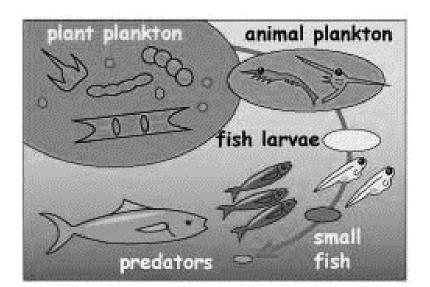
Score: 40 marks (10 marks per heading and 10 marks for picture and overall presentation)

2. Draw a food chain beginning with marine plants (also called plant plankton).

Students cut up the following headings (not in order) and put them together (cut and paste) to make a food chain with arrows. Students have to put the parts of the chain in the right order – plant plankton, animal plankton, fish eggs and baby fish, small fish, medium fish, large fish, large sharks

fish eggs and baby fish	small fish
large sharks	medium fish
animal plankton	large fish
plant plankton	

Example: 20 marks



Total marks: 60

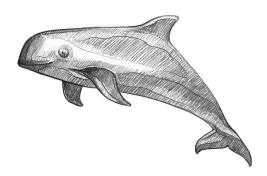
## **God is Provider**

## **Endangered sea creatures: information for research**

#### 1. Vaquita

Vaquitas are small porpoises. They live in the waters off the coast of Mexico. They have a dark grey upper body and a pale grey belly.

They eat fish, prawns, squid and crabs. This species is listed as the most endangered marine animal in the world. It is endangered because the vaquitas get caught in fishing nets. Another reason could be the presence of pesticides in the waters.



#### 2. Hawaiian Monk Seal

The Hawaiian Monk Seal is a mammal that lives in the waters of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands. Most seals prefer cold water, but this one doesn't mind the tropical waters. Hawaiian monk seals are one of the rarest marine mammals on earth. They are very big and grow to about 2 metres long. They are often they are hunted by humans. They also get trapped in fishing nets or rubbish in the ocean.

Due to rising sea temperatures, there is less food for them. The mother seal stays with the pup and feeds it on her milk for 6 to 8 weeks. Then she leaves the pup to go back into the sea to catch fish to eat. Pups are often attacked by sharks.



#### 3. Australian Sea Lion

This sea lion species was hunted by the Australian Aboriginals in the past for food. Now the greatest problem is pollution. Many animals get tangled in rubbish from humans that finds its way into the sea.

In the first week of a pup's life, the mum will stay on the beach caring for the pup. Gradually, the pup will begin to explore and mum will spend about 15 months teaching them everything they need to know to look after themselves.



The full-grown seals are very big, so they eat a lot. They eat fish and squid, and can travel up to 100 km from their birth place in order to find food.

#### 4. Hector's Dolphin

Hector's Dolphin is found in the waters around the South Island of New Zealand. The dolphin is a mammal which means the mother feeds its young on milk. They eat fish. They like to jump out of the water and play. This species is the smallest marine dolphin in the world. These dolphins are very rare and endangered due to problems caused by humans. They often drown as a result of getting trapped in fishing nets.

These gentle animals get stressed by boats that come into their area and they also suffer from the effects of pollution.



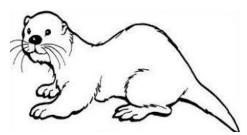
#### 5. Sea Otter

There were once many sea otters living on the shores of the North Pacific Ocean, but in the 18th century they were hunted by humans. After that, there were not so many.

Since hunting has stopped, the otter numbers have grown in Alaska, but in other places they are becoming fewer. Possible causes are that they are hunted by killer whales. They are also affected by pollution.

Sea otters eat sea urchins, crabs, mussels, and clams. They can use a rock to crack open shell fish. To find food, sea otters sometimes dive deep under the ocean. They use their whiskers to find food and use their strong front paws to dig for clams.

Sea otters have the thickest fur of any animal. This helps to keep them warm in the cold water.



#### 6. Blue Whale

This species of whale can be seen in oceans all over the world. It is the largest mammal on earth and it is endangered because it was hunted for many years. Although hunting of whales has been banned since 1966, they are still endangered today.

Some whales are injured by collisions with ships. Some get entangled in fishing equipment. Some get sick from swallowing plastic waste in the ocean. There is also concern about the future survival of blue whales with climate change affecting their natural habitat.

#### 7. Sea turtles

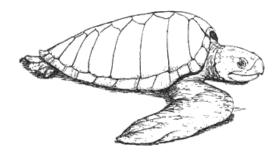
Sea turtles are large, air breathing reptiles. They have paddle-shaped flippers instead of feet, and streamlined bodies just right for swimming. They have a shell on their back but cannot retract into their shell like a land turtle can.

Seven species of sea turtles have managed to survive to modern times. All are considered endangered.

Killing of sea turtles for meat, eggs, leather, and tortoise shells up until the 1970s caused turtle numbers to decrease. Now they are protected, meaning that it is illegal to kill sea turtles.

Sea turtle numbers are becoming less because of problems caused by humans. The sea is being polluted by rubbish, chemicals, and discarded fishing nets and fishing lines. Fishing hooks are often swallowed by sea turtles, and many turtles eat to plastic rubbish in the sea, causing them to get sick. Sometimes they are accidentally caught in fishing nets. When humans build close to the sea shore, it takes away the turtles nesting grounds, meaning that the mother turtles lose the sandy shore on which they lay their eggs.

Only 1 in 1,000 hatchlings that make it to the ocean will survive to adulthood. Many are eaten by birds after they hatch, before they make it to the ocean.

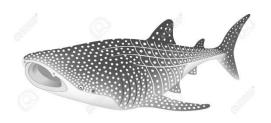


#### 8. Whale sharks

Whale sharks are the largest fish on the planet. (They are a fish and not a whale.) They are harmless to humans despite their enormous size. They can reach up to 12 meters or 40 feet in length. They can live to 70 years old. Like whales, they feed on some of the smallest organisms in the ocean called plankton. The whale shark has a special pattern of white spots that cover its body.

Whale sharks are found in warm seas in tropical places such as Mexico, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Japan, Australia, the Galapagos, South Africa, and India.

Climate change has meant a loss of their prey (food). The building of houses and cities along the coasts causes marine pollution which means the whale sharks can't live there anymore.



## **God is our Saviour Assessment**

## **Australia Quiz**

1. Which Australian animal has a long tail, a pouch and hops to get around?
<ul><li>a) koala</li><li>b) emu</li><li>c) platypus</li></ul>
d) kangaroo
2. Which of the following animals would you NOT be likely to see living in the wild in Australia?
a) koala
b) platypus
c) kangaroo
d) lion
3. In which Australian city would you find the Opera House?
a) Adelaide
b) Sydney
c) Melbourne
d) Brisbane
4. If it's Christmas in Australia, what season is it?
a) Spring
b) Winter
c) Summer
d) Autumn
5 Milest de se a legale libra to esto
5. What does a koala like to eat?
a) cream cakes
b) apple pies
c) peanut butter sandwiches
d) eucalyptus leaves

a) cats	
b) fish	
c) dogs	
d) spiders	
7. Australia is completely surrounded by water on all sides.	
a) True	
b) False	
8. The first people to live in Australia were	
a) Maoris	
b) English	
c) Aboriginals	
d) Islanders	
9. The capital of Australia is	
a) Melbourne	
<ul><li>b) Canberra</li><li>c) Sydney</li></ul>	
d) Brisbane	
10. In the centre of Australia you would find	
a) mountains	
b) water	
c) desert	10 marks
d) a zoo	

6. What kind of animals live in the Great Barrier Reef?

Answers: 1d, 2d, 3b, 4c, 5d, 6b, 7a, 8c, 9b, 10c (If students use this sheet, cut the answers off the bottom.)

## **New Zealand Quiz**

<ol> <li>New Zealand is a large country in which ocean?</li> <li>a) Pacific</li> <li>b) Atlantic</li> <li>c) Indian</li> <li>d) Arctic</li> </ol>
2. Which city is the capital of New Zealand?
a) Dunedin
b) Christchurch
c) Wellington
d) Auckland
3. New Zealand is made up of a number of islands, but two of these are much bigge than the others. What are the names of these islands?
a) East Island & West Island
b) North Island & South Island
<ul> <li>4. What name is given to the first people who lived in New Zealand?</li> <li>a) Maoris</li> <li>b) Indians</li> <li>c) Aborigines</li> <li>d) English</li> </ul>
<ul><li>5. What is the name of the New Zealand national rugby team, who won their secon World Cup in 2011?</li><li>a) All Blacks</li><li>b) All Blues</li><li>c) All Whites</li><li>d) All Reds</li></ul>

6. New Zealanders are often called by the name of a bird found only in that country?
a) Toucans
b) Puffins
c) Emus
d) Kiwis
7. Which of the following natural disasters might happen in New Zealand?
a) cyclone
b) bushfire
c) earthquake
8. If you visited New Zealand in July, what kind of clothes should you bring?
a) a warm coat
b) a sun hat
c) sandals
9. The kiwi fruit, grown in New Zealand is which colour on the inside?
a) green
b) red
c) orange
d) purple
10. Which land mass would you come to if you went directly south from New Zealand?
a) the arctic circle
b) Australia
b) water
c) desert 10 marks
d) a zoo

Answers: 1a, 2c, 3b, 4a, 5a, 6d, 7c, 8a, 9a, 10d (If students are using this sheet, cut the answers off the bottom.)

Total marks: 20

God is Pure-Hol	y Assessment Year 3
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Name .....

Rules

30 marks

In each box, finish the sentence and draw a picture to show some rules in your home.

In our home we	In our home we say thank
the dinner table.	you when
In our home we clean up after	In our home we treat each other
In our home we obey	In our home we go to bed

Go	od is Creator Assessment Year 3	Name
Ра	rt 1	
Τŀ	ne sense of touch	
1.	Which part of the hand of a) the palm b) the finger tips c) the arm	or arm can feel things the best?  1 mark
2.	What do the nerves help	us to do? 2 marks
3.	, ı	ngs you can get from the sense done for you. You have to give  4 marks  ——  ——
	4. Write a sentence to can protect us.	show how the sense of touch 3 marks
	10 marks	

God is Creator Assessment Year 3 Part 2	Name
Sound and hearing	
1. Sound travels through 2. We can hear the	thesounds because of the
	n the air.
3. The earsound.	vibrates so we can the
4. Inside the ear there are vibrate.	e tiny little that
from two	that we can hear sounds
6. Very loud	can damage our ears.
7. Sticking an damage it.	into the ear can also
8. People who cannot he	ar are
9. A whistle makes a	pitched sound.
10. A bass guitar ma sound.	kes a pitched
Missing words in jumbled orde vibrations, deaf, drum, object,	, , , ,
10 marks	Total score / 20

God is Wise Assessment Year 3	Name
In each section write a sentence about keep at the top will give you clues. Draw a picture 5 marks for each box	ping germs away from our bodies. The question for each as well.  20 marks
Wash hands when?	Wash hands when?
Preparing food	Cough or sneeze

God is a Servant Assessment Year 3 Name				
Write a sentence for each and a draw a picture	for each.	5 marks each	Score: $\frac{30}{30}$	
Nurse	Medical Do	octor		
Optometrist	Surgeon			
Paramedic (ambulance driver)	Dentist			

Extreme weather  Write a sentence and draw a picture to s	show how to protect ourselves	in each of
hese extreme weather conditions:	5 marks each	Score: $\frac{20}{20}$
Hot sun	Strong wind	
Thunder and lightning	Ice and snow	

God is Truth Assessment Year 3 Name	
Make a chart explain a solid, a liquid and a gas. Write a sentence, give an example	
and draw a picture for each. 10 marks each.	
Score: 30	
30	
Solid	
Example:	
Liquid	
Example:	
Example.	
	_
Gas	
Example:	

God is Truth Assessment Year 3