

Science



Written by
Sharon L. Apichella and Mary D. Sutton

Editor: Christie Weltz
Cover Illustrator: Gloria Jenkins
Designer/Production: Karen Nguyen
Art Director: Moonhee Pak
Project Director: Stacey Faulkner

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Introduction

Cootie Catchers Science is an interactive and motivating tool for daily review. Using a new twist on the popular origami fortune tellers, this hands-on resource provides a fun and unique approach to practicing and reviewing standards-based science concepts and academic language. *Cootie Catchers Science* features 20 reproducible cootie catchers that each reinforce specific science concepts. Each page includes a *Before You Flip* hint for students to apply while they use each cootie catcher and an *After You Flip* activity to extend their learning after they have finished. Once the cootie catcher is made, students read and answer the questions; then they lift the flaps to reveal the correct answers. A recording sheet is provided to help teachers keep track of assigned cootie catchers.

Aligned to National Science Education Standards (NSES), *Cootie Catchers Science* is an ideal resource for providing specific review for all students. Research shows that repetition is essential for the brain to learn and recall information. Furthermore, children tend to repeat activities they enjoy. *Cootie Catchers Science* offers a fun and quick way for students to repeat and retain essential information. This teacher-tested, student-approved resource can be used for classroom center activities, as enrichment assignments when regular class work is completed, or for homework. Perfect for individuals, partners, or small groups, *Cootie Catchers Science* makes practicing science concepts enjoyable. The following areas are addressed in this resource:

- * Life science
- * Earth and space science
- * Physical science

Cootie catchers fit in pants pockets, backpacks, or lunch boxes for review on the go! Students can use them in a classroom center, at their desks, on the playground, or in a car or bus. Parents can slip cootie catchers into a pocket or purse and use them to review with their child at home, in line at the store, or while waiting for appointments. With these easy-to-make, fun-to-use, portable manipulatives, students will love reviewing science concepts and vocabulary the *Cootie Catchers Science* way!

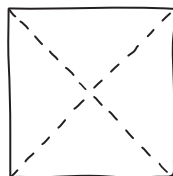
Getting Started

How to Use

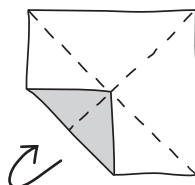
1. Select a skill you would like your students to practice, and make multiple copies of the corresponding page. Store the pages in a labeled hanging file in a science center.
2. Demonstrate how to fold the cootie catchers. Display the instructions for students' reference.
3. Remind students to read the *Before You Flip* section before using each cootie catcher.
4. Have the students complete the *After You Flip* activity as an extension or quick assessment after they have used each cootie catcher. Ask the students to return the top portion of the page to you. Use this, along with the recording sheet, to keep track of assigned cootie catchers.
5. Send the cootie catchers home for additional practice.

How to Make

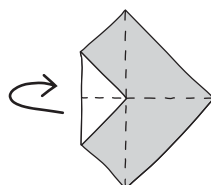
1. Carefully cut along the outline of the square. Fold and unfold the square in half diagonally in both directions to make two creases that form an X.



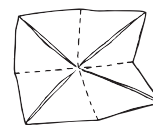
2. Place the paper facedown, and then fold each of the four corners in so that their points touch the center.



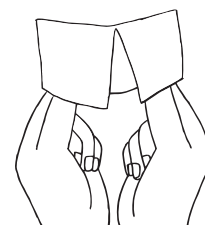
3. Turn the paper over so the flaps are facedown. Again, fold each of the four corners in so their points touch the center.



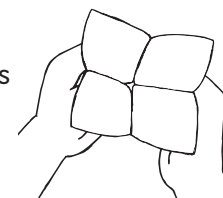
4. Fold the square in half, making a rectangle. Unfold and fold in half in the opposite direction, making a rectangle.



5. Slide both index fingers and thumbs under the four flaps.



6. Use your thumbs and index fingers to pinch the top corners together and form a point. You are ready to play.



How to Play

1. Choose a number from one to five.
2. Open and close the cootie catcher (front to back and then sideways) as many times as the number selected.
3. Choose one of the four questions shown inside and answer it.
4. Lift the flap on which the question is written and check the answer.
5. Continue playing in the same way until all eight questions have been answered.

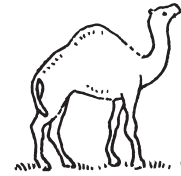
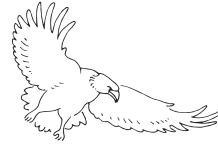
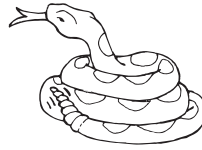
Animal Classification

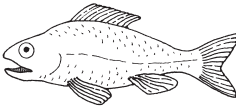
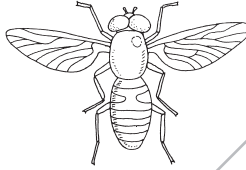


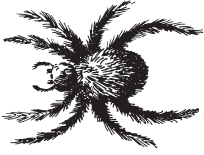
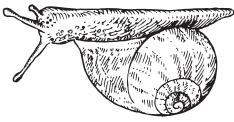
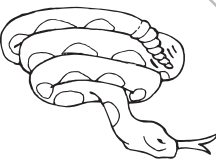

**Before
you
“FLIP”**

Hint: Animals can be classified based on different observable characteristics.

**After
you
“FLIP”**

On the back of this paper, name and classify the following animals:



<p>Animal Classification</p>	<p>wet scales; breathe with gills; have fins</p> <p>fish</p> 	<p>3 body segments; 6 legs; 2 antennae or feelers</p> <p>insect</p> 	<p>Animal Classification</p>
<p>smooth, moist skin; lay eggs in water; begin life in water; then live on land</p> <p>amphibian</p> 		<p>hair or fur; breathe air; babies drink mother's milk</p> <p>mammal</p> 	
<p>2 body segments; 8 legs; no antennae; lay many eggs at once</p> <p>arachnid</p> 	<p>mollusk</p> 	<p>reptile</p> 	<p>feathers; 2 wings; lay hard eggs</p> <p>bird</p> 
<p>Animal Classification</p>	<p>soft bodies; some live in water; some have shells</p>	<p>rough, dry scales; lay leathery eggs</p>	<p>Animal Classification</p>

Survival of Living Things

**Before
you
“FLIP”**

Hint: Plants and animals have special characteristics, or adaptations, that help them survive in their environment.

**After
you
“FLIP”**

On the back of this paper, explain how a bear's claws help it survive in its environment.

<p>Survival of Living Things</p>	<p>These help an owl catch its prey.</p> <p>talons or claws</p>	<p>This helps a chameleon blend into its surroundings.</p> <p>camouflage</p>	<p>Survival of Living Things</p>
<p>Roses use these to protect themselves from hungry animals.</p> <p>thorns</p>		<p>The skunk uses this to help it escape predators.</p> <p>bad odor or smell</p>	<p>Survival of Living Things</p>
<p>Some flowers use color and this to attract pollinating insects.</p> <p>scent</p>		<p>This helps a squid distract predators so it can escape.</p> <p>ink cloud</p>	<p>Survival of Living Things</p>
<p>Survival of Living Things</p>	<p>The rattlesnake uses this to warn predators to stay away.</p> <p>rattle</p>	<p>This helps a cactus keep insects and animals from damaging the plant.</p> <p>spines</p>	<p>Survival of Living Things</p>

