

Fall Science Assessment: Supported Level

Learning objective: To identify seasonal changes in the environment and understand how plants and animals prepare for winter.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank to help you spell your answers. Write your answers on the lines provided.

As fall arrives, the weather starts to change. The temperature gets cooler. The days get shorter, so we have less daylight. Some trees lose their leaves, but others stay green all year. Many animals get ready for the cold winter by sleeping, moving to warmer places, or finding extra food.

Word bank: deciduous · evergreen · hibernate · migrate · temperature · daylight

1. Look at the word bank. What is the name for trees that lose their leaves in fall? Write your answer here: (2 marks)

2. In fall, does the temperature get warmer or cooler? Complete the sentence: The temperature gets _____. (2 marks)

3. Some birds fly to warmer countries for the winter. What is the science word for this movement? (2 marks)

4. Some animals, like hedgehogs, go to sleep for a long time during the winter. What is this called? (2 marks)

5. Why do you think some animals eat more food in fall? Use the sentence starter: Animals eat more food to help them stay _____ during the cold winter. (4 marks)

6. Writing Task: Nova the owl is watching the forest change. Write three sentences about what Nova sees. Think about the leaves, the weather, and what the animals are doing. (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of a tree in fall. Show at least two leaves falling to the ground.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Can you name one evergreen tree that keeps its leaves all winter?