

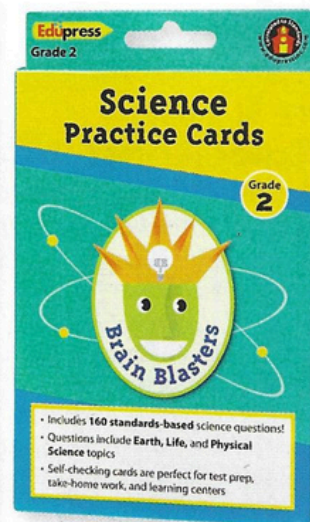
Brain Blasters Science Practice Cards

A fun way to review
grade-level science topics!

- Cards provide review of Earth, Life and Physical Science topics
- Perfect tools for centers, take-home or test prep
- Self-checking cards offer a fun format to engage learners
- Double-sided, 4 3/4" x 7" cards
- Set of 40

Any title below \$9.99

- EP3390 Grade 2
EP3391 Grade 3
EP3392 Grade 4
EP3393 Grade 5
EP3394 Grade 6



160 standards-based
questions in each set!

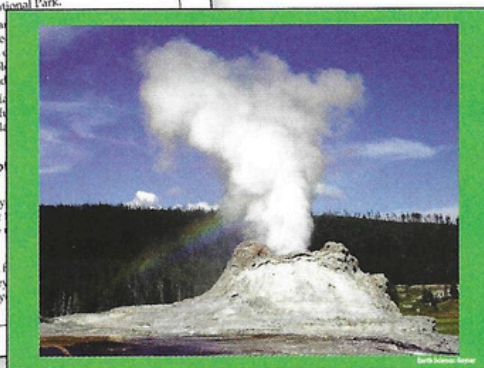
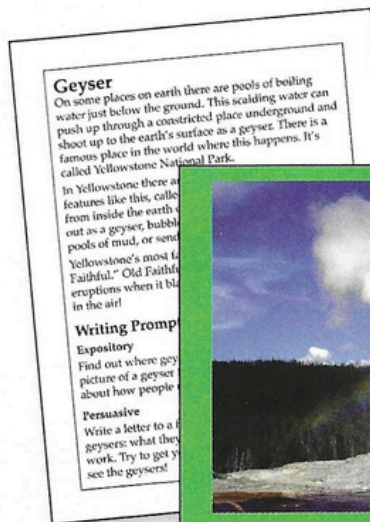
Science Writing Styles Photo Prompts

Help teachers integrate language arts
into science lessons!

- Full-color photos on front
- Information about the photo and two writing prompts on back
- 6 x 8"
- Set of 32

Any title below \$9.99

Look for our original
writing styles photo
prompts on page 27.



EP3702 Earth Science, Grade 2+
EP3703 Earth Science, Grade 4+



Animal Adaptation

Most plants and animals have characteristics that help them live in their environments. These are called adaptations. It is difficult to live in the dry, sandy desert. Plants and animals that can live there have adaptations to help them.

These camels have humps on their backs. The humps help them go a long time without food.

Blowing sand is a problem for camels. They have very long lashes to shield their eyes. Their nostrils can close down so sand doesn't blow in. Camels have wide feet that keep them from sinking in the shifting sand. These adaptations make the camel feel right at home in the desert.

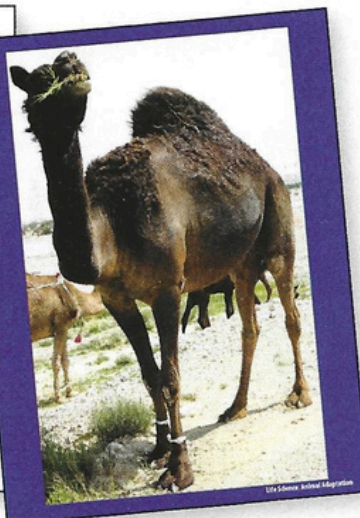
Writing Prompts

Narrative

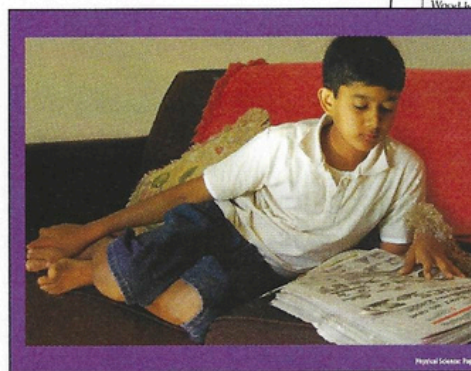
Write a story titled "A Day in the Desert." What would you see on your journey through the desert? What would happen?

Descriptive

Write a description of the desert environment. Use words to describe colors, textures, and sounds.



EP3700 Life Science, Grade 2+
EP3701 Life Science, Grade 4+



EP3704 Physical Science, Grade 2+
EP3705 Physical Science, Grade 4+

Paper

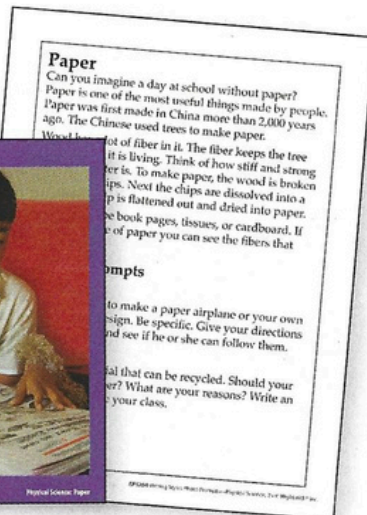
Can you imagine a day at school without paper? Paper is one of the most useful things made by people. Paper was first made in China more than 2,000 years ago. The Chinese used trees to make paper.

Wood has a lot of fiber in it. The fiber keeps the tree from falling over. To make paper, the wood is broken into chips. Next the chips are dissolved into a pulp. The pulp is flattened out and dried into paper. Paper can be used for many things, like book pages, tissues, or cardboard. If you look closely at paper you can see the fibers that make it up.

Prompts

Write a story about how paper is made. Be specific. Give your directions and see if he or she can follow them.

Write a story about a day at school without paper. What can be recycled? Should you? What are your reasons? Write an opinion piece.



Science Games

Learn how at
Aligns with
Common Core &
State Standards
edupress.com

Last One Standing Super Science Games

A fun and easy way for students to learn and practice science vocabulary!

- Self-checking games can be played in groups of three or five students
- Players compete to identify the card in each round that does not have a matching definition
- The player holding the card without a match in each round wins that round
- Games promote discussion and peer learning
- Two ways to play, plus instructions for one-on-one use
- 200 cards, plus directions

Any title below

\$12.99

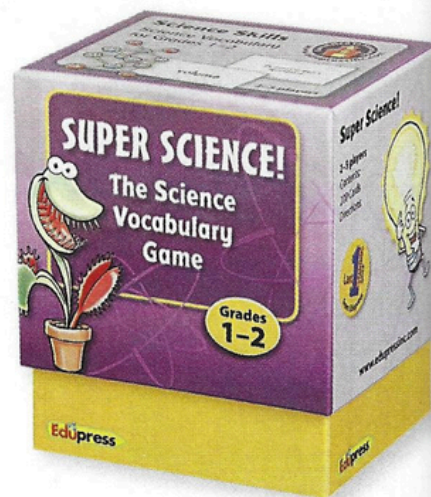
EP3560 Grades 1-2

EP3561 Grades 3-4



heart

a muscular organ that pushes blood through the arteries and veins



Award Winning!

Learning Well® Science Lab Games



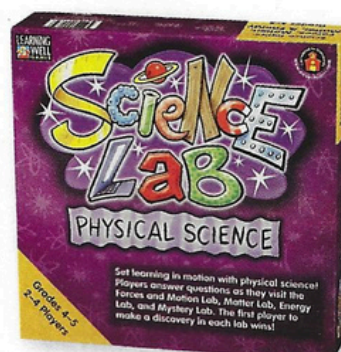
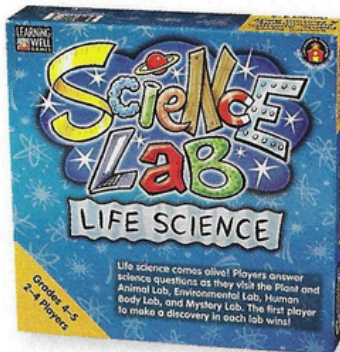
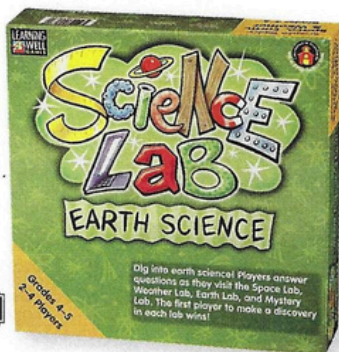
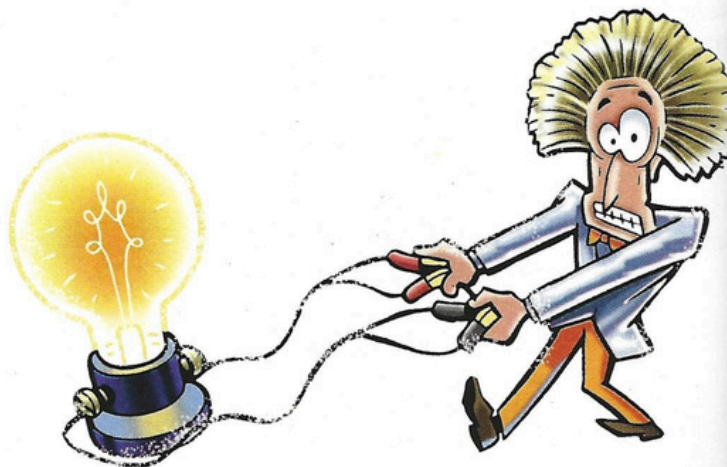
Help teachers bring fun and excitement into science classrooms!

- Players visit a variety of science labs, reading and answering questions along the way
- Questions include grade-level, standards-based topics

Any single game below

\$21.95

Give educators the tools to
succeed at NCLB-mandated
science testing!



Earth Science

- Topics include space, Earth and weather

LRN260 Grades 2-3

LRN261 Grades 4-5

Life Science

- Topics include plants, animals, environments and the human body

LRN263 Grades 4-5

Physical Science

- Topics include forces, motion, matter and energy

LRN265 Grades 4-5



NEW! Science Writing Styles Photo Prompts

Help teachers integrate language arts into science lessons!

Our unique photo cards meet science and writing standards by combining core science topics and various writing styles prompts.

- Full-color photos on front
- Information about the photo and two writing prompts on back
- 6¾ x 9"
- Set of 32

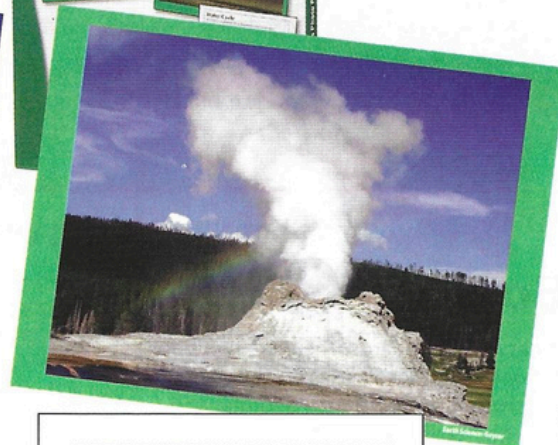
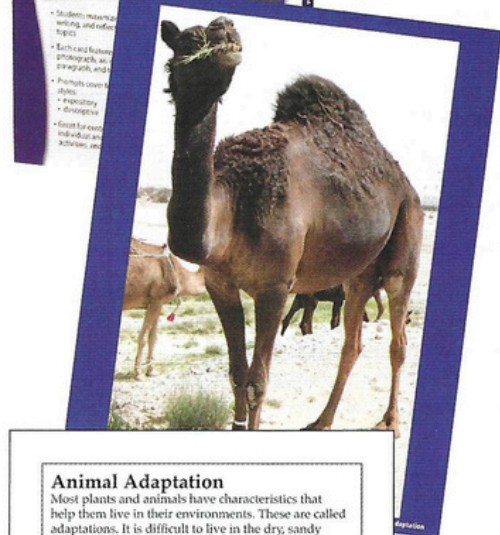
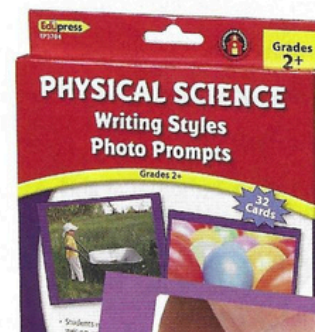
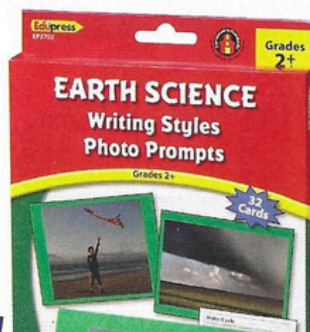
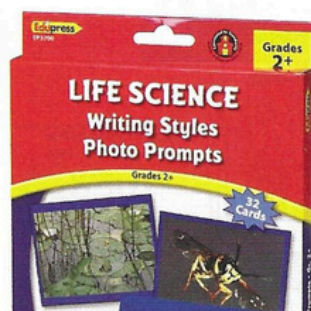
Any title on this page\$9.99

See page 36 for more writing styles photo prompts!

Each set includes 32 photo cards.

SCIENCE WRITING STYLES PHOTO PROMPTS FEATURES

- Cards combine reading, writing and science.
- Each set includes 32 full-color photo cards with writing prompts on backs.
- Great for individual, classroom and center use!
- Writing prompts help students practice expository, narrative, descriptive and persuasive forms of writing.
- Color-coded boxes hang on pegboards or stack neatly on shelves.



Animal Adaptation

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Writing Prompts

Narrative

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Descriptive

Write a description of the desert environment. Use words to describe colors, textures, and sounds.

Geyser

On some places on earth there are pools of boiling water just below the ground. This scalding water can push up through a constricted place underground and shoot up to the earth's surface as a geyser. There is a famous place in the world where this happens. It's called Yellowstone National Park.

In Yellowstone there are more than 10,000 hot water features like this, called thermals. When hot water from inside the earth comes to the surface it can spray out as a geyser, bubble up into a hot spring, ooze into pools of mud, or send out plumes of steam.

Yellowstone's most famous geyser is called "Old Faithful." Old Faithful is known for its regular eruptions when it blasts out steam and water 100 feet in the air!

Writing Prompts

Expository

Find out where geysers are located on Earth. Draw a picture of a geyser firing with all its parts. Also, tell about how people use thermal energy.

Persuasive

Write a letter to a friend detailing Yellowstone's geysers: what they look like, where they are, how they work. Try to get your friend to come to Yellowstone to see the geysers!

Magnets

Magnets are made of materials that have a magnetic field. Magnets attract certain metals such as nickel, cobalt, and iron. Each magnet has a north pole and a south pole. The north pole of one will attract to the south pole of another. In a sense, Earth itself is the largest magnet in the world. It has two poles and a magnetic field.

Compasses were the first real magnets used.

Compasses help people at sea navigate. Their needles always point north—toward Earth's magnetic pole.

There are many other uses of magnets. They are used for stereos, electrical motors, trains, computers, phones, and more.

Writing Prompts

Expository

Tell more about how we use magnets. Learn what equipment they are in, and how essential they are. Be prepared to be surprised at how common magnets are.

Descriptive

Draw and label the parts of a magnet. Include in your diagram things that are attracted to and repelled from the magnet. You can also learn how to make a magnet and demonstrate its use.

Life Science

EP3700 Grade 2 +

EP3701 Grade 4 +

Earth Science

EP3702 Grade 2 +

EP3703 Grade 4 +

Physical Science

EP3704 Grade 2 +

EP3705 Grade 4 +