

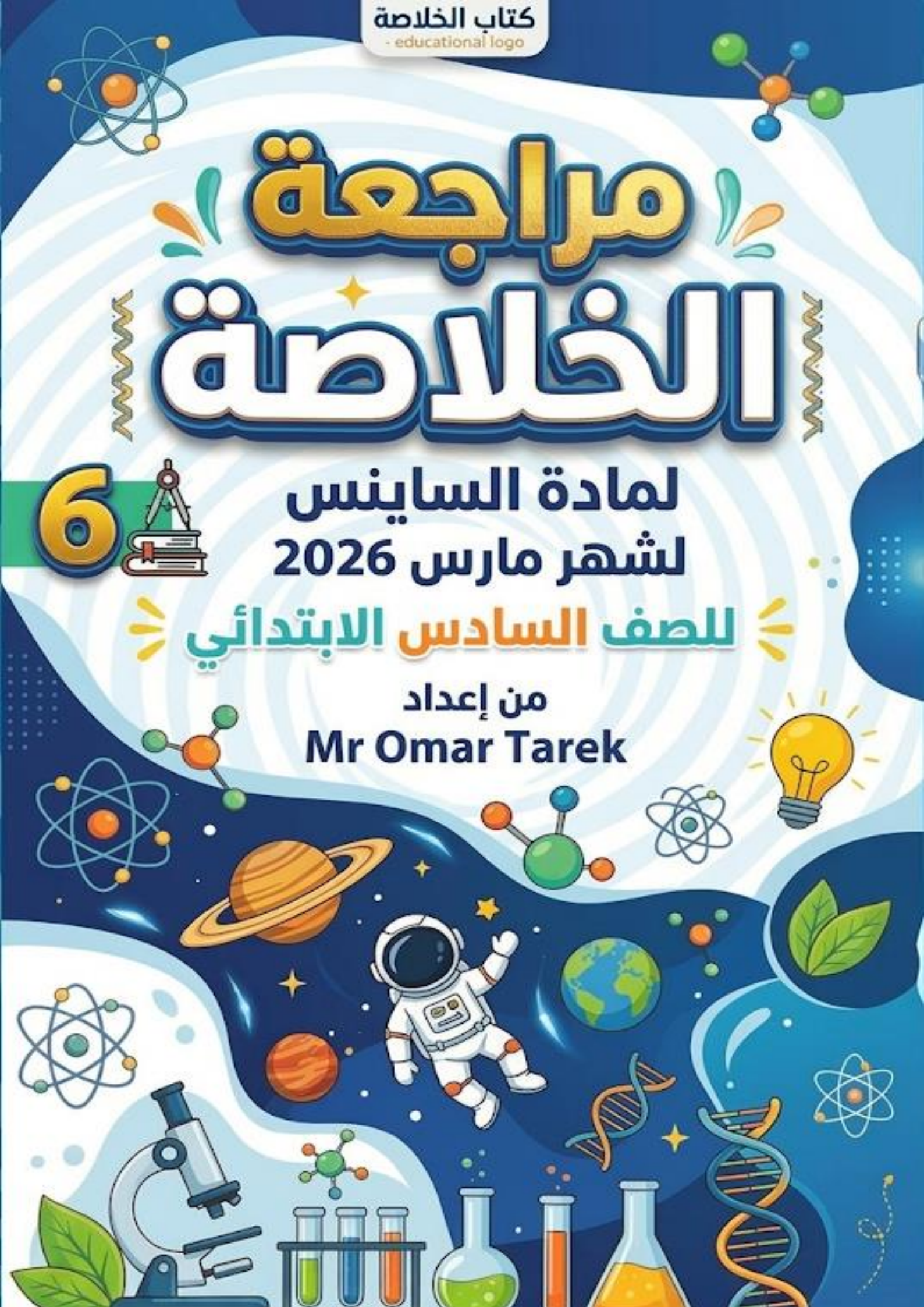
مراجعة الخلاصة

6 

لمادة الساینس
لشهر مارس 2026

للصف السادس الابتدائي

من إعداد
Mr Omar Tarek



First Question: Scientific Term:

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- 1- It is the main source of energy that affects the water cycle ()
- 2- It is process in which water falls on Earth in form of rain, sleet, snow or hail ()
- 3- It is the process in which matter changes from liquid to gas ()
- 4- It is the process in which matter changes from gas to liquid ()
- 5- It is the step in which water flows along Earth`s surface into the river and then into the ocean or sea ()
- 6- It is the step in which rainwater falling on Earth`s surface is collected in different water bodies ()
- 7- They are places of storing water on Earth ()
- 8- The force which causes moving down of water from higher places to lower places on Earth ()
- 9- It is a form of evaporation that takes place through stomata which are found in plant leaves ()
- 10- It is the process which helps in formation of clouds in the sky ()
- 11- The cycle that involves that continuous movement of water from different water bodies to the atmosphere then falling back to Earth in form of rain, sleet or snow ()
- 12- It is the method by which heat transfers through liquid and gases where hot molecules rise upward and cooler molecules fall down ()
- 13- It is method by which heat of Sun transfer from space to Earth ()
- 14- it is caused when air warmed by the solar radiation rises and then replaced by cooler air flows from nearby places ()
- 15- It is the main source for warming of air and forming wind ()
- 16- Large areas of land which are formed due to the effect of Dry air ()
- 17- The scientist who studies the atmosphere to understand Earth`s weather ()

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- 18- A phenomenon that occurs as a result of descending warm and dry air at the dry side of a coastal mountain range ()
- 19- The side of mountain ranges at coastal regions that faces coast ()
- 20- The side of mountain ranges at coastal regions in which rain shadow phenomenon occurs ()
- 21- The process that happens after condensation of water vapor in the atmosphere causing rain falls at the wet side of a coastal mountain range ()
- 22- The science that studies the weather conditions ()
- 23- The device that is used to measure atmospheric pressure ()
- 24- The device that is used to measure temperature ()
- 25- It is the weight of the air above an area ()
- 26- It is the type of maps that meteorologists use to collect data and analyze data about weather ()
- 27- The falling of snow to Earth`s surface when water droplets in clouds are changed into ice crystals ()
- 28- The vertical movement of air in atmosphere ()
- 29- The horizontal movement of air in atmosphere ()
- 30- The tool that is used to measure the intensity and speed of precipitation ()
- 31- The tool that is used to measure the amount of rain in certain area ()
- 32- The force that pulls big and heavy water droplets toward the ground causing precipitation ()
- 33- It is a natural phenomenon in which extreme dry and hot weather affect an area for a long period of time ()
- 34- It is a natural phenomenon in which level of water in a river increases until it overflows onto its banks ()
- 35- It is a natural phenomenon in which very strong winds blow up dust that reduces the visibility during driving cars ()

Second Question: Give Reason For:

1- Drying up of the large salt lake in turkey in summer season

.....

2- Formation of clouds in the sky

.....

3- Changing of water from one state to another

.....

4- Moving down glacier from the top of mountain to its foot

.....

5- Changing of some amount of water into water vapor

.....

6- About 10% of water vapor in air comes from plants

.....

7- Hot air moves upward above cold air

.....

8- The weather in the area near the equator is hot

.....

9- The effect of heat is low in the area at the north and south of the equator

.....

10- The difference in temperature and densities in water of oceans and atmosphere

.....

11- The water cycle is very important for all living organisms on Earth`s surface

.....

12- On adding warm water to cold water without shaking the warm water stay above cold water without mixing

.....

13- The formation of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth

.....

14- Desert farming faces many difficulties

.....

15- The land of the side of coastal mountain range that is away from the coast is usually dry

16- Hot air moves up, while cold air moves down

17- In the summer days at noon we may not able to stand barefoot on the sand of a beach but we can swim in the sea water

18- Sometimes meteorologists couldn't predict the weather of next days

19- We put thermometer in weather balloon

20- When air is heated it expands

21- Convection currents in the atmosphere are considered as vertical movement of air

22- The bigger and heavier water droplets are falling down to the Earth's surface causing precipitation

23- Extreme weather phenomena became more stronger in many places around the world

24- Floods have some benefits

25- Sandstorms have harmful effects on human health

26- Flooding is more dangerous if the ground is frozen

27- It is easy to see a sandstorm from a long distance

Third Question: What Happens When:

1- The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases

.....

2- The snow when sunlight falls on it

.....

3- Water of seas and oceans gains large amount of thermal energy

.....

4- You cover some leaves in a plant with a plastic bag then put this plant in the direct sunlight for awhile

.....

5- Moist air touches a cold bottle of water

.....

6- Water vapor in air condenses in the sky

.....

7- The water droplets in the clouds become very heavy

.....

8- The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area

.....

9- The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy

.....

10- The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth

.....

11- The movement of air when solar radiations heats up the air in an area

.....

12- The atmospheric pressure as we move up toward the top of a mountain

.....

13- The air density as we move down toward the bottom of a mountain

.....

14- The temperature of water inside a beaker if we put it under a lighted lamp for 15 minutes

.....

15- The temperature of hot sand in a desert at night

.....

16- The water movements when boiling it in a pot

.....

17- The water droplets in clouds when they become bigger and heavier

.....

18- The water droplets in clouds when the air is cold enough

.....

19- The building when they are subjected to strong floods

.....

20- The solar panels when dust accumulates on them

.....

Fourth Question: Put (✓) or (X):

1- Drying up water in large salt lake in Turkey is due to condensation ()

2- Transferring of energy in the water cycle causes increasing or decreasing water level in some lakes ()

3- Flamingos migrate to the large salt lake in Turkey when the weather becomes very cold ()

4- States of water change when water gains or loses energy ()

5- In the water cycle the step that follows condensation is runoff ()

6- Hottest regions are regions in which the evaporation is greatest ()

7- Falling of hail in coolest regions is an example of evaporation process ()

8- Water cycle affects the weather on Earth ()

9- During condensation process, water vapor changes into ice ()

10- Wind cause ocean current that transport water to different places on Earth`s surface ()

11- Evaporation of water means that liquid water changes into ice ()

12- The water cycle is the movement of water through different water reservoirs on Earth ()

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- 13- Water reservoirs on Earth include ocean and seas only ()
- 14- The two factors that control the movement of water in the water cycle are gravity and solar energy ()
- 15- Glaciers move from the top of mountains to the bottom of mountain due to the effect of gravity ()
- 16- The motion of air from one place to another leads to changing of water vapor into water in the air ()
- 17- Melting and transpiration processes only occur by cooling ()
- 18- When the Sun heats the water in a river the water changes into gas state ()
- 19- Water comes out from stomata to the air in form of water vapor ()
- 20- You can see transpiration process when you set a plant its leaves covered with a plastic bag in the sunlight ()
- 21- As a result of low temperature water returns back into water vapor ()
- 22- Clouds consists of tiny water droplets that have condensed out of the air ()
- 23- There is no water found in the air around us ()
- 24- When water vapor cools in the sky, it forms clouds ()
- 25- Clouds are made up of millions of tiny water droplets ()
- 26- During the water cycle condensation of water vapor occurs after precipitation process ()
- 27- All living organisms on Earth depend on water to survive ()
- 28- Falling of sleet in an area is an example of precipitation process ()
- 29- Convection causes the movement of low density air above the high density air ()
- 30- The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth`s atmosphere by convection ()
- 31- When fresh water changes into snow and ice this means that fresh water gains thermal energy ()
- 32- Rains fall and collect in oceans by the effect of gravity force ()
- 33- There are very little rains in desert areas ()

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- 34- The weather in the area near the equator is very cold due to falling of sun rays perpendicular on Earth`s surface ()
- 35- The temperature is equal at all areas on Earth`s surface ()
- 36- Hot air has higher density than that of cold air so it rises up ()
- 37- Due to radiation current warm water move above cold water ()
- 38- Deserts are formed by the effect of moist air ()
- 39- Unequal heating of Earth between the poles and the equator generates wind ()
- 40- Earth has a global wind system that consists of water waves that move in constant direction ()
- 41- The weather condition will not affected by the absence of wind ()
- 42- The rain never falls on deserts ()
- 43- The main challenge that faces people in desert is the low amount of water ()
- 44- The air becomes more dense at the top of mountain compared to the bottom of this mountain ()
- 45- Precipitation occurs after condensation of water vapor in atmosphere ()
- 46- Solar energy and wind turbines can be used to operate desert farms ()
- 47- The properties of the atmosphere at the top of a mountain and at its bottom are similar ()
- 48- When the hot and humid air meets the cold and dry air, the hot air rises ()
- 49- Condensation of water vapor in atmosphere happens due to increasing the air temperature ()
- 50- Meteorology and meteorologist are used to express the same meaning ()
- 51- The sand is heated up slower than water during daytime ()
- 52- The sand is cooled off in a shorter time than sea water during night ()
- 53- Mapping data represent data about weather conditions on a map ()

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- 54- Sometimes meteorologist could not predict the weather due to unexpected quick changes happen in weather condition ()
- 55- Sandstorms decrease the visibility during driving cars ()
- 56- Sandstorms blow up from a dry area such as desert ()
- 57- Floods may cause death of people and animals ()
- 58- Dust storms have no harmful effects on the plane engines ()
- 59- Anemometer is used to measure the speed of precipitation ()
- 60- The direction of wind movement is affected by the difference of air temperature ()

Fifth Question: Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1- Condensation	a. falling of snow in an area
2- Evaporation	b. formation of fog over field in the morning
3- Precipitation	c. formation of glacier in an area
4- Runoff	d. drying of a shallow lake
	e. flowing of river`s water into a sea

- 1- 2- 3- 4-

(A)	(B)
1- Freezing	a. are locations where water collect on Earth
2- Water cycle	b. occurs when water releases thermal energy
3- Water reservoirs	c. changing of water droplets into water vapor
4- Evaporation	d. the continuous movement of water among water reservoirs
	e. the main source of energy on Earth`s surface

- 1- 2- 3- 4-

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(A)	(B)
1- The weather becomes hot when	a. the sun rays fall semi – inclined on Earth`s surface
2- The weather becomes warm when	b. the sun rays falls horizontally on Earth`s surface
3- The weather becomes very cold when	c. the sun rays falls perpendicular on Earth`s surface
	d. the sun rays falls very inclined on Earth`s surface

1- 2- 3-

(A)	(B)
1- Global Earth`s system	a. affect the movement of water through water cycle
2- Rotation of Earth	b. consists of winds that blow in a constant direction
3- Convection currents and gravity	c. causes the disappear of some ecosystems
	d. one of the factors that determine the wind direction

1- 2- 3-

(A)	(B)
1- Anemometer	a. measuring the atmospheric pressure
2- Weather radar	b. measuring the speed of wind
3- Rain gauge	c. measuring the intensity and speed of precipitation
	d. measuring the amount of rain

1- 2- 3-

Sixth Question: Mention the uses of:

1- Thermometer:

.....

2- Barometer:

.....

3- Anemometer:

.....

4- Weather radar:

.....

5- Rain gauge:

.....

Seventh Question: Mention harms for each of the following:

1- Drought:

.....

.....

2- Flood:

.....

.....

3- Sandstorms (Dust storm):

.....

.....

Variable Questions:

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Classify the operations in the following table:

Processes that involve gaining energy	Processes that involve losing energy

What is the relationship between convection and condensation?

.....

.....

Explain the role of gravity in water cycle in nature

.....

.....

What challenges do farmers face in the desert?

.....

.....

Mention the main stages of weather forecasting process

.....

.....

Mention the importance of weather map

.....

.....

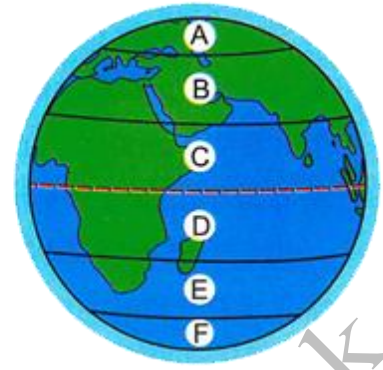
How does the amount of energy emitted from the Sun affect the rate of transpiration in plant leaves?

.....

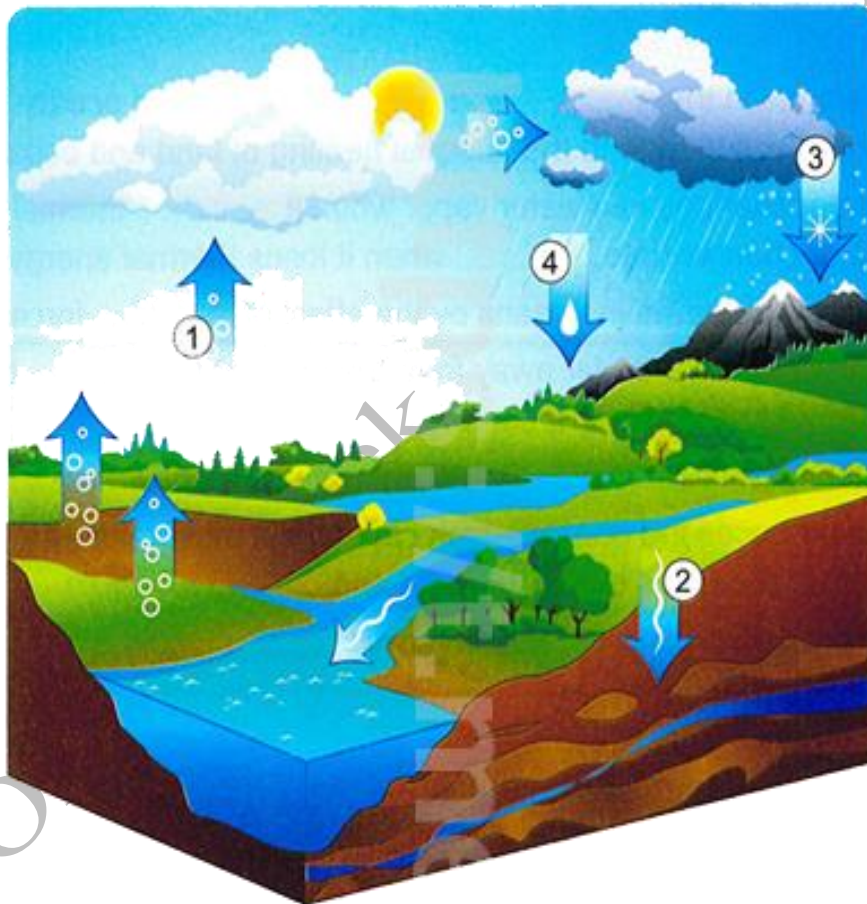
.....

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

1. Areas and are considered as hottest areas.
2. Areas and are considered as moderate areas.
3. Areas and are considered as coolest areas.

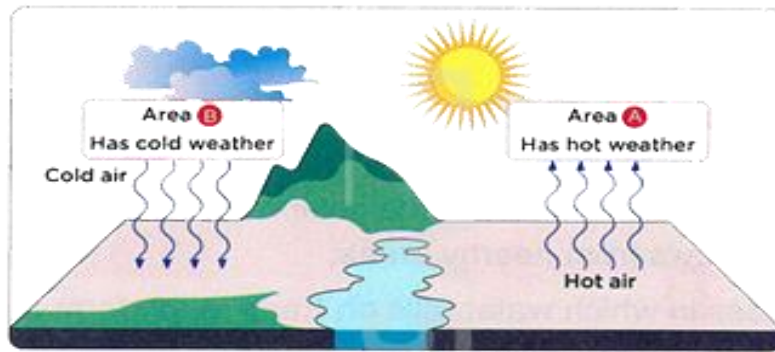


Look at the opposite figure and put (✓) or (X):



1. Arrow number ① indicates lose of thermal energy. ()
2. Arrow number ② indicates the effect of the gravitational force on water. ()
3. Arrow number ③ represents precipitation process. ()
4. Arrow number ④ indicates gain of thermal energy. ()

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

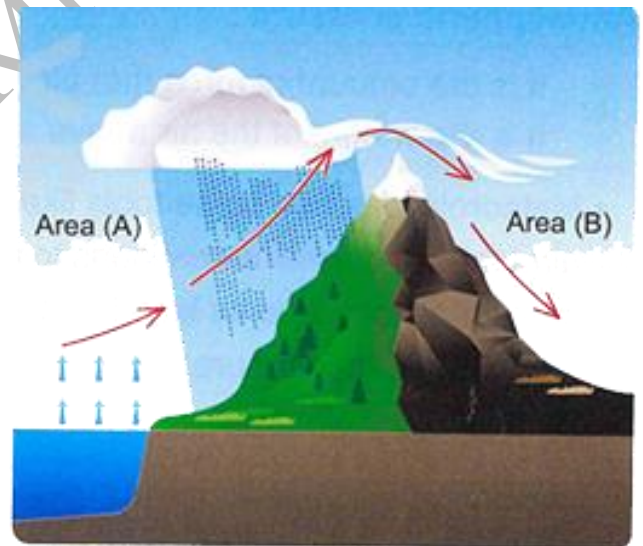


(more – solar radiation – loses – less)

1. Air in area (A) moves upward, because it has density.
2. Air in area (A) becomes hot by the effect of
3. Air in area (B) moves downward, because it has density.
4. When air in area (A) moves to area (B), it thermal energy, so it will fall down near the Earth's surface.

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

1. The air is dry in area
2. The air is humid in area
3. The air descends and becomes warm in area
4. The air encounters the mountain range then rises and cools in area
5. Evaporation, condensation and precipitation processes occur in area



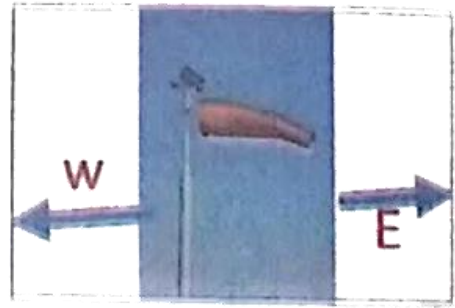
In the picture in front of you:

a- The wind direction is the direction of the letter

.....

b- The wind direction is determined by two factors:

..... and



Observe the picture then answer the questions:

1- The device shown in the picture is used in

2- Weather is affected by many factors, including

(topography –green space –water bodies –all the previous)

3- Atmospheric pressure as we rise above the surface of the earth. (increases –decreases)



First Question: Scientific Term:

- 1- It is the main source of energy that affects the water cycle (Sun)
- 2- It is process in which water falls on Earth in form of rain, sleet, snow or hail (Precipitation)
- 3- It is the process in which matter changes from liquid to gas (Evaporation)
- 4- It is the process in which matter changes from gas to liquid (Condensation)
- 5- It is the step in which water flows along Earth`s surface into the river and then into the ocean or sea (runoff)
- 6- It is the step in which rainwater falling on Earth`s surface is collected in different water bodies (collection)
- 7- They are places of storing water on Earth (water reservoirs)
- 8- The force which causes moving down of water from higher places to lower places on Earth (gravity)
- 9- It is a form of evaporation that takes place through stomata which are found in plant leaves (transpiration)
- 10- It is the process which helps in formation of clouds in the sky (condensation)
- 11- The cycle that involves that continuous movement of water from different water bodies to the atmosphere then falling back to Earth in form of rain, sleet or snow (water cycle)
- 12- It is the method by which heat transfers through liquid and gases where hot molecules rise upward and cooler molecules fall down (convection)
- 13- It is method by which heat of Sun transfer from space to Earth (radiation)
- 14- it is caused when air warmed by the solar radiation rises and then replaced by cooler air flows from nearby places (wind)
- 15- It is the main source for warming of air and forming wind (sun)
- 16- Large areas of land which are formed due to the effect of Dry air (deserts)
- 17- The scientist who studies the atmosphere to understand Earth`s weather (meteorologist)

- 18- A phenomenon that occurs as a result of descending warm and dry air at the dry side of a coastal mountain range (rain shadow)
- 19- The side of mountain ranges at coastal regions that faces coast (wet side)
- 20- The side of mountain ranges at coastal regions in which rain shadow phenomenon occurs (dry side)
- 21- The process that happens after condensation of water vapor in the atmosphere causing rain falls at the wet side of a coastal mountain range (precipitation)
- 22- The science that studies the weather conditions (meteorology)
- 23- The device that is used to measure atmospheric pressure (barometer)
- 24- The device that is used to measure temperature (thermometer)
- 25- It is the weight of the air above an area (atmospheric pressure)
- 26- It is the type of maps that meteorologists use to collect data and analyze data about weather (weather map)
- 27- The falling of snow to Earth`s surface when water droplets in clouds are changed into ice crystals (snowfall)
- 28- The vertical movement of air in atmosphere (air)
- 29- The horizontal movement of air in atmosphere (wind)
- 30- The tool that is used to measure the intensity and speed of precipitation (weather radar)
- 31- The tool that is used to measure the amount of rain in certain area (rain gauge)
- 32- The force that pulls big and heavy water droplets toward the ground causing precipitation (gravity)
- 33- It is a natural phenomenon in which extreme dry and hot weather affect an area for a long period of time (drought)
- 34- It is a natural phenomenon in which level of water in a river increases until it overflows onto its banks (flooding)
- 35- It is a natural phenomenon in which very strong winds blow up dust that reduces the visibility during driving cars (dust storm)

Second Question: Give Reason For:

1- Drying up of the large salt lake in turkey in summer season

Due to evaporation process

2- Formation of clouds in the sky

Due to condensation process

3- Changing of water from one state to another

Due to gaining or losing of thermal energy

4- Moving down glacier from the top of mountain to its foot

Due to the effect of gravity

5- Changing of some amount of water into water vapor

Due to evaporation process when water gains thermal energy

6- About 10% of water vapor in air comes from plants

Due to transpiration process by plants

7- Hot air moves upward above cold air

Due to convection where hot air has less density so it rises upward while cold air has more density so it falls down

8- The weather in the area near the equator is hot

Because the sun rays fall perpendicular on Earth`s surface

9- The effect of heat is low in the area at the north and south of the equator

Because the sun rays fall semi – inclined on Earth`s surface of these areas

10- The difference in temperature and densities in water of oceans and atmosphere

Because the heat of sun causes unequal heating of land and oceans

11- The water cycle is very important for all living organisms on Earth`s surface

Because it provides water for all living organisms and regulates weather on Earth

12- On adding warm water to cold water without shaking the warm water stay above cold water without mixing

Due to the effect of convection as warm water has less density than cold water so warm water will stay above cold water

13- The formation of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth

Because warm air rises upward when it is heated by solar radiation and it is replaced by cooler air

14- Desert farming faces many difficulties

Because the desert climate is hot and the amount of water is small

15- The land of the side of coastal mountain range that is away from the coast is usually dry

Because the air descends on the side and becomes warm causing dryness of the land

16- Hot air moves up, while cold air moves down

Because hot air has less density while cold air has high density

17- In the summer days at noon we may not be able to stand barefoot on the sand of a beach but we can swim in the sea water

Because sand is heated up faster than water

18- Sometimes meteorologists couldn't predict the weather of next days

Due to unexpected quick changes in weather conditions

19- We put thermometer in weather balloon

To measure temperature at different altitudes

20- When air is heated it expands

Because molecules of air move away from each other

21- Convection currents in the atmosphere are considered as vertical movement of air

Because hot air rises up and cold air moves down

22- The bigger and heavier water droplets are falling down to the Earth's surface causing precipitation

Due to gravity force

23- Extreme weather phenomena became more stronger in many places around the world

Due to global climate change

24- Floods have some benefits

Because some ecosystems depend on floods such as Nile

25- Sandstorms have harmful effects on human health

Because it harms the human eyes and respiratory system

26- Flooding is more dangerous if the ground is frozen

Because the ground cannot absorb water

27- It is easy to see a sandstorm from a long distance

Because it extends for several kilometers long and its height may reach hundreds of meters

Third Question: What Happens When:

1- The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases

The level of water will decrease

2- The snow when sunlight falls on it

The snow will melt and change into liquid water

3- Water of seas and oceans gains large amount of thermal energy

It will change into water vapor (evaporation process)

4- You cover some leaves in a plant with a plastic bag then put this plant in the direct sunlight for awhile

Water droplets will be formed inside the bag (transpiration)

5- Moist air touches a cold bottle of water

Water vapor will condense on the surface of bottle (condensation)

6- Water vapor in air condenses in the sky

It will form clouds

7- The water droplets in the clouds become very heavy

Rainfall (precipitation)

8- The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area

The weather will be very cold

9- The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy

The density will decrease

10- The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth

The regions around equator become extremely hot and the poles will completely freeze

11- The movement of air when solar radiations heats up the air in an area

The air will move upward

12- The atmospheric pressure as we move up toward the top of a mountain

The atmospheric pressure will decrease

13- The air density as we move down toward the bottom of a mountain

The air density will increase

14- The temperature of water inside a beaker if we put it under a lighted lamp for 15 minutes

The temperature of water will increase

15- The temperature of hot sand in a desert at night

The temperature of sand will decrease

16- The water movements when boiling it in a pot

Hot water moves up and cold water falls down

17- The water droplets in clouds when they become bigger and heavier

They fall down to Earth`s surface due to gravity force

18- The water droplets in clouds when the air is cold enough

They change into ice crystals that fall to Earth`s surface

19- The building when they are subjected to strong floods

They are damaged by moving or breaking

20- The solar panels when dust accumulates on them

Solar panels stop generating energy

Fourth Question: Put (✓) or (X):

1- Drying up water in large salt lake in Turkey is due to condensation (X)

2- Transferring of energy in the water cycle causes increasing or decreasing water level in some lakes (✓)

3- Flamingos migrate to the large salt lake in Turkey when the weather becomes very cold (X)

4- States of water change when water gains or loses energy (✓)

5- In the water cycle the step that follows condensation is runoff (X)

6- Hottest regions are regions in which the evaporation is greatest (✓)

7- Falling of hail in coolest regions is an example of evaporation process (X)

8- Water cycle affects the weather on Earth (✓)

9- During condensation process, water vapor changes into ice (X)

10- Wind cause ocean current that transport water to different places on Earth`s surface (✓)

11- Evaporation of water means that liquid water changes into ice (X)

12- The water cycle is the movement of water through different water reservoirs on Earth (✓)

- 13- Water reservoirs on Earth include ocean and seas only (X)
- 14- The two factors that control the movement of water in the water cycle are gravity and solar energy (✓)
- 15- Glaciers move from the top of mountains to the bottom of mountain due to the effect of gravity (✓)
- 16- The motion of air from one place to another leads to changing of water vapor into water in the air (✓)
- 17- Melting and transpiration processes only occur by cooling (X)
- 18- When the Sun heats the water in a river the water changes into gas state (✓)
- 19- Water comes out from stomata to the air in form of water vapor (✓)
- 20- You can see transpiration process when you set a plant its leaves covered with a plastic bag in the sunlight (✓)
- 21- As a result of low temperature water returns back into water vapor (X)
- 22- Clouds consists of tiny water droplets that have condensed out of the air (✓)
- 23- There is no water found in the air around us (X)
- 24- When water vapor cools in the sky, it forms clouds (✓)
- 25- Clouds are made up of millions of tiny water droplets (✓)
- 26- During the water cycle condensation of water vapor occurs after precipitation process (X)
- 27- All living organisms on Earth depend on water to survive (✓)
- 28- Falling of sleet in an area is an example of precipitation process (✓)
- 29- Convection causes the movement of low density air above the high density air (✓)
- 30- The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth`s atmosphere by convection (X)
- 31- When fresh water changes into snow and ice this means that fresh water gains thermal energy (X)
- 32- Rains fall and collect in oceans by the effect of gravity force (✓)

- 33- There are very little rains in desert areas (✓)
- 34- The weather in the area near the equator is very cold due to falling of sun rays perpendicular on Earth`s surface (X)
- 35- The temperature is equal at all areas on Earth`s surface (X)
- 36- Hot air has higher density than that of cold air so it rises up (X)
- 37- Due to radiation current warm water move above cold water (X)
- 38- Deserts are formed by the effect of moist air (X)
- 39- Unequal heating of Earth between the poles and the equator generates wind (✓)
- 40- Earth has a global wind system that consists of water waves that move in constant direction (X)
- 41- The weather condition will not affected by the absence of wind (X)
- 42- The rain never falls on deserts (X)
- 43- The main challenge that faces people in desert is the low amount of water (✓)
- 44- The air becomes more dense at the top of mountain compared to the bottom of this mountain (X)
- 45- Precipitation occurs after condensation of water vapor in atmosphere (✓)
- 46- Solar energy and wind turbines can be used to operate desert farms (✓)
- 47- The properties of the atmosphere at the top of a mountain and at its bottom are similar (X)
- 48- When the hot and humid air meets the cold and dry air, the hot air rises (✓)
- 49- Condensation of water vapor in atmosphere happens due to increasing the air temperature (X)
- 50- Meteorology and meteorologist are used to express the same meaning (X)
- 51- The sand is heated up slower than water during daytime (X)
- 52- The sand is cooled off in a shorter time than sea water during night (✓)

- 53- Mapping data represent data about weather conditions on a map (✓)
- 54- Sometimes meteorologist could not predict the weather due to unexpected quick changes happen in weather condition (✓)
- 55- Sandstorms decrease the visibility during driving cars (✓)
- 56- Sandstorms blow up from a dry area such as desert (✓)
- 57- Floods may cause death of people and animals (✓)
- 58- Dust storms have no harmful effects on the plane engines (X)
- 59- Anemometer is used to measure the speed of precipitation (X)
- 60- The direction of wind movement is affected by the difference of air temperature (✓)

Fifth Question: Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1- Condensation	a. falling of snow in an area
2- Evaporation	b. formation of fog over field in the morning
3- Precipitation	c. formation of glacier in an area
4- Runoff	d. drying of a shallow lake
	e. flowing of river`s water into a sea

1- b 2- d 3- a 4- e

(A)	(B)
1- Freezing	a. are locations where water collect on Earth
2- Water cycle	b. occurs when water releases thermal energy
3- Water reservoirs	c. changing of water droplets into water vapor
4- Evaporation	d. the continuous movement of water among water reservoirs
	e. the main source of energy on Earth`s surface

1- b 2- d 3- a 4- c

(A)	(B)
1- The weather becomes hot when	a. the sun rays fall semi – inclined on Earth`s surface
2- The weather becomes warm when	b. the sun rays falls horizontally on Earth`s surface
3- The weather becomes very cold when	c. the sun rays falls perpendicular on Earth`s surface
	d. the sun rays falls very inclined on Earth`s surface

1- c

2- a

3- d

(A)	(B)
1- Global Earth`s system	a. affect the movement of water through water cycle
2- Rotation of Earth	b. consists of winds that blow in a constant direction
3- Convection currents and gravity	c. causes the disappear of some ecosystems
	d. one of the factors that determine the wind direction

1- b

2- d

3- a

(A)	(B)
1- Anemometer	a. measuring the atmospheric pressure
2- Weather radar	b. measuring the speed of wind
3- Rain gauge	c. measuring the intensity and speed of precipitation
	d. measuring the amount of rain

1- b

2- c

3- d

Sixth Question: Mention the uses of:

1- Thermometer:

Used to measure the temperature

2- Barometer:

It measures the atmospheric pressure

3- Anemometer:

It measures the wind speed

4- Weather radar:

It measures the intensity and speed of precipitation and tracks hurricanes

5- Rain gauge:

It measures the amount of rain in a certain area

Seventh Question: Mention harms for each of the following:

1- Drought:

There is no enough water for people, plants and animals

2- Flood:

It causes death of people and animals

3- Sandstorms (Dust storm):

It harms human eyes and respiratory system

Variable Questions:**Classify the operations in the following table:**

Processes that involve gaining energy	Processes that involve losing energy
Evaporation	Condensation
Melting	Freezing
Transpiration	

What is the relationship between convection and condensation?

Convection causes the rising of temperature of air contains water vapor

Condensation happens when the rising air loses its heat and water vapor condenses changes into clouds

Explain the role of gravity in water cycle in nature

Falling of melting ice crystals

Falling of liquid water from high altitude to low altitude

What challenges do farmers face in the desert?

Hot climate and small amount of water

Mention the main stages of weather forecasting process

Collection data

Analyzing data

Putting it all together

Mention the importance of weather map

It is a map that represents data on it

How does the amount of energy emitted from the Sun affect the rate of transpiration in plant leaves?

If the solar energy increases the rate of transpiration will increase

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

1. Areas ... **C** ... and ... **D** ... are considered as hottest areas.
2. Areas ... **B** ... and ... **E** ... are considered as moderate areas.
3. Areas ... **A** ... and ... **F** ... are considered as coolest areas.



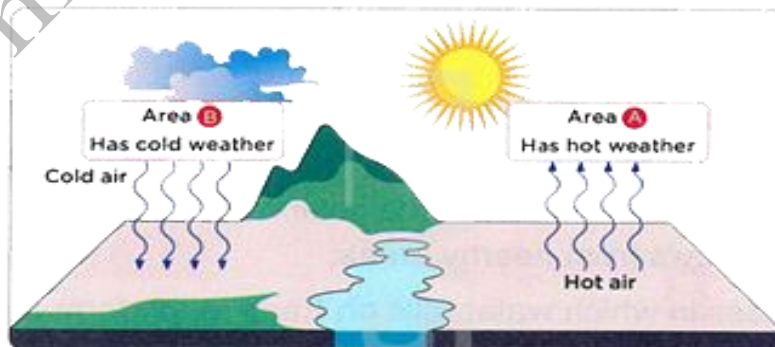
Look at the opposite figure and put (✓) or (X):



- 1. Arrow number ① indicates lose of thermal energy.
- 2. Arrow number ② indicates the effect of the gravitational force on water.
- 3. Arrow number ③ represents precipitation process.
- 4. Arrow number ④ indicates gain of thermal energy.

X
✓
✓
X

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

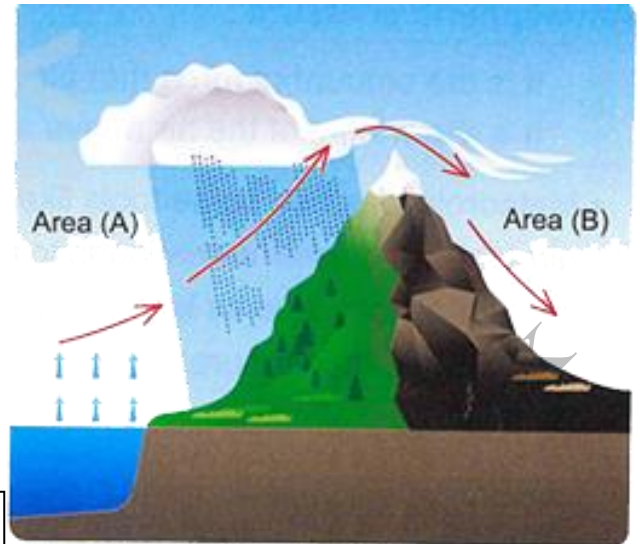


(more – solar radiation – loses – less)

- 1. Air in area (A) moves upward, because it has **less** density.
- 2. Air in area (A) becomes hot by the effect of **Solar radiation**
- 3. Air in area (B) moves downward, because it has **More** density.
- 4. When air in area (A) moves to area (B), it **loses** thermal energy, so it will fall down near the Earth's surface.

Look at the opposite figure and complete the following sentences:

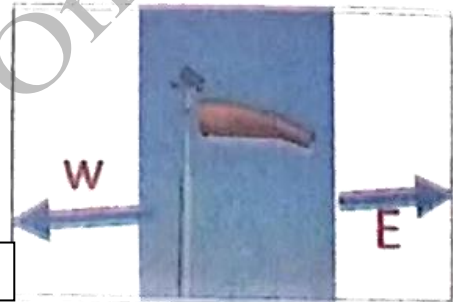
- The air is dry in area
- The air is humid in area
- The air descends and becomes warm in area
- The air encounters the mountain range then rises and cools in area
- Evaporation, condensation and precipitation processes occur in area



In the picture in front of you:

a- The wind direction is the direction of the letter

b- The wind direction is determined by two factors:
 ... and



Observe the picture then answer the questions:

- The device shown in the picture is used in ..
- Weather is affected by many factors, including
 (topography – green space – water bodies –
- Atmospheric pressure as we rise above the surface of the earth. (increases –



تطبيق



مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

مذكرات وملازم / مراجعات وملخصات / امتحانات / كتب الوزارة /
أدلة المعلم / دفاتر التحضير / سجلات مدرسية / أوراق تأسيس

امسح الكود بموبايلك علشان تقدر تثبت التطبيق

وتقدر ف أي وقت تحمّل ال نفسك فيه ببلاش

هيغنيك عن البحث والجروبات والقنوات الكثيرة

