

Science

Directions: A Periodic Table of the Elements will help you choose the correct answer to complete each analogy.

Hint: Enter “periodic table” into an Internet search engine to find a suitable online resource.

1. **calendar : date :: periodic table :**

- (A) gas (B) molecule (C) element (D) metal

2. **Au : gold :: Ag :**

- (A) silver (B) copper (C) aluminum (D) nickel

3. **alkali metal : potassium :: noble gas :**

- (A) iodine (B) krypton (C) bromine (D) lithium

4. **He : helium :: Fe :**

- (A) radon (B) iron (C) xenon (D) tin

5. **1 : hydrogen :: 80 :**

- (A) chromium (B) silicon (C) helium (D) mercury

6. **halogen : chlorine :: non-metal :**

- (A) oxygen (B) calcium (C) cesium (D) radium

7. **Europium : 63 :: Einsteinium :**

- (A) 66 (B) 77 (C) 88 (D) 99

8. **Nitrogen : N :: Carbon :**

- (A) Cr (B) Co (C) C (D) Cl

9. **metalloid : arsenic :: rare earth element :**

- (A) Germanium (B) Uranium (C) neon (D) Francium

10. **nitrogen : N :: sodium :**

- (A) Sn (B) S (C) Nb (D) Na

Challenge: Write down the names of the three elements whose numbers correspond to the following criteria:

11. The element whose number equals your age: _____

12. The element whose number is twice your age: _____

13. The element whose number is five times your grade level: _____

14. In how many years will your age equal Fermium's number? _____

Answer Key *(cont.)*

Social Studies (page 31)

1. Australia
2. Canada
3. Mexico
4. France
5. Afghanistan
6. United Kingdom
7. Japan
8. Argentina
9. India
10. Singapore
11. Denmark
12. Egypt

Challenge: South Africa has 3 capitals (Pretoria : executive; Bloemfontein : judicial; Cape Town : legislative); Bolivia has two capitals (La Paz : administrative; Sucre : constitutional).

Social Studies 2 (page 32)

1. Africa
2. South America
3. Asia
4. North America
5. Asia
6. Africa
7. Asia
8. South America
9. Australia
10. Europe
11. Asia
12. North America

Challenge: Antarctica; too cold for running water

Science (page 33)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. A |
| 2. A | 7. D |
| 3. B | 8. C |
| 4. B | 9. B |
| 5. D | 10. D |

Science 2 (page 34)

1. primary consumer
2. secondary consumer
3. decomposer
4. producer
5. primary consumer

6. tertiary consumer
7. decomposer
8. producer
9. secondary consumer
10. tertiary consumer

Challenge: primary = fruits, vegetables, etc; secondary = food from herbivores (hamburger, turkey, etc.); tertiary = food from carnivore (shark fin soup, etc.)

Skeleton Analogies (page 35)

1. femur
2. metatarsus
3. tibia
4. tarsus
5. tail
6. sternum
7. phalanges
8. mandible

Challenge: same bone number (around 320), though bone shape and size depends on breed

Spelling (page 36)

1. a lot
2. all together
3. already
4. allot
5. altogether
6. all ready
7. a lot
8. allot
9. all ready
10. altogether
11. all together
12. already

Challenge: all together; Altogether

Homophones (page 37)

1-3. (any order) They sound alike, they have different spellings, and they are not synonyms.

1. sight
2. peer
3. stationary
4. site
5. their

6. they're
7. stationery
8. pier
9. there
10. cite

Homophones 2 (page 38)

They sound alike, they have different spellings, and they are not synonyms. (*Weight* means “how much something weighs”; *wait* means “to remain or stay.”)

1. idle
2. its
3. weather
4. idol
5. aloud
6. whether
7. it's
8. allowed
9. I scream for ice cream.
10. Let us eat lettuce.

All Things Time (page 39)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. C |
| 2. A | 7. D |
| 3. D | 8. C |
| 4. B | 9. B |
| 5. B | 10. A |

Fearful Analogies (page 40)

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. insects; fish
10. “beautiful writing”

Inventions of the Century (page 41)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. D | 6. C |
| 2. A | 7. D |
| 3. C | 8. B |
| 4. A | 9. D |
| 5. B | 10. A |