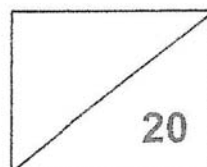




Anglo-Chinese School
(Primary)

A Methodist Institution
(Founded 1886)

Primary 3
Science Topical Revision Worksheet 1
Theme: Diversity
Topic: Living Things and Non-living Things



Name: _____ ()

Date: _____

Class: P3 _____

Parent's Signature: _____

Section A (5 x 2 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1 Which of the following shows the correct groupings of the animals?

	Animals that fly	Animals that crawl	Animals that swim
(1)	Housefly	Rabbit	Pigeon
(2)	Eagle	Deer	Jellyfish
(3)	Penguin	Horse	Guppy
(4)	Bee	Lizard	Guppy

()

2 Which of the following is a characteristic of all living things?

- (1) Respond to changes
- (2) Feed on other animals
- (3) Reproduce by laying eggs
- (4) Move around from place to place

()

3 If animals stop reproducing, their kind will _____.

- (1) live longer
- (2) grow older and bigger
- (3) lose their outer covering
- (4) eventually no longer exist

()

4 Study the table below carefully. Each tick (✓) represents a characteristic of Animal X.

Method of reproduction	Lays eggs	✓
	Gives birth to its young	
Type of outer covering	Hair / Fur	
	Feathers	
	Scales	✓
Number of legs	No outer covering	
	2	
	4	✓
	6	
	8	
	None	

Which group of animals does X belong to?

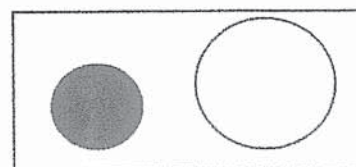
- (1) Fish
- (2) Birds
- (3) Reptiles
- (4) Mammals

()

5 Study the two groups shown.



Group A



Group B

The groups are classified according to their _____.

- (1) uses
- (2) sizes
- (3) colours
- (4) shapes

()

Section B (10 marks)

Answer the following questions by writing your answers in the spaces provided.

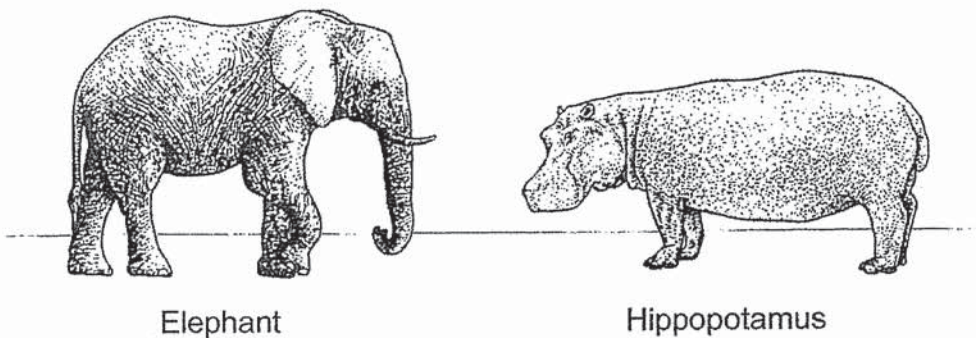
6 Study the classification table.

Characteristics	Animal X	Animal Y
Body Parts	3	2
Legs	3 pairs	4 pairs

(a) Which animal, X or Y, is likely to be an insect? Give a reason for your answer. [1]

(b) Give an example what animal X could be. [1]

7 Study the pictures of the two different animals carefully.



Based only on observations of the pictures above, state one **similarity** and one **difference** between the two animals. [Do **not** compare size or colour of their bodies.] [2]

Similarity _____

Difference _____

- 8 A student collected two samples of soil to find out what could be found in them. She recorded her observations in the table shown.

Material	Soil from the	
	garden	Pond
dead leaves	✓	✗
dead roots	✓	✗
big stones	✓	✓
small stones	✓	✓
ants	✓	✗
mud	✓	✓
sand	✓	✓

Key:

✓ - material found in the soil

✗ - material not found in the soil

Tick (✓) in the correct boxes to show if each of the following statement is 'True' or 'False'. [2]

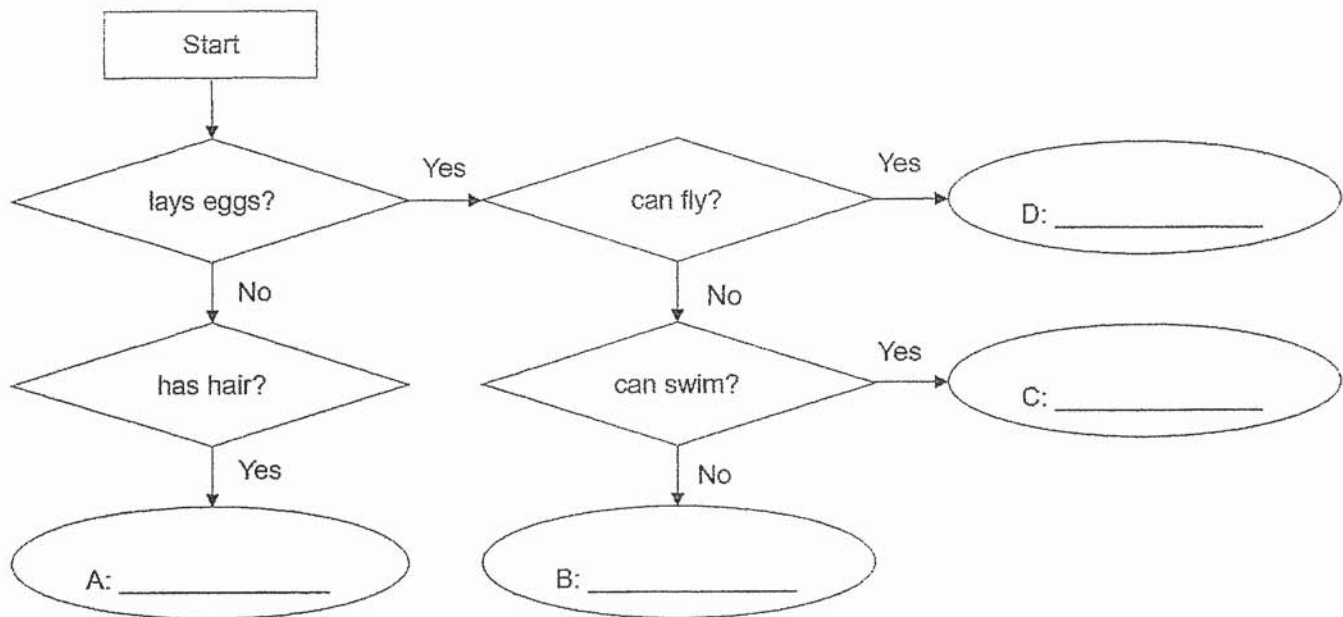
	Statement	True	False
(a)	The soil from the garden contained both plant parts and animals.		
(b)	The soil from the garden contained both living and non-living things.		
(c)	The soil from the pond contained dead plant parts.		
(d)	The soil from the pond contained only non-living things.		

9 Study the flow chart carefully.

Using only the names of the animals given in the box, complete the flow chart by filling in A, B, C and D.

[4]

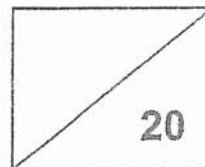
eagle	fish	lizard	rabbit
-------	------	--------	--------



End of Paper



Primary 3
Science Topical Revision Worksheet 2
Theme: Diversity
Topic: Fungi, Bacteria and Materials



Name: _____ ()

Date: _____

Class: P3 _____

Parent's Signature: _____

Section A (5 x 2 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1 Fungi are not plants because they _____.

(1) are not green

(2) do not bear flowers

(3) are micro-organisms

(4) cannot produce their own food ()

2 Which of the following statements about bacteria and fungi is **incorrect**?

(1) Bacteria and fungi are not plants.

(2) Bacteria and fungi are not animals.

(3) Bacteria and fungi reproduce by spores.

(4) Bacteria and fungi can be both useful and harmful to us. ()

3 Which of the following materials is **not** suitable for making a spoon?

- (1) Wood
- (2) Metal
- (3) Fabric
- (4) Plastic

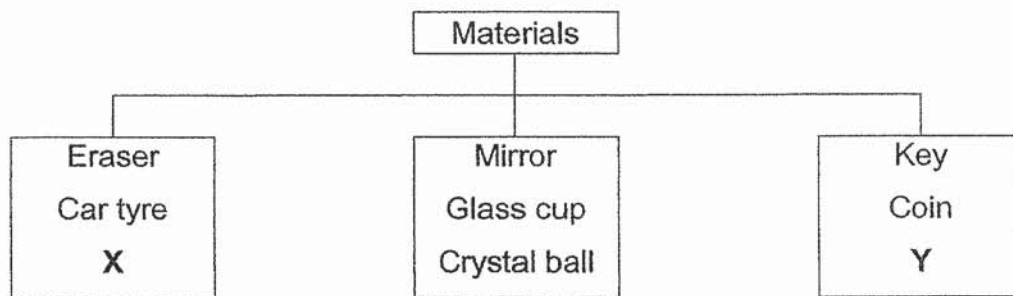
()

4 Many window panes are made of glass because glass _____.

- (1) is strong
- (2) is flexible
- (3) can sink in water
- (4) allows light to pass through

()

5 Study the classification chart carefully.



Which of the following objects can **X** and **Y** represent respectively?

	X	Y
(1)	Water Hose	Drink Can
(2)	Rubber band	Book
(3)	Glass	Gate
(4)	Window pane	Basketball

()

Section B (10 marks)

Answer the following questions by writing your answers in the spaces provided.

- 6 Drinking cups can either be made of plastic or glass. Based on the properties of materials, explain why some people prefer to use plastic cups over glass cups. [1]

- 7 Using the list of helping words below, complete the classification table by filling in the boxes, W, X, Y and Z.

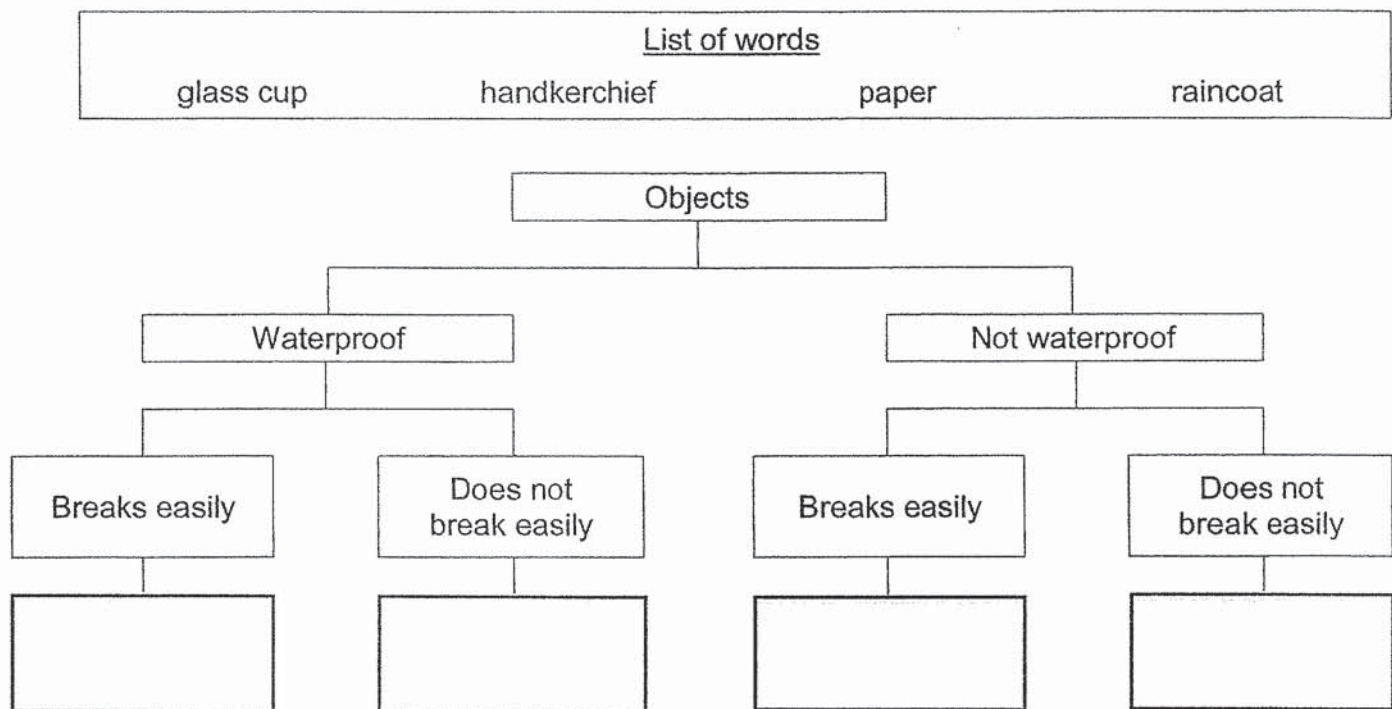
W and X are types of materials, while Y and Z are different objects. [2]

Helping words			
eraser	glass	pencil	plastic
metal	rubber	shirt	tyre

Materials	wood	fabric	W:	X:
Objects	Y:	Z:	key	mirror
	chair	socks	50 cent coin	fish tank
	cabinet	table cloth	cooking pot	crystal ball

8 Using only the given list of words, complete the classification chart.

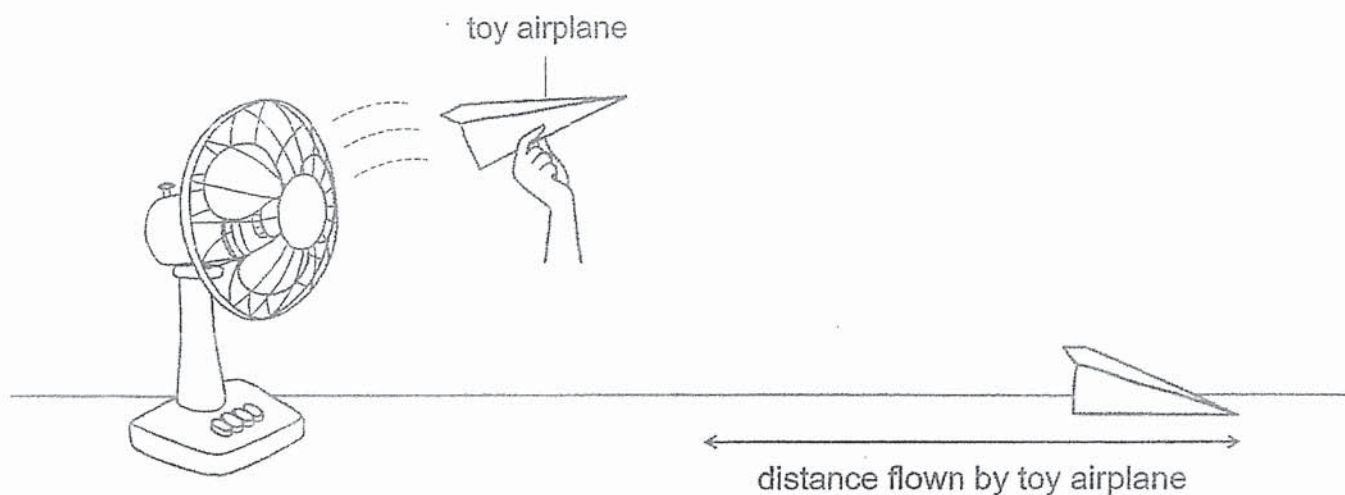
[2]



9 Tick (✓) in the correct boxes to show if each of the following statement is 'True' or 'False'. [2]

	Statement	True	False
(a)	Fungi needs air, food and water to survive.		
(b)	Bacteria are living things that can respond to changes around them.		
(c)	Bacteria can only be seen under a microscope.		
(d)	All bacteria is harmful.		

- 10 Benny wanted to find out which material, plastic or paper, allowed toy airplanes to fly further. He released a plastic toy airplane in front of a fan and measured the distance flown by the toy airplane as shown. Then, he repeated the experiment with a paper toy airplane.



- (a) Tick (✓) in the correct boxes to show if each of the following variables should be 'kept the same' or 'changed'. [2]

	Variable	Kept the same	Changed
(i)	Speed of the fan		
(ii)	Length of the toy airplane		
(iii)	Material used to make the toy airplane		
(iv)	Distance between the fan and toy airplane before releasing		

- (b) Benny decided to do this experiment 2 more times.

Which of the following statements explains why he did so? Tick (✓) in the correct box. [1]

Statement	Tick (✓)
To ensure his results are reliable.	
To ensure his results are accurate.	
To ensure his experiment is a fair test.	

End of Paper



Anglo-Chinese School
(Primary)

A Methodist Institution
(Founded 1886)

Science Topical Revision Worksheet 3
Theme: Interactions
Topic: Magnets

20

Name: _____ ()

Date: _____

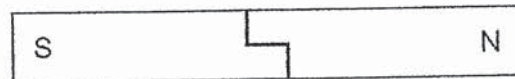
Class: P3 _____

Parent's Signature: _____

Section A – Multiple Choice Questions (5 x 2 marks)

Choose the most suitable option and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. A bar magnet was broken into two parts as shown.

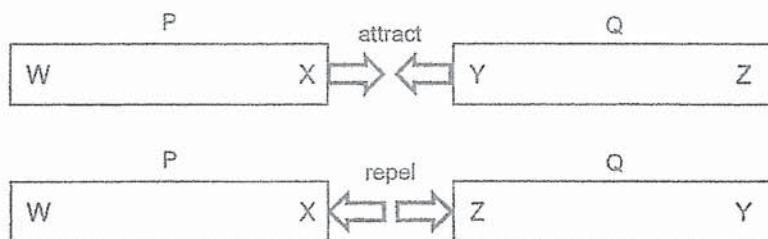


Which of the following diagrams shows the poles of the new magnets correctly labelled?

(1)	(2)
(3)	(4)

()

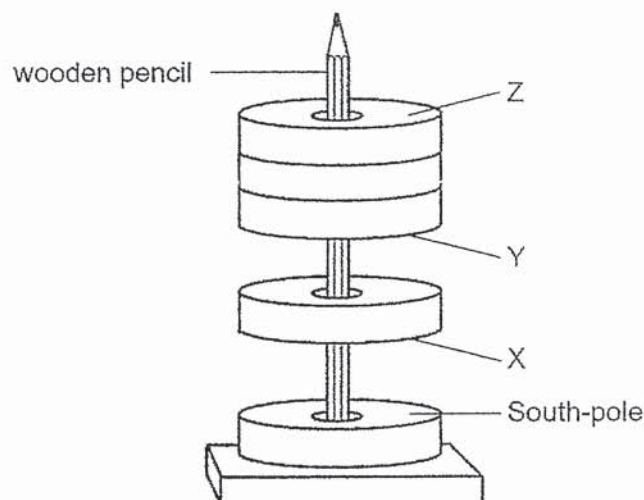
2. Two pieces of metals, P and Q, were used in an experiment. Part X was placed near parts Y and Z. Part X attracted part Y but repelled part Z as shown below.



Based only on the observations above, which of the following conclusions is correct?

- (1) P is a magnet but Q is not.
 (2) Q is a magnet but P is not.
 (3) Both P and Q are magnets.
 (4) Both P and Q are not magnets. ()
3. When a bar magnet is dropped to the ground repeatedly, it will _____.
 (1) melt
 (2) shrink
 (3) catch fire
 (4) lose its magnetism ()
4. Which of the following can increase the strength of an electromagnet?
 A Use a bigger magnet.
 B Add more batteries.
 C Increase the number of coils of wire around the magnetic object.
- (1) A and B only
 (2) A and C only
 (3) B and C only
 (4) A, B and C ()

5. The diagram shows how five ring magnets came to rest when placed through a wooden pencil.



Which of the following correctly represents the poles X, Y and Z?

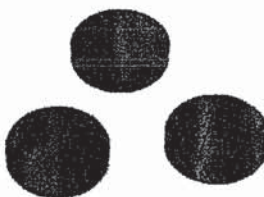
	Pole X	Pole Y	Pole Z
(1)	North	South	South
(2)	North	North	North
(3)	South	North	South
(4)	South	South	North

()

Section B – Open-Ended Questions (10 marks)

Read each question carefully and write your answers in the spaces provided.

6. The picture shows some permanent button-shaped magnets.



For each statement below, write 'T' for true statements or 'F' for false statements in the boxes provided. [2]

	Statement	T or F
(a)	A button magnet does not have both a North pole and a South pole.	
(b)	The further a magnet is from a steel clip, the stronger the magnetic pull.	

7. The table describes observations of how three different metals, X, Y and Z, interact when placed close to one another.

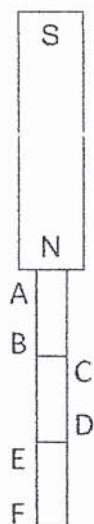
Observations
(1) Metal X attracts metal Y.
(2) Metals X and Z repelled each other.
(3) Metal Y does not attract magnetic materials.

Put a tick (✓) in the box to show if each statement below is 'true' or 'false'.

[3]

	Statement	True	False
(a)	Metal X cannot attract Metal Z.		
(b)	Metal Y is definitely made of iron.		
(c)	Metal Z is not a magnet.		

8. A large bar magnet was placed near three similar small bar magnets. The interaction between the three small bar magnets and the large magnet is shown in the diagram below.



Using the words 'North' or 'South', identify the poles at: [1]

(a) Point C: _____ pole

(b) Point F: _____ pole

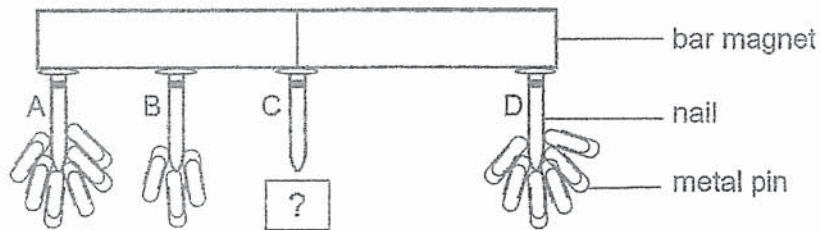
9. Two students, Paul and Tom, had a similar steel bar each. They were told to stroke the steel bar with a magnet until the steel bar could attract some iron nails. The table shows the number of iron nails attracted by the magnetised steel bars.

Student	Number of iron nails attracted by the steel bar
Paul	12
Tom	15

Based on the information given above, give two possible reasons why Paul's steel bar attracted fewer number of iron nails than Tom's steel bar. [2]

Reason 1	
Reason 2	

10. Four similar nails, A, B, C and D, were each attracted to a different part of a bar magnet. The bar magnet with the nails was slowly lowered into a tray of metal pins and the number of pins attracted to each nail are as shown.



- (a) State the number of metal pin(s) most likely to be attracted to nail C. [1]

- (b) Based on your answer in part (a) and the information given, what can be concluded about the strength of the magnetic pull of the magnet at the position with nail C? [1]
[You must use the underlined words in your answer.]

End of Worksheet

ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2021
LEVEL : Primary 3
SCHOOL : Anglo-Chinese School (Primary)
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : Topical Revision Worksheet 1
Topical Revision Worksheet 2
Topical Revision Worksheet 3

Topical Revision Worksheet 1

Q1	4	Q2	1	Q3	4	Q4	3	Q5	4
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

Q6	(a) Animal X because it has three pairs of legs. (b) It could be an ant.
Q7	Similarity : They both have two pairs of legs. Difference : The elephant has a pair of tusks but the hippopotamus does not.
Q8	(a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
Q9	A : rabbit B : lizard C : fish D : eagle

Topical Revision Worksheet 2

Q1	4	Q2	3	Q3	3	Q4	4	Q5	1
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

Q6	Plastic cups do not break easily whereas glass cups do.
Q7	Y : pencil Z : shirt W : metal X : glass

Q8	<pre> graph TD Objects --> Waterproof Objects --> NotWaterproof[Not waterproof] Waterproof --> BreaksEasily1[Breaks easily] Waterproof --> DoesNotBreakEasily1[Does not break easily] NotWaterproof --> BreaksEasily2[Breaks easily] NotWaterproof --> DoesNotBreakEasily2[Does not break easily] BreaksEasily1 --- GlassCup[glass cup] DoesNotBreakEasily1 --- Raincoat[raincoat] BreaksEasily2 --- Paper[paper] DoesNotBreakEasily2 --- Handkerchief[handkerchief] </pre>
Q9	(a) True (b) True (c) True (d) False
Q10	(a)(i) Kept the same (ii) Kept the same (iii) Changed (iv) Kept the same (b) Tick To ensure his results are reliable.

Topical Revision Worksheet 3

Q1	3	Q2	3	Q3	4	Q4	3	Q5	3
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

Q6	(a) F (b) F
Q7	(a) False (b) False (c) False
Q8	(a) South (b) North
Q9	Reason 1 : Tom stroked the steel bar more than Paul. Reason 2 : Tom's magnet might have been stronger than Paul's.
Q10	(a) 2 (b) The center has the weakest magentic pull.

2
2/12