





### Science

Department
Elementary School
Jabal Amman

My name is			·•	
Grade 2 (	)			
Second Scien	nce Assessi	ment Study She	et	Date: October 2025

Dear Students,

Please note that our **Second Science Assessment** will be held on \_\_\_\_th October 2025.

Be sure to study the <u>Science book</u> and the <u>Science booklet</u>. Here is a list of the materials we need to focus on, including the relevant book lessons and booklet pages. The included material is:

#### 1. How do you group objects? [Science book p. 6 & 7 + Science booklet p. 2]

\*You are expected to group objects according to <u>color</u>, <u>size</u>, <u>shape</u>, <u>hardness</u>, or the way they feel (hard/soft).

\*You are expected to know that sometimes objects can belong to more than one group.

-Fruits can be grouped by color (red fruits, yellow fruits), and size (small fruits, big fruits).

#### 2. Using a Balance [ Science book p. 8 & 9 + Science booklet p. 3 ]

\*You are expected to recognize why we use the balance and how it works.

If one side of the balance <b>goes down</b> , that side is <b>heavier</b> .
If one side of the balance <b>goes up</b> , that side is <b>lighter</b> .
If both sides of the balance are the same level, the objects have the same weight.

## 3. What is light and what is heavy? [Science book p. 10 & 11 + Science booklet p. 4]

\*You are expected to identify and classify light and heavy objects.

\*You are expected to provide examples of light and heavy objects.

Light Objects	Heavy Objects	
<ul> <li>Examples: feathers, balloons, cotton balls, and tissue papers.</li> </ul>	Examples:     rocks, cars, bowling balls, and fridges.	

### 4. What sounds might you hear? [Science book p. 18 & 19 + Science booklet p. 5]

\*You are expected to differentiate between loud sounds and soft sounds.

Soft Sounds	Loud Sounds	
Soft sounds have a low volume, not harsh.	Loud sounds have a high level of volume and can be easily heard.	
Examples:     clock, birds, or a fan sound.	Examples:     alarms, drums, rocket, speakers, or a     spaceship.	

# 5. What is hot and what is cold? [Science book p. 20 & 21 + Science booklet p. 6]

\*You are expected to identify and classify hot and cold objects.

\*You are expected to provide examples of hot and cold objects.

Hot Objects	Cold Objects	
Examples:	Examples:	
the sun, a stove, and a cup of hot chocolate.	ice cream, snow, and a popsicle.	

- \*You are expected to know how cold and heat can change matter.
- -Heat can change ice into water.
- -Cold can change water into ice.

