



Spring Math & Reading

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. During photosynthesis, plants convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and _____.
2. The green pigment _____ in leaves absorbs sunlight energy needed for photosynthesis.
3. After a long winter sleep called _____, bears and groundhogs emerge in spring to find food.
4. In spring, many bird species _____ north to their breeding grounds after spending winter in warmer areas.
5. A seed first absorbs water, then the outer coat splits as the root pushes down during _____.
6. Bees transfer _____ from one flower to another, helping plants reproduce.
7. After pollination and fertilization, a flower develops into a _____ that contains seeds.
8. Butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds are all examples of _____ that help plants reproduce.
9. The warming of soil and longer days in spring trigger insects to become more _____.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Germination



Plants use sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into food

Pollination



Bees carry pollen between flowers so plants can make seeds

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. During photosynthesis, plants convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen .
2. The green pigment chlorophyll in leaves absorbs sunlight energy needed for photosynthesis.
3. After a long winter sleep called hibernation , bears and groundhogs emerge in spring to find food.
4. In spring, many bird species migrate north to their breeding grounds after spending winter in warmer areas.
5. A seed first absorbs water, then the outer coat splits as the root pushes down during germination .
6. Bees transfer pollen from one flower to another, helping plants reproduce.
7. After pollination and fertilization, a flower develops into a fruit that contains seeds.
8. Butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds are all examples of pollinators that help plants reproduce.
9. The warming of soil and longer days in spring trigger insects to become more active .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Germination

→ A seed absorbs water and sprouts its first root and shoot

Plants use sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into food

Pollination

→ Bees carry pollen between flowers so plants can make seeds

Bees carry pollen between flowers so