



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

Key Concept 1: We can describe how rocks differ in size by measuring or estimating size.

## Passage

Rocks are made up of \_\_\_\_\_ minerals.

These different minerals make rocks different in

\_\_\_\_\_ and shape. We can

\_\_\_\_\_ the different sizes of rocks and

describe how they \_\_\_\_\_.

## Word Bank

measure

look

size

different

## Illustration

Draw pictures of two different rocks.



# CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

Key Concept 2: We can use our sense of touch to observe and describe how rocks have different textures.

## Passage

Each \_\_\_\_\_ has its own properties that make it look and feel different from other rocks. When we \_\_\_\_\_ a rock, we can feel whether it is \_\_\_\_\_ or rough. How a rock feels is called its \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Word Bank

rock	texture
touch	smooth

## Illustration

Draw an object that is made from rock.

# CLOZE-ING IN ON SCIENCE

Key Concept 3: We can use our sense of sight to observe and describe how rocks have different colors and visual characteristics.

## Passage

If you look closely at a rock, you can see it has many\_\_\_\_\_. You can also see the rock's \_\_\_\_\_ and tell if it is smooth or rough. Some rocks look like sponges and have \_\_\_\_\_. Other rocks have \_\_\_\_\_ of dark and light bands. We can learn many things about rocks by using our sense of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Word Bank

sight	layers	
texture	holes	colors

## Illustration

Draw a picture of a rock that is rough, spongy, or has many colors.