

Natural or Man-Made?



Level: **K** Word Count: **351**
100th Word: ***made*** (page 8)

Teaching Focus:

Vocabulary: Multiple Meanings

The word change has multiple meanings. Can you tell how to use the word in different ways? Can you use it in a sentence?

My
Science
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Levels 2-3

Tips on Reading This Book with Children:

1. Read the title.

Predictions – after reading the title have children make predictions about the book.

2. Take a book walk.

Talk about the pictures in the book. Use the content words from the book as you take the picture walk.

Have children find one or two words they know as they do a picture walk.

3. Have children find words they recognize in the text.

4. Have children read the remaining text aloud.

5. Strategy Talk – use to assist children while reading.

- Get your mouth ready
- Look at the picture
- Think...does it make sense
- Think...does it look right
- Think...does it sound right
- Chunk it – by looking for a part you know

6. Read it again.

7. Complete the activities at the end of the book.



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by Kelli Hicks

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A former high school teacher with a background in biochemistry and more than 10 years of experience in cytogenetic laboratories, Kristi Lew specializes in taking complex scientific information and making it fun and interesting for scientists and non-scientists alike. She is the author of more than 20 science books for children and teachers.

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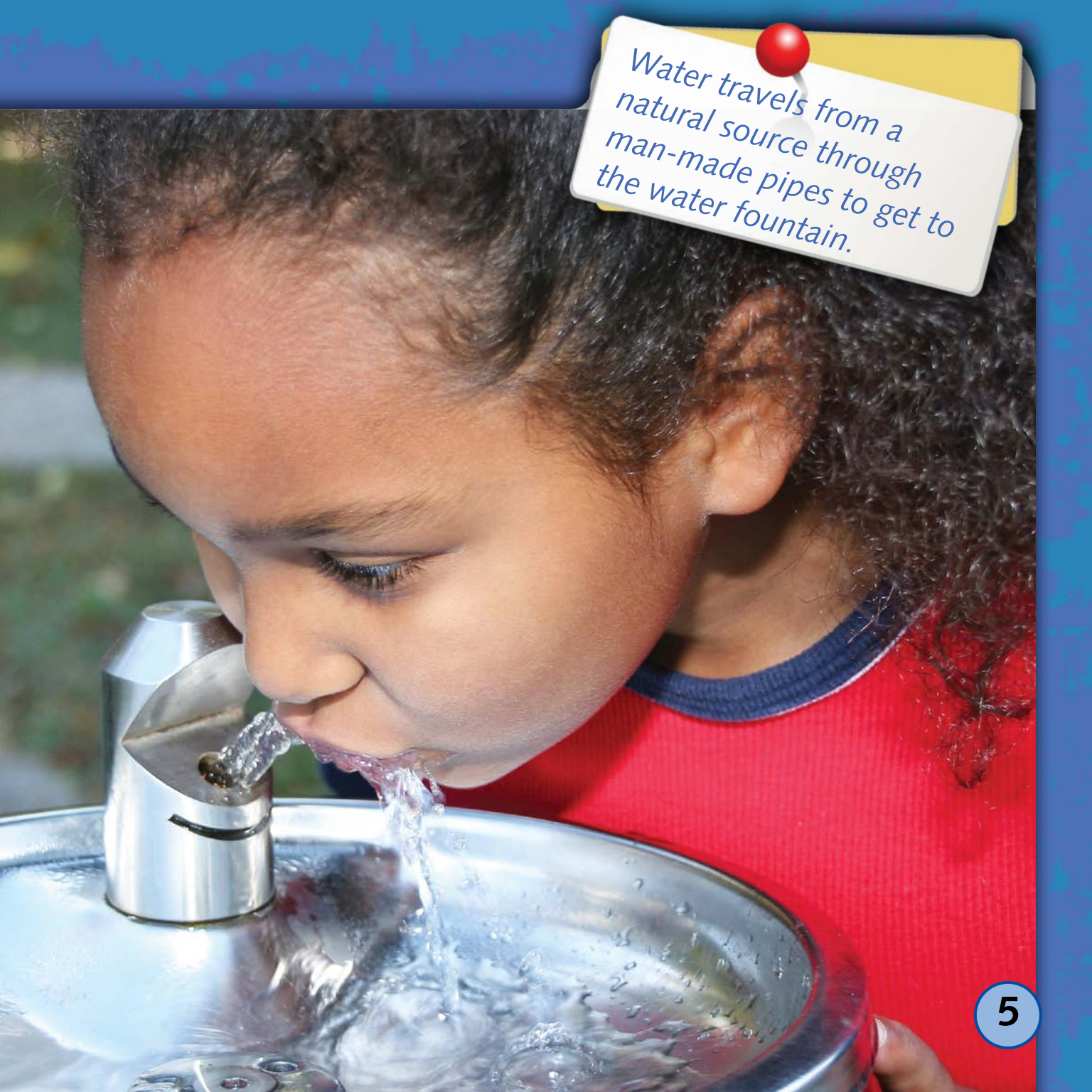
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Think About It

Take a drink of water. Play a game on the computer. Have you thought about where the water came from or how the computer was made? Everything in our world is either natural or man-made.



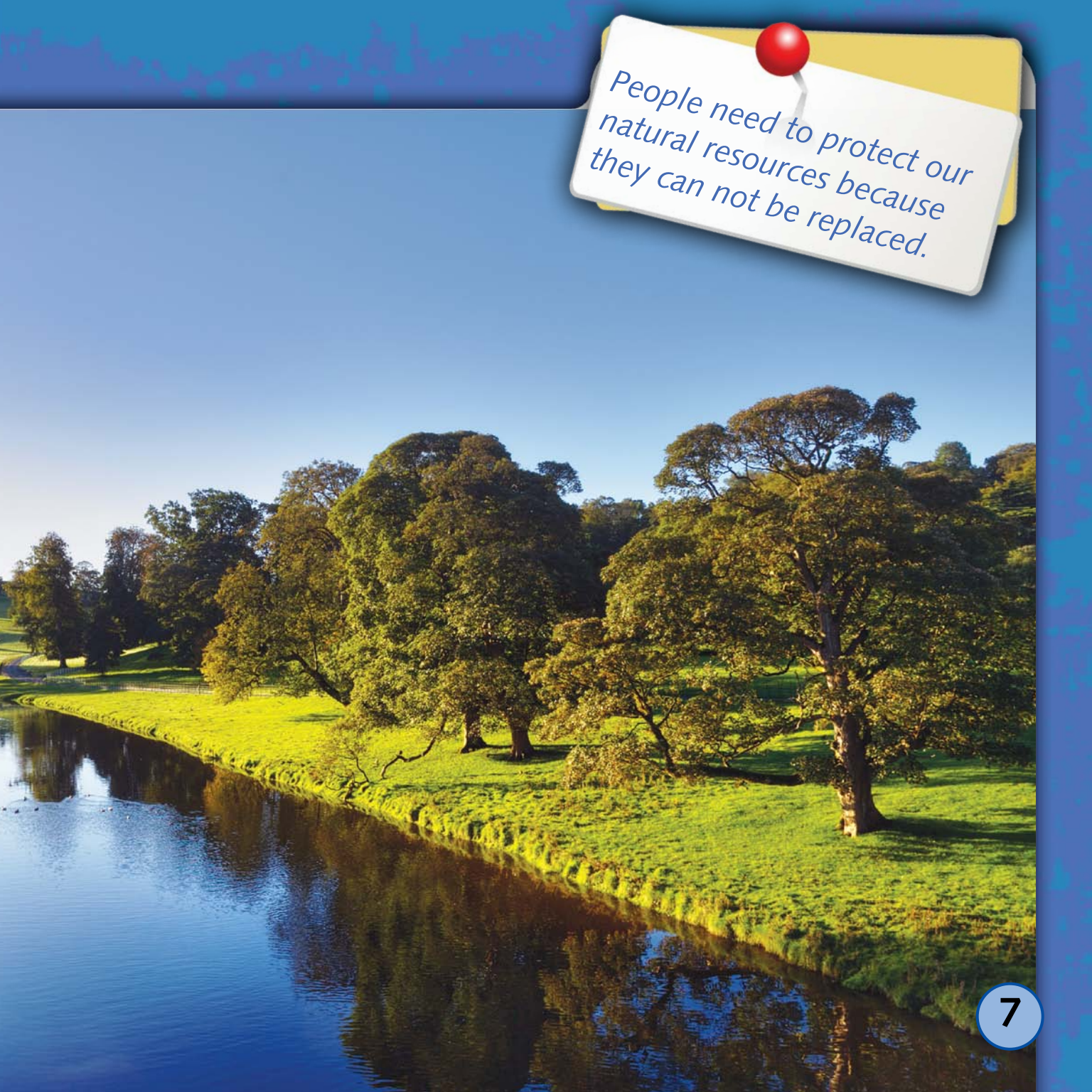
A close-up photograph of a young girl with dark, curly hair drinking from a stainless steel water fountain. She is wearing a red shirt with a blue collar. Water is spraying from the fountain's spout into the basin. The background is a blurred outdoor setting. A yellow sticky note with a red pushpin is attached to the top right of the image.

Water travels from a natural source through man-made pipes to get to the water fountain.

Is It Natural or Man-Made?

What makes something natural? Think of the things that come directly from the **environment**. Air, water, and soil are resources that exist in nature. People cannot make **natural resources**.



A scenic landscape featuring a calm river in the foreground, reflecting the sky and the surrounding greenery. The riverbank is covered in lush green grass and several large, mature trees with dense foliage. The background shows a clear blue sky and more distant trees. In the top right corner, there is a yellow sticky note pinned with a red pushpin, containing a message about protecting natural resources.

*People need to protect our
natural resources because
they can not be replaced.*

People can change natural resources. Something created by a person that does not occur naturally in the environment is man-made. Let's see if we can decide what is natural and what is man-made.







Take a walk outside. Breathe in the fresh air and look around. Do you see any trees? The air is natural and so are the trees.


People use the trees to make new things. Trees are cut down to make **lumber** to build houses. We can also change trees into paper. Paper is man-made.





When you visit the beach, you can feel the sand between your toes. Nobody makes the sand, it occurs naturally in the environment. Some people use the sand to make glass bottles or jars. A glass bottle or jar is man-made.




A yellow excavator is shown in a rugged, mountainous environment. The machine is positioned on a rocky, uneven ground, with its arm extended upwards. The background features a steep, rocky slope with patches of snow. A yellow callout box with a red pushpin is located in the upper left corner, containing text about the machine's function.

Heavy machines dig below
the top layers of rock to
uncover the limestone
beneath.

Have you ever heard of **limestone**? It is a type of rock that occurs naturally in the environment. We dig limestone from the Earth and use it as stones for buildings. We also use limestone to make toothpaste. Toothpaste is man-made.



A close-up photograph of a person's hands shaping a piece of light brown clay on a pottery wheel. The person is wearing a purple patterned shirt and blue jeans. The pottery wheel is mounted on a wooden stand. In the bottom left corner, there is a blue circular icon with the number 16. A yellow sticky note with a red pushpin is attached to the top left of the image, containing text about the pottery-making process.

An artist uses his hands
and a spinning pottery
wheel to change the shape
of the clay.

Clay also comes from nature. It comes from finely ground **minerals**. People mold clay into plates, pots for plants, and floor tiles. Clay **pottery** is man-made.



Food for Thought

Many living things eat fruit and vegetables. Fruit and vegetables are natural. Did you know that people use carrots, **avocados**, grapes, and even cucumbers to make other things? People use them to make shampoo and skin lotion. Shampoo and lotion are both man-made.





People can use natural ingredients to make products that heal the body or keep it healthy.



Wheat is a type of grass found in many parts of the world. Wheat is natural. We use it to make cereal and flour. We also weave it into baskets or mats. Cereal, flour, baskets, and mats are all man-made.





What You Know

1. How do you know if something is natural or if it is man-made?
2. What are some uses for limestone?
3. How can fruit and vegetables be used for something other than food?

Glossary

avocados (av-uh-KAH-doz): green or black pear-shaped fruit with tough skin and creamy, light green pulp

environment (en-VYE-ruhn-muhnt): the natural world of the land, sea, and air

limestone (LIME-stohn): a hard rock used in building and making lime and cement

lumber (LUHM-bur): wood or timber that has been sawed

minerals (MIN-ur-uhlz): substances found in nature that are not animals or plants, such as quartz and pumice

natural resources (NACH-ur-uhl REE-sorsez): material produced by the Earth that is useful to people

pottery (POT-ur-ee): objects made of baked clay

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Websites

www.kids.niehs.nih.gov/recycle.htm
www.dnr.wi.gov/eek/
www.brainpop.com/science/
www.rocksforkids.com/RFK/identification.html
www.neok12.com/Natural-Resources.htm

About the Author

Kelli Hicks is a writer, reader, and admirer of the beauty of nature. Even so, she would be lost without her man-made laptop computer. She lives in Tampa, Florida, with her husband, her children Mackenzie and Barrett, and their golden retriever Gingerbread.



Comprehension & Extension:

- Summarize:

*What is the difference between things that are natural and those that are man-made?
What are some examples of things that are natural and some that are man-made?*

- Text to Self Connection:

*What do you use at home that is man-made?
Do you have anything that is natural?*

- Read, Cover, Remember, Retell

Read a portion of the book that you can cover with your hand. Now, cover that portion of the text with your hand. Tell a partner what you read.



Sight Words I Used:

from
have
take
use
what

Vocabulary Check:

Use glossary words in a sentence.

Nature of **SCIENCE**

Have you ever wondered about the science all around us? Plants grow and change, the Sun rises to warm the Earth, and matter changes from one form to another. Investigate Life, Physical, Earth, and Technology science topics with Rourke's *My Science Library*. This library explores NSTA science standards with engaging text and colorful images to support readers from kindergarten to third grade. Are you ready to investigate?



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