

# SCIENCE WORK BOOK

Part - II



2020-21

Name	:	
School Name	:	



DEPARTMENT OF STATE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

No. 4, 100 Ft Ring Road, Banashankari, 3rd Stage, BENGALURU

## (ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಕಲಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ)

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# ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ

ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಬದಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗುವು ತನ್ನ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ತಾನೇ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು (NCF-2005) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ (KCF-2007) ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು. ಮಗುವು ಶಾಲೆಯ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಬದುಕಿಗೆ ತಾನು ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತಹ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಆಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿದಿವೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಜ್ಞಾನಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕಾನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವೆನಿಸಿದೆ.

6ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಅನುಭವ ಮತ್ತು ವಯೋಮಾನವನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿರಿಸಿ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಸ್ವರೂಪಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಭಿನ್ನ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಗುವಿನ ಯೋಜನಾ ಲಹರಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸಿ ತನ್ನ ನೈಜ ಭಾವಾಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡುವಂತಹ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾವಳಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪರ್ಯಾಯವಲ್ಲ, ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಮಗುವು ತನ್ನ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿರಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನವಲಯಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ವಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವದ ಮೂಲಕ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಂಠಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಇಂದಿನ ಹಾಗೂ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಜೀವನಾವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಮಗುವಿನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾಥಿರ್ಗಳಾಗಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಹೊರೆಯೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸದೆ ಸಂತಸದಿಂದಲೆ ಬಳಸುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ನೀಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಿಂದಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ತಾವೇ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಮತಾದರೆ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಮತ್ತು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ ಸಾರ್ಥಕವೆನಿಸಲಿದೆ.

**ಉಮಾಶಂಕರ್** ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

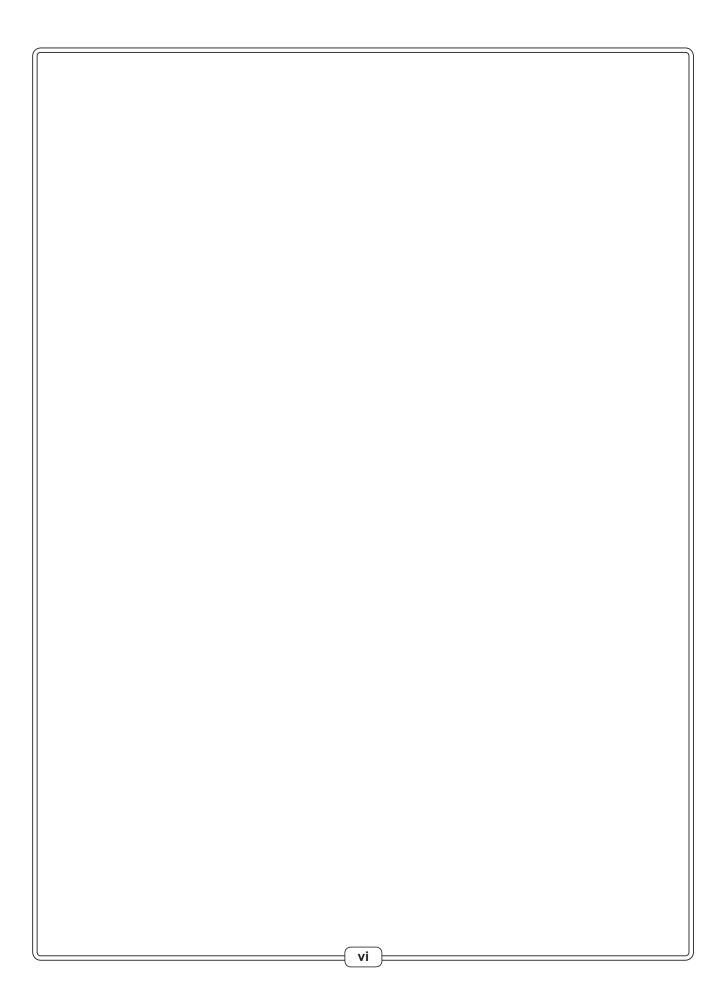
The students are expected to acquire the following learning outcomes. Student's acheivement should be mentioned in three grades 'very good' 'good' and Average grade given after every unit test. This indicated the actual learning outcome achived by the student.

We request the teachers to help students to complete the work book with in the prescribed time, and achieve the said learning outcomes.

- 1. Understanding about chracterstics of living organisms and their habitats.
- 2. Gives examples for different types of motion.
- 3. Understanding about light, shadows and reflection laws.
- 4. Understanding about electric cell and electric circuit and their components.
- 5. Lists the different types of magnets their charecters and uses.
- 6. Understanding about importance of water and its conservation.
- 7. Understanding about components of air and their importance.
- 8. Understanding about waste management and hazzards of usage of plastic.
- 9. Develops care about enivroment.
- 10. Measure different physical scales.
- 11. Discuss and appreciate scientific inventions.
- 12. Identify the reasons and effects of scientific processes.

# **CONTENTS**

Sl.No.	SCIENCE PART - II	Page No.
1.	09THE LIVING ORGANISMS	
	CHARACTERISTICSAND HABITATS	1
2.	10MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCE	10
3.	11LIGHT, SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS	16
4.	12ELECTRICITY AND CIRCUITS	24
5.	13FUN WITH MAGNETS	32
6.	14WATER	38
7.	15AIR AROUND US	47
8.	16GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT	53



### Unit – 9

# THE LIVING ORGANISMS CHARACTERISTICS AND HABITATS

	CIMILITETERIS		DIMBITATIO		
Fo	r alternatives are given for each questions. Choose the most appropriate alterna-				
tiv	e and write it with its alphabet.				
Pla	atypus is				
A)	Lay eggs	B)	Feed milk to their young		
C)	only 'A'is correct	D)	Both 'A' and 'B' are correct		
Th	e rose plant reproduce through				
A)	Leaves	B)	Stem		
C)	Root	D)	Flower		
Re	spiratory organ of Earth worm is				
A)	Gills	B)	Lungs		
C)	Skin	D)	All of these		
Re	spiratory organ of frog is				
A)	Lungs	B)	Skin		
C)	'A' only	D)	Both A & B are correct		
Sq	uids and octopus are				
(a)	They stay deeper in the ocean	(b)	They hunt the prey and eat it		
(c)	They catch only prey that mov	es towords t	hem		
(d)	They make their body shape st	treamlined.			
A)	a, b and c are correct		B) a, c, and d are correct		

D) Only a and d are correct

Only a and b are correct

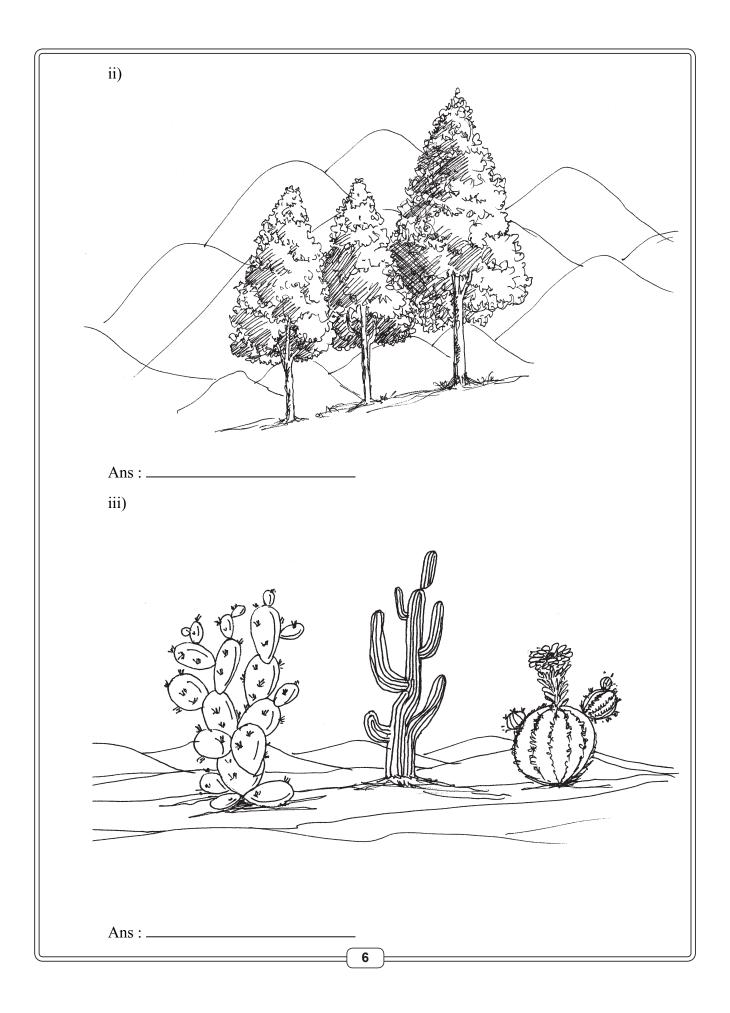
C)

What is adaptation?  What is the colour of flowers of plants that blooms in the night?  Write scientific name of 'touch-me-not' plant.	
Vrite scientific name of 'touch-me-not' plant.	
/rite scientific name of 'touch-me-not' plant.	
rite scientific name of "touch-me-not" plant.	
Thich is the reproductive part of potato?	
ind the odd one out from the following.	
actus, Date palm, Rose plant, Oleander	
amel, Tiger, Kangaroo, rat, snake	
falk, Snow Leopard, Buffalo, Moutain Goat.	
chidna, Platypus, Ostrich,	
oil, Air, Water, Light, Microorganisms	
Sive reason.	

	water fish can	not live in t	freshwater.	
Yal	ks have thick fo	ır on its bo	dy	
Ma	tch the followi	ng.		
				Answers
a)	Moss	i)	Long hair	-
b)	Frog	ii)	Desert	
- /		•••	Dlanta	
	Cactus	iii)	Plants	
c)	Cactus Fishes	iv)	Webfoot	
c) d)				
c) d) e)	Fishes	iv)	Webfoot	

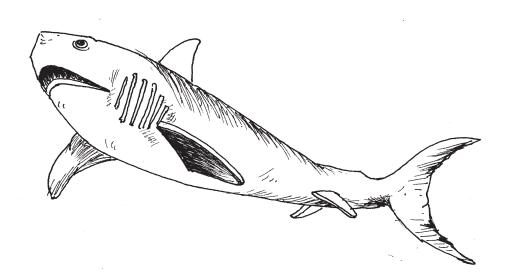
	Answer the following questions.
	Vehicles are move one place to another place like animals. But they are not called as living
1	beings Give scientific reasons.
V	Vrite the difference between aquatic plants and terrestrial plants?
	Project work
I	List aquatic animals found in your surroundings and name their respiratory organs.

2.	List the animals in the zoo you visited and classify them into terrstrial habitat animals, aquatic habitat animals and Amphibian animals.
IX.	Wester Alica In a Pala of Alica Colleges on Discours State Communication of Security
(A)	Write the habitals of the following Plants Shows in the figure.  i)
	Ans:



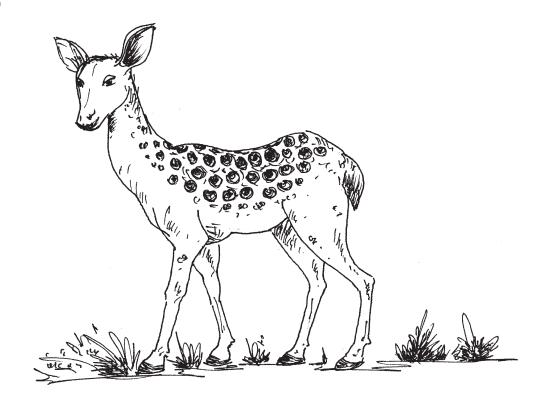
# (B) Write the habitals of the following animals Shows in the figure.

i)

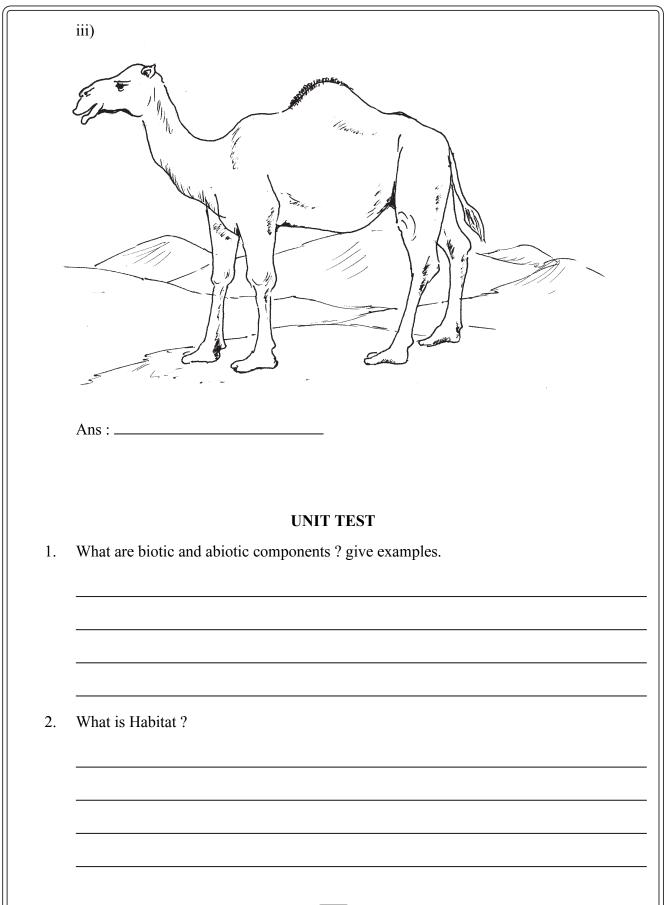


Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

ii)



Ans : \_\_\_\_\_



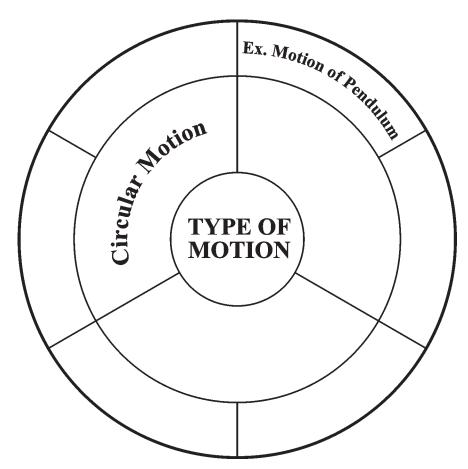
3.	What are the characterstics of desert habitat?				
4.	What are the characteristics of living things?				
_					
5.	Dolphin and whale are respire through				
6.	Give an example for animal living in mountain	region			
	Student's self Asse				
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No		
1.	I know the different types of habitates.				
2.	I am able to identify the different types of living organisms found in different habitates.				
3.	I list the characteristic of living organisms.				
	Tanahar's Oniz	nion			
	Teacher's Opin				
	Very Good				
	Good				
	Average				

# Unit-10

# MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCE

I.	Cho	ose and write correct answer from	four al	ternatives are given.			
1.	The unit used to measure distance between your home and school is						
	(A)	Kilometer	(B)	Foot			
	(C)	Yard	(D)	Angul			
2.	Befo	re the beginning of the 19th century peo	ople still	depended upon this mode of transport			
	(A)	Trucks	(B)	Bullock cart			
	(C)	Motorised boats	(D)	Train			
3.	Unit	of length mostly used for garland					
	(A)	Angul	(B)	Mutthi			
	(C)	foot	(D)	Mola			
4.	5 km	c.m.					
	(A)	5,00,000	(B)	50,000			
	(C)	5000	(D)	50			
II.		ose appropriate unit for measuren /h, m/s, km/s, cm, meter]	nents gi	ven in the table.			
	Mea	urements Units					
1.	Velo	city of Light					
2.	Velo	city of Sound					
3.	Dista	ance between Two Walls of a Room					
4.	Leng	eth of a Pencil					
5.	Spee	d limit of a Bus					

III. Using clues given in every part of a circle, fill the other parts of the circle with different colours.



IV. Find out The types of motion in the followings.

- 1. To and fro movement of leaf.
- 2. Motion of hands of clock

3. Spinning teetotum

4. Motion of swing

5. Merry-Go-Round.

6.	Motion of a corrom pan	
7.	Spinters in a 800 meter race.	
8.	Motion of needle of a sewing machine.	
9.	Motion of rods in chilli powdering machine	
10.	Vibrating blade	
IV.	Name the tools for measure the following	ıgs.
1.	Land survey officer to meavure the land	
2.	Cloth seller to measure the length of the cl	oth.
3.	Tailer to take measurement of cloths.	
4.	P.E. teacher to measure the weight of the s	student
5.	To measure angles of a triangle.	

revolve around the sun undergoes a rectiliner motion as well as rotational motion.
rolling ball on the ground undergoes a rectiliner motion as well as periodic motion.
noving upwordly on the wall undergoes a rectiliner motion as well as periodic moti
revolve around the planet undergoes rectiliner as well as rotational motion.

5.	Change in the position of an object with	time is called motion.
***		
VI.	<b>Activity</b> Measure the length and hight of the box	and convert the scale in to meter
٢		
ĺ		
		1
-		
<b></b>		

UNIT TEST							
Answer the following questions.							
1.	Suggest the suitable measuring unit to measure length of your classroom?						
2.	Which unit is Suitable for measure land or site ?						
3.	What is periodic motion ? Give an example						
4.	What is rectiliner motion ? Give an example.						
5.	One kilometer =meter.						
6.	Who created a standard unit of measurement?						
	Student's self Assessment						
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators			Yes	No		
1.	I know the different types of motion.						
2.	I ready to give the examples of different types of motion.  I know the S.I. unit of different measurement.						
3.	1 know the S.I. unit of						
			s Opinion				
		Very Good					
		Good					
		Average					

#### Unit-11

# LIGHT, SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS

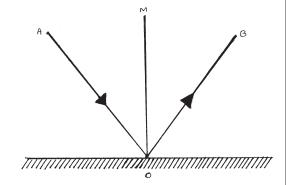
I.	Fill in	the	blanks	with	suitable	word.

1. Lunar eclipse is a shadow of \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.

2.

In the figure

- i) AO is \_\_\_\_\_ ray
- ii) OB is ray



- 3. White paint of wall\_\_\_\_\_ the more light.
- 4. For photosynthesis \_\_\_\_\_\_ is essential.
- 5. Shadow are formed when an \_\_\_\_\_ objects comes in the path of light.

## II. Indicate true or false among the sentences if false, correct it and Rewrite the sentence.

16 E

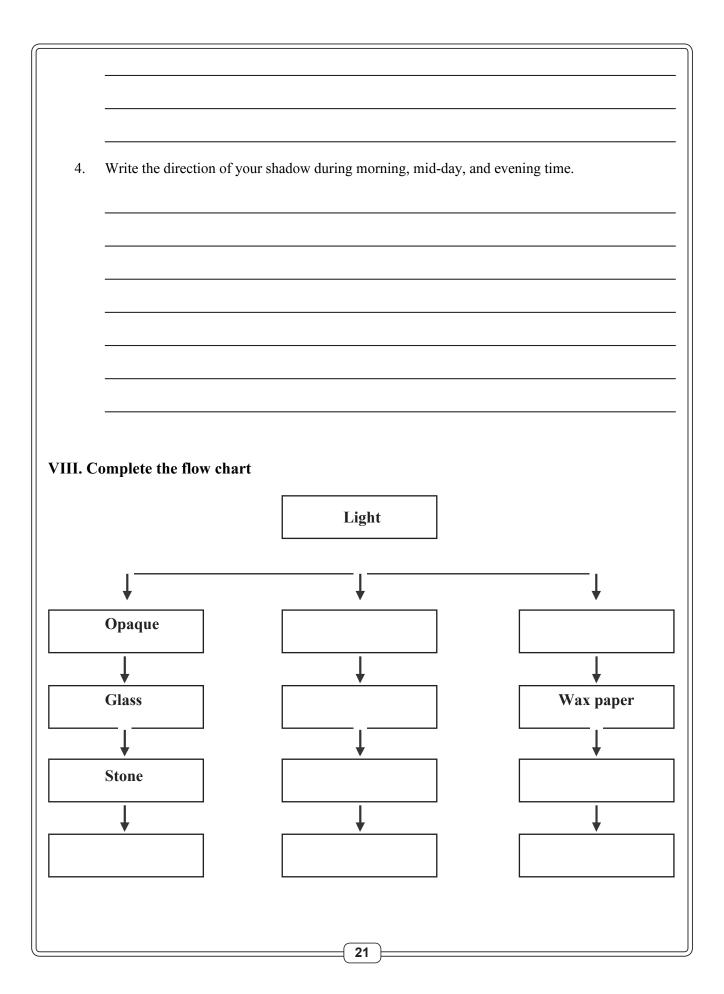
- 1. Only eyes are help us to see objects.
- 2. Tracing paper is opaque material.

3.	Glow-worm is luminous creature.
4.	Venus is luminous planet
5.	When colour of object is changed, the colour of the shadow also changes.
6.	Light is necessary for working of microscope and telescope.
7.	Image formed in the mirror is virtual.
8.	Only smooth surfaces reflect the light.

III.	Classify the following objects into transparent, opaque and translucent objects.						
	Marble,	Chalk,	Black Board,	Mirror,			
	Glass	Oil paper	Thin plastic paper	Glass bowl,			
	Steel vessal,	Pencil	Rubber	Note Book			
	Desk	Sandals	Pure water				
	Transparent		Opaque	Translucent			
IV.	Give scientific	reason.					
1.	We have to wear	white coloured clot	ths during summer season.				
2.	During night plant can't synthesis the food.						

-	Why ornamental mater	rials of	f glass are polished?		
-					
]	Potted plants kept in th	ne hous	se move towords sunl	ight why?	
-					
	Match the following	g.	В		Answers
		`			Answers
3	Smooth surface	a)	Diffuse reflection		
]	Photosynthesis	b)	Light refraction		
]	Rough surface	c)	Regular reflection		
]	Mirror image	d)	Light		
(	Candle	e)	Artificial source of	ight	
		f)	Light reflection		
]	Find the odd one ou	ıt fror	m the following.		
]	Polestar, sun, planet, C	Gloww	orm	:	
]	Pure water, Glass, lens, paper		r	:	
	Stone, soil, waxpaper, Iron				
,	Stone, soil, waxpaper,	Iron		:	

VII.	Answer the following questions.
1.	Draw comb experiment diagram from your text book. Write scietific concept you learnt from this activity?
_	
2.	Do the Activity '6' given in your text book and write scientific concept you learnt from this activity.
3.	'Light travels in a straight line.'
	Write any four examples for this statement you have seen in your daily life.



IX.	Find out Transparent.	opaque and Translucent	materials in following fuzzle.
	I ma out I mispurent,	opaque una rransiucent	mucci and in folio wing fuzzio

S	W	A	X	Р	A	P	Е	R	S	A
О	S	A	Р	Е	N	С	I	L	С	В
R	Р	L	Т	M	Р	G	N	Z	A	D
U	W	Q	A	Е	Z	L	K	W	L	С
В	M	С	S	Т	R	A	D	О	Е	K
В	S	Т	Е	Е	L	S	P	О	О	N
Е	U	Е	N	О	Т	S	О	D	R	L
R	P	L	A	S	Т	I	С	S	Т	Z

	UNIT TEST		
1.	What are opaque materials? give example.		
2.	Give examples for transparent objects.		
3.	List the natural sources of light.		
4.	Light travels inline.		
ᅻ.	Light davels ininic.		
5.	Give examples for non luminous objects.		
5.	Give examples for non luminous objects.		
5.	Give examples for non luminous objects.  Student's self Assessment		
		Yes	No
5. No. 1.	Student's self Assessment	Yes	No
No.	Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators  I know the natural and artificial sources of light.  I list the given objects into transparent, semi transparent and	Yes	No
No.	Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators  I know the natural and artificial sources of light.	Yes	No
No. 1. 2.	Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators  I know the natural and artificial sources of light.  I list the given objects into transparent, semi transparent and opaque objects.	Yes	No
No. 1. 2.	Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators  I know the natural and artificial sources of light.  I list the given objects into transparent, semi transparent and opaque objects.  I know about the mirrors and their reflection.	Yes	No
No. 1. 2.	Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators  I know the natural and artificial sources of light.  I list the given objects into transparent, semi transparent and opaque objects.  I know about the mirrors and their reflection.  Teacher's Opinion	Yes	No

## Unit-12

# **ELECTRICITY AND CIRCUITS**

I.	Cho	ose the correct answer from fo	our alternativ	e given to each question and write with					
	its a	lphabet.							
1.	Char	ge of electron is	Coulomb	S					
	A)	$-1.6 \times 10^{-19}$	B)	1.6x10 <sup>-19</sup>					
	C)	$1.6 \times 10^{34}$	(D)	$-1.6 \times 10^{-34}$					
2.	Whic	ch of the following is wrong stater	nent about Dry	vcell.					
	(A)	It keeps potential difference between	ween two term	inals.					
	(B)	(B) It is type of elctric cell							
	(C)	(C) It converts chemical energy into electrical energy.							
	(D)	(D) It not keeps potential difference between two terminals.							
3.	Mate	erial which allow electric current to	o pass is called	las					
	(A)	Transparent material	(B)	Conductors					
	(C)	Opaque material	(D)	Insulators					
4.	Elect	tric circuit used in your house is							
	(A)	Parallel circuit	(B)	Parallel and series circuit					
	(C)	Without fuse circuit	(D)	Series circuit					
5.	Wire	e (metal) used in electric bulb							
	(A)	Copper	(B)	Tungsten					

(D) Aluminium

(C) Lead and Tin

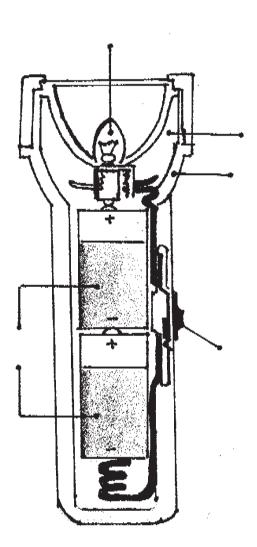
II.	Fill in the blanks	as shown.
	Ex: Iron Box: To	Ironing of cloth.
1.	Torch	:
2.	Water Heater	:
3.	Electric Bulb	:
4.	Fan	:
5.	Television	:
6.	Electric Heater	:
III.		
1.	What is this sign inc	dicates. Where do you seen these sign?

Conduc	ctor	Insula	tor
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	
Make a List of e	electric devices you used in yo	our home.	

4.	Dep	ending upon of electric energy consump	otion, arran	ge these electric devices in descending order.
	a)	CFL bulb	d)	Refrigerator
	b)	Electric heater	e)	Tube light
	c)	Television		
5.	Drav	v a diagram of simple electric circuit		

6.	Insert dry cells in a torch and observe the glowing of torch bulb. When will be the bulb can glow
	? when will be the bulb can not glow? write the conclusion about your observations.

## IV. Label the Parts of following device



V.	Draw neat labeled diagram of a electric bulb.	
VI.	Dessect a dry cell and observe its inner parts, and draw the pictures of observed parts an	d
	name them.	

	UNIT TEST
1.	What is a conductor ? give an example.
2.	What is the function of switch ?
3.	Name the terminals of a cell ?
4.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of dry cell.

5.	What are the uses of d	ry cell ?			
		Student's self	f Assessme:	nt 	
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators			Yes	No
1.	I know about conducto	ors and non conductros	s.		
2.	I know the function dr	ry cell and switch.			
3.	I know about the elect	rical circuits.			
		Teacher's	Opinion		
		Very Good			
		Good			
		Average			
					-

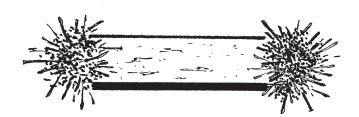
## **Unit** – 13

## **FUN WITH MAGNETS**

I.	Answer the following questions in a sentence.
1.	Who discovered the magnetic compass first?
2.	Name the instrument to find the directions in a ship and aeroplane?
3.	Name the type of magnet used by navigator?
4.	Which are the directions indicated by freely suspended magnet?
5.	Give some examples for magnetic materials.
II.	Four alternatives are given for each questions choose appropriate alternative and
1.	write with alphabet.  The correct method to protect the magnetic property of the magnet is
1.	A. Beating with hammer B. Heating magnet
	C. A wooden piece is kept between two bar magnets.
	D. Bar magnets should be kept in pair with their unlike poles on the same side and they
	separatedby a piece of wood while two pieces of soft iron should be placed across their ends.

	e poles of the magnets are always		5 1 1 1 1
A.	Attract each other	В.	Repel each other
C.	Both A & B are correct	D.	Only 'B' is correct.
'Ear	th is also Magnet'. This concept wa	as first introdu	aced by :
A.	Newton	B.	Michael Faraday
C.	Gilbert	D.	Bhore
Whe	en a magnet is heated then its magne	etic power is	
A.	Increases	В.	looses
C.	Not changed	D.	None of the above
Natı	ural ore of magnet occur in the earth	n crust is	
A.	Dynamite	B.	Limonite
C.	Magnetite	D.	Siderite
— Eart	h magnet has	poles	
A.	3	В.	2
C.	4	D.	1

7. A magnet is immersed in box containing iron fillings and taken out as shown in figure. Depending upon this which one of the statement is not correct.

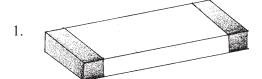


- A. Magnet attracts iron filling
- B. Iron fillings are attracted more towards the two ends of bar magnet.
- C. Iron fillings are attracted less in the middle of the magnet.
- D. Attraction is same in all parts of the magnet.

#### III. Match the following

A

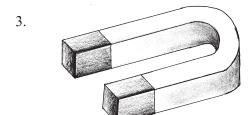
В



i) Horse shoe magnet \_\_\_\_\_



ii) Bar magnet \_\_\_\_\_



- iii) Needle magnet \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) Circular magnet

IV.	Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.
1.	List the properties of the magnet?
2.	Identify the devices from the list which are made with magnet.
	Doorstopper, Electric fan, Refrigerator, Radio, Tape-recorder, Iron box, Washing machine, Electric bulb, Television (TV), Laptop.
3.	If a bar magnet is cut into small pieces. Every these small pieces shows magnetic property or not
	? Justify your answer :

V.	Activity
	Make your own magnet from a piece of blade and attach this magnet to space given below and
	explain the steps of your activity.

UNIT TEST		
What is magnet ?		
What are the types of the magnet ?		
What are the properties of the magnet ?		
Draw a neat labelled diagram of drycell.		
Name any two devices that have magnet inside them	?	
Student's self Asses	ssment	
Learning Indicators	Yes	No
I know the properties of magnets.		
I know the use of magnetic compass.		
I know the different types of magnets.		
Very Good Good	ion	
	What are the types of the magnet?  What are the properties of the magnet?  Draw a neat labelled diagram of drycell.  Name any two devices that have magnet inside them  Student's self Asses  Learning Indicators  I know the properties of magnets.  I know the use of magnetic compass.  I know the different types of magnets.  Teacher's Opinity Very Good	What are the types of the magnet?  What are the properties of the magnet?  Draw a neat labelled diagram of drycell.  Name any two devices that have magnet inside them?  Student's self Assessment  Learning Indicators Yes I know the properties of magnets.  I know the use of magnetic compass. I know the different types of magnets.  Teacher's Opinion  Very Good Good Good

#### **Unit -14**

#### WATER

I.		r alternatives are given to each ques its alphabet.	tion. c	choose correct alternative and write it
1.	It is	necessary to convert water into steam.		
	(A)	Air	(B)	Light
	(C)	Vessal	(D)	Heat
2.	In w	hich form the condensed water vapour fall	l on the	e earth.
	(A)	Rain	(B)	Hail
	(C)	Snow	(D)	All of the above
3.	The	loss in the level of ground water due to		
	(A)	Deforestation	(B)	Raise in population
	(C)	Global warming	(D)	All of the above
4.	The j	process of evaparation in shady region is		
	(A)	Extreme	(B)	Slow
	(C)	Faster	(D)	Medium
5.	Wate	er vapour gets continuously added to		
	(A)	Sky	(B)	Earth
	(C)	Air	(D)	Light

6.	Whe	n water vapour moves up higher from the	Surrac	e of the earth, it becomes
	(A)	Cool	(B)	Hot
	(C)	No change	(D)	None of the above
7.	In wl	hich of the following slow evaporation pr	rocess t	akes place
	(A)	Water in pond	(B)	Water in plate
	(C)	Water in bottle	(D)	Water in pot
8.	In wl	hich of the following, water usage is low		
	(A)	Washing cloth	(B)	Bathing
	(0)	Toilet	(D)	Floor cleaning
		blank		
<b>Fill</b>	in the			
	in the	blank	ausing.	
1.	in the The I	blank heavy rain water spread over large area cer is essential for	ausing .	
1.	in the	blank heavy rain water spread over large area cer is essential for	ausing .	
1.	The last water About of both	blank heavy rain water spread over large area cer is essential for	ausing . glass	es of water are required to produce each pag
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	in the The l Wate About	blank heavy rain water spread over large area cer is essential for	ausingglass	es of water are required to produce each pag
<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	The law at the Material Water Most	blank heavy rain water spread over large area certise essential for	ausingglass	es of water are required to produce each page

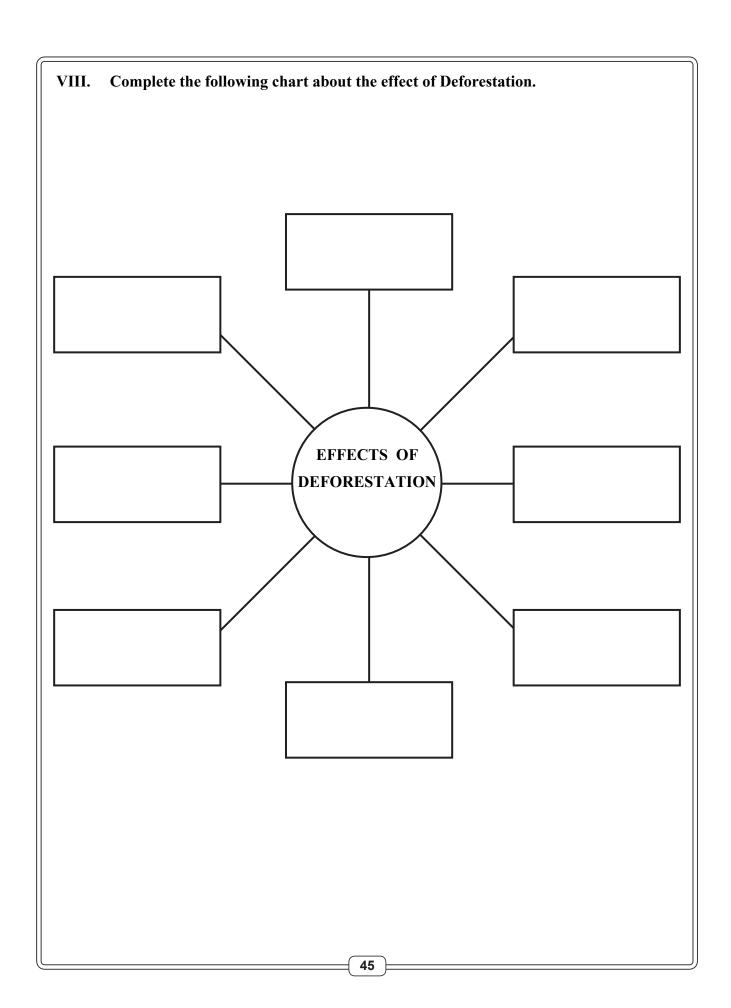
III.	Answer the following questions.		
1.	How much Percent of water is present in our Earth?		
2.	What provides heat for evaporation of water ?		
3.	Name the process that plays an important role in bringing water back to the surface of earth?		
4.	What is conservation of water ?		
IV.	Choose appropriate answer given in bracket.		
	[ Condensation, Evaporation, Transpiration, Diffusion, Osmosis]		
1.	Water is released from lake to air		
2.	Water is released by plant into air.		
3.	Dew on plant leaf		

4.	Soaking of cloth	
5.	Conversion of water into Ice	
v.	Give scientific reason	
1.	Why seawater is salty?	
2.	Why water from wet land disappear after the	rains?

3.	Naveen put his one wet shirt to dry in shade and another in sunlight? Which shirt is dry first? why?
VI.	Answer the following questions.
1.	What is water cycle?
2.	What are the effects of flood?

3.	List the sources of water
4.	What is rain water harvesting ?
5.	How can we conserve water?

6.	Name some types of rain harvesting you have seen?
7.	Draw a ray diagram of water cycle.



	UNIT TEST		
1.	List the sources of water?		
2.	What is water cycle?		
3.	Name the two processes through which water gets tr	ransfered into air ?	
4.	What is ground water ?		
5.	What is rain water harvesting ?		
	Student's self Asses	sment	
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I know the different sources of water.		
2.	I know the process of water cycle.		
3.	I know the importance of water.		
	Teacher's Opini  Very Good  Good  Average	ion	

#### **Unit -15**

I.	Fill in the Blanks with suitable word.
1.	Component of air that can absorbed by root of the plant is
2.	Direction of the air is shown by cock.
3.	An empty bottle is dipped in to the bucket ful of water we hear sound because of
4.	Apart from carbon dioxide; a gas that not support burning candle is
5.	Theis used to draw water from tube wells and to run flour mills.
1. Stat	Air does not have pressure.
2.	Air present everywhere. But it is not in soil
3.	We can't see air but we can felt its presence.
4.	The major part of the air is carbondioxide.

_	Air supports burning of objects.
-	Maka waanin aful santan aa fuum tha fallawin a
	Make meaningful sentence. from the following.
	Ex: requires all air living things.
	All living Things requires air.
-	Consume for respiration animals oxygen produce and carbon dioxide.
]	For you to fly air the moving your kite make it possible.
-	As we move higher. The air gets in the atmosphere rarer.
-	
-	Occupies Air space.
•	Give scientific reason.
-	Frafic police often wear a mask
-	
-	
ľ	Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them.

	Why earthworms come out of the soil, only during heavy rain?
	Some aquatic plants float on the surface of water.
	The tiny air bubbles seen before the water actually boils, why?
•	Answer the following questions.
	Name the components of Air?

2.	How do you find presence of air in the soil?
3.	What is atmosphere ?
4.	What are the uses of air ?
5.	How the air is purified during respiration ?
VI.	Activity Explain the activity "Oxygen is necessary for combustion" with neat diagrama.
	50

VII.	Activity
	Draw a pie chart showing the Composition of air. Colour it Write the percentage of each
	components.
	51

		UNIT	TEST		
1.	What is atmosphere ?				
2.	What are the composit	tion of air?			
3.	Which component of a	air supports burning o	of substance	ces ?	
4.	Write any two propert	ies of air?			
5.	List any two uses of a:	ir ?			
<i>5</i> .	List any two uses of an :				
		Student's se	lf Asses	sment	
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators			Yes	No
1.	I know the different components of air.				
2.	I know the uses of air.				
3.	I know about the atmosphere				
		Teacher'	s Opini	on	
		Verygood			
		Good			
		Average			

## Unit -16

# GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

[.		r alternatives are given to each quest its alphabet.	tions.	choose correct alternative and write it
l.	Use a	and throw material of the following is		
	(A)	Biscuit	(B)	Pencil
	(C)	Plastic	(D)	Pulses
2.	Conv	version of plant and animal waste into man	nure is	called
	(A)	Composting	(B)	Vermicomposting
	(C)	A & B are correct	(D)	Only A is correct
3.	The a	aim of "Swachh Bharat mission" is to cre	ate an	free India by 2 oct 2019
	(A)	Open defection	(B)	Plastic
	(C)	Waste or Garbage	(D)	None of the above
1.	The o	colour of the dustbin for collecting biodeg	radable	e garbage is
	(A)	Red	(B)	Blue yellow
	(C)	Blue	(D)	None of above

5.	The food of Red worm is		
	(A) Pickles	(B) Vinegar	
	(C) Meat	(D) Vegitable waste	
II. Fill	in the blanks		
1.	Second gizzard found in	animal.	
2.	The paste made of clay and paper is _		
3.	The material that causes the big proble	m in disposal of garbage is	
4.	Heating of plastic liberates	gas.	
5.	The colour of the bin in which we put	on degredable waste is	
III.	Give scientific reasons.		
1.	The garbages from house should be co	llected and separated into two groups.	
2.	Now a days single use plastic cover is	banned	

3.	Garbages should not be burnt on road side.
4.	Plastic coated paper should not be used in redworm farming.
5.	In some cities and towns, provide blue and green bins for collecting garbages.
III.	Find the odd one out from the followings
1.	Glass, plastic, wood, cement.
2.	Cowdung, cooking waste, Agricultural waste, synthetic waste
3.	Compost, vermicompost, chemicalfertilizer. Biofertilizer.
4.	Pipe, Radio, Refrigerator, Iron chair.

IV.	Indicate true or false.
1.	Burning of plastic liberates carbon monoxide like poisonous gases.
2	No years of necticides and harbisides improves the facility of sail
2.	No usage of pesticides and herbicides improves the fertility of soil.
3.	There is no relation between carbon dioxide and raise in Global warming.
4.	You may prepare beautiful design from using glue, foodcolour, dried leaves.
	Tou may propure countries design from using grace, reconciling, arrest reaves.
VI.	Answer the following questions.
1.	What are the steps that taken by you in your home for waste management?

2.	"Plastics are Boon or a Curse" Justify.
	UNIT TEST
1.	What is Land fill?
2	Wilest in compacting 2
2.	What is composting?
	57

3.	What is recycling?				
4.	What are the hazzards of usage plastic on man.				
	-				
ِ -		C 1 (* 0			
5.	Which are the steps to be taken in minimum usage o	f plastics ?			
Student's self Assessment					
Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No		
1.	I know about the production of Garbage.				
2.	I know the different steps of waste managment.				
3.	I know how the vermi compost can be prepared.				
Teacher's Opinion					
	Very Good				
	Good				
	Average				