



SCIENCE WORK BOOK

Part - I



6th STANDARD

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)

ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ

ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಉಮಾಶಂಕರ ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ.
ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

<p>ಡಾ. ಎಂ.ಟಿ. ರೇಜು ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯೋಜನಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಅಭಿಯಾನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p> <p>ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಗಾಯತ್ರಿದೇವಿ ಸಹ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p> <p>ಕೆ. ವಿ. ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p>	<p>ಡಾ. ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಜಗದೀಶ ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p> <p>ಹೆಚ್. ಎನ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p> <p>ಎನ್. ಕೆಂಚೇಗೌಡ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು</p>
--	---

ಸಲಹೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ

ಜಿ. ಎಂ. ಬಸವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ
ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು (ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ) ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು,
ಡಯಟ್, ಹಾವೇರಿ

ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ರಚನಾ ತಂಡ

1. ಉದಯ ಎಸ್. ಮೇಸ್ತಾ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರು, ಡಯಟ್ ಹಾವೇರಿ
2. ಉಮೇಶ ಬಿ. ಇ.ಸಿ.ಟಿ., ಬಿ.ಇ.ಟಿ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಹಾನಗಲ್
3. ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ಮೂಡಲದವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು, ಸ.ಪ್ರಾ.ಶಾಲೆ, ಹಾವೇರಿ ನಂ.2
4. ತಿರುಮಲೇಶ ಜಿ.ವಿ. ಸ.ಶಿ. ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಬೆನಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ತಾ|| ಹಾವೇರಿ
5. ವಿಜಯಕುಮಾರ ಹಾವನೂರ ಸ.ಶಿ. ಕಾಳಿದಾಸ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಾಲೆ, ಹಾವೇರಿ
6. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ ಆರ್. ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಚಿಕ್ಕಹುಲ್ಲಾಳ, ತಾ|| ಹಾನಗಲ್
7. ಅಶೋಕ ಕುಮಾರ ನಾಯಕ ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ನಂ.8, ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರನಮಟ್ಟಿ, ಹಾವೇರಿ
8. ಎಂ.ಎಂ. ಸೊಲಬಗೌಡ ಜಿ.ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕಲ್ಲೆಕಲ್ಲಾಪುರ, ತಾ|| ಹಾನಗಲ್
9. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಬಿ. ಪೂಜಾರ ಸ.ಶಿ. ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಮಾಚಾಪುರ, ತಾ|| ಹಾವೇರಿ
10. ಲಿಂಗನಾಯ್ಕ ಎಲ್. ಸ.ಶಿ. ಜಿ.ಎಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ನೆಲೋಗಲ್, ತಾ|| ಹಾವೇರಿ
11. ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಪುರದ ಜಿ.ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಕುಣಿಮಳ್ಳಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿ, ತಾ|| ಸವಣೂರು
12. ಎಸ್. ವಿ. ಕಾಂಬಳೆ ಜಿ.ಹೆಚ್.ಪಿ.ಎಸ್. ಹಡಿಯಾಲ, ತಾ|| ರಾಣಿಬೆನ್ನೂರು

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 ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗಲಿ 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 achievement should be mentioned in three grades 'very good' 'good' and Average grade given after every unit test. This indicated the actual learning outcome achieved 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. Identify the sources of food and their ingredients.
2. Understanding about nutrients of food and their importances.
3. Understanding about types of fibre and process of preparation.
4. Classify the materials depending upon their characteristics.
5. Understanding about different methods of separation of substances.
6. Differentiate the reversible and nonreversible changes with examples.
7. Explain different types of plants. Identify the different parts of a plants.
8. Understanding about human skeleton and different types of movements of animals.
9. Develop care about environment.
10. Carryout simple science activities and projects.
11. Give scientific reasons. Developing scientific attitude.

CONTENTS

Sl.No.	SCIENCE PART - I	Page No.
1.	01FOOD WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?	1
2.	02COMPONENTS OF FOOD	8
3.	03FIBRE TO FABRIC	14
4.	04SORTING MATERIAL INTO GROUPS	20
5.	05SEPERATION OF SUBSTANCES	29
6.	06CHANGES AROUND US	36
7.	07GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS	43
8.	08BODY MOVEMENTS	51

UNIT-1

Food where Does It come From ?

1. Choose appropriate answer and write with option.

1. Which one of these ingredient is not used in preparing chapati
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (A) Rice flour | (B) Water |
| (C) Salt | (D) Atta |
-

2. Which of the following plant's leaves, seeds and stems are used in food.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (A) Tomato | (B) Coriander |
| (C) Radish | (D) Onion |
-

3. Which of these is the example for carnivore plant

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) Masquito | (B) Nepenthes |
| (C) Potato | (D) Banana |
-

4. Grass → Grasshoper → FROG → SNAKE

In this food chain herbivore is

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| (A) Snake | (B) Frog |
| (C) Grasshopper | (D) Grass |
-

5. Main food of Costal area peoples

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| (A) Ragi mudde | (B) Roti and curry |
| (C) Pongal | (D) Fish |
-

II. Match the following

A	B	Answer
i) Carrot	a) Spicy	_____
ii) Bittermelon	b) sour	_____
iii) Tamarind	c) Taste less	_____
iv) Chilly	d) Bitter	_____
v) Potato	e) Fiber	_____
	f) Grain	
	g) Sweet	

Q -III Fill in the blanks

1) Insect that gets it's food from sucking blood

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

2) This plant demands sufficient water to grow

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

3) Paneer is prepared from

○ ○ ○ ○

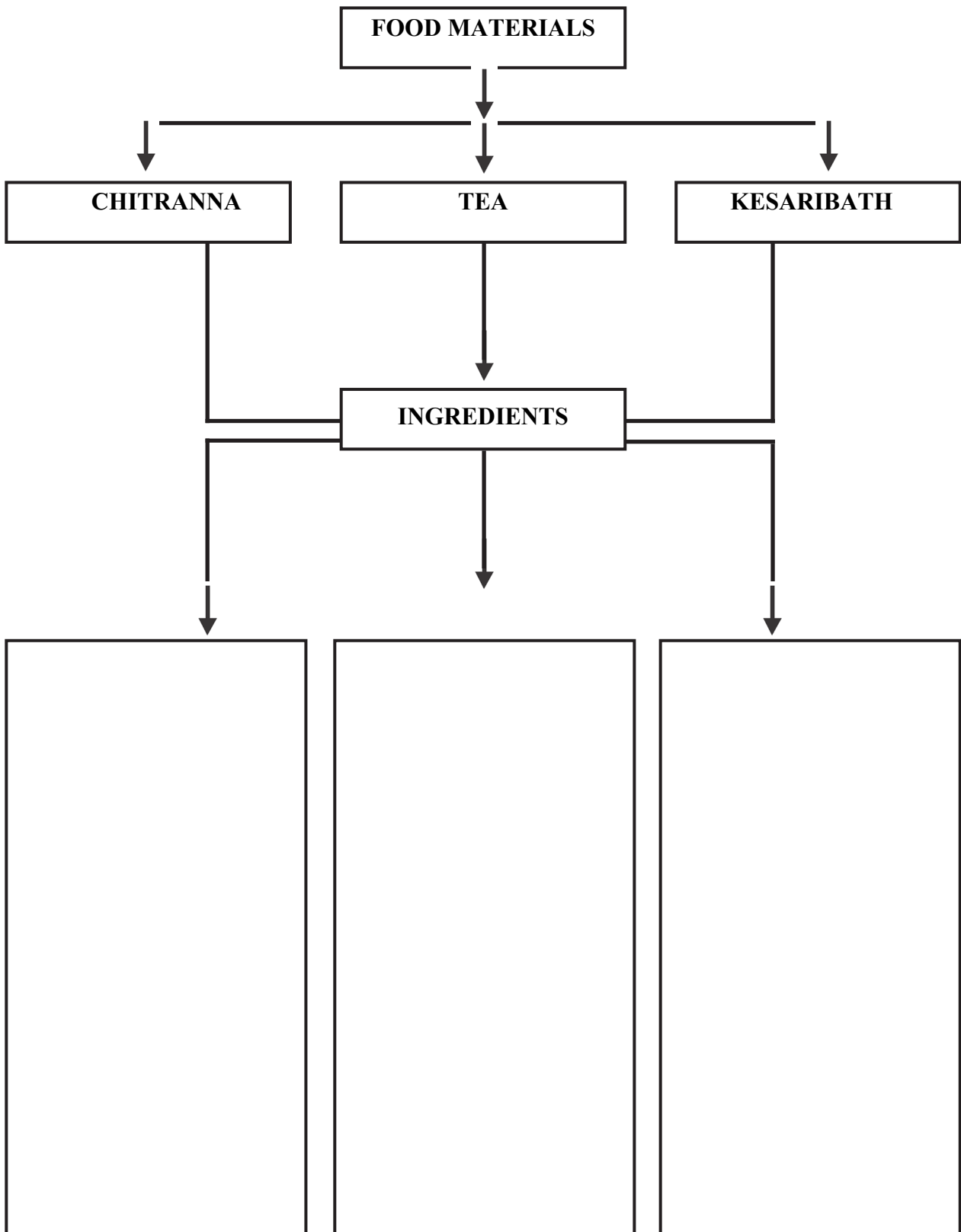
4) We get Sugar from

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

5) Main Ingradient of Gobi Manchuri

○ ○ ○ ○

IV. Complete the Flow Chart



V. Answer the flowing questions.

1. What is food ?

2. Which are the ingredients used to prepare 'Raagi Mudde'?

3. What is the food of butterfly ?

4. Write any two spices that used in your house?

5. Write the uses of Honey Bee?

6. Name the Parts of Banana Plant that are used as food ?

7. Write the use of Broiler Chicken?

8. List out any two Plants which have edible oil as ingredient?

VI. Identify the parts of plants in the grid given below :

A	B	E	F	L	O	W	E	R
B	C	L	R	O	T	X	M	O
N	F	S	U	Z	M	G	H	O
L	A	Q	I	F	K	E	C	T
S	E	P	F	R	U	I	T	Z
C	L	O	D	A	E	B	R	S

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VII. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences.

1. List any two food items you like and write their ingredients.

2. 'We should not waste food' why?

UNIT TEST

Answer the following :

1. Name the food items that is prepared by using Rice ?

2. Name any three plants that gives us oil seeds

3. Give two examples for omnivores ?

4. What is Herbivore ?

5. What are the ingredients and sources of followings :

1. Kheer 2. Chicken Kabab

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No	
1.	I can recognize the sources of food.			
2.	I can understand about Harbivore, carnivore.			
3.	I can Understand about Importance of food.			

Teacher's Opinion

Verygood	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 2

COMPONENTS OF FOOD

I. Four alternatives are provided for each question choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. Boiled rice contains mainly this nutrient

- a) Carbohydrate b) Vitamin c) Protein d) Lipid
-

2. Which of the following had ‘dietary fibers’

- a) Milk b) Egg c) Rice d) Drumstick
-

3. Main food Item that generally used in Andrapradesh

- a) Maize Roti b) Corn Roti c) Chapati d) Rice
-

4. The nutrient that protects the body from diseases

- a) Vitamins b) Minerals c) Both A & B d) BothA&Barewrong
-

5. In the protein test, presence of protein indicated by this colour

- a) Black - Violet b) Blue - Violet c) Violet d) Red - Violet
-

6. Which of the following vitamin is synthesized in our body in the presence of sunlight

- a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin D
-

II. Fill in the Blanks :

1. Main food grain Item used in Uttara Karnataka

2. Main food item (Veg) used in many parts of Mysore .

3. Chemical used to test starch is

4. Bleeding of gums occurs due to deficiency of vitamin.

5. Food that provides all nutrients that our body needs is called.

6. Bones become soft and bent; these are the Symptoms of disorder.

III. Match the followings :

A	B	Answer
a. Vitamin A	i) Scurvy	a) _____
b. Vitamin B	ii) Rickets	b) _____
c. Vitamin C	iii) Anaemia	c) _____
d. Vitamin D	iv) Beriberi	d) _____
	v) Poor Vision	_____
	vi) Goiter	

IV Answer the following :

1. Name the food component that does not provide any nutrients.

2. Ramesh brought a food item from Hotel. He found oil spots on packet. Can you guess the main nutrient in the food?

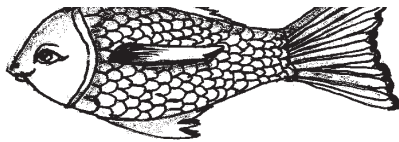
3. Which disease is called as regional disease ?

4. Which are the minerals found in 'Ginger', 'Fish' and 'Common Salt' ?

5. Boojho is fatest among the children in a class. Which food nutrient responsible for his obesity?

V. Observe the figures of food items and name the food nutrient present in them.

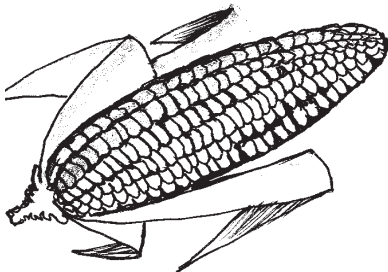
a)



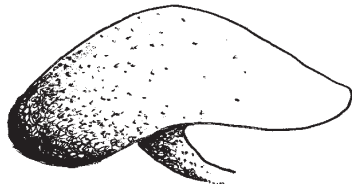
b)



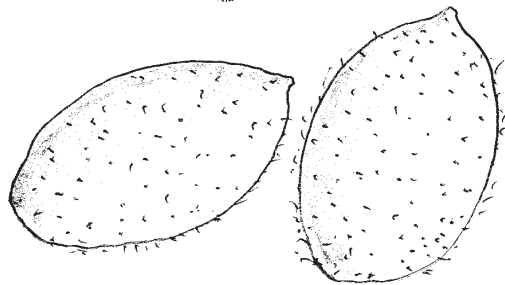
c)



d)



e)



VI. Answer the following questions in 2 – 3 words.

1. Name all the major nutrients present in our food.

2. List out the food items and nutrients present in 'Rice-Sambar' given to you in "Mid-Day Meal"

3. Write the main sources of roughages?

4. Why we have to take Balanced diet?

5. There is no fear about "Goiter" to costal area peoples. Why ?

6. Name some plants and animals used as a sources of fat ?

7. List the food items that contains two or more nutrients.

[Ex. Milk – Protein, Vitamin, Minerals]

UNIT TEST

Answer the followings :

1. Name the energy giving nutrients?

2. Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of which vitamin?

3. What are the symptoms of protein deficiency disease ?

4. Name the food components and nutrients present in the Idli, Vada, Chatni and Sambar?

5. Name the food nutrient which causes obesity?

6. Name the mineral that causes Anaemia.

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can Undrestand about nutrients.		
2.	I can name the different nutrients present in given food items.		
3.	I can understand about balanced diet.		
4.	I know about defficiency diseases.		

Teacher's Opinion

Very Good	
Good	
Average	

Unit – 3

FIBRE TO FABRIC

I. Four alternatives are given for each questions choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with alphabet.

1. Choose the Correct way by which fabrics are made from yarns.

- a) Cotton rolls → Spinning → Fabric
 - b) Yarn → Fibre → Cotton Rolls
 - c) Fibre → Spinning → Yarn
 - d) Fabric → Ginning → Cotton rolls
-

2. The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called

- a) Spinning
 - b) Weaving
 - c) Joining
 - d) Making
-

3. Following device is used for making yarn from fibers.

- a) Hand spindle
 - b) Charakha
 - c) Takli
 - d) All of above.
-

4. Which of the following is not a Synthetic material.

- a) Polyester
 - b) Jute
 - c) Nylon
 - d) Tericot
-

5. Which one of these is obtained from animal.

- a) Plastic cover
 - b) Silk saree
 - c) Pillow
 - d) Jute Bag
-

II. Relate and answer :

1. Bed : Cotton :: Blanket : _____
2. Nylon : Synthetic :: Jute : _____
3. Yarn : Spinning :: Fabric : _____

III. Match the followings :

A	B	Answer
a. Cotton roll	i) Natural fibre	a) _____
b. Fibre	ii) Weaving	b) _____
c. Yarn	iii) Synthetic fibre	c) _____
d. Nylon	iv) Spinning	d) _____
e. Flax	v) Ginning	e) _____
	vi) Stitching	

IV. Answer the following questions :

1. Give examples for Natural fibres?

2. What is Ginning?

3. Name the Indian states where Jute is mainly grown?

4. What is Takli?

5. When was Government of India constituted Khadi and Village Industries Commission ?

V. Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 sentences.

1. Give two examples for each fabrics which are obtained from cotton and animal fleece ?

2. Write the difference between natural fibre and Synthetic fibre.

3. Name four fibre plants that are found in your surroundings?

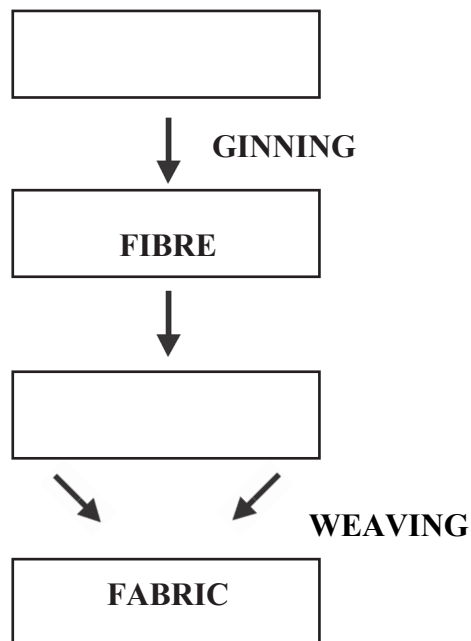
VI. Give Scientific reasons.

1. Cotton clothes are mostly used in summer season.

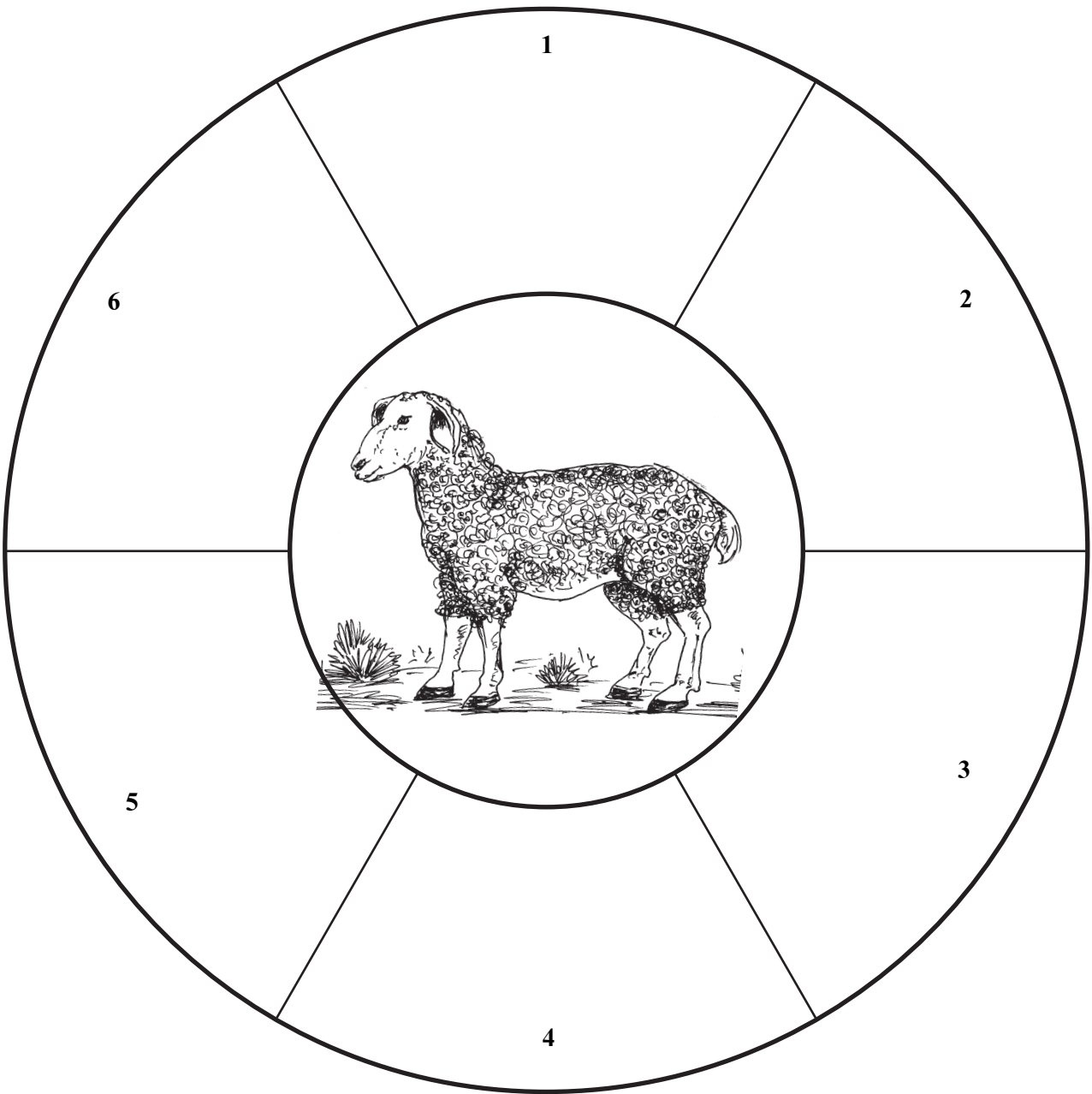
2. Tericot, Polyester, Nylons clothes are called as Synthetic fabrics.

3. Silk clothes are costlier than other fabrics.

VII. Complete the process of preparing fabric



2. Complete the following chart of different stages of preparing Blanket.



UNIT TEST

1. What is Synthetic fibre?

2. What is ginning?

3. Name the states of India where the Jute is mainly grown?

4. Write the uses of 'Takli' and 'Charakha'.

5. What are the types of loom?

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No	
1.	I can Understand about types of fibre.			
2.	I can understand about prosses of fabric preparation.			
3.	I can identifying local fabrics.			

Teacher's Opinion

Very good	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 4

SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS

I. Four alternatives are given for each question choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. One of the following is made up of different metals

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| a) Stone | b) Candle |
| c) Steel plate | d) Chalk |
-

2. The following is a very corrosive (rust) material

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a) Steel spoon | b) Silver Chain |
| c) Aluminium vessel | d) Iron nail |
-

3. One of the following material is insoluble in water

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| a) Sugar | b) Metal Powder |
| c) Salt | d) Baking Soda |
-

4. Universal Solvent is

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Kerosene | b) Coconut Oil |
| c) Water | d) Vinegar |
-

5. Most Shiny Material

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a) Diamond | b) Gold |
| c) Silver | d) Steel |
-

II. Relate and answer :

1. Gold : Metal :: Oxygen : _____
2. Stone : Sink :: Leaf : _____
3. Sponge : Soft :: Glass : _____
4. Wall : Opaque :: Colour glass : _____
5. Wooden piece : without luster :: mirror : _____
6. Lemon juice : Soluble :: Coffee powder : _____

III. Answer the following as shown in model :

Ex.: It is a metal **A** **L** **U** **M** **I** **N** **I** **U** **M**

1. Oiled paper through which object is not seen clearly

T ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

2. Example for a Shiny material

S ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **N**

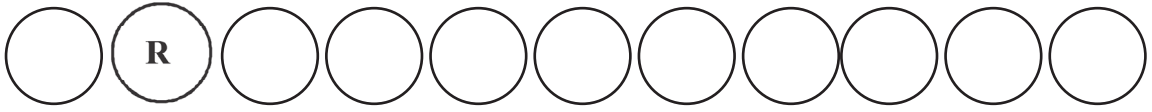
3. Round shaped material

V ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **L** ○

4. Metal found in liquid state

M ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

5. Glass is example for



IV. Categorize the following listed materials into – transparent, opaque, and translucent objects.

[Chair, Steel plate, Glass vessel, Water, Book, Air, Oil, Paper, Fog, Smoke]

Transparent	Opaque	Translucent

V. Answer the following questions in one or two words :

1. Name any two musical instruments that can be made from leather?

2. Name any two materials made from Cotton?

3. Name any three tools that are made from Iron which are used by farmer?

4. Name the gases dissolved in water ?

5. What is the meaning of translucent material?

VI. Give scientific reason

1. Why a tumbler is not made with a piece of cloth ?

2. Paper like materials are not used to make cooking vessel ?

3. Why iron materials lose their shine ?

4. Why charcoal float on water ?

VII. Answer the following question in 3 or 4 sentences.

1. Name any five Plastic Materials used in your home ?

2. Name any paper materials used daily by you in your home.

3. Name the different types of water storages present in your home

4. List the metallic materials in your house.

5. What is soft and hard substances? Give examples.

6. Classify the following substances into soluble and insoluble substances.

[Wood powder, Sugar, Clay, Salt, Chalk, Iron powder, Camphor powder, Glucose, Baking soda]

Soluble	Insoluble

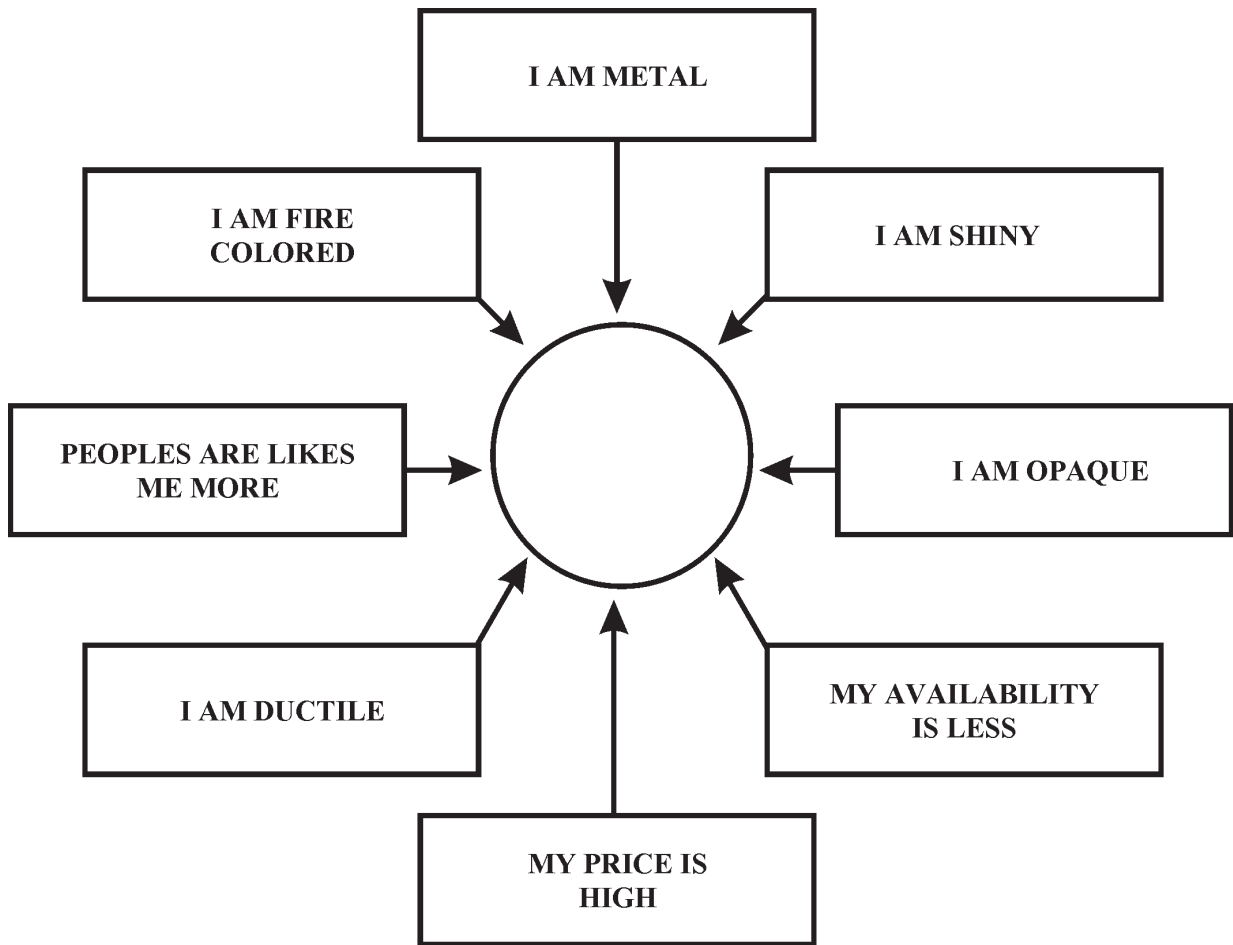
7. Make a list of floating and sinking objects .

Floating objects :

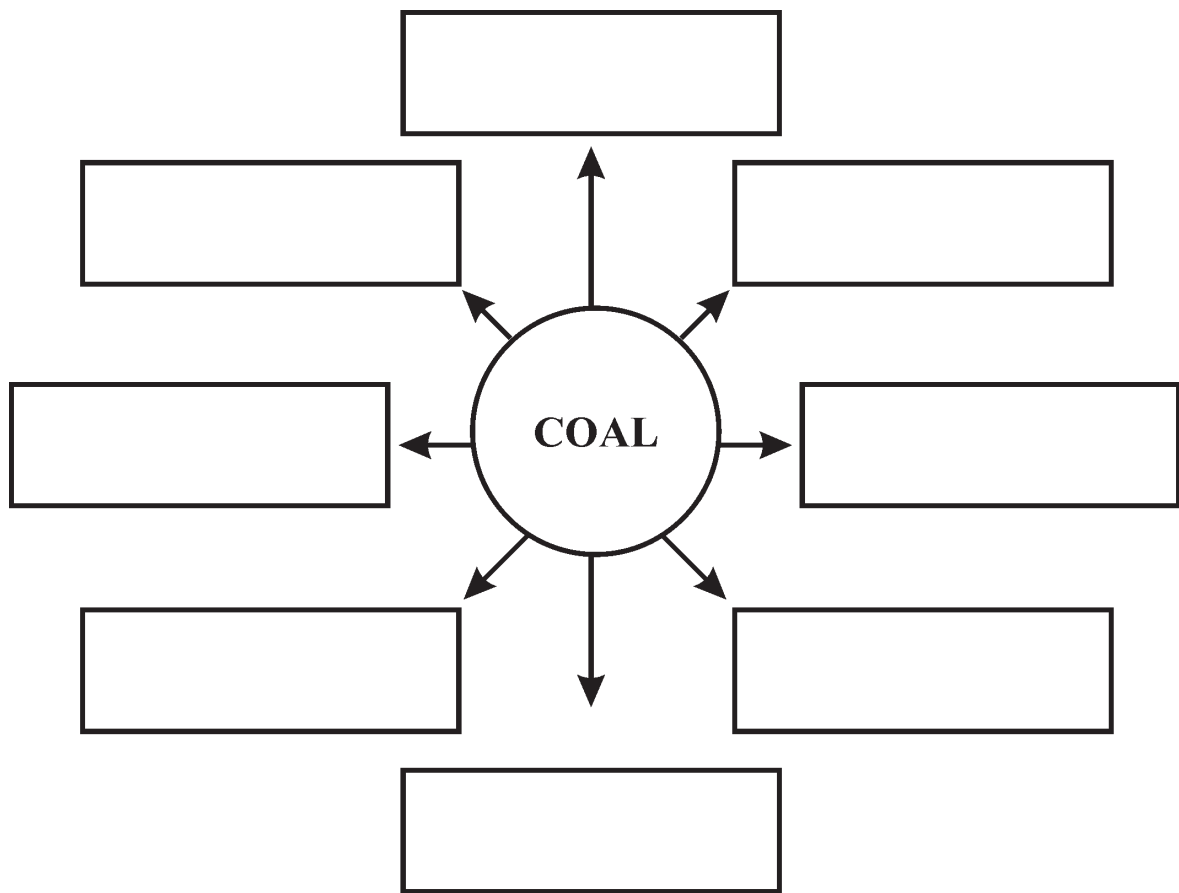
Sinking objects :

VIII.

A. Who I am?



B. List my Characteristics



UNIT TEST

1. What is transparent materials? Give examples.

2. Give 4 examples for opaque materials.

3. Give example for soft substance

4. Thin cloth is an example for

5. Sunflower oil is _____ on water.

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can understand about transparent and opaque materials.		
2.	I can classify the given materials into transparent and opaque		
3.	I can Understand why water is called as universal solvent.		

Teacher's Opinion

Verygood	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 5

SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

I. Choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. Which of the following mixture can be separated by filtration.

- a) Mixture of sugar in water b) Mixture of salt in water
c) Mixture of oil and water d) Mixture of tea powder and water
-

2. Ravi purchased tomatoes, onions, brinjals, chilly, potatoes and garlic from the market and put all these in a bag the suitable method for separation of these vegetables is

- a) Sieving b) Sedimentation
c) Filtration d) Handpicking
-

3. Method of separation of butter from curd is

- a) Filtration b) Winnowing
c) Sieving d) Churning
-

4. Which one of the following is evaporation process

- a) Preparation of common salt from sea water
b) Cloud formation
c) Formation of Ice d) Melting of Ice
-

5. Method of separation of sugar from sugar solution is

- a) Filtration b) Evaporation
c) Condensation d) Decantation
-

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Suitable method to separate the mixture of sand and wood powder is _____
2. The process that is used to separate grain from stalks is _____
3. The method that is used to separate grain from flour is _____
4. The suitable method for separation of water from soil water mixture is _____
5. Mixture of Tea powder and Iron filings is separated by _____
method.

III. Answer the following questions

1. What is condensation?

2. What is Evaporation ?

3. What is decantation ?

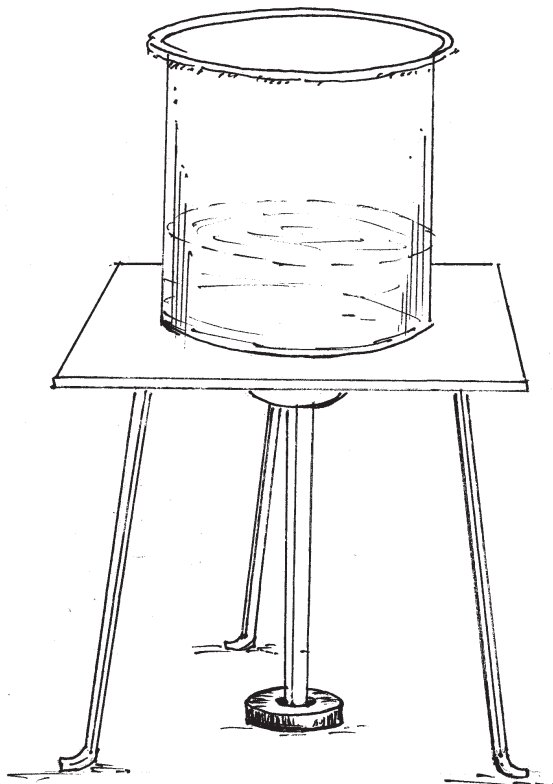
4. What is sedimentation ?

5. What is winnowing ?

6. What is sieving ?

IV. Write the method of separation of substance that indicated by following pictures.

1.



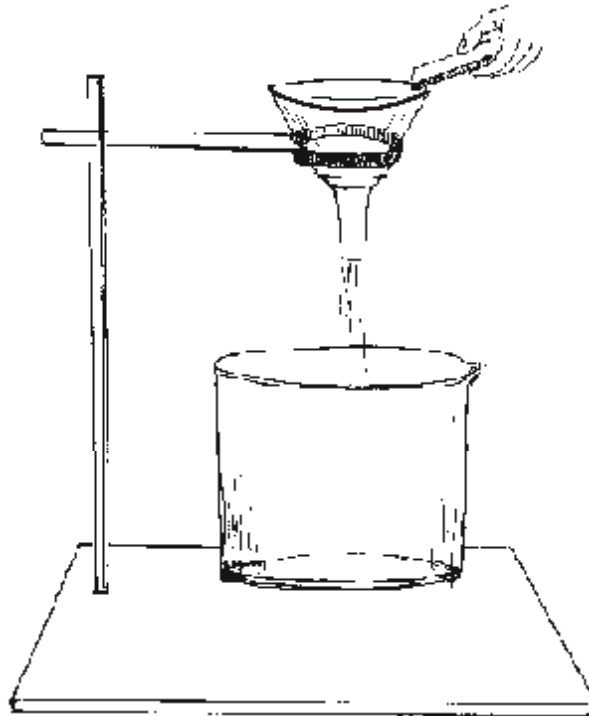
2.



3.



4.



V. Answer the following questions in 2 to 3 words.

1. Write the difference between evaporation and condensation.

2. Give two examples each for filtration and Sieving.

3. Write the different methods of separation of substances

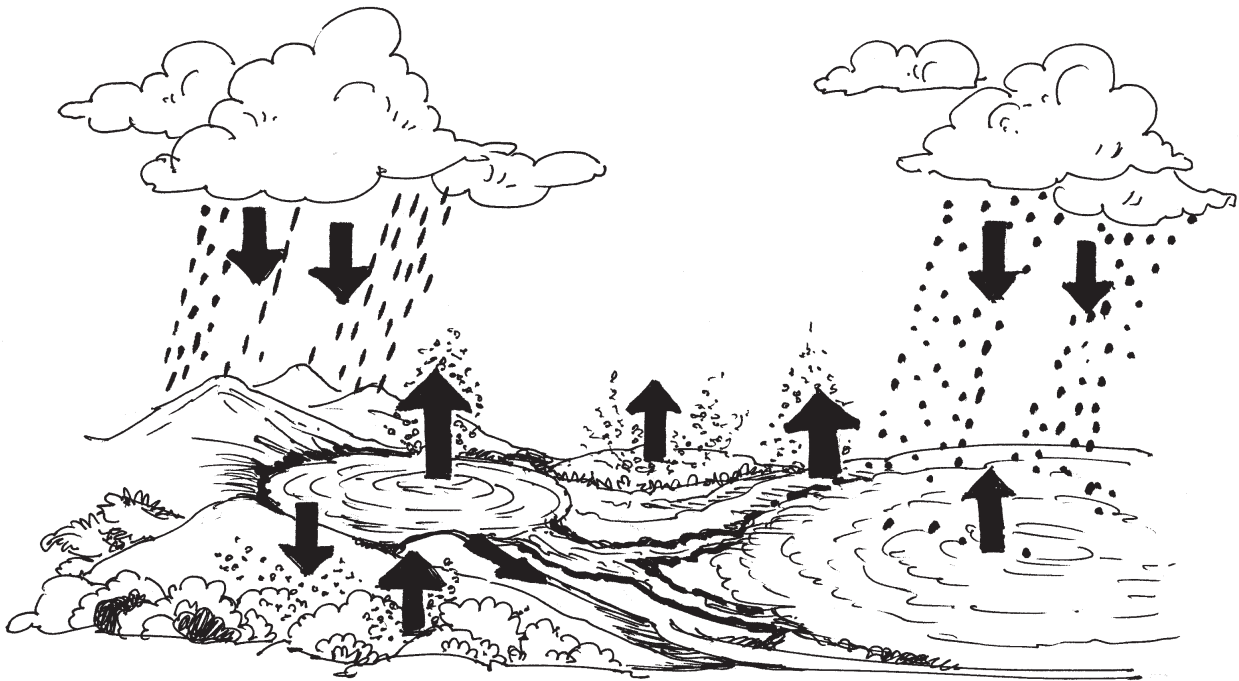
4. Why we sieving the flour before using it ?

5. Why we have to wash the rice before boiling it ?

6. Why we sieving the sand during construction of building ?

7. List the method of cleaning the grains, fruits and vegetables which you bought from shop?

Q.VI. Observe the figure and name the processes going on in the figure.



UNIT TEST

1. What is evaporation?

2. Give an example for decantation?

3. Suggest the separation methods for the following.

i) Grain separated from stalk.

ii) Stones from rice.

4. What is Threshing ?

5. Pebbles and stones are removed from sand by which method ?

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can Understand the different methods of separation of substances.		
2.	I can differentiate the evaporation and condensation.		
3.	I can suggest the separation methods of adulterated materials.		

Teacher's Opinion

Verygood	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 6

CHANGES AROUND US

I. Four alternatives are given for each question choose appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. Which of the following changes occur during the burning of a candle.

- A. Candle Burns
 - B. Candle Melts
 - C. Melted wax of candle become solid wax.
 - D. All of the above.
-

2. Before fixing the metal rim to a cart wheel, the metal rim should be

- A. Expand
 - B. Contract
 - C. Bent
 - D. Non of the above
-

3. As children grows, their height and weights are

- 1. Height and weight increases
 - 2. Height increases but weight decreases
 - 3. Height decreases but weight increases
 - 4. Height and weight does not decreases at all. Among the above statements.
- A. 1 is right
 - B. 1, 2, & 4 are right
 - C. 1 & 2 are right
 - D. All of the above.
-

4. To set curd, a small quantity of curd is added to

- A. Cold Milk
 - B. Warm Milk
 - C. Boiling Milk
 - D. All of the above.
-

II. Classify the following changes into reversible and non reversible changes.

1. Burning of camphor
2. Souring of milk
3. Joining of PVC pipe by heating
4. Preparing Roti from maize flour
5. Preparing Juice from apple.
6. Preparing Ice by cooling water.
7. Burning of wood
8. Sugar syrup from sugar.

Reversible	Non-reversible

III. Do these following activities carefully and give your conclusion.

1. Heat the wax in a bowl and cool it for 5 minute

2. Heat the sugar in a spoon. What you will observe?

3. Take 2 – 3 camphor in a petridish Cover the petridish with inverted funnel, and make air-tight and heat the petridish slowly. (Take the help of Teacher)

IV. Classify the following substances into expanding and contracting substances.

[Rubber band, blowing Balloon, heated Iron, punctured Tyer, Ebullition of milk, water to ice convection, melting of butter, cotton dipped in water, Frying 'Happala']

Expanding	Contracting

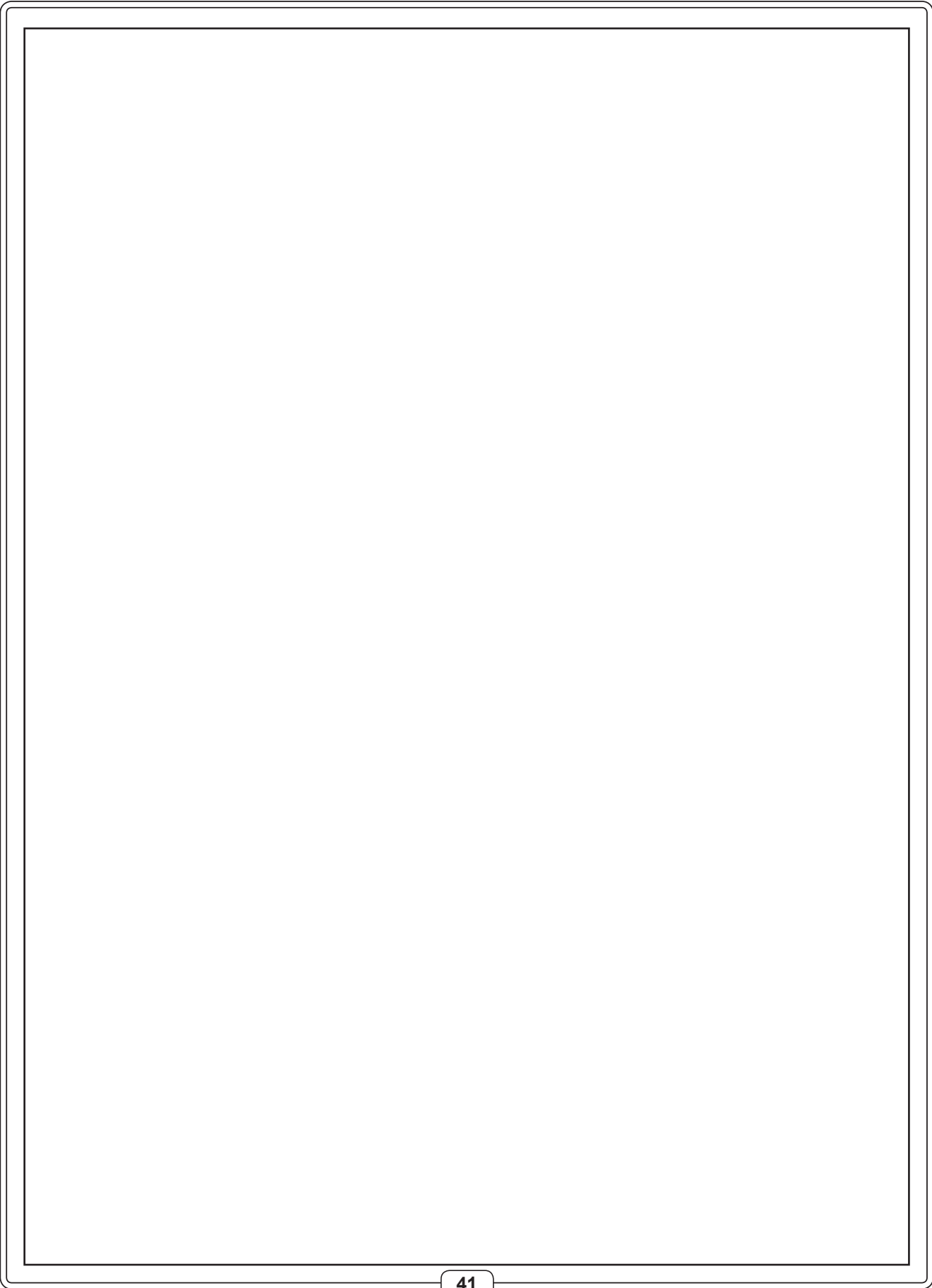
V. Give scientific reasons.

1. For fixing the metal rim on a wooden wheel of a cart, the metal rim is made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel.

2. Why is the space left between the small stretches of cemented road?

VI. Make two toy aeroplane by coloured paper paste one of the aeroplane to space provide below. Cut the another aeroplane into many pieces and also paste it below. Write the changes ocured in both activities with reason ?





UNIT TEST

1. Give the examples for Reversible changes?

2. 'Burning of paper' is an example for which change.

3. Give two examples for non reversible changes you seen in your everyday life.

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can understand about reversible changes		
2.	I can identify the given activity can be reversible or not.		
3.	I can Understand about non-revesible changes.		

Teacher's Opinion

Verygood	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 7

GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

I. Four alternatives are given for each questions. Choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. Which of the following is hydrophyte plant

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Hebiscus | B. Champa |
| C. Jasmin | D. Lotus |
-

2. Function of root is to absorb

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Water | B. Minerals |
| C. Both A & B | D. Only B |
-

3. Creepers are differ from climbers as they have

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A. Tender Stem | B. Branches |
| C. Hard Stem | D. None of the above |
-

4. During the Summer season there is a cool atmosphere under the tree because of

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Photosynthesis | B. Protoplasmic secretion |
| C. Transpiration | D. Water absorption |
-

5. Which of the following nutrient help in growth of plant.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Oxygen | B. Nituragen |
| C. Hydrogen | D. Carbon |
-

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Gram plant had _____ root
2. Reproductive part of a plant is _____
3. Food stored part of Turnip is _____
4. Leaves of Legume plants have _____ venation.
5. Gas liberated during the process of photo synthesis is _____

III. Match the following

- | A | B | |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1. Mango | i) Medium sized tree | i) _____ |
| 2. Lemon | ii) Shrub | ii) _____ |
| 3. Tomato | iii) Tall tree | iii) _____ |
| 4. Groundnut | iv) Climber | iv) _____ |
| | v) Creeper | |
| | vi) Herb | |

IV. Give scientific reason.

1. Why plant leaves are green ?

2. It is easy to pullout maize plant from ground but not cotton plant. Why ?

3. How do you say plants have life ?

4. Why flowers are colourful ?

5. Farmers should remove the weeds in their crop field.

V. Name the parts and colour it.



1)

2)

3)

4)

VI. Write the differences of the followings:

1. Shrubs and trees

--	--

2. Creepers and climbers

--	--

3. Reticulate venation and parallel venation.

--	--

4. Taproot and fibrous root.

--	--

5. Petals and sepals.

--	--

VII. Identify me

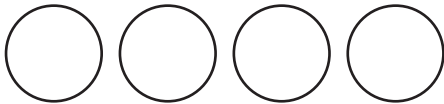
1. I absorb water for plant.



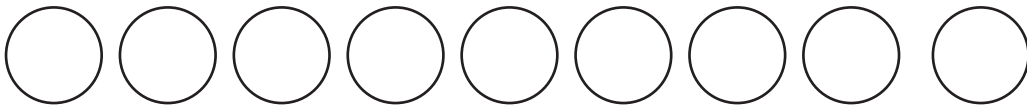
2. I am colourful part of a plant.



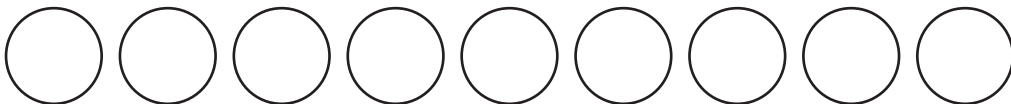
3. Some people use me in Tambula (Pan)



4. I am, nut, I found in roots.



5. Sugar is prepared from my sweet juice.



**VIII. Prepare a herbarium of a small plant and paste here, label the parts
(Take teacher help)**

IX.A) Paste here a leaf a having reticulate venation.

B) Paste here a leaf having parallel venation

UNIT TEST

1. Name the parts of a flower

2. What is the function of stem.

3. What is transpiration?

4. What is Photosynthesis ?

5. What is lamina ?

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can group the plant into herbs, shrubs, trees.		
2.	I can identify the venation of a leaf very easily.		
3.	I can name the parts of a flower.		

Teacher's Opinion

Very good	
Good	
Average	



Unit – 8

BODY MOVEMENTS

I. Four alternatives are given for each questions. Choose the most appropriate alternative and write it with its alphabet.

1. Which one of these will not move from one place to other place.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. Cow | B. Snake |
| C. Bird | D. Plant |
-

2. Which of the following part of the body can be completely rotated.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A. Neck | B. Arm |
| C. Back | D. Toe |
-

3. Joint between upper jaw and the rest of head is

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Hinge joint | B. Ball and Socket joints |
| C. Pivotal joint | D. Fixed joints |
-

4. Which of the following creature uses bristles for its movement.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| A. Elephant | B. Snake |
| C. Earthworm | D. Bear |
-

5. The book “Gait of animals” written by

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Pluto | B. Aristotle |
| C. Lamark | D. Darwin |
-

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Skull has _____ number of bones.
2. Longest bone in human body is _____
3. Number of bone on face _____
4. With the help of _____ the bones of hands and legs can move.
5. There are _____ number of bones in our body.

III. Identify the types of movement of the following animals

[Run, Jump, Walk, Crawl, Fly, Swim]

Sl.No.	Animal	Types of movement
1.	Duck	: <input type="text"/>
2.	Horse	: <input type="text"/>
3.	Kangaroo	: <input type="text"/>
4.	Snail	: <input type="text"/>
5.	Snake	: <input type="text"/>
6.	Fish	: <input type="text"/>
7.	Cockroach	: <input type="text"/>

8. Earth worm

:

9. Rabbit

:

10. Elephant

:

11. Butterfly

:

12. Mosquito

:

IV. Rewrite the following sentences into meaningful sentences as shown in example.

Ex: Bird's hollow are bones and light.

Ans: Bird's bones are hollow and light.

1. Swims fish in water.

2. Not possible bones to the bend it is

3. The vertebra consists of 33 back bone.

4. The snake forward fast moves very.

5. Two arm has bones.

V. Answer the following questions.

1. Which animal is called as friend of farmer ?

2. Name the joint that can't move ?

3. Which animal has streamlined body shape?

4. Name the method of detecting bone fracture?

5. Name the body parts where cartilages are found?

6. When we celebrate the "International Yoga day"?

VI. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.

1. Name the different types of movements of animals when they moves from one place to another place ?

2. How is bird's body modified for flight?

3. What is streamlined body Shape? Give example.

4. What is difference between bone and cartilage?

5. Why can a snake not move fast on a smooth surface?

VII. Explain these briefly.

a. Vertebrae

d. Wings

e. X-ray.

UNIT TEST

1. Name the parts of body help us in movement ?

2. Write te type of movements seen in each animal ?

a) Snake

b) Human beings

3. Name the body parts of following animals that used for movement

a) Crow

b) Snail.

4. Name largest bone found in our body

5. What is bristle ?

Student's self Assessment

Sl. No.	Learning Indicators	Yes	No
1.	I can understand about human skeleton and its parts and functions.		
2.	I can explain about bones of birds.		
3.	I can Understand about types of movements seen in animals and body parts used for movement.		

Teacher's Opinion

Verygood	
Good	
Average	

