

# Worksheet 1

Answer these questions.

1. How are igneous rocks formed?

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2. How can we conserve natural resources?

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3. What is slate commonly used for?

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4. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

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5. How are metamorphic rocks formed?

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Match the following.

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. basalt    | a. fossil fuel      |
| 2. limestone | b. igneous rock     |
| 3. quartzite | c. ore              |
| 4. bauxite   | d. sedimentary rock |
| 5. petroleum | e. metamorphic rock |

## B. Give one use of each of the following.

1. Shale

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2. Gneiss

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3. Obsidian

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4. Conglomerate

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5. Pumice

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Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

A. Are these people pushing or pulling? Tick (✓) the correct box.



Pushing

Pulling



Pushing

Pulling



Pushing

Pulling

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Work is done when a force is able to produce \_\_\_\_\_ in an object.
2. An object has \_\_\_\_\_ energy when it is in motion.
3. An object has potential energy when it is \_\_\_\_\_ position.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ energy is produced when different substances react with each other to form new substances.

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# Worksheet 2

## A. Write T for true and F for false statements.

1. The ability to do work is called energy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Force can change the shape and size of an object. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Force cannot change the direction of a moving object. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Sun is a renewable source of energy. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We can destroy and create energy. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Define the following.

1. Uplthrust

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2. Wind energy

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3. Gravitational force

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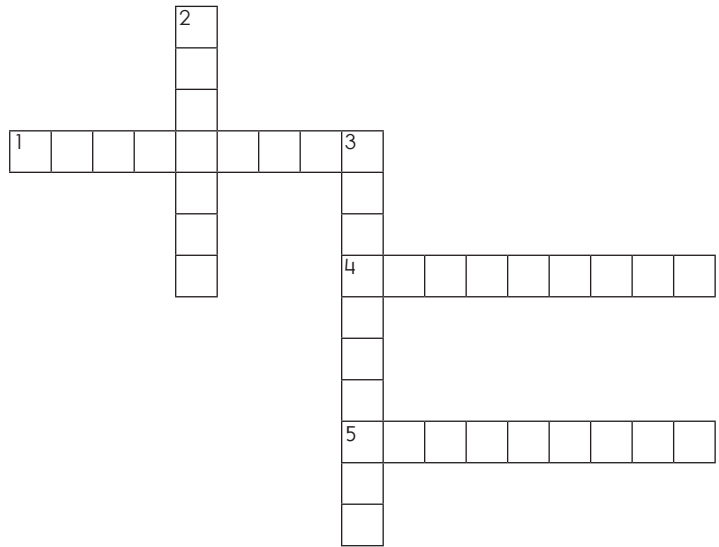
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# Worksheet 1

**A. Complete the crossword puzzle with the help of hints given below.**

- 1. This is used to warm the houses from inside during cold.
- 2. These types of roofs are found on the houses built on stilts
- 3. Wooden houses are found in regions that are more likely to experience this natural disaster.
- 4. These types of houses need less money to be invested.
- 5. This person is hired to plan the house as per your needs and requirements.



**B. Answer the following questions.**

- 1. What are the factors on which the types of houses depend?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Why are houses in hilly areas made up of bamboo and wood?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Mention three things we should keep in mind after construction of houses.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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# Worksheet 2

## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Places that have \_\_\_\_\_ climate have houses with flat roofs.
2. Places that experience \_\_\_\_\_ have wooden houses.
3. Huts are made up of bamboo and \_\_\_\_\_ leaves.
4. A good house should have strong, damp-proof and \_\_\_\_\_ walls.
5. After construction of houses, \_\_\_\_\_ painting of the house is required.

## B. Write T for True or F for False.

1. Places that have hot and damp climate have houses with flat roofs. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Houses that are built on stilts have fireplaces inside them. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Big houses require less money to be invested. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The flooring of the houses should be smooth and levelled. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We should not maintain the house once it is constructed. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We should hire a doctor to plan the house. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The walls of the houses should be strong and damp-proof. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We should not decide the money for the house before its construction. \_\_\_\_\_

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# Worksheet 1

**A. Circle the correct answers.**

1. Deficiency of vitamin C causes ( dengue / night blindness / scurvy ).
2. Beriberi is a disease caused by the deficiency of ( vitamin B / vitamin C / vitamin A ).
3. (Anaemia / Cancer / Diabetes) is caused by the deficiency of iron in our body.
4. Deficiency of ( iron / iodine / calcium ) in the body causes goitre.
5. (Cancer / Diabetes / Rickets) is an example of deficiency disease.
6. (Scarlet fever / Cholera / Influenza) spread through direct contact.

**B. Match the columns.**

<b>NUTRIENT</b>	<b>DEFICIENCY DISEASE</b>	<b>SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE</b>
1. Vitamin A	a. goitre	i. joint pain
2. Vitamin B	b. night blindness	ii. lump in front of neck
3. Vitamin C	c. rickets	iii. patient cannot see in dim light
4. Vitamin D	d. scurvy	iv. loss of sensation
5. Iodine	e. beriberi	v. pain in spine

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Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Write short answers.

1. What is a deficiency disease?

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2. What are chronic diseases?

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3. What are infectious diseases?

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4. Which diseases are caused by consuming infected food and water?

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5. Name three diseases that spread through insects.

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## B. Answer these questions.

1. Write two ways to prevent communicable diseases.

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2. Define vaccination. Mention three diseases for which vaccines are available.

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3. Define pasteurisation.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



# Worksheet 1

**A. Write T for True or F for False.**

- 1. Plants reproduce to form new plants of the similar kind. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Only seeds that get favourable conditions grow into new plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. A seed has four basic parts. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The dry fruits of peas explode that leads to its seed dispersal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Plants, such as rose and sugarcane, develop from the stem cuttings. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Onion and ginger are the underground plants that grow buds present on them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The leaves of carrots and sweet potatoes can develop into the young plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. The roots of bryophyllum plant can develop into a new plant. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Match the following.**

- 1. Dandelion
  - 2. Sunflower
  - 3. Coconut
  - 4. Peas
- a. Dispersed by water
  - b. Dispersed by wind
  - c. Dispersed by explosion
  - d. Dispersed by animals

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Write one-word answers.

1. What is the outermost covering of the seed known as?

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2. Which tissue provides nourishment to the young seedling?

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3. What is the nutrition-providing part of the seed called?

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4. What is the growth of a seed into a seedling known as?

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5. Which part of bryophyllum develops into a new plant?

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## B. Answer these questions.

1. What are the favourable conditions for a seed to germinate?

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2. Why do plants need to disperse their seeds?

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3. What features of the coconut and lotus seeds allow them to get dispersed by water?

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Circle the correct answers.**

1. ( *Amoeba* / Whale / Dolphin ) breathes through its body surface.
2. A baby frog or a tadpole breathes through ( air tubes / body surfaces / gills ).
3. (Birds / Insects / Reptiles) breathe through spiracles present on their bodies.
4. (Mammals / Earthworms / Amphibians) breathe through both their gills and lungs.
5. (Fishes / Flies / Lizards) have fins that enable them to swim.

**B. Identify the error and rewrite the statements.**

1. Microscopic organisms breathe through spiracles.

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2. Fishes have four paddle-like limbs that help push water in the backward direction.

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3. The hindlimbs of birds are present in the form of wings that help them fly

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4. Earthworms breathe through their thin and oily skin.

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5. Almost all mammals have two limbs.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Write short answers.

1. Why do microscopic animals breathe?

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2. What are aquatic animals? Give examples.

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3. What is the difference in the way a tadpole and an adult frog breathe?

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4. What are the hindlimbs of birds used for?

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## B. Answer these questions.

1. Name any two animals found around you. Write one characteristic feature of movement in each animal.

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2. How is the breathing process of an insect different from that of a fish?

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3. Explain migration with the help of an example.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Answer these questions.**

1. Write two factors that leads to an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

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2. How is methane produced?

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3. Mention some serious problems that global warming creates.

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4. Mention the contribution of water vapour towards the greenhouse effect.

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5. Mention some ways to prevent global warming.

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6. What is Kyoto Protocol and its objective?

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Fill in the missing words to complete the paragraph.

A glasshouse used to grow plants, particularly during \_\_\_\_\_, is called greenhouse. In a greenhouse, the rays of the \_\_\_\_\_ enter through the glass and \_\_\_\_\_ the house from inside. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the greenhouse provide no room for the heat to escape out. Gases that prevent the escape of heat from our atmosphere are called \_\_\_\_\_ gases.

## B. Find the error(s) and rewrite the correct statement.

1. Deforestation leads to an increase in the amount of methane in the atmosphere.

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2. A greenhouse is a metal house where we grow plants.

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3. Methane absorbs the ultraviolet rays from the Sun.

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4. The Kyoto Protocol is an agreement that is signed by 30 countries of the world.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Circle the correct answers.**

1. The ( soil / rock / sky ) is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
2. Heavy rains often result in ( deforestation / overgrazing / flood ).
3. River Kosi caused havoc in ( Bihar / Assam / Madhya Pradesh ) in 2008.
4. Human beings cause soil erosion by ( flood / wind / deforestation ).

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Natural forces, such as rain and wind, help in soil \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ washes away the top soil from hill slopes.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ in Madhya Pradesh is an example where soil erosion occurs due to constant running water.
4. In dry and \_\_\_\_\_ regions, strong winds carry the top soil away with them.
5. Soil conservation is the \_\_\_\_\_ of soil against erosion.
6. Growing trees or \_\_\_\_\_ is a method to prevent the soil from being blown away.
7. To prevent soil erosion, farmers grow cover crops, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and grasses.
8. To prevent the flooding of the fields, \_\_\_\_\_ are built along the rivers.

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Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. (Artificial/Natural) forces like wind, rain and running water help in soil formation.
2. Roots of plants and trees (hold/destroy) the soil.
3. Ploughing of hill slopes and overgrazing causes soil (erosion/conservation).
4. To prevent overflowing of rivers, (steps/embankments) are built along the rivers.

## B. Give reasons for the following.

1. Farmers grow some cover crops to prevent soil on bare land.

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2. Cutting down the hill slopes into steps or terraces prevent soil erosion.

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3. Embankments are built along the rivers.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



# Worksheet 1

Choose the correct option.

- Air contains \_\_\_\_\_ that is essential for burning.  
a. oxygen                       b. nitrogen   
c. water                       d. dirt
- Plants get \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of bacteria in the soil.  
a. carbon dioxide                       b. nitrogen   
c. oxygen                       d. water
- Clean air consists of nearly 78 per cent \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ozone                       b. helium   
c. argon                       d. nitrogen
- Plants prepare their food with the help of \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
a. oxygen                       b. carbon dioxide   
c. nitrogen                       d. helium
- In \_\_\_\_\_, we separate impurities from water by using filter paper.  
a. boiling                       b. filtration   
c. distillation                       d. sedimentation
- In \_\_\_\_\_, water mixed with impurities is heated till it starts boiling.  
a. chlorination                       b. sedimentation   
c. decantation                       d. distillation

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Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. Why should drinking water be purified?

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2. How is water important for our survival?

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3. What is distillation?

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4. Describe the composition of air.

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5. Write different gases present in air. Mention one use of each.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. If you see a person falling down and getting hurt,

- a. ask him to get up fast.
- b. ask him why he was careless.
- c. help him to get up if he is in a position to do so.

2. In case a person's clothes catch fire,

- a. ask him to run fast.
- b. pour water on the body.
- c. cover him with a blanket to cut off air supply.

3. A sprain is,

- a. broken bone in the body
- b. torn tissue around joint
- c. small dust particle in the eye

**B. Write T for True or F for False.**

- 1. Only a doctor can give first aid.
- 2. When your nose bleeds, blow it.
- 3. To treat minor burns, a paste of baking soda and water can be used if antiseptic lotion is not available.
- 4. We should throw water on a petrol fire.
- 5. In case of a dog bite, wash the area with soap and water immediately.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. What would you do in case of a minor burn?

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2. What is a splint? What is its use?

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3. What not to do in case of a fire caused by petrol?

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4. Write first aid for chemical burns.

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5. Write first aid for fractures.

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6. Write first aid for snake bites.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. In the process of \_\_\_\_\_, insoluble impurities are allowed to settle down at the bottom of the container.
2. In \_\_\_\_\_, insoluble impurities from water are removed with a filter.
3. Liquids that can dissolve in each other are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The impurities that settle down at the bottom are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Physical change indicate changes in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Write T for true and F for false statements.**

1. Solids such as sugar and salt are insoluble in water. \_\_\_\_\_
2. All liquids can dissolve in water. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sand is insoluble in water. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The liquid in which a solvent dissolves is called a solute. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Soluble solutes settle down to form sediment. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Write the difference between chemical and physical changes.**

chemical changes	physical changes

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. Name the methods by which you can separate sand from water.

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2. What are solutes and solvents?

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3. What is a solution?

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4. Explain the process of filtration with the help of a diagram.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Circle the correct answers.**

1. A group of organs together make up ( an organ system / a tissue / a cell ).
2. The skull is made up of ( 8 / 22 / 14 ) bones.
3. The backbone is made up of 33 small bones called ( bone marrows / ribs / vertebrae ).
4. There are ( 12 / 13 / 14 ) pairs of bow-shaped ribs which form a cage and enclose the heart and the lungs.

**B. Name the parts of the skeleton that protect these organs.**

1. Brain \_\_\_\_\_
2. Spinal cord \_\_\_\_\_
3. Heart \_\_\_\_\_
4. Lungs \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Think and answer.**

1. While travelling on a motorcycle, one must wear a helmet. Why?

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2. What would happen if our backbone were made of one single long bone?

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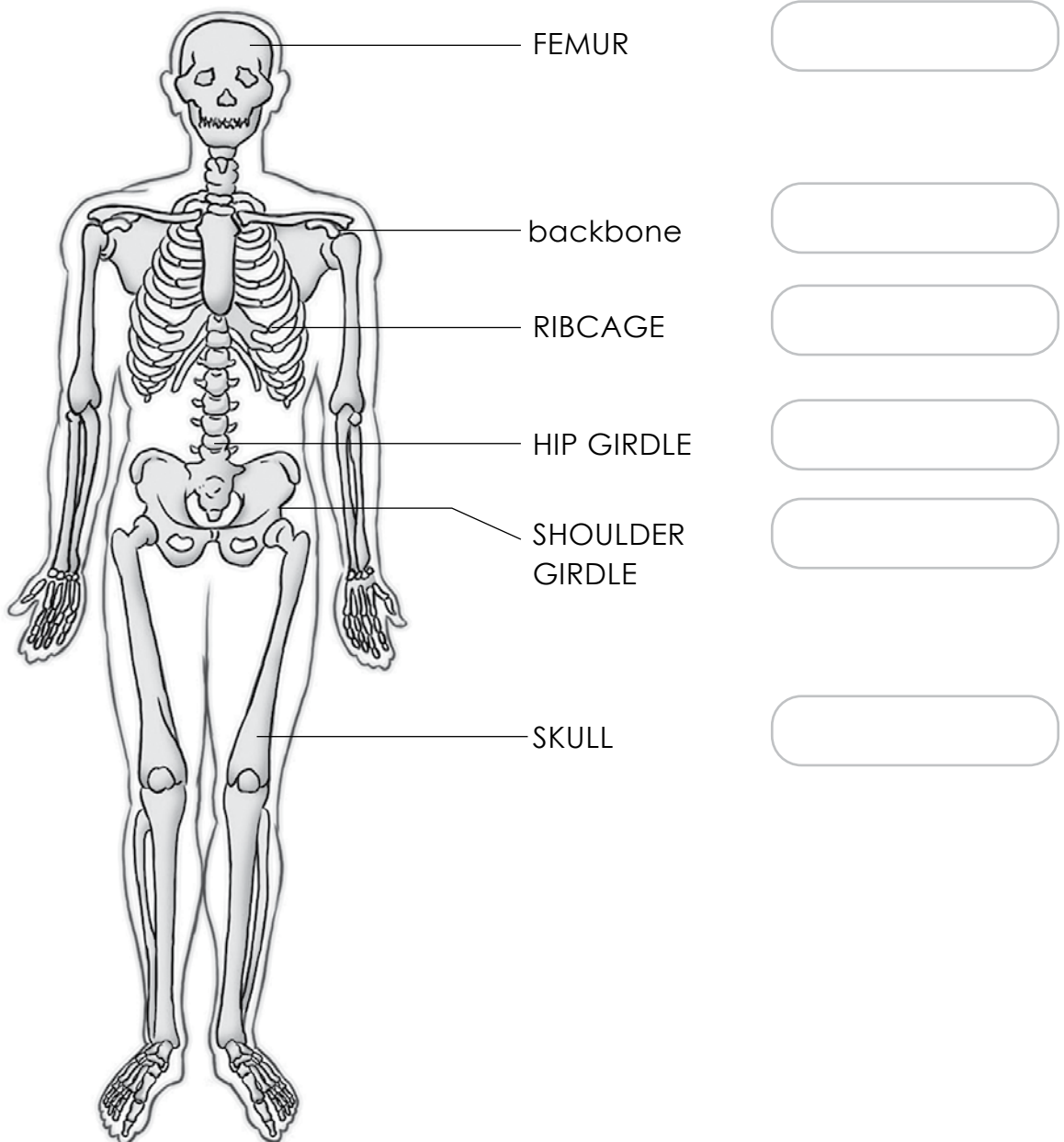
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Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Some parts of the human skeletal system are incorrectly labelled. Label these parts correctly.



Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



**A. Write T for True or F for False.**

1. Our brain is protected by our backbone. \_\_\_\_\_
2. body posture is controlled by the cerebrum. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Reflex actions are controlled by our heart. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The cerebellum coordinates the actions of the muscles and makes them work together. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The motor nerves bring messages from the sense organs to the brain or the spinal cord. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The largest part of the brain is the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The nerves that carry messages to the brain and from the brain are called \_\_\_\_\_ nerves.
3. Ears help us hear \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Nerves are \_\_\_\_\_ structures that act as a messenger between the brain and the body.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ protect ourselves from shocks and injuries.

**C. Complete the series.**

1. sensory nerves : message : : motor nerves : \_\_\_\_\_
2. memory : cerebrum : : heartbeat : \_\_\_\_\_
3. cerebellum : muscles : : cerebrum : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. What are reflex actions?

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2. How is our brain protected from injuries?

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3. What does the nervous system consist of?

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4. What are nerves?

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5. Write the name of all three kinds of nerves.

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6. Name the different parts of the brain. What work does each part do?

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Write T for True or F for False statement.**

- 1. APPLE, INSAT-1B, INSAT-2A, INSAT-2B, IRS-1A and Oceansat are all Indian satellites. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Valentina Tereshkova of America was the first woman to go into space. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Communication satellites are a type of satellite. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The American spacecraft Sputnik 1 was the first spacecraft to land on the moon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Communication satellites can give us early warnings of weather. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Circle the correct answers.**

- 1. ( Sputnik / AAPLE ) is not an Indian satellite.
- 2. The satellites that send messages from one country to another are called ( weather / communication ) satellites.
- 3. Aryabhata, the first Indian satellite, was launched in ( 1974 / 1975 ).
- 4. ( Major Yuri Gagarin / Neil Armstrong ) is the first man in the world to go into space.

**C. Think about a spacecraft and write any four features you would like to have in your spacecraft in the blanks shown below.**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The first artificial satellite launched by India in 1975 was

- |               |                          |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| a. Sputnik I. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Aryabhata. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Charaka.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. INSAT.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. A person who goes into space is called an

- |                |                          |                   |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a. astronomer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. astronaut.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. astrologer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. agriculturist. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. Rakesh Sharma first went to space in

- |          |                          |          |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| a. 1982. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. 1983. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. 1984. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. 1985. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. He is the first man to go into space.

- |                        |                          |                    |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Michael Collins.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Neil Armstrong. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Major Yuri Gagarin. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Rakesh Sharma.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## B. Think and answer.

Make a list of things you would need to take on a trip to the moon.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

A. Write the difference between Humanoids and Humans.

Humanoids	Humans

B. Match the following.

- 1. Artificial intelligence
- 2. Self-driving cars
- 3. Humanoids
- 4. Smart speakers
- 5. Futuristic space travel
- i. for space tourism
- ii. voice activated speakers
- iii. move safely with little or human input
- iv. look and act like humans
- v. machines that think and act like humans

C. Write some applications of Artificial intelligence that you use in your everyday life.

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Answer the following questions.

1. What is Artificial intelligence?

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2. What are humanoids?

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3. What is futuristic space travel?

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4. What are self-driving cars?

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5. What are smart speakers?

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Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_