

Worksheet 1

Answer these questions.

1. How are igneous rocks formed?

2. How can we conserve natural resources?

3. What is slate commonly used for?

4. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

5. How are metamorphic rocks formed?

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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

2. Gneiss

3. Obsidian

4. Conglomerate

5. Pumice

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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

2. Wind energy

3. Gravitational force

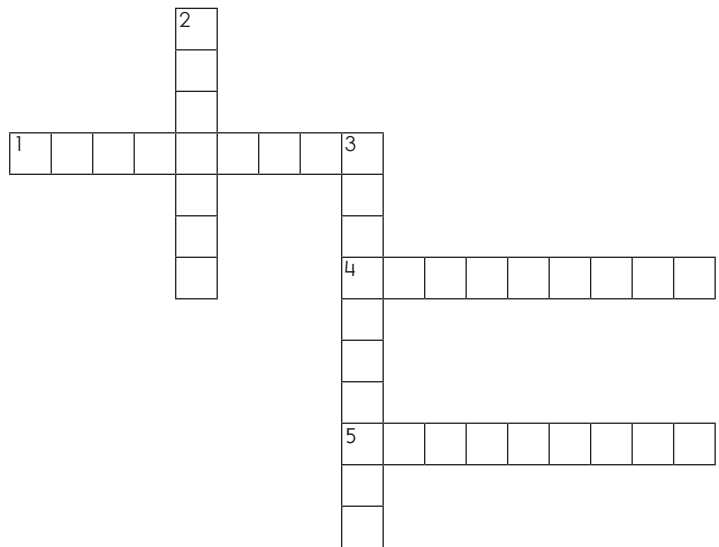
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Worksheet 1

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.

Teacher's Signature: _____

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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.

| NUTRIENT | DEFICIENCY DISEASE | SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 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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Worksheet 2

A. Write short answers.

1. What is a deficiency disease?

2. What are chronic diseases?

3. What are infectious diseases?

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

5. Name three diseases that spread through insects.

B. Answer these questions.

1. Write two ways to prevent communicable diseases.

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

3. Define pasteurisation.

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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

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Worksheet 2

A. Write one-word answers.

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

2. Which tissue provides nourishment to the young seedling?

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

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

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

B. Answer these questions.

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

2. Why do plants need to disperse their seeds?

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

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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.

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

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

4. Earthworms breathe through their thin and oily skin.

5. Almost all mammals have two limbs.

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Worksheet 2

A. Write short answers.

1. Why do microscopic animals breathe?

2. What are aquatic animals? Give examples.

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

4. What are the hindlimbs of birds used for?

B. Answer these questions.

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

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

3. Explain migration with the help of an example.

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