# Brilliant Public School, Sitamarhi



# **Class-IV**

# S.St. Worksheets

**Session: 2012-13** 

Rajopatti,Dumra Road,Sitamarhi(Bihar),Pin-843301 Ph.06226-252314,Mobile:9431636758

# **States of Matter**

I)	Fill in the blanks:
1.	All matter is made up of very tiny particles called
2.	The empty space between the molecules is called
3.	Anything which keeps its shape when left alone is called
4.	Anything that has weight and occupies space is called
5.	A uniform mixture of and is called solution.
II)	Choose the correct answer:
1.	Matter exists in [Three/ Four] states .
2.	Sugar which turns into charcoal due to heating is an example of
	[Physical Change/ Chemical Change].
3.	In gases the space between the molecules is [more/less].
4.	In soda water [carbondioxide/oxygen] has been dissolved under pressure.
5.	Molecules in a solid [solid/liquid] are closely packed.
III)	Write True or False:
1.	Air is mixture of several kinds of gases. [
2.	All the molecules are constantly moving. [
3.	We can see our molecules with our naked eye. [
4.	Different things have different kinds of molecules. [
IV)	Name the following:
1.	A liquid in which a solid dissolves
2.	A solid substance which dissolves in a liquid
	T
->	<u>Evaporation</u>
	l in the blanks:
	The heat of thedries up the puddle.
	is a process in which water changes to water vapour due to heat.
	is a process in which water vapour changes to water due to cooling.
	is taking place in nature all the time.
5.	cools down to form tiny drops of water.
	hoose the correct answer:
1.	The heat of the sun dries up the puddle because of (evaporation / condensation)

2. Water vapour cools down to form tiny drops of water. This process is (condensation/evaporation)

#### III) Write True or False:

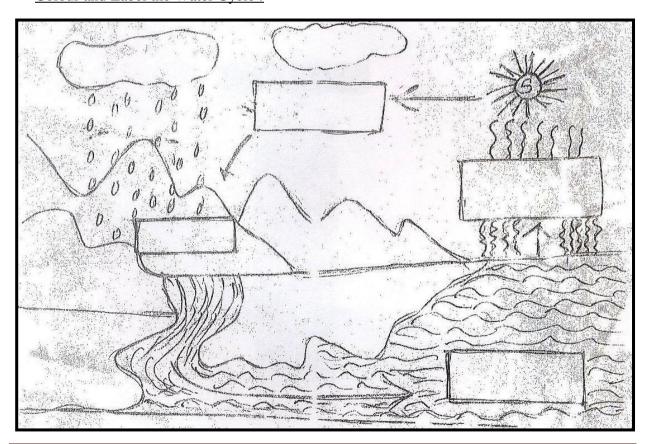
- 1. The clothes in the sunlight dry up faster due to the heat of the sunlight.
- 2. Puddle dry up because of evaporation of water.
  - ❖ Label the "Water Cycle"

### **Evaporation**

#### Fill in the blanks:

1.	The heat of the	, dries up the puddle.
2.		is taking place in nature all the time.
3.		_ is a process in which water changes into water vapour due to heat.
4.		is a process in which water vapour changes to water due to
	cooling.	
5.		cools down to form tiny drops of water.

#### Colour and Label the Water Cycle:



#### Where Do Babies Come From?

# I . Fill in the blanks: 1. The process by which living beings produce their own kind is called 2. Animals that give birth to young ones are called . 3. A bird lives in a . 4. Animals that lay eggs are called \_\_\_\_\_\_. 5. Only birds and mammals display a great sense of \_\_\_\_\_ care. 6. All \_\_\_\_\_ produce young ones of their own kind. 7. a child means to become legal parents of that child. 8. All \_\_\_\_\_ lay eggs which have hard brittle shells. 9. The young ones of mammals develop \_\_\_\_\_ the mother's body. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ are those who take another's child in to their home for a period of time, without becoming his own or her legal parents. II. Write True or False:-1. The young ones of mammals develop inside the mother's body . ( 2. The whale and dolphins which live in water are mammals. ( 3. Fishes, frogs and reptiles care for their young ones. ( 4. Pigeon is a viviparous animal. ( 5. All birds lay eggs which have soft shells. ( 6. The mammals and birds take much care of their young ones. ( III. Name the following 1. Animals that give birth to young ones.

2. Animals that lay eggs. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The process by which living beings produce their own kind.

IV. Match the following:-	
1. Human beings	a. Puppy
2. Cow	b. oviparous animal
3. Dog	c. Viviparous animals
4. Birds	d. Calf
<u>W</u> h	nere Do Babies Come From ?
Fill in the blanks:	
1.The process by which living	ng beings produce their own kind is called
2.Animals that give birth to	young ones directly are called
3. Viviparous animals also ca	alled as
4.A bird lives in a	·
5.Animals that lay eggs are	called
6	a child means to become legal parents to that child.
7.Only birds and mammals	display a great sense of case.
8.All prod	luce young ones of their own kind.
9.All	lay eggs which have hard brittle shells.
Write 'True' or False :	
1.The young ones of mamm	als develop inside the mother's body [ ].
2.The whale and dolphins w	which live in water are mammals.[ ].
3. Fishes, Frogs and reptiles	care for their young ones.[ ].
4.Pigeon is a viviparous anim	mal.[ ].
5.All birds lay eggs which h	ave soft shells. [ ].
6.Mayfly lives only for a few	w hours as an adult.[ ].
7.The mammals and birds ta	ake much care of their young ones. [ ].
8.Bats that fly in the air are	mammals.[ ].

Name the following:	
1.Examples of mammals	
a)	b)
2.Two animals that do not acre	e for their young ones.
a)	b)
3.Examples of oviparous anim	als.
a)	b)
Match the following:	
1.Human beings	a) Puppy
2.Cow	b) Oviparous animal.
3.Dog	c) Viviparous animal.
4.Birds	d) Calf

# **Our Sense Organs**

#### Fill in the blanks:

	Blind people can read with the help of the	script.
	2. Blind people read by using their over raised	d dots.
	3. We should not touch or play with things.	
	4. We should not make fun of people who are	
	5. Braille script is a system which use	
	6. Children have about taste buds.	
	Write True or False :	
	1. We have six sense organs. [ ]	
	2. We should make fun of people who are differently abled. [	]
	3. We should touch or play with sharp things.[	
	4. Children have about 10,000 taste buds. [	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u>Our Sense Organs</u>	
1)	Fill in the blanks:	
1.	The organs which help us to feel and sense the things around are called	
2.	The helps us to feel.	
3.	We should not play withthings.	
	Blind people read with the help ofscrip	ot.
5.	protects the inner parts of the body.	
2)	Write True or False	
1.	We should make fun of people who are differently abled [	
2.	We have 8 sense organs.[	
3.		
_		
<b>4. -</b>	Children have about 10,000 taste buds [ ]	
5.	We should touch electric sockets with wet hands [	

# **Teeth**

#### Fill in the blanks:-

1.	Milk teeth are also called		teeth.
2.	A full set of adult teeth consists of		teeth.
3.	The portion of the tooth seen above	the gum is called the	
4.	Caries is caused by the action of		
5.		help us to speak clearly.	
6.		helps us to taste food.	
7.	The inside of the tooth is		
8.	Some people wear a		to make crooked teeth straight.
9.		is the hardest substance i	in our body.
10.	The doctor who looks after our tee	th is called a	·
11.	Tooth decay makes the mouth smel	1	·
12.	The teeth which help to cut and team	r food are	·
<u>II.</u>	Name the following :-		
	<ol> <li>Three parts of a tooth</li> <li></li> </ol>	b	c.
	3. The four main types of teeth		
	a	b	c.
	d		
<u>III.</u>	Write True or False :		
1	. Fruits and vegetables are good for	the teeth (	)
2	2. Caries is the disease that attacks te	eth.(	)
3	The tongue is not a sense organ.	(	)
4	. Teeth help us to bite, cut and chew	different kinds of food. (	).
5	. Below the enamel lies the dentine	(	

6. Dental pulp is made of soft tissue, blood v	ressels and nerves. (	)	
7. Molars crush the food like a hammer.	(	)	
8. We should brush our teeth twice a day . (		)	
9. Sweets and chocolates are good for teeth.	(		)

#### IV. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Caries is caused by the action of (virus/bacteria)
- 2. (Dentine / Enamel) is the hardest substance in the body.
- 3. (Incisors/ Canines) are known as tearing teeth.
- 4. A full set of adult teeth consists of (28/32) teeth.
- 5. (Tongue/ Teeth ) helps us to taste food.
- 6. The doctor who looks after our teeth is called a (botanist/dentist).;

#### V. Label the parts of the tooth. (Internal Structure)

# **How We Get Food**

Fill in the blanks:
1 is known as the 'land of spices'.
2 grow food.
3 catch fish.
4. Dairy workers gather
5. Spices add to our food.
6 are unwanted plants.
Write True or False :
1. Weeds are useful. [
2. Salt is a spice . [
3. Fisherman grows food. [
Water Sources
Fill in the blanks:
1 is the ultimate source of water on earth.
2. Rain water that seeps into the earth is known as water.
3 at the bottom of the well help to filter the water.
4 is the only kind of water which can be used for drinking
5. A small collection of water is called a
6 uses electricity to draw out underground water.
Name the following:
1. Large water bodies
a)b)

2. Small bodies of water.
a) b)
3. Three sources of water.
a)b)
4. Chief source of water
5. Sources provide us with underground water.
a) b)
2)
Write True or False :
1. Lakes are bigger collection of water than pond. [
2. Sea water is safe for drinking.[
3. A tube well uses electricity to draw out underground water.[
4. We get filtered water from a tube well.[
5. Water from open well is safe for drinking.[
6. Underground water is brought out for use by hand pumps, wells and tube wells.[

# **How Water Gets Dirty?**

#### Fill in the blanks

1. We sh	ould always drink	water.
2. ORS s	tands for	·
3. A larg	e mass of water is called	·
4	is the ho	oliest river of the Hindus.
5. Sea w	ater is	
True or False		
1. We shou	ld wash clothes in river. (	)
2. Pipes sho	ould be checked at regular intervals (	).
3. Sea wate	r is saline. (	
4. Skin lesi	ons is caused by noise pollution. (	)
Name the foll	owing	
1. Name 3	famous rivers of India.	
2. Name 3	diseases which is caused by water poll	ution.
Mark the riv	vers on the map of India.	

# **How Water Gets Dirty**

#### Fill in the blanks:

	1. ORS stands for
	2. A large mass of water is called
	3. When we suffer from; we lose a lot of water from our body.
	4 is the holiest river of the Hindus.
	5 is the longest river in India.
	6 is called the Ganga of the south.
	7. Brahmaputra together with the, it forms the world's biggest delta in West Bengal.
	8 is saline.
Name	the following:
1.	Name five famous rivers of India
	a) b) c)
	d)f)
2. 1	Name three diseases which is caused by water pollution.
	a)b)
3. 1	Name five animals that live in sea. a)b)e)
Write	True or False :
1.	Animals should be bathed in canals or rivers. [
2.	Water should not be boiled or filtered before drinking. [
3.	An octopus lives in the pond.[
4.	Indus was known as Sindhu in ancient times.[
5.	A person who is having loose motions and vomiting should drink ORS[
6.	Pipes should be checked at regular intervals. [

# **How Water Gets Dirty**

I)	<u>Fill in the blanks :</u>		
1.	An octopus lives in the		
2.	Diarrhoea is caused by		
3.	is saline.		
4.	When we suffer from we lose a lot of water from our body.		
5.	is the holiest river of the Hindus.		
6.	A large mass of water is called		
7.	river is called the Ganga of the south.		
	ame the following :  Five famous rivers of India .		
2.	Longest river in India.		
3.	Two underground water sources.		

# **How They Learnt Their Skills?**

#### Fill in the blanks

1.	A	_ stitches clothes.
2.	A	_ mends shoes.
3.	A	makes furniture.
4.	The tools of an	are needle and circular and needle.
5.	The tools of a	are sewing machine, scissors and needle.
6.	The tools of a	are saw , plane and drill.
7.	An	_ makes beautiful pattern on fabrics.
8.	ITI stands for	
<u>Trı</u>	ue or False :	
1.	Vaid makes herbal medicines using	g pestles and mortar.
2.	An awl is used by a cobbler	
3.	A jack is used by a carpenter.	
Na	me the following:	
1.	The tools used by the cycle repaire	er.
	ab	
2.	The tools used by the carpenter.	
	ab	c
3.	The tools used by the cobbler.	
	ab	c
4.	The tools used by the tailor	
	ab	c
5. ′	The tools used by an embroider.	
	ab	c

# **How They Learnt Their Skills**

#### Fill in the blanks:

1.	Astitches clothes.
2.	A makes pots.
3.	A mends shoes.
4.	A makes furniture.
5.	An makes beautiful patterns on fabrics.
6.	ITI stands for
7.	A jack is used by
8.	An owl is used by a
9.	The tools of a are sewing machine, scissors and needle.
10.	A potter makes pots with the help of
11.	The tools of an are needle and circular wooden frames.
Name :	the following:
1.	The tools used by the tailor.
	a) b) c )
2.	The tools used by an embroider
	a) b)
3.	The tools used by the cobbler.
	a) b)
4.	The tools used by the carpenter
	a) b)

# **Paying For Travel**

I.	FILL IN THE BLANKS		
1.	The study of coins is known as		
2.	person's photo is found on our currency notes.		
3.	Coins and notes contain our		
4.	River Mandovi is in		
5.	Full name of Mahatma Gandhi is		
6.	is written below the National Emblem.		
7.	The National Emblem has been taken from the lion capital at		
8.	Mahatma Gandhi was born on		
9.	The sides of a coin are not the same.		
10.	The capital of India is		
CF	IOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER		
1.	There are four lions in the National Emblem. ( True / False)		
2.	A coin has (two/three) sides which are not the same.		
3.	(station master/Ticket checker) checks tickets in a train.		
4.	Mahatma Gandhi is known as the father of Nation. ( True / False)		
5.	India gained its freedom in the year (1948/1947)		
6.	Below the emblem , the motto (Ahimsa Parmoharam / Satyameva Jayate)		
7.	In order to pay someone we use notes and coins. ( True / False)		
IV	. NAME THE FOLLOWING		
1.	The father of our Nation.		
2.	Animals that can be seen on the 10 – rupee note		
3.	Animals which we can see on the National Emblem.		
	abcd		

#### **Paving For Travel**

# <u>I)</u> Fill in the blanks: 1. The study of coins is known as \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ person's photo is found on our currency notes. 3. Coins and notes contain our \_\_\_\_\_ 4. River Mandovi is in \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Full name of Mahatma Gandhi is 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is written below the National Emblem. 7. The National Emblem has been taken from the lion capital at \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Mahatma Gandhi was born on \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ sides of a coin are not the same. 10. The capital of India is \_\_\_\_\_ II) Choose the correct answer: 1. (Station Master/ Ticket Checker) checks tickets in a train. 2. There are four lions in the National Emblem(True/False) 3. A coin has [Two/Three] sides which are not the same. 4. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the Father of Nation[True/ False] 5. India gained its freedom in the year [1948/1947] 6. Below the emblem, the motto (Ahimsa Parmo Dharam/ Satyameva Jayate) is written. 7. In order to pay someone we use notes and coins[True / False] III) Name the following: 1. The Father of our Nation \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Two animals which we can see on the National Emblem.\_\_\_\_\_\_,

# Parts of a Plant

Fill in the blanks:					
1.The	_ system of the plant grows above the ground.				
2.The	e system grows the ground.				
3	binds the particles of soil.				
4.During the time of famine, p	people eat a root called				
5	is best soil for plant growth.				
6.The banyan tree has	roots.				
7.The	is the underground part of a plant.				
8	is a bunch of long and thin roots.				
9	is a long and thick root.				
10. If we cut the	of a plant, it dies.				
Name the following					
<ol> <li>Name the three layers of s</li> <li>a. Fibrous root</li> </ol>	soil. b. tap root				
2. Which of these trees has aer	rial root				
a. Mangrove tree	b. Neem tree				
3. Wheat is a					
a. Taproot	b. fibrous root				
Write "True" or "False":					
1.The banyan tree has aerial re	oot				
2.Each part of the plant has a	particular function.				
3.If we do not cut the roots of	a plant, it dies.				
	causes of soil erosion is cutting down	of			
	are eaten				
-	banyan tree like a strong pillar.	_			

# Parts of a Plant

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. 1	The system of the plant grows above the ground.		
2. I	During the time of famine, people eat a root called		
3	is best soil for plant growth.		
	Γhe banyan tree has roots.		
5	root is a bunch of long and thin roots.		
	If we cut the of a plant, it dies.		
	root is a long and thick root.		
	Γhe system of the plant grows above the groun		
	The fixes the plant firmly in the soil.		
	NAME THE FOLLOWING		
	Name any two examples of Tap root		
	a b		
2.	Name any two examples of fibrous root		
	a b		
3.	Name 3 layers of soil.		
	a b		
4. N	Name two roots that store food.		
a	b		
СНО	OSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.		
1.	(Root/Stem) of the plant is above the ground.		
2.	A carrot is a (fibrous root/tap root).		
3.	(cutting plants /growing plants) is the main cause of soil erosion.		
4.	(Tap root/ fibrous root) is a bunch of long and thin roots.		
5.	(Mangrove tree/ mango tree) has aerial roots.		
6.	In Banyan tree aerial roots are ( above the ground/ below the ground).		
	*Draw, colour and label parts of the plant.		
	*Draw ,colour and label Tap root.		

\* Draw, colour and label Fibrous root.

# **Flowers**

1.	Fill in the blanks:				
	1.	A is the most bear	utiful part of a plant.		
	2. The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is				
		Is called			
	3.	A bee keeping establishment is called a	an		
	4.	4. Flowers have bright colours to attract			
	5.	Flowers have a sweet tasting liquid cal	led		
II.	Na	ame the following:			
	1.	People who sell flowers.	(	)	
	2.	Cutting down of trees.	(	)	
	3.	Planting trees on large scale	(	)	
	4.	4. A festival when throughout our country, trees are planted			
	5.	A flower that is not completely open.	(	)	

# **Where Animals Live**

<u>I.</u>	Name the following groups of animals:		
	1. Animals which live on land	(	)
	2. Animals which live in water	(	)
	3. Animals which spend most of their tim	ne on trees(	)
	4. Animals that fly in air	(	)
	5. Animals that can live on land as well a	s in water(	)
II.	Give two examples of each group:		
	Terrestrial animals		
	2. Aquatic animals		
	3. Arboreal animals		
	4. Aerial animals		
	5. Amphibians		
	Where Ani	imals Live	
I.	NAME THE FOLLOWING		
1. N	Jame any two terrestrial animals		
a	b		_
2. N	fame any two aquatic animals.		
a	b		
3. N	ame any two nocturnal animals		
a	b		
4. N	ame any two amphibians.		
a	b		
5. N	ame any two Aerial animals.		
a.	b		

6. Nan	ne any two Arboreal animals.
a	b
7. Nan	ne any two animals that do not make homes.
a	b
II. FIL	L IN THE BLANKS.
1.	The natural environment of a living thing is called its
2.	Rabbits live in
3.	Birds make nest to lay
4.	Lions live in
5.	The frog is an
6.	Animals that live in water are called
7.	Animals that fly in air are called
8.	A spider makes a It serves as its shelter as well as a trap for
	insects.
9.	Animals which live in trees are called
10	. A plant or animal adapts itself to its surroundings or a particular way of life. This process
	is called
11	. Animals that live on land are called
12	. Animals that can live in water as well as on land are called

# **Birds Nesting Habits And Care Of The Young**

ГІ	ll in the blanks:
1.	A place where a bird lives with its young ones is called A
2.	Owls build their nests in the of a tree.
3.	bird uses its sharp beak to sew the leaves.
4.	bird ties grass and twigs into knots to make its nest.
5.	Partridges make hollows in the
6.	A is a very clever bird.
7.	A does not make nest.
8.	A cuckoo lays its eggs in the nest of
9.	makes its nest high up on a tree.
10.	birds take care of their young ones.
11.	Most birds build to lay their
. <u>Fi</u>	ll in the blanks:
1.	
2.	A bee keeping establishment is called an
	A bee keeping establishment is called an  The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called
3.	
3. 4.	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called
	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called  The consists of filament and anther.  The consists of ovary, style, and stigma.
4.	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called  The consists of filament and anther.  The consists of ovary, style, and stigma.
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li></ul>	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called  The consists of filament and anther.  The consists of ovary, style, and stigma.  Flowers produce scents to attract  Planting trees on a large scale is called
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called  The consists of filament and anther.  The consists of ovary, style, and stigma.  Flowers produce scents to attract  Planting trees on a large scale is called
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called The consists of filament and anther. The consists of ovary, style, and stigma. Flowers produce scents to attract Planting trees on a large scale is called The members who are elected by the residents of the city are called
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called The consists of filament and anther. The consists of ovary, style, and stigma. Flowers produce scents to attract  Planting trees on a large scale is called  The members who are elected by the residents of the city are called  The earth spins like a top from to  is the upper layer of the earth's crust.
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called The consists of filament and anther. The consists of ovary, style, and stigma. Flowers produce scents to attract Planting trees on a large scale is called The members who are elected by the residents of the city are called The earth spins like a top from to

	13.	In salt solution, the solute is and solvent is				
	14.	In an electric iron, energy changes into energy.				
	15.	In an electric lamp, energy changes into energy.				
	16.	When two things rub against each other, it results in				
	17.	While on the road, walk only on the				
	18.	are caused by personal carelessness and hurry.				
	19.	The orbits are in shape.				
	20. The heavenly bodies which revolve round the planets are called					
	21. The moon completes one revolution round the earth in days.					
	22. The upper half between the equator and the North Pole is called					
	23.	The imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal halves is				
	24.	Always cross the road at the				
	25.	is a never-ending source of heat and light energy.				
B.	<u>Ch</u>	oose the correct answer:				
	1.	People who sell flowers are called (florist / pollinators).				
	2.	Cutting down of trees is called (deforestation / afforestation).				
	3.	Water can pass through (non-porous / porous) rocks.				
	4.	Anything that keeps its shape when left alone is called a (gas / solid).				
	5.	Water changing to ice is an example of (physical / chemical) change.				
	6.	In solids, the molecules are (closely, loosely) packed.				
	7.	New substances are formed in a (physical / chemical) change.				
	8.	To stop a moving object, we apply force in the (same / opposite) direction.				
	9.	(Calyx / corolla) is composed of petals.				
	10.	(Panchayats / RWAs) settles disputes among villagers.				
	11.	(Topsoil/ subsoil) is best for plants.				
C.	Na	me the following:				
	1.	The force that pulls everything towards the earth				
	2.	A kind of force that stops or slows down moving things				
	3.	The three layers of soil				
	4.	Two animals which live in soil				
	5.	The three people who helps the Mayor				
	6.	Any three agencies involved in community services.				
	7.	The three layers of earth				

8.	The scientist who study about stars, planets etc
9.	The gas dissolved in soda water
10.	The part of the flower which attracts pollinators
11.	The part of the flower in which seed is produced
12.	The machine used to remove honey from the comb
13.	Two agents of pollination
14.	The festival in our country in which trees are planted
15.	A flower that can be eaten
16.	The head of the Panchayat
17.	The head of the Municipal Corporation
18.	The smallest particle of matter
19.	The energy we get from sun
20.	The biggest planet
21.	The smallest planet
22.	The earth's natural satellite.
23.	The first artificial satellite
24.	India's first artificial satellite.
25.	The star nearest to the earth
26.	The hot liquid that oozes out from a volcano
27.	The innermost part of the earth
28.	Two artificial satellites
29.	Two planets that do not have moons.
	The imaginary line in the northern Hemisphere.
31.	The lower half of the earth between the equator and South Pole
32.	The imaginary line in the southern hemisphere
Wr	ite True or False:
1.	The axis of the earth is tilted –
2.	The orbit of each planet is fixed –
3.	The sun is a huge ball of hot gases –
4.	Terrace farming is employed in hilly areas –
5.	Earth has two moons –
6.	Different things have different types of molecules –
7.	Humus makes the soil fertile –

8. There are countless number of micro organisms present in the soil –

D.

- 9. When force is applied on soft things, its shape changes –
- 10. Gases cannot dissolve in liquids –
- 11. Force can be used to change the direction of a moving object –
- 12. Soil is found in layers –
- 13. Only seed bearing plants have flowers –
- 14. Stale, spoilt and exposed food can cause food poisoning –
- 15. Moons and planets have their own light –
- 16. Deforestation leads to soil erosion and less rainfall –
- 17. Flowers exist in different shapes, sizes and colours –
- 18. First aid can save a person's life and also prevent permanent injuries –
- 19. The plants which are looked after by people are called wild plants –
- 20. Soil does not contain air –

#### **E.** What do these abbreviations stand for:

- 1. RWA \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. NGO \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. IAU \_\_\_\_\_

#### **F.** Do the following:

- 1. Draw, colour and label the parts of a flower.
- 2. Draw, colour and name any two simple machines.
- 3. Name the planets of the solar system. (Picture will be given)

# <u>Soil</u>

•	Na	me the following:			
	1.	The remains of plants and animals th	at make the soil		
		Fertile	(		)
	2.	Three layers of soil.	(		)
	3.	The carrying away of top soil by natur	ral forces		
			(		)
	4.	Two eroding agents.	(		)
	5.	The soil deposited by river (		)	
	6.	The protection of soil from washing a	way by eroding agents.		
			(		)
	7.	Three methods to prevent soil erosion	ı		

# **Safety First**

I)		<u>Fill in the blanks :</u>		
	1.	are caused by personal carelessness.		
	2. Do not touch electrical appliances with hands.			
	3.	Do not wear clothes while cooking.		
	4.	. All medicines and poisonous things should be		
	5.	6. Never play with instruments.		
	6.	. Always walk on the		
	7.	Use solution for insect bites.		
II) Write True or False :		Write True or False :		
	1.	Accidents can be prevented by carelessness [		
	2.	Fires are the result of faulty electrical wiring . [		
	3.	All medicines should be labeled and keep out of the reach of the children. [		
	4.	We should not follow safety rules at school. [		
	5.	. First aid cannot save a person's life.[		
	6.	We should use electrical equipments with great care. [		
III)		Name the following:		
	1.	Name four things that should keep in the first aid box.		
		y		

# **Flowers**

<b>I</b> )		<u>Fill in the blanks :</u>		
	1.	. A beekeeping establishment is called		
	2.	A is a flower or a leaf which is not completely open.		
	3.	Corolla consists of		
	4.	are brightly coloured to attract pollinators.		
	5.	Stamens consist of and		
	6.	The are the male sex cells of the plant.		
	7.	The ovary contains		
	8. Sweet-tasting liquid liquid in the flower is called			
	9.	The transfer of from the stamen to the is called pollination.		
	10.	flower can be eaten.		
	11.	leads to soil erosion.		
	12.	is the part of the plant in which the seed is produced.		
II)		Choose the correct answer:		
	<ol> <li>Sepals are usually (violet/green) in colour.</li> <li>Cutting down of trees is known as (deforestation / afforestation)</li> </ol>			
	3.	(Petals/Stamens) protect the inner sweet producing parts of the flower.		
	4. (Rose/ Saffron) is used as a dye.			
5. People who sell flowers called (florists / botanists)		People who sell flowers called (florists / botanists)		
III	<b>(</b> )	Name the following:		
1. Name any two flowers which used to make oil.		Name any two flowers which used to make oil.		
	2.	2. Name any three steps to conserve forests.		
IV)		Write True or False :		
	1.	A leaf is the most beautiful part of a plant. [		
	2.	The calyx makes the outer ring of a flower. [		
	3.	Only seed-bearing flowers plants have flowers. [		
	4.	The stigma has dry surface. [		
5. The Panchayat looks after the plants in cities. [		The Panchayat looks after the plants in cities. [		
	6.	People who sell flowers are called florists. [		
V)		<u>Draw</u> , colour & label the parts of a flower:		

# **Work, Force and Energy**

I)	<u>Fill in the blanks :</u>		
1.	energy is the cheapest form of energy.		
2.	2. Work is done when an object		
3.	A moving foot ball comes to a stop after sometime because of the force of		
4.	Force changes the of a moving body.		
5.	When you play or jump you make use of energy.		
6.	Electrical gadgets work with the help of energy.		
7.	The force that pulls everything towards the earth is called		
8.	An atom is the smallest particle of		
9.	When a force moves some object through come distance, it is called		
10	. A is a tool or an apparatus which helps us to do work by applying lesser force.		
11	. Wind mill uses energy.		
12	. The capacity to do work is called		
13	. Pushes and pulls are called		
II)	Name the following:		
1	. The force which stops moving things		
2	. The energy we get from sun		
3	. Name any two simple machines used in our daily life.		
4	. Name any two forms of energy.		
III)	Write True or False :		
1.	Matter is the smallest part of an atom. [		
2.	Solar energy is the never ending source of heat and light energy.[		
3.	Simple machines need solar energy to do work. [		
4.	If a moving object comes to a stop, it means some force acting on it.		
	[ ]		
5.	Same forms of energy are interchangeable. [		
6.	Scissors is a simple machine. [		
7.	Force cannot make a body move. [		
8.	Solar cookers use solar energy for cooking. [		
9.	Our hands get hot when rubbed against each other. [		

#### IV) Choose the correct answer:

1. When force is applied on soft things their shape

[ changes/ doesn't change]

2. In a transistor electrical energy changes into

[ heat energy/ sound energy]

- 3. To stop a object, we apply force in the [same/opposite] direction.
- 4. Magnet has an energy which is called

[Magnetic energy/ Mechanical energy]

5. When two things rub each other, it results in

[gravitational force/ friction]

6. In an electric lamp, electrical energy changes into

[ Heat energy/ light energy]

# **Agencies Involved In Community Services**

I)	<u>Fill in the blanks :</u>			
1.	The head of a Panchayat is			
2.	The head of a Municipal Corporation is called			
II)	Name the following			
1.	Name two agencies that work for the benefit of the community.			
2.	Name the two people who help the Mayor.			
III	) Write 'True' or 'False'			
1.	A panchayat has 7 to 15 members.[ ]			
2.	The Mayor is elected by the members of the Municipal Corporation.			
2.	The Wayor is elected by the members of the Wumerpan Corporation.			
3.	Mahila Mandal is made up of a group of women.[			
	)Expand			
1.				
2.	RWAS			
IV)	State whether the following statements are True / False			
1.	Day and Night are not equal at equator. ( )			
2.	The mantle lies below the core and is made up of very hot rocks. ( )			
3.	Neptune is the coldest planet in the solar system. ( )			
4.	Each planet has a fixed path of its own as it goes round the sun. ( )			
5.	The earth completes its one revolution in 248 days. ( )			
6.	The planets emit their own heat and light. ( )			
7.	Stars are not seen during the day because they are far away. ( )			
8.	The Earth spins like a top from west to east. ( )			
9.	The Earth completes its rotation in 24 hrs. ( )			
10	. The axis of the Earth is tilted. ( )			
IV	Fill in the blanks:-			
1.	The flattened part of the Earth are called			
2.	Expand IAV			
3.	The Earth completes one in 365 ¼ days.			

4.	Each planet travels along its own path called the					
5.	and do not have moons.					
6.	is disqualified as a planet.					
7.	The sun is also a					
8.	are useful in communication.					
9.	The Earth has been divided into two equal halves by an imaginary line called					
V) Solve the puzzle with the help of the given clues and fill in the blanks.						
1.	I am a planet made up of rocky land and water.					
2.	I do not have moons. I am the second member in the solar system.					
3.	I am a star and I provide the Earth with heat and light.					
4.	The type of motion of the Earth that causes seasons.					
5.	I am the fixed path of the planet as they resolve round the sun.					
6.	The type of motion that causes day and night					

# **Stars And Planets**

1) Name the following:	
1. Scientist who study stars with	th the help of telescopes
2. India's First satellite	
3. Three main layers of the Ear	th.
a)b)	c)
4. Movements of the Earth	
a)	b)
5. Earth's natural satellite	
6. The sun and its planets	
7. The biggest planet in the solar	system
II) Match the following:-	
a) Sputnik – 1	1. is not a planet ( )
b) Stars	2. Path of a planet around the sun ( )
c) Pluto	3. was sent to the space on 4 <sup>th</sup> Oct.1957
d) Orbit	4. Shine with their own light. ( )
e) Aryabhatta	5. Planet nearer to the sun. ( )
f) Mercury	6 First satellite to be sent in to space by India ( )

Look at the picture and name the planets

