

Amazing Science 6th

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, KASUR



NOTES/HOME TASK/WORK SHEET FOR

CLASS: 5th

SUBJECT: G. SCIENCE

1st TERM SYLLABUS: UNIT (1-3-4)

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UNIT # 1

Classification of living things

Answers to Exercises

Q. 1(a) why is the classification of living things necessary?

Ans. Dividing living things into groups helps us to understand how all the different living things in the world fit into a pattern.

(b) How many different kinds of animals and plants have biologists discovered so far?

Ans. Biologists already know about more than one million different kinds of animals and more than 350,000 kinds of plants.

© How do viruses reproduce?

Ans. Once inside the cell the virus uses the cell's materials to live and reproduce. It can make hundreds of copies of itself.

(d) Are protists plants or animals?

Ans. Protists are small living things that cannot easily be classified as animals or plants.

(e) How does the euglena move about in the water?

Ans. Euglena moves about in the water by a whip-like projection called a flagellum.

(f) To which group do bacteria belong?

Ans. Bacteria belong to the group Monera.

(g) What are the four main groups of plants?

Ans. The four main groups of plants are:
Algae and fungi
Mosses and liverworts
Ferns, club mosses, and horsetails
Seed-bearing plants

(h) What are fungi made up of?

Ans. Fungi are made up of thin threads called 'hyphae'.

(i) What are lichens?

Ans. Lichens are plants that consist of fungi and algae living together.

(j) How do mosses and liverworts reproduce?

Ans. Mosses and liverworts reproduce by spores formed in capsules.

Unit # 3

A healthy body

Answers to Exercises in Unit 3:

1. (a) why should we look after our bodies?

Ans. We should look after our bodies so that all the parts of the body work properly.

(b) Name four things that you must do to stay healthy.

Ans. To stay healthy we must:

- i) eat a balanced diet ii) exercise daily
- iii) rest vi) keep ourselves and our surroundings clean

(c) why is exercise necessary for the body?

Ans. Exercise keeps the body strong and fit. It keeps the muscles and joints healthy. It makes the blood reach every part of the body and helps the body to use up the food consumed.

(d) How can you keep your body clean?

Ans. Washing and bathing keeps the body free from dirt and disease. The bathroom and kitchen should be kept clean. The rubbish of the house should be kept in a covered bin. Drains around the house should be covered.

(e) How do you become ill?

Ans. We become ill when disease, germs, and worms live inside our bodies.

(f) what are germs?

Ans. Bacteria and viruses are germs. They are tiny living things that live in our bodies. They make us ill.

(g) Name two diseases caused by (i) bacteria (ii) viruses.

Ans. (i) cholera (ii) measles

(h) Describe three ways in which you can protect yourself from diseases.

Ans. i) Always wash your hands with soap and water before touching food.

ii) Keep food covered to protect it from flies.

iii) Cover cuts and scratches on the body with a plaster.

(i) explain how white blood cells protect your body.

Ans. White blood cells attack and kill germs. They also produce chemical substances which can kill germs.

Unit # 4

Water

Answers to Exercises in Unit 4:

1. (a) How much of the Earth is covered with water? Where is it found?

Ans. Three-fourths of the surface of the Earth is covered with water. It is found in oceans, seas, rivers, lakes and streams, and as ice caps at the poles.

(b) Describe the three states of water.

Ans. Water is found in three states in nature: solid is ice, liquid is water, gas is water vapour

(c) How do people living in villages get water?

Ans. People in villages store river water and rainwater in pools. They also dig wells and draw up groundwater by buckets or pumps.

(d) How can drinking water be purified?

Ans. Drinking water is purified in a water filtration plant. Particles of soil and plant material are filtered out by passing the water through beds of sand and gravel. Chlorine gas is added to it to kill germs. Sometimes fluoride is added to it to help prevent tooth decay. It is then pumped into storage tanks and brought to our homes by underground pipes.

(e) How is water used in daily life?

Ans. We use water for drinking, washing, and cooking. It is also used in factories and industries.



Additional Exercise:

MCQs

- (a) Scientists who study living things are called _____.
 biologists chemists geologists [*biologists*]
- (b) Dividing living things into groups is called _____.
 division classification multiplication [*classification*]
- (c) The two main divisions of living things are _____.
 non-living and living things plants and animals
 human beings and animals [*plants and animals*]
- (d) viruses are made up of _____ like those found in our bodies.
 bacteria chemicals fungi [*chemicals*]
- (e) Amoeba is a single-celled _____.
 bacterium virus protist [*protist*]
- (f) Which one of the following is a disease caused by a bacterium?
 cancer cholera common cold [*cholera*]
- (g) Scientists who study plants are called _____.
 zoologists geologists botanists [*botanists*]
- (h) Plants which are non-green and cannot make their own food are _____.
 algae fungi angiosperms [*fungi*]
- (i) Green plants that usually live in water are called _____.
 algae fungi bacteria [*algae*]
- (j) Skeletons or impressions formed by crushed bodies of dead animals in very old rocks are called _____.
 skeletons dead bodies fossils [*fossils*]

MCQs

- (a) All parts of the body _____ together so that the body functions properly.
eat work stay [*work*]
- (b) We must eat a _____ diet for the proper growth of the body.
fatty balanced salty [*balanced*]
- (c) Growing children need a lot of _____.
fats sweets proteins [*proteins*]
- (d) _____ keeps your muscles and joints healthy.
Sleeping Exercise Eating [*Exercise*]
- (e) Many diseases are caused by tiny living things called _____.
insects worms germs [*germs*]
- (f) When people cough and sneeze germs from their bodies are pushed out into the _____.
air water land [*air*]
- (g) The _____ blood cells protect the body from germs.
red white blue [*white*]
- (h) Germs found in _____ and water can cause food poisoning.
food soil air [*food*]
- (i) _____ can also help your body to fight against disease germs.
Teachers Engineers Doctors [*Doctors*]
- (j) Vaccinations can make the body immune to many _____.
diseases reactions bodies [*diseases*]

MCQs

- (a) Three-fourths of the surface of the Earth is covered with _____.
water land air [*water*]
- (b) Water is found at the North and South Pole in the form of _____.
water water vapour ice caps [*ice caps*]
- (c) Water in our homes comes from huge stores called _____.
reservoirs springs wells [*reservoirs*]
- (d) Air contains water in the form of _____.
ice water vapour steam [*water vapour*]
- (e) Natural water found close to cities and farms contains harmful chemicals and _____.
germs animals fish [*germs*]
- (f) As rain falls through the air many _____ dissolve in it.
gases solids liquids [*gases*]
- (g) When a river flows along it carries with it mud and _____ particles.
clay rocks stones [*clay*]
- (h) _____ from farms and house contains a lot of bacteria.
Chemicals Acids Sewage [*Sewage*]
- (i) Spring water has a chemical called _____ which helps prevent tooth decay.
chlorine iodine fluorine [*fluorine*]
- (j) _____ water has the highest amount of dissolved and suspended impurities.
Spring Sea River [*Sea*]