

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 2 – COMPONENTS OF FOOD

(2018-19)

I Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Vitamin which keeps our eyes and skin healthy is:  
a) Vitamin A    b) Vitamin B    c) Vitamin C    d) Vitamin D
- 2) Vitamin that is produced in our body in the presence of sunlight is:  
a) Vitamin A    b) Vitamin B    c) Vitamin C    d) Vitamin D
- 3) Goiter is caused due to the deficiency of :  
a) Calcium    b) Iodine    c) Iron    d) Phosphorous
- 4) Starch can be tested using :  
a) Copper sulphate solution    b) Iodine solution    c) Caustic soda solution  
d) None of these
- 5) Vitamin which gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking is:  
a) Vitamin A    b) Vitamin B    c) Vitamin C    d) Vitamin D

II Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Oily patch on the paper indicates the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in the food.
- 2) Roughage is mainly provided by \_\_\_\_\_ products in our food.
- 3) Water helps our body to absorb \_\_\_\_\_ from food.
- 4) Rice has more \_\_\_\_\_ than other nutrients.
- 5) Bones become soft and bent in \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
- 6) Scurvy is caused due to deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are needed by our body in small amounts.
- 8) Skin of vegetables and fruits contain \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a condition in which haemoglobin count decreases in the blood.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ gives blue-black colour with Iodine.
- 11) Many useful \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are lost, if excess water is used during cooking and then thrown away.
- 12) Pulses are rich source of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) All deficiency diseases can be prevented by taking a \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Name the following.

- 1) Disorder due to the deficiency of Vitamin B1.
- 2) Condition which arises by taking too much of fat rich food.
- 3) An essential component of food, which does not provide any nutrient to our body.
- 4) Chemical substances used for testing the presence of Proteins.
- 5) Different forms of Carbohydrates found in our food.
- 6) Name two Vitamins which can be synthesized by our body.

**IV. Correct the statement.**

- 1) Deficiency of Vitamin A makes our bones soft and bent.
- 2) Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of Vitamin C.
- 3) Deficiency of Vitamin D causes Scurvy.
- 4) Tomatoes contain Vitamin D.
- 5) Proteins can be tested using Iodine solution.

**IV. Answer the following.**

- 1) Why do growing children need a diet rich in proteins?
- 2) How can a person avoid Night blindness? Which food should he include in the diet.

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 1 – FOOD WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

(2018-19)

*I Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) The main sources of our food are plants and animals.
- 2) Animals which eat only plants are called herbivores.
- 3) Animals which eat other animals are called carnivores.
- 4) Animal which eat both plants as well as other animals are called omnivores.
- 5) Materials needed to prepare a dish are called ingredients.
- 6) We collect the food stored by Bees as honey.
- 7) The milk that we drink which comes from cows, buffaloes and goats is an animal product.
- 8) We get sugar from sugarcane.
- 9) Bees collect nectar from flower, convert it into honey and store it in their hive.
10. If small white structures have grown out of the soaked seeds, the seeds are said to be sprouted.

*II Name any five plants and their Edible parts.*

Name of the Plant	Edible Part
Carrot and Radish	Root
Tomato	Fruit
Cabbage and Spinach	Leaves
Potato and Onion	Stem
Cauliflower	Flower

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### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 8 – BODY MOVEMENTS

(2018-19)

*I Choose the correct answer.*

- 1) The joint that allows movement in all directions:  
a) Pivotal Joint      b) Fixed Joint      c) Ball and Socket Joint      d) Hinge Joint
- 2) Elbow joint is \_\_\_\_\_:  
a) Pivotal Joint      b) Fixed Joint      c) Ball and Socket Joint      d) Hinge Joint
- 3) A streamlined body is found in:  
a) Fish      b) Snail      c) Earthworm      d) Cockroach
- 4) Which of the following animal move with the help of a muscular foot:  
a) Fish      b) Snail      c) Earthworm      d) Cockroach
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Slither on the ground by looping sideways.  
a) Snake      b) Snail      c) Earthworm      d) None of these

*II Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) The place where two or more bones meet is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ are soft and can be easily bent.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ work in pairs to move the bones.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of Bones, Joints and Cartilages.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ show the shape of bones in our bodies.
- 6) Heart and Lungs are protected inside \_\_\_\_\_.

*III. Name the following.*

- 1) The joint that allows movements only in one plane.
- 2) Outer skeleton of a snail.
- 3) Part of the skeleton which encloses the portion below the stomach.
- 4) Shape of the body of the fish which help them to swim.
- 5) Movable skull bone.
- 6) The part of the skeleton encloses and protects brain.

*IV. Answer the following with numbers.*

- 1) Number of pairs of the bones in the Rib cage –
- 2) Number of bones in the backbone –
- 3) Number of pairs of muscles that help the bones to move –
- 4) Number of Bones in the skeleton system –
- 5) Number of pairs of wings in the body of a cockroach attached to the breast -
- 6) Number of pairs of legs in the body of cockroach -
- 7) Number of bones in forearm –

V. *Name the joints found in/between.*

- 1) Fingers –
- 2) Skull -
- 3) Knee -
- 4) Shoulder -
- 5) Neck -
- 6) Hip -
- 7) Toes –
- 8) Elbow-

VI. *Correct the statements.*

- 1) Our skull is made up of movable joints only.
- 2) Muscles get bulged due to relaxation.
- 3) Fixed joints are present in our finger bones.
- 4) Earthworm moves with the help of bones.
- 5) Ball and socket joints allow movement in one plane only.

VII. *Write the type of movements allowed by the following joints.*

- 1) Hinge joints
- 2) Ball and socket joint
- 3) Pivotal joint
- 4) Fixed joint

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 11 – LIGHT, SHADOWS & REFLECTION

(2018-19)

I Choose the correct answer.

- Which of the following is a Translucent object :  
a) Iron Sheet      b) Glass Slab      c) Butter paper      d) Cardboard Sheet
- Bouncing back of light from a shining surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Reflection      b) Refraction      c) Dispersion      d) Bending
- Which of the following is not a man-made luminous body.  
a) Electric Bulb      b) Burning candle      c) Oil Lamp      d) Fire Fly
- Images are formed due to :  
a) Refraction of light      b) Reflection of light      c) Dispersion of light      d) Obstruction of light

II Fill in the blanks.

- Light travels in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shadows are formed when Opaque objects \_\_\_\_\_ light.
- The pinhole camera is based on the principle that \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ takes place from a smooth polished surface.
- Image formed from a Pinhole camera is always \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ reflection gives us clear image.

III. Name the following.

- Objects do not allow light to pass through them.
- Two natural Luminous objects.
- An Opaque object. which receives shadows.
- Objects through which we can see clearly.
- Two man-made sources of light.
- Body emitting light on its own.
- A device used to image the sun during eclipse.

IV. State true or false, if false correct the statements..

- Image formed by a Pinhole camera is always straight and larger than the object.
- All the shining bodies in the sky have their own light.
- Black board is a transparent object.
- Image is formed by the obstruction of light by an Opaque body.
- Colour of the shadow changes as the position of the object changes from the source of light.
- Light gets reflected when strikes a shiny surface.

V. Answer the following questions.

- How are the Moon and Planets visible to us, though they are not luminous?
- Why do we need a shiny surface for reflection?
- Write three phenomena which suggest that light travels in a straight line.

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## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 13 – FUN WITH MAGNETS

(2018-19)

*I Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) Materials that are attracted towards a Magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Two ends of a Magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) In olden days sailors used to find direction by suspending a piece of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ poles of a Magnet repel each other.
- 5) All Magnets have \_\_\_\_\_ Poles whatever their shape may be.
- 6) Magnets loss their properties if they are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Two important properties of a magnet are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

*II. Name the following.*

- 1) World's f first natural magnet.
- 2) An artificial magnet bent in the form of 'U'.
- 3) Magnetic device used for finding geographical direction.
- 4) End of a freely suspended magnet points towards geographic south.
- 5) Materials which do not get attracted towards magnets.
- 6) Pieces of soft iron placed at the ends of a pair of bar magnets.

*III State true or false, if false correct the statements.*

- 1) Opposite poles of a magnet repel each other.
- 2) A freely suspended magnetic needle always points in East-West direction.
- 3) Magnetite is an artificial magnet.
- 4) A Cylindrical magnet has only one pole.
- 5) Magnetic strength is maximum at the ends of a bar magnet.

*IV. Answer the following questions.*

- 1) Name two ways by which a bar magnet loses its magnetism?
- 2) Name some artificial magnets prepared in different shapes.
- 3) How bar magnets and Horse-shoe magnets are stored?
- 4) What will happen, if a magnet is brought near a compass?

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 7 – GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

(2018-19)

*I. Name the following.*

- 1) The flat Green part of the leaf.
- 2) Tiny pores on the surface of the leaf.
- 3) The food prepared by the plants during Photosynthesis.
- 4) The part which keeps the plant upright.
- 5) Process in which plants give out water in the form of water vapour.
- 6) Thick vein in the center of the leaf.
- 7) Green colour pigment in the leaves.
- 8) Smaller roots which arise from main root in the tap root system.
- 9) The part of a plant which bears leaf, flowers and fruits.
- 10) The stalk of flower

*II Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Solution is used to test the presence of starch.
- 2) The innermost part of a flower is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Parts of a flower are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Stamens consist of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Leaves transpire through \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Stalk of leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Pattern of veins on the leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Outermost whorl of the flower is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the lowermost part of a Pistil.
- 10) The bead like structures inside the ovary is \_\_\_\_\_.

*III State true or false, if false correct the statements.*

- 1) Roots conduct water to the leaves.
- 2) Petals protect the flower in bud condition.
- 3) Plants having leaves with reticulate venation will have fibrous system.
- 4) Ovary is a part of stamens
- 5) Roots absorb water and mineral from the soil.

*IV. Answer the following questions.*

- 1) Why is Photosynthesis essential for plants?
- 2) Write two differences between roots and stem



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## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 3 – FIBRE TO FABRIC

(2018-19)

*I. Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) Silk Fibre is drawn from the cocoon of the silk worm.
- 2) Jute Fibre is obtained from the stem of the jute plant .
- 3) To make fabrics, fibers are first converted into yarns.
- 4) **Weaving and knitting** are the two main processes by which fabrics are made from yarns.
- 5) Weaving of fabrics is done on looms.

*II Name the following.*

- 6) The process by which cotton fibres are separated from the seeds by combing.  
**Ginning of Cotton**
- 7) The process of making yarn from fibre. **Spinning**
- 8) Two hand operated devices used for spinning. **Hand spindle (takli) and Charkha**
- 9) The process in which a single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric. **Knitting**

*III Define*

- 10) **Weaving** - The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric is called weaving.
- 11) **Natural fibres** – Fibres of fabrics which are obtained from plants and animals are called natural fibres. Eg: cotton and jute (from plants), wool and silk (from animals)
- 12) **Synthetic fibres** – Fibres of fabrics made from chemical substances are called synthetic fibres. Eg. Polyester, nylon and acrylic

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 14 WATER

(2018-19)

*I Choose the correct answer.*

- 1) Which one of the following is a source of saline water:  
a) River      b) Lake      c) Rain      d) Ocean
- 2) Condensation of water vapour results in:  
a) Rain      b) Cloud      c) Snow      d) Hail
- 3) Lack of rain for a long period may cause:  
a) Flood      b) Drought      c) Earthquake      d) Tsunami
- 4) Most of the rainfall occurs during this season:  
a) Summer      b) Winter      c) Monsoon      d) None of these
- 5) Higher temperature in the air:  
a) Decreases the rate of evaporation      b) Increases the rate of evaporation  
c) No change in the evaporation

*II Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ replenish water in rivers, ponds, wells & soil.
- 2) Water enters the air through the processes of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ essential to convert water into its vapour.
- 4) Dew on leaves of grass on winter morning is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a source for many lakes, tube wells, hand pumps etc....
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ maintains the supply of water on land.

*III. Name the following.*

- 1) The process of changing water into water vapour.
- 2) Circulation of water between ocean and land.
- 3) Collecting rain water for future use.
- 4) Tiny drops of water formed due to condensation of water vapour in the air.
- 5) The release of water vapour into the air by plants.

*IV. Write True or False, if False, correct the statement.*

- 1) The process of changing water into its vapour is called condensation.
- 2) Excessive rains may cause droughts.
- 3) In sunlight evaporation takes place slower.
- 4) Fog near the ground in winter morning is due to evaporation.
- 5) Black board dries up after wiping it, is due to evaporation.

*IV. Answer the following.*

- 1) What is meant by Rainwater harvesting? What is the basic idea behind it?
- 2) What is ground water? Name two sources of it.
- 3) How area of land covered with concrete affects the availability of ground water?
- 4) How Rivers and Streams are formed?

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 9 – LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS

(2018-19)

I Choose the correct answer.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ have long hair to keep them warm.  
a) Camel      b) Yak      c) Lion      d) Deer
- 2) Living body obtain energy from the food it takes through the process of:  
a) Reproduction      b) Excretion      c) Transportation      d) Respiration
- 3) The place where plants from all regions of the earth are stored is:  
a) Aquarium      b) Herbarium      c) Planetarium      d) None of these
- 4) The process of getting rid of waste in living organism is called :  
a) Reproduction      b) Excretion      c) Respiration      d) Adaptation
- 5) Earthworm breaths through:  
a) Lungs      b) Nostrils      c) Skin      d) Gills

II Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Habitat means a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ in fishes absorb oxygen from the air dissolved in water.
- 3) Non living things such as rocks, soil, air, water are \_\_\_\_\_ components of a habitat.
- 4) Leaf like structure in a cactus plant is its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in fishes help them to change directions and keep their body balance in water .
- 6) Mountain goats have strong \_\_\_\_\_ for running up the rocky slopes of the mountains.
- 7) Dolphins and Whales breathe in air through \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) When we \_\_\_\_\_ the air moves from outside to inside of the body.
- 9) A part of a potato with \_\_\_\_\_ grows into a new plant.
- 10) Frogs have \_\_\_\_\_ feet to swim in water.

III. Name the following.

- 1) Any two desert animals that stay in burrows.
- 2) Any three terrestrial habitats.
- 3) Changes in our surroundings that makes us respond to them.
- 4) Any three Aquatic habitats
- 5) Abiotic factors important for the growth of plants.

IV. Answer the following.

- 1) How do plants reproduce?
- 2) It is warm inside a sack of wheat, Why?
- 3) Write the difference between adaptation and acclimatisation.
- 4) Write three examples of responses of plants towards changes in their surroundings.

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## CLASS VI – GENERAL SCIENCE

### WORK SHEET

#### LESSON 16 – GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

(2018-19)

*I Fill in the blanks.*

- 1) **Garbage** has both useful and non-useful components.
- 2) **Landfill** is later converted into a park.
- 3) **Paper** can be recycled to get useful products.
- 4) **Earthworms** are called “farmer’s friend”.
- 5) **Plastics** cannot be converted into less harmful substances by the process of composting.

*II Name the following.*

- 1) An area where garbage is collected from a city or town is dumped.  
**An. Landfill**
- 2) The method of making compost from kitchen garbage using red worms.  
**An. Vermicomposting**
- 3) The structure which helps earthworms in grinding their food.  
**An. Gizzards.**

*III Define.*

- 1) Composting.  
**An. Converting plant and animal waste including that from the kitchen, into manure is called composting.**
- 2) Recycling.  
**An. The process of converting waste materials into useful products is called recycling.**

*IV. Mention three ways to minimize over usage of plastics and deal with garbage.*

- 1) Make minimum use of plastic bags
- 2) Never burn plastic bags and other plastic items.
- 3) Recycle paper.