

## CLASS VI- SCIENCE WORKSHEET

### Chapter 5: Separation of substances

#### I. Fill in the blanks

- 1: Sand can be separated from water by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2: Common salt is obtained from sea water by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3: Husk is separated from rice by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4: Stones can be separated from rice by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5: Grains can be separated from stalks by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6: To separate tea leaves from tea we use a \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Answer in one word

- 1: Name the method used to separate pebbles or stones from sand.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2: Name the method used to separate oil from water.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

#### III. Define the following

- 1: Threshing
- 2: Handpicking
- 3: Filtration
- 4: Saturated solution

#### IV. Distinguish between

- 1: Evaporation and condensation.
- 2: Sedimentation and decantation.

V. How is common salt obtained from the sea water? Explain.

#### VI. Draw and label the following diagrams.

- 1: Process of filtration using a filter paper. (Ref. Pg. # 40 fig. 5.10 )



2: Process of Evaporation. ( fig. 5.11 Pg. # 40 )

**CHAPTER - 7      GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

- 1 The innermost part of a flower is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Plants synthesis food by the process of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Plants with green tender stems are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The pattern of veins on the leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The broad green part of the leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The part of a leaf by which it is attached to the stem is called \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. Any two creepers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Two types of root systems \_\_\_\_\_
3. Three types of plants \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Two types of venation \_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE OR FALSE**

- 1 Ovary is a part of stem. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The stem helps in holding the plant firmly in the soil. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Leaves give out water vapour through the process of transpiration. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on the ground are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Plants can carry out photosynthesis without carbon dioxide. \_\_\_\_\_

**DEFINE THE FOLLOWING**

1 Herbs      2 shrub                      3 tree 4 Creeper      5 climber      6 venation  
7 photosynthesis                      8 transpiration

#### **DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING**

- 1 Taproot system and fibrous root system
- 2 Reticular venation and parallel venation
- 3 Roots and stem
- 4 Herbs, Shrubs and Trees

#### **CHAPTER: 8 Body Movements**

##### **I) Fill in the blanks :**

1. The bones are moved by alternate \_\_\_\_\_ and of \_\_\_\_\_ of two sets of muscles.
2. Snails move with the help of muscular \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Fish swim by forming \_\_\_\_\_ alternately on two sides of the body.
4. The body and legs of cockroaches have hard coverings forming on outer \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Snakes \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground by looping sideways.

##### **II) Distinguish between the following :**

1. Ball , socket joint and Hinge joint.
2. Bone and Cartilage.

##### **III) Define**

1. Skeleton
2. Ribcage
3. Joint

##### **IV) Answer the following questions :**

1. Name the different types of joints in our body.



2. Write the adaptation of a bird.

**CHAPTER: 9 THE LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS**

**I.Fill in the blanks:**

1. Fish have \_\_\_\_\_shaped body that helps them to move inside water.
2. Small changes that take place in the body of a living organism over a short period to overcome to some problems due to changes in the surrounding are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the mountain regions, the trees are normally \_\_\_\_\_ shaped.
4. The process of producing more of their own kind by the living organisms is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Frogs have \_\_\_\_\_feet that help them to swim in water.
6. Dolphins and whales breathe through \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The process of getting rid of wastes by the living organisms is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The stems of aquatic plants are long, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. During respiration, organisms take in \_\_\_\_\_ and give out \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Exchange of gases in plants take place through the tiny pores on the leaves called \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Write true or false:**

1. Several kinds of plants and animals share the same habitat:
2. The light brown skin of the lion helps it to become a predator in the grassland:
3. Desert animals like snakes and rats come during the day:
4. The animals which cannot adapt to changing abiotic factors of a region die out and only adapted ones survive:
5. Animals living in mountain regions have thick skin or fur:
6. Plants donot show respond to stimuli:
7. Some plants remove some of their waste products as secretions :
8. Camels excrete large amount of urine and their dung is wet:
9. Plants carry out photosynthesis only during the daytime and respiration only at night:

**III. Name the following:**

1. Two terrestrial habitats.
2. Two aquatic habitats.
3. Two plants and two animals of mountain regions
4. Four important abiotic factors needed for growth of plants



5. Breathing organs of fish and earthworms.
6. Any three modes of reproduction by plants.

IV. Define the following:

- i. Adaptation
- ii. Stimuli

V. Distinguish between:

- i. Biotic and abiotic factors.
- ii. Terrestrial organisms and aquatic organisms.

VI. Draw, colour and label:

- 1) a desert plant.
- 2) an aquatic plant

VII. PROJECT:

Stick pictures of any two plants and two animals belonging to each of the following habitats:

1. Deserts
2. Mountain regions
3. Grasslands
4. Ponds/lakes.

### CHAPTER 10: MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES

I Mention the type of motion taking place in:

1. The horse pulling a cart
2. Earth moving around the sun in its orbit
3. A child playing with a top
4. A coin moving over a carom board
5. A ball fixed to string
6. Motion of a branch of a tree when it shaken heavily.

II State True (T) or False (F) against the following statements :

- a. Handspan cannot be used to measure length all over the world.
- b. Ten millimeter is equal to 1 metre.
- c. Motion and rest are different terms
- d. To measure the diameter of tree, you can use measuring tap or thread.
- e. Kilometre is the SI unit of length.
- f. Length of curved line cannot be measured by metre scale directly.

III Fill in the blanks:

1. 1000 times the length of a metre is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The 1/1000 part of a metre is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The motion which repeats itself after a fixed interval of time is called \_\_\_\_\_ motion.



4. The motion described by a violin string is \_\_\_\_\_ motion.

**CHAPTER: 11 Light, Shadows and Reflections**

**I) Fill in the blanks :**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ helps us to see objects.
2. Objects that give out or emit light of their own are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ objects allow light to pass through them completely.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ objects do not allow the light to pass through it at all.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ objects allow the light to pass through them partially.
6. Light travels in a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are formed when an opaque object comes in the path of light.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ objects are essential for the formation of shadows on a screen.
9. A shadow cast by the heavenly bodies is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Images formed by a pin-hole camera are \_\_\_\_\_.
11. We see \_\_\_\_\_ of the object in the mirror.

**II) Answer in one or two words :**

1. Give two examples of opaque objects.
2. Give two examples transparent objects
3. Give two examples of translucent objects.
4. Give two examples of luminous objects
5. Give two examples of non-luminous objects.

**III) Choose the correct Answer :**

1. [Mirror/glass] helps to change the direction of light that falls on it.
2. Images are [ same / different] from the shadow.
3. Torch bulb is [ luminous / non - luminous object]
4. [opaque/transparent] objects cast shadows.



5. Coloured objects form [coloured / dark] shadows.

**IV) Answer the following questions :**

1. How are shadows formed ?
2. What is meant by reflection of light ?
3. Explain with the help of an activity that light travels in a straight line.

**V) Define :**

1. Opaque objects
2. Shadows
3. Reflection of light

**VI) Distinguish between**

1. Transparent and translucent objects
2. Luminous and non luminous objects.

### CHAPTER. 12: ELECTRICITY AND CIRCUITS

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

1. An electric \_\_\_\_\_ is a continuous path along which the current flows.
2. A circuit in which electricity does not flow is called an \_\_\_\_\_ circuit.
3. The source of electricity in an electric cell are the \_\_\_\_\_ stored in it.
4. Rubber is a good example of electric \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A device that is used to break or complete an electric circuit is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. An electric cell has \_\_\_\_\_ terminals.
7. If the filament of a bulb breaks, it is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
8. An electric current is \_\_\_\_\_ when no current flows through it.
9. Electric current flows from \_\_\_\_\_ terminal to \_\_\_\_\_ terminal of cell in the circuit.

**II Give one word for the following statements:**

1. The source of electricity \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thin wire in a bulb which gives out light \_\_\_\_\_
3. The arrangement of providing a complete path for electricity to pass between two terminals of the electric cell \_\_\_\_\_
4. some times electric bulb does not glow even when electric switch is 'ON' then we say that bulb is \_\_\_\_\_
5. An electric appliance which makes or breaks an electric circuit \_\_\_\_\_



III Mark True (T) or False (F) for following statements :

- a. Electric current can flow through metals.
- b. Instead of metal wires, a jute string can be used to make a circuit.
- c. Electric current can pass through a sheet of thermocol.
- d. When current flows through a circuit, the circuit is called open circuit.
- e. Electric current can easily flow through Copper.
- f. When an electric circuit is closed, the electric current stops flowing through it.

IV Tick the correct answer :

1. Choose a good conductor from the following materials.  
a) Pencil lead                      b) Thermocol                      c) Wooden block
2. Which of the following is not a good conductor of electricity.  
a) Mercury    b) Copper                      c) Plastic                      d) Aluminum foil
3. Switch is 'OFF' when  
a) circuit is complete  
b) Circuit is not complete  
c) Current is flowing in the circuit  
d) Cell is fully charged

### CHAPTER. 13 : FUN WITH MAGNETS

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. A freely suspended \_\_\_\_\_ always points in the north-south direction.
2. Similar poles of two magnets always \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
3. Bar magnet is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ magnet.
4. A magnetic \_\_\_\_\_ is used for finding geographic direction.

II. Write true or false in front of the statements given below:

1. Bar magnet is more powerful than natural magnet.
2. Magnetic poles always exist in pairs.
3. Magnetic attraction is maximum in the middle of a bar magnet.
4. Magnetic Compass is used for finding magnetic directions.
5. Small pieces of wood are attracted by a strong magnet.
6. A magnet can separate iron nails from a mixture of iron filings and iron nails.

III Classify the given materials as magnetic or non-magnetic :

A shaving blade, a plastic ruler, a steel cupboard, a brass button, a piece of chalk, a plastic mug, a blade of knife, water, wooden stick, copper wire, iron nail, sewing needle, paper clip, eraser, safety pin, cork, spoon, rubber band, tooth brush.



### CHAPTER-15 AIR AROUND US

#### I. Fill in the blanks :

1. Air is really not one substance but a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The component of air that supports burning is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The aquatic animals use dissolved Oxygen in water for respiration, this is possible because Oxygen \_\_\_\_\_ in water.
4. Nitrogen of the air is used on a large scale to manufacture \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place in nature for gaseous exchange.

#### II. True or False statements :

1. Air is a compound but not an element.
2. Air is an opaque material.
3. Air contains water vapour.
4. The major part of air is Nitrogen.
5. Plants produce Oxygen through photosynthesis.

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### CHAPTER-16 GARBAGE IN, GARBAGE OUT

#### I. Fill in the blanks :

1. Method of making compost using \_\_\_\_\_ is called vermin composting
2. Converting plant and animals wastes into manure is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area where the garbage is collected.
4. We need to generate \_\_\_\_\_ waste.

#### II. True or False Sentences :

1. Paper can be recycled to get useful products.
2. Drains get choked due to plastic thrown by us.
3. Plastics are eco-friendly.
4. Redworms eat up on green leaves on trees and make compost.
5. Plastics give out harmful gases up on heating or burning.

