

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH
SA2 - WORKSHEETS : 2015 - 2016
CLASS - V, SUBJECT – SCIENCE

LESSON 6 - NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS (FA3 + SA2)

I. Name the following:

1. The control centre our body _____
2. The system that controls all the other systems of our body _____.
3. Nerves that carry impulses to the brain _____.
4. The actions which are automatic _____.
5. The sense organ through which we get different odours _____.
6. The nerve cells which bind together to form a _____.
7. The largest part of the brain _____.
8. The organ which detects the sense of taste _____.
9. A nerve at the back of the retina _____.
10. The brain stem which connects the brain to the spinal cord _____.
11. The four types of taste _____.
12. The nerves which are connected to the sense organs _____.

13. The actions which are automatic _____.

14. The part of the eye which gives the eye its colour _____.

15. The part of our brain that controls heart beat and breathing _____.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The skull protects the _____.

2. The nerves are made up of _____.

3. _____ gives shape and support to our body.

4. The _____ is the thinking part of the brain.

5. The _____ are the most important sense organs.

6. The heart and the lungs are protected by _____.

7. The _____ forms a covering for the entire body surface.

8. The three parts of the brain are _____, _____, _____.

9. We must always breathe through the _____.

10. The _____ nerves carry orders from the brain.

LESSON 7 - THE SKELETAL SYSTEM (SA2)

I. Name the Following:

1. A point where two separate bones meet _____.

2. The joint between two vertebrae _____.

3. A frame work of bones _____.

4. The other name for backbone _____.
5. The joint that allows movement in all directions _____.
6. The strong fibers by which the muscles are attached to the bones _____.
7. The muscles which are under our control _____.
8. The other name of thigh bone _____.
9. Tough tissues by which the bones are held together _____.
10. Two pairs of lower ribs which are not attached to the breast bone _____.

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Muscles are made up of tough _____ tissues.
2. The _____ covers and protects the brain.
3. Muscles are attached to the bones by strong fibers called _____.
4. _____ muscles are not under our control.
5. The _____ protects the heart and the lungs.
6. In the upper arm there is a long bone called _____.
7. A break in the bone is called a _____.
8. The _____ protects the Spinal cord.
9. The delicate spinal cord passes through the _____.
10. The _____ and _____ of the muscles move bones.

2. Three kinds of food groups _____, _____, _____.
3. Three kinds of microbes _____, _____, _____.
4. Two diseases that can be controlled through vaccines _____.
5. Name a disease caused by virus _____.
6. A disease spread by fleas that live on rats _____.
7. A disease caused by lack of vitamin A _____.

III. Match the following:

- | | | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Roughage | - | give rest and recover the cells. |
| 2. Sleep | - | keeps our body fit. |
| 3. Balanced diet | - | Keeps our body healthy |
| 4. Exercise | - | helps to get rid of undigested food |

IV. Write True or False:

1. Proteins give us energy to do work _____.
2. lack of iodine in our food causes anaemia _____.
3. Over cooking of food destroys vitamins and other nutrients _____.
4. We should drink 8 - 10 glasses of water every day to keep ourselves fit and healthy _____.

Lesson 9 - ROCK AND MINERALS (FA -4)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The hot liquid rock, that lies below the earth's crust is known as _____.

2. The magma that reaches the earth's crust and flow out is called _____.
3. The Red Fort is made up of red _____.
4. _____ is made up of clay and mud particles.
5. _____ is the hardest substance in the world.
6. _____ is used for dry - cleaning of woollen clothes.
7. Coal is obtained from underground _____.
8. _____ are the remains of plants and animals under the earth.
9. Gneiss is formed by the metamorphosis of _____.
10. Quartzite is formed from _____.
11. Taj Mahal is made up of white _____.

II. Name the following:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Two rock forming minerals | a). _____ | b). _____ |
| 2. Two petroleum products | a). _____ | b). _____ |
| 3. Two types of igneous rocks | a). _____ | b). _____ |
| 4. Two metamorphic rocks | a). _____ | b). _____. |
| 5. Two sedimentary rocks . | a). _____ | b). _____ |

III. Write True or False:

1. Petroleum is used as a fuel. []
2. Marble is a sedimentary rock. []

3. Sedimentary rocks are formed of many layers. []
4. Conglomerate is an igneous rock. []
5. Minerals are mostly found in rocks as crystals. []

Lesson 10 - STATES OF MATTER (SA 2)

I. Name the following:

1. Anything that occupies space and has mass. _____
2. Conversion of liquid into gaseous state. _____
3. A liquid in which a solid dissolves. _____
4. A space between the molecules. _____
5. A homogenous mixture of a solute in a solvent _____
6. The mixture of salt and water. _____
7. A hard substance which has definite shape and definite volume. _____
8. A solid which dissolves in a liquid. _____
9. Matter made up of different kinds of atoms combined in fixed number
_____.
10. The three states of matter _____, _____.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Molecules are made up of _____.
2. The molecules of gas are _____ packed.
3. Physical change is a _____ change.

4. _____ is a unique mixture that exists on the earth.
5. A _____ has neither a definite shape nor a definite volume.
6. When the change is only in the state of matter, it is called a _____ change.
7. A _____ has a definite shape and definite volume.
8. Chemical change is a _____ change.
9. Each molecule of oxygen contains _____ atoms of oxygen.
10. A _____ has a definite volume but does not have a definite shape.

III. Write True or False:

1. Water consists of two types of atoms. []
2. Liquids have a definite shape. []
3. Matter is made up of molecules. []
4. A solid has a definite shape and volume. []
5. Physical change *is* permanent change []
6. A Solid does not diffuse in air. []
7. Heating or cooling brings about physical changes. []

Lesson 11 - SIMPLE MACHINES (SA - 2)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. A screw is a kind of _____.
2. Scissors is an example of _____ order of lever.

3. In the lever of first order, the _____ is in between the load and the effort.
4. A _____ is a wheel with a groove in its circular edge.
5. A _____ is an inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder or a rod.
6. A _____ is a double inclined plane.
7. Objects that float, displace water _____ to their own weight.
8. The weight of an object in water is called its _____ *weight*.
9. The weight of an object in air is called its _____ weight.
10. The upward push of water on a floating object is called _____ force.

II. Name the following:

1. Two examples of a wedge
a) _____ b) _____
2. Two examples of an inclined plane
a) _____ b) _____
3. Two examples of a lever of first order
a) _____ b) _____
4. Two examples of a lever of second order
a) _____ b) _____
5. Two examples of a lever of third order
a) _____ b) _____

III. Write True or False:

1. Machine makes our work easier. []
2. A claw hammer is an example of lever of third order. []
3. A screw is a kind of inclined plane. []
4. Scissors is an example of the first order of lever. []
5. The weight of an object in water is called its apparent weight. []

Lesson 12 SAFETY AND FIRST AID (SA - 2)

I. Name of the following:

1. A crack or break in a bone _____.
2. A piece of cloth or bandage over the shoulder to support the fractured arm _____.
3. A tight band that is twisted above the wound _____.
4. An immediate help given to an injured person before the arrival of a doctor _____.
5. A crossing marked with broad white stripes _____.

II. Write True or False:

1. If the arm is broken it is supported by tying a sling _____.
2. The meaning of the green light in traffic signal means stop _____.

3. In case of gas leakage in kitchen close all doors and windows

_____.

4. Dog's bite leads to a disease caused by a virus _____.

5. There is no pain in case of a fracture _____.

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ are caused due to carelessness and wrong actions.
2. The immediate help given an injured or sick person before the arrival of a doctor is called _____.
3. A dog's bite may cause _____.
4. Fracture is caused when a _____ is broken.
5. _____ burns are dressed with solution of baking soda.