# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH SAI WORKSHEETS: 2015 – 2016 CLASS – V, SUBJECT – SCIENCE

# **LESSION – 1 REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS** (FA1 + SA1)

#### I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1.	is a process by which new plants are grown from the	
	parent plant.	
2.	Plant like ferns, mushrooms and moulds reproduce from	
3.	Ginger also grows from the on the ginger stem.	
4.	is a bulb – shaped underground stem.	
5.	5. The roots which not only store food in them but also produce new plants	
	are known as roots.	
6.	The seed which has two cotyledons is known as	
7.	The baby plant is also known as	
8.	The spot where the seed is attached to the plant is known as	
9.	The seeds which has only one cotyledon is known as seeds.	
10	.Same kind of plants when grown at a particular region at a particular time	
	are known as	
11	.In Jasmine plant we can grow new plant by process.	
12	.The process of spreading seeds to different places is called	
	·	

#### II. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

Two examples of monocotyledons		
a)	b)	
Two examples of Di coty	ledons	
a)	b)	
Two seed that are disper	rsed by wind	
a)	b)	
Two seeds that are dispe	ersed by water	
a)	b)	
Name two tuberous roo	ts	
a)	b)	
Name two underground	stems	
a)	b)	
A bulb-shaped undergro	und stem	
a)	b)	
Two plants that reprodu	ce from snores	
•	b)	
	Two examples of Di coty a)  Two seed that are disperal a)  Two seeds that are disperal a)  Name two tuberous room a)  Name two underground a)  A bulb-shaped undergro	

III. W	RITE	<b>TRUE</b>	OR	<b>FALSE:</b>
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1.	Paddy grows in wet and clayey soil	(	)
2.	The external covering of a seed is termed as a baby plans.	(	)
3.	Squirrels bury seeds to eat during the winter.	(	)
4.	Birds can be kept away from crops by using a scare crow.(	)	
5.	Vegetables grow best in the soil containing enough minerals.(	)	
6.	Plants give us food, wood, fibres and many other things. (	)	
7	Plants give us carbondiovide	1	١

# LESSON - 13 HOUSE TO LIVE IN (FA-1)

## I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1.	Houses in cold areas like Kashmir have	roofs.
2.	Houses in Assam are mostly made of	_
3.	Houses on raised platforms are called	_·
4.	The makes the plant of the houses.	
5.	Doors and windows should be covered by	to keep away
	insects.	
6.	A provides us shelter, warmth and	safety.
7.	Bathroom, Kitchen and drains should be washed with	

II. W	RITE TRUE OF FALSE:	
1.	The foundation is the most important factor in the construction at a house	
2.	The process of preserving is called sanitation	
3.	Damp proof coating near the ground is good for walls	
4.	A house should be white washed once in a year	
5.	Wooden furniture should be polished to save from white ants	
	·	
III. N	AME OF THE FOLLOWING:	
1.	Wooden houses built on raised platforms with sloping roofs	
2.	The system of disposal of sewage from the house	
3.	Three main factors that influence the type of house	
	LESSON 2 - DIFFERENT LIFE STYLE (FA2 + SA1)	
I. FIL	L IN THE BLANKS:	
1.	The fish move with the help of their	
2.	Amoeba breathes through its	
3.	is known as the bird man of India.	
4.	is essential to produce energy in the body of animals.	
5.	Animals breathe in and breathe out	
6.	Insects have special openings called	
7.	Animals that cat only plants are called	

	8.	Prawns and crabs breat	he through
	9.	Animals that eat both pl	ants and animals are called
	10	.The gills are covered by	the cover called
	11	.The	crawl by means of their legs.
	12	.The blood comes to the	lungs through tiny blood vessels called
	13	.An	is one of the best known migratory fish.
	14	.A pointed horny nail on	an animal's foot
	15	.An adult frog breathes t	hrough its
II.	CC	MPLETE THE SERIES:	
	1.	Rodent – Rat Mammal _	<del>.</del>
	2.	Butterfly – proboscis, Fr	og
	3.	Frog – Amphibian, Snak	e
	4.	Turtle paddle, Penguins	i
	5.	Fish – fins, Frog	·
III.	NA	AME OF THE FOLLOWING	i:
	1.	Animals which gnaw the	eir food
	2.	Animals that live both o	n land and water
	3.	The surrounding in which	h an animal lives
	4.	Most dangerous	
	5.	The animals that feed or	n the flesh of other animals

## <u>LESSON – 3 – THE MOON (FA2 + SA1)</u>

#### I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. NASA

1.	The only natural satellite of the earth	
2.	First Indian to go into space	
3.	was the first man to step on the moon.	
4.	The moons gravity is of the gravity of the earth.	
5.	When the moon comes in between the sun and the earth a	
	takes place.	
6.	When the earth comes in between the moon and the sun a	
	takes place.	
7.	The rhythmic rising and falling movements of the ocean water are known as	
	·	
8.	Solar eclipse always occurs on the day.	
9.	eclipse always occurs only on a full moon night.	
10	was India's first satellite.	
II – EXPAND		
1.	ISRO	

# III. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1.	Name the first men to step	on the moo	n	
	a)	b)		
2.	First man – made satellite.			
	a)			
3.	Name two artificial satellite	es launched l	oy India.	
	a)	b)		
4.	An eclipse of the moon.			
	a)			
5.	An eclipse of the sun			
	a)			
	LESSON –	4 AIR AROU	ND US (SA -1)	
I. FILL	ING IN THE BLANKS:			
1.	The second biggest content	t of air is	·	
2.	As we go up to higher altitu	ıdes	become	es thinner.
3.	All weather changes takes p	olace in	laye	er of
	atmosphere.			
4.	The air we breathe in is call	led	air.	
5.	Clouds are rare in		ayer of atmosphere.	
6.	is a mi	xture of gase	es.	

	7.	The air we breathe out is called	air.
	8.	Exhaled air has a higher percentage of	than the inhaled
		air.	
	9.	Plants carry out a process called	in addition to
		following.	
II.	NA	AME THE FOLLOWING:	
	1.	An envelope of air around the earth	·
	2.	The layer of atmosphere above Troposphere	·
	3.	The lowest layer of atmosphere	
	4.	The layer that reflects radio waves back to the earth	
	5.	The layer which is a part of Stratosphere	·

#### **III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

- 1. As we go to higher altitudes air becomes (more / less)
- 2. The percentage of oxygen gas in air is (78%/21%)
- 3. Inspired air is rich in (oxygen / nitrogen)
- 4. Blood in the (lungs / heart) take oxygen from the air we breathe in.
- 5. All living things take in (oxygen / carbon dioxide) during respiration.

# LESSON 5 WATER (SA – 1)

I. FIL	L IN THE BLANKS:
1.	are substances that make water unfit for consumption
2.	is a good solvent.
3.	percent of the earth is covered with water.
4.	water is the purest form of water.
5.	In the process of distillation the pure water obtained is called
6.	In the process of filtration the clear water obtained is called
II. CI	HOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:
1.	Soluble impurities can be removed by (evaporation / filtration).
2.	We use (Water filter / coolers) at home to filter drinking water.
3.	Substances that dissolve in water are called (Soluble / insoluble).
4.	We can remove soluble impurities by the process of (Sedimentation / distillation).
5.	Filter paper is used in the process of (Filtration / distillation).
6.	Water can be disinfected with a very small quantity of (Chlorine gas /
	oxygen gas).
III. N	IAME THE FOLLOWING:
1.	A universal solvent
	A chemical used to kill germs in water
3.	The process of settling down the impurities in water
4.	Two methods to remove soluble impurities in water