

1. Food Making in Plants

WORKSHEET 1

A. Name the following.

1. The part of a plant that makes food _____
2. The tubes that carry water from roots to leaves _____
3. The food manufactured by plant _____
4. Group of plants to which mushroom belongs _____
5. Special type of roots of Dodder plant _____

B. Match the following.

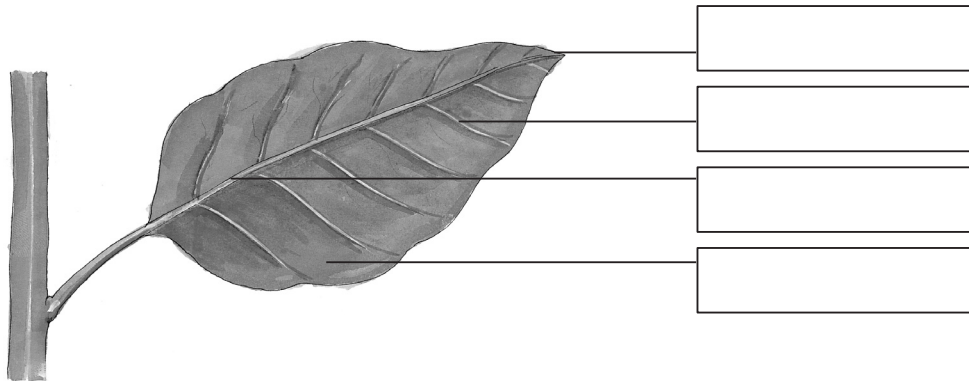
Column A

1. Dodder
2. Cactus
3. Bread mould
4. Venus flytrap
5. Chlorophyll

Column B

- (a) Saprophyte
- (b) Insectivorous plant
- (c) Parasitic plant
- (d) Green pigment
- (e) Desert plant

C. Label the following picture.



WORKSHEET 2

A. Write True or False.

1. We get our food directly or indirectly from plants. _____
2. Chlorophyll makes the leaves look green. _____
3. Leaf has many tiny openings called haustoria. _____
4. The fleshy stem of cactus makes food for it. _____
5. The inside of a leaf has only one layer of cells. _____

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

minerals microscope heterotrophs oxygen plants

1. The inside of a leaf can be seen with a _____.
2. All animals depend on _____ for their food.
3. Insectivorous plants grow in soil which is poor in _____.
4. Fungi are _____.
5. Plants give out _____ which is used by animals for breathing.

C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Each stoma is guarded by two
(a) root hairs. ☐ (b) veins. ☐
(c) guard cells. ☐ (d) spines. ☐
2. The leaves of this plant act like traps.
(a) Pitcher plant ☐ (b) Venus flytrap ☐
(c) Dodder ☐ (d) Cactus ☐
3. Flour is made by grinding the seeds of
(a) wheat plant. ☐ (b) mango plant. ☐
(c) coconut plant. ☐ (d) mushrooms. ☐
4. Insectivorous plants trap and digest insects to get required
(a) food. ☐ (b) water. ☐
(c) oxygen. ☐ (d) minerals. ☐

2. Adaptations in Plants

WORKSHEET 1

A. Give two examples each of the following.

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Plants that grow in deserts | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Plants that grow in plains | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Plants that grow on hills | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Plants that grow under water | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Plants that float on the surface of water | _____ | _____ |

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Special features
2. Terrestrial plants
3. Aquatic plants
4. Mangroves
5. Desert plants

Column B

- (a) Grow on land
- (b) Grow in marsh
- (c) Adaptations
- (d) Waxy coating on leaves
- (e) Grow in water

C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Sticky and clayey soil is found in | | |
| (a) desert. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) hills. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) plains. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) marsh. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Desert plants generally have | | |
| (a) long root system. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) long and tapered leaves. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) broad leaves. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) very long stems. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Big and broad leaves are found in plants growing | | |
| (a) on hills. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) under water. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) in plains. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) in desert. <input type="checkbox"/> |

WORKSHEET 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

mangrove sandy poisonous stomata shed

1. Cactus plant needs _____ soil to grow.
2. Most trees growing in plains, _____ their leaves in winter.
3. Rhizophora is a common _____ plant.
4. Some plants produce _____ fruits or sap which are harmful to animals.
5. The leaves of submerged water plants do not have _____.

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Bamboo plant
2. Plum
3. Yam
4. Duckweed
5. Hydrilla

Column B

- (a) Poisonous sap
- (b) Free-floating aquatic plant
- (c) Fine hair on stem
- (d) Submerged aquatic plant
- (e) Thorns

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you mean by habitat?
2. What is adaptation?
3. What are terrestrial plants?
4. Why do mountain plants have shorter stems?



3. Adaptations in Animals

WORKSHEET 1

A. Name the following.

1. Two extinct animals
2. Two land animals
3. Two aquatic animals
4. Two amphibians
5. Two arboreal animals
6. Two aerial animals

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Write True or False.

1. An animal cannot survive if taken out of its habitat.
2. Aquatic animals have lungs to breathe.
3. Snakes crawl on land with the help of scales on their bodies.
4. Cranes have short legs to help them wade in water.
5. Carnivores have a shorter digestive system.

C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of the following is an extinct animal?

(a) Bison

☐

(b) Dodo

☐

(c) Camel

☐

(d) Polar bear

☐

2. Fishes breathe through their

(a) gills.

☐

(b) fins.

☐

(c) scales.

☐

(d) lungs.

☐

3. Which of the following is not an omnivore?

(a) Crow

☐

(b) Cow

☐

(c) Bear

☐

(d) Monkey

☐

4. Herbivores have

(a) short digestive system.

☐

(b) long canines.

☐

(c) long digestive system.

☐

(d) sharp and curved beaks.

☐

WORKSHEET 2

A. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

hibernation legs aerial host skin

1. Terrestrial animals have strong _____ to walk around.
2. Camels have thick _____ to protect from the heat of the sun.
3. Hiding in warm places to avoid severe cold is called _____.
4. Birds and bats are _____ animals.
5. Parasites get their food from the body of _____.

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Chameleon
2. Porcupine
3. Ray fish
4. Tortoise
5. Roundworm

Column B

- (a) Poisonous spines
- (b) Hard shell
- (c) Parasite
- (d) Camouflage
- (e) Electric shock

C. Answer these questions.

1. What are amphibians?
2. Why do camels have broad feet?
3. What are arboreal animals?
4. What is camouflaging?



4. Reproduction in Animals

WORKSHEET 1

A. Give two examples each of the following.

1. Animals that give birth to young ones _____
2. Animals that lay eggs _____
3. Reptiles _____
4. Insects _____

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Albumen
2. Leathery eggs
3. Spawn
4. Nymph
5. Caterpillar

Column B

- (a) Fish
- (b) Cockroach
- (c) Watery material of egg
- (d) Larva of butterfly
- (e) Reptiles

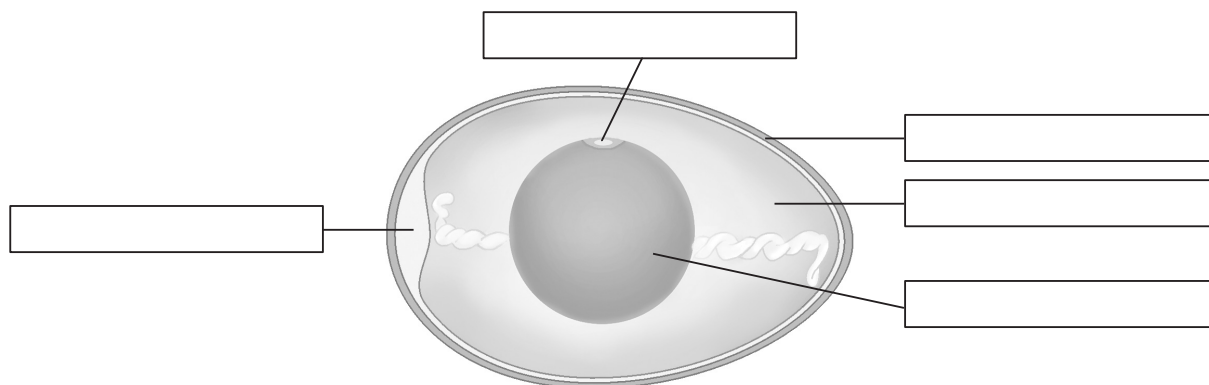
C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of these animals gives birth to young ones?
(a) Snake ☐ (b) Tortoise ☐
(c) Frog ☐ (d) Bat ☐
2. Which of the following animals is not a mammal?
(a) Dog ☐ (b) Crocodile ☐
(c) Whale ☐ (d) Monkey ☐
3. Which of these animals take care of their babies?
(a) Birds ☐ (b) Insects ☐
(c) Reptiles ☐ (d) Fishes ☐
4. Which of the following is a larva of frog?
(a) Nymph ☐ (b) Caterpillar ☐
(c) Tadpole ☐ (d) Cocoon ☐



WORKSHEET 2

A. Label the different parts of a bird's egg given below.



B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

milk jelly three generation shell

1. Animals reproduce to continue their _____.
2. Mammals produce _____ to feed their young ones.
3. A bird's egg has a hard _____ to protect the chick inside.
4. The eggs of fish are covered with soft _____.
5. A cockroach has _____ stages in its life cycle.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What are mammals?
2. What is yolk?
3. Where do reptiles lay their eggs?
4. How do birds take care of their babies?

5. The World of Microbes

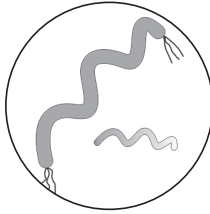
WORKSHEET 1

A. Name the following microbes.

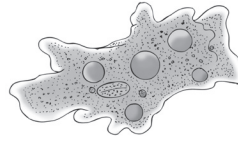
1.



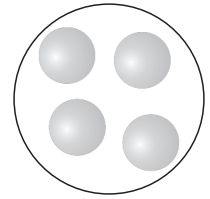
2.



3.



4.



B. Write True or False.

1. Germs are very tiny living organisms.
2. Bacteria make their food on their own.
3. Viruses are larger than bacteria.
4. Protozoa are single-celled organisms.
5. Germs can enter our body through cuts and wounds.

C. Match the following.

Column A

1. Viruses
2. Paramecium
3. Mushroom
4. Bacteria
5. Dehydration

Column B

- (a) Fungi
- (b) Convert milk into curd
- (c) Always harmful
- (d) Removal of water
- (e) Single-celled organism

WORKSHEET 2

A. Name the following.

1. Harmful organisms smaller than bacteria _____
2. Organisms that live in the body of other organisms _____
3. Microbe used to make bread soft and fluffy _____
4. A food item preserved as pickles _____
5. A food item preserved by boiling _____

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

shapes digestion fungi microbes viruses

1. Thousands of _____ can be present in a single drop of pond water.
2. Bacteria are of different _____.
3. _____ stay dead and do not reproduce outside the body of living organisms.
4. Bacteria present in our intestines help in the _____ of food.
5. Harmful _____ cause skin diseases like ringworm.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Where do fungi grow?
2. What is canning?
3. Which food items are preserved by dehydration?
4. How do germs enter our body?



6. Healthy Eating

WORKSHEET 1

A. Name the following.

1. Light food eaten between the meals _____
2. Carbohydrates which are sweet in taste _____
3. A food nutrient that gives warmth to our body _____
4. A process that makes food soft, tasty and digestible _____
5. Keeping food safe for longer times _____

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Boiling
2. Frying
3. Baking
4. Steaming
5. Roasting

Column B

- (a) Chips
- (b) Idlis
- (c) Pulses and vegetables
- (d) Peanuts
- (e) Biscuits

C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. This is the fibre part of food that is not digested.
(a) Water ☐ (b) Starch ☐
(c) Roughage ☐ (d) Diet ☐
2. Which of the following is preserved by pickling?
(a) Green chillies ☐ (b) Milk ☐
(c) Fish ☐ (d) Apples ☐
3. Which of these is called a complete food?
(a) Vegetables ☐ (b) Rice ☐
(c) Jellies ☐ (d) Milk ☐
4. Which of the following should make the major part of our diet?
(a) Cereals ☐ (b) Fats ☐
(c) Pulses ☐ (d) Water ☐



WORKSHEET 2

A. Write True or False.

1. We eat four meals in a day. _____
2. Vitamins do not give energy to our body. _____
3. Too much fats in our diet can make us obese. _____
4. About 90% of our body is made up of water. _____
5. Cooking helps in killing the germs present in food. _____

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

carbohydrates waste vegetarians lunch proteins

1. The three meals of a day are breakfast, _____ and dinner.
2. Potatoes and rice are rich sources of _____.
3. _____ also help in building body muscles.
4. Water also helps in the removal of _____ from the body.
5. _____ should eat more pulses and beans in their diet.

C. Match the following.

Column A

1. Roughage
2. Fats
3. Proteins
4. Carbohydrates
5. Minerals and vitamins

Column B

- (a) Bread, sugar and sweet fruits
- (b) Cucumber and whole rains
- (c) Fruits and green vegetables
- (d) Nuts and cream
- (e) Mushrooms, fish and eggs

7. Teeth and Digestion

WORKSHEET 1

A. Write True or False.

1. Teeth give proper shape to our face. _____
2. Newborn babies have two teeth in their mouth. _____
3. Milk teeth are temporary teeth. _____
4. Nerves in the teeth help us to feel the toothache. _____
5. Foodpipe is a highly coiled tube. _____

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Milk teeth
2. Permanent teeth
3. Incisors
4. Premolars
5. Molars
6. Canines

Column B

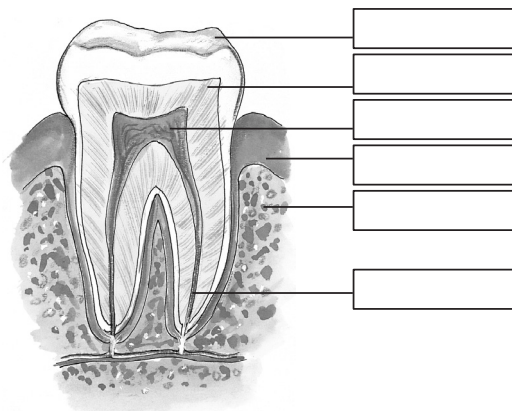
- (a) Cutting teeth
- (b) Tearing teeth
- (c) 20 teeth
- (d) 32 teeth
- (e) Cracking teeth
- (f) Grinding teeth

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why are teeth important to us?
2. When does a baby get its first tooth?
3. What is digestion of food?
4. What is the function of saliva?

WORKSHEET 2

A. Label the parts of the tooth given below.



B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

neck sugars digestion nutrients incisors

1. Chewing of food makes its _____ easy.
2. There are four _____ located at the front of each jaw.
3. The part of tooth between the crown and root is called _____.
4. _____ are the part of food that promote tooth decay.
5. The _____ from the digested food are absorbed into the blood.

C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. How many molars does each jaw have?

(a) 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) 8	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Which part of tooth is visible to us?

(a) Root	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Crown	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Pulp	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Tooth decay results in

(a) toothache.	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) cavities.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) bad breath.	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) all of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The undigested food goes into

(a) large intestine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) small intestine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) stomach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) liver.	<input type="checkbox"/>