



10-11 YEARS | WEEK 02

Science-Environment

1. Plants: How they suit to their habitat?

2. I feel

3. Write up

4. Cut and paste

5. Gardening : Making Compost

6. Gardening : Tools for gardening

7. Gardening : Young Botanist Quiz

8. Gardening : Planting Guide

9. Gardening : Plan your garden

10. Adaptation to habitat

11. Venn diagram - data

12. Quiet nature walk

13. Label each organism

14. Recall and write

15. Find missing item

16. Food components

17. Quiz

18. Need for vitamins

19. Deficiency diseases

20. Food adulteration

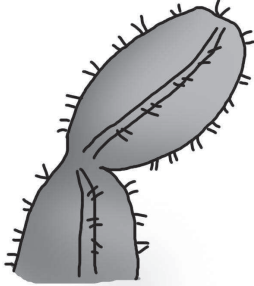


Plants: How they suit to their habitat?



Look at the images given below. Explain how each plant is suited to its habitat.

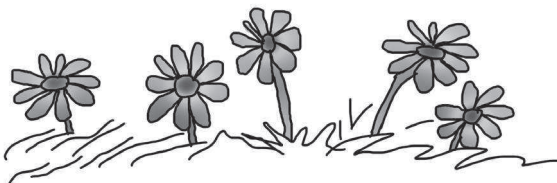
1. A cactus growing in a hot and dry area.



2. Pond weeds growing just under the surface of water.



3. A daisy growing in mowed or grazed grass.



Look at these two dandelion plants. Which one do you think grew under a tree? Explain.



I feel



Write down your positive or negative feelings in these situations.

A boy borrows another boy's cricket bat and loses it.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

A girl makes a plan with one friend and tells the other she is busy.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

Your brother says he will clean the room but does not.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

You are not a good reader and you are embarrassed to read in front of the class.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

Your teacher asks you to put the chairs on the desks after school.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

You find a wallet on the playground.

Positive feeling

Negative feeling

Write up



Importance of recycling for our environment. Use the keywords given below.



A large writing area with a rounded top and bottom, enclosed in a dashed border. It contains ten horizontal lines for writing, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Key words

global

raw

trash

responsible

warming

plastic

pollution

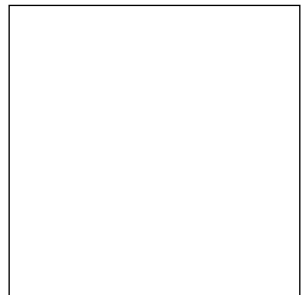
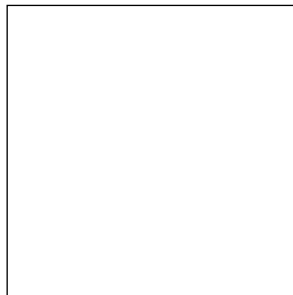
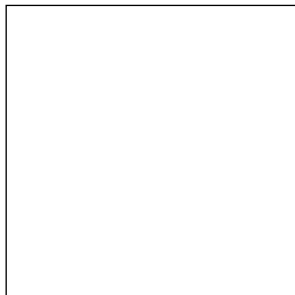
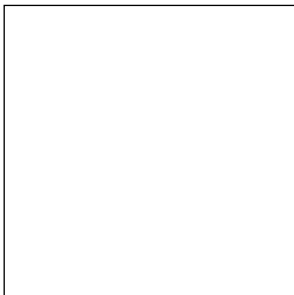
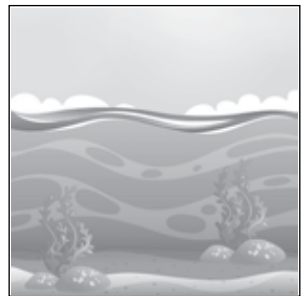
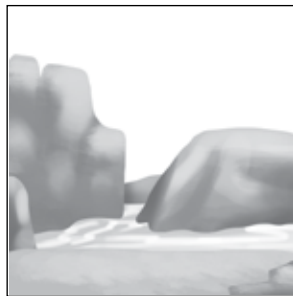
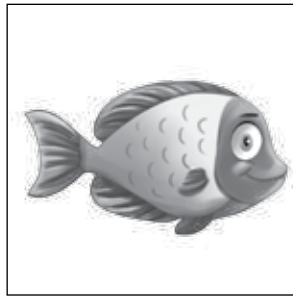
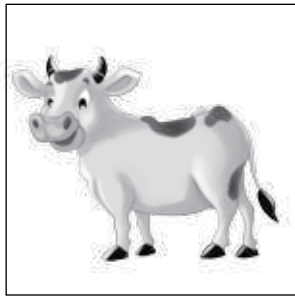
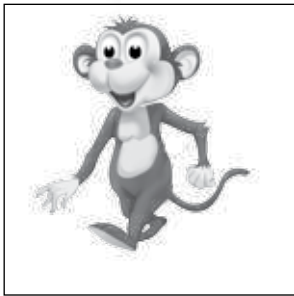
environment



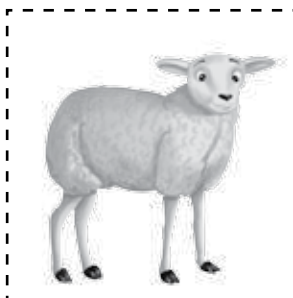
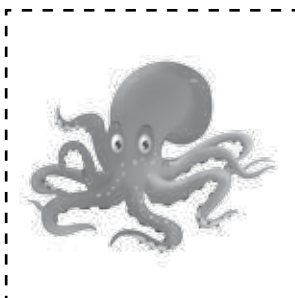
Cut and paste



Draw a line to match each animal to its habitat.



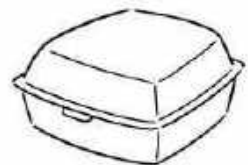
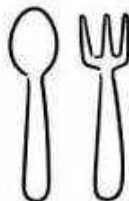
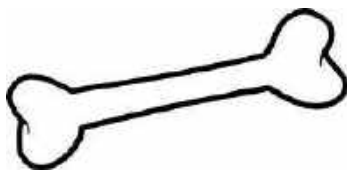
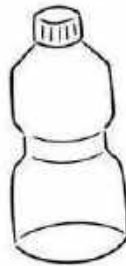
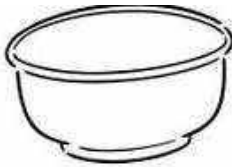
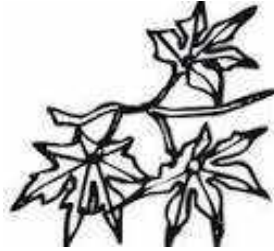
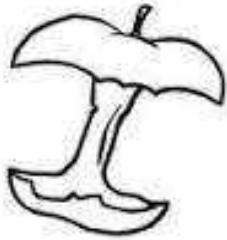
Also cut and paste the pictures of animals who are also found in the habitat shown above.



Gardening : Making Compost



Composting means breaking down organic material. Composting is useful for making inexpensive fertilizer for lawns, gardens and farms. Can you identify the materials that are compostable and colour them in green? Colour the non-compostable materials in brown.



Gardening : Tools for gardening



Gardening tools makes our job easy to grow our beautiful gardens. Are you familiar with the gardening tools? Identify the name of the gardening tools and write them in the boxes. You can make use of the keywords.



Keywords

Fertilizer

Lawn mower

Pruners

Hoe

Watering can

Shovel

Axe

Garden Hose

Garden trowel

Gardening : Young Botanist Quiz



Identify the plants and trees name. Try to find out the names in word search. The names can be seen horizontally, vertically, diagonally or overlapping. Circle the names as you find them.

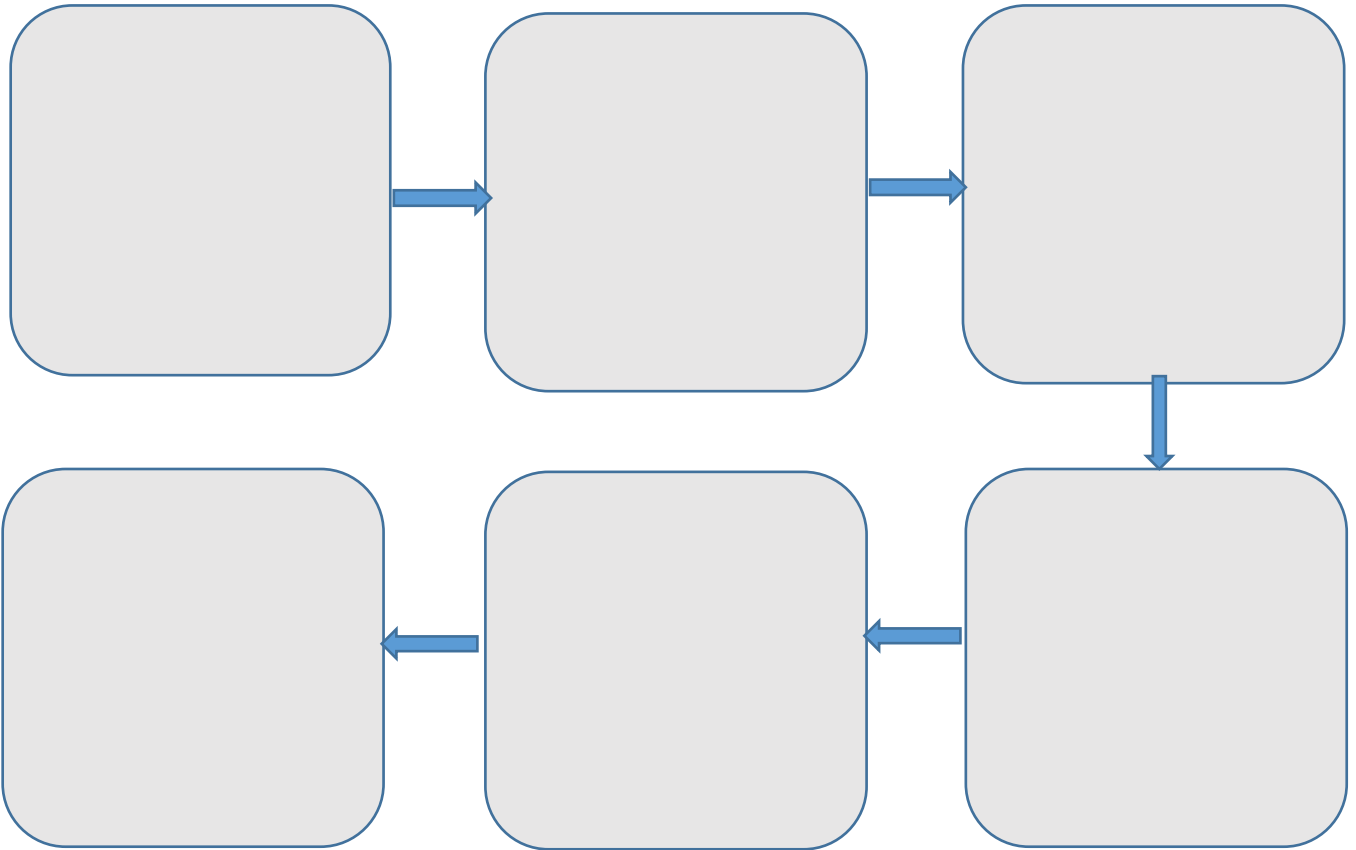


d	a	l	o	e	v	e	r	a	b	x	y	r	z	g	h	k	b
r	p	i	j	t	o	o	r	t	e	e	b	y	l	n	o	c	a
s	x	d	x	t	n	s	v	p	c	o	c	o	n	u	t	i	x
t	v	u	l	d	z	u	b	g	a	s	d	h	k	h	u	t	r
h	m	s	e	d	k	c	l	w	c	d	v	a	i	k	l	s	c
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e	z	p	e	u	r	i	g	b	s	u	t	c	a	c	a	d	e
k	r	o	s	e	y	h	a	m	j	k	i	o	l	c	g	d	m

Gardening : Planting Guide



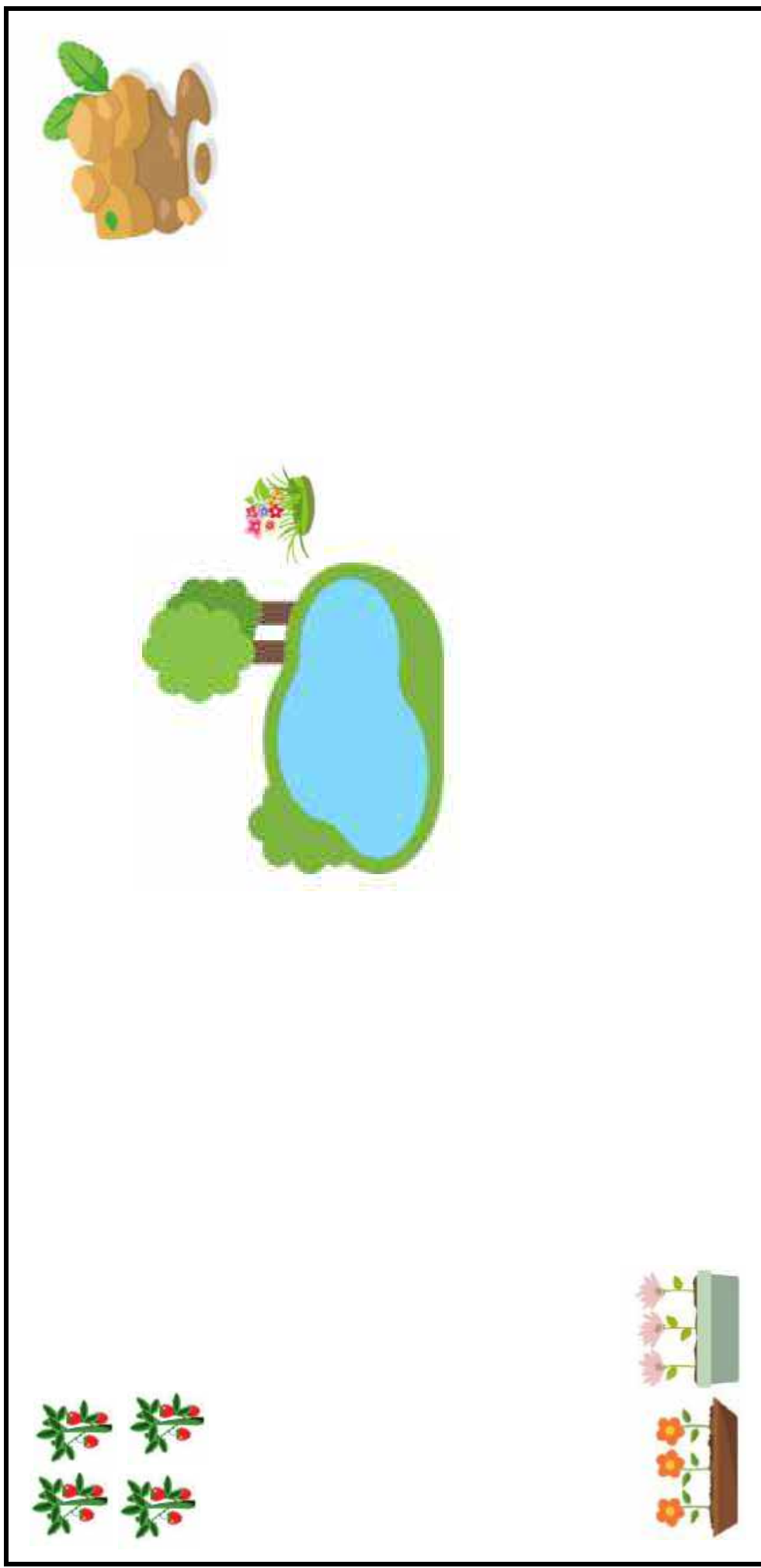
It is very important to know how to plant the seeds for a plant to grow properly. Cut the images given below and paste them in correct sequence of planting the seeds.



Gardening : Plan your garden



Do you want to create your own garden? Use this given place to put all your imagination. You can draw and colour your garden with flowering plants, trees, water body and fence or you can use the cut outs from the newspapers and paste them in the space. Design as you wish, cut it and paste it in your wall.





Adaptation to habitat



Look at the pictures. Explain how each animal is adapted to its habitat.

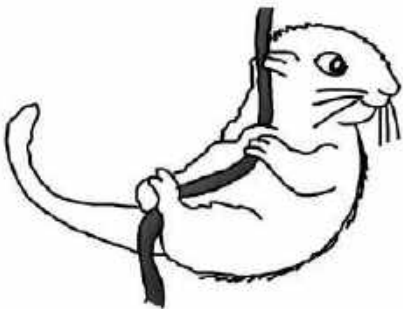
A desert fox lives in hot and dry places.



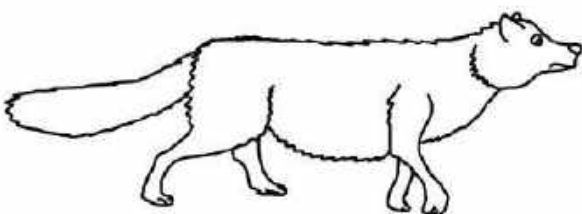
A mole burrows in dark underground tunnels.



A dormouse is active at night and climbs shrubs and trees.



An arctic fox lives in cold places.

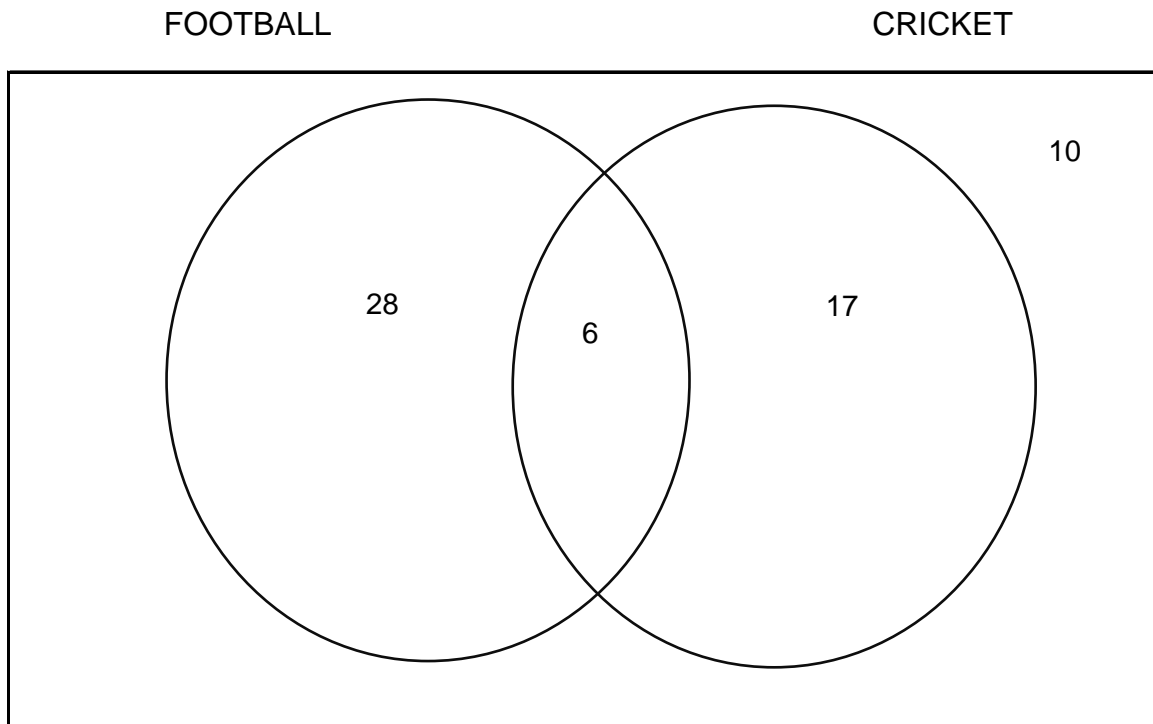




VENN DIAGRAM - DATA

Directions :

1. Data of a group of children has been given below in the boxes.
2. Study the sets in the below Venn diagram.
3. Answers the below questions.



Answer the following questions based upon the above Venn Diagram

1. How many children like only cricket?
2. How many children like both football & cricket?
3. How many children don't like football?
4. How many children like football or cricket?
5. How many children don't like both football & cricket?
6. How many children neither like football nor cricket?
7. How many total children in the class?
8. How many children like football?
9. How many children don't like football and cricket?
10. How many children like only football?

Quiet nature walk



Go for a quiet nature walk for 20 minutes & record your observations. Write down the sounds you have observed during the walk. Few examples have been done for you. Check your score at the end.

car horn	my breath	

Scoreboard	
10	
9-6	
2-5	



Label each organism



Look at the two woodland food chains given below. Identify the producers, primary consumers, secondary consumers, and third order consumers. Label each organism by placing a P, PC, SC, or TOC in each square.



Plant Woodmouse Hawk

Plant Insect Shrew Owl

Name the hawk's prey and the shrew's predator in these food chains.



Recall and write



Have you ever thought about what you eat? Our health depends upon the food we eat. The food we eat has different components like, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals, and roughage. Each food is rich in one or more of these components. Each of these components of food has a different function to perform in our body. Also, the deficiency of each of these components results in a specific kind of disease.

Specify the name of the food rich in these components and also name the diseases caused by their deficiency. Find information from the internet to complete the below given table.

Food components	Food rich in	Disease caused by deficiency
Carbohydrates		
Fats		
Proteins		
Vitamin A		
Vitamin B		
Vitamin C		
Vitamin D		
Vitamin K		
Minerals		
Water		

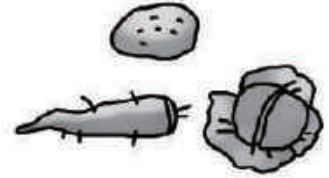


Find missing item



Here are some meals with an item missing from each one, decide what is the missing item and add to make each meal the part of a balance diet.

- boiled potato
- cabbage
- carrot
- _____



- pizza (cheese and tomato topping)
- _____



- boiled rice
- green lamb chop
- bacon
- _____



- chicken drumsticks
- peas
- _____



- lettuce
- spring onion
- grated carrot
- bread
- _____





Food components



Match the food components with food items

Column A	Column B
carbohydrates and fats	protective food
proteins	causes loss of vision
vitamins and mineral	energy-giving food.
dietary fibers	causes the disease called goiter.
iodine deficiency	they help us in easy digestion of food.
lack of vitamin a	body-building food



Quiz



Color the box green if the statement is true and red if the statement is false.

1. The absence of proteins, fats, fiber, carbohydrates, and vitamins makes us lazy.
2. Healthy food also stops brain development.
3. Eating healthy food gives us a chubby body.
4. Our food forms the most crucial elements of our growth.
5. If we eat healthy food, then our body becomes obese.
6. Junk food makes us healthy.
7. We must have a balanced diet if we want to enjoy a healthy life.



Need for vitamins



Match the vitamin to the reason it is needed by your body. Draw a line from the vitamin to the correct reason that it is needed.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Vitamin A | This keeps the repair system of the body working properly |
| Vitamin B | This enables bones and teeth to absorb the minerals they need |
| Vitamin C | For healthy muscles |
| Vitamin D | For a healthy respiratory system and good night vision |

Match the mineral to the reason it is needed by your body. Draw a line from the mineral to the correct reason that it is needed.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Calcium | for healthy blood |
| Iron | to ensure efficient body chemistry |
| Phosphorous | for healthy bones and teeth |
| Iodine | for healthy bones and teeth |



Deficiency diseases



Match the vitamin to the appropriate deficiency disease. Draw a line from the vitamin to the correct deficiency disease.

Vitamin A

Ricketts

Vitamin B

Night blindness

Vitamin C

Beri-Beri

Vitamin D

Scurvy

Below given are definitions of some diseases caused by deficiency of various diseases, write the name of these diseases.

1. The repair system of the body breaks down leading to pains in the joints and bleeding, especially of the gums.

2. A disease leading to weak muscles and finally paralysis.

3. Bones become soft and deformed because minerals are not absorbed.

4. An Infection of the respiratory system.



Food adulteration



Choose the correct option for the following questions on food adulteration.

- A substance intentionally added that affects the nature and quality of food is called _____
 - food poison
 - food adulterant
 - food contaminant
 - food material
- When do we say that food is adulterated under the PFA Act?
 - If it is obtained from a diseased animal
 - If spices are sold without their essence
 - If any ingredient is injurious to health
 - All of the mentioned
- Statement 1: In the process of making certain oils, nickel is added as a catalyst.
Statement 2: Consuming nickel is injurious to health.
 - true, false
 - true, true
 - false, false
 - false, true
- Statement 1: Adulteration takes place more in loosely sold items than those sold packed.
Statement 2: Powder and paste forms are more adulterated than solid lumps.
 - true, false
 - true, true
 - false, false
 - false, true
- Which stage does adulteration take place in?
 - producer
 - distributor
 - retailer
 - all of the mentioned
- Which of the following is an adulterant?
 - urea
 - pesticides
 - iron filings in tea
 - all of the mentioned
- Why are adulterants added?
 - To increase shelf-life of products. E.g.- Urea
 - To improve flavor color and appearance
 - To sell lesser quantity at the same price
 - All the mentioned
- Which of the following reason shows the impact of adulteration on the economy?
 - Adulteration → People falling sick → Spending money on treatment
 - Adulteration → People falling sick → Court cases
 - Adulteration → People falling sick → Spending money on treatment or Court cases
 - None of the mentioned