# Easy Science 1 Worksheets

### Chapter 1. Life Cycle of Living Things

# 1. Write five living and non-living things in the table below:

Living	Non-Livings

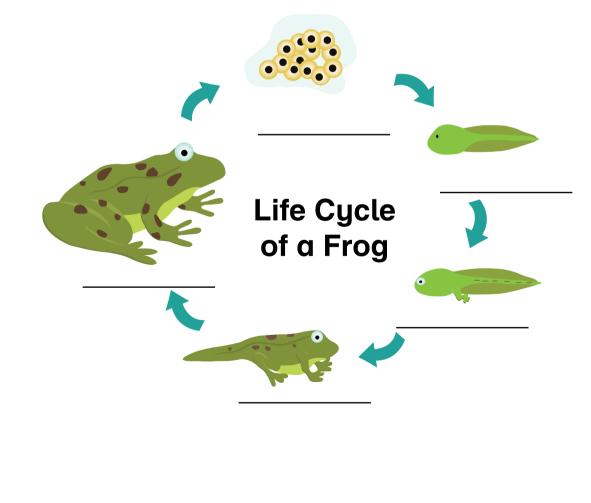
2. Complete the sentences in the first column by matching them to the sentences in the second column.

Ideal amount of air, water, warmth	can open their eyes and walk around.
Fruits fall from trees,	results in seed growth.
Right after hatching, chicks	tails and fins.
Tadpoles hatch from eggs and have	new seeds get planted in different places.

## 3. State whether the statement is true or false.

Living things can grow.	
Non-living thing can breathe	
Animals are living things.	
Humans are non-livings	
Non-living things can eat.	
Plants are non-living things.	

## 4. Label the diagram.



## Chapter 2 Food

# 1. Write your favorite fruit and vegetable in the given box and describe them in a few sentences.

Fruit	-
1	
2	
3	
Vegetable	
1	
2	
3	

# 2. Draw a food pyramid.

3.	Choose the correct answer.			
	i.	A disease is an		in a living organism.
		a. illness	b.	vaccination
	ii.	Non-infectious diseases are caused by:		iused by:
		a. Germs	b.	Unhealthy eating habits and lifestyle
	iii.	Infectious diseases are caused by:		
		a. Lack of proper food	b.	Tiny germs
	iv.	7. The disease COVID-19 is an example of:		
		a. infectious diseases	b.	non-infectious diseases
	v.	<ul> <li>Vaccinations are injections that:</li> </ul>		
		a. Prevent exercise	b.	Make the body immune to diseases

## Chapter 3 Organisms and their Homes

#### 1. Mark each statement as either true or false:

- A forest is a habitat with many trees and animals, both big and small, living in it. (True/False)
- Some animals make a home in the desert. (True/False)
- Aquatic habitats include rivers, seas, and marshes. (True/False)
- The Arctic Fox and the Arctic Wolf are examples of animals found in polar regions. (True/False)

#### 2. List three ways to protect habitats.

#### 3. Classify the animals below into their correct habitat.

Camel, Lion, Shark, Monkey, Octopus, Polar Bear, Artic Wolf

Forest	Desert	Aquatic	Polar



### 4. Give answers to the following questions:

i. What is an ecosystem?

ii. What features of a polar bear and a camel enable them to survive in their habitats?

## Chapter 4 Matter

#### 1. Identify the matter and write it in the box.



#### 2. Fill in the blanks

- a. Solids have a fixed \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Liquids have a fixed \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The air is made up of different \_\_\_\_\_
- d. An example of a substance that can be found in all forms is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3. Name the state of matter.

- a. Water
  b. Bag
  c. Air
  d. Wood
  e. Wind
  f. Milk
  g. Rock
  h. Hammer
- i. Fog

#### 4. Question/Answer

a. What is the state of matter deep within the Earth?

b. What are the three states of matter?

c. What can change the shape of a solid?

## Chapter 5 Energy: Forms and Transfer

1. List down six uses of energy.

2. Identify the pictures and write the correct sources of energy in the blank.

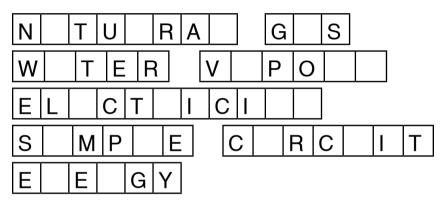








## 3. Complete the word puzzle.





### Chapter 6 Natural Resources

#### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Being \_\_\_\_\_ means a species that no longer exists.
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ used to be home to the Baluchitherium.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ is endangered due to the destruction of their forest habitat.
- iv. The endangered species of Pakistan include \_\_\_\_\_, our national animal.
- v. Another unique endangered species is the \_\_\_\_\_ dolphin.
- 2. Write about the ways to reduce pollution (3 R's).

3. Define natural resources of the Earth. Name some.

4. Observe, identify and state the type of pollution shown below:









## Chapter 7 Force and Machines

#### 1. Give answers to the following questions.

i. What changes easily when force is applied through machines?

ii. What are machines, and how do they help us in daily life?

iii. Define simple machines and name their types.

## 2. Write the names of these simple machines.









## Chapter 8 The Sun

# 1. Match the sentences of the relevant word to understand the concepts of day, night, and shadows.

Remains the same, no matter what the distance is from the light source.	Large
Size of a shadow when the object is very close to light	A shadow
Size of a shadow when the object is very far from light	Shortest
A dark patch formed when an object lies in the path of light.	Shape of the shadow
During noon, our shadow is	Tiny
Size of a shadow when the object is very close to light	Large

#### 2. Fill in the blanks using the words below. Canada East Sunset Moon Way Earth West Sunrise Pakistan The Sun rises in the \_\_\_\_\_ and sets in the i. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are parts ii. of the solar system. At different times in different places, the iii. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ happens due to Earth's rotation. iv. Directions help us to know our \_\_\_\_\_\_. v. When its day in \_\_\_\_\_ its night in 3. Draw a picture of the Sun.

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