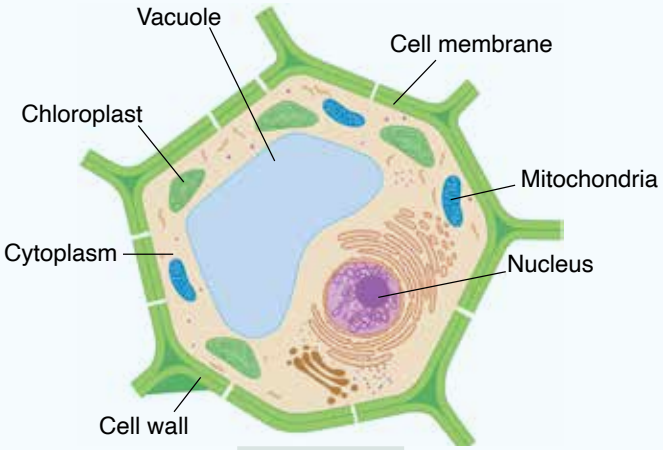
Easy Science 6
Worksheet Answer Key

Unit 1:Cellular Organisation
Worksheet 1

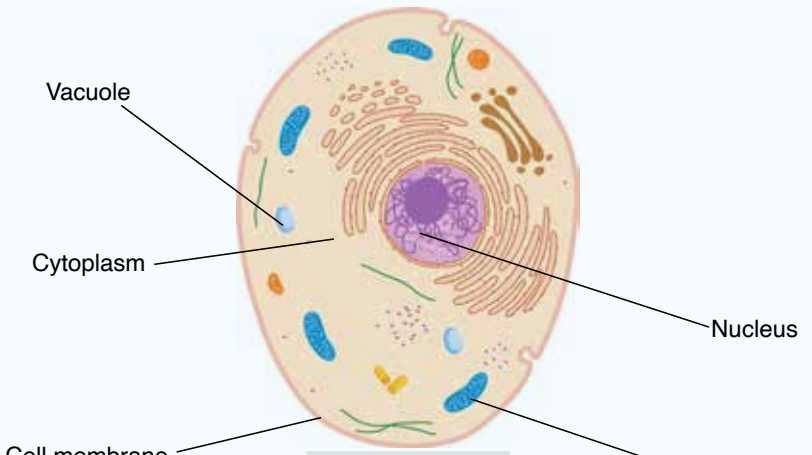
1. Draw and label a diagram to show:

a. A plant Cell



A plant cell

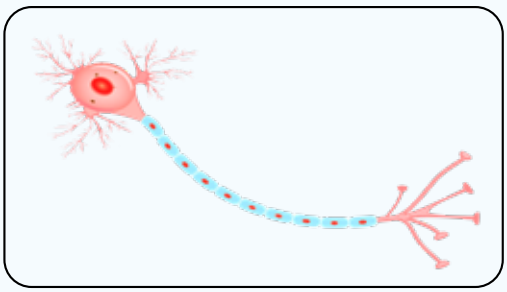
b. An Animal Cell



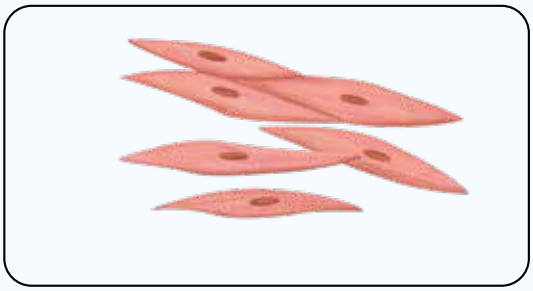
An animal cell

2. Look at the following pictures and identify the type of cells.

a. Neuron



b. Muscle cells



Worksheet 2

1. Complete the following.

Cells → tissues → organs → organ system → organisms →

2. Fill in the blanks:

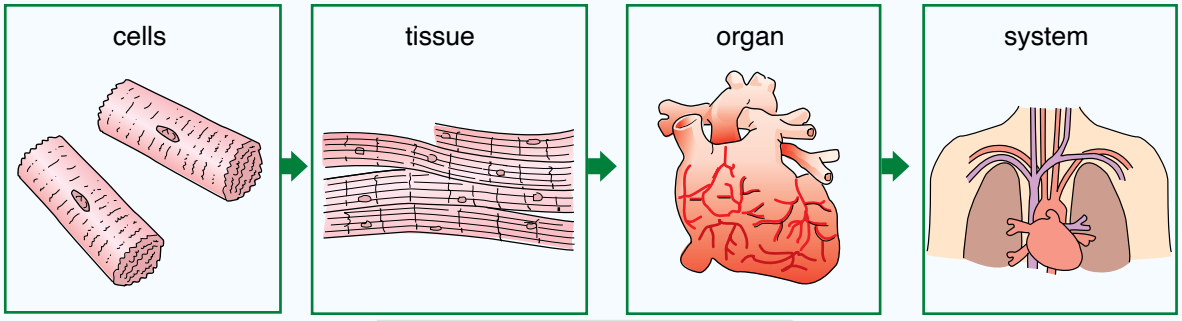
a. There are **special tissues** for the movement of water in the plants.

b. **Xylem** carries water and nutrients from the soil.

c. Food is moved in the leaves and other parts of plant through **phloem**.

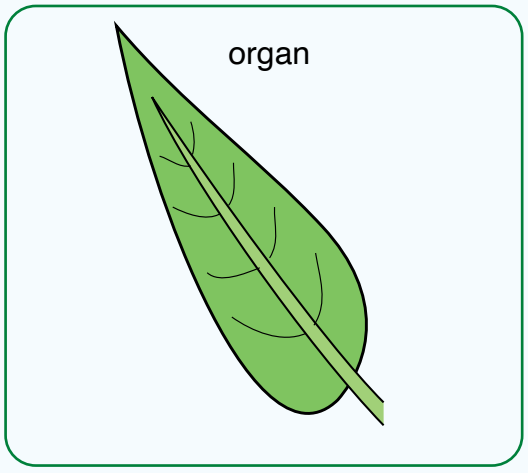
d. Xylem and phloem work like two tiny **transport system** in the plants.

3. Label following diagrams.



Cellular organisation in humans.

4. Draw a diagram to show structure of a plant organ.

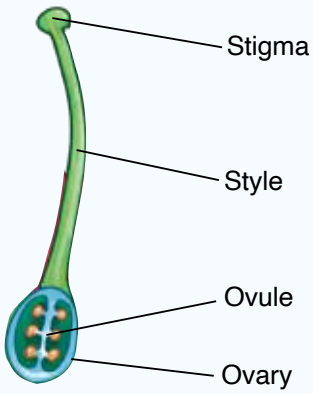


Unit 2: Reproduction in plants
Worksheet 1

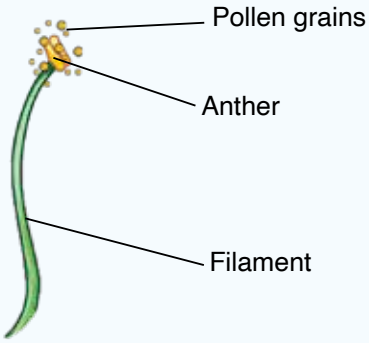
1. a. Define Fertilisation.

The nucleus of male reproductive cell present in the pollen grain must fuse with the nucleus of the female reproductive cell present in ovule. This is known as fertilization.

b. Label the following diagram.



Structure of the carpel



Structure of the stamen

2. Look at the following images and label.

a. Pollination by insects(A bee.

b. Pollination by wind

Worksheet 2

1. Mark as True or False.

a. Cloning is another name for sexual reproduction. **False**

b. Strawberries reproduce asexually with the help of runners. **True**

c. Budding is another method for growth of plants asexually. **True**

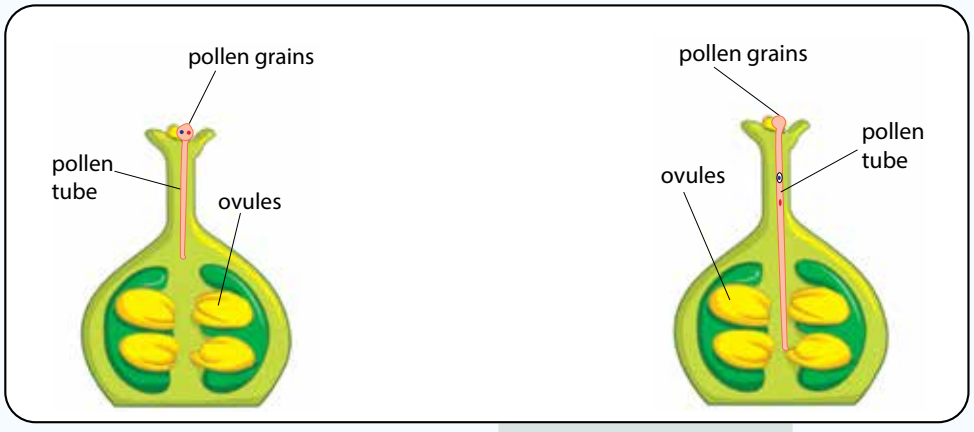
d. Bulbs are underground swollen buds which have food stored in them. **True**

e. Tomatoes reproduce through tubers. **False**

2. Draw a diagram to show germination of bean seeds.

Germination of Bean Seeds

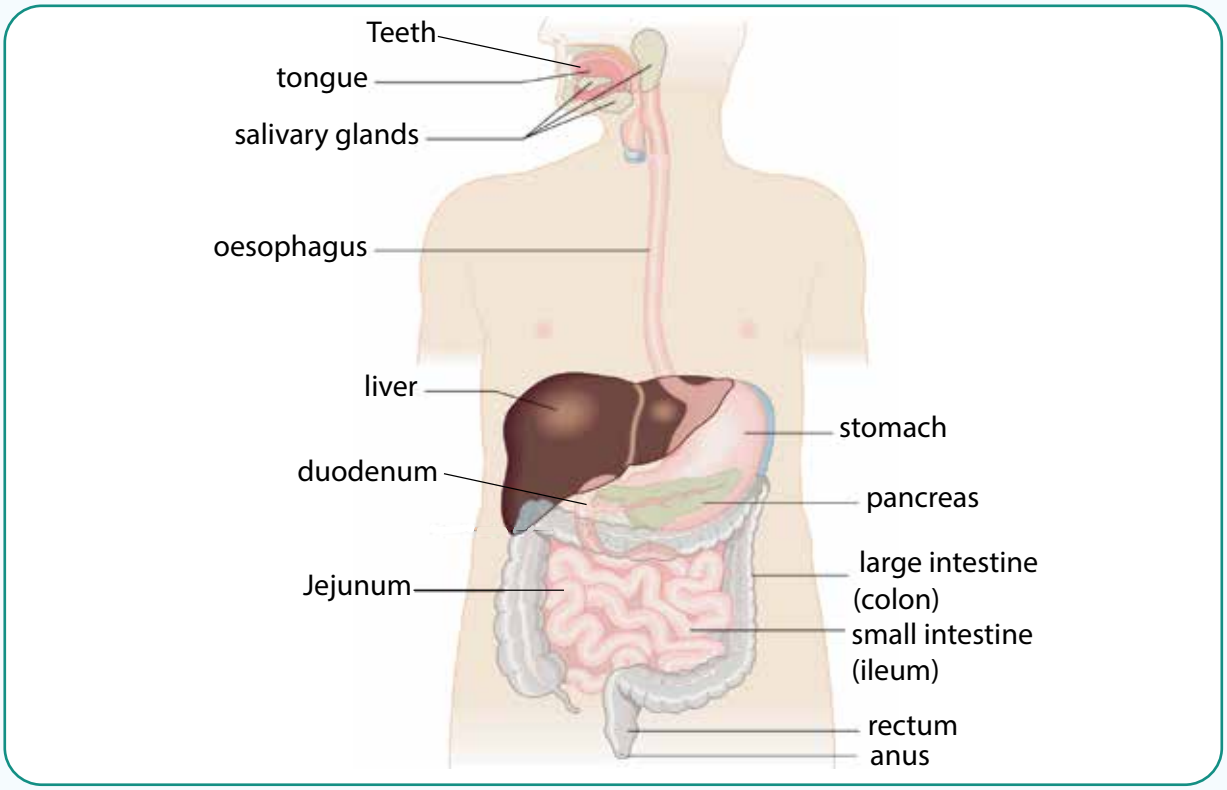
3. Label the following diagram to complete.



Fertilisation in plants

Unit 3: Human Digestive System
Worksheet 1

1. Draw a diagram to show human digestive system.



2. Write briefly about human digestive system.

Digestion is the process by which food is broken down into smaller components. The digestive system is responsible for the break down, of the food to release the energy. The digestive system consists of many organs which help in digestion.

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks:

a. Digestion starts in the **mouth**.

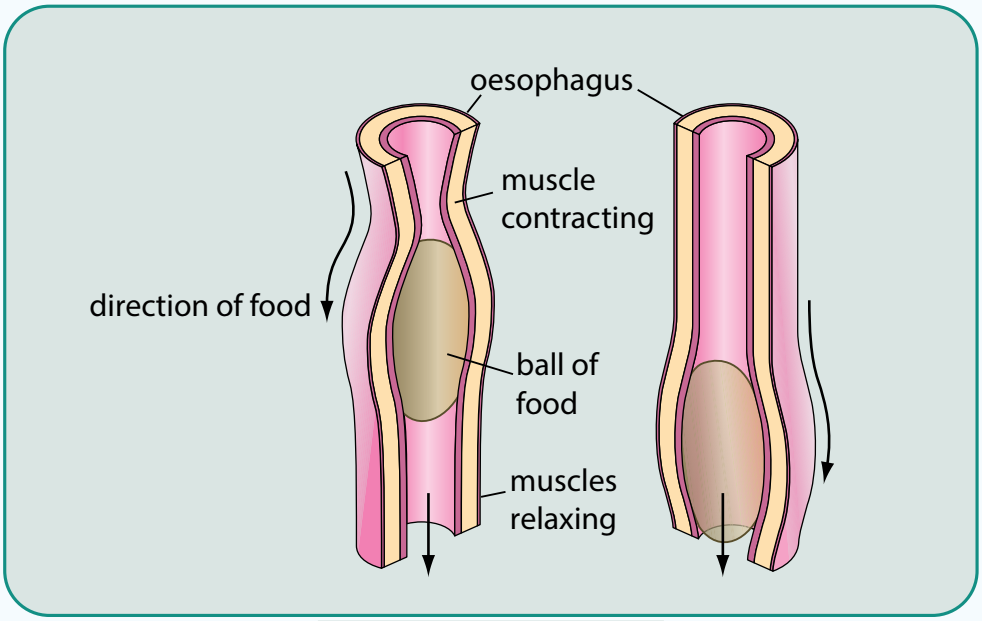
b. Break down of food by chewing with **teeth** is physical digestion.

c. **Chemical** digestion takes place through enzymes.

d. **Oesophagus** is a small tube which acts as pathway for chewed food.

e. **Peristalsis** is the movement by the muscles by which food moves throughout the alimentary canal.

2. Draw a diagram and label it to show peristalsis.



Peristalsis in oesophagus

3. Name the three main enzymes that help to break down food.

- Amylase
- Protease
- Lipase

Unit 4: Balanced Diet
Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

a. **Nutrition** is the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy.

b. **Diet** is the type of food we eat.

c. Eating right amount of **food** is essential.

d. Overeating is **bad** for health.

e. Different food groups make up a healthy make up a healthy **Diet.**

2. Name the food groups:

i. Carbohydrates

ii. Proteins

iii. Fats and Oils

iv. Vitamins

v. Minerals

vi. Water

3. Look at the following pictures and identify what vitamin it provides us?

Vitamins D

Vitamins C

Vitamins A

Worksheet 2

1. Mark as **True** or **False**.

   a. Inadequate nutritional intake can also cause deficiency disorders. **True**

   b. Kwashiorkor is a disease caused by deficiency of iron. **True**

   c. Minerals are crucial for health. **True**

   d. Deficiency of proteins causes anaemia. **False**

   e. Taking fiber is bad for health. **False**

2. Write three ways by which we can stay healthy and fit.

   i. Exercise regularly and go on walks for 20 minutes.

   ii. Eat less fried food .Try to grill or boil vegetables rather than frying them in oil.

   iii. Take a rest as well. One should sleep 8-9 hours per night.

3. Look at the image and name the disorder.

Kwashiorkor Disease

Unit 5: Matter as Particles
Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

a. The particle theory explains the **arrangement** and **movement** of particles.

b. **Solids** have a fixed or definite shape and volume.

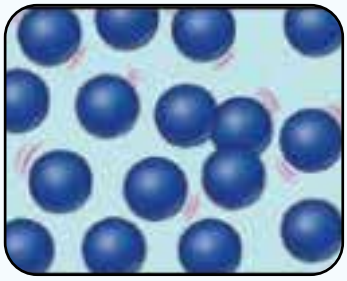
c. **Liquids** take the shape of the container.

d. Matter in the form of **gas** has no definite shape.

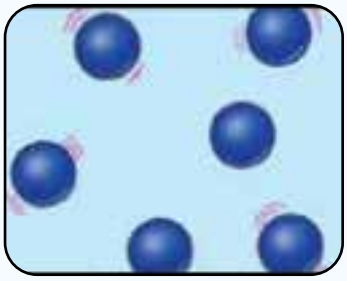
e. **Gases** spread out to fill out all the available spaces.

2. Draw diagrams to show spread of molecules as in particle theory(of solids, liquids, and gases.

Solids



Liquid



Gases

3. List any three points to give the bases of particle theory of matter.

- **Matter is made up of small particles which are always in motion.**
- **These particles are attracted to each other when they are near each other.**
- **Heating the particles affects their movement.**

Worksheet 2

1. Mark as **True** or **False**.

   a. The state of matter cannot be changed by heating. **False**

   b. When we heat a solid it melts. **True**

   c. Evaporation is a fast process and it occurs at all temperatures. **False**

   d. Water turns into ice due to lowering of temperature, this is known as freezing. **True**

2. Look at the following images, label and name the process.

Evaporation

Freezing

Condensation

Sublimation

3. Write any three evidences for the existence of particles in matter.

   - **Adding air to expand basketball**
   - **Compressing air in a syringe**
   - **Evaporating salt water**

Unit 6: Elements and compounds
Worksheet 1

1. Complete the following.

All materials on the planet are made up of **118 elements**. An element is a c**hemical substance that exists in its simplest form**. An element has a short form which is **known as its symbol.** For example, H is the **symbol of the element Hydrogen.**

2. Match the element with its properties.

Element	Properties
H Hydrogen	A solid soft and dull grey or black non-metal
C Carbon	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas
N Nitrogen	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas and it is a poor conductor of heat and electricity.
O Oxygen	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas that is unreactive and is lighter than air
Ne Neon	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas that gas, also exists in liquid and solid form

Worksheet 2

1. Mark as **True** or **False**.

   a. Metals are hard solids. **Ture**

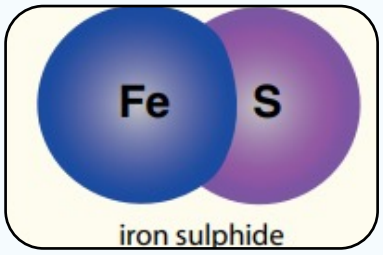
   b. Metals have low boiling points. **False**

   c. Metals have low boiling points. **False**

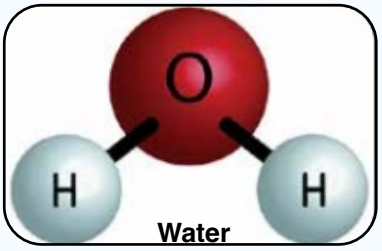
   d. Non-metals have high boiling points. **False**

   e. Non-metals are sonorous. **False**

2. Look at the images below and name the molecule.



iron sulphide



Water

UNit 7: Mixtures
Worksheet 1

Look at the following images and name the type of mixture as .

a. Homogeneous mixture

b. Heterogeneous mixture

Homogeneous mixture

Homogeneous mixture

Heterogeneous mixture

Heterogeneous mixture

Define:

a. Homogeneous mixture

A homogeneous mixture is the one which looks the same throughout.

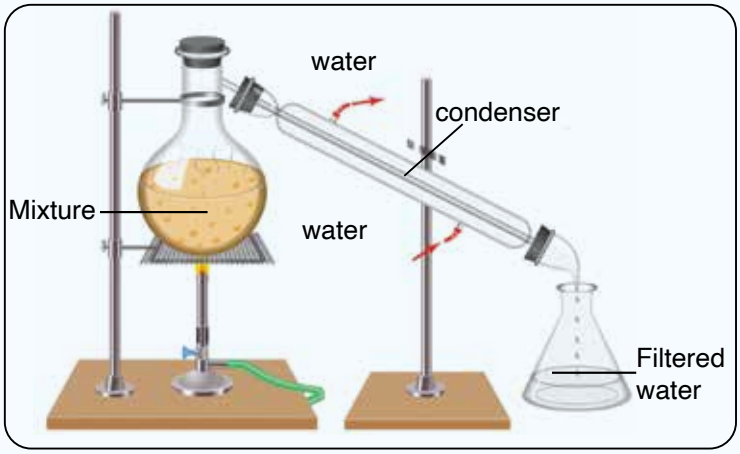
b. Heterogeneous mixture

A heterogeneous mixture is the mixture where we can see the different parts.

Worksheet 2

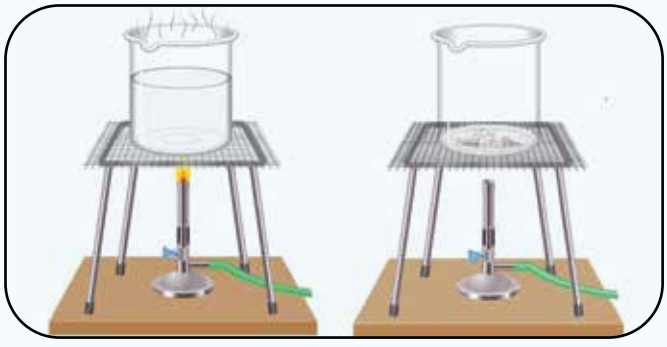
Look at the following images and identify the process or technique.

a. Sublimation



b. Distillation

c. Chromatography



d. Evaporation

Unit 8: Energy
Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. We have ability to work due to **energy** in our bodies.

ii. Walking, talking, even sleeping requires **energy**.

iii. **Energy** is transferred from one place to another.

iv. Unit for measurement of energy in SI system are known as **Joules**.

v. **Sun** is the main source of energy.

2. Look at the following images and write about them.

When people run, stored chemical energy is conved into kinetic, gravitational potential energy and thermal energy.

Worksheet 2

1. State whether **True** or **False**.
   - **i.** There are three kinds of energy resources. **False**
   - **ii.** Most of the thermal energy used by us comes from fossil fuels besides sunlight. **True**
   - **iii.** In combustion the chemical energy in fossil fuels is converted into thermal energy. **True**
   - **iv.** Coal is refined petrol. **False**
   - **v.** Crude oil is used in vehicles. **False**
2. Look at the following images and label.

Wind Power (turbine.

Hydroelectric power(dam.

Solar power (solar panel.

Geothermal power station (power from ground heat.

Unit 9: Electricity
Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. Atoms make up all the matter.

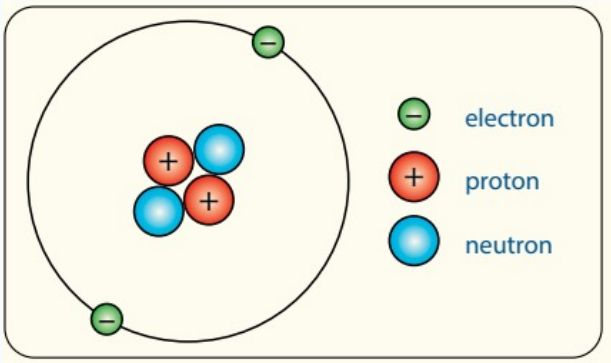
ii. Electrons are the smallest particles that orbit in shells.

iii. Protons are positively charged particles in atoms.

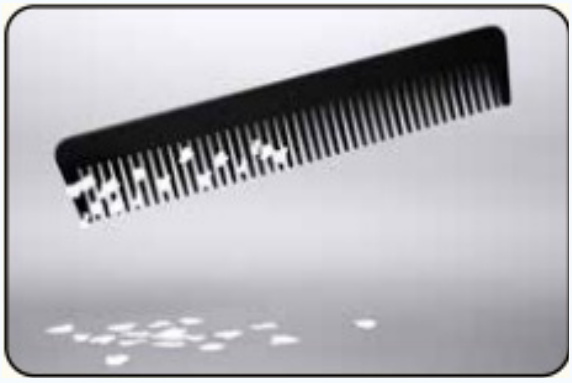
iv. The neutral particles found in atoms are known as neutrons.

v. The atom becomes negatively charged when it gains electrons.

2. Draw diagram of an atom and label the particles of an atom.



3. Label the following images.



Pieces of paper are attracted to comb
Because of opposite charges

Lightning is a sudden
electrostatic discharge

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. There are two types of electric circuit.

ii. In series circuit all the components are connected end to end.

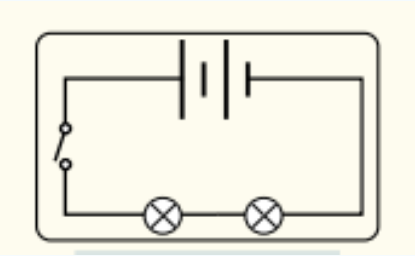
iii. In the parallel circuit, if one component stops working other continues to work.

iv. In series circuit if a component stops working, others also stop.

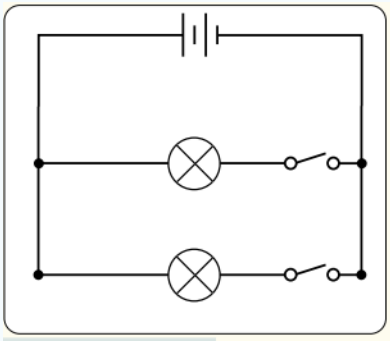
v. In parallel circuit if one component stops working others continue to work.

2. Draw circuit diagrams for:

a. Series circuit



b. Parallel circuit



UNit 10: Magnetism
Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. Magnetism is a force that exists between magnets and certain other materials.

ii. There are different kind of magnets.

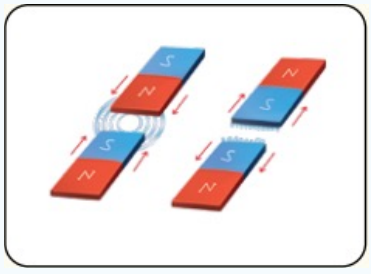
iii. Pyrrhotite are magnets that are found in nature.

iv. Permanent magnets are those magnets that keep their magnetic properties permanently once they are magnetized.

v. Temperature magnets can be turned on and off.

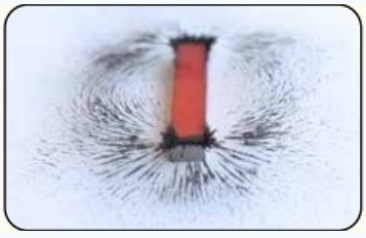
2. Look at the following images and label.

Magnets are of different shapes and sizes



Like poles repel and unlike poles attract

3. Look at the following image and briefly write about it.



The iron fillings show the magnetic field of the bar magnet

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. Iron and steel can be magnetized by stroking them by a magnet.

ii. Electric current can have a magnetic field.

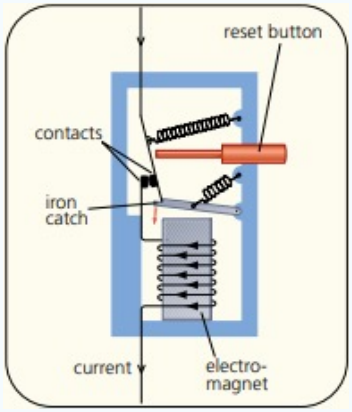
iii. The compass needle moves because the passing current creates a magnetic field.

iv. The magnetic field pattern caused by current flowing in a wire in the shape of a concentric circle.

v. With the increase in the amount of the magnetic field gets stronger.

2. Look at the images and label.

Loud speakers use electromagnets and permanent magnet to function.



This shows inside of a circuit breaker

UNit 11: The Solar System
Worksheet 1

1. Name the objects that circle/ orbit around the Sun.

- Planets
- Moons
- Dwarf planets
- Asteroids
- Comets

2. Name the eight planets of our solar system.

i. Mercury

ii. Venus

iii. Earth

iv. Mars

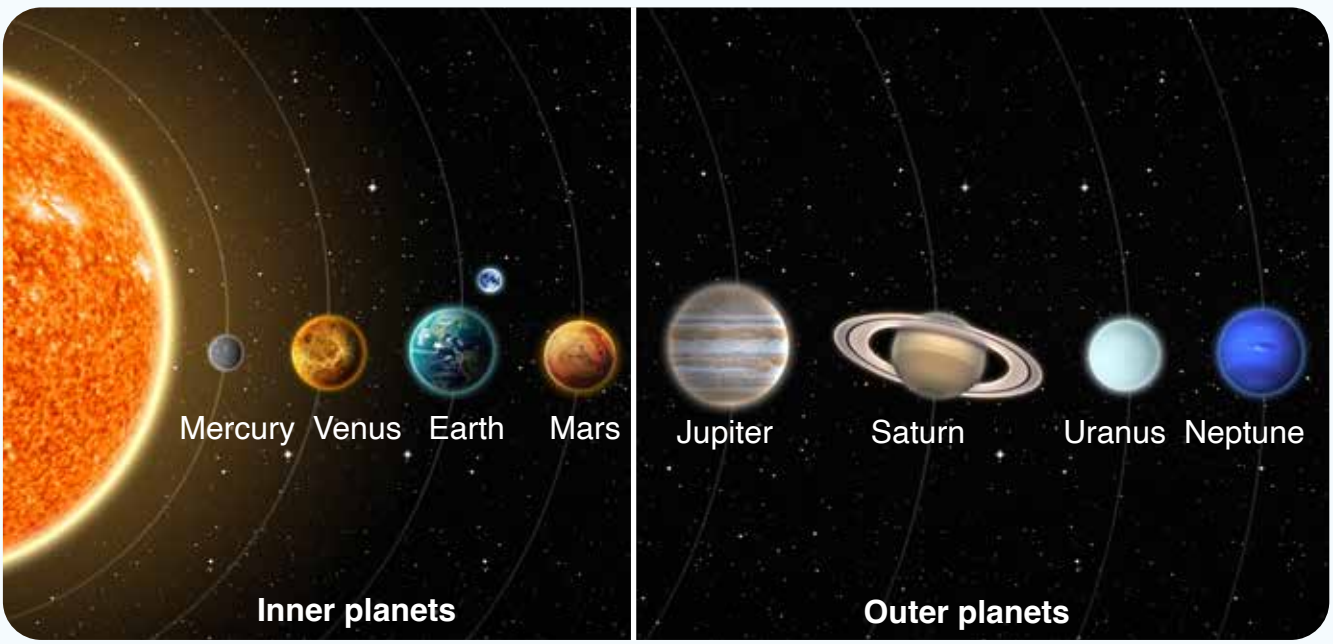
v. Jupiter

vi. Saturn

vii. Uranus

viii. Neptune

3. Look at the following images and label:



Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

i. Asteroids are the rocks that orbit the Sun.

ii. The remains from the formation of our solar system are known as asteroids.

iii. Meteoroids are smaller than asteroids.

iv. If a meteoroid enters the atmosphere of a planet and hits the ground, it is known as meteorite.

v. Dwarf planets are smaller than planets.

2. Complete.

A satellite is a smaller object in space that moves around a large object. The Earth is a satellite that moves around the Sun. Moon is the natural satellite of the Earth. Artificial satellites are launched into space to circle around the larger objects in space such as planets like Earth and Mars.

3. Name some man-made artificial satellites:

- Geostationary satellites
- Global Positioning System

4. What does NASA stand for?

- NASA stands for The National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unit 12: Technology in everyday life
Worksheet 1

1. Students can answer according to their own observations

2. Bacteria grow and ferment to make yogurt

3. When the switch is pressed, current flows through the circuit and powers the electromagnet, which attracts the iron strip. This makes the striker hit the gong, breaking the contact and stopping the current, causing the electromagnet to lose its magnetic field. The spring returns the striker to its original position, restoring contact and repeating the process as long as the switch is pressed.