

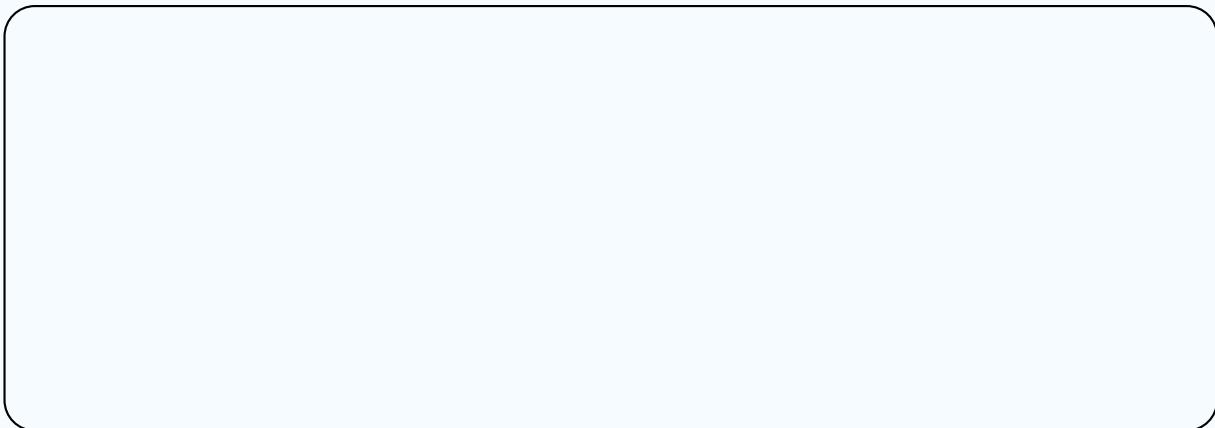
Easy Science 6 Worksheets

Unit 1:Cellular Organisation

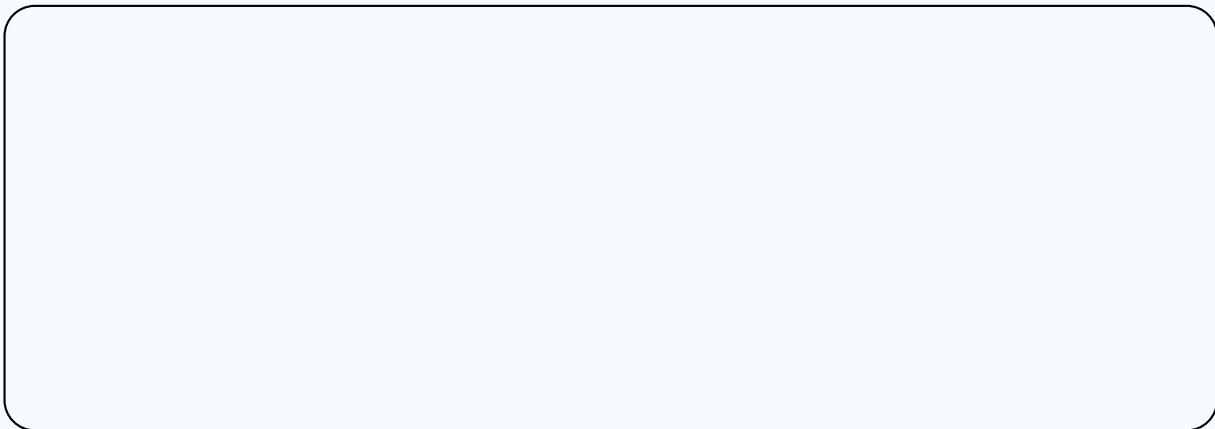
Worksheet 1

1. Draw and label a diagram to show:

a. A Plant Cell

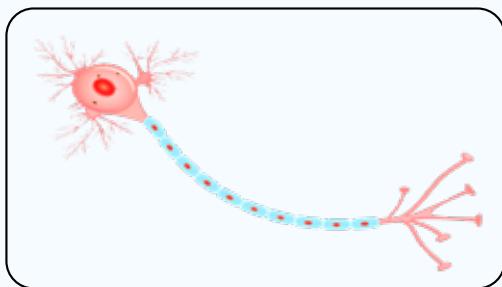


b. An Animal Cell

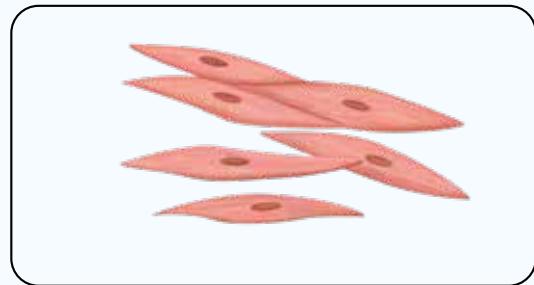


2. Look at the following pictures and identify the type of cells.

a.



b.



Worksheet 2

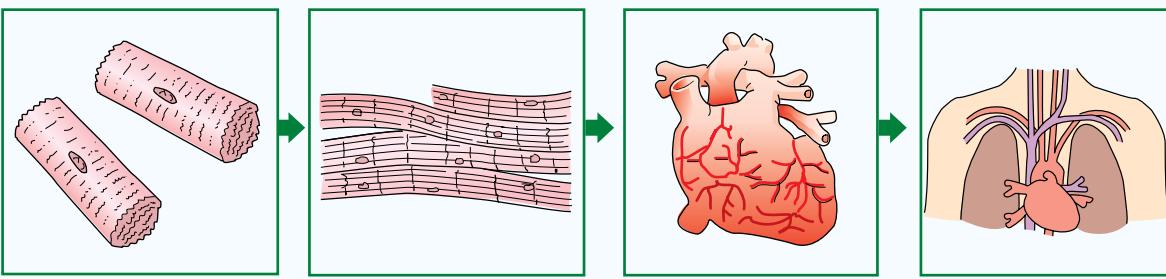
1. Complete the following.

Cells → _____ organs → _____ organisms

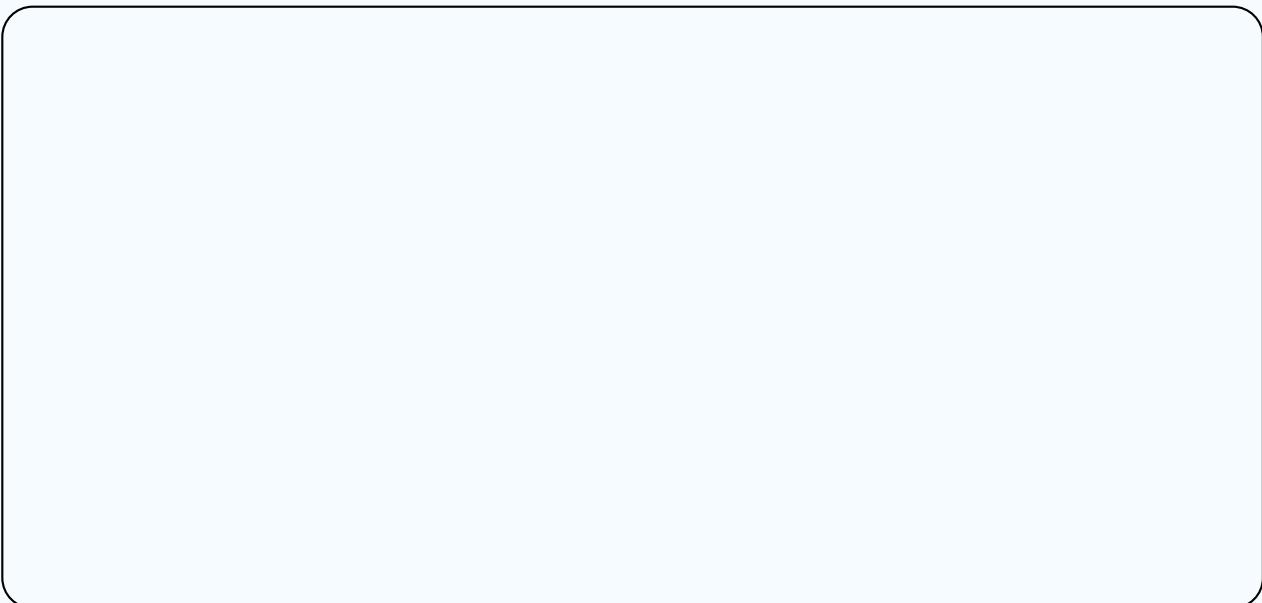
2. Fill in the blanks:

- There are _____ for the movement of water in the plants.
- _____ carries water and nutrients from the soil.
- Food is moved in the leaves and other parts of plant through _____.
- Xylem and phloem work like two tiny _____ in the plants.

3. Label the following diagrams.



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

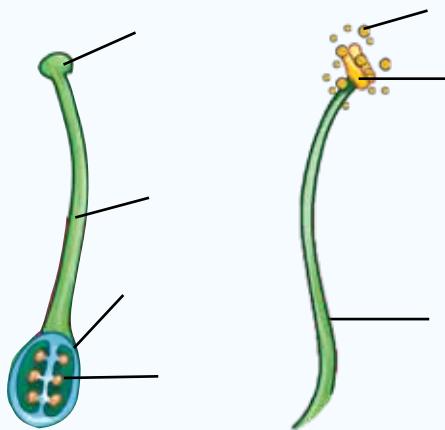


Unit 2: Reproduction in plants

Worksheet 1

1. a. Define Fertilisation.

b. Label the following diagram.



2. Look at the following images and label the type of pollination.

a.



b.



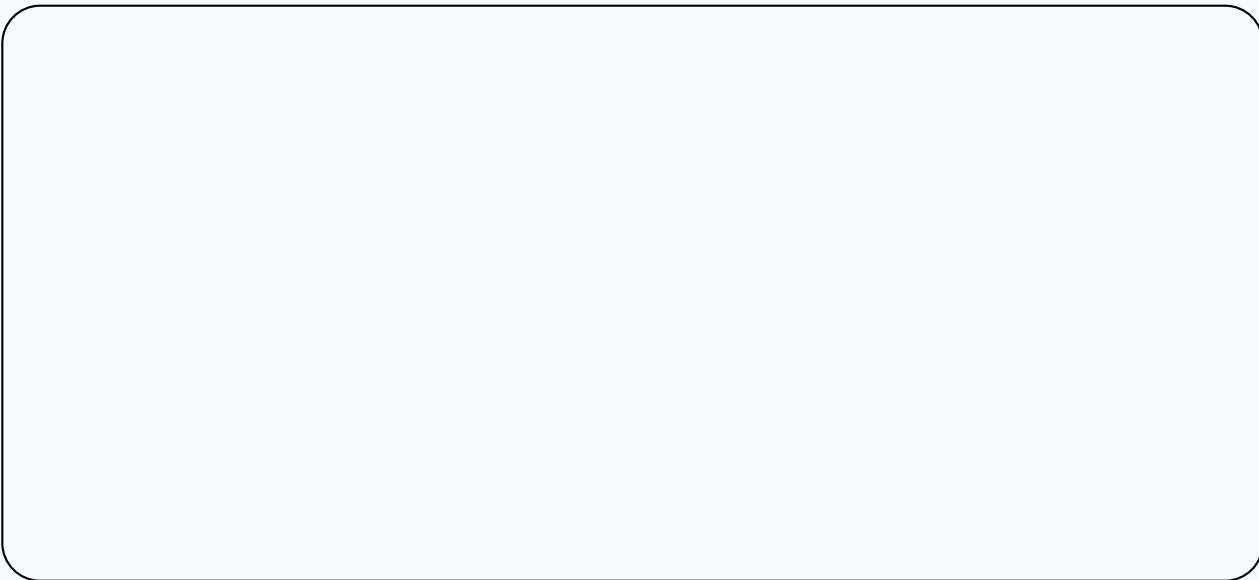
Worksheet 2

1. Mark as True or False.

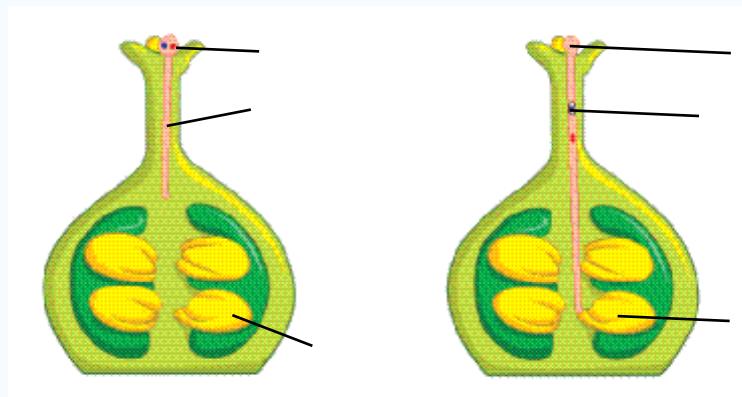
- a. Cloning is another name for sexual reproduction. _____
- b. Strawberries reproduce asexually with the help of runners. _____
- c. Budding is another method for growth of plants asexually. _____
- d. Bulbs are underground swollen buds which have food stored in them.

- e. Tomatoes reproduce through tubers. _____

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



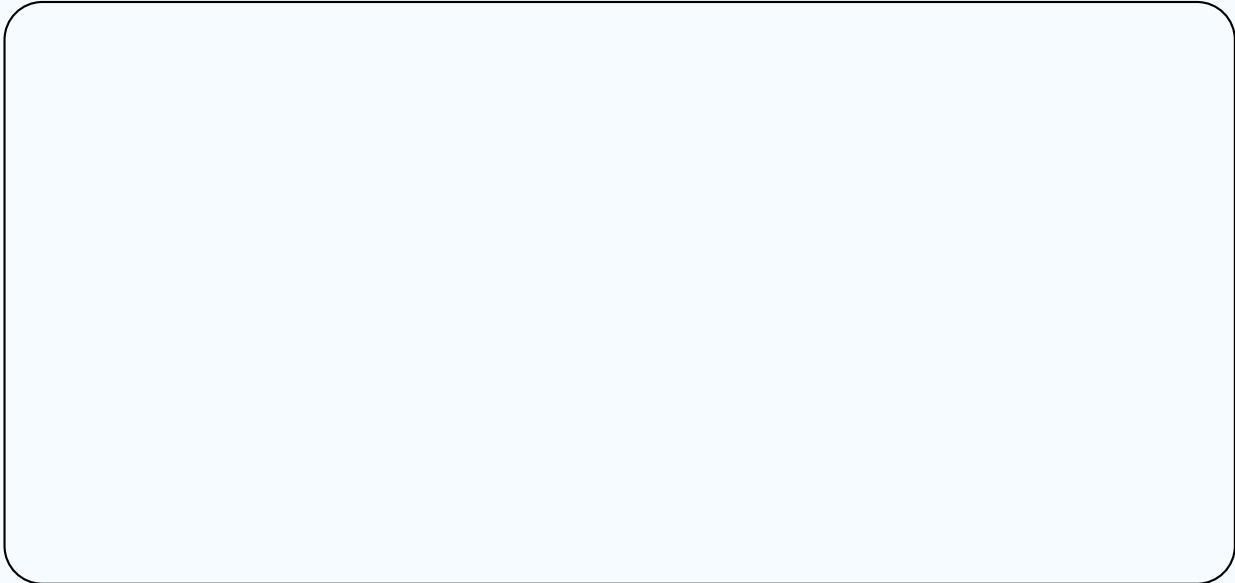
3. Label the following diagram to complete.



Unit 3: Human Digestive System

Worksheet 1

1. Draw a diagram to show human digestive system.



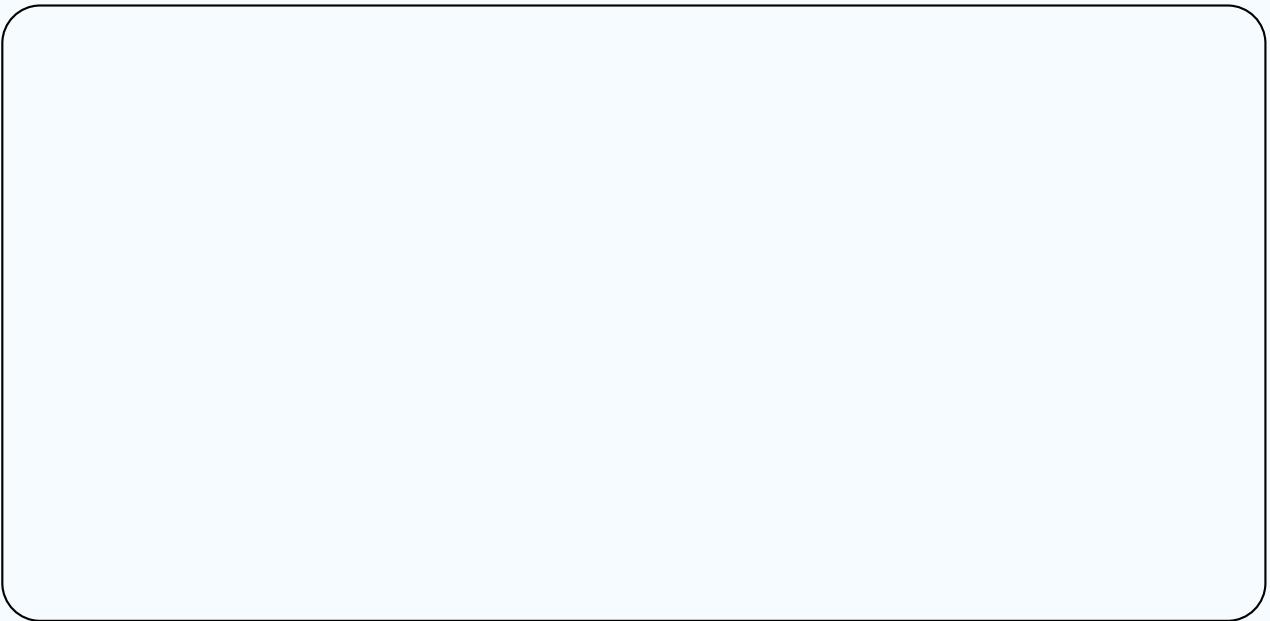
2. Write briefly about human digestive system.

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Digestion starts in the _____.
- b. Break down of food by chewing with _____ is physical digestion.
- c. _____ digestion takes place through enzymes.
- d. _____ is a small tube which acts as pathway for chewed food.
- e. _____ is the movement by the muscles by which food moves throughout the alimentary canal.

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



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

- _____
- _____
- _____

Unit 4: Balanced Diet

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. _____ is the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy.
- b. _____ is the type of food we eat.
- c. Eating right amount of _____ is essential.
- d. Overeating is _____ for health.
- e. Different food groups make up a healthy make up a healthy _____.

2. Name the food groups:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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



Worksheet 2

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

- a. Inadequate nutritional intake can also cause deficiency disorders. _____
- b. Kwashiorkor is a disease caused by deficiency of iron. _____
- c. Minerals are crucial for health. _____
- d. Deficiency of proteins causes anaemia. _____
- e. Taking fiber is bad for health. _____

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

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Look at the image and name the disorder.



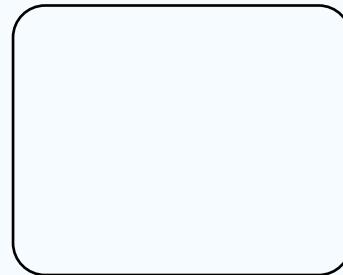
Unit 5: Matter as Particles

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The particle theory explains the _____ and _____ of particles.
- b. _____ have a fixed or definite shape and volume.
- c. _____ take the shape of the container.
- d. Matter in the form of _____ has no definite shape.
- e. _____ 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..



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

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Worksheet 2

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

- The state of matter cannot be changed by heating. _____
- When we heat a solid it melts. _____
- Evaporation is a fast process and it occurs at all temperatures. _____
- Water turns into ice due to lowering of temperature, this is known as freezing. _____

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



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

- _____
- _____
- _____

Unit 6: Elements and compounds

Worksheet 1

1. Complete the following.

All materials on the planet are made up of _____. An element is a _____. An element has a short form which is _____. For example, H is the _____.

2. Match the element with its properties.

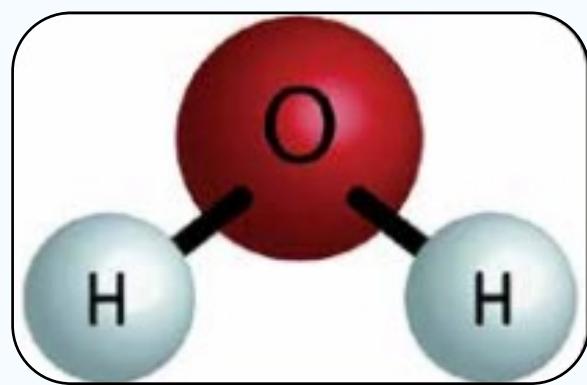
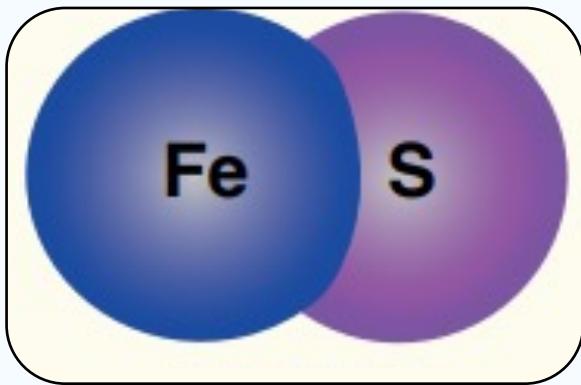
Element	Properties
H Hydrogen	A solid soft and dull grey or black non-metal
C Carbon	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas
N Nitrogen	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas and it is a poor conductor of heat and electricity.
O Oxygen	A colourless, odourless and tasteless gas that is unreactive 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**.

- Metals are hard solids. _____
- Metals have low boiling points. _____
- Metals have low boiling points. _____
- Non-metals have high boiling points. _____
- Non-metals are sonorous. _____

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



UNit 7: Mixtures

Worksheet 1

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

- a. Homogeneous mixture
- b. Heterogeneous mixture





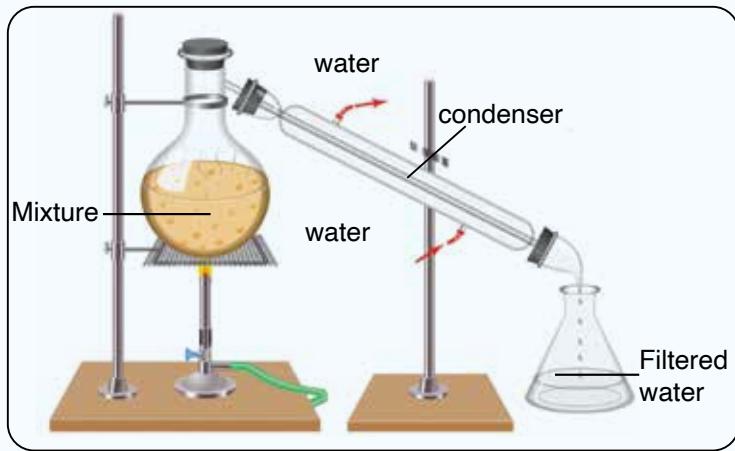
Define:

- a. Homogeneous mixture

- b. Heterogeneous mixture

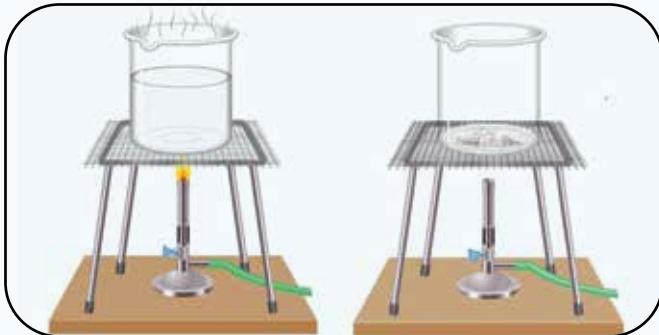
Worksheet 2

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



a. _____

b. _____



c. _____

d. _____

Unit 8: Energy

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.
 - i. We have ability to work due to _____ in our bodies.
 - ii. Walking, talking, even sleeping requires _____.
 - iii. _____ is transferred from one place to another.
 - iv. Unit for measurement of energy in SI system are known as _____.
 - v. _____ is the main source of energy.
2. Look at the following image and write about the type of energy change.



Worksheet 2

1. State whether True or False.

i. There are three kinds of energy resources. _____

ii. Most of the thermal energy used by us comes from fossil fuels besides sunlight.

iii. In combustion the chemical energy in fossil fuels is converted into thermal energy.

iv. Coal is refined petrol. _____

v. Crude oil is used in vehicles. _____

2. Look at the following images and label.



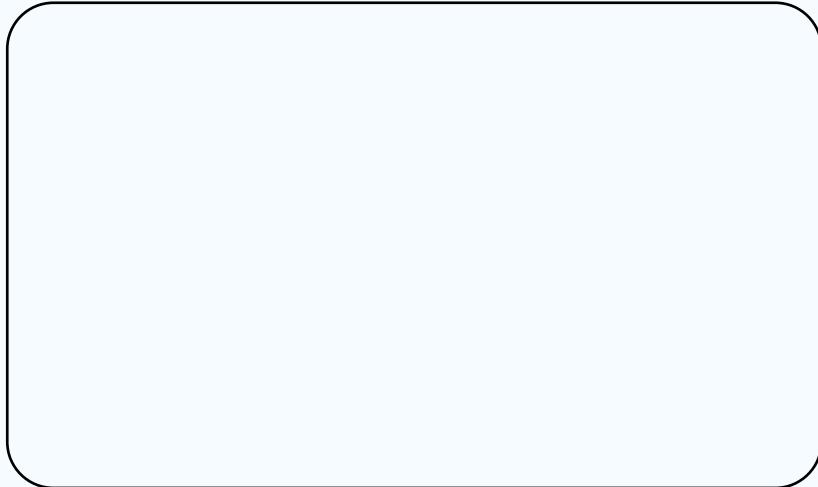
Unit 9: Electricity

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Atoms make up all the _____.
- ii. _____ are the smallest particles that orbit in shells.
- iii. _____ are positively charged particles in atoms.
- iv. The neutral particle found in atoms are known as _____.
- v. The atom becomes negatively charged when it gains _____.

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



3. Label the following images.



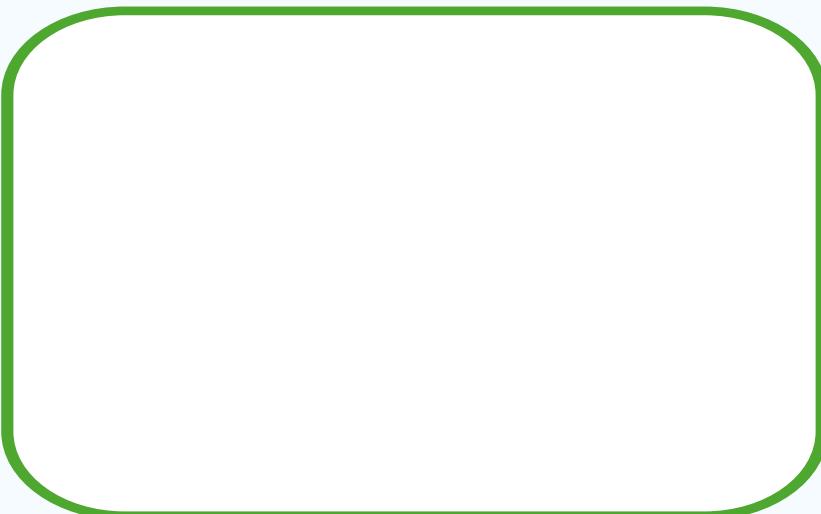
Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

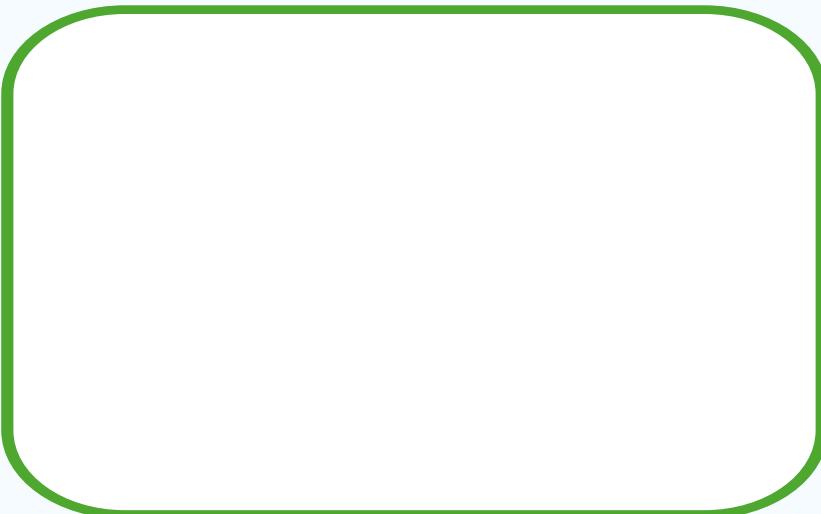
- i. There are _____ types of electric circuit.
- ii. In _____ circuit all the components are connected end to end.
- iii. In the _____ circuit, if one component stops working other continues to work.
- iv. In _____ circuit if a component stops working, others also stop.
- v. In _____ circuit if one component stops working others continue to work.

2. Draw circuit diagrams for:

a. Series circuit



b. Parallel circuit



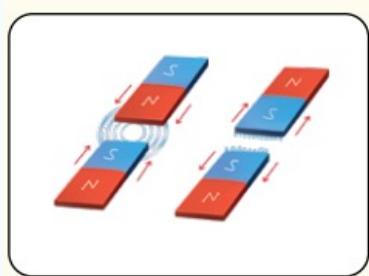
UNit 10: Magnetism

Worksheet 1

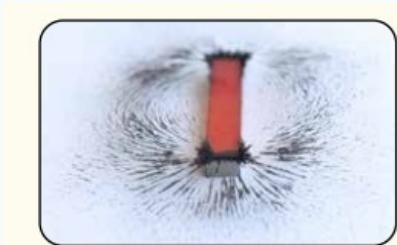
1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. _____ is a force that exists between magnets and certain other materials.
- ii. There are different kind of _____.
- iii. _____ are magnets that are found in nature.
- iv. _____ are those magnets that keep their magnetic properties permanently once they are magnetized.
- v. _____ magnets can be turned on and off.

2. Look at the following images and label.



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

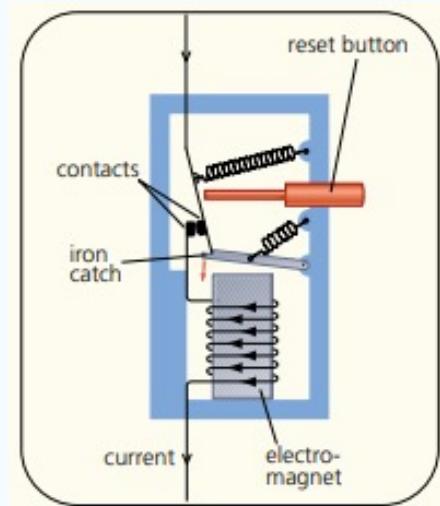


Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. _____ and _____ can be magnetized by stroking them by a magnet.
- ii. _____ can have a magnetic field.
- iii. The compass needle moves because the passing current creates a _____.
- iv. The magnetic field pattern caused by current flowing in a wire in the shape of a _____.
- v. With the increase in the amount of the _____ get stronger.

2. Look at the images and label.



UNit 11: The Solar System

Worksheet 1

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

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Name the eight planets of our solar system.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____
- vii. _____
- viii. _____

3. Look at the following images and label:



Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ are the rocks that orbit the Sun.
2. The remains from the formation of our solar system are known as _____.
3. _____ are smaller than asteroids.
4. If a meteoroid enters the atmosphere of a planet and hits the ground, it is known as _____.
5. _____ planets are smaller than planets.

2. Complete.

A _____ is a smaller object in space that moves around a large object. The _____ is a satellite that moves around the Sun. _____ is the natural satellite of the Earth. _____

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:

- _____
- _____

4. What does NASA stand for?

Unit 12: Technology in everyday life

Worksheet 1

Q1. Give examples of technology from your everyday life

Q2. How do microorganisms help to make yogurt?

Q3. How does an electric bell work?
