

New Amazing Science
3
Worksheet Answer Key

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Unit 1

THE LIFE CYCLES OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Answer Key

1. Name the four stages in the life cycle of a plant.

- Germination
- Seedling
- Mature Plant
- Aging and Death

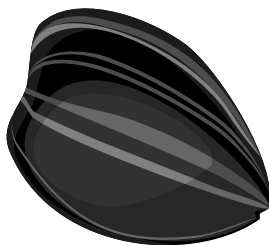
2. Mark the following as True or False.

- A tiny seed turns into a tall tree. **True**
- A caterpillar transforms into a butterfly. **True**
- Pupal is the first stage in the life cycle of a butterfly. **False**
- Seedling is the young plant. **True**

3. Match the following:

Term	Statement
Germination	Can be of different sizes and shapes
Mature Plant	The seed starts to grow
Death of a Plant	Leaves turn yellow and dry
Flowering	A stage when plants produce flowers and seeds

4. Identify the following stages:



Seed



Mature/ Flowering Plant



End of Life

Answer Key

1. Tick ✓ the correct answer:

- Baby sea turtles use light of the moon to find their way to the ocean. ✓
- Birds lay eggs. ✓
- Growth is the process of increase in size. ✓
- Animals always stay young.

2. Name the stages in the life cycle of a hen.



Egg



Chick



Growth of chick



Hen

3. Fill in the blanks:

- Salmon babies are called as **alevin**.
- Fry grows into **smolt**.
- Adult animals take care of their **food** and **shelter**.

4. Give short answers:

a. What is metamorphosis?

Ans: It is a change in an animal's form, structure, or appearance as it grows from a baby to an adult.

b. Give two examples.

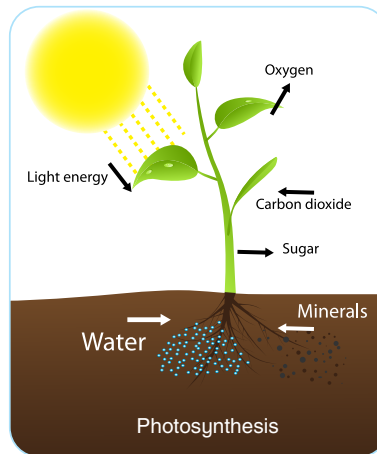
Ans: **Frog , butterfly**

5. Draw and colour the caterpillar of a butterfly.



Answer Key

1. Draw and label a diagram to show photosynthesis in the plant.



2. Name the essential requirements for making food in green plants.

- Water
- Air
- Sunlight

3. Match the following:

Feeding type	Definition
Herbivores	Animals that eat other animals
Carnivores	Animals that eat plants
Omnivores	Animals that eat dead animals
Scavengers	Animals that eat animals as well as plants

4. Give two examples:

- **Goats** and **cows** are herbivores.
- **Lions** and **eagles** are carnivores
- **Bears** and **Raccoon** are omnivores.
- **Jackel** and **Hyenas** are scavengers.

Answer Key

1. Name the food groups:

- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Proteins
- Dairy products
- Grains
- Dry Fruits

2. Fill in the blanks:

- Taking care of our bodies keeps us **healthy**.
- We **grow** well if we eat balanced diet.
- **Meat** provides proteins.
- Healthy people do not fall **sick** easily.

3. Name the four healthy habits:

- Eating balanced diet
- Keeping clean
- Sleeping well
- Exercising

4. Mark as True or False:

- Human growth is retarded with balanced diet. **False**
- Good food gives us energy. **True**
- Unhealthy people are always careful about their lifestyle. **False**
- Washing hands after eating keeps us safe from germs and infections. **True**

Unit 3

ECOSYSTEM AND HABITATS

Answer Key

1. Fill in the blanks:

- The Sun is vital for life on Earth.
- Photosynthesis is the process by which plants make their own food.
- The Sun provides us with warmth which provides heat.
- The home of an animal or a plant is known as its habitat.
- Plants and animals survive in particular habitats.

2. Recognize the habitat in the following:



Polar Region



Desert



Forest



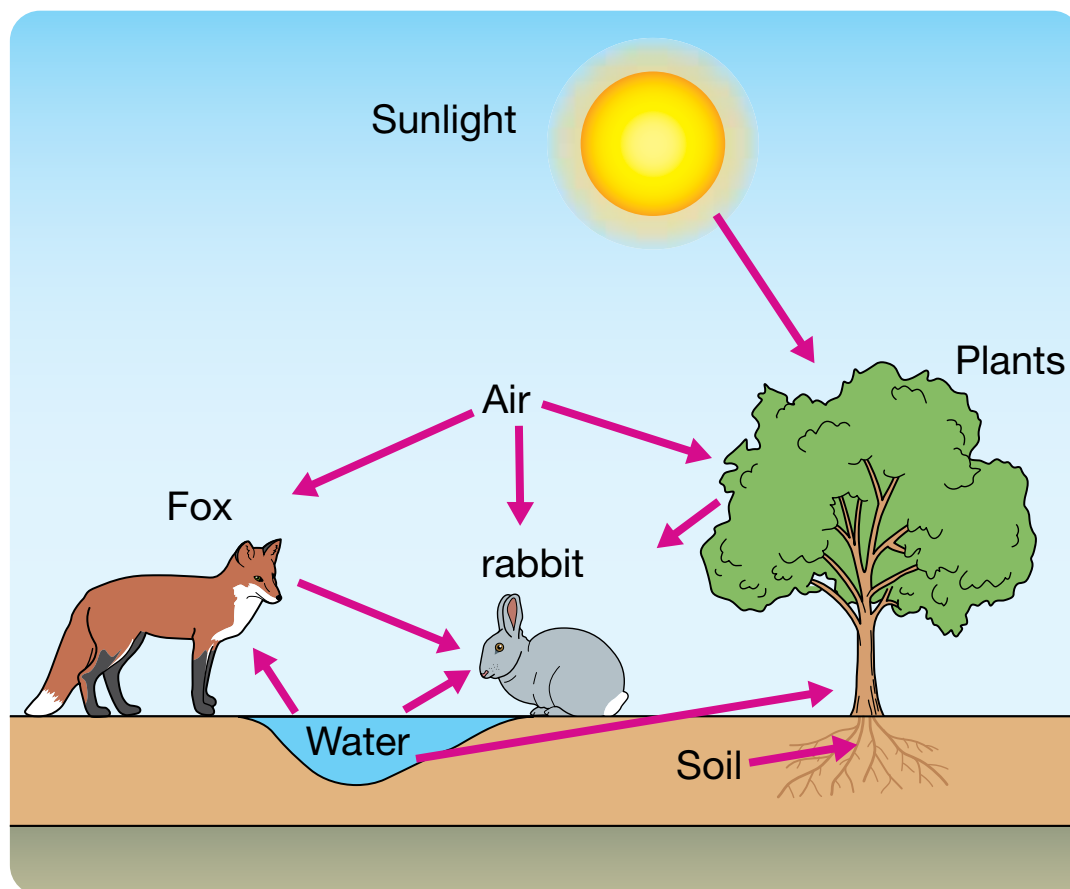
Aquatic

3. Match the following:

Habitat	Examples
Aquatic	Grey wolf, ferns
Forest	Seaweed, dolphins
Desert	Arctic fox, Antarctic lichens
Polar	Cactus, scorpion

Answer key

1. Draw a diagram to show how ecosystem works.



2. Mark as True or False:

- An ecosystem works by the interaction of all living organisms. True
- Only non-living things are part of an ecosystem. False
- Air has oxygen for breathing. True
- Plants need animals for food. False
- Light allows animals to see. True

3. List down three activities by which human activities are affecting habitats.

- Cutting down trees
- Building cities
- Pollution

Unit 4

MATTER

Answer Key

Fill in the blanks:

- Matter is all around us.
- Matter occupies space.
- Things around us have weight.
- Gas is a state of matter with no fixed shape or volume.

Name the states of matter of the following:

- Rocks solid
- Air bubble Gas
- Honey liquid
- Glaciers Solid
- Hot air balloon gas

Draw diagrams to show objects as example of solid, liquid and gas.



Solid



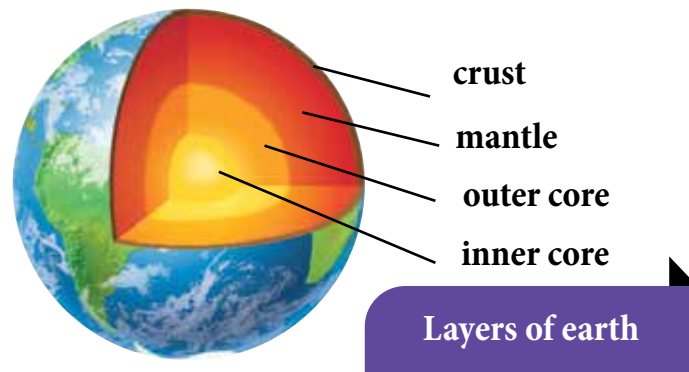
Liquid



Gas

Answer Key

1. Draw and label a diagram to show layers of Earth.



2. Name the three states of matter.

- Solid
- Liquid
- Gas

3. Match the following:

Water	Heated or cools, changes state
Matter	Found in all three states
Solid	Are mostly liquid
Oceans	Changes into liquid by heating

Unit 5

ENERGY

Answer Key

1. Define energy Ans. Energy is the power to make things work, move and change.
2. Look at the following images and write the type of energy at work.



Solar energy



Fuel energy



Water



Wind

3. Match the following

Sun	_____	Wind energy
Air	_____	Solar energy
Oil	_____	Heat
Wood	_____	Fuel
Natural Gas	_____	Heat

Answer Key

1. Fill in the blanks.

- The energy that comes from a **light** source helps us to see.
- **Sound** energy enables us to hear.
- **Heat** energy makes things warm.
- Devices work due to **electrical** energy.

2. Look at the following images, name the objects, and recognize the type of energy.



Candles produce heat and light



Fireflies produce light energy



Sun produces light and heat



Flute produces sound

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

- Hydroelectric energy is produced by wind. **False**
- Certain jellyfish in the oceans produce their own light. **True**
- To run a mobile phone, we need to charge it with electrical energy. **True**
- A turbine turns wind energy into electrical energy. **True**
- Animals use sunlight to produce their food. **False**

Unit 6

NATURAL RESOURCES

Answer Key

1. Match the following:

Natural Resource	Use
Water	Breathing
Air	Drinking
Soil	Building
Minerals	Plant Growth

2. Fill in the blanks:

- Dams are constructed to produce **electric energy** through the power of water.
- **Stones** and **metals** are found in land.
- Life is impossible without **air**.
- **Deforestation** is a big danger to plant and animal life.
- We get **meat** and **eggs** from chicken.
- Animals and plants will **die** without water.
- Some species of plants and animals can go **extinct** with overuse.

3. Look at the images and label.



Deforestation (limiting homes for animals and plants)



Building cities (affect natural resources)



Tap water (Overuse of natural resources)



Quarry (Changing the land)

Answer Key

1. Define pollution.

Ans. 'Pollution is when harmful things go into the air, water or ground and make them dirty.'

2. Name the types of pollution.

- Air
- Water
- Land
- Noise
- Light

3. Write any four ways to reduce pollution.

- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Usage of public transport or carpool
- Avoid use of public transport
- Energy saving measures

4. Identify the image and name the endangered species.



Markhor



Snow Leopard



Indus River Dolphin



Black Buck



Green Turtle



Forest Dormice

5. Name any two extinct animals.

- Dinosaur
- Do do bird

Unit 7

FORCES

Answer Key

1. Fill in the blanks:

- We use our hands to **push** or move an object away from our bodies.
- An object is brought closer to our body when **pulled**.
- **Force** is a push or **pull** that can move objects closer or away from us.
- We cannot see **force** but can feel it.

2. Recognize the action in the following and write.



Cutting



Playing



Hitting

3. Match the following.

Force	It stops
Catch a rolling ball	Can change direction
Bicycle brakes	Quicker movement
Faster push	Reduce speed
Pulling	Things move towards us

Answer Key

1. Write three ways tools are helpful for us.

- Building houses
- Cooking tools
- Used as weapon

2. Look at the following images and name the simple machine..



Pulley



Lever



inclined plane

3. Name the following vehicles from the past.



Bullock cart



Tonga



Bicycle

4. Name and draw a vehicle that can carry 5 people.



Car

Answer Key

1. State whether True or False.

- Our Sun formed in a solar nebula. **True**
- The Sun is located in the centre of the solar system. **True**
- When light hits an object, it always passes through it. **False**
- The light travels in irregular lines. **False**

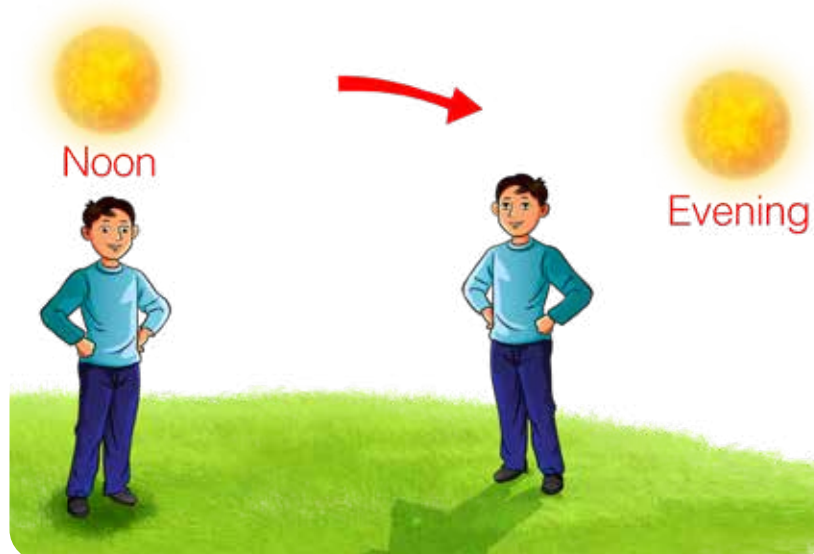
2. Complete.

- **Morning:** The Sun is **low** in the sky.
- Shadows are **long** and stretch towards the **West**.
- **Noon:** The Sun is **high** in the sky.
- Shadows become **short** and they appear directly **beneath** the objects.

3. How is shadow formed?

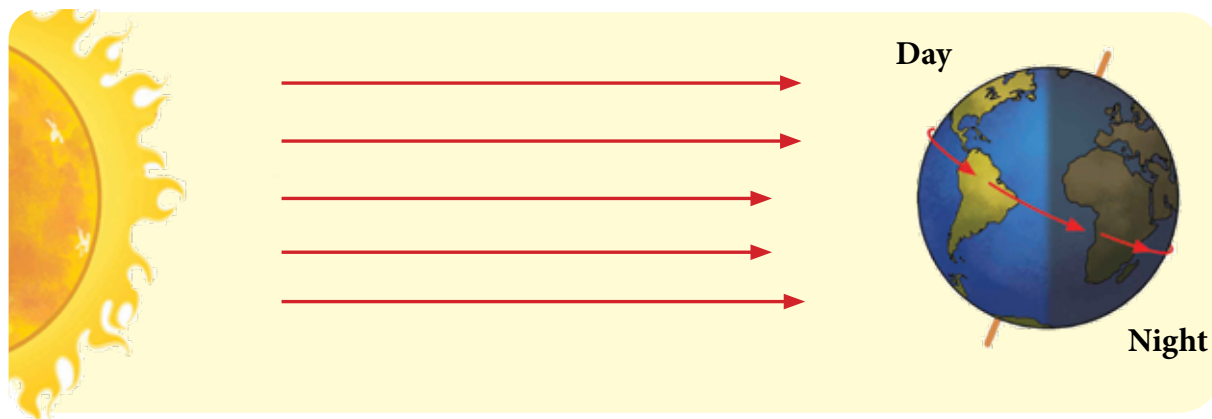
Ans. When light shines on an object, but cannot pass through it a shadow forms. The object blocks the light so there is a dark shape behind the object where the light does not shine.

4. Draw a diagram to show shadow formation at noon time and evening time.



Answer Key

1. Draw a diagram to show the rotation of the Earth.



2. What are cardinal directions?

Ans. There are four main directions known as cardinal directions. They are North, South, East and West.

3. Match the following.

Directions	Facts
Cardinal directions	The Sun rises in this direction
East	Help find our way
West	Its opposite to South and East is on the right
South	The direction where Sun sets
North	East is on the left and West on your right