SCIENCE



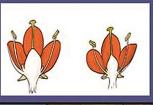


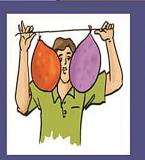






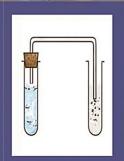
















The Indian National Flag is the symbol of the land and people of India. Our National Flag is a tricolour panel made up of three rectangular panels or sub-panels of equal widths. The colour of the top panel is India saffron (*Kesaria*) and that of the bottom is India green. The middle panel is white, bearing at its centre the design of the Ashoka Chakra in navy blue colour with 24 equally spaced spokes. The Ashoka Chakra is visible on both sides of the Flag in the centre of the white panel. The Flag is rectangular in shape with the ratio of the length to the height (width) being 3:2.

Dr S. Radhakrishnan explained about the National Flag in the Constituent Assembly which adopted it, "Bhagwa or the saffron colour denotes renunciation or disinterestedness. The white in the centre is light, the path of truth to guide our conduct. The green shows our relation to the soil, our relation to the plant life here on which all other life depends. The Ashoka Wheel is the wheel of the law of dharma. Truth or *satya*, dharma or virtue ought to be the controlling principles of those who work under this flag. Again, the wheel denotes motion. There is life in movement. India must move and go forward."

If done properly, there is no restriction on the display of the National Flag by common people, private organisations or educational institutions. Consistent with the dignity and honour of the Flag as detailed in the Flag Code of India, anyone may hoist/display the National Flag on all days and occasions, ceremonial or otherwise.

Where the practice is to fly the Flag on any public building, it must be flown on the building on all days including Sundays and holidays and, except as provided in the Code, it shall be flown from sunrise to sunset irrespective of weather conditions. The Flag may be flown on such a building at night also but this should be only on very special occasions.

The Flag must not be used as a drapery in any form except in State/Military/Central Paramilitary Forces funerals. In such cases also the Flag must not be lowered into the grave or burnt in the pyre. The Flag must not be draped over the hood, top, sides or back of a vehicle, train or boat. It must not be used or stored in such a manner as may damage or soil it. When the Flag is in a damaged or soiled condition, it must not be cast aside or disrespectfully disposed of but be destroyed as a whole in private, preferably by burning. The Flag must not be used as a covering for a building. Although the Flag can be used as a costume or uniform, it should not be used as undergarments or below the waist. It must not be embroidered or printed upon cushions, napkins, etc. Lettering of any kind must not be put upon the Flag. It must not be used in any form of advertisement. Showing disrespect or insult to the National Flag is a punishable offence.

The National Flag must not be flown from a single masthead simultaneously with any other flag. There must be separate mastheads for different flags. When a foreign dignitary travels in a car provided by Government, the National Flag is flown on the right side of the car and the Flag of the foreign countries on the left side of the car.

In the event of the death of the President, the Vice-President or the Prime Minister, the National Flag is half-masted throughout the country.

Over the last five decades, several people including members of the armed forces have laid down their lives to keep the tricolour flying in its full glory. We must salute and cherish our National Flag.

SCIENCE

TEXTBOOK FOR CLASS VII





DEVELOPED BY: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING, NEW DELHI

ADOPTED BY: STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING, ASSAM

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Dr. Ranoj Pegu, MBBS.

Minister, Assam



Education, Welfare of Plain Tribe & Backward classes



MESSAGE

Textbooks are the key components of scholastic education. Students gain knowledge that flows through the pages of the textbooks. Students, enriched with knowledge, are the wealth and future of our State as well as our Nation. The Renaissance of human civilization had been influenced by Education only. With this realization and foresight, the present Government has accorded the highest priority to the development of the Educational sector in the State.

The present State Government, in a bid to complement the untiring efforts of the student community to achieve success and fulfil ones' ambition and contribute to the welfare of the State, has been implementing various educational assistance programmes under "Pragyan Bharati". Under this programme, Free Textbooks are being distributed to the students from Pre Primary, Class I to Class XII which is now extended up to degree level since 2020. The benefits have been further augmented by waiving admission fees for the students of Secondary and Degree level. The State Government has also waived examination fees at the Secondary level for the students from the economically weaker section. Free uniforms are also being provided to the students up to the High School level. Under the "Anundoram Borooah Award Scheme", free laptops and at times, substituted with cash rewards, are being provided to meritorious students who excel in the HSLC examinations.

The Free Textbook component of the noble programme -"Pragyan Bharati" comprises printing, publication and distribution and, it is implemented with concerted efforts of the Assam State Textbook Production and Publication Corporation Limited (ASTPPC Ltd.), State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Board of Secondary Education, Assam (SEBA) and Assam Higher Secondary Education Council (AHSEC). I thank all these wings of the education department and appreciate their sincere hard work to make the scheme successful. My best wishes remain to all the Students - the human resources of the Nation for relentlessly pursuing their studies with all dedication and sincerity to gain a successful foothold to a bright future.

(**Dr. Ranoj Pegu**) Education Minister, Assam

FOREWORD

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005, recommends that children's life at school must be linked to their life outside the school. This principle marks a departure from the legacy of bookish learning which continues to shape our system and causes a gap between the school, home and community. The syllabi and textbooks developed on the basis of NCF signify an attempt to implement this basic idea. They also attempt to discourage rote learning and the maintenance of sharp boundaries between different subject areas. We hope these measures will take us significantly further in the direction of a child-centred system of education outlined in the National Policy on Education (1986).

The success of this effort depends on the steps that school principals and teachers will take to encourage children to reflect on their own learning and to pursue imaginative activities and questions. We must recognise that, given space, time and freedom, children generate new knowledge by engaging with the information passed on to them by adults. Treating the prescribed textbook as the sole basis of examination is one of the key reasons why other resources and sites of learning are ignored. Inculcating creativity and initiative is possible if we perceive and treat children as participants in learning, not as receivers of a fixed body of knowledge.

These aims imply considerable change in school routines and mode of functioning. Flexibility in the daily time-table is as necessary as rigour in implementing the annual calendar so that the required number of teaching days are actually devoted to teaching. The methods used for teaching and evaluation will also determine how effective this textbook proves for making children's life at school a happy experience, rather than a source of stress or boredom. Syllabus designers have tried to address the problem of curricular burden by restructuring and reorienting knowledge at different stages with greater consideration for child psychology and the time available for teaching. The textbook attempts to enhance this endeavour by giving higher priority and space to opportunities for contemplation and wondering, discussion in small groups, and activities requiring hands-on experience.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) appreciates the hard work done by the Textbook Development Committee responsible for this book. We wish to thank the Chairperson of the advisory group in Science and Mathematics, Professor J.V. Narlikar and the Chief Advisor for this book, Prof. V.B. Bhatia for guiding the work of this committee. Several teachers contributed to the development of this textbook; we are grateful to their principals for making this possible. We are indebted to the institutions and organisations which have generously permitted us to draw upon their resources, material and personnel. We are especially grateful to the members of the National Monitoring Committee, appointed by the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development under the Chairpersonship of Professor Mrinal Miri and Professor G.P. Deshpande, for their valuable time and contribution. As an organisation committed to systemic reform and continuous improvement in the quality of its products, the NCERT welcomes comments and suggestions which will enable us to undertake further revision and refinement.

New Delhi 20 November 2006 National Council of Educational Research and Training

PREFACE

This book is the outcome of the efforts of the Textbook Development Committee appointed by the NCERT. The committee met a few times to interact with one another to improve the draft. Then there was a review meeting in which many experts and practicing school teachers were invited to review the draft and suggest improvements.

By and large we have stuck to the format of the Class VI book. By now, famous characters, Pragyan and Prahelika, have been used to make the text interactive. Attempt has been made to recall children's own experiences and build concepts around them. This is designed to connect science that they study in the school with their every-day life.

Many activities have been suggested to clarify concepts. Some of these activities are so simple that children can perform them on their own. The requirement of the apparatus required for the activities is minimal. We performed all the activities ourselves to ensure that there was no difficulty in performing them in the school situation. The activities should also help children in developing skills such as presentation of data in tabular and graphical forms, reasoning and drawing inference from the given data.

The language of the book has been kept as simple as possible. A large number of photographs, illustrations, cartoons, etc. have been included to make the book attractive. To help teachers evaluate children effectively, a large number of exercises have been given at the end of each chapter. The teachers are encouraged to frame additional exercises to test children's understanding. Some challenging exercises have also been devised for those children who would like to appear for the National Talent Search Examination conducted by the NCERT.

We are conscious of the fact that there is a paucity of additional reading material for children. We have tried to address this problem by providing **non-evaluative boxes**. These boxes, in blue, contain additional information, anecdotes, stories, strange facts and other such interesting materials.

We all know that children are mischievous and playful by nature. Therefore, in order to prevent any untoward incident during the performance of the activities in the school or outside, necessary cautions, in red, have been inserted at various places in the book.

To prepare children to assume their roles as responsible citizens of tomorrow, attempt has been made to sensitise them to the issues concerning gender, religion, environment, health and hygiene, water scarcity and energy conservation. We have sought to weave into the text the value of cooperation and the importance of peer learning.

An important feature of the book is what we call **'Extended Learning'**. These are totally **non-evaluative**, and purely voluntary activities and projects. Some of the projects in this section have been designed to enhance children's interaction with the experts, teachers, even parents, and society at large. The children are required to collect information of various kind and draw conclusions of their own.

My request to teachers and parents is to use the book in the spirit in which it has been written. Encourage children to perform activities and learn by doing, rather than by rote. You can supplement, or even replace, the activities given here. If you feel that you have better alternatives, especially with your local/regional flavour, please write to us so that these activities could be used in the future editions of the book.

We have been able to include only a small subset of children's experiences. You have a better knowledge of their experiences because you are in touch with them. Use them to illustrate the concepts being taught. Above all, please do not stifle children's natural curiosity. Encourage them to ask questions, even if sometimes you feel uncomfortable. If you do not know the answer to a question on the spot, do not feel embarrassed. You can promise them to find the answer and deal with it later. Make a genuine attempt to get the answer from whatever resources are within your reach, such as senior school or college teachers, experts, libraries, internet, etc. If, in spite of your efforts, you cannot get the answer to some question, you could write to NCERT.

I must thank the NCERT for enabling us to talk to children through the medium of this book. Every member of the NCERT has been courteous and helpful to us. If you find this book useful and enjoy teaching/learning science through this book, the Editing Team and I shall consider ourselves well-rewarded.

V.B. BHATIA

Chief Advisor

Textbook Development Committee

TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

CHAIRPERSON, ADVISORY GROUP FOR TEXTBOOKS IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

J.V. Narlikar, *Emeritus Professor*, Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCCA), Ganeshkhind, Pune University, Pune

CHIEF ADVISOR

V.B. Bhatia, Professor, Retd. (Physics), Delhi University, Delhi

Members

Bharati Sarkar, Reader, Retd. (Zoology), Maitreyi College, Delhi University, Delhi

C.V. Shimray, *Lecturer*, Department of Education in Science and Mathematics (DESM), NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

D. Lahiry, *Professor*, Retd, DESM, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

G.P. Pande, Uttarakhand Seva Nidhi, Paryavaran Shiksha Sansthan, Jakhan Devi, Almora, Uttaranchal

Harsh Kumari, *Headmistress*, CIE Experimental Basic School, Department of Education, Delhi University, Delhi

J.S. Gill, Professor, DESM, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

Kamal Deep Peter, TGT (Science), Kendriya Vidyalaya, Bangalore

Kanhiya Lal, Principal, Retd., Directorate of Education, Delhi

Lalita S. Kumar, *Reader (Chemistry)*, School of Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Maidan Garhi, New Delhi

Mohd. Iftikhar Alam, TGT (Science), Sarvodaya Bal Vidyalaya (No.1), Jama Masjid, Delhi

P.S. Yadava, Professor, Department of Life Sciences, Manipur University, Imphal

R. Joshi, Lecturer (Selection Grade), DESM, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

Rachna Garg, *Lecturer*, Central Institute of Educational Technology, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

Ranjana Agrawal, *Principal Scientist and Head*, Division of Forecasting Techniques, Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, IARI Campus, Pusa, New Delhi

R.S. Sindhu, Professor, DESM, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

Ruchi Verma, Lecturer, PPMED, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

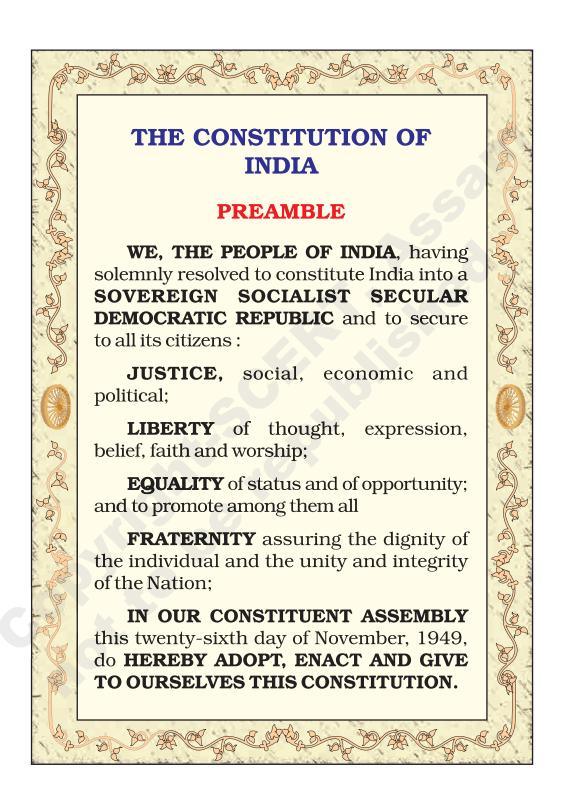
Sarita Kumar, Reader (Zoology), Acharya Narendra Dev College, Delhi University, Delhi

Sunila Masih, Teacher, Mitra GHS School, Suhagpur, P.O. Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh

V.K. Gupta, Reader (Chemistry), Hans Raj College, Delhi University, Delhi

MEMBER-COORDINATOR

R.K. Parashar, Lecturer, DESM, NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi



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SCERT, Assam, acknowledges the permission of the NCERT, New Delhi for adoption of the NCERT Science textbooks for the schools of Assam from class VI-VIII as per decision of the Govt. of Assam to implement these textbooks in the State for the academic year 2016. SCERT, Assam also acknowledges with gratefulness the initiatives taken by the Govt. of Assam to adopt the NCERT textbooks. We thank the members of Textbook Development Committee and others involved directly or indirectly in the process of adoption of the NCERT textbooks for their contribution.

(Dr. Nirada Devi)

Director State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Assam Kahilipara, Guwahati-781019

Guwahati

A NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS

The team of Prahelika and Pragyan will be with you as you journey through this textbook. They love to ask questions. All kind of questions come to their minds and they collect them in their sacks. Sometimes, they may share some of these questions with you, as you read through the chapters.

Paheli and Pragyan are also on the lookout for answers to many questions — sometimes the questions seem answered after they discuss them with each other, sometimes through discussions with other classmates, teachers or



their parents. Answers to some questions do not seem available even after all these. They might need to experiment on their own, read books in the library, send questions to scientists. Just dig and dig and dig into all possibilities and see if the questions can be answered. Perhaps, they would carry some of the unanswered questions in their sacks to higher classes.

What will really thrill them would be your adding questions to their sacks or answers to their questions. Sometimes, activities are suggested in the textbook, results or findings of these by different groups of students would be of interest to other students and teachers. You can complete the suggested activities and send your results or findings to Prahelika and Pragyan. Do keep in mind that activities that involve using blades, scissors or fire need to be done strictly under the care of your teachers. Stick to the precautions given and then enjoy doing all the

suggested activities. Mind, the book will not be able to help you much, if the activities are not completed!

We would like to advise you that you must make observations yourself and record whatever results you get. Keen and true observations are necessary for exploring any subject of study. For some reason your results may turn out to be different from those of your classmates. Do not worry. Try to find out the reason for these results

To

The Head

Department of Education in
Science and Mathematics,
NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
New Delhi 110 016

instead of disregarding them. Do not ever copy results from your classmate.

You can send your feedback for Prahelika and Pragyan at:

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A (Article 51 A)

Fundamental Duties

Fundamental Duties – It shall be the duty of every citizen of India –

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- (k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

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