

Class 6th Science(E)

April-May syllabus of PSEB for english medium students

CHAPTER-01

FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

1. Do you find that all living beings need the same kind of food?

Ans: No, all living beings do not need the same kind of food.

2. Name five plants and their parts that we eat.

Ans: (a) Apple tree	Fruit.
(b) Wheat plant	Seed
(c) Potato plant	Stem
(d) Beetroot plant	Root
(e) Spinach	Leaves

3. Match the items given in column A with that in column B.

Ans: Column A	Column B
(a) Milk, curd, paneer, ghee	(iv) are all animal products.
(b) Spinach, cauliflower, carrot	(iii) are vegetables.
(c) Lion and tiger	(i) eat animals.
(d) Herbivores	(ii) eat plants and plant products.

4. Fill up the blanks with the words given:

- (a) Tiger is a carnivore because it eats only meat.
- (b) Deer eats only plants products and so, is called herbivores.
- (c) Parrot eats only plant products.
- (d) The milk that we drink comes from cows, buffaloes and goats is an animal product.
- (e) We get sugar from sugarcane.

CHAPTER-02

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COMPONENTS OF FOOD

1. Name the major nutrients in our food.

Ans: 1. Carbohydrates

2. Proteins

3. Fats

4. Vitamins

5. Minerals.

In addition, food also contains dietary fibres and water.

2. Name the following:

(a) The nutrients which mainly give energy to our body.

Ans: Carbohydrates and fats.

(b) The nutrients that are needed for the growth and maintenance of our body.

Ans: Proteins and minerals.

(c) A vitamin required for maintaining good eyesight.

Ans: Vitamin A.

(d) A mineral that is required for keeping our bones healthy.

Ans: Calcium.

3. Name the two foods each rich in:

(a) Name the two foods each rich in fat.

Ans: Butter, Groundnut.

(b) Name the two foods each rich in starch.

Ans: Rice, Potato.

(c) Name the two foods each rich in dietary fibre.

Ans: Whole grains, Fresh fruits.

(d) Name the two foods each rich in protein.

Ans: Pulses, Fish.

4. Tick (✓) the statements that are correct.

(a) By eating rice alone, we can fulfill nutritional requirement of our body.

(b) Deficiency diseases can be prevented by eating a variety of food items. ✓

(c) Balanced diet for the body should contain a variety of food items. ✓

(d) Meat alone is not sufficient to provide all nutrients to the body. ✓

5. Fill in the blanks.

(a) Rickets is caused by deficiency of vitamin D.

(b) Deficiency of vitamin B₁ causes a disease known as beri-beri.

(c) Deficiency of vitamin C causes disease known as scurvy.

(d) Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of vitamin A in our food.

CHAPTER-07

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GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

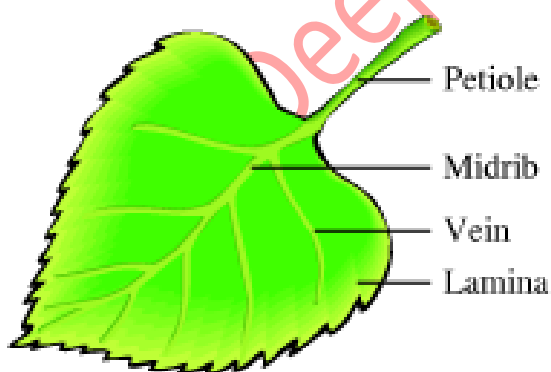
1. Correct the following statements and rewrite them in your notebook.

- (a) Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil.
- (b) Leaves hold the plant upright.
- (c) Roots conduct water to the leaves.
- (d) The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always equal.
- (e) If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals are also joined together.
- (f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is joined to the petals.

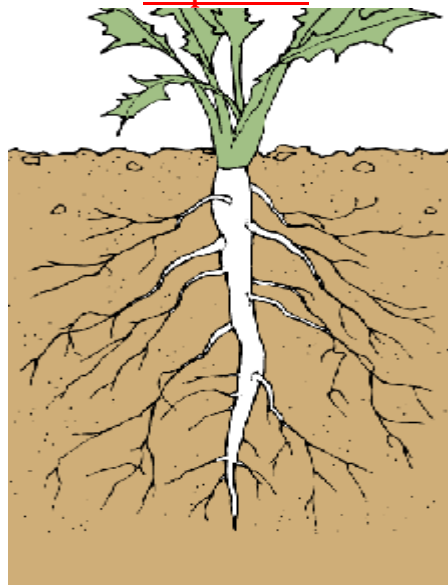
The correct statements are

- (a) Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- (b) Stem holds the plant upright.
- (c) Stem conducts water to the leaves.
- (d) The number of petals and sepals in a flower may not be always equal.
- (e) If the sepals of flower are joined together, its petals are separate and not joined together.
- (f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is not necessarily joined to the petal.

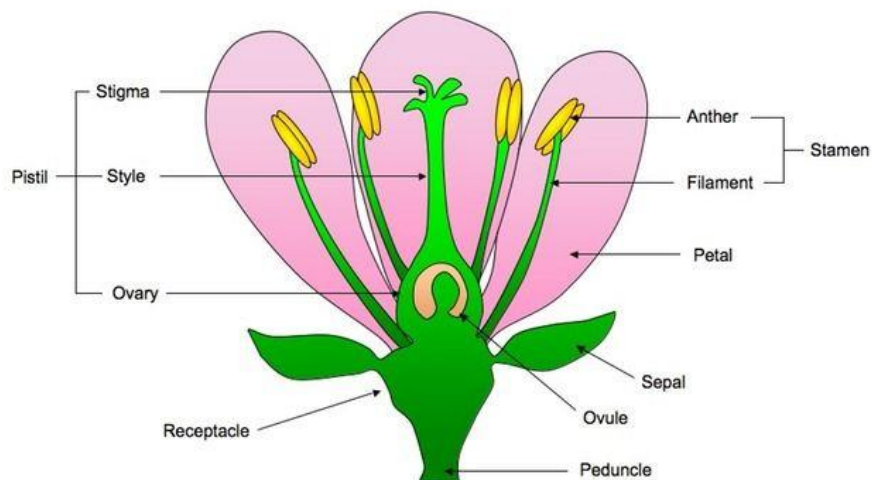
2. Leaf



Tap Root



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Flower

3. Can you find a plant in your house or in your neighborhood, which has a long but

a weak stem? Write its name. In which category would you classify it?

Ans: Yes, Lauki (guard) plant. It needs support. It is a climber.

4. What is the function of a stem in a plant?

Ans: Function of stem:

- (i) Gives support to plant.
- (ii) Conducts water and minerals from roots to leaves.
- (iii) Conducts food from leaves to other parts of the plant.

5. Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation?

Wheat, Tulsi, Maize, Grass, Coriander, China rose.

Ans: Tulsi, Coriander, China rose have reticulate venation.

6. If a plant has fibrous root, what types of venation do its leaves likely to have?

Ans: Parallel venation.

7. If a plant has leaves with reticulate venation, the kind of roots will it have?

Ans: Tap root.

8. Is it possible for you to recognize the leaves without seeing them?How?

Ans: Yes, by taking an impression of the leaf on the paper.

9. Write the name of the parts of flower.

Ans: Parts of flower:

- (i) Sepals
- (ii) Petals
- (iii) Pistils
- (iv) Stamens

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10. Which of the following plants have you seen? Of those that you have seen, which ones have flowers?

Grass, Maize, Wheat, Chili, Tomato, Tusli, Pipal, Shisham, Banana, Mango, Jamun, Guava, Pomegranate, Papaya, Banana, Lemon, sugarcane, Potato, Groundnut.

Ans: I have seen all these plants. Plants with flower are

Chili, Tomato, Tulsi, Mango, Lemon, Jamun, Guava, sugarcane, Papaya, Banana.

11. Name the part of the plant which produces its food. Name this process.

Ans: Leaves of green plants produce food. The process is called photosynthesis.

12. In which part of flower you likely to find the ovary?

Ans: It is the lowermost and swollen part of the pistil.

13. Name two flowers, each with joined and separated sepals.

Ans: Joined sepals- Rose, Lotus

Separate sepals- China rose, mustard flower.

14. Name of plant parts are hidden in this grid. Search for them by going up, down, or even diagonally forward as well as backward. Have fun!

Ans: 1. Ovule
2. Petal
3. Filament
4. Herb
5. Flower
6. Ovary
7. Stamen
8. Sepal
9. Midrib
10. Fruit

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CHAPTER-09

THE LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS

1. What is a habitat?

Ans: The surrounding where plants and animals live, survive and reproduce is called their habitat.

2. How are cactus adopted to survive in deserts?

Ans: Adaptation of cactus in desert:

- (i) The Leaf is modified to spine to reduce transpiration.
- (ii) Photosynthesis is carried by the stems.
- (iii) The stem is covered by thick waxy layer that helps to retain water.
- (iv) Cactus have roots that go very deep into the soil for absorbing water.

3. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or animal to live in a particular habitat, is called adaptation.
- (b) The habitats of the plants or animals that live on land are called terrestrial habitat.
- (c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitat.
- (d) Soil, water and air are the abiotic factors of a habitat.
- (e) Changes in our surrounding that make us respond to them are called stimuli.

4. Which of the things in the following list are non-living?

Plough, Mushroom, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat, Water, Hyacinth, Earthworm.

Ans: Plough, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat

5. Give an example of non-living thing, which shows any two characteristics of living things.

Ans: Example- Car

Two characteristic features-

- (i) Moves
- (ii) Need oxygen

6. Which of the non-living things listed below were once parts of living thing?

Butter, Leather, Soil, Wool, Cooking gas, Apple, Rubber.

Ans: Butter, Leather, Wool, Cooking oil, Apple Rubber.

7. List the common characteristic of living things.

Ans: Common characteristic of living things.

- (i) Growth
- (ii) Need food

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- (iii) Respiration
- (iv) Response to stimuli
- (v) Excretion
- (vi) Reproduction
- (vii) Movement

8. Explain, why speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there.

Ans: There are few trees for animals to hide. Tiger eats deer. To survive, the deer has to run faster than tiger. Thus speed is important for survival in grassland for animals.

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