

Name: _____ Date: _____ Section: _____

Roll No. _____ Sign. _____

Lesson:1 Plants the food factories and Lesson:7 Our Clothes

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Linen and silk are an example of _____ fibres.
2. _____ is the process of cleaning clothes without water.
3. _____ Fibres are durable, light and wrinkle free.
4. _____ are the type of clothes that people wear for specific work.
5. _____ is the Substance that gives green colour to the leaves.
6. Plants make their food in the form of _____.

II. Multiple choice questions.

1. Where do the plants store their excess food? ()
a. Seed b. Fruits c. Leaves d. All of these.
2. _____ is an example of a plant that lives on other plants. ()
A dodder plant b. pitcher plant c. shrubs d. croton
3. By adding which solution does the leaf change its colour to blue colour showing the presence of starch? ()
a. alcohol solution b. Iodine solution c. salt solution d. None of these
4. Seema uses a certain coat in very cold weather. The coat she chooses should be made of? ()
a. cotton. b. wool. c. silk. d. plastic.
5. Which of these insects attacks and damages clothes? ()
a. Silverfish b. Moths c. Cockroach d. All of these.

6. Rain coat are made of materials that _____. ()

- a. Absorbs water b. Does not absorb water c. Absorbs heat d. Keeps us warm

III. State true or false.

1. Silk is obtained from the cocoons of the silkworms. ()
2. Chlorophyll transports water, food and minerals in a leaf. ()
3. Weaving is the arranging of two sets of yarn together to make fabric. ()
4. All plants make their own food and thus do not depend on other plants. ()
5. Dried Neem leaves are used to protect clothes from moths and insects. ()
6. During photosynthesis, plants use oxygen and give out carbon dioxide. ()

IV. Observe the pictures and answer the following questions:-



A.

1. _____ fibre is used to make the above things.
2. What kind of fibre is this Natural/ synthetic.
3. This fibre is obtained from _____ source.



B

1. Identify the plant shown in the image.

A. _____.

2. What type of plant is it?

A. _____.

3. Where do these plants grow?

A. _____.

4. Why do they eat insects?

A. _____.

V. Answer the in one word

Q1. Name the process by which leaves convert water and carbon dioxide into food with the help of sunlight.

A. _____.

Q2. The fibres which we obtain from natural sources are called?

A. _____.

Q3. The fibres which are prepared artificially from the chemicals are called?

A. _____.

Q4. Which type of clothes protect us from rain?

A. _____.

*****END*****

Chapter 2-Plant adaptations.

Chapter 5 - Food and nutrition.

Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Sec : _____ Date: _____

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The plants which grow on land are called _____ plants and the plants that grow in water are called _____ plants.
2. _____ are the trees that grow on high mountains. They have cones with seeds instead of flowers.
3. _____ trees grow in marshy lands which have clayey and sticky soil with plenty of water.
4. Coconut palms, growing in _____ habitats are tall with flexible trunks.
5. _____ are the substances present in the food, which provide energy and help in the growth of our body.
6. Carbohydrates and fats are known as _____ nutrients.
7. The Mineral that helps in the formation of bones and teeth is _____.
8. _____ is a method of food preservation in which food can be stored for a longer period by removing water.
9. Young children need more _____ as they are still growing.

II. Tick the odd one out.

1. water lettuce, hydrilla, lotus, banyan.
2. pine, cedar, neem, spruce
3. wheat, rice, maize, legumes
4. drying, canning, overcooking, refrigeration
5. calcium, roughage, iron, potassium

III. Answer in one word:

1.The natural surroundings in which a living thing lives.

2.The special features of a plant or an animal that help it to survive in its habitat.

3.A diet that has right amount of all the nutrients. _____

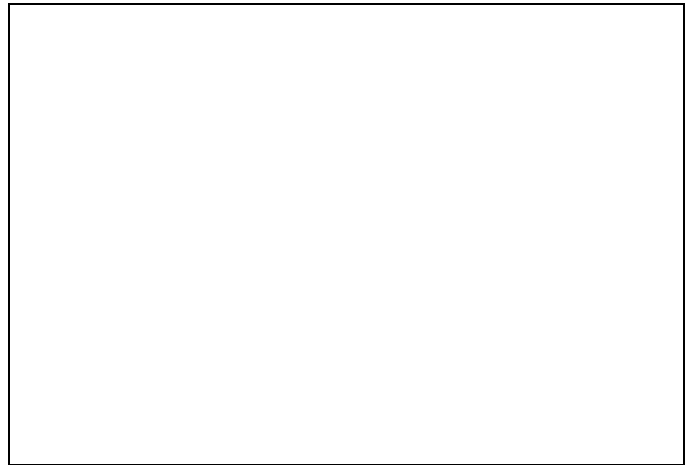
2. Part of the food that is not digested but helps in removing solid waste from the body.

3. Substances that are added to preserve food for a longer period of time.

4.The trees that shed their leaves at the same time once in a year. _____

5.An example of an underwater plant. _____

III. Draw a cactus plant and answer the following.



1.Why do they have spines instead of leaves? _____

2. Why are the stems fleshy?

3. Which part of the plant prepares food?

4. Why do the roots of the cactus plant spread out just below the surface of the ground?

IV. Give reasons:

1. Which plant will grow well in clayey soil-cactus or mangrove?

A.

2. Trees on high mountains are cone-shaped.

A.

3. Carbohydrates and fats are both energy giving nutrients. But a balanced diet has more carbohydrates than fats.

A.

4. Cooked food, fruits and vegetables and meat can be preserved by refrigeration.

A.

AZAAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Worksheet-(2025-26)

Grade-IV

Subject-Science

Name: _____ Roll: no _____ Sec: _____

Lesson 6- Digestion and teeth

Lesson -13 The universe

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1.A _____ is a huge ball of gas that gives out heat and light.
2. All the planets revolve around the sun in a fixed path called _____.
- 3.Viruses cause diseases like _____ and _____.
- 4.Microbes are tiny living things that can be seen only through a _____.
- 5.Germs produce acids which harm the enamel and form small holes called _____.
- 6.Digestion starts in the _____ and ends in the _____.
- 7.The planet _____ appears red due to the red soil that covers its surface.
8. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are called _____ as they are made of gases.

II. Answer in one word.

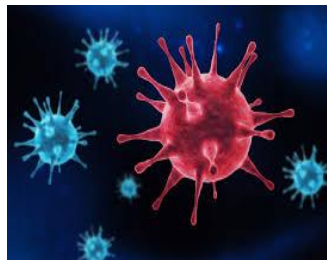
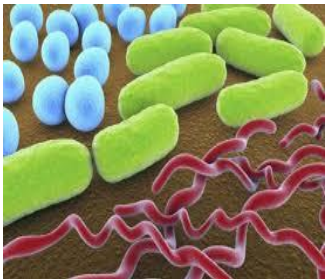
1. The process by which food is broken down into simple substances in our body _____.
- 2.Disease causing microbes. _____.
3. Scientists who study the surface of the earth. _____.
- 4.An imaginary line that divides earth into northern and southern hemisphere _____.
- 5.The time taken by the earth to complete one revolution around the sun is called _____.

III. Match the following words in the two columns.

Column A	Column B
1. incisors	a. grinding
2. canines	b. cutting
3. premolars	c. tearing
4. Molars	d. crushing

IV. Look at the images and answer the questions.

a. Identify the microbes.



b. Name the diseases caused by each.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

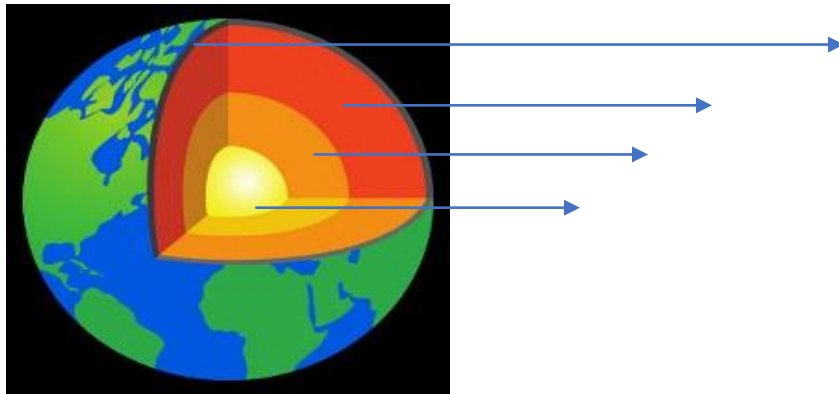
c. Can we see microbes in the air? How can we see them?

V. Tick the correct option.

- 1.(Dentine/enamel) is the hardest substance in our body.
2. Saliva breaks down (carbohydrates/ proteins) into sugar.
3. We have(2/ 4) canines in each jaw.
- 4.The outermost layer of the earth, where we live is called the(core /crust)
- 5.The earth is called the (blue/green) planet because of the presence of water on it.
6. Innermost planets have(rocky /gaseous) surfaces.

VI. Look at the image and answer the questions.

- a) Identify the layers of the earth in the given image.



- b) Which layer is the thickest? What is its thickness?

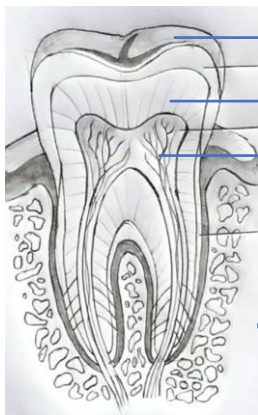
- c) What is core made of?

d) What is temperature of layer mantle?

e) What is the thickness of first layer under the oceans?

f) From which layer does magma rise up and comes to the surface? What does it cause?

VII. Label the parts of the tooth.



VIII. Complete the flow chart for the process of digestion.

_____ (Saliva mixes with chewed food here) → _____ (long tube through

which food passes) → _____ (sac-like organ where food is churned.) _____

(bile Juice is produced here) _____ (releases juices to digest fats, carbohydrates and proteins)

→ _____ digestion ends and absorption of digested food takes place here).

→ _____ (absorption of water takes place here).

IX. Draw a diagram to show how seasons are caused.

