

**Medium - English  
Session 2012-13  
Class-VI  
Subject - Science  
WORK-SHEET**

**S.A. 1**

- L-1 Food- Where Does it come from?
- L-2 Components of Food.
- L-3 Fibre to Fabric
- L-4 Sorting Materials into group
- L-5 Separation of substances
- L-6 Changes Around us.
- L-7 Getting to know plants (Part-I, Part-II)
- L-8 Body Movements.

**Under the Guidance of  
Mrs. Shashi Bala Saini**

**Prepared by :  
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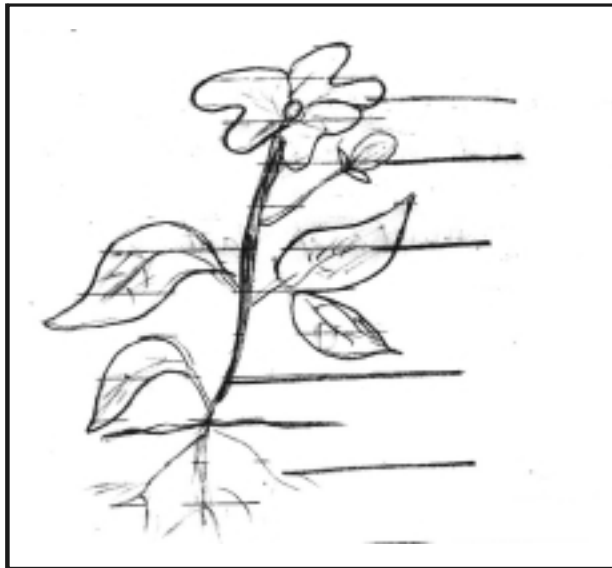
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**Class-VI**  
**L-1**  
**Food-Where does it come from**

1. Define the following terms with suitable example -

- (a) Herbivores .....
- .....
- b. Carnivores .....
- .....
- c. Omnivores .....
- .....
- d. Ingredients .....
- .....

2. Label the parts of plant



3. Q. Fill in the blanks

- 1. A small white structure that comes out of the seeds is called .....
- 2. Bees collect ..... from flowers and convert it into .....
- 3. Dog eats plant and animal products so, is called .....

4 Q. Complete the table.

	Plant	Plant part used as food.
1	Tomato	.....
2	.....	Root
3	Turmeric	.....
4	Sugarcane	.....
5	.....	Seed
6	Spinach	.....
7	.....	Fruit
8	.....	Leaf

5.Q Write true and false against each statement

Ans.

- i) Milk and meat are animal products.
- ii) All living beings need same kind of food
- iii) Lions and Tigers are herbivores.
- iv) Leaves and seeds of mustard plant used as food items.

# Class-VI

## L-2

### Components of Food

- 1) Fill in the blank .
  - i) Food ingredients contain some components that are needed by our body. These components are needed by our body. These components are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ii) Starch and sugars are source of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - iii) Ground nut is rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iv) Pulses and soyabean are source of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - v) The diet rich in all the nutrients is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - vi) Disease that occur due to lack of nutrients over a long period are called\_\_\_\_\_.

2) Match the coloum.

A	B
Vitamin/ Mineral	Deficiency Disease
A	Beriberi
B	Bone and tooth decay
C	Rickets
D	Anaemia
Iodine	Scurvy
Calcium	Goiter
Iron	Loss of vision

3) Define Obesity ?

.....

.....

4) What is roughage ?

.....

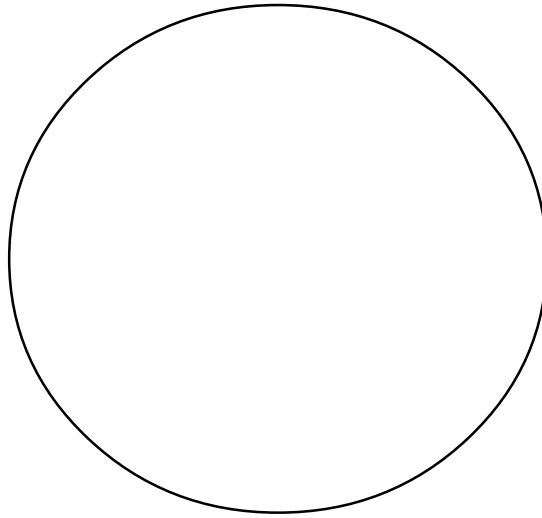
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5) Define Balanced Diet ?

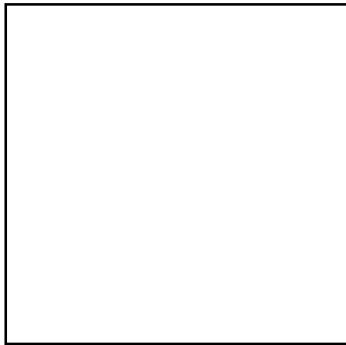
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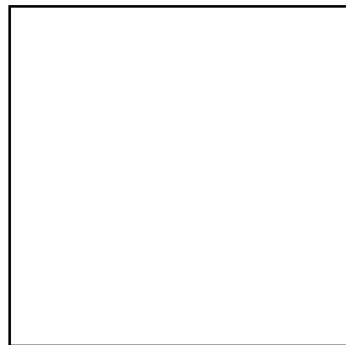
6. Draw some sources of carbohydrates.



7. Draw some plant and animal sources of protein.



Plant Source  
(Proteins)



Animal Source  
(Proteins)

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

1. Protein is a body building food.
2. Vitamin C gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking.
3. Our body does not need dietary fibre and water.

**Class-VI**  
**L-3**  
**Fibre to Fabric**

1) Define the following.

- a. Fibres .....
- b. Natural Fibres .....
- c. Synthetic fibres .....
- d. Ginning .....
- e. Spinning .....

2) Match the following.

	A	B
i	Plant fibre	Silk
ii	Animal fibre	Ginning
iii	Making yarn	Jute
iv	Separation of seeds by combing	Weaving
v	Arranging 2 sets of yarns	Spinning
vi	Synthetic fibre	Nylon

3) Fill in the blanks \_\_\_\_\_

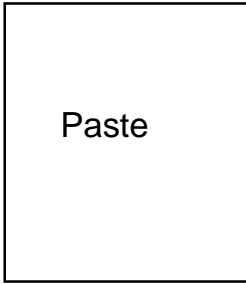
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are made from coconut fibre.
- b. Polyester is a \_\_\_\_\_ fibre.
- c. Weaving of fabric is done on \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.

4) Give examples of \_\_\_\_\_

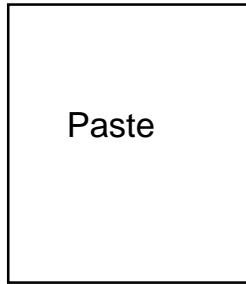
- a. 2 Natural fibres \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 2 Synthetic fibres \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5. Paste one sample each of natural plant fibre.,  
Natural animal fibre and synthetic fibre -

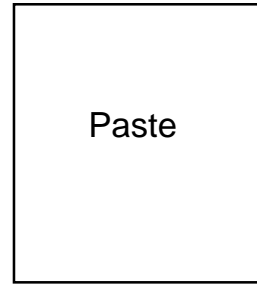
Ans.



Natural  
Plant Fibre



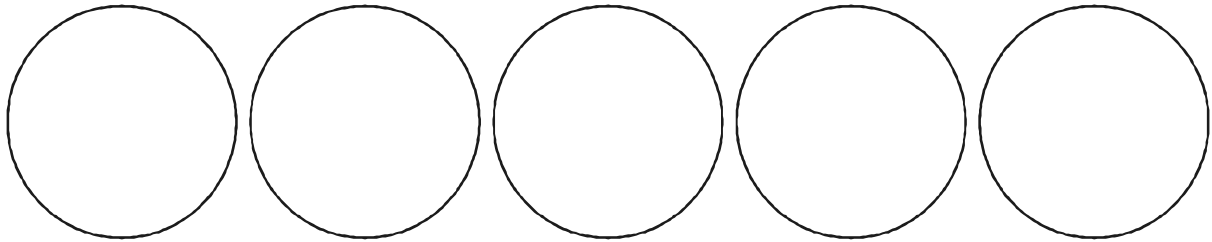
Natural  
Animal Fibre



Synthetic  
Fibre

**Class-VI**  
**L-4**  
**Sorting Materials into Groups**

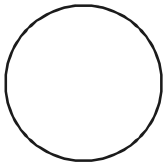


1) Draw 5 objects made from plastic?



2) Fillup the following \_\_\_\_\_

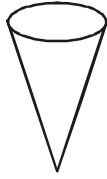
1. Material which can be compressed or scratched easily are called \_\_\_\_\_
2. Material which are difficult to compress are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Iron and copper have \_\_\_\_\_ on their surface after rubbing with sand paper.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is man made transparent substance / object.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ does not mix in water.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are opaque.

3) Mention the objects against each shape (at least two) -

Shape	--	Objects
1.		
2.		
3.		



4.



4. Define Transparent objects with examples?

.....  
.....

5. Define opaque objects with examples?

.....  
.....

6. Define translucent objects with examples?

.....  
.....

7. Match the following --

	I	II
a	Soluble	Pencil
b	Hard	Wool
c	Insoluble	Silver
d	Lustre	Sugar
e	Rough	Sand paper
f	Soft	Sand

8. Name three substances which dissolve in water ?

.....  
.....

9. Name three substances which float on water ?

.....  
.....

**Class-VI**  
**L-5**  
**Separation of Substances**

- 1) Fill in the blanks \_\_\_\_\_
- a. The method of separating mixture into its component by hand is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ is the method of separating husk from grains using wind.
- c. The process of settling down of a solid at the bottom of liquid is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. A substance that dissolves in liquid is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. The mixture of a solute and a solvent is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

2) MCQ - Tick ( ) the correct option \_\_\_\_

I Water is called a universal solvent because \_\_\_\_\_

- a) It can dissolve very few solid.
- b) It cannot dissolve any substance in it.
- c) It can dissolve only liquids.
- d) It can dissolve many solids, liquids and gases.

II A solution is said to be saturated if \_\_\_\_\_

- a) It can dissolve more of the substance in it.
- b) It cannot dissolve more of the substance in it.
- c) It can be filtered.
- d) It becomes very sweet.

III The most convenient method for separating husk (bhusoa) from grain is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Decantation  c) Filtration
- b) Handpicking  d) Winnowing

IV A mixture of coconut oil and water can be separated by \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Filtration  c) handpicking
- b) Decantation  d) Evaporation and condensation

V Peanuts are separated from a mixture of pulses and rice by \_\_\_\_\_

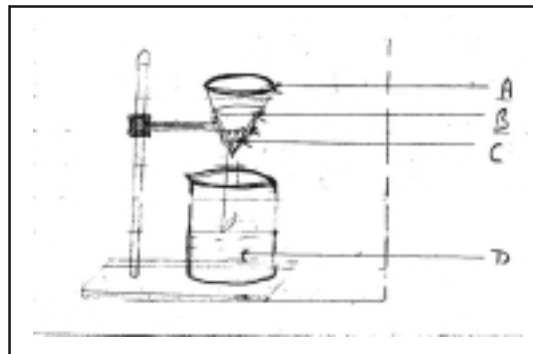
- a) Winnowing  c) Sieving   
 b) Filtration  d) handpicking

3. Coin one word for the following \_\_\_\_

- a. The process of converting a liquid into its vapour \_\_\_\_\_.  
 b. A substance that settles down at the bottom of a liquid \_\_\_\_\_.  
 c. A solution in which no more solute can be dissolved at a given temperature \_\_\_\_\_.  
 d. The process of converting water vapour into water drops. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Label the following diagram and Name the process method \_\_\_\_

- A -  
 B -  
 C -  
 D -



Method -

5. Answer the following \_

i. Is milk a mixture?

.....


ii. Can filtration be used to separate the components of milk.

.....

iii. What is the process of removal of the clear liquid layer without disturbing the settled solid called ?

.....

6. Mention the method / process involve against the pictures \_

a.  1 .....

b.



2

.....

c.



3.

a)

.....

b)

.....

d.



4

a)

.....

b)

.....

**Class-VI**  
**L-6**  
**Changes Around Us**

1) Can you change the shape of paper by folding?

Ans. ....

2) Can all changes always be reversed?

Ans. ....

3) List five changes which can be reversed.

- Ans. i) .....  
ii) .....  
iii) .....  
iv) .....  
v) .....

4) List five changes which cannot be reversed

- Ans. i) .....  
ii) .....  
iii) .....  
iv) .....  
v) .....

5) Define Evaporation?

Ans. ....  
.....

6) What is melting?

.....  
.....

7) Write True or false against each statement \_\_\_\_

- i. Change occur in boiled egg can be reversed.
- ii. Change in position of strelched subber band can be reversed.
- iii. Melting of icecream is reversibile change.
- iv. Curding of milk can be reversed.

8) Change Can be / can not be reversed

i) 


Making folded Aeroplane from Paper

ii) 

Baking of roti on tawa

iii) 

Burning of candle

iv) 

iv) Melting of wax.

**Class-VI**  
**L-7**  
**Getting to know Plants**  
**Part I - Assignment - I**

1. Enlist the function of roots?

.....  
.....

2. Enlist the function of stem?

.....  
.....

3. Enlist the function of Leaf?

.....  
.....

4. Give 2 examples of each \_\_\_\_

- a. Harbs ..... , .....
- b. Shrubs ..... , .....
- c. Trees ..... , .....

5. What are the main difference between a taproot and fibrous root?

Taproot

Fibrous root.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

6. Fillup the following by using kewords given \_\_\_\_

Pistil, stem, root, anther, petal, filament.

- i) The underground part of the plant is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) The female reproductive part of the plant is \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) The part of plant that conduct water and mineral is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are parts of stamen.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most attractive part of the flower.

7. Draw and paste parts of flower in given boxes \_\_\_\_\_

Draw	Paste	Draw	Paste	Draw	Paste	Draw	Paste

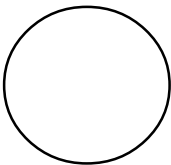
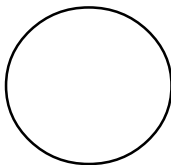
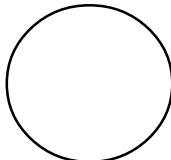
8. Mention types of venation in leaf and label it \_\_\_\_\_

A

B

A.  B.

9. Draw and name some plants where roots are modified for storage of food?

- i) 
- ii) 
- iii) 



**Class-VI**  
**L-7**  
**Getting to know Plants**  
**Part - II, Assignment - II**

1) Solve the cross word puzzle with the help of the clues given \_\_\_\_\_

		2. P								
	3. F		B				S			
					4.R					
1. C	10. H		7. O					Y		5. L
						9. T				
				6. S		R		B		V
	8. S									
										S

**Across \_**

1. Green pigment present in leaves.
3. Roots of grass
6. Plants having stem branching near the base.
8. The part of plant that support it.

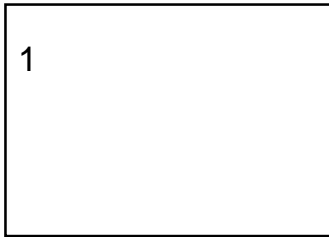
**Down \_**

2. Inner most part of the flower.
4. Plant part which fixes the plant to the ground.
5. Part of plant that prepare food.
7. Small bead like structure inside ovary.
9. Tall plant with woody stem.
10. Small plants with green tender stem.

2) Paste leaves of both venations (2 each) \_\_\_



Reticulate Venation



Parallel Venation

3) Write names of any four flower with colour of their petals.

	Flower	Colour of petals
1	.....	.....
2	.....	.....
3	.....	.....
4	.....	.....

**Class-VI**  
**L-8**  
**Body Movements**

1) Which system forms the supporting framework of the body?

.....

2) Do snakes have legs?

.....

3) Give example of an immovable joint or fixed joint?

.....

4) Where do we find Ball and socket joints in our body?

.....

5) Where do we find Hinge joints in our body?

.....

6. Match the column \_\_\_\_

- |              |   |               |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| A            |   | B             |
| a) Rib cage  | 1 | Brain         |
| b) Snails    | 2 | Fins          |
| c) Skull     | 3 | Ear           |
| d) Fish      | 4 | Heart         |
| e) Cartilage | 5 | Muscular foot |

A	B
a	
b	
c	
d	
e	

7. Write main difference between bone and cartilage?

Bone

Cartilage

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8. MCQ - Tick (✓) the correct option -

i) How many pairs of legs does a cockroach have ?

- a) One                       c) Three   
b) Two                       d) Four

ii) Which body part of a fish helps in changing the directions of movement while swimming.

- a) Tail                       c) Fins   
b) Gills                       d) Eyes

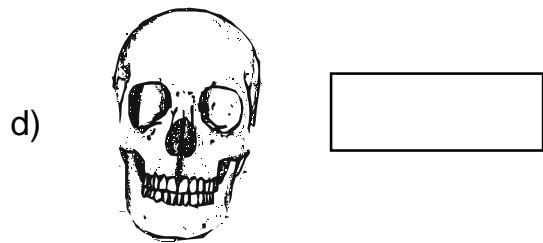
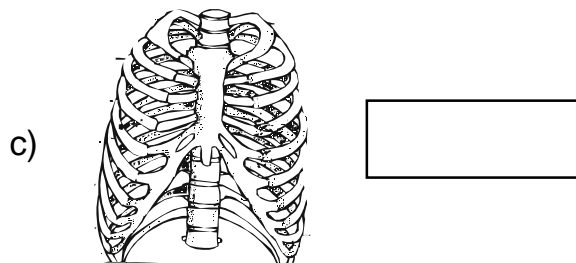
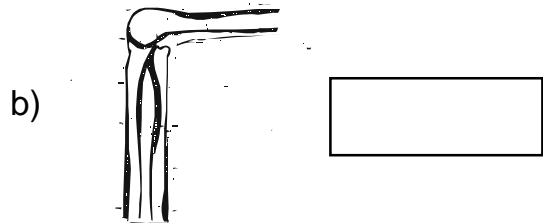
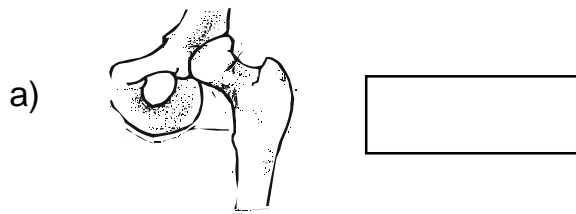
iii) The joint between the thigh bone and the hip bone is.

- a) Pivot joint                       c) Hinge joint   
b) Gliding joint                       d) Ball and socket joint

iv) Bone and cartilage forms the

- a) Repraductuve system                       c) Skeletal system   
b) Nervous system                       d) Circulatory system

9. Can you identify the following -



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**S.A. 2**

L-9	The living organisms and their surroundings
L-10	Motion and Measurement of Distances
L-11	Light shadows and reflection
L-12	Electricity and circuits
L-13	Fun with magnets
L-14	Water
L-15	Air Around us
L-16	Garbage in, Garbage out

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# Class-VI

## L-9

### The Living organisms and their surroundings

1. Fill in the blanks \_\_
- a) The surroundings where organisms live is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) Ponds and lakes are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ habitat.
  - c) Air, soil and water are \_\_\_\_\_ components.
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of desert plant.

2. MCQ - Tick ( ✓ ) the correct option \_\_

I Which of these is not a natural habitat

- |        |                          |             |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a) Sea | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Desert   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Zoo | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Mountain | <input type="checkbox"/> |

II Which of these is not an adaptation of aquatic animals \_

- |                  |                          |                |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Crills        | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Fins        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Slippery skin | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Padded sole | <input type="checkbox"/> |

III Biotic component among the following is --

- |             |                          |          |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| a) Sunlight | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Water | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Plant    | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Air   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

IV The ability of an organism to move from one place to another is called

- |               |                          |                |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Locomotion | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Development | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Growth     | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Response    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

V Animal produce their young ones through eggs \_

- |            |                          |                 |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Hen     | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) snake        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Sparrow | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) All of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

VI Plants breathe through

- |          |                          |            |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| a) Roots | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Leaves  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Buds  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Flowers | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. List any three characteristics of living things?

.....  
.....  
.....

4. Name the organ through which fish breathes?

.....

5. Write biotic components of the habitat?

.....

6. Write abiotic components of the habitat?

.....

7. Give two examples each of following \_\_\_\_

- a) Marine animals ..... ,
- b) Desert animals ..... ,
- c) Desert plants ..... ,
- d) Mountain animals ..... ,
- e) Floating plants ..... ,
- f) Grassland animals ..... ,

8. Draw a desert plant or a marine animal \_

# Class-VI

## L-10

### Motion and Measurement of Distances

1. Match the following \_\_\_

Coloumn A	Coloumn B
1) Length	a) 1000m
2) 1 Km	b) 10m
3) Time	c) meter
4) 1 m	d) 100m
5) 1 cm	e) sec

A	B
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. MCQ - Tick ( ✓ ) the correct option \_

I Which unit of length will you use to express the distance between New Delhi and Agra.

- a) m       b) Km   
c) cm       d) dm

II 6.2 Km is equal to

- a) 6200 cm       b) 620 cm   
c) 62 m       d) 620000 cm

III 1.45 m is equal to

- a) 145 mm       b) 14500 mm   
c) 1450 mm       d) 145000 mm.

IV Which measuring device will you use to measure the width of a tree?

- a) Divider       b) Ruler   
c) Measuring tape       d) All the above



3. Write types of Motion ?

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

4. Give 2 examples of rectilinear motion (straight line)?

.....

5. Give 2 examples of periodic motion ?

.....

6. Identify the types of motion from the picture

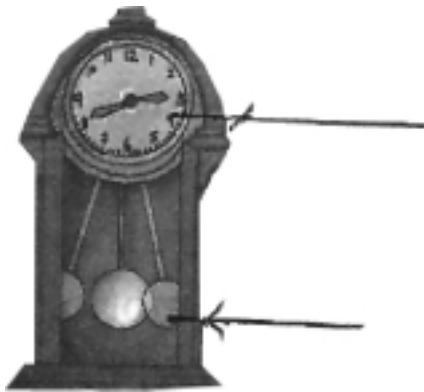
Type of Motion

A)



1 .....

B)



2 .....

3 .....

C)



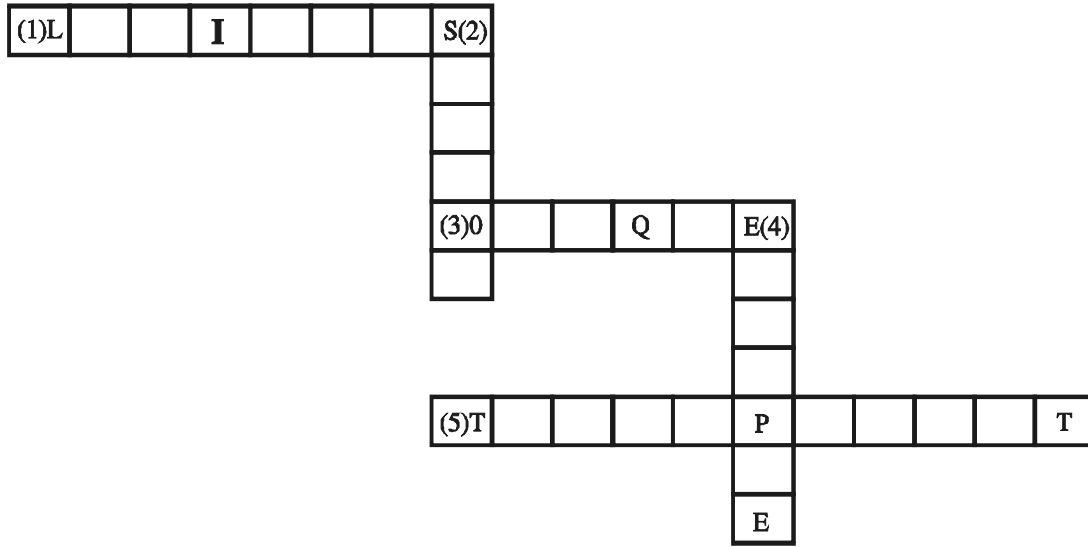
4 .....

# Class-VI

## L-11

### Light, Shadows and Reflections

1. Complete the following word ladder with the help of the clues given\_



#### ACROSS

1. A body which has and emits light of its own.
3. A substance which does not allow light to pass through.
5. A substance which allow light to pass through it.

#### DOWN

2. This is formed when light is blocked by opaque object.
4. When moon comes between Sun and Earth.

2. MCQ Tick (✓) the correct option \_

I Which fo these is a luminous object

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) Car <input type="checkbox"/>   | c) Tree <input type="checkbox"/>           |
| b) Chair <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Burning Candle <input type="checkbox"/> |

II A butter paper is an example of \_

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a) Transparent <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Opaque <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| b) Translucent <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Luminous <input type="checkbox"/> |

- III Which of the following statement is correct \_
- a) A shadow is caste by transparent object.
  - b) Light does not get reflected from a mirror
  - c) Light travels in a straight line.
  - d) Light pass through opaque objects.

3. Differentate between the following \_

- a) Luminous and Non luminous objects

Luminous objects

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Non Luminous Objects

.....  
 .....  
 .....

- b) Image and shadow

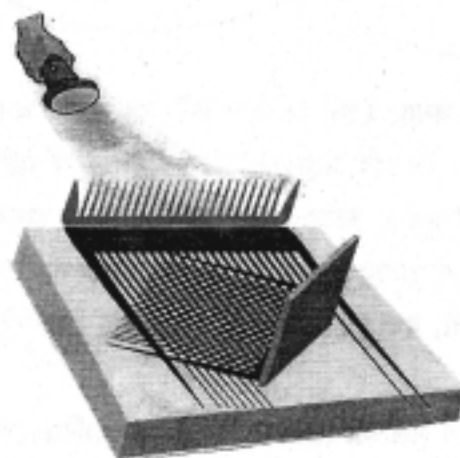
Image

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Shadow

.....  
 .....  
 .....

4. What is following activity shows \_



.....

**Class-VI**  
**L-12**  
**Electricity and Circuits**

1. State True or False \_

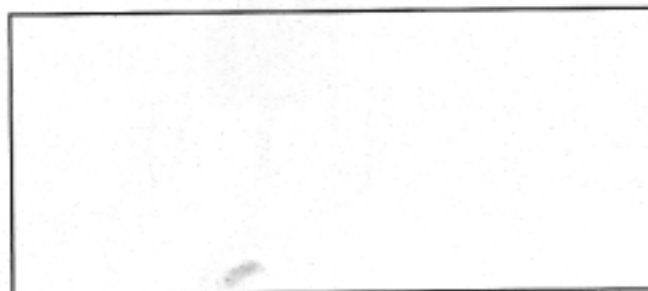
- I An electric circuit is a device which is used to put a device on or off.
- II Copper is an insulator.
- III A closed path for the flow of electric current is called an electric circuit.
- IV An electric cell has two terminals.

2. Match the following \_

- | A                | B   |
|------------------|---|
| a) Insulator     | 1) Thin wire inside the bulbs               |
| b) Filament      | 2) Rubber                                   |
| c) Conductor     | 3) 2 Terminals                              |
| d) Switch        | 4) Iron                                     |
| e) Electric Cell | 5) A device used to break electric circuit. |

A	B
a	
b	
c	
d	
e	

3. Draw a dry cell and show its terminals?



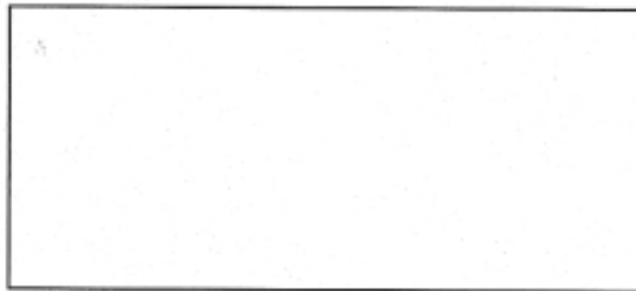
4. Give a examples of any two Conductors?

.....

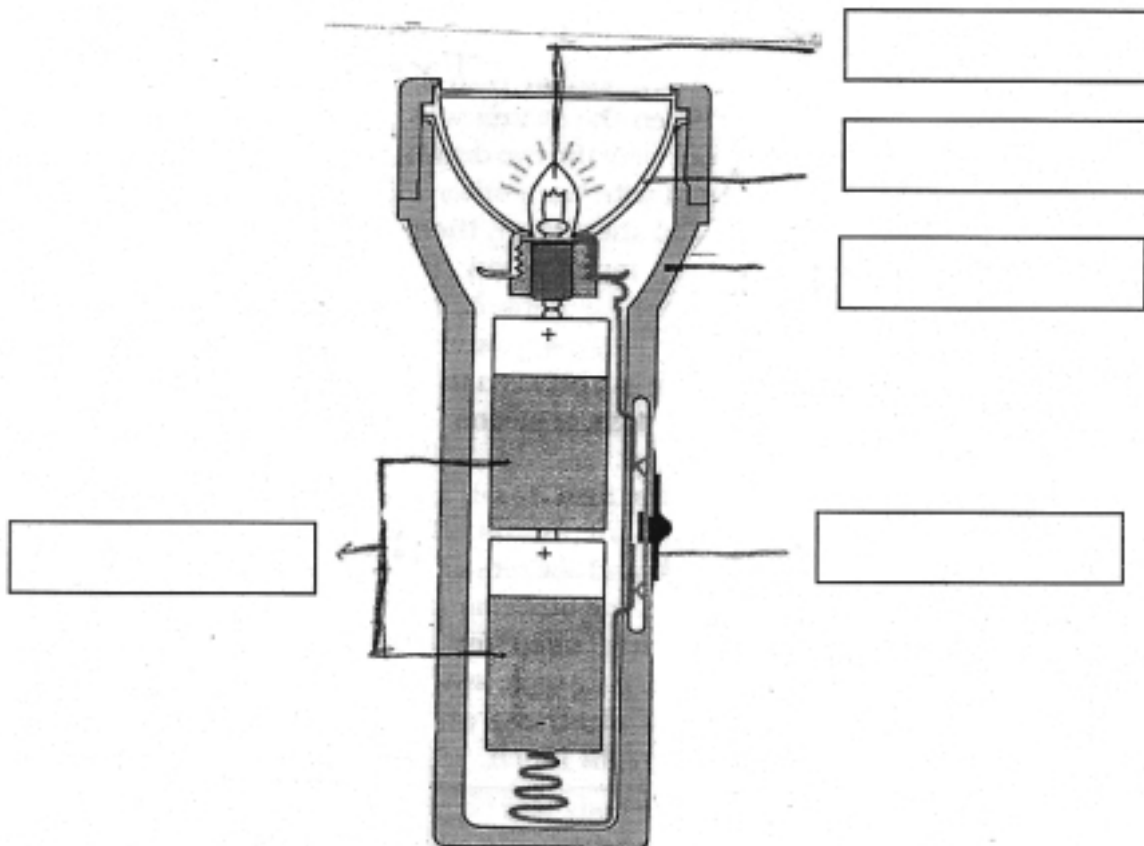
5. Give two examples of Insulators?

.....

6. With the help of a dry cell , wires, switch and bulb draw an electric circuit.



7. Label the following diagram of torch.



**Class-VI**  
**L-13**  
**Fun with magnets**

1. Where was the first natural magnet formed?

.....

2. Name a magnetic material ?

.....

3. What are the two ends of a magnet called ?

.....

4. Name the natural magnet?

.....

5. MCQ \_ Tick ( ✓ ) the correct option \_

I A force that pushes away some thing is called

- |              |                          |               |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| a) Repulsion | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Attractopm | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Action    | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Friction   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

II Which of the followings is not a magnetic material?

- |         |                          |           |                          |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| a) Iron | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Nickel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Gold | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Cobalt | <input type="checkbox"/> |

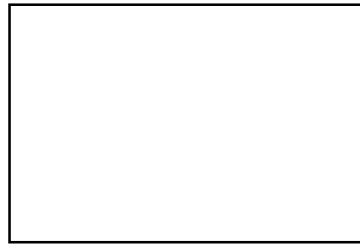
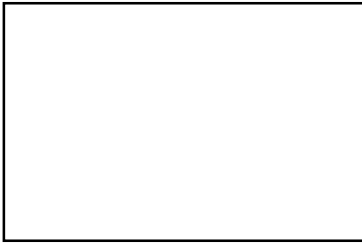
III The power of a magnet is concentrated at its.

- |           |                          |                  |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Centre | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Poles         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Sides  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Whole Surface | <input type="checkbox"/> |

IV A magnet has \_

- |            |                          |             |  |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| a) 4 poles | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) No poles |  |
| b) 2 poles | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) 3 poles  |  |

6. Draw two types of magnet and name them?



.....

.....

Key words :- Compass, Attract, Magnetic, Repel

7. Fill in the blanks key words \_

- a) the material which are attracted towards a magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_ material.
- b) Similar poles of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to find directions.
- d) Opposite poles of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

8. Write true or false \_\_\_\_

- a) Plastic is a magnetic material.
- b) A cylindrical magnet has only one pole.
- c) A magnet has two poles.
- d) A magnet attached with crane is used for picking iron from junkyard.

**Class-VI**  
**L-14**  
**Water**

1. List any four uses of water.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. Write various sources of water on the earth and draw any two sources?

.....  
.....



Any 2 sources of water

3. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct option \_

I Large drops of water fall down on the earth in the form of.

- |           |                          |           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| a) Stones | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Clouds | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Rain   | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Leaves | <input type="checkbox"/> |

II Flood causes great damage to

- |           |                          |                 |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Crops  | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) Animals      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Humans | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) All of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

III Transpiration is the process of \_

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Absorbing water by plants     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Making food for green plants. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- c) Seeping of rain water under the ground.
- d) Loss of water by plants in the form of water vapour

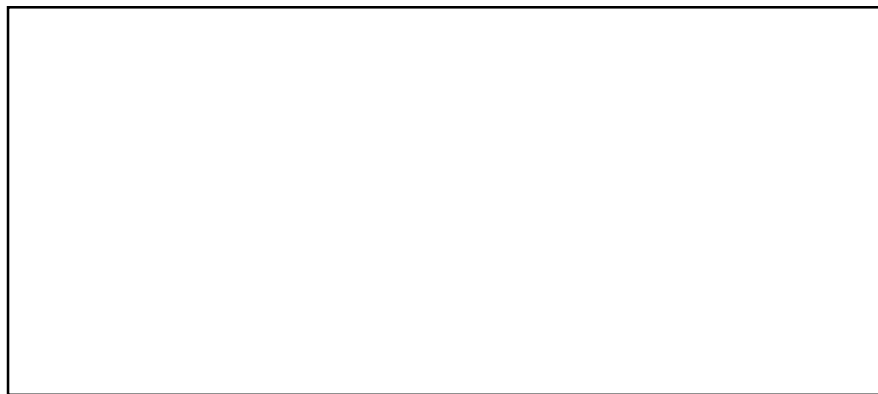
IV We can conserve water by\_

- a) Using shower instead of bucket
- b) Letting water run while brushing
- c) Adopting rainwater harvesting
- d) By having leaky taps.

4. Coin one word for the following \_\_

- i) Collection and storage of rainwater for future use\_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Changing of water into water vapour\_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) A condition caused due to no rainfall in a particular region for a long time \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv) A condition caused due to continuous heavy rain in a region \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Draw and colour water cycle.



### WATER CYCLE

6. Can you identify the following.



# Class-VI

## L-15

### Air Around Us

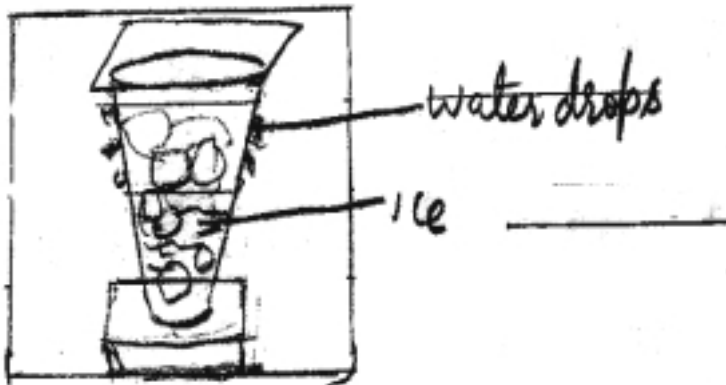
1. Match the following \_

- Column A
- 1) Nitrogen
  - 2) Oxygen
  - 3) Air
  - 4) Atmosphere
  - 5) Carbon dioxide
  - 6) Dust and smoke

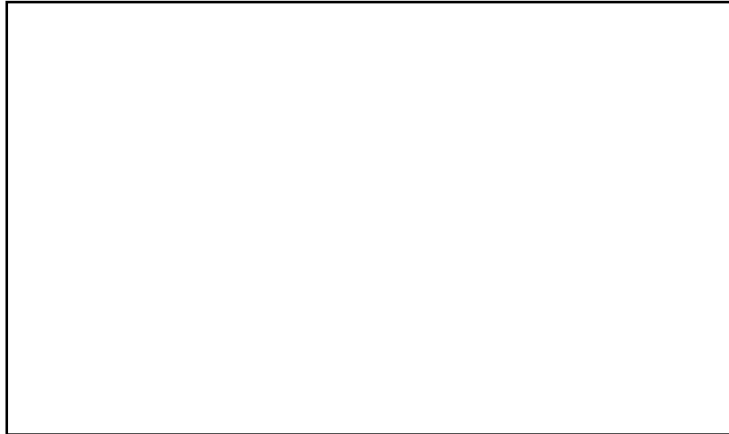
- Column B
- a) A thin layer of air
  - b) Used by plants for making food.
  - c) Major part of air
  - d) By Burning fuels.
  - e) Mixture of gases
  - f) Needed for respiration and burning.

A	B
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. Look at the figure below. There are tiny water drops seen on the outer surface of glass containing ice cubes  
Name the process responsible -



3. Make a simple 'Firki' with paper provided and paste in the space given below-



4. Give any three uses of air?

.....  
.....  
.....

5. Define atmosphere?

.....  
.....

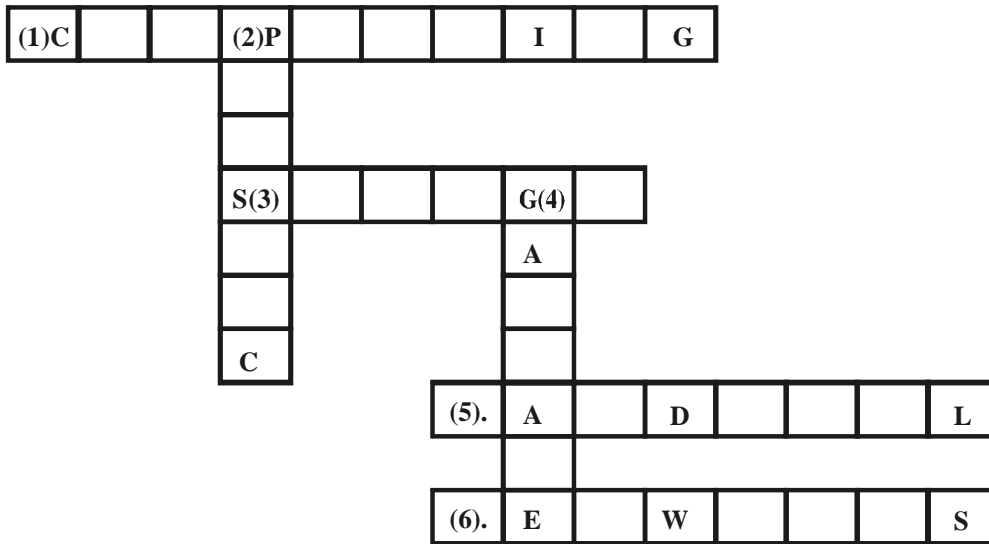
6. Name two processes which maintain the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere.

i) .....

ii) .....

## Class-VI L-16 Garbage in Garbage out

1. Complete the following word ladder with the help of the clues given\_



### ACROSS

1. The process of formation of manure.
3. Domestic and Industrial waste water.
5. Area where the garbage collected from city or town is dumped.
6. These are used to make vermi composting.

### DOWN

2. This is harmful and cannot be decomposed.
4. Organic part of waste like fruit, veg peels, tealeaves.

2. Write three ways to minimise over use of plastics.

- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....

3. Place following waste into two groups - rotten or decomposed and not decomposed. tea leaves, piece of cloth, polythene bag, broken glass fruit-vegetable peels, News paper, Iron nails, paper bags.

Group - I  
Waste can be decomposed

Group - II  
Waste can not be decomposed.

4. List 4 things that can be reduce, reuse and recycle.

REDUCE

REUSE

RECYCLE

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5. Make flower or any use ful thing by using waste material like peelings of pencil, paper cuttings, pulses. Using gluestick, scissors etc.

