

**Let's pave the way for learning and
Move Forward**

**Standard - 6
Basic Science**



**State Council of Educational Research and Training
(SCERT), Kerala
2022**

Dear students,

The evaluation of the answer scripts of the First Terminal Examination 2022 and the classroom experiences shared by the teachers concerned, have brought to light the fact that our children have suffered some serious learning gap due to the non-availability of proper learning experiences as a result of the unprecedented situation created by the Covid Pandemic from 2019 to 2022. An activity book has been designed to assist children internalize the concepts which they ought to have mastered in the previous classes and with the intention to facilitate further learning. Necessary explanations and activities are included in the booklet to help children bridge the gap. It is hoped that this package will facilitate the learners for self-study or for studying with the help of their teachers and I wish them success in their endeavors to move forward with confidence.

Director
SCERT

STD VI - Basic Science

Worksheet 1

Do this activity



Picture 1

Melting wax in a vessel



Picture 2

Burning a paper piece

1. What product is obtained in activity 1?

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2. What product is obtained after doing activity 2?

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3. On the basis of the products formed, write the difference between activity 1 and activity 2?

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Physical change

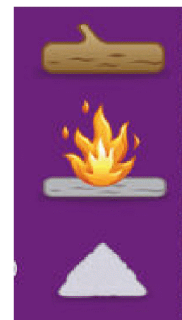
Change in the physical properties such as state, shape or size is termed as physical change.

No new substance is formed here. It is a temporary change.



Chemical change

The process in which substances change into new substances by absorbing or releasing energy is termed as chemical change. It is a permanent change.



4. Identify whether the changes in the following situations are physical change or chemical change?

- Burning firewood Chemical change / Physical change
- Cutting pumpkin Chemical change / Physical change
- Cooking rice Chemical change / Physical change
- Water changes to water vapour Chemical change / Physical change
- Forms ice in the fridge Chemical change / Physical change
- Milk changes to curd Chemical change / Physical change

5. Observe the burning candle. Write your observations.

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6. Write down whether the change is physical or chemical

Some wax is burning

Some wax is melting

The wick in the wax burns



7. Write more such examples for situations in which different changes are occurring.

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Worksheet 2



Energy

There are different forms of energy. Such as light, heat, electricity, sound etc. One form of energy can be changed into another form. Moving objects contain mechanical energy. All substances contain chemical energy

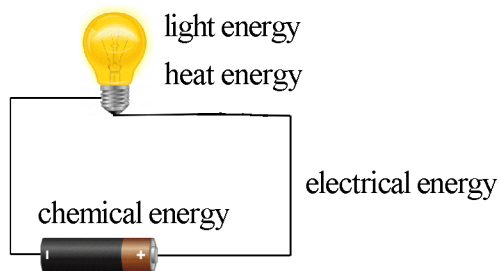
1. Mixer grinder is a commonly used instrument. What form of energy is used in this?

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2. Write down the different forms of energy produced when a mixer grinder is used?

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Observe the picture.



3. Which form of energy is there in a battery?

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4. To which forms, does the energy in the battery change?

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5. Which forms of energy do we get from these?

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6. Which among these forms of energy do we use?

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7. Match the following correctly

Photosynthesis takes place

Chemical energy changes to sound, light and heat energy

Fire cracker is burning

electrical energy changes to sound energy

Generator is working

Light energy changes to chemical energy

Viper is moving in vehicles

Mechanical energy changes to electrical energy

Radio is working

Electrical energy changes to heat energy

Electric heater is working

Electrical energy changes to mechanical energy

Worksheet 3

Observe the picture

1. What happens if the cell is removed from it?

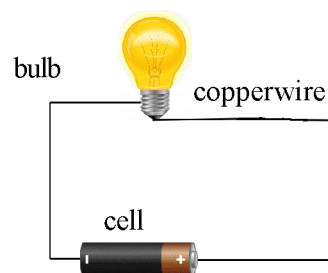
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2. From where does the bulb get energy to glow?

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3. Light comes from the bulb. Some amount of heat is also producing. But do we get light or heat from the cell that caused it? Then why is it possible to light a bulb with a cell?

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Energy

There are different forms of energy like light energy, heat energy, sound energy, electrical energy etc. Energy can be converted from one form to another. Moving objects have mechanical energy. All substances contain chemical energy.

4. When a bulb is illuminated by a torch cell which form of energy is converted to which form?
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5. Identify and write the change in the forms of energy in the following instruments.



Electric bell



TV



Mixer grinder



Electric iron box



Torch

Electric bell

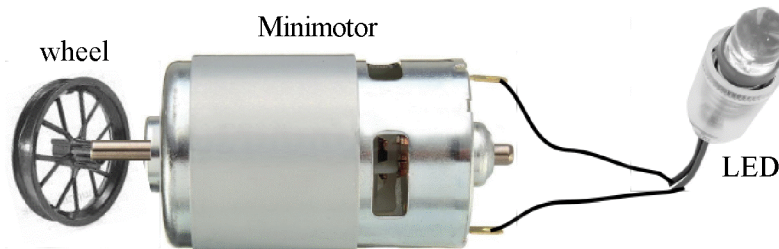
Mixer grinder

Torch

TV

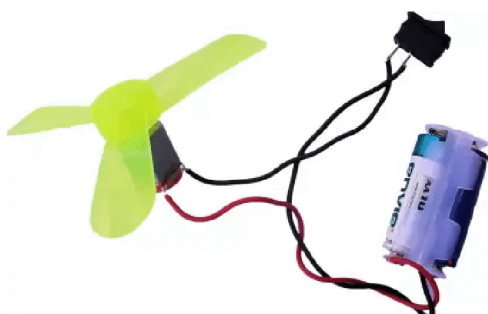
Electric Iron box.....

6. Observe the instrument made for illuminating L.E.D bulb using a minimotor. When the wheel of minimotor is turned the LED is illuminating. What energy changes are occurring in this activity?



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7. If the minimotor is working by a battery write down the energy change.



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Worksheet 4

1. Observe the picture. Which parts of the flower can be seen? Match them.



Corolla

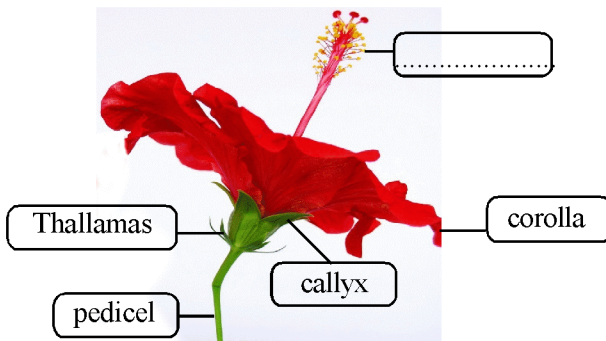
Thallamas

Callyx

Pedicel



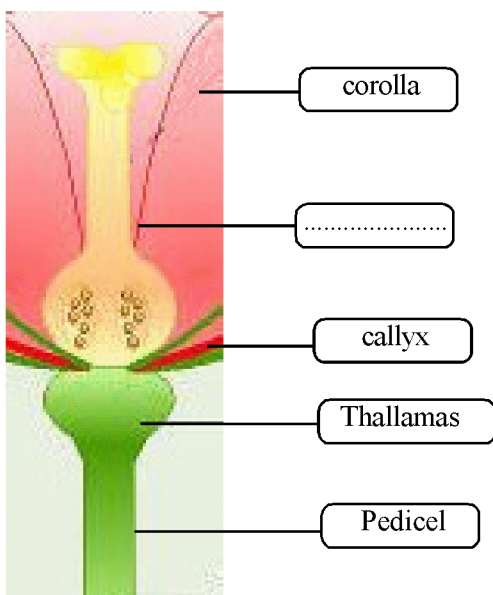
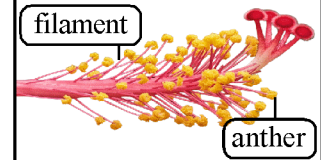
2. Look at the picture of hibiscus flower. Fill in the blanks.



Androecium

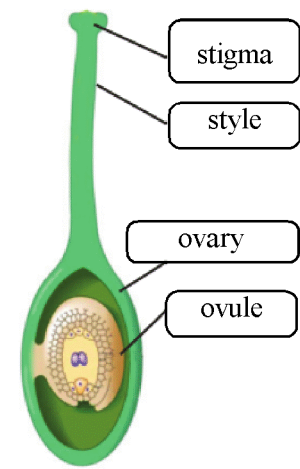
Male reproductive part of a flower. It has anther and filament.

3. Take a flower and remove its petals. Which part can you see now? Fill in the blanks.

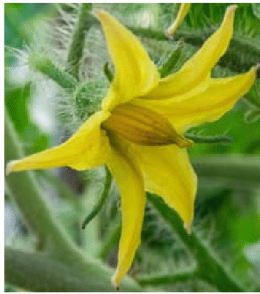


Gynoecium

Female reproductive part of a flower. Formed of stigma, style and ovary. Egg is seen in the ovule inside the ovary.



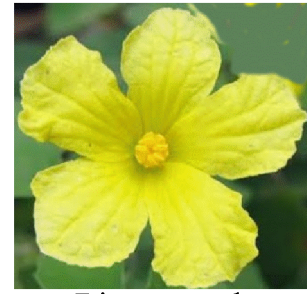
4. Observe the picture of flowers and classify them



Tomato - androecium and gynoecium



Bitter gourd - gynoecium



Bitter gourd- androecium



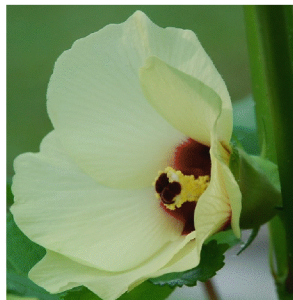
Cucumber- gynoecium



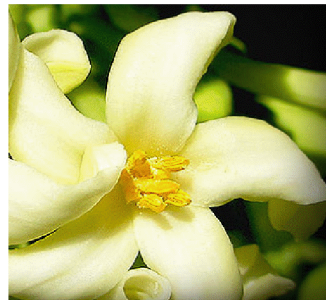
Cucumber - Androecium



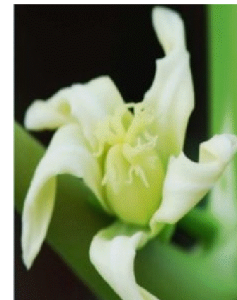
Chilli - Androecium and gynoecium



Ladys finger – Androecium & gynoecium



Papaya – androecium



Papaya – gynoecium

Unisexual flowers (Androecium and gynoecium in separate flowers)	Bisexual flowers (Flowers having both androecium and gynoecium)

Worksheet 5



1. Observe the picture. What happened to the water in the fridge?

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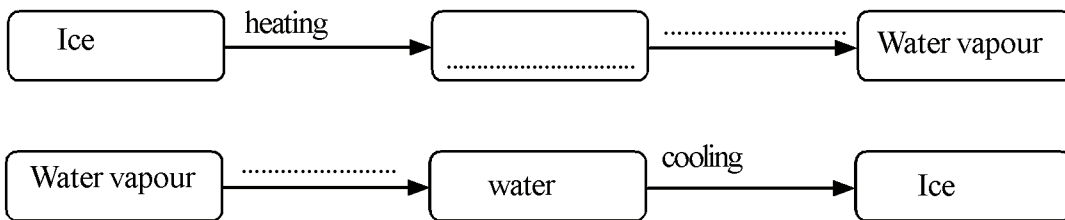
2. Take ice in your hand. Does ice have more temperature or less temperature than water?

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3. Will ice again become water on cooling? Why?

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4. Fill in the blanks.

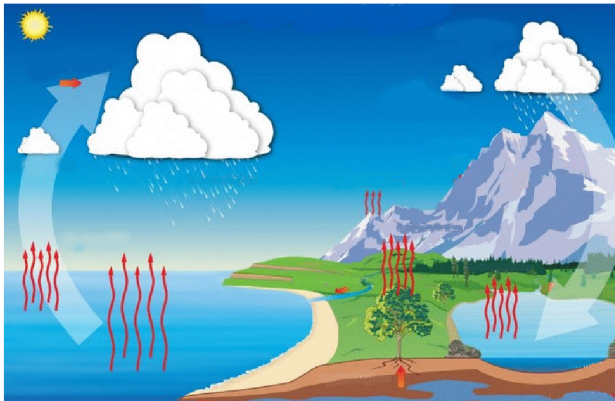


5. Observe the picture

What are the changes in state of water in these activities?

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Observe the pictures related to the formation of rain.



Evaporation

Water in the surface of ocean other water bodies, soil, plants etc changes to water vapour by heat from the sun and rises up.

Condensation

The watervapour formed by the heat of the sun gets cooled and comes down as rain.



6. Rain is formed due to the change in state of water. Is this statement true? Explain

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