

The City School

University Road Campus
Science Reinforcement

Worksheet#1

Class 5



Name: _____ Section: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions. Use your Ljs. to answer the following questions.

- Q1. How are dandelions seeds dispersed?
- Q2. Which part of the plants are peas?
- Q3. How are seeds of the Protea bushes germinate?
- Q4. What Happens to a flower when it is fertilized?
- Q5. Give different ways of seed dispersal along with two examples each:
- Q6. Why do pollen grains have different shapes and sizes?
- Q7. Some fruits act like parachutes, why is it good for fruits like this to stay in the air for a long time?
- Q8. Why aren't the wheat flowers brightly colored?
- Q9. Why are flowers needed?
- Q10. What are the most important factors for germination? Name them and explain why.

Watch given video links for more clarity:

LINK 1: Germination

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iZMjBO6A7AE&feature=youtu.be>

LINK 2: Making Seed

<http://extension.illinois.edu/gpe/case1/index.html>

Link 3: plant life cycle

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HP21hIVJhWI>

Link 4: Seedless reproduction

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jlOPquKF4Mk>

Link 5 Animal Life cycle

<https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/36134/life-cycles>

Link 6 Gestation time:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S6gBYYxvizs>

Link 7 Extinction:

<https://www.thoughtco.com/endangered-species-lesson-plans-1182039>

Link 8 Using Evaporaion:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Djo9qtrLc7Q>

Link 9 Investigating evaporation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k9l0s5zVibo>

Link 10 The shape of the Earth:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4WjyTV98lg>

Link 11 The size of the Earth:

<https://scaleofuniverse.com/>

Link 12 What is moving?

http://d3tt741pwxqwm0.cloudfront.net/WGBH/npls13/npls13_int_seasons/index.html#

Link 13 Focus on Sundials:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W4u1eXP1PA0>

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Worksheet#2
Class 5



Name: _____ Section: _____ Date: _____

Background Knowledge:

The process by which water changes from one phase to another is called the water cycle. Evaporation is when water (a liquid) turns into water vapor (a gas).

Condensation is when water vapor turns back into liquid water.

Evaporation increases with heating while condensation

Increases with cooling. The Sun causes water to evaporate into the

atmosphere. Cooling of the atmosphere results in the formation of clouds (water droplets).

Rain occurs when the droplets become too heavy for the clouds. Rain water then soaks into the ground and eventually ends up back in the rivers and oceans.



Science Activity:

Place a check mark (✓) by the correct statements and an (✗) by the incorrect ones. Then decide whether or not statement 1 happens because of statement 2.

Statement 1	(✓) or (✗)	Statement 1 happens because of Statement 2 – True or False	Statement 2	(✓) or (✗)
Rain falls when clouds are formed.			Water vapor condenses to form water when cooled.	
Water only evaporates from oceans.			Water vapor is formed faster when water is warmed.	
Water vapor condenses faster in the higher regions of the atmosphere.			It is colder in the higher regions of the atmosphere.	

Science Investigation:

Take extra care - ask an adult to supervise you.

Make your own cloud chamber with a 250ml glass jar filled 2cm high with tap water, a larger rubber balloon with the mouth end cut off, a match, a rubber band, and a flashlight.

Add water to jar. Light match over the jar and blow it out. Place balloon over jar and secure in place with rubber band. Wait 2 minutes. Darken the room. Push down on balloon while shining flashlight on jar. Observe and record what you see when you let go of the rubber balloon. Do this a number of times.

Explain your observations.

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Worksheet#3
Class 5



Name: _____ Section: _____ Date: _____

Answer the following questions using loose sheets:

1. Why do some animals stay dependent on their parents than other animals?
2. Why do we have different stages in life?
3. Smaller the animal the shorter its gestation time, is it true?
4. Give two examples of animals who have their young's after a very long time:
5. Why is it a good thing for four legged (hoofed) animals to start running soon after they are born?
6. What are mammals? How are they different from the other species of animals?
7. What causes extinction of any animal?
8. What would happen if animals never died?
9. How can people stop animals from going extinct?
10. How can we help endangered species?
11. What is water in a gas form called?
12. What is a gas in a water form called?
13. What do you understand by "Properties of Materials"?
14. What are materials made up of?
15. Which property is the same for solids and liquids?
16. Why do boats need sails?
17. Air is real! Give two examples to prove your answer:
18. What is air resistance?
19. What do you mean by evidence?
20. What is a mass? How is a mass of something measured?
21. What is the difference between climate and weather?
22. What does the weather of any place depends upon?
23. Why the weather is different is different places?
24. Why is the air over the sea more moist then other areas?
25. What happens to the temperature of the air as it flows down the mountain?
26. How is too much of rain harmful? Explain your answer:
27. What is monsoon weather?
28. Why is the climate of north and South Pole cold throughout the year?
29. How are clouds formed?
30. In what type of areas condensation happens faster?
31. Why do seeds need to move?
32. How are seeds dispersed?
33. What features of seeds make them suited to dispersal by wind or animal?
34. Investigate how seed dispersal inspired the Swiss inventor George de Mestral. How has this invention been applied?

35. Which part of the plant grows first?
36. Why do roots grow first?
37. What do you think is necessary for germination?
38. Why soil is not necessary for seed germination?
39. Where does the seed take its nutrition from?
40. What is the male part of a flower called?
41. What is the female part of a flower called?
42. What is the function of filament, anther, style and stigma?
43. What does an ovary and ovum turn into after fertilization?
44. What would happen if the stage of pollination is missed?
45. List common ways of pollination.
46. What is the difference between self and cross pollination?
47. What happens during fertilization?
48. Plants do not need to have such brightly colored flowers or sweet smells to attract insects, explain why?
49. Write how watermelons are produced without seeds:
50. Write difference about stages of seedless reproduction and reproduction with seeds
51. Describe the common stages in life of an animal?
52. What is adolescence?
53. Explain difference between bird and mammals life cycle.
54. Explain difference between bird and mammals life cycle.
55. What do extinction and conservation mean?
56. Can we bring a species back from extinction?
57. What sort of organisms are Extinct, Extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable?
58. What things exactly are contributing to the decline in population of these species?
59. Can plants go extinct? Explain your answer:
60. What things can we do to try and stop a species becoming extinct?
61. What organizations are particularly important in conservation?
62. Gather all information about extinct and endangered species in Pakistan differentiate between endangered and extinct species:
63. What is evaporation?
64. What happens to the water during evaporation?
65. Where did the water go? Why?
66. What happens during the process where the water goes into the air?
67. What causes the motion of the water particles (molecules) to increase?
68. What happens as these particles separate and move freely about?
69. Write down the five everyday examples of evaporation: if evaporation doesn't happen in nature, what would be the consequences?
70. Why does nail paint need to be liquid?
71. Paint is a mixture of which two things?
72. What happens when paint dries?
73. Why isn't water used in gloss paints?
74. Why should you open windows when you are using gloss paints?
75. How can you speed up evaporation?
76. List the factors affecting the rate of evaporation:
77. List three things that make water evaporate quickly?
78. A tumble dryer helps water to evaporate quickly in two ways?
79. Explain how a tumble dryer helps to dry clothes?

80. What happens to the water on the dishes when you dry them using a tea towel?
81. Where do you think the moisture in the air comes from?
82. You may have made a cold window "cloudy" by breathing on it and then drawn on the window with your finger. Where do you think that cloudiness comes from?
83. A cloud is made up of tiny droplets of water. Where do you think they come from?
84. list ways of reducing condensation
85. What causes water to change states?
86. Draw diagram of particles when they are converting from liquid to gas or to liquid again:
87. What would happen if the rate of evaporation reduces. How would it affect water cycle?
88. Explain what happens as we move away from the equator?
89. Why would climate change as we move across the globe?
90. What are the factors that affect the climate of any area?
91. What is a climate and how it can be affected by water cycle?
92. What would be the weather of an area on the other side of a mountain be like if the mountain is not there?
93. What is the evidence that Earth is not flat?
94. Who were the first people to know that Earth is not flat?
95. What other things apart from calculations tell us that Earth is a sphere?
96. Why did the bottom of a ship disappear first?
97. If Earth was a cube. What difference would we feel and see?
98. enlist the evidence that earth is a sphere:
99. How and why does the earth move?
100. How is the sun related to the movement of the earth?