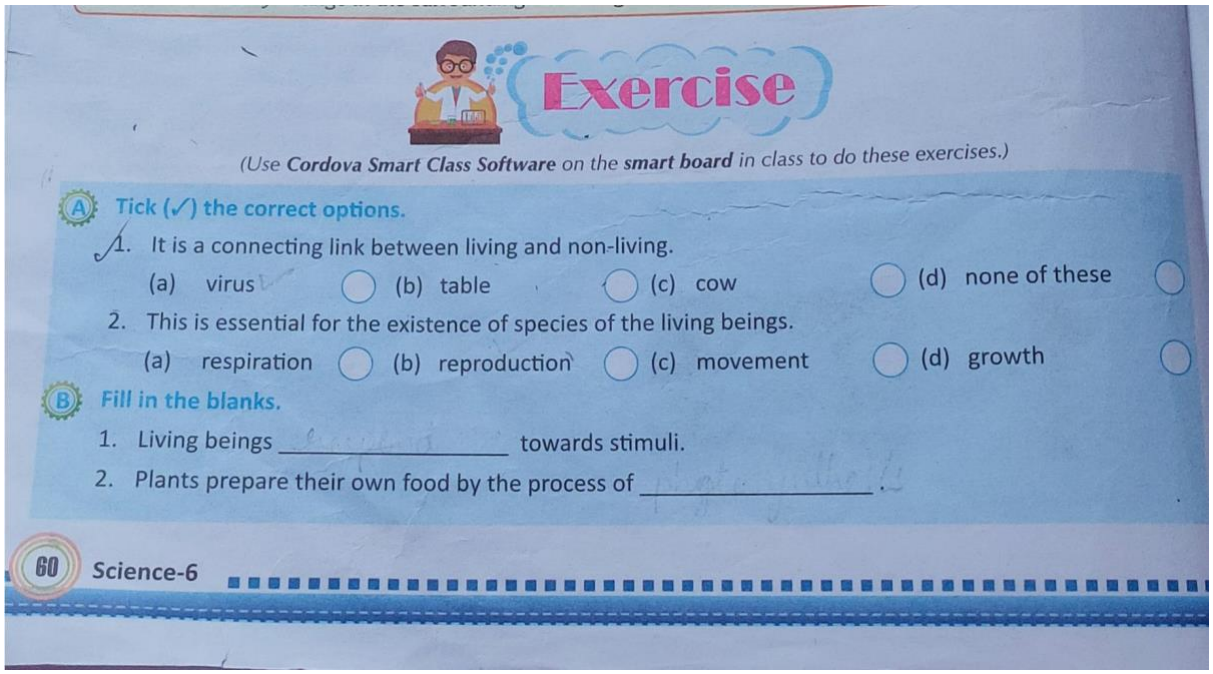
Subject – Science Class- -6 Topic – chapter-3



Exercise

*(Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** in class to do these exercises.)*

A **Tick (✓) the correct options.**

1. It is a connecting link between living and non-living.
   (a) virus ◯ (b) table ◯ (c) cow ◯ (d) none of these ◯
2. This is essential for the existence of species of the living beings.
   (a) respiration ◯ (b) reproduction ◯ (c) movement ◯ (d) growth ◯

B **Fill in the blanks.**

1. Living beings _____ towards stimuli.
2. Plants prepare their own food by the process of _____.

3. During respiration, animals use _____ and give out _____.
4. Bending of sunflower plant towards the sunlight is a characteristic of _____.

C Short answer type questions

1. Make a list of the characteristics found in living beings.
2. What is respiration? Explain.
3. Give an example to demonstrate movement in plants.
4. Mention two examples which show that plants respond towards stimulus.

D Long answer type questions

1. Explain movement in animals and plants giving example of each.
2. Differentiate between living and non-living by giving examples.
3. Describe the response towards stimuli in animals and plants.

E Practical Work

1. Observe the daily life of any one animal and write the observations in your notebook.
2. Prepare a chart on the characteristics of living beings and display it in your classroom.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

A Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. The _____ grow throughout their life.
   (a) plants ◯ (b) animals ◯ (c) both of these ◯ (d) none of these ◯
2. Which of the following is the process of breakdown of food in the body of an organism with the help of oxygen?
   (a) locomotion ◯ (b) respiration ◯ (c) excretion ◯ (d) all of these ◯
3. The time period for which a living organism remains alive is called its
   (a) reproduction ◯ (b) response ◯ (c) lifespan ◯ (d) stimulus ◯
4. Folding of leaves of a sensitive plant is an example that shows plants
   (a) grow ◯ (b) respond to stimuli ◯
   (c) make their own food ◯ (d) respire ◯

B Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Bacteria	(a) 200 years or more
2. Humans	(b) 8-9 years
3. Squirrel	(c) 45-50 years
4. Banyan	(d) 15-20 minutes
5. Ostrich	(e) 65-80 years

C Fill in the blanks.

1. Fish move with the help of _____.
2. The process of inhaling and exhaling air is called _____.

3. Plants breathe through tiny pores present on the surface of their leaves called _____.
4. All organisms respire to get _____.
5. The waste materials are excreted from the body as urine, faeces and _____.
6. The process by which all living things give birth to the young ones of their own kind is called _____.
7. Human beings reproduce by giving birth to _____.
8. _____ is the structural and functional unit of all living organisms.

D Short answer questions

1. Name any two waste products of plants.
2. Name the breathing organs of the following: (a) Human beings (b) Mosquitoes
3. How does a fish breathe?
4. Name two animals each that reproduce by (a) laying eggs and (b) giving birth to babies.
5. What is sensitivity?
6. Why do living organisms need food?
7. What happens when anyone pricks your hand with a small pin? Why?
8. Why are viruses considered as the connecting link between living and non-living things?
9. Why do animals move from one place to another?
10. (a) What is stimulus?
    (b) Name any three stimuli.

Chapter 6: Living And Non-living Things

Multiple Choice Questions **Page No. 57**

1. (d) 2. (c)

Multiple Choice Questions **Page No. 58**

1. (d) 2. (b)

Multiple Choice Questions **Page No. 60**

1. (d) 2. (b)

EXERCISE

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (a) 2. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. respond
2. photosynthesis
3. oxygen, carbon dioxide
4. living things

C. Short answer type questions

1. The characteristics of living things are listed below:
   (a) Living things move.
   (b) Living things need food.
   (c) Living things respire.
   (d) Living things excrete.
   (e) Living things grow.
   (f) Living things have a definite lifespan.
   (g) Living things reproduce.
   (h) Living things respond to stimuli.
   (i) Living things are made up of cells.
2. Respiration is the process of breakdown of food in the body of an organism with the help of oxygen to release carbon dioxide, water and energy. All organisms respire to get energy. Carbon dioxide and water vapour are given out through exhalation.

   $$\text{Food} + \text{Oxygen} \xrightarrow{\text{Respiration}} \text{Carbon dioxide} + \text{Water} + \text{Energy}$$
3. Touch-me-not plant closes its leaves on touching. This is an example that demonstrates the movement in plants.
4. Two examples that show response of plants towards stimuli are as follows:
   (i) When we touch the leaves of *Mimosa pudica* (touch-me-not) plant, it quickly folds its leaves. Here, touching is the stimulus and folding of leaves is the response.
   (ii) The sunflower always turns towards the Sun. Here, the sunlight is stimulus and turning of sunflower is the response.

D. Long answer type questions

1. **Movement in animals:** Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter and also to escape from their enemies. Animals like lions, giraffes, zebras and dogs move with the help of their legs. Animals like birds, flies and mosquitoes have wings to fly. Fish swim with the help of their fins.

   Movement in plants: Plants are fixed to the ground. They do not move

Movement in plants: Plants are fixed to the ground. They do not move from one place to another. Plants can only move their certain body parts like leaves. For example, the sunflower always turns towards the Sun and touch-me-not plant closes its leaves on touching.

2.

S. No.	Parameters	Living things	Non-living things
(i)	Movement	Living things can move on their own.	Non-living things cannot move on their own. We have to move them.
(ii)	Food	Living things need food.	Non-living things do not need food.
(iii)	Respiration	Living things respire.	Non-living things do not respire.
(iv)	Excretion	Living things excrete to get rid of waste products formed in the body.	Non-living things do not excrete.
(v)	Growth	Living things grow.	Non-living things do not grow.
(vi)	Lifespan	Living things have a definite lifespan.	Non-living things do not have a definite lifespan.
(vii)	Reproduction	Living things reproduce.	Non-living things do not reproduce.
(viii)	Response to stimuli	Living things respond to stimuli. They feel and react.	Non-living things do not respond to stimuli.
	Examples	Plants and animals	Table and chair

3. Animals and plants give a response towards stimuli in different ways. When our hand gets pricked, we feel pain and removes it quickly. This is our response towards the stimuli. When we touch the leaves of a touch- me-not plant, it quickly folds its leaves. This is response of the plant towards stimulus.

E. Practical work

1. Teacher/Parents may help the students in performing this practical work.
2. Teacher/Parents may help the students in performing this practical work.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b)

B. Match the following.

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1.	fins	2.	breathing	3.	stomata	4.	energy
5.	sweat	6.	reproduction	7.	young ones	8.	Cell

D. Short answer questions

1. Gums, resins, latex (any two)
2. (a) lungs (b) spiracles
3. A fish breathe through gills. It absorbs dissolved oxygen in water.
4. (a) birds, frogs, snakes, mosquitoes (any two)
   (b) humans, cows, cats (any two)

5. The ability to respond to any external change is called sensitivity.
6. Living organisms need food because it gives energy to perform various activities like walking, running, reading and writing. Food is also required for the processes involved in growth and repair.
7. When anyone pricks our hand with a small pin, we feel pain and move away our hand quickly. This is because living things have the ability to respond to any stimuli. Here, pricking with the pin is the stimulus and quick withdrawl of our hand is the response.
8. Viruses are often considered as the connecting link between the living and non-living things because they have the characteristics of both living and non-living things. They are just like any other non-living thing outside the body of a living thing but they can grow and multiply only inside the living things.
9. Animals move from one place to another in search of food, shelter and also to escape from their enemies.
10. (a) Stimulus is any change in the surroundings of an organism to which it responds.
    (b) Temperature, touch, light, sound, smell (any three)

E. Think and answer