

SCIENCE WORLD 3

CHAPER - 1 EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Fish live in water and breath through gills.
3. Birds lay egg.
4. A non living thing does not move or grow.
5. Animals do not make their own food.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Living thing need air to breath.
2. A chair, pen and eraser is an example of non living thing.
3. Which of these can living things do?
 - a. grow
 - b. feel
 - c. reproduce
 - d. all of these.
4. Birds reproduce through eggs.
5. Plants do not have sense organs.

C. Write True or False.

1. A butterfly breath through gills. F
2. Plants make their own food. F
3. Human beings breath through lungs. T
4. Plants move from one place to another. F
5. Living things do not die. F

D. Answer the following questions.

1. State any two characteristics of living thing.

Ans: (a) Living thing can reproduce.

(b) Living thing can breath.

2. What is reproduction?

Ans: The proces by which living thing give birth to young one of their own.

3. Do plant feel? Give example of a plant that feel.

Ans: Yes, Some plants can feel. Eg. Touch - me - not plant.

CHAPTER - 2

EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Seed grows into a new plant.
2. Flower is the most beautiful part of plants.
3. The stem bears the branches, leaves and buds.
4. The roots absorbs water and minerals from the plant.
5. Leaves are usually green in colour.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. The reproductive part of plant.
a. root b. seed c. flower d. leaf
2. Leaves gives out oxygen.
3. It makes food for the plant.
a. roots b. leaves c. stems d. flower
4. It has a top root system.
a. cotton b. grass c. carrot d. wheat
5. The leaf contain chlorophyl.

C. Match the column.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1. Stem | — | a. above the ground |
| 2. Root | — | b. absorbs water and minerals from the soil |
| 3. Shoot | — | c. Grows into a fruit |
| 4. Flower | — | d. carries water and food |
| 5. Leaf | — | e. makes food for the plant |

D. Answer the following question.

1. Why do the leaves look green?

Ans: Leaves look green due to the presence of a substance called chlorophyll.

2. What is germination?

Ans: The growing of a seed into a new plant is called germination.

3. What is the main difference between a root and a shoot?

Ans: Roots stay below the ground. And shoots stay above the ground.

4. What is the difference between a tap and a fibrous root?

Ans: Tap root has one main thick root that grows from the end of stem. Fibrous root has many thin roots growing from the end of the stem.

5. How are seeds dispersed?

Ans: Seeds are carried away to different places by wind, water, or animals.

E. Label the adjacent figure.

1. Flower

2. Leaf

3. Stem

4. Root

CHAPTER -3
EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores.
2. Butterfly feeds on nectar from flower.
3. Hyenas are scavengers.
4. A cheetah only eats flesh.
5. An elephants is herbivorous animal.

B. Choose the correctt answer.

1. Which of the following is a carnivore?
a. lion b. cow c. bear d. elephant
2. Which of the following is a herbvore?
a. tiger b. deer c. fox d. dog
3. Which of the following is a ruminant?
a. rat b. bear c. camel d. both a and b
4. Which of these has sticky tonghue to catch prey?
a. snack b. frog c. giraffe d. jackal
5. Cud chewing animals have broad back teeth.
a. long b. broad c. pointed d. blunt

C. Write True of False.

1. Frog have sticky tongue. T
2. Scavengers keep the jungle clean. T
3. Mosquitoes have blunt mouth parts. F
4. Lizards bite their food. F
5. Herbivores feed on plants. T

D. Define the followings.

1. Herbivores: Animals that eat plants and grass.
2. Carnivores: Animals that eat flesh.
3. Omnivores: Animals that eat both plants and flesh.

E. Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Lion | a. eats only plants. |
| 2. Vulture | b. eats both animals and plants. |
| 3. Bear | c. eats other animals. |
| 4. Elephant | d. eats animals hunted by other animals. |

F. Answer the following question.

1. Why do animals need food?

Ans: Animals need food to stay alive , to grow, and to get energy.

2. How are herbivores different from carnivores?

Ans: Herbivores eat plants and carnivores eat flesh.

3. How do vultures feed?

Ans: Vultures eat the flesh of dead animals.

4. What is a food chain?

Ans: A food chain is the sequence of eats whome to obtain nutrition.

5. Give two example of secondary consumers?

Ans: Snakes, Lions.

CHAPTER -4-

EXERCISE

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Animals give birth to their young ones.
2. Flowers helps the plants to pollinate.
3. Plants and animals both depend on one another for survival.
4. Plants make their own food and are called producers.
5. Animals help in of seed.

B. Write True or False.

1. Animals are producers. F
2. Tiger is consumer. T
3. Fishes breath through holes in their body. F
4. Many flowers have nectar. T
5. Decomposers ara a nuisance as they produce bad smell. F

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Animals breath in oxygen (oxygen / carbon dioxide).
2. Seeds are dispersed (dispersed / decomposed) by animals.

3. Flowers attract insects for food (food / pollination).
4. Plants make food with the help of chlorophyll (nectar / chlorophyll).

D. Answer the following questions.

1. The diagram below shows organism in a jungle.
Construct a food chain involving these organism.
grass → grasshopper → frog → snake → eagle

a. Name the producer.

Ans: Grass.

b. What is the process carried out by the producer in producing food?

Ans: Photosynthesis.

c. Which of the animals in the food chain is carnivore?

Ans: Frog, Snake, Eagle.

d. What happens to the grass if all the grasshoppers die due to a disease?

Ans: a. The grass will become less.

b. The grass will become too much.

c. Nothing will happen.

2. What is dispersal of seed?

Ans: Animals feed on the fruit and drop the seed or carry it away from the parent plant. This is called dispersal of seed.

3. What is pollination?

Ans: The carrying of pollens from one flower to another.

4. Name an animal which help in pollination.

Ans: Bees.

E. Answer the following question.

1. Why does a bird have light body?

Ans: The bones of bird are hollow and filled with air.

This makes the bird body of the bird light.

Light body helps them to fly.

2. How many kinds of feather does a bird have?

Ans: A bird has two kinds of feather. Down feathers and flew feathers.

3. What is preening?

Ans: Birds apply an only substance of their feather with the help of their beak. This keeps the feather straight and water proof. This is called preening.

4. Why do bird of pray have talons?

Ans: Talons help the birds to catch and hold their prey firmly.

5. Why do swimming birds have webbed feet?

Ans: Webbed feet helps the birds to push water away like paddles.

Experiential Learning

A. Read the clues and complete the given crossword.

Down:

1. Bird use it for picking tearing or chiseling.

3. A bird that flies at night.

4. A large flightless bird.

Across:

2. A flesh - eating bird that flies high in the sky.
5. A bird with hooked beak.

⁵ P	A	R	R	³ O	T
¹ B				W	
² E	A	G	L	⁴ E	
A					M
K					U

CHAPTER - 6

EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. We breath in air through our nose.
2. Blood moving from the heart delivers oxygen to every part of the body.
3. The body of an adult has 206 bones.
4. Muscles are attached to the bones.
5. The heart is a powerful pump.

B. Write True or False.

1. The heart controls the function of all other parts of our body. F
2. The kidneys remove waste from our body. T
3. The lungs help us in breathing. T
4. The digestion of food takes place in the small intestine. T
5. Bones give shape and support to our body. T

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following is not a part of the nervous system.
a. brain b. nerver c. heart lungs
2. How many bones are there in an adult body.
a. 206 b. 350 c. 480 d. none of these
3. The undigested food goes out of the body through the anus.
4. The organs that does not excrete waste.
a. skin b. lungs c. ears d. kidneys
5. Our body has about 650 muscles.

D. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. Bones | a . 2 |
| 2. Kidney | b. 1 |
| 3. Muscles | c. 206 |
| 4. Eyes | d. 650 |
| 5. Heart | e. 2 |

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the main function of the excretory system?

Ans: The main function of the excretory is to produce and excrete waste.

2. Why is the brain called the master organ of the body?

Ans: Beacause it control the function of all other organ of the body.

3. State some functions of the skeletal system.

Ans: The functions of the skeletal is to give shape of our body.

4. How many sense organs do you have?

Ans: We have 5 sense organs.

5. What is the main function of digestive system?

Ans: The main function is to digest the food.

F. Identify the organ.

Heart

Kidney

Brain

Lungs

Experiential Learning

A. which organ beats about 72 times? To get the answer, circle every sixth letter.

Q F A R O (H) O R S A L (E) A M A N L (A) M U K E S (R) A K E S H (T)

H E A R T

CHAPTER - 7

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Plants grow on top most layer.
2. Farmers add manure to the soil.
3. Soil is formed from rocks.
4. Clayey soil is used for making toys.
5. Sandy soil is found in deserts.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Which type of soil is used for making pots, bricks, etc?
a. sandy b. clayey c. loam d. none of these.
2. Which of the following are called “Friend of Farmers”?
a. water b. cow c. earthworms d. none of these
3. Seashores and desert have the following type of soil.
a. loam b. sandy c. clayey d. slit
4. Air present in soil help the plants to grow.
5. Soil helps in all of these.
a. contruction b. holding the plant
c. home to many animals d. all of these

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. Sandy | a. increases the fertility of the soil. |
| 2. Rice | b. grow in different kinds of soil. |
| 3. Manure | c. soil does not hold water. |
| 4. Crop | d. grows best in clayey soil. |

D. Write True or False.

1. Soil has four main layers. F
2. Manure decreases the fertility of the soil. F
3. Soil formation is a fast process. F
4. Sandy soil is found in desert. T
5. Soil is home to many worms and small animals. T

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Which soil is the best for growing crops?

Ans: Loamy soil is best for growing crops.

2. Why do farmers add manure to the soil?

Ans: Manure is added because it is rich in humees and it makes soil fertile.

3. How is soil formed?

Ans: Soil is formed from the rock. Due to the heat of the sun, rain and wind acting on it. It breaks down into smaller pieces to form soil.

4. Which are the three main kinds of soil?

Ans: sandy soil, clayey soil, loamy soil.

5. Name some crops which grow well in sandy soil.

Ans: Jowar and Bajra.

F. Look at the picture and tick the soil where it grows.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Loamy soil | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Loamy soil | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Loamy soil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Sandy soil | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Sandy soil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Sandy soil | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Clayey soil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. Clayey soil | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Clayey soil | <input type="checkbox"/> |

CHAPTER - 8

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A solid has a define shape and definite volume.
2. Anything that has weight and occupies space is called matter.
3. The process by which a solid turns into liquid an heating is melting.
4. Makig of ice - cream is an example of freezing.
5. Liquid have a fixed volume, but no fixed shape.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Solid butter changes to liquid butter on heating.
2. Matter exist in three form - gas, solid and liquid.
3. A change of vapour into a liquid on cooling is called
 - a. melting
 - b. freezing
 - c. evaporation
 - d. condensation
4. The process by which a solid turns into a liquid on heating is called.
 - a. evaporation
 - b. condensation
 - c. melting
 - d. freezing
5. Gases do not have a definite shape and volume.

C. Identify the picture and write the state of matter in the space provided.

Liquid	Solid	Solid
Gas	Gas	Solid

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is matter?
Ans: Anything that has mass and take up space in matter.
2. State a point of difference between the particles of matter of liquid and gas.
Ans: Prticles of liquids are loselyhold, can be poured. In gas particles are more losely packed. So they are free to move any direction.

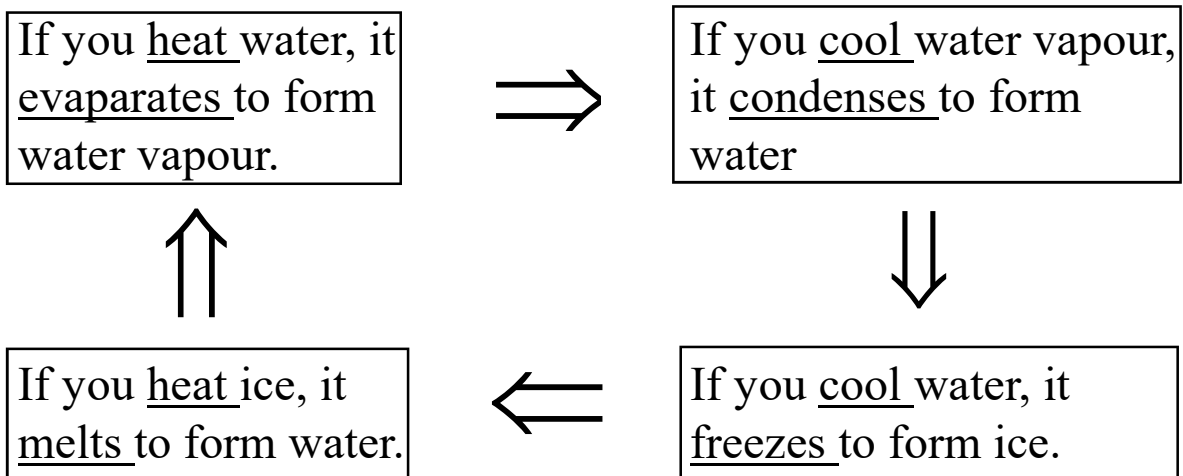
3. Give a point of difference between freezing and melting.

Ans: In melting solid turns into liquid on heating. And in freezing liquid turns into solid.

4. What happens when water is heated and why?

Ans: When water is heated, it evaporates. This is because on gaining heat energy it starts vibrating and the molecules become free and turn into gas.

E. Using the word complete the sentences below.



F. Using the across and down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.

					4							
					W							
					A							
					T							
						1						
						G						
						A						
3	C	O	N	D	E	N	S	A	T	I	O	N
	5M				R					Q		
	A				V					U		
	T				A					I		
	T				P	6S	O	L	I	D		
	E				O							
	R				U							
					R							

Down

1. This type of matter is invisible.
2. This state of matter takes the shape of the container.
4. Boiling water creates this.

Across

3. The process of conversion of water vapour to water.
5. It occupies space and has mass.
6. A book is an example of this type of matter.

CHAPTER - 9

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Weight is measured with the help of a balance.
2. People in ancient time used to measure time with the help of the shadow of the sun.
3. Standard unit of length is metre.
4. Symbol for litre is L
5. Long distances are measured in kilometre.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. An instrument used to measure the temperature is thermometer.
2. 1 kg equal to 1000 g
3. We use watch to see time.
4. People in ancient days used span to measure length.
5. A standard unit of measurement of distance is metre.

C. Write True or False.

1. Volume is the space occupied by a thing. T
2. 1 litre is smaller than 1 millilitre. F
3. Digital thermometers measure body temperature. T
4. The length of a pencil will be measured in kilometer. F
5. Kilogram is a greater unit than gram. T

D. Complete the following blanks.

1. 24 hours = 1 day.
2. 1 years = 365 days.
3. 60 seconds = 1 minutes
4. 60 minutes = 1 hour

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the units of measuring volume?

Ans: Litre, Mililitre.

2. How is temperature measured?

Ans: Temperature can be measured by centigrade and fahrenheit scale.

3. What are the units of measuring length?

Ans: Metre, Centimetre.

4. What does a watch or clock tell us?

Ans: Watch or clock tell us time.

5. What do we use to measure a cloth?

Ans: A cloth can be measured by metre or centimetre.

F. Write the names of the following instrument.

Clock

Clinical thermometer

Weighing machine

What are the above instruments used to measure?

Ans: Clock is used to measure time, Clinical thermometer is used to measure temperature and weighing machine is used to measure weight.

CHAPTER - 10

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. When an object blocks the path of the light shadow is formed.
2. All the objects that give out light are called luminous object.
3. A push or pull is known as force.
4. Sun is the main source of light on earth.
5. Light travel in a straight line.

B. Write True or False.

1. Light can remove darkness. T
2. Pleasant sound is irritating. F
3. Force can change the shape of an object. T
4. Book is luminous object. F

CHAPTER - 11

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Earth (Earth / Venus) is the only planet that has life on it.
2. The surface of the Earth is covered with water and land.
(water and land / planet and satellite).
3. The Earth spins from west to east. (west, east / east, west).
4. Rotation (Rotation, Revolution) causes seasons.
5. The Sun has (has / does not have) its own light.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. How many planets are there in the solar system.
a. eight b. ten c. nine d. none of these.
2. Which one is satellite of the Earth.
a. moon b. mars c. mercury d. none of these
3. The Earth completes one rotation on its axis in 24 hours.
4. Earth moves around the Sun.
5. Moon is a natural satellite.

C. Write True or False.

1. We can count stars. F
2. Planets have their own light. F
3. We see the sun during the day. T
4. The moon has no air and water. T
5. The half part of Earth that faces the sun has night. F

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Why is the moon a lifeless place?

Ans: Because the Moon has no air or water.

2. How many planets are there in the solar system.

Ans: Eight planets.

3. What kinds of movements does the earth make?

Ans: Rotation and Revolution.

4. What does the Sun give us?

Ans: Sun give us ultimate source of all energy. It also gives us light.

5. Why do the stars look so small?

Ans: Because stars are far away from the Earth.

CHAPTER - 12

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The atmosphere is the blanket of air that wraps around the planet.
2. Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular time and place.
3. Water on heating, change from liquid to gas.
4. Liquid water leaving the clouds is called rain.
5. Nitrogen is the most common gas in air.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following is all around us?
a. air b. shoes c. ice d. box
2. Which of these does not get its shapes from air?
a. tyre b. balloon c. tree d. football
3. Which of the following doesn't need air to breathe?
a. Sun b. monkey c. plants d. human
4. Which of these is true about air ?
a. it has weight b. it give shapes to things
c. it is colourless c. all of these

C. Write True or False.

1. Air can be seen and can be tasted. F
2. Wind is moving air. F
3. Animals need air to survive. T
4. Air consist of gases such as oxygen and carbon dioxide. T
5. Humans need oxygen to breathe. T

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is atmosphere?

Ans: The Earth is surrounded by a blanket of air which is called atmosphere.

2. State two properties of water.

Ans: Two properties of water are : It is colourless and tasteless.

3. Why is water called the universal solvent?

Ans: Water has the capacity for dissolving almost anything in it. That is why it is called the universal solvent.

4. What is the main component of air?

Ans: The main component of air is nitrogen.

5. Define water cycle?

Ans: The water cycle is a cycle that involves the continuous movement of water in earth's surface.

E. The pie chart below shows the composition of air. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

1. Which gas is the most abundant gas?

Ans: Nitrogen gas is the most abundant gas.

2. What is the percentage of nitrogen in air?

Ans: 78% of nitrogen in air.

3. State the names of 3 other gases present in air.

Ans: Nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide gases present in air.

CHAPTER - 13

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the moon.
2. There is no air to breathe on the moon..
3. There is no life on the moon.
4. Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian woman to go on moon.
5. Chanrayaan - 3 is the most recent satellite launched on moon.

B. Choose the correct option.

1. The first person to land on the moon was Neil Armstrong.
2. The first Indian to go into space was Rakesh Sharma.
3. An astronaut wears a space suit.
4. The first Indian woman to go into space was Kalpana chawla.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. How will you travel to the moon?

Ans: I will travel to the moon by rocket.

2. What does a spaceman wear to go into space?

Ans: Spaceman wear special space suit to go into space.

3. Who was the first Indian to go into space?

Ans: Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian to go into space.

4. Why cannot people hear sound in space?

Ans: There is no air in space, so its a vaccum thats why people can't hear sound.

5. What stops us from moving into space?

Ans: Earth's gravitational force stops us from moving into space.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Find these words in the puzzle. Word are hidden →, ↓, ↘.

ASTEROID

GALAX

GRAVITY

JUPITER

MERCURY

MOON

NEPTUNE

ORBIT

PLANET

PLUTO

SATELLITE

SATURN

SUN

URANUS

VENUS

S	A	T	E	L	L	I	T	E	Q	W	A	X	J
M	O	N	A	S	T	R	O	I	I	E	E	Z	K
A	S	T	E	R	O	I	D	S	O	R	T	O	B
R	M	O	G	A	L	X	G	U	D	T	M	T	V
S	E	O	L	S	U	N	A	R	V	R	T	H	S
A	T	N	J	A	O	U	L	A	A	E	S	P	A
M	E	T	U	S	R	S	A	N	T	V	N	L	T
O	O	S	P	A	B	S	X	U	U	P	I	U	E
O	R	B	I	T	T	M	Y	S	E	L	L	T	S
N	E	P	T	U	N	E	A	S	M	A	E	O	Y
J	U	P	E	R	M	E	T	R	T	N	R	U	S
A	T	U	R	N	E	N	P	L	A	E	N	T	R
P	L	U	M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	T	M	L	H

