

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 3

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 2 & 5

**CHAPTER NAME: FOOD AND HEALTH, SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND
GASES**

SUB TOPIC: REVISION WORK-2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- revise the chapter for exam.

A. Answer in one word.

- 1. A disease that spreads from one person to another.**
- 2. An abnormal condition in which the body is not able to function properly.**
- 3. The diet which contains all the nutrients in right amount.**
- 4. The position in which we hold our body when we sit, stand and move.**
- 5. Heating milk at a high temperature and quickly cooling it to kill harmful germs.**

A. Answer in one word.

- 6. Anything that occupy space and has weight.**
- 7. Atoms of different kinds combine to form it.**
- 8. The process of change of water into water vapour on heating.**
- 9. When two liquids mix together and appear as one liquid.**
- 10. The gas that comes out of an aerated drink.**
- 11. The change that is permanent.**

B. Answer the following.

- 1. A painter removes paint from his hand using turpentine. Why?**
- 2. Give three characteristics features of a physical change.**
- 3. Write two differences between solids and liquids.**
- 4. What is meant by vaccination?**
- 5. What happens to a person suffering from anaemia?**

ANSWERS

A. Answer in one word.

1. A disease that spreads from one person to another.

Ans: Communicable disease

2. An abnormal condition in which the body is not able to function properly.

Ans: Disease

3. The diet which contains all the nutrients in right amount.

Ans: Balanced diet

4. The position in which we hold our body when we sit, stand and move.

Ans: Posture

5. Heating milk at a high temperature and quickly cooling it to kill harmful germs.

Ans: Pasteurization

A. Answer in one word.

6. Anything that occupy space and has weight.

Ans: Matter

7. Atoms of different kinds combine to form it.

Ans: Compound

8. The process of change of water into water vapour on heating.

Ans: Evaporation

9. When two liquids mix together and appear as one liquid.

Ans: Miscible

10. The gas that comes out of an aerated drink.

Ans: Carbon dioxide

11. The change that is permanent.

Ans: Chemical change

B. Answer the following.

- 1. A painter removes paint from his hand using turpentine.
Why?**

Ans: Paint can dissolve in turpentine that is why a painter removes paint from his hand using turpentine.

- 2. Give three characteristics features of a physical change.**

Ans: Three characteristics features of a physical change are:

- It is a temporary change.**
- It can be reversed.**
- Change occur only in states of matter.**

B. Answer the following.

3. Write two differences between solids and liquids.

Ans: Solids have a fixed shape whereas liquids do not have a fixed shape.

In solids molecules are tightly packed whereas in liquids they are loosely packed.

4. What is meant by vaccination?

Ans: The act of injecting vaccine to protect against a disease is called vaccination.

5. What happens to a person suffering from anaemia?

Ans: A person suffering from anaemia has low haemoglobin in the blood. Therefore, the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood reduces.

HOMWORK

- **Learn Ch-1, 2 & 5**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- **revise the chapter for exam.**

THANKING YOU
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