

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO.: 10**

**CLASS: 5**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 7**

**CHAPTER NAME: ROCKS AND MINERALS**

**SUB TOPIC: PETROLEUM, CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- Know about the types of non-metallic minerals.
- Understand the formation of petroleum.
- Know about the places which have petroleum in India
- Understand the uses of petroleum.
- Understand the ways of conservation of resources.

# RECAPITULATION

- Name some of the precious metals.
- Due to extreme pressure the vegetable matter change into \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is formed from the remains of dead plants.
- Mention some uses of coal.
- Where do you find coal mines in India?

# NON-METALLIC MINERALS

- Coal and petroleum are valuable underground resources.
- They provide us with energy.



**Coal**



**Petroleum**

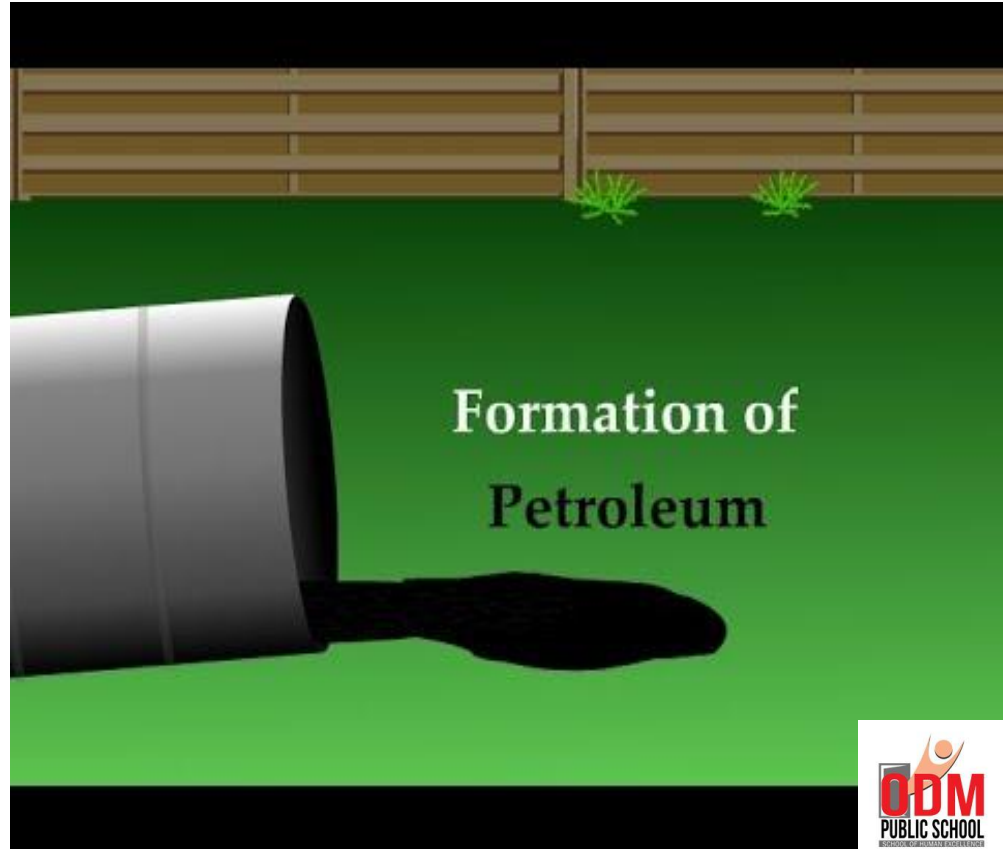
# PETROLEUM

- Petroleum is another valuable underground resource.
- Half of the energy used in the world today comes from petroleum.
- It is a kind of fossil fuel.
- Fossil fuels are the fuels formed from the dead and decaying parts of animals or plants breathe in the soil.



# FORMATION OF PETROLEUM

- Petroleum is formed from the dead remains of ancient land and sea creatures.
- Millions of years ago the dead remains of these things got buried in layers and gradually changed into oil and gas.

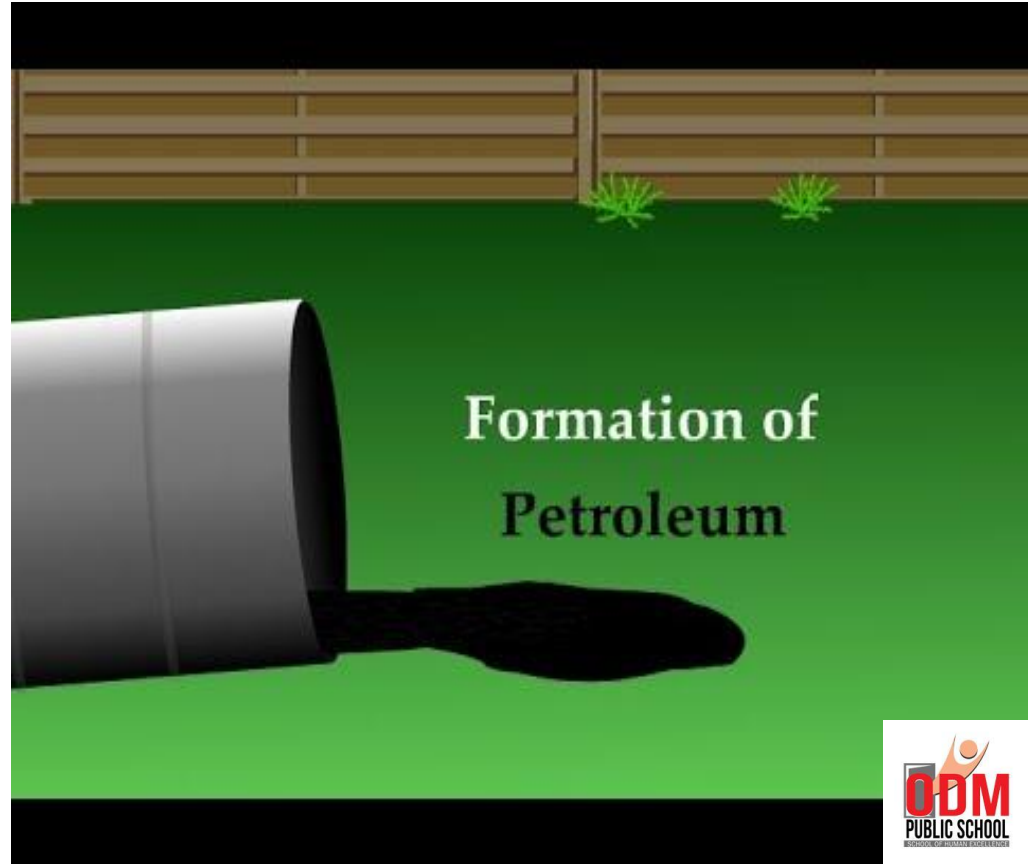


# SOME OTHER NAMES OF PETROLEUM

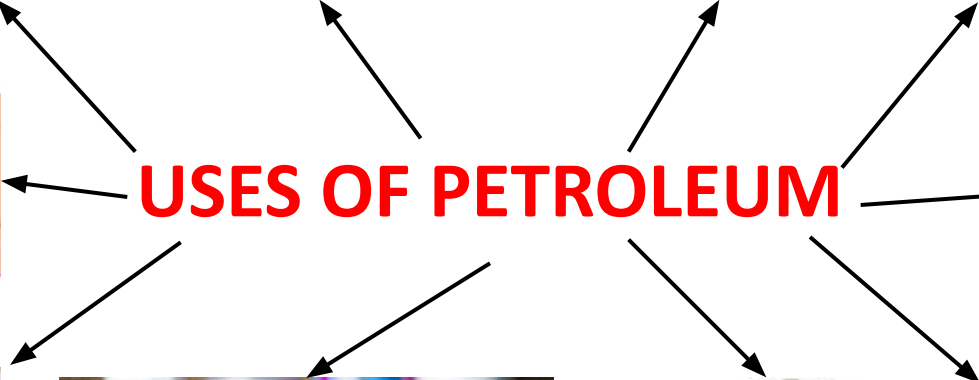
- **Crude oil**
- **Rock oil**
- **Fossil fuel**
- **Black gold**
- **Liquid sunlight**

# PLACES WHERE PETROLEUM IS FOUND

- In India, petroleum is obtained from the following places:
  - Ankleshwar in Gujarat
  - Digboi in Assam
  - Bombay High on the Mumbai coast







# FOSSIL FUELS

- Fuel like coal, oil and natural gas formed from the dead and decaying parts of animals or plants buried in the soil.



# CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- **At home, our stoves and machine should be kept in good condition to save fuel.**
- **Coal and oil should be used carefully.**
- **Inexhaustible sources of energy like the sun, wind and water should be used.**
- **Mineral present in the earth should be used carefully as they are limited.**
- **A balance between animals and plants along with human beings should be maintained in nature because everyone is dependent on each other.**

# SUMMARY

- Petroleum is also known as rock oil, fossil fuel, black gold and liquid sunlight.
- Petroleum is formed from dead remains of land and sea creatures.
- In India, petroleum is obtained from many places like: Ankleshwar in Gujarat, Digboi in Assam and Bombay High on the Mumbai coast.
- Petroleum is mainly used as a fuel.
- We should conserve natural resources.



READY FOR A  
QUIZ ?

<https://create.kahoot.it/share/rocks/19cb76e0-7890-4c7a-a414-985acea7128d>

1. Fuel like coal, oil and natural gas from the dead and decaying parts of animals or plants buried in the soil.

**Ans: Fossil fuel**

## **2. What are the other names of petroleum?**

**Ans: Crude oil, rock oil, etc.**



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is formed from the remains of land and sea creatures.

**Ans: Petroleum**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to produce medicines.

**Ans: Petroleum**

# **HOMework**

**Solve the crossword given in page no. 65 in your notebook.**

## **D. Answer these questions.**

### **2. What are ores? Name any four common ores.**

**Ans:** Ores are the rocks which are rich in minerals and these minerals can be profitably obtained from these ores.

Four common ores are haematite, bauxite, pyrite and calamine.

### **3. Why are coal and petroleum important to man?**

**Ans:** Coal and petroleum are important to man because:

- They are used as fuel.
- They provide us with a great amount of energy.
- They are used in the production of electricity and running of vehicles.
- Petroleum is used for making lubricating oil, printing ink and medicines.
- Paraffin wax or paint from petroleum is used to make candles, waterproof cartoons and Polish.
- Coal is used for heating homes and buildings.

# LEARNING OUTCOME

**The learner will be able to:**

- **Know about the types of non-metallic minerals.**
- **Understand the formation of petroleum.**
- **Know about the places which have petroleum in India**
- **Understand the uses of petroleum.**
- **Understand the ways of conservation of resources.**

**THANKING YOU**  
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