



Grade 6



SCIENCE



Ministry of Education
Self – Study Pack – Science
Grade 6 Unit 1- Wonders of Living World

1. Observe the environment around you. List down what you can observe in following types of environments.

Home Garden	Sea Shore	Forest	Urban Environment

2. Things in the environment can be classified as ‘**things that can grow**’ and ‘**things that cannot grow**’. Classify and tabulate *the things you mentioned in the table given above* on this basis.

Things that can grow	Things that cannot grow
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



3. What is the common term used for introducing the things that can grow?
.....
4. What are the two main categories of the things that can grow?
 1.
 2.
5. What do you call the organisms that cannot be seen with the naked eye?
.....
6. What is the instrument used in the laboratory for observing organisms that cannot be seen with the naked eye?
.....
7. What are the three main categories of organisms?
 1.
 2.
 3.
8. What are the characteristics common only for organisms?
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
9. Humans as well as all organisms need food for their survival.
 1. What is nutrition?
.....
.....
 2. Which organisms are known as autotrophs?
.....
 3. Which organisms are known as heterotrophs?
.....
 4. Define photosynthesis.
.....
.....
.....
 5. Mention the factors necessary for photosynthesis.
.....
.....



6. Complete the following table with your knowledge of autotrophs and heterotrophs.

Autotrophs	Heterotrophs
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

10. We know that 'Movement' is a common characteristic of all organisms.

- What is 'locomotion'?
.....
- For what purposes do animals locomote?
.....
.....
- Animals possess different locomotory methods and appendages that suit those methods.
Complete the following table accordingly.

Animal	Method of Locomotion	Locomotory Appendages
Tuna		
Deer		
Hawk		
Cobra		
Frog		

- Give two examples for animals that do not locomote (sessile/ sedentary), but only show some movements.
1. 2.
- Give two examples for plant movements.
1. 2.



11. All organisms carry on respiration.

i. Why do they carry on respiration?

.....

.....

.....

ii. When animals carry on respiration,

a) Which gas is used up/ consumed?

.....

b) Which gas is produced?

.....

c) What is the most abundant gas in exhaled air?

.....

iii. Suggest a suitable activity to find out whether carbon dioxide gas is present in exhaled air.

a)

.....

b) Mention the observations you obtained.

.....

.....

c) What is the conclusion that can be made according to those observations?

.....

.....

.....

12. Reproduction is a common characteristic for all organisms.

i. What is reproduction?

.....

ii. Why is the process of reproduction essential in the living world?

.....

.....

.....



13. When the organisms in the environment are observed, it can be identified that there is a huge diversity among them. Diversity among organisms is an essential feature for maintaining the environment.

Compare the features of plants and animals in the table given below.

Features of Plants	Features of Animals
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

14. What is a dichotomous key?

.....

.....

.....

15. Classify the following animals using a dichotomous key.

(Mynah, Cobra, Deer, Millipede, Cat. Parrot)