

SCIENCE
CLASS-IV
LESSON-1
FOOD FOR PLANTS

I DEFINE – KEYWORDS (PAGE 10)

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

1. What happens to the food prepared in the leaves?

Ans. The food produced by the plants is in the form of sugar and the extra sugar produced is changed to starch and is stored in different parts of the plant such as in roots, stems, leaves, fruits and flowers.

2. Describe the process of photosynthesis.

Ans. The process by which green plants produce food using carbon-di-oxide, water and chlorophyll in the presence of sun light is called photosynthesis.

3. Why should we grow plants near our houses?

Ans. Plants produce oxygen as a waste product during photosynthesis. We humans breathe in oxygen. Hence, we should grow plants and trees near our house.

4. Write a paragraph describing how preparing food by plant is similar to cooking food.

Ans. As food is prepared in the kitchen of a house, so is the food prepared in the leaves of a plant using carbon-di-oxide, water and chlorophyll in the presence of sun light.

5. Describe an experiment to test for starch in a leaf.

Ans. Aim – to test the presence of starch.

- I. Take a leaf from a potted plant.
- II. Boil the leaf in water for 10 Minutes.
- III. Dip the leaf in warm alcohol.
- IV. Add a few drops of Iodine on the leaf.
- V. The leaf turns bluish black, showing the presence of starch.

LESSON-2

FOOD AND DIGESTION

I DEFINE – KEY TERMS (PAGE 22)

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food –

- a. To give us energy.
- b. To protect us from diseases.
- c. To build and repair parts of our body.
- d. For growth.

2. Why are children asked to eat protein rich food?

Ans. Protein helps to repair and build different parts of our body. Hence, children are asked to eat lots of protein rich food.

3. What is a balanced diet?

Ans. The diet which contains all the types of nutrients in right amount is called balanced diet.

4. What are the advantages of cooked food?

Ans. Cooking makes the food soft, easy to chew and tasty. Cooking also makes the food easy to digest and kills the germs present in it.

5. Name three substances that can be added to food to preserve it.

Ans. Sugar syrup, salt or vinegar can be added to preserve food.

6. Name three organs of your digestive system which make digestive juices.

Ans. Mouth, stomach and small intestine are the organs in the digestive system which makes digestive juices.

7. How is saliva useful in digestive food?

Ans. Saliva present in mouth helps –

- a. To make the food soft.
- b. To break down starch to sugar.

8. How are some microbes useful to us?

Ans. i. some bacteria help to prepare curd, wine and vinegar.

ii. Some fungi like yeast are used to prepare bread, idlis, cakes etc.

LESSON – 3

TEETH TALK

I DEFINE – KEY TERMS (PAGE 32)

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. What are the functions of teeth?

Ans. Teeth plays an important role in –

- a. Helping us to eat.
- b. Talking.
- c. Making our face look good.

2. What is tooth decay?

Ans. When bacteria reach inside the pulp of the tooth, the nerves are exposed to hot and cold things, which causes pain in the teeth. This is known as tooth decay.

3. Mention some ways in which we can protect teeth from decay?

Ans. a. Brush teeth twice daily.

- b. Visit the dentist every six months.
- c. Avoid eating too many sweets.
- d. Rinse the mouth well after every meal.

4. List the different types of teeth found in adults and mention their functions.

Ans.

- a. Incisors – these are used for cutting and chopping food.
- b. Canines – these help to tear food.
- c. Premolars and molars – These are used for crushing and grinding the food.

5. How many sets of teeth do humans have during their lifetime? Name them.

Ans. Humans have two sets of teeth in their lives. They are –

- a. Temporary teeth or milk teeth
- b. Permanent teeth

6. What will happen to your teeth if you do not brush them regularly?

Ans. If we do not brush our teeth regularly, we can develop plaque which leads to tooth decay.