District Public School & College Depalpur

Subject Science

E – Learning Project

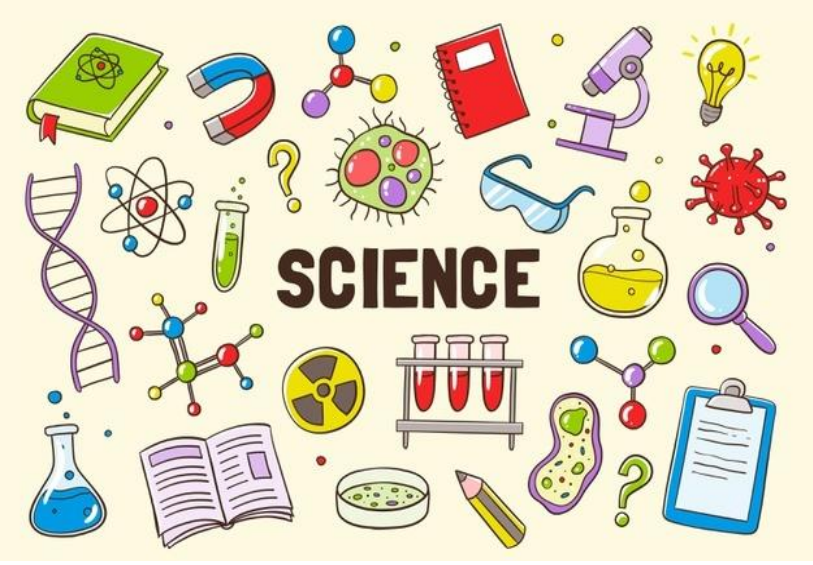
Winter Task with Home Assignments, Work sheets and Activities

(Academic Session 2020-21)

Class: Seven

Student's Name: _____

Father's Name: _____



Block Syllabi of 2nd Semester 2020-2021

Class: Seven **Subject: Science**

CHAPTER 8: ATOMS **(Book and Workbook)**

- Introduction to Atoms, molecules and elements (Pg# 87,88,89) (Pg#101 Q 1,2,5,6)

CHAPTER 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES **(Book and Workbook)**

- introduction to states of matter (solid, liquid and gas)
- Physical change (Pg#103 to 106) (Pg#116 Q.1,2,3,4)

CHAPTER 10: HEAT ON THE MOVE **(Book and Workbook)**

- Heat and temperature (Pg#118,119,126)
- Greenhouse effect (Pg#129 Q.1,2)

CHAPTER 11: DISPERSION OF LIGHT **(Book and Workbook)**

- Straight lines (131,132)
- Seeing colours (pg#141) (pg#144 Q.12)

CHAPTER 12: SOUND WAVES **(Book and Workbook)**

- Sound all around (Pg#146,147) (Pg#158 Q.1,13,14)
- Noise (pg#156)

CHAPTER 13: CIRCUITS AND ELECTRIC CURRENTS **(Book and Workbook)**

- Simple circuit (Pg#162)
- Circuit diagram (pg#166) (pg#180 Q.1,2,3,6)

CHAPTER 14: INVESTIGATING SPACE **(Book and Workbook)**

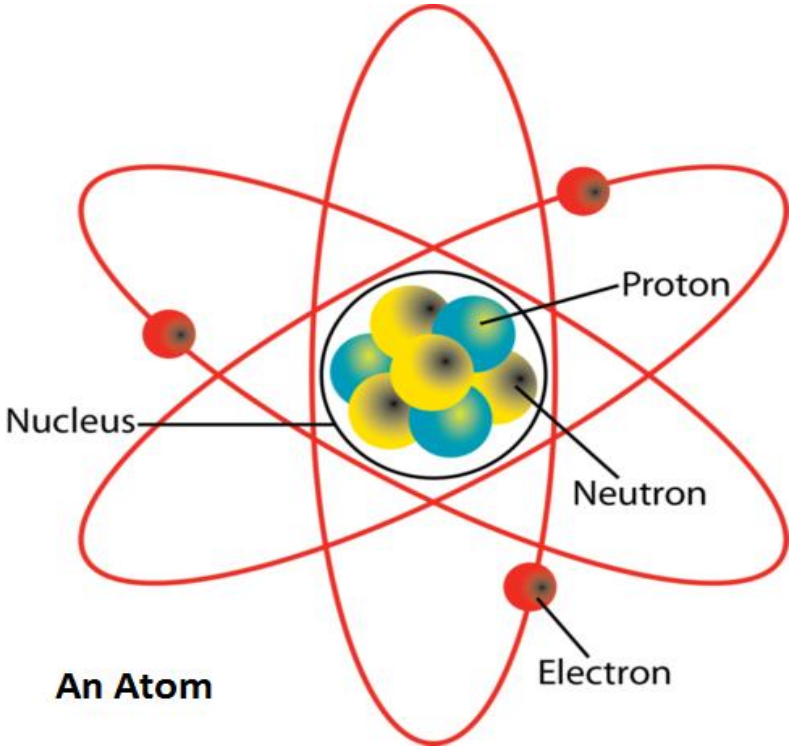
- The milky way galaxy and other galaxies (pg#184,185) (pg#195 Q.1,2,3)

Date: 26, November 2020 **Day: Thursday**

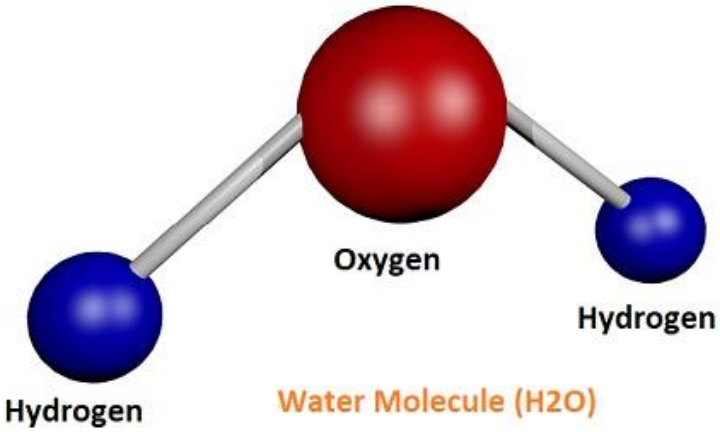
CHAPTER 8 ATOMS

Topic: Introduction to Atoms and molecules **Book page: 87, 88**

Learning objective: To introduce the idea of atoms and the use of models, symbols and diagrams to represent atoms



An Atom



Water Molecule (H_2O)

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Everything around us is made up of smallest particles called

  (A) Atom (B) molecule (C) element (D) isotopes

- The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is referred to as its:

  (A) Mass number (B) atomic number (C) atomic weight (D) density

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Atoms can combine to make bigger particles called _____. (Molecules)
- Neutrons carry no charge so it is _____. (Neutral)
- The largest naturally occurring atom is _____. (Uranium)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is the role of Democritus in the discovery of atom?**

  Answer: Greek philosopher Democritus put forward the idea of atoms. Atom is the ancient Greek word for indivisible.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

- **What is meant by an atom and a molecule?**

  Answer: Atom: An atom is the smallest part of an element that can exist.

  Molecule: Atoms can combine to make bigger particle called molecule.

  Answer_____

  _____

- **Give some examples of atoms and molecules.**

  Answer: Atoms: Hydrogen atom, oxygen atom and sodium atom.

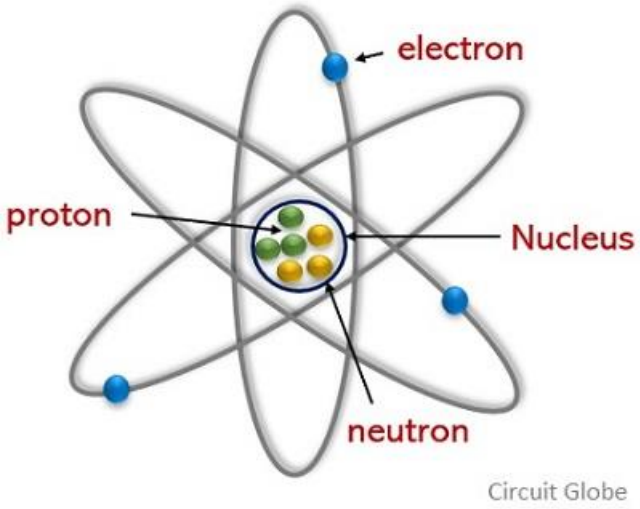
  Molecules: Water molecule, table salt and glucose.

Answer:_____

_____

- **Write some differences between electron, proton and neutron.**

  Answer:



Proton	**Neutron**	**Electron**
Has mass	Has mass	Negligible mass
Positive charge +1	No charge – neutral	Negative charge -1
Part of nucleus	Part of nucleus	Occur in layers and shells

Answer:

- **Define atomic number.**

  Answer: Atomic number: The number of protons in an atom is called the atomic number.

Answer: _____

_____

Activity:

Scientist Ernest Rutherford

He was a New Zealand–born British physicist who came to be known as the father of nuclear physics. He discovered that atoms have a tiny dense nucleus. Most important, he postulated the nuclear structure of the atom. Rutherford's new model for the atom, based on the experimental results, contained new features of a relatively high central charge concentrated into a very small volume in comparison to the rest of the atom and with this central volume also containing the bulk of the atomic mass of the atom. This region would be known as the "nucleus" of the atom.

- **Write down about the discovery of Ernest Rutherford.**

_____

_____

- **Ernest Rutherford is known as the father of?**

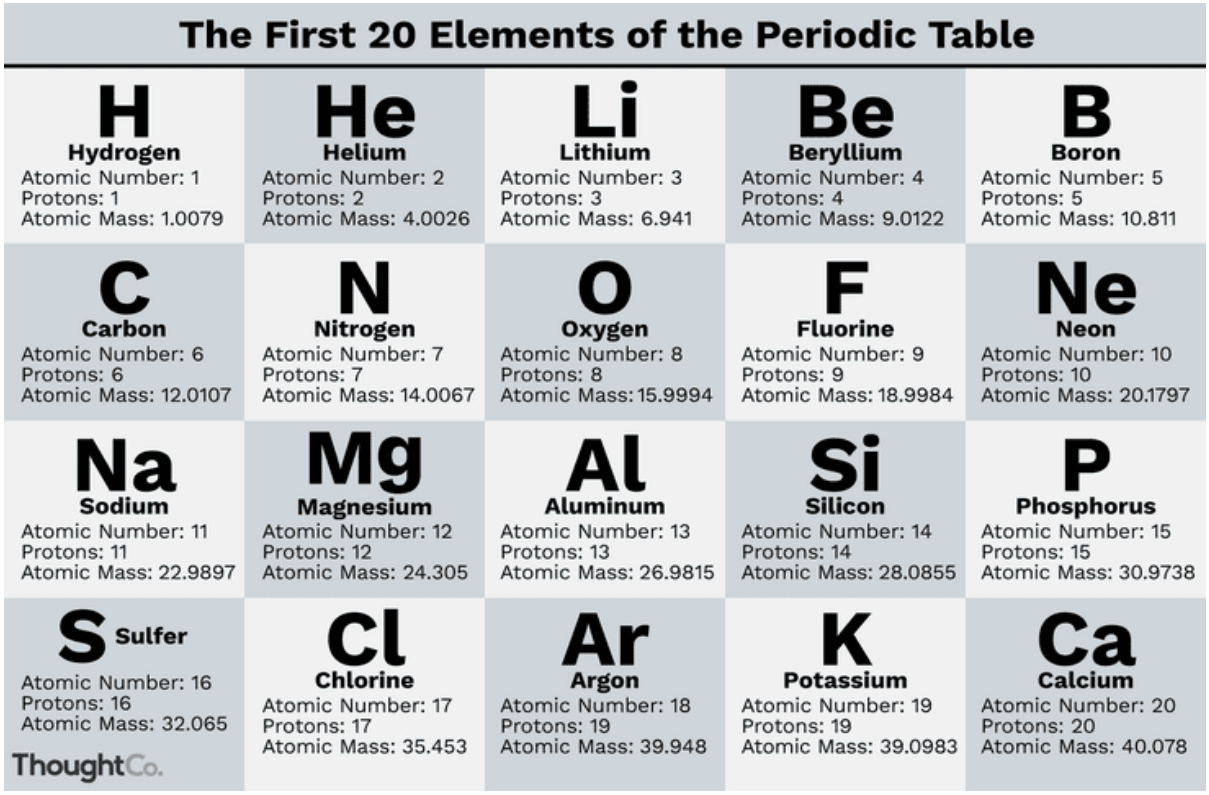
_____

_____

CHAPTER 8 ATOMS

Topic: Introduction to Elements **Book page: 89**

Learning objective: To introduce the idea of atoms and the use of models, symbols and diagrams to represent elements, electrons and shells



Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- The smallest atom is of

  (A) Oxygen (B) hydrogen (C) carbon (D) sodium

- The number of protons in the nucleus of uranium are

  (A) 91 (B) 92 (C) 93 (D) 94

- How many elements have been discovered?

  (A) 100 (B) 117 (C) 200 (D) 315

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- The number of protons in an atom is known as _____. (atomic number)
- _____ has just 1 proton and 1 electron. (Hydrogen).
- The largest naturally occurring atom is _____. (Uranium)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is an element?**

  Answer: Element: An element is a substance which cannot be broken down into simpler substances by any chemical method. An element is made up of one type of atom.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

- **Give some examples of elements.**

  Answer: Gold, copper, iron, silver, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, neon etc.

  Answer_____

  _____

- **Name the largest and smallest atom.**

  Answer: Largest atom is of uranium and smallest atom is of hydrogen.

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **Define atomic number.**

  Answer: Atomic number: The number of protons in an atom is called the atomic number.

  Answer: _____

  _____

Activity:

- **Write the symbols and atomic number of the following elements**

Element	Symbol	Atomic number
Hydrogen		
Helium		
Carbon		
Oxygen		
Hydrogen		

- **Draw and label the diagram of an atom.**

Date: 27, November 2020 **Day: Friday**

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Everything around us is made up of smallest particles called

  (A) Atom (B) molecule (C) element (D) isotopes

- The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is referred to as its:

  (A) Mass number (B) atomic number (C) atomic weight (D) density

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Atoms can combine to make bigger particles called _____.
- Neutrons carry no charge so it is _____.
- The largest naturally occurring atom is _____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is the role of Democritus in the discovery of atom?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

- **What is meant by an atom and a molecule?**

  Answer_____

  _____

- **What is an element?**

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **Write some differences between electron, proton and neutron.**

_____

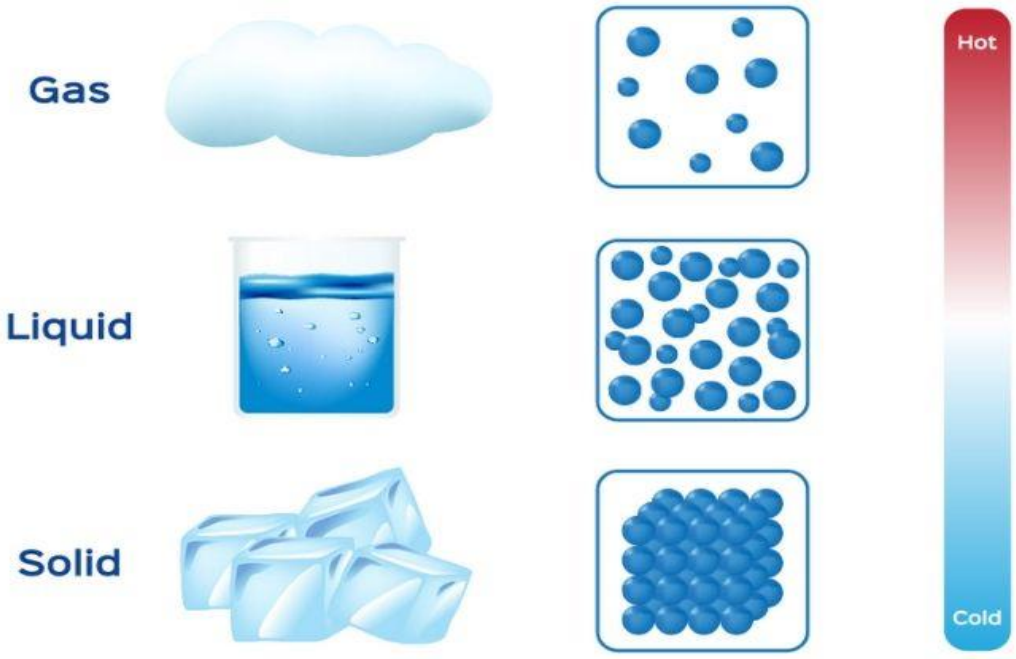
_____

_____

CHAPTER 9 Physical and chemical changes

Topic: States of matter Book page: 103, 104

Learning objective: To explain the different states of matter and conversion of one form into another



Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- There are _____ states of matter

  (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

- Particles packed closely in

  (A) Solids (B) liquids (C) gases (D) plasma

- Water is an example of
- (A) Solid (B) liquid (C) gas (D) plasma

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ have a definite shape. (solids)
- _____ can flow easily. (Liquids and gases).
- Gases have a very low _____. (density)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Name the only state of matter that can be easily compressed.**

  Answer: Gas

  Answer: _____

- **What happen to the speed at which particles move when they are heated?**

  Answer: Particles of liquid and gas: When they are heated they move faster.

  Particles of solid: When they are heated they vibrate faster.

  Answer_____

  _____

- **Which two states of matter flow easily?**

  Answer: Liquids and gases.

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **What is the arrangement of particles in a solid?**

  Answer: They are packed close together.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

Date: 28, November 2020 **Day: Saturday**

CHAPTER 9 Physical and chemical changes

Topic: Physical changes **Book page: 106**

Learning objective: To extend earlier learning regarding physical and chemical changes.

Question 1 Fill in the blanks

i) Liquids change _____ when you move them around in a container. (shape)

ii) _____do not changes shape when you move them. (solids)

iii) Moving a liquid from a bottle to a drinking glass does not change its _____. (volume)

iv) When a liquid _____ it turns into a solid. (freezes)

v) When a solid turns into a liquid, we say it has _____ . (melted)

vi) To turn a solid into a liquid, you must _____ it. (heat)

vii) To turn a liquid into a solid, you must _____ it. (cool)

Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What are physical changes?**

  Answer: physical changes alter a material without changing its chemical make-up.

  Answer: _____

- **Write some examples of physical changes.**

  Answer: Cutting, grinding, bending, breaking, crushing, boiling, melting, freezing, condensing etc.

  Answer_____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

Date: 30, November 2020 **Day: Monday**

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- There are _____ states of matter

  (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

- Particles packed closely in

  (A) Solids (B) liquids (C) gases (D) plasma

- Water is an example of

- (A) Solid (B) liquid (C) gas (D) plasma

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ have a definite shape.
- _____ can flow easily.
- Gases have a very low _____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Name the only state of matter that can be easily compressed.**

  Answer: _____

- **What happen to the speed at which particles move when they are heated?**

  Answer_____

  _____

- **Which two states of matter flow easily?**

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **What is the arrangement of particles in a solid?**

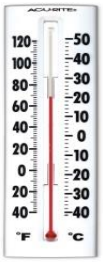
  Answer: _____

  _____

Date: 01, December 2020 **Day: Tuesday**

CHAPTER 10 Heat on the move

Topic: Heat and temperature Book page: 118,119



Learning objective: To explain that heat is a form of energy that is transferred from a region of higher temperature to one of lower temperature

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Heat is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- A good conductor of heat is

- (A) Glass (B) iron (C) plastic (D) cork

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ is used to measure temperature. (thermometer)
- Heat is a form of _____. (energy)
- The movement or transfer of heat is called_____. (conduction)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is temperature?**

  Answer: Temperature: Temperature is a measure of how hot or cold an object is.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **Which unit is used to measure temperature?**

Answer: Degree Centigrade (^{o}C).

Answer_____

- **What is difference between conductor and insulator?**

Answer: Conductor: The material that allow heat and electricity to pass through it.

Insulator: The material that do not allow heat and electricity to pass through it.

Answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

- **What has more heat, a full bath at 50 ^{o}C or a cup of tea at a temperature at 85 ^{o}C**?

Answer: The bath of water at 50^{o}C has more heat than the cup of tea at a temperature of 80^{o}C. The tea is at a higher temperature, but heat is a form of energy and it takes much more heat energy to raise the temperature of the bath to 50^{o}C

Answer:_____

_____

_____

_____

Activity:

Scientist James Prescott Joule

James Prescott Joule studied the nature of heat and established its relationship to mechanical work. He laid the foundation for the theory of conservation of energy, which later influenced the First Law of Thermodynamics.

What are the achievements of James Prescott Joule?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date: 02, December 2020 **Day: Wednesday**

CHAPTER 10 Heat on the move

Topic: Greenhouse effect **Book page: 126**

Learning objective: To explain the causes and harms of greenhouse gases

Question 1 Fill in the blanks

- _____ is a greenhouse gas. (carbon dioxide)
- The extra warming of earth is called_____. (global warming)
- Burning of _____ is the main cause of global warming. (fossil fuels)
- Global warming altering the distribution of _____. (wind)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is greenhouse effect?**

  Answer: Greenhouse effect: The warming effect is produced when heat energy is trapped in the earth atmosphere by greenhouse gases.

  Answer: _____

_____

- **Define global warming.**

  Answer: The extra warming of earth surface due to greenhouse gases.

  Answer_____

Date: 03, December 2020 **Day: Thursday**

Assessment

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Heat is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- A good conductor of heat is

- (A) Glass (B) iron (C) plastic (D) cork

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ is used to measure temperature.
- Heat is a form of _____.
- The movement or transfer of heat is called_____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is temperature?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **Which unit is used to measure temperature?**

  Answer_____

- **What is difference between conductor and insulator?**

Answer: _____

_____

_____

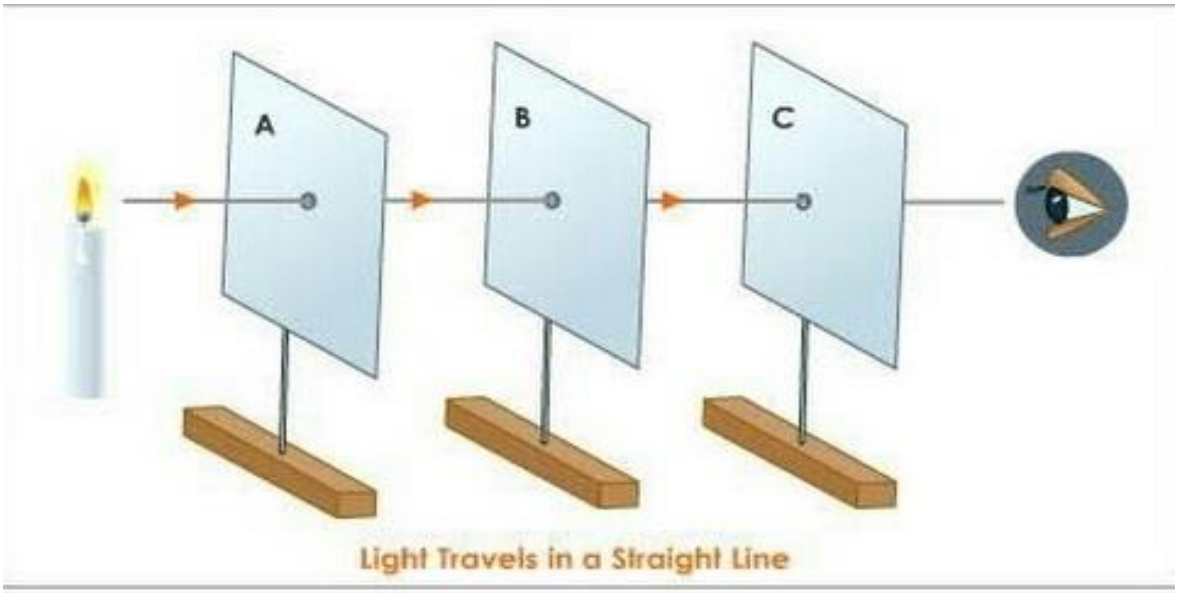
_____

Date: 04, December 2020 **Day: Friday**

CHAPTER 11 Dispersion of light

Topic: Straight lines **Book page: 131, 132**

Learning objective: To explain the speed of light and to describe that how light moves



Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Light is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- Light travels at a speed of _____ kilometres per second.

- (A) 30,000 (B) 3,000 (C) 300,000 (D) 200,000

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Light travels in _____ line. (straight)
- Nothing can travel faster than _____. (light)
- Light can pass through a_____. (vacuum)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Define opaque, transparent, translucent and luminous objects.**

  Answer: Opaque: The material that do not allow light to pass through it.

  Transparent: The material that allow light to pass through it.

  Translucent: The material that allow some light to pass through it.

  Luminous: The materials that produce their own light.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- **What is the speed of light?**

  Answer: Light travels at a speed of 300,000 kilometres per second.

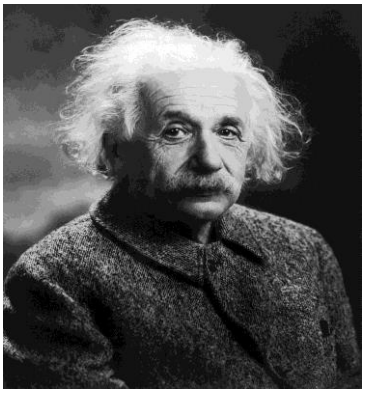
Answer_____

_____

_____

Activity:

Scientist Albert Einstein



He was a German-born theoretical physicist who developed the theory of relativity. Theory of relativity is a scientific theory regarding the relationship between space and time. He is best known to the general public for his mass–energy equivalence formula E = mc2, which has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation.

- **What is theory of relativity?**

_____

_____

Date: 05, December 2020 **Day: Saturday**

CHAPTER 11 Dispersion of light

Topic: Seeing colours Book page: 141

Learning objective: To explain which colours combine to show other colours for vision.

Question 1 Fill in the blanks

- There are _____ million rod cells in our eye. (120)
- There are _____ million cones cells in our eye (06)
- Rods are sensitive to _____. (dim light)
- Cones are sensitive to _____. (bright light)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Define cornea.**

  Answer: The sensitive screen at the back of the eye.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **Name the two types of cells on retina. What are they each sensitive to?**

  Answer: Rods and cones. Rods are sensitive to dim light and cones are sensitive to bright light and to red, green, and blue lights.

Answer_____

_____

_____

Date: 07, December 2020 **Day: Monday**

Assessment

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Light is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- Light travels at a speed of _____ kilometres per second.

- (A) 30,000 (B) 3,000 (C) 300,000 (D) 200,000

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Light travels in _____ line.
- Nothing can travel faster than _____.
- Light can pass through a_____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Define opaque, transparent, translucent and luminous objects.**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

_____

_____

- **What is the speed of light?**

Answer_____

Date: 08, December 2020 **Day: Tuesday**

CHAPTER 12 Sound waves

Topic: Sound all around **Book page: 146, 147**

Learning objective: To extend earlier learning regarding sound with an explanation of wavelength, frequency and amplitude

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- When large objects vibrate, what kinds of notes do they produce?

(A) Low pitched (B) high pitched (C) loud (D) quiet

- What kind of sounds do objects that vibrate with large amplitudes produce?

(A) High pitched (B) low pitched (C) quiet (D) loud

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Sound travels in _____ . (waves)
- Sound is caused by object _____. (vibration)
- Sound cannot pass through a_____. (vacuum)
- The rapid forward and backward movement of objects is called _____. (vibration)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is sound?**

  Answer: it is a form of energy, sound travel in waves. Sound cannot pass through a vacuum.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **Define vibration.**

  Answer: The rapid forward and backward movement of objects is called vibration.

  Answer: _____

  _____

Activity

Draw and label the diagram of human ear

Date: 9, December 2020 **Day: Wednesday**

CHAPTER 12 Sound waves

Topic: Noise **Book page: 156**

Learning objective: To explain the production and uses of sound waves in daily life

Question 1 Fill in the blanks

- Unpleasant sound is called _____ . (noise)
- Sound is caused by object _____. (vibration)
- Sound cannot pass through a_____. (vacuum)
- The rapid forward and backward movement of objects is called _____. (vibration)

Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What do sound and light have in common?**

  Answer: They are form of energy.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is noise? Name three harmful effects of noise.**

  Answer: Unwanted or unpleasant sound is called noise.

  Harmful effects: Can disturb our sleep, cause illness and can damage our ears and hearing.

  Answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date: 10, December 2020 **Day: Thursday**

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What do sound and light have in common?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is noise? Name three harmful effects of noise.**

  Answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

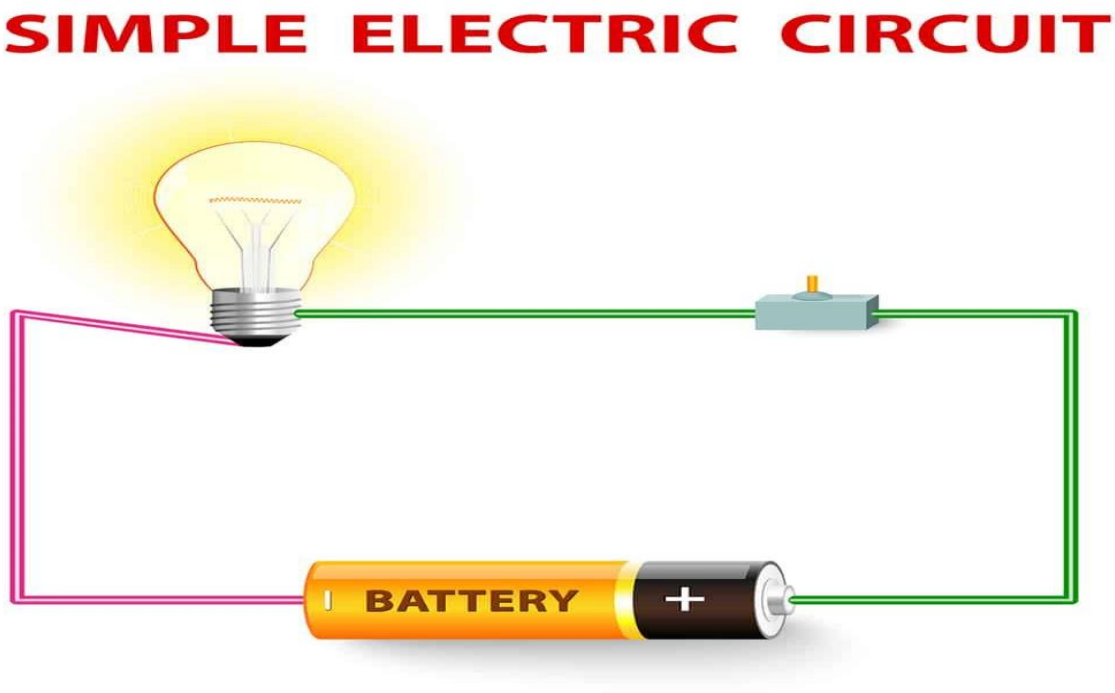
_____

Date: 11, December 2020 **Day: Friday**

CHAPTER 13 Circuits and electric currents

Topic: A simple circuit **Book page: 162**

Learning objective: To explain that what is current and how a circuit generated.



Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- A cell or battery can make electrons

  (A) Move (B) vibrate (C) stop (D) rest

- Electrons pass through a thin wire or

  (A) Circuit (B) filament (C) cell (D) battery

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Plastic do not allow light to pass through it so called. (insulator)
- _____ is a source of energy. (battery)

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a circuit?**

  Answer: A circuit is the complete path along which an electric current can flow a battery, cell or generator to where the electricity is changed to other forms and back to cell, battery or generator.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- **What job does a cell or battery do in a circuit?**

  Answer: It pushes the electrons.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is not used up in a circuit?**

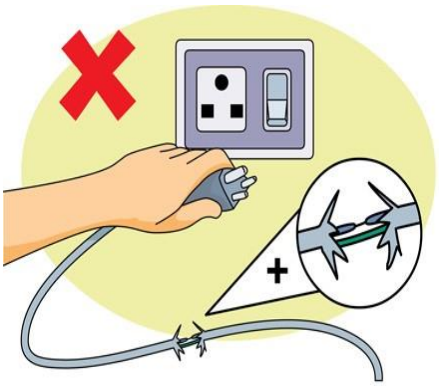
  Answer: Energy is not used in a circuit.

  Answer: _____

  _____

Activity

- **Write any five safety measures that we should to adopt for protection from the harms of electricity.**



Date: 12, December 2020 **Day: Saturday**

CHAPTER 13 Circuits and electric currents

Topic: Circuits diagram **Book page: 166**

Learning objective: To explain that what is current and how a circuit generated.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Which of the following is not a source of electric energy?

  (A)Battery (B) dry cell (C) dynamo (D) resistor

- An electric current in a metal wire in a circuit is a flow of

  (A) Atoms (B) electrons (C) neutrons (D) protons

Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a circuit?**

  Answer: A circuit is the complete path along which an electric current can flow a battery, cell or generator to where the electricity is changed to other forms and back to cell, battery or generator.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

- **What is not used up in a circuit?**

  Answer: Energy is not used.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is a circuit diagram?**

  Answer: A circuit diagram is a shorthand way of showing how to connect the components in a circuit.

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

Date: 14, December 2020 **Day: Monday**

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- A cell or battery can make electrons

  (A) Move (B) vibrate (C) stop (D) rest

- Electrons pass through a thin wire or

  (A) Circuit (B) filament (C) cell (D) battery

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Plastic do not allow light to pass through it so called.
- _____ is a source of energy.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- **What job does a cell or battery do in a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is not used up in a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is circuit diagram?**
  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

Date: 15, December 2020 **Day: Tuesday**

CHAPTER 14 Investigating space

Topic: The Milky Way galaxy and other galaxies **Book page: 184**

Learning objective: To explain the galaxies and the Milky Way galaxy

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Which forces hold the solar system together?

  (A)Frictional (B) electrical (C) magnetic (D) gravitational

- A galaxy is a giant collection of many millions of

  (A) Planets (B) stars (C) moons (D) suns

Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a light year?**

  Answer: A light year is the distance travelled by light in one year.

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is a galaxy?**

  Answer: A galaxy is a giant collection of many millions of stars.

  Answer: _____

  _____

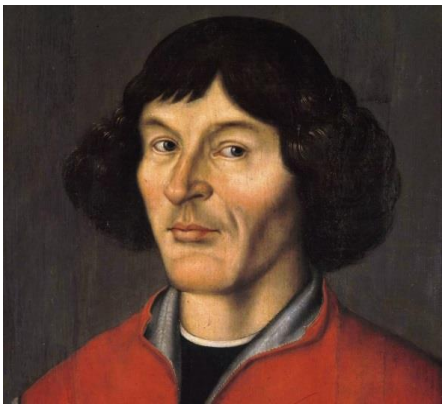
- **What is the name of the galaxy to which our Sun belongs?**

  Answer: Milky Way

  Answer: _____

Activity:

- **Nicolas Copernicus**



Nicolas Copernicus was a mathematician and astronomer. He formulated a model of the universe that placed the Sun rather than Earth at the center of the universe.

- **Write a paragraph about Nicolas Copernicus.**

Answer: _____

_____

Date: 16, December 2020 **Day: Wednesday**

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Which forces hold the solar system together?

  (A)Frictional (B) electrical (C) magnetic (D) gravitational

- A galaxy is a giant collection of many millions of

  (A) Planets (B) stars (C) moons (D) suns

Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a light year?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is a galaxy?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is the name of the galaxy to which our Sun belongs?**

  Answer: _____

Date: 17, December 2020 **Day: Thursday**

CHAPTER 8 ATOMS

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Everything around us is made up of smallest particles called

  (A) Atom (B) molecule (C) element (D) isotopes

- The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is referred to as its:

  (A) Mass number (B) atomic number (C) atomic weight (D) density

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Atoms can combine to make bigger particles called _____.
- Neutrons carry no charge so it is _____.
- The largest naturally occurring atom is _____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is the role of Democritus in the discovery of atom?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

- **What is meant by an atom and a molecule?**

  Answer_____

  _____

- **What is an element?**

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **Write some differences between electron, proton and neutron.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date: 18, December 2020 **Day: Friday**

CHAPTER 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- There are _____ states of matter

  (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

- Particles packed closely in

  (A) Solids (B) liquids (C) gases (D) plasma

- Water is an example of

- (A) Solid (B) liquid (C) gas (D) plasma

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ have a definite shape.
- _____ can flow easily.
- Gases have a very low _____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Name the only state of matter that can be easily compressed.**

  Answer: _____

- **What happen to the speed at which particles move when they are heated?**

  Answer_____

  _____

- **Which two states of matter flow easily?**

  Answer:_____

  _____

- **What is the arrangement of particles in a solid?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

Date: 19, December 2020 **Day: Saturday**

CHAPTER 10: HEAT ON THE MOVE

Assessment

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Heat is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- A good conductor of heat is

- (A) Glass (B) iron (C) plastic (D) cork

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- _____ is used to measure temperature.
- Heat is a form of _____.
- The movement or transfer of heat is called_____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is temperature?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **Which unit is used to measure temperature?**

  Answer_____

- **What is difference between conductor and insulator?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

_____

Date: 21, December 2020 **Day: Monday**

CHAPTER 11: DISPERSION OF LIGHT

Assessment

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Light is a form of

  (A) Energy (B) sound (C) light (D) temperature

- Light travels at a speed of _____ kilometres per second.

- (A) 30,000 (B) 3,000 (C) 300,000 (D) 200,000

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Light travels in _____ line.
- Nothing can travel faster than _____.
- Light can pass through a_____.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **Define opaque, transparent, translucent and luminous objects.**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

_____

_____

- **What is the speed of light?**

Answer_____

Date: 22, December 2020 **Day: Tuesday**

CHAPTER 12: SOUND WAVES

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What do sound and light have in common?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is noise? Name three harmful effects of noise.**

  Answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date: 23, December 2020 **Day: Wednesday**

CHAPTER 13: CIRCUITS AND ELECTRIC CURRENTS

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- A cell or battery can make electrons

  (A) Move (B) vibrate (C) stop (D) rest

- Electrons pass through a thin wire or

  (A) Circuit (B) filament (C) cell (D) battery

Question 2 Fill in the blanks

- Plastic do not allow light to pass through it so called.
- _____ is a source of energy.

Question 3 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

- **What is a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

- **What job does a cell or battery do in a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is not used up in a circuit?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

- **What is circuit diagram?**

  Answer: _____

  _____

  _____

Date: 24, December 2020 **Day: Thursday**

CHAPTER 14: INVESTIGATING SPACE

Assessment

Learning objective: To enhance student learning ability.

Question 1 Encircle the correct option

- Which forces hold the solar system together?

  (A)Frictional (B) electrical (C) magnetic (D) gravitational

- A galaxy is a giant collection of many millions of

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Question 2 Write answers of the questions on the lines below

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