

# DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHUJ

## Class V

### Home Assignment

Dear Students,

This is your assignment which you have to complete in your Science notebook. Write both the chapters very neatly in the notebook and learn the same. I wish you have a great summer vacation and utilize this time productively. Take care and stay safe!

### **CHAPTER 1 – PLANT REPRODUCTION**

#### **New Words (Write in Notebook)**

1. Cotyledon
2. Monocotyledon
3. Dicotyledon
4. Embryo
5. Germination
6. Seed dispersal
7. Seedling
8. Plumule
9. Radicle
10. Explosion
11. Vegetative reproduction
12. Spores
13. Granaries
14. Pesticides
15. Byrophyllum

#### **Keywords (Write in Notebook)**

1. Germination – the process which gives rise to a new plant from a seed
2. Pesticides – chemicals used for destroying plant pests
3. Plant embryo - a baby plant in a seed

4. Radicle – the first part to appear when a seed germinates; it forms roots
5. Seed dispersal – the natural process of scattering seeds
6. Plumule – the first part of the plant to appear above the ground
7. Seed coat – the outermost part of the seed is called a seed coat
8. Seedling – the baby plant that grows from a seed is called a seedling
9. Agriculture – the science of growing crops is called agriculture

**Answer the following questions in one sentence ( Write in Notebook)**

**1. What does a seedling need to grow into a healthy plant?**

**Ans.** A seedling needs proper amount of water, warmth, air, sunlight and fertile soil to grow into a healthy plant.

**2. Name some trees which produce cones.**

**Ans.** Pine, cedar and fir.

**3. What are rabi and kharif crops?**

**Ans.** Rabi crops are grown in winter. For example – wheat and pulses.

Kharif crops are sown during monsoon. For example – rice and maize.

**4. What are granaries?**

**Ans.** Dry grains and pulses are stored in large rooms called granaries.

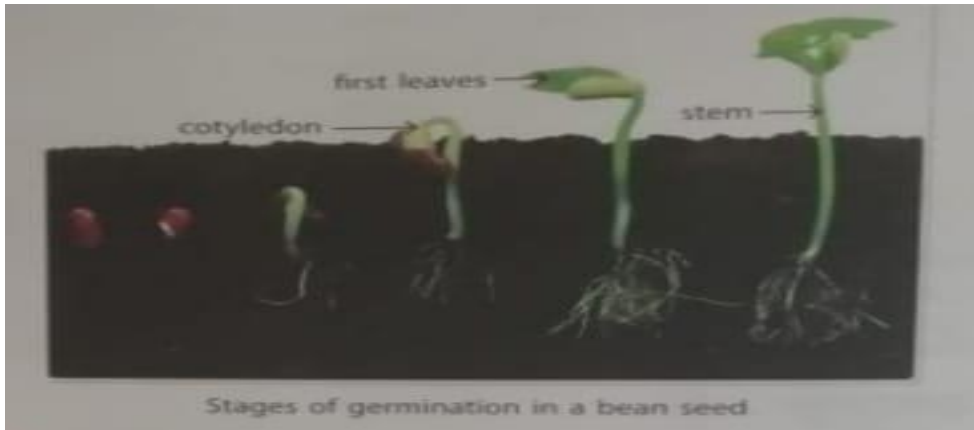
**Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. ( Write in Notebook)**

**1. Explain the process of germination of seeds with a labelled diagram.**

**Ans.** i. When the seed germinates, the root grow downwards in the soil.

ii. The shoot grow upwards towards light.

iii. The root gets bigger and new leaves grow on the shoot.



**2. Describe two ways of seed dispersal.**

**Ans.** Dispersal by explosion – In some plants, such as lady’s finger and peas, the dried fruit explodes , spreading the seeds away from the mother plant.

Dispersal by water – Seeds of plants that grow in or near water bodies are carried by water to different places. For example – coconut, lotus.

**3. List steps followed by farmers to grow crops.**

- Ans.** i. Tilling the soil and adding manure to the field  
 ii. sowing seeds  
 iii. irrigation  
 iv. removing weeds  
 v. spraying chemicals to destroy plant pests  
 vi. protecting the crops from grazing animals  
 vii. harvesting and storing the crops safely

**4. How do non-flowering plants produce new plants? Describe with an example.**

**Ans.** Non-flowering plants produce new plants from cones and spores. For example – fern plant produce spores on the lower surface of their leaves.

**Tick the correct option (Mark in Textbook)**

1. The outermost part of the seed is called the  
 a. seed leaf                    **b. seed coat**                    c. seedling                    d. shoot
2. Plants that produce seeds with two cotyledons are called  
 a. monocotyledons    **b. dicotyledons**                    c. tetracotyledons                    d. polycotyledons

3. When a seed germinates, the first part to grow is the
- a. radicle**                      b. shoot                      c. branch                      d. leaf
4. A fern plant grows from a
- a. seed                      **b. spores**                      c. cone                      d. leaf
5. The baby plant inside the seed is also called the
- a. seed leaf                      **b. embryo**                      c. cutting                      d. seedling
6. Seeds of desert rose plant are dispersed by
- a. wind**                      b. water                      c. explosion                      d. animals

**Fill in the blanks (Write in Textbook)**

1. The two leaf-like structures in a bean seed are called cotyledons.
2. New banana plants grow from their stem.
3. Seeds of dandelion are dispersed by wind.
4. A tea plant can be grown by planting its stem.
5. Kharif crops are grown in monsoon.

## **CHAPTER 2 – FOOD, HEALTH AND DISEASES**

### **New Words (Write in Notebook)**

1. Nutrients
2. Balanced diet
3. Carbohydrates
4. Protein
5. Vitamin
6. Minerals
7. Malnutrition
8. Disease
9. Pathogens
10. Communicable
11. Non-communicable
12. Vaccination
13. Immunity
14. Injection

### **Keywords (Write in Notebook)**

1. Balanced diet – a daily diet that contains all the nutrients in the right amounts
2. Communicable disease – a disease that can be passed on from an infected person to a healthy person.
3. Germs – microorganisms that cause diseases
4. Immunity – resistance of the body towards disease
5. Malnutrition – disorder caused due to insufficient amount of nutrients in the food
6. Non-communicable disease – A disease which does not pass from a sick person to another

### **Answer the following questions in one sentence. (Write in Notebook)**

1. What is a balanced diet?

**Ans.** A daily diet that contains all the nutrients in the right amount.

**2. Why does the body need protein rich food?**

**Ans.** Proteins are needed to heal the damaged body parts.

**3. Name three food items that provide fibre.**

**Ans.** Spinach, cabbage and fresh fruits.

**4. Name one communicable disease and list its symptoms.**

**Ans.** Cholera

Symptoms – Frequent vomiting and watery stools.

**Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. ( Write in Notebook)**

**1. What are deficiency diseases? Name any one deficiency disease and how it occurs.**

**Ans.** Diseases caused due to deficiency of a particular nutrient in the body are called deficiency diseases. Scurvy is a deficiency disease caused due to the lack of Vitamin C.

**2. Explain how communicable diseases spread?**

**Ans.** Communicable diseases spread by following :

i. through contaminated food and water

ii. through air

iii. through insects

**3. List four measures that should be taken to control malaria.**

**Ans.** i. Do not allow water to collect around your surroundings.

ii. Use a mosquito net to sleep.

iii. Use mosquito repellent creams.

iv. Introduce fish in ponds.

**4. How do vaccines help us?**

**Ans.** Vaccines contain weak or dead germs of certain disease. When a person is vaccinated the germs enter the body and fight against these germs.

**Tick the correct option (Mark in Textbook)**

1. Germs live

a. only in water      b. only in the air      **c. everywhere**      d. only in food

2. Cancer is a

**a. non-communicable disease**

b. communicable disease

c. deficiency disease

d. water borne disease

3. Lack of iron in the blood causes

a. goitre

**b. anaemia**

c. night blindness

d. scurvy

4. The Anopheles mosquito causes

a. dengue

**b. malaria**

c. cholera

d. jaundice

5. Malnutrition can be cured by eating

a. carbohydrates and fats

b. only fruits and vegetables

c. junk food

**d. a balanced diet**

### **Fill in the blanks (Write in Textbook)**

1. Carbohydrates and fats provide energy to the body.

2. Vitamins and minerals help the body to fight diseases and remain healthy

3. Disease-causing microorganisms are called germs.

4. Diseases are of two types communicable and non-communicable.

5. Diseases which do not spread from one person to another person are called non-communicable diseases.

### **Tick the true statements and cross the false ones. (Mark in textbook)**

1. A person who eats a balanced diet is healthy. ✓

2. Lack of proteins does not harm the body. ✗

3. Scurvy is a communicable disease. ✗

4. Houseflies cause chickengunya. ✗

5. Germs can enter your body only through the food you eat. ✗

6. Fibre cleans the digestive system. ✓

**Do it Yourself (Write in Textbook)**

**Project Zone**

List the vaccines that you have taken for different diseases from birth to 10 years.  
Take help from an elder or your family doctor.

Age	Name of the vaccine	Protection against (Name the disease)
At birth		
From birth to 6 weeks		
4-6 weeks		
6 weeks		
10 weeks		
14 weeks		
24 weeks		
9-12 months		
15-18 months		
18 months		
24 months		
4-5 years		
5 years		
10 years		

Find out from your friends if they have also taken all the vaccines.