# **L4 Living Things**

#### HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS

- 1. Give at least three ways of grouping the students in your class?
- A1. Three ways of grouping the students are
  - i. Alphabetical rotation system
  - ii. Antonym partners
  - iii. Random grouping
- 2. During the day, plants take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. But plants also take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide all the time. How do you explain that?
- A2.Plants take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide all the time, not only at night. The only reason we do not notice is that during the day time plants produce more oxygen than they consume .And they consume more carbon dioxide than they produce. That means during day time both respiration and photosynthesis take place however at night only respiration takes place.
- 3. If a stone breaks into small pieces, can we say that it has reproduced? Why or why not?
- A3. No, because it is non living thing.
- 4. Can any living thing survive without the Sun? Give reasons.
- A4.No, living things cannot survive without the Sun because without it, our planet would get extremely cold and all living things on it would die.

#### **HOMEWORK**

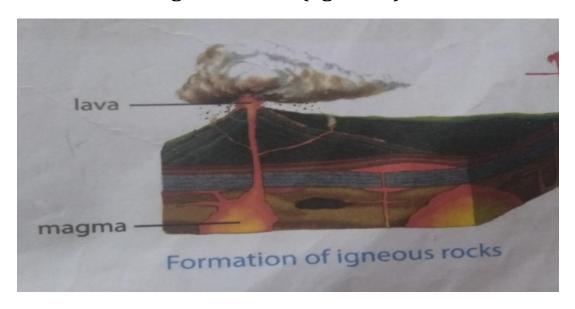
Read L 1-4 and learn difficult words.

Learn book exercises, question answers and HOTS.

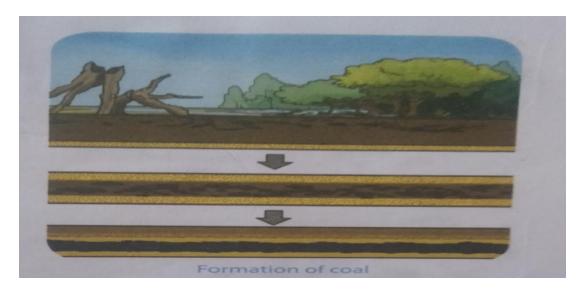
### Worksheet 1

Draw the following diagrams in your notebook.

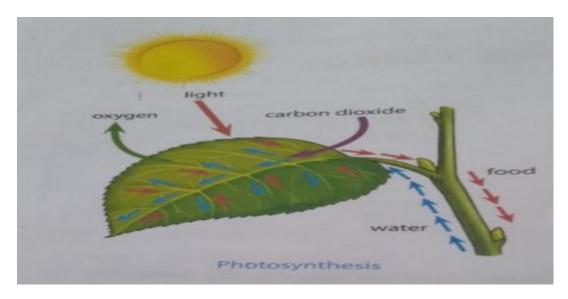
1.Formation of igneous rocks(Pg.no.11)



## 2.Formation of coal(Pg.no.15)



# 3.Photosynthesis(Pg.no.26)



## 4.Weathering(Pg.no.20)



## Work sheet 2

Fill in the blanks.

1. The protection of soil from getting eroded is called ------.

3.A diet with all nutrients in the right amounts is called
4 is formed formed from the remains of plants and animals.
5.Living things are made up of
6 means planting more trees.
7 is a sedimentary rock formed from the remains of plants.
8.Rocks are made up of
9 is a light coloured igneous rock that forms when frothy lava cools quickly on the Earth's surface.
10.Deficiency of Vitamin D causes

### **Science SEA**

1.Write important vitamins and minerals and their deficiency diseases in your notebook.(Pg. no.7)

Vitamin or mineral	Sources	Functions	Deficiency diseases
Vitamin Vitamin A	Carrot, milk, liver, butter, green leafy vegetables, sweet potato, yellow fruits and vegetables	Protects eyes; helps to keep skin, bones and teeth healthy	Night blindness—cannot see properly in the dark
Vitamin B1	Milk, fish, beans, meat, whole grains, nuts	Needed for proper functioning of nerves and heart	Beriberi—loss of appetite and tiredness; affects nerves and heart
Vitamin C	Orange and other citrus fruits, cauliflower, tomato, capsicum, chilli	Needed for normal growth and development	Scurvy—bleeding of gums and swelling of joints; wounds do not heal
Vitamin D	Milk, cheese, fish, egg, sunlight	Ensures healthy bones and teeth	Rickets—soft bones that bend (in children); brittle bones (in adults)
Mineral Iron	Liver, meat, seafood, spinach, beans	Part of red blood cells	Anaemia—disease of blood body is pale and the person becomes tired easily
Calcium	Milk, milk products, egg, green leafy vegetables	Strengthens bones and teeth	Soft and weak bones; bad teeth
Phosphorus	Meat, fish, milk and milk products, egg, beans, grains	Strengthens bones and teeth; maintains the body	Pain in the joints; poor bor development
odine	Seafood, iodised salt	Controls growth and body activity	Goitre—swelling in the ne-