

Sanjeevani Public School

Name -

Class VI - Sub. Science

Date -

L-1 Food - Where does It Come from?

Q. I Answer these questions -

1. From where we get food?

Ans. We get food from plants and animals.

2. What is food?

Ans. Food is a substance from which an organism derives energy and materials for its growth and maintenance.

3. Why does our body need food?

Ans. We need food because -

1. Food provides energy to perform various functions of body to sustain life.

2. It helps us to grow. 3. It helps to repair the damaged or injured body parts.

4. It helps to protect from diseases and infection.

4. Why are plants important to us?

Ans. Plants take in CO_2 and give oxygen which helps us to breathe in. plants also give us food and number of other useful products such as medicine, paper, timber and fibres.

5. Why is crow called an omnivore?

Ans. Crow is called an omnivore because it eats both plants and animals.

6. Give two examples of each -

a. Carnivores → 1. Lion, Tiger. c. Pulses → Green gram, bean.

b. cereals → 1. wheat, Rice. d. Spices → Pepper, Chillies.

Q. Define the following terms-

Producers → Green plants which manufacture their own food are known as producers.

Herbivore → An animal which eats only plants.

Pisciculture → Rearing and management of fish on a large scale is known as pisciculture.

Apiculture → The rearing of honeybees on a large scale is known as apiculture.

Q. Put a (✓) mark against the correct choice

1. Cow is a Herbivore.
2. Cockroach is an omnivore.
3. Gram is a pulse.
4. Wheat is rich in carbohydrates.
5. Butter is not an animal product.

Q. Fill in the blank.

1. The three meals eaten in a day are breakfast, lunch and dinner.

2. Lion is a carnivore, because it eats only other animals.

3. Elephant is a herbivore, because it eats only plants.

4. Deer eats only plants parts and is called herbivore.

5. Sugar is obtained from sugarcane.

6. Three examples of cereals are wheat, rice and maize.

7. Pulses are commonly called dal in Hindi.

8. Two sugar producing plants are sugarcane and sugarbeet.

NOTE :-

Maintain one Notebook per Subject if possible if you not have separate notebooks, if you don't have then don't go out of the house.

You can do 2 subjects in 1 notebook or 3 subjects in 1 notebook as per the availability of notebooks.

If this is also not possible, then you can do in sheets and later attach them in your notebook.