



ÉCOLE GLOBALE

INTERNATIONAL GIRLS' SCHOOL

Dehradun

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - CLASS VI

SCIENCE

1. Classify the following fibers as natural or synthetic:

Nylon, Wool, Cotton, Silk, Polyester, Jute

2. Classify the objects or materials given below as opaque, transparent or translucent and luminous or non-luminous:

Air, water, a piece of rock, a sheet of aluminium, a mirror, a wooden board, a sheet of polythene, a CD, smoke, a sheet of plane glass, fog, a piece of red hot iron, an umbrella, a lighted fluorescent tube, a wall, a sheet of carbon paper, the flame of a gas burner, a sheet of cardboard, a lighted torch, a sheet of cellophane, a wire mesh, kerosene stove, sun, firefly, moon.

3. State whether the following statements are true or false:

- a) Yarn is made from fibers.
- b) Spinning is a process of making fibers.
- c) Jute is the outer covering of coconut.
- d) The process of removing seed from cotton is called ginning.
- e) Weaving of yarn makes a piece of fabric.
- f) Silk fibre is obtained from the stem of a plant.
- g) Polyester is a natural fibre
- h) A mixture of milk and water can be separated by filtration.
- i) A mixture of powdered salt and sugar can be separated by the process of winnowing.
- j) Separation of sugar from tea can be done with filtration.

k) Grain and husk can be separated with the process of decantation.

4. Fill in the blanks:

a) Plant fibers are obtained from _____ and _____ .

b) Animals fibers are _____ and _____ .

c) The method of separating seeds of paddy from its stalks is called _____.

d) When milk, cooled after boiling, is poured onto a piece of cloth the cream (malai) is left behind on it. This process of separating cream from milk is an example of _____.

e) Salt is obtained from seawater by the process of _____.

f) Impurities settled at the bottom when muddy water was kept overnight in a bucket. The clear water was then poured off from the top. The process of separation used in this example is called _____.

5. Answer the following Questions:-

1. How are natural fibres good for environment and for us?
2. Based on their properties, how are plant fibres used differently?
3. Describe the process of obtaining cotton fibres from cotton plant.
4. What are the main turning points in the development of clothing?
5. Draw a step by step flow chart to show the journey of cotton fabric.
6. How is the term white gold applicable to cotton?
7. How is weaving different from knitting? How are they similar?
8. Which fibre could be used to make ropes on a ship? Why?
9. Why are bamboo fibres called bamboo silk?
10. Why is fabric woven in a different way?
11. What are mixtures? What are solid mixtures?
12. Are all things that are made up of two or more substances mixture? Water is made from hydrogen and oxygen- is it a mixture? Why or Why not?
13. Why is separating mixtures important?
14. Make a flow chart to show how a mixture of wheat flour, grains, husk and small stones can be separated to get wheat flour for use.

15. Can we use filtration to separate heavy solids from liquids like sand from water? Why or Why not?
16. What are the three types of solid liquid mixtures?
17. Is distilled water good for drinking? Why or Why not?
18. Why do we need to separate mixtures into their components?
19. Draw a detailed, scientific diagram of the process called distillation.
20. What is centrifugation? Where do we use it in day to day life?
21. From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained?
22. Name two items that are made from the coconut fibre.
23. How will you separate husk or dirt particles from a given sample of pulses before cooking.
24. What is sieving? Where is it used?
25. How will you separate sand and water from their mixture?
26. Is it possible to separate sugar mixed with wheat flour? If yes, how will you do it?
27. How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?
28. Lemonade is prepared by mixing lemon juice and sugar in water. You wish to add ice to cool it. Should you add ice to the lemonade before or after dissolving sugar? In which case would it be possible to dissolve more sugar?
29. Explain Lunar Eclipse with the help of diagram.
30. Which type of object form dark shadow?
31. What is a shadow? Write its characteristics.
32. If the source of light is moved away from the object, how does the size of shadow vary?