## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

## **WORKSHEET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26**

Class-6<sup>th</sup> Subject: Science

Lesson: L#5 Measurement of Length and Motion

| A. Fill in the blanks:   |
|--|
| 1. To measure a curved line, measurement can be made with the help of a measuring tape.  |
| 2. The SI unit of length is  |
| 3. When an object moves along a straight line, its motion is called motion.  |
| 4. When distance is stated with respect to a fixed object or point, then this point is called a  |
| 5. An object is not changing its position with respect to the reference point with time, it is said to be at $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  |
| 6. Movement of hands of the clock is amotion.  |
| B. Choose the correct option:  |
| <ul><li>1. What type of scale is typically used by tailors?</li><li>a. Metal rod b. Wooden ruler c. Flexible measuring tape d. (a) and (b)</li></ul>   |
| <ul><li>2. What was the Traditional Indian unit used by Deepa's mother to measure the length of her uniform?</li><li>a. Hand span b. Cubit c. metre d. Char angula</li></ul>   |
| 3. When an object moves to and fro about any fixed position, its motion is called  |
| a) oscillatory motion b) circular motion c) linear motion d) rest  |
| 4. One kilo meter is equal to meter. (a) 10 (b) 1000 (c) 100 (d) 10000   |
| <ul><li>5. Which is an example of an oscillatory motion?</li><li>(a) motion of pendulum in the clock</li><li>(b) Motion of any car on a straight road</li><li>(c) A spinning top</li><li>(d) A stone dropped from any building</li></ul> |
| <b>C.</b> The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.  |
| <ul> <li>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>(c) A is true but R is false.</li> </ul>                                |

(d)  ${\bf A}$  is false but  ${\bf R}$  is true.

| 1. <b>Assertion (A)</b> : The International System of Units (SI units) has been adopted by countries as a standard unit of measurement.   |
|---|
| Reason (R): Footstep is used as a standard unit of measurement for everyone.  |
| <ol> <li>Assertion (A): The motion of the child on a swing is an example of periodic motion.</li> <li>Reason (R): Periodic motion repeats itself at a regular interval of time.</li> </ol>  |
| 3. Assertion (A): When an object moves along a circular path, this is known as its linear motion.   |
| Reason (R): A group of ants moving in a line is an example of linear motion.  |
| D. Answer the following questions:  |
| 1. What type of motion is associated with  (a) Motion of a boy on the swing  (b) The swing of a pendulum clock  (c) Skating in a straight line  |
| <ol> <li>Arrange the following units in their increasing magnitude:</li> <li>meter, 1 centimeter, 1 kilometer, 1 millimeter.</li> </ol>   |
| 3. what is motion? Explain the types of motion with example.  |
|   |
| L#6 Material Around Us  |
| A. Fill in the blanks:  |
| A. Fill in the blanks:  1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called  |
| <ul> <li>A. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called</li> <li>2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>A. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called</li> <li>2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.</li> <li>3. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>A. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called</li> <li>2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.</li> <li>3. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called</li> <li>4. The space occupied by matter is its</li> </ul>   |
| <ol> <li>A. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>The method of arranging objects into groups is called</li> <li>Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.</li> <li>Anything that occupies space and has mass is called</li> <li>The space occupied by matter is its</li> <li> is the example of soluble substance.</li> </ol>  |
| A. Fill in the blanks:  1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called  2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.  3. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called  4. The space occupied by matter is its  5 is the example of soluble substance.  6. Those materials through which things can be seen are called materials.  |
| <ol> <li>A. Fill in the blanks:</li> <li>The method of arranging objects into groups is called</li> <li>Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.</li> <li>Anything that occupies space and has mass is called</li> <li>The space occupied by matter is its</li> <li> is the example of soluble substance.</li> </ol>  |
| A. Fill in the blanks:  1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called  2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.  3. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called  4. The space occupied by matter is its  5 is the example of soluble substance.  6. Those materials through which things can be seen are called materials.  |
| A. Fill in the blanks:  1. The method of arranging objects into groups is called  2. Material are grouped or classified based on their similarities or in their properties.  3. Anything that occupies space and has mass is called  4. The space occupied by matter is its  5 is the example of soluble substance.  6. Those materials through which things can be seen are called materials.  B. Choose the correct option:  1. Tick the incorrect statement from the following:  (a) Gold and silver show metallic luster.  (b) Solids have a definite shape.  (c) Liquids have a definite shape and volume. |

- 3. Which of the following cannot be compressed?
- (a) Cotton
- (b) Sponge
- (c) Stone
- (d) Silk Cloth
- 4. The metal which is liquid at room temperature:
- (a) aluminium
- (b) copper
- (c) mercury
- (d) nickel
- 5. Which of the following is an example of lustrous object
- a) wooden spoon b) rubber ball c) Steel spoon d) Cotton shirt.

- C. The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
  - 1. Assertion (A): Paper, wood, rubber, and jute are lustrous materials.

Reason (R): Lustrous materials have shiny surfaces.

2. Assertion (A): Sponge is considered to be harder than iron.

Reason (R): Iron cannot be compressed nor can it be scratched while a sponge can be.

3. Assertion (A): Water is a universal solvent.

Reason (R): Water tends to dissolve many salts and other substances.

## D. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Make a table and find out whether the following liquids mix with water: vinegar, mustard oil, lemon juice, coconut oil.
- 2. What are the similarities between iron, copper and aluminium?
- 3. Mention some material which are soluble in water.
- 4. Differentiate between transparent and opaque materials.