INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE - **2018-19**

**WINTER - HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**

**CLASS VI**

1. Give one word for the following-
   1. Joint which allows movement in all directions
   2. Hard structure that forms the skeleton
   3. Part of the body with a fixed joint
   4. Help in the movement of body by contraction and relaxation
   5. Framework of bones which gives shape to our body
2. What do you understand by movement?
3. Define skeleton. How is it helpful to us?
4. Give one example each of –
   1. A fixed joint b) a hinge joint

c) a ball and socket joint d) a pivotal joint

4) What is cartilage? Name some of our body parts where cartilage is found.

1. What is joint?
2. Name the organs which are protected by the following parts of the skeleton-
3. Differentiate-
   1. Hinge joint and pivotal joint
4. Explain the movement of an earthworm.
5. What are bristles? How are they useful to an earthworm?
6. How does a cockroach walk and fly?
7. How does a snail move?
8. Explain the movement of an earthworm.
9. What are bristles? How are they useful to an earthworm?
10. How does a cockroach walk and fly?
11. How does a snail move?
12. What would have happened if the backbone had only one long bone instead of many small bones? Why?
13. What type of surface can an earthworm move easily on- smooth or rough? Why?
14. Explain how is it possible to swing around the leg in circles at the hip joint but not at the knee joint.
15. Write a short note on:
    1. Hinge joint b) Pivotal joint c) Fixed joint d) Ball and socket joint
16. . What is light?
17. How are shadows formed?
18. What is meant by reflection of light?
19. Write the conditions required for the formation of a shadow.
20. In a completely dark room, will you hold up a mirror in front of you, will you see a reflection of yourself? Why?
21. How are we able to see things around us?
22. Name two natural and two man-made sources of light.
23. What is meant by an eclipse?
24. Which of these object can cast shadow:   
     Paper, air, rock, glass, wooden chair
25. How are we able to see a table lying in a room though it does not give off its own light?
26. Distinguish between

a. Transparent, translucent and opaque objects.

b. Luminous and non-luminous objects

1. Explain why, we often see bright circular patches of light on the ground under tree on a sunny day.
2. State the characteristics of a shadow.
3. How is an image different from a shadow?
4. Why is it not advised to observe the sun directly during a solar eclipse?
5. If moon is non luminous how does it appears bright at night?
6. Why we cannot see through a ‘T’ shaped or an ‘N’ shaped pipes?
7. A man is sitting on a chair in a dark room near one of the walls. A big mirror is hung on the

wall facing the man. When a torch light is put on the man from a distance, then we can see X of the man on the wall behind him. At the same time Y of the man can be observed in themirror on the wall.

a. What is X?

b. What is Y?

c. State one way in which X differs from Y.

1. Can an object form two or more shadows at the same time? How?

Prepared by Mr. Vikrant