Science

Part 1

Ourselves Unit No. 1

The Human Body

Q1. What are the main functions of the skeleton?

Ans: Skeleton is a framework of bones that helps to:

- (a) Give support to the body. e.g. the back bone.
- (b) Frame the shape of our body.
- (c) Protect some very soft organs.e.g. the skull protects.
- (d) Move the body

Q2. What are joins? Which two types of joint have been discussed in this unit? Where is each of them found in the body?

Ans: The place in a body where two or more bones meet with the help of tissue is called joints. There are two types of joints have been discussed in this unit:

(a) Shoulder joint

(b) Hinge joint

The shoulder joint are found in shoulder and hinge joint are found in knee and elbow.

Q3. Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary muscles and give an example of each.

Ans: Voluntary muscles: Skeletal muscles are also called voluntary muscles. This means that they move when you want e.g walk, talk, eat etc.

Involuntary muscles: Smooth muscles are also called involuntary muscles. This mean that they perform their jobs without your thinking e.g blood pressure, heart attack etc.

Q4. How many types of muscles are there? Describe each of them with an example?

Ans: There are three different types of muscle:

Smooth muscles: Smooth muscles make up the internal hollow organs of our body e.g the stomach, intestine etc.

Cardiac muscles: The muscles which make up the heart are the cardiac muscles e.g heart etc.

Skeletal muscles: Skeletal muscles are joined to the bones by tendons e.g sheets of tissues etc.

Q5. Suggest any two ways to take good care of muscles and bones.

Ans: We can keep your muscles and bones strong by doing:

(a) Plenty of exercise

(b) eating the right kinds of foods



Unit No. 2 Food and a Balanced Diet

Q1. Why do we need food?

Ans: We need food because it gives us the energy to work and play.

Q2. What do proteins do for the body?

Ans: The proteins give us energy and are body building foods that make us grow.

Q3. How do dietary fibres help in-digestion?

Ans: It helps to move the waste through the digestive system

Q4. What do we mean by a balance diet?

Ans: A balance diet means eating the right variety of foods in the right amounts.

Q5. How much water is needed by the body every day?

Ans: At least six to eight glass water is needed by the body every day.

Unit No. 3 Digestion

Q1. Name four types of teeth.

Ans: four types of teeth are:

(i) incisors (ii) canine (iii) molars (iv) premolars

Q2. What is saliva? How does it help digestion?

Ans: Water liquid is called saliva. Saliva softens the food that help in digestion.

Q3. What does the liver do?

Ans: It helps to filter the blood and it stores food energy.

Q4. What are the intestines?

Ans: The lower part of the alimentary canal from the end of the stomach to the anus is called intestine.

Q5. What is bile? Where in the body is it produced and stored?

Ans: Liver produces a digestive juice called bile. It is produced into part of the small intestine and stored in the gall bladder.

Part 2

Living Things Unit No. 4

Characteristics of Living Things

Q1. What is the function of a vacuole?

Ans: The function of a vacuole is to store food, water and waste substances.

Q2. Do plants respire?

Ans: Yes all plants respire.



(Summer Vacation Guide 1st Term)

(Class FOUR)

3

Q3. Where do animals get their energy from?

Ans: Animals get their energy by eating different plants and other animals.

Q4. How long does it take a newborn calf to get up and walk?

Ans: Usually, a calf get up and walks in thirty minutes after it has been born.

Note: Science work given above will be done as it is on Science school copy. (learn also)

نوف: سائنس کاکام سکول کی کاپی پر لکھنااور یاد کرناہے۔

