

BOOK INFO

<u>Subject</u>	General Science
<u>Title:</u>	SIMPLE SCIENCE 4
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<u>Pages:</u>	130
<u>Size:</u>	21 cm X 27 cm
<u>Binding:</u>	C.B Gum Binding
<u>Ist Edition:</u>	1999
<u>Latest Edition:</u>	2007
<u>Printing:</u>	4 Colours
<u>ISBN:</u>	978-969-584-
<u>Price:</u>	Rs. 240.00

New
Edition

BOOK 4

Simple Science

Saaïma A. Warris

SIMPLE SCIENCE

Textbook cum Workbook

Textbook cum Workbook

SIMPLE SCIENCE is a series of six text-cum-work-books designed to meet the needs of young children in the primary classes.

SIMPLE SCIENCE: Each page is profusely and beautifully illustrated with almost life-like pictures with which the young children are quite familiar.

SIMPLE SCIENCE: A number of activities and experiments have been added because basically "Science is Doing".

SIMPLE SCIENCE: Involves students in a variety of activities.

SIMPLE SCIENCE: Ideas are provided for a large number of exercises to develop observation, practical experimentation, recording and other scientific skills.

SIMPLE SCIENCE: Each unit gives a text of study in very simple language followed by "Things to remember", "Things to tell" and "Things to do".

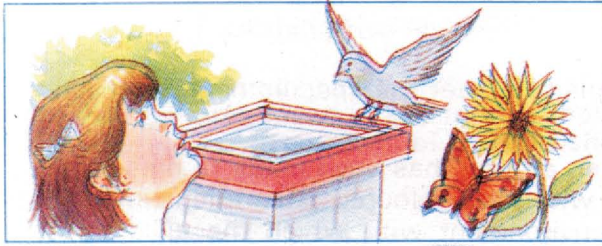
SIMPLE SCIENCE: Each book is accompanied by a comprehensive Teacher's Guide which gives step-by-step help in the planning of lesson.

1. BODY, FOOD AND CLOTHES
2. HOUSES AND CLEANLINESS
3. ANIMALS AND BIRDS
4. TREES AND PLANTS
5. TRANSPOTATION
6. AIR AND WATER
7. SKY

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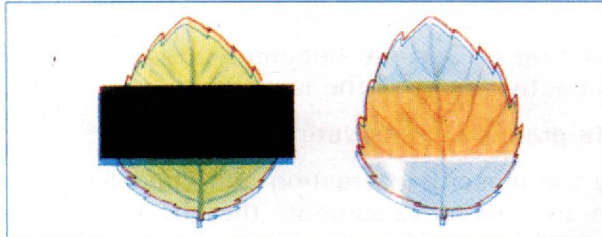
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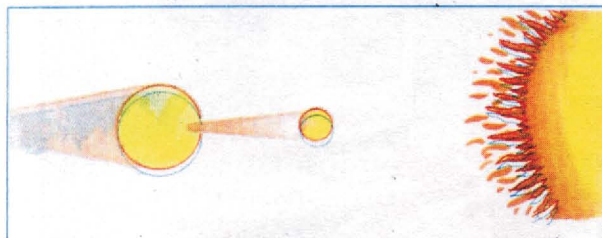
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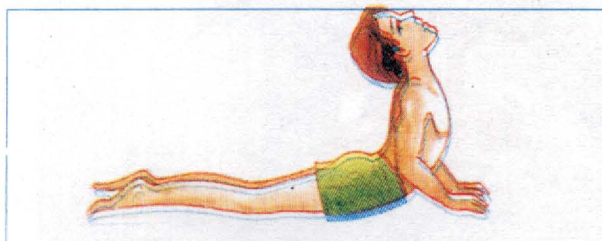
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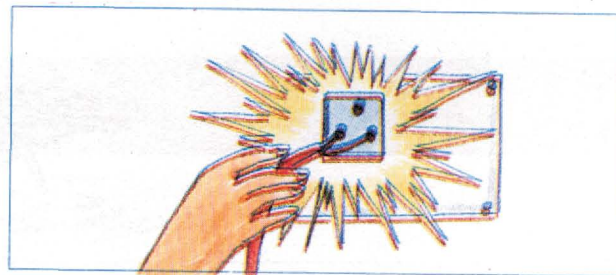
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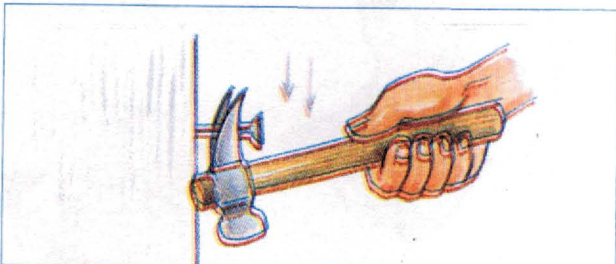
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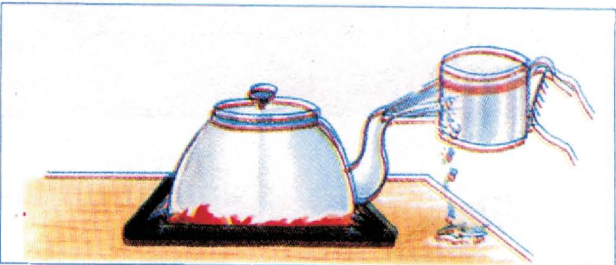
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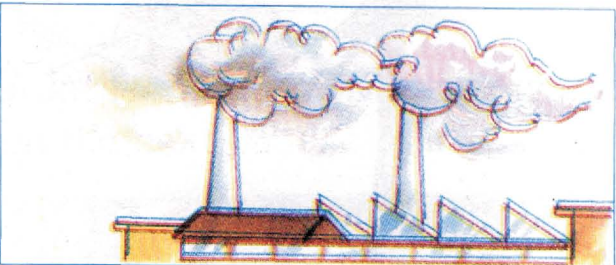
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UNIT 5

AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

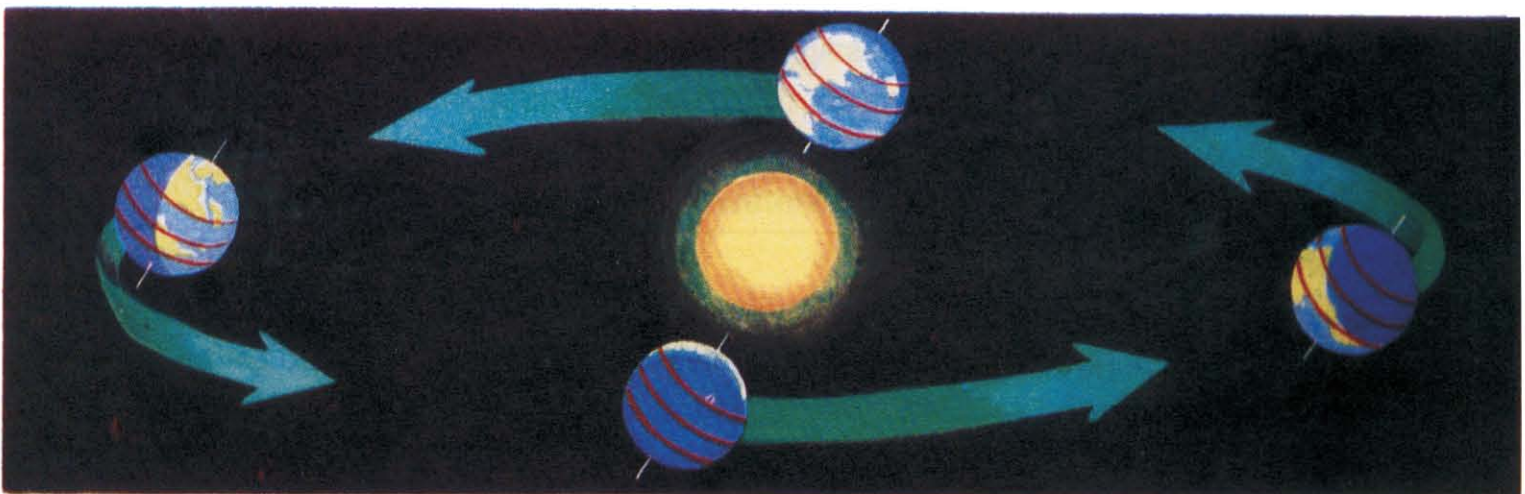
In this unit you will learn :

- The main source of heat for the earth is the sun.
- Due to the tilt of the earth on its axis, different parts of the earth get different amount of heat from the sun in different seasons.
- Land and water absorb and give off heat at different rates.
- Water changes into water vapour and can be changed back into water.
- There are different methods of purifying water.

Sun's role in causing changes in weather

The sun plays an important part in causing changes in **weather**. The earth has several sources of heat. Some heat is obtained through burning, some comes from the interior of the earth and from distant stars. But the **chief source** of heat is the sun. The heat of the sun warms the earth during the day but not at night. So the nights are generally cooler than the days.

See a globe, and you will notice that the axis of the earth is **tilted**. **This tilting of the earth**, as it moves around the sun, is very important. It **causes**



Things to tell



I. Write short answers to these questions:

1. Why are days warmer than nights?

.....

2. Which gets heated quicker—sea or land?

.....

3. What are the factors on which evaporation depends?

.....

4. What is sedimentation?

.....

5. What is decantation?

.....

6. How is rain caused?

.....

7. How is dew formed?

.....

8. How is fog formed?

.....

9. What is a water table?

.....

10. Describe how you will purify water by filtration.

.....

II. Complete the following sentences:

1. Nights are in winter than in summer.

2. The change of water into vapour is called

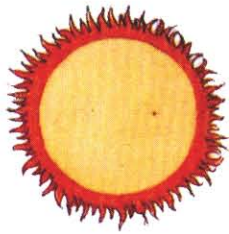
3. The change of water vapour into water is called

4. Water evaporates when the air is dry.

5. Rocks which allow water to pass through them are called

III. Match *column A* with *column B*:

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
a. Water evaporates faster	a. by filtration.
b. Water can flow	b. when the air is dry.
c. We can purify water	c. in cool weather.
d. The rate of evaporation increases	d. when it is windy.
e. Water evaporates more slowly	e. through porous rocks.



sun

Heat is a useful form of energy.

Heat is useful to man in many ways. Heat is obtained from various sources. *The most important source of heat is the sun.*

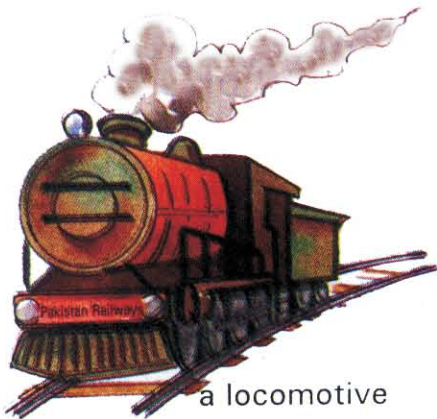
We also get heat by burning fuels like *wood, coal, gas* and *kerosene*. Heat is also obtained from *electricity*.

Heat is used for cooking food. Heat is also useful for drying various things and for extracting metals from their ores.

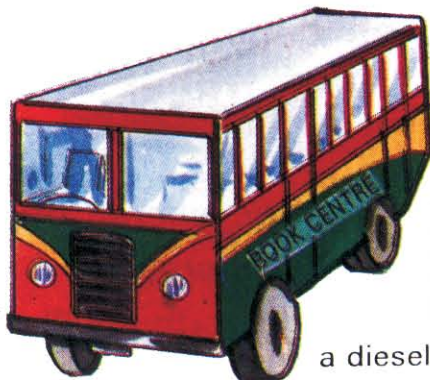
Heat produces motion and helps to move locomotives, petrol engines, aeroplanes and rockets. *All sources of heat are also sources of energy. Heat* can be converted into *motion* and the *energy of motion* can be converted into *heat*.



a petrol car



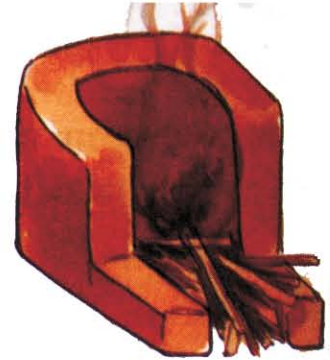
a locomotive



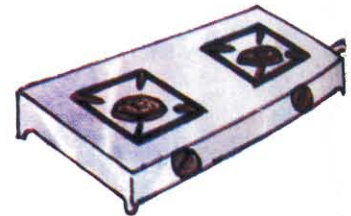
a diesel bus



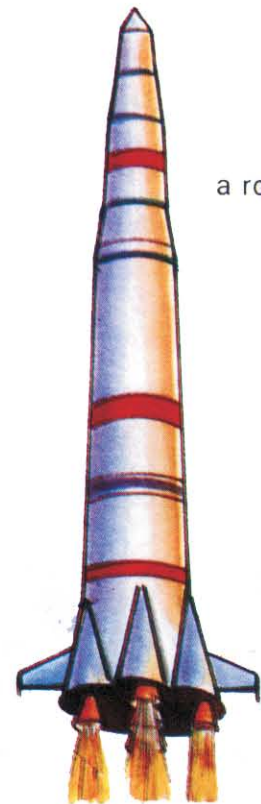
an aeroplane



a log chullah



a cooking stove



a rocket