



Prepared by: Shreya B
Prepared on : _____

Subject: Science
L-7 Light, Sound and force

I. Keywords

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Luminous | |
| 2. Non- luminous | 9. Translucent |
| 3. Vibrate | 10. Vibration |
| 4. Shadow | 11. Pleasant |
| 5. Unpleasant | 12. Unpleasant |
| 6. Lanterns | 13. Push |
| 7. Transparent | 14. Pull |
| 8. Opaque | 15. Force |

II. Pre activity:

Write 'O' for Opaque objects and 'T' for transparent objects.

Door	_____	Pure water	_____
Paper	_____	Cardboard	_____
Window glass.	_____	Tree Trunk	_____

III. Short answer questions.

Give two examples for each of the following.

1. Transparent objects

Ans. Glass and water

2. Non- luminous objects

Ans. Books and table

3. Annoying sounds

Ans. Loudspeakers and honking

4. Tasks that need force

Ans. Opening a door and pulling a chair

IV. Long answer questions.

1. What are the different types of sound that we hear around us ?

Ans.

- There are two types of sounds: Pleasant and unpleasant sound.
- We like to hear the pleasant sounds but not the unpleasant sounds.
- Soft music and jingle of a bell are examples of pleasant sounds.
- Fire crackers and drill machines make unpleasant sounds.

2. Explain the formation of a shadow.

Ans.

- A shadow is formed when an object blocks the path of light.
- A shadow is always formed on the opposite side of light.
- The size of a shadow changes according to the time of the day.

3. Why is light important for us ?

Ans.

- The light falls upon objects and then reaches our eyes. So we are able to see the objects.
- Even at night we are able to see the objects with the help of light that comes from bulbs, tube lights, CFLs, lanterns, candles and torches.
- If light does not fall on objects, we won't be able to see them.

4. Define force with a suitable example.

Ans.

- Things move when you push or pull them. This pull or push is called force.
- Force can move things.
- Example – Opening of a window, picking a pencil etc.

V. HOTS

1. During a thunderstorm, Pooja saw lightning first and then heard the thunder. Why is it so ?

Ans. This is because light travels faster than sound.

2. Nirav is cycling to meet his grandmother who lives on a hill. He cycles harder while going uphill. He doesn't have to do so while returning. Why?

Ans. Nirav cycles harder while going uphill because he is riding against the slope and he needs to put more force. Thus, it is harder.

VI. Post activity: Draw any two luminous and non- luminous objects.

Subject Teacher

H.O.D.

Coordinator

Principal