St. Andrews Scots School

Adjacent Navniti Apartment Patparganj, Delhi–92
Session: 2026 –2027
SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Class: V Topic: Wonders of Air Lesson No: 8

- **Reading of the chapter**
- **Explanation (will be done in class)**

Book Exercises

CHECKPOINT 1

Rewrite the following statements correctly.

1. Moving air is called wind.
2. The most abundant gas in air is nitrogen.
3. Water from water bodies evaporates to form water vapour.
4. All living things breathe in air to get oxygen.
5. Nitrogen is used to make fertilisers.

CHECKPOINT 2

Tick (✓) the correct word.

1. Mass ✓
2. All ✓
3. Pollutes ✓
4. Weakens ✓

EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 800 km
2. Oxygen
3. Soil
4. Pressure

B. Write True or False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

C. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. (a) Nitrogen ✓
2. (a) Nitrogen ✓
3. (b) 21 ✓
4. (d) All of these ✓
5. (c) Air exerts pressure ✓

Learn Defines from page no.90

Notebook work

Write any 10 New words

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the composition of air?

Ans. Air is a mixture of many gases 78 per cent nitrogen, 21 per cent oxygen, 0.03 per cent carbon dioxide, 0.97 per cent water vapour and other gases.

2. How is oxygen useful to us?

Ans. All living things breathe in air to get oxygen . Oxygen in the air is needed for burning .

3. How is carbon dioxide useful to plants?

Ans. The carbon dioxide present in the air is used by green plants to prepare food by the process of photosynthesis.

4. How is nitrogen useful?

Ans. All living things need nitrogen for making proteins. Nitrogen is used to make fertilisers which help in the growth of plants. Nitrogen does not help in burning of a substance but it helps in controlling fire.

5. What are the properties of air?

Ans. Air has following properties:

(a) Air has mass.

(b) Air occupies space.

(c) Air exerts pressure in all directions.

6. What is air pollution? Write two main man-made causes of air pollution.

Ans. The presence of unwanted and harmful materials in air is called air pollution. Its main causes are smoke and harmful gases released due to burning of fossil fuels in automobiles and industries.

7. Write four effects of air pollution.

Ans. Four effects of air pollution are as follows:

(a) Air pollution causes diseases like asthma, bronchitis and lung cancer.

(b) It causes irritation of eyes, nose and throat.

(c) It damages the ozone layer which protect us from harmful rays of the sun.

(d)Acid rain damages buildings, monuments, iron pillars etc contaminated lakes, rivers , ponds etc

8. Write four ways to reduce air pollution.

Ans. Four ways to reduce air pollution are as follows:

(a) We should plant more trees as they remove carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen into the atmosphere.

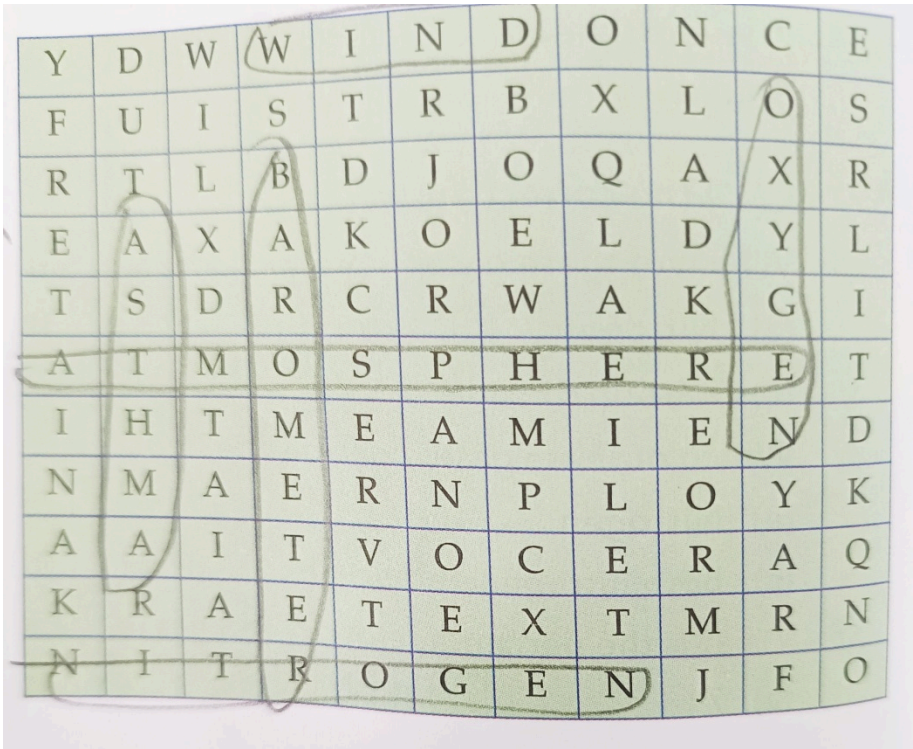
(b) Vehicles should be checked regularly to prevent release of harmful gases.

(c) We should not burn dry leaves. Instead, we should make compost out of them.

(d) We should use non-polluting fuels like CNG for cars and buses.

F. Find and encircle the words in the word search with the help of given clues.

1. Blanket of air surrounding the earth – Atmosphere
2. Moving air – Wind
3. Gas needed for burning – Oxygen
4. A disease caused due to air pollution – Asthma
5. An instrument used to measure air pressure – Barometer
6. The component of air used to make fertilisers – Nitrogen



Y	D	W	W	I	N	D	O	N	C	E
F	U	I	S	T	R	B	X	L	O	S
R	T	L	B	D	J	O	Q	A	X	R
E	A	X	A	K	O	E	L	D	Y	L
T	S	D	R	C	R	W	A	K	G	I
A	T	M	O	S	P	H	E	R	E	T
I	H	T	M	E	A	M	I	E	N	D
N	M	A	E	R	N	P	L	O	Y	K
A	A	I	T	V	O	C	E	R	A	Q
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Think Zone

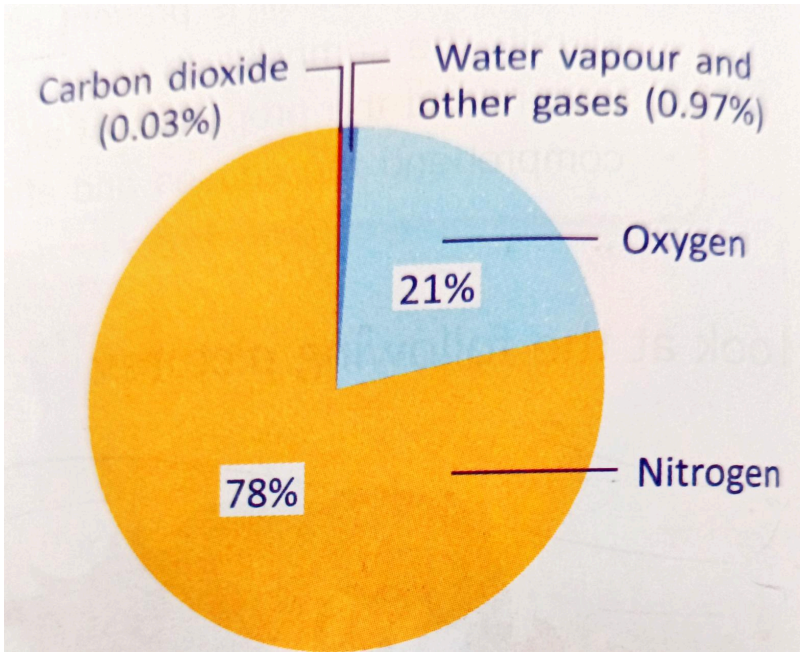
Give reasons.

1.Maria can make bubbles from chewing gum.
Ans. The chewing of chewing gum makes it soft. When air is blown into the gum, it takes the space inside the gum making it in bubble shape.

2.You can drink juice using a straw.
Ans. We drink juice using a straw because when we suck through the straw, the air pressure inside the straw becomes low and the air pressure exerted on the surface of juice is more. Due to this pressure difference, the juice is pushed inside the straw and reaches our mouth.

Draw the following diagram

Composition of Air


Carbon dioxide (0.03%)
Water vapour and other gases (0.97%)
Oxygen
21%
Nitrogen
78%