

## PRACTICE WORKSHEET 1: BLOW HOT, BLOW COLD | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why did the woodcutter blow on his hands in the winter morning?
    - a. To clean them
    - b. To warm them up
    - c. To cool them down
    - d. To dry them
  2. Why did the woodcutter blow on the fire?
    - a. To cool it down
    - b. To make it burn better
    - c. To clean the ashes
    - d. To put it out
  3. What was Mian Balishtiye confused about?
    - a. The woodcutter's axe
    - b. The woodcutter blowing both to warm and to cool things
    - c. The fire's smoke
    - d. The taste of the potato
  4. What happens when you blow on hot food, like tea or soup?
    - a. It heats up faster
    - b. It cools down faster
    - c. It becomes tasteless
    - d. It evaporates
  5. Why does the air feel warm when you blow on your hands in the winter?
    - a. Because your hands are cold
    - b. Because the air from your mouth is warmer than the surroundings
    - c. Because the air comes from the fire
    - d. Because your hands heat it up
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### Fill in the Blanks

1. The woodcutter blew on his \_\_\_\_\_ to warm them in the cold.
2. Mian Balishtiye thought the woodcutter could blow \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with the same breath.
3. We blow on \_\_\_\_\_ food to cool it down.
4. When air from your mouth comes in contact with a \_\_\_\_\_ surface like glass, it becomes hazy.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ direction of air can be studied using a paper snake experiment.

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### True or False

1. Air from your mouth is always colder than the surrounding air. (True/False)
  2. The woodcutter blew on the fire to make it burn better. (True/False)
  3. Blowing on a mirror can make it hazy due to the moisture in your breath. (True/False)
  4. We blow on cold hands to cool them further. (True/False)
  5. Mian Balishtiye believed the woodcutter was a ghost or djinn. (True/False)
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### Short Questions

1. Why did the woodcutter blow on his hands and on the hot potato?
  2. What confused Mian Balishtiye about the woodcutter's actions?
  3. How does blowing on hot food help cool it down?
  4. Why does a glass or mirror become hazy when you blow on it?
  5. What can we learn about air movement using the paper snake experiment?
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### Long Questions

1. Explain how air can feel both warm and cool depending on the situation, with examples.
  2. Describe the steps and observations of the paper snake experiment and what it teaches about air flow.
  3. Discuss why understanding how air works is important in daily life, providing examples like warming hands and cooling food.
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### Answer Key

#### Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. To warm them up
  2. b. To make it burn better
  3. b. The woodcutter blowing both to warm and to cool things
  4. b. It cools down faster
  5. b. Because the air from your mouth is warmer than the surroundings
- 

#### Fill in the Blanks

1. hands
  2. hot, cold
  3. hot
  4. cold
  5. upward
- 

#### True or False

1. False
  2. True
  3. True
  4. False
  5. True
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#### Short Questions

1. The woodcutter blew on his hands to warm them in the cold and on the hot potato to cool it down so he could eat it.
  2. Mian Balishtiye was confused because the same act of blowing was used to both warm and cool.
  3. Blowing on hot food increases the air movement around it, helping to cool it faster.
  4. Blowing on a glass or mirror makes it hazy because the warm air from your mouth contains moisture, which condenses on the cold surface.
  5. The paper snake experiment shows the direction of air movement—hot air rises, while cooler air sinks.
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### Long Questions

1. **Air Feeling Warm or Cool:** Air from the mouth feels warm when blown slowly onto cold hands because it is warmer than the surrounding air. However, blowing fast on hot food cools it because the air movement carries away the heat.
2. **Paper Snake Experiment:** A paper snake is hung near hot and cold objects. The snake moves in a clockwise direction when hot air rises and anti-clockwise when cooler air sinks. This experiment helps us understand air flow.
3. **Importance of Air in Daily Life:** Understanding air is important for cooling food, lighting fires, and staying warm. For example, we blow on hot tea to cool it, blow on hands to warm them, and fan flames to make a fire burn better.