

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: BLOW HOT, BLOW COLD | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What happens when you blow fast air onto a hot liquid?
 - a. The liquid heats up
 - b. The liquid cools down faster
 - c. The liquid turns into steam
 - d. The liquid's temperature stays the same
 2. What does blowing gently onto your hands in cold weather do?
 - a. Cools them down
 - b. Warms them up
 - c. Makes them wet
 - d. Freezes them
 3. Why does a mirror fog up when you blow on it?
 - a. Because of heat
 - b. Because the moisture in your breath condenses on the mirror
 - c. Because of dust
 - d. Because the mirror is cracked
 4. What type of air movement helps fires burn stronger?
 - a. Blowing fast air
 - b. Blowing gently
 - c. Still air
 - d. No air movement at all
 5. What tool can we use to observe the direction of airflow in an experiment?
 - a. Balloon
 - b. Paper snake
 - c. Pencil
 - d. Stone
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Fill in the Blanks (5 Marks)

1. Blowing on _____ hands in winter helps to warm them.
 2. A _____ surface becomes hazy when you blow on it due to moisture in your breath.
 3. Air from the mouth cools food when blown _____.
 4. To make a fire burn better, we blow air to provide more _____.
 5. Air can feel both _____ and _____ depending on how it is blown.
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True or False

1. Air blown slowly from the mouth feels warm. (True/False)
 2. Blowing fast on hot tea makes it hotter. (True/False)
 3. Mirrors fog up because they absorb heat from your breath. (True/False)
 4. A paper snake moves because hot air rises. (True/False)
 5. Blowing on hands during winter provides warmth. (True/False)
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Short Questions

1. Why does blowing fast air cool down hot tea or soup?
 2. How does a paper snake experiment help us understand airflow?
 3. Why do we blow gently on cold hands in winter?
 4. What happens to moisture in our breath when it touches a cold surface like a mirror?
 5. Why is air important for lighting and maintaining a fire?
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Long Questions

1. Explain how the temperature of air and the speed of blowing affect the way air feels (hot or cold).
 2. Describe the paper snake experiment step-by-step and explain what it teaches us about air movement.
 3. Discuss how air can be used for everyday tasks like cooling food, warming hands, and increasing fire intensity.
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Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. The liquid cools down faster
 2. b. Warms them up
 3. b. Because the moisture in your breath condenses on the mirror
 4. a. Blowing fast air
 5. b. Paper snake
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Fill in the Blanks

1. cold
 2. glass or mirror
 3. fast
 4. oxygen
 5. warm, cool
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True or False

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

1. Blowing fast air creates more airflow over the surface, removing heat from the tea or soup, causing it to cool faster.
 2. A paper snake moves due to hot air rising and cold air sinking. This shows how air moves based on temperature differences.
 3. Gently blowing on cold hands in winter transfers warm air from the mouth to the hands, helping to warm them up.
 4. Moisture in our breath condenses into tiny water droplets when it touches a cold surface like a mirror, making it foggy.
 5. Air provides oxygen to the fire, making it burn stronger when blown or fanned.
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Long Questions

1. **Effect of Air Temperature and Speed:** Air blown slowly from the mouth feels warm because it retains the heat from our body. Fast-blown air feels cooler as it spreads heat away faster. This dual behavior depends on the situation.
 2. **Paper Snake Experiment:** Cut a spiral snake shape from paper and hang it over a heat source like a lamp. The snake moves because hot air rises, creating movement. This teaches us how warm air moves upward, while cooler air replaces it below.
 3. **Uses of Air:** Air helps cool food when blown fast, warms hands when blown gently, and increases fire intensity by providing oxygen. Understanding these uses helps us solve daily problems more effectively.
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