



**AL-REYYADA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
MAHASEN ARAMCO, AL-AHSA, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**



SCIENCE – 6



Lesson – Measurement

Worksheet – 1

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____ DATE: _____

PAPER – 4

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The hotness or coldness of a substance is measured by taking its _____.

2. The two liquids that are used in a thermometer are _____ and _____.

3. Physics is the scientific study of how _____ and _____ interact.

4. $52 \text{ kg} =$ _____ Mt.

5. Mercury has a freezing point of _____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a boiling point of _____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

6. Each stage in a rocket has _____ and _____.

7. The international system of units that is used by the scientists across the world is known as the _____.

8. If the _____ of the thermometer is placed in a hot substance, the liquid inside the tube moves up.

9. It is important to be _____ and _____ with measurements so that data in results are reliable.

II. Define the following terms.

i) Phenomena

Ans: _____
_____.

ii) Accuracy

Ans: _____
_____.

iii) SI units

Ans: _____
_____.

III. Answer the following questions:

1. 'Care in setting up the device is needed'. Explain this statement by using examples.

Ans: _____
_____.

2. 'Sometimes we can observe several phenomena in an event.' Using the example of launching a rocket explain this statement.

Ans: _____
_____.

3. Give one difference between melting point and boiling point with one example each.

Melting point	Boiling point
1.	1.
E.g.:	E.g.:

PAPER – 6

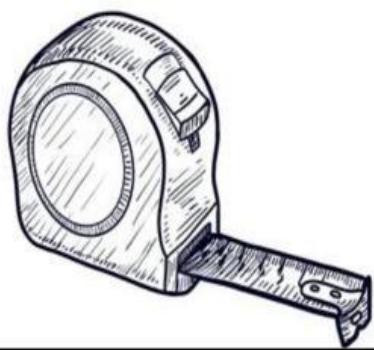
IV. Convert the following:

1.	$50 \text{ min} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}$
2.	$8 \mu\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$
3.	$20 \text{ nm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$
4.	$32 \text{ mg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ t}$
5.	$7 \text{ d} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ s}$

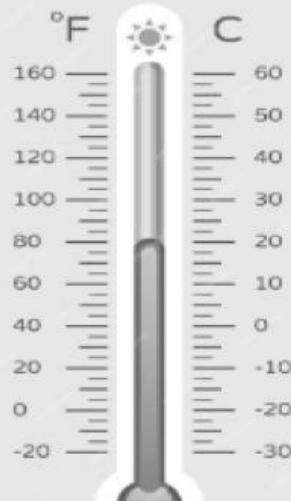
V. Identify the following measuring instruments.







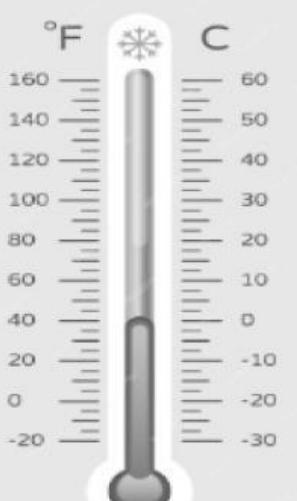
VI. A student uses thermometer to monitor the change in temperature of water. i) Observe the diagram carefully and take the thermometer reading in $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Also indicate the state of water at that particular temperature.



Thermometer reading 1

_____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

State of water - _____



Thermometer reading 2

_____ $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

State of water - _____

ii) Explain why the liquid inside the thermometer went down.

Ans: _____