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Class: V

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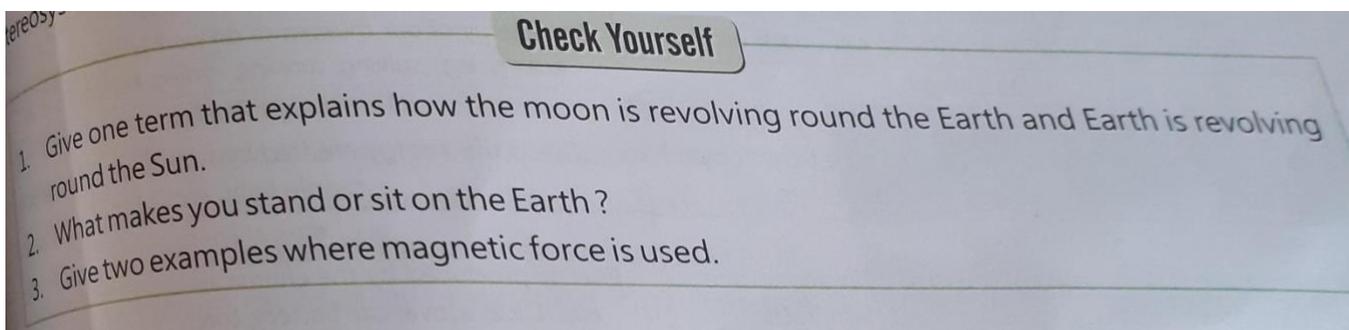
BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

LESSON: 12. FORCE , WORK AND ENERGY

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Ans 4. When two forces are the same strength but act in opposite direction, they are called balanced forces. Again, tug-of-war is a perfect example. If the people on each side of the rope are pulling with the same strength, but in the opposite direction, the forces are balanced. The result is no motion.

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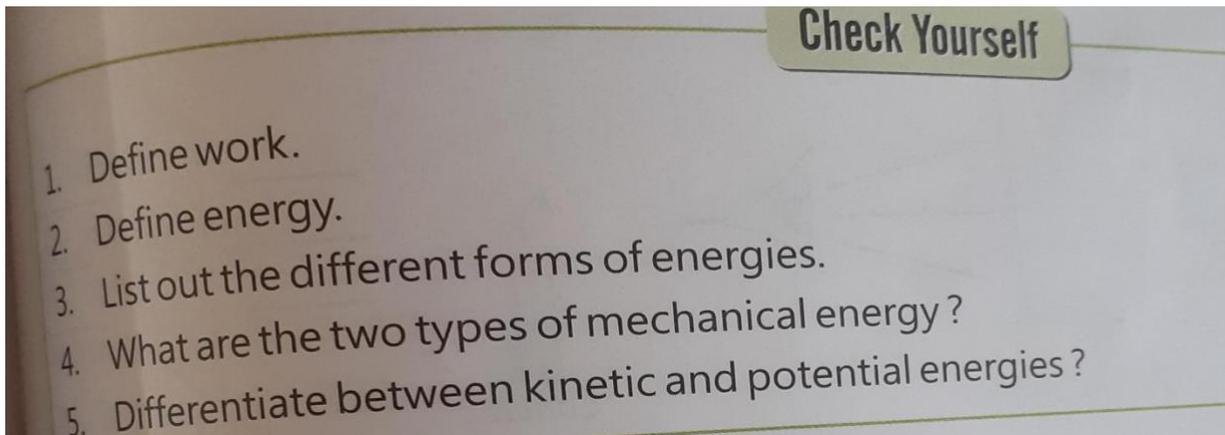


Ans 1. The Earth's path around the Sun is called its orbit. ... As the Earth orbits the Sun, the Moon orbits the Earth. The Moon's orbit lasts 27 1/2 days, but because the Earth keeps moving, it takes the Moon two extra days, 29 1/2, to come back to the same place in our sky.

Ans 2. Gravity is a force (or a pull) that all objects have on other objects. So when you stand on the Earth, the Earth is pulling you to keep you on the ground. ... So for the Earth, which is shaped like a ball, the force of gravity pulls you to the centre from every point on the ground.

Ans 3. Examples of magnetic force is a compass, a motor, the magnets that hold stuff on the refrigerator, train tracks, and new roller coasters.

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Ans 1. Work is an occupation or something that someone does or has done..

Ans 2. The simplest definition of energy is "the ability to do work". Energy is how things change and move. It's everywhere around us and takes all sorts of forms. It takes energy to cook food, to drive to school, and to jump in the air. Different forms of Energy.

Ans 3. Forms of Energy

- . Chemical energy.**
- . Electrical Energy.**
- . Mechanical Energy.**

- **Thermal energy.**
- **Nuclear energy.**
- **Gravitational Energy.**
- **Related Resources.**
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Ans 4. There are two types of mechanical energy: potential energy and kinetic energy. ...

Ans 5. The main difference between potential and kinetic energy is that one is the energy of what can be and one is the energy of what is. In other words, potential energy is stationary, with stored energy to be released; kinetic energy is energy in motion, actively using energy for movement.
