

# Science

## Grade 6

*Second Term 2025*

# February Revision

*Mr. Ahmed Elbasha*

Unit Three (Concept One)

\* طبقاً لأخر تعديل في المادة للعام الدراسي 2024-2025



# February Revision

**Mr. Ahmed ElBasha**

**✱ (1) Write the scientific term:**

- 1) The main source of energy which affects the water cycle. ....

---

- 2) It is the process in which water falls on Earth in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail. ....

---

- 3) It is the process in which matter changes from gas state to liquid state ....

---

- 4) It is the process in which matter changes from liquid state to gas state. ....

---

- 5) It is the step in which water flows along the Earth's surface into the river and then into the ocean or sea ....

---

- 6) It is the step in which rainwater falling on the Earth's surface is collected in different water bodies. ....

---

- 7) The force which causes moving down of water from higher places to lower places on the Earth. ....

---

- 8) It is a form of evaporation that takes place through the stomata which are found in plant leaves. ....

---

- 9) It is the process which helps in formation of clouds in the sky. ....

---

- 10) The cycle that involves the continuous movement of water from different water bodies to the atmosphere then falling back to the Earth in the form of rain, sleet or snow ....

---

- 11) It is the method by which heat transfers within liquids and gases, where hot molecules rise upward, while colder molecules fall down. ....

---

- 12) It is the method by which heat of the Sun transfers from the space to Earth's atmosphere. ....

---

- 13) It is the main source which is responsible for warming of air and forming wind. ....

---

- 14) It is caused when air warmed by the solar radiation rises and then replaced by cooler air that flows from nearby areas. ....

---

- 15) A structure found on plant leaves responsible for losing water vapor during transpiration process. ....

---

- 16) It is the movement of water among the various water reservoirs on the Earth. ....



**\*(2) Choose the right answer:**

1. When warm air is cooled, it will move .....
- a. upward.                      b. downward.                      c. forward.                      d. backward.
2. Wind helps in transporting water through the water cycle by carrying .. .....
- a. sand grains.                      b. small rocks.                      c. plant leaves.                      d. water vapor.
3. Water vapor that is present in air changes into ..... when it hits a cold water bottle.
- a. gas state                      b. liquid water                      c. steam                      d. juice
4. When a liquid is heated, it will ..... and become less dense and .....
- a. expand - heavier.                      b. contract - lighter.  
c. expand - lighter.                      d. contract - heavier.
5. When water runs through a river then into a sea, this step is called .....
- a. runoff.                      b. condensation.  
c. precipitation.                      d. evaporation.
6. The distribution of ..... energy on the Earth's surface plays an important role in evaporation process in the water cycle.
- a. electrical                      b. solar                      c. sound                      d. kinetic
7. Moderate regions are areas in which the evaporation process is .....
- a. the greatest.                      b. the smallest.                      c. moderate.                      d. absent.
8. Melting of snow at the two poles, is due to the thermal energy that comes from .....
- a. wind.                      b. moon.                      c. Sun.                      d. electricity.
9. Both of ..... and ..... processes occur by increasing the absorption of thermal energy.
- a. evaporation - transpiration                      b. evaporation - freezing  
c. condensation - transpiration                      d. condensation - freezing
10. Water changes from a state to another when it gains ....., while water starts to move when a ..... is exerted on it.
- a. work - force                      b. force - energy  
c. work - energy                      d. energy - force
11. During washing your hands, water falls down from the water tap toward your hands by the effect of .....
- a. condensation.                      b. freezing.  
c. gravity.                      d. precipitation.



**25. Water in oceans changes into .....when water gains thermal energy.**

- a. liquid water                      b. water vapor                      c. snow                      d. sleet

**26. Fresh water stored underground in the form of groundwater by the effect of .....**

- a. condensation.                      b. electricity.                      c. gravity.                      d. evaporation.

**27. The weather of the areas near the equator is .....**

- a. hot and humid.                      b. hot and snowy.  
c. warm and humid.                      d. warm and snowy.

**\*(3) Complete the following:**

1. Formation of fog is due to the ..... of water vapor on a field in early morning.
2. Energy of the Sun causes the changing of liquid water into ..... by evaporation process.
3. The amount of ..... energy that reaches the Earth affects the rate of evaporation process in the water cycle.
4. The movement of water through different water reservoirs on the Earth is called .....
5. Transpiration is a form of ..... process, while condensation takes place by the decrease in the ..... energy.
6. Evaporation causes changing of the water in rivers and seas into .....
7. Water vapor comes out from plant leaves through the .....
8. When ..... in air hits a cold glass of juice, it will condense.
9. Water vapor condenses in the sky to form .....
10. Drying up of a shallow pond in summer is an example of ..... process.
11. Clouds are made up of millions of tiny ..... droplets.
12. When the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy, it causes ..... process.
13. Heat can transfer through the Earth's atmosphere due to the effect of ..... currents.
14. Fresh water changes into water vapor when it ..... thermal energy, while fresh water changes into ..... when it loses thermal energy.
15. Rain water is collected in oceans by the effect of ..... force.
16. The weather of the area faraway from the equator is ..... because the sun rays fall ..... on the Earth's surface at this area.
17. Cold water has more ..... than warm water, so it moves under the warm water

**\*(4) Put ( √ ) or ( X ):**

1. All living organisms on the Earth depend on water to survive. ( )
2. Convection causes the movement of low density air above the high density air. ( )
3. The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth's atmosphere by Convection ( )
4. Rains fall and collect in oceans by the effect of gravity force. ( )
5. There is a very little rains in desert areas. ( )
6. In hottest regions, the rate of evaporation process is the greatest. ( )
7. Melting and transpiration processes only occur by cooling. ( )
8. In the water cycle, the step that follows condensation process is runoff. ( )
9. The increase of evaporation in summer season leads to drought of some lakes. ( )
10. The warm air moves downward, while the cold air moves upward. ( )
11. Precipitation is process in which water falls on Earth in the form of rain. ( )
12. Evaporation is the process in which matter changes from gas state to liquid state. ( )
13. The weather of the area near the equator is very cold. ( )
14. When the Sun heats the water in a river, the water changes into gas state. ( )
15. Water comes out from stomata to the air in the form of water vapor. ( )
16. As a result of low temperature, water returns back into water vapor. ( )
17. Water cycle is a movement of water through different water reservoirs on Earth. ( )
18. Water reservoirs on the Earth include oceans and seas only. ( )
19. As air is warmed by the Sun, the air will fall down. ( )
20. Evaporation of water means that liquid water changes into ice. ( )
21. States of water change when water gains or loses energy. ( )
22. Wind is caused by the continuous exchange between warm air and cold air. ( )
23. When the warm air flows away from its place to another one, it will cool and move downward. ( )
24. The force of gravity affects the movement of water in the water cycle. ( )
25. Rains fall and collect in oceans by the effect of gravity force. ( )

**\*(5) Give reason for:**

1. About 10 % of water vapor in air comes from plants.

.....

2. Formation of clouds in the sky.

.....

3. Hot air moves upward above cold air.

.....

4. Drying up of a shallow lake in summer season.

.....

5. The weather in the area near the equator is hot.

.....

6. On adding warm water to cold water without shaking, the warm water stay above cold water without mixing.

.....

**\*(6) What happen if:**

1. The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases.

.....

2. The snow when sunlight falls on it.

.....

3. The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area.

.....

4. The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy

.....

5. The movement of air when solar radiation heats up the air in an area.

.....

6. Water vapor in the sky loses a big amount of thermal energy.

.....

**\*(7) Complete the following sentences by using these words:****1. (gravity - thermal energy – ice - energy - solar)**

1. Sunlight provides ..... that causes melting of .....
2. Water can be pulled downward by ..... force.
3. Water changes from solid state to liquid state when it gains .....
4. Evaporation of different water bodies on Earth is affected by the distribution of the ..... energy on the Earth's surface

**2. (less - gravity - more)**

1. Convection and ..... force affect the movement of water through the water cycle.
2. Hot water molecules which have ..... density.
3. Cold water molecules which have ..... density.

**3. (upward – downward - loses - gains)**

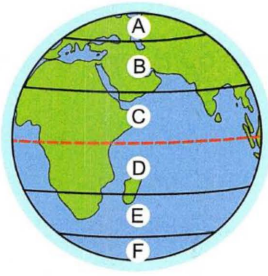
1. Water of oceans and seas ..... thermal energy when it changes into water vapor.
2. In condensation process, water vapor ..... thermal energy and changes again into liquid water.
3. When warm air is cooled, it will move ....., while cold air moves ..... when it is warmed.

**4. (solar - water vapor - rain - density)**

1. When ..... in air hits a cold glass of juice it will condense.
2. The amount of ..... energy that reaches the Earth affects the rate of evaporation process in the water cycle.
3. Cold water has more ..... than warm water so it moves under the warm water.
4. When warm air contains enough water vapor, it loses this water in the form of .....

**\*(8) TRY TO ANSWER:**

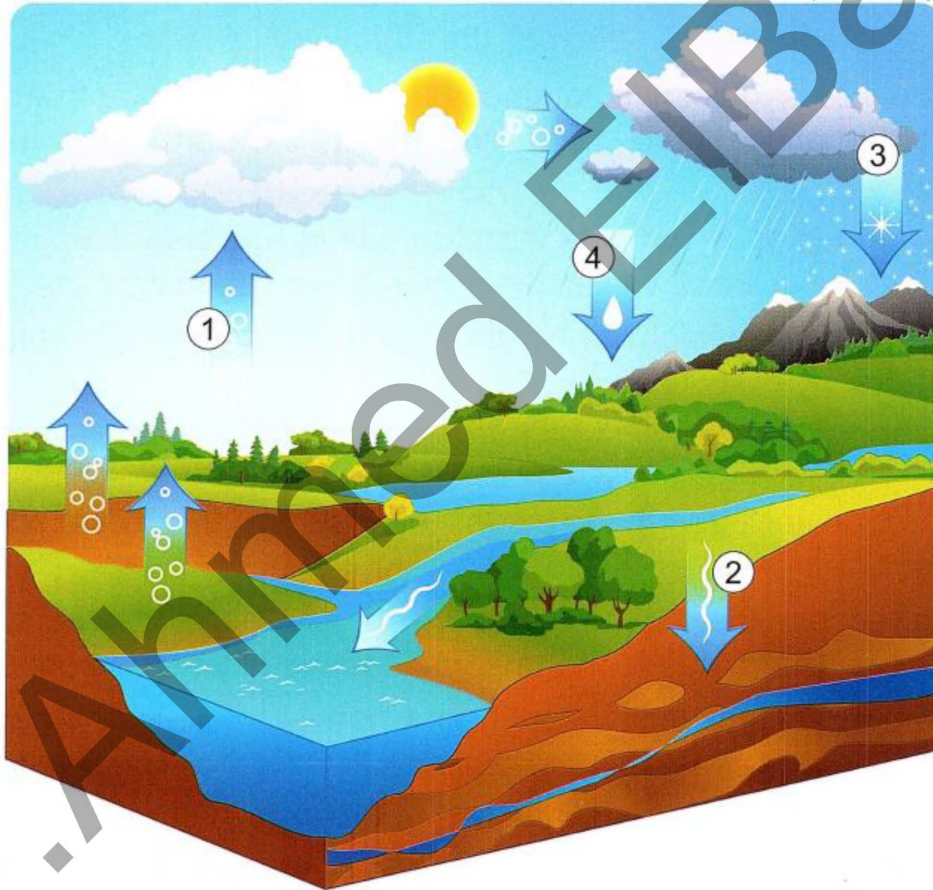
**1. Look at the opposite figure, then complete the following sentences:**



1. Areas ..... and ..... are considered as **hottest areas**.
2. Areas ..... and ..... are considered as **moderate areas**.
3. Areas ..... and ..... are considered as **coolest areas**.

**2.**

Look at the following figure, then put (✓) or (X) :



1. Arrow number ① indicates lose of thermal energy. ( )
2. Arrow number ② indicates the effect of the gravitational force on water. ( )
3. Arrow number ③ represents precipitation process. ( )
4. Arrow number ④ indicates gain of thermal energy. ( )

**3. Look at the following figure, then choose the correct answer:**

1. The rain falling on the mountain is a form of .....

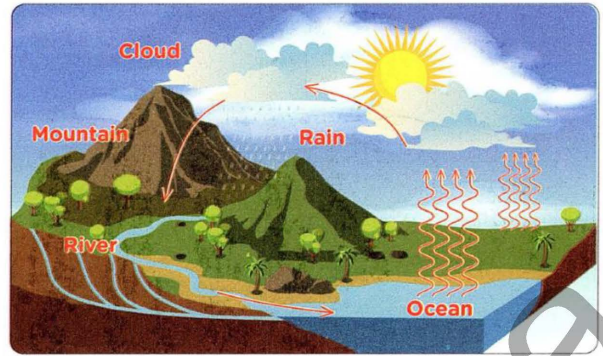
- a. cloud.
- b. precipitation.
- c. evaporation.
- d. condensation.

2. The rain on the mountain runs into the ..... and goes to the ocean.

- a. Sun
- b. river
- c. ocean
- d. groundwater

3. When the Sun heats up the water in the ocean, it will .....

- a. run off.
- b. condenses.
- c. precipitate.
- d. evaporates.



**4. Look at the opposite figure, then answer the questions below :**

1. This figure represents ..... process that takes place through ..... which is found on the plant leaves.  
**(Complete)**

2. Choose the correct answer :

1. The process which takes place in this figure is considered as a form of ..... process.

- a. condensation
- b. evaporation
- c. precipitation
- d. collection

2. The process which takes place in this figure can produce about ..... of water vapor that is found in the air.

- a. 5%
- b. 7%
- c. 10%
- d. 15%

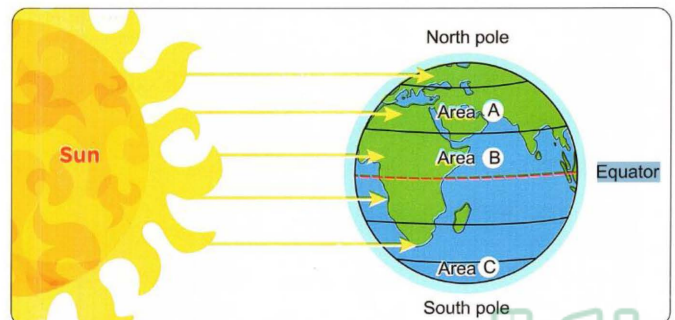


**5. Look at the following figure, then choose the correct answer:**

1. The weather in area (A) is ..... (hot - warm - very cold)

2. The sun rays fall perpendicular on area ..... (A - B - C)

3. The weather is very cold in area ..... (A -B - C)



## Model Answer

### \* (1) Write the scientific term

- |                  |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Sun           | 5. Runoff        | 9. Condensation | 13. Sun         |
| 2. Precipitation | 6. Collection    | 10. Water cycle | 14. Wind        |
| 3. Condensation  | 7. Gravity       | 11. Convection  | 15. Stomata     |
| 4. Evaporation   | 8. Transpiration | 12. Radiation   | 16. Water cycle |

### \* (2) Choose the right answer:

- |      |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. B  | 11. C | 16. C | 21. D | 26. C |
| 2. D | 7. C  | 12. C | 17. A | 22. B | 27. A |
| 3. B | 8. C  | 13. A | 18. D | 23. C |       |
| 4. C | 9. A  | 14. D | 19. C | 24. B |       |
| 5. A | 10. D | 15. B | 20. B | 25. B |       |

### \* (3) Complete the following:

- |                 |                          |                   |                               |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Condensation | 5. Evaporation – thermal | 9. Clouds         | 14. Gains – ice               |
| 2. Water vapor  | 6. Water vapor           | 10. Evaporation   | 15. Gravity                   |
| 3. Solar        | 7. Stomata               | 11. Water         | 16. Very cold – very inclined |
| 4. Water cycle  | 8. Water vapor           | 12. Precipitation | 17. Density                   |
|                 |                          | 13. Convection    |                               |

### \* (4) Put ( √ ) or ( X ):

- |          |           |           |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. ( √ ) | 6. ( √ )  | 11. ( √ ) | 16. ( X ) | 21. ( √ ) |
| 2. ( √ ) | 7. ( X )  | 12. ( X ) | 17. ( √ ) | 22. ( √ ) |
| 3. ( X ) | 8. ( X )  | 13. ( X ) | 18. ( X ) | 23. ( √ ) |
| 4. ( √ ) | 9. ( √ )  | 14. ( √ ) | 19. ( X ) | 24. ( √ ) |
| 5. ( √ ) | 10. ( X ) | 15. ( √ ) | 20. ( X ) | 25. ( √ ) |

### \* (5) Give reason for:

- Due to transpiration process which happens by plants.
- Due to condensation of water vapor into water droplets that attach to particles of dust or smoke in the air.
- Due to the effect of convection, where hot air has less density, so it rises upward, while cold air has more density, so it falls down.
- Due to the increase in the evaporation of the lake water.
- Because the sun rays fall perpendicular on Earth's surface
- Due to the effect of convection, as warm water has less density than cold water so warm water will stay above cold water.

**\*(6) What happen if:**

1. The level of water will decrease.
2. The snow will melt and change into liquid water.
3. The weather of this area becomes very cold.
4. The density of the air will decrease (becomes low).
5. The air will move upward in this area.
6. Clouds are formed in the sky.

**\*(7) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :**

<p><b>1.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. thermal energy – ice</li> <li>2. gravity</li> <li>3. energy</li> <li>4. solar</li> </ol>	<p><b>2.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. gravity</li> <li>2. less</li> <li>3. more</li> </ol>
<p><b>3.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. gains</li> <li>2. loses</li> <li>3. downward - upward</li> </ol>	<p><b>4.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. water vapor</li> <li>2. solar</li> <li>3. density</li> <li>4. rain</li> </ol>

**\*(8) TRY TO ANSWER:**

<p><b>1.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C – D</li> <li>2. B – E</li> <li>3. A - F</li> </ol>	<p><b>2.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ( X )</li> <li>2. ( √ )</li> <li>3. ( √ )</li> <li>4. ( X )</li> </ol>
<p><b>3.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. B</li> <li>2. B</li> <li>3. D</li> </ol>	<p><b>4.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transpiration – stomata</li> <li>2. 1. B 2. 10%</li> </ol>
<p><b>5.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warm</li> <li>2. B</li> <li>3. C</li> </ol>	