

NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Science: Chapter 1-Food Where does it come from?



indCareer



indCareer



indCareer

NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Science: Chapter 1-Food Where does it come from?

Class 6: Science Chapter 1 solutions. Complete Class 6 Science Chapter 1 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 6th Class Science: Chapter 1-Food Where does it come from?

NCERT 6th Science Chapter 1, class 6 Science Chapter 1 solutions

Exercises

Page No: 6

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>

1. Do you find that all living beings need the same kind of food?

Answer

No, the food requirements of all living organisms are different. Depending on the food requirements, living organisms are grouped into three categories:

- Herbivores: Animals which eat only plants and plant products are called herbivores. For example: Cow, elephant, rabbit, horse, etc.
- Carnivores: Animals which eat other animals are called carnivores. For example: Lion, tiger, lizard, etc.
- Omnivores: These animals eat both plants and animals. For example: Dog, cat, crow, etc.

2. Name five plants and their parts that we eat.

Answer

Plants - edible parts

Carrot - root

Potato - stem

Carrot - root

Apple - fruit

Cabbage - leaf

3. Match the items given in Column A with that in Column B

Column A

Milk, curd, panner ghee

Spinach, cauliflower,
carrot

Column B

eat other animals

eat plant and plants
products

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>

Lions and tigers	are vegetables
Herbivores	are all animal products

Answer

Column A	Column B
Milk, curd, panner ghee	are all animal products
Spinach, cauliflower, carrot	are vegetables
Lions and tigers	eat other animals
Herbivores	eat plant and plants products

NCERT 6th Science Chapter 1, class 6 Science Chapter 1 solutions

Page No: 7

4. Fill up the blanks with the words given:

Herbivore, plant, milk, sugarcane, carnivore

(a) Tiger is a _____ because it eats only meat.

► carnivore

(b) Deer eats only plant products and so, is called _____.

► Herbivore

(c) Parrot eats only _____ products.

► plant

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>

(d) The _____ that we drink, which comes from cows, buffaloes and goats is an animal product.

► milk

(e) We get sugar from _____ .

► sugarcane

NCERT 6th Science Chapter 1, class 6 Science Chapter 1 solutions



<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>

Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Science :

- Chapter 1 Food: Where Does It Come From?
- Chapter 2 Components of Food
- Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric
- Chapter 4 Sorting Materials Into Groups
- Chapter 5 Separation of Substances
- Chapter 6 Changes Around Us
- Chapter 7 Getting to Know Plants
- Chapter 8 Body Movements
- Chapter 9 The Living Organisms and Their Surroundings
- Chapter 10 Motion and Measurement of Distances
- Chapter 11 Light, Shadows and Reflection
- Chapter 12 Electricity and Circuits
- Chapter 13 Fun with Magnets
- Chapter 14 Water
- Chapter 15 Air Around Us
- Chapter 16 Garbage In, Garbage Out

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>

About NCERT

The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. The major objectives of NCERT and its constituent units are to: undertake, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education; prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and develop educational kits, multimedia digital materials, etc. Organise pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices; collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions; act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education; and act as a nodal agency for achieving the goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education. In addition to research, development, training, extension, publication and dissemination activities, NCERT is an implementation agency for bilateral cultural exchange programmes with other countries in the field of school education. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi. [Visit the Official NCERT website](https://www.ncert.nic.in/) to learn more.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-6th-class-science-chapter-1-food-where-does-it-come-from/>