# <u>WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL</u> <u>CLASS – 2 SCIENCE WORKSHEET ( CHAPTER 8 )</u> <u>TOPIC : WIND</u>

### SYNOPSIS :

- Moving air is called <u>Wind</u>. Wind has both speed and direction.
- <u>Wind has some definite direction</u> The wind blows in a fixed direction. A small experiment can be done to see this. Hold some sand in your hand and raise your hand to the level of your shoulder. Now allow the sand to slowly fall on the ground. Keep observing the direction in which the sand falls and this will give the direction in which the wind is blowing.
- <u>Wind has speed -</u> Keep some loose bits of papers on a table and switch on a fan at a slow speed. When the fan is at the slow speed the papers will not move much they will remain in their position but when the fan is turned into a fast speed the papers will start flying. Sometimes air moves slowly and sometimes it moves very fast. This shows that air has speed.
- On the windy day the air has more speed and it can blow away things that come in its way. Soft and gentle wind is called a **breeze**.
- <u>Wind exerts force</u> Very strong winds are called <u>storms</u>.
- <u>Storms are harmful to us</u> Storms uproot trees and poles. In our homes, they make the doors and windows bang and even break the window panes. Storms at sea can make ships and boats sink.

## • How is wind useful?

The force of the wind is used to move the windmill.

The movement of the windmill is used to produce current. This current is used to pump and lift water. The windmill is also used to grind corn.

The force of the wind is used to sail small boats.

## 1. Name the following :

- a. Moving air.
- b. It has definite direction.
- c. Soft and gentle wind.
- d. Strong winds.
- e. It exerts force.

## 2. Fill in the blanks :

- a. Wind has both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. On a windy day, the air has more \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ wind has sufficient force in it.
- d. Storms \_\_\_\_\_ trees and poles.
- e. The force of the wind is used to \_\_\_\_\_ small boats.

## **TEXTBOOK EXERCISES :**

• Page 48 : Exercises A, B, C and D.

-----×-----