

[हमें फूड कहाँ से मिल रहा है ?
Plants, animals etc.]

बच्चों आपने देखा होगा कभी कभी
आपके पापा-या मम्मी की बिके गाड़ी
or घर चलते-चलते अचानक से
बंद हो जाती है.

क्यों ? पेट्रोल / डिसेल खत्म हो गया ।

ठीक उसी तरह - We need food in
our daily life.

Food means खाता जो हम daily life
में खाते हैं ।

→ We are eating in the morning
as a breakfast and in
afternoon lunch and night
as dinner

→ You are going to play
cricket you need energy
You are doing some work in
day today life you need
energy

→ Your parents go outside for
job they also need energy
Thus we get energy
from food.

defn
Food

[substances that our body need
to keep itself working is called food.]

Food "A substance which is eating daily to provide energy to our body."

Note आपको जो easy लगे वही आप learn / याद कर सकते हैं।

Functions of food.

- 1) It provides energy to the body
- 2) It helps us to perform a daily activities like playing, running, walking etc.
- 3) It helps in proper growth and development of the body.
- 4) It will keep us healthy.
- 5) It will provides protection from various germs and infections.

↓

[germs means diseases
causing micro-organism]

Sources of food :-

हमें अनाज कहाँ से मिलता है ?

We get food from plants and animals. [see in above figures]

Some plants store their food in.

1) Roots stem leaves flowers fruits & vegetables seeds etc.

2) Animals provide us food in the form of meat milk fish, eggs honey etc.

- Dairy products :-
products made from milk are known as dairy-products for ex

Paneer Curd Cheese
ghee Butter Cream

Variety of food : means Components of food :-

1) What will you have today in food & lunch ?

Ans → Dal, Roti

2) What did you eat yesterday ?
Methi-Puratha.

3) Do you like to eat daily only Methi Puratha & only ?

→ No. I like to eat different types of food, different dishes and it is nothing but the Variety of food.

Types of food

from plants

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Cereals = धान्ये

Just Read and learn

Don't write on notebook

1) It contains carbohydrates.

for ex Jowar wheat rice maize
ज्वारी गहू राइस मक्का

2) Pulses सभी प्रकार की दाल

It contains proteins.

ex ~~the~~ Peas - वराणा

black gram - उड़ीसा दाल

green gram - मूँग की दाल

bengal gram = channa = चना दाल (हरबरा दाल)

Beans - दाल

3) Vegetables It provides minerals and

खनिज

Vitamins = जीवनसत्व

{ A, B₁, B₂, B₆, B₁₂, C, D }

[examples you know the names of
Vegetables]

Potato, tomato, Spinach, Cabbage etc
आम्र कोबी

4) Fruits

It also provide minerals
and vitamins A, B, C, D, E, B₁, B₂, B₆, B₁₂

ex Apple, banana etc

2) Nuts
बीज

We get fats proteins

Date :

मेद प्रथिने

Vitamins and minerals Ca, P
जीवनसत्वे खनिज Fe, KI

for ex

Cashew nut काजू
Almond बादाम
Pista. पिस्ता

Edible oil

खाण्याचे तेल

Fat present in

मुद्गमूग

मोहरी

for ex

Groundnut - mustard
sunflower, soyabean
सूर्यफूल, सोयाबीन

3) Food from Animals

a) Milk - Cow, goat, Camel, Raindeer
दूध (yak)

b) Eggs :- Hens - कोंबडी
अंडी

duck - बंदूक

Turkey - एक पक्षी कोंबडीसारखाय

Goose -

आंडा आण्डो

c) Meat
मांस

Fish Goat hen Duck
मासा बकरा कोंबडी बंदूक

crab

pig

sheep

खेकडा

उककर

मेंढी

In previous periods we studied about Food sources of food. Now

[See Page No. 8 classification of Animals]

1) Herbivores :— Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores. शाकाहारी.
ex Cow, buffaloes, deer, goat etc.

[वनस्पती, गवत, कखाऊन जगणारे प्राणी]

2) Parasites :— Some animals insects depends on another animals for their food. ex mosquito leech etc.

इन्सान का blood → मच्छर, गाय भैस → लीच खुन चूसता है।

3) Omnivores

Animals that eat both plants and animal flesh (मांस) are called omnivores.

ex Dogs, Cats, crows, human beings, etc.
(माणूस)

4) Scavengers :—

Scavengers are animals which feed on other dead animals.

They help keep our Earth clean

ex crow vulture etc.

cautions

[मृत देह खाऊन राकताण. त्यामुळे दुर्गंधी पसरणे, जागा मोकळी होणे. स्वच्छ परिसर करण्याचे काम कावळा गिद्यास वगैरे]

5) Carnivores :— Animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called Carnivores.

marks :

and decayed organic matter.

for ex Bacteria, fungi

[मूल कुजणाच्या पदार्थाचे मातीत रूपांतर करतात.]

Food chain A chain of events which shows how each living thing gets its food in a particular event is called food chain.

1) grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Eagle

2) grass → deer → Lion.

- 3) सूचना, Notes वाचा आणि समजून घ्या.
- 2) Pdf केंव्हाही वाचू शकता असल्याने फेरवर लिहू नका.
- 3) दिलेला Homework फक्त फेरवर लिहावा.
- 4) Don't become exam-oriented. Try to become knowledge-oriented students.
- 5) सध्याची exam पद्धती, उत्तरे लिखेच असतात परंतु विद्यार्थ्यांना समजलेले असावे.

Daily 10 Words Read and Recites करना है

Biology 6th.
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- 1) Components → घटक
- 2) Nutrients → पोषणमूल्य
- 3) Producer → निर्माता
- 4) Consumer → उपभोक्ता। दूसरों से लेनेवाला।
- 5) Diseases → बिमारियाँ, रोग
- 6) Funnel → बडीसोप
- 7) Thyme → अजवायन (ववा)
- 8) Fenugreek → मेथी दाना
- 9) Classification → वर्गीकरण
- 10) Herbivores → शाकाहारी
- 11) Omnivores → मिश्राहारी [meat + plant eating product]
- 12) Scavengers → सड़केले खाणारे
- 13) Carnivores → मांसाहारी (meat eating animals)
- 14) Gnawing → Cutting the food into small pieces by biting.
[चाबूत अन्नाचे टुकडे करणारे प्राणी]

- 15) कोणत्याही शब्दाचा अर्थ meaning चिन्तासह पाहण्यासाठी
- ① Chrome पे क्लिक करणे -
 - ② Search बटन दबावणे -
 - ③ Spelling टाईप करणे. वस हराक words का meaning with pictures देखो सकेले.