

1- ABOUT MYSELF

My name is

My birthday is on

I am ..6.. years old.

The name of my school is

The name of my class teacher is

She/He teaches us Environmental Studies (EVS)

We do many activities together such as Drawing & colour,
playing with toys, playing outdoor games etc.....



Exercises

A. Ankita likes to eat icecreams. What do you like to eat ?

Write the names of any two food items you like to eat.

I like to eat Popcorn and French fries.

B. Write two activities that you like to do.

1 . Playing with toys.

2. Drawing and coloring.

3. Singing and dancing.

4. Playing with action figures (or) dolls.



Activity Funda

A. Also write about these :

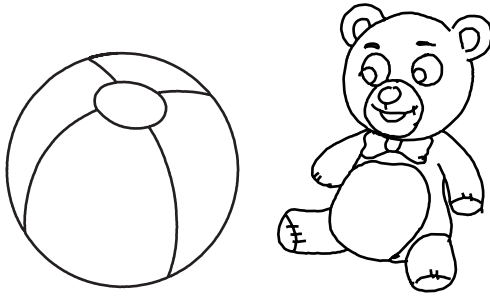
Your favourite fruit : Mango

Your favourite toy : Teddy bear

Your favourite cartoon characters : Tom & Jerry, Pikachu,

Mickey mouse, Spider-man, & Dora the Explorer.

B. Colour these toys.



2- MY BODY

TESTING TIME

Write the names of the body parts being used in each picture.

- (I) Rohan is reading the book with his Hands
- (II) Ankur is kicking the ball with his foot.
- (III) Khushi is smelling the flower with her Nose
- (IV) Amit is carrying his school bag on his Shoulders
- (V) Sona is listening to music with her Ears.
- (VI) John is holding his books in his Hands
- (VII) Jack is licking an ice-cream with his Tongue.



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We see the world with our (a)

(a) eyes

☒

(b) ears

☐

© nose



☐

2. We hear different sounds with our (a)
 (a) ears ☒ (b) nose ☐ © eyes ☐
3. We taste different things with our (b)
 (a) nose ☐ (b) tongue ☒ © hands ☐

B. Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

1. My body has Several parts.
2. We have Five sense organs.
3. Our Tongue helps us taste.
4. Our Skin helps us feel.

C. Read and circle the correct words.

1. My hands  help me –
 sing write draw stand clap eat
2. My feet  help me –
 eat bite run talk hop stand

D. Think about yourself and (✓) the correct word.

1. I have brown/black hair. { black }
2. I have black/brown eyes. { black }
3. I kick a ball with my hands/feet. { feet }
4. I am tall/short. { short }
5. My teeth are white/yellow. { yellow }
6. My hair is curly/straight. { straight }

E. Read the statements and match them with the correct sense organ.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Feeling the hot cup | → | (a) Tongue |
| 2. Smelling a flower | → | (b) Skin |
| 3. Tasting a mango | → | (c) Nose |
| 4. Hearing the horn | → | (d) Eyes |
| 5. Watching cartoons | → | (e) Ears |

Critical Thinking

You should never put any sharp object inside your nose.

Why ? Find out and write.

1. The nose can become infected.
2. The object might cause a nose bleed.
3. The object has been in the nose for some time and caused irritation.
4. We should sit close to watch the television.
5. We should wash our eyes with clean water daily.

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the things which you want to do to take care of your sense organs.

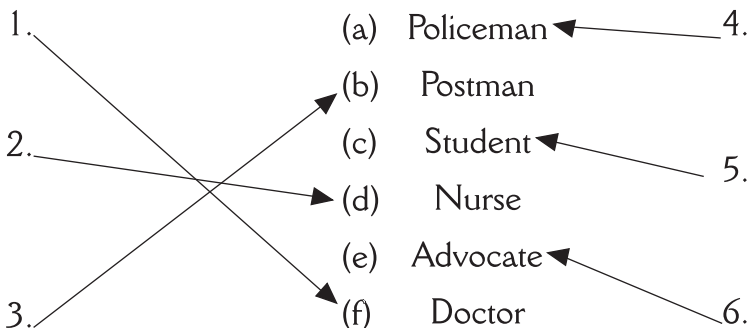
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. We should listen to music at a high volume. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. We should never read in dim light. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. We should never put any sharp object inside our ears. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. We should sit close to watch the television. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. We should wash our eyes with clean water daily. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Unit 2 Our Needs

3- CLOTHES WE WEAR

TESTING TIME

Match the uniform with their occupation.



A. Tick (3) the correct answer.

1. In summer , we wear clothes.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) cotton | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) woollen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) raincoat | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. What type of clothes do you wear in winter ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) woollen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) raincoat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) cotton | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. What clothes do you wear in your school ?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) woollen clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) uniform | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) raincoat | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. What do we use in rainy days ?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) cotton clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) umbrella | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) woollen clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we wear clothes ?

We wear clothes to protect ourselves Such as heat, cold, rain, dust etc.

2. What type of clothes do we wear in summer season ?
In Summer season we wear “ cotton clothes”
3. From where do we get wool ?
We get wool from a “Sheep”.
4. Which things do we use in the rainy days ?
In the rainy days, we use: raincoat, gumboots & an umbrella.
5. Where do we get cotton fabric from ?
We obtain cotton from the cotton plant.

C. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

1. Clothes .protect. us from heat, cold, rain and wind.
2. Clothes make us look .smart.
3. Woollen clothes keep us .warm .
4. We wear .cotton. clothes in summer.

D. Write ‘T’ for true or ‘F’ for false.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. We wear a uniform to a party. | <table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr></table> | F |
| F | | |
| 2. We wear woollen clothes during rainy season. | <table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr></table> | F |
| F | | |
| 3. Clothes protect us from insect bites. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 4. We wear different clothes at different times of the year. | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |

Critical Thinking

How can we help poor children living nearby us with clothes ?

What do you do with your old clothes that are in a good condition ?

Find out and write.

Many children do not have basic necessities. new clothes, toys etc.

can make a big difference in their life adopt a child needs for clothing

& Shelter. Give warm clothes to the needy & the poor donate the help struggling children. Recycle the clothes it is a responsibly.

Life Changing Difference

A. Rearrange the letters to name these people in their uniforms.

1. SERNU
NURSE

2. RDCOOT
DOCTOR

3. AOLPEICMN
POLICEMAN

B. Tick (✓) the statements which you think are correct.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. We should throw our old clothes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. We should always wear clean clothes. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. If our old clothes are in good condition we should give them to poor children. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. We must always to go school in our uniform. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. We should wear clothes according to the seasons or conditions of weather. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



A. Identify the clothes and name the seasons.



SUMMER



RAINY



WINTER



WINTER

B. Collect some photographs of different clothes of different regions and paste them in your scrap book.

4- FOOD WE EAT

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following give us energy?

(a) dal

☐

(b) butter

☒

(c) water

☐

(d) none of these

☐

2. Which of these keeps us in good health ?

(a) burgers

☐

(b) pizza

☐

(c) fruits

☒

(d) chocolates

☐

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. We need food to get energy.

☐

2. We have dinner in the morning.

☐

3. Milk is not a complete food.

☐

4. We eat three main meals in a day.

☐

5. We get food from plants and animals.

☐

6. We should follow good food habits.

☐

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need food ?

A. Food gives us the energy to do various activities such as playing, running, studying, etc.

2. Name some food items that give us energy.

A. Food items like bread, butter, rice, sugar, that give us energy.

3. Name two fruits and two vegetables.

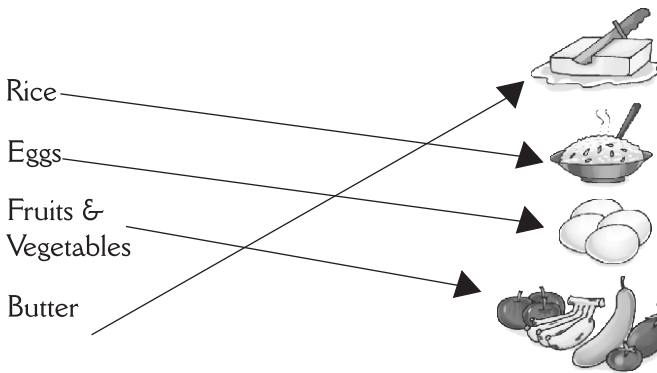
A. I) Banana (II) Apple ➡ Fruits

I) Carrot (II) Cabbage ➡ Vegetables

4. What Are Healthy Food Habits

A. Healthy food habits help us to become strong & healthy it protects many diseases.

D. Match the following



Critical Thinking

Children who eat pizza, burger, noodles, etc. everyday fall ill.

Find out and write why ?

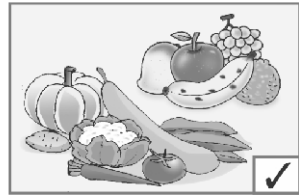
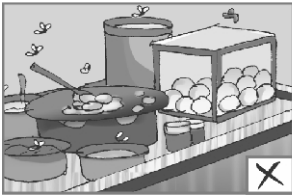
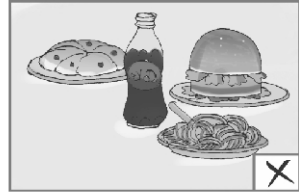
.The problem with junk food like pizza, burger, noodles etc. they are devoid of important vitamins minerals, fibre etc... Junk food increased weight may lead to health issues

Life Changing Difference

Colour the following sentence :

**SAY NO TO
JUNK FOOD**

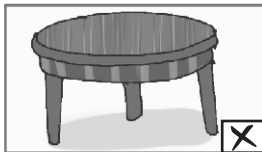
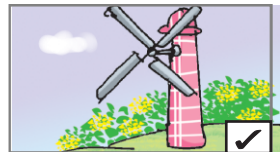
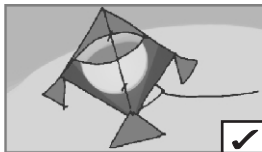
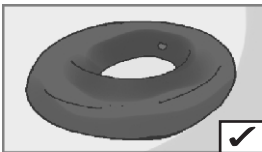
Look at the pictures and put a cross (X) for the food that we should not eat.



5- AIR ALL AROUND US

TESTING TIME

Look at the following pictures and tick (✓) the things that need air.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What is moving air called ?
(a) wind ☒ (b) air ☐
(c) rain ☐ (d) none of these ☐
2. We need air to blow into a
(a) table ☐ (b) computer ☐
(c) balloon ☒ (d) none of these ☐
3. Air is needed for
(a) drying clothes ☐ (b) burning the fire ☐
(c) flying a kite ☐ (d) all of these ☒
4. Air occupies
(a) space ☒ (b) water ☐
(c) land ☐ (e) none of these ☐

B. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

1. Air is not used by plants. ☐ F
2. Moving air is called wind. ☐ T
3. Air has weight. ☐ T
4. Air is not needed to burn a thing. ☐ F

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need air ?
- A. We need air to stay a live
2. Write any three uses of air.
- A. (I) Air is needed to breathe (II) Air helps us to hear sound
(III) Air helps to dry clothes.

C. Answer these questions.

3. What do you mean by wind ?

A. Wind is the movement of air. Air moves from one place another.

D. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Wind | (a) breeze |
| 2. Inflated balloon | (b) turned by wind |
| 3. Windmill | (c) moving air |
| 4. Gentle blowing air | (d) air occupies |

E. Circle the words that rhyme with air.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. here | 2. fear | 3. near |
| 4. chair | 5. pair | 6. there |

F. Define the following.

Wind : . Moving air is called "Wind"

Breeze : Gently blowing wind is called "Breeze"

Storm : Wind comes with great force it is called "Storm"

Windmill : A windmill is a machine that harnesses the power of the wind.

Critical Thinking

Why do wet clothes dry faster when we put them outside ?

Find out and write.

The water present in clothes gets converted into water vapor and is released into the atmosphere due to evaporation which leaves them dry.

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the actions you think make the air dirty or polluted.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Burning of garbage in the open area. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Planting trees on the empty lands. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Smoke from cars and other vehicles. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Throw garbage in open. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Activity Funda

Take a piece of paper. Fold it to make a fan. Use the fan. Do you feel the air ?



Answer : yes , we feel air in our face.

All the surrounding air is forced towards our face because of the force conducted by the paper fan.

This proves "air has a lot of power"

6- WATER

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Who needs water?

(a) animals

☐
☐

(b) plants

☐
☒

(c) human beings

☐

(d) all of these

☒

2. It is the main source of water.

(a) rain

☒
☐

(b) river

☐
☐

(c) lake

☐

(d) pond

☐

3. We should drink at least glass of water everyday.

(a) 3 to 4

☐
☒

(b) 2 to 3

☐
☐

(c) 8 to 10

☒

(d) 4 to 6

☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. Do plants and animals also need water ?

Yes. : Animals & plants also need water because they are living things

2. What are the uses of water ?

Yes. : Water is used for drinking, cleaning, cooking, bathing, washing and domestic uses.

C. How is water being used in the following pictures ? Write.



Bathing



Drinking



Watering plants

Critical Thinking

How can we save water ? Suggest some ways.

- I) Turn off tap after each use
- II) Don't play with the water
- III) Use a bucket for car wash.
- IV) collect rain water in a bucket to water plants.
- V) Take shorter showers.
- IV) fin leaky taps etc..

Life Changing Difference

Underline the actions in red that can pollute water.

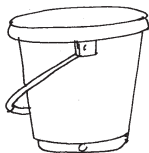
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Wash clothes in lakes and rivers. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Throw garbage in a dust bin. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Throw garbage into rivers. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Store water in covered pots. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



Colour the utensils which can be used for storing water.



Pitcher



Bucket



Spoon

7- Health & cleanliness

TESTING TIME

Things given below can help you to keep clean. Write their names.



Soap



Tooth brush



Nail Cutter



Towel

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We must do exercises.

(a) in the morning

☐

(b) before going to bed at night

☐

(c) both (a) and (b)

☒

(d) none of these

☐

2. To trim our nails, we

(a) use a nail-cutter

☒

(b) bite the nails

☐

(c) use a pair of scissors

☐

(d) note of these

☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need a healthy body.

Healthy body can help prevent diseases & long term illnesses

2. Write three good food habits ?

I) Eat break fast daily

II) Eat lots of fruits & vegetables.

III) Drink plenty of water.

IV) Avoid junk food

3. Write a few good clean habits.

Brush your teeth twice a day

Wash your hands before & after each meals.

Regulate your toilet habits.

4. Why should we wash our hands before and after every meal ?

When you eat a meal without washing your hands,

The germs on your hands go into mouth. germ can cause infections.

C. Fill in the missing letters to complete the term.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. HABIT | 2. EXERCISE |
| 3. CLEAN | 4. DUSTBIN |

D. Write (T) for true and (F) for false :

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Do you eat your meals on a fixed time ? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 2. Do you brush your teeth regularly? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 3. Do you trim your nail regularly? | <table border="1"><tr><td>F</td></tr></table> | F |
| F | | |
| 4. Do you get up early in the morning? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 5. Do you take a bath everyday? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 6. Do you wash your hands before and after meals? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 7. Do you keep your hair clean and combed? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |
| 8. Do you follow healthy food habits? | <table border="1"><tr><td>T</td></tr></table> | T |
| T | | |

E. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

work, soap, nails, healthy, exercises

1. Living a healthy life is very important.
2. Do exercises to tone your muscles.
3. Take a bath with soap and water everyday.
4. Keep your nails trimmed and clean.
5. Rest is necessary after work .

F. Match the following.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Always eat | → | (a) clean and well ironed clothes. |
| 2. Eat your meals | → | (b) early in the morning. |
| 3. Eat lots of | → | (c) fresh and nutritious food. |
| 4. Always wear | → | (d) on a fixed time. |
| 5. Get up | → | (e) fruits and vegetables. |

Critical Thinking

How do you feel when you are not healthy or fall ill ? Write your experience in a few lines.

I feel fatigued, my be a little depressed, less hungry that usual and more sensitive to pain & cold.

Being sick I never an enjoyable experience. I feeling very tired.

Life Changing Difference

We should always follow good food habits. What will happen if we do not follow these healthy food habits ? Mention two things. Discuss in group of four.

- (I) If a person does not eat healthy food in a diet, they suffer from deficiency diseases.
- (II) Unhealthy diets can lead to obesity.
- (III) Have a take good breakfast. Eat fruits & vegetable.

Activity Funda

Look at the given pictures. Tick (✓) the correct activities that





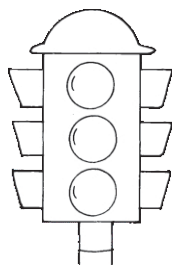
8- SAFETY RULES

Colour this traffic light and follow the steps.

Red means STOP!

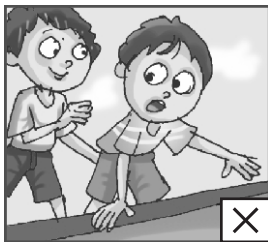
Yellow means WAIT!

Green means GO!



TESTING TIME

Which of these children are following safety rules?



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We should cross a road from a

(a) bed

☐

(b) zebra-crossing

☒

(c) footpath

☐

(d) none of these

☐

2. We should not play with

(a) match-box

☐

(b) nailcutter

☐
☒
☒

3. What should be used for crossing heavy traffic roads?

(a) underground subways

☐

(b) overhead bridges

☐

(c) both (a) and (b)

☒

(d) none of these

☐

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. We must obey safety rules.
2. Do not push anyone while getting in or out of the bus.
3. We should not disturb driver of a moving bus.
4. Red light means stop.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by safety rules ?

Safety rules are guidelines that keep safe and prevent any accidents (or) harm.

2. What does the green light stand for ?

Green light signal means the driver can start the vehicle & move forward. / Go!

3. What will happen if we do not follow traffic rules ?

We can face lots of traffic jams, slow driving lanes and car accident etc.

Critical Thinking

Ankit has to cross the road. The traffic light is green. Is it safe for him to cross the road ?

Is it not safe for him to cross the road. A green traffic light indicates that the vehicles can move forward & the pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road

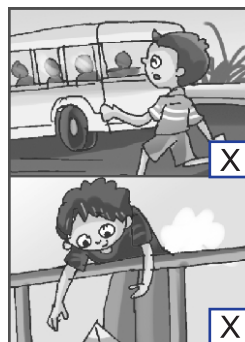
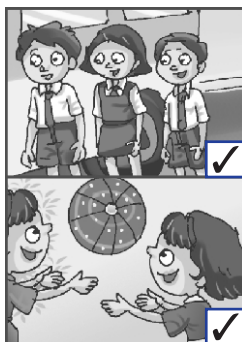
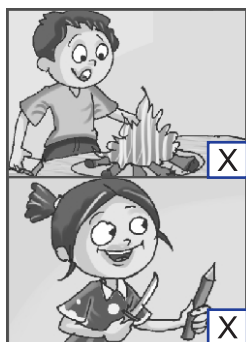
Life Changing Difference

Your father does not wear a helmet when he rides a bike. Do you think it is safe ? If not what will you want to say to your father and why ?

No, it is not safe.

please don't ride a bike without your helmet, you might get serious injuries if you have an accident & it is against the law.

Activity Funda



Unit 3 Our Needs

Our Family & Our Home 9- MY FAMILY

TESTING TIME

Who does the following things in your family?

Watering plants
..Brother..

Cooking food
..Mother..

Works in an office
..Father..

Brings things from
the market
..Grand Father..

Takes care of you when
you are sick
..Mother..

Dusting the furniture
...Sister...

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. How many members are there in a small family?

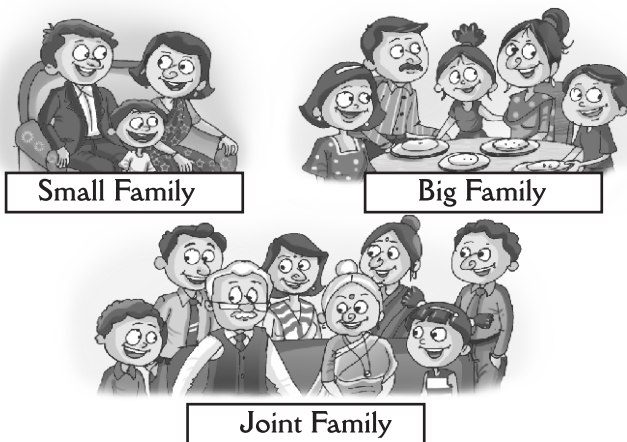
(a) 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) none of them <input type="checkbox"/>
2. What would you call your family?

(a) small family <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) big family <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) joint family <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) none of these <input type="checkbox"/>

B. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

1. A family is made up of parents and their children. T
2. Small family has only two or four members. T
3. Joint family is a small family. F
4. Cousins do not live in a joint family. F

C. Look at the different types of families and write their names.



D. Answer these questions.

1. What is a family ?
A. A family is a group of people who are related to each other.
2. What is a big family ?
A. A family which has more than two children is a big family.
3. What do you understand by a joint family ?
A. A family has several members (or) a family in which uncle aunt cousins, parents, children & grandparents live together is called a joint family.
4. What kind of your family?
A. Small family that has parents and children only.
5. What is surname ?
A. The members of a family have the same last name, it is called their surname.

Critical Thinking

What do you call your mother's sister and her father ? Find out and write.

Mother's Sister : Aunt

Her Father : Grandfather

Life Changing Difference

Family members help each other. Answer these questions.

1. Who helps you to get ready for school ?
My mother helps me to get ready for school
2. Who helps you with your homework ?
My mother & sister help me with my home work.
3. How do you help your family members ?

3. How do you help your family members ?

Encourage activities like exercise, good eating, regular sleep, homework & doing things the person enjoys.

Activity Funda

A. Complete the given cross word with the names of your relatives



B. Paste pictures of your parents and write two sentences about each.

My mother: Name is.....

- ⇒ She is homemaker.
- ⇒ Everyone respects her & loves her.
- ⇒ I love her a lot
- ⇒ She takes so much care of me.
- ⇒ She helps me with my home works.
- ⇒ She takes care of the house.

B. Paste pictures of your parents and write two sentences about each.

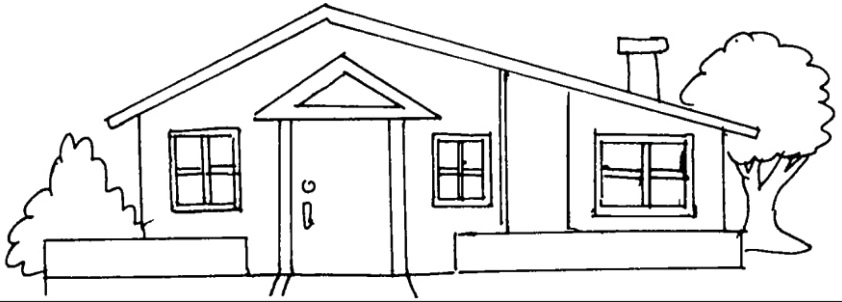
My Father: Name is.....

- ⇒ He is a loving person.
- ⇒ He takes care of my entire family
- ⇒ He is very hardworking person.
- ⇒ He helps me in my studies every day.
- ⇒ He teaches us good manners & morals of life.
- ⇒ My father is my role model.

10- WHERE WE LIVE

Testing Time

What is it ? Colour the picture.

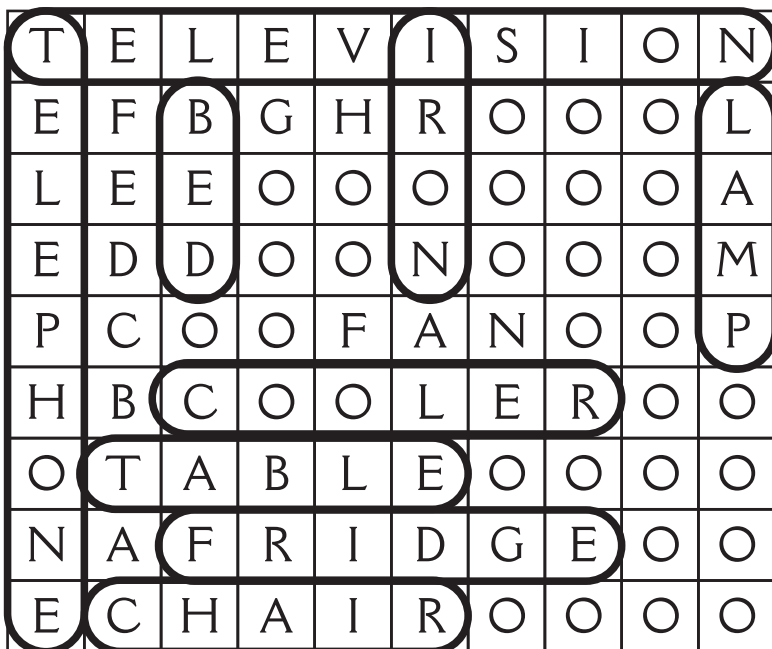


It is a

TESTING TIME

We keep many things in different rooms of our house.

Find out ten things hidden in this word search that are usually present in a house.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We live in a

(a) house

☒

(b) cave

☐

(c) fort

(d) none of these

☐

2. We cook our food in the

(a) bedroom

☐

(b) kitchen

☒

(c) dining room

☐

(d) study room

☐

B. Identify the pictures and name these rooms.

1. Bedroom

2. Kitchen

3. Drawing room

4. Bathroom

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. A house is a place to live with love.
2. kutchra houses are mostly found in villages.
3. Different rooms are for different purposes.
4. We welcome our guests in a drawing room.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need a house ?
- A. We need a house from rain, heat, cold, storm, winds, wild animals and thieves.
2. What are huts made up of ?
- A. Kutchra house is a weak house. it is made up of mud, straw, bamboo & leaves. They are mostly found in villages.
3. Differentiate between a kutchra house and a pucca house ?
- A. Pucca House is a strong house. it is made up of bricks, cement, steel, wood & iron. They are mostly found in towns & cities.

Critical Thinking

All of us have a house address. Do you know your address ? Find out and write.

House Address : House Number :

Street Name : City.....

District : State.....

Pin Code :

Life Changing Difference

A house should be neat and clean. What do you do to keep clean your house ? Discuss in your class.

- ⇒ * I do some cleaning activities like.
- ⇒ Sweeping the floor in everyday.
- ⇒ Cleaning the bathroom & toilet.
- ⇒ Dusting all the objects like: T.V, Table, etc...
- ⇒ Arranging books & notebook neatly.
- ⇒ Wiping the floor etc....

Name any four things found in these rooms.

BATHROOM	KITCHEN	DRAWING ROOM
1. Towal.....	1. Bowl.....	1. Fan.....
2. Soap.....	2. Stove.....	2. Sofa.....
3. Bucket.....	3. Tea cups.....	3. Aquarium.....
4. Toothbrush.....	4. Spoon.....	4. Carpet.....

Unit 4 Our Needs

We And Our Neighbourhood

11- OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

TESTING TIME

Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

- We buy milk from milkman.
- Children study in a school.
- A policeman works in a police station.
- We keep our money in a bank.
- We buy things from a market .
- sweeper sweeps the road.

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- The area surrounding our home form our

(a) neighbour <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) neighbourhood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) market <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) park <input type="checkbox"/>
- A place where we go to buy things of our daily needs is called

(a) market <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) post office <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) bank <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) park <input type="checkbox"/>

3. Children play in the
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) road | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) park | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) market | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) water | <input type="checkbox"/> |
4. People keep their money safe in a
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) house | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) neighbour | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) bank | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) market | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- People living near our home are our neighbours .
- Places in our neighbourhood provide useful services
- We should keep our neighbourhood clean .
- We go to the bank to keep our money safe.

C. Answer these questions.

- What is a neighbourhood ?

The area surrounding our home forms our neighbourhood

- When do we go to hospital ?

When er fall ill (or) injured we go to a hospital.

- Where do we keep our money safe ?

We keep our money safe in a bank

Critical Thinking

Which numbers will you call dial if you have to call the police and the ambulance ? Find out and write.

.police : 100.

.ambulance : 108.

Life Changing Difference

We can keep our neighbourhood clean by following some rules.

- We should throw garbage into the dustbin.

We should throw garbage outside the house.

- We should plant trees near our house.

Plants & grass must be regularly trimmed.

- We should reuse as much materials as we can.

We should must sweep away the fallen leaves.

Do you have these in your neighbourhood? Tick (✓) or cross (X).

☆ Post office	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Market	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
☆ Bank	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Park	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
☆ Hospital	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Police station	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
☆ Bus stop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire station	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

12- PEOPLE AROUND US

TESTING TIME

Read the clues, identify and name the people.

Electrician
.....

Fabricators / Carpenter
.....

Barber
.....

Plumber
.....

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Who treats us when we are unwell.

(a) cobbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) postman	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) doctor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) teacher	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Who make furniture for us

(a) postman	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) barbar	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) tailor	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) carpenter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. The cobbler brings us letters. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 2. When I am ill, I go to a teacher. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 3. Plumber repairs the leakage in taps or pipes. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 4. A watchman guards our house. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. A cobbler mends our shoes .
2. A doctor treats our illness.
3. A postman brings letters.
4. A tailor stitches clothes for us.

D. Answer These Questions.

1. Who Teaches Us In The School ?
A. The Teacher Teaches Us In The School
2. Who Mends And Polishes Our Shoes ?
A. A Cobbler Mends And Polishes Our Shoes.
3. Who Is A Barber ?
A. A Barber Is A Person Whose Occupations Is Mainly To Cut & Shave Hair (or) Beards.

Critical Thinking

Who Is A Blacksmith ? Find Out And Write.

A Blacksmith Is A “craft Worker” Who Works With “metal.” Such As Iron (or) Steel, To Craft A Wide Variety Of Objects & Structures.

Life Changing Difference

Teacher Ask Students To Come In The Class Dressed Up As Many People Who Help Us. Also Tell Them To Prepare Four To Five Sentences On Their Role.

“doctor” : Costume Ideas : White Coat, Stethoscope, Medical Badge Etc....

⇒ I Am A Doctor

⇒ I Help People By Diagnosing & Treating Illnesses.

⇒ I Provide Medical Advice & Perform Surgeries.

⇒ My Goal Is To Ensure Everyone Stay Healthy & Recovers From Diseases.

⇒ I Work In Hospitals & Clinics.

Who am I ?

1. COBBLER
2. TEACHER
3. DOCTOR
4. POLICE officer
5. TAILOR

13- WHERE WE LEARN

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What do you not learn in your school ?

(a) reading <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) painting <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) dancing <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) fighting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Who does not work in a school?

(a) teacher <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) postman <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) principal <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) librarian <input type="checkbox"/>
3. A school bus takes students to

(a) school <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) hospital <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) market <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) picnic <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Your teacher writes on the

(a) wall <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) black board <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) desk <input type="checkbox"/>	(e) none of these <input type="checkbox"/>

B. How do these people help you in your school?

1. The teacher : A teacher perform so many roles in the school. providing support, skills etc...

2. The principal : The principal is responsible for providing academic leadership to the school

3. The librarian : read to children, assist them in selecting book & school work.

4. The peon : He keep the office furniture neat & clean. He puts things in order.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we go to school ?

A. We go to school for getting knowledge & to be discipline, learn many new things, & respect for elders.

2. Write two activities which you do in your school.

A. (I) Drawing (II) Assembly yoga

3. Who is your class teacher ?

A. My class teacher is “.....”

4. What do we do in the music room ?

A. A music room is a place where, students can practice, learn new techniques, jam together & record the music.

Critical Thinking

Who rings the bell after every period in your school ? Find out and write.

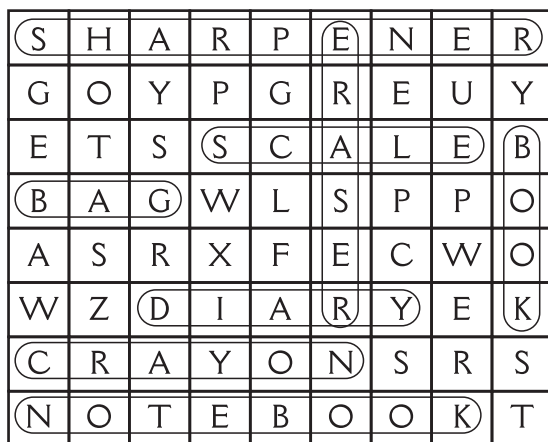
“Peon” rings the bell after every period in our school

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the things which you do not forget to do in your school.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Switch off lights and fans when you leave the classroom. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Throw waste paper here and there. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Play honestly with his friends. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Respect the people who help you in the school. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Leave the water tap running after use. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Find the name of the things you use in school in the word search.



14 - FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

TESTING TIME

Identify the following festivals and write their names.

Eid / Ramzan

Gurupurab.

Diwali.

TESTING TIME

Let us celebrate Aman's birthday party. Colour the picture.



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which festival is called the festival of lights?

(a) Holi <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Diwali <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Christmas <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Eid <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Which festival is celebrated on 25th December every year?

(a) Christmas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Republic Day <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Independence Day <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Gandhi Jayanti <input type="checkbox"/>
3. When do we celebrate Republic Day ?

(a) 15th August <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) 26th January <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) 2nd October <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) 25th December <input type="checkbox"/>

B. Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

1. Holi is the festival of colours .
2. Dussehra is celebrated for ten days.
3. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi
4. Dr. Radha Krishnan was a great teacher .

C. Answer these questions.

1. When do we celebrate Republic Day ?
- A. 26th January we celebrate Republic Day.
2. How is Holi celebrated ?
- A. Holi is the festival of colours. people sing, dance & play with gulal, They eat gujiya a special sweet.
3. How do people decorate the Christmas tree on 25th December ?
- A. They decorate christmas trees at their homes. decorated with tinsel, baubles, colored lights & garlands etc...

Critical Thinking

When is New year's Day celebrated in your family ? Find out and write.

January 1st, calends of January, is the day the romans inaugurated their officials.

New year is celebrated on 1st January every year.

Life Changing Difference

On the day of Diwali many people burn fire crackers. Fire crackers are dangerous. They can burn us and also produce a lot of smoke. This smoke pollute the air. So, it will be good if you say No to fire crackers.

Absolutely saying no to firecrackers is a responsible choice.

Not only do they pose risks like burns, but their smoke also con tributes to air pollution, which affects our health & the environment.

There are many other ways to celebrate Diwali joyfully without using firecrackers.

Activity Funda

A. Identify the following people and write their names.

Radha Krishnan
.....

Mahatma Gandhi
.....

Jawahar Lal Nehro
.....

B. Trace and colour this slogan. Follow it on the festival of Diwali.

SAY NO TO
CRACKERS

15- THE PLANT KINGDOM

TESTING TIME

Identify and name the plants to which these leaves belong.

.....
Neem Leaf

.....
Peepal leaf

.....
Maple leaf

.....
Coconut leaf

.....
Mango leaf

.....
Banana leaf

TESTING TIME

Identify and name these flowers.

Rose flower

Marigold

Lotus

Sunflower



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Plants that are smaller than trees are called

(a) trees ☐ (c) herbs ☒

(b) shrubs ☐ (d) creepers ☐

2. Neem, Peepal and Shisham are

(a) creeper ☐ (c) herb ☐

(b) shrubs ☐ (d) trees ☒

B. Write two examples for each.

1. Trees Manjo Neem

2. Shrubs Tulsi Rose

3. Herbs Wheat paddy (Rice)

4. Creepers Money Plant Strawberry

5. Climbers Bitter Gourd Grapevine

6. Flowers Marigold Sunflower

C. Answer these questions.

1. What are shrubs ? How are they different from trees ?

A. The shrubs are small branches & occupy the lower levels of ground. Trees are larger in size with larger branches.

2. What are herbs ?

A. Plants are smaller than trees. They are called “Herbs”.

Ex.

3. Differentiate between a shrub and a herb. ?

A. Some plants are smaller than trees. They are called “Shrubs”

Ex : Rose, Cotton etc..

Same plants are small but weak, They are called “ Herbs”

Ex : Mint, Wheat etc....

Critical Thinking

Why should we grow plants near our house ? Find out and write.

Growing plants near our house offers several benefits. plants helps improve air quality by absorbing carbondioxide & releasing oxygen, creating a heathier environment.

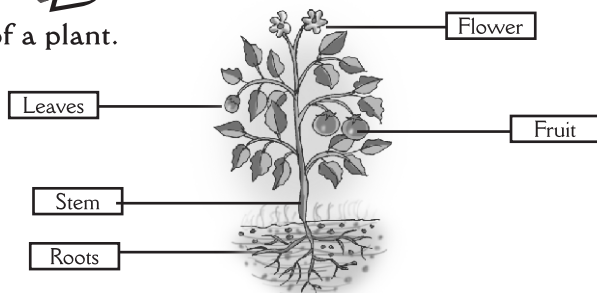
Life Changing Difference

Encourage your parents or elders to grow plants inside and outside the house. Also say them to protect trees in your neighbourhood.

If a also provides numerous benefits such as cleaner air, a health environment & a sense of fulfillment.

Activity Funda

Label the parts of a plant.



16- THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

TESTING TIME

Write 'S' for small and 'B' for big animals in the box.

squirrel **S** rat **S** ostrich **B**
bear **S** giraffe **B** lion **B** whale **B**
Cat **S** elephant **B** cow **B** sparrow **S**

TESTING TIME

Complete the sentences using words given below.

- ◆ Cows, elephants, deer, goats and buffalo eat Plants They are called herbivores.
- ◆ Sparrows, pigeons, mice and hens eat Food grains
- ◆ Lions, tigers and wolves eat the Flesh of other animals. They are called carnivores.
- ◆ Frogs, bats and lizards eat Insects

TESTING TIME

Name a few wild animals.

Cheetah, Tiger

Leopard, Elephant

Fox,

Giraffe

Gorilla

kangaroo

Bear

wolf

panda

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. How many beaks do a birds has?
 (a) 1 ☒ (b) 2 ☐ (c) 3 ☐ (d) 4 ☐
2. All insects have legs.
 (a) 2 ☐ (b) 4 ☐ (c) 6 ☒ (d) 8 ☐
3. Which of the following animals is a herbivore ?
 (a) lion ☐ (b) cow ☒
 (c) tiger ☐ (d) none of these ☐
4. Which one is not a wild animal?
 (a) fish ☒ (b) tiger ☐
 (c) lion ☐ (d) wolf ☐

B. Write two examples of each.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Big animals | ...Elephant..... | ...Hippopotamus..... |
| 2. Small animals | ...Mouse..... | ...Frog..... |
| 3. Reptiles | ...Snake..... | ...Turtle..... |
| 4. Insects | ...Ant..... | ...Butterfly..... |
| 5. Birds | ...Eagle..... | ...Sparrow..... |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Insects are small animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 2. Birds have two legs and a beak. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 3. Animals move in search of food and water. | <input type="checkbox"/> T |
| 4. All animals eat flesh of other animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 5. A bird lives in a kennel. | <input type="checkbox"/> F |

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are carnivores ?
 A. A Carnivores is an organism that mostly eats meat (or) the flesh of animals
2. What are reptiles ? Write two examples.
 A. Reptiles ore cold blooded animals that are characterised by their scales & their ability to lay eggs. Ex :Snake, Kizard, turtles etc.

3. Why do animals move from one place to another ?

A. Because of searching the food for their survival to avoid & protect themselves from enemies.

4. Name three water animals.

A. (I) Crocodile (II) Whale (III) Octopus.

Critical Thinking

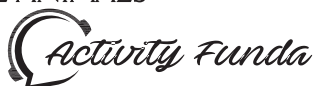
Which birds were used to carry messages many years ago ?
Find out and write.

“Pigeons” were commonly used to carry messages many years ago

Life Changing Difference

Colour the sentence.

NEVER TEASE ANIMALS



Find the names of six animals in this word search.

B	E	A	R	H	I	N	O	C	E	R	O	S
P	L	T	N	V	C	D	S	L	M	N	D	O
L	E	F	W	G	C	V	T	I	G	E	R	N
N	P	S	H	D	O	C	R	O	W	K	L	H
G	H	P	A	N	C	S	I	D	O	F	T	N
S	A	N	L	V	T	L	C	F	D	C	L	V
V	N	P	E	G	N	A	C	D	V	P	L	S
L	T	C	P	V	N	B	H	D	C	R	K	V

17- MEANS OF TRANSPORT

TESTING TIME

Write 'S' for slow moving vehicles and 'F' for fast moving vehicles.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following vehicles move on rail track ?

(a) aeroplane ☐ (b) car ☐ (c) Train ☒ (d) boat ☐

2. Which of the following is the fastest means of transport?

(a) aeroplane ☐ (b) train ☐ (c) boat ☐ (d) car ☐

3. Which of the following vehicles fly in air ?

(a) train ☐ (b) helicopter ☒ (c) jeep ☐ (d) boat ☐

4. Which of the following is the slowest means of transport ?

(a) bus ☐ (b) car ☐ (c) bullock Cart ☒ (d) jeep ☐

B. Circle the correct answer.

1. Which is the fastest ? Aeroplane Bus Train

2. Which is the slowest ? Bus Bullock cart Aeroplane

3. Which is the longest ? Train Scooter Car

4. Which is the shortest ? Bus Scooter Tricycle

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by transportation ?

A. Movement of people and goods from one place to another.

2. Name the vehicles that sail on water.

Boat, ship, yacht, sail boat etc....

3. Where do aeroplanes and helicopters fly ?

A. and helicopters fly in the sky.

Critical Thinking

What is an ambulance ? Why is it useful to us ? Find out and write.

An ambulance is a specially equipped vehicle used to a hospital.

Ambulance play a vital role in saving lives by ensuring that patients receive timely medical attention & treatment, especially in critical situations.

Life Changing Difference

We must follow all the traffic or road safety rules while travelling in-

- ⇒ bus,
- ⇒ train
- ⇒ other vehicles.

Because it is essential to keep ourselves safe.



Make a collage of the different means of transport. You can use old newspaper cuttings, magazines and other waste materials.

Unit 5 Our Universe

18- EARTH AND SKY



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We live on the.

(a) Earth ☒ (b) Jupiter ☐ (c) Moon ☐ (d) none of these ☐

2. It is also a star.

(a) Earth ☐ (b) Moon ☐ (c) Sun ☐ (d) none of these ☒

3. It gives us heat and light.

(a) Sun ☒ (b) Moon ☐ (c) Star ☐ (d) none of these ☐

B. Who am I ?

1. I give you heat and light. Sun

2. You grow food crops on me. Earth

3. I sometimes appear in crescent shape..... Moon

4. Twinkle in night. Stars

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The earth is round like a ball. | <div>T</div> |
| 2. Mango trees grow on plains. | <div>T</div> |
| 3. We can see the moon at night. | <div>T</div> |
| 4. The stars are very small. | <div>F</div> |
| 5. The moon changes its shapes every night. | <div>T</div> |
| 6. The sun rises in the west. | <div>F</div> |

D. Answer these questions.

1. What do form the earth on which we live ?

A. The earth surface, upon which we live. it consists of various materials such as rock, soil, sad and water.

2. Discuss the moon.

A. The moon is earth's only natural satellite the moon id beautiful & marvelous to look at moon is the brightest & largest object.

3. Discuss the sun.

A. The sun, the heart of our solar system. it provides light, heat & energy to earth.

4. Why do stars look small ?

A. Stars appear small to us because they are incredible for away. Even though they may be enormous in the size.

E. Fill suitable letters to complete the words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. M <u>o</u> <u>o</u> n | 6. S <u>u</u> n |
| 2. Hil <u>l</u> <u>s</u> | 7. S <u>k</u> y |
| 3. M <u>o</u> <u>u</u> ntains | 8. C <u>l</u> <u>o</u> <u>u</u> d |
| 4. Ra <u>l</u> <u>nb</u> <u>o</u> w | 9. St <u>a</u> r |
| 5. E <u>a</u> rth | 10. N <u>i</u> <u>g</u> ht |

Critical Thinking

Why cannot we see moon and stars in the day ? Find out and write.

During the day, the sky is illuminated by the sun, which is much brighter than both the moon & stars, that's why we cannot see moon & stars in the day time.

Life Changing Difference

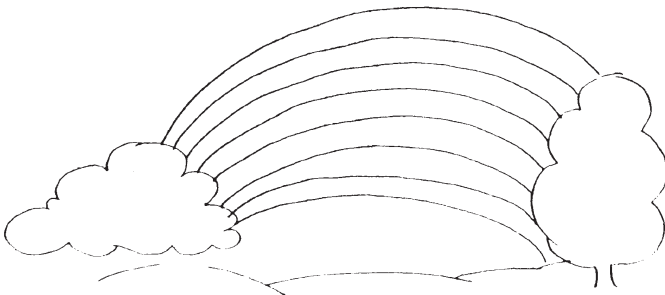
Children, morning is a good time for exercise and to get good health. So, you should get up early and do easy exercises, like walking, running, jumping jacks, etc.



- A. Here are pictures of some of the things that we see in the sky. Circle the things that do not appear during the day time.



- B. Colour this picture of rainbow.



Model Test Paper-I

Time: 30 min

Full Marks: 20

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

5

1. Trees keep the ...Air... clean and fresh.
2. Food gives usEnergy..... to work and play.
3. Leaves makesFood..... for the plant.
4. When air moves gently it is calledBreeze.
5. When moon is full, we call it a .Full Moon.

B. Circle the correct word and read the sentence.

10

1. A small / joint family has few members.
2. We live with our parents / friends in our home.
3. A small / big family has parents and more than two children.
4. Pucca houses are mostly found in villages / cities.
5. We cook food in the kitchen / bedroom.
6. Our eyes / ears helps us to see.
7. The moving air is called wind / storm.

C. Match the columns.

5

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1. Woollen clothes | → (a) | Rainy season |
| 2. Cotton clothes | → (b) | Winter season |
| 3. Rain coat | → (c) | Grow |
| 4. Bread, butter | → (d) | Summer season |
| 5. Eggs, fish | → (e) | Energy |

Model Test Paper-II

Time: 30 min

Full Marks: 20

A. Answer these questions.

10

1. What are wild animals ?

A. Wild animals are animals that live in forests. These animals are not normally domesticated. Ex: Tiger, lion, deer etc...

2. Discuss the moon.

A. The moon is Earth's only natural stellite. moon is the brightest & largest object.

3. What are shrubs ?

A. Shrubs are small, woody plants with multiple stems, shorter than trees.

4. How can we make us fit and healthy ?

A. Eat balanced meals, exercise regularly, stay hydrated, sleep well, manage stress & avoid harmful habits.

5. Why do stars look small ?

A. Stars appear small to us because they are incredible far away. Even though they may be enormous in size.

B. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

5

1. We should brush our teeth twice a day. True

2. Plants need water to live. True

3. Some animals live on land and some in water.... True

4. Banyan tree is a shrub. False

5. A ship is an air vehicle. False

C. Identify and name the following.

5

1. Police man. 2. Christmas festival 3. Tree

4. Library/study room. 5. Hospital

Environmental Studies - ANSWER KEY -CLASS 2)

Unit 1 - We And Our Body

1- LET'S MEET ACHAL

TESTING TIME

Look at the pictures given below and write in the given boxes as when you were a new born baby and then as a growing child in subsequent years.



0 To 2 Moths



2 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR



1 TO 3 YEARS



3 TO 5 YEARS

Exercises

Write details about yourself.

1. My name is
2. My birthday is
3. I study in class
4. My Father's name is
5. My Mother's name is
6. My address is
.....
7. My best friend is
8. My hobbies are
 - i. Drawing & coloring
 - ii. Playing with toys.
 - iii. Playing outdoor games.
9. My place of birth is

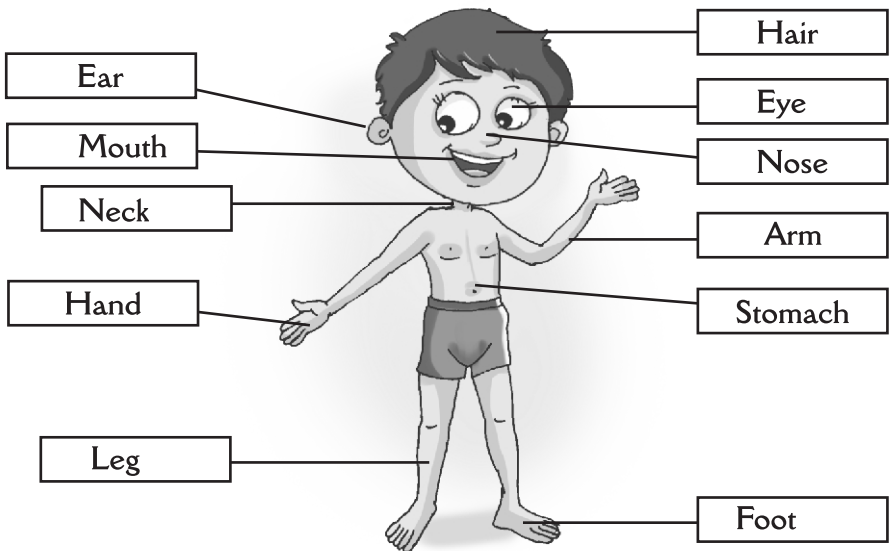
Fill the following :

1. I love eating .Ice- cream.
2. I love playing .Musical schirs & Hide & seek.
3. My favourite colour is Blue
4. My favourite cartoon is Tom and jerry & dora the explorer

2- MY BODY

TESTING TIME

Write the different parts of a body.



Think Fast

★ What help us to find out about the things around us ?

A : Our senses such as sight, hearing, taste, smell & touch
“Eyes” help us to find out about the things around us.

Complete the sentences with the suitable sense organ.

i - Our Nose helps us to smell. It helps us breathe and tells the brain if the smell is nice or not.

ii - The organs for the sense of hearing are the Ears
Sounds can be soft or loud, low or high.

iii - Our Tongue helps us to smell to taste.

iv - Our eyes help us to see. They help us to see the colour and shape of things.

v - The skin helps us to feel things— soft or hard, cold or hot, sharp or fluffy.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which one is an internal organ?

(a) heart ☒ (b) nose ☐ (c) legs ☐ (d) hands ☐

2. Which one is an external organ?

(a) brain ☐ (b) stomach ☐ (c) nose ☒ (d) lungs ☐

3. Which organ controls all parts of the body?

(a) brain ☒ (b) lungs ☐ (c) heart ☐ (d) stomach ☐

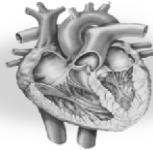
4. Which organ helps us to digest ?

(a) lungs ☐ (b) stomach ☒ (c) heart ☐ (d) liver ☐

B. Identify the organs and circle the internal organs.



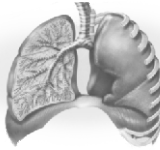
Nose



Heart



Stomach



Lungs



Tongue



Brain

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by external organs?

A. The parts of our body that are outside and visible are called "External organs"

2. What is the function of brain ?

A. it helps us to think, learn & remember.

It controls all the body parts & organs.

3. What does the stomach do?

A. It helps to digest the food and converts food into energy





4. Write the five sense organs.

A. The five sense organs are eyes, ears, tongue, nose & skin.

5. Give two ways of keeping healthy.

A. Two ways of staying healthy & maintaining balanced diet and engaging in regular exercise






D. Match the following :

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 1. Heart |  | a) It helps us to digest food. |
| 2. Lungs |  | b) It controls all the body parts. |
| 3. Stomach |  | c) It pumps blood to whole of the body. |
| 4. Brain |  | d) They help us to breathe. |

E. Complete the following words.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. LIVER | 2. KIDNEY | 3. LUNGS. |
| 3. STOMACH | 5. BRAIN | 6. NOSE |

F. Match the sense organs with their respective.






- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1. Eyes. |  | a) It helps us to taste things. |
| 2. Nose |  | b) It helps us to feel when we touch things. |
| 3. Tongue |  | c) They help us to hear sounds. |
| 4. Skin |  | d) They help us to see things. |
| 5. Ears |  | e) It helps us to smell things. |

Critical Thinking

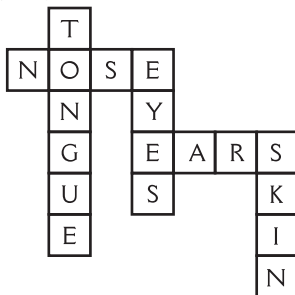
Can you feel your own heart beat ? How can you do it ?

Life Changing Difference

Read the following sentences and tick (✓) those you will choose to keep yourself healthy and fit.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Eat plenty of junk food. |  |
| 2. Drink plenty of clean water. |  |
| 3. Exercise everyday. |  |
| 4. Avoid vegetables and fruits. |  |
| 5. Take rest and sleep well. |  |

Look at the pictures and complete the given word puzzle.



2- Our Needs

3. CLOTHES WE WEAR

TESTING TIME

Look at the pictures and write what do you wear when...

The sun shines brightly in summer ?

Cotton Clothes

It is very cold in winter ?

woolen clothes

It rains outside ?

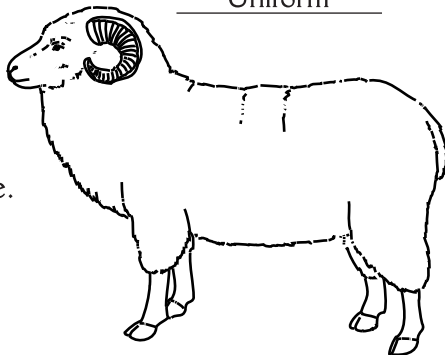
Rain coat & gumboots

You go to school.

Uniform

Hey friends! who am I ?

Identify me and write my name and also colour me.



TESTING TIME

Look at the pictures, read the sentences and choose the correct words from given in the box.

We grow cotton plants.

.....farmers.....

We rear the sheep

for wool.

.....Shepherds.....

We weave cloth.

.....Weavers.....

We stitch all types of clothes.

.....Tailors.....

We sell clothes.

...Shopkeepers...

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We wear clothes to protect us from

(a) dust ☐ (b) cold ☐ (c) flowers ☐ (d) (a) and (b) ☐

2. Woollen clothes keep us

(a) warm ☐ (b) warm ☐ (c) cool ☐ (d) none of these ☐

3. People who do special jobs wear special clothes called –

(a) new clothes ☐ (b) uniform ☐ (c) woollen clothes ☐

(d) none of these ☐

4. Silk is obtained from

(a) fly ☐ (b) sheep ☐ (c) silkworms ☐ (d) none of these ☐

5. A person who stitches clothes for us is called a

(a) tailor ☐ (b) weaver ☐ (c) farmer ☐ (d) none of these ☐

B. We wear different clothes on different occasions.

Complete the following sentences.

1. In school, I wear a Uniform

2. At a party, I wear a Silk dress

3. On my birthday, I like to wear a Jeans

4. At night, I wear a Cotton

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we wear clothes ?

A. we wear clothes to cover our body and they protect us from heat, cold, rain & dust.

2. From where do we get cotton ?
- A. We get cotton from cotton plants
3. From where do we get wool ?
- A. We get wool from the hair of a sheep
4. What do you mean by spinning ?
- A. Spinning is the process of making thread from cotton.

D. Write (T) for true statements and (F) for false statements.

1. We wear woollen clothes in month of December.
2. Sweaters keep us cool.
3. We get wool from a sheep.
4. We use raincoat and umbrella in rainy season.
5. A nurse stitches our clothes.
6. A tailor grows cotton plants.
7. Silk thread is very fine.

E. Name two clothes we wear in:

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Summer | Cotton Dress | T-Shirt |
| 2. Winter | Sweater | Jeans |
| 3. Rainy season | Raincoat | Rainboots |

Critical Thinking.

A man lives in a forest. He has no clothes to wear.

What problems will he face ?

➔ He Struggle with exposure to elements, such as temperatures & precipitation & Health issues

➔ Without clothing, he may be more vulnerable to insect bites, scratches & injuries from rough terrain.

➔ Overall, not having clothes would make survival in the forest much more difficult.

Life changing Difference.

Read the following statements and tick (✓) those you think are true.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Dirty clothes are safe for our body. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Cotton clothes protect us from rain. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Clean clothes keep us safe from diseases. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Clothes can be washed in dirty water. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. We should keep our clothes safe. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



Who am I ?

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1. I wear
Who am I ?
<u>NURSE</u> | 2. I wear
Who am I ?
<u>DOCTOR</u> | 3. I wear
Who am I ?
<u>POLICEMAN</u> | 4. I wear
Who am I ?
<u>SOLIDER</u> |
|---|--|---|---|

4 - FOOD WE EAT

★ We get ..fruit and vegetables from plants. Plants provide us foodgrains.

Plants give us cereals like wheat , Rice , and .Corn. They also provide us grams, peas, ground nuts, pulses, etc.

★ We obtain .Milk. eggs, fish, butter, meat, etc. from animals

★ Write the names of milk poducts.

1. Ghee, Cream 2. Butter, 3. Curd. 4. Cheese.

★ How many students in your class are vegetarians but eat eggs ?

.....

TESTING TIME

When do you have your meal ? Write the time on each dotted line.

Breakfast ..7:00 a.m...

Lunch .01:00 p.m

Dinner .09:00 p.m



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. We get energy to work or play from
(a) energy-giving food ☒ (b) body-building food ☐
(c) protective food ☐
2. Body-building food items help us to
(a) get energy ☐ (b) grow and play ☒
(c) stay away from diseases ☐
3. Food can be divided into
(a) two groups ☐ (b) three groups ☐
(c) five groups ☒

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need food ?
A. We need food to stay a live.
2. What are cereals ? Give two examples.
A. Cereals are grains used for food Examples : wheat, Rice,
A. Millet, Oats Etc.
3. Where does our food come from ?
A. We obtain food from plants as well as animals.
4. Why should we eat different kinds of foods ?
A. Because different foods provide different types &
Amount of key nutrients.

5. Why should we avoid junk food ?
- A. Junk food is unhealthy and difficult to digest.

C. Identify and write (P) for plant foods and (A) for animal foods in the boxes given below.

Milk	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">A</div>	Butter	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">A</div>	Bread	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">P</div>	Vegetable oil	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">P</div>
Kabab	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">A</div>	Chapati	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">P</div>	Honey	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">A</div>	Omelatte	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">A</div>

D. Match the following :

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Wheat and rice | ↘ | (a) Body-building food |
| 2. Fruits and vegetables | ↗ | (b) Energy-giving food |
| 3. Fish, meat and milk | ↘ | (c) Protective food |
| 4. Potato and sugar | ↗ | (d) Food grains |

E. Fill in the blanks.

1. All the food we eat comes either from .PLANTS. or .ANIMALS
2. Food provides us energy and protects against DISEASES.
3. CEREALS are grains used for food.
4. Food can be eaten RAW or has to be COOKED .
5. JUNK foods are unhealthy and difficult to digest.

F. Write two examples for each of the following.

1. Foods that comes from plants.
Fruits, Grains & Vegetables.
2. Foods that give energy.
Almonds,& Oatmeal.
3. Foods that help in body-building.
Chicken, Milk & Eggs.
4. Foods that help us from diseases.
Leafy Greens & Fatty Fish

5. Foods that come from animals.

Meat, Eggs, &

Dairy Products.

Critical Thinking.

Do you know, we also get water from the food we eat ?

Find out names of any five fruits and vegetables that provide us water. Write them in your notebooks.

Fruits

Vegetables.

1. Watermelon.

1. Cucumber

2. Strawberries.

2. Tomatoes.

3. Oranges.

3. Spinach.

4. Kiwi.

4. Cauliflower.

5. Grape fruit

5. Broccoli.

Life Changing Difference

Read the given sentences and tick (✓) the things what you do.

1. Eat your meals at fixed time.



2. Do not wash hands before and after eating food.



3. Eat too much of junk food.



4. Eat food while talking.



5. Eat different types of foods every day.



Number the pictures in sequence.

5 (5)

2 (2)

6 (6)

3 (3)

4 (4)

1 (1)

5- WE ALL NEED WATER



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We all need to drink.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) rain | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) balloons | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) clothes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Which of the following is a natural source of water ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) bottles | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) refrigerator | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) rain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. What is present in sea water ?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) salt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) poison | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) sugar | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) minerals | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. We must not waste water as it is very—

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) clean | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) precious | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) dirty | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Mention any four uses of water in daily life.

- a) Water Is Essential For “Drinking”
- b) Water is used for boiling & coking various food items.
- c) Water is used for washing “utensils & dishes”
- d) Water is used for “Personal Hygiene”
- e) Water is used for “Washing clothes”.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. We drink water to stay a live.
2. Water of river is not dirty .
3. Water is used for washing clothes.
4. Water of ponds rain water to use.
5. We should not waste water .
6. Natural sources of water are rain water and ground water .

D. Complete the names of following uses of water.

1. CLEANING
2. BATHING
3. COOKING
4. WASHING
5. DRINKING
6. WATERING PLANTS

Critical Thinking

Water is the most precious liquid on the earth. Why ?

Suggest some ways to protect water.

Water is an essential for life on earth. we can not survive without water it is the source of life

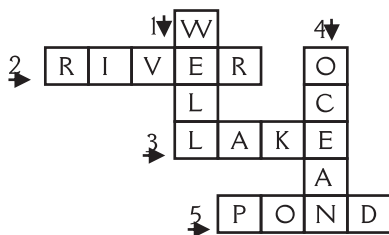
Suggestions : conserve water, reduce pollution, dispose of waste properly, support clean energy etc

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the right statements.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Keep water in an uncovered utensil. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Always drink clean water. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Do not waste water. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Do not make dirty the sources of water. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Always keep water safe from dust, dirt, etc. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Fill in the word ladders with the names of water sources.



5- AIR ALL AROUND US

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We need air to Live .

(a) sleep ☐ (b) live ☒ (c) eat ☐ (d) bathe ☐

2. Plants produce for us.

(a) oxygen ☒ (b) nitrogen ☐ (c) hydrogen ☐ (d) none of these ☐

3. Air is composed of several —

(a) gases ☒ (b) minerals ☐ (c) feelings ☐ (d) elements ☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. What do you mean by wind ?

A. Moving air is called “wind”

2. Why do plants need air ?

A. Plants also need air to produce oxygen.

3. Give two uses of wind.

A. Wind helps to run a windmill. Boats also move with the help of wind

4. Write two properties of air.

(i) Air occupies space, (ii) Air has weight.

Critical Thinking

What will happen if there is no air ?

The absence of air would result in the rapid collapse of life on earth due to suffocation, extreme temperatures, radiation exposure and disruptions to weather patterns & climate

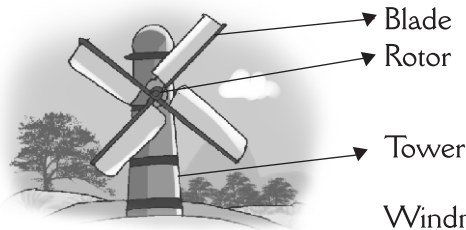
Life Changing Difference

What will you do when you see someone to use a chemical spray in your room ? Tick (✓) the correct choice.

1. You will allow it. ☐
2. You will not allow it. ☒



Draw a windmill and colour it neatly.



Windmill :

7- GOOD HABITS

TESTING TIME

Write a few ways by which you can keep yourself and your surroundings clean ? .

- ⇒ Wash your hands regularly with soap & water.
- ⇒ Sweep, mop & vacuum floors regularly.
- ⇒ Wash & change clothes regularly.
- ⇒ Trim your nails regularly to prevent dirt & bacteria.
- ⇒ Reduce, reuse & recycle to waste & conserve re sources.

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What do we use for taking a bath ?

(a) towel ☐ (b) toothbrush ☐ (c) nailcutter ☐ (d) soap ☒

2. Where should you throw the garbage?

(a) classroom ☐ (b) kitchen floor ☐ (c) road side ☐ (d) dustbin ☒

B. Tick (✓) under the child with whom you agree.

I wear clean clothes. ☒ I throw garbage on the road. ☒

I take a bath daily. ☒ I keep my nails short and clean. ☒

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why should we keep a dustbin ?

A. We should keep a dustbin to maintain cleanliness, & promote proper waste disposal to a cleaner & healthier environment

2. When you finish studying where do you keep your books ?

A. When I finish studying, I typically keep my books in a bookshelf

3. What do you use to cover your mouth when you sneeze ?

A. Use handkerchief or tissue to cover my mouth when I sneeze.

4. Write any two good habits.

A. (i) Regular exercise (ii) Proper sleep, (iii) Healthy eating
(iv) Personal hygiene.

Critical Thinking

What will happen if you throw garbage in open ?

Throwing garbage in the open has far reaching negative impacts on the environment, human health and society, highlighting the importance of proper waste management practices and responsible disposal methods.

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the things which you like to do.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Always wear clean clothes. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Eat food at a clean place. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Always throw garbage in a dustbin. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Keep long and dirty nails. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Comb your hair and keep it tidy. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



Encircle the things that you use to keep yourself clean.

- | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|
| Water | Books | Soap |
| Toys | Nailcutter | Garbage |
| Comb | Towel | Handkerchief |

UNIT -3 We And Our Family

8- MY FAMILY



A. Tick (3) the correct answer.

1. Ankur's family is a

- (a) small family ☐ (b) big family ☒ © old family ☐ (d) none of these ☐

2. My father's parents are

- (a) grandparents ☒ (b) aunt ☐ © uncle ☐ (d) parents ☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. What is a joint family?

A. Joint family has more than two sets of parents living together.

2. What are two different types of families ?

A. (I) Joint family (or) Big family. (ii) Nuclear family (or) small family.

C. Fill in the blanks :

1.. MOTHER, 2. FATEHR. 3. AUNT 4. SISTER. 5. COUSIN,

6. UNCLE, 7. BROTHER, 8. GRANDMOTHER.

9. GRANDFATHER , 10. NEPHEW.

Critical Thinking

How do you call the following members of your family ?

1. Father's father
2. Father's mother
3. Father's younger brother
4. Aunt and Uncles children

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the statements which you think are correct :

1. We should love our family members and care for them. ☒
2. We should help our grandparents. ☒
3. We should not respect our uncle and aunt. ☐
4. We should send greeting cards to our relatives. ☒



Collect the following information about your family members and fill up the table given below :

Member	Birthday	Favourite food
grandfather		Fried Rice
grandmother		Fish Curry
father		Fried Chicken
mother		Chicken Curry
brother		Burger
sister		Biryani

9- FUN AND GAMES

TESTING TIME

Identify the games and label them as (I) for indoor and (O) for outdoor.

Monopoly ☐ I Football ☐ O Ludo ☐ I

Cricket ☐ O Basketball ☐ O Chess ☐ I

Exercises

A. Tick (3) the correct answer.

1. Recreation makes us feel

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (a) tired <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) sad <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) unhappy <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) relax and fresh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2. Which of the following is an indoor game?

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) scrabble <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) basketball <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) football <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) cricket <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Unscramble the following ways of recreation.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. TOAFBOLL | FOOT BALL |
| 2. PUTEPP SWOH | PUPPET SHOW |
| 3. HCOKEY | HOCKEY |
| 4. SWINGMIN | SWIMMING |
| 5. PGNTIAI | PAINTING |
| 6. ICNCP | PICNIC |

C. Tick (✓) the pictures that show recreation and cross (X) the ones that don't.

Cycling ☒ Teaching in a school ☒ Farming ☒

Critical Thinking

What do you think are good ways to relax ?

There are many good ways to relax, & it offer depends on personal rreferences & interests.

*** Some common ways to relax such as**

⇒ Rrsfing ⇒ Listening ⇒ meditation

⇒ Yoga ⇒ Art & Crafts ⇒ Watvhing T.V. etc.

Life Changing Difference

When your elders tell you interesting bedtime stories how do you feel ?

(i) You enjoy listening to them. ☒

(ii) You feel a burden. ☐

10- HOUSES WE LIVE IN

Think Fast

Name the type of the house you live in ?

Kachcha house or pucca house.

“PUCCA HOUSE”

TESTING TIME

Identify and name the following houses.

Kachcha House

Pucca House

TESTING TIME

Given below are some temporary houses. Colour and name them.

Hut

Tent

Caravan

House Boat

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. These houses are found in cities.

(a) pucca houses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) temporary houses <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) kachcha houses <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) none of these <input type="checkbox"/>
2. What is used to build a pucca house ?

(a) stones <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) cement <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) bricks <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) all of these <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B. Answer these questions.

1. What are kachcha houses ?

A. Houses built with mud & straw are called kachcha house.
E.g : Huts. These houses found in villages.

2. What are pucca houses ?

A. Houses made up of stones, cement & bricks are called “pucca houses” These houses are found in “towns(or) cities”

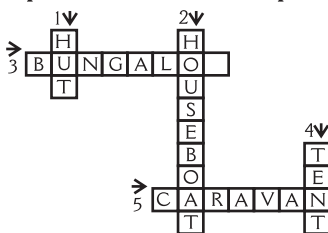
3. What is a temporary house ?

A. House that can be moved from one place to another is called “ temporary house”

4. What does a house protect us from ?

A. A house protects us from heat, cold & rain.

C. Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of given pictures.



Fill in the blanks from the words given in the box.

1. An electrician uses .wires. and switches.
2. An .architect. uses pencil, scale and paper.
3. A mason uses .bricks. , cement and water.
4. A .carpenter. uses wood and saw.
5. A painter uses ..paints. and brushes.

Critical Thinking

Why do people living in same places build different types of houses ?

* People build different types of houses based on various factors such as

- ⇒ Cultural influences, ⇒ Available ⇒ Climate
⇒ Personal Preferences & ⇒ Historical Contes

Life Changing Difference

Read the following statements and write (T) for true and (F) for false statements.

1. We should keep our house clean.
2. We should make dirty the places located near our house.
3. We should clean the floor with a mop.
4. We should have enough windows in our house.

☐ T

☐ F

☐ T

☐ F

Activity Funda

Write five lines on any one temporary house on a A4 size pastel sheet. Also draw or paste its picture.



1. A hut is a small dwelling, which may be constructed of various local materials.
2. Huts are usually found in villages.
3. Huts are made up of clay & straw.
4. Huts are also known as “Kachaha” House
5. It is a very weak.
6. Hut is a temporary house
7. A hut is a simple & small shelter.
8. The structure of a hut is a conical foundation and peaked thatched roof

11 - OUR FESTIVALS

Identify and name the following festivals.

“ Pongal Festival”

“Ganesh Chaturthi”

TESTING TIME

Name some of the festivals that are celebrated in your family.

(i) “ Diwali, Holi,

(ii) Dussehra Etc

TESTING TIME

Write about how Independence Day is celebrated in your school every year.

At our school, “Independence Day” is celebrated with great fervor & patriotism every year. the day begins with a special assembly in the morning, the national flag is hoisted high.

Singing of national anthem, filling the air with a sense of pride & unity. some students participate. in cultural programs & competitions. The day culminates with the distribution of sweets & the exchange of warm wishes.



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is called the festival of lights ?
(a) Holi ☐ (b) Eid ☐ (c) Diwali ☒ (d) Gurupurab ☐
2. Christmas is the festival of
(a) Hindus ☐ (b) Muslims ☐ (c) Christian ☒ (d) Sikhs ☐
3. The month of fasting is called
(a) Eid ☐ (b) Ramzan ☒ (c) Sewaiyan ☐ (d) Langar ☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. How Holi is celebrated ?
A. People play with gulal & coloured water with each others.
2. Which festival do you like the most ?
A. "Eid Festival"
3. When is Gandhi Jayanti celebrated ?
A. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October in each year.
4. What are the national festivals celebrated in India ?
A. (i) Independence Day, (ii) Republic Day (iii) Gandi Jayanti.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Christmas is celebrated every year on 25 December
2. Guru Nanak Devji . was the first Guru of Sikhs.
3. Eid marks the end of holy month of Ramzan.
4. We celebrate the .Republic Day. on 26th January every year.
5. Mahatma Gandhi is the Father of the Nation.

D. Match the following.

- | Column A | | Column B |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Diwali | → | a. Colours |
| 2. Holi | → | b. Muslims |
| 3. Christmas | → | c. National Festivals |
| 4. Eid | → | d. Lights |
| 5. Independence Day | → | e. Christians |

Critical Thinking

Why do people celebrate so many different festivals in India ?
Find out and write.

People celebrate many different festivals in India due to it's

Rich cultural diversity, religious significance,
Historical Significance, Harvest Festivals
Social Cohesion.

Life Changing Difference

We celebrate festivals with our family and friends. What values do festival teach us ?

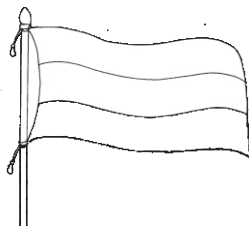
- ⇒ Cultural understanding, ⇒ Family Bonding
- ⇒ Tradition & Heritage ⇒ Unity & Heritage
- ⇒ Joy & Celebration & ⇒ Personal growth

Activity Funda

A. Name the following :



B. This is our National Flag.
Colour it neatly with right colours.



C. Write four things that you do on a festival.

1. Celebrating with family.
2. Participating in religious observances.
3. Enjoying special food.
4. Decorating home & spaces

UNIT : 4 Our Neighbourhood

12 - NEIGHBOURHOOD

TESTING TIME

Avani's mother is going for shopping to the market. Match the number of the place from the list where she need to go to buy the given items.

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 9 | Apples and bananas |
| 6 | Onions, tomatoes and peas |
| 7 | Biscuits and cakes |
| 5 | Milk and ice cream |
| 1 | Eggs, bread and butter |
| 2 | Chicken |
| 4 | Medicines |
| 8 | Books, copies, pencils, etc. |
| 12 | Channa bhatura |
| 10 | New dress |
| 11 | Toaster |
| 3 | Nails and a hammer |

- | |
|---------------------|
| 1. General Store |
| 2. Butcher's shop |
| 3. Hardware shop |
| 4. Chemist |
| 5. Milk booth |
| 6. Greengrocer |
| 7. Bakery |
| 8. Stationary |
| 9. Fruit seller |
| 10. Tailor |
| 11. Electrical shop |
| 12. Restaurant |

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Who works in a fire station ?

(a) nurse ☐ (b) firemen ☒ (c) policeman ☐ (d) postman ☐

2. Where do people keep their money ?

(a) bank ☒ (b) post office ☐ (c) hospital ☐ (d) police station ☐

B. Write (T) for true statements and (F) for false statements.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A green grocer sells the vegetables. | T |
| 2. Neighbourhood has various important services. | T |
| 3. People call fire brigade to post their letters. | F |
| 4. Policemen do not keep the neighbourhood safe. | F |

C. Circle the correct word.

1. Medicines — School, Hospital, Chemist shop.
2. Letters — Bank, Railway station, Post office.
3. Animals — Hospital, Taxi stand, Zoo.
4. Stamps — Swimming pool, Post office, Hospitals.
5. Books — Metro station, Library, Book shop.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Who are our neighbours ?
A. People living near our house are called “our neighbours”
2. Why do we call a fire brigade ?
A. We call a fire brigade because of fires it helping to save lives, protect property & maintain public safety.
3. Name any two useful services in the neighbourhood ?
A. (I) Local Grocery Store. & (ii) Community health clinic.
4. What do policemen do ?

Police officer perform a wide range of duties to maintain law & order, Protect public safety & serve the community.

5. Where do we go to buy post cards, stamps, etc ? ?
A. 1. Post offices, 2. Stationary Stores & 3. Gift shop.

Critical Thinking

Why do we love and respect our neighbours ?

Find out and write.

We often love & respect our neighbours for several reasons.
Such as-

1. Community connection. 2. Support system, 3. shared Space,
4. Social Interaction, 5. Safety & Security & 6. Cultural Norms

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the things which you think are duties of good neighbours.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. They should celebrate festivals together. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. They should hate each other. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. They should help each other. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. They should play together. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. They should not eat sitting together. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

What do the following people do ?

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. Doctor | A doctor is a medical professional who diagnoses, treats, & prevents diseases in patients. |
| 2. Green-grocer | A person who sells fresh fruits & vegetables. |
| 3. Policeman | Protecting public safety preventing crime. |
| 4. Postman | Delivers mail & packages to residential (or) Business Addresses |
| 5. Shopkeeper | A person who owns (or) manages a retail store. |

13. OUR SCHOOL

Draw or paste a picture of your school and write five reasons saying why you like going to school.

I like going to school because of

1. .Learning new things.
2. Friends & school interaction.
3. Extracurricular activities.
4. Future opportunities,
5. Routine & structure etc.

SCHOOL.

TESTING TIME

Write the name of the teachers who teach you the given subjects.

Computer

Crafting

Dancing

Running

Singing

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. To learn read and write, we go to a
 (a) school ☒ (b) bank ☐ (c) hospital ☐ (d) jail ☐
2. What do children make at school ?
 (a) friends ☒ (b) subjects ☐ (c) toys ☐ (d) rivals ☐

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. We go to School to study.
2. Teacher helps children to learn at school.
3. Different Subjects are given to different teachers.
4. Children learn to different things at school.
5. We learn many New things in a school.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do children go to the school ?
 A. Children go to the school to learn, read & write.
2. How do teachers help children at school ?
 A. A teacher play a vital role in helping children develop social & emotional skills, such as communication, empathy etc.
3. What do you understand by a school timetable ?
 A. It is a plan, showing the daily allotment of time among the various subjects, activities & empathy etc...
4. Who motivate you to do new things at school ?
 A. "Teachers and friends" motivate to do a new things at school

Critical Thinking

How do you feel when go to the school ?

☆ When iam going to school I feel-

⇒ Extited ⇒ Happy ⇒ Curious & ⇒ Confident

Always keep in your mind:

- (i) We should go to school in time.
- (ii) We should follow the safety rules in school.
- (iii) We should help other students and teachers.
- (iv) We should also respect the people who make our school clean and safe.



In the space given below, write and draw five things that are found in school ?

Black board, chalk, duster

Chair

Table

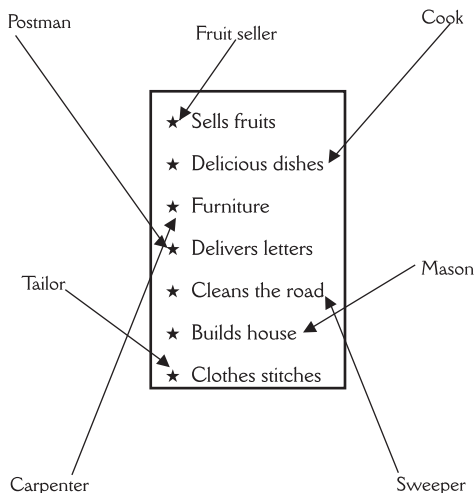
Computer

Books, Notebooks

14 - PEOPLE AROUND US

TESTING TIME

Match the given people with the works they do to earn money.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Who sells vegetables ?

(a) greengrocer ☒ (b) carpenter ☐ © mason ☐ (d) plumber ☐

2. Who helps to repair the pipes and taps ?

(a) electrician ☐ (b) plumber ☒ © tailor ☐ (d) goldsmith ☐

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. A greengrocer sells vegetables.

2. A cobbler mends shoes and slippers.

3. A sweeper helps to keep roads clean.

4. A carpenter makes furniture.

5. A plumber repairs pipes and taps.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What does a carpenter do ?

A. A carpenter constructs, repairs & installs building frameworks & structures made from wood & other materials.

2. How does a plumber help us ?

A. A plumber installs, repairs & maintains wastewater disposal in buildings.

3. What does a tailor do for people ?

A. Constructing clothes similar to the client's specifications.

4. What does a sweeper do ?

A. They do everyday things to sweep floors, mop, scrub, vacuum, collect & empty trash, dust furniture, walls & equipment.

5. Who mends our shoes ?

A. "Cobbler" mends our shoes and slippers.

D. Identify and name the tools associated with the given people.

Carpenter Sweeper Electrician

Policeman Greengrocer Builder

Critical Thinking

What do you want to be when you grow up ? Why ?

I want to be a “teacher” when I grow up.

I wish to work as a teacher. A teacher is a person who assists students in acquiring information, skills etc....

Life Changing Difference

How do you show your respect to the people who help you in your daily life ?

1. Be kind & courteous.
2. Respond in a timely manner.
3. Be polite, avoid interrupting disturbances.
4. I think before I speak my language & tone.
5. Providing accurate information.



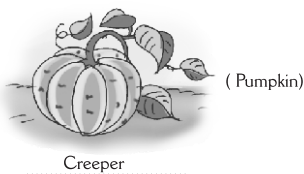
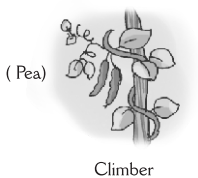
Find the names of four people who help us in this word search.

W	I	D	O	C	T	O	R	T	O
H	C	O	D	B	L	I	R	M	S
U	V	C	O	B	B	L	E	R	E
S	D	T	E	A	C	H	E	R	M
K	J	O	A	C	L	I	N	O	G
G	R	O	C	E	R	E	P	E	R

15- PLANTS AROUND US

Think Fast

Write which of these is a creeper or a climber.



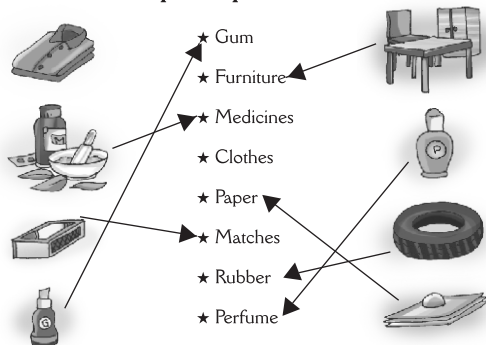
TESTING TIME

Find the names of ten plants hidden in this word search. Find and encircle them with green colour.



TESTING TIME

Match these plant products with their names.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Big and tall plants are known as
(a) trees ☒ (b) herbs ☐ (c) shrubs ☐ (d) none of these ☐
2. Which part of the plant prepares food for it ?
(a) flowers ☐ (b) leaves ☒ (c) roots ☐ (d) stem ☐

B. Write (T) for true statements and (F) for false statements.

1. Plants are found in different shapes and sizes.
2. Cotton plant is a shrub.
3. Trees have very strong and woody stem.
4. Pea plant is a creeper.
5. Plants make their food during night.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Where do we see plants ?
- A. We see different kinds of plants around us.
2. What are trees ?
- A. Big and tall plants with strong stems are called "trees"
3. Differentiate between a climber and a creeper.
- A. "Climbers" have a weak stem & need support to climb.
Ex.: pea plant & grapevines "Creeper" have a weak stem but grow along the ground. Ex: pumpkins & watermelons.
4. Which plants give us fibres ?
- A. Cotton and jute plants give us fibres.
5. Name two flowers which are eaten as vegetables.
(I) Cauliflower, (ii) Artichokes, (iii) Broccoli.
6. Name the colour of most of the leaves.
- A. Most of the leaves in Green colour.

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. Plants are Living things.
2. Roots hold the plant to the ground.
3. The leaves makes food for the plant.
4. Gum is obtained from acacia tree....

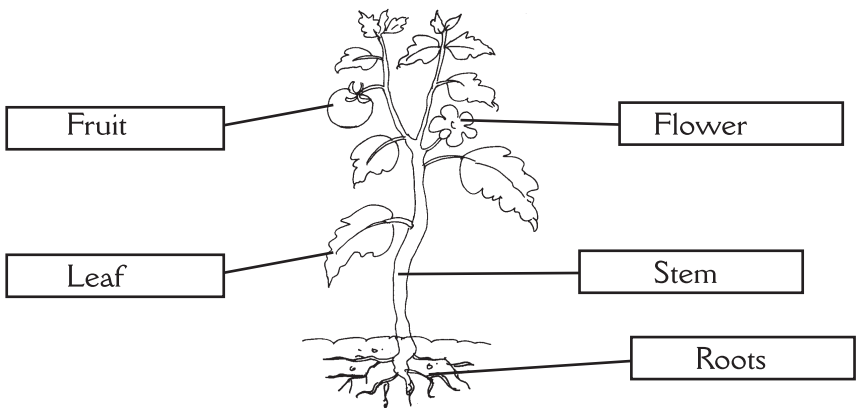
E. Answer in one word.

1. Plants grow in water Aquatic plants.....
2. Plants grow in plains Terrestrial plants...
3. Plants grow in desert Xeromorphic plants xerophytes.
4. Plants grow long span of life Perennial.....

F. Tick (✓) the correct word.

1. Cabbage is a stem / ☒ leaf. ☐ leaf
2. Raddish is a ☒ root / seed. ☐ root
3. Rose is a tree / ☒ shrub. ☐ shrub
4. Apple is a leaf / ☒ fruit. ☐ fruit
5. Potato is a root / ☒ stem. ☐ stem

G. Label the parts of the plant and colour it.



Critical Thinking

What do plants need to grow ? Find out and write.

Plants need water, sunlight, air, nutrients (Such as nitrogen, Phosphorus & potassium) & suitable temperature to grow.

Life Changing Difference

To show your love towards plants give potted plants as gift items to your friends and relatives on their birthdays. Small potted plants can prove great gift items. You can ask your elders for such small potted plants.

A small potted plant could be a variety of plants, typically those that don't grow too large & are suitable for container gardening.

Examples include -

Small succulents, - Cacti, Mini ferns, Herbs like basil (or) mint.



Who am I ?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I have a crown on my head. | <input type="text" value="Brinjal"/> |
| 2. Can make you cry. | <input type="text" value="Onion"/> |
| 3. I give you sugar. | <input type="text" value="Sugar Cane"/> |
| 4. I am white and fluffy. You wear lothes made of me. | <input type="text" value="Cotton"/> |

16- THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

Think Fast

Can you name these animals ?

TESTING TIME

Identify the animals and divide them in herbivore, carnivore, omnivore and scavenger.

Herbivore : (I) Goat. (II) Sheep. (III) Cow.

Carnivore : (I) Lion. (II) Tiger. (III) Wolf.

Omnivore : (I) Bear. (II) Dog. (III) Cockroach

Scavenger : (I) Vulture (II) Hyena (III) Jackal

Think Fast

Why do we show love and kindness towards the animals ?

Animals are a reflection of ourselves, and if we have loving animal companions, it will make us feel more fulfilled. pets offer us companionship, loyalty and unconditional love.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a pet animal?

(a) dog ☒ (b) tiger ☐ (c) lion ☐ (d) crocodile ☐

2. Animals which eat flesh of other animals are called

(a) herbivores ☒ (b) carnivores ☐ (c) omnivores ☐ (d) scavengers ☐

B. Choose and write correct words.

1. Animals which live on the flesh of dead animals are called scavengers
2. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called omnivores.
3. Cow is a herbivore
4. Dogs guard our homes.
5. Pets become part of our family.
6. We must give regular baths to our pets.
7. A bear eats both plants and animals.
8. Tigers are wild animals.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by wild animals ?
A. Animals live in forests. It is called wild animals. Ex: Tiger, lion etc...
2. What are pet animals ?
A. At home, we take care of some animals. it is called our pets. Ex : Dogs, cats , birds etc
3. Name two herbivores.
A. (I) Cow, & (II) Buffalo
4. What do you mean by scavengers ?
A. Animals which feed on the flesh of dead animals, are known as "scavengers"
5. How should we take care of domestic or pet animals ?
A. (I) We should love them & take proper care of them,
(II) We should never harm them.
(III) We should not tease them,
(IV) WE must give regular baths to our pets.

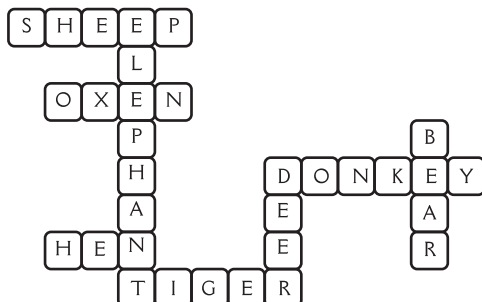
D. Name the following.

1. Which animal is the national animal of our country ?
A. " Bengal tiger " is the national animal of our country.
2. Which animal is the king of forest ?
A. " Loin " is known as the king of the jungle (or) forest.

E. Match the column A with the column B :

Column A		Column B
1. Hen	→	a. plough our fields
2. Horse	→	b. honey
3. Honey bee	→	c. wool
4. Cow	→	d. eggs
5. Sheep	→	e. carry loads
6. Oxen	→	f. milk

F. Complete the crossword puzzle with the help of animal's name



Critical Thinking

How birds are useful to us ? Find out.

Birds provide numerous benefits to humans & ecosystems, including :

- ★ Pest control, ★ Supporting agriculture, ★ Seed dispersal,
- ★ Scavenging, ★ scientific research etc....

Life Changing Difference

Tick (✓) the statements you think are correct.

1. Animals are like our good friends. ☒
2. We can throw stones on animals. ☐
3. We should keep our domestic animals hungry and thirsty. ☐
4. We should take proper care of our pets. ☒
5. We should take them to a veterinarian for health check-ups. ☒



Given below are some endangered animals. Identify and name them.

1. Bengal Tiger 2. Donkey 3. Rhinoceros 4. Great indian bustard,
5. Sparrow 6. Alligators, 7. Raphinae

17 - HOW WE MOVE AROUND

Write (L) for land transport, (W) for water transport and (A) for air transport in the box given under the picture.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Bus | <input type="text" value="L"/> | 2. Car | <input type="text" value="L"/> | 3. Aeroplane | <input type="text" value="A"/> |
| 4. Helicopter | <input type="text" value="A"/> | 5. Tractor | <input type="text" value="L"/> | 6. Rickshaw | <input type="text" value="L"/> |
| 7. Bike | <input type="text" value="L"/> | 8. Truck | <input type="text" value="L"/> | 9. Train | <input type="text" value="L"/> |
| 10. Ship | <input type="text" value="W"/> | | | | |

Can you write :

★ **Slow-moving vehicles** : Tractor, Bulldozer, Golf cart, Bicycle, Bicycle, Electric Scooter, Road Roller etc...

★ **Fast-moving vehicles**: Motorcycle, Bullet Train, Speedboat, Rally car etc.....

TESTING TIME

Match the vehicle with its number of wheels.



2 wheeler

3 wheeler

4 wheeler

6 wheeler



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. A ship runs on

- (a) water ☒ (b) road ☐ © track ☐ (d) none of these ☐

2. An aeroplane is flown by

- (a) chief ☐ (b) pilot ☒ © brigadier ☐ (d) none of these ☐

3. Slow moving vehicles are driven by

(a) engine ☐

(b) machinery ☐

(c) man ☒

(d) none of these ☐

B. Name three means of transport that are

Pulled By Animals

Pulled By Man

Run On Petrol Or Diesel

(I) Horse - Drawn vehicle

(I) Bicycle

(I) Cars,

(II) Camel Train, &

(II) Rickshaw, &

(II) Bikes, &

(III) Bullockcart.

(III) Hand Barrow

(III) Buses.

C. Complete the given table :

Means of land transport	Means of water transport	Means of air transport
1. Car	1. Ship,	1. Helicopter
2. Bicycle, &	2. Boat, &	2. Glider &
3. Train	3. Yacht.	3. Drone

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. The hilly areas mules and ponies are used for transport.

2. Ship is a water transport.

3. We can go to the space in a rocket .

4. An aeroplane is the fastest means of transport.

5. Cycle is a land transport.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is transportation ?

A. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is called "transportation"

2. Which animal is called 'the ship of desert' ?

A. "Camel" are called a "Ship of the desert."

3. How do we choose a means of transport when we want to travel ?

A. Choosing a means of transport for travel depends on various factors like Distance, Time, Cost, Comfort, Convenience etc.....

Critical Thinking

What is public transport ? Find out and write.

- A. Public transport is a form of travel offered locally that enables more people to travel together along designated routes.

Examples : Buses, Trains, Metros, & Trams (urban rail)

Life Changing Difference :

Car

Bicycle

Look at the above pictures and write.

1. I will use a car because.
 - A. Because of health & emergencies, privacy, safety, save time, Flexibility, Independence, & freedom.
2. I will use a cycle because.
 - A. Bicycle used for fitness, police application, bicycle racing, courier services & artistic cycling.

Activity Funda

- A. Number these means of transport from the slowest to the fastest.



4



3



5



1



2



6

- B. Circle the odd one out in each set.

1. camel (train) mule elephant
2. (bullock cart) rocket helicopter aeroplane
3. car (boat) bus bicycle
4. ship boat (airplane) yacht

18 - COMMUNICATION

Fill in the blanks by using modern means of communication.

Reena is talking to her grandmother over the**mobile**..... . Mohit is sending an important document through**fax**.... . Ankita is sending greetings to her friend by using**e-mail**.... .



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a means of mass communication ?

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) television | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) letter | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) none of these | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. We can send our e-mail through

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) radio | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) computer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) telegram | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Identify and names of the following means of communication.

(I) Newspapers (II) Mobile (III) Fax (IV) Letter

C. Complete the names of different means of communication.

1. R A D I O
2. L E T T E _ R
3. F A X
4. T E L E P H O N E
5. T E L E V I S I O N
6. M O B I L E P H O N E S
7. E M A I L S

Critical Thinking

What is non-verbal communication ? Find out and write.

Non - verbal communication refers to the transmission of messages (or information without the use of words. It includes

Facial expressions,	Body language,	Posture
Tone of voice	Eye contact	Gestures, etc

Life Changing Difference

Seema goes to her uncle's home. She meets her uncle, aunts and cousin. Her cousin is rude and does not play with her. Seema feels bad and does not say anything to anyone. What should Seema do to feel better ? Suggest a means of communication to Seema, so that she can express her feelings.

Seema can try to calmly communicate her feelings with her cousin.

She could say something like, “hey, I feel a bit left out when you don’t play with me. Is there something we could do together ?”

“If that doesn’t work, Seema could write a letter to her cousin expressing how she feels. It could be a good way for her to articulate her emotions without feeling pressured,”

Activity Funda

Draw or paste your favourite means of communication. Also write two lines about them.

- (I) A mobile phone is a personal communication device used to make & receive calls.
- (II) Mobile phone have become an integral part of our lives.
- (III) It can be used anywhere.
- (IV) Mobile phone is an “electronic device”
- (V) It is also known as “smart phone”



19 - SAFETY RULES

☆ Identify and write the names of the following traffic signals.

No U-trn No Horn No Entry For Cars. Zebra Crossing

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. From where should we cross a road ?
(a) queue ☐ (b) zebra-crossing ☒
(c) footpath ☐ (d) none of these ☐
2. We should not run on a floor.
(a) clean ☐ (b) wet ☒
(c) dirty ☐ (d) dry ☐
3. Do not jump on the
(a) road ☐ (b) bus ☐
(c) bed ☐ (d) anywhere ☒

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Do not run **across** the road.
2. Stand in **Line / queue** while getting in the bus.
3. Do not travel on the ... **footboard** of the bus.
4. Do not touch **Electric** wires.
5. Never play on the **sharp objects** ..

C. Answer these questions.

1. What are safety rules ?

A. Some rules are made to keep us safe (or) free from accidents. These rules are called the “Safety rules”

2. What rule should we follow while crossing the road ?

A. Always obey the traffic light.

Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.

Don't disturb the driver.

3. Write two safety rules to be followed at home.
- A. Keep your home neat & tidy.
Do not waste water, electricity & food.
4. What does a first aid box contain ?
- A. First aid box contain :- bandage, balls of cotton, gauge, scissors, blade, spirit, antiseptic lotion & thermometer
- D. Draw the pictures of things that are found in a first aid kit.

Thermometer	Bandages
Antiseptic Lotion	First Aid Kit
Cotton	Scissor

Exercises

E. Write (T) for true and (F) for false :

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We should play on the road. | F |
| 2. We should walk on footpath along with road. | F |
| 3. We should play with sharp things. | F |
| 4. We should not talk to strangers. | T |
| 5. We should jump on the bed. | F |
| 6. We should not go near a gas stove. | T |
| 7. Do not play on the staircase. | T |
| 8. We should follow traffic rules. | T |

F. Stick the pictures of different traffic signs in the space below.

What are traffic signs ?

A. Traffic signs are visual symbols and signals placed along road & highways to provide information, guidance and cyclists and pedestrians.

Traffic signs advise of traffic laws, location, directions & where services are located.

Critical Thinking

**People who ride two-wheelers should always wear a helmet.
Why ? Find out and write.**

Wearing a helmet while riding a two-wheeler is crucial for safety because it protects the head in case of accidents, reducing the risk of severe head injuries the risk of severe head injuries (or) fatalities.

Life Changing Difference

Write a few safety rules here which you follow to keep yourself safe inside or outside the house.

1. Always keep walkways clear to prevent tripping hazards.
2. Keep electrical cords & appliances away from water sources.
3. Use step stools safely when reaching for high objects.
4. Wear appropriate safety gear when doing outdoor activities like biking (or) skating.
5. Look both ways before crossing the street & obey traffic signals
6. Stay visible to drivers, especially at night by wearing reflective clothing

Find out and write what each of the signs given below mean.



No Horn Sign

This sign directs driver to respect the silence zone & not to use horn, this sign is very significant in major cities.

Zebra crossing



*

Zebra crossing are marked with alternate black & white stripes on the road & zigzag lines on both sides.

20 - SEASONS

Arrange the names of colours in right order by writing numbers.

Rainbow is made of seven colours called 'VIBGYOR'.

green

4

yellow

5

violet

1

orange

6

indigo

2

red

7

blue

3

Exercises

A. Tick (3) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a rainy month ?

(a) January ☐ (b) July ☒ (c) May ☐ (d) all of these ☐

2. People wear cotton clothes in which season ?

(a) summer ☒ (b) rainy ☐ (c) winter ☐ (d) all of these ☐

3. People wear woollen clothes in which season ?

(a) summer ☐ (b) rainy ☐ (c) winter ☒ (d) spring ☐

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Weather is the condition ofday..... .

2.Weather..... changes on everyday basis.

3. People wear Woolen clothes to keep themselves warm in winter.
4. July and August mark the month of rainy season.
5. Rainbow comprises of Seven colours.
6. Children enjoy racing their Paper boats.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by weather ?
- A. The condition of a day is called “weather” The weather of a place may change from day to day
2. Name the different seasons we experience.
- A. 1. Summer Season, 2. Rainy Season, 3. Winter Season, 4. Spring & Autumn Season.
3. How do children enjoy rainy season ?
- A. Children splash in the puddles during this season & enjoying racing their paper boats.
4. How do people keep themselves cool during summers ?
- A. 1. Wear cotton clothes. 2. Drinking plenty of water & fruit juices to keep hydrated.
5. What do farmers in rainy season ?
- A. 1. They grow crops in this season 2. Collect the rainwater in the wells & tanks & use it for irrigation.
- D. Which is your favourite season ? Write five things you can eat in that season.**

Name of season

“ Rainy Season ”

1. Hot soups. 2. Pakoras. 3. Hot tea (or) coffee 4. Roasted peanuts
5. Samosas. Etc.....

E. Write the months of the following seasons.

1. Rainy : July to August 2. Winter : November to February
3. Spring : March to May 4. Autumn : September to October
5. Summer: April to May

Critical Thinking

Which is your favourite season and why ?

* Everyone likes the rainy season as it gives too much relief from the hot heat of the sun

* It removes all the heat from the environment & gives a cool feeling to everyone.

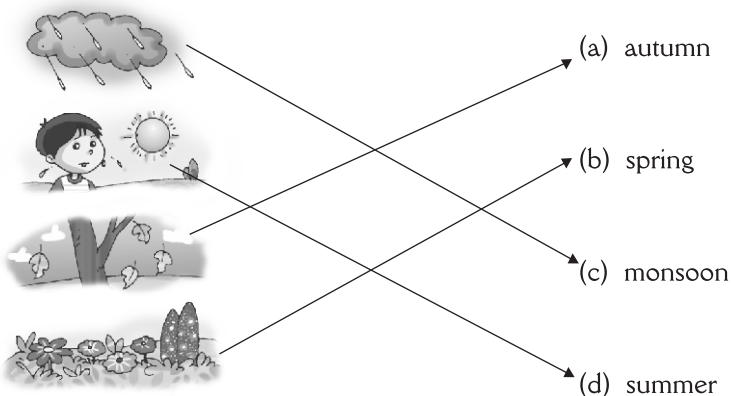
Life Changing Difference

There may be a season you like the most where as another season you may not like that much. Think carefully then fill in the table.

Season	Why do I like it	Why do not I like it
Summer	Vacations, outdoor activities.	Heat Waves, Humidity
Winter	Snow activities	Cold Temperature
Spring	Mild temperatures blooming flowers.	Allergies, Rain
Autumn	Cool weather	Shorter Days

Activity Funda

Match these objects with correct seasons.



Model Test Paper-I

Time: 1 hr

Full Marks: 50

A. Answer these questions.

20M

1. Why should we eat healthy food ?

A. Healthy food is essential for good health & nutrition. it protects may diseases.

2. Why do we wear clothes ?

A. We wear clothes to cover our body & they protect us from heat, cold, rain, and dust.

3. What is the function of brain ?

A. It helps us to think, learn & remember. It controls all the body parts and organs.

4. How do you keep your nails clean ?

A. ➔ Keep mails trimmed. ➔ Short nails stay cleaner & break less often ➔ Wash your hands well with soap & water

5. What do you mean by wind ?

A. Wind is the movement of air hear earth's surface

6. Write a few uses of water.

A. Water is used for - drinking, bathing, cooking dishes, washing & clothes.

7. What is a small family ?

A. A small family has only the parents and one (or) two childrens living together.

8. Why do we need food ?

A. We need food to stay a live.

9. What is recreation ?

A. Recreation helps us to relax our mind. Ex: we have fan when we do things we enjoy

10. Write the name of permanent houses.

A. Bungalows flats / apartments, multi - story structures, stilthomes are permanent houses.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

20

1. The lung helps us tobreathe..... .

2.Cotton..... clothes help us keep cool.

3. Cereals and pulses are~~food~~ grains..... .
4. We should~~save~~..... every drop of water.
5. Air cannot be~~see~~..... but felt.
6. Always wear~~cotton~~..... clothes.
7.~~Recreation~~.... helps us to relax our mind.
8. A~~plumber~~..... fixes the pipes and tap for water.
9. ...~~Kachcha~~ houses.. are found in villages.
10. ...~~Organs~~..... are two in numbers in our body.

C. Match the following.

10

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Helps to think and learn | → (a) Architect |
| 2. Pumps blood to all parts of the body | → (b) Brain |
| 3. Make a plan of the house | → (c) Hut |
| 4. School uniform | → (d) Heart |
| 5. Kuccha house | → (e) While going to school |

Model Test Paper-2

Time: 1 hr

Full Marks: 20

A. Answer these questions.

10

1. Differentiate between shrubs and herbs ?
- A. Some plants are smaller than tree is called shrubs. Ex: cotton, china rose etc. Small plants with green & soft stens are called herbs. Ex: Wheat, Rice, Minter
2. What are herbivores ?
- A. Animals eat only plants & products obtained from plants.
Ex : cow, goat, zebra, horse etc..
3. What do you mean by transportation ?
- A. The movement of people & good from one place to anoter is called "transportation"
4. What should we follow while crossing the road ?
- A. Always remember to use pedestrian crossing. Look both ways for oncoming traffic & we follow " traffic signals"
5. When do we celebrate Republic Day ?
- A. We calibrate "Republic Day" on 26th January

6. What are goods trains?

A. A goods train is a train that transports goods and not people.

7. What do you learn in a school ?

A. I learn how to read, write and do basic maths, values, morals etc....

8. Name different means of communication.

A. 1. Verbal communication, & 2. Non - verbal communication.

9. What is a neighbourhood ?

A. Places around our houses is called “ neighbourhood” it is one parts of a town where people live.

10. Name the different seasons we experience ?

A. 1, Summer season, 2. Winter season,
3. Rainy season & 4. Spring & Autumn season.

B. Write (T) true and (F) for false.

☐ T 5

1. A cobbler mends our shoes.

☐ T

2. We should follow safety rules.

☐ T

3. Diwali is the festival of lights.

☐ F

4. Ship is an air transport.

☐ F

5. A lion eats both plants and animals.

☐ T

6. The stem is a part of the plant.

☐ T

7. We can see and hear information on television.

☐ F

8. The roots hold the plant in the air.

☐ F

9. People wear sweaters in summer season.

☐ F

10. June is a cold month.

C. Identify the following pictures and name them.

5

1. Hospital

2. Raj Ghat.

3. Watermelon.

4. Camel Cart.

Environmental Studies - ANSWER KEY -CLASS 3)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : MY FAMILY

Think And Answer

- A. family 2. joint 3. relatives 4. can
B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T
C. 1. A small family in which children live only with their parents is called a nuclear family.
2. Nuclear and joint family.
3. People who are related to each other in a family tree are called relatives. All paternal relatives are from the father's family and all maternal relatives are from the mother's family.
4. A family tree shows us how we are related to our family members.
5. Sometimes two children are born to the same mother around the same time. Such children are called twins.
6. Do it yourself. 7. Do it yourself

Think And Do

- A. MOTHER FATHER, UNCLE TWINS, BROTHER
B. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-2 : KNOW YOUR BODY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. ears 2. tongue 3. eyes 4. skin 5. nose
C. 1. Optician 2. Braille 3. Noise pollution 4. Hearing-aid 5. Physically-challenged.
D. 1. Sense organs help us to see, smell, feel, taste and hear.
2. People who cannot see clearly correct their vision by wearing glasses.
3. Braille is the system of patterns of raised dots to read and write for the blind.
4. Some people who are hard of hearing wear a hearing aid. It helps them to hear properly.
5. Lip reading allows you to listen to a speaker by watching the speaker's face to figure out their speech. patterns, movements, gestures and expressions.
6. We should not let water enter our ears. We should not clean our ears with a matchstick. We should dry our ears with a soft, and clear towel.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-3 : THE WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. trunk 2. herbs 3. shoot 4. coconut 5. clean
B. 1. shrubs 2. root 3. hilly, snow 4. spices 5. perfumes
C. 1. Trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers and creepers.

2. Some plants cannot stand up like trees. They have weak stems. They need support such as a wall or another tree. These plants are called climbers. Weak-stemmed plants such as pumpkin and gourd, which creep along the ground, are called creepers.
3. Plants are found everywhere. They grow on land and in the water.
4. Plants give us food, wood, rubber, gum, spices and fibres. Plants help to clean the air. Flowers such as rose and jasmine are used to make perfumes.

Think And Do

- A. 1. Sugercane 2. Cotton Plant 3. Lotus 4. Cactus 5. Pumpkin

CHAPTER-4 : LEAVES IN OUR LIVES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. Leaves are called the food factories of plants because they make the food for the plant.
2. Chlorophyll is the special green pigment in the leaves that helps to make food.
3. In the winter season, the days are short. There is not enough sun shines for the plants to make their food. Plants begin to shut down their food factories. Chlorophyll disappears from the leaves. So, they turn yellow and start falling.
4. Collect dry leaves and put them in a pit. Then cover it with soil. Pour some water over it. This is a **compost pit**.
5. Leaves of coconut and date palm are used to make roofs of huts. Vetiver grass, or khus is often used to thatch roofs. Leaves of plants like neem and basil (tulsi) are used to make medicines. Curry leaves (kadi patta) are used to flavour food.

Think And Do

- A. Banana, Peepal, Date palm

CHAPTER-5 : THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- B. 1. Whale 2. Polar bear 3. Snake 4. Frog 5. Dinosaur
- C. 1. Animals that live in a forest are called wild animals. Animals that live on tree, farms are called domestic animals.
2. Animals live in different places — on land and in water.
3. Animals use their tail to swing from tree to tree, swim, jump and hop, etc.
4. Deer, goats, cows and buffaloes just swallow grass. Later they bring it up again and chew the grass they swallowed earlier to tiny bits. This is called chewing the cud.
5. Animals are very useful
- They give us many food products.
- They carry loads for us.
- Dogs guard our house.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-6 : CREEPY – CRAWLIES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B. 1. eight 2. worm 3. queen 4. ants
- C. 1. Spiders have eight legs and they belong to a different family of animals called arachnids.
2. Grasshopper and cricket are jumpers. Dragonflies and moths are flyers.
3. Insects that live in colonies are called social insects. Honeybees and ants are called social insects because they live in colonies.
4. Keep the house clean. Never leave the kitchen dirty, keep flies and mosquitoes away and spray pesticides in drains and sewers regularly.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 : BIRDS AROUND US

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
- C. 1. A bird is an animal whose front legs have been modified into wings. It has light hollow bones and its body is covered with feathers. A bird has two legs and feet. It has four toes in each foot. Each foot has long nails called claws that hold the branch when the bird perches on a branch.
2. Down feathers are light and fluffy. They cover the bird's body and keep it warm. Body feathers cover the body of the bird and give the body its shape.
3. Birds use their beaks to eat. They also use their beaks for building nests, grooming feathers and feeding their young ones.
4. Birds make nests to lay eggs and to bring up their young ones.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]

CHAPTER-8 : GAMES ARE FUN

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T
- C. 1. The time spend to relax and play games that we enjoy is called recreation. It makes us feel fresh and gives us energy to start our routine work again.
2. Indoor – Carrom, chess
Outdoor – Cricket, football
3. We play games to relax and feel fresh.
4. Kabaddi is an old Indian game that requires speed, watchfulness and the ability to hold one's breath.
5. Yachting and river rafting.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-9 : WORK PEOPLE DO

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b). 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. occupation 2. maid, washerman, driver 3. leisure 4. flowers 5. tea shop
- C. 1. The work a person does to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Do it yourself.
3. Devika couldn't go to school because her poor parents couldn't afford her school fees.
4. When work is over and we have time to do what we enjoy doing, it is called leisure time.
5. Children of age group 6 to 14 are made to work. This is called child labour. They have to work to earn money.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]

CHAPTER-10 : FOOD WE EAT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Vegetables 2. camel's 3. Grow 4. fibre 5. junk 6. variety
- C. 1. Food is necessary for all living things. It gives energy to grow and to do work.
2. We eat different parts of plants as food like leaves, stem, roots, fruits, seeds, etc.
3. People who do not eat meat or fish but eat vegetables and milk products are known as vegetarians. Those who eat meat, fish, vegetables, milk and its products are called non-vegetarians.
4. A diet which contains all the nutrients that help us to grow, work and repair our damaged cells, is called a balanced diet.
5. We need a lot of water to help our body digest the food that we eat.
6. Different food groups are— Go foods, Glow foods and Grow foods

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-11 : COOKING

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (g) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d)
- C. 1. Cooking makes the food soft and tasty. It also kills germs in food which cause diseases. Cooked food is easy to digest.
2. When only a small amount of oil or fat is used, it is called shallow frying. When the fat completely covers the food while cooking, it is called deep frying.
3. LPG, CNG and gobar gas.

4. Solar cookers use sunlight. They are cheap and safe. They do not produce smoke and as a result do not pollute the environment.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-12 : WATER IN OUR LIVES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. water 2. bamboo, money plant 3. lily, lotus 4. water 5. snow, ice 6. cities
- C. 1. All living things need water in order to live. There can be no life without water.
2. Cactus and camel needs less water.
3. Some sources of water are rain, lake, pond, sea, river and ocean.
4. In cities, water from rivers and lakes is collected and sent to water treatment plants. Here it is cleaned and sent by pipes to the storage tank of our locality from where water is supplied to our houses.
5. Do it yourself.
6. ♦ Do not let taps run when brushing your teeth ♦ Use a bucket and mug rather than a shower to bathe ♦ Use can to water plants, Get a leaky pipe mended at once ♦ Use water left after washing clothes to wash the balcony ♦ Use water left after washing fruits and vegetables to water the plants.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-13 : STORING WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. Tanks, underground or overhead, are used to store water. In homes, water is stored in drums and buckets.
2. Rainwater harvesting means collecting rain water and putting it to use.
3. Do it yourself.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-14 : WHERE WE LIVE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. House 2. Rajasthan 3. warm 4. sunlight 5. Separate
- C. 1. A house protects us from rain, cold, heat, sunshine and storms. It also keeps us safe from thieves and wild animals.
2. A house made of bricks, stones, iron and cement is called a pucca house. A house made of mud, straw and wood is called Kuchcha house.
3. (i) The climate of the place (ii) The material available (iii) The amount of money that the owner can spend to build it.

4. In the cold mountains, people build houses with sloping roofs so that rain and snow can slide off easily.
5. An ideal house contains clean and tidy house with proper place for everything. It has a good drainage and sanitary conditions. Proper ventilation for fresh air is a must. A good house has plenty of sunlight that kills germs. It has wire meshing to keep insects and dust out.
6. While disposing waste, we should sort the waste in two groups. One group should be of vegetable and fruit peels, put into a green bin. The other group should be of plastic, metal, glass and paper put into a blue bin.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-15 : MAPPING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Directions 2. west 3. different 4. Landmarks 5. key 6. map
- C. 1. North, South, East, West
2. Directions help us to locate places
3. The drawing of an area that tells the location of different places in that area is called map.
4. Maps have symbols and colours that show different things. Lots of tiny green trees are symbols for forests. Small brown triangles are symbols for mountain and hills.
5. A sketch is a rough drawing of an area.
6. Maps and sketches help us to locate places.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 5 — KEEPING IN TOUCH]

CHAPTER-16 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- B. 1. (b) 2. (f) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (a) 6. (c)
- C. 1. People travel from one place to another for many reasons.
Routine activities : Going to school or work place.
Shopping : Going to vegetable markets, malls, bazaars.
Recreation : Visiting fairs, picnics, meetings, friends, cinema, eating out, tours and trips.
2. Trains, cars, scooters, bus, etc.
3. There are two types of trains. Passenger trains carry people and goods trains carry heavy things like iron, coal and foodgrains.
4. Ships take us across big seas and oceans. Submarines are warships that move on the surface of the water and under the water.

5. Helicopter is helpful in areas that are difficult to reach like jungles and high mountains.
The army uses helicopter to airlift injured soldiers and take them to the nearest hospital.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-17 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a)
B. 1. Sign 2. mimic 3. aerogrammes 4. STD
C. 1. Communication means expressing your thoughts to other people, and understanding their thoughts.
2. Artists who use signs and symbols for expressions called mime artist. Mime artists usually paint their faces white and highlight their eyes and lips, so that people can see their expressions.
3. In ancient times, letters were sent through pigeons. They were especially trained to deliver letters.
4. The different means of postal communication are postcards, inland letters, stamped envelopes, and aerogrammes.
5. The means of electronic communication are telephone, mobile phone and internet.

Think And Do

happy, sad, cry, surprised

CHAPTER-18 : TEXTILES AND POTTERY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. Latin 2. Tie and dye 3. firing
B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
C. 1. Indian textiles are well-known for their bright colours and beautiful designs.
2. Tie and dye is a method of creating patterns by tying off areas of cloth tightly so that the dye does not reach them. The rest of the cloth is then dyed.
3. Early man used clay pots for storing and cooking food.
4. The clay was then rolled between the palms into thin, long rope-like strips. It was then coiled into the shape of a pot. This is called coiling.

Think And Do

A, B Do it yourself

C. Tie and Dye, Batik, chikankari, Kalamkari

Environmental Studies - ANSWER KEY -CLASS 4)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : FAMILIES AND SOCIETY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. society 2. paternal relatives 3. extended 4. Male
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. The people with whom you live is your immediate family. Immediate family is made up with parents, brothers, sisters and sometimes grandparents.
In extended family, uncles, aunts, cousins and nephews are included. Both maternal and paternal relatives are part of an extended family.
2. The members of an extended family meet on special occasions like the birth of a child, a naming ceremony, birthdays, marriages, festivals etc.
3. Society is made up of a group of people who are related to each other and share a home. Family is the basic unit of society.
4. We can create sound family values by—
(a) Caring for each other.
(b) Spending time with the family.
(c) Having meals together.
(d) Sharing the household work and chores.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Annaprashan, Marriage, Birthday, Diwali (festival) Id (Festival), New Year celebrations.

CHAPTER-2 : MOTHER—A SPECIAL PERSON

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Anirudh's mother family consisted of her father, mother, grandfather (dadaji), grandmother (dadiji), uncle (chacha) and aunt (chachi) and their two children
2. She used to play a lot of games like kho-kho, side-and-see, stappoo, langdi-taang, seven-marbles, etc.
3. A joint family is the one which consists of mother, grandfather and all members of the family living together whereas a nuclear family consists of only father, mother, son and a sister.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-3 : WHERE DO BABIES COME FROM ?

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Tube 2. Two 3. Birth 4. Foster
- C. 1. Inside the mother's womb, a tube from the mother's body carries food and water to baby's body and oxygen is supplied by the same tube.

2. The process by which living beings produce their own kind is called reproduction. Reproduction is important because they do not live for ever, they should be able to leave behind one of their own kind.
3. Some animals such as fish, frog, hen etc. lay eggs. The eggs hatch and the babies come out. These animals are called oviparous animals.
Some animals such as cat, dog, monkey and cow give birth to young ones. Such animals are called viviparous animals.
4. When someone brings up a child who is not born to them, it is called adoption.
5. When children are born in a family, their mother and father are called birth parents.
The parents who look after the adopted child are the foster parents of the child.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it Yourself. B. Horse -Colt, Lion - Cub, Swan - cygnet, Goat - Kid, Sheep - Lamb
C. Do it Yourself.

CHAPTER-4 : SENSE ORGANS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. Eyes 2. Sign 3. Smell 4. Brain 5. Braille
C. 1. We have five sense organs which helps us to know about our surroundings. Our five sense organs are eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin which help us to see, smell, hear, taste and feel.
2. The nerves in our nose have special endings that pick up the smell of air we breathe. These nerves immediately send a signal to the brain. The brain reads the signal and tells us what kind of smell it is.
3. There are many nerves under the skin. They helps us feel the sensation of heat, cold, pressure and pain. We can also know weather an object is hard or soft, just by touching it.
4. Good touch includes hugging of parents and grandparents which gives us a sensation of warmth and we feel nice and comfortable.
We feel uncomfortable, when someone touches us in an unfriendly way, we should avoid such people. This is called bad touch.
5. Differently-abled people need our love, care and help. We must be sensitive towards their feelings and needs. We should spend time with such people and help them to lead a normal and a better life.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-5 : WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
B. 1. Carrot, Beans 2. Wheat, Rice 3. Raddish, Carrot 4. Yam, Tapioca
C. 1. The root hold the plant firmly to the soil. They also help the plant absorb water and nutrients from the soil. Roots are of two types—
1. Tap Root 2. Fibrous Root

2. Tap Root is a long and thick root. It grows straight. Smaller roots grow from the sides of a tap root. eg. → Carrot
Fibrous root is a bunch of long and thin roots. eg. → Wheat, Rice.
3. Roots absorb minerals and water from the soil and send them to different parts of the plant. This helps the plant to grow.
4. Plants that cannot make food or absorb water from the soil are called parasitic plants. They grow on other plants and take in food and water from the stems of these plants.
5. The tribal people who live in the forested areas look after the forests. They do not allow anybody to harm the forest.
6. In cities and towns, the municipal bodies plant saplings and look after them. They also maintain gardens and parks which have trees and other flowering plants.
7. Plants that are grown in and around our homes are domestic plants.
Plants that are not grown in and around our homes are wild plants.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-6 : FLOWERS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Winter 2. Sepals 3. Pollen Grains 4. Nectar 5. Jasmine and Rose
- C. 1. Different flowers bloom at different times of the year. On the basis of the blooming season, flowers can be divided into three categories—
 - (a) Flowers like palash that bloom in spring.
 - (b) Flowers like gulmohar and jasmine that bloom in late summer.
 - (c) Flowers like rose and gladioli that bloom in winter.
2. The flower first appears as a bud on the stem. In a bud the petals, that are coloured parts of the flower, are tightly closed together. The sepals surround the petals. Gradually the bud grows in size and the petals open into a beautiful flower.
3. Bees protect their hive and sting anyone who tries to come near it. The only thing that drives honeybees away from their hive is smoke. Thus, the honey collectors burn branches and dry leaves of neem under the branch when the hive is located. The honey collector that collects honey easily.
4. Flowers are the most important part of our life. They bring colour and freshness to our surroundings. We use flowers in a number of ways in our day-to-day life.
 - (a) We offer flowers to idols in temples.
 - (b) We eat flowers of plants as vegetables.
 - (c) We use flowers to decorate our homes.
 - (d) Petals of flowers are used to make rangoli.
5. A person who sells flowers is called a florist. A florist makes lovely bouquets and garlands. Flowers like rose, carnation and gladioli are commonly sold by florists.

Think And Do.

A.

A	D	G	L	A	D	I	O	L	I	F	C
D	S	U	N	F	L	O	W	E	R	C	A
B	F	D	C	D	C	D	C	F	O	D	R
H	I	B	I	S	C	U	S	G	S	G	N
F	J	G	I	J	R	C	I	E	E	I	A
I	J	C	J	D	O	J	D	G	M	I	T
L	H	J	K	A	C	H	N	A	R	K	I
C	L	H	K	F	U	D	G	E	K	H	O
H	P	A	L	A	S	H	L	H	L	K	N

CHAPTER-7: WORLD OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (a)
- B. 1. herd 2. band 3. pride 4. swarms 5. pride 6. band
- C. 1. Most of the animals live in groups. Each animal group moves together as a team.
They live together to-
(a) Find food and water.
(b) Protect themselves from enemies.
(c) Bring up their young ones.
2. Most of the wild animals lives in groups. Each animal group moves together as a team.
3. The queen bee is the only female in the beehive. Her only role is to lay eggs.
The worker bees build the beehive gather nectar from flowers, convert it into honey, and clean and guard the hive.
The drone bee is a stingless male bee in the hive. Its only work is to help the queen bee produce eggs.
4. Some animals have a friendly nature. They will immediately come forward to eat food if you give them. All farm animals friendly. They are not afraid of us. eg. → Dog.
5. Snakes donot have ears. They feel the movement or sound through the vibrations on the ground.
6. Animals like yak have long hair on their skin because they live in very cold areas. They have long hair which keep them warm.
- D. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. No 5. Yes 6. Yes

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]

CHAPTER-8: WORK WE DO

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)

- B. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- C. 1. Different people do different kinds of work. This work is called their occupation or profession. Some common occupations are farmers, tailors etc.
2. (a) Carpenter uses tools like saw, plane and drill.
 (b) Painter uses tools like paint, brush.
 (c) Gardener spade, water can, pruner.
 (d) Teacher uses teaching books.
3. Tiny learnt the art of cycle repairing from the owner of the shop.
4. Many women have joined the armed forces and the police. Similarly, men have also ventured beyond their traditional fields of work.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Pilot 2. Engineer 3. Farmer 4. Lawyer 5. Driver 6. Mason
- B. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-9 : GAMES WE PLAY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Rules 2. Fair 3. States 4. Circus 5. Trapeze
- C. 1. When we do something different from the routine in our leisure time, it is called recreation.
2. Playing games is a good exercise because it keeps us physically fit and strong. It keeps us fresh, active and mentally alert. It increases our concentration power.
3. Rules help us to play a game in a good manner and decide right and wrong in case of any disagreement.
4. In a fair, we see the magic show and enjoy several rides. Delicious food from different states are available at the fair.
5. In a circus, there is a ring master who introduces funny clowns to audience.
 In a circus, trapeze artists swing from one bar to another high above the ground.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]

CHAPTER-10 : THE FOOD WE EAT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Rice, wheat 2. oilseeds 3. spices 4. coffee 5. insecticides, pesticides
- C. 1. Food is essential for our growth. It helps us to stay healthy by fighting against diseases.
2. Most of the food we eat comes from plants, like cereals, pulses vegetables.
3. Spices make our food colourful and spicy.
4. The farmer grow different crops in different seasons. The farmer first prepares the

field. He cleans and levels his field, adds manure and then ploughs it with the help of a tractor. When the field is ready, he sows the seeds. The farmer waters the crop regularly. When the crop is ready, he cuts it.

5. Fruits, vegetables and grains from mandis are sold to wholesalers at rates lower than market rates. The wholesalers then sell their products to shopkeepers and vendors. They sell the things to customers and our parents buy from the retailers.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Spices 2. Turmeric 3. Clove 4. Cardamom
B. Do it yourself

CHAPTER-11 : EATING TOGETHER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F
C. 1. Eating together is a part of every culture and community. It begins at home. While eating together, we share our experiences and thoughts with our family members. Eating together brings us closer to one another.
2. Wedding, house warming ceremonies and religious festivals are the 3 occasions when we eat together in large gatherings.
3. A special cook called halwai is employed to cook special food. The food is placed in serving bowls and served in good crockery.
4. In a langar, temples and gurudwaras offer free food to people. This type of community meal builds the spirit that rich or poor, everyone is equal.
5. Most of the government schools provide meals to students during the day. It is called Midday Meal. It is important because these meals were started to improve the health of the children and to increase attendance in school.
6. In boarding schools, all students sit together and eat same food in large dining hall called hostel mess.

The children are provided fresh, properly cooked food.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it yourself.
B. Do it yourself.
C. Id, Diwali, Christmas, Holi, Dussehra, Baisakhi

CHAPTER-12 : TONGUE AND TEETH

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)
B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
C. 1. Different parts of the tongue sense different tastes. The front of the tongue tastes sweet things. Taste buds on both sides of front and back part of tongue taste salty and sour things respectively.
2. Teeth improve our physical appearance. They give form and shape to our face. Teeth help us to speak clearly. Teeth help us to bite, cut and chew different kinds of food.

3. (a) They are of four front teeth in each Jaw are called incisors. They have sharp straight edges. They are used for cutting and biting food.
 (b) Canines are very sharp and pointed like a fork. They help us to tearing the food. They are also called tearing teeth.
 (c) Premolars are broad and flat teeth. There are four premolars in each Jaw. These teeth help us in cracking food like nut crackers.
 (d) Molars are six in Jaw. They help us in grinding the food. They are also called grinding teeth.
4. If we donot take care of our teeth, they will decay and fall off. It a permanent tooth falls, it will not grow again.
5. (a) Use dental floss to clean the teeth everyday.
 (b) Visit a dentist every six months.
 (c) Avoid too many sweets and chocolates.
6. A new born baby does not have any teeth. By the age of three, child has a set of 20 teeth. This set of teeth is called milk teeth.
7. Herbivores animals have sharp front teeth to cut the grass. They have broad teeth at the back to chew and grind the teeth.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it yourself.
 B. 1. Incisors 2. canines 3. Premolars 4. Molars

CHAPTER-13 : BEAKS AND CLAWS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c)
 B. 1. warblers 2. Toes and claws 3. wading 4. two, two 5. ducks, swans
 C. 1. Birds use their beak and claws to eat food. Their beaks and claws depend on the food they eat.

Example → cracker beak, shredder beak

2. Humming bird uses its beak to suck nectar from flowers.
3. Fish eating birds have multi-purpose beak also called as Swiss army Knife Beak.
4. Toes and claws helps the bird to swim, fly and also to protect themselves from enemies.
5. Birds of prey like eagles, vultures and owls have strong and sharp claws to help them catch their prey. These claws are called talons.
6. Wading Birds have long legs by which they can walk in shallow water. These birds have wide spreading toes.
 Scratching birds have 3 toes in front and short one at back. They have hard claws.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER-14 : EATER FOR LIFE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b)
- B. 1. Water vapour 2. Rain 3. Fresh Water 4. dykes 5. dam
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T
- D. 1. When water changes into water vapour rising from hot water comes in contact with cool lid, it changes back into water droplets. This process is called condensation.
2. The main source of water is Rain, Different sources of water are Underground water, Surface water, Storing water.
3. Ganga, Yamuna are snow fed rivers whereas Godavari, Krishna are rain-fed rivers.
4. Large areas of Seashore are cut off From sea by constructing dykes. These areas are called salt pans. The dykes prevent water from flowing back to sea. After some time, water evaporates leaving layer of salt.
5. We store water by constructing dams, reservoirs and canals.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. well, Tubewell, Handpump

CHAPTER-15 : HOW WATER GETS DIRTY ?

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. detergent 2. chemicals 3. pollutants 4. chlorine
- C. 1. Water in rivers, ponds and lakes not fit for drinking due to water pollution.
2. Drinking polluted water can cause diseases like typhoid, cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea. It also kills fish and other aquatic animals.
3. To purify the water, a small amount of chlorine is added to disinfect water and kill germs present in it. This process is called chlorination.
4. Water that is suitable for drinking is called potable water.
5. In homes, people use water-filters and RO systems to purify the water.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER-16 : HOUSING

Think And Answer

- A. 1. floor 2. cities 3. cities 4. low
- B. 1. Arush's grandparents house is a big house with a lawn in front. It is built with stones and lime mortar. But this is not so in Arush's flat in Bengaluru.
2. In Kuchcha house, cow dung mixed with mud is used to make floor. In pucca house, houses are made of brick, iron, steel, cement and glass.
3. Due to shortage of land in cities, buildings are multistoreyed in cities. They have many floors and each floor has a no of houses.
4. Slums are unplanned housing areas which are over-crowded and the people live in acute poverty.

Think And Do.

A.

A	E	D	B	R	I	C	K	S	G	E
G	L	A	S	S	I	E	E	C	A	C
R	J	E	D	I	A	M	U	D	K	B
A	A	M	M	A	I	E	F	J	C	A
S	D	F	C	M	J	N	G	C	K	M
S	M	C	J	D	F	T	A	D	E	B
F	M	A	R	B	L	K	G	L	K	O
N	D	N	W	O	O	D	N	D	O	O
M	A	R	B	L	E	O	G	K	L	O

B. Do it yourself

CHAPTER-17: HOMES OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. everywhere 2. burrows 3. anti hills 4. sea rocks 5. tailor bird 6. crow 7. night
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T
- C. 1. Lion, tiger 2. Monkey, baboon 3. Fish, starfish 4. Sheep, horse
5. Frog, toad 6. Owl, hamster
- D. 1. Shelter protects animal from heat, rain, cold and enemies.
2. Animals which live on trees are called arboreal animals.
3. Ant-hills are made of hard mud. Inside the ant-hill are special rooms to store food.
4. The birds use different materials like dry grass, leaves, twigs, cotton, thread, wool, feathers and straw to make a nest.
5. Each kind of spider spins a different kind of web with a type of silk which is formed in its body. The silk comes out as a liquid.

CHAPTER-18: MAPPING OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

Think And Answer

- A. 1. neighbourhood 2. Maps 3. kilometers 4. Hospital
- B. 1. People who live near our house are our neighbours.
2. School, Market, Bank.
3. Map helps us to find and know a place.
4. It is the ratio of the distance between two plans drawn on a map an actual distance between them on the ground.
5. A landmark is a place, building or structure that is well known and easily visible.
eg. → hospital, park, temple.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-19: MANAGING WASTE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Non-Biodegradable 2. Open dumping 3. Incinerators 4. Composting
5. Reuse
- C. 1. Anything that is not used or rejected is called waste or garbage.
2. Wastes that can be broken down into small parts and mix with the soil are called biodegradable waste.
Wastes that cannot be broken down into smaller parts and donot mix with the soil are called non-biodegradable waste.
3. Different methods of waste disposal are Open dumping, Landfills, Incineration, Compost Pits.
4. Three R's are Reduce. Reuse and Recycle.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-20 : ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. horse 2. bullock 3. Camel 4. Ponies, Yaks 5. Daily
- C. 1. Cows, Buffaloes and horses.
2. Camel is known as 'Ship of the Desert'.
3. Ponies and yaks are the means of transport in cold places.
4. We should not force them to work beyond their capacity in harsh conditions.

Think And Do.

B.

A	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	A	D	B	B
B	D	C	C	D	A	E	C	E	B	O	C	C
U	A	E	A	F	D	A	D	A	E	N	A	A
L	G	H	O	R	S	E	F	Y	A	K	B	M
L	D	C	G	G	A	H	D	B	F	E	C	E
O	I	E	I	D	H	J	P	O	N	Y	B	L
C	K	A	G	K	A	I	G	X	J	F	F	F
K	L	G	K	J	K	K	E	J	H	B	H	H

CHAPTER-21 : CURRENCY AND TRAVEL

Think And Answer

- A. 1. Metal 2. Reserve 3. Mahatma Gandhi 4. Lions
- B. 1. We need to pay for the fuel and the service of the transport.
2. The Indian currency is called the rupee.
3. Reserve Bank of India issues the note in India.

4. The national emblem of India has four lions vesting on a circular base. A wheel appears in the centre of base a bull on the right and a horse on the left. Below the national emblem, the words Satyamev Jayate are inscribed.
5. The watermark and security thread are imprinted to discourage the making of fake notes.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-22 : BRICKS AND BRIDGES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- B. 1. (b) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)
- C. 1. Bricks 2. Kiln 3. tree trunks 4. Beam 5. hanger cables
- D. 1. Bricks are the basic material used to make buildings.
2. Bricks are usually red in colour, rectangular and quite heavy.
3. Bricks are made of clay. Clay is dug up and then ground into small even particles. Next it is mixed with water to make it soft.
4. Different types of bridges are beam bridge, Arch bridge, Suspension bridge, Beam bridge, Cantilever Bridge.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

Environmental Studies - ANSWER KEY -CLASS 5)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : People Need To Move

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)
B. 1. 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
C. 1. People with transferable jobs face some difficulties in shifting their household things. Arranging a suitable house to live in and suitable or good schools for their children at new place.
2. People who move into a particular country to live there are called immigrants. People who move from their native country to live in another country are called emigrants.
3. People migrate due to various reasons :
(a) In search of better job opportunities.
(b) For higher education.
(c) Women after marriage migrate to stay with her husband.
4. Sometimes people are forced to move from their land. Such forced shifting is called displacement. Some other reasons of displacement are widening of roads, laying of railway tracks, construction of flyovers, demolition of slums, etc.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-2 : WE ALL ARE DIFFERENT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
B. 1. Jacket 2. inches and centimetres 3. liking, dislikings 4. living habits
5. cries 6. differently abled
C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T
D. 1. Centimetres and Inches are used to measure height.
2. Yes, we agree that people of different nature live together in a family, for e.g. in my family my mother is very calm and polite but my father is stern. My father laughs very loud. while my mother is very soft spoken. My sister is very extrovert while I am quiet introvert.
3. We all have different likings and dislikings like my elder sister loves playing Tennis but I don't like playing tennis. She is very fond of Chinese food but I prefer Indian food.
4. A baby communicates with his smiles and cries. He smiles and laughs to show his happiness and if baby is hungry or in trouble he starts crying.
5. Our government has been providing certain facilities to help the differently abled and the physically challenged people. Some of them are as follows :
(i) The Delhi transport corporation has many low floor buses for easy boarding and alighting.

- (ii) There are ramps in railway stations ,metro stations and shopping malls for people who use wheel chairs.
 - (iii) Many universities and colleges across the country provide special computers with speakers for visually challenged students.
 - (iv) National channel telecasts news for people who cannot hear.
6. Anne Sullivan was Helen Kellers teacher, she gave her all kinds of support. She taught her to read. She did so by spell out words on Helen's palm. Anne also taught Helen to touch the speaker's lips and understand what he or she is speaking.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-3 : WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. disappear 2. seed 3. germination 4. hollow 5. explode 6. Bryophyllum
- C. 1. The process of giving birth to young ones of their own kind is called reproduction. Plants reproduce in different ways, mostly plants reproduce through seeds. Seeds of a plant can be found inside the fruits.
2. Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a seedling. A seed needs water, oxygen and sunlight to grow into a plant.
3. Seeds are carried away from the mother plant through different agents. These agents are water, animals, wind and dispersal by explosion.
4. There are many trees or plants that are popular in India but originated from outside India. British introduced tea, mangoes came from Malaysia and Litchi from China.
5. The plant of tea can grow to metre, but it is trimmed to a height of 2 to 3 metres. It needs enough rainfall but cannot bear standing water around its roots.

CHAPTER-4 : WORLD OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. sense organ 2. Nocturnal 3. dolphins 4. sharks 5. leather 6. poaching
- C. 1. In general mammals have a sharp sense of smell. Dogs have a nose which is about a hundred thousand times more sensitive than a human's. Ants smell with antennae, snakes and lizards have their smelling organs in their mouth.
2. Animal that have strong sense of taste are Bees, Sharks and dolphins, animals having strong sense of hearing are dogs, cats, leopards, tigers and bats. Animals or birds that have strong sense of sight are eagles, hawks vultures and owls.
3. The number of many animals have reduced greatly due to poaching and they have become endangered. for e.g. tiger, elephant, rhinoceros etc.
4. The illegal hunting and killing of animals is called poaching.
5. There are many people who depend on animals for their livelihood are Madaris, Snake Charmers, Gujjars, milkman, poultry farms.
6. In our country, there are some organisation that care for animals and protect them.

PETA– People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals– This is the large organisation in the world that fights for the rights of animals. Its slogan is. “Animals are not to eat, wear, experiment on, or for entertainment.”

Think And Do.

A. Name of the sanctuary	place where they can situated	Animals they protect
1. Gir national Park and Wild life sanctuary.	Gujarat	Lion
2. Jim Corbett Natioal Park	Uttarkhand	Elephants
3. Ranthambore National Park	Rajasthan	Bengal Tiger
4. Bandhavgarh National Park	Madhya Pradesh	Tiger
5. Goving Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttarakhand	Leopard

B.C. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-5 : FORESTS AND PEOPLE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- C. 1. A forest is a large area of land, thickly covered with trees, bushes and creepers. It is a place where animals and birds live happily, enjoying their natural environment, so we can say forests are an important gift of nature.
2. The tribals depends on the forests for their livelihood. They use the forest wealth without harming it.
They collect fuelwood, fruits, seeds, honey, wax and medicinal herbs from the forest. They make perfumes from flowers and make chiks, toys and baskets from bamboo and cane.
3. The cutting down of trees on a large scale is called deforestation. Forests have been cut down to provide land for cultivation on to make towns and factories.
4. When trees are cut down on a large scale it causes several harmful effects.
- (i) It has made animals homeless.
 - (ii) It has led to natural calamities like landslides and floods.
 - (iii) It results soil erosion.
 - (vi) It affects the climate adversely.
 - (v) It has made the survival of tribal people very difficult as they are depend for food and livelihood.
5. A sacred grove is a patch of forest land which is protected by the local communities that live around it because it is supposed to be dedicated to a particular daily. Some known sacred groves are Kavu in Kerala, Devrai in Maharashtra, Oran in Rajasthan, Dev Bhumi in Himachal Pradesh, Devkot in Madhya Pradesh and Byntang in Meghalaya.

Think And Do.

A. Do it yourself.

B. 1. 22 April

2. 16 September

3. 5 June

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]

CHAPTER-6 : WORK WE DO

Think And Answer

- A. 1. should 2. division of labour 3. dignity of labour
- B. 1. Plants 2. Diwali 3. Dignity of Labour 4. Untouchability
- C. 1. There are many essential services for which we have to have help of others like we need the services of a guard, milkman, sweeper, domestic help, gardener etc.
2. Different people do different tasks in the society this is known as division of labour.
3. Dignity of labour is how much we respect all kinds of jobs without feeling that one kind of job is superior to another.
4. In Indian society, people who cleaned toilets and swept streets were considered dirty. They were called untouchables. They were forced to lead a life separate from the rest of the world. They were not allowed to share the same public places such as playgrounds, Community wells and places of worship etc.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 : FARMERS AND FARMING

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. farming 2. irrigation 3. pesticides 4. famine
- C. 1. Small farmers have a small piece of land. They are able to produce just enough to feed their family, they follow traditional agricultural practices. They are dependent on the rain to water their crops.
2. Farmers need few essential things to grow crops. The process of farming needs good seeds, water, fertilisers or manures, farm machinery, etc.
3. When a person migrates to the nearby town to work and returns back to his village before the next agricultural season, this is Seasonal Migration.
4. When there is extreme shortage of food, it is called a famine, Famine occurs due to less food production or due to destruction of crops because of natural calamities like droughts, floods, earthquakes, cyclones and tsunamis.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-8 : GAMES WE PLAY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. faster 2. others 3. spirit 4. Baseball 5. Local 6. Camel racing
- C. 1. Some games such as archery, squash, shooting etc. are played alone or individually. These are individual games. Golf, chess and billiards are some more example of such games.
- The games in which a group of players play against another group are called team games for e.g. football, cricket, volleyball etc.

2. Team spirit is a must if you are playing in a team. In team players should aim to make the team with. They should play for the team and not just to make individual records. Team mates should respect each other.
3. A good captain must have the following qualities :
 - (a) Trustworthy.
 - (b) Dedicated, focussed and passionate.
 - (c) Motivate the team members.
 - (d) Able to stay clean and in all good and bad circumstances.
 - (e) Give credit and recognise the contribution of each team member.
 - (f) Quick in taking decision.
4. Camel racing in Rajasthan, Vallamkali in Kerela, Mallakhamba, Kabaddi, Gilli danda, patang bazi are some local games.
5. A mirror or any glass surface becomes cloudy when we blow air on it because our breath contain water vapour. When this water vapour comes in the contact of cold surface, it condenses and makes it cloudy.
6. When we breathe in the air, it is called inhalation and when we breathe out, it is called exhalation.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]

CHAPTER-9 : THE FOOD WE EAT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Vitamins 2. Proteins 3. Carbohydrates
 2. Night Blindness 2. Kwashiorkor 3. Anaemia
- C. 1. A diet consists of all the essential nutrients in the right amount in balanced diet. We need nutritious diet because lack of nutrient can cause a disease in our body.
 2. Our body needs glucose, the glucose molecules move into the body's cell, where they can be used as fuel. It gives energy to the body.
 3. There are various methods of preserving food like refrigeration, Drying and dehydrating, salting, canning and bottling, pickling, pasteurization and Telra Packaging.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-10 : FOOD FOR PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
- B. 1. Photosynthesis 2. Simple sugar 3. Pitcher plant 4. Food web
- C. 1. Green plants need water, carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food for plant.
 2. Plants need energy in the form of sunlight, carbon dioxide from the air, mineral and water from the soil to make their food. Chlorophyll changes carbon dioxide and water into food in the for of simple sugar. This sugar turned into starch. Plants consume some of this food for their growth.

3. There are some plants which eat insects. Such plants are called insectivorous plants they generally grow in areas where the soil lacks nutrients specially nitrogen.
4. On the basis of food habits animals can be classified into many groups.
 Herbivores : Plant eating animals
 Carnivores : Flesh eating animals.
 Omnivores : They eat both the plant and flesh of other animals.
5. A food chain is formed by the process of eating and being eaten. A food chain is the means for the flow of energy from the sun to the plants and then to other animals.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-11 : WE NEED SHELTER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. We need shelter to protect ourselves from heat, cold, rain and thieves therefore we live in house.
2. People live together in a group of houses in a village, town or city as we all are dependent on one another for the fulfillment of our needs.
3. People make different types of houses at different places. The type of house they make is determined by the location and climate of a place, the construction material available locally and the economic condition of people.
4. Every ant has a certain duty, ants look after the eggs of queen ant, they look for food, tend the young and defend the nest from enemies. It is the worker ants that take the eggs and larva deep into the nest to protect them from the cold.
5. Ants communicate very effectively by touching each other with their antennae. Ants also use chemicals called pheromones to leave scent trails for other ants to follow.
6. Bees live together in a beehive. There are three types queen bee, worker bees and drones. Each type of bee performs a specific type of job. The worker bees are responsible for keeping the hive clean, building the wax combs of the hive, tending the young and when they get older, looking for nectar and pollen. The queen bee lays all the eggs. Drones help in reproduction.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 5 — NATURAL ENVIRONMENT]

CHAPTER-12 : THE TIMES OF EMERGENCIES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Emergency 2. Natural 3. Tears 4. Flood
- C. 1. Emergency is a situation which creates an immediate threat to our life.
2. A natural disaster is the act of nature which results in a lot of destruction in terms of property and life. Some common natural disasters are earthquake, tsunami, cyclones and floods.

3. Tsunami are huge sea waves. They are caused by an earthquake or volcanic eruption under the sea or ocean.
4. Earthquakes cause great damage when their intensity is very high. Earthquakes can destroy buildings and bury people under the debris.

CHAPTER-13 : THE STORY OF WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Rainfall 2. Wells 3. Baolis 4. Irrigation 5. Tank 6. Substances
- C. 1. Some wells have steps that go down to the water level. These wells are called baolis or step wells. Some of these extended like ponds and have bathing are separate from drinking water areas.
2. The water is drawn out from wells in several ways. Sometimes it is drawn out with a rope and bucket, using a pulley. A water wheel is also attached to the wheel. As the wheel. As the wheel is turnes, the buckets lift water which in moved to the fields.
3. Small channels are dug to take water from the rivers to the fields those are called canals. Canal irrigation is popular in teh northern planes, Central India and the coastal areas.
- In southern plateau the land is rocky, during the rainy seasons, water collects in some low-lying areas. They are called tanks. This water is used to irrigate the fields during the dry seasons.
4. Different crops need different quantity of water. Rice needs plenty of water while sugarcane, wheat and maize need moderate amount of water. Tea plants and bushes need a constant supply of water to keep them moist.
5. The material which sinks in water in heavier than water. The material which floats on water is lighter than water.
6. Substances which dissolve in water are called soluble substances. Substances that do not dissolve in water are called insoluble substances.

CHAPTER-14 : LIFE IN WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Aquatic 2. Crustaceans 3. Dolphin 4. Anopheles, mosquito
5. Aedes Aegypti mosquito
- C. 1. Many big small plants grow in water are called aquatic plants. They are divided into three groups.
- (i) Free floating plants — duckweed, water lettuce and water hyacinth.
- (ii) Rooted-floating plants — Lotus and Water Lily
- (iii) Submerged plants — Hydrilla, tapegrass, valisineria
2. Free floting plants are small in size, they have spongy stems or air filled parts that help them to float freely.
3. Aquatic animals are adapted to live in water. They have some special organs that help than survive in water. for e.g. Fish breathe through their gills, Crustaceans also breathe through gills.

4. Spoiling water and making it unusable by throwing waste is called water pollution. There are many causes of water pollution people throw waste in rivers or other water bodies, factories dump their poisonous chemicals and dumping oil into water bodies other cause of water pollution in the use of chemical fertilizer.
5. Malaria is caused by a protozoan. When the female anopheles mosquito bites a person suffering from malaria. The protozoa are sucked up with the blood. When this mosquito bites a healthy person, the protozoan. When the female anopheles mosquito bites a person suffering from malaria. The protozoa are sucked up with the blood. When this mosquito bites a healthy person, the protozoan are injected into this person's blood and spread malaria.

[UNIT : 6 — TRAVEL & COMMUNICATION]

CHAPTER-15 : FUEL FOR VEHICLES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- B. 1. labour 2. renewable 3. eco-fiendly 4. fossil 5. coal 6. petroleum
- C. 1. A fuel is a source of energy. These fuels provide power to move automobiles, aeroplanes, trucks etc.
Two types of fuels are petrol and diesel.
2. Fuel provide power to move automobiles as a source of energy therefore it is needed for a vehicle.
3. Fossil fuels have been formed from the dead bodies of animals and plants. These remain buried under the earth for over million of years. Since fossil fuels take millions of years to form. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are called fossil fuels.
4. Hydrogen, biofuels like alcohol fuel and bio-diesel and electricity are some alternate sources of fuel for vehicles.
5. Trains, metro rails, tram and cable cars run on electricity.

CHAPTER-16 : THE SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. c 2. c 3. b
- B. 1. Watery, blue 2. Aryabhatta 3. Sunita Willians 4. Mountaineering
- C. 1. Spacecraft is used to go out on a space journey.
2. Artificial sattelites move around the earth and other heavenly bodies, they are launched by rocket. Spacecrafts without people have visited distant planets such as Uranus and Neptune. Scientists control them from the earth.
3. There are many adventure activities like mountaineering, trekking, rafting, scuba diving, paragliding undertaken by young boys an girls.
4. It is very interesting to take up an adventure sport. We get thrill and excitement. We become strong, physically and mentally. We also learn to work in a team and how to appreciate nature.

CHAPTER-17 : HERITAGE BUILDINGS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)

- B. 1. Monuments 2. Landmark 3. Puri 4. Military 5. Shatijahanabad
- C. 1. Heritage buildings are the buildings that are legally recognised by the government as having historic, architectural or cultural values. for e.g. Red fort, Lotus Temple, Ajanta Caves.
2. Each of the heritage building have their unique stories and history. They are the great source of knowledge about our past.
3. It is important to conserve, protect and restore all our monuments. This involves maintenance and reconstruction as and when required.
4. Gateway of India was built by the British architect George Willet to commemorate the visit of King George V to India in 1911.

[UNIT : 7 — THINGS WE MAKE AND DO]

CHAPTER-18 : GROWING FOOD

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- B. 1. Fruits, nuts 2. Thrasher 3. Plank 4. Sickle 5. Drip farming 6. Insecticides, pesticides, 7. Pithas
- C. 1. The growing of crops came to be known as cultivation
2. Early humans collect fruits and nuts from trees and killed wild animal for food.
3. A system of pipes is joined together the pipes have holes at regular intervals. This causes water to printout and water the fields. This is called drip farming.
4. Now a days, farmers use many efficient tools and equipment. Earlier seeds were kept aside after harvest to be sown next year. But these seeds did not produce a good crop Now better quality seeds have been development which ha resulted in increased production. Earlier there were no such equipment and methods like today.
5. Different dishes made from the same grain this statement is true, people make different dishes with the same grain e.g. rice can be cooked as fried rice, biryani, pulao, phirni, kheer and so on.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Class-3)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : MY FAMILY

Think And Answer

- A. family 2. joint 3. relatives 4. can
B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T
C. 1. A small family in which children live only with their parents is called a nuclear family.
2. Nuclear and joint family.
3. People who are related to each other in a family tree are called relatives. All paternal relatives are from the father's family and all maternal relatives are from the mother's family.
4. A family tree shows us how we are related to our family members.
5. Sometimes two children are born to the same mother around the same time. Such children are called twins.
6. Do it yourself. 7. Do it yourself

Think And Do

- A. MOTHER FATHER, UNCLE TWINS, BROTHER
B. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-2 : KNOW YOUR BODY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. ears 2. tongue 3. eyes 4. skin 5. nose
C. 1. Optician 2. Braille 3. Noise pollution 4. Hearing-aid 5. Physically-challenged.
D. 1. Sense organs help us to see, smell, feel, taste and hear.
2. People who cannot see clearly correct their vision by wearing glasses.
3. Braille is the system of patterns of raised dots to read and write for the blind.
4. Some people who are hard of hearing wear a hearing aid. It helps them to hear properly.
5. Lip reading allows you to listen to a speaker by watching the speaker's face to figure out their speech. patterns, movements, gestures and expressions.
6. We should not let water enter our ears. We should not clean our ears with a matchstick. We should dry our ears with a soft, and clear towel.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-3 : THE WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. trunk 2. herbs 3. shoot 4. coconut 5. clean
B. 1. shrubs 2. root 3. hilly, snow 4. spices 5. perfumes
C. 1. Trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers and creepers.

2. Some plants cannot stand up like trees. They have weak stems. They need support such as a wall or another tree. These plants are called climbers. Weak-stemmed plants such as pumpkin and gourd, which creep along the ground, are called creepers.
3. Plants are found everywhere. They grow on land and in the water.
4. Plants give us food, wood, rubber, gum, spices and fibres. Plants help to clean the air. Flowers such as rose and jasmine are used to make perfumes.

Think And Do

- A. 1. Sugercane 2. Cotton Plant 3. Lotus 4. Cactus 5. Pumpkin

CHAPTER-4 : LEAVES IN OUR LIVES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. Leaves are called the food factories of plants because they make the food for the plant.
2. Chlorophyll is the special green pigment in the leaves that helps to make food.
3. In the winter season, the days are short. There is not enough sun shines for the plants to make their food. Plants begin to shut down their food factories. Chlorophyll disappears from the leaves. So, they turn yellow and start falling.
4. Collect dry leaves and put them in a pit. Then cover it with soil. Pour some water over it. This is a **compost pit**.
5. Leaves of coconut and date palm are used to make roofs of huts. Vetiver grass, or khus is often used to thatch roofs. Leaves of plants like neem and basil (tulsi) are used to make medicines. Curry leaves (kadi patta) are used to flavour food.

Think And Do

- A. Banana, Peepal, Date palm

CHAPTER-5 : THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- B. 1. Whale 2. Polar bear 3. Snake 4. Frog 5. Dinosaur
- C. 1. Animals that live in a forest are called wild animals. Animals that live on tree, farms are called domestic animals.
2. Animals live in different places — on land and in water.
3. Animals use their tail to swing from tree to tree, swim, jump and hop, etc.
4. Deer, goats, cows and buffaloes just swallow grass. Later they bring it up again and chew the grass they swallowed earlier to tiny bits. This is called chewing the cud.
5. Animals are very useful
- They give us many food products.
- They carry loads for us.
- Dogs guard our house.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-6 : CREEPY – CRAWLIES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B. 1. eight 2. worm 3. queen 4. ants
- C. 1. Spiders have eight legs and they belong to a different family of animals called arachnids.
2. Grasshopper and cricket are jumpers. Dragonflies and moths are flyers.
3. Insects that live in colonies are called social insects. Honeybees and ants are called social insects because they live in colonies.
4. Keep the house clean. Never leave the kitchen dirty, keep flies and mosquitoes away and spray pesticides in drains and sewers regularly.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 : BIRDS AROUND US

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
- C. 1. A bird is an animal whose front legs have been modified into wings. It has light hollow bones and its body is covered with feathers. A bird has two legs and feet. It has four toes in each foot. Each foot has long nails called claws that hold the branch when the bird perches on a branch.
2. Down feathers are light and fluffy. They cover the bird's body and keep it warm. Body feathers cover the body of the bird and give the body its shape.
3. Birds use their beaks to eat. They also use their beaks for building nests, grooming feathers and feeding their young ones.
4. Birds make nests to lay eggs and to bring up their young ones.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]

CHAPTER-8 : GAMES ARE FUN

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T
- C. 1. The time spend to relax and play games that we enjoy is called recreation. It makes us feel fresh and gives us energy to start our routine work again.
2. Indoor – Carrom, chess
Outdoor – Cricket, football
3. We play games to relax and feel fresh.
4. Kabaddi is an old Indian game that requires speed, watchfulness and the ability to hold one's breath.
5. Yachting and river rafting.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-9 : WORK PEOPLE DO**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (b). 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. occupation 2. maid, washerman, driver 3. leisure 4. flowers 5. tea shop
- C. 1. The work a person does to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Do it yourself.
3. Devika couldn't go to school because her poor parents couldn't afford her school fees.
4. When work is over and we have time to do what we enjoy doing, it is called leisure time.
5. Children of age group 6 to 14 are made to work. This is called child labour. They have to work to earn money.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]**CHAPTER-10 : FOOD WE EAT****Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Vegetables 2. camel's 3. Grow 4. fibre 5. junk 6. variety
- C. 1. Food is necessary for all living things. It gives energy to grow and to do work.
2. We eat different parts of plants as food like leaves, stem, roots, fruits, seeds, etc.
3. People who do not eat meat or fish but eat vegetables and milk products are known as vegetarians. Those who eat meat, fish, vegetables, milk and its products are called non-vegetarians.
4. A diet which contains all the nutrients that help us to grow, work and repair our damaged cells, is called a balanced diet.
5. We need a lot of water to help our body digest the food that we eat.
6. Different food groups are— Go foods, Glow foods and Grow foods

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-11 : COOKING**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (g) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d)
- C. 1. Cooking makes the food soft and tasty. It also kills germs in food which cause diseases. Cooked food is easy to digest.
2. When only a small amount of oil or fat is used, it is called shallow frying. When the fat completely covers the food while cooking, it is called deep frying.
3. LPG, CNG and gobar gas.

4. Solar cookers use sunlight. They are cheap and safe. They do not produce smoke and as a result do not pollute the environment.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-12 : WATER IN OUR LIVES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. water 2. bamboo, money plant 3. lily, lotus 4. water 5. snow, ice 6. cities
- C. 1. All living things need water in order to live. There can be no life without water.
2. Cactus and camel needs less water.
3. Some sources of water are rain, lake, pond, sea, river and ocean.
4. In cities, water from rivers and lakes is collected and sent to water treatment plants. Here it is cleaned and sent by pipes to the storage tank of our locality from where water is supplied to our houses.
5. Do it yourself.
6. ♦ Do not let taps run when brushing your teeth ♦ Use a bucket and mug rather than a shower to bathe ♦ Use can to water plants, Get a leaky pipe mended at once ♦ Use water left after washing clothes to wash the balcony ♦ Use water left after washing fruits and vegetables to water the plants.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-13 : STORING WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. Tanks, underground or overhead, are used to store water. In homes, water is stored in drums and buckets.
2. Rainwater harvesting means collecting rain water and putting it to use.
3. Do it yourself.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-14 : WHERE WE LIVE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. House 2. Rajasthan 3. warm 4. sunlight 5. Separate
- C. 1. A house protects us from rain, cold, heat, sunshine and storms. It also keeps us safe from thieves and wild animals.
2. A house made of bricks, stones, iron and cement is called a pucca house. A house made of mud, straw and wood is called Kuchcha house.
3. (i) The climate of the place (ii) The material available (iii) The amount of money that the owner can spend to build it.

4. In the cold mountains, people build houses with sloping roofs so that rain and snow can slide off easily.
5. An ideal house contains clean and tidy house with proper place for everything. It has a good drainage and sanitary conditions. Proper ventilation for fresh air is a must. A good house has plenty of sunlight that kills germs. It has wire meshing to keep insects and dust out.
6. While disposing waste, we should sort the waste in two groups. One group should be of vegetable and fruit peels, put into a green bin. The other group should be of plastic, metal, glass and paper put into a blue bin.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-15 : MAPPING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Directions 2. west 3. different 4. Landmarks 5. key 6. map
- C. 1. North, South, East, West
 2. Directions help us to locate places
 3. The drawing of an area that tells the location of different places in that area is called map.
 4. Maps have symbols and colours that show different things. Lots of tiny green trees are symbols for forests. Small brown triangles are symbols for mountain and hills.
 5. A sketch is a rough drawing of an area.
 6. Maps and sketches help us to locate places.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 5 — KEEPING IN TOUCH]

CHAPTER-16 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- B. 1. (b) 2. (f) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (a) 6. (c)
- C. 1. People travel from one place to another for many reasons.
 Routine activities : Going to school or work place.
 Shopping : Going to vegetable markets, malls, bazaars.
 Recreation : Visiting fairs, picnics, meetings, friends, cinema, eating out, tours and trips.
 2. Trains, cars, scooters, bus, etc.
 3. There are two types of trains. Passenger trains carry people and goods trains carry heavy things like iron, coal and foodgrains.
 4. Ships take us across big seas and oceans. Submarines are warships that move on the surface of the water and under the water.

5. Helicopter is helpful in areas that are difficult to reach like jungles and high mountains. The army uses helicopter to airlift injured soldiers and take them to the nearest hospital.

Think And Do

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-17 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Sign 2. mimic 3. aerogrammes 4. STD
- C. 1. Communication means expressing your thoughts to other people, and understanding their thoughts.
2. Artists who use signs and symbols for expressions called mime artist. Mime artists usually paint their faces white and highlight their eyes and lips, so that people can see their expressions.
3. In ancient times, letters were sent through pigeons. They were especially trained to deliver letters.
4. The different means of postal communication are postcards, inland letters, stamped envelopes, and aerogrammes.
5. The means of electronic communication are telephone, mobile phone and internet.

Think And Do

happy, sad, cry, surprised

CHAPTER-18 : TEXTILES AND POTTERY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. Latin 2. Tie and dye 3. firing
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
- C. 1. Indian textiles are well-known for their bright colours and beautiful designs.
2. Tie and dye is a method of creating patterns by tying off areas of cloth tightly so that the dye does not reach them. The rest of the cloth is then dyed.
3. Early man used clay pots for storing and cooking food.
4. The clay was then rolled between the palms into thin, long rope-like strips. It was then coiled into the shape of a pot. This is called coiling.

Think And Do

A, B Do it yourself

C. Tie and Dye, Batik, chikankari, Kalamkari

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Class-4)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : FAMILIES AND SOCIETY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. society 2. paternal relatives 3. extended 4. Male
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. The people with whom you live is your immediate family. Immediate family is made up with parents, brothers, sisters and sometimes grandparents.
In extended family, uncles, aunts, cousins and nephews are included. Both maternal and paternal relatives are part of an extended family.
2. The members of an extended family meet on special occasions like the birth of a child, a naming ceremony, birthdays, marriages, festivals etc.
3. Society is made up of a group of people who are related to each other and share a home. Family is the basic unit of society.
4. We can create sound family values by—
(a) Caring for each other.
(b) Spending time with the family.
(c) Having meals together.
(d) Sharing the household work and chores.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Annaprashan, Marriage, Birthday, Diwali (festival) Id (Festival), New Year celebrations.

CHAPTER-2 : MOTHER—A SPECIAL PERSON

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Anirudh's mother family consisted of her father, mother, grandfather (dadaji), grandmother (dadiji), uncle (chacha) and aunt (chachi) and their two children
2. She used to play a lot of games like kho-kho, side-and-see, stappoo, langdi-taang, seven-marbles, etc.
3. A joint family is the one which consists of mother, grandfather and all members of the family living together whereas a nuclear family consists of only father, mother, son and a sister.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-3 : WHERE DO BABIES COME FROM ?

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Tube 2. Two 3. Birth 4. Foster
- C. 1. Inside the mother's womb, a tube from the mother's body carries food and water to baby's body and oxygen is supplied by the same tube.

2. The process by which living beings produce their own kind is called reproduction. Reproduction is important because they do not live for ever, they should be able to leave behind one of their own kind.
3. Some animals such as fish, frog, hen etc. lay eggs. The eggs hatch and the babies come out. These animals are called oviparous animals.
Some animals such as cat, dog, monkey and cow give birth to young ones. Such animals are called viviparous animals.
4. When someone brings up a child who is not born to them, it is called adoption.
5. When children are born in a family, their mother and father are called birth parents.
The parents who look after the adopted child are the foster parents of the child.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it Yourself. B. Horse -Colt, Lion - Cub, Swan - cygnet, Goat - Kid, Sheep - Lamb
C. Do it Yourself.

CHAPTER-4 : SENSE ORGANS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Eyes 2. Sign 3. Smell 4. Brain 5. Braille
- C. 1. We have five sense organs which helps us to know about our surroundings. Our five sense organs are eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin which help us to see, smell, hear, taste and feel.
2. The nerves in our nose have special endings that pick up the smell of air we breathe. These nerves immediately send a signal to the brain. The brain reads the signal and tells us what kind of smell it is.
3. There are many nerves under the skin. They helps us feel the sensation of heat, cold, pressure and pain. We can also know weather an object is hard or soft, just by touching it.
4. Good touch includes hugging of parents and grandparents which gives us a sensation of warmth and we feel nice and comfortable.
We feel uncomfortable, when someone touches us in an unfriendly way, we should avoid such people. This is called bad touch.
5. Differently-abled people need our love, care and help. We must be sensitive towards their feelings and needs. We should spend time with such people and help them to lead a normal and a better life.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-5 : WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Carrot, Beans 2. Wheat, Rice 3. Raddish, Carrot 4. Yam, Tapioca
- C. 1. The root hold the plant firmly to the soil. They also help the plant absorb water and nutrients from the soil. Roots are of two types—
1. Tap Root 2. Fibrous Root

2. Tap Root is a long and thick root. It grows straight. Smaller roots grow from the sides of a tap root. eg. → Carrot
Fibrous root is a bunch of long and thin roots. eg. → Wheat, Rice.
3. Roots absorb minerals and water from the soil and send them to different parts of the plant. This helps the plant to grow.
4. Plants that cannot make food or absorb water from the soil are called parasitic plants. They grow on other plants and take in food and water from the stem of these plants.
5. The tribal people who live in the forested areas look after the forests. They do not allow anybody to harm the forest.
6. In cities and towns, the municipal bodies plant saplings and look after them. They also maintain gardens and parks which have trees and other flowering plants.
7. Plants that are grown in and around our homes. These are domestic plants.
Plants that are not grown in and around our homes are wild plants.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-6 : FLOWERS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Winter 2. Sepals 3. Pollen Grains 4. Nectar 5. Jasmine and Rose
- C. 1. Different flowers bloom at different times of the year. On the basis of the blooming season, flowers can be divided into three categories—
 - (a) Flowers like palash that bloom in spring.
 - (b) Flowers like gulmohar and jasmine that bloom in late summer.
 - (c) Flowers like rose and gladioli that bloom in winter.
2. The flower first appears as a bud on the stem. In a bud the petals, that are coloured parts of the flower, are tightly closed together. The sepals surround the petals. Gradually the bud grows in size and the petals open into a beautiful flower.
3. Bees protect their hive and sting anyone who tries to come near it. The only thing that drives honeybees away from their hive is smoke. Thus, the honey collectors burn branches and dry leaves of neem under the branch when the hive is located. The honey collector that collects honey easily.
4. Flowers are the most important part of our life. They bring colour and freshness to our surroundings. We use flowers in a number of ways in our day-to-day life.
 - (a) We offer flowers to idols of deities in temples.
 - (b) We eat flowers of plants as vegetables.
 - (c) We use flowers to decorate our homes.
 - (d) Petals of flowers are used to make rangoli.
5. A person who sells flowers is called a florist. Florists make lovely bouquets and garlands. Flowers like rose, carnation and gladioli are commonly sold by florists.

Think And Do.

A.

A	D	G	L	A	D	I	O	L	I	F	C
D	S	U	N	F	L	O	W	E	R	C	A
B	F	D	C	D	C	D	C	F	O	D	R
H	I	B	I	S	C	U	S	G	S	G	N
F	J	G	I	J	R	C	I	E	E	I	A
I	J	C	J	D	O	J	D	G	M	I	T
L	H	J	K	A	C	H	N	A	R	K	I
C	L	H	K	F	U	D	G	E	K	H	O
H	P	A	L	A	S	H	L	H	L	K	N

CHAPTER-7 : WORLD OF ANIMALS**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (a)
- B. 1. herd 2. band 3. pride 4. swarms 5. pride 6. band
- C. 1. Most of the animals live in groups. Each animal group moves together as a team.
They live together to-
(a) Find food and water.
(b) Protect themselves from enemies.
(c) Bring up their young ones.
2. Most of the wild animals lives in groups. Each animal group moves together as a team.
3. The queen bee is the only female in the beehive. Her only role is to lay eggs.
The worker bees build the beehive gather nectar from flowers, convert it into honey, and clean and guard the hive.
The drone bee is a stingless male bee in the hive. Its only work is to help the queen bee produce eggs.
4. Some animals have a friendly nature. They will immediately come forward to eat food if you give them. All farm animals friendly. They are not afraid of us. eg. → Dog.
5. Snakes don't have ears. They feel the movement or sound through the vibrations on the ground.
6. Animals like yak have long hair on their skin because they live in very cold areas. They have long hair which keep them warm.
- D. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. No 5. Yes 6. Yes

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]**CHAPTER-8 : WORK WE DO****Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)

- B. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- C. 1. Different people do different kinds of work. This work is called their occupation or profession. Some common occupations are farmers, tailors etc.
2. (a) Carpenter uses tools like saw, plane and drill.
 (b) Painter uses tools like paint, brush.
 (c) Gardener spade, water can, pruner.
 (d) Teacher uses teaching books.
3. Tiny learnt the art of cycle repairing from the owner of the shop.
4. Many women have joined the armed forces and the police. Similarly, men have also ventured beyond their traditional fields of work.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Pilot 2. Engineer 3. Farmer 4. Lawyer 5. Driver 6. Mason
- B. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-9 : GAMES WE PLAY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Rules 2. Fair 3. States 4. Circus 5. Trapeze
- C. 1. When we do something different from the routine in our leisure time, it is called recreation.
2. Playing games is a good exercise because it keeps us physically fit and strong. It keeps us fresh, active and mentally alert. It increases our concentration power.
3. Rules help us to play a game in a good manner and decide right and wrong in case of any disagreement.
4. In a fair, we see the magic show and enjoy several rides. Delicious food from different states are available at the fair.
5. In a circus, there is a ring master who introduces funny clowns to audience.
- In a circus, trapeze artists swing from one bar to another high above the ground.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]

CHAPTER-10 : THE FOOD WE EAT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. Rice, wheat 2. oilseeds 3. spices 4. coffee 5. insecticides, pesticides
- C. 1. Food is essential for our growth. It helps us to stay healthy by fighting against diseases.
2. Most of the food we eat comes from plants, like cereals, pulses vegetables.
3. Spices make our food colourful and spicy.
4. The farmer grow different crops in different seasons. The farmer first prepares the

field. He cleans and levels his field, adds manure and then ploughs it with the help of a tractor. When the field is ready, he sows the seeds. The farmer waters the crop regularly. When the crop is ready, he cuts it.

5. Fruits, vegetables and grains from mandis are sold to wholesalers at rates lower than market rates. The wholesalers then sell their products to shopkeepers and vendors. They sell the things to customers and our parents buy from the retailers.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. Spices 2. Turmeric 3. Clove 4. Cardamom
B. Do it yourself

CHAPTER-11 : EATING TOGETHER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F
C. 1. Eating together is a part of every culture and community. It begins at home. While eating together, we share our experiences and thoughts with our family members. Eating together brings us closer to one another.
2. Wedding, house warming ceremonies and religious festivals are the 3 occasions when we eat together in large gatherings.
3. A special cook called halwai is employed to cook special food. The food is placed in serving bowls and served in good crockery.
4. In a langar, temples and gurudwaras offer free food to people. This type of community meal builds the spirit that rich or poor, everyone is equal.
5. Most of the government schools provide meals to students during the day. It is called Midday Meal. It is important because these meals were started to improve the health of the children and to increase attendance in school.
6. In boarding schools, all students sit together and eat same food in large dining hall called hostel mess.

The children are provided fresh, properly cooked food.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it yourself.
B. Do it yourself.
C. Id, Diwali, Christmas, Holi, Dussehra, Baisakhi

CHAPTER-12 : TONGUE AND TEETH

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)
B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
C. 1. Different parts of the tongue sense different tastes. The front of the tongue tastes sweet things. Taste buds on both sides of front and back part of tongue taste salty and sour things respectively.
2. Teeth improve our physical appearance. They give form and shape to our face. Teeth help us to speak clearly. Teeth help us to bite, cut and chew different kinds of food.

3. (a) They are of four front teeth in each Jaw are called incisors. They have sharp straight edges. They are used for cutting and biting food.
 (b) Canines are very sharp and pointed like a fork. They help us to tearing the food. They are also called tearing teeth.
 (c) Premolars are broad and flat teeth. There are four premolars in each Jaw. These teeth help us in cracking food like nut crackers.
 (d) Molars are six in Jaw. They help us in grinding the food. They are also called grinding teeth.
4. If we donot take care of our teeth, they will decay and fall off. It a permanent tooth falls, it will not grow again.
5. (a) Use dental floss to clean the teeth everyday.
 (b) Visit a dentist every six months.
 (c) Avoid too many sweets and chocolates.
6. A new born baby does not have any teeth. By the age of three, child has a set of 20 teeth. This set of teeth is called milk teeth.
7. Herbivores animals have sharp front teeth to cut the grass. They have broad teeth at the back to chew and grind the teeth.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it yourself.
 B. 1. Incisors 2. canines 3. Premolars 4. Molars

CHAPTER-13 : BEAKS AND CLAWS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c)
 B. 1. warblers 2. Toes and claws 3. wading 4. two, two 5. ducks, swans
 C. 1. Birds use their beak and claws to eat food. Their beaks and claws depend on the food they eat.
 Example → cracker beak, shredder beak
 2. Humming bird uses its beak to suck nectar from flowers.
 3. Fish eating birds have multi-purpose beak also called as Swiss army Knife Beak.
 4. Toes and claws helps the bird to swim, fly and also to protect themselves from enemies.
 5. Birds of prey like eagles, vultures and owls have strong and sharp claws to help them catch their prey. These claws are called talons.
 6. Wading Birds have long legs by which they can walk in shallow water. These birds have wide spreading toes.

Scratching birds have 3 toes in front and short one at back. They have hard claws.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER-14 : EATER FOR LIFE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b)
- B. 1. Water vapour 2. Rain 3. Fresh Water 4. dykes 5. dam
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T
- D. 1. When water changes into water vapour rising from hot water comes in contact with cool lid, it changes back into water droplets. This process is called condensation.
2. The main source of water is Rain, Different sources of water are Underground water, Surface water, Storing water.
3. Ganga, Yamuna are snow fed rivers whereas Godavari, Krishna are rain-fed rivers.
4. Large areas of Seashore are cut off From sea by constructing dykes. These areas are called salt pans. The dykes prevent water from flowing back to sea. After some time, water evaporates leaving layer of salt.
5. We store water by constructing dams, reservoirs and canals.

Think And Do.

- A. 1. well, Tubewell, Handpump

CHAPTER-15 : HOW WATER GETS DIRTY ?

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. detergent 2. chemicals 3. pollutants 4. chlorine
- C. 1. Water in rivers, ponds and lakes not fit for drinking due to water pollution.
2. Drinking polluted water can cause diseases like typhoid, cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea. It also kills fish and other aquatic animals.
3. To purify the water, a small amount of chlorine is added to disinfect water and kill germs present in it. This process is called chlorination.
4. Water that is suitable for drinking is called potable water.
5. In homes, people use water-filters and RO systems to purify the water.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER-16 : HOUSING

Think And Answer

- A. 1. floor 2. cities 3. cities 4. low
- B. 1. Arush's grandparents house is a big house with a lawn in front. It is built with stones and lime mortar. But this is not so in Arush's flat in Bengaluru.
2. In Kuchcha house, cow dung mixed with mud is used to make floor. In pucca house, houses are made of brick, iron, steel, cement and glass.
3. Due to shortage of land in cities, buildings are multistoreyed in cities. They have many floors and each floor has a no of houses.
4. Slums are unplanned housing areas which are over-crowded and the people live in acute poverty.

Think And Do.

A.

A	E	D	B	R	I	C	K	S	G	E
G	L	A	S	S	I	E	E	C	A	C
R	J	E	D	I	A	M	U	D	K	B
A	A	M	M	A	I	E	F	J	C	A
S	D	F	C	M	J	N	G	C	K	M
S	M	C	J	D	F	T	A	D	E	B
F	M	A	R	B	L	K	G	L	K	O
N	D	N	W	O	O	D	N	D	O	O
M	A	R	B	L	E	O	G	K	L	O

B. Do it yourself

CHAPTER-17 : HOMES OF ANIMALS**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. everywhere 2. burrows 3. anti hills 4. sea rocks 5. tailor bird 6. crow 7. night
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T
- C. 1. Lion, tiger 2. Monkey, baboon 3. Fish, starfish 4. Sheep, horse
5. Frog, toad 6. Owl, hamster
- D. 1. Shelter protects animal from heat, rain, cold and enemies.
2. Animals which live on trees are called arboreal animals.
3. Ant-hills are made of hard mud. Inside the ant-hill are special rooms to store food.
4. The birds use different materials like dry grass, leaves, twigs, cotton, thread, wool, feathers and straw to make a nest.
5. Each kind of spider spins a different kind of web with a type of silk which is formed in its body. The silk comes out as a liquid.

CHAPTER-18 : MAPPING OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. neighbourhood 2. Maps 3. kilometers 4. Hospital
- B. 1. People who live near our house are our neighbours.
2. School, Market, Bank.
3. Map helps us to find and know a place.
4. It is the ratio of the distance between two plans drawn on a map an actual distance between them on the ground.
5. A landmark is a place, building or structure that is well known and easily visible.
eg. → hospital, park, temple.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-19 : MANAGING WASTE**Think And Answer**

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Non-Biodegradable 2. Open dumping 3. Incinerators 4. Composting
5. Reuse
- C. 1. Anything that is not used or rejected is called waste or garbage.
2. Wastes that can be broken down into small parts and mix with the soil are called biodegradable waste.
Wastes that cannot be broken down into smaller parts and donot mix with the soil are called non-biodegradable waste.
3. Different methods of waste disposal are Open dumping, Landfills, Incineration, Compost Pits.
4. Three R's are Reduce. Reuse and Recycle.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-20 : ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. horse 2. bullock 3. Camel 4. Ponies, Yaks 5. Daily
- C. 1. Cows, Buffaloes and horses.
2. Camel is known as 'Ship of the Desert'.
3. Ponies and yaks are the means of transport in cold places.
4. We should not force them to work beyond their capacity in harsh conditions.

Think And Do.

B.

A	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	A	D	B	B
B	D	C	C	D	A	E	C	E	B	O	C	C
U	A	E	A	F	D	A	D	A	E	N	A	A
L	G	H	O	R	S	E	F	Y	A	K	B	M
L	D	C	G	G	A	H	D	B	F	E	C	E
O	I	E	I	D	H	J	P	O	N	Y	B	L
C	K	A	G	K	A	I	G	X	J	F	F	F
K	L	G	K	J	K	K	E	J	H	B	H	H

CHAPTER-21 : CURRENCY AND TRAVEL

Think And Answer

- A. 1. Metal 2. Reserve 3. Mahatma Gandhi 4. Lions
- B. 1. We need to pay for the fuel and the service of the transport.
2. The Indian currency is called the rupee.
3. Reserve Bank of India issues the note in India.

4. The national emblem of India has four lions vesting on a circular base. A wheel appears in the centre of base a bull on the right and a horse on the left. Below the national emblem, the words Satyamev Jayate are inscribed.
5. The watermark was security thread are imprinted to discourage the making of fake notes.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-22 : BRICKS AND BRIDGES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- B. 1. (b) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)
- C. 1. Bricks 2. Kiln 3. tree trunks 4. Beam 5. hanger cables
- D. 1. Bricks are the basic material used to make buildings.
2. Bricks are usually red in colour, rectangular and quite heavy.
3. Bricks are made of clay. Clay is dug up and then ground into small even particles. Next it is mixed with water to make it soft.
4. Different types of bridges are beam bridge, Arch bridge, Suspension bridge, Beam bridge, Cantilever Bridge.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (Class-5)

[UNIT : 1 — FAMILY AND FRIENDS]

CHAPTER-1 : People Need To Move

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. 1. 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. People with transferable jobs face some difficulties in shifting their household things. Arranging a suitable house to live in and suitable or good schools for their children at new place.
2. People who move into a particular country to live there are called immigrants. People who move from their native country to live in another country are called emigrants.
3. People migrate due to various reasons :
- (a) In search of better job opportunities.
 - (b) For higher education.
 - (c) Women after marriage migrate to stay with her husband.
4. Sometimes people are forced to move from their land. Such forced shifting is called displacement. Some other reasons of displacement are widening of roads, laying of railway tracks, construction of flyovers, demolition of slums, etc.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-2 : WE ALL ARE DIFFERENT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Jacket 2. inches and centimetres 3. liking, dislikings 4. living habits
5. cries 6. differently abled
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T
- D. 1. Centimetres and Inches are used to measure height.
2. Yes, we agree that people of different nature live together in a family, for e.g. in my family my mother is very calm and polite but my father is stern. My father laughs very loud. while my mother is very soft spoken. My sister is very extrovert while I am quiet introvert.
3. We all have different likings and dislikings like my elder sister loves playing Tennis but I don't like playing tennis. She is very fond of Chinese food but I prefer Indian food.
4. A baby communicates with his smiles and cries. He smiles and laughs to show his happiness and if baby is hungry or in trouble he starts crying.
5. Our government has been providing certain facilities to help the differently abled and the physically challenged people. Some of them are as follows :
- (i) The Delhi transport corporation has many low floor buses for easy boarding and alighting.

- (ii) There are ramps in railway stations ,metro stations and shopping malls for people who use wheel chairs.
 - (iii) Many universities and colleges across the country provide special computers with speakers for visually challenged students.
 - (iv) National channel telecasts news for people who cannot hear.
6. Anne Sullivan was Helen Kellers teacher, she gave her all kinds of support. She taught her to read. She did so by spell out words on Helen's palm. Anne also taught Helen to touch the speaker's lips and understand what he or she is speaking.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 2 — PLANTS AND ANIMALS]

CHAPTER-3 : WORLD OF PLANTS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. disappear 2. seed 3. germination 4. hollow 5. explode 6. Bryophyllum
- C. 1. The process of giving birth to young ones of their own kind is called reproduction. Plants reproduce in different ways, mostly plants reproduce through seeds. Seeds of a plant can be found inside the fruits.
- 2. Germination is the process by which a seed grows into a seedling. A seed needs water, oxygen and sunlight to grow into a plant.
- 3. Seeds are carried away from the mother plant through different agents. These agents are water, animals, wind and dispersal by explosion.
- 4. There are many trees or plants that are popular in India but originated from outside India. British introduced tea, mangoes came from lalaysia and Litchi from China.
- 5. The plant of tea can grow to metre, but it is trimmed to a height of 2 to 3 metres. It needs enough rainfall but cannot bear standing water around its roots.

CHAPTER-4 : WORLD OF ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. sense organ 2. Nocturnal 3. dolphins 4. sharks 5. leather 6. poaching
- C. 1. In general mammals have a sharp sense of smell. Dogs have a nose which is about a hundred thousand times more sensitive than a human's. Ants smell with antennae, snakes and lizards have their smelling organs in their mouth.
- 2. Animal that have strong sense of taste are Bees, Sharks and dolphins, animals having strong sense of hearing are dogs, cats, leopards, tigers and bats. Animals or birds that have strong sense of sight are eagles, hawks vultures and owls.
- 3. The number of many animals have reduced greatly due to poaching and they have become endangered. for e.g. tiger, elephant, rhinoceros etc.
- 4. The illegal hunting and killing of animals is called poaching.
- 5. There are many people who depend on animals for their livelihood are Madaris, Snake Charmers, Gujjars, milkman, poultry farms.
- 6. In our country, there are some organisation that care for animals and protect them.

PETA– People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals– This is the large organisation in the world that fights for the rights of animals. Its slogan is. “Animals are not to eat, wear, experiment on, or for entertainment.”

Think And Do.

A. Name of the sanctuary	place where they can situated	Animals they protect
1. Gir national Park and Wild life sanctuary.	Gujarat	Lion
2. Jim Corbett Natioal Park	Uttarkhand	Elephants
3. Ranthambore National Park	Rajasthan	Bengal Tiger
4. Bandhavgarh National Park	Madhya Pradesh	Tiger
5. Goving Wildlife Sanctuary	Uttarakhand	Leopard

B.C. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-5 : FORESTS AND PEOPLE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- C. 1. A forest is a large area of land, thickly covered with trees, bushes and creepers. It is a place where animals and birds live happily, enjoying their natural environment, so we can say forests are an important gift of nature.
2. The tribals depends on the forests for their livelihood. They use the forest wealth without harming it.
They collect fuelwood, fruits, seeds, honey, wax and medicinal herbs from the forest. They make perfumes from flowers and make chiks, toys and baskets from bamboo and cane.
3. The cutting down of trees on a large scale is called deforestation. Forests have been cut down to provide land for cultivation on to make towns and factories.
4. When trees are cut down on a large scale it causes several harmful effects.
(i) It has made animals homeless.
(ii) It has led to natural calamities like landslides and floods.
(iii) It results soil erosion.
(vi) It affects the climate adversely.
(v) It has made the survival of tribal people very difficult as they are depend for food and livelihood.
5. A sacred grove is a patch of forest land which is protected by the local communities that live around it because it is supposed to be dedicated to a particular daily. Some known sacred groves are Kavu in Kerala, Devrai in Maharashtra, Oran in Rajasthan, Dev Bhumi in Himachal Pradesh, Devkot in Madhya Pradesh and Byntang in Meghalaya.

Think And Do.

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. 22 April 2. 16 September 3. 5 June

[UNIT : 3 — WORK AND PLAY]

CHAPTER-6 : WORK WE DO

Think And Answer

- A. 1. should 2. division of labour 3. dignity of labour
- B. 1. Plants 2. Diwali 3. Dignity of Labour 4. Untouchability
- C. 1. There are many essential services for which we have to have help of others like we need the services of a guard, milkman, sweeper, domestic help, gardener etc.
2. Different people do different tasks in the society this is known as division of labour.
3. Dignity of labour is how much we respect all kinds of jobs without feeling that one kind of job is superior to another.
4. In Indian society, people who cleaned toilets and swept streets were considered dirty. They were called untouchables. They were forced to lead a life separate from the rest of the world. They were not allowed to share the same public places such as playgrounds, Community wells and places of worship etc.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 : FARMERS AND FARMING

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. farming 2. irrigation 3. pesticides 4. famine
- C. 1. Small farmers have a small piece of land. They are able to produce just enough to feed their family, they follow traditional agricultural practices. They are dependent on the rain to water their crops.
2. Farmers need few essential things to grow crops. The process of farming needs good seeds, water, fertilisers or manures, farm machinery, etc.
3. When a person migrates to the nearby town to work and returns back to his village before the next agricultural season, this is Seasonal Migration.
4. When there is extreme shortage of food, it is called a famine, Famine occurs due to less food production or due to destruction of crops because of natural calamities like droughts, floods, earthquakes, cyclones and tsunamis.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-8 : GAMES WE PLAY

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. faster 2. others 3. spirit 4. Baseball 5. Local 6. Camel racing
- C. 1. Some games such as archery, squash, shooting etc. are played alone or individually. These are individual games. Golf, chess and billiards are some more example of such games.
The games in which a group of players play again another group are called team games for e.g. football, cricket, volleyball etc.

2. Team spirit is a must if you are playing in a team. In team players should aim to make the team with. They should play for the team and not just to make individual records. Team mates should respect each other.
3. A good captain must have the following qualities :
 - (a) Trustworthy.
 - (b) Dedicated, focussed and passionate.
 - (c) Motivate the team members.
 - (d) Able to stay clean and in all good and bad circumstances.
 - (e) Give credit and recognise the contribution of each team member.
 - (f) Quick in taking decision.
4. Camel racing in Rajasthan, Vallamkali in Kerela, Mallakhamba, Kabaddi, Gilli danda, patang bazi are some local games.
5. A mirror or any glass surface becomes cloudy when we blow air on it because our breath contain water vapour. When this water vapour comes in the contact of cold surface, it condenses and makes it cloudy.
6. When we breathe in the air, it is called inhalation and when we breathe out, it is called exhalation.

[UNIT : 4 — FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER]

CHAPTER-9 : THE FOOD WE EAT

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Vitamins 2. Proteins 3. Carbohydrates
2. Night Blindness 2. Kwashiorkor 3. Anaemia
- C. 1. A diet consists of all the essential nutrients in the right amount in balanced diet. We need nutritious diet because lack of nutrient can cause a disease in our body.
2. Our body needs glucose, the glucose molecules move into the body's cell, where they can be used as fuel. It gives energy to the body.
3. There are various methods of preserving food like refrigeration, Drying and dehydrating, salting, canning and bottling, pickling, pasteurization and Telra Packaging.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-10 : FOOD FOR PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
- B. 1. Photosynthesis 2. Simple sugar 3. Pitcher plant 4. Food web
- C. 1. Green plants need water, carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food for plant.
2. Plants need energy in the form of sunlight, carbon dioxide from the air, mineral and water from the soil to make their food. Chlorophyll changes carbon dioxide and water into food in the for of simple sugar. This sugar turned into starch. Plants consume some of this food for their growth.

3. There are some plants which eat insects. Such plants are called insectivorous plants they generally grow in areas where the soil lacks nutrients specially nitrogen.
4. On the basis of food habits animals can be classified into many groups.
 Herbivores : Plant eating animals
 Carnivores : Flesh eating animals.
 Omnivores : They eat both the plant and flesh of other animals.
5. A food chain is formed by the process of eating and being eaten. A food chain is the means for the flow of energy from the sun to the plants and then to other animals.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-11 : WE NEED SHELTER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. We need shelter to protect ourselves from heat, cold, rain and thieves therefore we live in house.
2. People live together in a group of houses in a village, town or city as we all are dependent on one another for the fulfillment of our needs.
3. People make different types of houses at different places. The type of house they make is determined by the location and climate of a place, the construction material available locally and the economic condition of people.
4. Every ant has a certain duty, ants look after the eggs of queen ant, they look for food, tend the young and defend the nest from enemies. It might be the worker ants take the eggs and larva deep into the nest to protect them from the cold.
5. Ants communicate very effectively by touching each other with their antennae. Ants also use chemicals called pheromones to leave scent trails for other ants to follow.
6. Bees live together in a beehive. There are of three types queen bee, workers bees and drones. Each type of bee performs a specific type of job. The worker bees are responsible for keeping the hive clean, building the wax combs of the hive, tending the young and when they get older, looking for nectar and pollen. The queen bee lays all the eggs. Drones help in reproduction.

Think And Do.

Do it yourself.

[UNIT : 5 — NATURAL ENVIRONMENT]

CHAPTER-12 : THE TIMES OF EMERGENCIES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Emergency 2. Natural 3. Tears 4. Flood
- C. 1. Emergency is a situation which creates an immediate threat to our life.
2. A natural disaster is the act of nature which results in a lot of destruction in terms of property and life. Some common natural disasters are earthquake, tsunami, cyclones and floods.

3. Tsunami are huge sea waves. They are caused by an earthquake or volcanic eruption under the sea or ocean.
4. Earthquakes cause great damage when their intensity is very high. Earthquakes can destroy buildings and bury people under the debris.

CHAPTER-13 : THE STORY OF WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Rainfall 2. Wells 3. Baolis 4. Irrigation 5. Tank 6. Substances
- C. 1. Some wells have steps that go down to the water level. These wells are called baolis or step wells. Some of these extended like ponds and have bathing are separate from drinking water areas.
2. The water is drawn out from wells in several ways. Sometimes it is drawn out with a rope and bucket, using a pulley. A water wheel is also attached to the wheel. As the wheel. As the wheel is turnes, the buckets lift water which in moved to the fields.
3. Small channels are dug to take water from the rivers to the fields those are called canals. Canal irrigation is popular in teh northern planes, Central India and the coastal areas.
In southern plateau the land is rocky, during the rainy seasons, water collects in some low-lying areas. They are called tanks. This water is used to irrigate the fields during the dry seasons.
4. Different crops need different quantity of water. Rice needs plenty of water while sugarcane, wheat and maize need moderate amount of water. Tea plants and bushes need a constant supply of water to keep them moist.
5. The material which sinks in water in heavier than water. The material which floats on water is lighter than water.
6. Substances which dissolve in water are called soluble substances. Substances that do not dissolve in water are called insoluble substances.

CHAPTER-14 : LIFE IN WATER

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- B. 1. Aquatic 2. Crustaceans 3. Dolphin 4. Anopheles, mosquito
5. Aedes Aegypti mosquito
- C. 1. Many big small plants grow in water are called aquatic plants. They are divided into three groups.
 - (i) Free floating plants — duckweed, water lettuce and water hyacinth.
 - (ii) Rooted-floating plants — Lotus and Water Lily
 - (iii) Submerged plants — Hydrilla, tapegrass, valisineria
2. Free floting plants are small in size, they have spongy stems or air filled parts that help them to float freely.
3. Aquatic animals are adapted to live in water. They have some special organs that help than survive in water. for e.g. Fish breathe through their gills, Crustaceans also breathe through gills.

4. Spoiling water and making it unusable by throwing waste is called water pollution. There are many causes of water pollution people throw waste in rivers or other water bodies, factories dump their poisonous chemicals and dumping oil into water bodies other cause of water pollution in the use of chemical fertilizer.
5. Malaria is caused by a protozoan. When the female anopheles mosquito bites a person suffering from malaria. The protozoa are sucked up with the blood. When this mosquito bites a healthy person, the protozoan. When the female anopheles mosquito bites a person suffering from malaria. The protozoa are sucked up with the blood. When this mosquito bites a healthy person, the protozoan are injected into this person's blood and spread malaria.

[UNIT : 6 — TRAVEL & COMMUNICATION]

CHAPTER-15 : FUEL FOR VEHICLES

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- B. 1. labour 2. renewable 3. eco-friendly 4. fossil 5. coal 6. petroleum
- C. 1. A fuel is a source of energy. These fuels provide power to move automobiles, aeroplanes, trucks etc.
Two types of fuels are petrol and diesel.
2. Fuel provide power to move automobiles as a source of energy therefore it is needed for a vehicle.
3. Fossil fuels have been formed from the dead bodies of animals and plants. These remain buried under the earth for over million of years. Since fossil fuels take millions of years to form. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are called fossil fuels.
4. Hydrogen, biofuels like alcohol fuel and bio-diesel and electricity are some alternate sources of fuel for vehicles.
5. Trains, metro rails, tram and cable cars run on electricity.

CHAPTER-16 : THE SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE

Think And Answer

- A. 1. c 2. c 3. b
- B. 1. Watery, blue 2. Aryabhatta 3. Sunita Willians 4. Mountaineering
- C. 1. Spacecraft is used to go out on a space journey.
2. Artificial sattelites move around the earth and other heavenly bodies, they are launched by rocket. Spacecrafts without people have visited distant planets such as Uranus and Neptune. Scientists control them from the earth.
3. There are many adventure activities like mountaineering, trekking, rafting, scuba diving, paragliding undertaken by young boys an girls.
4. It is very interesting to take up an adventure sport. We get thrill and excitement. We become strong, physically and mentally. We also learn to work in a team and how to appreciate nature.

CHAPTER-17 : HERITAGE BUILDINGS

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)

- B. 1. Monuments 2. Landmark 3. Puri 4. Military 5. Shatijahanabad
- C. 1. Heritage buildings are the buildings that are legally recognised by the government as having historic, architectural or cultural values. for e.g. Red fort, Lotus Temple, Ajanta Caves.
2. Each of the heritage building have their unique stories and history. They are the great source of knowledge about our past.
3. It is important to conserve, protect and restore all our monuments. This involves maintenance and reconstruction as and when required.
4. Gateway of India was built by the British architect George Willet to commemorate the visit of King George V to India in 1911.

[UNIT : 7 — THINGS WE MAKE AND DO]

CHAPTER-18 : GROWING FOOD

Think And Answer

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- B. 1. Fruits, nuts 2. Thrasher 3. Plank 4. Sickle 5. Drip farming 6. Insecticides, pesticides, 7. Pithas
- C. 1. The growing of crops came to be known as cultivation
2. Early humans collect fruits and nuts from trees and killed wild animal for food.
3. A system of pipes is joined together the pipes have holes at regular intervals. This causes water to printout and water the fields. This is called drip farming.
4. Now a days, farmers use many efficient tools and equipment. Earlier seeds were kept aside after harvest to be sown next year. But these seeds did not produce a good crop Now better quality seeds have been development which ha resulted in increased production. Earlier there were no such equipment and methods like today.
5. Different dishes made from the same grain this statement is true, people make different dishes with the same grain e.g. rice can be cooked as fried rice, biryani, pulao, phirni, kheer and so on.