

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