

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.