



6. Two good eating habits are chewing our food well and avoiding overeating.

B. 1. B      2. G      3. G      4. B      5. G      6. G

C. 1. breakfast      2. food      3. raw      4. diseases      5. Three

## **Chapter 4 (Clothes We Wear)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Early man wore leaves of trees and animal skin.  
2. Clothes protect us from heat, cold, dust, dirt, rain, and insect bites.  
3. In summer, we wear light cotton clothes, and in winter, we wear warm woolen clothes.  
4. We should wear clean clothes.

B. 1. leaves    2. cold    3. cool    4. wool    5. woollen clothes

C. 1. Clothes      2. heat and cold    3. Woolen    4. synthetic    5. Clean

## **Chapter 5 (Shelters)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. We need a house because it protects us from cold, heat, rain, storms, wild animals, and thieves.  
2. A hut is made up of mud and straw.  
3. The difference between a bungalow and a multi-storey building is that a bungalow is an independent house with only one floor, whereas a multi-storey building has many floors and contains multiple flats.  
4. Some materials used to make houses in cities are bricks, cement, and steel.

B. 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

C. 1. caves    2. flats    3. villages    4. clean    5. bungalow    6. House

## **Chapter 6 (Water)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. The various uses of water include drinking, bathing, cooking, cleaning, watering plants, and washing clothes and utensils.  
2. Three sources of water are rain, wells, and taps in our homes.  
3. If we drink dirty water, we can get ill.

B. 1. germs      2. waste      3. less      4. safe      5. water

C. 1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

## **Chapter 7 (Our Neighborhood)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Some families living in nearby houses form our neighbourhood.

2. Neighbours are people who live near our house.
  3. Two points for good neighbourship:
    - Be good and friendly to our neighbours.
    - Learn to live peacefully with our neighbours.
- B. 1. clean    2. garbage    3. plants    4. Happy

## **Chapter 8 (Neighbourhood Services)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Market, post office, park, hospital, fire station, school, and police station.  
 2. When we are sick or injured.  
 3. For children to study and learn various subjects and skills.  
 4. Cyber café or home computer with internet connection.  
 5. Fire brigade.
- B. 1. b        2. a        3. c        4. c        5. a
- C. 1. Shopkeeper    2. Policeman    3. Firefighter    4. Postman    5. Nurse

### **Test Paper – 1**

- A. 1. A nuclear family consists of parents and their children living together.  
 2. Indoor games are games played inside the house. Three examples are chess, ludo, and carrom.  
 3. The different kinds of food we eat include energy-giving foods, body-building foods, and protective foods.  
 4. We should wear clean and appropriate clothes suitable for the weather and occasion.  
 5. Drinking dirty water can make us sick and cause diseases.
- B. 1. outdoor games.    2. Woollen        3. house        4. garbage
- C. 1. Eat a balanced diet with plenty of fruits and vegetables.  
 2. Chew your food slowly and properly before swallowing.  
 3. Drink plenty of water throughout the day.  
 4. Avoid eating too much junk food and sweets.  
 5. Eat meals at regular intervals and avoid skipping breakfast.
- D. 1. Bank    2. School    3. Post Office    4. Police Station    5. Hospital

## **Chapter 9 (Places of Worship)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Temple, Gurudwara, Mosque, Church  
 2. Hindus worship in a temple.
- B. 1. b        2. c        3. c
- C. 1. The Hindus - Bhagavad Gita, Ramayana, Mahabharata

2. The Muslims - Quran
3. The Christians - Bible
4. The Sikhs - Guru Granth Sahib

## Chapter 10 (Our Festivals)

### Exercises

- A. 1. People celebrate Pongal by worshipping the Sun God, making Pongal rice, and celebrating the efforts of their cattle.  
 2. Diwali is celebrated to mark the victory of good over evil, specifically the return of Lord Rama to Ayodhya after defeating Ravana. It is also dedicated to worshipping Goddess Lakshmi.  
 3. On Eid, people pray at mosques, end their fast after sighting the new moon, embrace and greet each other with "Eid Mubarak," and prepare special sweet dishes like sewain.  
 4. People celebrate Onam by decorating their houses with flower rangolis, preparing special dishes like Payasam, organizing boat races, and making offerings to King Mahabali.  
 5. The three national festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day, and Gandhi Jayanti.  
 6. Holi is celebrated by playing with colors, applying gulal and colored water on each other, and making special sweet dishes like gujiya.
- B. 1. Lakshmi      2. colors      3. trees      4. January      5. sewain
- C. 1. December 25      2. October 2      3. August 15      4. January 26

## Chapter 11 (Our School)

### Exercises

- A. 1. In the auditorium, children attend school gatherings, performances, or presentations.  
 2. Storybooks can be obtained from the library in the school.  
 3. Teachers teach various subjects such as reading, writing, mathematics, and other subjects.  
 4. The head of our school is the Principal.  
 5. The name of our school is not provided in the given information.
- B. 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. F
- C. 1. reading and writing      2. library      3. clean      4. on time

## Chapter 12 (Weather and Seasons)

### Exercises

- A. 1. Weather refers to the atmospheric conditions. Different types of weather include hot, cold, sunny, cloudy, rainy, windy, and stormy.  
 2. A season is a period of the year characterized by particular weather patterns and daylight hours. Summer is the season when the weather is typically hot, with long days and short nights.  
 3. During the summer season, we eat fruits like mangoes and wear light cotton clothes.

4. We keep ourselves warm during winter by wearing woollen clothes like jackets, sweaters, and shawls.
5. The rainy season is characterized by wet and rainy weather. It usually occurs during the monsoon months, such as July and August in most places in India.
6. Spring is different from autumn because during spring, new plants grow, flowers bloom, and the weather is pleasant. In autumn, trees shed their leaves, and the weather cools down.

B. 1. F      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. F

C. 1. hot      2. monsoon      3. rainy      4. clothes      5. Winter

### **Chapter 13 (Directions)**

#### **Exercises**

- A. 1. To find our way from one place to another and understand where different places are located.
2. North, East, South, and West.
3. A drawing of a place made on a flat surface, such as paper, showing the location of different places.
4. A compass.

B. 1. East      2. West      3. Directions      4. North

C. 1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

### **Chapter 14 (Time and Calendar)**

#### **Exercises**

- A. 1. We measure time by looking at clocks and watches.
2. When the sun rises, it's morning, and we wake up.
3. We use clocks and watches to tell time.
4. There are 24 hours in a day.
5. A leap year is a year that has 366 days instead of 365, with an extra day added in February.

B. 1. 31 days      2. hour      3. noon      4. light      5. the sun

### **Chapter 15 (Transport)**

#### **Exercises**

- A. 1. The means of transport help us by allowing the movement of people and goods from one place to another conveniently and efficiently.
2. Trains and aeroplanes are commonly used to cover long distances.
3. Before the discovery of the wheel, people traveled on foot or used animals for transportation.
4. Means of transport commonly used in cities and towns include bicycles, rickshaws, cars, scooters, buses, trams, and local trains.
5. Two animals that can pull carts are bullocks and horses.

B. 1. wheels      2. ship      3. metro      4. horse      5. Aeroplane

## **Chapter 16 (Safety on the road)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Safety means protecting ourselves from getting hurt.  
2. We should follow traffic rules to ensure our safety and the safety of others on the road.  
3. We should cross the road at a zebra crossing.  
4. We should get into the bus by standing in a queue and waiting for our turn.
- B. 1. Safety      2. footpath      3. safe      4. zebra crossings      5. Queue

## **Chapter 17 (Our Earth)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. Different uses of water include drinking, bathing, cooking, washing clothes, growing crops, producing electricity using flowing rivers, and providing habitat for various animals.  
2. If there is no water and air on Earth, life would not be sustainable. Humans, animals, and plants would not be able to survive, leading to the extinction of life on Earth.  
3. The Earth is made up of land, water, and air.  
4. - Plains: Flat areas of land where many human activities such as farming, building houses, and constructing roads take place.  
- Hills: High lands with rounded tops that are cooler than plains.  
- Mountains: Very high hills, often covered with snow, and they play a significant role in shaping weather patterns and providing habitats for various species.  
5. Different sources of water include rainwater, rivers, lakes, ponds, seas, oceans, and underground water.
- B. 1. round    2. mountains    3. electricity    4. air      5. Plains

## **Chapter 18 (The Wheel)**

### **Exercises**

- A. 1. The first wheels were made by early humans by cutting two round pieces from a log, making holes in the center of each piece, and passing a stick through the holes to join them together, forming a cart.  
2. The wheel has various uses:  
- It revolutionized transportation by enabling the movement of heavy loads with ease.  
- Wheels are used in most machines, such as gears and propellers, to facilitate movement and generate energy.  
- Water wheels utilize the power of flowing water to produce energy.  
- The potter's wheel is used in pottery making to shape clay into pots, crockery, and vases.  
3. Before the discovery of the wheel, early humans had to carry loads on their backs, which was a laborious and inefficient method of transportation.

4. The discovery of the wheel had a profound impact on human life. It revolutionized transportation, making it easier to carry heavy loads over long distances. It also facilitated the development of various machines and technologies, improving productivity and efficiency in different fields.

B. 1. on foot      2. carts      3. wood      4. Wheels

**Test Paper – 2**

A. 1. e    2. a    3. b    4. c    5. d

B. 1. Summer: Summer is a season when the weather is hot and sunny. People wear light clothes to stay cool. They enjoy activities like swimming and eating ice cream. Schools often have summer vacations during this time.

2. Monsoon: Monsoon is a season characterized by heavy rainfall. It brings relief from the heat of summer but also causes floods in some areas. Farmers rely on monsoon rains for the cultivation of crops.

C. 1. Temple    2. Buddhist temple    3. mosque    4. Gurudwara    5. church

D. The four cardinal directions are North, South, East, and West.