

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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Living With Nature-1

1. Me and My Family

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
1. (a) parents 2. (c) children
- B. What do you call your family members?**
1. Mummy 2. Papa 3. Behan/bhai 4. Dadi 5. Dada
- C. Write names of the people in your family :**
Do Yourself
- D. Write the occupations of your family members :**
1. officer 2. housewife 3. teacher 4. housewife

Innovative Assessment

- A. Tick (3) the ones who live with you :**
Do Yourself
- B. Find out how old they are!**
Do Yourself

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

2. My Body

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
1. (b) legs 2. (b) 10 3. (b) tongue 4. (a) skin
- B. Match the senses to the organs correctly :**
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. see | (a) ears |
| 2. smell | (b) eyes |
| 3. taste | (c) nose |
| 4. feel | (d) tongue |
| 5. hear | (e) skin |
- C. Name the parts of your body that do the following :**
1. hands 2. nose 3. leg/feet 4. mouth 5. ears 6. eyes 7. mouth 8. teeth 9. hand 10. hand
- D. Which part of your body will help you to know these?**
1. hear 2. tongue 3. eyes 4. nose 5. skin

Innovative Assessment

A. What can you do with your legs? Choose right words to fill in the blanks:



I can **walk**
with my legs.



I can **jump**
with my legs.

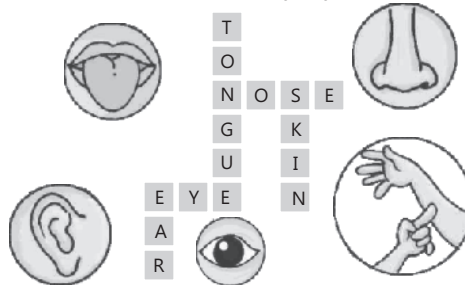


I can **kick**
with my legs.



I can **dance**
with my legs.

B. Complete the crossword Puzzle with the help of pictures :



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

3. Caring For the Body

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) in the morning and at night 2. (a) everyday 3. (b) 8

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. soap 2. bath 3. teeth 4. sneeze

C. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why should we care for our body?

Ans. If we do not care for our body, it becomes sick and disturbed.

Q2. What should we do to keep our body clean?

Ans. We should a bath everyday to keep our body clean.

Innovative Assessment

A. Complete the names of the things that help you to keep your body clean:



toothbrush



comb



soap

Fun with Activity

Our teeth chew the food we eat. It is important to have clean teeth. Tick (3) the right thing and cross (7) the wrong one:

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3)

Project

Do Yourself

4. Prayers and Festivals

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) temple 2. (c) Diwali 3. (b) Eid 4. (c) 26th January

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Diwali | (a) 26 January |
| 2. Christmas | (b) Sewain |
| 3. Eid | (c) Santa Claus |
| 4. Independence Day | (d) Diyas |
| 5. Republic Day | (e) 15 August |

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Diwali 2. Christmas 3. Eid 4. Guruparb

Innovative Assessment

Name any two festivals that you celebrate. Also, write how you enjoy the festival, and what nice things you do on these occasions :

Do Yourself

Fun with Activity

Do you celebrate different festivals in your school? Write down about any one festival :

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

5. Our Helpers

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) carpenter 2. (c) policeman 3. (b) postman

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets :

1. hospital 2. shop 3. post office 4. police station

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. I sell things | (a) doctor |
| 2. I stitch pretty clothes | (b) policeman |
| 3. I catch thieves | (c) tailor |
| 4. I give you medicines | (d) shopkeeper |

Innovative Assessment

Look at the pictures and complete the names of occupations :



Doctor



policeman



barber

Fun with Activity

Who am I ?

1. postman 2. doctor 3. tailors 4. policeman

Project

Do Yourself

6. Plants : Our Friends

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) plants 2. (b) wood

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. plants 2. clothes 3. coffee 4. fruits 5. gift

C. What are the following things made of ?

1. wood 2. milk 3. potato 4. flour 5. semolina

Innovative Assessment

Put these plant products in the correct categories :



Fruits

Banana

Mango

Grapes

Vegetables

Ladyfinger

Cauliflower

Brinjal

Cereals

Rice

Wheat

Maize

Fun with Activity

What are the following things made of? Match them with correct items :

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

7. The Plant Kingdom

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) trees 2. (b) shrub 3. (b) herbs 4. (b) creepers

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. trees 2. shrub 3. stems 4. climbers 5. ground

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. banyan | _____ | (a) herb |
| 2. rose | _____ | (b) climber |
| 3. mustard | _____ | (c) creeper |
| 4. pea | _____ | (d) shrub |
| 5. pumpkin | _____ | (d) tree |

D. Put the following plants in the correct columns :

Tree

banyan

mango

neem

Herb

wheat

sunflower

mint

Shrub

rose

tulsi

henna

Innovative Assessment

Name the following plants :



papaya



wheat



rose



banana

Fun with Activity

Grow your own plants!

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

8. The Animal Kingdom

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) wild 2. (b) pet animals 3. (b) fly 4. (a) crawl

B. Tick (3) the correct option in each sentence :

1. homes 2. big 3. wild 4. some 5. six

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|----------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Dog | _____ | (a) insect |
| 2. Zebra | _____ | (b) pet animal |
| 3. Fish | _____ | (c) wild animal |
| 4. Ant | _____ | (d) water animal |

D. Name two of each type :

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|----------|------------------|------|-------|
| 1. Pet animals | Dog | Cat | 2. Wild animals | Lion | Bear |
| 3. Birds which cannot fly | Cocks | Peacocks | 4. Water animals | Fish | Whale |

Innovative Assessment

A. Put these animals in the correct columns :

Land Animals

cow
horse
rabbit
lion

Water Animals

fish
octopus
tortoise
whale

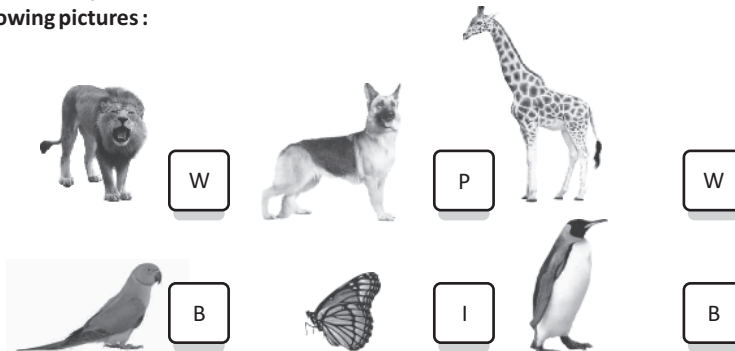
Birds

parrot
pigeon
sparrow
eagle

Insects

housefly
termite
ant
butterfly

B. Write 'P' for pet animals, 'W' for wild animals, 'B' for birds and 'I' for insects in the following pictures :



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

9. Animals' Food and Shelter

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) plant-eater 2. (b) flesh-eater 3. (c) web 4. (b) shed

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. plant-eaters 2. insect-eaters 3. flesh-eaters 4. grain-eaters

C. Name two animals that eat :

1. the flesh of smaller animals	deer , frogs
2. insects	flies, worms
3. seeds	sparrow, mouse
4. only plants	goat, rabbit

D. Which animals live here?

1. in a shed	cow	2. in a beehive	bees
3. in a nest	bird	4. in a web	spider

E. Find out where these animals live :

1. snake	burrows	2. ants	web/colony
3. owl	hole	4. horse	stable

F. Some animals eat both plants and other animals. Find out the names of two such animals :

Bear Pig

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself

Model Test Paper - I

Solve Yourself.

10. Need for Food

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) plants 2. (b) milk 3. (b) dinner 4. (b) water

B. Fill in the blanks from the words given below :

1. cow 2. grow 3. water 4. plants, trees 5. lunch

C. Put a tick (3) for correct and a cross (7) for incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (7)

D. Name three things that you eat in :

1. Breakfast	bread	butter	milk
2. Lunch	chapati	rice	salad
3. Dinner	cheese	vegetable	chapati

E. Why do we eat food? Give your reasons.

We eat food because food to stay alive. It helps us to grow. It gives us energy to study and play.

Innovative Assessment

Write the name and source of each food item shown below:



carrot
plant



brinjal
plant



apple
plant



meat
animal



orange
plant



ice-cream
milk

Fun with Activity

A. Find the names of food items with the help of pictures and jumbled words :

1. Orange 2. Tomato 3. Egg 4. Toffee

B. Make a list of food items that you want in your tiffin box :

Do Yourself.

C. When do you eat your meals? Fill in the blanks :

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

11. Need for Water

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) water 2. (c) rain 3. (c) sea

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. important 2. plants 3. earth 4. dirty

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (4)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What are the uses of water?

Ans. The main uses of water: bathing, cooking, washing, drinking.

Q2. Do animals also use water? If yes, how?

Ans. Yes, animals also use water for drinking and bathing to stay cool in hot weather.

Q3. Why is water necessary for plants?

Ans. Water is necessary for plants because plants to stay alive and grow.

Q4. Why can we not drink the sea water?

Ans. We can not drink the sea water because sea water is salty.

Innovative Assessment

Tick (3) the pictures which show good use of water. Put a cross (7) which show bad use of water :



3



7



3



7



7



3

Fun with Activity

Find the names of food items with the help of pictures and jumbled words :

1. River 2. Rain 3. Water 4. Tap.

Project

Do Yourself

12. Need for a House

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) comfortable 2. (a) hut 3. (a) cities 4. (b) drawing room 5. (a) cupboard

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. rain 2. bedroom 3. bathroom 4. kitchen 5. clean

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :



A house is

m made of, **bricks, cement** and **steel**.

m mostly found in **cities**.

m weak/strong **very strong**.



A house is

m made of **mud, straw** and **bamboo**.

m mostly found in **villages**.

m weak/strong **not so strong**.

Innovative Assessment

Write the name of the room where :

1. Drawing room 2. Kitchen 3. Bathroom 4. Dining room 5. Bed room

Fun with Activity

A. Take a shoe-box and make a bear's house. Decorate it with coloured papers, ribbons and pieces of cloth.

Do Yourself.

B. Write down the complete address of your house :

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

13. My Neighbourhood

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) market 2. (b) hospital 3. (c) park

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. neighbourhood 2. market 3. post office 4. doctor 5. policemen

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. bank | (a) policeman |
| 2. hospital | (b) money |
| 3. police station | (c) doctor |
| 4. market | (d) play |
| 5. post office | (e) library |
| 6. park | (f) stamps |
| 7. school | (g) buses |
| 8. bus stop | (h) shop |

Innovative Assessment

A. Know you neighbours :

Do Yourself

B. Visit the places listed below and collect the required information:

Do Yourself

Fun with Activity

Tale a walk in your neighbourhood and give the following information :

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

14. Our Earth

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) earth 2. (c) plain 3. (a) valley

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. globe | (a) flat or even land |
| 2. blue | (b) high hills |
| 3. plain | (c) water |
| 4. mountain | (d) low land between two mountains |
| 5. valley | (e) model of the earth |

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What does the earth look like?

Ans. The earth is round like a huge ball.

Q 2. What is the low land between two hills called?

Ans. The low land between two hills is called a valley.

Q 3. What is a globe?

Ans. Globe is a model of the earth.

Q 4. Name some water bodies on the earth.

Ans. Seas and oceans are water bodies on the earth.

Q 5. What is a plain?

Ans. The flat and even part of the earth is called a plain.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

15. In the Sky

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) blue 2. (c) sun 3. (a) rainy day 4. (b) moon 5. (b) rainbow

B. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

C. The sun rises in the morning and sets in the evening. It gives us light and heat. At night we can see the moon and the stars in the dark sky.

1. (a) white clouds (b) birds 2. (a) moon (b) stars

D. Answer the following questions in one word each :

1. Brightly 2. In the east 3. Millions stars 4. Seven colours

Innovative Assessment

Name these pictures with the help of the box :



stars



sun



moon



clouds



butterfly



helicopter



aeroplane



kite



balloons

Fun with Activity

Fill in the blanks and see what you get :

1. Stars 2. Day 3. Rain 4. Sun 5. Umbrella 6. Clouds

Project

Do Yourself

16. Keeping Safe

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
 1. (a) knife 2. (c) play 3. (b) strangers 4. (a) swimming tube
- B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:**
 1. safety rules 2. zebra crossing 3. road 4. alone 5. first aid
- C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :**
 1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3)
- D. Can you name the following?**
 1. green light 2. knife 3. fire, water 4. Red light

Innovative Assessment

Write 'S' for safe and 'U' for unsafe :



U



U



U



U



S

Fun with Activity

- A. Colour these traffic lights and fill in the blanks :**
 1. stop 2. ready 3. go
- B. Look at the picture and make a First-Aid Box for your home. Add more things if you want.**
 Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

17. On the Move

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
 1. (b) aeroplane 2. (c) ship 3. (a) bullock cart
- B. Fill in the blanks :**
 1. four 2. two 3. three 4. two 5. three
- C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :**
 1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (3)
- D. Match the following :**
- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. bus | _____ | (a) air |
| 2. boat | _____ | (b) land |
| 3. aeroplane | _____ | (c) water |

Innovative Assessment

Look at the pictures and fill in the missing letters to complete their names :



BOAT

2



CAR



BUS

4



BICYCLE

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself

Model Test Paper - II

Solve Yourself.

Living With Nature-2

1. Types of Families

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) nuclear family 2. (b) joint family 3. (a) more money

B. Match the following relationships with their names :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Father's mother | (a) grandfather |
| 2. Father's brother | (b) grandmother |
| 3. Father's sister | (c) aunt |
| 4. Uncle's wife | (d) uncle |
| 5. Father's father | (e) aunt |

C. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is a small family?

Ans. A family of one or two children and their parents is called a small family.

Q2. What is a big family?

Ans. A family with more than two children is called a big family.

Q3. What is a joint family?

Ans. A family in which parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and their children live together is called a joint family.

Q4. Who are cousins?

Ans. An uncle/aunt children are called cousins.

Innovative Assessment



Small family



Joint family



Big family

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

2. About My Body

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) kicking 2. (b) pushing 3. (a) eating 4. (a) smelling

B. Answer these questions in 'Yes' or 'No' :

1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No

C. Match the organs to their functions properly :

- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. tongue | (a) digests food |
| 2. skin | (b) pumps blood |
| 3. heart | (c) tastes food |
| 4. stomach | (d) help us to breathe |
| 5. lungs | (e) feels |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Write any four external parts of our body.

Ans. Four external parts of our body is: (a) hands (b) fingers (c) eyes (d) ears

Q 2. What can we do with the help of hands?

Ans. We can write and hold things with the help of hands.

Q 3. What can we do with the help of legs?

Ans. We can stand and walk with the help of legs.

Q 4. What can we do with the help of mouth?

Ans. The mouth helps us to eat, drink and speak.

Q 5. What can we do with the help of nose?

Ans. The nose help us to breathe and smell.

Innovative Assessment

1. thumb 2. head 3. leg 4. eyes 4. fingers

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

3. Living Things Grow

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) dog 2. (b) plant 3. (a) a child

B. Answer these questions in 'Yes' or 'No' :

1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. No

C. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What type of body parts do grown-up people have?

Ans. Grown up people have big body parts.

Q 2. Do children have beard?

Ans. No, children have no beard.

Q 3. Are young boys similar to the grown-up men?

Ans. No, young boys are not similar to the grown- up men.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Boy

Man

Child

young

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

Baby

Old

Girl

Adult

Project

Do Yourself.

4. Our Occupations

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. Painter 2. Weaver 3. Driver 4. Postman

B. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box :

1. gardener 2. cobbler 3. chemist 4. postman 5. doctor

C. Match the following :



Mason

Tailor

Chemist

Farmer

Greengrocer

Teacher



D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What work do your parents do?

Ans. Do Yourself.

Q 2. Who stitches our clothes?

Ans. A tailor stitches our clothes.

Q 3. What does an architect do?

Ans. An architect makes the plan of a house.

Q 4. Who comes to clean your classroom?

Ans. Sweepers comes to clean your classroom.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

5. My Neighbourhood

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) school 2. (b) railway station 3. (a) police station 4. (b) post office

B. Name the following :

1. Neighbours 2. greengrocer 3. Bank 4. Doctor

C. Match the following :

1. medicines

2. doctor

3. bank

4. post office

5. quick message

(a) speed post

(b) letters

(c) chemist

(d) money

(e) clinic or hospital

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What does the traffic police do?

Ans. The traffic police controls the traffic on the road and helps to keep roads safe for us.

Q 2. What do you mean by a neighbourhood ?

Ans. All the houses, the street and the places near our house make up our neighbourhood.

Q 3. Name three places in your own neighbourhood.

Ans. Bank, hospital, bus stop are three places in our own neighborhood.

Q 4. Where do you go to learn to read and write?

Ans. We go to school to learn to read and write.

Innovative Assessment

A. Circle the correct word for each of the following :

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. Quick message | postcard | speed post | parcel |
| 2. Nurse | post office | fire station | hospital |
| 3. Toy shop | market | bank | hospital |
| 4. Letters | policeman | postman | fireman |

B. Which shops sell these things? Find out and write below :

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

6. Let us Celebrate

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a) colours 2. (b) Sikh religion 3. (a) 26 January, 1950 4. (a) 2 October

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box:

1. spring 2. Ramzan 3. founder 4. August 5. Raj Ghat

C. Which festivals do these words remind you of?

1. Holi 2. Onam 3. Pongal 4. Eid 5. Diwali 6. Christmas

D. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Gandhi Jayanti | (a) 25 December |
| 2. Diwali | (b) 2 October |
| 3. Christmas | (c) 26 January |
| 4. Republic Day | (d) Birthdays of ten Gurus |
| 5. Guruparab | (e) Festival of lights |

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. On what day is Guruparab celebrated?

Ans. The month of November on the full moon day is Guruparab celebrated.

Q 2. Why do we call Diwali a festival of lights?

Ans. We call Diwali a festival of light because we decorate our houses with candles, diyas and electric bulbs.

Q 3. How do the people of Kerala celebrate Onam?

Ans. People celebrate it in the honour of king Mahabali for ten days.

Q 4. Why do we celebrate the following?

(a) Independence Day (b) Republic Day (c) Gandhi Jayanti

Ans. (a) India became free from British rule on 15 August, 1947.

(b) The republic day is celebrated every year on 26th January. On this day a grand parade is held in New Delhi.

(c) Gandhiji's birthday is celebrated on 2nd October. We remember Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the Nation.

Innovative Assessment

Name the following festivals :



Holi



Guruparab



Pongal

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

7. Plants : Our Green Friends

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a) trees 2. (b) shrub 3. (b) creeper 4. (a) food grains 5. (b) spices

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box:

1. trees 2. shrubs 3. climbers 4. mango, banana 5. wheat, maize.

C. Give two examples of each of the following :

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|-------------|
| 1. Plants that give us food grains | : | Wheat | Maize |
| 2. Plants that give us vegetables | : | Cabbage | Cauliflower |
| 3. Plants that give us fruits | : | Mango | Banana |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What do plants give us?

Ans. The plants give us grains like rice, maize, barley.

Q 2. What are climbers?

Ans. Some plants have weak stems. They cannot stand straight on their own is called climbers.

Q 3. What is furniture made from?

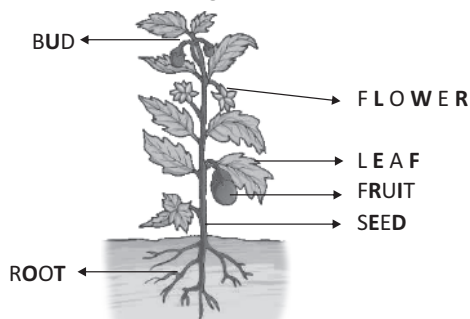
Ans. We get wood from tree like teaks, sheesham and bamboo, to make furniture.

Q 4. What do neem, turmeric, basil, etc. give us?

Ans. Neem, turmeric, basil etc are medicinal plants and they are used to cure many diseases.

Innovative Assessment

Look at the picture and fill in the missing letters :



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

8. Animal World

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
 1. (b) milk 2. (a) meat 3. (b) sheep
- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets :**
 1. milk 2. egg 3. silkworm 4. dog 5. donkey
- C. Write (D) for domestic animals and (W) for wild animals :**
 1. (D) 2. (W) 3. (D) 4. (W) 5. (D) 6. (W) 7. (D) 8. (W) 9. (W) 10. (W)
- D. Answer the following questions :**

Q1. Name two amphibians.

Ans. Two amphibians: (a) Frog (b) Tortoise

Q2. Which animal gives us wool?

Ans. Sheep gives us wool.

Q3. Which animal protects our house from thieves and robbers?

Ans. Dog protects our house from thieves and robbers.

Q4. Name any two animals who carry our load.

Ans. (a) Camel (b) Donkey

Innovative Assessment

- A. Look at the pictures and name :**



1. the king of the jungle.
 2. India's national animal.
 3. the ship of the desert.

Lion
 Cheetah
 Camel

- B. Write the kind of these animals and one way in which they help us :**

Animals	Domestic or wild	How it helps us
1. Goat	Domestic	Milk
2. Cow	Domestic	Milk
3. Sheep	Domestic	Fibre
4. Camel	Wild	Carry heavy loads
5. Hen	Domestic	Egg

Fun with Activity

Who am I?

1. Fish 2. Hen 3. Camel

Project

Do Yourself.

9. Our Food

Practice Period

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:**
 1. (b) three types 2. (b) proteins 3. (b) complete food 4. (a) vitamins and minerals
- B. Fill in the blanks :**
 1. survive 2. water 3. energy 4. gram
- C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :**
 1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3)

D. Name the following :

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. Three energy-giving food | : | bread | potato | wheat |
| 2. Three body-building food | : | pulses | fish | meat |
| 3. Three protective food | : | milk | fruit | egg |

E. Match the following :

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. Fruit | — | (a) body-building food |
| 2. Milk | — | (b) energy-giving food |
| 3. Butter | — | (c) protective food |
| 4. Wheat | — | (d) food from plant |
| 5. Eggs and bread | — | (f) food from animals |

F. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food to grow, healthy and strong.

Q 2. Name the food items that give us energy.

Ans. Food gives us energy: (1) Bread (2) Potato (3) Wheat

Q 3. What are body-building food items?

Ans. Body building foods are pulses, fish, meat, etc.

Q 4. What are protective food?

Ans. Protective foods are milk, fruits, eggs, etc.

Innovative Assessment

Look at the pictures below. They tell us how food grains reach our houses. Write the correct number for each picture :



6



3



2



1



4



5

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - I

Solve Yourself.

10. Sources of Water

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) seas and oceans 2. (b) tubewells 3. (a) canals 4. (b) underground water

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box:

1. ice 2. dams 3. oceans 4. safe

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (7)

D. Match the sentences with the pictures :

1. It is a man-operated source of underground water.

2. The rainwater gets collected into it.

3. It is constructed across a river to collect water.

4. It is the ultimate source of water on the earth.



E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Where do we get water from?

Ans. We get water from rain, pond and lakes, river, dams, seas, springs etc.

Q2. What is the ultimate source of water?

Ans. Rain is the ultimate source of water.

Q3. Where do the rivers get water from?

Ans. The rivers get water from the ice that melts on the high peaks of the mountains.

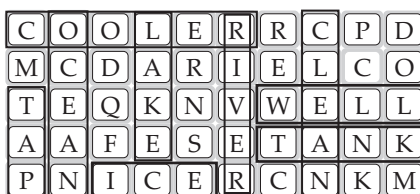
Q4. What is underground water?

Ans. A part of rainwater goes deep into the earth. This water is called underground water.

Q5. How to keep water safe to drink?

- Ans.**
1. Boil water before drinking it.
 2. Store drinking water in a clean vessel dully covered.

Innovative Assessment



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

11. Our Houses

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) house 2. (b) caravan 3. (a) water 4. (b) sloping roofs 5. (b) architect

B. Choose from the box. Name the worker who works with :

1. carpenter 2. architect 3. painter 4. electrician 5. mason

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Flats | — | (a) houses that float on water |
| 2. Houseboats | — | (b) glass and wood |
| 3. Tents | — | (c) houses one above the other |
| 4. Windows | — | (d) houses that can be folded |

D. Tick (3) the correct and (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (3)

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why do we need a house?

Ans. We need a house to live in.

Q2. What are huts in villages made of?

Ans. In villages huts are made of mud, straw or wood.

Q3. Name four materials for building a house.

Ans. Four materials for building a house are: (1) Cement (2) Bricks (3) Stone (4) Wood

Q4. Give two examples of temporary houses.

Ans. Caravan and tent are examples of temporary houses.

Innovative Assessment

Fill in the word puzzle with the names of some more kinds of houses :

Across (→)

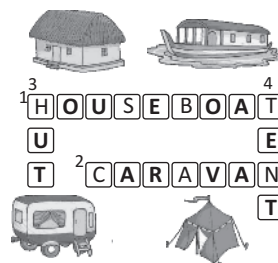
1. Some people in Kashmir live in a special house that floats on water.

2. A house on wheels is called this.

Down (↓)

3. This kachcha house is usually built in villages.

4. A temporary house made of cloth is called this.



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

12. Our Clothes

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) trousers and shirts 2. (a) saree 3. (a) spinning 4. (a) cocoon

B. Choose from the box. Name the worker who works with :

1. wool 2. cotton plant 3. uniforms 4. costumes 5. silk

C. Tick (3) the correct and (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (3)

D. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hot weather | (a) woollen clothes |
| 2. Silkworm | (b) wool |
| 3. Cold weather | (c) silk |
| 4. Sheep | (d) cotton clothes |

E. Answer these questions :

Q1. Why do we wear clothes?

Ans. We wear clothes to protect our body from dirt, heat, cold and insects.

Q2. What type of clothes do you wear in summer?

Ans. We wear cotton clothes in summer.

Q3. Why do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

Ans. We wear woollen clothes in winter because they keep our body warm.

Q4. Which is the most common dress of an Indian man?

Ans. Trousers and shirt is the most common dress of an Indian man.

Q5. Which is the most common dress of an Indian woman?

Ans. Saree is the most common dress of an Indian woman.

Q6. What is Khadi?

Ans. Khadi is a best kind of cloth made from cotton.

Innovative Assessment

Complete the following with the help of the given clues :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. In school, I wear it. | UNIFORM |
| 2. In bed, I wear it. | NIGHT SUIT |
| 3. At a party, I wear it. | PARTY DRESS |
| 4. Most Indian women wear it. | SAREE |

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

13. Means of Transport

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) easy 2. (a) the pieces of round logs 3. (a) faster 4. (b) bus 5. (a) aeroplane

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box :

1. land 2. far off 3. fly 4. ship 5. aeroplane

C. Write three means of transport used on :

1. Land	:	Bus	Train	Scooter
2. Water	:	Boat	Ship	motorboat
3. Air	:	Helicopter	Aeroplane	

D. Answer these questions in 'Yes' or 'No' :

1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes

E. Answer these questions :

Q1. What would have happened if the wheel had not been invented?

Ans. If the wheel had not been invented then there would have been no vehicles on the roads and rails.

Q2. How did the early man get the idea of making the wheel?

Ans. The early man get the idea of making the wheel that the round logs of trees rolled down easily.

Q3. How did the early man carry loads before the invention of the wheel?

Ans. The early man used to walk on foot and carry loads on his back.

Q4. Which is the fastest means of transport?

Ans. Aeroplane is fastest means of transport.

Innovative Assessment

Classify these means of transport in the correct columns :

Run on petrol

car
scooter
auto-rickshaw

Pulled by man

rickshaw
handcart
wheelbarrow

Pulled by animals

tonga
camel-cart
bullock-cart

Fun with Activity

Can you name these ?

1. rickshaw 2. motorcycle 3. aeroplane 4. motorboat

Project

Do Yourself.

14. Means of Communication

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) written 2. (a) fax 3. (b) electronic machine

B. Match the columns :

1. letter	—	(a) mass communication
2. phone	—	(b) fastest means of communication
3. e-mail	—	(c) written communication
4. newspaper	—	(d) internet

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. communication 2. television 3. mobile phone, 4. Fax machine

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (3)

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What do you mean by communication?

Ans. Communication exchange of information between two or more persons.

Q 2. Name two main means of personal communication.

Ans. Telephone and Fax machine means of personal communication.

Q 3. What are the means of mass communication?

Ans. Mass communication is a method of sending messages to people at large at the same time.

Q 4. What is e-mail?

Ans. We can send and receive message to people through a computer with the help of internet facility.

Innovative Assessment

Number these sentences in the order in which they happen :

- 3

 A postman takes the letter to the post office.
- 5

 The bag is carried by a train to another station.
- 2

 The letter is put into a bag at the post office.
- 1

 Someone drops a letter into a letter box.
- 4

 The bag is carried by a postal van to the railway station.

Fun with Activity

Can you name these ?

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

15. The Seasons

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) hot day 2. (b) winter 3. (a) raincoats 4. (b) cloudy day

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box:

1. sun 2. hot 3. room heater 4. cloudy

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7)

D. Match the weather conditions with their pictures :

1. Cold Weather

2. Hot Weather

3. Rainy Weather



E. Answer these questions :

Q 1. Name two more seasons except winter, summer and rainy season.

Ans. Spring and autumn are two more seasons except winter, summer and rainy season.

Q 2. Which clothes do you wear during hot weather?

Ans. We wear light cotton clothes during hot weather.

Q 3. Which clothes do you wear during cold weather?

Ans. We wear woollen clothes during cold weather.

Q 4. Which weather pleases you very much?

Ans. Summer season pleases us very much.

Q 5. In which weather do we use raincoats and umbrellas?

Ans. In rainy season we use raincoats and umbrellas.

Q 6. Which are the coldest months in India?

Ans. November, December and January are the coldest months in India.

Innovative Assessment

Number these sentences in the order in which they happen :



Rainy season



Summer season



Winter season

Fun with Activity

Write the first letter of each picture. Then write all these letters together to get the name of a bird that loves rain :



P



E



A



C



O



C



K

PEACOCK

Project

Do Yourself.

16. Keeping Safe

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) sharp-edged objects 2. (b) footpath 3. (a) zebra crossing 4. (a) in a queue 5. (b) stray animals

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box:

1. fire 2. strangers 3. footpath 4. animals 5. slide 6. swimming-tube

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Never play | on a footpath |
| 2. Do not | push others |
| 3. Walk only | play on a road |
| 4. Use both hands | with fire |
| 5. Do not | alone in the swimming pool |
| 6. We should not swim | to climb on a swing |

D. Answer these questions :

Q1. Why should we follow safety rules?

Ans. We should follow safety rules to keep yourself safe from any kind of harm.

Q 2. Should we play with knives or scissors?

Ans. No, we should not play with knives or scissors.

Q 3. Where should we walk on the road?

Ans. We should always walk on the footpath or left side on the road.

Q 4. Write two safety rules to be followed at school?

Ans. Two safety rules in school:

(a) We should not push or hit others.

(b) We should not jump on a desk or bench.

Q 5. Should we go to swim alone in the swimming pool?

Ans. No, we should not go to swim alone in the swimming pool.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

17. The Earth

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) orange 2. (b) globe 3. (a) a plain 4. (b) an island 5. (b) impure

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. round 2. environment 3. globe 4. mountains 5. valley

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Flat land | Desert |
| 2. High land | Mountains |
| 3. Very high hills | Plain |
| 4. Land covered with trees | Hills |
| 5. Sandy land without trees | Forest |

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statements :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

18. Heavenly Bodies

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) heavenly bodies 2. (b) moon 3. (a) crescent moon 4. (b) sun

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. moon 2. sun 3. air 4. light 5. heat

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statements :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Match the following :

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1. The sun | _____ | (a) has air and water |
| 2. The moon | _____ | (b) have their own light |
| 3. The earth | _____ | (c) is our nearest neighbour |
| 4. The stars | _____ | (d) is actually a star |

E. Answer these questions :

Q 1. What are the sun, the moon and the stars called collectively?

Ans. The sun, the moon and the stars are called collectively, the heavenly bodies.

Q 2. Which heavenly body gives us light and heat?

Ans. The sun gives us light and heat.

Q 3. The moon has no light of its own. How does it shine at night?

Ans. The moon shines at night only because of the sun's light.

Innovative Assessment

Name the following heavenly bodies :



Stars



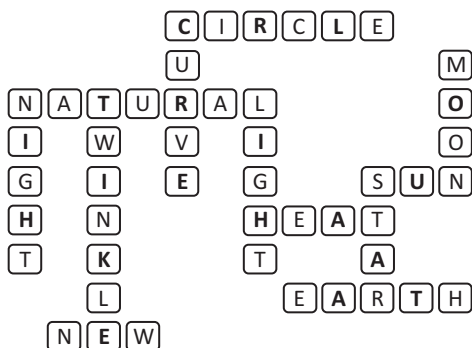
Sun



Moon

Fun with Activity

Complete the following word puzzle. Words given in the box will help you:



Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - II

Solve Yourself.

Living With Nature-3

1. My Family

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) nuclear family 2. (c) son 3. (b) cousin 4. (c) grandmother

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

1. small 2. uncle 3. grandfather 4. small, sharing

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (7) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why is our family called our first school?

Ans. Our family called our first school because we learn many things from it.

Q2. What is a single parent family?

Ans. A family which has children and only one parent, either father or mother is called a single parent family.

Q3. Who are cousins?

Ans. An uncle / aunt children are called cousins.

Q4. What is a family tree?

Ans. A family tree is the tree which shows relationships between different members of a family.

Q5. What are hereditary features?

Ans. Members of a family may have similar hair, nose, lips etc. These similarities are called hereditary features.

Innovative Assessment

What do you call the following relatives :

1. Grandfather (Dada) 2. Nana 3. Tau 4. masi 5. uncle (mama) 6. Bua

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

2. Caring for Special People

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) see 2. (c) an orphanage 3. (b) 15th October 4. (c) 1st October

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

1. Braille 2. sign language 3. old people 4. stick

C. Match the following :

1. Lam	One who cannot hear
2. Dumb	One who cannot walk
3. Deaf	One who cannot see
4. Blind	One who cannot speak

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why are some people called 'special people'?

Ans. They may be old sick, physically or mentally challenged. These people are called special or disabled people.

Q 2. What can you do to help people at an old age home?

Ans. An old age home is a place where people who cannot care for themselves live and are cared by others.

Q 3. How can you take care of your grandparents at home?

Ans. We can take care of our grandparents at home of their personal needs like their meals, medicines etc.

Q 4. What is Braille script?

Ans. Books for the blind are written in a special language called the Braille script.

Q 5. What can you do to help the orphans?

Ans. Children who do not have parents are called orphans. We should help the orphans living there.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give reason for your answer :

1. blind

school

deaf

dumb

2. Braille script

raised dots

parents

sign language

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

3. Works and Services

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (b) cobbler 2. (a) plumber 3. (c) field 4. (b) joker

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

1. mechanic 2. doctor 3. joker 4. barber

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

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

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is an occupation?

Ans. Any work done to earn money is called an occupation.

Q 2. Name two important places in your neighbourhood.

Ans. Two important places in your neighborhood: (1) Post office (2) School

Q 3. Name any two people who work to entertain us.

Ans. (1) Joker (2) Dancer

Q 4. Why are children forced to work?

Ans. Children are forced to work because their families are very poor.

Q 5. What has the United Nations done to eliminate child labour?

Ans. The United Nations prohibits employment of children under 14 years of age.

Q 6. What steps has the Government of India prohibited employment of children?

Ans. The government of India has also passed a "Child Labour Act" which prohibits employment of children under 14 years of age.

Q 7. What can you do in solving the problem of child labour?

Ans. We can encourage them to go to schools and spend some time for their mental and physical growth.

Innovative Assessment

A. Circle the odd one in each group. Give reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. teacher | librarian | principal | clown |
| 2. clown | dancer | market | musician |
| 3. architect | bank | plumber | painter |

B. Look at the pictures and name the people according to the work they do :



Computer



Farmer



Driver

Fun with Activity

A. A community helper is a person who helps others and has a special job to do. Teachers, doctors, nurses, sweepers and guards are community helpers.

1. Soldier 2. Doctor 3. Driver 4. Postman 5. Sweeper 6. Mechanic

B. In normal families, what work is usually done by these members :

Do Yourself

Project

Do Yourself.

4. Means of Recreation

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (c) recreation 2. (b) indoor game 3. (a) good 4. (c) video games

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is recreation and why is it important?

Ans. Things we like in our free time is called recreation. Recreation in the form of games, music etc is necessary for us to feel relaxed fresh and happy.

Q2. Name two indoor and two outdoor games.

Ans. **Indoor games:** Caroms, Ludo; **Outdoor games:** Cricket, Football

Q3. Name any two games which children love to play.

Ans. Gulli danda, Ankh michole.

Q4. Name two professional players who are famous all over the world.

Ans. Sachin Tendulkar Mahindre Singh Dhoni

Q5. List the games you play at school and the ones you play at home.

Ans. Do yourself.

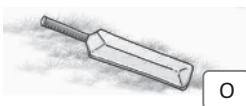
Innovative Assessment

Tick (✓) the things you like to do after finishing your work :

Do yourself.

Fun with Activity

Look at the following. Write 'O' for outdoor and 'I' for indoor games :



O



I



O

Project

Do Yourself.

5. Plants

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) trees 2. (c) deserts 3. (a) water 4. (b) water

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. trunk 2. shrubs 3. herbs 4. ginger, mint.

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

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

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Write two names of the plants that grow :

(a) On mountains, (b) In deserts, (c) In forests, (d) In water

Ans. Two names of the plants that grow:

- (a) On mountains : Teak, Mahogany
(b) In deserts: Cactus, date palm
(c) In forests: oak, maple
(d) In water: duckweed, water lily

Q2. Write a short paragraph on the things we get from plants.

Ans. Things of daily use such as food, fibre, wood, rubber, paper, spices, fruits, vegetables, gum and medicines come from plants. We eat many parts of plants.

Q3. Where do plants like teak and mahogany grow well?

Ans. Teak and mahogany grow well in places which remain hot and wet through the year.

Q4. Why do climbers need support to climb?

Ans. Climbers are the plants that have weak stems, so they need support to climb.

Innovative Assessment

Name the following :

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A hot drink is made from the leaves of this plant. | tea |
| 2. Sugar is made from this stem. | sugarcane |
| 3. We eat this plant's leaves. | cabbage |

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

6. Animals

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) tallest 2. (c) biggest 3. (a) legs 4. (c) six legs 5. (c) honeybees

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. 6000 2. ostrich 3. monkey 4. cow 5. cat, dog

C. Write the answer in one word :

1. Giraffe 2. African Elephant 3. Blue whale 4. Vulture

D. Explain these terms :

1. Carnivores : Carnivores are animals that eat the flesh of the animal.
2. Omnivores : Omnivores are animals that eat both plants and flesh of other animals.
3. Herbivores : Herbivores are animals that eat only plants.
4. Scavengers : Scavengers are animals that live on dead and decaying foods.

E. Answer these questions :

Q 1. Why do animals keep moving from one place to another?

Ans. Animals keep moving from one place to another in search of food, chasing food or running away to avoid becoming prey of other animals.

Q 2. How does the height of a giraffe help it?

Ans. The height of a giraffe helps it to reach and eat the leaves at the treetops.

Q 3. An ostrich is a bird. But why can it not fly?

Ans. An ostrich cannot fly due to its size and weight.

Q 4. What helps a fish to swim?

Ans. Fish have fins which help them to swim.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1. zebra | giraffe | water | lion |
| 2. horse | zebra | coop | cheetah |
| 3. lizard | shed | tortoise | crocodile |
| 4. cow | buffalo | shelter | goat |
| 5. horse | plant | elephant | camel |

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

7. Insects

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a) six legs 2. (b) chitin 3. (a) arachnids 4. (b) jumpers

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box :

1. four-fifth 2. antennae 3. butterfly 4. thread

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

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

D. Give two examples of each insect that can :

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|-------------|
| 1. fly | : | houseflies | grasshopper |
| 2. jump | : | butterfly | moth |
| 3. be harmful to us | : | honeybees | mosquito |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is the difference between a butterfly and a moth?

Ans. A main difference between a butterfly and a moth is: A butterfly folds its wings vertically and closes up whereas a moth keeps its wings open.

Q 2. Why do insects hide themselves?

Ans. Insects hide themselves to protect from enemies like lizards and men.

Q 3. Where do the following insects hide—ants, mosquitoes, houseflies and cockroaches?

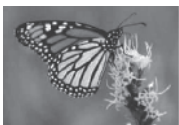
Ans. Insects found in houses like ants, cockroaches and mosquitoes hide themselves in nooks and corners of the house. Cockroaches hide themselves in dark moist places.

Q 4. Which insects can be harmful? Write about one of them.

Ans. All insects can be harmful but mosquitoes are very harmful. Mosquitoes spread diseases like malaria, dengue and chikungunya.

Innovative Assessment

Identify the given creepy-crawlies and write their names :



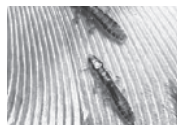
butterfly



housefly



lizard



earthworms

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

8. Birds

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) air 2. (b) down feathers 3. (a) pigeon 4. (c) swim

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. wings 2. eagle, vulture 3. human 4. cranes 5. flight.

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

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

D. Match the claws with names of the birds they belong to :

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What helps a bird to fly?

Ans. Birds fly with the help of wings.

Q2. What are the three types of feathers of birds?

Ans. There are three types of feathers of birds:

(a) Flight feathers (b) Down feathers (c) Body feathers.

Q3. Explain these terms—moulting, perching, call, song and migration.

Ans. **Moulting** : The old feathers of a bird fall out and new ones grow out. This is called moulting.

Perching: The feet of the perching birds have three toes in front and one toe at back. Crow is an example of the perching bird.

Call: A call is a sound such as squeak or a peep that is often repeated.

Song: A song consists of a series of notes that follow a definite pattern.

Migration: Many birds often move from colder places to warmer places in search of food. This periodic movement of birds is called migration.

Innovative Assessment

Read the description and name the birds:

1. tailor bird 2. cuckoo 3. eagle 4. coppersmith 5. kingfishers

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - I

Solve Yourself.

9. Need for Food

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) cabbage 2. (c) flower 3. (c) milk 4. (c) onion

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. plants, animals 2. diseases 3. carbohydrates 4. balanced 5. digest

C. Write whether the following statements are true or false :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why do people eat different kinds of food?

Ans. People eat different kinds of food because it gives us energy to work and play, helps us to grow, helps us to stay healthy by protecting us against diseases.

Q2. Name different, the parts of plants that we eat?

Ans. The parts of plants that we eat as seeds, roots, stems, leaves, fruits and flowers.

Q3. What food do we get from animals?

Ans. Animals too are an important source of food. We get milk, eggs and meat from animals.

Q4. Write the journey of food.

Ans. Do yourself.

Q5. What are the main ingredients of nutrition food?

Ans. The main ingredients of nutrition food are carbohydrates, vitamins, fats, proteins and minerals.

Innovative Assessment

Encircle the vegetables that you eat raw and cross that you cook before you eat :

cucumber	brinjal	tomato	potato	spinach	onion
bean	peas	ladyfinger	gourd	capsicum	cabbage

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

10. Need for Cooking

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) before cutting 2. (c) radish 3. (b) puri 4. (b) chapati 5. (b) very hot oil

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. germs 2. steel, aluminium 3. electricity 4. cake 5. liquefied petroleum gas

C. Match the following :

1. Biryani	(a) Deep-fried
2. Cooking	(b) Soft food
3. Pakoras and chips	(c) Rice mixed with vegetables and meat.
4. Old people and babies	(d) Kills germs in the food.

D. Give two examples of food items cooked using these methods :

1. Roasting : chicken paneer

2. Baking : bread cake
 3. Boiling : rice vegetables
 4. Steaming : dhoklas idli

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why do we need to cook food?

Ans. We need to cook food because cooking makes the food soft, tasty, easy to eat and easy to digest.

Q2. What is the difference between stir frying and deep frying?

Ans. Deep frying: The food is completely dipped in very hot oil. Samosas, puris and french fries can be deep fried.

Stir frying: The food is cooked on high heat using little oil. Chowmein is cooked by this method.

Q3. What are cooking utensils?

Ans. Cooking utensils can be made of different materials like clay, iron, wood, steel, plastic, aluminium, brass and copper.

Q4. Why is soft food offered to babies and elderly people?

Ans. Soft food is offered to babies and elderly people because they cannot eat hard food as they have no teeth.

Q5. Name three different kinds of fuels used for cooking.

Ans. Three different kinds of fuels are:

(a) LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) (b) Coal (c) Charcoal

Innovative Assessment

Given below are some food items : Tick (3) the way in which we can eat them :

	Eaten raw	Eaten cooked	Eaten both raw and cooked
1. Cabbage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Carrot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Brinjal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Cucumber	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Potato	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

11. Need for Water

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) underground 2. (b) thirsty 3. (b) soil 4. (c) lotus

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. rainwater 2. thirsty 3. well, tubewell 4. camel 5. desert 6. little pool.

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

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is surface water? Give two examples.

Ans. The water found on land is called surface water. To take out underground water, pipes are bored deep into the surface of the earth. Two examples of surface water is handpumps and wells.

Q 2. Name five sources of water.

Ans. Rain, pond, lake, well, tubewells are five sources of water.

Q 3. What is underground water?

Ans. Some rainwater seeps into the ground and collects underground. This is called underground water.

Q 4. Name two plants and two animals that can survive with less water.

Ans. Plants: Cactus, date palm

Animals: Camel, Lizards

Q 5. Why should we boil water?

Ans. We should boil water because boiling water kills the germs.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give reason for your answer.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>dirt</u> | cooking | bathing | washing |
| 2. river | sea | <u>insect</u> | lake |
| 3. pond | stream | river | <u>disease</u> |
| 4. lotus | water hyacinth | <u>rose</u> | waterlily |
| 5. fish | crocodile | crab | <u>camel</u> |

Fun with Activity

A. Do you know that many cities and towns developed near rivers? Name the rivers near which the following cities developed :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (a) Delhi | Yamuna |
| (b) Kolkata | Hoogly |
| (c) Ahmedabad | Sabarmati |
| (d) Vijayawada | Krishna |

B. Join the dots and write the names of the pictures. Also colour them :

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

12. Need for Shelter

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a) shelter 2. (b) pucca house 3. (a) log huts 4. (b) houseboats

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. village 2. building 3. Assam 4. rangoli/ricepaste 5. doors, windows

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

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we need a shelter or home?

Ans. We need a shelter or home which protects us from rain, cold, heat, sunshine and storms. It keeps us safe from thieves and wild animals.

Q 2. What is a pucca house made of? Where do we mostly see them?

Ans. Pucca house is made up of bricks, steel, wood and cement. Pucca house is mostly seen in the city.

Q 3. Where are mud houses found?

Ans. Mud houses are found in places which are very hot. Mud absorbs heat and keeps the house cool.

Q 4. What are the occasions when we decorate our houses?

Ans. We decorate their houses with rangoli, leaves, flowers, balloons, etc.

Innovative Assessment

Do yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

13. Pests and Animals

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) mosquito 2. (a) cobwebs

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. shed, stable 2. home 3. Rats, cockroach 4. rat trap

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Horse | _____ | (a) Kennel |
| 2. Birds | _____ | (b) stable |
| 3. Dog | _____ | (c) cage |
| 4. Fish | _____ | (d) kitchen drain |
| 5. Cockroach | _____ | (e) aquarium |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we keep domestic animals and pets in our houses?

Ans. We keep domestic and pet animals in our houses because they are very useful. Pet and domestic animals are kept and cared by the family.

Q 2. How can rats and cockroaches be kept out of the house?

Ans. A rat trap may be used to keep rats away from the house. If drain outlets are kept covered, rats and cockroaches will not be able to enter the house.

Q 3. Why are cockroaches, rats, etc. called the 'unwanted guests'?

Ans. Cockroaches, rats, etc are called the unwanted guests because they can cause diseases.

Q 4. How are insects and pests harmful to us?

Ans. The insects and pests spread many diseases, so they are harmful to us.

Q 5. How can we control pests from entering our homes?

Ans. We can try to control pests by keeping the house clean.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1. kitchen | drawing room | mosquito | bedroom |
| 2. cockroach | mosquito | fly | tree |

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

14. Directions

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) four 2. (b) sketch 3. (a) symbols 4. (b) atlas

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. sketch 2. north 3. locating place 4. direction 5. key

C. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What are the four directions? What are their positions on the map?

Ans. The four directions are North, South, East, West. When you stand facing any map, east will be to your right and west will be to your left. Top of the map shows the north and the bottom side shows the south direction.

Q 2. What is a landmark? How does it help us?

Ans. A landmark is something that you can see clearly from a distance and helps you to know where you are. It could be a temple hospital , school, park, petrol pump etc.

Q 3. What are symbols? How do symbols help us?

Ans. A symbol is a sign. It represents a landmark. The explanation of symbols is called a key.

Q 4. What is a plan?

Ans. The sketch of a place made by viewing it from the top is called a plan.

Q 5. What is a map? How is a map useful to us?

Ans. A map is a drawing of a large area with actual measurements on paper. Maps are very important for travellers, sailors, pilots etc.

Innovative Assessment

Do yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

15. On the Move

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (b) ship 2. (a) aeroplane 3. (b) an ambulance 4. (b) fuel

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. kutchra, pucca 2. camel 3. aeroplane 4. special kind 5. vendor carts

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

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

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we travel from one place to another?

Ans. We travel from one place to another for different reasons. We travel to our place of work, to the market and to many other places.

Q 2. Name any two means of land transport in villages.

Ans. Land transport in villages: Bicycles, Tongas

Q 3. Why is the water transport the cheapest?

Ans. Water transports is the cheapest means of transport. Bulky goods are generally sent by water transport.

Q 4. Name some special means of transport.

Ans. Special means of Transport: (a) Postal van (b) Ambulance (c) Tricycle for the handicapped (d) Fire engine

Q 5. How can you reduce air pollution?

Ans. We can reduce air pollution to get our vehicles serviced and checked regularly. We must walk on foot or ride a bicycle to nearby places.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. car | bus | train | ship |
| 2. tractor | bullock cart | bus | car |
| 3. cycle | train | ship | aeroplane |
| 4. hawker | teacher | guard | coolie |
| 5. camel | fire engine | vendor cart | police van |

Fun with Activity

Name the following :

1. submarine 2. helicopter 3. harbour 4. ferry 5. taxi

Project : Do Yourself.

16. Means of Communication

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) pigeons 2. (b) six 3. (c) cellular phone 4. (a) computer

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. postal 2. newspaper 3. computer 4. television 5. mime

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

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

D. Write the full forms of :

1. STD : Subscriber Trunk Dialing
2. ISD : International Subscriber Dialing
3. PIN CODE : Postal Index Number
4. E-mail : Electronic Mail

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is communication?

Ans. The process of expressing our ideas or feelings and giving information to others is called communication.

Q2. How do people with hearing and speaking disability communicate?

Ans. The people with hearing and speaking disability communicate by sign language.

Q3. What is mime?

Ans. A particular form of theatre called mime, also uses signs and symbols for expressions.

Q4. What is mass media?

Ans. Newspapers, radio, television are means of mass communication. These are called the mass media.

Q5. What can we send through e-mails?

Ans. We can send any information which we want through e-mails.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| 1. post card | inland letter | e-mail | stamp |
| 2. local phone | courier | STD | ISD |
| 3. train | letter | telegram | e-mail |

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - II

Solve Yourself.

Living With Nature-4

1. Family and Relationships

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) family 2. (c) not 3. (b) study hard

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. family 2. emotional 3. nuclear 4. companionship 5. foster

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Father's brother | (a) Maternal Grandmother |
| 2. Mother's brother | (b) Cousin |
| 3. Uncle's son | (c) Maternal Uncle |
| 4. Mother's mother | (d) Paternal Grandfather |
| 5. Father's father | (e) Paternal Uncle |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is the difference between a small and a big family?

Ans. The main difference between joint family and nuclear family is that a joint is a big family when as a nuclear family is a small family.

Q2. Why are families becoming smaller nowadays?

Ans. Due to shifting of people to different places for jobs, education, etc families are becoming smaller.

Q3. Why is our family called our first school?

Ans. We learn many things from our family much before we learn anywhere else. That is why our family is called our first school.

Q4. What is a family tree?

Ans. A family tree is a tree that shows the relationship between different members of a family.

Q5. Who are foster parents?

Ans. An adopted child has foster parents.

Q6. What are the values that a child learns in a family?

Ans. A child learns many things from his family such as good manners, discipline and cultural values.

Q7. Where did your mother live when she was a child?

Ans. Your mother can tell you about the games she played when she was a child.

Or When your mother was a child, she lived with her parents, brother and sisters in her parents' house.

Innovative Assessment

Unjumble the letters and find out names of the family members.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|------------|---|---------|
| 1. OHRMTE | : | MOTHER | 2. OEHRBTR | : | BROTHER |
| 3. ARETHF | : | FATHER | 4. ONIUSC | : | COUSIN |
| 5. LCENU | : | UNCLE | 6. ITRESS | : | SISTER |
| 7. NATU | : | AUNT | 8. ENARPTS | : | PARENTS |

Fun with Activity

A. With the help of your parents, fill in the blanks about yourself :

Do Yourself.

B. Find eight names of family members in this word search :

	H	E	O	A	R	A	R	N	Y	T	M	
Grand Father	E	L	C	O	U	S	I	N	M	W	K	Sister
	B	R	O	T	H	E	R	Y	Z	A	B	
Father	G	R	A	N	D	F	A	T	H	E	R	Cousin
	X	G	U	N	C	L	E	S	F	T	A	
Mother	P	D	M	O	T	H	E	R	Q	T	U	Uncle
	A	U	N	T	O	S	I	S	T	E	R	
Brother	F	A	T	H	E	R	C	B	E	N	T	Aunt

Project

Do Yourself.

2. Family : Types and Roles

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) extended family 2. (b) festivals 3. (a) telephone 4. (c) good values

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

1. connected 2. occasions 3. school 4. traditions 5. role

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3)

D. Write 'Yes' or 'No' for each of the following :

1. yes 2. yes 3. yes 4. yes

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is an immediate family?

Ans. A family of parents and their children living together in a house is called immediate family.

Q2. What is an extended family?

Ans. Married sons and daughters and their children also live with the parents, the family is called an extended family.

Q3. Name the occasions on which we meet our relatives.

Ans. Festivals, birthday parties, weddings etc are happy occasions which we meet our relatives.

Q4. How do we remain in touch with our relatives?

Ans. We remain in touch with our relatives together on many occasions.

Q5. What values does one learn from the family?

Ans. The family values play an important role in determining the future of an individual. Every family has some values which are passed on from one generation to another.

Q6. Why are family gatherings important?

Ans. Family gatherings bring closeness between members. This helps to pass family values and traditions from one generation to another.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

3. Sensitivity to Senses

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) five 2. (c) eardrum 3. (b) brain 4. (a) pleasant 5. (b) Braille script

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. sense organs 2. nerves 3. sight 4. sound signals 5. nostrils 6. biggest

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Skin | (a) Taste |
| 2. Eyes | (b) Music |
| 3. Ears | (c) Perfume |
| 4. Nose | (d) Watching TV |
| 5. Tongue | (e) Hot or cold |

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What are sense organs? Name them.

Ans. Our five sense organs are eyes, ears, nose, skin, tongue.

Q2. What are the functions of our sense organs?

Ans. The functions of our sense organs collect information about our surrounding and send it to the brain.

Q3. How should we take care of our eyes?

Ans. We take care of our eyes to :

- (a) wash our eyes with clean water regularly.
(b) wear sun glasses if we are out in the sun. Too much light can damage our eyes.

Q4. How do we hear the sounds ?

Ans. Ears collect sound from the surroundings and send signals to the brain.

Q5. How many types of taste buds are there on our tongue?

Ans. The taste buds on the tongue sense sweet, salty, sour and bitter tastes. They also help us to feel hot and cold things we eat.

Q6. Who are special people?

Ans. People who cannot see, hear or speak are known as special people.

Innovative Assessment

Name three things that you can identify by :

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. touching | hot | cold | any skretch |
| 2. smelling | good smell | bad smell | fresh air |
| 3. hearing | music | horn | sounds |
| 4. tasting | sweet | salty | sour |
| 5. seeing | shapes | colours | movements |

Fun with Activity

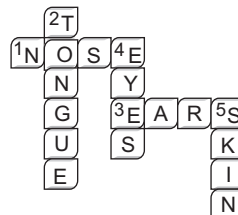
Complete the crossword with the help of the clues given :

Across (→) :

1. I help you smell good and bad things.
3. You can hear a song because of us.

Down (↓) :

4. Tears flow from us when you get hurt.
5. I help you identify a rough object.
2. I tell you whether the medicine is sweet or bitter.



Project

Do Yourself.

4. Tongue and Teeth

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) teeth 2. (c) unique 3. (a) incisors 4. (c) wisdom teeth 5. (b) pulp 6. (a) grinding

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. taste 2. milk teeth 3. gums 4. enamel 5. plaque

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (7)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. How does the tongue help us to speak?

Ans. The tongue helps us to speak. The muscles in the back of our tongue help us make certain sounds like the letters "k" and "g".

Q2. Why are teeth important?

Ans. Teeth are a very important part of our body. They :

- (a) give proper shape to our face.
- (b) help us in biting and chewing food.
- (c) help us to speak clearly.

Q3. Describe the four types of teeth with their functions.

Ans. We have four kinds of teeth incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

1. Incisors : They cut food when we bite into it.

2. Canines : They help to tear food.

3. Premolars : They grind and mash the food we eat.

4. Molars : They are responsible for most vigorous grinding.

Q4. What is a dental floss?

Ans. The dental floss between each tooth and up along the gum line.

Q5. What are the harmful effects of tooth decay?

Ans. The harmful effects of tooth decay the toothache, holes or cavities in the teeth, foul smell from the mouth, loss of teeth and stomach disorders.

E. Find out :

1. 6-7 month 2. six year 3. 28

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. incisors | yeast | canines | molars |
| 2. enamel | dentine | pulp | tongue |
| 3. ice-cream | carrot | radish | apple |

Fun with Activity

Fill in the boxes :

- 1. We help you to grind food.
- 2. We help you to tear food.
- 3. We help you to bite food.
- 4. We help you to grind and crack nuts.

M	o	l	a	r	s		
C	a	n	i	n	e	s	
I	n	c	i	s	o	r	s
P	r	e	m	o	l	a	r

Project

Do Yourself.

5. Food and Flavour

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) spices 2. (a) turmeric 3. (a) fields

B. Fill in the blanks :

1.growth 2. bones, teeth 3. fragrance 4. turmeric

C. Match the following :

1. Wheat	Pulse
2. Kidney beans	Beverage
3. Tea	Spice
4. Pepper	Oil
5. Sunflower seed	Cereal

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we need to eat fruits and vegetables?

Ans. We need to eat fruits and vegetables. These are good sources of vitamins, minerals and proteins.

Q 2. Why are cereals, pulses and bread important for us?

Ans. Cereals, pulses and bread are important food for us because these contain iron, protein and starch.

Q 3. What do you know about journey of food?

Ans. Journey of food

(a) Farmers grow crops in their fields.

(b) Food items are transported to wholesale market.

(c) Retailers and vendors buy food items from mandis and sell them in the local market.

(d) We eat and enjoy this food together.

(e) The food items are washed, cleaned and cooked at home.

Q 4. What do you mean by beverages?

Ans. Any drink other than water is called a beverages.

Innovative Assessment

Tick (3) the people who help food grains reach your doorstep :

grocer	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	cobbler	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	workers in a mandi	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
farmer	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	tailor	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	truck driver	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

Fun with Activity

Number the sentences correct order how food reaches our tables from the farms :

Farmers grow food crops in the fields. ☐ 1

Retailers and vendors buy food items from the mandi. ☐ 3

Transporters carry the food from the fields to the wholesalers. ☐ 2

We buy the food items from the retailers. ☐ 4

Project

Do Yourself.

6. Community Eating

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) boarding 2. (a) gurudwara

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. community eating 2. langar 3. mess 4. pantry cars

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why should family members eat together?

Ans. Family members eat together because we share our experiences, thoughts and ideas with our family members.

Q 2. What is community eating?

Ans. When a large number of people eat together at a special place, the activity is called community eating.

Q 3. How is food served in a boarding school?

Ans. Food is served in a boarding school in a common dining hall at a fixed time.

E. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Eating together | (a) mess |
| 2. Langar | (b) train |
| 3. Indian Army | (c) gurudwara |
| 4. Pantry car | (d) feeling of togetherness |

Innovative Assessment

Name the following :

1. cooks (halwai) 2. community eating 3. langar

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

7. Recreation

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) playing 2. (b) television 3. (a) trapeze artist

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. fun, enjoyment 2. outdoor 3. rules 4. opportunity

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What do you mean by recreation?

Ans. Recreation is something that we do to refresh our mind and re-energize our body.

Q 2. What is the difference between indoor games and outdoor games?

Ans. Children play ludo, chess, carrom and video games inside the home. These games are called indoor games. Games like cricket and football which children play outside their homes are called outdoor games.

Q 3. How do we enjoy ourselves at home?

Ans. We enjoy ourselves at home to watch exciting movies, various entertainments shows, all kinds sports events live on television.

Q 4. Is reading a good recreation?

Ans. Yes, reading is a good recreation.

Q 5. Why do we like to attend family functions?

Ans. We like to attend family functions because family functions like birthday parties and wedding refresh us. We meet our relatives and friends on such occasions. Family functions strengthen bonds between our relatives and us.

Q 6. What games do you play in school?

Ans. We play most popular games in school are basketball, cricket, football, volleyball etc.

Q7. What does 'fair play' mean?

Ans. Fair play means that we should have the sportsman spirite.

Innovative Assessment

A. Write the names of the following activities of recreation :



Fair



Circus



Music programme



Puppet show

B. Encircle the odd one in each row :

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1. drama | dance | music | library |
| 2. swimming | tennis | cooking | kite flying |
| 3. swings | swimming | rides | animals |
| 4. kites | acrobats | clowns | arena |

Fun with Activity

Unjumble the words to get correct words given in the text :

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. GUMENTAR | ARGUMENT | 2. GHTFI | FIGHT |
| 3. REEFERE | REFEREE | 4. CHCOA | COACH |
| 5. LINECIDISP | DISCIPLINE | 6. RANCETOLE | TOLERANCE |
| 7. NESTHOY | HONESTY | 8. NESSIRFA | FAIRNESS |

Project

Do Yourself.

8. People at Work

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) stethoscope 2. (c) architect 3. (a) saree

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Potter | (a) polish/brushes |
| 2. Tailor | (b) spanner/screwdriver |
| 3. Cobbler | (c) potter's wheel |
| 4. Mechanic | (d) sewing machine |

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. occupation 2. stethoscope 3. spade 4. uniforms

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is an occupation?

Ans. Any work done to earn money is called an occupation.

Q2. What is the job of a doctor?

Ans. A doctor treats us when we are ill or injured. He uses a stethoscope. He gives us medicine to cure our sickness.

Q3. What is the work of an architect?

Ans. An architect draws plans for buildings. He designs our houses as well.

Q 4. Name the tools used by : (a) carpenter (b) painter (c) gardener.

Ans. Tools used by:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| (a) carpenter | - | drill machine, hammer |
| (b) painter | - | brushes, colour |
| (c) gardeners | - | spade, trowel |

Innovative Assessment

Take a look at the pictures of some famous women and write their names :



First woman Prime Minister of India
Indra Gandhi



First woman President of India.
Pratibha Patil



First woman IPS officer of India.
Kiran Bedi



First Indian woman to go into space.
Kalpana Chawla



First Indian woman to climb Mt. Everest.
Bachendri Pal

Fun with Activity

Visit a railway station and find out what the following people do. Write the names of their occupations :



Train Driver



Guard



Ticket Inspector



Coolie

Project

Do Yourself.

9. Plants : Parts and Protection

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) side 2. (a) root 3. (b) teak

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. root, shoot 2. fix 3. famine 4. vanamahotsava

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Give two examples of each of the following :

1. Beetroot, Carrot 2. Marigold, Grass 3. Onion, Carrot, 4. Potato, Sweet potato

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. How are plants important for us?

Ans. Plants are important to us as they provide us with food, clothing, shelter, medicine and even the air we breathe.

Q 2. Name the two main systems of plants.

Ans. Plants have two main system : 1. The root system 2. The shoot system.

Q 3. Describe the tap root and the fibrous root system.

Ans. Taproot: The main root which is thick and prominent grows vertically downwards in to the soil. This root is called the tap root.

Fibrous root: These small roots grow sideways in all directions. They are called fibrous roots.

Q 4. Define photosynthesis.

Ans. A leaf takes in energy from sunlight, carbon dioxide from air and water and minerals from soil to prepare food with the help of the green pigment (chlorophyll) present in it. This process of making food by the leaf is called photosynthesis.

Q 5. What can we do to protect plants?

Ans. Do not allow anyone to cut down a tree. Plant more trees. Water the saplings regularly. Add manure to the soil. Nurture the saplings till they grow into trees.

Innovative Assessment

Identify and write the names of the trees shown in the following pictures :



Fir



Cherry



Banyan



Pineapple

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

10. Flower Power

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) summer 2. (a) sepal 3. (b) buds 4. (b) flowers

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. petals 2. autumn 3. gulkand 4. brocoli, cauliflower 5. florist

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Green part of a flower | (a) carpel |
| 2. Inside the sepal | (b) sepal |
| 3. Female part of the flower | (c) petals |
| 4. Male part of the flower | (d) florists |
| 5. People who sell flowers | (e) stamen |

E. Give one word for each of the following :

1. brocoli 2. cloves 3. rose 4. jasmine 5. honey

F. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is the function of a flower in a plant?

Ans. When flower wither they change into fruits. Fruits have seeds inside them. After sometime seeds, germinate and grow into new plants.

Q 2. Name two flowers each which bloom during (a) winter (b) spring season.

Ans. (a) Two flowers of spring season: Lily, Tulip
(b) Two flowers of winter season: Jasmine, Orchid

Q 3. Name four-flowering plants.

Ans. Four flowering plants: Rose, Lotus, Tulip, Jasmine

Q 4. What is pollination?

Ans. Transfer of pollen grains from one flower to another is called pollination.

Q 5. Write some uses of flowers?

Ans. Uses of flowers:

1. Flowers are used as herbal medicines.
2. cloves are dried flower buds of clove tree.
3. Flowers are widely used for decoration at home, in restaurants and the places of worship.
4. Women wear flowers in their hair.
5. Some flowers are used to flavour soups and salads.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reasons for your answer :

1. fern lotus fungi moss
2. saffron clove caper cashew
3. daffodil tulip jasmine pansy

Fun with Activity

In the grid below, there are names of 11 flowers. Find them :

	T	U	B	E	R	O	S	E	M	
Rose	U	L	I	L	Y	Z	J	D	D	Lily
Tulip	L	O	T	U	S	I	A	A	A	Zinnia
Lotus	I	R	B	M	P	N	S	H	F	Orchid
Daisy	P	O	P	P	Y	N	M	L	F	Daffodil
Jasmine	Q	S	W	E	F	I	I	I	O	Tuberose
	T	E	N	E	O	A	N	A	D	
Dahlia	O	R	C	H	I	D	E	R	I	
	D	A	I	S	Y	P	A	L	L	

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - I

Solve Yourself.

11. Animals : Living Together**Practice Period****A. Tick (3) the correct option:**

1. (b) dog 2. (a) squirrel 3. (b) cat 4. (c) beehives 5. (a) flowers

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. groups 2. shy 3. camouflage 4. outer ears 5. flies 6. scales

C. Tick the correct answer :

1. elephant 2. insect 3. cat 4. plover

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (7) 4. (3)

E. Answer the following questions :**Q 1. Why do animals live in groups?**

Ans. Animals live in groups because living in a group gives him a sense of belongingness and security.

Q 2. Give two examples to explain that animals care for each other.

Ans. Young monkey and Female Lions take care of their young cubs together.

Q 3. Give two examples to show that animals help each other.

Ans. Cattle egrets that sit on buffalo, cow, etc warn the big animals about danger and fly away. Thus the event shows that animals help each other.

Q 4. How do animals protect themselves?

Ans. Animals protect themselves from their enemies by going under rocks, inside holes, etc.

Q 5. How does the cattle egret riding on a buffalo help the buffalo?

Ans. Cattle egrets that sit on buffalo warn the big animals about danger and fly away.

Q 6. Why do animals have different body coverings? Give examples.

Ans. Animals like deer, Zebra and camel have very little hair on their body. This helps them to live in the hot areas.

Innovative Assessment

Give two examples for each of the following :

1. rat, rabbit 2. dog, cat 3. lizard, snake 4. deer, zebra 5. stick insect, chameleon

Fun with Activity

Give one word for the following :

1. pride 2. shoal 3. colonies 4. herd 5. herd 6. colony

Project

Do Yourself.

12. Animal Shelters

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) shade of trees 2. (a) owl 3. (c) tailor bird 4. (c) dog

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. pits 2. nocturnal 3. web 4. coral reefs 5. lazy, clever

C. Match the following :

1. Penguin	(a) nest with leaves stitched together
2. Tailor bird	(b) hole on a river bank
3. Kingfisher	(c) hole in the trunk
4. Woodpecker	(d) shallow nest on the ground

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Name two animals of each type :

1. rat, snake 2. frog, toad 3. dog, cat 4. cockroach, rat 5. monkey, squirrel, 6. lizard, crocodile

F. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is a habitat?

Ans. The natural surrounding in which an animal lives is called its habitat.

Q 2. What are arboreal animals? Name any three.

Ans. Some animals that spend a lot of their time on trees. They are called arboreals.
Example– Monkey, Squirrel.

Q 3. What are terrestrial animals? Name any three.

Ans. Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. Example– Rats, Snakes, Rabbits.

Q 4. What are amphibians? Give examples.

Ans. Amphibians are animals that live both on land and in water. Example– Frog, Toad and salamander.

Q 5. What are reptiles? Give examples.

Ans. Reptiles are animals with scale on their bodies. Example– Lizard, Crocodile and Snake.

Q 6. When and why do birds build nests?

Ans. Birds build nests to lay their eggs. A nest should be safe for birds to hatch their eggs.

Innovative Assessment

Given below are clues of nests built by some birds. Read them and name the birds :

1. Weaver bird 2. Tailor bird 3. woodpeckers

Fun with Activity

Find in the word search names of as many animal homes as you can :

	W	S	W	H	I	V	E	R	
WEB	E	H	S	M	C	A	V	E	
NEST	B	E	T	R	O	W	E	Y	
DEN	S	D	Y	H	O	L	E	S	
BURROW	N	E	S	T	P	Q	W	H	
	A	N	S	T	A	B	L	E	
HOLE	V	B	U	R	R	O	W	L	
CAVE	A	A	N	T	H	I	L	L	

HIVE
STABLE
SHELL
SHED
ANTHILL

Project

Do Yourself.

13. Birds: Beaks and Claws

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) vulture 2. (c) sparrow 3. (a) eagle

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. shape 2. flesh 3. webbed 4. ostrich

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. How are beaks useful to birds?

Ans. Beaks are useful to birds because a bird uses its beak to feed itself and to preen its feathers.

Q 2. Why do sparrows have short, hard and horny, cone-shaped beaks?

Ans. Sparrows have short, hard and horny, cone-shaped beaks because it beaks to crush hard nuts, grains and seeds and pick them easily.

Q 3. What does a woodpecker use its beak for?

Ans. Woodpecker uses its beak to catch insects under the bark.

Q 4. How are claws of birds useful to them?

Ans. All birds have claws on their feet. These help the bird to hold on to things, swim and fly and catch food and protect from enemies.

Innovative Assessment

Name six birds whose names begin with the following letters. Also mention their beak-types :

	Name of the Bird	Type of Beak
1. K	Kite	sharp and curved
2. H	Hen	sharp and horny
3. C	Crane	Curved beak
4. S	Sparrow	short, hard, horny, cone shaped
5. W	Woodpecker	strong, heavy, chisel shape
6. D	Duck	broad and flat beak

Fun with Activity

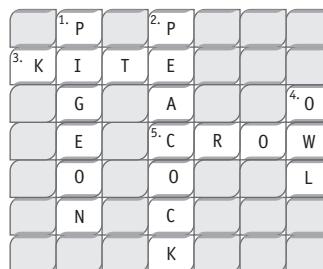
Complete the crossword with the help of the clues given :

Down (↓)

- I am most common bird of your area.
I feed on nuts, grains and seeds.
- I am a beautiful bird. I can dance.
- I am a wise old bird. I can see in the dark.

Across (→)

- I fly high in the sky. I eat small animals.
- I am black in colour. I live in your neighbourhood

**Project**

Do Yourself.

14. Animals at Work**Practice Period****A. Tick (3) the correct option:**

- (b) foot
- (b) towns and villages
- (a) elephant
- (b) veterinary

B. Fill in the blanks :

- transport
- camel
- battlefields
- victoria
- dogs
- U-shaped

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

- (7)
- (3)
- (3)
- (3)
- (7)

D. Write at least two places where these animals are likely to be seen:

Do Yourself.

E. Answer the following questions :**Q 1. How did early man travel from one place to another?**

Ans. Early man travelled from one place to another on foot.

Q 2. Which animals are mostly used for transportation?

Ans. Mule, horse are mostly used for transportation.

Q 3. Why is a camel used as a means of transport in desert area?

Ans. A camel can move very easily in a desert because of its broad and spongy feet. It is called the ship of the desert. It can survive without water and food for many days. These reasons that camel is used as a means of transport in desert area.

Q 4. Why are mule, horse and ass used as a means of transport in hilly areas?

Ans. Mule, horse and ass are strong animals. Hence, they are used as means of transport in hilly areas.

Q 5. What is a horseshoe? How is it helpful?

Ans. A horseshoe is a U-shaped structure made of iron. Its helpful the hoofs of animals like horse.

Q 6. How should we take care of domestic and pet animals?

Ans. We should take care of domestic and pet animals as :

1. Give them proper food and clean drinking water.
2. Give them proper shelter.
3. Keep them clean by giving them a bath regularly.

Innovative Assessment

Read the clues and name the animals :



Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

15. Travel, Fare and Currency

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) money 2. (c) metal 3. (b) currency

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. travelling 2. ticket 3. internet 4. paper money 5. currency 6. Government of India

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Match the following :

1. Scooter — (a) Governor
2. Mahatma Gandhi — (b) Truth alone triumphs
3. Reserve Bank of India — (c) Currency note
4. 1000 — (d) Bapu
5. Satyameva Jayate — (e) Private vehicle

E. Give one word for the following :

1. paper money 2. museums 3. numismatics 4. rupee

F. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. How do you pay when you travel in an auto-richshaw or a bus?

Ans. When we travel in an auto rickshaw or a bus, we purchase the ticket from the consider to reach our destination.

Q 2. Where is the code number seen on our banknotes?

Ans. The code number is printed in the top right hand corner and the bottom left hand corner of a note.

Q 3. How can you reserve a seat in the train?

Ans. We can reserve a seat in the train to get our ticket booked in advance at the ticket window of the reservation office or on the Internet.

Q 4. What is the difference between a coin and a note?

Ans. Coins are made of metals which has some inherent value, but Notes are just receipts issued by central banks backed by government and has no inherent value in them.

Q 5. Why is a watermark and a security thread given on every banknote?

Ans. The watermark and security thread are imprinted to discourage the making of fake notes.

Innovative Assessment

Tick (3) the things you will find on a coin and a banknote :

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

16. Mapping the Neighbourhood

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) symbol 2. (a) sketch 3. (c) map 4. (c) waterbodies

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. neighbourhood 2. sketch 3. map 4. white

C. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What do you understand by the term 'neighbour'?

Ans. The area around our house is our neighborhood.

Q 2. What is a landmark? Name some landmarks near your house.

Ans. Landmarks are reference points or places that help us to locate a place we want to reach on-building, market, etc.

Q 3. What is a map? Why are signs and symbols used on a map?

Ans. A map is a drawing of neighborhood a city or a country. Signs and symbols are used on a map to give different types of information.

Q 4. What places do white, blue and green colours represent on a map?

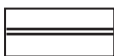
Ans. White lines snow, blue lines waterbodies like oceans, seas, rivers and lakes and green colours line plains represent on a map.

Q 5. How will you mark the four directions on a map?

Ans. We will mark the four dissection on a map : upper side- North, lower side- South, right side- East and left side- West.

Innovative Assessment

Name the followings symbols given on a map :



1. Road metalled



2. Broad Gauge



3. River



4. Temple



5. Bridge

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

17. Water on the Earth

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) oceans 2. (b) 70 3. (c) underground 4. (b) condensation

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. alive 2. 70 3. purest 4. water level 5. saved

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Give two examples of each of the following :

1. Lakes, River 2. Krishna, Kaveri, 3. Ganga, Yamuna 4. Seas, Oceans, 5. Wells, Tubewells

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Where is surface water found? Write four names.

Ans. Water represent on the earth surface is called surface water. Four forms are lakes, rivers, seas and oceans.

Q2. Distinguish between rainfed and snowfed rivers.

Ans. Rivers that carry rainwater are called rainfed rivers.

Ex :- Krishna, Kaveri, etc.

Rivers like Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra have water in them due to melting of ice and snow in the high mountains. They are called snowfed rivers.

Q3. Explain the water cycle.

Ans. The change of surface water to water vapour and back to water in nature is called the water cycle.

Q4. What is condensation?

Ans. When water vapour cools, its changes into water. This is called condensation.

Q5. How can water be conserved?

Ans. Water is precious and every drop must be saved. Water conservation means the wise and judicious use of water.

Innovative Assessment

Given below are some examples. Write (E) for evaporation and (C) for condensation against them :

1. E 2. C 3. C 4. E 5. C

Fun with Activity

Put the letters in the right order to make a sensible word :

1. water 2. cloud 3. drink 4. family

Project

Do Yourself.

18. Potable Water

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) taps 2. (a) malaria 3. (b) washing clothes

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. seas and oceans 2. germs 3. reverse osmosis 4. chlorine

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (7)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why is water in rivers, ponds and lakes not fit for drinking?

Ans. Water in rivers, ponds and lakes not fit for drinking because water in these water bodies is not always clean. It gets polluted due to several human activities.

Q 2. How can you protect waterbodies from getting polluted?

Ans. We all should behave in a responsible way and stop polluting water bodies. We should not be thrown dirt into lakes, rivers. Wells should be kept covered to protect the water from dust.

Q 3. What is water pollution?

Ans. Water pollution means water becoming dirty due to undesirable things.

Q 4. Explain the process how water is purified in a water treatment plant.

Ans. The steps involved in this process for cleaning the water are :

1. Coagulation : This helps to remove dirt and other suspended particles present in the water.

2. Sedimentation : This helps to settle down the heavy insoluble particles present in water.

3. Filtration: The water is made to pass through filters, layers of sand, gravel and charcoal.

4. Disinfectants : Disinfectant like chlorine is added in water to kill germs.

5. Storage: Water is stored in big, closed tanks and is sent to houses through a network of pipes.

Q 5. What is potable water? How can we purify water at home?

Ans. Water that is safe for drinking is called drinking water or potable water. This water is of a high quality. We can purify water at home by boiling, filter and adding chemicals.

Q 6. How can we handle water to prevent it from becoming dirty?

Ans. Keep the following points in mind, we can handle water to prevent from becoming dirty :

Keep overhead tanks covered and clean them regularly.

Keep store water in clean containers.

Use a ladle or a mug to draw out water from the container.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

19. Disposal of Waste

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) waste 2. (b) reusing 3. (c) metals cans 4. (c) reversing

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. waste 2. foul 3. incinerators 4. e-waste

C. Explain the following terms :

1. Reduce : Reduce the use of non-biodegradable material like plastic bags etc.

2. Reuse : Reuse means old things to make new things.
3. Recycle : Recycling means using waste materials to make new things.

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is waste or garbage?

Ans. Anything that is of no use to us and is thrown away is called garbage or waste.

Q 2. Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.

Ans. Difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes are following:
We see some types of waste decompose easily and become part of the soil. This type of waste is called biodegradable waste but some of the wastes do not decompose easily. They do not become part of the soil. These wastes are called non-biodegradable wastes.

Q 3. Why is the sanitary land filling method considered a better method of disposing waste?

Ans. This sanitary land filling method is considered a better method of disposing waste because, the waste picked up by municipality trucks is dumped in these landfills. These pits covered with a thick layer of soil or a stone slab. This method is a better way of disposing solid waste.

Q 4. Why is open dumping a harmful method of disposing waste?

Ans. This method is harmful because the dumping area becomes a breeding ground for insects and germs. This method also creates a foul smell in the surroundings.

Q 5. What should we do to reduce waste?

Ans. Recycling reduces the amount of waste and solves the problem of waste disposal. It provides us with raw materials for making new articles again.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

20. Houses : Past and Present

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) cities 2. (c) cool 3. (a) architect

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. mud stoves 2. Bungalows 3. slums 4. Havelis

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What determines the type of house we make?

Ans. The type of house that we make depends on the money we can spend, climate, our needs and of course, the building materials available in the area.

Q 2. What types of houses were made in villages in olden days?

Ans. In olden days simple house, bricks, mud and wood houses were made in villages.

Q 3. What are slums? Why is it difficult to live in slums?

Ans. There are some unauthorised colonies in cities. These colonies called slums. People in slums live in very unhygienic conditions.

Q 4. Why are multi-storeyed buildings being made at large in cities?

Ans. Increasing population has changed the type from joint to nuclear families. Multi-storeyed buildings are made at large in cities.

Q 5. Name any six persons involved in making a house. What kind of work does each do?

Ans. An architect makes the plan of a house, a mason lays brick and plasters the walls. A carpenter makes doors and windows. A plumber fits water pipes and taps. An electrician fits wire and plugs. A painter paints a house.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1. architect | doctor | painter | mason |
| 2. straw | mud | cement | cow-dung |
| 3. steel | bricks | cement | street |

Fun with Activity

Find ten words related to 'house' in the word grid :

	B	U	N	G	A	L	O	W	S	
BUNGALOW	E	A	I	W	P	C	P	L	T	COLONY
	D	O	L	A	A	O	L	X	O	
HAVELI	R	P	S	X	R	N	M	E	R	STORE
ROOM	O	F	L	A	T	C	B	C	E	CEMENT
	O	L	U	L	M	R	W	O	Y	
FLAT	M	K	M	P	E	E	E	L	H	SLUM
	C	E	M	E	N	T	R	O	U	
HUT	A	E	Q	C	T	E	T	N	T	CONCRETE
	H	A	V	E	L	I	C	Y	V	

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - II

Solve Yourself.

Living With Nature-5

1. Shifting Home and Relationships

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) migration 2. (c) family members 3. (c) telephone

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. migration 2. jobs 3. destroys 4. feelings

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Give a one-word answer :

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Shifting home | migration |
| 2. Natural calamity resulting in shifting | displacement |
| 3. The biggest victims of demolition | demolition |
| 4. Shelter provided to displaced persons | refugee camps |

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What are our duties towards our family?

Ans. Our duties for our family are that we obey our parents and follow responsibilities to make happy life for our family.

Q2. What are the different causes of migration?

Ans. There are different causes of migration. For example: to find a job, wars, terrorism, anti-social activities.

Q3. What are the man-made causes of displacement?

Ans. To improve poverty and demolition and construction of road-railway track are the man-made causes of displacement.

Q4. Why do we tend to remain connected our family members?

Ans. We love our family members. We learn a lot from them. We interact with them everyday, so we remain connected.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

2. Types of Work

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) low-caste people 2. (b) gardener 3. (c) Mahatma Gandhi 4. (c) labour
5. (b) below their dignity

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. sweepers 2. high 3. hands 4. dignified, respectful 5. self-help

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Name some low-paid jobs in India.

Ans. Some low-paid jobs in India are sweepers, domestic servants, rag pickers etc.

Q2. We depend on others for essential services. Explain.

Ans. We depends on other for essential services for examples– in hospital sectors, water supply services, police and armed forces.

Q 3. Who gave the name 'Harijan'? What does it mean?

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi gave the name of Harijan and meaning of this word is "People of God".

Q 4. How were "untouchables" treated in the past?

Ans. In Indian society the people who worked in polishing and unclear occupations were seen as untouchables.

Q 5. What efforts did Mahatma Gandhi make to remove untouchability?

Ans. Mahatma Gandhi helped them develop self-respect and self-confidence, he often visited their colonies.

Q 6. What do you mean by dignity of labour?

Ans. Dignity of labour means the responsibilities towards the work we do with our hands.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

3. Games : We Play

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) indoor 2. (c) national 3. (a) leader 4. (c) hockey

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. strong 2. television 3. captain 4. hu-tu-tu

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why do we play games?

Ans. Playing games is a good exercise. It helps our bones and muscles strong.

Q 2. What is the difference between individual and team games?

Ans. Individual games are played all by oneself as swimming, gymnastics, cycling, athletics etc. Team games are played in groups. Such games are played between two teams. Such as cricket, hockey, basketball, football etc.

Q 3. What is team spirit? Why is it important?

Ans. Team spirit is understood as the spirit that makes the players want their team to succeed. Players cooperate and coordinate while playing as a team. So team spirit is important.

Q 4. What is a national team?

Ans. A national team is a team that represents a nation rather than a particular region in an international sport.

Q 5. Name any two martial art forms of India.

Ans. 1. Gataka-Martial art of Punjab.
2. Vermakalai-Martial art of Tamil Nadu.

Innovative Assessment

1. Kabaddi 2. vallamkali 3. Kalaripayattu 4. Taekwondo

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

4. Growing Crops

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) ploughing 2. (c) sickle 3. (b) winnowing 4. (b) silos

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. two 2. subsistence 3. tractors 4. minerals

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. What is the difference between subsistence farming and commercial farming?

Ans. In subsistence farming, the farmers have very small fields and crops they grow are enough only to feed them but in commercial farming, farmers have large fields. They sell the crop in large markets in the nearby cities.

Q2. What is Green Revolution? What changes did it bring about?

Ans. The use of hybrid seeds, irrigation and effective fertilizers led to the Green-Revolution and By the use of this, farmers were able to produce huge quantities of wheat and rice.

Q3. What is ploughing? What are its advantages?

Ans. The process of loosening and turning the soil is called ploughing. It is used for sowing of seeds in a right way.

Q4. How do farmers protect their crops from pests?

Ans. Pesticides are used by farmers for protect their crops from pests.

Q5. What is irrigation? Write three sources of irrigation?

Ans. The process of watering plants in the fields is known as irrigation. There are three sources of irrigation are tubewells, rivers and wells.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

5. Food and Digestion

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) blood 2. (a) small intestine 3. (c) glucose 4. (c) drip 5. (c) vitamin A

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. energy 2. balanced diet 3. sugar 4. stomach 5. large intestine 6. glucose

C. Give one-word answer :

1. The pancreas releases this in your body.	:	soluble substance
2. This helps to remove waste from your body.	:	anus
3. It is found in pulses, beans, milk, eggs and meat.	:	proteins
4. This is a source of energy for our body.	:	glucose

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food to grow and healthy. It gives us energy to work.

Q 2. What is digestion?

Ans. Digestion is a process in which the complex food we eat is broken down into simple, soluble substances.

Q 3. What is the importance of vitamins in our food?

Ans. The vitamin keeps the eyes, skin healthy; helps in growth and development and needed for healthy growth.

Q 4. What is a balanced diet? Why should we have a balanced diet?

Ans. A diet that contains proper quantity of all the nutrients is called a balanced diet. We should have a balanced diet to protect us from diseases.

Q 5. Why does our body need glucose?

Ans. Our body converts glucose into energy that we use to perform various activities. So glucose is a source of energy for our body.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. carbohydrates | proteins | potatoes | fats |
| 2. liver | incisor | canine | premolar |
| 3. large intestine | stomach | small intestine | heart |

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

6. Preservation of Food

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (c) cold 2. (b) food poisoning 3. (c) water 4. (b) meat

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. fresh 2. fungi 3. food poisoning 4. refrigerator

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Fish | (a) sugar |
| 2. Fruit and vegetables | (b) salt |
| 3. Pickles | (c) freezing |
| 4. Jams and jellies | (d) preserving milk |
| 5. Pasteurization | (e) drying |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What are perishable and non-perishable foods?

Ans. Vegetables, fruits, milk, breads are known as perishable food. Pulses, grains, sugars and dry fruits are known as non-perishable foods.

Q 2. Why are vegetables like spinach and ginger dried in the sun?

Ans. Food-spoiling bacteria do not grow well in dry conditions. So spinach and ginger can be preserved by drying in the sun.

Q 3. Why are fruits and vegetables kept in refrigerators?

Ans. Food-spoiling bacteria do not grow and multiply in cold conditions. So, fruits and vegetables are kept in refrigerators.

Q 4. Name the preservatives used in (i) pickles, (ii) jams and jellies.

Ans. (i) **Pickles** - By using salt. (ii) **Jam and Jellies** - by using sugar.

Q 5. What is pasteurization?

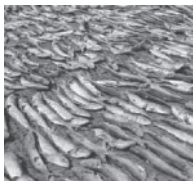
Ans. In this method, milk is boiled for sometime to kill the bacteria present in it then cooled quickly to prevent the remaining bacteria from growing. This process is known as pasteurization.

Q 6. What are the advantages of food preservation?

Ans. Food preserved or saved to make the food healthy for long time.

Innovative Assessment

Write the names of the methods of food preservation shown in the following pictures:



drying



chemical preservatives



heating



using salt and sugar

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

7. Respiration

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) oxygen 2. (b) faster 3. (b) hair 4. (b) hot 5. (c) inhalation

B. Match the following :

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1. Inhalation | — | (a) openings in the nose |
| 2. Exhalation | — | (b) an elastic band |
| 3. Diaphragm | — | (c) breathe in |
| 4. Nostrils | — | (d) windpipe branches into two smaller tubes |
| 5. Bronchi | — | (e) breathe out |

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. oxygen 2. breathing 3. muscular tissues 4. nostrils 5. breath

D. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why do we breathe faster when we run or do physical exercise?

Ans. When we run, play, jump or do any other physical activity, we breathe very fast. This is because we need more energy to do these activities.

Q2. What is the function of lungs?

Ans. Lungs are breathing organs in which gases are exchanged.

Q3. What is the diaphragm in human body?

Ans. The diaphragm is an elastic band made up of muscular tissue. It separates the upper and lower parts of the abdomen.

Q4. Why should we breathe through the nose?

Ans. The dust and germs present in the air. The nose prevents them from entering our lungs.

Q 5. Why does hot milk become cool when we blow out air from our mouth?

Ans. When we blow out air from our mouth which is comparatively cool, takes the place of hot air and milk become cool.

Q 6. Why do we blow on our palms in winter?

Ans. We blow on our palms to keep them warm in winter.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

8. Our Likes and Dislikes

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) read our books 2. (c) brain 3. (a) three

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. sense organs 2. studies 3. nervous system 4. telephone wires 5. vertebral column

C. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What are nerves? What work do they perform?

Ans. Nerves are like telephone wires. They link every part of the body with the brain and spinal cord. The nervous system controls all the other body systems and the sense organs.

Q 2. What is the nervous system made up of ?

Ans. The nervous system is made up of three parts that are the nerves, the spinal cord and the brain.

Q 3. What is the work of spinal cord?

Ans. The spinal cord connects the brain with the rest of the body.

Q 4. What are the main functions of the brain?

Ans. The brain is like a computer. It controls and co-ordinates all our actions.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

1. cerebrum	medulla	air	cerebellum
2. nerves	spinal cord	brain	eye

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

9. Food for Plants and Animals

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) leaves 2. (b) chlorophyll 3. (c) cabbage 4. (c) mushroom 5. (c) omnivores

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. chlorophyll 2. green leaves 3. photosynthesis 4. starch 5. non-green 6. survival

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Green plants | (a) Carnivore |
| 2. Deer | (b) Omnivore |
| 3. Roundworm | (c) Scavenger |
| 4. Bear | (d) Producers |
| 5. Vulture | (e) Parasite |
| 6. Tiger | (f) Herbivore |

D. Name the following :

1. Carbon dioxide 2. Photosynthesis 3. Pitcher plant 4. food web 5. Cow 6. Lion
7. Mosquitoes

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why are leaves of plants green?

Ans. Green leaves of plants contain a substance called chlorophyll. This gives the green colour.

Q 2. How do green plants prepare food?

Ans. A plant gets water and minerals from the earth and carbon dioxide from the air the energy needed to make food is taken from sunlight.

Q 3. What are insectivorous plants? Where do they grow?

Ans. Some soils are poor in minerals, especially nitrogen. Plants of these areas feed on insects to get the minerals they need. These plants are called insectivorous plants. They grow in the wild.

Q 4. What is a food chain? Give examples of food chains in forest and grasslands.

Ans. The flow of energy from the sun to the plants and then to other animals by the process of eating and being eaten is called food chain. For example, a grasshopper eats plants, a frog eats the grasshopper, the frog is eaten by a snake and the snake is eaten by an eagle.

Q 5. What is a food web? Give an example.

Ans. Different food chains are connected to each other like the web of spider. For example : Plants → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Eagle.

Q 6. What happens when there is an increase in the number of animals?

Ans. It becomes difficult for plants to supply enough food and oxygen to all animals.

Innovative Assessment

Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. mould | mushroom | bacteria | sunflower |
| 2. neem | rose plant | pitcher plant | lotus plant |

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

10. Senses of Animals

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) manure 2. (a) ox 3. (b) amusing 4. (b) madari

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. antennae 2. whiskers 3. horses 4. silk fibre 5. communities

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. How do the senses of smell and touch help animals?

Ans. Animals as dogs, ants, snakes and lizards have sharper senses than human. They use their senses to find food, listen and keep away from predators. Thus, animals have a well-developed sense of touch.

Q 2. Name the animals that give us :

(i) honey (ii) silk (iii) wool (iv) pearl.

Ans. (i) We get honey from bees. (ii) Silkworms give us silk. (iii) We get wool from sheep and (iv) Pearls are received from pearl oysters.

Q 3. Name some people who use animals as a means of their livelihood.

Ans. Snake charmers, madaris and mahouts are some people who use animals as a means of their livelihood.

Q 4. How should we take care of animals?

Ans. We should take care of animals like their children. We should give them proper food, rest, shelter and clean water. We should always be kind to them.

Q 5. Which animals are called as endangered animals?

Ans. Animals like the elephant, tiger, lion, rhinoceros. Tibetan antelope (chiru), olive ridley turtle, great Indian bustard, blackbuck and musk deer are called endangered animals.

Innovative Assessment

Name these animals:



honey bee



cat



cow



sheep

Fun with Activity

Who am I?

1. My whiskers help me to move around in the dark.
2. I sleep with my eyes open.
3. I can sleep while standing.
4. I provide silk to make clothes.
5. I am killed for my horn.

Cats
Cow
Horse
Silkworm
Rhinoceros

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

Model Test Paper - I

Solve Yourself.

11. Forests : Our Wealth

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) lungs 2. (a) eucalyptus 3. (a) mangrove forest 4. (c) shifting cultivation 5. (b) rainy season

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. rainfall 2. soil erosion 3. tribals 4. rotation farming 5. paper

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3)

D. Match the following :

1. Rubber tree	(a) perfume
2. Sandal tree	(b) rubber
3. Bamboo tree	(c) medicine
4. Cinchona tree	(d) brooms and mats
5. Grass	(e) baskets

E. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why are forests called the lungs of the environment?

Ans. Forests are called the lungs of the environment because they clean the air for us.

Q2. List three ways in which tribal people depend on forests.

Ans. The tribal people depend on forests for food, fodder, medicines etc.

Q3. How are sacred groves protected by the tribal people?

Ans. Sacred groves are protected by the tribal people because they worship many plants like peepal, banyan and neem etc.

Q4. How do forests help to prevent soil erosion?

Ans. Forests help to prevent soil erosion because the soil is strongly held by the root of trees.

Q5. What is deforestation? Write its effects.

Ans. The cutting down of trees on a large scale is called deforestation. On deforestation the roots of trees bind the soil. So when trees are cut, the soil become loose and soil loses its fertility.

Innovative Assessment

1. adivasis 2. santhals 3. Vanamahotsava 4. ecosystem

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

12. Human Shelters

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) mountains 2. (c) thatched hut 3. (a) snow 4. (b) neighbours 5. (c) in groups

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. sloping 2. caravan 3. canvas 4. ant-hill 5. drones

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (7) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. List four reasons why people build different types of houses.

Ans. There are the four reasons that the people build different types of houses :
(a) Climatic condition (b) Needs (c) Availability of space (d) Cost of construction.

Q 2. Why do people build stilt houses in water-flooded areas?

Ans. A stilt house is constructed on a raised platform, which is a few feet above the ground. This keeps the occupants of the house safe from flood waters as well as from snakes and insects.

Q 3. Why do houses in hilly areas have sloping rooftops?

Ans. Houses in hilly areas have sloping roofs because sloping roofs do not allow rain water and snow to collect and make the houses cold and damp.

Q 4. Why are multi-storeyed buildings constructed?

Ans. Buildings are being built in big towns and cities mainly due to shortage of space. So the multi-storeyed buildings are constructed.

Q 5. What is a neighbourhood?

Ans. A group of families living together in a particular locality makes a neighbourhood.

Q 6. What work do worker ants perform?

Ans. The worker ants look after the eggs of queen ants and also find and collect food.

Innovative Assessment

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

13. Disaster Management

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) earthquake 2. (a) drought 3.(b) floods 4. (a) cyclone 5. (c) tsunami 6. (c) telephone department

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. emergency 2. earthquakes 3. cyclone 4. volcanic eruption 5. landslide 6. fracture

C. Match the following :

1. Cyclone	(a) huge sea waves striking at the coast
2. Earthquake	(b) flow of molten rock as lava
3. Drought	(c) a mass of rock falling down the slope of a hill
4. Tsunami	(d) violent shaking of the earth's surface
5. Flood	(e) deficiency of water over a long period of time
6. Volcanic eruption	(f) over flow of a river onto the surrounding land
7. Landslide	(g) fast moving, violent windstorm

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (7) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (3)

E. Answer the following in one word :

1. emergency treatment 2. fracture

F. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is a disaster?

Ans. A sudden accident or a natural calamity that causes great damage or loss of life is called a disaster.

Q 2. What are natural calamities? Name any three.

Ans. Natural calamities are caused by nature. They include disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides etc.

Q 3. How is an earthquake caused?

Ans. A sudden violent shaking or trembling of the earth's surface is called an earthquake.

Q 4. Why are cyclones a great threat to people living near seashores?

Ans. A cyclone at sea brings huge volume of water from the sea to coastal areas. The rushing sea water destroys everything. So cyclones are a great threat to people living near seashores.

Q 5. What happens during floods?

Ans. During floods large areas of dry land get submerged in water.

Q 6. What happens during a drought?

Ans. Drought is caused due to deficiency of water. It results in severe water shortage. Ponds and lakes dry up.

Q 7. What should be the role of the community during natural calamities?

Ans. The role of the community during natural calamities should be helpful to one another. Government agencies, community and voluntary organisations do a lot towards bringing relief to people affected by natural calamities. Money, food, clothes, blankets and medicines are donated by people and other services to affected areas.

Q 8. What is first aid?

Ans. In times of disaster and accidents, emergency treatment is given to patients before the arrival of doctor or before the patient is taken to a hospital. Such emergency treatment is called first aid.

Innovative Assessment

A. Circle the odd one in each group. Give the reason for your answer :

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. earthquake | flood | train accident | cyclone |
| 2. radio | television | newspaper | textbook |
| 3. navy | helicopter | air force | police |

B. Look at the pictures and name the calamities :

Do Yourself.

Fun with Activity

Do Yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

14. Utility of Water

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) baoli 2. (c) treatment plants 3. (c) pias 4. (c) irrigation 5. (a) sprinkle 6. (c) cork

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. rain 2. step-well 3. water wheel 4. purification 5. irrigation 6. density

C. Give two examples of each of the following :

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1. Sources to get underground water | well | tubewell |
| 2. Types of irrigation | furrow | sprinkle |
| 3. Soluble substances | sugar | salt |

4. Insoluble substances

wood

sand

D. Read the clues and fill in the boxes :

1. A well which has steps to reach the bottom

s	t	e	p	w	e		
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

2. This is used to draw groundwater

t	u	b	e	w	e		
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

3. This is turned by oxen to lift water

p	e	r	s	i	a	n	w	h	e	e	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is a baoli? How were baolis used in the past?

Ans. A tank that has steps on all its sides so that people reach the water is called a step-well (baoli). It was also a place where community activities and religious ceremonies were held.

Q 2. What are the different ways to draw water from wells?

Ans. The water is drawn out in several ways. Sometimes, it is drawn out with a rope and bucket using a pulley. A water wheel is also used to draw water from wells.

Q 3. Where do we find pias now-a-days?

Ans. Now-a-days we see pias at roadside, temples and market.

Q 4. What is a water treatment plant?

Ans. River and lake water is not fit for drinking. So, before supplying the water to homes, it must be purified. Purification is carried out in water treatment plants.

Q 5. What is meant by irrigation? What are the major sources of irrigation?

Ans. The supply of water to the fields is called as irrigation. The major sources of irrigation are tubewells, rivers, tanks and canals.

Q 6. How is water supplied to the fields in furrow and flood irrigation?

Ans. In furrow irrigation, the fields are made into a number of ridges and furrows. In flood irrigation, water from a canal is allowed to flow into the fields from a high level. This water slowly spreads over the fields.

Q 7. Why do some objects float on water while others sink?

Ans. If an object has density less than water, it will float. On the other hand, if the density of an object is more than water, it will sink.

Innovative Assessment

Look at the pictures and name them :



Step-well (baoli)



Well



Tubewell



Persian wheel (rahat)

Fun with Activity

Do yourself.

Project

Do Yourself.

15. Aquatic Life

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (a) aquatic 2. (c) water lily 3. (c) gills 4. (b) webbed feet 5. (b) mammals

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. habitat 2. aquatic 3. submerged 4. dolphin

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Free-floating plant | (a) Tape grass |
| 2. Rooted-floating plant | (b) Dolphin |
| 3. Submerged plant | (c) Lotus |
| 4. Aquatic mammal | (d) Duckweed |

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. How are free-floating plants able to float?

Ans. The free-floating plants have spongy stems or air-filled parts that help them to float freely.

Q 2. What are weeds? Why is there a need to control weed growth?

Ans. Unwanted plants growing in an area are called weeds. They grow and reproduce rapidly in great number. So there is a need to control them.

Q 3. How are aquatic animals able to survive in water?

Ans. Aquatic animals have special body parts that help them survive in water.

Q 4. What special features of a fish help it swim in water?

Ans. Fish have a streamlined body that allows them to swim in water. They have fins that help them to swim.

Q 5. How do frogs breathe : (i) in water (ii) on land?

Ans. In water : The frog's moist skin helps them to breathe when they are in water.

On land : Their lungs help them to breathe when they are on land.

Q 6. Why is man a threat to aquatic life?

Ans. The process of making water dirty is called water pollution. It is a big threat to the existence of aquatic plants and animals.

Innovative Assessment

Give two examples of each of the following :

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Free-floating plants | Duckweed | Water hyacinth |
| 2. Rooted-floating plants | Lotus | Water lily |
| 3. Submerged plants | Tape grass | Hydrilla |
| 4. Mammals that look like fish | Dolphin | Whales |

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16. Fuel and Travel

Practice Period

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a) fuels 2. (b) sedimentary 3. (a) petrol pump 4. (c) sun 5. (b) liquefied hydrogen

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. combustion 2. fossil 3. Bio-fuels 4. mileage 5. pollution

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Petrol | (a) Steam engine |
| 2. LPG | (b) Compressed natural gas |
| 3. Coal | (c) Petroleum |
| 4. Black Gold | (d) Cars and scooters |
| 5. CNG | (e) Liquefied petroleum gas |

D. Give the answer in one word :

1. coal 2. petroleum

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is fuel? Name the two types of fuels.

Ans. Any material that is burnt to obtain energy is called fuel. Two types of fuels are fossil fuel and alternate fuels.

Q 2. How have fossil fuels been formed?

Ans. Fossil fuels have been formed from the remains of dead plants and animals that got buried inside the earth millions of years ago.

Q 3. How is coal formed in nature?

Ans. Coal is valuable natural resource. It is a sedimentary rock formed from the remains of plants.

Q 4. How is petroleum obtained from the earth's crust?

Ans. Petroleum is a dark -coloured, thick crude oil. Crude petroleum is obtained by drilling holes called oil wells into the earth's crust.

Q 5. Why are bio-fuels not very popular?

Ans. Bio-fuels cost much more than fossil fuels. So they are not very popular.

Q 6. How can we conserve coal and petroleum?

Ans. We should use public transport like buses and metro trains and we should avoid driving very short distances. Thus we can conserve coal and petroleum.

Q 7. What are alternative sources of energy?

Ans. Alternative sources of energy are solar energy and wind energy.

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17. India's Heritage

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) Taj Mahal 2. (b) Hyderabad 3. (a) Sun God 4. (a) homage 4 (b) 1000 pillars

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. architecture 2. floral designs 3. Qutub Minar 4. palace of winds

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Qutub Minar | (a) Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah |
| 2. Taj Mahal | (b) Emperor Ashoka |
| 3. Charminar | (c) Qutb-ud-din-Aibak |
| 4. Gol Gumbaz | (d) Mohammad Adil Shah |
| 5. Great Stupa | (e) Shah Jahan |

D. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (7) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. (7)

E. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. Why are historical monuments important to us?

Ans. The historical monuments are important to us because they remind us of our glorious past and rich heritage.

Q 2. Why did Shah Jahan build the Taj Mahal?

Ans. Tajmahal was built at Agra by Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Q 3. Describe the structural beauty of the following :

(a) Hawa Mahal (b) Sun Temple (c) Meenakshi Temple (d) Taj Mahal

Ans. (a) Hawa Mahal : Hawa Mahal is a beautiful palace. It is also known as 'the palace of wind' mainly because the building has small balconies that maintain a constant flow of cool breeze.

(b) Sun temple: The Sun Temple is dedicated to the Sun God. The main temple is in the shape of a chariot with twelve pairs of huge wheels, driven by seven horses.

(c) Meenakshi Temple : The Meenakshi Temple is most famous temple of Madurai in Tamil Nadu. There is a hall that has one thousand pillars in it. Scenes from the lives of gods and goddesses are carved on these pillars. The brightly coloured 12 gopurams or gateway towers surrounding the temple can be seen from a distance.

(d) Taj Mahal : Taj Mahal was built at Agra. It is made of white marble. The walls have beautifully carved floral designs. More than 20 types of precious and semi-precious stones were used to decorate the walls.

Q 4. Why is the gallery of Gol Gumbaz also known as the whispering gallery?

Ans. The gallery inside the dome even the faintest voice of your whisper, can be heard here clearly 37 metres away. So that the Gol Gumbaz is also known as whispering gallery.

Q 5. Why was India Gate built?

Ans. The India gate of Delhi was built to pay homage to the 90,000 soldiers who lost their lives during the first world war.

Q 6. How can we conserve our monuments?

Ans. We can conserve our monuments by the preservation. Never scratch, write or draw on the walls and do our best to reduce air pollution in the area of monuments.

Innovative Assessment

Complete the following table :

Monument	Situated at	Built by
1. Charminar	Hyderabad	Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah
2. Meenakshi Temple	Tamil Nadu	King Chaul
3. Great Stupa	Sanchi	Emperor Ashoka
4. Qutub Minar	Delhi	Qutub-din-Aibak
5. Hawa Mahal	Jaipur	Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh
6. Sun Temple	Orissa	Narasimhadeva

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18. Health and Diseases

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (b) malaria 2. (a) virus 3. (a) germs 4. (c) DPT

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. remove 2. deficiency 3. germs 4. diseases 5. dengue 6. separate 7. vaccine

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (7) 4. (3) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What are the basic conditions required to stay in good health?

Ans. The healthy body and mind is the definition of good health. A healthy person is physically and mentally fit.

Q 2. What is the difference between communicable and non-communicable diseases?

Ans. Diseases that do not spread from one person to another are called non-communicable disease. And that spread from one person to another are called communicable disease.

Q 3. What are communicable diseases? Name any two of them.

Ans. The diseases that spread from one person to another are called communicable disease. The name of two of them are cholera and malaria.

Q 4. Write two steps to check the spread of germs from a sick to a healthy person.

Ans. Diseases spread when germs travel from sick person to a healthy person. This happens in following ways.

(1) Through air (2) Infected food and water.

Q 5. Name two diseases each caused through (i) air, (ii) direct contact, (iii) insects.

Ans. The name of two disease that caused by through : (i) Air : common cold, flu (ii) Direct contact : chickenpox, measles (iii) Insect : Dengue, plague.

Q 6. Name two diseases each caused by (i) bacteria, (ii) virus, (iii) protozoa.

Ans. The name of two disease each caused by:

(i) Bacteria	:	Cholera, Pneumonia
(ii) Virus	:	Flu, Polio
(iii) Protozoa	:	Malaria, Dysentery

Q 7. How does vaccination prevent diseases?

Ans. Vaccination is a method of strengthening the fighting ability of the body against the germs. The vaccine is swallowed or injected into the body. The body cells immediately produce a substance that can destroy the weakened germs.

Innovative Assessment

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19. Mosquito Bite

Practice Period

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. (c) proboscis 2. (b) warm regions 3. (b) liver 4. (b) malaria

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. antennae 2. proboscis 3. warm 4. mosquito 5. eggs, larvae

C. Tick (3) the correct and cross (7) the incorrect statement :

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (7) 5. (3)

D. Answer the following questions :

Q 1. What is malaria?

Ans. Infected mosquitoes transmit germs that cause disease like malaria fever.

Q 2. What are the symptoms of malaria?

Ans. The symptoms of malaria are the high fever and shivering followed by headache and nausea. It is repeated every 48 to 72 hours.

Q 3. How do malaria germs enter the mosquito?

Ans. Malaria germs enter the mosquito through infected person by plasmodium parasite present in the body of person.

Q 4. How do infected mosquitoes spread malaria?

Ans. A female mosquito bites a person who has malaria and then female mosquito travels to another person and bites. It inserts small amount of saliva in the blood stream of the person.

Q 5. Name the four stages in the life cycle of a mosquito.

Ans. The female mosquito lays a large number of eggs at one time in the water and the larva comes out of an egg and after some time, it transforms into a pupa. This pupa turns into a mosquito.

Q 6. How can we prevent the breeding of mosquitoes?

Ans. We can prevent the breeding of mosquitoes to spray kerosene oil or DDT on the surface of ponds and lakes so as to kill the eggs and larvae. Changing the water of room coolers or spraying kerosene oil on water.

Innovative Assessment

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Model Test Paper - II

Solve Yourself.