1. WATER IS PRICELESS

ANSWERS

Warm Up

  2. (✓)   3. (✓)

Read and Understand

  A. **1.** (a)   **2.** (b)

  B. **1.** deer   **2.** thirst   **3.** kingdom   **4.** precious

  C. **1.** To hunt animals.

  2. He demanded the kingdom.

  3. The man requested king to never waste water. He also requested the king to tell his public not to waste water.

  HOTS

  Because it is salty.

  D. **1.** has   **2.** are   **3.** is   **4.** have

  E. **1.** followed   **2.** laughter   **3.** precious

  F. **1.** deer, dear   **2.** tail, tale   **3.** Sea, see   **4.** Sun, son   **5.** Air, heir

  G. **1.** grass   **2.** playing   **3.** lawn   **4.** oxygen

  H. **1.** No.   **2.** No.   **3.** Waterfall, pump and tap.   **4.** Tears.

  K. **1.** Water is used for cooking food.

  2. Water is used for drinking.

  3. Water is used for bathing.

  L. **1.** By taking a bath with a mug and a bucket.

  2. By using leftover water to water plants.

  3. By turning off the tap while brushing our teeth.

  M. Do it yourself.

PUPPY AND I (POEM)

Read and Understand

A. **1.** (a)   **2.** (c)

B. The child (poet) went with the puppy because the puppy was going up the hills to roll and play. The child wanted to play and the puppy presented him with an opportunity to play.

C. **1.** Mill, Pill   **2.** Fare, Mare   **3.** Lay, Stay

D. Do it yourself.

2. A JOURNEY IN SPACE

Read and Understand

   A. **1.** (c)   **2.** (c)

   B. **1.** ✓   **2.** ✗   **3.** ✓   **4.** ✓

   C. **1.** Bina had written that she loved the sky and stars, therefore, she was not afraid of travelling in space.

       2. Bina and Karen wanted to find out if life exists in any form in space.

       3. Karen opposed the idea of bringing the creature inside the spaceship because that could be dangerous.

       4. Mr Alien enjoyed icing of the cake in the spaceship.

       5. The New year celebration was special for Bina because she was the first child to be selected to travel in space after getting success in a number of tests.

HOTS: Bina and Karen felt that Mr Alien should go back in space because that is where he belongs and they should not take away his freedom to live in space. It is very important that we respect the freedom of others and to live in peace and harmony with everyone and everything.

Grammar is Fun

   D. **1.** ate   **2.** grew   **3.** fought   **4.** wrote

   E. **1.** took   **2.** rode   **3.** felt   **4.** ate   **5.** flew   **6.** got

   F. **1.** was raining   **2.** was eating   **3.** running   **4.** was writing   **5.** was baking

Let's Spell

   G. **1.** listen   **2.** requested   **3.** original   **4.** hungry

   H. **1.** afternoon   **2.** escaped   **3.** attacked   **4.** immediately

Word Power

   I. **1.** sages   **2.** foxes   **3.** lions   **4.** mice   **5.** boxes   **6.** forests

   J. **1.** Fox   **2.** Mouse   **3.** Bear   **4.** Cat   **5.** Dog   **6.** Tiger

Let's Listen

   K. **1.** Kalpana Chawla was born in Karnal (Haryana), India.

       2. She first flew in space in 1997.

       3. The name of the Space Shuttle that took her into space the first time was Columbia.

       4. She studied at the Punjab Engineering College at Chandigarh.

       5. She liked flying, hiking and reading in her leisure time (any two).

       6. Kalpana Chawla died when the space shuttle Columbia crashed while returning to earth in February 2003.

Let's Converse

   N. **1.** vast   **2.** space   **3.** planets

Writing Skills

Do it yourself.

Activity/Project

Students can do this on their own.

IF I COULD BE AN ASTRONAUT (POEM)

ANSWERS

Read and Understand

A. **1.** (a)   **2.** (c)   **3.** (a)

B. **1.** Venus and Mars.

    2. The poet imagined that the planet where he would go would be full of colours; there would be flowers in the snow. He would go to a special place where the fish have feathers and the trees can walk.

    3. A spaceship is a vehicle used for travelling in space.

C. **1.** Rakesh Sharma   2. Sunita Williams

3. THE BLIND MEN AND THE ELEPHANT

Warm Up

  1. Trunk.   **2.** Because it has a trunk.

Read and Understand

  A. **1.** (a) **2.** (a) **3.** (b)

  B. The sequence is: 5, 4, 3, 1 and 2.

  C. **1.** The second blind man was standing near the tusk of the elephant. He said, "The elephant is like a spear."

      2. They quarrelled because each one of them thought that he was right.

      3. The lesson we learn from this story is that we should not form opinion about a thing by just looking at one of its side.

HOTS

Do it yourself

  D. **1.** Is **2.** Do **3.** Was

  E. **1.** isn't it **2.** don't you **3.** isn't she **4.** aren't they **5.** wasn't he

  F. **1.** noti<u>ce</u> **2.** disappear<u>ed</u> **3.** ta<u>ll</u> **4.** sli<u>pp</u>ery

  G. **1.** school **2.** fish **3.** glass **4.** leg

  H. **1.** Yes. **2.** Yes. **3.** No. **4.** Yes.

  K. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST—3

  A. **1.** The early astronauts loved to look at the earth from the space and take photographs of it.

      2. The colours of the sunset were oranges, yellows and purples.

      3. The Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

      4. He looked at the bright sun using filters.

      5. The astronauts saw thousands of tiny luminous objects that glowed in the black sky like fireflies.

  B. **1.** photographs **2.** display **3.** filters **4.** luminous **5.** passing

  C. Do it yourself.

  D. **1.** What **2.** Who

  E. **1.** is **2.** have

  F. **1.** isn't he **2.** didn't they

  G. **1.** ate **2.** bought

  H. **1.** What is your name?

      2. Alas! He lost his uncle.

I. 1. 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium, Ignited Minds, Wings of Fire, and Mission India 2020. (Any two).
    2. The man demanded the kingdom from the king.
    3. Six blind men went to the fair.
    4. The blind men quarrelled because each of them thought that he was right.
    5. Bina and Karen wanted to find out if life exists in any form in space.

4. EVERYONE IS IMPORTANT

ANSWERS

Warm Up

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

Read and Understand

  A. **1.** (a) **2.** (a)

  B. **1.** True **2.** False **3.** True **4.** True

  C. **1.** Sarita refused to play the role of Manthara because she thought that it was not an important role and she would not get to wear pretty costumes.

      2. The teacher told Sarita that she could play the role of Manthara very well. She also told her that the play could be good only if all worked together as a team.

      3. Sarita changed her mind when she went to school and saw everyone very excited about the play. The children were having a lot of fun working together. She felt left out. So, she decided to play the role of Manthara.

      HOTS:

      Do it yourself.

  D. **1.** We went to the shop but it was closed.

      2. We will visit a zoo or a museum.

      3. I can draw but I cannot paint.

      4. I did not go to school because I was sick.

      5. Pick out the correct word and write it down.

  E. **1.** function **2.** excited **3.** disappointed **4.** Ramayana

  F. **1.** SHARING **2.** LISTENING **3.** UNDERSTANDING **4.** COOPERATION

      5. FRIENDSHIP **6.** CARING

  G. Rama, R Arjuna, M Bharata, R Shatrughana, R Duryodhana, M

      Nakula, M Bhima, M Ravana, R

  J. Do it yourself.

  K. Do it yourself.

5. ANDROCLES AND THE LION

Warm Up

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

Read and Understand

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

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

  C. **1.** Androcles ran away to the forest because his master was very cruel and used to beat him.

      2. The lion was crying in pain because a sharp thorn had pierced its paw.

      3. Androcles helped the lion by taking out the thorn from its paw.

      4. The lion did not kill Androcles because he had helped it by pulling out the thorn from its paw.

      5. The master freed both of them because he was moved by Androcles's love and kindness.

      HOTS:

     Yes, animals too have feelings. If we tease a puppy, its mother will get angry and may attack us.

  D. **1.** I like apples, oranges and bananas.

      2. Where do you live?

      3. Rajnish lives in Mumbai.

      4. I ate an egg, toast and sandwich for breakfast.

      5. Why are you crying?

      6. Wow! What a beautiful car!

  E. **1.** Androcles   **2.** friends   **3.** hungry   **4.** arrested   **5.** Suddenly

  F. **2.** troop   **3.** pack   **4.** herd   **5.** school   **6.** colony   **7.** swarm

  G. **1.** They have soft fur.   **2.** Yes, pandas are good tree climbers.   **3.** Pandas eat bamboo.

  J. Do it yourself.

  K. Do it yourself.

THE VEGGY LION (POEM)

Read and Understand

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

B. **1.** The lion turned vegetarian because the sight of blood made it ill!

   2. The elephant injured it badly and it had to be admitted in jungle hospital.

C. **Vegetarian animals:**   **1.** Cow   **2.** Goat   **3.** Horse   **4.** Giraffe   **5.** Elephant

   Non-vegetarian animals: **1.** Lion   **2.** Tiger   **3.** Wolf   **4.** Fox   **5.** Jackal

LIFE SKILLS—2

A. Do it yourself.

B. **1.** W   **2.** W   **3.** R   **4.** R   **5.** W   **6.** R   **7.** R   **8.** W

MODEL TEST PAPER

A. **1.** (b)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (d)

B. **1.** unsafe   **2.** go   **3.** death   **4.** flexible

C. **1.** The ship started from Andaman.

   2. A policeman was carrying the trained dog.

   3. The captain was incharge of the ship.

   4. The captain said this line to the policeman.

D. Do it yourself.

E. Do it yourself.

F. **1.** Who   **2.** Which   **3.** Whose   **4.** What

G. **1.** Present continuous   **2.** Simple present   **3.** Present continuous   **4.** Simple present

   5. Simple present   **6.** Present continuous

H. **1.** sang   **2.** lived   **3.** went   **4.** told

I. **1.** had taken   **2.** had seen   **3.** had filled   **4.** had collected

J. **1.** and   **2.** before   **3.** because   **4.** or   **5.** but

K. **1.** Life on the earth would not be possible without water.

   2. Mr Brown's complaint was that Mr Jefferson had been cheating on him. He was giving him butter that was not of the correct weight. He wanted Mr Jefferson to be punished and be made to return the money he owed him.

   3. The elephant's tail.

   4. Sarita's mother told her that she should cooperate with her class and her teacher. She also said that she should at least give her role a try.

   5. The lion could not walk properly because there was a long, sharp thorn in its paw.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

Grammar Worksheet 1

A. 1. plays   2. keep   3. reach   4. like   5. visits

B. 1. likes   2. rises   3. are   4. give   5. has

C. 1. Mini is feeding the sparrows.   2. Sheep are grazing in the field.   3. Gurjit is driving a car.   4. Neela is singing beautifully.   5. The fisherman is catching fish.   6. Manu is enjoying his holidays.   7. Raj is smiling sweetly.

D. 1. (✓)   6. (✓)

E. 1. is playing   2. is hiding   3. are participating   4. are playing   5. is making

Grammar Worksheet 2

A. 1. lost   2. sailed   3. listened   4. wrote   5. went   6. danced   7. won   8. felt

B. 1. I was a student.   2. Mini wanted a burger.   3. Mr Sharma was a popular teacher.

    4. My brother was a cricketer.   5. It was very cold.   6. Sonia sang well.

    7. I saw a pigeon on the wall.   8. Seema had two cats.   9. Tejas caught the ball well.

    10. There was a fly in my soup.

C. 1. cried   2. said   3. called   4. left   5. made   6. ate   7. saw   8. thought

D. 1. was running   2. baked   3. was sleeping   4. completed   5. was watching   6. looked

Grammar Worksheet 3

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

B. 1. Is   2. Do   3. Did   4. Was   5. Were

C. 1. won't you   2. is it   3. wasn't he   4. haven't you   5. aren't they   6. shouldn't we

    7. weren't you

D. 1. isn't she   2. don't you   3. doesn't she   4. weren't they   5. isn't it   6. wasn't he

Grammar Worksheet 4

A. 1. but   2. as   3. Though   4. therefore   5. or

B. 1. because   2. before   3. but   4. or   5. and

C. 1. (c)   2. (b)   3. (c)   4. (c)   5. (b)   6. (b)   7. (a)

Grammar Worksheet 5

A. 1. My favourite pets are dogs, cats, white mice and fish.

    2. I saw Rahul yesterday.

    3. My brother's name is Rohan.

    4. Where are you going?

    5. I went to the market to buy fruits, vegetables and dry fruits.

    6. Tom is my friend.

    7. When are you going home?

    8. I have forgotten to bring your book.

9. We went on a tour of Jaipur, Udaipur and Jodhpur.
10. We bought bread, butter, milk and eggs.
11. What a wonderful day!
12. How old is he?
13. The leader said, "It is our duty to defend our country."

B. 1. Shweta is my friend. I like to play with her. She told me yesterday, "I will go to Amritsar next week. I will meet my grandparents."

2. "I feel very ill. May I go home? I don't think I can do any work today," said Ansh. "Why did you come to the school if you were not feeling well?" said the teacher.

3. The teacher asked, "What is the capital of Tamil Nadu?" Vani quickly answered, "Chennai."

1. DIVISION

Let Us Recall

A.

$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \div 1 = 3$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = \underline{\ 9\ }$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = \underline{\ 7\ }$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = \underline{\ 5\ }$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = \underline{\ 4\ }$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = \underline{\ 9\ }$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = \underline{\ 7\ }$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = \underline{\ 7\ }$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = \underline{\ 8\ }$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = \underline{\ 8\ }$

B. **1.** Q = 43   **2.** Q = 81   **3.** Q = 98   **4.** Q = 49   **5.** Q = 41, R = 5   **6.** Q = 34, R = 6
   7. Q = 66, R = 7   **8.** Q = 35, R = 6   **9.** 22   **10.** 25, 2

EXERCISE 1.1

A. **1.** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   3. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   4. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   5. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   6. (Columnwise answers)
   Column 1:   5, 7, 5, 5, 7, 3, 5, 2, 8, 5
   Column 2:   6, 2, 3, 6, 9, 9, 3, 10, 2, 9
   Column 3:   6, 10, 6, 8, 7, 8, 10, 7, 9, 7

EXERCISE 1.2

1. Quotient = 232   **2.** Quotient = 105   **3.** Quotient = 112   **4.** Quotient = 362
5. Quotient = 629   **6.** Quotient = 524   **7.** Quotient = 328   **8.** Quotient = 528
9. Quotient = 602   **10.** Quotient = 593   **11.** Quotient = 629   **12.** Quotient = 149

EXERCISE 1.3

1. Quotient = 297; Remainder = 5   **2.** Quotient = 625; Remainder = 5
3. Quotient = 250; Remainder = 10   **4.** Quotient = 352; Remainder = 9
5. Quotient = 639; Remainder = 5   **6.** Quotient = 438; Remainder = 11
7. Quotient = 632; Remainder = 11   **8.** Quotient = 525; Remainder = 5
9. Quotient = 324; Remainder = 4   **10.** Quotient = 452; Remainder = 7
11. Quotient = 626; Remainder = 3   **12.** Quotient = 665; Remainder = 6

EXERCISE 1.4

1. 10 seats   **2.** 8 pencils   **3.** 9 trees   **4.** 7 men   **5.** 621 packets   **6.** 567 saplings
7. 94 bundles   **8.** 375 trays   **9.** 510 bags   **10.** 522 packets
11. 547 packets can be made, 3 items will be left behind

12. 567 saplings will be planted, 7 saplings will be left behind

13. 164 bundles can be made completely, only 3 sheets will be left behind

14. 322 trays can be packed completely, only 6 eggs will be left behind

EXERCISE 1.5

A. **1.** 1 **2.** 1 **3.** 3416 **4.** 9188 **5.** 9345 **6.** 5441 **7.** 8264 **8.** 3215 **9.** 1 **10.** 1

11. 7257 **12.** 9738

Puzzle (Page 70)

55

2. MONEY

Let Us Recall

₹ 20 = ₹ 10 × 1 + ₹ 5 × 1 + ₹ 1 × 5

₹ 50 = ₹ 10 × 1 + ₹ 2 × 20 or ₹ 10 × 2 + ₹ 2 × 15 or ₹ 10 × 3 + ₹ 2 × 10 or ₹ 10 × 4 + ₹ 2 × 5

₹ 100 = ₹ 20 × 1 + ₹ 5 × 16 or ₹ 20 × 2 + ₹ 5 × 12 or ₹ 20 × 3 + ₹ 5 × 8 or ₹ 20 × 4 + ₹ 5 × 4

₹ 500 = ₹ 100 × 1 + ₹ 50 × 7 + ₹ 10 × 5 or ₹ 100 × 2 + ₹ 50 × 4 + ₹ 10 × 10 or Any other combination possible

₹ 2000 = ₹ 500 × 3 + ₹ 200 × 2 + ₹ 100 × 1 or ₹ 500 × 2 + ₹ 200 × 4 + ₹ 100 × 2 or Any other combination possible

EXERCISE 2.1

A.
1. Six rupees fifteen paise
2. Fifteen rupees twenty-five paise
3. Sixty-eight rupees forty paise
4. Forty rupees seventy-five paise
5. Five hundred twenty-five rupees fifty paise
6. ₹ 9.10
7. ₹ 20.05
8. ₹ 72.50
9. ₹ 60.80
10. ₹ 12.25

B. **1.** 400 p **2.** 800 p **3.** 1025 p **4.** 2605 p **5.** 9860 p **6.** 4885 p **7.** 730 p **8.** 2006 p **9.** 8575 p **10.** 4695 p

C. **1.** ₹ 6 **2.** ₹ 12 **3.** ₹ 39.20 **4.** ₹ 95.85 **5.** ₹ 12.55 **6.** ₹ 26.80 **7.** ₹ 72.46 **8.** ₹ 64.75

EXERCISE 2.2

A. **1.** ₹ 68 75 p **2.** ₹ 99 75 p **3.** ₹ 24 55 p

B. **1.** ₹ 37.55 **2.** ₹ 67.25 **3.** ₹ 221.65 **4.** ₹ 281 **5.** ₹ 666.75 **6.** ₹ 672.25

C. **1.** ₹ 11 25 p **2.** ₹ 22 10 p **3.** ₹ 32 25 p

D. **1.** ₹ 34 **2.** ₹ 31.70 **3.** ₹ 10.35 **4.** ₹ 14.50 **5.** ₹ 130.25 **6.** ₹ 316.35

E. **1.** ₹ 55 50 p **2.** ₹ 69 75 p **3.** ₹ 128 60 p

F. **1.** ₹ 37.20 **2.** ₹ 98 **3.** ₹ 236.70 **4.** ₹ 210.35 **5.** ₹ 217.50 **6.** ₹ 169.50

G. **1.** ₹ 27 **2.** ₹ 4.50 **3.** ₹ 10 **4.** ₹ 92 **5.** ₹ 186 **6.** ₹ 725 **7.** ₹ 135.50 **8.** ₹ 213

Life Skills (page 79)

1. Mrs Sinha's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Soap bar	3	₹ 13.50 kg	₹ 40.50
2. Detergent powder	2 kg	₹ 88/kg	₹ 176.00
3. Sugar	3 kg	₹ 36/kg	₹ 108.00
4. Toothbrush	5	₹ 22	₹ 110.00
5. Rice	5 kg	₹ 25.50/kg	₹ 127.50
6. Pulses	1 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 80.00
7. Flour	4 kg	₹ 28.50/kg	₹ 114.00
		Total =	₹ 756.00

2. Mr Verma's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Toothpaste	1	₹ 65.50 pc	₹ 65.50
2. Rice	10 kg	₹ 25.50/kg	₹ 255.00
3. Flour	5 kg	₹ 28.50/kg	₹ 142.50
4. Pulses	3 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 240.00
5. Soap bar	4	₹ 13.50 pc	₹ 54.00
		Total =	₹ 757.00

3. Golu's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Detergent powder	1 kg	₹ 88/kg	₹ 88.00
2. Soap bar	2	₹ 13.50/pc	₹ 27.00
3. Sugar	5 kg	₹ 36/kg	₹ 180.00
4. Pulses	2 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 160.00
5. Toothbrush	2	₹ 22	₹ 44.00
5. Toothpaste	1	₹ 65.50/pc	₹ 65.50
		Total =	₹ 564.50

3. FRACTIONS

Let Us Recall

A. **1.** $\frac{1}{2}$ or half **2.** $\frac{1}{3}$ or one-third **3.** $\frac{1}{4}$ or one-fourth

B. **1.** $\frac{3}{4}$ **2.** $\frac{2}{3}$ **3.** $\frac{1}{2}$

EXERCISE 3.1

A. **1.** $\frac{2}{6}$ **2.** $\frac{4}{5}$ **3.** $\frac{5}{12}$ **4.** $\frac{6}{16}$

B. Do it yourself.

C. **1.** Three-fourths **2.** Four-fifths **3.** Five-sixths **4.** $\frac{1}{6}$ **5.** $\frac{3}{7}$ **6.** $\frac{4}{9}$ **7.** One-tenth

   8. $\frac{5}{12}$ **9.** Eight-elevenths

D.

	Numerator	Denominator	Fraction
1.	2	7	$\frac{2}{7}$
2.	5	16	$\frac{5}{16}$
3.	4	11	$\frac{4}{11}$
4.	9	14	$\frac{9}{14}$
5.	8	15	$\frac{8}{15}$
6.	3	16	$\frac{3}{16}$
7.	6	17	$\frac{6}{17}$
8.	7	12	$\frac{7}{12}$
9.	8	13	$\frac{8}{13}$

EXERCISE 3.2

A. **1.** > **2.** < **3.** > **4.** > **5.** > **6.** < **7.** > **8.** < **9.** > **10.** < **11.** > **12.** < **13.** > **14.** < **15.** >

B. Ascending order

1. (a) $\dfrac{1}{8}, \dfrac{1}{5}, \dfrac{1}{3}$ **(b)** $\dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{2}{4}, \dfrac{3}{4}$ **(c)** $\dfrac{5}{10}, \dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{5}{6}$
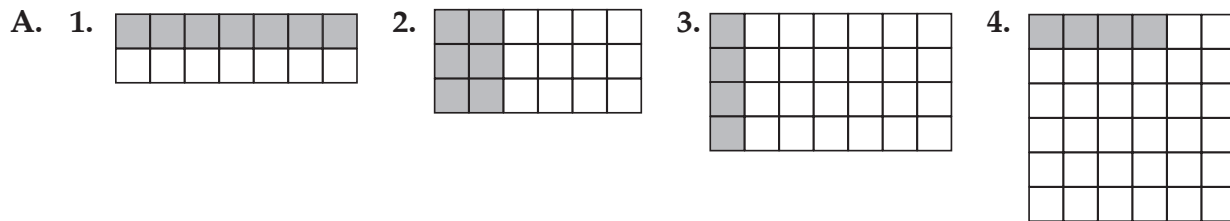
Descending order

2. (a) $\dfrac{7}{8}, \dfrac{6}{8}, \dfrac{4}{8}$ **(b)** $\dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{1}{7}, \dfrac{1}{9}$ **(c)** $\dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{4}{6}, \dfrac{4}{8}$

C. 1.

2.

3.

4.
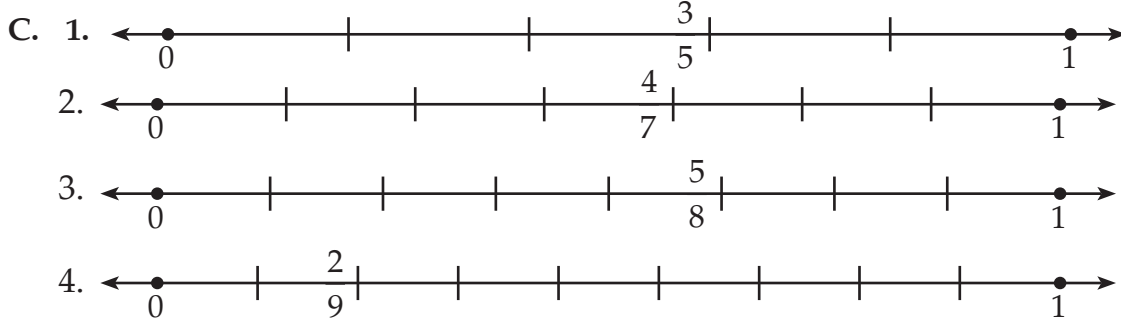
D. 1. $\dfrac{2}{7}, \dfrac{5}{7}$ **2.** $\dfrac{3}{9}, \dfrac{5}{9}, \dfrac{8}{9}$ **3.** $\dfrac{1}{12}, \dfrac{3}{12}, \dfrac{7}{12}, \dfrac{10}{12}$ **4.** $\dfrac{3}{7}, \dfrac{4}{7}, \dfrac{6}{7}$

EXERCISE 3.3

A. 1.

$\dfrac{1}{2}$ of 14 = 7

(**Hint:** 14 ÷ 2 = 7)

2.

$\dfrac{1}{3}$ of 18 = 6

3.

$\dfrac{1}{7}$ of 28 = 4

4.

$\dfrac{1}{9}$ of 36 = 4

B. Do it yourself.

Mental Test (page 90)

Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 3.4

A. 1. $\dfrac{2}{8} + \dfrac{3}{8} = \dfrac{2+3}{8} = \dfrac{5}{8}$ **2.** $\dfrac{5}{12} + \dfrac{6}{12} = \dfrac{5+6}{12} = \dfrac{11}{12}$ **3.** $\dfrac{3}{14} + \dfrac{5}{14} + \dfrac{1}{14} = \dfrac{3+5+1}{14} = \dfrac{9}{14}$

B. 1. $\dfrac{4}{5}$ **2.** $\dfrac{6}{7}$ **3.** $\dfrac{3}{4}$ **4.** $\dfrac{5}{6}$ **5.** $\dfrac{10}{11}$ **6.** $\dfrac{11}{13}$ **7.** $\dfrac{6}{15}$ **8.** $\dfrac{5}{10}$ **9.** $\dfrac{6}{9}$ **10.** $\dfrac{12}{16}$ **11.** $\dfrac{9}{20}$

C. 1. $\dfrac{5}{8} - \dfrac{3}{8} = \dfrac{5-3}{8} = \dfrac{2}{8}$ **2.** $\dfrac{4}{7} - \dfrac{1}{7} = \dfrac{4-1}{7} = \dfrac{3}{7}$ **3.** $\dfrac{6}{11} - \dfrac{2}{11} = \dfrac{6-2}{11} = \dfrac{4}{11}$

4. $\dfrac{8}{15} - \dfrac{5}{15} = \dfrac{8-5}{15} = \dfrac{3}{15}$

D. 1. $\dfrac{2}{9}$ **2.** $\dfrac{2}{5}$ **3.** $\dfrac{2}{6}$ **4.** $\dfrac{3}{8}$ **5.** $\dfrac{3}{12}$ **6.** $\dfrac{1}{13}$ **7.** $\dfrac{2}{16}$ **8.** $\dfrac{3}{10}$ **9.** $\dfrac{3}{14}$ **10.** $\dfrac{6}{17}$ **11.** $\dfrac{3}{18}$ **12.** $\dfrac{3}{20}$

E. **1.** $\ominus$ **2.** $\ominus$ **3.** $\oplus$ **4.** $\oplus$ **5.** $\ominus$ **6.** $\oplus$

EXERCISE 3.5

1. 4 crayons   **2.** 12 balloons   **3.** $\dfrac{5}{8}$ part   **4.** $\dfrac{3}{5}$ part

Value Corner (page 94)

(a) $\dfrac{5}{7}$ part   **(b)** $\dfrac{3}{4}$ part   **(c)** $\dfrac{2}{4}$ part

Fun Zone (page 94)

1. first   **2.** yellow   **3.** Abhinav; $\dfrac{1}{12}$ **4.** $\dfrac{1}{2}$; $\dfrac{6}{12}$

4. TIME

ANSWERS

A STORY WITH TOPSY-TURVY TIME (Page 97)

rises, morning, minutes, days, moment, seconds, week, breakfast

EXERCISE 4.1

A.
1. 12:20; Twenty past twelve
2. 3:00; Three o'clock
3. 5:05; Five past five
4. 6:50; Six fifty
5. 6:00; Six o'clock
6. 4:45; Quarter to five
7. 5:15; Fifteen past five
8. 7:55; seven fifty five or five minutes to eight

B. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 4.2

A. Do it yourself.

B.
1. 7:00 a.m.   **2.** 5:30 p.m.   **3.** 9:15 p.m.   **4.** 4:45 a.m.   **5.** 12:10 p.m.   **6.** 2:00 a.m.
7. 3:30 p.m.   **8.** 9:05 a.m.

C. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 4.3

A.
1. 240 min   **2.** 435 min   **3.** 1080 min   **4.** 1440 min

B.
1. 144 hrs   **2.** 106 hrs   **3.** 168 hrs   **4.** 720 hrs   **5.** 2 hrs   **6.** 5 hrs
7. 360 hrs   **8.** 8760 hrs

C.
1. 49 days   **2.** 150 days   **3.** 37 days   **4.** 261 days   **5.** 184 days   **6.** 1095 days
7. 1580 days   **8.** 918 days

Mental Test (page 103)

1. few seconds   **2.** few seconds   **3.** some hours   **4.** some hours

EXERCISE 4.4

A.
1. Take seconds: to fall a fruit from a tree, clapping 15 times, skipping five times
2. Takes minutes: to have a bath, to have lunch, for making a *chapati*, to attend a math class
3. Takes hours: a school day, to watch a cricket, sleeping at night
4. Takes days: to bloom a flower from a bud,
5. Takes months: to change seasons,

B.
1. 2 seconds   **2.** 5 hours   **3.** 30 hours   **4.** 2 days   **5.** 8 days

C.
1. 15–08–1947   **2.** January 26, 1950   **3.** 02–10–2000   **4.** November 14, 2010

5. 08–03–2011   **6.** December 25, 2014   **7.** 11–07–2001   **8.** September 05, 1989

9. 14–02–2005   **10.** April 21, 2008   **11.** 23–06–2009   **12.** May 01, 1990

D. Do it yourself.

E. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 4.5

A. Pongal

B. No festival is celebrated on Monday

C. February, April, July

D. Pongal, Republic Day, Holi, Ram Navmi, Buddha Purnima, Id-Ul-Fitr, Independence Day, Onam, Raksha Bandhan, Teachers' Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Diwali, Christmas Day

PERIODIC TEST—3

A. **1.** (c)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (a)   **4.** (c)   **5.** (a)   **6.** (b)

B. **1.** 0   **2.** 45   **3.** $\dfrac{3}{16}$ **4.** 696

C. **1.** 7:00 a.m   **2.** 9:15 p.m   **3.** 4:45 a.m   **4.** 3:30 p.m

D. **1.** 9018, 9019, 9020   **2.** 3073, 3074, 3075

E. 6800

F. 3427

G. **1.** Quotient = 105   **2.** Quotient = 250; Remainder = 10

H. 32 weeks

I. ₹ 186.00

J. $\dfrac{5}{8}$ part

5. MEASUREMENT

Page 111

metre, grams, litre, kilometre, centimetres

EXERCISE 5.1

  A. **1.** 200 cm   **2.** 600 cm   **3.** 1000 cm   **4.** 3500 cm   **5.** 410 cm   **6.** 875 cm   **7.** 1206 cm   **8.** 4008 cm

  B. **1.** 4 m   **2.** 7 m   **3.** 15 m   **4.** 20 m   **5.** 9 m 50 cm   **6.** 5 m 15 cm   **7.** 40 m 60 cm

  8. 95 m 85 cm

  C. **1.** 2000 m   **2.** 3000 m   **3.** 8000 m   **4.** 9000 m   **5.** 4125 m   **6.** 6500 m   **7.** 7450 m   **8.** 5050 m

  D. **1.** 5 km   **2.** 7 km   **3.** 6 km   **4.** 2 km 400 m   **5.** 3 km 500 m   **6.** 9 km 675 m

  7. 8 km 40 m   **8.** 4 km 9 m

EXERCISE 5.2

  A. **1.** 75 m 55 cm   **2.** 83 m 31 cm   **3.** 186 m 30 cm   **4.** 70 km 890 m   **5.** 91 km 781 m

  6. 76 km 895 m   **7.** 1245 m 55 cm   **8.** 233 km 720 m

  B. **1.** 121 m 98 cm   **2.** 179 m 39 cm   **3.** 16 km 107 m   **4.** 22 km 206 m   **5.** 90 km 050 m

  C. **1.** 42 m 31 cm   **2.** 14 m 17 cm   **3.** 22 m 45 cm   **4.** 4 km 132 m   **5.** 19 km 179 m

  6. 26 km 490 m

  D. **1.** 14 m 22 cm   **2.** 23 m 78 cm   **3.** 269 m 93 cm   **4.** 3 km 330 m   **5.** 11 km 610 m

EXERCISE 5.3

  A. **1.** 2000 g   **2.** 5000 g   **3.** 7000 g   **4.** 9000 g   **5.** 3100 g   **6.** 4350 g   **7.** 6890 g   **8.** 8075 g

  B. **1.** 6 kg   **2.** 3 kg   **3.** 5 kg   **4.** 8 kg   **5.** 9 kg 500 g   **6.** 3 kg 800 g   **7.** 2 kg 80 g   **8.** 7 kg 6 g

EXERCISE 5.4

  A. **1.** 9 kg 700 g   **2.** 8 kg 810 g   **3.** 29 kg 325 g   **4.** 23 kg 700 g   **5.** 100 kg 050 g

  6. 71 kg 700 g

  B. **1.** 8 kg 970 g   **2.** 12 kg 300 g   **3.** 90 kg 800 g   **4.** 38 kg 990 g   **5.** 60 kg 250 g

  C. **1.** 1 kg 310 g   **2.** 2 kg 160 g   **3.** 32 kg 210 g   **4.** 15 kg 850 g   **5.** 26 kg 650 g

  6. 28 kg 675 g

  D. **1.** 4 kg 920 g   **2.** 8 kg 900 g   **3.** 5 kg 750 g   **4.** 2 kg 950 g   **5.** 26 kg 750 g

EXERCISE 5.5

  A. **1.** 2000 mL   **2.** 4000 mL   **3.** 8000 mL   **4.** 9000 mL   **5.** 3800 mL   **6.** 5750 mL

  7. 6090 mL   **8.** 7005 mL

  B. **1.** 6 L   **2.** 5 L   **3.** 7 L   **4.** 8 L   **5.** 2 L 220 mL   **6.** 7 L 777 mL   **7.** 9 L 99 mL   **8.** 4 L 4 mL

EXERCISE 5.6

  A. **1.** 10 L 800 mL   **2.** 20 L 915 mL   **3.** 451 L 660 mL   **4.** 121 L 200 mL   **5.** 766 L 170 mL

  6. 691 L 975 mL

B. **1.** 12 L 100 mL   **2.** 33 L 5 mL   **3.** 130 L 850 mL   **4.** 671 L 670 mL   **5.** 929 L 245 mL

C. **1.** 23 L 160 mL   **2.** 27 L 160 mL   **3.** 33 L 830 mL   **4.** 222 L 260 mL   **5.** 226 L 862 mL

    6. 254 L 735 mL

D. **1.** 3 L 400 mL   **2.** 11 L 590 mL   **3.** 129 L 750 mL   **4.** 149 L 415 mL   **5.** 19 L 660 mL

EXERCISE 5.7

1. 16 m 50 cm   **2.** 90 km 500 m   **3.** 199 m   **4.** 16 kg 250 g   **5.** 144 kg 500 g

6. 31 kg 500 g   **7.** 39 L 440 mL   **8.** 24 L 250 mL   **9.** 40 L 250 mL; 5 L 250 mL

Fun Zone (page 127)

1. (a) 200 kg (b) 7 bags (c) 9 bags; 360 kg   **2.** (a) 37 km   (b) 25 km   **3.** 7 L (when it returned)

4. 10 L; 5 L

6. DATA HANDLING

Page 129

(a) Butter scotch   (b) Two   (c) 1   (d) 20

EXERCISE 6.1

A.

Subject	Tally Marks	Number of students
Maths	||||| ||	7
English	|||||		6
G.K.	|||||		6
Science	|||||	5
EVS	|||||		6

1. Maths   **2.** 6   **3.** Science   **4.** 36

B.

Fruits	Tally Marks	Number of children
Mango	||||| ||	7
Bananas	|||||	5
Guava	|||	3
Grapes	|||||	5
Apple	|||||		6
Orange	||	2

1. Orange   **2.** Mango   **3.** Both fruits are equally liked.   **4.** 6

EXERCISE 6.2

  A. Do it yourself.
  B. Do it yourself.
  C. Do it yourself.
  D. Do it yourself.
  E. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 6.3

  A. **1.** 6   **2.** games   **3.** 1   **4.** sports
  B. **1.** Adam   **2.** Edward   **3.** Billy   **4.** Forty
  C. Paul
  D. **1.** Sunday   **2.** Tuesday   **3.** Wednesday   **4.** 18 bags   **5.** 12 bags
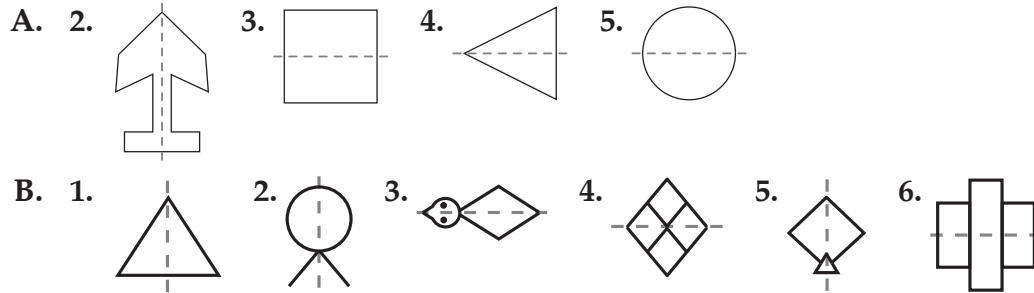
7. PATTERNS

ANSWERS

Page 143

   (a) Iron bars on the boundary wall

   (b) Small plants, leaves, flower

   (c) Patches on the skin of a snake and deer

Page 144

Butterfly; Draw it yourself

EXERCISE 7.1

A. **2.**   **3.**   **4.**   **5.**

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

C. A, B, C, D, E, H, I, K, M, O, T, U, V, W, X, Y (Any four)

D. 0, 3, 8

E. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 7.2

A. Do it yourself.

B. Do it yourself.

EXERCISE 7.3

A. **1.** 16, 17, 18, 19   **2.** 38, 40, 42, 44   **3.** 85, 95, 105, 115   **4.** 51, 61, 71, 81

      5. 90, 88, 86, 84   **6.** 5E, 6F, 7G, 8H

B. **1.** 111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666, 777, 888

      2. ABC, DEF, GHI, JKL, MNO, PQR, STU

      3. 123, 234, 345, 456, 567, 678, 789

      4. 900, 800, 700, 600, 500, 400, 300

      5. 26Z, 25Y, 24X, 23W, 22V, 21U, 20T

C.   **Fact**   **Example**

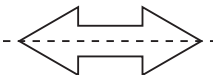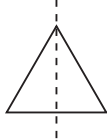|	Fact				Example			
1.	Odd	+	Even	=	Odd	3	+ 2	= 5
2.	Even	+	Even	=	Even	4	+ 6	= 10
3.	Even	+	Odd	=	Odd	6	+ 5	= 11
4.	Odd	+	Odd	=	Even	7	+ 7	= 14

D. **1.** $9 \times 10 = 90$ **2.** $10 \div 10 = 1$ **3.** $100 \div 10 = 10$
    $8 \times 10 = 80$ $20 \div 20 = 1$ $200 \div 10 = 20$
    $7 \times 10 = 70$ $30 \div 30 = 1$ $300 \div 10 = 30$
    $6 \times 10 = 60$ $40 \div 40 = 1$ $400 \div 10 = 40$
    $5 \times 10 = 50$ $50 \div 50 = 1$ $500 \div 10 = 50$
    $4 \times 10 = 40$ $60 \div 60 = 1$ $600 \div 10 = 60$
    $3 \times 10 = 30$ $70 \div 70 = 1$ $700 \div 10 = 70$
    $2 \times 10 = 20$ $80 \div 80 = 1$ $800 \div 10 = 80$

Fun Zone (page 150)

1. WHAT IS YOUR NAME?; NEELKAMAL
2. I ENJOY MATHEMATICS!; IT IS A FUN

MODEL TEST PAPER

A. **1.** 700 **2.** Sphere **3.** 5 **4.** 6005 **5.** 22

B. **1.** (b) **2.** (a) **3.** (a)

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

D. **1.** (a) VII (b) XXXVIII
    2. (a) 4 (b) 29

E. **1.** 7731 **2.** 5613

F. **1.** 2403 **2.** 1996

G. **1.** 650 **2.** 6690

H. **1.** Quotient = 60 **2.** Quotient = 574, Remainder = 9

I. **1.** $96 \div 12 = 8$; $96 \div 8 = 12$ **2.** $90 \div 15 = 6$; $90 \div 6 = 15$

J. **1.** $\dfrac{10}{12}$ **2.** $\dfrac{7}{35}$

K. **1.** 3 sides, 3 corners **2.** Edges = 12, vertices = 8, faces = 6

L. Do it yourself

M. ₹ 42

N. **1.** 7200 minutes **2.** 514 hours **3.** 24 m 50 cm **4.** 8 kg

O. **1.** 14 km 560 m **2.** 22 kg **3.** 1 L 020 mL

P. **1.**   **2.**

Q. 7

R. **1.** III C **2.** III B & III D **3.** 35

1. HOUSING AND CLOTHING

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Bricks, Cement, sand, wood, gravel, Iron rods, stone, red sand, glass, marble, steel, etc.

Checkpoint 1

   1. No   2. Yes   3. Yes

Checkpoint 2

   1. RAYON   2. SILK   3. WOOL   4. COTTON

Check Your Study

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

  B. **1.** building   **2.** cleaned   3. animals; plants   4. nylon   5. smooth

  C. **1.** Jute   **2.** Sheep   **3.** Synthetic

  D. **1.** House is a building in which people live together happily.

     2. A house is made of bricks, stones, cement, sand, iron, steel, wood, glass, etc.

     3. To stop flies and mosquitoes from entering the house.

     4. Cotton, wool, silk, nylon, rayon, polyester.

     5. Because polyester and nylon clothes do not soak water and dry fast.

  E. **(a)** Sunlight keeps the house dry and germ-free. It gives natural light and freshness.

     (b) A good drainage system carries out the waste from kitchen, bathroom, toilet, etc. smoothly and keeps the house clean.

2. AIR AND WATER

ANSWERS

Warm Up

River or lake

Checkpoint 1

  1. BREEZE   2. OXYGEN   3. STORM   4. POLLUTION

Checkpoint 2

  1. Breeze   2. Dust   3. Atmosphere

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (a)   **2.** (d)

  B. **1.** False   **2.** True   **3.** False   **4.** True

  C. **1.** water   **2.** solid   **3.** water vapour   **4.** evaporate

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

  E. **1.** A thick layer of air around the earth is called atmosphere.

      2. (a) Animals and plants breathe in air.

         (b) Tyre-tubes of vehicles are filled with air.

         (c) Air helps in drying clothes and wet surfaces, etc.

         (d) Plants take carbon dioxide gas from air to make their food.

      3. It turns into water vapour or steam.

      4. We can save water by not wasting it such as:

         (a) Keeping taps tightly closed after use.

         (b) Using bucket and mug for taking a bath instead of using a shower.

         (c) Getting repaired the leaky taps.

         (d) Not leaving the tap running while brushing teeth or washing face or hands.

  F. **1.** Because smoke from factories has harmful chemicals that spread in air and can cause many lung and eye diseases.

      2. Swimming tube is filled with air and becomes light. It floats on the surface of water.

3. WEATHER AND SEASONS

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Cold

Checkpoint 1

1. Moisture   **2.** Weather   **3.** Loo

Checkpoint 2

1. SNOWFALL   **2.** SPRING   **3.** HUMID   **4.** SUMMER

Check Your Study

A.   **1.** (a)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (c)

B.   **1.** False   **2.** True   **3.** False   **4.** False

C.   **1.** Sun, Clouds, Wind, Rain

   2. The condition of air at a particular place and time is called weather while change in weather is called season.

   3. A cloudy day is cooler because clouds do not allow sunrays to reach us.

   4. Because this time, the sunrays fall slanting.

D.   **1.** Plants get new leaves during spring season because they shed their leaves during autumn.

   2. Because cotton clothes soak sweat easily and keep us cool.

   3. Because during rainy season, germs grow on stale food easily and spoil it.

E.   **Hint:** Do yourself

PERIODIC TEST—3

A.   **1.** (✗)   **2.** (✓)   **3.** (✓)   **4.** (✓)   **5.** (✗)

B.   **1.** straight   **2.** phenyl   **3.** evaporation   **4.** webbed   **5.** ice

C.   **1.** Summer   **2.** Spring   **3.** Kidneys   **4.** Fuel food

   5. Man-made fibres

D.   **1.** (d)   **2.** (a)   **3.** (e)   **4.** (c)   **5.** (b)

E.   **1.** Fibrous roots are the bunch of thread-like roots that grow from the base of the stem, whereas tap root has one main root and many branches arising from it.

   2. A house is made of bricks, stones, cement, sand, iron, steel, wood, glass, etc.

   3. (a) Animals and plants breathe in air.

     (b) Footballs are filled with air.

     (c) Air helps in drying clothes.

     (d) Plants take carbon dioxide gas from air to make their food.

4. We can save water by not wasting it as follows:
   (a) Keeping taps tightly closed after use.
   (b) Using bucket and mug for taking a bath instead of using a shower.
   (c) Getting repaired the leaky taps.
   (d) Not leaving the tap running while brushing teeth or washing face or hands.
5. People wear cotton clothes in summer because cotton clothes soak sweat easily and keep the body cool.

4. SOIL AND ROCKS

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Three layers—Black layer, light-yellow layer, dark-yellow layer

Checkpoint 1

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

Checkpoint 2

   1. BEDROCK   **2.** SUBSOIL   **3.** HUMUS

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (b)   **2.** (d)   **3.** (a)

  B. **1.** True   **2.** False   **3.** True   **4.** False

  C. **1.** Soil is obtained by breaking of rocks into fine particles.

     2. Loamy soil is made up of equal amounts of sand and clay.

     3. Humus makes the soil rich in nutrients for plants to grow well.

     4. Soil is important to us because we depend on soil for our food.

  D. **1.** Because plants take minerals from soil that are mixed with water.

     2. Because diamond is the hardest form of rock, so it is used to cut hard materials.

     3. Because marble and granite are hard and smooth. They can bear the load and can be cleaned easily. Kitchen slabs should not be made from wood because wood can catch fire easily.

5. HEAVENLY BODIES

Warm Up

Moon and stars

Checkpoint 1

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

Checkpoint 2

   1. Orbit **2.** Revolution

Check Your Study

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

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

  C. **1.** third **2.** water **3.** star **4.** satellite **5.** orbit

  D. **1.** MOON **2.** SUN **3.** ORION **4.** SATELLITE

  E. **1.** (b) **2.** (a) **3.** (d) **4.** (e) **5.** (c)

  F. **1.** The sun, the eight planets and their satellites and some other heavenly bodies revolving around the sun form the solar system.

     2. Persons who travel into space are called astronauts.

     3. Rotation and Revolution.

     4. Presence of air, water and sunlight makes life possible on the earth.

     5. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

  G. **1.** Sun; Sun is a star, rest are planets.

     2. Moon; Moon is a satellite, rest are constellations.

     3. Mountain; Mountain is a geographical feature of the earth, rest are heavenly bodies.

     4. Earth; Earth is a planet, rest are names of seasons.

6. LIGHT, SOUND AND FORCE

Warm Up

Pulling rope (Tug of war)

Checkpoint 1

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

Checkpoint 2

   1. sound **2.** good **3.** Force

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (a)

  B. **1.** False **2.** False **3.** False **4.** True

  C. **1.** A thing that gives out light is called a luminous object.

      2. Noise is an unpleasant and irritating sound.

      3. Candle, Torch, Bulb.

      4. By playing music and TV at low volume and not creating unpleasant sounds from loudspeakers, vehicles, etc.

  D. **1.** The moon shines by the light of the sun falling on it.

      2. Because if we speak louder it would make unpleasant sound.

      3. Soft music calms down our mind.

  F. **Hint:** By making him realise the harmful effects of noise on the health.

7. MEASUREMENT

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Measuring tape or metre scale.

Checkpoint 1

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

Checkpoint 2

   1. Kilolitre   **2.** Weight   **3.** Thermometer   **4.** Capacity

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (c)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (c)

  B. **1.** (c)   **2.** (e)   **3.** (a)   **4.** (b)   **5.** (d)

  C. **1.** 1000   **2.** 1000   **3.** 365   **4.** 24

  D. **1.** Inch tape, metre scale.

      2. With the help of a watch.

      3. The amount of liquid that a container can hold in it is called its capacity.

      4. The measure of hotness and coldness of a body is called its temperature.

  E. **1.** Thermometer; Thermometer is used to measure body temperature, rest are used to measure lengths of objects.

      2. Litre; Litre is a standard unit of capacity, rest are units of time.

      3. Kilometre; kilometre is a unit of distance, rest are units of mass.

  G. Go to shop and return the extra sugar.

MODEL TEST PAPER

  A. **1.** Plants make food in their (roots.)   _____leaves_____

      2. (Neptune) is the only planet having life on it.   _____Earth_____

      3. (Luminous) objects do not give light.   _____Nonluminous_____

      4. Sound is produced when an object starts (running.)   _____vibrating_____

      5. There are (30) hours in a day.   _____24_____

      6. The normal temperature of the human body is (37°F.)

  B. **1.** Ruminants   **2.** Revolution   **3.** Shadow   **4.** Noise   **5.** Perching type   **6.** Litre

  C. **1.** The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord and nerves.

      2. A diet containing the right amount of food from each food group is called a balanced diet.

      3. The immediate help given to an injured person is called first aid.

4. A strong movement of wind is called storm.

D. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

E. **1.** flies   **2.** the liquid   **3.** warmer   **4.** Gravel   **5.** 29 days

F. **1.** Nylon   **2.** Dust   **3.** Hail   **4.** Water   **5.** Glowing

G. **1.** Synthetic fibres are used to make clothes, raincoats, ropes, carry bags, school bags, etc.

2. The water evaporates to form water vapour which rises up in the sky. There it cools down to form water droplets which come together and form clouds.

3. A force can move an object, stsop a moving object, can change the shape and direction of an object.

4. Plants need soil to grow and give good produce. They take water and nutrients from the soil.

H. **1.**

Leaf apex
Midrib
Leaf blade
Vein
Leaf stalk

2.
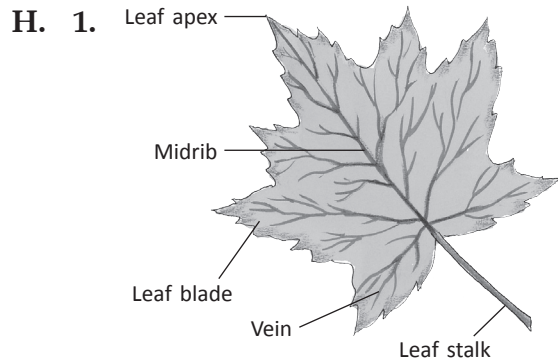
Ursa Minor (Small Bear)

1. OUR BIG CITY—KOLKATA

Warm Up

Tram car.

Checkpoint

   1. Calcutta   **2.** humid   **3.** West Bengal   **4.** Durga Puja

   5. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport

Check Your Study

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

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

  C. **1.** Howrah Bridge   **2.** Durga Puja   **3.** Dakshineswar Kali Temple

  D. **1.** Kolkata has a warm, wet and humid climate.

      2. Hugli.

      3. It is a seaport.

  E. Hint: Yes, people of Kolkata are fond of music, art, drama, etc.

  F. Do it yourself.

  G. Do it yourself.

  H. (b) (✓)

2. OUR BIG CITY—MUMBAI

ANSWERS

Warm Up

1. The Gateway of India.   **2.** The following is written on it: Erected to commemorate the landing in India of King George V and Queen Mary on the second of December MCMXI.

Checkpoint

1. Mumbai.   **2.** Maharashtra.   **3.** A film producing centre.

Check Your Study

A. **1.** (b)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (c)   **4.** (a)   **5.** (c)

B. **1.** True   **2.** True   **3.** True   **4.** True

C. **1.** (d)   **2.** (a)   **3.** (b)   **4.** (e)   **5.** (c)

D. **1.** The climate is moderate—neither too hot nor too cold.

   2. Textile, garments, oil, chemicals, etc. They produce, garments, oil, etc.

   3. Rock-cut temples.

E. Hint: India's largest seaport, main centre for import and export.

F. Do it yourself.

G. Do it yourself.

H. (a) (✓)

3. OUR BIG CITY—CHENNAI

Warm Up

Marina Beach.

Checkpoint

 1. Madras.   **2.** Tamil Nadu.   **3.** Adyar and Cooum.   **4.** Pongal and Christmas.

Check Your Study

 A. **1.** (b)   **2.** (a)   **3.** (c)

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

 C. **1.** It is located along the southeastern coast of India.

   2. Cotton textile, leather goods, oil refining, railway coaches and military tanks.

   3. The climate is warm and humid.

 D. **1.** It is close to the Bay of Bengal.

   2. The climate is hot and humid.

 E. **1.** **Across: 1.** CHENNAI   **3.** MARINA   **5.** PONGAL

   Down: 2. TAMIL   **4.** ADYAR

   2. Do it yourself.

 F. (b) (✓)

4. THE FESTIVALS WE CELEBRATE

ANSWERS

Warm Up

HANUKKAH

Checkpoint

 1. Independence Day. **2.** Diwali. **3.** Ravana, Meghnada and Kumbhkarana.

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (c) **2.** (b)
  B. **1.** Festivals that are celebrated in the whole country are called national festivals. We have three national festivals: Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.
   2. Tamil Nadu.
   3. Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November, the birthday of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. On this day, children take part in activities like plays, skits, dances, etc.
  C. On Republic Day, our constitution came into force while on Independence Day, India became free.
  D. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST—3

  A. **1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (b) **4.** (c) **5.** (a)
  B. **1.** globe **2.** peninsula **3.** 5 September **4.** Rajasthan **5.** 2 October
  C. **1.** True **2.** False **3.** True **4.** True **5.** False
  D. **1.** (d) **2.** (e) **3.** (b) **4.** (c) **5.** (a)
  E. **1.** 26 January is celebrated as Republic Day in India. The main function is held at the Rajpath in New Delhi. A special parade is taken out at the Rajpath. The armed forces, police and schoolchildren take part in the parade. The children who win the bravery award, also take part in the parade. The President of India takes the salute. The main attraction of the parade is the tableaus from different states. Most of the government buildings are decorated with lights.
   2. The government helps the Gram Panchayat by providing financial assistance to it.
   3. The main industries in Kolkata are jute mills, cotton and silk textiles, paper mills, tea packing, rubber, chemicals, automobiles, machines, rice mills, electrical goods, leather goods and food processing.
   4. Chennai has warm climate almost throughout the year. The cool sea breezes during the day give some relief from hot and moist weather. There is no distinct winter season. Mostly, rainfall occurs from December to February.
   5. Hanging Gardens, Essel World, Taraporewala Aquarium, Prince of Wales Museum, Jehangir Art Gallery.

5. OUR OCCUPATIONS

Warm Up

She is spinning a Charkha.

Checkpoint

  1. (✗)   **2.** (✓)   **3.** (✓)   **4.** (✗)

Check Your Study

  A. **1.** (c)   **2.** (b)   **3.** (c)

  B. **1.** Farmer   **2.** Carpenter   **3.** Plumber   **4.** Electrician

  C. **1.** It helps us earn money needed to lead a decent life.

      2. In dairy farming, rearing of animals like cow, goat or sheep is done. We get milk, meat and hide from these animals.

          In fish farming, only fish are reared. They are used for eating.

      3. Farming, mining, fish farming, jobs, etc.

      4. We get minerals from mining. Minerals give us metals which are used in making machines and vehicles. Some minerals are used for making chemicals and fertilisers.

  D. Hint: He transports goods of all types that help us to live and carry out our occupations.

  E. Do it yourself.

  F. **2.** (✓)

6. HOW WE TRAVEL

ANSWERS

Warm Up

The line should be drawn from the picture of the car to that of the road.

Checkpoint

1. Train/car/bus   **2.** Train

Check Your Study

A. **1.** (b)   **2.** (c)

B. **1.** Metro rail   **2.** Camel   **3.** Helicopter   **4.** Boat

C. **1.** Means of transport are things like car, train, ship, aeroplane, etc., which enable us to move from one place to another.

   2. Aeroplane.

D. Hint: Vehicles release smoke in air that pollutes the environment. Therefore, less vehicles mean less pollution.

E. Do it yourself.

F. Polar regions and at snowy places—snow scooter

G. Battery operated moped and Public Transport

7. HOW WE COMMUNICATE

ANSWERS

Warm Up

 ✓   ✓   ✓

Checkpoint

   1. close together **2.** voice **3.** peacocks **4.** letter **5.** personal

Check Your Study

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

  B. **1.** communication **2.** Radio **3.** e-mail 4. phone

  C. **1.** We write letters to communicate to people living far away. We can send or receive messages through letters.

      2. The telephone is the fastest means of communication. It can help us to send or receive messages very quickly.

      3. Satellites can collect information and send telephone messages, radio and television programmes instantly.

      4. Fax, mobile phone and e-mail can be used to send messages instantly.

  D. Hint: More advanced communication systems became available.

  E. **1.** INTERNET **2.** TELEVISION **3.** MOBILE **4.** NEWSPAPER **5.** RADIO

      6. FAX **7.** E-MAIL

  F. STD: Subscriber Trunk Dialling

      ISD: International Subscriber Dialling

8. THE EARLY HUMANS

ANSWERS

Warm Up

Check Your Study

   A.   **1.** (c)   **2.** (b)

   B.   **1.** caves   **2.** stones   **3.** wheel   **4.** copper

   C.   **1.** Gatherer   **2.** Plough   **3.** Potter

   D.   **1.** The early humans were called food gatherers because they and their families had to move from one place to another in search of food.

       2. The caves were useful because they saved early humans from cold and hot weather. The caves protected them from wild animals.

       3. One day, while early man was cutting the flesh of animals, a piece of raw flesh fell into the fire and got roasted. The early man ate it and found that it was soft and tastier. In this way, early humans learnt to cook food.

       4. Jungle fire protected early humans from cold. It kept wild animals away. It was used to cook food. Thus, jungle fire made the life of early humans comfortable.

   E.   Do it yourself.

   F.   Do it yourself.

   G. (b) (✓)

MODEL TEST PAPER

   A.   **1.** (a)   **2.** (c)   **3.** (b)   **4.** (b)   **5.** (b)

   B.   **1.** globe   **2.** second   **3.** southern part   **4.** health   **5.** aeroplane   **6.** communication

       7. noise   **8.** food   **9.** spear   **10.** Short Message Service

   C.   **1.** False   **2.** True   **3.** False   **4.** True   **5.** False   **6.** True   **7.** True   **8.** False   **9.** False

      10. True

   D.   **1.** (c)   **2.** (d)   **3.** (e)   **4.** (a)   **5.** (b)

   E.   **1.** Ferdinand Magellan's.

       2. Continents are big landmasses on the Earth. There are seven continents on the surface of the Earth. Their names are Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.

       3. The energy we get from the sun is called solar energy.

       4. Man-made environment is the environment that is created by human beings by

changing the natural environment.

5. The climate of Mumbai city is neither hot in summer nor cold in winter. The city gets heavy rainfall in the months of June, July and August. Some parts of the city also get flooded.

6. Newspapers provide us with the latest news and happenings in our country and around the world. Newspapers are means of mass communication.

7. Chennai is known for good quality cotton textiles. Other industries are leather goods, oil refining, railway coaches, military tanks, bicycles, automobiles, tractors, etc. (any five)

8. Diamond Harbour is the main centre of export and import of goods in eastern India.

9. We celebrate festivals because they bring fun, joy and happiness.

10. Perhaps one day, early man was cutting the flesh of an animal. By chance, a piece of raw flesh fell into fire and got roasted. Early man took the semiroasted piece of flesh. He found that the roasted piece of raw flesh was softer and tastier. This is how the cooking of food might have started.

F. 1. Howrah Bridge   2. Independence Day celebration   3. Metro rail   4. Tram
   5. E-reader