
LIVING PLANET

3

My Family



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. A family has mother, father and two children. It is a
(a) small family (b) big family (c) joint family
2. A family has mother, father and four children. It is a
(a) big family (b) small family (c) joint family
3. A family has grandfather, grandmother, mother, father, uncle, aunt and children. It is a
(a) big family (b) joint family (c) small family

B. Write True or False.

1. A family gives us food, shelter, comfort and safety. T
2. Members of a family do not resemble one another. F
3. A nuclear family is also called a small family. T
4. Members of a family help one another. T

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

respect family love

1. Parents and their children living together in a home make a family.
2. Members in a family love one another.
3. We should respect our elders.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why is a family important?

Ans. A family is important because it provides food, shelter, comfort and makes people feel safe.

2. Who are twins?

Ans. Twins are two children born at the same time to the same mother. They almost look alike.

3. What is a single-parent family?

Ans. A single-parent family has only one parent, either the father or the mother and one or more children.

4. What is a family tree?

Ans. A family tree is a diagram which shows the relationship among the various family members.

E. Think and Answer

1. Why do children in small families get more care?

Ans. Children in small families get more care because in small families, expenses are less and parents are able to provide more facilities and comfort to their children.

2. What kind of a family do you live in?

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss with your classmates, 'How we can help our family members'.

Ans. We can help our family members by

- (a) Helping our elders in household work.
- (b) Serving them a glass of water when they come from outside.
- (c) Not making our house and surroundings dirty.
- (d) By obeying them.
- (e) By sharing articles from them when in marketplace.
- (f) By keeping our books, school bags, uniforms and other things tidy.

2. How many members are there in your family? Write the details in the table below.

S.No.	Name	Age	How are they related to you?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

1. Make a list of people to whom you are thankful to for the small things they do for you.

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the workers with their tools.

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

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Who grows food for us?

(a) Farmer (b) Barber (c) Carpenter

2. Who stitches clothes?

(a) Tailor (b) Sailor (c) Plumber

3. Who makes furniture?

(a) Plumber (b) Carpenter (c) Cobbler

B. Write True or False.

1. People work to earn money.

T

2. People in cities work in fields and grow food.

F

3. Some children have to work to earn money.

T

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

towns tailor different milkmen carpenter cities

1. People do different kinds of work.

2. Some people sell milk and are called milkmen.

3. People who live in towns and cities have their own business or they work in offices or factories.

4. A carpenter repairs furniture.

5. A tailor stitches clothes.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do people work?

Ans. People do work to earn money.

2. What is an occupation?

Ans. The work which we do to earn money is called an occupation.

3. What is child labour?

Ans. The employment of children who are below the age of 14 years is called child labour.

E. Think and Answer

Is going to school important? Why?

Ans. Going to school is important because in school, we learn to read and write and get knowledge of the world around us. We also learn so many good things that make us good human beings.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. What would you like to become when you grow up? Why?

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Find out the following information from a child working as a labourer.

(a) Name : _____

(b) Age : _____

(c) Reason for not going to school : _____

(d) How much money he/she earns : _____

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Name the games to which the following balls belong.



1. Basketball



2. Cricket



3. Football



4. Tennis

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Cricket is an

(a) indoor game

(b) outdoor game

2. Scuba diving is a/an

(a) old game

(b) modern game

B. Write True or False.

1. Games are good for our health.

T

2. Chess is an indoor game.

T

3. Computer games are good for our eyes.

F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

rules relax weather

1. We play games in order to relax.

2. Outdoor games are played when the weather is good.

3. The rules makes it easier for everyone to play.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is the difference between outdoor and indoor games?

Ans. Outdoor games are played outside the house, while indoor games are played inside the house.

2. Why is it important to play games?

Ans. Playing games is important because they keep us fit and healthy.

E. Think and Answer

1. Are both studies as well as games important? Why?

Ans. Studies as well as games both are important because through studies, we get awareness of the world around us. On the other hand, games relax us, keep our mind sharp and make us strong and healthy.

2. Why do games have rules?

Ans. All games have rules because the rules make it easier for everyone to play.

3. Name your favourite sports person.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY TIME

Interview your parents and grandparents:

1. Which games did they play?

Ans. Grandparents played kabaddi, pithoo (seven tiles), chuppan chupai (hide-and-seek), stappoo (hopscotch), kanche (marbles), flying kite and gilli-danda or gulli-danda.

2. Were the games indoor or outdoor?

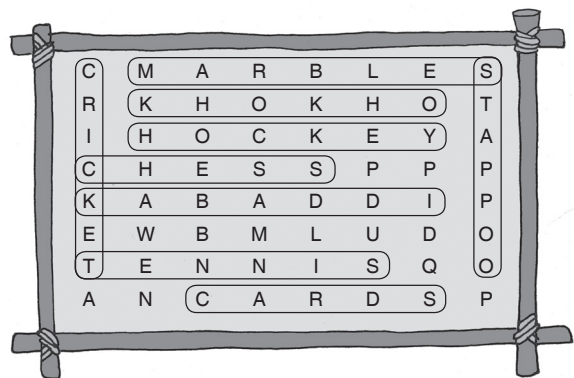
After the interview, compare the differences between old and modern games.

Ans. Most of the games that grandparents played were outdoor games.

Differences between Old and Modern games are as follows:

The old games were outdoor games which were simple to play and good for health. On the other hand, most of the modern games need special kind of training by experts. They are expensive and some of them such as computer games are not good for health.

3. Find the nine games hidden in the grid.



VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Can you tell what the umpire is signalling?



Six



Wide ball



Out



Four



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Write the birth dates of the following people.

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. People who cannot see are called

(a) dumb

(b) deaf

(c) blind

2. Who lives in an Old Age Home?

(a) Old people

(b) Young people

(c) Children

B. Write True or False.

1. We should spend time with old people.

T

2. Blind people can read with the help of the Braille script.

T

3. The Braille script was invented by Helen Keller.

F

C. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

Braille script sweets Braille

1. Reema distributed sweets to old people.

2. Braille is a form of writing with raised letters on a sheet.

3. Louis Braille invented the Braille script.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Where did Reema and her grandfather go?

Ans. Reema and her grandfather went to an Old Age Home.

2. What is an Old Age Home?

Ans. An Old Age Home is a place where old people, who have no one to look after them, live.

3. How do blind people read?

Ans. Blind people read with the help of the Braille script.

E. Think and Answer

Why do physically challenged people need our pity or love?

Ans. Physically challenged people need our love because our love gives them strength and increases their confidence to lead a normal life.

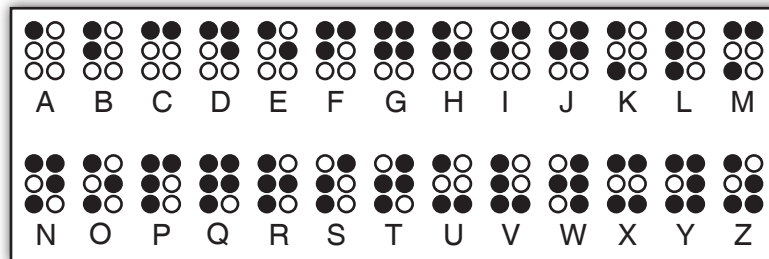
ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss with your teacher the ways in which you can help old people.

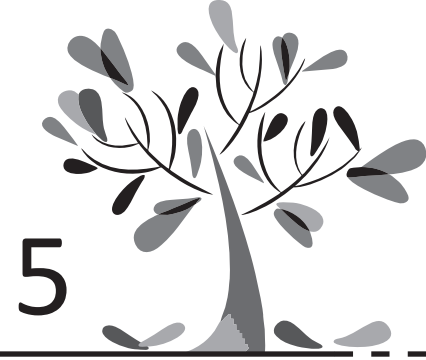
Ans. We can help old people by:

- (a) Sharing their load in market or other places.
- (b) Offering them seats in buses, trains and other places.
- (c) Helping them in crossing roads.
- (d) Getting them the things which they are not able to buy or take due to long queues or inability to walk.
- (e) Taking care of their health and giving medicines at proper time.
- (f) Narrating them stories, news from books and newspapers, if they are not able to read or write.

2. The Braille script is shown below. Write your name in the Braille script.



Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the things used to build a house.

cement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	gold	<input type="checkbox"/>	powder	<input type="checkbox"/>	iron rods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
bricks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	silver	<input type="checkbox"/>	paper	<input type="checkbox"/>	sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Houseboats are found in

(a) Kerala (b) Kashmir (c) Kolkata

2. Igloos are made of

(a) mud (b) bricks (c) ice

3. Stilts are made of

(a) iron (b) steel (c) wood

B. Write True or False.

1. Eskimos live in igloos.

T

2. Pucca houses are not strong.

F

3. Canvas is a waterproof material.

T

4. Gypsies live in caravans.

T

C. Match the columns.

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are the differences between kutchra and pucca houses?

Ans. *Kutchra* houses are made of mud, straw, bamboo and cow dung. They are not expensive to build and are not strong. On the other hand, *pucca* houses are made of bricks, stones, cement, iron, steel, etc. They are expensive to build but are strong.

2. What is a tent made of?

Ans. A tent is made up of canvas.

3. How are sloping roofs helpful?

Ans. Sloping roofs help rainwater and snow to slide off easily.

4. How can we keep our house clean?

Ans. We can keep our house clean by:

- (a) Sweeping, dusting and mopping every day.
- (b) Washing bathrooms regularly.
- (c) Throwing garbage into dustbins.
- (d) Keeping dustbins covered and emptying them every day.
- (e) Covering all the drains in and around the house.

E. Think and Answer

Why is the ladder of the stilt house removed at night?

Ans. The ladder of a stilt house is removed at night for safety and to prevent the entry of animals in the house.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss the role of cleanliness of our house in keeping us healthy.

Ans. Keeping our house clean keeps us healthy because the germs of diseases cannot grow at clean places.

2. Draw a houseboat in your notebook.

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

1. What is a book containing maps called?

Atlas

2. What is the full form of GPS?

Global Positioning System

3. Who is a cartographer?

A person who creates map is called a cartographer.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. When you face the rising sun, you face

(a) west

(b) east

(c) north

2. The number of main directions is

(a) four

(b) five

(c) six

B. Write True or False.

1. Directions help us in finding our way.

 T

2. The sun rises in the west.

 F

3. All maps show the four main directions.

 T

4. The needle of the compass always points towards the south.

 F

C. Answer these questions.

1. What are the four important directions?

Ans. The four important directions are east, west, north and south.

2. What are landmarks for a particular place?

Ans. Landmarks for a particular place can be anything such as a building, a pillar, a fountain or anything else which can be identified easily and help us know where we are.

3. What is a compass?

Ans. Compass is an instrument which helps us to find directions. It has a needle which always points towards the north.

D. Think and Answer

Why are maps more useful than globes?

Ans. Maps are more useful than globes because they show more details of a place and are also easy to carry anywhere.

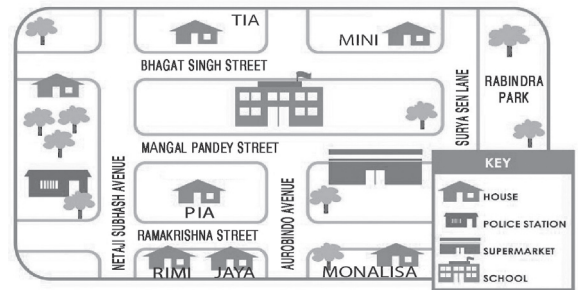
ACTIVITY TIME

1. Make a map with landmarks from the nearest bus stand to your house. Write all the directions of the map. Draw the map in the way so that it becomes easy for your friend to visit you.

2. Look at the sketch of Monalisa's neighbourhood. The names of her friends who her neighbours are given.

Now, answer the questions given below.

- (a) Who live on Ramakrishna Street?
- (b) Who live on Bhagat Singh Street?
- (c) Who lives the closest to the supermarket?
- (d) Who lives on Netaji Subhash Avenue?
- (e) What is the name of the park?



Ans. (a) Rimi and Jaya (b) Tia and Mini (c) Monalisa (d) Pia (e) Rabindra Park

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

If someone has lost his/her way and asks you for directions, you will

- (a) not answer.
- (b) point out the directions.
- (c) tell the direction even if you don't know them!

WORKSHEET 1

Here are some more ways of taking care of old people. Match them with their pictures.



- 1. Help them to climb steps.
- 3. Serve them food or water.
- 5. Help them to get into a vehicle.



2. Offer them your seat in a bus or train.



4. Open the door for them.



6. Carry their bags.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Who is eating healthy food? Tick (✓) it.



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Milk is a/an

(a) energy-giving food (b) body-building food (c) protective food

2. Banana is a/an

(a) energy-giving food (b) body-building food (c) protective food

3. Burger is a/an

(a) protective food (b) energy-giving food (c) junk food

B. Write True or False.

1. We can live without food. F

2. Food gives us energy. T

3. Junk food is good for our health. F

4. We should eat a balanced diet. T

5. Eating too much of one type of food is good for our health. F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

fruits energy vegetables milk

1. Food gives us energy.

2. Fruits and vegetables are protective foods.
3. Milk is called complete food.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we need to eat food?

Ans. We need to eat food because it gives us energy to work and grow.

2. What is a balanced diet?

Ans. A diet which contains the right amount of energy-giving, body-building and protective foods is called a balanced diet.

3. List any four healthy eating habits.

Ans. (a) Eating fresh food.

(b) Washing hands before eating.

(c) Eating regular meals at proper time.

(d) Chewing food properly and rinsing mouth after eating.

E. Think and Answer

Mohan loves to eat bread, rice, pizzas and chapatis but hates eating fruits and vegetables. If you were a doctor, would you be happy with his diet? Why or why not?

Ans. Fruits and vegetables protect us from many diseases. If Mohan does not take them in his diet, he would suffer from many diseases. Also, if he does not take body-building foods in his diet, it will lead to improper growth of his body. So, I would not be happy with his diet.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss the type of food that a growing child should eat.

Ans. A growing child should eat energy-giving foods such as rice, *chapatis*, etc.; body-building foods such as milk, dal, etc., and protective foods such as fruits and vegetables.

2. Draw or paste the picture of your favourite food here.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

You go to a party. You fill your plate with

(a) too much food

(b) a little food

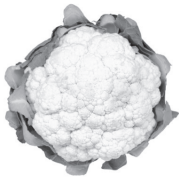


ANSWERS

WARM UP

We eat different kinds of food. Some of the food items can be eaten raw.

Tick (✓) the food items which can be eaten raw.



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of these food items can be eaten raw as well as cooked?

(a) Carrot

(b) Potato

(c) Rice

2. Samosas are cooked by

(a) baking

(b) boiling

(c) frying

3. LPG Stands for

(a) Liquefied Petroleum Gas

(b) Liquid Gas

(c) Liquefied Purified Gas

4. A solar cooker uses

(a) solar energy

(b) water energy

(c) coal energy

B. Write True or False.

1. Cooking makes the food hard and difficult to digest.
2. Carrot and radish can be eaten raw.
3. Boiling means cooking food items in oil.
4. Nowadays, utensils are mostly made of clay.
5. Overcooking of food is not good.

F
T
F
F
T

C. Match the following.

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

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we cook food?

Ans. We cook food to make it soft, tasty and easy to digest.

2. Name any three methods of cooking food.

Ans. Boiling, frying and roasting.

E. Think and Answer

1. Why should we avoid fried food?

Ans. We should avoid fried food because too much fried food makes us fat and causes many diseases.

2. Why should we not overcook food?

Ans. We should not overcook food because this will not only result in the loss of important nutrients, but also spoil the flavour.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss with your teacher the method of cooking that is best for our health.

Ans. The method which does not destroy the nutrients (microwave cooking and steaming) is regarded as the best method for cooking.

2. List four differences between a kitchen of your grandmother's time and a kitchen of today.

Ans. Differences between a kitchen of grandmother's time and a kitchen of today:

- (a) The kitchen of grandmother was designed to cook food while sitting but now most of the kitchens are standing type of kitchens.
- (b) The food was cooked on traditional *chulha*, *tandoor* and kerosene stoves. Nowadays, food is cooked in gas stove, solar cookers and microwave ovens.
- (c) At that time, wood, kerosene, coal and LPG were used as fuels but today, solar energy and electricity are also used as fuels.
- (d) The cooking vessels were made of brass, bronze, steel, iron, etc., but now steel and non-stick vessels are used.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

A tap in your house is leaking. Whom would you call to repair it?

- (a) Carpenter (b) Barber (c) Plumber

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Water has _____ different forms.
(a) three (b) two (c) four
2. The process by which liquid water changes into solid is called
(a) freezing (b) boiling (c) evaporation
3. Odourless means
(a) without smell (b) without shape (c) without colour

B. Write True or False.

1. We can live without water. F
2. Ice is the solid form of water. T
3. The process of change of water into water vapour on heating is called condensation. F
4. Water pollution is good for our health. F

C. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right words from the box.

polluted water vapour cycle

1. Water evaporates to turn into water vapour.
2. Water cycle is the way the Earth uses and recycles water.
3. By drinking polluted water, we can get diseases like cholera, jaundice and typhoid.

D. Define the following.

1. Evaporation

Ans. The change of water into water vapour with the help of heat is called evaporation.

2. Condensation

Ans. The change of water vapour into water on cooling is called condensation.

E. Answer these questions.

1. What are the three forms of water? Give one example of each form.

Ans. The three forms of water are solid, liquid and gas. Ice is the solid form, drinking water is the liquid form and water vapour is the gaseous form of water.

2. Explain the water cycle.

Ans. The water from water bodies such as lakes, rivers, etc., evaporates by the heat of the sun and forms clouds in the air. There, water vapour condenses into small water droplets. As more and more water droplets are added to the clouds; they become so heavy that they can no longer hold them up in the sky. Now, these water droplets fall from the sky as rain and get collected in seas, lakes, rivers, etc.

3. How does water get polluted?

Ans. Water gets polluted by bathing, washing, throwing garbage and dumping harmful substances into the river water.

4. Write four ways in which we can conserve water.

Ans. (a) Using only as much water as required.

(b) Checking any leakage in taps, pipes or tanks.

(c) Closing the taps after use.

(d) Using buckets and mugs for bathing, instead of a shower.

5. What is rainwater harvesting?

Ans. We can collect the rainwater and use it later. This method is called rainwater harvesting.

F. Think and Answer

1. Neha poured cold water into a glass. After some time, she found water droplets on the glass. Why do you think this happened?

Ans. The air surrounding the glass has water vapour in it. When this air comes in contact with the cool surface of the glass, the water vapour condenses and forms water droplets.

2. Rahul's father washes the car using a bucket of water instead of using a garden hose. Is this right or wrong? Why?

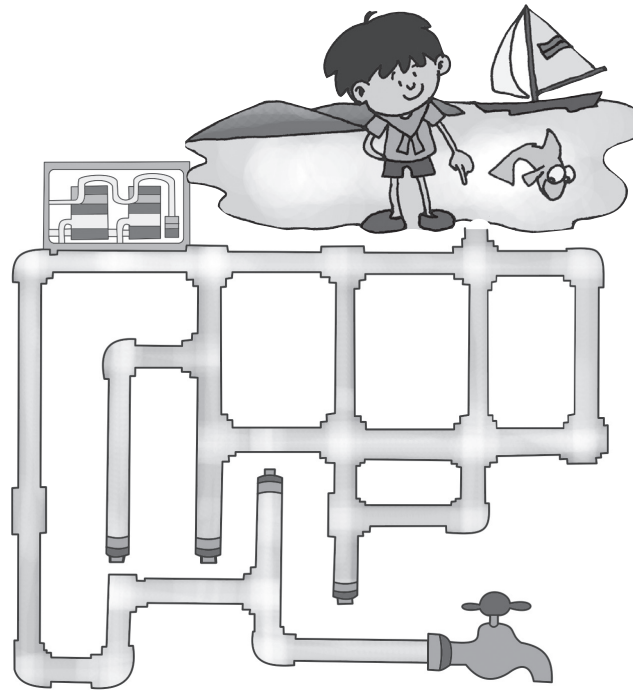
Ans. Using a bucket of water instead of garden hose for washing car is a good practice because it reduces the wastage of water.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss the importance of water conservation.

Ans. It is important to conserve water because animals, plants and we, all need water for our daily life activities such as, drinking, washing, bathing, cooking, cleaning, etc. If there is no water, life will not be possible on the Earth.

2. Help the water find its way from the lake to your tap by following the correct path through the pipes.



Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 2

Number the pictures in the correct order. One has been done for you.



1.

Mummy kneaded the dough.



2.

She made dough balls.



3.

She rolled a ball into *chapati*.



4.

She put it on the griddle.



5.

She put it on the plate.

Transport We Use

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name this? (Hint: It can be used both over land and water)



Hovercraft

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Bus is a means of

(a) water transport (b) land transport (c) air transport

2. The _____ is called the 'ship of the desert'.

(a) horse (b) camel (c) elephant

3. The full form of CNG is

(a) Compressed Natural Gas
 (b) Compact Natural Gas
 (c) Compressed Nature Gas

B. Write True or False.

1. Water transport is the cheapest means of transport. T
 2. The train is the fastest means of transport. F
 3. A journey by water is called a voyage. T
 4. Noise pollution is good for our health. F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

flight transport aeroplane fastest

1. Transport is a means by which people and goods can be moved from one place to another.
2. The Metro rail is the fastest means of transport to travel within a city.
3. An aeroplane needs a runway to land and take off.
4. A journey by air is called a flight.

D. Which means of transport will be used in the following cases?

1. Food has to be distributed to people in Odisha who are affected by floods.

Ans. Helicopter.

2. You live in a village where there are no proper roads.

Ans. Bicycles and animal carts.

E. Answer these questions.

1. Why is transport important?

Ans. Transport is important to move from place to place in the shortest possible time.

2. Why is water transport the cheapest means of transport?

Ans. Water transport is the cheapest means of transport because it does not require roads to be built.

3. How is noise pollution caused?

Ans. Noise pollution is caused by loud sounds of cars, buses, trucks, aeroplanes, etc. Some human activities, such as playing music on high volume, loudspeakers, etc., also cause noise pollution.

F. Think and Answer

1. Why should we use public transport more often?

Ans. We should use public transport more often because it is cheap, safe and helps to reduce traffic on roads. It also controls air and noise pollution.

2. Why is the camel called the 'ship of the desert'?

Ans. Camel carries goods and people in the hot deserts. Hence, it is also called the 'ship of the desert'.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss the importance of the wheel in our life.

Ans. Before the invention of the wheel, people used to move on foot from place to place. But its invention changed man's life a lot. Various types of the means of transport were invented using the wheel which could carry people and goods to different places in the shortest possible time.

2. Collect pictures of different means of transport.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. Have you been on a railway journey? Write a short paragraph about your experience.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Look at this picture of a railway ticket and answer the following questions.

पं.सं.सं.सं. PNR NO.	यंत्रिका सं. TRAIN NO.	दिनांक DATE	कि.मी. K.M.	वय ADULT	बाल CHILD	६४२५०९१८
B20-6449755	9037	24-12-2006	643	2	1	/6825918
श्रेणी CLASS						
2-वर्ग अदरक टिकट 2-CLASS JOURNEY CUM RESERVATION TICKET						
श्रेणी सं. NR						
6825918						
उत्पत्ति ORIGIN						
बाराणसी BARANASI						
गंतव्य DESTINATION						
बातलान जं. BATALAN JN						
पं. PNR	वय AGE	लिंग SEX	श्रेणी CLASS	वय AGE	लिंग SEX	व्यय FARE
A1	21	LB	M	39	M	75
A1	23	SL	F	37	F	2578
A1	22	UB	M	7	M	
कुल व्यय TOTAL FARE						
₹. TWO FIVE SEVEN EIGHT ONLY						
1-TICKET/ NO CASH REFUNDS						
(NEW TIME TABLE FROM 01-12-2006) AVADH EXPRESS BOARDING BOTS 24-12-2006						
713 27-10-2006 14:36 RCT1 210 VIA BRC						

1. What is the train number?

Ans. The train number is 9037.

2. What is the date for the start of the journey?

Ans. The date for the start of the journey is 24-12-2006.

3. How many people are going?

Ans. Three people are going.

4. What is the cost of the ticket?

Ans. The cost of the ticket is ₹ 2578.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Which of the following symbols remind you about communication? Tick (✓) the symbols.



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. PIN stands for

(a) Postal Indian Number

(b) Postal Index Number

(c) Postal Index Note

2. STD stands for

(a) Subscriber Trade Dialling

(b) Subscriber Trunk Dialling

(c) Standard Trunk Dialling

3. An example of mass media is

(a) letter

(b) telephone

(c) television

4. E-mail can be sent through a

(a) computer

(b) radio

(c) clock

B. Write True or False.

1. In olden times, pigeons were used to send messages.

T

2. Aerogrammes are used within the same country.

F

3. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

T

4. Mobile phones are quite difficult to carry.

F

C. Which means of communication do you think of when the following things come to mind?

1. Letter-box	<u>Postal Communication</u>
2. User name and password	<u>E-mail</u>
3. 95 FM	<u>Radio</u>

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is communication?

Ans. Communication is a way of exchanging feelings, thoughts, ideas and information with others.

2. What is mass media?

Ans. Mass media is a means of communication that helps to communicate with a large number of people at a time. Examples are radios, televisions, newspapers, magazines, etc.

3. What is a video call?

Ans. A visual communication between two people is called video calling.

4. Describe the journey of a letter.

Ans. A letter after written is put into an envelope. Then the address is written on it with the PIN and put into the letter-box. Then the postman collects the letter from the letter-box and delivers it to the person addressed.

E. Think and Answer

If your father has gone to the USA, at what time will you call him – morning or night? Why?

Ans. I will call him at night because our Indian time is 9 hours 30 minutes ahead of the USA time. For example, if it is 8 pm in India, there will be 10.30 am in the USA.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss how mobile phones are useful in our daily lives.

Ans. Mobile phones are very useful in our daily lives. They are small and easy to carry. We can talk with a person anywhere in the world on the mobile in a very short time.

We can send messages, pay our bills, check bank accounts, use the internet, etc., on the mobile. Thus, it saves our time also. It is a means of entertainment too. We play various types of games, listen to music, collect photographs, etc., on the mobiles.

2. Collect pictures of the first telephone, radio, television and computer sets. Paste them in your scrap file.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Find out the cost of travelling from your house to the nearest mall by bus, taxi and autorickshaw.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 3

Ask your parents and grandparents and tick (✓) the means of communication they used when they were young.



Means of communication	Parents	Grandparents
1. Letter		
2. Newspaper		
3. Radio		
4. Television		
5. E-mail		

Ans. Do it yourself.

TEST PAPER 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- A small family is also called a

(a) nuclear family <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) joint family <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) atom family <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	--
- The Braille script was invented by

(a) Louis Franc <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Louis Braille <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(c) Louis King <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	---
- Eskimos live in a/an

(a) caravan <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) tent <input type="checkbox"/>	(c) igloo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---
- The process of change of water into water vapour is called

(a) condensation <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) evaporation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(c) transpiration <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--
- CNG stands for

(a) Compressed Natural Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Compact Natural Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Compressed Nature Gas	<input type="checkbox"/>
- STD stands for

(a) Subscriber Trunk Dribbling	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Subscriber Term Dialling	<input type="checkbox"/>

(c) Subscriber Trunk Dialling



B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The work people do to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Braille is a form of writing with raised letters on a sheet.
3. Caravans are houses on wheels.
4. The four main directions are East, West, North and South.
5. Frying means cooking food in hot butter, ghee or oil.
6. The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

C. Write True or False.

1. Blind people read with the help of the Braille script.
2. Igloos are made of canvas.
3. Chess is an indoor game.
4. Water pollution is not harmful.
5. Water transport is the cheapest means of transport.
6. E-mail is a slow means of communication.

T

F

T

F

T

F

D. Match the following.

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

E. Answer these questions.

1. What is a family tree?

Ans. A family tree is a diagram which shows the relationship among the different family members.

2. Name two outdoor games.

Ans. Cricket and hockey are two outdoor games.

3. What is a pucca house made of?

Ans. A *pucca* house is made of cement, bricks, glass, wood, marble, etc.

4. Why is cooking useful?

Ans. Cooking is useful because it makes the food soft, tasty and easy to digest.

5. What do you mean by roasting of food?

Ans. Roasting of food means to cook food without liquid in an oven or over the fire.

6. How can we conserve water?

Ans. We can conserve water by:

- (a) Avoiding its wastage, i.e., using only as much as required.

- (b) Checking any leakage of taps, pipes and tanks.
- (c) Closing taps after use.
- (d) Using a bucket and mug for taking a bath instead of the shower.

7. Which animal is called the 'ship of the desert'?

Ans. Camel is called the 'ship of the desert'.

8. What is the full form of PIN?

Ans. The full form of PIN is Postal Index Number.

9. Name two means of mass communication.

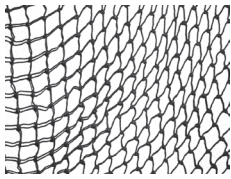
Ans. Radio and television.



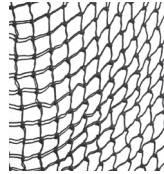
ANSWERS

WARM UP

Use the first letters of the names of things to find out the names of trees.



Neem



Banyan

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Trees that shed their leaves every year are called

- (a) evergreen trees (b) deciduous trees (c) dead trees

2. Trees that remain green throughout the year are called

- (a) deciduous trees (b) evergreen trees (c) greenwood trees

3. Money plant is an example of a

- (a) creeper (b) climber (c) herb

B. Write True or False.

1. Trees live for many years.

T

2. Shrubs are larger in size than trees.

F

3. Climbers have a weak stem.

T

4. Watermelon is a climber.

F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

creeper bamboo trees shrub

1. The big, tall and strong plants are called trees.
2. A shrub has a bush-like appearance.
3. A creeper is a plant which grows along the ground.
4. Paper is made from bamboo.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is the difference between trees and shrubs?

Ans. Trees are big, strong and tall plants, whereas shrubs are small and strong plants with woody stems and bushy appearance. For example, neem and mango plants are trees, whereas china rose and cotton plants are shrubs.

2. What is the difference between creepers and climbers?

Ans. Creepers are plants that grow along the ground, while climbers need support to grow straight. For example, pumpkin and cucumber plants are creepers, whereas money plant and grapevine are climbers.

3. List five uses of plants.

Ans. The following are the five uses of plants:

- (a) Plants give us wood.
- (b) We make furniture like tables, chairs, doors, windows, etc., of wood.
- (c) Plants give us paper rubber, gum and perfumes.
- (d) Plants give us medicines.
- (e) They give us oil, tea and coffee.

E. Think and Answer

How can we find out the age of a tree?

Ans. We can find out the age of a tree by counting the number of rings in its trunk. For example, if a tree has 10 rings in its trunk, then it is 10 years old.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss the importance of plants in our life.

Ans. Plants are an important part of our life. They give us fresh air to breathe, wood to build houses, food and medicines, etc. They bring rains and keep the air cool.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

A plant has roots, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits. Which parts of the plant are shown in the picture? Name them. _____



Leaf, flowers and fruit

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. A bud changes into a

(a) flower

(b) fruit

(c) leaf

2. There are _____ types of roots.

(a) three

(b) two

(c) four

3. The tiny pores present in the leaf are called

(a) stomata

(b) veins

(c) apex

4. Fruits contain

(a) flowers

(b) seeds

(c) buds

B. Write True or False.

1. The stem is the underground part of a plant.

 F

2. The leaf is called the kitchen of the plant.

 T

3. The fruit changes into a flower.

 F

4. The potato is an underground root.

 F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

leaves fibrous seed taproot trunk

1. The two types of roots are fibrous and taproot.
2. The stem of a tree is called a trunk.
3. The leaves make food for the plants.
4. The seed gives rise to a new plant.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are the functions of (a) root (b) stem?

Ans. (a) Functions of root:

- (i) Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil and fix the plant firmly in the soil.
- (ii) Roots of some plants like carrot and radish store food.
- (iii) Roots of some trees, such as banyan hang and support the trees.

(b) Functions of stem:

- (i) The stem helps in the movement of water and food throughout the plant.
- (ii) It bears leaves and flowers.
- (iii) Stems of some plants, such as ginger, potato, etc., store food.

2. What is a leaf blade?

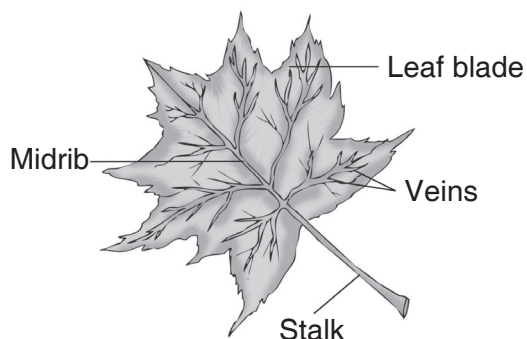
Ans. The flat part of a leaf is called a leaf blade.

3. What is the function of stomata?

Ans. Stomata help in the movement of air and water vapour in and out of a leaf.

4. Draw and label the parts of a leaf.

Ans. The labelled parts of a leaf are as follows:



5. What is photosynthesis?

Ans. The process of making food by the green plants in the presence of sunlight using carbon dioxide of the air and water from the soil is called photosynthesis.

E. Think and Answer

1. What will happen to a plant if its roots are cut?

Ans. In the absence of roots, the plant will not get water and minerals from the soil. As a

result, it will wilt and ultimately die.

2. Plants should not be kept in closed rooms. Why?

Ans. In closed rooms, plants do not get the required amount of carbon dioxide, sunlight and water for photosynthesis. This is why, they should not be kept in closed rooms.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss photosynthesis in your class.

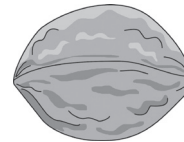
Ans. Photosynthesis is a process of food making in plants. It takes place in green parts of plants. It is carried out in sunlight. Carbon dioxide from air and water from the soil are used for this process. The food is formed in the form of sugars.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Write the first letter of each picture to get the name of the animal.



 Lion

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. A deer is a/an

(a) carnivore

(b) omnivore

(c) herbivore

2. A crow is a/an

(a) omnivore

(b) herbivore

(c) carnivore

3. Butterflies suck _____ from flowers.

(a) honey

(b) nectar

(c) poison

4. A food chain begins with

(a) animals

(b) plants

(c) birds

B. Write True or False.

1. All living things need food for growth and energy.

2. Plant-eating animals are called carnivores.

3. Snakes swallow their food whole.

4. A frog has a short sticky tongue.

C. Circle the animal which does not belong to the group.

1. Herbivorous (a) cow

(b) deer

(c) horse

(d) lion

2. Carnivorous (a) dog

(b) sheep

(c) lion

(d) tiger

3. Omnivorous (a) crow

(b) bear

(c) man

(d) cow

D. Answer these questions.

1. What type of teeth do carnivorous animals have?

Ans. Carnivorous animals have sharp, pointed teeth to tear the flesh and strong grinding teeth to chew the meat and bones of animals.

2. What type of teeth do herbivorous animals have?

Ans. Herbivorous animals have sharp front teeth and flat grinding teeth to cut and chew their food.

3. What is a food chain?

Ans. Plants are eaten by herbivorous animals. These herbivorous animals are eaten by some carnivorous animals. This forms a chain system called the food chain.

Plants → Herbivorous animals → Carnivorous animals

E. Think and Answer

Why don't snakes need teeth?

Ans. Snakes don't need teeth to chew their food because they swallow their food whole. The teeth which they have just help them to hold the prey, while swallowing.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss how man is upsetting the food chains.

Ans. Man is destroying forests for making houses, dams, growing crops, etc. He hunts animals for their skin, hair and other things. In this way, herbivorous animals are not getting plants for their food and carnivorous animals are finding difficulty in getting their prey.

2. Collect pictures of grains, birds, insects, lion, deer, man, frog, goat and plants. Make as many food chains as you can.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

You have a pet dog. While feeding it, you spill the milk. Now, what other food can be given to it?

Ans. The pet dog can be fed with bread, *chapatis*, eggs, meat, biscuits, etc.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the birds you have seen.



Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- An ostrich _____ fly.
 (a) cannot (b) can (c) is
- Duck lives in/on
 (a) water (b) land (c) tree
- This bird does not have sharp, strong and hooked beak.
 (a) Eagle (b) Sparrow (c) Hawk
- This is a scratching bird.
 (a) Parrot (b) Woodpecker (c) Pheasant
- This is also called a swimming bird.
 (a) Wren (b) Duck (c) Ostrich

B. Write True or False.

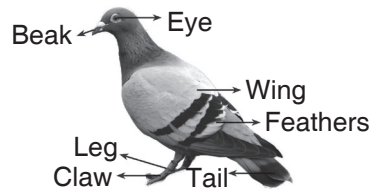
- Birds have four legs. F
- Some birds cannot fly. T
- The tail helps the bird to change directions. T
- Birds have very sharp teeth. F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

down bones flight warm webbed sharp hooked air flight

1. The two types of feather are down and flight.
2. Down feathers keep the body warm.
3. Bones of birds are hollow.
4. The beaks of birds are hard with sharp edges.
5. Swimming birds have webbed feet.
6. The long and flat feathers are called flight feathers.
7. Flesh-eating birds have sharp, strong and hooked beaks.
8. The bones of flying birds are filled with air.

D. Label the parts of the bird.



E. Answer these questions.

1. Name two birds that live in water.

Ans. Cranes and ducks.

2. What are down feathers?

Ans. Small feathers that cover the bodies of the birds are called the down feathers.

3. What are the special features of aquatic birds?

Ans. Aquatic birds have special oil glands, so their feathers do not get wet.

4. Why are the bones of flying birds hollow from inside?

Ans. The hollow bones of the birds make their bodies light which helps them to fly.

5. Why can an ostrich not fly?

Ans. An ostrich cannot fly because it has heavy and solid bones.

F. Think and Answer

Aeroplanes are given a streamlined shape. Why?

Ans. The streamlined shape of the aeroplanes helps them to cut through the air while flying.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Collect feathers of different birds and paste them in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the insects you have seen.









Ans. Do it yourself,

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Insects have

(a) six legs (b) eight legs (c) two legs

2. Antennae help an insect to

(a) fly (b) feel (c) jump

B. Write True or False.

1. Spider is an insect. F

2. Some insects are useful. T

3. An insect's body can be divided into three parts. T

4. Houseflies make webs to catch insects. F

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

worm social mosquitoes centipedes

1. Mosquitoes cause malaria.

2. A worm has a soft body divided into many segments.

3. Centipedes may have twenty or thirty pairs of legs.
4. Social insects are those insects that live in colonies.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why are houseflies dangerous?

Ans. Houseflies are dangerous because they live in dirty places and carry the germs of many diseases. They spread germs of many diseases.

2. Why is spider not an insect?

Ans. A spider is not an insect because insects have six legs, while the spider has eight legs.

3. Write two special features of insects.

Ans (a) The body of the insects is divided into three parts, i.e., the head, thorax and the abdomen.

(b) They have six legs and one or two pairs of wings.

E. Think and Answer

Why does a spider not get caught in its own web?

Ans. A spider does not get caught in its own web because it uses two different types of threads to spin its webs. One type is sticky and the other type is non-sticky. The sticky type of thread is used for catching insects. The non-sticky thread is used by the spider to move within its web without getting stuck.

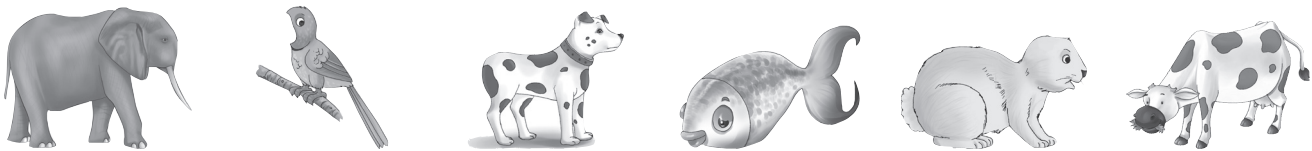
ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss why earthworm is called a farmer's friend.

Ans. An earthworm digs burrows and loosens up the soil, making the soil airy. This helps the plants to grow well. Its excreta increases the fertility of the soil.

WORKSHEET 4

Draw the missing parts of animals.



Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Why water kept in earthen pots gets cooled?

Ans. In an earthen pot, water gets evaporated quickly through the pores. Some heat energy is utilised during this process. Since this energy is taken from the water itself, it leads to a lowering of temperature in the remaining amount of water. Hence, water kept in earthen pots gets cooled.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What is used by a potter to make pots?

(a) Potter’s wheel (b) Giant wheel (c) Axle

2. People drink tea in earthen cups called

(a) diyas (b) gharas (c) kulhads

B. Write True or False.

1. Clay is a type of soil. T

2. Firing makes a pot soft. F

3. Food can be cooked in earthen pots. T

4. Ghatam is a musical instrument made of plastic. F

C. Fill in the blanks with the rights word from the box.

Coiled pot pottery Ghatam wheel

1. The art of making things from clay is called pottery.

2. When the wheel was invented, pottery became easier and faster.

3. Ghatam is a musical instrument.

4. Coiled pot is made by making coils of clay.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are different types of pots?

Ans. The different types of pots are the coiled pot, basket pot and the pinch pot.

2. What are the steps used in making a pot?

Ans. Steps used in making pots are:

- (a) A lump of clay is put in the centre of the platform of the potter's wheel.
- (b) The wheel is given a push to spin.
- (c) The potter gives shape to the lump into a pot.

3. How are basket pots made?

Ans. For making basket pots, clay is put in a basket and is covered with clay. It is put into fire, where basket gets burnt and the pot takes the shape of the basket.

4. How are pinch pots made?

Ans. Pinch pots are made by pinching the clay with the fingers and thumb to give shape to them.

E. Think and Answer

Why are clay pots no longer used in our homes?

Ans. The clay pots are not durable and break easily. They are not strong like metal or plastic pots. Therefore, they are no longer used in our homes.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Discuss about the uses of clay in our daily life.

Ans. We use clay in many ways. We make pots, decorative items and other things with clay. *Diyas* are made of clay. The idols of gods and goddesses are also made of clay on various festivals. Clay is used for layering the floors and walls in villages. Our traditional *chulha* is also made of clay.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

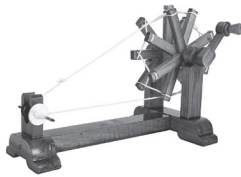
What is the right way to take out water?



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name this?



Charkha or a spinning wheel.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Natural dyes are made from

(a) plants (b) animals (c) chemicals

2. The word 'kalam' means

(a) pen (b) brush (c) needle

3. Phiran is a long woollen

(a) shirt (b) gown (c) shawl

B. Write True or False.

1. Clothes make us look smart.

T

2. Rajasthan is famous for kalamkari.

F

3. Sari is the most popular dress in India.

T

4. Rajasthan is famous for tie and dye.

T

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

mekhla kalamkari Mundu traditional

1. Bihar is famous for kalamkari.

2. The mekhla is a long skirt till the ankle.

3. Mundu is a type of lungi.

4. Each state in India has a traditional dress.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What do you mean by 'dyeing'?

Ans. The process of colouring something is called as dyeing. For example, dyeing fabric means colouring a fabric or a cloth.

2. What is block printing?

Ans. Block printing is a type of printing on fabric in which wooden blocks, carved with different designs are used. They are dipped in fabric colours and printed on cloth.

3. Which materials are used for embroidery?

Ans. Different materials, such as thread, mirrors, shells, beads, etc., are used for embroidery.

E. Think and Answer

Why do we wear different types of clothes?

Ans. We have different types of seasons. So, we wear clothes according to them. Also, our requirements are different. Therefore, we wear clothes that suit our climate and our requirements.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

If you see someone who is dressed in a different way from yours, you will

(a) laugh at him/her.

(b) appreciate that person's dress.

WORKSHEET 5

Look at the picture shown below carefully. Fill in the blanks with the names of different styles of decorating a cloth. Take help from the clue box.



embroidered kalamkari block printed tie and dye

1. The girl is wearing T-shirt and skirt which have been designed using the tie and dye method.
2. Her mother is wearing an embroidered suit.
3. They are sitting on a block printed bedsheet.
4. The painting has been made by the kalamkari method.



Living and Nonliving Things

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Look at the picture and mark the living things as 'L' and non-living things as 'N'.
How can you say a certain thing is living or non-living?



Ans. Frogs, flowers and other plants are living (L) things while water and wood are non-living (N) things.

If a certain thing moves, feels breathes, eats food, excretes, grows and reproduces, it is called a living thing. If it does not show these features, it is a non-living thing.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The moon is a

(a) natural thing (b) man-made thing (c) living thing

2. The things which do not grow are called

(a) living things (b) non-living things (c) animals

3. The gas necessary for making food by plants is

(a) oxygen (b) carbon dioxide (c) nitrogen

B. Write True or False.

1. A car is a living thing. F

2. Some plants produce new plants from their leaves. T

3. A dog breathes through its lungs. T

4. Plants are non-living things. F

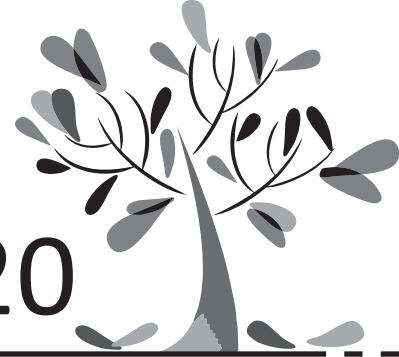
C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

2. A toy monkey cannot climb a tree on its own. Why?

Ans. A toy monkey is a non-living thing. So it cannot climb a tree on its own.

3. A plant will die if all its leaves are removed. Why?

Ans. A plant produces food in its leaves. So, a plant will die if all its leaves are removed.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

You do most of the work on a computer.
 You love to spend many hours to play games.
 You go to different places by car.
 Do you find any similarity in a car and a computer?
 Both of them are machines. They have different parts.
 Have you ever wondered how your body works?
 Do you know your body is also like a wonderful machine?
 Can you think of how?



Ans. Our body is made up of many parts like a machine. They are called body parts. These body parts work together to do a special function.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Which of these gets mixed with food in the mouth?
 (a) Teeth (b) Saliva (c) Tongue
- The organ that does not excrete wastes is
 (a) lungs (b) skin (c) heart
- Our body has more than
 (a) 700 muscles (b) 600 muscles (c) 900 muscles
- Which of these is protected inside the bony skull?
 (a) Spinal cord (b) Brain (c) Nerves

B. Write True or False.

- Many cells of the same type form a tissue. T
- The muscular system is made up of 206 bones. F
- Sense organs are joined to the brain. T
- The brain is the control centre of the body. T
- Babies are produced with the help of the reproductive system. T

C. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box.

circulatory skeletal dust digestive organ

1. All the bones in our body make the skeletal system.
2. A number of organs work together to make an organ system.
3. The heart, blood and blood vessels make the circulatory system.
4. The small hair in our nose trap the dust particles.
5. The digestive system breaks down food into a simpler form.

D. Answer these questions.

1. Which system protects the organs of our body?

Ans. The skeletal system protects the organs of our body.

2. Name the main organs of the excretory system.

Ans. The main organs of the excretory system are the two bean-shaped kidneys, the lungs and the skin.

3. What is the function of the circulatory system?

Ans. The main function of the circulatory system is to pump blood to all the parts of the body.

4. What happens to the food in our mouth?

Ans. In our mouth, the food is cut by the teeth into small pieces and chewed properly. Then the saliva gets mixed with the food present in the mouth itself. The saliva also contains certain enzymes that help in digestion.

5. How many sense organs do we have? Name them.

Ans. We have five sense organs namely the eyes, the ears, the skin, the nose and the tongue.

E. Match the organs in Column A with their related numbers in Column B.

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

F. Find and highlight the names of eight parts of human body in the wordsearch.

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

G. Guess my name.

1. I pump the blood to all the parts of your body. My name is heart.

2. I have many bones. I give shape to your body. My name is skeleton.
3. I am a part of the respiratory system. The air enters your body through me. My name is nose.
4. I am a liquid and carry oxygen to each part of your body. My colour is red. My name is blood.

H. Think and Answer

1. How exercise and playing outdoor games are helpful for us?

Ans. Exercise and playing outdoor games help in the movement of our bones and muscles and body systems to work properly. Thus, they keep our body strong and healthy.

2. The brain is called the control centre of the body. Do you agree with this?

Ans. The brain is called the control centre of the body because it controls all the activities of our body.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Regular exercise and yoga keep us healthy. They help the body systems to work properly. Try to learn and practise some 'breathing exercises' called 'Pranayama'. Your physical health will improve and you will be able to learn better.
2. A cardiologist is a doctor who treats the diseases related to the heart and the circulatory system. Find such five specialised names given to doctors who treat other systems or organs of our body.
3. Make a model of the digestive system using different waste materials.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

When night falls, many things are seen in the sky. What do you see in the night sky of the given picture?



Ans. The moon and the stars.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The natural satellite of the Earth is the

(a) Moon (b) Mars (c) Jupiter

2. Constellations are groups of

(a) planets (b) stars (c) moons

3. This constellation has the shape of a small bear.

(a) Hunter (b) Ursa Major (c) Ursa Minor

4. The surface of the moon is

(a) flat (b) wet (c) uneven

B. Write True or False.

1. There is no water and air on the moon.

T

2. The shining of stars is called twinkling.

T

3. The Earth is at the centre of the solar system.

F

4. The moon revolves around the Earth.

T

5. The sun is a hot planet.

F

C. Answer the puzzles.

1. It shines when the rays of the sun fall on it.

M O O N

2. The closest star to the Earth.
3. A group of stars making the shape of a hunter.
4. A body that revolves around a planet.

								S	U	N		
								O	R	I	O	N
S	A	T	E	L	L	I	T	E				

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is the solar system?

Ans. The sun, the eight planets, their satellites and some other heavenly bodies form the solar system.

2. Who are astronauts?

Ans. Persons who travel into space are called the astronauts.

3. Name the two movements of the Earth.

Ans. The two movements of the Earth are called the Rotation and the Revolution.

4. What are the special features of the Earth that make life possible on it?

Ans. The Earth has water and air on it. It gets light and heat from the sun. These are the basic needs of life or the special features of the Earth that make life possible on the Earth.

5. Write the names of the eight planets of the solar system.

Ans. The names of the eight planets of the solar system are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

E. Think and Answer

Circle the odd one out and give reason for your answer.

1. Earth, Mars, Venus, (Sun)

Ans. The Sun; because it is a star and all the others are planets.

2. Ursa Major, (Moon), Orion, Ursa Minor

Ans. The Moon; because it is a satellite and the others are all constellations.

3. (Mountain), Moon, Sun, Stars

Ans. The Mountain; because it is a physical body and the others are heavenly bodies.

4. Summer, Winter, (Earth), Spring

Ans. The Earth; because it is a heavenly body and the others are seasons.

ACTIVITY TIME

Collect pictures of different spacecraft and paste them in your scrapbook. Write the name of each spacecraft.

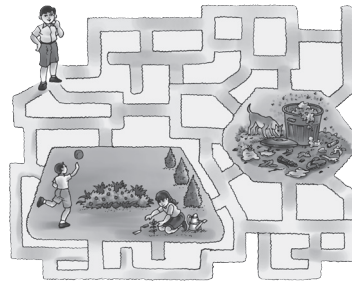
Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Lead Rohit to the place where the air is clean.



Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a part of our environment?

- (a) Moon (b) India Gate (c) Mars

2. Which of the following is a man-made environment?

- (a) Nile (b) Thar Desert (c) Mumbai Monorail

B. Give an example for each of the following.

1. A natural environment. River Ganga
2. A man-made environment. The Tehri Dam
3. A cause of air pollution. Firecrackers

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we change natural environment?

Ans. The natural environment is formed by nature. Human beings change the natural environment for their own benefits.

2. Why should we keep our environment neat and clean?

Ans. We should keep our environment neat and clean because an unclean environment could lead to air pollution, land and water pollution, etc. This in turn can cause harmful diseases, death and destruction of human beings, plants and animals.

D. Think and Answer

Why should factories be made away from living areas?

Ans. Factories should be made away from living areas to avoid air, water and noise pollution. The chimneys of the factories emit poisonous gases like carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, dust particles, etc. The industrial waste is thrown into rivers and lakes. The factories make a lot of noise, etc. All these factors together result in air, water and noise pollution.

ACTIVITY TIME

E. Activities

Write a slogan for the World Environment Day.

Ans. Do it yourself.

F. Imagine your class wants to drive a 'Clean your Surroundings' programme in the neighbourhood. Prepare an action plan for it.

Ans. Do it yourself.

G. Make groups of four students each. All the members of each group think of different ways of water conservation. Each group is given to make a chart on 'Tips for Water Conservation'. Display charts in your classroom.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 6

Tick (✓) the actions that are good for the environment.

1.



(a)



(b)

2.



(a)



(b)

3.



(a)



(b)

4.

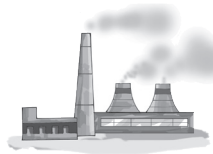


(a)



(b)

5.



6.



(a)

(b)

(a)

(b)

TEST PAPER 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The big, tall and strong plants are called

(a) trees

(b) herbs

(c) shrubs

2. Coriander is an example of a

(a) tree

(b) shrub

(c) herb

3. Stomata are present on the

(a) stem

(b) root

(c) leaf

4. The smallest planet is

(a) Mercury

(b) Neptune

(c) Jupiter

5. Which of these gets mixed with food in the mouth?

(a) Teeth

(b) Saliva

(c) Tongue

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. A leaf is attached to a stem with a stalk.

2. Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores.

3. The leaf is called the kitchen of the plant.

4. Insects have six legs.

5. The closest star to the Earth is Sun.

6. The digestive system breaks down food into a simpler form.

C. Write True or False.

1. A bird has a streamlined body.

 T

2. A climber has a strong stem.

 F

3. Root is the underground part of the plant.

 T

4. We get jute from sheep.

 F

5. There is no air on the Moon.

 T

6. Fish breathe through their lungs.

 F

7. Spiders are not insects.

 T

8. The brain is the control centre of the body.

 T

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are shrubs?

Ans. The small plants that have strong, woody stem and bush-like appearance are called shrubs.

2. What are the functions of the stem of a plant?

Ans. The stem of a plant helps it stand straight, transports water and food throughout the plant and in some plants stores food.

3. What is photosynthesis?

Ans. The process of making food by green plants in the presence of sunlight using carbon dioxide and water is called photosynthesis.

4. List three uses of animals.

Ans. (a) Animals like cow, goat and buffalo give us milk.

(b) We get meat from sheep and goat.

(c) Animals like horse, donkey, camel, mule, elephant, etc., carry our load.

5. What is pottery?

Ans. Making pots with clay is called pottery.

6. What is kalamkari?

Ans. Painting designs on fabric with a special type of pen is called kalamkari.

7. Name the eight planets.

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

8. What is pollution?

Ans. Making the environment dirty by human beings is called pollution.

9. What is the main cause of air pollution?

Ans. Smoke is the main cause of air pollution.

10. How is noise pollution harmful?

Ans. Noise pollution is harmful because it can damage our hearing system.

E. Label the parts of the digestive system.

