

LIVING PLANET

4

CONTENTS

Unit I — Family and Relationships

1. My Family 83

2. My Extended Family 86

Worksheet 1 89

Unit II — Our Body

3. Sense Organs 90

4. Teeth and Tongue 93

Worksheet 2 97

Unit III — Food and Water

5. The Journey of Food 98

6. Eating Together 101

7. Different Forms of Water 105

8. Water is Life 108

Worksheet 3 110

Unit IV — Shelter and Maps

9. Houses : Changing Times 111

10. Mapping Our Neighbourhood 114

Worksheet 4 116

Unit V — Work and Play

11. People at Work 117

Test Paper 1 120

12. Fun and Play 122

Worksheet 5 125

Unit VI — Transport

13. Paying for Travel 126

Worksheet 6 129

Unit VII — Plants and Animals

14. The World of Plants 130

15. The World of Animals 134

16. Birds: Beaks and Claws 137

17. Animal Homes 140

18. Animals for Transport 143

Unit VIII — Our Environment

19. Clean Surroundings 146

20. Bricks and Bridges 149

21. Matter and Materials 152

22. Force, Work and Energy 157

Worksheet 7 162

Test Paper 2 163

My Family



ANSWERS

WARM UP

If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4, and so on. What does the code given below mean?

9	12	15	22	5	13	25	6	1	13	9	12	25
---	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	---	----	---	----	----

Ans. I love my family.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Rashmi belongs to a

(a) small family (b) big family (c) joint family

2. Animals that give birth to young ones are called

(a) reptiles (b) mammals (c) amphibians

B. Write true or false.

1. Rashmi lives in a nuclear family.

 T

2. A family does not provide us food, shelter, comfort, etc.

 F

3. We learn several values from a family.

 T

4. The family is the first school of a child.

 T

5. Birds lay eggs.

 T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. A small family is also called a nuclear family.

2. The family is the first school for a child.

3. We learn several values from our family.

4. Animals reproduce to continue their generation.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is a nuclear family?

Ans. A small family consisting of father, mother and their children is called a nuclear family.

2. Describe the advantages of a joint family.

Ans. A joint family has many members, i.e., children, parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc. All the members share their joys and sorrows with their family members. They work together and face any problem easily.

3. What is adoption?

Ans. Adoption is a legal procedure by which one can own a child and bring it up.

4. What is reproduction?

Ans. All living beings take birth, grow and produce babies of their own kinds. This process is called reproduction. Animals reproduce to continue their generation.

E. Think and Answer

Why is family called the first school of the child?

The family is called the first school of the child because it teaches the child:

1. Love and respect for others.
2. Good manners and good habits.
3. How to work together.

ACTIVITY TIME

Fill in the information about your mother.

1. Full name of your mother _____.
2. Name of the village/town/city where she grew up _____.
3. School she went to _____.
4. Games she used to play _____.
5. Her hobbies _____.
6. Her surname before marriage _____.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Make a list of five qualities that are important for a family to be happy.

Ans. To be a happy family, we should:

1. Work together.
2. Help each other.
3. Follow customs and traditions.
4. Love and respect each other.
5. Follow good moral values.
6. Learn good manners.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Solve these riddles. Take help from the box.

paternal aunt maternal uncle paternal grandparents

1. Your father's brother is your paternal uncle.
Your mother's brother will be your Maternal uncle.
2. Your mother's parents are your maternal grandparents
Your father's parents are your Paternal grandparents.
3. Your mother's sister is your maternal aunt.
Your father's sister will be your Paternal aunt.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Should we respect our elders?

(a) Yes (b) No

2. All relatives have gathered on the occasion of

- (a) Rashmi's birthday
- (b) Diwali festival
- (c) marriage ceremony in the family

3. All decisions in Rashmi's family are taken by her

(a) grandfather (b) father (c) mother

B. Write True or False.

1. Rashmi's grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins do not live with her. T
2. Family members do not share their joys and sorrows with each other. F
3. Family gatherings are a time of fun and joy. T
4. Children do not learn good values from their families. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Relatives have brought gifts and sweets for her.
2. We learn different traditions from our elders in the family.
3. Rashmi's grandfather is the head of her extended family.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is an extended family?

Ans. Grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins who live at some other place form an extended family.

2. Which tradition is followed in your family?

Ans. Do it yourself with the help of the elders in your family.

3. Who takes important decisions in your family?

Ans. Do it yourself.

4. List three values we learn from our family.

Ans. Children learn good values from the family, such as; respecting the elders, taking care of young ones, welcoming, respecting and entertaining the guests.

E. Think and Answer

In some families, people are superstitious. Should one believe in superstitions?

Ans. One should not believe in superstitions. Many people ruin their lives by following superstitions. People who have weak minds are generally superstitious.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Prepare a chart stating the values we learn from our family.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Discuss with your friends the occasions all members gather to celebrate.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

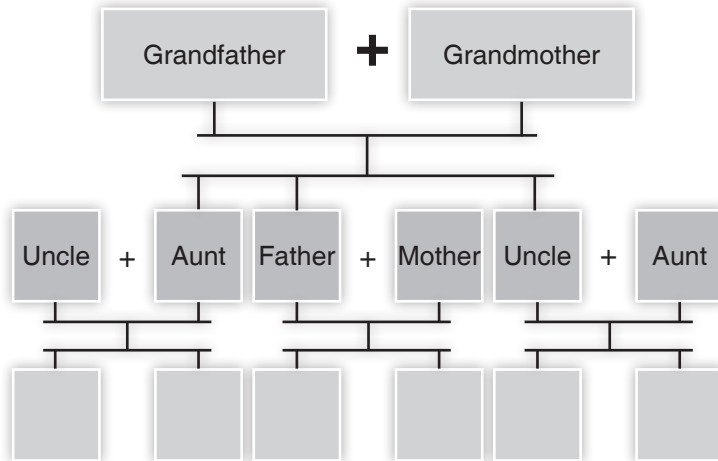
Imagine that your uncle's family comes to live in your house for a few days. How would you behave with them? Tick (✓) the options according to your choice.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Be understanding and kind to them. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Ignore them and be involved in your daily routine. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Be rude to them as you are not used to sharing your things with others. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Spend quality time with them. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Help them feel comfortable in your house. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

WORKSHEET 1

A. Make your extended family tree. Follow the example below. Write the names of

your family members. (You may add or subtract boxes.)



Ans. Do it yourself.

B. Given below is a list of common household chores. Put a tick (✓) on the ones done by a domestic help in your house and cross (X) on those done by you or your family members.

1. cooking food
2. sweeping the floor
3. mopping the floor
4. washing dishes
5. washing clothes
6. dusting furniture
7. polishing shoes
8. watering plants
9. arranging books

X

X

X

X

X

X





ANSWERS

WARM UP

Complete the list.

1. I like to see _____
2. I like the smell of _____
3. I like the taste of _____
4. I like to listen to _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Our organ of sight is
(a) eyes (b) nose (c) tongue
2. The visually challenged people can read books written in the
(a) Roman script (b) Devanagari script (c) Braille script
3. Olfactory nerves help to
(a) touch (b) smell (c) taste

B. Write true or false.

1. We are connected to the world by our different senses. T
2. The eyes do not help to see the outside world. F
3. We have five sense organs. T
4. Visually challenged persons cannot see. T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. There are five sense organs in our body.
2. Eyes are the organs of sight.
3. Ear is the organ of hearing.
4. A visually challenged person cannot see.
5. An elephant has fan-shaped ears.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. How are we connected with the outside world?

Ans. We all are connected with the outside world by our different senses or sensory organs.

2. Write briefly the functions of five sense organs.

Ans. The main functions of the five sense organs are as follows:

(a) **Eyes:** Help us to see the outside world.

(b) **Skin:** Protects our internal organs and helps to feel the touch and other sensations.

(c) **Nose:** Helps us to smell different things around us.

(d) **Ears:** Help us in hearing sounds.

(e) **Tongue:** Helps to recognise the taste of different things. It also helps to speak.

3. How can visually challenged people read?

Ans. Visually challenged people can read a book printed in Braille by moving their fingers on the raised dots.

4. How can you help the visually challenged persons?

Ans. We can help the visually challenged persons by assisting them while crossing the road. We can also help them by interacting with them and sharing their joys and sorrows.

5. Name two animals which have external ears.

Ans. Elephant and cow.

E. Think and Answer

Why doesn't food taste good when we have cold?

Ans. Our sense of smell is responsible for about 80 per cent of our taste. Smell and taste are closely related. The combination of taste buds in the tongue and the smell of food makes the brain recognise a taste. When one has cold, the nose gets blocked and one cannot smell as well as one normally can. So, the food doesn't taste so good.

ACTIVITY TIME

Paste pictures of different animals and birds to focus on their eyes

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the food items which are good for our teeth.



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The total number of permanent teeth is

(a) 28

(b) 32

(c) 33

2. _____ help to tear the food.

(a) Canines

(b) Premolars

(c) Molars

3. The organ that helps to taste the food is

(a) tongue

(b) nose

(c) teeth

4. Carnivores eat

(a) flesh

(b) grass

(c) both flesh & grass

5. How many sets of teeth do human beings have

(a) two

(b) three

(c) four

B. Write true or false.

1. Our teeth do not help to speak clearly.

 F

2. Teeth begin to appear when the baby is six to seven months old.

 T

3. Different kinds of teeth have different functions.

 T

4. Plaque on the teeth does not cause tooth decay.

F

5. The tongue does not have taste buds.

F

6. Frogs do not have teeth.

T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Teeth are very important parts of our body.
2. Our teeth also help us to speak clearly.
3. Front teeth in each jaw are called incisors.
4. The tongue has thousands of tiny taste buds.
5. We should visit a dentist once in every six months.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. How are teeth important to us?

Ans. The teeth are a very important part of our body. They give proper shape to our face and help us in biting and chewing food. Also, they help us to speak clearly.

2. Describe the types of teeth we have.

Ans. There are four kinds of teeth in our mouth. Different kinds of teeth have different functions:

- (a) **Incisors:** These are the front teeth in each jaw. These, having sharp edges, are used for cutting and biting the food.
- (b) **Canines:** These are present on either side of the incisors. These are sharp and pointed and help us in tearing the food.
- (c) **Premolars:** These are flat and broad teeth, next to the canines. These teeth help us in grinding the food into a soft form.
- (d) **Molars:** The last three teeth at the back of the mouth on both sides of each jaw are called the molars. These have the same functions as the premolars but are broader than them.

3. Write three ways to keep our teeth clean and healthy.

Ans. Teeth are very important; so, we must take good care of them. To keep our teeth clean and healthy, we should follow these tips:

- (a) We should brush our teeth carefully at least twice a day, i.e., in the morning and before going to bed.
- (b) We should brush our teeth gently, as brushing hard can damage our gums.
- (c) We should eat healthy foods like fruits and vegetables that make our teeth and gums strong and healthy.

4. How can we take care of the tongue?

Ans. We can take care of our tongue by:

- (a) Avoiding very spicy food.
- (b) Using a tongue cleaner to clean the tongue.
- (c) Avoiding very hot beverages.

5. What type of teeth do carnivores have?

Ans. The carnivores have well-developed canines to tear the flesh. They also have grinding teeth to chew the flesh.

6. How do frogs and lizards eat?

Ans. The frogs and lizards do not have teeth. They swallow their food without chewing.

E. Think and Answer

Why are our teeth so strong?

Ans. Our teeth are covered with enamel. The enamel is the hardest substance in our body.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Find out from your dentist, the meaning of:

(a) Scaling of teeth

Ans. Scaling of teeth means a hard substance formed on the teeth, especially when they are not cleaned regularly.

(b) Bleaching of teeth

Ans. Bleaching of teeth means to make teeth white by using chemicals.

(c) Brace

Ans. Brace is a metal device that children wear inside the mouth to help their teeth grow straight.

2. Try to speak without letting your tongue touch your teeth. What do you notice?

Write down 10 words which you can speak properly and 10 words which you cannot without touching your tongue with the teeth.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. Find out the following words in the grid.

Milk teeth, Canines, Incisors, Premolars

(Note: Words are placed left to right, right to left, top to bottom or bottom to top.)

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

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

This is the proper way to brush the teeth.



Brush the outer surface of the teeth.



Brush the inner surface of the teeth.



Brush the top of the teeth.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 2

Some people have overcome their difficulties and have reached the zenith of success. They are an inspiration to the whole world. Photographs of a few such persons and their respective fields have been given. Find their names from the word-search.

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



The Journey of Food

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Write the names of two food items which can be made with

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. rice: | <u>dosa</u> | <u>idli</u> |
| 2. wheat: | <u>chapati</u> | <u>dalia</u> |
| 3. potatoes: | <u>chips</u> | <u>pakorras</u> |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Farmers use it to plough the field.

- (a) Bicycle (b) Car (c) Tractor

2. The spice used to heal our wounds is

- (a) clove (b) turmeric (c) black pepper

3. Mandi is a

- (a) wholesale market (b) river (c) store

4. Cutting the crop when it is ripe is known as

- (a) manuring (b) irrigation (c) harvesting

B. Write true or false.

1. Food is essential for all living beings. T

2. Different crops do not grow in different seasons. F

3. Tulsi leaves and ginger are used to treat common cold and fever. T

4. Mustard oil is used to get relief from toothache. F

5. Saffron is not grown in the Kashmir valley. F

C. Answer the following questions.

1. How do farmers plough the fields?

Ans. Farmers use animals to pull the ploughs. Nowadays, rich farmers use tractors to plough their fields.

2. How do farmers take care of their crops?

Ans. Farmers follow several steps to take care of their crops. They irrigate the fields from time to time for proper development of crops. They protect the crop plants from unwanted plants, that is, weeds by destroying them. They spray pesticides and insecticides to protect the crops from animals. Also, they make the soil rich in minerals by adding manures and fertilisers to the soil.

3. How do farmers prepare the soil before sowing the seeds?

Ans. Farmers prepare the soil by ploughing the fields using the ploughs and tractors. They also use levellers to break down the soil into small pieces and to make the surface uniform.

4. Write a short note on the different stages of farming.

Ans. The different stages of farming are as follows:

At first, the soil is prepared for sowing the seeds in the fields. For proper growth of plants, manures and fertilisers are added to the soil. Timely irrigation is a very necessary stage in farming. Protection of plants is also an important stage in farming. Farmers protect the crops from weeds, insects, birds and animals. Harvesting is a crucial stage for the farmers to collect the ripened crops.

D. Spicy Riddles.

I can be powdered fine.

To make food hot and spicy,

If too much of me is added

I make your eyes and nose

to water and make you cry!

Tell me, who am I? Chilli

I look like a nail but a bud am I,

chocolate brown colour and a strong smell have I.

When your toothache makes you shout,

I soothe the pain in your mouth.

Tell me, who am I? Clove

Small and round like a pearl,

I am black when I am whole.

I can be powdered coarse or fine,

A sharp and spicy taste is mine.

Whether it is salty or sweet,

I am added as a special treat.

Tell me, who am I? Black pepper

E. Think and Answer

Why are home remedies safe?

Ans. Home remedies are safe because they do not have any side-effects like that of allopathic medicines.

ACTIVITY TIME

Collect pictures of spices and paste them in your scrapbook and write their uses.

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

1. Have you ever had a party in your class? When?

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. What did you and your classmates bring to the party?

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Lunch organised in government schools is called

(a) *langar* (b) *seva* (c) midday meal

2. We get langar in

(a) church (b) gurudwara (c) school

3. The first state where midday meal scheme was started

(a) Kerala (b) Bihar (c) Tamil Nadu

B. Write true or false.

1. We have large gatherings of friends and relatives on special occasions such as birthday parties, weddings, etc. T

2. The cooking and eating together in a gurudwara is called midday meal. F

3. Tamil Nadu was the first state in India where midday meal scheme was started. T

4. Eating together does not bring us closer to one another. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Langar is served in gurudwaras.

2. Eating together creates a bond of oneness or unity amongst family members.

3. Midday meal is served in the government schools.

4. Very large vessels are used for cooking community lunches.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why should family members eat together?

Ans. Family members should eat together because eating together brings the members closer to one another.

2. What is midday meal scheme? Why is it important?

Ans. The government schools provide meals to the students during the day, which is called the midday meal scheme. It is important because there are many children who do not get even a full meal a day to eat. Midday meal provides them nutrition.

3. How is food served in a boarding school?

Ans. In a boarding school, food is served to all the students in a large dining hall.

4. What is *langar*? Who cooks and serves in a langar?

Ans. Community eating from a common kitchen in a gurudwara is called *langar*. Volunteers (who do not take any money) cook and serve in a *langar*.

5. Why should we share our meals in schools?

Ans. We should share our meals in schools as sharing our meals brings us, closer to our friends.

E. Solve the crossword puzzle.

DOWN ↓

- 1. The first state where midday meal scheme was started
- 2. He prepares food in large vessels on special occasions
- 3. Meal served in gurudwaras.

ACROSS →

- 4. Lunch organised in government schools.
- 5. A sweet prepared on Holi
- 6. A sweet prepared on Eid.

¹ T									² H
A				³ L					A
⁴ M	I	D	D	A	Y	M	E	A	L
I				N					W
L				⁵ G	U	J	H	I	A
N	⁶ S	E	W	A	I	N			I
A				R					
D									
U									

F. Think and Answer

What is the importance of midday meals?

Ans. Midday meals are important for the proper growth and development of children but there are many children, who do not get even a full meal a day to eat. Hence, the scheme of midday meal has great importance, because it provides hot and fresh food at lunch time to the students in all the government schools.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Visit your school canteen and see how the food is cooked and served there. Observe the utensils used to prepare food there.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. You might have seen people wasting their food in social gatherings. This is a bad habit.

Discuss with your friends about what can be done to leftover food.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Imagine your parents are away visiting some family friends. You have a fight with your brother/sister in their absence and the dining table top, which is made of glass, breaks into pieces. Both of you are very worried and scared.

How would you react when your parents return? Pick from the following options and put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) according to the choices you will make.

1. You will blame your brother/sister and complain that the glass top broke because of his/her mistake. X
2. Both of you will admit that you had a fight and the glass top broke as a result of that. ✓
3. You will take the entire blame on yourself. X
4. You will tell your parents that you are really sorry for what happened and it will not be repeated. ✓
5. Both of you will cook up a story and tell that it broke due to carelessness of the helper who came to clean the house when the parents were away. X
6. You will cry and howl and tell your parents that you are very scared because you broke the table top. X



Different Forms of Water

ANSWERS

WARM UP

In nature, water is found in solid, liquid and gaseous forms. In which form is water on the leaves in the picture?



Liquid form

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which one is the source of freshwater on the Earth?

(a) Oceans (b) Rivers (c) Seas

2. The most essential thing for growing crops is

(a) water (b) tractors (c) trees

3. When it is extremely cold, the dew drops freeze into crystals called

(a) frost (b) hail (c) fog

4. World Water Day is observed on

(a) 22 May (b) 22 March (c) 22 June

B. Write true or false.

1. Water is not essential for survival. F

2. Rain is the main source of freshwater. T

3. Three-fourths of the Earth's surface is covered with water. T

4. The change of water into water vapour is called condensation. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Rain is the main source of freshwater.

2. Rainwater that seeps into the Earth is known as underground water.
3. Evaporation takes place faster on a hot and dry day.
4. The human body contains about 70% water by weight.
5. Fog is a cloud in contact with the ground.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. List three uses of water.

Ans. Water is used for drinking, cooking food and bathing.

2. How is rain caused?

Ans. Water cycle causes rain. Clouds contain water in the form of small water droplets. When the clouds become too heavy, they release water as rain.

3. What is condensation?

Ans. When water vapour is cooled, it turns back into liquid form. This process is called condensation.

4. When do we say that the weather is humid?

Ans. When there is a lot of water vapour present in the air, we say that weather is humid.

5. Explain water cycle in nature.

Ans. Water cycle is the natural movement of water from one form to another and finally to the original form. The water cycle starts when the sun's heat provides energy to evaporate water from water bodies. This water vapour rises up, cools and changes into water droplets. Water droplets collect together to form clouds. When the clouds become too heavy, they release water as rain or snow. This is known as the water cycle in nature.

E. Think and Answer

Why can we not use sea water in our day-to-day activities?

Ans. We cannot use sea water in our day-to-day activities because it contains lot of salt and is very salty.

ACTIVITY TIME

Take a plastic cup. Partly fill it with water. Mark the level with a marker. Leave it for a day. Look at the cup the next day and mark where the water level is. Do this for a few more days, marking the level each day and observing any change. What do you notice? Why does this happen?

Ans. Do it yourself.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name the source of water shown in the picture?



Canal

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Fish and other water animals become sick and die due to

(a) pollution (b) lack of food (c) sickness

2. Water can be made pure by one of the following methods.

(a) Winnowing (b) Filtration (c) Pollution

3. We should conserve water because it is a

(a) scarce resource (b) valuable resource (c) useless resource

4. Which of these is a water-borne disease?

(a) Tuberculosis (b) Cholera (c) Asthma

B. Write true or false.

1. Oil spilled by oil tankers pollutes the water.

T

2. Water table is the level of surface water.

F

3. Water should be filtered before drinking.

T

4. Chlorine is added to make water tasty.

F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Water is essential for all living beings.

2. Boiling kills the germs present in water.

3. Water is precious, we must conserve it.
4. Water must be made safe for drinking.
5. The addition of chlorine to water is known as chlorination of water.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Write three ways by which you can make the water safe for drinking.

Ans. Boiling, filtration and using chemicals are three main methods to make the water safe for drinking.

2. What are the effects of water pollution on living beings?

Ans. Living beings are badly affected by polluted water. Due to water pollution, many problems are created.

Some of such problems are:

- (a) Contaminated water can cause many diseases like jaundice, diarrhoea, cholera and skin diseases.
- (b) Aquatic plants and animals (like fish) become sick and infected.
- (c) Watering crops with polluted water makes the soil infertile and damages the crops.

3. What is water conservation?

Ans. Saving water by avoiding its wastage is known as water conservation.

4. Why has the water table gone down?

Ans. With the increase in population, water consumption has increased and the water table has gone down considerably.

5. Write any three ways of water conservation.

Ans. (a) We should stop the wastage of tap water supplied by public water supply system at public places like schools, railway stations, hospitals, etc.
(b) We should reuse the water, e.g., after washing clothes, water can be used to wash the floor or to water the plants.
(c) We should practise rainwater harvesting.

E. Think and Answer

Why do fish die in polluted water?

Ans. Polluted water reduces the oxygen level in water; so, the fish die.

ACTIVITY TIME

Write these slogans on a chart paper and paste them in the corridors of your school.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 3

Complete this flowchart showing the journey of food.

- Ans.**
- Farmer ploughs the field.
 - He sows the seeds.
 - He irrigates the fields.
 - Pesticides and insecticides are sprayed. Manures and fertilisers are added to the soil.

- Harvesting is done.
- Crops (foodgrains) are sold in the wholesale market.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

A lot of things are used to build a house. Look at the picture and name as many things as you can that are used in building a house.



Ans. Bricks, cement, sand, wood, iron, concrete, etc.

EXERCISES**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- A very big single-storeyed house is called a/an
 (a) apartment (b) haveli (c) bungalow
- Poor people live in
 (a) kutcha houses (b) pucca houses (c) slums
- People live in slums because of
 (a) poverty (b) illiteracy (c) unemployment

B. Write true or false.

- Houses protect us from heat, cold, rain and wild animals. T
- A haveli is not a very big single-storey house. F
- Very big and spacious houses are called bungalows. T
- Houses have not changed over time. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

- Kutcha houses are made of mud and straw.
- The government is providing low-cost houses to slum dwellers.
- Each house in a multistoreyed building is called a flat.

4. A kutcha house needs repair time to time.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the differences between a kutcha and a pucca house?

Ans. *Kutcha* houses are built using simple materials like mud, stone, bamboo, straw and leaves. The floors are usually made of clay and coated with cow dung. Such houses need repair time to time. *Pucca* houses are made of bricks, cement, tiles, marble, iron and glass. Such houses are more durable and stronger than the *kutcha* houses.

2. Why is it difficult to live in slums?

Ans. There are no proper facilities of drinking water, sanitation, etc., in slums; so, it is difficult to live in such bad conditions.

3. Why are multistoreyed buildings being constructed in large numbers?

Ans. Day-by-day, there is a shortage of land in the cities due to the growing population. This has led to the construction of very tall buildings called the multistoreyed buildings.

4. Write any two features of a good house.

Ans. A good house has (a) proper ventilation, and (b) proper drainage system.

E. Think and Answer

Why do people living in slums suffer from ill health?

Ans. People living in slums are poor. They do not get proper facilities of drinking water, cleanliness and hygiene, balanced diet, proper education, etc. Also, they lack health awareness. Hence, they suffer from ill health.

ACTIVITY TIME

Divide the children of the class into 3–4 groups. Let each group make a model of a different house. For this, they can use mud, wood, paper, cloth, shoe-boxes, matchboxes and paint them in different colours.

Ans. Do it yourself.



Mapping Our Neighbourhood

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the services that are available in your neighbourhood.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Police station | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> | (c) School | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) Post office | <input type="checkbox"/> | (e) Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> | (f) Market | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Which colour shows the water bodies on a map?
(a) Green (b) Blue (c) Brown
- The top of the map always shows the
(a) east (b) south (c) north
- The number of main directions is
(a) two (b) three (c) four

B. Write true or false.

- The area around us is called our neighbourhood. T
- A landmark is a place or thing that cannot be recognised easily. F
- A map is a pictorial chart of a city or the world. F
- East, West, North and South are the four main directions. T
- A book of maps is called an album. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

- The area around our house is called our neighbourhood.
- The top of every map points in the north direction.
- A book of maps is called atlas.
- The Chinese were the first to invent the compass.

D. Answer the following questions.

- What is a landmark?

Ans. A landmark is a place or thing that is popular among people or that can be recognised easily. A symbol is something, such as an idea, a shape or a design that represents something. Thus, a symbol can be used to represent a landmark on a map.

2. What is cartography?

Ans. The art of map-making is called cartography.

3. What is meant by the scale of a map?

Ans. To show the distance between the two places on a map, we need a scale. This scale shows a small unit measure on the map corresponding to a much bigger unit on the ground. Thus, it is the ratio between the map distance and the actual distance.

E. Think and Answer

What is a legend of a map?

Ans. A legend or an index is given on a map to explain the meaning of different colours used on a map.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. On a physical map of India, locate different rivers and mountains and mark them with appropriate colours.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Draw a map of your classroom with the help of the clues given below: Symbols, Teacher's table, Blackboard, Desk, Door, Window

(a) Place teacher's table to the south.

(b) Make a door in the west.

(c) Make windows facing east.

(d) Make a display board in the north.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 4

A. Many people such as masons, carpenter, plumber, etc., help us in building a house. Find out what work is done by each one of them and fill in the table.

Persons who help to build	The work he/she does	Name of one tool he/she uses
1. Architect	Designs the buildings	Set squares
2. Electrician	Connects wires	Pliers
3. Carpenter	Cuts the wood in proper size in order to prepare furniture	Saw
4. Mason	Lays down bricks	Trowel
5. Plumber	Repairs water taps and pipes	Wrench

B. Match the signs and symbols with their names.

1. (f) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b)

ANSWERS

WARM UP

You might have seen people engaged in different works. Do you know why people do different works?

Name the people who are engaged in the following activities:

Activities	People	Activities	People
Making pots	Potter	Stitching clothes	Tailor
Making shoes	Cobbler	Treating patients	Doctor
Building bridges	Architects, masons	Making embroidery	Embroiderer
Flying planes	Pilots	Repairing cycles	Mechanic
Driving buses/cars	Drivers	Cutting hair	Barber

EXERCISES**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

1. A person who makes pots of clay.

(a) Mechanic (b) Tailor (c) Potter

2. The person who examines and gives medicine to cure.

(a) Pilot (b) Cobbler (c) Doctor

3. The person who drives bus.

(a) Driver (b) Pilot (c) Mechanic

B. Write true or false.

1. A potter does not use potter's wheel to makes the clay pots. F

2. A cobbler is a person who makes and repairs shoes. T

3. Pilot does not fly aeroplanes. F

4. Girls are inferior to boys. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Clay pots are made hard and durable by baking them in a kiln .

2. A cobbler is a person who makes and repairs shoes.

3. A plumber uses tools like wrenches, spanners, etc.
4. Mary Kom is a boxer.
5. The three fighter pilots are Mohana Singh, Avani Chaturvedi and Bhawana Kanth.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do people do different kinds of work?

Ans. People do different kinds of work to earn money.

2. How are clay pots made hard and durable?

Ans. Clay pots are made hard and durable by baking them in a kiln.

3. What is the work of a cobbler?

Ans. A cobbler does the job of making and repairing shoes.

4. What is the work of a doctor?

Ans. A doctor examines the patients and gives them medicines to cure the illnesses.

5. What is embroidery? Write its kinds.

Ans. Embroidery is a skill of making designs on cloths using threads, beads, etc. It is done on cloths to make them beautiful. It is of different kinds, such as: chikankari, zardozi, kantha, etc.

6. What change has taken place at homes these days?

Ans. Earlier, women used to work at homes. They would do the household work and men used to work outside in offices. Today, both men and women work in offices, as well as at homes.

7. Why should equal opportunities be given to boys and girls?

Ans. Equal opportunities should be given to both boys and girls so that they can become able and independent individuals.

E. Think and Answer

Why only clay is used to make pots?

Ans. Clay is the only substance in nature that can be moulded in different shapes easily using the potter's wheel. It takes very short time to dry up and can be made hard as well as durable by baking in a kiln. It can be made beautiful by designing the shapes using colours.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Paste samples of different types of embroidery in your notebook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Paste the photo of your role model and write five lines about him/her.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

What would you show to a street-sweeper?



TEST PAPER 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We hear with the help of our

(a) eyes

(b) ears

(c) nose

2. The number of teeth in an adult is

(a) 28

(b) 32

(c) 30

3. Hailstones look like small balls of

(a) ice

(b) wool

(c) rubber

4. A book of maps is called a/an

(a) album

(b) dictionary

(c) atlas

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Braille script was invented by Louis Braille.

2. To make soil rich in minerals, farmers add fertilisers and manures to the soil.

3. When a large number of people eat together, it is called community eating.

4. The change of water into water vapour by heating is called evaporation.

5. The three forms of water are ice, water and steam.

C. Write true or false.

1. The family is the first school of the child.

2. The number of milk teeth is 30.

3. A plumber repairs pipes, taps, etc.

4. Polluted water is good for us.

5. Water evaporates faster when the temperature is low.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is adoption?

Ans. Adoption is a legal procedure by which one can own a child and bring him/her up.

2. How do visually challenged people read?

Ans. Visually challenged people can read books printed in Braille by moving their fingers on the raised dots.

3. How can we take care of our teeth?

Ans. To take care of our teeth:

- (a) We should brush our teeth carefully at least twice in a day, i.e., in the morning and before going to bed.
- (b) We should floss our teeth every day. It removes the food stuck between the teeth that cannot be removed by brushing.
- (c) We should brush our teeth gently.

4. How can water be purified?

Ans. (a) Water can be purified by boiling.

(b) Impurities present in water are purified by filtering.

(c) Chemicals like chlorine, bleaching powder and potassium permanganate kill the germs present in water.

5. What is a sketch?

Ans. A sketch is a drawing or a rough map of a place with some important landmarks. It helps us to find our way to reach a place.

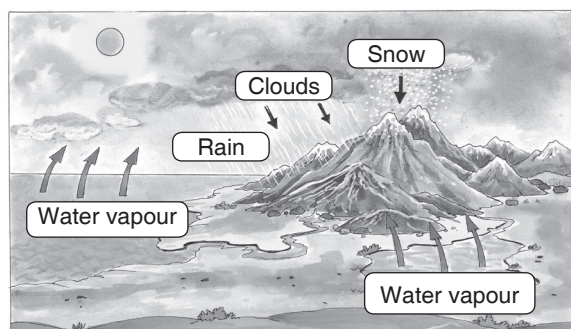
6. How do farmers take care of their crops?

Ans. Farmers follow several steps to take care of their crops. They irrigate the fields from time to time for proper development of crops. They protect the crop plants from unwanted plants, that is weeds by destroying them. They spray pesticides and insecticides to protect the crops from animals. Also, they make the soil rich in minerals by adding manures and fertilisers to the soil.

E. Match the workers with their tools.

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

F. Label the water cycle.



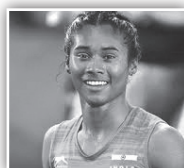
ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name these famous sportspersons?



1. M S Dhoni



2. Hima Das



3. Sunil Chhetri



4. P V Sindhu

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The game we play inside our home.

(a) Hockey

(b) Chess

(c) Volleyball

2. The game we play outside our home.

(a) Carom

(b) Cricket

(c) Badminton

3. We go to a fair for

(a) fun

(b) boredom

(c) wasting time

B. Write true or false.

1. Continuous work makes us dull. T

2. We have two types of games – indoor and outdoor. T

3. Chess is an outdoor game. F

4. Badminton and volleyball are indoor games. T

5. Fairs are not a good means of recreation. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The games that we play inside our home are called indoor games.

2. The games that we play outside our home are called outdoor games.

3. Games keep us physically fit and happy.

4. A circus is a group of skilled acrobats and trained animals.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we play games?

Ans. We play different games for recreation and to have fun. Recreation provides freshness to us.

2. What are the two types of games?

Ans. The games are of two main types, i.e., indoor and outdoor games.

3. Name two indoor and outdoor games.

Ans. Indoor games: Chess and ludo
Outdoor games: Football and cricket

4. Why do we go to a zoo?

Ans. We go to a zoo to watch different kinds of wild animals and birds.

5. What is a circus?

Ans. A circus is a group of skilled acrobats and trained animals. These acrobats and trained animals entertain people with fascinating tricks and funny activities.

E. Think and Answer

A sound mind is found in a sound body. Do you agree? Why?

Ans. Mental health is closely related to physical health. If our health is good, our mind will also work efficiently.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Make the pictures of indoor games and paste them in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Visit a circus and describe briefly what you saw in the circus and share it with your class.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

You are watching a match on TV. Your younger brother/sister comes along and wants to watch a cartoon show for about ten minutes. What will you do? Tick (✓) the correct options.

You will

1. fight with him/her and shout as you tell him/her to go away.

2. tell him/her nicely some important facts about the sports you are watching.

3. also watch the cartoon show with him/her.

4. explain to him/her that the match is in an interesting stage and you will also watch the cartoon with him/her after it gets over.

WORKSHEET 5

A. Name the sports shown in these icons.

1.



Basketball

2.



Swimming

3.



Volleyball

4.



Table tennis

5.



Lawn tennis

6.



Boxing

7.



Cycling

8.



Hockey

9.



Weightlifting

10.



Archery

11.



Skiing

12.



Football

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Which of these are environment-friendly?



Battery operated moped



Petroleum moped



Public Transport



Private transport

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. To buy tickets, we need to pay

(a) promises (b) respect (c) money

2. Coins are made of

(a) metal (b) leather (c) paper

3. It is printed on the Indian currency.

(a) Taj Mahal (b) National flag (c) National emblem

4. The hobby of collecting coins is called

(a) philately (b) coin collection (c) numismatics

B. Write true or false.

1. There are different modes of transport. T

2. Scooters, cars, cycles, etc., are the private means of transport. T

3. Buses, train, aeroplanes, etc., are not the public means of transport. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. We need to buy _____ tickets _____ for our travel.

2. The TTE (Travelling Ticket Examiner) checks the tickets of all passengers in a train.
3. Notes and coins are issued by the RBI (Reserve Bank of India).
4. Mint is a place where coins are made.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you need to travel?

Ans. For many reasons, we need to travel from one place to another. For example, we need to go to schools, colleges, offices, any religious places or any other places for meeting our friends or relatives.

2. How do you pay, when you travel by a bus?

Ans. In every bus, there is a conductor who sells tickets to the passengers travelling in the bus. When we travel by a bus, we pay the conductor to buy the tickets.

3. What is the difference between a coin and a currency note?

Ans. Coins are made of metals. These are issued for lesser values because making of bigger and heavier coins for greater values of currencies is not possible. To avoid this inconvenience, the Reserve Bank of India issues many currency notes of different denominations and each of them has an oath with the signature of the Governor. Each note has a code number but coins do not have any code number.

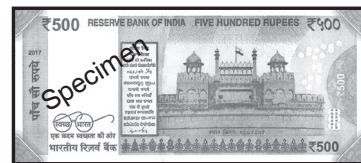
4. What is the difference between public and private means of transport?

Ans. We do not need tickets for travelling by private means of transport. We use vehicles owned by us for personal convenience. We have to pay for travelling in the public means of transport. In such means of transport, a number of people travel together. Some of them are buses, trains, aeroplanes, etc.

5. Describe your journey by train.

Ans. Do it yourself.

E. Observe both sides of the 500-rupee note and answer the following questions.



1. Whose signature can be seen on the note?

Ans. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

2. Which famous personality do you see?

Ans. The picture of Mahatma Gandhi

3. Write the name of the bank mentioned.

Ans. The Reserve Bank of India.

4. Which famous monument do you see?

Ans. The Red Fort.

F. Think and Answer

How are debit cards and credit cards useful?

Ans. Credit cards and debit cards are paperless money. They can help us to make transactions digitally.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Write a report about a place you have visited. Highlight the importance of the place.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Collect some coins that were used in olden times.

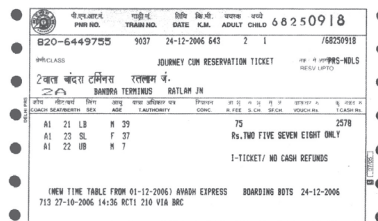
Ans. Do it yourself.

3. Find about currencies of other countries and paste their pictures in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 6

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



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 only.

5. Write what other information you can find out from the ticket.

Ans. The other information, we can find out from the ticket is as follows:

(a) Type of coach

(b) Number of children and adults along with their age.

(c) Distance of the boarding place from the destination place.

(d) Name of the train.

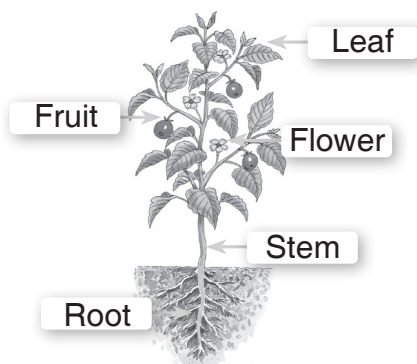
(e) Departure time.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Label the parts of the plant.



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- The part of plant growing above the soil is known as the

(a) shoot system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) root system	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) trunk	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------
- Some plants use their stems for

(a) storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) preservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) retain humidity	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	--------------------------
- The most beautiful part of a plant is

(a) leaf	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) flower	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(c) bud	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	--------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------	---------	--------------------------

B. Write true or false.

- We can eat roots of some plants. T
- Flowers grow into fruits. T
- Plants do not need water. F
- Ferns bear beautiful flowers. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

- The main systems in plant are the root system and the shoot system.
- Aerial roots grow on the branches of a banyan tree.

3. Tulip blooms during the spring season.
4. Van Mahotsav is a festival of trees.
5. People who live in forests are called tribes.

D. Unscramble the words.

1. DOOF REOSAGT SOTRO

FOOD STORAGE ROOTS

2. LIARAE TORSO

AERIAL ROOTS

3. BROIFUS OSTOR

FIBROUS ROOTS

4. APT SOORT

TAP ROOTS

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What are two main systems in plants?

Ans. There are two main systems in plants, namely the root system and the shoot system.

2. How is the root important to a plant?

Ans. The root of a plant is very important because it holds soil under the ground and prevents the plant from falling down. It absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil, which helps in the growth of the plant.

3. Name two plants that have tap roots.

Ans. Neem and mango.

4. What are storage roots? Name two plants which have storage root.

Ans. Roots of plants like carrot, radish and sweet potato store food prepared by the plants. These roots become swollen by storing food. Such roots are called storage roots.

5. Who is a florist?

Ans. People who sell flowers are called florists.

6. Write any three uses of flowers.

Ans. Flowers are useful to us in many ways:

- (a) **Flowers for eating purpose:** Cauliflower, broccoli, etc., are used as vegetables.
- (b) **Flowers in medicines:** Rose petals are used to make rose water.
- (c) **Colours from flowers:** Marigold, zenia, etc., are used to make colours.
- (d) **Flowers for decoration:** People make beautiful floral designs or *rangoli* on the ground on special occasions.

7. What type of roots do the following plants have?

Ans. (a) Grass fibrous root
 (b) Pea tap root

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (c) Wheat | fibrous root |
| (d) Sweet potato | storage root |
| (e) Mango | tap root |

F. Think and Answer

How do trees help in preventing soil erosion?

Ans. The root system of the plants grows under the soil and holds the soil firmly so that the soil does not get blown away by the wind or the flowing water. Thus, trees help in preventing soil erosion.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Collect different types of leaves and paste them in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Find at least three medicinal plants and name them. Also find out how they are used, e.g., which parts are used and how?

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. Adopt a tree in your neighbourhood and look after it daily. Write down about its shape, height and variety. Does it bear flowers or not? If yes, in which season does it flower? Make a report with picture.

Ans. Do it yourself.

4. Take different flowers. Press them on a white sheet and make a floral design.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

If your class goes out for a picnic to some beautiful picnic spot having natural beauty all around. What would you do during and after the picnic is over? Tick (✓) off the right alternative.

1. You would enjoy with your friends without caring for nature and the natural environment.
2. You would make sure that you do not make the place dirty in any way and pluck flowers and fruits during the picnic. You will further ensure that you leave the place absolutely clean and usable for others before you leave the place for your homes.
3. You wouldn't care about the cleanliness of the picnic spot, neither during the picnic nor after the picnic is over, saying this is the responsibility of the staff employed by the government for the purpose.
4. You would all pray for the peace of the mankind.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the animals with their group names.

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

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. All her classmates and Rashmi went to the

(a) fair

(b) zoo

(c) circus

2. Animals living in groups are

(a) social animals

(b) shy animals

(c) friendly animals

3. This insect collects nectar.

(a) Honeybee

(b) Housefly

(c) Mosquito

B. Write true or false.

1. Bees live in a beehive.

 T

2. Animals like to be teased by children.

 F

3. Nectar is found in the fruit of a plant.

 F

4. Animals love to live alone.

 F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Cattle egrets are white birds, which eat insects.

2. Oxpeckers are birds that sit on big animals.

3. Bees build beehives on high branches of trees.

4. Bees are of three types.

5. An apiary is the place where bees are kept.

D. Name two animals that

1. move in groups

Deer, monkeys

2. are shy in nature

Squirrels, rabbits

3. are attracted towards flowers

Butterflies, honeybees

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do animals live in a group?

Ans. Animals like to live in a group because they feel safe. They alert each other about any danger and fight the enemy together. They even help and look after each other or injured members.

2. Why are animals shy of human beings? Name any two such animals.

Ans. Some kinds of animals develop shyness towards human beings because they fear that humans will harm them; for example, monkeys and rabbits.

3. How does the cattle egret riding on a buffalo help it?

Ans. The cattle egret riding on a buffalo helps it by eating the insects which are clinging to it.

4. Why do bees get attracted towards flowers?

Ans. Bees get attracted towards flowers to collect nectar. Nectar is a sweet liquid produced in flower. It is rich in sugar and forms the food of the honeybees and their babies.

5. How can we get honey from the hive?

Ans. Honey is collected safely from the beehive by burning fire under it. The smoke and heat of fire force the bees to leave the hive. Once, they fly away, the honey is collected.

6. Write two uses of honey.

Ans. Honey is used as (a) an antiseptic and (b) for making medicines.

F. Think and Answer

Why is honey good for our health?

Ans. Honey is good for our health because it is easily digestible. It is a good source of ready energy and is rich in minerals.

ACTIVITY TIME

Collect beautiful pictures of different animals (wild animals, domestic animals, shy animals, furry animals, water animals) and paste them under the relevant headings on coloured A4-size papers. Staple them together to form an album. Decorate the first page and name the album.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

Imagine a new family has shifted next to your house and they have a small pet dog. Their driver takes the dog out for a walk every morning. You notice that he hits the dog very often, shouts at it and pulls the leash whenever the dog stops for a while to sniff at plants or grass. You feel sorry for the dog. What will you do to stop such cruelty to an animal?

Tick (✓) the correct options.

You will

1. ask the driver politely to be kind to the dog.
2. inform your neighbours about the ill treatment of their dog when they are not around as you presume that they aren't aware of it.
3. offer to take the dog for a walk yourself.
4. call the neighbours quietly and show them how their pet is treated by their trusted driver.

5. find out some NGO or organisation that works for prevention of cruelty to animals and inform them.
6. fight with the driver and tell him firmly to treat the dog well.
7. complain to the police without informing your neighbour.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Identify the birds from their beaks.



1. Eagle



2. Pigeon



3. Duck



4. Parrot

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Birds feed their young ones with their

(a) beaks

(b) claws

(c) feathers

2. The bird which has a strong, sharp and curved beak is

(a) vulture

(b) woodpecker

(c) pigeon

3. A pigeon's beak is

(a) short

(b) long

(c) flat

4. The bird which eats grains, nuts and seeds is

(a) owl

(b) sparrow

(c) duck

5. Sparrows and crows perch on

(a) branches

(b) leaves

(c) fruits

B. Write true or false.

1. Birds have teeth.

 F

2. Sparrow has a hooked beak.

 F

3. Parrot is a seed eater.

 T

4. Eagles have sharp and hooked beaks.

 T

5. Claws help birds to catch their food.

 T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Birds are beautiful animals.
2. Different birds have different kinds of beaks.
3. Birds like eagle, vulture, owl, hawk are called birds of prey.
4. The claws help the birds in catching, holding and eating food.
5. Parrots and woodpecker are climbing birds.

D. Give two examples of each of following.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Perching birds | Sparrows and pigeons |
| 2. Birds with broad and flat beak | Ducks and swans |
| 3. Climbing birds | Parrots and hummingbirds |
| 4. Birds with a horny beak | Pigeons and sparrows |

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do birds have different kinds of beaks?

Ans. Different birds have different kinds of beaks because they use their beaks for different purposes, such as for eating, feeding their young ones, gathering nesting materials, building nests, defence, preening, scratching and attacking.

2. How does a hen eat its food?

Ans. A hen scratches the ground to take out insects and buried seeds. The front claws help them to scratch the ground. This is how a hen eats its food.

3. What is meant by perching?

Ans. Some birds like sparrows, pigeons, etc., have three toes in front with sharp front claws and one toe at the back. These front claws help them to hold on to the branches firmly. This type of gripping of branches is called perching.

4. Name three ways in which a bird can use its beak.

Ans. Birds like eagles, vultures, hawks, etc., use their beaks to tear the flesh of dead animals and birds. A woodpecker uses its beak to make holes in tree trunks for making its nest. Birds like pigeons, sparrows, etc., use their beaks for biting and cracking seeds.

5. Write a short note on seed-eating birds.

Ans. Seed-eating birds like pigeons, sparrows, etc., have short, hard and horny beaks. They use their beaks for biting and cracking seeds or nuts. The claws of such birds like hens and quails have three strong toes with sharp front and one short-hind toe. They use their front toes to scratch the ground to take out the buried seeds.

F. Think and Answer

Why do ducks have webbed feet?

Ans. Ducks are swimming birds. They have webbed feet which work like paddles while swimming.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Make a chart of birds with different kinds of beaks and claws.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Visit the bird section of a zoo. Find out about the wading birds and running birds.

Ans. Do it yourself.



ANSWERS

WARM UP

Observe a nest near your house. Do not go too near the nest. Find out:

1. What is the nest made of?

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Are there eggs or baby birds in the nest?

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. Do the birds carry food or other things to the nest?

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The bird which is active only at night.

(a) Cuckoo (b) Owl (c) Sparrow

2. We make a stable for

(a) hen (b) dog (c) horse

3. Squirrels live in

(a) trees (b) webs (c) dens

4. Snakes live in

(a) shed (b) nest (c) holes

5. Duck is a/an

(a) aquatic animal (b) arboreal animal (c) terrestrial animal

B. Write true or false.

1. Birds do not build nests in trees and bushes.

F

2. Aquatic animals live in water.

T

3. Penguins make nests on ground.

T

4. A spider uses its web to live and catch insects for food.

T

5. Animals that live on the land are called arboreal animals.

F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. A spider lives in a cobweb made by itself.
2. A centipede has many legs.
3. Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals.
4. Tailor bird is a bird which sews its nests.
5. Leopard is a nocturnal animal.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do animals need shelter?

Ans. Animals need shelter to protect themselves from heat, cold, rain and their enemies.

2. What are arboreal animals? Name any two.

Ans. Those animals which spend a major part of their time in trees are called arboreal animals, e.g., monkeys, pandas, etc.

3. Mention the homes of some land animals.

Ans. Elephants, giraffes, zebras, etc., live under the shade of trees in thick forests. Lions, bears and tigers live in caves called dens. Rats, rabbits and snakes live in holes or burrows.

4. What do you understand by the term 'nocturnal'? Write names of any two nocturnal animals.

Ans. The animals which come out from their homes at night for searching their food or water are called nocturnal animals, e.g., foxes, leopards, bats, owls, etc.

5. Where does a cuckoo bird lay its eggs and why?

Ans. The cuckoo or *koel* lays its eggs in the nests of other birds like crows because it does not make its own nest.

E. Think and Answer

Why doesn't polar bear eat penguins?

Ans. The polar bear does not eat penguins because it lives on the north pole and the penguins live on the south pole.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Find the names of various endangered species in India. Collect their pictures and make a scrap file

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Guess the bird described below and make its picture.

'A crown on the head and coins on the tail,
So many shades of blue from top to tail'.

Clue: It is our National bird.

Ans. Do it yourself.

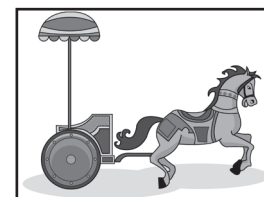


ANSWERS

WARM UP

This animal-driven vehicle was used by the kings in ancient times. Can you name it?

(Hint: Its name begins with C)



Chariot

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Early humans travelled

(a) on foot

(b) by cart

(c) on horse

2. The doctor who treats sick animals is called a

(a) veterinary doctor

(b) cardiologist

(c) neurologist

B. Write true or false.

1. The invention of the wheel brought about a revolution.

 T

2. The camel is called the ship of the desert.

 T

3. Elephants were used in battlefields.

 T

4. Animals do not help us in our work.

 F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The camel is called the _____ ship _____ of the desert.

2. Kings used _____ elephants _____ as a means of transport in ancient times.

3. _____ Dogs and reindeer _____ are used to pull sledges in snowy regions.

4. The _____ hoofs _____ of the horse must be protected with a horseshoe.

D. Give two examples of each of the following.

1. Animals used for travel

Ans. Horses and elephants

2. Animals used to carry load

Ans. Donkeys and camels

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a horseshoe?

Ans. A horseshoe is made up of iron which is used to protect the hoofs of horses.

2. Why should we take care of animals?

Ans. Animals help us in our daily work. They are very useful to us in several ways. Therefore, we should always take proper care of them.

3. List three ways in which we can take care of animals.

Ans. The three ways in which we can take care of animals are:

(a) We must give them proper food and clean water to drink.

(b) We should give them proper shelter.

(c) We must not force them to work beyond their capacity.

F. Think and Answer

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

Ans. Camel is well-adjusted to the desert conditions. It can run very fast on sands of the desert using its broad feet with long legs. It can live without water for many days. Thus, it is known as the 'ship of the desert'.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Collect pictures of various modes of transport (including tonga, buggy and other animal transport) and paste them in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Find the significance of animals in armed forces.

Ans. Animals have a great significance in the armed forces. Dogs are used for detecting bombs and tracing enemies. In desert areas, camels are a great help as they can carry loads and move fast.

3. Find out the following words in the grid.

1. Tonga 2. Sledge 3. Camel 4. Buggy 5. Cart

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

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you recognise the person shown here? In what way he performs a useful function?



Ans. *Kabadiwala* (Junk dealer). He/she helps to recycle things and thus helps in protecting the environment.

EXERCISES**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

1. Solid wastes like plastic, glass, metal, polythene are

(a) biodegradable (b) non-biodegradable (c) non-decomposers

2. Converting used items into raw material is called

(a) recycling (b) reusing (c) reducing

3. Government has banned the use of

(a) plastic bags (b) paper bags (c) jute bags

B. Write true or false.

1. Managing garbage has become a great problem today. T

2. The best method of waste management is not to follow the rule of the 3Rs, i.e., Reduce, Refuse and Recycle. F

3. Paper cannot be recycled. F

4. Government has not banned the use of plastic bags in Delhi. F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Solid wastes like plastic, glass, metal, polythene, etc., are non-biodegradable wastes.

2. Paper can be recycled.
3. Junk dealer collects the waste material from houses.
4. Glass, metals and plastics can also be recycled.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is waste or garbage?

Ans. Any material that is of no use and which can be thrown away is called waste or garbage.

2. Why is it necessary to separate the waste?

Ans. Managing garbage has become a great problem today. Biodegradable wastes break down or decay naturally and become a part of soil but non-biodegradable wastes do not break down and cause soil pollution. Non-biodegradable wastes can be managed by following the rule of the 3Rs. Hence, we must separate the garbage accordingly before disposing it of.

3. What do you understand about biodegradable waste?

Ans. We must know about the biodegradable wastes. Wastes like vegetable peels, excreta, etc., decompose easily and mix with the soil. They become a part of the soil and are used as manure by the plants. Thus, they do not harm nature.

4. What happens to the waste from our homes?

Ans. The waste from our homes is collected by the waste collector and dumped into big garbage bins of the locality. The waste is then picked up by trucks of local municipal authorities. They, generally burn the waste or throw it in landfills.

5. Why has government banned the use of plastic bags?

Ans. The government has banned the use of plastic bags because plastics do not decay naturally and affect the environment badly. Many animals eat plastic bags and die.

E. Think and Answer

How can recycling of paper save trees?

Ans. A paper mill or factory uses pulp of plants or trees as raw material to produce paper. But paper is an item that can be recycled easily. Thus, recycling of paper can save trees.

ACTIVITY TIME

1. Reuse the tin or plastic cans to make items like pencil stands, plant pots.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Don't you think the growing habit of using disposable things such as tissue paper instead of handkerchief, foil paper to wrap chapatis instead of small cotton clothes, disposable crockery, etc., in day-to-day life has also increased the generation of garbage. Discuss with your friends and family about how can we avoid the unnecessary use of disposable things.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Name this famous bridge.



The Howrah bridge

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The most common shape of the bricks is
 (a) rectangular (b) square (c) oval
2. The Howrah bridge is a _____ type of bridge
 (a) arch (b) cantilever (c) suspension
3. Which is the simplest type of bridge?
 (a) Arch (b) Cantilever (c) Beam

B. Write true or false.

1. Bricks are made of clay. T
2. On baking, bricks become weak. F
3. Nowadays, bridges are made of mud. F
4. The Sydney Harbour bridge is in Australia. T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The furnace used to bake bricks is called a kiln .
2. The plumb line helps a mason to ensure that the walls are built straight.

3. The Golden Gate bridge is an example of a suspension bridge.

D. Answer these questions.

1. How are bricks made?

Ans. To make bricks, the clay is first dug up from the ground using power shovels. After drying, it is ground into particles of uniform size. Then it is mixed with water to make it soft. The soft clay is put into a moulding machine which gives it the shape of bricks. Moulded bricks are then kept in the open to be dried and hardened by the sun. Once they are dried, they are baked in kilns.

2. What is masonry?

Ans. Masonry is the name of the walls, pillars and other structures made by laying bricks, stone blocks, etc.

3. What is a bridge?

Ans. A bridge is a structure that helps us to cross over a water body, a railway track or a road.

4. What is a suspension bridge?

Ans. A suspension bridge is one that hangs from steel cables that are supported by towers at each end. Example: The Golden Gate Bridge in the USA.

5. What is a beam bridge?

Ans. The beam bridge is the simplest type of bridge. It consists of a horizontal structure called a beam which rests on support on either sides.

E. Think and Answer

Why only clay is used to make bricks and not any other soil?

Ans. The bricks are very useful building materials. They are made up of clay only because the clay is soft and can be put into a moulding machine which gives it the shape of bricks. The bricks are usually rectangular in shape and red, reddish brown and white in colour.

ACTIVITY TIME

Learn how to make bricks.

Materials required. An empty matchbox, clay and water

Method

- First, mix the clay with a little water so that you can shape it with your hands.
- Now, open the outer cover of the matchbox.
- Place a lump of clay in the matchbox, cover and close it. Remove the excess clay.
- After a few minutes, you can take the brick out of the matchbox.
- Dry your brick in the sun

Ans. Do it yourself and have fun!



ANSWERS

WARM UP



Pickle jar



Feeding bottle



Table



Shirt



Shoe

Look at the pictures and tell what material has been used to make these objects. Do you think, any material can be used to make anything? Why or why not? Discuss.

Ans. 1. Pickle jar — Glass 2. Feeding bottle — Plastic 3. Table — Wood
4. Shirt — Cloth 5. Shoe — Canvas

All objects are made up of some material or the other. This is because matter exists in different forms. There are generally three states of matter. **Solid, liquid are gas.** All the pictures given in the book in this section are **solid objects.**

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The state of matter which takes the shape of the container is

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) solid | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) gas | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) liquid and gas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2. The state of matter that does not flow freely is

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) solid | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) liquid | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) gas | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) solution | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. The solid which dissolves in a liquid is called a

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) solvent | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) solute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) solution | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. In chocolate milk, chocolate is the

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Solvent | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Solute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Solution | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Write true or false.

1. Liquids that do not mix well in water are called miscible liquids.
2. Changing of a liquid into its vapour on heating is called melting.
3. Changing back of water vapour into liquid on cooling is called condensation.
4. Gases have a fixed shape and fixed volume.

F
F
T
F

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. All matter takes up some shape and has volume.
2. Matter is made up of small particles called atoms.
3. Atoms join together to form a molecule.
4. Matter exists as solid, liquid and gas.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is matter?

Ans. Anything that takes up space and has weight is called matter.

2. What are miscible and immiscible liquids? Name them.

Ans. Liquids that mix well with each other are called miscible liquids. Liquids which do not mix well with each other are called immiscible liquids. Example: Milk and water are miscible liquids and oil and water are immiscible liquids.

3. How are you able to smell an *agarbatti* even if it is lighted in the other corner of a room?

Ans. An *agarbatti*, even if lighted in one corner of a room spreads its fragrance (small) throughout the room because the molecules of a gas are far apart than in a liquid or solid. Thus, the gas molecules can easily spread through any space available to them.

4. Define evaporation. Name a phenomenon opposite to evaporation.

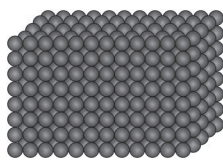
Ans. When water is boiled till 100°C it changes into water vapour which is a gaseous state. This process is called evaporation. A phenomenon opposite to evaporation is called condensation.

5. What is a solution?

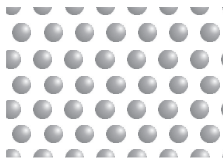
Ans. A mixture of a solid or a gas in a liquid is called a solution.

6. Draw diagrams to show the arrangement of molecules in solids, liquids and gases.

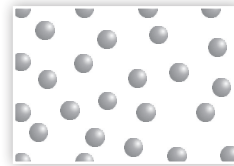
Ans.



Arrangement of molecules in solids



Arrangement of molecules in liquid



Arrangement of molecules in gases

E. Circle the odd one out and give reasons for your choices.

1. Sugar, salt, chalk, water

Ans. Water is the odd one out. This is because water is a liquid and all the other ones are solids.

2. Oxygen, hydrogen, chlorine, (ice)

Ans. Ice is the odd one out because it is a solid, whereas oxygen, hydrogen and chlorine are gases.

3. Petrol, (butter), oil, milk

Ans. Butter is the odd one out because it is a solid, whereas petrol, oil and milk are liquids.

4. Pencil, (milk), common salt, sugar

Ans. Milk is the odd one out because it is a liquid, whereas pencil, common salt and sugar are solids.

F. Guess my name.

1. I occupy space and have weight. I can exist in three states. My name is water.

2. I am the smallest unit of matter. My name is atom.

3. People love drinking me. I have carbon dioxide dissolved in me. My name is drinking soda.

G. When sugar is dissolved in water, the volume of water does not rise. Discuss the reason in the class.

Ans. When sugar is dissolved in water, the volume of water does not rise because sugar is soluble in water and dissolves in water after stirring. When a solid (sugar) dissolves in a liquid (water), it forms a solution. Hence, the volume of water does not rise.

H. Think and Answer

A balloon is attached to the mouth of a bottle containing club soda. The bottle is then shaken gently and left to stand for some time. The balloon gets inflated. Why?

Ans. The balloon gets inflated because the club soda is a liquid with a gas called carbon dioxide dissolved in it. The gas (carbon dioxide) passes into the balloon attached to the mouth of the bottle and the balloon gets inflated.

ACTIVITY TIME

Make sugar crystals

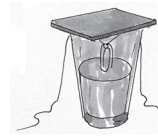
1. Half-fill a glass with hot water. Slowly mix as much sugar as possible in it. Keep adding sugar until you have a thick syrup.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Hang a paper clip from a piece of thread and suspend it in the glass. Make sure that the paper clip doesn't touch the bottom. Leave the cup where it won't be disturbed and cover it to keep the dust away.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. After a few days, crystals will begin to form around the paper clip and thread. Use a magnifying glass to examine the shapes of crystals.



Ans. Do it yourself.

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Do you enjoy playing football? What happens in the game?



You kick the ball and your friend may stop it. Another player may change the direction of the ball. How do you do these actions?

Ans. Do it yourself.

EXERCISES

A. Write True or False.

- Force due to gravity is called frictional force.
- Work is done when force is applied.
- It is easier to walk up a hill.
- Solar cooker converts solar energy into chemical energy.
- An inclined plane is a ramp.

<input type="checkbox"/>	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	T
<input type="checkbox"/>	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	T

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- A force can
 - move an object
 - stop a moving object
 - change the shape of an object
 - all of these
- The electricity from falling water is produced in
 - dams
 - hydropower stations
 - rivers
 - factories
- Green plants convert solar energy into

- (a) food energy (b) plant energy
 (c) chemical energy (d) green energy
 4. An axe blade is an example of a
 (a) pulley (b) lever
 (c) wedge (d) screw

C. Fill in the blanks.

- The frictional force acts on all moving objects.
- Energy is the ability to do work.
- Solar cells convert solar energy into electrical energy.
- Windmill uses wind energy to generate electricity.
- A pair of scissors is an example of a simple machine.

D. Answer the following questions.

- What is meant by a force? What changes can force do in an object?

Ans. Force is the push or pull on an object or body or applied to an object or a body. Thus, a force can make an object move, stop or change the direction of a moving object.

- Why do we need energy? Name different forms of energy.

Ans. We need energy to do different types of work. The different forms of energy are: Solar energy, wind energy, hydroenergy, chemical energy, muscular energy, electrical energy, etc.

- Write the differences between solar energy and hydroenergy.

Ans. Differences between the solar energy and hydroenergy are as follows:

Solar Energy	Hydroenergy
1. The energy received from the sun is called the solar energy.	1. The energy of flowing water called hydroenergy.
2. The solar energy is the ultimate source of energy on the earth.	2. The flowing water a river is stored in a dam.
3. The solar energy is used in many ways, such as for drying clothes, wheat grains spices, fish, etc.	3. When the gates of the dam are opened, the water rushes down with great force. This energy of the falling water is used to produce electricity in the hydropower stations.
4. Green plants use the solar energy for making their food. We also use solar cookers for cooking food and solar heaters for getting hot water.	4. Examples of certain popular dams of India are the Bhakra Nangal Dam, the Tehri Dam, etc.

- How do machines make our work easier and faster?

Ans. When we find it difficult to do work with our hands, we use certain tools. These are also called the **simple machines**. They make our work easier. For example, the scissors is a simple machine. It helps to cut paper, cloth, etc. into pieces easily and quickly.

5. What are solar cookers and solar heaters used for?

Ans. Solar cookers and solar heaters are used for converting the solar energy into heat energy, to cook food and provide hot water respectively.

E. Think and Answer.

Circle the odd one out and give reasons for your choices.

1. Change of speed, change of climate, change of shape, change of direction.

Ans. The change of climate is the odd one out because when force is applied on a moving object; it results in the change of speed, shape and direction. So all the three are related to each other, whereas the change of climate is not related to this groups.

2. Solar energy, heat energy, light energy, friction.

Ans. **Friction** is the odd one out because it is a kind of force, whereas the other three, such as the solar energy, heat energy and light energy are the three different kinds of energy.

3. Screw, nutcracker, scissors, metre rod.

Ans. Screw, nutcracker and scissors are similar type of simple machines. The **metre rod** is different from them and hence, the metre rod is the odd one out.

F. Guess my name.

1. I generate electricity by fast blowing wind. My name is windmill.

2. I am the energy of falling water. I am used to produce electricity. My name is hydroenergy.

3. I pull everything found on the earth. My name is gravitational force or gravity.

4. I can easily lift a heavy box onto a loading truck. My name is an inclined plane or ramp.

G. Talk about some simple machines which you are using every day such as a sharpener, a cutter, etc.

Ans. Do it yourself.

H. Discuss some examples of energy conversion from everyday life.

Ans. Some examples of energy conversion from everyday life are:

1. Green plants make their food by trapping the energy of the sun by photosynthesis. In the process of photosynthesis, the solar energy is converted into chemical energy.

2. When we eat plants or their parts, the chemical energy of the food is converted into muscular energy.

3. Solar cookers and solar heaters convert solar energy into heat energy to cook food and provide hot water.

4. When a bulb is lighted, the electrical energy is converted into light energy.

I. Find out the name of the country which is famous for windmills and spot it on the world map.

Ans. The Netherlands is famous for windmills. Point it out on the world map yourself.

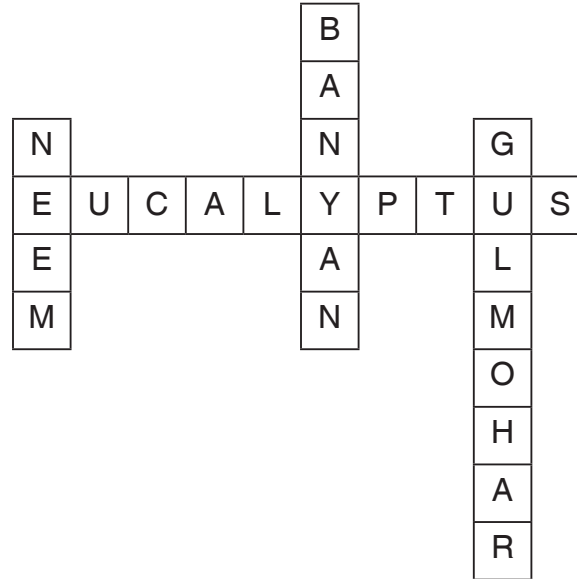
ACTIVITY TIME

Find out the names of some important dams and the rivers on which they are built. Also, collect the pictures of these dams from internet.

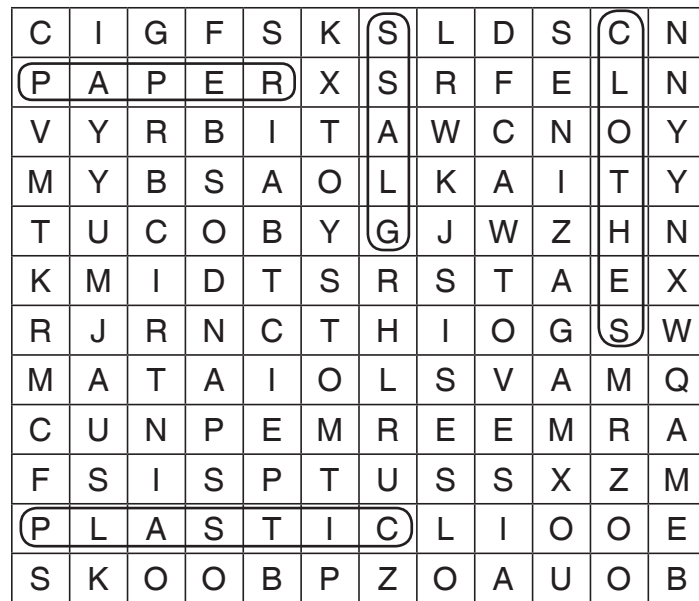
Ans. Do it yourself.

WORKSHEET 7

A. Solve this crossword puzzle about trees with the help of the picture clues.



B. Hidden in this word grid are the names of things you can recycle or reuse. Colour them in different colours.



C. Circle the things that are not biodegradable.



TEST PAPER 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- A stethoscope is used by a
 (a) cobbler (b) doctor (c) pilot
- Which of these things is biodegradable?
 (a) Plastic (b) Glass (c) Fruit peels
- Terrestrial animals live on/in
 (a) land (b) trees (c) water
- The rearing of bees on a large scale is known as
 (a) agriculture (b) apiculture (c) sericulture
- Numismatics is the hobby of collecting
 (a) stamps (b) cards (c) coins

B. Fill in the blanks.

- A person who makes pots of clay is called a potter.
- A girder bridge supported by several pillars is called beam bridge.
- The famous Howrah bridge in Kolkata is an example of cantilever bridge.
- The games that we play inside our home are called indoor games.
- Any material that is of no use and can be thrown away is termed as wastage.
- The force that the earth exerts on the objects is called gravitational force.

C. Write True or False.

- A person who flies an aeroplane is called a pilot. T
- Chess is an outdoor game. F
- Chikankari is the name of a dish. F
- The neem tree has a tap root. T
- The green-coloured bins are meant for biodegradable wastes. T
- Energy is the ability to do work. T

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a suspension bridge?

Ans. A suspension bridge is such a bridge that hangs on strong steel wires which are supported by high towers at both ends of the bridge.

2. Name two outdoor games.

Ans. Cricket and hockey.

3. What are public means of transport?

Ans. Means of transport like buses, trains, etc., used by a number of people are called public means of transport.

4. What are the functions of roots of a plant?

Ans. The functions of roots of a plant are:

(a) The roots absorb water and mineral salts from the soil, which help in the growth of the plant.

(b) The roots hold the plant firmly into the ground and prevent the plant from being blown down easily by wind, i.e., they prevent the tree from falling down.

5. What do you mean by recycling?

Ans. The process through which used items are converted into raw material and then new useful products are made from it, is called recycling.

6. What is a solution?

Ans. A mixture of a solid or a gas in a liquid is called a solution.

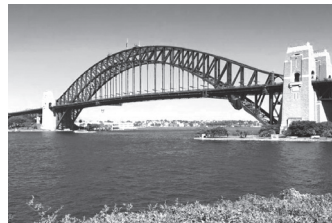
E. Match the following columns.

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

F. Name the types of bridges.



Howrah bridge



Sydney Harbour bridge



Golden Gate bridge