



# OUR UNIVERSE

## Environmental Studies

Teacher`s manual  
Class- 1-5



Ottimo Publications

# CLASS 1

## (CH-1 MY SELF)

### Practice Now

#### 1. Fill in the blanks

- (a) write your birthday date.
- (b) write the name of your favourite food and actor.
- (c) write your favourite fruit.

#### 2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.

- (a). T
- (b). T
- (c). T

### Dig Further

**Write two favourite things that you will like to do with your brother or sister.**

- Play and hide and seek
- Play Board game.
- Go on an outdoor adventure.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

## (CH-2MY BODY)

#### 1. Write the missing letters of the body parts.

(a) N \_ o \_ s \_ e \_ (b) E \_ a \_ r (c) H \_ a \_ n \_ d \_

#### 2. How many of each of the following do you have? Write in numbers.

(a) Eye \_ 2 \_ (b) Head \_ 1 \_ (c) Foot \_ 2 \_ (d) Stomach \_ 1 \_

#### 3. Write two things that you do with

(a) Your hands and fingers (b) Your legs and feet

#### 4. Write the correct name of the organ given in the picture.

(a) Tongue (b) nose (c) ear (d) eyes

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** Do it yourself

## (CH-3 HEALTHY HABITS)

### Practice Now

#### 1. Answer in 'Yes' or 'No'.

(a) Yes/No (b) Yes (c) Yes (d) Yes/No

#### 2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

(a) fruits (b) wash (c) good (d) twice

### Fun Time!

Write numbers 1 - 8 to arrange the picture

1. Wake up in the morning. 2. Brushing teeth. 3. Taking bath. 4. Having breakfast.

5. Playing with pet. 6. Washing hands. 7. Drying hands. 8. Eating food.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-4MY FAMILY)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Answer the following in Yes or No.**

(a) yes/no (b) yes/no (c) yes/no (d) yes/no

**2. Who does these things in your house?**

(a) mother/father/sister/brother (b) mother/father/sister/brother  
(c) mother/father/sister/brother

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A small family has father, mother and their children. A small family is also called a nuclear family.

(b) We can help our family by sharing work at home.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good**

The woman in the picture is c \_l\_ e \_a\_ n \_i\_ n \_g\_ the house. You should help her.

**(CH-5 MY SCHOOL)**

**Practice Now**

(a) (iv) classroom (b) (ii) playground

**2. Answer the following questions**

(a) Music Room (b) Medical Room (c) Staff Room

**Fun Time!**

1. My school is one of the most famous schools in town.

2. My school building is very beautiful.

3. My school has a huge playground.

4. I have many friends at my school where we study and play together.

5. My school teachers are very caring.

**Dig Further!**

1. I would share my lunch with my friend.

2. I will go to medical room.

**I Can Do This**

Match the picture

Principal (ii) Teacher (i) Guard (v) Police (iv) Nurse (vi) Driver (iii)

**(CH-6 OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) (ii) (b) (ii) (c) (ii)

**2. Answer the questions.**

(a) School

(b) A place that has many shops, food stalls, restaurants and movie theatres.

(c) Hospital

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-7 PEOPLE WHO HELP US)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) iii (c) ii

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A firefighter helps to put out the fire and keep people safe.

(b) A teacher teaches us.

(c) To walk up and down the street all night for the safety of the people.

**Fun Time!**

Complete the crossword with the help of the given pictures.

1. BARBER 2. TEACHER 3. DOCTOR 4. TAILOR 5. FARMER 6. NURSE

**Dig Further!**

Write the names of the helpers who help in the work of the school.

1. Teacher 2. Guard 3. Maid servant 4. Sweeper 5. Bus driver

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-8 FESTIVALS WE CELEBRATE)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct word.**

(a) National Festival (b) Lights (c) sewain (d) Gurupurab (e) 25 December.

**2. Discuss the following questions in your class.**

(a) A festival is a day of celebration and enjoyment. We enjoy and have fun during festivals.

(b) Eid is celebrated after the thirty days of fasting during the month of Ramzan.

(c) Diwali is the festival of lights. We decorate our homes with candles, earthen lamps and lights.

(d) We celebrate Independence Day on 15 August every year. The Prime Minister of India unfurls the National Flag at the Red Fort in Delhi.

**Dig Further!** 1. (Do it yourself)

2. Holi, Diwali, Eid

**(CH-9 PLANTS AROUND US)**

**Practice Now**

1. (a) i

2. (i) Small Plants (Ex: Coriander, Mint), (ii) Big Plants (Ex: Banyan, Peepal.)

3. Mango Marigold Tulsi Coconut

**Fun Time!**

1. a. Petals b. Leaf c. Stem d. Roots

2. (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -10 ANIMALS AROUND US)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

- (a) Pet
- (b) Farm
- (c) Wild

**2. F P P P F**

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Pet animals live with us in our houses. We play with them. Dog, cat and rabbit are a few pet animals.

(b) Some animals live with us in our houses. These animals are called domestic animals

(c) Animals living in forests are called wild animals. Lion, tiger, wolf, are examples of wild animals.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-11 FOOD)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the missing letters.**

- (a) Food
- (b) ill
- (c) Fruit

**2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.**

- (a) T (b) F (c) T

**3. Given below are a few pictures of food. Tick (✓) those that are healthy and a cross (x) those that are unhealthy.**

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 12 CLOTHES WE WEAR)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.**

- (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We wear clothes to cover our body.

(b) We wear light cotton clothes in summer.

(c) We wear waterproof clothes in rainy season.

**Dig Further!**

1. Animals have a thick layer of fur over them. As the layer of fur blocks the cold air and prevents it from reaching the animal's body, they will be protected against cold.

2. Children develop a sense of equality.

**I Can Do This!**

1. UMBRELLA
2. UNIFORM

RAINCOAT

**(CH-13 HOUSE WE LIVE IN)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) We need a house to live in. It provides us shelter and keeps us safe in different weathers.
- (b) We rest and sleep in the bedroom.
- (c) We cook food in the kitchen.
- (d) Open space in the houses called verandah, balcony

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

- (a) eat
- (b) bathe
- (c) sleep
- (d) cook

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -14 AIR WE BREATHE)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) Air is a mixture of gases and many other things.
- (b) All living things need air to live.
- (c) We need air to breathe and live.
- (d) Plants make air clean and fresh.

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

- (a) feel
- (b) air
- (c) breathe

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-15 WATER)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

- (a) grow
- (b) live
- (c) taps

**2. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) Well, river, pond
- (b) Seas and oceans contain salty water which is not fit for drinking.
- (c) In villages, we use wells and hand pumps to get water.

(d) We need water for drinking, bathing, cooking food and washing clothes and utensils.

**3. Put a tick (✓) against the correct sentences and a cross (x) against the wrong ones:**

- (a) wrong
- (b) correct
- (c) wrong
- (d) wrong

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-16 WEATHER AND SEASONS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.**

- (a) T
- (b) T
- (c) F
- (d) F

**2. Circle the different weather and seasons in given word search. Look at the coloured letters for clue. One has been done for you.**

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

**3. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) We drink water, eating refreshing fruits and vegetables during summer season.
- (b) Autumn
- (c) mangoes, icecream
- (d) autumn, spring

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-17 THE SKY)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) far (b) gases (c) new moon

**2. Name the pictures given below.**

(a) Sun (b) moon (c) clouds (d) stars

**Dig Further!** (do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -18 THE EARTH)**

**Practice Now**

1. (a) D (b) N (c) D (d) N

**2. Tick (✓) for the right sentence and cross (x) for the wrong sentence.**

(a) Wrong (b) correct (c) wrong (d) correct

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** 1. one of the most obvious differences between hills and mountains is their size, mountain is steeper than a hill. 2. (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 19 HOW WE TRAVEL)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Write down two examples of—**

(a) Car, Train

(b) Ship, Yacht

(c) Aeroplane, Helicopter,

2. Goods train, bullet train

3. Car

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** An Aeroplane is the fastest mode of transport.

It covers thousands kilometers in just a few hours.

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**REVISION PAPER - 1 (BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 10)**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. (c) Ears

2. (a) Fit

3. (b) Siblings

4. (a) Classroom

5. (b) Bank

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

1. Mouth

2. good

3. market

4. wild



**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Our neck helps us to move our head.
2. A small family has father, mother and their children. A small family is also called a nuclear family.
3. We go to school to study.
4. Small Plants (Ex: Coriander, Mint), (ii) Big Plants (Ex: Banyan, Peepal.)
5. Some animals live with us in our houses. These animals are called domestic animals.

**REVISION PAPER - 2 (BASED ON CHAPTERS 11 TO 19)**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. We need food to grow and stay alive.
2. We wear clothes to cover our body. They protect us from heat, rain, cold, wind, dirt and dust.
3. We need a house to live in. A house protects us from heat, cold, rain, thieves and wild animals.
4. Air is a mixture of gases and many other things.
  
5. We need water for drinking, bathing, cooking food and washing clothes and utensils.

## CLASS 2

### (CH-1 MY BODY)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) ii (c) iii

**2. Give two examples of each of the following.**

(a) External body parts: nose, eyes

(b) Internal body parts: brain, heart

**3. Match the following.**

(a) ii (b) iv (c) i (d) v (e) iii

**4. Look at the given pictures. Each child is performing an action. Identify the actions and write the name of the body parts used in doing the action.**

(a) running (b) playing (c) writing (d) singing

**5. Write the functions of five sense organs in your notebook.**

Ans: Eyes help us to see. Nose helps us to smell. Ears help us to hear. Tongue helps us to taste. Skin helps us to feel things.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### (CH-2 HEALTHY HABITS)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) ii (c) iii

**2. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) correct (b) wrong (c) correct (d) wrong

**3. Match the following.**

(a) i(b) ii (c) iv (d) iii

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### (CH-3 MY FAMILY)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) iii (c) i

**2. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) correct (b) correct (c) correct (d) correct

**3. How do you address the following members in your family?**

(a) Papa (b) Mummy (c) Dadi (d) Dada (e) Chacha (f) Bua

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Father, mother and children living together make a nuclear family.

(b) All family members help each other and share the work at home.

(c) Children of our uncle and aunt are called our cousins.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-4 MY SCHOOL)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) school (b) principal (c) peon (d) craft

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The school principal delivers speeches on special days.

(b) Do it yourself

(c) Teachers help us in learning.

**Fun Time!**

People can read books in library and also borrow books from there. Maintaining silence in a library is very important.

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-5 MY NEIGHBOURHOOD)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) i (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Neighbours (b) doctor (c) law and order (d) post office

**3. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) correct (b) wrong (c) correct (d) wrong

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) People who live next or near our house are called our neighbours. The area near our house is called our neighbourhood.

(b) Shopping Malls offer us a variety of shops under one roof. We buy various things from shopping malls.

(c) A fire station has fire fighters or firemen and fire brigades. When the fire breaks out, the red fire engines rush to the spot to save people.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -6 FESTIVALS)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) ii (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Sewain (b) Gandhi Jayanti (c) Independence Day (d) Diwali

**3. Choose the correct word and write in the given space.**

(a) after Dussehra. (b) Eid (c) Jesus Christ. (d) Tamil Nadu.

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We celebrate Independence Day on 15th August every year. On this day, India got freedom from the British rule in 1947.

(b) (i) National Festivals, (ii) Religious Festivals, (iii) Harvest Festivals.

(c) Baisakhi is the major harvest festival celebrated especially in the state of Punjab.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-7 PLANTS AROUND US)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) ii (c) i

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Tree (b) soft (c) hard (d) ground (e) plants

**3. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) correct (b) correct (c) correct (d) correct

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Climbers are plants that have a weak stem and cannot grow straight. They take support of the stem of other plants/ wood/buildings to grow.

(b) Creepers--Watermelon and pumpkin

(c) Shrubs—Hibiscus, Hina

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-8 ANIMALS AROUND US)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Omnivore (b) Herbivore (c) Carnivore (d) Scavenger

**3. Write H for plant-eating animals and C for flesh-eating animals.**

Do it yourself

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) cow, goat (b) lion (c) snake

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-9 FOOD)**

### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Give two examples of each of the following food groups.**

(a) Energy-giving food - Wheat, potato, rice

(b) Body-building food: Eggs, milk, fish,

(c) Protective food: Fruits and green leafy vegetables

**3. Complete the words.**

(a) HEALTHY (b) FOOD (c) DINNER

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We need food to get energy and grow bigger and stronger.

(b) Fruits and green leafy vegetables protect us from many diseases by making our body stronger.

(c) (i) We should eat a balanced diet.

(ii) We should drink about six to eight glasses of water every day.

(iii) We should eat salad.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-10 WE GET FOOD)**

### Practice Now

**1. Write C for cereals, P for pulses and V for vegetables in the boxes given below each food.**

(a) V (b) C (c) P (d) V (e) C

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Vegetables (b) Fruits (c) Cereals (d) Pulses

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-11 CLOTHES WE WEAR)**

### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) ii (c) i

**2. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) correct (b) wrong (c) correct (d) wrong

**3. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) Woollen (b) mulberry leaves (c) cocoon

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We wear clothes to protect our body from heat, cold, wind and rain. Clothes make us look smart and decent.

(b) Cotton is obtained from the cotton plant.

(c) We wear silk clothes on special occasions.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-12 KINDS OF HOUSE)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) iii (c) i

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

(a) ice-blocks (b) mobile (c) tent-house (d) multistoried

**3. Can you identify and name the following houses?**

(a) caravan (b) multistoried (c) tent-house (d) house-boat

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A house protects us from heat, cold and rain. It also protects us from thieves and wild animals.

(b) Kutcha houses are made up of wood, mud, straw and dry leaves.

(c) Pucca houses are made up of wood, bricks, cement, iron rods and steel.

(d) There are mainly two types of roofs in houses — flat roofs and sloping roofs.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-13 AIR WE BREATHE)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) ii

**2. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) wrong (b) correct (c) wrong (d) wrong

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Air is the invisible but it surrounds us all.

(b) Air contains gases, smoke, dust and water vapour.

(c) It helps in drying clothes, sailing of a boat or flying kites

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-14 WATER)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) iii (c) ii (d) iii

**2. Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences.**

(a) Correct (b) wrong (c) correct

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We need water for drinking, cooking food, washing clothes, cleaning utensils

and cars and cleaning ourselves such as bathing.

(b) Rain, River, Well

(c) (i) Collect rainwater

(ii) Use a bucket and a mug to wash cars, motorcycles and bicycles.

(iii) Do not take a long shower.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

***(CH-15 WEATHER AND SEASONS)***

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) iii (c) ii

**2. Name the season.**

(a) Rainy season (b) Spring (c) Summer (d) Autumn (e) Winter

**3. Write name of two months for each of the following seasons.**

(a) May, June (b) July, August (c) December January (d) February, March

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The condition of air around a place of a particular time is called weather.

(b) Cycles of weather changes are called seasons.

(c) In India we have five main seasons. Summer, Monsoon, Autumn, Winter and Spring.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

***(CH-16 THE SOLAR SYSTEM)***

**Practice Now**

**1. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The Solar system refers to the Sun and all the objects that move in circular path around it.

(b) The Sun is the only star in our Solar System.

(c) Our solar system consists of the Sun, eight planets and their natural satellites (such as our moon)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

***(CH- 17 MEANS OF TRANSPORT)***

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) ii (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) transport (b) train (c) air

**3. Give two examples of:**

(a) Ship, Yacht (b) Helicopter, Aeroplane (c) Bus, Truck

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Means of transport means modes of transport that carry people or goods from one place to another.

(b) Means of transport are very important because they help us to move from one place to another.

(c) Means of transport that we use to travel on water bodies are called water transport.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**REVISION PAPER –1 BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 9**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write T for true statement and F for false statement.**

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

**C.** 1. Trees 2. Independence Day 3. Neighbours 4. ground 5. Scavenger

**D. Answer the following questions.**

(1) Skin helps us to feel things.

(2) Our uncles and aunts' children are called our cousins.

(3) Teachers help us in learning.

(4) Baisakhi is the major harvest festival celebrated especially in the state of Punjab.

(5) Fruits and vegetables protect us from various diseases.

**REVISION PAPER - 2 BASED ON CHAPTERS 10 TO 17**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. a

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

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

1. cocoon 2. fruits 3. Woollen 4. Mobile 5. River

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. Drinking, washing

2. We wear silk clothes on special occasions.

3. A house protects us from heat, cold and rain. It also protects us from thieves and wild animals.

4. Air contains gases, smoke, dust and water vapour.

5. 'Means of Transport' means modes of transport that carry people or goods from one place to another.



# CLASS 3

## (CH-1 MY FAMILY)

### Practice Now

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer

(a) ii (b) i (c) iii

2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) Related, live (b) parents (c) family (d) grandmother, sisters

3. State 'T' for True and 'F' for False.

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) F

4. Answer the following questions.

(a) We live with family at home.

(b) Do it yourself

(c) Do it yourself

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!**

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

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

## (CH-2 PLANTS AROUND US)

### Practice Now

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) iii (b) i (c) i

2. Some parts of a plant are given in the column 'A'. Match them with their functions in the column 'B'.

1. Flower– (produces fruit.)
2. Root- (absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil)
3. Leaf– (makes food for the plant.)
4. Fruit – ((carries and protects the seeds with them.)
5. Stem – (holds the plant straight and supports the plant.)

**3. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) Onion, Potato, Carrot, Turnip
- (b) The root fixes the plant firmly in the soil and absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil. The stem holds the plant straight and supports the plant.
- (c) iii (Bulb)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-3 LEAVES)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- (a) (i) Maple (b) (ii) Coconut leaf (c) (i) Photosynthesis

**2. State 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

- (a) T (b) T (c) F (d) T

**3. Fill in the blanks.**

- (a) green (b) food (c) photosynthesis (d) medicines (e) humus

**4. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) Leaves take carbon-dioxide from the air, water from ground with the help

of roots and sunlight from the Sun to prepare their food

(b) Leaves have a blade, the main vein, the side vein, the stomata and the leaf stalk.

(c) Most of the plants shed their leaves once in a year.

(d) used as food, serve food, to decorate palms, used to make tea.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-4 FOOD HABITS OF ANIMALS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- (a) i (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Read the statements (a) to (h) carefully and then look at the pictures.**

**Now write the correct number below each picture.**

- 1. d, e    2. c, b    3. g, f    4. a, h

**3. Complete the name.**

- (a) Vulture (b) Cow (c) Lizard (d) Frog (e) Elephant

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Animals need food to survive, to stay healthy and to get energy.

(b) Carnivores have long, sharp and pointed teeth that help them to tear the flesh easily.

(c) An elephant uses its long nose called trunk to eat food and drink water.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-5 WORLD OF BIRDS: I)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) iii (c) i

**2. State 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) (i) Feathers help birds in flying, swimming and floating (ii) Wings help birds to fly.

(b) The birds use materials such as dry leaves, twigs, threads, feathers, straws, etc., to make their nests.

(c) Do it yourself

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 6 WORLD OF BIRDS: II)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) iii (c) i

**2. Name the type of beaks the following birds have.**

(a) Crow: all-purpose beak

(b) Woodpecker: chisel-like beak

(c) Pelican: It has pouch-like beak

**3. Write down the correct name foot that has the following features.**

(a) Long and very thin leg: Emu and Ostrich

(b) Webbed toes: Duck and Penguin

(c) Large and curved claws: Owls and Eagles

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Beaks that help a bird to bite and tear flesh of its prey are called hooked beaks.

(b) The perching foot helps the bird to hold the branch tightly to avoid falling off.

(c) Walking foot helps the bird to run and walk fast, they are long and thin. The grasping foot helps the bird to catch its prey and carry it away.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-7 INSECTS AND ANIMALS)**

**1. Tick (✓) correct answer.**

(a) (ii) (b) iii (c) i

**2. Match the following.**

(a) iv (b) i (c) v (d) ii (e) iii

**3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Ants and honeybees are social insects because they live in groups.

(b) The body of an insect is divided into three main parts: head, thorax and abdomen.

(c) Insects such as mosquitoes and houseflies are harmful as they spread the germs of many diseases such as malaria, dengue, typhoid and cholera.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 8 FOOD WE EAT)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) iii (c) ii (d)

**2. Write one famous food from one places/regions in India.**

South India – Idli, Dosa,

**3. Do it yourself**

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Food is very necessary for life. We get energy from food. We need food to grow and remain healthy.

(b) We get fruits, vegetables, cereals and pulses from plants. We use various parts of plants as food.

(c) People who do not eat any food obtained from animals but only fruits and vegetables are called vegans.

(d) A balanced diet contains the right amount of protein, carbohydrate, fat, fibre, vitamins and minerals.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-9 WATER WE DRINK)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T

**3. Write down a way in which water is stored in your home.**

Do it yourself.

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) All living things need water to survive. Hence, it is essential to save water

(b) In our homes, we get water through taps. Tap water comes from a water tank and is supplied through pipes.

(c) Do it yourself.

(d) Do it yourself

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-10 CLOTHES AND PATTERNS)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) ii (b) i (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) fibres (b) cotton, wool, silk or can be jute (c) unstitched

**3.** (a) Kalamkari (b) block painting

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The early men covered themselves with leaves or the skins of animals. Later, they began to wear clothes made of grass or animal skins.

(b) Cotton, wool, silk and jute.

(c) We wear cotton clothes in summer.

(d) We wear woollen clothes in winter.

(e) Do it yourself

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-11 OUR SHELTER)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) iii (d) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) House (b) houseboat (c) sloping (d) den (d) stable

**3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) F (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) F

**4. Match the following.**

- (a) iv (b) v (c) i (d) vi (e) ii (f) iii

**5. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A house is a place where we live together with our family.

(b) Igloo These houses are made from the blocks of ice and are found mainly in the regions where there is snow all the time.

Stilt Houses In places where it rains a lot, people make houses on poles called stilts.

Houseboats Houses that are built on boats and float on the water are known as houseboats.

(c) Houses that are made of mud, straw and bamboo sticks are known as kuchcha houses.

Strong houses are made of bricks, cement, steel and mortar. These are called pucca houses.

(d) We should dust and mop the house every day. Mopping should be done using a disinfectant in water. Toilet and bathrooms should be cleaned everyday and kept dry.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-12 NEIGHBOURHOOD)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- (a) ii (b) i (c) iii

**2. Choose the correct words.**

- (a) east (b) west (c) blue (d) pictorial (e) atlas

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) East, West, North, South

(b) The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. So, when facing the rising sun, we are facing the east.

(c) A sketch is a pictorial chart of an area drawn on a paper or board. It shows some important landmarks, but it does not show how far one place is from other.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -13 THE EARTH AND ITS NEIGHBOURS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

- (a) i (b) ii (c) iii

**2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

- (a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F

**3. Name the following.**

- (a) The Sun (b) The Moon (c) Constellations (d) Astronomer (e) Astronauts

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System. It has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All the eight planets revolve around the Sun in a fixed path.

(b) Some stars remain in group and form patterns in the sky. These group of stars are called constellations. Some famous constellations are Saptarishi, Orion, Leo, Scorpion and the Great Bear.

(c) There is no air or water on the Moon. Therefore, there is no life on the Moon.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -14 WORK WE DO)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) cobbler (b) carpenter (c) washes (d) occupation

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) If children under the age of 14 are employed to do difficult and heavy work that deprives them of their childhood, it is called child labour.

(b) We should always help our parents in household work. We can help them by doing our own work. We should work to keep our house neat and clean.

(c) A farmer produces various kinds of crops.

**Fun Time!**

1. Electrician 2. Farmer 3. Teacher 4. Cobbler

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-15 TRAVEL TIME)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(a) i (b) i (c) iii

**2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) T (c) T (d) T (e) T

**3. Arrange the following means of transport according to their increasing speed.**

Slowest: Tonga, Bicycle, Scooter, Ship, Car, Boat, Steamer, Helicopter, Aeroplane

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The ways or methods by which people and goods are moved from one place to another are called means of transport.

(b) The common means of land transport in villages are bullocks, horses, donkeys and elephants.

(c) Aeroplanes and helicopters are the main means of air transport.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 16 GAME WE PLAY)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct answer**

(a) iii (b) iii (c) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Games (b) inside (c) open (d) individual (e) traditional

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We must take out some time to relax and play games we enjoy. It makes us

feel fresh and gives us energy to start our routine work again.

(b) Ludo, carrom, snake and leaders, billiards and table tennis are popular indoor-games.

Cricket, football, hockey, basketball, etc., are some outdoor games.

(c) Kushti (wrestling), kabbaddi, kho-kho and gilli-danda are traditional games of India.

(d) Hopscotch (stapoo), doll house are some games popular among girls.

(e) Many players have made playing these games their profession. The people who take up sports as a profession to earn a living are called sportspersons. They are paid for playing matches. For them, play is work.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself).

**REVISION PAPER - 1 BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 8**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

1. Family 2. Green 3. Food 4. Humus 5. Hooked

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. Leaves are mostly green in colour. The leaf makes food for the plant.

2. Just as we need food to stay alive, animals also need food to survive.

3. The birds use materials such as dry leaves, twigs, threads, feathers, straws, etc., to make their nests.

4. The body of an insect is divided into three main parts: 1. Head 2. Thorax 3. Abdomen

The wings and legs are located on the thorax

5. Food is very necessary for life. We get energy from food. We need food to grow and remain healthy



**REVISION PAPER - 2 BASED ON CHAPTERS 9 TO 16**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (four) 4. (c) 5. (b)

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the given words.**

1. Mumabi 2. Eight 3. Den 4. House 5. South

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System. Its family includes eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All the eight planets revolve around the Sun in a fixed path. This path of a planet is called an Orbit.
2. If children under the age of 14 are employed to do difficult and heavy work that deprives them of their childhood, it is called child labour.
3. The ways or methods by which people and goods are moved from one place to another are called means of transport. Bus, car, Tonga ship, aeroplane are some main means of transport.
4. Many players have made playing these games their profession. The people who take up sports as a profession to earn a living are called sportspeople. They are paid for playing matches. For them, play is work.
5. The early men covered themselves with leaves or the skins of animals. Later, they began to wear clothes made of grass or animal skins.

## CLASS 4

### (CH-1 FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIP)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) ii (c) i (d) iv

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) mother (b) gather (c) adopted child (d) family (d) womb

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A family is a unit of people who live together and are related to each other. A family can be big or small, joint or nuclear.

(b) When a couple or an individual raises a child that was not born to them, it is called adoption. Such child is called an adopted child.

(c) Marriage is the legally and formally recognised union of a man and a woman. They come together to form a new family and are related to each other as husband and wife.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### CH -2 (OUR SENSES)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) ii (c) iv (d) i (e) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) ear (b) nose (c) brain (d) bad (e) tongue

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We can see with our eyes, hear with our ears, smell with our nose, taste food with our tongue and feel with our skin.

(b) We should help them in every possible way such as helping them to cross the road, we should not make fun of them. We should help them climb the stairs, by slowly pushing their wheelchair, if required.

(c) Some touches, such as hugging parents, grandparents or friends, holding hands of a friend, etc., give us good and comfortable feeling. These touches are called good touches. Sometimes we feel uncomfortable when anyone touches us. We are scared, confused and hurt too. These uncomfortable touches are called bad touches.

(d) Draw five senses and write their functions.

(e) Several thousand sensors on our tongue can recognise any of the tastes.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-3 PLANTS)**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) iii (c) ii (d) iv (e) i

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) illegal (b) roots (c) branch (d) storage (e) wheat, onion

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) 1. Roots hold the plant firmly to the soil.

2. They also bind the soil together and prevent soil erosion.

3. Store food in them.

(b) Radish, Carrot, Sweet potato, Beetroot.

(c) Cutting down trees is called deforestation.

(d) Aerial roots grow from the branches of the trees and run down towards the ground.

Banyan trees and Mangrove trees have aerial roots.

(e) Plants that grow in forest naturally without being planted are known as wild plants. Some examples of wild plants are Banyan, Pines, Cedrus, Khair, Peepal, etc. Plants that are planted by human beings in their surroundings are known as domesticated plants. Some examples of domesticated plants are Neem, Tulsi, etc.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) Dig Further! (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-4 FLOWERS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) i (b) iv (c) i (d) iii (e) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Decorate (b) florist (c) summer (d) cauliflower (e) yellow

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Flowers are used for decoration.

- We make garlands of flowers.
- They are used in making medicines.
- We use flowers for worshipping and offering them to God.
- Women wear flowers on their hair.

(b) Different flowers bloom in different seasons. Some flowers bloom throughout the year. These flowering buds open and blossom into flowers.

(c) The floral designs are made on clothes, walls, vases, jewellery boxes, bed sheets, etc. They are called floral motifs.

(d) A person who sells flowers is called a florist. They are experts in the art of arranging flowers. Florists make lovely bouquets and garlands.

(e) Rose, Jasmine and Calendula have a strong fragrance and hence are used to make perfumes.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-5 ANIMALS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) iv (c) iii (d) ii (e) ii

**2. Match the following.**

(a) v (b) i (c) ii (d) iii (e) vi (f) iv

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) (e) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Animals such as deer, rabbit, monkey, squirrel, pigeon, etc., are shy in nature. They shy away from human beings and do not come near them easily.

(b) They live in a beehive. They gather nectar from different flowers, make honey and store it in their hives. Honey is extracted from beehives.

(c) Some animals live in groups. There is a leader that protects all the members of the group. Animals such as tigers, horses, cows, honeybees, ants, elephants, wolves, zebras, etc., live in groups.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Fun Time!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-6 ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORT)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) ii (c) i (d) ii (e) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Horse carts, commonly called Tonga.

(b) An ox or a bullock is known for its physical power.

(c) Elephants are largest animals on the earth.

(d) Donkeys and mules are sturdy animals.

(e) Merchants use camels to transport goods in caravans.

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Donkeys and Mules are used in hilly areas to go from one place to another. (b) Oxen are used to carry loads and people over short distances.

(c) Elephants are the main source of transport in jungles.

(d) Merchants use camels to transport goods in caravans.

(e) Animals such as camel, donkey, mule, ox or bull carry or pull heavy loads or do heavy work. They are called beasts of burden.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-7 GETTING FOOD)**

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) i (b) i (c) ii (d) i (e) iii

**2. Match the columns.**

(a) v (b) iii (c) i (d) ii (e) iv

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The farmers use tractor, trolley, truck, bullock cart, etc., for transporting the grains to the market. They sell food grains to the shopkeepers in a wholesale market or mandi.

(b) The retail shopkeepers buy grains, vegetables, etc., from their nearest mandi and keep them in their shops for sale. People buy these things from the retail shops.

(c) Eating food together in parties or feasts organised on special occasions

such as wedding, birthday and anniversary parties or in other functions is called community eating.

(d) Spices are used to add flavour and taste to the food. Some spices also add colour to the dish. They are obtained from various parts of some plants like flowers, seeds, fruits, bark and roots. They may be consumed in whole or in powdered form. Some examples of spices are cardamom, turmeric, black pepper, clove, etc. Kerala is famous for its spice gardens.

(e) There are different types of cereal such as rice, maize, oat, wheat and mil-let. Cereals are also called grains. They are the seeds of plants. They are carbohydrate rich foods. Rice is the most commonly used cereal around the world.

(f) People of different states in India consume different types of food because of different climatic conditions and natural vegetation.

**Fun Time! (Do it yourself) Dig Further! (Do it yourself)**

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-8 HUMAN TONGUE AND TEETH)**

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) i (b) i (c) 4 (d) i (e) iv

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Tongue (b) buds (c) crown (d) babies (e) 12

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Tongue helps to talk, sing, taste and swallow. It helps to move the food around

the mouth when we chew the food. It helps to mix saliva with food in the mouth, thus helping in the digestion of food.

- (b) We can taste sweet, salt, sour and bitter taste with the help of our taste buds.
- (c) Molars are used for grinding and chewing.
- (d) When the baby is around the age of six, milk teeth start to fall. They are then replaced by a new set of teeth called the permanent teeth.
- (e) We should brush our teeth twice a day.

We should rinse our mouth after meals, so as to remove the sticking food particles. We should visit our dentist regularly.

The first tooth comes when a baby is around 6 months old. By the age of two-and-a-half, a toddler has almost 20 teeth and they are called the temporary teeth.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-9 TEETH, BEAKS AND CLAWS OF ANIMALS)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

- (a) i (b) iii (c) iii (d) iii (e) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

- (a) Flesh-eating animals (b) hummingbird (c) wings (d) three long (e) claws

3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.

- (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T (e) T

4. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Animals such as horses, cows, giraffes and goats have flat, broad front teeth to bite off leaves and grass and swallow their food.

animals such as tiger, lions, foxes and cats have sharp-pointed and curved front teeth to tear flesh.

- (b) Animals such as snakes and frogs do not have chewing teeth. They swallow their whole food.

(c) Chisel beak, Cracking beak, hooked beak, Sifting beak, Probing beak, Tweezer beak

- (d) Cracking beak-Birds such as parrot, pigeon, etc., eat fruits, seeds and nuts. They have a short, thick and cone-shaped beak. They use their beaks to crack open the seeds and fruits.

(e) Birds such as peacock, hen, quail, etc., have hard claws on their feet. They scratch the ground with their strong claws in search of insects and worms.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-10 WATER)**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

- (a) iii (b) i (c) iv (d) iii (e) i

**2. Match the following.**

- (a) iii (b) iv (c) ii (d) i

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) F (d) F (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Rain, snow, sea, river, lake, dam, reservoir, canal and pond are the sources of water.

(b) People pollute the water by washing their clothes and throwing waste and garbage, including polythene bags. Factories and industries throw their waste into the river and ponds that makes water poisonous. It is dangerous for aquatic plants and animals.

(c) It is very difficult to get safe and pure water for drinking. Chemical factories and companies draw gallons of water for their use. Due to this, the level of groundwater has gone very low. If this continues, there will be acute scarcity of water. In case of insufficient rainfall, ponds, rivers, lakes, wells, etc., will dry up.

(d) We should store water in clean and closed containers to keep it away from germs.

- Water purifiers and chlorine tablets should be used to make the water clean in houses.

- We can also purify water by boiling it.

(e) Water resources that lie beneath the surface of the earth is called underground water resource.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-11 WATER CYCLE)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) ii (d) iv (e) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) temperature (b) humidity (c) condensation (d) three (d) precipitation.

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Evaporation is the process in which liquid water turns into vapour and rises up into the atmosphere. The evaporation of water takes place from rivers, lakes, seas and other water bodies due to the heat of the Sun.

(b) Evaporation depends on the following factors: (i) Temperature, (ii) Speed of wind, (iii) Humidity, (iv) Area of the surface exposed.

(c) Condensation is the process in which water vapour changes into liquid water on cooling. Dew drops on leaves in winter are an example of condensation in our daily life.

(d) The movement of water from land to sky and back to land again is called water cycle or hydrological cycle.

(e) Water is usually found in liquid state. Water in solid state is called ice, and water in gaseous state is called vapour. When the water is kept in refrigerator, it becomes ice, and when we heat water, it becomes vapour in the form of steam.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-12 HOUSE)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) i (d) iv (e) iv

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) limited (b) bamboo (c) Houseboats (d) sloped roof (e) Stilt houses

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions**

(a) In huts, the walls are made up of mud. The roof is thatched and made from bamboo. The floor of a hut is generally coated with mud and cow dung. Bungalows are big and strong houses with lawns and gardens. These houses are built with the help of bricks, cement, timber, mortar, and marbles.

(b) In hilly areas, people have a sloped roof, so that snow and rain can slide down easily.

(c) Stilt houses are made from straw, planks, bamboo, etc. These houses are made on a raised platform which is much higher than the ground. These houses are found in areas where heavy rainfall occurs.

(d) Slums are colonies of small and temporary huts found in some regions of the cities. The walls of these huts are made from bricks and roof from tin sheet. People of these colonies live in unhealthy condition. In slums, safe drinking water and proper toilet facilities are not available for people.

(e) In modern times, bricks, concrete, steel, aluminium, cement, marble, stones, tiles, etc. are used as building materials. The walls, floors, roofs are made from bricks, cement, tiles, concrete stones or tiles.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -13 MAPPING OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) iv (c) i (d) i (e) i

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Map (b) Symbols (c) water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans,  
(d) red (e) green

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) T (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) A map is visual representation of an area on paper which indicates the location of different places. We can know and find any place with help of a map. It helps us to know the location of a place.

(b) Symbol represents an idea, a process or a physical entity. The aim of a symbol



is to communicate a meaning. Symbols are used to show various structures such as railway line, building, bridge, river, temple, power station, highway, airport, etc., on a map.

(c) On a map north is always pointed upwards. North, south, east and west are major directions, while north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west are sub-directions.

(d) The ratio between the actual distance on the earth and the distance on the map is known the scale of the map.

(e) The colours used on map are also a source of information. Blue lines /

colour: water bodies such as lakes, rivers, oceans, etc. Yellow colour: land / agricultural land. Brown colour: mountains, desert, historical sites, etc. Green colour: park, forests, orchards, etc. Red colour: major highways, airports, military sites, etc.

### **Fun Time!**

ACROSS :1. Map 2. North

DOWNWARDS: 3. West 4. Landmark

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-14 HOUSES OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS)**

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) i (b) i (c) iii (d) ii (e) iv

**2. Write down the shelter of the following animals.**

(a) Horse-Stable (b) Dog-kennels. (c) Tiger-Den (d) Cow-Shed  
(e) Mouse-un- derground burrows.

**3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The area where a particular animal lives and grows is called its habitat. Based on their habitat, animals are terrestrial ( live on land), aquatic (live on trees). Shelters of animals are natural, self-made and man-made.

(b) Spiders spin webs around themselves. The web is made from a fluid produced from their body. A spider makes its web on the walls and the roof of the houses.

(c) Animals come out at night in search of food. They are called nocturnal animals.

(d) Arboreal animals are the animals that live on trees such as birds, monkey, chimpanzee, baboon, panda etc.

(e) Pigeons and sparrows collect twigs, grasses, leaves, etc., to make their nest on window sill, ledges and in the hollow roofs.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-15 CURRENCY)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) iv (c) iv (d) ii (e) iii

**2. Match the column.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) v (d) iv (e) ii

**3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) T (b) F (c) F (d) F (e) T

**4. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False.**

(a) The money which is spent on purchasing something is called currency. Different countries have different type of currencies.

(b) The National Emblem and languages are printed on every banknote of our country. Every banknote has a different number and also some special features for security purposes.

(c) The 'Ashoka Chakra' is the National Emblem of India.

(d) The security thread and watermark are imprinted to prevent the making of fake notes.

(e) The value of each note is written in 15 Indian languages on little left side of the backside of note.

If we look at the left and top of the backside of note, the value is written in Hindi and English languages.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-16 WORK AND OCCUPATIONS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) i (c) ii (d) i

**2. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) T (e) T

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The work that a person does to earn money is called an occupation.

(b) In villages, the main occupation of the people is agriculture and farming.

(c) A doctor treats the sick people.

(d) An architect designs and builds buildings and other structures. He draws up basic designs called blue prints.

(e) (i) Stethoscope-a medical instrument for listening to the action of someone's heart or breathing. (ii) Sickle-agricultural tool (iii) Pair of Scissors-Scissors are hand-operated shearing tools. (iv) Gun-a weapon

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-17 PLAY AND FUN)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) iii (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Games (b) pear shaped (c) fair (d) Circus (e) tightrope walk

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Games are physical or mental activities that makes us active, strong and healthy. After doing hard work, we all need some rest and fun to refresh our body and mind.

(b) In the school, children play several games. Some of them are tennis, badminton and basketball.

(c) Rules ensure that a game is played fair and in proper terms.

(d) People visit a fair for fun and entertainment. Fairs are held on some special occasions in cities, towns and villages.

Circus is generally a travelling company of performers that includes clowns, acrobats, trapeze acts, musicians, tightrope walkers and other stunt-oriented artists.

(e) There are different rides and games in fairs. Children enjoy by swinging and riding on trains and cars.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) Dig Further! (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 18 WASTE DISPOSAL)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) i (c) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) waste materials (b) biodegradable (c) Waste materials (d) Non- biodegradable waste materials (e) microorganisms

**3. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

(a) T (b) T (c) T (d) F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Composting is a method can be used for the degradation of solid biodegradable waste.

(b) Recycling is the process of converting waste into reusable material. For example, old newspapers, books and magazines are collected and processed- into new paper.

(c) We can save our environment using the 3Rs Concept for reducing waste.

1. Reduce-avoid polythene bags. 2.Reuse-waste which can be put to several other uses. 3.Recycle-converting waste into reusable material.

(d) Biodegradable waste material can be easily broken down by microorganisms and mixed with the soil. Non- biodegradable waste materials cannot be degraded

by microorganisms and remain unchanged for a long time.

**Fun Time!**

Across: 1. Methane 2. Cotton 3. Compost 4. Glass

Down: 5. Paper 6. Glass

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**REVISION PAPER - 1 BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 9**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Mother 2. Brain 3. Summer 4. Decorate 5. womb

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. We should always speak the truth. We should take meals together with our family members. We should not damage or steal things.
2. We should help them in every possible way such as helping them to cross the road, we should not make fun of them. We should help them climb the stairs, by slowly pushing their wheelchair, if required.
3. Cutting down trees is called deforestation. Cutting down trees is an illegal activity. We should protect trees from the people who cut them for different purposes.
4. They gather nectar from different flowers, make honey and store it in their hives.
5. Elephants are the main source of transport of in jungle.

**REVISION PAPER - 2 BASED ON CHAPTERS 10 TO 18**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Temperature 2. Symbols 3. dry straw 4. Fair 5. Microorganisms

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. Evaporation is the process in which liquid water turns into vapour and rises up into the atmosphere.
2. Stilt houses are made from straw, planks, bamboo, etc. These houses are made on a raised platform which is much higher than the ground.
3. The ratio between the actual distance on the earth and the distance on the map is known the scale of the map.
4. The money which is spent on purchasing something is called currency. Different countries have different type of currencies.
5. Games are physical or mental activities that makes us active, strong and healthy. After doing hard work, we all need some rest and fun to refresh our body and mind.

## CLASS 5

### (CH-1 FAMILY AND RELATIONSHIP)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) iv (c) ii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below.**

(a) special children (b) society (c) characteristics (d) values

**3. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.**

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) T

**4. Answer the following questions.**

(a) The physical resemblance among the family members is very common. The resemblance may be in the colour of hair, skin or eyes. The behavioural traits mostly depend on the environment of the family. The resemblance may be in the style of laughing, crying and talking.

(b) A family, whether big or small, teaches us various family values. Family values are rules or ideas that we agree to lie by and stay true to. In other words, we can say that 'Values' are merely habits of thinking or behaving ideally.

(c) A person's role is always expanding or changing depending upon his or her age and family stage. They take on additional roles such as becoming a wife, parent or grandparent.

(d) The success of social growth and family life depends on women. Women play many functions in the family, including mother, administrator, leader, administrator of the household's finances, and wife.

**Fun Time!** Unscramble the jumbled words.

AVULSE (VALUES) TSTARI (TRAITS) SAINTIO -  
PRA (ASPIRATION) LREO (ROLE)

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### (CH- 2 SHIFTING OF A FAMILY)

#### Practice Now

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) iii (c) iv (d) iii (e) iii

**2. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below.**

(a) Migration and displacement

(b) forced

(c) home

(d) Natural calamities, Joblessness, Transfer of job

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) People sometimes move from one place to another to settle there. This practice is known as migration.

(b) Sometimes people are forced to leave their homes because of poverty, building of roads or dams, etc. This is called displacement.

(c) The movement of people from one place to another is known as migration. Forced shifting during wars or construction of dams or roads by the government is called displacement.

(d) Shifting of a family may be due to the following reasons. 1. Transfer or in search of jobs 2. Forced migration or displacement 3. Natural calamities such as floods, earthquakes, etc. 4. Higher studies and education 5. Due to marriage.

(e) Reasons behind displacement are (i) poverty (ii) building of roads or dams (iii) Natural calamities such as floods, earthquakes, etc.

(f) Following are the difficulties faced by the people after shifting: - 1) Language barriers 2) Access to local services 3) Separation from family, friends and relatives 4) Cultural differences

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-3 GROWING PLANTS)**

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) ii (b) ii (c) ii

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) When a seed starts to grow, we say that it is germinating. The process of changing a seed into a seedling is called germination. The right conditions for a seed to grow into a new plant are sufficient water, light, warmth and air.

(b) Sugarcane, Rose, Potato

(c) A seed has the following parts—Seed Coat: Each seed contains a hard outer covering called the seed coat. It protects the seed. Embryo: Each seed contains a baby plant in it. It is called the embryo. The seedling grows from the embryo. Cotyledons: An embryo needs food to become a plant. It is stored in special seed leaves called cotyledons.

(d) The process of scattering the seeds away from the mother plant in different directions is called dispersal.

(e) Dispersal of Seeds through Wind: Small and light seeds are generally dispersed by wind. Seeds of cotton and Dandelion have hair that help in the seed dispersal by wind.

Dispersal by Water: Seeds of plant like coconut palm grow inside a hard shell covered by fibres. The fibrous or spongy covering of the seed helps it to float on water and be taken away by the flowing water.

(f) Dispersal of Seeds through Animals: Fruits of some plants such as tiger's claws and xanthium have hook-like structures. These hooks stick to the fur of animals or clothes of human beings and carry seeds with them.

**Dig Further!** (Do it yourself) **Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **(CH-4 PROTECTION OF TREES)**

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) ii (c) iii (d) i

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Deforestation (b) Forest Act 2007 (c) sacred groves (d) China (e) 2007

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Trees are a precious gift from nature, and they also play a major role in maintaining environmental balance. So, they should be protected.

(b) The Government of India passed the National Forests Act in the year 1998. There is a legal mechanism under this Act regarding the ownership of protected trees. According to the legal mechanism, the protected trees in India fall broadly into two sections — those that are on private land and those that are on land owned by the government.

(c) To encourage people to plant trees and look after them, a tree planting programme called 'Vana Mahotsava' is celebrated in July every year.

(d) Cultivation of rice spread further around the world through cultivation, migration and trade, first to much of east Asia and then further abroad.

(e) Plant varieties which are introduced from other countries are termed as exotic plants. Indigenous or Native plants are plants that are native to a particular area.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-5 SENSES IN ANIMALS)**

**Practice Now.**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) ii

**2.** (a) Dolphins and Whales (b) nectar (c) mouse (d) hair

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Owl, Eagle, Kite

(b) Ants have an acute sense of smell and can detect the odour of food from a long distance.

(c) Snakes lack external ears, but they have inner ears that allow them to hear air-borne vibrations transmitted through the body.

(d) Dogs are gifted by nature with a sense of smell that is at least a thousand times stronger than our own. Because of this ability, they are useful to us in many ways. They are used by crime detection squads to detect drugs, search for criminals and detect explosives, etc. They are also used to find victims buried under rubble following a major natural disaster.

(e) Female glow-worms (Jugnoo) make a series of flashes to communicate with the male glow-worms.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-6 PROTECTION OF ANIMALS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) i

## 2. Fill in the blanks.

(a) Poaching (b) perfumes. (c) cocoon (d) cattle and sell their milk to

## 3. Answer the following questions.

(a) Many animals like buffalo, goat, cow and camel provide us nutritious milk. Milk is used to obtain dairy products like cream, ghee and curd.

(b) The killing of animals for their teeth, skin, tusk, bones and fur is called poaching. Poachers kill animals and sell their body parts such as skin, bone, tusk, fur, etc., for money.

(c) The goal of wildlife protection is to ensure that nature is safe and pleasant for our future generations.

We can protect wildlife in the following ways.

- Hunting and poaching activities should be stopped.
- To increase their numbers, animals should be bred in controlled conditions.
- Natural habitats of animals should be preserved in the form of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries

(d) Cruelty to animals is the poor and violent treatment towards them. Animal cruelty often leads to painful life and painful death of the creatures. Animal cruelty is a punishable offence.

(e) Endangered animals are those that are likely to become extinct. They may be at risk due to various factors.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH -7 FOOD PRESERVATION)***

#### **Practice Now**

#### **1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) ii (c) i

#### **2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Food preservation is the process by which food is prevented from getting spoiled. The taste and nutritional value of food is maintained by food preservation. There are many techniques to keep food fresh for a longer duration.

(b) Food preservation is the process by which food is prevented from getting spoiled. The taste and nutritional value of food is maintained by food preservation. There are many techniques to keep food fresh for a longer duration.

(c) Vacuum-packing stores food in a vacuum environment in an air-tight bag or bottle. The vacuum environment cuts off the supply of oxygen thus preventing the growth of bacteria. It is commonly used for storing nuts and dry pulses. Non-perishable food items like wheat, rice, sugar, etc., are stored in dry conditions. This is called dry storage.

(d) Both salt and sugar draw moisture from the food through a process called osmosis. As a result, the water comes out of the food. Salt is used as a preservative in pickles, chutney, sauce, etc. It is also rubbed on fish to preserve it. Sugar is used as a preservative for the food items such as jams, jellies, murabbas and squashes.

(e) Salt (usually sodium chloride) and sugar (generally sucrose) interfere with microbial growth in several ways to block decay in food



**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH-8 MOUTH, DIGESTION AND FOOD FOR LIVING)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) ptyalin or salivary amylase. (b) insulin (c) chlorophyll (d) oxygen (e) insectivorous plants.

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) **Teeth:** A total of 32 teeth are present in human beings, 16 in each jaw. Based on their structure, the teeth are of four types. Incisors are front teeth to bite the food, side teeth are canines to tear the food and back teeth are premolars and molars to grind and crush the food.

**Tongue:** It is a fleshy muscular organ in the mouth. It helps us in speaking, tasting and swallowing the food.

(b) The human mouth is called oral cavity with different parts that work together to taste, chew and digest food. The parts of the mouth are jaws, tongue and teeth.

(c) **Importance of Glucose:**

- Glucose is the simplest type of sugar which provides immediate energy.
- Our body needs a certain amount of glucose in the blood to function properly.
- The level of sugar in the blood is controlled by a hormone known as insulin.

(d) The raw materials required for photosynthesis are CARBON DIOXIDE and WATER

(e) **Food chain** is an order or a sequence that shows all animals are dependent directly or indirectly on plants. For example on land, grass is the producer that is eaten by the rabbit which is the primary consumer. The rabbit is eaten by the fox which is a secondary consumer, and the fox is eaten by the lion which is a

tertiary consumer.

A food web is the interconnection of more than two food chains. Most animals eat more than

one kind of food to meet their food and energy requirements.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH -9 OUR FARMERS AND OUR FOOD HABITS)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks.**

(a) Profit (b) rainy (c) replenish (d) Rice, Wheat, Bajra (e) threshing

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) **Big Farmers** own large farmlands. They grow large quantities of food crops which they sell in the market for profit. This type of farming is called commercial farming and the farmers who practise it are known as commercial farmers. **Small Farmers** are also known as subsistence farmers, who barely manage to

raise enough food to meet the needs of their family members. This type of farming is called subsistence farming. Most of them work on the lands of other farmers for daily wages or take pieces of land on rent.

The basic requirements for growing crops are as follows.

- Seeds of good quality.
- Suitable climate.
- Irrigation.
- Manures and fertilizers.
- Pesticides and insecticides.
- Basic farming tools.

(c) Famine is a time of extreme scarcity of food caused by several factors such as a natural disaster, crop failure, increased population or government policies. A famine can occur due to both natural and man-made causes.

- Natural Famine: Famine which is caused due to natural disasters such as flood, earthquake, drought, volcanic eruption, etc., is called natural famine.
- Man-made famine: A famine caused due to various human activities which adversely affect the environment is called a man-made famine. Some of the causes of man-made famine are overpopulation, government policies, deforestation and exploitation of agricultural land.

(d) Manure and fertilizers replenish the soil with nutrients. Lack of sufficient nutrients in the soil can affect the growth, yield and quality of crops. Manures are organic substances, while fertilizers are mostly chemical substances. Both are added to the soil for growing healthy crops.

(e) Preparing the Soil, Sowing Seeds, Weeding, Irrigation, Harvesting, Winnowing, Storing and selling.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH -10 AVAILABILITY OF WATER)***

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) ii (c) ii (d) ii

**2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False sentences.**

(a) F (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Baolis or step-wells, they were built to collect and store rainwater. The construction of baolis can be traced back to 600 AD.

(b) In villages and cities, some charitable organisations (or people) keep clean drinking water in clay pots along the roadside. This is called a piavao. The water is served free to thirsty travellers.

(c) Irrigation in India includes a network of major and minor canals from Indian rivers, groundwater well based systems, tanks, and other rainwater harvesting projects for agricultural activities.

(d) Canals are important sources of irrigation in northern plains, central India and the coastal areas. Canal is an artificial ditch or trench on the ground to take water

of a river to the fields. Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan, Canal in Tamil Nadu, Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal, Sharda canal are a few examples of Indian canals.

In some places where ground is hard, we cannot dig wells. In such places some low-lying areas get filled with water during the monsoon. These are called tanks. This water is used for irrigation during dry season.

(e) The methods of lifting water vary depending on the source, depth, quantity to be lifted and availability of power. Most popular is Rope-Pulley and Bucket Method:

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH -11 EXPERIMENT WITH WATER)***

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) iv (c) i (d) i

**2. Fill in the blanks from the words given in the box.**

(a) Dissolve (b) miscible (c) immiscible liquids (d)

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Solubility is the ability of a substance to dissolve in a liquid.

(b) When sugar is added to water it first sinks to the bottom of the container and then slowly starts to dissolve.

(c) The substances that dissolve in water or liquid are called soluble substances; salt is a soluble substance.

(d) The cap of a plastic bottle will float in water because it is less dense.

(e) Salt is soluble in water. So it dissolves in water and the sack becomes lighter.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH -12 AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMAL)***

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option**

(a) iv (b) i (c) iii (d) i (e) i

**2. Match the following.**

Free-floating Plants -(Water Lettuce) Rooted-floating Plant-(Lotus) Submerged Plant-(Hydrilla) Aquatic Bird- (Penguin) Animals with Shell-(Lob- ster)

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Plants that grow or live in water are called aquatic plants. On the basis of habitat aquatic plants are divided into following three categories. (i) Free-floating Plants (ii) Rooted-floating Plants (iii) Submerged Plants

(b) These plants have their roots fixed in the soil. These plants have narrow leaves that along with the stem remain under the water.

(c) They have a streamlined body, fins and tail that help them swim in the water. They breathe with the help of gills.

(d) They have special limbs that help them to swim. They too breathe with the gills. Their body is covered with a hard outer shell.

(e) whales do not breath with gills like other aquatic species. They belong to mam-

imals and have to come to the top of the water to breathe air through blowholes which are present at their top of heads. They have lungs which other aquatic species do not have.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH-13 OUR SHELTERS)***

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iv (b) i (c) iv (d) i (e) i

**2. Fill in the blanks from the words given in the box.**

(a) Social (b) types, different (c) sloppy (d) drone (e) beehive

**3. Answer the following questions.**

(a) We all need a shelter. Our house is our shelter. A house is a place where we live together with our family. It is a place where we eat, sleep and take rest. A house is a kind of a shelter which protects us from heat, rain, cold and other weather conditions.

(b) In places where it rains a lot, people make houses on poles called stilts.

They do this to protect themselves from standing water, snakes, insects and wild animals. Places in the north-eastern part of India have house on stilts.

(c) Houses that are built on boats and float on the water are known as boat houses. Such houses are commonly seen on the Dal Lake of Srinagar in Kashmir and in the backwaters of Kerala. A boat house is a house with proper rooms built on a boat, it is moveable.

(d) Towns and cities have different type of houses. Metro cities such as Delhi and Mumbai have bungalows, cottages and multistorey buildings. However, there are people who do not have shelter at all. They stay in slum dwellings or on the roadside.

(e) Ant Colony Ants build their nests underground known as anthill. The anthill that we see above the ground is the mouth or the entrance of the nest. There is a queen ant that lays eggs while the worker ants look after the eggs and find food. It is a highly sophisticated network.

Bee Colony Bees have well-developed colonies and an efficient work system. A colony of bees is called a beehive. There are three kinds of bees in each beehive— the queen, worker bees and drones. Each kind of bee has defined job and a body shape suited to the task. The queen bee is the largest bee in the beehive. The queen bee lays eggs. Drones are the male bees that help in reproduction. The worker bees are the smallest, their job is to build and guard the beehive. They also gather food and serve to the queen bee

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### ***(CH-14 TIME OF EMERGENCY)***

#### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

- (a) i (b) ii (c) iv (d) iv

**2. Fill in the blanks from the words given in the box**

- (a) natural disasters (b) Richter scale (c) Cyclones (d) Ambulances (e) help

3. Answer the following questions.

(a) An earthquake is a sudden and violent movement of the Earth's surface. Earthquakes are among the most serious natural disasters. The movement of the Earth may vary in strength or magnitude. Some earthquakes are so mild that they are hardly felt. But violent earthquakes destroy buildings and bury people under the debris. Earthquakes cause great damage when they are severe.

(b) Community help is volunteer-based immediate help by non-profit organisations which provide services, resources and information to people who become homeless and are in need of support during calamities. They also give some courage, hope and emotional and moral support to victims.

(c) Flood occurs when a river or sea overflows and spreads into nearby areas. Floods are quite common in areas prone to heavy rainfall. The land gets submerged under water causing heavy loss to life and property.

(d) Cyclones are extremely strong winds blowing in spiral pattern at a very high speed. Such forceful winds destroy buildings, uproot trees and also cause huge loss of human life and property. Cyclones generally occur along sea-coasts. In India, cyclones occur in places such as Orissa, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. Storms are winds blowing at a very high speed. Sometimes, storms can cause heavy rainfall and flood. They can destroy houses and huts. They can easily blow away roofs of houses and uproot trees.

(e) There are many agencies that provide help during such emergencies. They set up relief and rehabilitation camps. During natural disasters, people who suffer need help. They have to be provided with proper medical help, food, clothes, blankets, drinking water and shelter. Victims are helped by following three sources.

Help from non-government organisations, agencies and individuals. -There are many non-government organisations. These can be state level, national level, or an international level agency.

(ii) Community help.-Community help is volunteer-based immediate help by non-profit organisations which provide services, resources and information to people who become homeless and are in need of support during calamities.

(iii) Help from the government.- Government provides Police Help, Medical Help & Military Help.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

**(CH- 15 GAMES FOR RECREATION)**

**Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

- (a) i (b) iv (c) iv (d) iv (e) iii

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Individual Games The games, that are played individually, not as a team member, are known as individual games. For example: Billiards, Skating, Cycling etc.

Team Games such as Football, Hockey, Cricket, Basketball and Volleyball are played as a team and are called team games. In team games, a healthy team spirit leads to victory.

(b) Leisure is the free time we get for relaxation. People do various activities during their leisure time. These activities are called recreational activities. They are refreshing and give us energy. Playing games, reading books, watching television, listening to music, dancing, art and craft activities.

(c) (i) Playing games (ii) reading books (iii) dancing

They help us enjoy. They are refreshing and give us energy. It also destress ourselves.

(d) Games can be of various types: (i) Indoor Games (ii) Outdoor Games (iii) Individual Games (iv) Team Games

(e) By playing games we exercise our body and mind, as that keeps us active and relaxed. They teach us values of discipline, responsibility and sacrifice. They also teach us the importance of setting goals, motivation, dedication and teamwork.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

#### ***CH-16 (DIGNITY OF LABOUR)***

##### **Practice Now**

**1. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) iii (b) iv (c) ii

**2. Answer the following questions.**

(a) Many people doing menial work are not respected. They are given a low status in the society because of their work. Their work involves keeping our homes and surroundings neat and clean. Children of these families do not get proper nutrition, education and basic necessities of life. Even if they try to rise up the ladder of social hierarchy, they are unable to do so. This is a vicious circle has engulfed generation after generation of these people

(b) We cannot do all the work ourselves. We depend on one another for help.

Different people do different kinds of work. This is called the division of labour.

(c) Our society is dependent on the people who provide such essential services. They make life easier for others. Without them, life will not run smoothly. Everyone who does some work for the benefit of the society should be respected and treated properly, irrespective of the nature of their work.

For example, a teacher needs the essential services of a grocer, vegetable vendor and milkman. The children of all these people need a teacher for education. Thus, all of us are interdependent.

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

#### ***(CH-17 FOREST AND FOREST PEOPLE)***

##### **Practice Now**

**1. Fill in the blanks**

(a) Forests (b) language (c) fuel (d) religious beliefs (e) Farming

**2. Answer the following questions.**

- (a) 1. Forests help in purifying the air  
3. Forests take carbon dioxide and release oxygen which is an essential respiratory gas for all living beings.  
4. Forests help in generating rainfall.  
5. Forests prevent soil erosion.

(b) Inhabitants of forests who live in communities are called tribal people. They are known as Adivasis in Hindi language. A large group of Adivasis live in forests and use natural products for their survival

Tribal life is different from the life of the people in villages, towns and cities in many ways.

They obtain food in the form of wild fruits, honey, herbs and roots from the forests. Lifestyle: Their interaction with the world is very limited. They are hardly aware of the world outside their community.

Society: Most of the tribes have a chief to settle their local or family disputes. Language: Each tribe speaks a different language. Most tribal people are not exposed to popular languages spoken in cities.

Défense: Tribals are also trained to use bows and arrows to protect themselves from enemies or from the forest animals.

Houses: The modern ways of house construction have no impact on tribal houses.

Festivals: Based on their religious beliefs, each tribe celebrates festivals in their own way.

(c) Cutting down the forests without planting new trees is called deforestation. Rainfall is affected by deforestation. Deforestation also causes soil erosion and makes the land infertile.

We can protect our forests and the life of forest people by preventing deforestation and by planting more trees. Some steps have to be taken against the destruction of forest areas such as:

- Forest Management
- Controlling overgrazing by cattle in green fields and forests.
- Controlling excessive fuel wood collection and timber harvesting.
- Controlling unregulated expansion of agriculture at the expense of forests.

**Fun Time!** (Do it yourself) **Dig Further!** (Do it yourself)

**Do Something Good** (Do it yourself) **I Can Do This!** (Do it yourself)

### **REVISION PAPER - 1 BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 9**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

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

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. society 2. forced 3. Europe 4. Tiger 5. oxygen

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. We inherit some characteristics from our parents and grandparents. These

characteristics are called traits.

2. Sometimes people are forced to leave their homes because of poverty, building of roads or dams, etc. This is called displacement.
3. The process of scattering the seeds away from the mother plant in different directions is called dispersal.
4. To encourage people to plant trees and look after them, a tree planting programme called 'Vana Mahotsava' is celebrated in July every year. Most of the schools also take part in this programme
5. The basic requirements or growing crops are as follows.
  - Seeds of good quality
  - Suitable climate
  - Irrigation
  - Manures and fertilizers
  - Pesticides and insecticides
  - Basic farming tools

ReviSion Paper- 2 based on Chapte RS 10 to 18

**A. Tick the correct option.**

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. d

**B. Write 'T' for True statement and 'F' for False statement.**

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

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

1. dissolve 2. float 3. drones 4. help 5. essential services

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. Baolis are deep wells with steps.

2. No we cannot see salt after it dissolve in water as it can dissolve many things in it. When a solid is completely mixed in a liquid, it is said to have dissolved in that liquid.

3. Aquatic plants may be free-floating, rooted-floating or submerged.

4. The games, that are played individually, not as a team member, are known as individual games. For example: Billiards, Skating, Cycling etc.

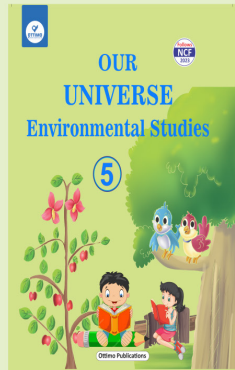
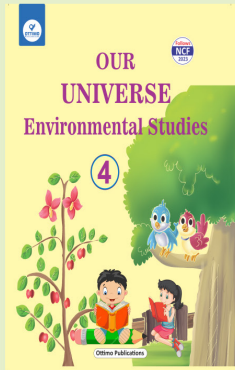
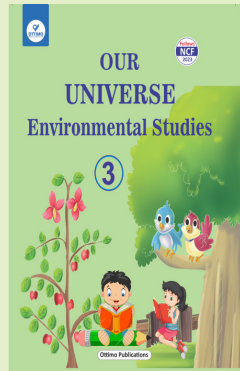
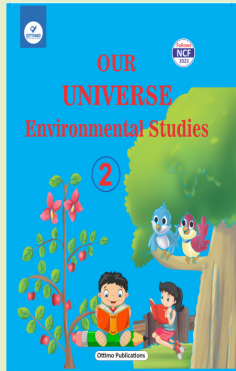
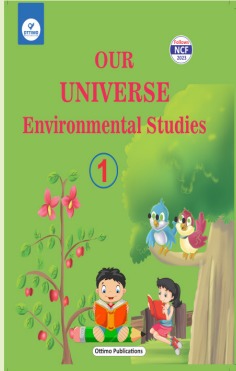
Games such as Football, Hockey, Cricket, Basketball and Volleyball are played as a team and are called team games. In team games, a healthy team spirit leads to victory

5. We cannot do all the work ourselves. We depend on one another for help. Different people do different kinds of work. This is called the division of labour. For example, a teacher needs the essential services of a grocer, vegetable vendor and milkman. The children of all these people need a teacher for education. Thus, all of us are interdependent



# Teacher`s Manual

## Class 1-5



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