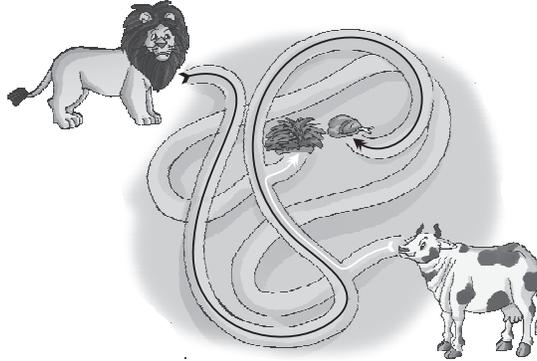


1

Eating Habits of Animals

Take each animal to its food.

Ans.



Time to Answer

A. Circle the odd one out. One has been done for you.

- Ans. 1. Cows, camels, tigers, deer
2. Lions buffaloes, leopards, eagles
3. Human beings, deer, bear, foxes

B. Write T for the correct statements and F for the wrong ones. Correct the wrong statement(s).

- Ans. 1. F 2. T 3. T

Time to Answer

A. Name the animals that give the things shown below.

Ans.



Cow, buffalo



Hen, duck



Sheep

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option :

- Ans. 1. Animals depend on **plants** for food, directly or indirectly.
2. A carnivore eats the flesh of a **herbivore**.
3. Animal such as cats, dogs, and rabbits that live with us are called **pets**.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores.
2. Animals that eat only the flesh of other animals are called carnivores.

- **Collect pictures of animals. Sort the pictures into herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores. Stick them on a chart paper.**

Ans. Do yourself.

- **Choose any two animals. Write a few lines about their eating habits and the type of teeth they have.**

Ans. Do yourself.



Safety

Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

Time to Answer

- **Write T for the correct statement and F for the wrong ones. Correct the wrong statement (s).**

Ans. 1. F 2. F 3. T

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Do not touch switches and plugs with wet hands. Do not play with electrical appliances. You may get a shock.
 2. Always walk on the footpath.
Cross the road at the zebra crossing or at the green signal for the pedestrians. Always follow traffic signals.
Do not run or play on the road.
Do not get in or out of a moving vehicle.
 3. Do not push other while playing. Wait for your turn.
Follow the rules of the game.
Do not fight with your friends. Do not hit anyone with the equipment that you are playing with.

B. Choose the correct option :

- Ans.**
1. Do not hide in the **cupboard**.
 2. Do not cover your **face** with polythene bags.
 3. Do not **climb** on the desks in the classroom.
 4. Always follow the **rules** of the game.
 5. Do not talk to or accept anything from **strangers**.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. State whether the following sentences are true or false :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. We should follow safety rules to keep ourselves safe.
 2. We should not touch switches and plugs with wet hands. We may get a shock.
 3. We should not run around in the classroom. We should not fight with our classmates.
 4. Whenever anybody gets hurt, help is needed immediately. This help is called first-aid.
 5. Pour cold water on the burns. It helps to bring the temperature down and one feels relief. Then apply an antiseptic burn ointment over it.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.



Housing and Clothing

Time to Answer

- Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Houseboats are found in Kashmir.
 2. Igloos or snow houses are built of snow. They have round or dome shaped roof.
 3. Houses made of bricks, cement, iron, steel and concrete are very strong and cannot be shifted from one place to another. These houses are called permanent or pucca houses. Such houses are durable as they last for a long time. Pucca house are expensive to construct because the materials used in them are costly and more labour is required to construct them.

Time to Answer

Write T for the correct statement and F for the wrong ones. Correct the wrong statement (s):

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

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. A house protects us from changing weather and other dangers.

2. A carvan is a house on wheels.
3. A good house must have well ventilated, system, doors and windows with mash, free from germs, strong locking system.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Ans.**
1. b. snow
 2. a. plant fibres
 3. c. tent house
 4. b. a party
 5. a. permanent houses

C. Unscramble the given words:

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. LOWBUNGA | BANGALOW |
| 2. RACANVA | CARAVAN |
| 3. ARNY | YARN |
| 4. LISK | SILK |

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. People living in hilly areas or in **coastal** areas build houses with **slopping** roofs.
 2. Natrual fibres are obtained from **plants** and **animals**.
 3. A **caravan** is a house on wheels.
 4. We wear different types of **clothes** depending upon the **weather** conditions of the place where we live.
 5. Many fibres when twisted together make **yarn**.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Multi-storeyed building | a. A house made on long pieces of wood or metal |
| 2. Woolen clothes | b. A house on wheels |
| 3. Caravan | c. Rainy season |
| 4. Stilt | d. Winter season |
| 5. Raincoats and umbrellas | e. Many floors |

C. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. All animals including human beings need a shelter that can protect them from changing weather conditions and other dangers.
 2. Houses made of bricks, cement, iron, steel and concrete are very strong and cannot be shifted from one place to another. These houses are called permanent or pucca houses. Such houses are durable as they last for a long time. Pucca house are expensive to construct because the materials used in them are costly and more labour is required to construct them.
 3. A single-storeyed house usually differs from a multi-storeyed building in the following four ways:
Number of storeys/floors: A single-storeyed house has only one floor

while a multi-storeyed building has more than one floor/multiple floors.

Area/Space: A multi-storeyed building is built at places where limited land is available for habitation. A single-storeyed house has, as such no space limitation.

Number of families living: A single-storeyed house is built for only one family. A multi-storeyed building accommodates many families.

4. The houses made of natural materials like wood, mud, straw, grass, bamboo and thatch or sticks are neither strong nor long-lasting. These houses are called temporary or *kutchha* houses. Such houses require constant maintenance and replacement. The only advantage of *kutchha* houses is that construction material, being natural, is cheap and easily available. Comparatively little labour is required to build them.
5. A house made on long pieces of wood or metal is called a stilt. Such houses are built in places where flood is common and the ground is wet or very soft.
6. A good house must have well ventilated, system, doors and windows with mesh, free from germs, strong locking system.
7. To look neat and tidy, we should wear clean and well-ironed clothes.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. 1. Do yourself.



Solids, Liquids and Gases

Time to Answer

- **Am I solid, liquid, or a gas?**
- Ans.**
1. I have a definite shape. **solid**
 2. I can flow from one place to another very easily. **gas**
 3. I take the shape of the container I am poured into. **liquid**

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Table, chair, pencil, book, brick.
 2. Air is a mixture mainly of oxygen and nitrogen.
 3. A process by which a solid changes to gas is called evaporation.

B. Choose the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. Solids have a definite shape.

2. Liquids **flow** easily.
3. **Gases** do not have any shape of their own.
4. Water changes into ice on **cooling**.
5. Water changes into steam on **heating**.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Define the following terms :

- Ans.**
1. **Freezing** : The process by which a liquid changes into solid on cooling is called freezing. For example, water changes into ice on cooling.
 2. **Melting** : The process by which a solid changes into liquid on heating is called melting. For example, ice changes into water on heating.
 3. **Evaporation** : The process by which a liquid changes to gas is called evaporation. Evaporation becomes faster on heating (i.e., boiling) the liquid. For example, water changes into water vapour on boiling.
 4. **Condensation** : The process by which a gas changes into liquid is called condensation. For example, water vapour changes back to water on cooling.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. **Solids** : (a) Solids have definite shape.
(b) Solids do not flow.
 - Liquids** : (a) Liquids do not have definite shape.
(b) Liquids flow easily.
 2. Water changes into ice on cooling.
 3. Water changes into water vapour (steam) on boiling.
 4. Water-vapour changes back to liquid water on cooling.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.

Formative Assessment-1

A. Answer the following questions :

5

- Ans.**
1. A process by which a solid changes to gas is called evaporation.
 2. A caravan is a house on wheels.
 3. Do not push others while playing. Wait for your turn.
Follow the rules of the game.
Do not fight with your friends. Do not hit anyone with the equipment that you are playing with.
 4. Animals that eat both plants and the flesh of other animals are called omnivores.
 5. Houseboats are found in Kashmir.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

4

- Ans.**
1. b. herbivore
 2. b. a party

3. Air, water, soil are present in nature. So they are nature non-living things.

B. Name these :

- Ans.** 1. Sun
2. Plants
3. Car

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Branches of plants grow towards **sunlight**.
2. Snakes reproduce by laying **eggs**.
3. Fish breathe through **gills**.
4. Animals have **feelings**.
5. Plants grow from **seeds**.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Water, air.
2. Car, book.
3. Animals move from place to place in search of food, shelter, and to run away from enemies.
4. Living things need food to grow. Food gives them energy to work. Human beings and animals eat plants or other animals.
5. Plants take in air through tiny holes in the leaves.
6. (a) For example, sunflowers turn their face slowly towards the sun as it moves in the sky. A bud opens up into a flower in a few days.
(b) The leaves of the *Mimosa* (Touch-me-not) plant close down quickly when you touch them.
(c) Flower plants incline towards sunlight.
7. (a) Human beings and some animals like elephants and cats give birth to their young ones.
(b) Birds, fish and snakes lay eggs. The young ones grow inside the egg for a few days. Then the eggs hatch and the young ones come out.
(c) Most plants give rise to new plants with the help of seeds. A seed grows into a seedling and later into a big plant.
8. The eyes, ears, nose, tongue and help us to feel and be aware of the changes taking place around them.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

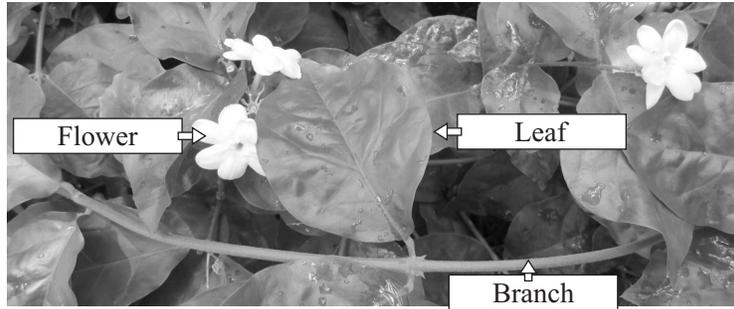
Ans. Do yourself.

6

Parts of a Plant

Can you name the parts of the plant shown below?

Ans.



Time to Answer

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The **root** fixes the plant in the soil.
 2. The two types of roots are **tap** root and **fibrous** root.
 3. Grass and onion have **fibrous** roots.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Do yourself.
 2. Plants are called living things because they grow, breathe, need food and feel and in the end die.
 3. Do yourself.

B. Name the following :

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Ans. 1. It fixes the plant in the soil. | root |
| 2. It takes water from the root of the leaf. | stem |
| 3. It makes food for the plant. | leaves |
| 4. It changes into a fruit. | flower |
| 5. It grows into a new plant. | seed |

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Match the following to complete the sentences :

- | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------|
| Ans. 1. Grass, wheat and onion have | _____ | a. sugarcane. |
| 2. The stem of money plant is | _____ | b. fruits. |
| 3. Extra food is stored in the stem of | _____ | c. fibrous roots. |
| 4. Seeds are found inside | _____ | d. soft, green and weak. |

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The **root** grows below the ground.
2. The **stem** supports the branches and leaves.
3. The flat and broad part of a leaf is called the **leaf blade**.
4. A **fruit** has a seed inside it.

C. Name two plants which

- Ans.** 1. balsam mustard
2. carrot radish
3. cabbage spinach

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The part of a plant which grows above the ground is called the shoot. The part which grows below the ground is called the root. The shoot has stem, branches, leaves, buds, flowers and fruits.
2. A plant cannot remain fixed in the soil without roots. The root fixes the plant in the soil. Without roots, a plant will be able to take in neither water nor salts from the soil. It will die.
3. (a) The main function of the stem is to hold the plant upright and support its branches.
(b) The stem also carries water to the leaves. The water absorbed by the roots travels through the stem to the leaves. Similarly, the stem carries the food made by the leaves to different parts of the plant. In plants like the sugarcane, extra food is stored in the stem.
4. A green leaf makes food for the plant with the help of air, water and sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis.
5. There is a baby plant and its food inside the seed of the mother plant. When the seed gets enough air, water and warmth, the baby plant starts growing. It grows till it is a fully grown plant.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.



About Birds

Time to Answer

- Write T for the correct statements and F for the wrong ones. Also correct wrong statement (s) :

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

Time to Answer

- Name two birds for each of the following :

- Ans.** 1. Kite pigeon
 2. Humming bird bulbul
 3. Swallow Kingfisher
 4. Hens Peacock

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Do yourself.
 2. Some birds eat fruits, plants and seeds, while other eat flesh, insects, etc. Therefore, they have different kinds of beak to suit the type of food they eat.
 3. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. b. Down feathers
 2. a. Humming bird
 3. c. Hawk
 4. b. Claws

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Match the following :

- | Column-A | Column-B |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Peacock | a. Webbed feet |
| 2. Woodpecker | b. Scrape nest |
| 3. Duck | c. Perching bird |
| 4. Penguin | d. Strong and chisel-shaped beak |
| 5. Hoopoe | e. Long curved toes |
| 6. Mynah | f. Strong, short and hard beak |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- Ans.** 1. Birds like heron and **crane** have long, legs with spread **out toes**.
 2. Birds have strong muscles called the **flight** muscles.
 3. **Wings** are the modified forelimbs.
 4. Birds of prey have strong and sharp claws called **talons**.
 5. The **flight** feathers are used in flapping and the tail feathers help in changing the **direction** during the **flight**.
 6. Beaks of parrots help them to **crack** seeds, **nuts** and **fruits**.
 7. The **weaver** bird weaves a very beautiful and strong nest with twigs, straw and grass.
 8. **Hens** and **peacock** can fly only a short distance.

C. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. A bird's body structure helps it to fly. Its body consists of head, wings, tail and legs. Birds have small and fluffy feathers all over their body.

2. Birds like swallows have broad and short beaks, which are sticky inside. Swallows keep their mouth open while flying. Small flies and insects stick to the beak and the bird swallows them up.
3. The claws of a bird help it to walk, swim, climb and perch. They also help the bird to catch, hold and eat food, and provide protection from its enemies.
4. These are body feathers, down feathers and flight feathers.
5. Their bones are hollow and light and are filled with air. This helps the bird to fly.
6. The tailor bird sews leaves together to make a nest. It makes holes on the edges of leaves with its fine beak and sews them with thread, wool, leaves, etc.
7. While one of the parent sits on the eggs to warm them, the other parent protects them from enemies. After a few days young birds came out of the eggs. This is called hatching.
8. Birds like heron and crane have long legs with spread out toes. These birds walk on the mud in the shallow water of ponds to catch their prey such as crabs. Their toes help them to stand on the soft mud without sinking and long legs help them to walk without getting their feathers wet.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.

Formative Assessment-2

- A. Answer the following questions :** **4**
- Ans.**
1. Some birds eat fruits, plants and seeds, while other eat flesh, insects, etc. Therefore, they have different kinds of beak to suit the type of food they eat.
 2. Plants are called living things because they grow, breathe, need food and feel and in the end die.
 3. Air, water, soil are present in nature. So they are nature non-living things.
 4. Animals, men, cows, birds, plants.
- B. Name the following :** **5**
- | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|
| Ans. | 1. These are green and useful to human beings. | Plants |
| | 2. It takes water from the root of the leaf. | Stem |
| | 3. A bird sews leaves together to make a nest. | Tailor bird |
| | 4. It fixes the plant in the soil. | Root |
| | 5. It is a huge ball of fire in sky. | Sun |
- C. Tick (✓) the correct options :** **4**
- Ans.**
1. a. humming bird
 2. b. leaf blade
 3. c. ostrich
 4. c. hawk

- D. Who am I?** 4
- Ans.** 1. Kite, pigeon
2. Swallow, kingfisher
3. Humming bird, bulbul
4. Hens, peacock
- E. Encircle the odd one :** 3
- Ans.** 1. Potato Ginger **Wheat** Sugar cane
2. **Leaves** Beak Feather **Nest**
3. Rabbit Monkey Bird **Man**

Summative Assessment-1

- A. Fill in the blanks :**
- Ans.** 1. **wings** are the modified forelimbs.
2. The **stem** supports the branches and leaves.
3. Branches of plants grow towards **sunlight** .
4. Many fibres when twisted together make **yarn**.
5. Always swim in **shallow** waters in the swimming pool.
- B. State whether the following sentences are true or false :** 5
- Ans.** 1. Herbivores like cows, camels and buffaloes chew the cud. **True**
2. All birds eat the same kind of food. **False**
3. The dirt in clothes has germs that can cause infection. **True**
4. Sharp objects should be handled carelessly. **False**
5. Birds have a beak with teeth and two holes called nares. **False**
- C. Match the following :** 5
- Ans.** 1. Caravan ————— c. a house on wheel
2. Penguin ————— d. scrape nest
3. Plant eating animals ————— e. herbivores
4. The stem of money plant is ————— a. soft, green and weak
5. Woollen clothes ————— b. winter season
- D. Define the following :** 10
- Ans.** 1. Condensation : The process by which a gas changes into liquid is called condensation. For example, water vapour changes back to water on cooling.
2. There is a baby plant and its food inside the seed of the mother plant. When the seed gets enough air, water and warmth, the baby plant starts growing. It grows till it is a fully grown plant.
3. Plants breathe through stomata— The small holes lying in the surface of leaf of a plant that allow gases to pass in and out.
4. Animals depend on plants for food, directly or indirectly. A herbivore (deer) eats plants. A carnivore (lion), in turn, eats the flesh of a herbivore (deer). This way a food chain is formed in nature.

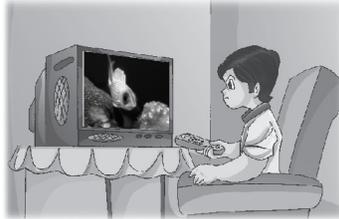
5. A bird's body structure helps it to fly. Its body consists of head, wings, tail and legs. Birds have small and fluffy feathers all over their body.

8

Organs and Organ Systems

Look at the two pictures below and complete the given sentences.

Ans.



1. John is watching television with his eyes.



2. Rina is using her legs to run.

Time to Answer

A. Write the names of the organs under the correct organ system.

Ans. **Respiratory System**

Lungs, nose
wind pipe

Digestive System

intestines, foodpipe

B. Who am I?

- Ans. 1. I am an organ system that gives shape and support to the body. **Skeletal System.**
2. I am an organ system that helps the body move and bend. **Muscular System.**
3. I am an organ system that helps to break down food into simpler forms. **Digestive System.**

Time to Answer

A. Name the organs in the following system :

- Ans. 1. Circulatory system **heart, blood vessels**
2. Nervous system **brain, spinal cord, nerves, sense organs**
3. Excretory system **pair of kidneys**

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option :

- Ans. 1. Blood is carried by **tubes** called blood vessels.
2. The **heart** pumps the blood through blood vessels.
3. The **nervous system** controls every action we do.
4. The nervous system is made up of the brain, **spinal cord**, and the sense organs.

5. The excretory system consists of the **kidneys**.
6. The excretory system helps throw out **urine** from the body.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. The human body is made up of billions of tiny parts called cells.
 2. Many cells together make a tissue.
 3.
 - The heart pumps the blood which moves through tubes called blood vessels.
 - The blood carries digested food and oxygen to all parts of the body.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.**
1. a. organ system
 2. a. blood
 3. a. inhaled air
 4. b. exhaled air

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Write any one function for each system :

Ans. Organ System	Function
Skeletal System	It give shape and support to the body.
Muscular System	It helps the bones to move.
Respiratory System	It helps us breathe.
Excretory Systems	It helps to remove waste substances such as wine from the body.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Organs that work together form an organ system.
 2. The organ systems are;

(i) Skeletal system	(ii) Muscular system
(iii) Respiratory system	(iv) Digestive system
(v) Circulatory system	(vi) Nervous system
(vii) Excretory systems	
 3. The breaking down of food into a simpler form to provide energy is called digestion.
 4. The blood carries digested food and oxygen to all parts of the body.
 5. The heart pumps the blood which moves through tubes called blood vessels.
 6. The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, nerves and the sense organs.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.



Measurement

Time to Answer

Means the length of your pencil.

Ans. Do yourself.

Measure the length of your friend's pencil.

Ans. Do yourself.

Time to Answer

- Check the capacity written on the following and fill in the blanks :

Ans. Do yourself.

Time to Answer

- Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
1. I take ten **seconds** to drink a glass of water.
 2. I take five **minutes** to brush my teeth.
 3. I sleep for eight **hours** everyday.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.
1. We use standard unit of measurement for measuring things.
 2. A doctor checks our fever with the help of a thermometer.
 3. The measurement of time helps us to do all our work on time.

B. Choose the correct option :

- Ans.
1. Long distances are measured in **Kilometres**.
 2. One kilogram equals **1000** grams.
 3. The symbol for centimetres is **cm**.
 4. The standard unit of temperature is **degree Celsius**.
 5. **Time** is measured in hours, minutes and seconds.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Match the following:

- Ans.
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. measuring tape | — | a. temperature |
| 2. electronic balance | — | b. capacity |
| 3. measuring cylinder | — | c. time |
| 4. thermometer | — | d. length |
| 5. clock | — | e. weight |

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Standard unit of measurement is used for measuring things.

2. The standard unit of length is the metre.
3. The standard unit of weight is the gram.
4. The quantity of liquid a container can hold is known as its capacity.
Liquids are measured in units called litres (L).
5. We use a thermometer to measure temperature.
6. Do yourself.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

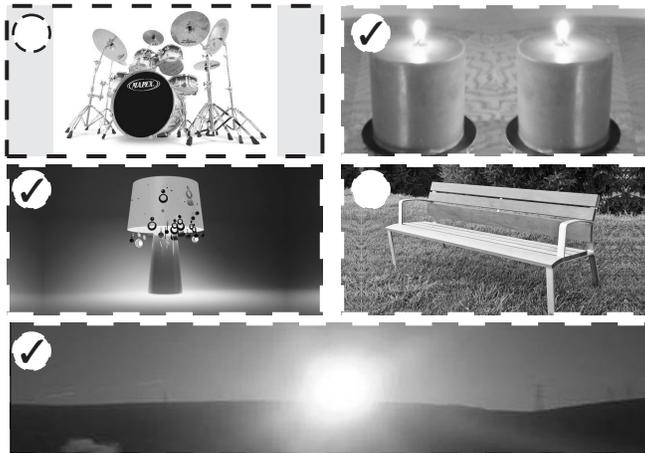
Ans. Do yourself.



Light, Sound and Force

which of the things below give us light? Tick in the circles provided.

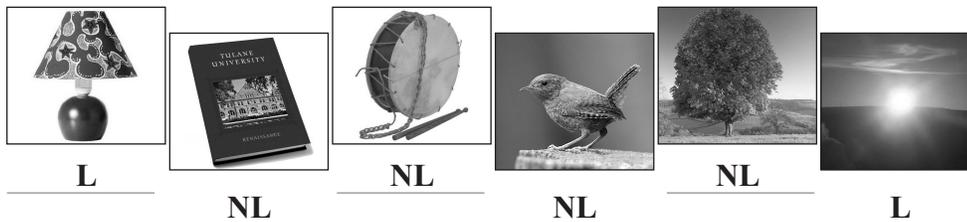
Ans.



Activity

Look at the pictures below and write L for luminous objects and NL for non luminous objects.

Ans.



Time to Answer

Tick (✓) the correct statement and put a cross (X) against the wrong one :

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. X 3. X

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Because light helps us to see objects around us. The Sun is the main source of light on the Earth.
 2. When something comes in the way of light, a shadow is formed.
 3. Unpleasant sounds are called noise. We dislike loud sounds because we get disturbed by loud noise.

B. Name the following :

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| Ans. | 1. Light travels in these straight lines. | rays |
| | 2. This is formed when an object blocks the path of light. | shadow |
| | 3. This is caused by an unpleasant sound. | noise |
| | 4. A push or a pull means applying this. | force |

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Match the following:

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Ans. | 1. luminous object | a. honking of a horn |
| | 2. shadow | b. light |
| | 3. non-luminous object | c. dark |
| | 4. noise | d. causes movement |
| | 5. force | e. tree |

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Light giving objects are called luminous objects e.g. The Sun, electric bulb, candle.
 2. Objects which do not give light are called non-luminous objects. e.g. table, book, toy.
 3. When something comes in the way of light, a shadow is formed.
 4. Unpleasant sounds are called noise e.g. honking of horn, screaming.
 5. Pushing or pulling some thing means applying force.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- **Number these sources of sound in the increasing order of sound they produce :**

Ans.



Thunder **4**



Fireworks **2**



Fan **1**



Jet plane **3**

Formative Assessment-3

- A. Answer the following questions :** 5
- Ans.** 1. When something comes in the way of light, a shadow is formed.
2. Standard unit of measurement for measuring things.
3. Many cells together make a tissue.
4. Unpleasant sounds are called noise. We dislike loud sounds because we get disturbed by loud noise.
5. Because light helps us to see objects around us. The Sun is the main source of light on the Earth.
- B. Tick (✓) the correct option :** 5
- Ans.** 1. a. organ system
2. b. rays
3. c. second
4. b. blood
5. a. degree Celsius
- C. Who am I?** 6
- Ans.** 1. Skeletal 2. Muscular 3. Digestive 4. Metre
- D. Name the following :** 4
- Ans.** 1. Rays 2. Shadow 3. Noise 4. Force



Unit - 5 Our Universe

Air, Water, and Weather

One of the pictures given below shows a windy day and the other, a sunny day. Can you tell which one is which? Write in the spaces given.

Ans.



1. Sunny day

2. Windy day

Time to Answer

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.

Ans. 1. Air is present all around us.

2. **Plants** need water to make their food.
3. The formation of water vapour from water bodies by the heating of the Sun is called **evaporation**.

B. Circle the odd one out. One has been done for you.

- Ans.**
1. Cloudy, water, windy, rainy
 2. Plants, water vapour, oxygen, carbon dioxide
 3. Water vapour, clouds, rain, chair

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Air contains water in the form of water vapour. It also contains gases such as oxygen nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Air may also contain dust particles and germs.
 2. The general condition of air around us is known as the weather. Weather can change from day to day and be sunny, windy, cloudy or rainy.
 3. Summer, monsoon, spring, autumn and winter are the five main seasons in India.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.**
1. b. three
 2. a. cools down
 3. c. both a and b
 4. a. breeze

C. Who am I?

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Ans. 1. I am the season in which days are sunny and hot. | Summer |
| 2. I am the season in which days and nights are very cold. | Winter |
| 3. I am the season in which clouds brings us rain. | Rainy |
| 4. I am the season in which plants are full of flowers. | Spring |
| 5. I am the season in which trees shed their leaves. | Autumn |

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. State whether the following statements are true or false :

- Ans.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Air contains water in the form of water vapour. It also contains gases such as oxygen nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Air may also contain dust particles and germs.
 2. Drinking, cooking, irrigation.
 3. Ice, water, gas.
 4. Summer, winter, monsoon, spring, autumn.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- It takes longer to dry clothes in winters than summer. Why? (Hint: Evaporation)

Ans. Because sunrays fall slanting and are less warm in winter. The days are short also.

Look at the pictures given below. Write the correct names of the seasons in the spaces provided.

Ans.



Winter



Spring

- With which seasons do we associate the words given below. Make a chart as shown and place the words where they belong :

Summer	Winter	Monsoon	Autumn	Spring
hot thirsty ice creams warm	Cold Snow Dry	Rainy Umbrella	Shedding Leaves	



Our Earth in Space

Time to Answer

- Fill in the blanks with correct option :
- Ans.
1. The Earth is **spherical** in shape.
 2. The movement of the earth around the sun is called **revolution**.
 3. The Earth spins from **west to east**.
 4. The Earth takes about **twenty-four** hours to complete one rotation.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.
1. The shape of the earth's spherical.
 2. The reason is that we see only a small position of this huge planet which seems flat.

- the earth also spins about an imaginary line called axis which passes through the centre of the earth. This movement of the earth about its axis is called rotation. The rotation of the earth is responsible for the formation of day and night.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. State whether the following statements are true or false :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The earth is the third planet from the sun. | True |
| 2. The earth is flat in shape. | False |
| 3. It takes about three hundred and sixty-five days for the earth to complete one rotation. | False |
| 4. The earth spins on an imaginary line called axis. | True |
| 5. The earth spins from east to west. | False |

B. Fill in the blanks :

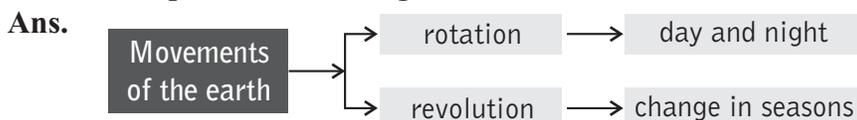
- Ans.**
- Our earth is surrounded by an envelope of **air**.
 - The movement of the earth about its axis is called **rotation**.
 - Three hundred and sixty-five days makes a **year**.
 - The earth spins from **west to east**.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
- The earth is also known as the blue planet because about three-fourth of its surface is water and one-fourth is land.
 - The shape of the Earth is spherical.
 - The earth also spins about an imaginary line called axis which passes through the centre of the earth.
 - (i) The rotation of the earth is responsible for the formation of day and night.
(ii) Our earth spins from west to east. It takes about twenty-four hours to complete one rotation.
 - The Earth moves around the sun in a fixed path called its orbit.
 - Revolution of the Earth is responsible for change in the seasons.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

• Complete the following web chart :



• Unscramble the given words to form correct words :

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. RBIOT | orbit | 2. TATIROON | Rotation |
| 3. AYRE | year | 4. NEPLAT | planet |

• Visit the nearest planetarium with your parents or teacher. Make a report on your visit.

- Ans.** Do yourself.

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Going into Space

Write the answer in the space provided.

Ans.



1. Day



2. Night



3. Night

Time to Answer

- Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.
1. Beyond the atmosphere is the never-ending zone called **space**.
 2. In space we cannot feel our weight because there is no **gravity** in space.
 3. The first man to travel in space was **Yuri Gagarin**.

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
1. Neil Armstrong.
 2. Yuri Gagarin.
 3. Sq. Ldr. Rakesh Sharma.

B. Choose the correct options :

- Ans.
1. The layer of air around the Earth is known as **atmosphere**.
 2. People who travel to space are known as **astronauts**.
 3. The first man to land on moon was **Neil Armstrong**.
 4. The first Indian to go to space was **Rakesh Sharma**.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Give one word for these :

- Ans.
1. A space vehicle. **spacecraft**.
 2. A Russian space traveller **cosmonaut**.

3. The space shuttle in which Kalpana Chawla went to space **Columbia**.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Beyond the atmosphere is the never-ending zone called space.
2. On earth, we feel our weight because of a great force of earth called gravity. This force attracts and holds the things on earth from falling into space.
3. Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the moon on 20th July, 1969.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.



Our Environment

Time to Answer

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option:

- Ans.** 1. Dirtying the environment is called **pollution**.
2. We should avoid burning **garbage** of any kind.
3. Polluted air can cause **breathing** problems.

B. Say yes/No to care for the environment:

- Ans.** 1. Should I throw waste into water? **No**
2. Should I burn garbage? **No**
3. Should I plant more trees? **Yes**

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Water is polluted when large amounts of garbage sewage and poisonous waste are thrown into water bodies such as rivers and lakes.
2. Air pollution happens when dust and smoke from vehicles, factories and industries are added to it.

B. Choose the correct options :

- Ans.** 1. Both living and non-living things are a part of our **environment**.
2. We **should not** throw poisonous waste into rivers and lakes.
3. Air pollution **can** cause breathing problems.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. State whether the following statements are true or false :

- Ans.** 1. Dirty water can cause diarrhoea. **True**

2. Plants cannot grow well on polluted land. **True**
 3. We should always throw plastic bags on the road. **False**

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Dirtying the air, water, and land that form our environment is called pollution e.g. smoke of vehicles, throwing poisonous waste into rivers and lakes.
 2. (i) We should not throw poisonous waste in to rivers and lakes.
 (ii) We should drink only clean water.
 3. Land is polluted when solid waste such as plastic items, glass, bottles, and metal items are dumped on it. Plants do not grow well on polluted land.
 We can keep land clean by doing the following:
- We should not dump garbage on the road or anywhere.
 - We should throw plastic items into a garbage can from where they can be collected and made into many other useful things.

Section-3 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself.

Formative Assessment-4

A. Answer the following questions : 5

- Ans.** 1. Air contains water in the form of water vapour. It also contains gases such as oxygen nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Air may also contain dust particles and germs.
 2. The reason is that we see only a small portion of this huge planet which seems flat.
 3. Neil Armstrong was the first person to set foot on the moon.
 4. Air pollution happens when dust and smoke from vehicles, factories and industries are added to it.
 4. The shape of the Earth is spherical.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option : 4

- Ans.** 1. a. breeze
 2. c. change in the seasons
 3. b. Sunita Williams
 4. b. three

C. Who am I? 4

- Ans.** 1. I am the season in which plants are full of flowers. **Spring**
 2. I am also known as the blue planet. **Earth**
 3. I am the first Indian to go to space. **Rakesh Sharma**
 4. I am the season in which tree shed their leaves. **Autumn**

D. Circle the correct options : 4

- Ans.** 1. Air pollution (can cannot) cause breathing problems.
 2. The Earth is (flat spherical) in shape.

3. People who travel to space are known as (astronauts/cricketers).
4. The movement of the Earth around the sun is called (rotation/revolution).

E. Encircle the odd one :

3

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Neil Armstrong | Rakesh Sharma | Kalpana Chawala | Sunita Williams |
| 2. Air | Water | Noise | Gold |
| 3. Rotation | Seasons | Revolution | Axis |

Summative Assessment-2

A. Fill in the blanks :

5

- Ans.**
1. The Earth spins from **west to east**.
 2. The first man to travel in space was **Yuri Gagarin**.
 3. Water change its form in nature by a process called the **water cycle**.
 4. Air that is full of dust, **smoke** and harmful **germs** is polluted.
 5. A **solar eclipse** occurs when the moon blocks the light of the Sun.

B. State whether of following statements are true or false :

5

- Ans.**
1. The Earth spins from east to west. **False**
 2. Plants cannot grow well on polluted land. **True**
 3. A breeze can uproot trees. **False**
 4. Chandrayaan-1 was launched successfully on 22 October 2008. **False**
 5. The circulatory system is made up of the heart, blood vessels and blood. **True**

C. Match the following :

5

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Measuring cylinder | a. brain, spinal cord |
| 2. Force | b. diarrhoea |
| 3. Astronauts | c. capacity |
| 4. Polluted water | d. causes movement |
| 5. Nervous system | e. travel in space |

D. Write function for each system :

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- Ans.**
- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Skeletal System | It give shape and support to the body. |
| 2. Excretory Systems | It helps to remove waste substances such as urine from the body. |
| 3. Muscular System | It helps the bones to move. |
| 4. Respiratory System | It helps us breathe. |

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Dirtying the air, water, and land that form our environment is called pollution e.g. smoke of vehicles, throwing poisonous waste into rivers and lakes.
 2. On earth, we feel our weight because of a great force of earth called gravity. This force attracts and holds the things on earth from falling into space.

3. When something comes in the way of light, a shadow is formed.
4. The quantity of liquid a container can hold is known as its capacity. Liquids are measured in units called litres (L).
5. The heart pumps the blood which moves through tubes called blood vessels.