



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Tall and strong plants are called trees.
2. Herbs have soft stems
3. We can find plants all around us.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Trees have a thick woody stem called the **trunk**.
2. Most **shrubs** live for many years.
3. **Creepers** are plants that grow along the ground.
4. **Lotus** and **water hyacinth** grow in water.
5. A flower changes into a **fruit**.

C. Match the following :

Column A

1. Brinjal and tulsi
2. Banyan and Ashoka
3. Pumpkin and cucumber
4. Rose and cotton
5. Money plant and pea

Column B

- **Herbs**
- **Trees**
- **Creepers**
- **Shrubs**
- **Climbers**

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Trunk is a thick woody stem found in trees.
2. Examples of shrubs are rose and cotton.
3. Cactus and Aloe vera.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Trees are very big plants.
2. Shurb has a thin and hard stem. Herb has a soft stem.
3. Creepers can be found along the top of the compound wall, or as a cover for walls.

C. Long answer questions :

1. A shrub is smaller than a tree. It has a thin and hard stem and many branches. Most shrubs live for many years. Example— Hibiscus, rose.
2. Plants like money plant and pea cannot grow straight up as they have weak stems. So they take the support of other objects. Such plants are called climbers. Example— Money plant, pea plant.
3. Root fixes the plant to the soil. It takes water and minerals from the soil.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- Roots go deep into the ground because roots fix the plant to the soil.

2

Useful Plants



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Wheat and maize.
2. We use oil for cooking our food.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. We get many things from **plants**.
2. We eat **vegetable** of spinach, cabbage and mustard.
3. We get **tea** and **coffee** from plants.
4. We use cotton to make **clothes**.
5. **Rose** and **jasmine** have a sweet smell.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. false 3. true 4. true

D. Match the following :

Column A

1. Bamboo
2. Lady's finger
3. Tomato
4. Mustard
5. Banana leaf

Column B

- Paper
- Vegetable
- fruits
- Oil
- Plate

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Cereals are seeds of some plants which we eat as foodgrains.
2. Arhar, gram, moong, urad are included in pulses.
3. We eat leaves of spinach, cabbage, lettuce, mint and mustard.
4. Amla, neem, eucalyptus.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Spices add taste and flavour to the food.
2. Sunflower is a plant that gives us oil.

C. Long answer questions :

1. We use various parts of plants as vegetables.

Roots as vegetables : Roots of like turnip, carrot and radish are eaten by us food.

Stems as vegetables : We eat the stems of some plants. Ginger, potato, sugar cane.

Leaves as vegetables : We eat leaves of spinach, cabbage, lettuce.

Fruits as vegetables : We use the fruits of some plants as vegetables like

brinjal, tomato etc.

2. **Other food from plants—**

- We get tea and coffee from plants.
- We get chocolate from cocoa seeds.
- We get sugar from sugar cane plants.

D. **Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :**

- We cannot eat the roots of a coconut tree because coconut roots are neither fruit nor vegetables. They are not edible.

Unit-II : Animal Life

3

Animals : Our Friends



Exercises

Section-I













A. **Oral Questions :**

1. Sheep
2. Hen, cow, dog etc.

B. **Fill in the blanks :**

1. Domestic animals are **tamed** by us.
2. **Eggs** are a very rich source of protein.
3. **Silkworm** gives us silk threads.
4. Beasts of burden help us in carrying **load** and ploughing **fields**.
5. **Cat** kills the rats present in the home.

C. **Circle the odd one :**

1.    
2.    
3.    

Section-II

A. **Very short answer questions :**

- I. 1. Cow Buffalo 2. Hen Duck
3. Camel Snake 4. Donkey Horse
- II. Butter, cheese, ghee are called milk products. They are made from milk.

B. **Short answer questions :**

1. Cows, camels, goats and buffaloes are some animals which are tamed by us as they are useful to us. These animals are called domestic animals.
2. We need milk to grow strong and healthy.
3. Dog, cat and rabbit are pet animals. They help us in many ways. Dog guards our house. Cat kills the rats present in the house.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Cow, goat, and buffalo give us milk. Milk is used to make things like butter, cheese, ghee, curd, and ice-cream. These things are called milk products.
2. Milk, egg, wood, meat are a few things we get from animals.
3. We can take care of our domestic animals by the following ways :
We should :
 - look after domestic animals.
 - give them healthy food.
 - keep them and their homes clean.
 - be kind to them.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- We get wool from sheep. Wool is used to make sweaters, mufflers etc.

Something More

- **Collect pictures of some animals that give us food and paste the pictures in your scrapbook.**
- **How many animals can you find in the jumble?**

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

4

Animals in the Forest



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. The animals that live in jungles and forests are called wild animals.
2. Carnivores are those animals who kill other animals for food.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Wild animals live in **jungles** and **forests**.
2. Crocodiles can live on **land** as well as in **water**.
3. **Elephants** and **rhinoceros** eat only plants.
4. **Scavengers** help to keep the forest clean.
5. Many animals and birds have become **extinct**.

C. Match the following :

Column A

1. Wild animals
2. Gorillas and monkeys
3. Rats and Snakes
4. Lion and tiger
5. Endangered animals

Column B

- **Live in Jungles and forests**
- **Rest on the trees**
- **Dig holes in the ground**
- **Carnivores**
- **Very few in number**

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

- I. 1. Bird Crow
2. Crocodile Fish
3. Giraffe Elephant
4. Lion Snake
5. Bear Rat

II. Asiatic lion, Great Indian rhinoceros and Great Indian bustard are three endangered animals.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Wild animals live in jungles and forest.
2. Rabbits live in burrows.
3. Scavengers are those animals who eat flesh of dead animals.
4. Some animals are found in very few numbers. They are in danger of becoming extinct. Such animals are called endangered animals.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Animals live on land and trees and water. Monkeys live on the trees. Elephants and zebras rest under the trees. Lions live in dens whereas bears live in caves. Birds build nests on trees.
Some animals like crocodiles live on land as well as in water. Some animals like moles, rats, mongooses, snakes and rabbits dig holes in the ground and live in them.
2. Difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Carnivores	Herbivores	Omnivores
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They kill other animals and eat their flesh.• These animals are called flesh-eating animals. Examples : lion, tiger, wolf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These animals eat only plants.• These animal are called plant-eating animals. Examples : cow, goat, sheep.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These animals eat flesh and plants.• These animals are called flesh-plant eaters. Examples : Bear, dog.

3. We can protect animals by making shelters for them. We must not kill animals for our own sake. We should establish zoos, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries for them.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- A cat cannot fly like a bird because its body is heavy. It does not have any wings for the purpose of flying.

Something More

- **Recognise the following animals and write their names.**
1. Elephant 2. Giraffe 3. Snake 4. Zebra

Unit-III : About Us

5

Bones and Muscles



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Bones are the hard parts of our body.
2. We should have correct posture to keep ourselves healthy.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Some parts of our body are **hard** while some others are **soft** .
2. **Bones** protect the delicate organs of our body.
3. One must do simple **exercises** everyday.
4. When we play, we use our **bones** and **muscles** .
5. Eating food on the **bed** gives us a bad posture.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. true 3. true 4. False

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. We can feel our bones and muscles by touching them.
2. Leg muscles.
3. Sweat removes the waste matter from our body.

B. Short answer questions :

1. We can move different parts of our body because our bones are joined together at many places. These places are called joints.

Some joints are :

Neck joint Elbow Wrist Joint Hip joint
Knee joint Ankle joint

2. Regular exercise help us to be strong and healthy in the following ways.
After the exercise we feel hungry, so we eat well. We also sweat when we exercise. Sweat removes the waste matter from our body.

C. Long answer questions :

1. We need to exercise to make our body strong and healthy. It increases our digestion power and improves our blood circulation.
2. (a) Stand straight in the queue when you wait for the bus.
(b) Walk straight when you carry your school bag.
(c) Sit straight when you write in your note book.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- A plaster cast make the broken bone immovable thus allowing the broken bone to mend itself.

6

Our Food



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. We need food for energy.
2. Pizzas, burgers, chowmein, cold drinks, etc, are included in the junk food.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. We get food from **plants** and **animals**.
2. **Milk** and **milk products** keep our bone and teeth strong.
3. **Vegetables** and **fruits** are called protective foods.
4. Non-vegetarians eat **animal**, food along with **plant** food.
5. We should eat **slowly** and **chew** our food well.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. true 3. false 4. true 5. false

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Plant and animals.
2. Body-building food keep our bones and teeth strong.
3. Vegetables and fruits are called protective food. They protect us from diseases.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Some people eat only plant food like vegetables, pulses, rice, bread and fruits, and milk products. They are known as vegetarians.
2. Milk, egg.
3. We drink water because it helps us to digest food. It also cleans our body from inside.

C. Long answer questions :

1. The three food groups are : **Body-Building Food** : Some foods help us to grow. They help to build up our bones and muscles. These foods are called body-building foods. For example, milk and milk products keep our bones and teeth strong.

Milk, eggs, fish.

Energy-Giving Food : Some kinds of foods give us energy. These food include chapatti, rice, bread, potato, oil, butter, etc. We call these food items as energy-giving food. This food contains nutrients called carbohydrates and fats.

Rice, Potatoes, Oil.

Protective Food : Some food items like vegetables and fruits keep us

disease free. They protect us from many diseases. So, they are called protective foods. They contain minerals and vitamins needed for good health. Fruits, vegetables.

2. Five healthy eating habits are as :
- Do not eat uncovered food sold by hawkers. It may have dust, dirt or germs. It can make you sick.
 - Wash your hands and mouth before and after every meal.
 - Eat slowly and chew your food well. Stay healthy.
 - Do not waste food. Take in your plate only as much food as you can eat.
 - Do not eat junk food like chips, pizzas and burgers too often. Junk food is tasty but unhealthy.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- Vegetables, rice, bread and fruits and milk products are the food eaten by vegetarians. Eggs, meat, fish are the food eaten by non-vegetarians foods.

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Housing and Clothing



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Our house protects us from bad weather.
2. Pucca house made up of bricks, cement, iron and tiles. Kuchcha house made of mud, straw and bamboo.
3. Igloo is made up of snow bricks.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Houses found in **cities** are pucca houses.
2. **Tents** and **caravans** can be moved from one place to another.
3. Roofs may be made of **thatch** or **slate**.
4. A **house** is made of straw and mud.
5. **Woollen** clothes protect us from cold winds and snow.

C. Match the following :

Column A

1. Tent
2. Caravan
3. Houseboat
4. Igloo
5. Roof

Column B

- **Cloth**
- **Wheels**
- **Floats**
- **Ice**
- **Tiles**

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| I. 1. Tent | Caravans | 2. Bungalow | Flat |
| 3. Flatroof | Sloping roofs | 4. Woolen | Cotton |

II. A tent is made up of a strong cloth called canvas.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Houses made up of bricks, cement, iron rods and tiles are called pucca houses. They are found in cities and towns.
2. Some people live at one place for a very short time. They keep moving to different places. So, they build temporary houses for them.
3. We throw the waste in dustbin.
4. Cotton clothes, woollen clothes, water proof clothes, are the types of clothes.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Differences between permanent houses and temporary houses, are as following :

Permanent houses

- These house made up of bricks, cement, iron rods and tiles.
- These houses cannot be moved.
- These houses are found in cities.

Temporary houses

- These house made up of wood and clothes called canvas.
 - These house can be moved.
 - These houses are not very strong.
2. Houses are made of different materials. Straw, mud, dry leaves, bamboo, wood, bricks, cement, tiles, stones, and ice are some of the things used to make houses.
 3. A house may be big or small but a good house is the one which is sunny and airy. It should have many doors and windows to let in fresh air and sunlight. Fresh air and sunlight are good for health. Sunlight kills disease causing germs.

A good house should be neat and clean.

Surroundings of the house should also be kept clean. There should be many green plants and trees around the house to keep the air fresh and clean. Garbage that collects in the house should be emptied at proper places.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- This is so because cities have a high density of population as compared to the land available for housing.



Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. We should follow safety rules because they help us take care of ourselves and our family and friends.

2. We should always walk on the left side of the road.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. We should never leave things **lying** on the floor.
2. Playing a **rough** game can injure us.
3. **Zebra crossing** are the rules of traffic safety.
4. We should use **tubes** or **arm bands** while swimming.
5. We should wear **cotton** clothes while bursting crackers.

C. Write true or false :

1. false 2. false 3. true 4. true

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Safety rules are those rules that keep us safe.
2. We not touch sharp objects as we may hurt ourself.
3. We should cross the road at zebra crossing only.

B. Short answer questions :

1. No, we should not take medicines on our own. We should take medicines only when given by an elder person.
2. We should not play with knives, blades or fire as they are dangerous to play with and can inure us.
3.
 - Do not play or run of the road.
 - Never jump the railings.

C. Long answer questions :

1. We can remain safe in our homes by following some safety rules :
 - Never go near hot objects like iron or gas stove.
 - Never touch sharp objects like scissors, knives, blades and pins.
 - Never tease animals.
2. **Safety Inside a Vehicle**
 - Do not put your hand or head out of the windows of a moving vehicle.
 - Never open the door of a moving vehicle.
 - Do not disturb the person driving the vehicle.
3. Some of such rules are :
 - Always swim in the presence of an adult.
 - Do not run around the pool.
 - Do not push or pull anyone inside the swimming pool.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- We should not push others on the stairs because by it they can fall down and be injured.



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Air is a mixture of many gases.
2. Water vapour is the gaseous form of water.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. All **living things** need air to live.
2. Smoke in air comes from **vehicles** and **factories**.
3. **Germs** keep floating in the air.
4. **Wind** is the air that can make things move.
5. We should never sleep with our **face** covered.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. true 3. false 4. false 5. true

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Oxygen, carbon
2. Air is needed for breathing.
3. Air
4. Germs are micro-organisms which can cause diseases.

B. Short answer questions :

1. We can easily see dust particles when sunrays enter a dark room or in the light beam from a torch in a dark room.
2. A storm is a fast moving wind.
3. Oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen gases present in the air.
4. We should breathe clean air because impure air contains germs and it can make us sick.

C. Long answer questions :

1. When the water change into water vapour due to heat it is called evaporation.
2. The wet clothes dry faster when we hang them out in the Sun. The Sun heats up the water in the clothes and changes it into water vapour. In the same way water from the seas, lakes and ponds too evaporates into the air.
3. When we keep a light object such as a paper, feather or balloon in open, they change their position in a few seconds. It proves that air can move things.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- We should use a hanky when we cough or sneeze because we release germs while coughing or sneezing. It can make others fall sick.



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Cooking, washing
2. We boil water to kill germs present in it.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. When we feel **thirsty**, we drink water.
2. **Rain** is our main source of water.
3. Water is sent to our **house** through pipes.
4. We use **electronic water filter** to make water pure.
5. We should turn off the **taps** after using them.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. false 3. true 4. false

D. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. We need water to | • live. |
| 2. The main source of water is | • rain. |
| 3. Boiled water is safe to | • drink. |
| 4. Dirty water has | • germs. |

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. A well is a deep hole dug to bring up water from underground.
2. Boiling is one method of purifying water.
3. We use water for drinking, bathing and cooking.
4. We should not drink dirty water as it may contain germs.

B. Short answer questions :

1. We dig wells and handpumps to get underground water.
2. River water not safe for drinking it has germs which can cause diseases.
3. We boil water to make it free of germs before drinking it.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Rain is the main source of water for us. Rivers, lakes, wells, tubewells and handpumps are other sources of water.
2. We can clean water by many ways. We can boil water to make it free from germs. It is the best method to clean water. We can also use electronic water filters to make water pure.
3. We can save water by not wasting it. We can store water in buckets, tanks, etc. Also we should turn off taps after using them in order to save water.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- It there was no rain there will be drought everywhere. No one will be able to drink water.

**Exercises****Section-I****A. Oral Questions :**

1. Water is unique as it is the basis of life. We cannot live without water.
2. The continuous process of water is known as water cycle.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. **Evaporation** is the process of changing water into water vapour on heating.
2. The process of water vapour changing into water on **cooling** is called condensation.
3. The process of changing **water** into **ice** on heating is called melting.
4. Water cycle is a **continuous** process.

C. Write true or false :

1. true 2. true 3. false 4. false 5. false

Section-II**A. Very short answer questions :**

1. Liquid, solid, gas are the three forms of water.
2. The process of changing water into water vapour on heating is called evaporation.
3. Water vapour is the gaseous form of water.

B. Short answer questions :

1. On cooling, liquid water turns into solid ice.
2. Rainwater goes into ponds, lakes and rivers.
3. On cooling water vapour be changed into water.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Ask your mother to boil some water in a surface pan. When water starts boiling, you will observe water vapours coming out of it. This is evaporation of water. That is water is changing into water vapour.
2. Clouds form when the invisible water vapour in the air condenses into visible water droplets or ice crystals.
3. The water collected in the clouds then falls back to the Earth in the form of rain. This water flows back to the rivers, lakes and seas. Once again the water gets heated and the cycle starts all over again. This continuous process is known as water cycle.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- This is so because the water vapour present in the air freezes to form snow and ice.



Exercises

Section-I









A. Oral Questions :

1. There can not be any life without sun because it is the only source of heat and light for us. Plants can make their food only in the presence of sunlight.
2. Our shadow is the shortest at noon because the sun is just above our head in the sky.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. The Sun gives us **heat and light**.
2. The Sun helps the plants to **food** and to **grow**.
3. A **shadow** always moves with the object.
4. A shadow is longer in the **morning** and **evening**.
5. Shadows are formed in the direction **opposite** to the source of light.

C. Match the following objects with their shadows :

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.  2.  3.  4.  	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a.  b.  c.  d. 
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Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. The Sun is a very large hot ball of gases.
2. The Sun helps the plants to make their food.
3. Black

B. Short answer questions :

1. The Sun gives us heat and light.
2. Shadows are formed when light cannot pass through an object.
3. A shadow is the shortest at noon because the Sun is just above our head in the sky.

C. Long answer questions :

1. The Sun gives us heat and light. The Sun makes life possible for all living things on the Earth.
2. When are our shadows :
 - i. long** : In the morning and evening
 - ii. short** : At noon

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- Yes, shadows can form at night. They can be formed by the man-made sources of light.



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Moon
2. Neil Armstrong

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. The **moon** shines brightly.
2. The moon does not have its own **light**.
3. **Michael Collins** and **Edvin Aldrin** went with Neil Armstrong.
4. **Kalpana Chawla** was the first woman of Indian origin to go into the space.

C. Write true or false :

1. true
2. false
3. false

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. The Moon shines when the sunrays fall on it.
2. No, there is no water or air on the moon.

B. Short answer questions :

1. July 20, 1969
2. Michael Collins and Edwin Aldrin.

C. Long answer questions :

1. Moon is the most familiar heavenly body in the entire solar system. It is the only one, so far, to be explored by humans.
2. Space exploration means to go into space. Yuri Gagarin was the first person to go into the space. Neil Armstrong was first man to step on the moon. Some Indians, too, have left their mark in space exploration. Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian astronaut who went into the space. Kalpana Chawla was first woman of Indian origin to go into the space. Indo-American astronaut Sunita Williams was another prominent astronant.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- No, they cannot be heard. This is so because sound needs a medium to travel. And there is no air on the moon.

Unit-VII : Rocks



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

1. Our Earth is made up of rocks.
2. Diamond is the hardest mineral.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. **Rocks** are the hard, solid parts of the Earth.
2. **Marble** and **slate** are smooth rocks.
3. Chalk is used to write on **black boards** .
4. **Coal** is used as fuel.
5. Talc is the **safest** mineral.

C. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Rocks | • Hard, solid parts |
| 2. Slate | • Black boards |
| 3. Granite | • Floors of houses |
| 4. Diamond | • Hardest mineral |
| 5. Talc | • Softest mineral |

Section-II

A. Very short answer questions :

1. Rocks break down due to action of Sun, wind and water.
2. Talc is a soft rock
3. Granite is used to make the floors of houses.
4. Talc used for making talcum powder.

B. Short answer questions :

1. Large and small pebbles, or sand or gravel are the rocks found near a river.
2. (i) marble and slate are two smooth rocks.
3. Rocks are found in different colours such as red, black, white, green or grey.

C. Long answer questions :

1. The uses of some rocks are :
 - Sandstone is used to make buildings.
 - Chalk is used to write on blackboards.
 - Slate is used to make blackboard and roofs of houses.
 - Granite is used to make the floors of houses.
 - Marble is used for making buildings, statues and floors.
2. Minerals are useful for us in the following ways :
 - The lead of pencils is made of graphite.
 - Diamond is also used in jewellery.
 - China is used to make pottery.
 - Talc is used to make talcum powder.
 - Gold and silver are used for making jewellery and coins.

D. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) :

- We use marble and granite to make buildings and not chalk because chalk is a soft rock.