

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Pine tree have needle-like leaves slope downwards so that the snow cannot stay on its branches.
 2. Plants are grown near the ground in the action because it provides them suitable condition for growth.
 3. Leaves are important for a plant Because plant get their food only with the help of leaves.
 4. Many leaves are used to make medicines. As- Tulsi, Eucalyptus, etc. Some leaves are eaten as vegetables. Mint and coriander, make testy chutney.

B. Name these:

- Ans.**
1. Khus
 2. Eucalyptus
 3. Mehendi or henna
 4. Neem leaves.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. **Herbs:-** Herbs are small plants with soft green stems and leaves. Eg- Mint and Coriander.
Shrubs:- Shrubs are plants of medium size having thin brown stems. Eg- Jasmine, Hibiscus.
Climbers:- Climbers have weak stems, and need some support-a wall or another tree-to grow. As grape, money plant.
Creepers:- Some plants have week stem and could not grow straight. There plants creeps along the grounds, and are called creepers. Eg- Pumpkin.
Trees:- Trees are tall plants with thick, hard. Woody stems called trunks. Eg- neem, palm.
 2. There are very small holes leaves called stomata.
 3. Mint, Coriander.
 4. The method used by greed plants to make food using sunlight is called photosynthesis.
 5. Leaves green because of a queen pigment called chlorophile prevent in them.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.**
1. Herbs are **small** plants.
 2. **Shrubs** are medium sized plants.

3. Plants give us **cotton** for clothes.
4. **Chlorophyll** is a pigment present in all green plants.

C. Match the following:

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Humus | (i) Soil fertility |
| 2. Creepers | (ii) creep along the ground |
| 3. Evergreen | (iii) have green stems |
| 4. Shrubs | (iv) trees that don't shed leaves |
| 5. Herbs | (v) have many branches |



Animals and Insects

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. We keep domestic animals in our houses or fields. But on the other hand wild animals are found only in the forest.
 2. Animals like the tiger and leopard hunt and eat other animals. They are called carnivores. Animals like deer and giraffe eat plants, and are called herbivores.
 3. Bear, crow

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. Domestic animals are those animal which we keep in our homes or on our field to obtain various product form then also there animals help us in many ways.
 2. In the high mountains the yak is a very useful animal. It gives milk, and also help to carry load.
 3. Camouflage is a trick that animals use to blend with their surroundings. This helps them to from their enemies and hunt. Tigers, grasshopper's and chameleon's are some animals that use this trick to save themselves.
 4. A butterfly starts its life as an egg. A worm-like creature called the caterpillar, hatches out of the egg. It keeps eating leaves and growing fat. Then it forms a bag around itself called a cocoon, and goes to sleep. After sometime the cocoon breaks open, and a beautiful butterfly comes out.
 5. A lizard's tail is very special in its own way. A lizard can regenrat its tail

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.**
1. A **Cockroach** is an insect.
 2. The **Earthworm** has a long soft body divided into many segment.
 3. A butterfly starts its life as an **egg**.
 4. **Houseflies** carry dirt and germs.

C. Tick (✓) the true and cross (x) the false statements:

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. x 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Birds-our winged Friends

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Birds build nests to lay eggs and to look after their young ones.
 2. Birds used their beaks for a variety of purposes such as eating, feeding. Building nest and protecting themselves. from their enemies.
 3. Feathers keep the birds warm and help them to fly.
 4. The main parts of a bird's body are Beak, wings, feather. feet, tail.

B. Name the feathers:

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Body feathers | 2. Down feathers |
| 3. Flight feathers | 4. Tail feathers |

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. Dr. Salim Ali was a famous Indian ornithologist.
 2. When the weather is too cold in some parts of the world, birds from those parts fly to warmer places. They stay for the cold months and then fly back when the weather changes. This is called migration.
 3. To care for its feathers, a bird has an oil gland just above the base of its tail. Using its beak the bird brushes oil over its feathers in a process. This is called preening.
 4. There are three types of feathers. Body feathers cover the complete body and give a curved shape to the bird. Down feathers are next to the bird's skin and keep it warm. Fligh feathers are found on the wings and tail.
 5. Birds eat a lot of food because they need energy to fly and to keep their bodies warm.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.**
1. Birds like to perch on trees that can provide them **food**.
 2. Ducks and geese have **webbed** feet to help them swim.
 3. Birds have strong but **light Hollow** bones.
 4. Ostriches cannot fly because of their **body** weight.
 5. The tailor bird stitches leaves with its **long thin** beak to make its nest.

C. Tick (✓) the true and cross (x) the false statements:

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. x 3. ✓ 4. x 5. x

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. Families grow with the inclusion of a new member by the ways of Birth adoption or marriage.
 2. Do yourself 3. Do yourself 4. Do yourself

B. Name the feathers:

- Ans.** 1. Paternal relatives. 2. Adopted child
 3. Mother 4. Mother

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. Do yourself
 2. Nuclear family, joint family, Extended family, Immediate family, single parents family.
 3. Do yourself
 4. Do yourself

B. Tick (✓) the true and cross (x) the false statements :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. x 3. x 4. ✓ 5. ✓

C. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.** 1. Your grandparents and uncles are your **extended** family.
 2. Your parents and brother are your **immediate** family.
 3. A family is which many members live together is called a **joint** family.
 4. A family is which only parents and children live together is called a **nuclear** family.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. Do yourself
 2. Do yourself
 3. People who cannot hear and speak, talk to each other with the help of sign languages.

4. We should help our differently. able friends because it is a noble things to do so and it makes us real humans.

B. Name the feathers:

- Ans.** 1. Deaf 2. Lame
3. Blind 4. Dumb

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. The persons whose age is more than that of ours are our elders.
2. In old age-people face the problems of vision, hearing, disease lack of sleep, tiredness, slow reflexes etc.
3. The differently-abled people are those people who lack one or more senses or Body parts.
4. The Braille is a script that is used by blind people to read and write. Its invention by Louise Braille.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.** 1. A grandson should **respect** his grandfather.
2. People who cannot speak or see are differently **abled**.
3. Shobhit, though the cannot hear, is good at **drawing and painting**.
4. Uma Didi **sings** very well.
5. Uma Didi walks around with the help of a special **stick called the cane**.

B. Tick (✓) the things that we should do and cross (x) the things that we should not do to our differently-abled friends :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. x 3. ✓ 4. x

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Formative Assessment-1

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. b. 3. b. 4. c.

B. Circle the odd one out :

- Ans.** 1. mango, date-palm, neem
2. tiger, leopard, vulture
3. deer, leopard, giraffe

C. Name these :

- Ans.** 1. Mother 2. Blind 3. Adopted child
4. Lame 5. Deaf

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Family celebrations provides golden opportunities for family can together and hence develop a feeling of love and togetherness among them.
2. We can help a friend who can not see by reading a chapter to him or by giving our hand in his/her. day to day work.
3. Families grow with the inclusion of a new member by the ways of Birth adoption or marriage.
4. Birds build nests to lay eggs and to look afer their young ones.

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. People do different kind of jobs. Such as farming, carpenting, Teching, Tailoring etc.
 2. People work outside their homes to earn money and supporting their family.
 3. Many people do special jobs- such as sweepers, policemen, Barber, tailor etc. All these jobs are important for us.
 4. Children need to work outside home to earn money and to helping supporting their family.

B. Name the feathers:

- Ans.** 1. Chemist 2. Ice-cream Hawker 3. stationer

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. When work is over we have the time to do what we enjoy doing. That is known as leisure time.
 2. No, Grandfather did not work when he was a child.
 3. When children work to earn money instead of going school it is called child labour.
 4. When Grandmother was young, she used to go to a small school called a pathshala.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.**
1. People do different kinds of **jobs** to earn money.
 2. sweepers **clean** the streets and **carpenters** make furniture.
 3. During **leisure** time we do what we enjoy doing.
 4. Children are often make to work in **unhealthy** places.
 5. In India there is a strict law against **child** labour.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Do yourself
 2. The postman delivers our mail, money orders ad parcels to our relatives and friends.

3. Do yourself
4. We need a gardener to take care of lawns and gardens in our houses and farm houses.

B. Name the feathers:

- Ans.**
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Postman | 2. Mason |
| 3. Barber | 4. Cobbler |






Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. Doctors treat ill people at a hospital.
 2. A teacher works in a school or a college. Teachers impart education to children.
 3. Do yourself.
 4. A florist sells flowers and also decorates cars etc.

B. Match the words with the correct pictures by drawing lines :

Ans.

Cobbler				
Mason				
Postman				
Mechanic				

C. Fill in the blanks:

- Ans.**
1. Children go to **school** to study.
 2. A postman **delivers** our letters.
 3. A traffic policeman ensures that **vehicles** run smoothly on the road.
 4. A **chauffeur** drives our cars.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. We hear with our ears.
 2. We take care of our eyes by washing them with cold water and not reading in dim light.
 - 3.
 - 4.

B. Circle the odd one:

1. Ear canal, ear drum
2. Retina,
3. Sour taste bud, bitter taste bud

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. Seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling and touching are our five senses.
 2. Some people wear spectacles to make up the loss of vision power. spectacles aid then in seeing things properly.
 3. Olfactory nerve cells are kept moist, and they pick up smells. They send messages to the brain that tell us whether a smell is pleasant or unpleasant.
 4. We can find taste buds on our tongue. These taste buds help us in differentiate between different tastes such as sweet, salty sour, and bitter.

B. Circle the incorrect answers :

- Ans.**
1. running
 2. brain
 3. spectacles
 4. lens

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Unit-4 :
Our Needs

Exercises

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Cooking makes the food easily digestible, soft and tasty.
 2. The method of cooking food using dry heat of the open flature of and over is known as roasting, and cooking the food in the hot oil, butter or ghee is called frying.
 3. Cooking food is important because it increases the taste of food and makes it digestible and tasty.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. The foods which can be eaten in raw form are called raw foods. such as fruits, Almonds etc.
 2. The process of preparing food using heat is known as cooking.
 3. Pressure-cooker, pans, pots, toasters, mixers.
 4. There are different ways of cooking food. Such as Boiling steaming, frying, baking, Roasting etc.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Fruits and nuts are generally eaten in **raw** form.
2. The method of cooking food using steam is known as **steaming**.
3. **Fish** is one of the non-vegetarian foods of Indians
4. **Frying** is the method of cooking food, immersing it completely in the oil

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Formative Assessment-2

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. c. 3. c. 4. a. 5. b.

B. Circle the odd one out :

- Ans.** 1. Bread, cake
2. Ear canal, ear drum
3. Retina,
4. Sour taste, bitter taste bud

C. Name these who sells :

- Ans.** 1. Chemist 2. Ice-creams Howker. 3. Stationer
4. Green grocer 5. Fruit-seller

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. People work outside their homes to earn money and supporting their family.
2. It is important to eat raw food because they contain many vitamins.
3. We hear with our ears.
4. We need a gardener to take care of laws and gardens in our houses and farm houses.
5. People do different kind of jobs. Such as farming, carpenting, Teaching, Tailoring etc.
6. The postman delivers our mail, money orders and parcels to our relatives and friends.

Summative Assessment-1

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Herbs are **small** plants.
2. Birds like to perch on trees that can provide them **food**.
3. A grandson should **respect** his grandfather.
4. During **leisure** time we do what we enjoy doing.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. Humus (i) soil fertility
2. Creepers (ii) creep along the ground
3. Evergreen (iii) trees that don't shed leaves
4. Shrubs (iv) have many branches

5. Herbs (v) have green stems

B. Tick (✓) for true and cross (X) for false statements :

Ans. 1. ✓ 2. X 3. X 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✓

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. There are very small holes leaves called stomata.
 2. A butterfly starts its life as an egg. A worm-like creature called the caterpillar, hatches out of the egg. It keeps eating leaves and growing fat. Then it forms a bag around itself called a cocoon, and goes to sleep. After sometimes the cocoon breaks open, and a beautiful butterfly comes out.
 3. To care for its feathers, a bird has an oil gland just above the base of its tail. Using its beak the bird brushes oil over its feathers in a process. This is called preening.
 4. Do yourself
 5. Camouflage is a trick that animals use to blend with their surroundings. This helps them to from their enemies and hunt. Tigers, grasshopper's and chameleon's are some animals that use this trick to save themselves.
 6. Nuclear family, joint family, Extended family, Immediate family, single parents family.
 7. When children work to earn money instead of going school it is called child labour.
 8. Do yourself



Clothing

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. We do not wear casual dresses in our office because they do not look good and give a good impression.
 2. We wear loose dresses at night to relax our muscles and to help in free flowing of oxygen.
 3. Woollen and silk type of clothes need proper care.
 4. Kurta Payjama, Saree blouse.

B. Circle the odd done :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. Saree, | Kurta, | blouse |
| 2. Kurta, | ghagra, | payjama |
| 3. Nylon, | cotton, | polyester |

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. Clothes are made from the fibre such as cotton, wool, cocoon etc. They are spun into thread. The weavers the threads into cloth.
 2. People wear uniform to suit the work they like to do. A uniform shows the

person for whom it is prepared.

3. In West Bengal and Assam, men mostly wear dhoti and kurta.
4. Tribal's like to wear colorful and decorated clothes on various ceremonial occasions.
5. The woollen clothes made from the wool of sheep.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Clothes are made in every part of the **world**.
 2. Clothes are spun into **thread**.
 3. **Uniform** recognizes the persons for whom those are prepared.
 4. Woollen clothes are used in **winter**.
 5. Silk cloth is made from **cocoon** of silk worms.

C. Look at the pictures of some dresses given below. Write down the name of each dress and tell whether they are male or female dress :

Ans.



Dhoti and kurta

Male dress



Salwar and kameez

Female dress



Saree and blouse

Female dress

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Chapter

11

Houses

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Houses in hilly areas have sloping roofs to let water and snow slide off.
 2. We can keep our house clean by washing it regularly from time to time.
 3. Do yourself

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. We all need a house to live in. It protects us from rain, wind, storm and snow. It also protects us from heat and cold. It keeps thieves and animals out. It makes us feel comfortable and safe.
 2. **Pucca House:**
House made of bricks, steel, iron, cement and concrete are called pucca houses. Flats, bungalows, multistoried buildings are Pucca houses
Kachcha House:
House built with mud, leaves, straw and bamboo is a kachcha house. Huts and slums and kachcha houses.
 3. A house may be big or small, but a good house should be airy, clean and

free of germs.

A good house should have enough doors and windows to allow lots of sunlight and air in.

Sunlight kills germs. Fresh air is necessary for good health.

4. To keep our house free from pests, we must keep all the rooms, especially the kitchen, clean. We must also spray pesticides from time to time to keep away these pests.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. To keep away flies **Door** and **Window** should have a wire nettings.
 2. Household waste should be thrown only in covered **dustbins**.
 3. **Rats, lizards** and **cockroaches** are pests.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Water

Exercises

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. We need water to live.
 2. We can save water by following methods
Close the taps after using them.
Get all leaks repaired quickly.
 3. Handpumps, wells are the sources of water in villages.

B. Name these :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--------|------------|---------|
| 1. Ice | 2. Typhoid | 3. Rain |
|--------|------------|---------|

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. The following are the main use of water
Water helps us to digest food.
Water is used to produce electricity.
Animals too need water for drinking and bathing. Fish and other water animals live in rivers and seas.
Plants too need water to grow. Plants absorb their food from the soil through water.
 2. **Water cycle:** The heat of the Sun changes the water in the seas, rivers lakes, ponds and streams into water vapour. This water vapour rises up in the sky. The air higher up is cooler. When the water vapour comes in contact with this cold air it changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops of water cling together to form clouds. When the clouds pass through cooler air, they further get cooled. On further cooling, clouds

become heavy and fall in the form of rain. This rainwater fills up the lakes, rivers, seas and oceans again. As the sun shines, evaporation takes place again. So, the water cycle goes on and on.

3. The dirtying of water due to human activities is called water pollution. A good house should have enough doors and windows to allow lots of sunlight and air in.
Sunlight kills germs. Fresh air is necessary for good health.
4. Water pipes and drainage pipes should not be laid together. Leakage in these pipes pollutes the drinking water.
Water from factories should be cleaned before it goes into the rivers.
Bathing and washing clothes in river water should be avoided.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. To draw out underground water we dig **wells, tubewells**. etc.
 2. Water helps us to digest **food**.
 3. **Typhoid** and **Jaundice** are waterborne diseases.
 4. Two methods to purify water are **boiling** and **filtering**.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Mapping Our Neighbourhood

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. North, South, East, West
 2. The easiest way of indicating the location of a place is by indicating towards it with our fingers.
 3. The sun always rises in the east directions and with it we can find the other three directions.

B. Name these :

- Ans.**
1. neighbourhood
 2. green

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. There are two sides of everything.
 2. The area near right hand side is the **right** side.
 3. The direction above our hand is called **up**.
 4. The direction below or head is called **down**.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
1. Trains are important because they help us in reaching a distant place in a short time.
 2. Bicycles, Buses, cars, scooters.
 3. We choose a means of transport when we want to travel because it helps us in reaching our destination in a short tie and with convenience.
 4. With the help of an aeroplane we can reach anyplace very quickly.

B. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Cycle, | <input type="text" value="aeroplane,"/> | rickshaws |
| 2. Train, | <input type="text" value="aeroplane,"/> | cart |
| 3. Taxi, | <input type="text" value="cart,"/> | local trains |

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
1. People either walk to a reach a near by plage or they use light vehicles such as cycles. rickshaws etc.
 2. The Transport that is meant for all the common people that is public is called public transport. It is generally own by the government or private organisation.
 3. Cities are well connected by buses and trains.
 4. You should not cross the road without a grown up. Use the footpath for walking. Follow the traffic lights and cross the road only when the road is clear.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. We can **walk** to places close by.
 2. Most people have to **travel** everyday.
 3. We must board a bus only at the **bus stop**.
 4. There are many vehicles on the road in a **city**.
 5. We usually go to different countries by ship or by **aeroplane**.

B. Tick (✓) the true and cross (×) the false statement :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

Ans. 1. a. 2. c. 3. b. 4. b.

B. Circle the odd one out :

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Ans. 1. Saree, | <input type="checkbox"/> | Kurta, | <input type="checkbox"/> | blouse |
| 2. Tent, | <input type="checkbox"/> | Igloos, | <input type="checkbox"/> | houseboat |
| 3. Iron, | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mud, | <input type="checkbox"/> | cement |
| 4. Taxi, | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cart, | <input type="checkbox"/> | local trains |

C. Name these :

- Ans.** 1. Solid form of water is **Ice**.
 2. Disease caused by water is **Typhoid**.
 3. Natural resources of water is **Rain**.
 4. The area around our house is **neighbourhood**.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. We need water to live.
 2. We do not wear casual dresses in our office because they do not look good and give a good impression.
 3. We can keep our house clean by washing it regularly from time to time.
 4. With the help of an aeroplane we can reach anyplace very quickly.
 5. East, West, North, South.
 6. Handpumps, wells are the sources of water in villages.



Modes of Communication

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. With the help of postal system we can send our money order, Letters, etc.
 2. Newspapers, Radio, Television.
 3. A letter reach one person from another with the help of postal department.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. The word communication means exchange of information among people.
 2. When we have to communicate with a big group of people, or many people at one time, we have to use some means of mass communication.
 3. The PIN helps a postman to locate a place easily.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Letters** are the most common means communication.
 2. The **telephone** is one of the fastest means of communication.
 3. A **telegram** message is very short.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. The footpath of a road built is for pedestrians.
 2. If we ignore road safety rules we can met and accidents.
 3. We should cross a busy road either by a zebra crossing or by a subways on foot overbridges.
 4. Green signals a vehicle to go a head where as yellow light signals be ready.

B. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. Bus - stop, bus,
 2. Zebra crossing, footpath,
 3. Railway crossing, railway track

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. The people who walk along the road are called pedestrians.
 2. We should follow to avoid accidents.
 3. (i) Wait in a queue for boarding a train at a station or a bus at a bus-stop.
 (ii) We should never get down from the bus or a train before it stops.
 4. We should cross a read in big cities. Use foot overbridges or subways.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. We should cross the road only at the **zebra** crossing.
 2. To avoid accidents, we should follow **safety** rules.
 3. We should always walk on the **footpath**.

C. Tick (✓) the true and cross (×) the false statements :

- Ans.** 1. × 2. × 3. ✓ 4. ✓

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. The Sun and the planets together make the sun's family called the solar system.

2. All stars have their own light But planets have no light of their own.
3. Earth.
4. Planets shine by the light of the Sun Reflected by them.

B. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. The Sun, the mood, land
 2. Mercury, Neptune, Venus
 3. Jupiter, Mars, Saturn

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. (a) Galaxy is a system of star with consists of millions of stars and their planets.
 (b) A group of stars in a definite patter is called constellation.
 2. Any object that moves around the sun is called a planet.
 3. Jupiter, saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
 4. The companions of planets are called satellites.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. There are **eight** planets in the solar system.
 2. **Stars** have their own light.
 3. The solar system is in the **Milky way** Galaxy.
 4. The satellite of the Earth is the **Moon**.
 5. A **Earth** is the planet closest to the Sun.

C. Tick (✓) the true and cross (x) the false statements :

- ANs.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. x 4. ✓ 5. ✓

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Harmony With our Environment

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. We should take care of all living beings because they are in important part of our ecosystem and we can not survive with out them.
 2. We get five Fs from them, which are: Food, fibre, fodder, fuel and fertilizer.
 3. Crows, sparrows and martins clean our surroundings eating the garbage we throw away.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.** 1. The process through which plants prepare food with the help of sunlight,

- water and carbon dioxide is known as photosynthesis.
- Global Warming. means our world is getting warm day by day. It is losing cool because the balance of temperature in our environment is getting lost.
 - Cows and buffaloes gives us milk.
 - Sheeps, Goat, Camel and Rabbit give us wool.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
- The world of plant is known as the **green** world.
 - We get five **Fs** from the plants.
 - Sheep give us **wool** to prepare winter clothes.
 - Smokes emitted from factories contain a large amount of **carbon di-oxide**.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself



Pottery and Textiles

Unit-7 :
Things We Make and Do

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.**
- Before the Clay is shaped it is placed in the centre of a turntable called the wheel-head, which the potter rotates with a stick, or his or her foot.
 - Pots are fired in a kiln to make them hard so that they last longer.
 - Natural fibres are made of cotton, wool silk, Jute and linen textiles.
 - Artificial fibres made of Nylon, polyester, Rayon etc.

B. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.**
- Wedging, spinning, glazing
 - spinning, weaving, weeding

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**
- The art of making things out of clay is called pottery.
 - Potter makes pots on his wheel. This wheel is also called as potter's wheel or chak.
 - The three uses of pottery are as follows.
 - To make a cotton cloth, first cotton bols are picked. Then cotton bols cleaned to remove dirt, insects, leaves and seeds from the cotton.
By spinning, thread is made from the clean cotton.
The cotton is twisted into strands are then twisted into yarns or threads.
Different yarns are then wound together on spools or spindles.

They yarns are then woven into cloth on a loom

5. Silk yarn is made from the cocoons of a silk moth. The cocoons are boiled in water when silk fibre is pulled out.

This process is called reeling the silk.

The fibre are then spun into silk threads by machines. This process is called spinning.

Silk threads are then woven into silk cloth by weavers.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Earliest pots were **only handmade**.
2. After the invention of the _____ different types of pots were made.
3. Clay pots are baked in **heated**.
4. Cotton bolls are first **picked**.
5. Strands of cotton are twisted to make **yornsor threads**.

C. Tick (✓) the true and cross (×) the false statements :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. × 3. ✓

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

Do it yourself

Formative Assessment-1

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. a. 3. b. 4. a. 5. b.

B. Circle the odd one out :

- Ans.** 1. Wedging, spinning, glazing
2. Rice, wood, maize
3. Jupiter, Mars, saturn
4. Loom, Chak, handloom

C. Use these :

- Ans.** 1. When you cross a road **zebra crossing**.
2. When you cross the railway track **foot-overbridges**.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The footpath of a road built is for pedestrians.
2. The Sun and the planets together make the sun's family called the solar system.
3. We should take care of all living beings because they are in important part of our ecosystem and we can not survive with out them.
4. We get five Fs from them, which are: Food, fibre, folder, fuel and fertilizer.
5. With the help of postal system we can send our money order, Letters, etc.
6. Artificial fibres made of Nylon, polyester, Rayon etc.

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Letters** are the most common means of communication.
 2. We should cross the road only at the **zebra crossing**.
 3. The satellite of the Earth is the **moon**.
 4. The World of plants is known as the **green** world.
 5. Woollen clothes are used in **winter**.
 6. Two methods to purify water are **Boiling** and **filtering**.

B. Match the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. Sun (i) star
 2. Moon (ii) satellite
 3. Earth (iii) planet
 4. Group of stars (iv) constellation
 5. Milky way (v) galaxy

C. Tick (✓) for true and cross (x) for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. x 4. ✓

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The companions of planets are called satellites.
 2. The footpath of a road built is for pedestrians.
 3. The word communication means exchange of information among people.
 4. The PIN helps a postman to locate a place easily.
 5. Tribal's like to wear colourful and decorated clothes on various ceremonial occasions.
 6. A house may be big or small, but a good house should be airy, clean and free of germs
 A good house should have enough doors and windows to allow lots of sunlight and air in.
 Sunlight kills germs. Fresh air is necessary for good health.
 7. Water pipes and drainage pipes should not be laid together. Leakage in these pipes pollutes the drinking water.
 8. The way towards which a person or a thing moves or points at is called directions. Left, right, top, bottom, back and front are some of the directions.