

## Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Yes all plants need water to grow.
  2. System prevents trees from getting uprooted during a storm deep Tap root.
  3. Root
  4. Roots absorb water from the soil.

#### B. Name these :

- Ans.**
1. Water storing root
  2. Tap root
  3. Fibrous root

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. They help to transport water, minerals, and food to different parts of a plant. They keep plants erect and bear leaves, flowers and fruits.
  2. Well developed feature of tall roots prevents them from getting uprooted.
  3. Flower help plants to reproduce more of their kind. They make fruit. Pollen from one flower is carried to another flower by the wind. Large & bright Hours attract insects. while funding on nectar and pollen, the insect pollinate the flowers.
  4. Places of worship use fresh flowers everyday for decoration and to offer prayers. people express emotions through them on special days. flowers for your grandmother on her birthday.

#### B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Sugarcane is a **stem** that stores sugar.
  2. **Propagating** roots have bus close to the surface of the ground.
  3. Sugarbeets store food in the form of **sugar**.
  4. Saffron is the **Pistill** of the saffron flower.

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

## Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Honeybee is a kind of insects that visit flowers.
  2. The honeybee called a social insect because they live in colonies and distribute all the work among them.

#### B. Name these :

- Ans.**
1. Apiculture
  2. Beehive
  3. Worker-bees

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The different bees that live in a hive are Queen bee, Male bees (Drones) and workers bees.
  2. Each beehive has one Queen bee that lay eggs. there are a few males bees, called drones. A very large number of worker bus lives in a hive. These bus work the hardest. They build the hive, look after the young bees, and collect nectar from flowers.
  3. Honey is then collected from the honeycomb. Beekeepers now breed honeybees in special bee boxes called apiaries.
  4. The art of bee keeping is called apiculture. Beekeepers rear honeybees, collect honey, and sell it in the market.

#### B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. **Apiaries** are bee boxes.
  2. **Comb** is another name for a beehive.
  3. There is only one **Queen bee** in a hive.
  4. A cell in a honeycomb is **hexagonal** in a shape.
  5. Bees help in **collect Honey**.

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

## Exercise

## Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. Ears important for animals because ear help us to hear.  
 2. Big ears Look funny but they catch a lot sound.  
 3. Animals living in polar regions have more hair because which keep them warm.

**B. Circle the odd one out :**

- Ans.** 1. Elephant, buffalo, snake  
 2. Frog, lizard, cat  
 3. Duck, Crow, giraffe

## Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Ears help the bird to hear.  
 2. Different animals have different types of hair such as Animals that live in polar regions generally have more hair which keep them warm and Animals that live in hot places have less hair so.  
 3. Fur plays an important role in the life of the polar animals which keep them warm.  
 4. These animals give birth to the young ones. These are called Mammals.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Bats and dolphins use their eyes to **see**.  
 2. Ears of birds also provide them balance during their **flying**.  
 3. Monkeys have stiff hair that are called **bristles**.

## Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

## Exercise

## Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. We should provide them with clean and comfortable shelter and give them enough rest.
2. Camel can with stand the heat of desert and can stay without water and food for several days. so that the camel called the ship of the desert.
3. We should not force the animals to work beyond their capacity because animals are living beings. They depend onus for food, shelter, comfort and safety and they also get tired and fell pain like us.

**B. Circle the odd one out :**

- Ans.** 1. Leopard, Fish, Squirrel  
2. Lions, Tigers, Rabbits  
3. Fish, Crow, Duck

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Some animals live on land. They are called Terrestrial animals. Tigers, Lions, bears.
2. Some animals live in water. They are called aquatic animals. fish and crocodiles, Ducks.
3. Animals that live on trees are called arboreal animals, some animals like monkeys, squirrel and loopard live on truetops.
4. People riding on horses, ponies, mules in hill station they are also used to carry goods over a distance such animals are called mounts.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. A spider lives in a **web** made by itself.
2. Snakes live in **burrow** made in the ground.
3. Animals that live in water are called **aquatic** animals
4. Wheelless carts are called **sledge**.

**C. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. 3                      2. 7                      3. 7                      4. 3

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Animals Need Friends

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. Wild animals are not familiar with human beings. When they see people coming towards them they feel shy and run away.  
2. When one animal of the group sees its enemies, it alerts others in the group to run away or fight the enemies together.  
3. Our pet animals hear their tails when they see us.

**B. Circle the odd one out :**

- Ans.** 1. Dog, Cat                      2. Elephant                      3. Monkeys.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Animals like to live in groups because they feel safe when they are together.  
2. Animals feel shy and run away after seeing people coming towards them because they are not familiar human beings

**B. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. 3                                      2. 7                                      3. 3

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

1. A **group** of elephants was drinking water from the stream
2. Animals are also **social** like human beings.
3. Sometimes, animals develop shyness because of **fear**.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

**Formative Assessment-1**

**A. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**B. Circle the odd one out :**

- Ans.** 1. Leopard,                      ludo,                      squirrel  
2. Fish,                      cow,                      duck  
3. Lions,                      tigers,                      rabbits

**C. Name these :**

- Ans.** 1. Dogs and Cat                      2. Elephant                      3. Monkeys

**D. Choose the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. Plants make their food through the process of (photosynthesis/reproduction).  
2. A (shed/bee hive) is a place where a bee colony lives.

3. Most animals have (internal/external) ears.
4. (Termites/Bears) live in underground colonies.
5. (Wild/Domestic) animals are not familiar with us.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Wild animals are not familiar with human beings. When they see people coming towards then they fell shy and run away.
  2. We should provide them with clean and comfortable shelter and give them enough rest.
  3. Ears important for animals because ear help us to hear.
  4. When a bee finds nectar, it does a be dance to let the other bees know about the nectar. The bees then suck the sweet nectar from flower and store it, when the bees are fully loaded with nectar pollen, they fly back to the hive.
  5. System prevents trees from getting uprooted during a storm deep Tap root.



## Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. We also learn values from our elders. We learn to be polite with others, respect our elders, to be honest, not to lie, and not to harm people and animals.
  2. The values a child learns in a family beliefs about what is right & wrong and what is important in life.
  3. Family useful to a child for learning many new skill about life. family give us love core & support.
  4. We need a family because our family always stand by us and help in times or need.

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. family consist of people who are related to us, member of a family generally stay together.
  2. Families changed with time, like in old time there are joint families when time passes today we can see Nuclear families.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.1**
1. Your immediate family consists of **Grand parents**.
  2. A joint family may consist of **uncles and aunts**.
  3. A family gives us **love, care and support**.
  4. We learn **custom** and **good values** from **elders**.
  5. Families get together to celebrate **festival**.

**B. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. 3                      2. 7                      3. 3                      4. 3

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Recreation

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. Rules important in a game because these rules are laid down by people who are expert in that game.
  2. In circus clowns make us laugh with their jokes. They do many funny tricks. The trapeze artist shows acrobatics on the swing hanging and in the air. They thrill us.
  3. Recreational activities are often done for enjoyment, amusement are considered to be fun.
  4. Ask everyone to stop the fight and also tell that stay together, love each other (because fight create miss understanding each other) play together.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Any activity which gives us joy and pleasure is called recreation. there advantages are as follows (1) Recreation is important to keep our mind healthy. (2) Recreation activities are often done for enjoyment, amusement are considered to be fun. (3) Recreation implies participation to be healthy with refreshing mind and body.
  2. We can have fun at our home also. Playing indoor games like snakes and ladders, ludo carrom reading story book, listening to music, drawing, dancing etc. some of them.

3. We like to attend family functions because we get to meet many relatives and friends. Everyday enjoy the special food on these occasions.
4. Always follow set of rules (2) Must follow to play fairly.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. Recreation is important to keep our **mind** healthy.
  2. Reading enhances our **memory** as we get to know more words.
  3. We enjoy seeing lot of animals in a **zoo**.
  4. Television has become the most popular means of **recreation**.
  5. The rules of games are laid down by people who are **expert** in that game.

**B. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.**
- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 7 | 2. 7 | 3. 3 |
| 4. 3 | 5. 3 |      |

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## ★ People at Work

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. This is because the number of people are increasing all the time but the amount of land remains the same. So, there is not enough land for everyone to make proper living from.
  2. Do it yourself.
  3. Nails & special gives tools are used by a cobbler.
  4. Weaver weaves cloth on a loom & embroiderer using needle and thread to make beautiful pattern on cloth.

**B. Name these who :**

- Ans.**
- |           |             |              |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Tailor | 2. Mechanic | 3. Architect |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Many of the villagers work in the cities as labourers. They help build houses and bridges. They repair cycles and drive buses and taxis.



2. Embroidering using needle and threads to make beautiful patterns on clothes.
3. Some modern professions are :
  - i. **Architect** - designs a building.
  - ii. **Engineers** - work on the architect's plan to make a building or house.
  - iii. **Pilot** - A pilot flies an aeroplane.
  - iv. **Air hostess** - An air hostess looks after the comfort of the passengers in the plane.
4. Some very old professions are :
  - i. **Cobbler** - Can repaired our shoes and sandals.
  - ii. **Tailor** - A Tailor stitches clothes.
  - iii. **Weaver** - A weaver weaves cloth on a loom.
  - iv. **Potter** - Potter keep shaping the clay and get the desired shape.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. A **Pilot** sits in the cockpit.
  2. A **Tailor** stitches our clothes.
  3. A potter bakes in a **kiln or over**.
  4. An airhostess takes care of the **passengers** in a plane.
  5. An automobile engineer designs **Mobile**.

**B. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.**
- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 7 | 2. 3 | 3. 7 |
| 4. 7 | 5. 3 |      |

**C. Match the correct answer :**

- Ans.**
- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. cobbler     | i. mends sandals        |
| 2. pilot       | ii. flies aeroplane     |
| 3. driver      | iii. drivers taxi       |
| 4. embroiderer | iv. patterns on clothes |
| 5. mechanic    | v. repairs cycles       |

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Mapping Our Neighbourhood

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. Symbol used in maps that stands for something in the real world.  
2. The key shows the meaning of each of the symbols used in the map.  
3. Maps need to have scales in order to show important details like roads and important buildings.

**B. Name these who :**

- Ans.** 1. Relief maps                      2. Political maps                      3. Picture maps.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. 2D means that objects on the ground look flat. Birds can not see how high objects are and 3D means that they can see how high the objects are.  
2. Drawing something smaller or bigger than it really is, but keeping it exactly the same shape is called “drawing to scale.”  
3. A small scale map is the one in which a large area is shown. A large scale map shows a lot of detail of only a small area. Most countries have large scale maps showing different parts of the country.  
4. A symbol is a picture on the map that stands for something in the real world. To explain what these symbols mean, maps use a key. The key shows the meaning of each of the symbols used in the map.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. A bird in the sky sees things on the ground in **2D**.  
2. The objects on a map are shown using **symbols** and **color**.  
3. In picture maps **pictures** are used in place of symbols.  
4. There are **seven** continents.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Organs of the Body

Unit-3 :  
My Body

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. Our sense organs have a special ability to pick up information and send it to the brain. The brain decides and gives orders for the right



- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 2. tongue | ii. speak    |
| 3. ears   | iii. balance |
| 4. eyes   | iv. camera   |
| 5. nose   | v. scent     |

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

#### Formative Assessment-2

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

#### B. Circle the odd one out :

- Ans. 1. Ludo,                      picnic,                      carrom  
 2. zoo,                      watching television,                      circus  
 3. cricket,                      football,                      drawing

#### C. Name these who :

- Ans. 1. Tailor                      2. Mechanic                      3. Architect

#### D. Choose the correct option :

- Ans. 1. We all live with our (**teachers**/families)  
 2. We feel (happy/**sad**) on family functions.  
 3. An (**artist**/architect) designs a building.  
 4. (Relief/**Thematic**) maps show the shape of the land.

#### E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Nails an special glis.  
 2. Maps are drawn differently to highlights particular feature of a place.  
 3. Our sense organs have a special ability to pick up information and send it to the brain. The brain decides and gives orders for the right action or response to all the organs of the body.  
 4. We also learn values from our elders. We learn to be polite with others, respect our elders, to be honest, not to lie, and not to harm people and animals.

#### Summative Assessment-1

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Sugarcane is a **stem** that stores sugar.  
 2. **Apiaries** are bee boxes.  
 3. Body hair on the animal is called its **coat**.  
 4. A spider lives in a **web** made by itself.



2. A family consist of people who are related to us.
3. Animals like to live in groups because they feel safe when they are together.
4. Many of the villagers work in the cities as labourers. They help build houses and bridges. They repair cycles and drive buses and taxis.
5. Animals whose ears you can see have hair on their body. These animals give birth to the young ones. These are called mammals.

## Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. They help us to chew our food. They give the shape to the part of the face around our mouth. They also help us speak.
  2. The tongue help to taste food by taste buds, help us to differentiate between four basic tastes sweet, sour, salty, bitter.
  3. We have there four type of teeth- incisiors, canines, premolars, molars.

#### B. Name these who :

- Ans.** 1. A Heron                      2. A Hawk                      3. A parrot

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Permanent teeth appear when the deciduous teeth start falling. There is a set of 32 permanent teeth 16 in each jaw. these teeths are bigger than the milk teeth.
  2. There are four Kind of permanent teeths there are 4 incisors, 2 canines, 4 premolars, and 6 molars in each jaw.
  3. Teeth made up of four different things which make up our teeth. They are pulp, dentine enamel ad cementum.
  4. A bullfinch has a strong, sharp beak to nip off buds with.  
A heron has a long, sharp beak to spear fish with.  
A hawk has a sharp, curved beak to tear meat with.  
A parrot has a very strong beak to crack nuts with.
  5. A duck has broad, webbed feet for swimming.







**B. Name these :**

**Ans.** 1. Silk worm                      2. wool                                      3. cotton

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. We wear clothes because they keep us warm or wool, they help us look smart, cloths absorb moisture (sweat) or repel it.
  2. Fibres are obtained from plants, and animals such as cotton, wool, silk and linen.
  3. Synthetic fibres can also be mixed with natural fibres like cotton and jute. Such fabrics are known as blended fabrics.
  4. Casual wear, uniforms, party wear, work wear are the different kinds of clothes that we wear for different purposes.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. We wear **light** colored clothes in summers.
  2. We wear **bright** colored clothes in winters
  3. Clothes protect us from **dust** and **germs**.
  4. Silk is obtained from **silk worm**.
  5. **Cotton** and **Wool** are natural fibre.

**C. Tick (3) for true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.**
1. 7                                      2. 7                                      3. 3
  4. 3                                      5. 3

**D. Match the correct answer :**

- Ans.**
- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. fax             | i. linen             |
| 2. cotton and silk | ii. natural fibre    |
| 3. rayon           | iii. synthetic fibre |
| 4. canvas          | iv. rough cloth      |
| 5. leather         | v. belts             |

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Houses then and now

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**



## Exercise

## Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1.
    - i. bathing of humans and animals in water bodies
    - ii. washing of clothes, utensils, etc. in water bodies.
    - iii. throwing of household waste in water bodies
    - iv. immersing idols after worship in water bodies
    - v. throwing dead bodies of animals in bodies water bodies.
  2.
    - i. The harmful effects of water pollution are:
    - ii. It causes many allergies and water-borne diseases.
    - iii. Plants and animals that drink or live in or around that water become infected and unhealthy.
  3. Typhoid & diarrhoea.
  4. Places near the sea, salt pans are constructed to trap sea water and it prevent it from flowing back and water evaporate huge amount of left behind.

**B. Name these :**

- Ans.** 1. Evaporation                      2. Condensation                      3. Desalination.

## Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Water from ponds, rivers and seas evaporate to form clouds and these clouds again form rain. This is called the water cycle.
  2. In a few parts of the world, saline sea water is turned into fresh water through a process called desalination, but his is very expensive process.
  3. 70% of our body is made of water.
  4. The turning of a liquid into a vapour or gas is called evaporation. When the water vapour rises up in the atmosphere and meets cold air, it once again changes into water. This is known as condensation. Plants give off water vapour from their leaves. This is called transpiration.
  5. Pt cause many allergies and water-borned disease. plant and animals that drink or live in or around that water become infected and unhealthy.



- face around our mouth. They also help us speak.
2.
    - i. bathing of humans and animals in water bodies
    - ii. washing of clothes, utensils, etc. in water bodies.
    - iii. throwing of household waste in water bodies
    - iv. immersing idols after worship in water bodies
    - v. throwing dead bodies of animals in bodies water bodies.
  3. Our body also requires minerals and vitamins Though these are required in smaller quantities, they are essential for the body to be healthy and function properly.
  4. We wear cotton clothes because they absorb moisture (sweat) or repel it & they keep us cool.
  5. The house we live in made of brick, cement.

## Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Nature is always giftful to humans and other living things. Her main gifts, for which we have been able to live, include atmosphere, the Sun, water, forest and land.
  2. The most important use of water is, we drink it. Apart from drinking, water is used to cook, bathe, wash ourselves and our utensils, generate electricity through reservoirs of dams from agriculture and industry, perform some rituals etc.
  3. We must properly handle these gifts and conserve them, because lacking of seriousness in conservation will lead to the pollution of these gifts resulting in destruction of human and other living things.

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. The Sun stays at the centre of the solar system as a star. Sun is 109 times bigger than the Earth and its distance from the Earth is approximately 149.6 million kilometers. The Sun heats the Earth, and in this process saves us from the cool temperature and kills various germs. It helps plants and trees to grow food.
  2. The Earth's only natural satellite because the solar system, the Earth is

the only planet to remain neither too close nor too far away from the Sun. Because of it, the Earth is known as a majestic planet. It is the only planet whose temperature permits to exist water in its liquid form.

3. 70% of the Earth's surface is covered with water.
4. Forest influence climates both local and global. They give us wood, from which furniture is made and many medicinal plants like camphor, cinchona and cocoa, from which various medicines are prepared. Forest are also shelters to various wild animals. They check floods and pollution as well as provide pure oxygen.
5. A forest is an area with a high density of trees. Forests are a superb gift of God because, they prevent the rapid run off of water after heavy rain and conserve soil from erosion.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. Air supplies **oxygen** to humans and other living beings.
  2. **Forest** are shelters to various wild animals.
  3. The diameter of Sun is **1,392,000** kilometers.
  4. The distance of Sun from the Earth is approximately **149.6** millions kilometers.
  5. The Earth is neither too **close** nor too **far** away from the sun.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Cleaning Our Environment

### Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. To reduce warming in such a condition we should try to minimise the use of fossils fuels and chlorofluro carbons. Also we should grow more and more fight with global warming.
  2. 5th of June is the environment day.
  3. We should grow more and more plants and trees and clean street areas, take to clean the environment on Environment day.
  4. In such a situation I will to relocate then in permanent and concrete houses. I will try to persuade them to adopt hygenic habits so as to decrease the level of pollution created by them.

5. We should stop washing utensils and clothes in the local ponds. we should also stop bathing animals there.

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. The needs of the people living in Indian cities are taken care by the municipal committees.
  2. A municipal committee is a local body whose members are elected by the local committee. They always create a pollution-free city, repair and clean roads, dispose garbage and supply clean drinking water.
  3. Mayor is the head of a municipal corporation.
  4. The gram panchayats or the village panchyats look after the needs of the people of villages, think for the welfare of the villagers and present pollution-free green environment. They run medical centres, build roads, install big drums at important points, so the villages can store garbage there and clean the drums on a regular basis. The gram panchayats help to plant sufficient number of trees to bring back the greenery of the villages and simultaneously help to supply a plethora of oxygen to the villagers.
  5. The dumped garbage get rot and create various poisonous gases. These gases mix with air and pollute it. Once the air is polluted, we feel sick, because we breathe in the polluted air. We should avoid burning fire crackers during festivals, because crackers release smoke and other poisonous gases which pollute air.

#### B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The members of a municipal committee are elected by the **local committee**.
  2. The gram panchayat look after the needs of the people of **village**.
  3. The gram panchayat makes all the arrangement to keep the villages **pollution** free and **green village**.
  4. The requirements of the metropolitan cities are catered to by the **Municipal Corporation**.
  5. We should stop **burning** leaves.

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

## Exercise

## Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. Wastes spread foul smell and also diseases through mosquitoes and flies. Sometimes, they also block the flow of water drains. Therefore proper management of waste is very important to maintain hygienic conditions.
  2. Vegetables or fruits peels, meat and bones, flowers leaves are the example of biodegradable wastes which we create personally.
  3. Dustbins are the best means of waste disposal at home. Biodegradable wastes should be kept in a separate dustbin. All other wastes such as plastic and glass should be kept in another waste basket. This way we will help waste collectors to separate the waste. Dustbins should be covered to check spread of any bad smell in the house.
  4. Compost pits are dug in the soil and filled with degradable waste layer by layer. Garbage decays or mixes in the soil and changes into manure.
  5. There are things that we cannot reuse. We recycle them. For example, we sell waste newspapers. Paper envelopes, notebooks and bags. Non-biodegradable items such as glass, aluminium, metals etc. can be recycled to make various articles. Recycling helps to reduce pressure on our natural resources such as trees and soil minerals.

**B. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.**
- |                       |                      |               |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Fruits,            | metal cans,          | vegetables    |
| 2. Foils,             | meat,                | glass bottles |
| 3. Electrical wastes, | broken glass pieces, | paper         |

## Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. Everyday we throw away many things that we do not use. These rejected things are known as waste or garbage. In fact every human activity generates waste. Be it from our kitchens, toilets, study rooms, wardrobes, luxuries or from other daily necessities of life.
  2. Proper waste disposal and reducing the waste are the basic management.
  3. Municipal bodies collect garbage from all over the city and dump it



into deep pits covered with soil. These pits are known as landfills. Waste can also be disposed off burning in big furnaces known as incinerators.

4. We can reduce waste in many ways such as use of chalk and slate instead of paper and pen also reduces waste of paper. Waste papers can be reused to make envelopes.
5. Generally, two types of wastes are generated-biodegradable and non-biodegradable.

### **Biodegradable Waste**

This is type of waste mixes with the soil and rots/decays enriching the soil. Such leftovers are generated from plant and animals products. For example, leftover fruits, vegetable peels, meat and bones, flowers, leaves, agricultural wastes, paper and pencil shavings.

### **Non-biodegradable Waste**

This type of waste does not breakdown and mix with the soil. It includes all the wastes from man-made synthetic goods. For examples, plastic products (bag, furniture, pen and packing material) metal cans, electrical wastes, foils, glass bottles and broken glass pieces.

### **B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. **Dustbin** in our homes is the main source of biodegradable waste.
  2. **Sulab toilets** in villages minimize use of water.
  3. Compost pits change **decay** into **manure**.
  4. We can minimize waste following four **Rs**.
  5. Use of **chalk** and **slate** reduces use of paper and pen for work.

### **C. Tick (3) for the true and cross (7) for false statements :**

- Ans.**
- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 3 | 2. 3 | 3. 7 |
| 4. 7 | 5. 7 |      |

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



### Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### **A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. Tram is still existing in the city of kolkata.

- The invention of the Railway engine.
- Air track** : The track taken by an aeroplane to reach its destination is called air track.

**Airport** : An Airport is a place from where passengers board on aeroplane.

**Aerodrome** : It is a place from where aeroplanes take off.

- It is a Road which is not made from concrete materials. It is usually an animal track.

**B. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.**
- |                  |             |             |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Bus,          | truck,      | ship        |
| 2. Bullock cart, | camel cart, | aeroplane   |
| 3. Steamers,     | trains,     | motor boats |

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. There are two types of land transport:

- Roadways
- Railways

**Roadways** : The modern roadways transport includes two types of vehicles—motor vehicles and the vehicles pulled manually. The examples of motor vehicles are bus, taxi, autorickshaw, scooter, lorry, tempo, truck etc. Motor vehicles are pulled by engines.

**Railways** : Trains run on two long parallel iron tracks known as railway lines. Pulled by engines, trains run faster than the vehicles run on the road. A train can carry several hundreds of people and large quantities of goods at one time.

- Buses and trains are known as public transport.
- Trains are the most common means of transport in India for a long distance journey.
- Two cities in India, viz, Delhi and Kolkata are running metro rails.
- Among the three means of transport the water transport is the cheapest one. It is so because it does not require any type of maintenance whatsoever.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
- Modern means of transport began in the **eighteenth** century, with the advent of industrial revolution.
  - The Indian railway network is the **fourth** largest railway network in the world.
  - Helicopters are **smaller** than aeroplanes

4. An **Aeroplane** is much more speedy than a fast train.
5. The **water** transport is cheapest among the tree means of transport.

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself



## Means of Communication

### Exercise

### Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. We need to communicate to exchange messages, thoughts, information and ideas with each other.
  2. The telephone works with-the help of telephone exchanges or network towers, which join telephones with one another.
  3. A fax works with the help of telephone connection.

#### B. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.**
1. Alexander Graham Bell
  2. G. Marconi
  3. J.L. Baird

### Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Communication is a process through which people exchange messages, thoughts, informations and ideas with each other.
  2. Three needs of communication are as follows  
We can express ourselves through letters or e-mails.  
Through communication, we can get the updated information of the other parts of the world.  
We can come to know about different places and people through communication.
  3. A pamphlet is usually a single sheet of paper. Sometimes it contains a few pages also. It provides information on any particular item-a scheme, an organization or an event.
  4. Three of the modern means of communication are as follows.
    - i. **Fax** : This is a means of communication in which return message is send to a distant place in a very very short time.
    - ii. **Telephone** : It is the most common and popular means of

communication now-a-days.

iii. **Televisions** : It is also a very popular modern means of communication with it we can send as well as pictures to another place.

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
1. Fax stand for **Facsimile**.
  2. **Televisions** are more popular than radios.
  3. A pamphlet is usually a **single** sheet of paper.
  4. One of the ancient means of communication was **painting** on came walls.

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- Do it yourself

Chapter

21

★ Twenty One

Unit-7 :  
Things We Make and Do

Exercise

Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. Bridges are made up of different materials such as wood, iron, stones etc.
  2. A suspen Bridge called so because it works by hanging from chains or roaps.
  3. Bricks can be made with out cracks by giving then slow heating in the kiln.
  4. If there is no bridge crossing of a water body such as rivers ad seas etc.

**B. Complete the following :**

- Ans.**
1. The Garden Reach swing Bridge is a Movable bridge.
  2. Vidyasagar Setu is a surpension bridge.
  3. The Howrah Bridge is a Movable bridge.

Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

**A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.**
1. A mason is a person who works with stones and constructed houses, shops and buildings.
  2. When we do a mechanical and technical work with our bare hands we may commit a mistake or may not get our desired results. Thus to





habits.

2. **Carbohydrates** : Carbohydrates produce energy in the body. Bread, potatoes, cereals, nuts, fruits like banana, apricot, dates, vegetables like beans and carrots, are rich in carbohydrates.
3. **Cocoons** : Silkworms feed on mulberry leaves and produce a thin fibre. They cover themselves with the fibre. This cover protects the insects as they develop into adult. These covers are called cocoons.
4. **Skyscrapers** : The buildings which are very high and have many flats in them are called skyscrapers.
5. **Water pollution** : When harmful substances get mixed with water it is called water pollution.
6. **Atmosphere** : Atmosphere is a royal gift from Nature. It protects life on the Earth absorbing ultraviolet solar radiation and reducing the extreme temperature between day and night.
7. **Environment** : Things which surround us and the Earth are known as environment. An environment can be water, land greeneries, air, atmosphere or a mixture of all these things.
8. **Non-biodegradable** : Dustbins are the best means of waste disposal at home. Biodegradable wastes should be kept in a separate dustbin. All other wastes such as plastic and glass should be kept in another waste basket. This way we will help waste collectors to separate the waste. Dustbins should be covered to check spread of any bad smell in the house.
9. **Mass Communication** : Sometimes we require to communicate with a large number of people at the same time. This type of communication is known as mass communication.
10. **Beam Bridge** : The beam bridge is one of the simplest forms of bridge. In its basic form, it could be just a plank or a log crossing a stream. It usually consists of a horizontal beam supported at each end by pillars (piers).

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. We wear clothes because they keep us warm or wool, they help us look smart, clothes absorb moisture (sweat) or repel it.
  2. because all nutrients and minerals present in them.
  3. Communication is a process through which people exchange messages, thoughts, information and ideas with each other.
  4. There are two types of land transport:
    - i. Roadways
    - ii. Railways
- i. Roadways** : The modern roadways transport includes two types of

vehicles-motor vehicles and the vehicles pulled manually. The examples of motor vehicles are bus, taxi, autorickshaw, scooter, lorry, tempo, truck etc. Motor vehicles are pulled by engines.

- ii. **Railways** : Trains run on two long parallel iron tracks known as railway lines. Pulled by engines, trains run faster than the vehicles run on the road. A train can carry several hundreds of people and large quantities of goods at one time.
5. Municipal bodies collect garbage from all over the city and dump it into deep pits covered with soil. These pits are known as landfills. Waste can also disposed off burning in big furnaces known as incinerators.