

## Book-1

### CHAPTER - 2 MY MOOD

When do you cry?

I am hungry.

When do you get angry?

I defeat.

When do you laugh?

I am playing game.

### CHAPTER - 3 MY BODY

**Match the following body parts with their name correctly:**

1. ear 2. hand 3. eyes 4. leg 5. nose

**Count and write how many you have:**

1. 1 2. 2 3. 2 4. 10 5. 10 6. 2

**Name two body parts that :**

1. eyes, ears 2. nose, mouth

**Name the following:**

1. black 2. fair 3. white 4. brown

### CHAPTER - 4 MY FAMILY

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. father-mother 2. big 3. joint 4. small

**Fill in the blanks with the help of given words:**

1. four 2. big 3. ten 4. parents

**Answer the following question:**

1. A family which has three or four members is called a small family. 2. Which has parents, sister, grandparents, uncle, aunt and cousins in the same house are called joint family. 3. Which has parents, sister, grandparents, uncle, aunt and cousins in the same house are called joint family. 4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ members in my family. 5. I live in \_\_\_\_\_ family.

### CHAPTER - 5 HELPING IN FAMILY

**Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. father 2. mother 3. work

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. X 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓ 5. X

**Answer the following question :**

1. Ravi's father earns money in his family. 2. Ravi's mother's is a doctor. 3. Four members are there in Ravi's family. 4. Cleaning the house, dusting, water the plants, arrange the dinning table, cleaning his car. 5.

### CHAPTER - 6 GOOD HABITS

**Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. habits 2. properly 3. twice 4. early 5. regularly

**Fill in the blanks with the help of given words:**

1. elders 2. uncovered 3. needy 4. meal

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**In the following given space write any four good habits which you have:**

1. We should take a bath daily. 2. We should always wear clean cloths. 3. We must comb our hair properly. 4. We should always respect our elders.

## **CHAPTER - 7 FOOD**

**Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. three 2. in morning 3. dinner 4. egg

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words:**

1. energy 2. lunch 3. fixed 4. animals, plants

**Answer the following question:**

1. breakfast, lunch, dinner 2. There are two main sources of food, plants and animals. 3. We get rice, wheat and from plants. 4. We eat breakfast in the morning.

## **CHAPTER - 8 CLOTHES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. rain 2. school 3. woollen 4. cool

**Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following question:**

1. We need cloths to cover our body. 2. We wear woollen cloths in winter. 3. We wear cotton clothes in summer because the weather remains hot. 4. We wear special clothes such as on birthday party or marriage party.

## **CHAPTER - 9 HOUSE**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. in a house 2. pucca house 3. shelter

**Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words:**

1. house 2. kuchcha house 3. rooms

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following question:**

1. We need a house because it protects us from heat, cold, rain, thieves and wild animals. 2. Houses that are made of mud, leaves, thatch or bamboos are called kachcha houses. 3. Houses that are made of bricks, cement, steel and wood are strong are called pucca house.

## CHAPTER - 10 MY SCHOOL

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. school 2. in a school 3. classroom

**Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following question:**

1. We learn many things in the school. 2. Our teachers helps us in learning good things in the school. 3. principal, teacher, watchman

## CHAPTER - 11 OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. post office 2. bank 3. policemen

**Answer the following question:**

1. The area around our home is our neighbourhood. 2. We find bank, school, hospital, post office in our neighbourhood. 3. A police station protects the neighbourhood. 4. Doctors and nurses attend to sick and injured people at the hospital.

**Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words:**

1. neighbourhood 2. money 3. post office 4. policeman

**Match the following:**

1. hospital 2. park 3. market 4. bank 5. police station

## CHAPTER 12 TYPES OF PLANTS

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. trees 2. shrubs 3. soft

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:**

1. woody 2. strong 3. weak 4. creepers

**Name the following:**

1. neem, peepal, mango 2. money plant, pea plant 3. pumpkin, watermelon

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Trees are tall plants they have strong and woody stems. 2. A shrubs is a shorter than trees. 3. Climb ness climb on walls and trees. 4. pumpkin and watermelon.

## CHAPTER - 13 THE ANIMALS

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. elephant 2. whale 3. ladybird

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. big=elephant, small= frog 2. (i) frog (ii) cat 3. Which animals have six lags and wings to fly are called insects. 4. cow, dog, cat and elephant are live on land.

## CHAPTER - 14 TRAVELLING

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. both 2. seas 3. aeroplane

**Name the following:**

1. bus, car, rickshaw 2. boat, ship 3. They carry goods and people to far-away places.

**Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements:**

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

## CHAPTER - 15 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. communication 2. messages 3. telephone

**State 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. 2. letter, newspaper 3. telephone, mobile phone 4. graham bell was discovered the telephone.

**Name the following means of communication:**

1. newspaper 2. radio 3. fax machine

## CHAPTER - 16 OUR HELPERS

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. hair 2. plumber 3. policeman

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. A doctor treats sick people. 2. A policeman catches thieves and maintain law and order in our society. 3. A barber cuts our hair. 4. A postman delivers our letter.

## CHAPTER - 17 WATER

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. turned off 2. yes 3. bucket and mug

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:**

1. water 2. live 3. animals 4. aquatic

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We all need water to drink. We cannot live without water. 2. We should not waste it. 3. Animals need water for drinking and bathing.

## CHAPTER - 18 AIR

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. air 2. vehicles 3. toys, balls

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Complete the following statements:**

1. to breathe 2. need air 3. in tyres, toys, balls 4. the power of moving air to move.

**CHAPTER - 19 THE SKY**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. sun 2. stars 3. night 4. black

**Fill in the blanks with the given in the box:**

1. fire 2. shape 3. moon 4. dark

**Answer the following question:**

1. we see many objects in the sky. These are the Sun, the Moon, the Stars and the Clouds. 2. The Sun is a big ball of fire. 3. The sun gives us heat and light. 4. We can see the moon in night sky. 5. They are at a great distance from us. So they look very small to us.

**CO- SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-1**

**A. Tick(✓) which of the following works you do help your parents:**

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✗

**B. Colour the following body parts and name them.**

nose, ear, eyes

**CO-SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-2**

**A. Match the following:**

1. winter 2. school time 3. night suit 4. party time

**SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-1**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. joint 2. mother 3. twice 4. animals 5. cool

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓

## Book-2

### CHAPTER - 2 FEELING

Tick (✓) the things that make you happy and cross (X) the things that make you feel sad:

1. X 2. X 3. ✓ 4. X 5. ✓ 6. ✓

Write good/bad/angry in the space given below:

1. bad 2. good 3. angry 4. good 5. good 6. bad

### CHAPTER - 3 MY FAMILY

Solve the following family riddles.

1. paternal grandparents 2. maternal uncle 3. paternal uncle

Fill in the blanks:

1. house 2. parents 3. nuclear 4. members 5. large

Answer the following questions:

1. nuclear 2. four 3. yes 4. 5. three types

### CHAPTER - 4 FOOD

Cross (X) the wrong word in the following sentences:

1. slowly 2. plants 3. non-vegetarians 4. plants

Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. strong 2. cereals 3. cow 4. pulses 5. plants 6. honey

Answer the following questions:

1. Food gives us energy to work and play. Food makes us strong and healthy. Food helps us to grow. It protects us from diseases. 2. Cabbage, spinach, banana, mango 3. Vegetarian are the one who eat food obtain from plant.

### CHAPTER - 5 OUR CLOTHES

Tick(✓) the correct option:

1. wool 2. cotton 3. clothes

Fill in the blanks with the help of given words:

1. animal 2. sheep 3. cotton 4. washerman 5. silk

Answer the following questions:

1. 2. 3. 4.

### CHAPTER - 6 MY HOME

Fill in the blanks:

1. caves, shade 2. igloo 3. neat, clean 4. pucca 5. caranan

See below the pictures of some equipment used by the people to construct a house. Name the person who uses it.

1. architect 2. mason 3. laboures

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We need house as they protect us from heat , rain, wind, dust and animals. **2.** Kachcha houses from mud,stone, wood and straw. **3.** Architect **4.** **5.** In some very cold countries, houses are made of ice. They are called igloos.

**CHAPTER - 7 OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**Cross(X) the wrong word in the following sentences.**

1. neighbours **2.** clean **3.** big **4.** friendly

**Fill in the blanks with the help of given words:**

1. celebrate **2.** help **3.** share **4.** dustbin **5.** park

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Group of houses and the other buildings around us from our neighbourhood. **2.** Neighbours **3.**

**CHAPTER - 8 SERVICES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. grocery shop **2.** hospital **3.** bank

**'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We buy our notebooks, pens, pencils, paper and other stationery item. **2.** A police station protects the neighbourhood. **3.** Docter **4.** policeman

**CHAPTER - 10 PLACES OF WORSHIP**

**Tick (✓) the correct word:**

1. Mosque **2.** Hindu **3.** Namaz **4.** Jesus Christ

**Match the following.**

Peoples	Holy book
Hindus	Bhagwad Gita
Christians	Bible
Sikhs	Guru Granth Sahib
Mslims	Quran

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Bhagwad Gita **2.** Derasar **3.** Maulvi **4.** Bible

**CHAPTER - 11 CELEBRATION IN SCHOOL**

**Tick(✓) the right option:**

1. 15th August **2.** 26th January **3.** Mahatma Gandhi

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T

**Answer the following questions:**

1. It is celebrated in the school through a flag hoisting by the chief guest. Children, teachers and guests sing the National Anthem. We salute our National Flag and say 'Jai Hind'. **2.** We celebrate teacher's day in honour of great teacher

Dr. Sarvepali Radhakrishnan. **3.** We garland Gandhiji's portrait. **4.** Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru

## **CHAPTER - 12 OUR FESTIVALS**

**Tick(✓) the right option:**

**1.** Lights **2.** Ten **3.** Ramzan

**Name the festival.**

**1.** Diwali **2.** Holi **3.** Christmas **4.** Eid

**Match the following:**

**1.** Diwali **2.** Dusshera **3.** Holi **4.** Eid

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Lord Ganesha and Goddess Lakshmi are worshipped on this day. At night houses are decorated with candles and diyas. **2.** Sikh **3.** Holi, Diwali and Dusshera **4.** Kerala

## **CHAPTER - 13 RECREATION**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

**1.** Football **2.** Snakes and ladders

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

**1.**T **2.**F **3.**T **4.**T

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Indoor recreation, Outdoor recreation **2.** We enjoy our free time with our family **3.** Picnic zoo

## **CHAPTER - 14 MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** cart **2.** ships **3.** aeroplane

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions :**

**1.** Transportation means to travel from one place to another. **2.** Tonga, Khachar **3.** We use helicopter to travel between countries. **4.** Ships

## **CHAPTER -15 ROAD SAFETY**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

**1.** yellow **2.** safety **3.** park

**Complete the word using the clues given:**

**1.** queue **2.** kachcha **3.** footpath **4.** rules

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Many kinds of vehicles move on these roads. They move very fast. **2.** Before we cross the road, we must stop, look to the right, then to the left and then again to the right. We should cross the road only if the road is clear. Never cross the road quickly. **3.** They become muddy during rainy seasons. **4.** We should play in park.

## **CHAPTER - 16 DIRECTION**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. east 2. four 3. map

**Pick the correct alternative and fill in the blanks:**

1. bottom 2. west 3. left

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We need to know the directions because it help to find the location of a place.  
2. north, south, east, west. 3. The sun always rises in th east.

## **CHAPTER - 17 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. telephone 2. television

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. F 2. T 3. T

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The process of sending and receiving messages and information is called communication. 2. Mobile phones help a person to talk to his relatives even if he or she is away from his or her home. 3. A computer and internet connection.

## **CHAPTER - 18 LIVING THINGS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. pencil 2. plant 3. living thing

**Pick the odd one out:**

1. table 2. chair 3. elephant

**Classify the following things into man-made and natural things:**

**Man-made things** - house, table, fan, kite, bag

**Natural things** - water, mountain, soil, air, sun

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Things which have life in them are called living things. 2. All things which are not living are called non - living things. 3. Man-made and non-living things are those which are made by human beings. Natural non - living things which are made by nature.

## **CHAPTER - 19 ANIMAL WORD**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. pet animal 2. pet animal 3. lion 4. herbivores

**Name animals which:**

1. cow, buffalo 2. hen, birds 3. donkey, camel 4. horse, buffalo 5. sheep, rabbit

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. dog, cat, parrot 2. Some animals live near our houses or in farms. these are called domestic animal. 3. dens 4. Animals that live in the jungles and forests are called wild animals. We cannot keep them at home. 5. Some animals like

lion, tiger, leopard, wolf and crocodile kill and eat other animals. These animals are called flesh eating animals. We also called them carnivores.

#### **CHAPTER - 20 PLANTS AROUND US**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. trees 2. pumpkin

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:**

1. F 2. F 3. T

**Answer the following question:**

1. Trees are tall plants. They have very hard stems called trunks. Mangoes, peepal, neem are trees. 2. They have hard woody stems. 3. Climbers climb with the support such as wall, fence or tree whereas creepers creep along the ground.

#### **CHAPTER - 21 THE EARTH**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. plain 2. island 3. hills

**Fill in the blanks with the help of given words:**

1. mountains 2. drinking 3. desert 4. air 5. lake

**Name the following:**

1. boating, fishing 2. flying kite, balloons

**Tick (✓) the correct word:**

1. pure 2. safe 3. is tasteless 4. fresh 5. need air

**Answer the following question:**

1. A flat land is called a plain. 2. It is made up of land and water. 3. The tip of the mountain is called the peak. 4. Sea water is salty in taste 5. Trees and plants make the air fresh and clean.

#### **CHAPTER - 22 HEAVENLY BODIES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. third 2. earth 3. the sun

**Read the statements and guess the names:**

1. moon 2. sun

**Tick (✓) the right one:**

1. moon 2. sun 3. sun

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The sun, the moon and the stars are known as heavenly bodies. 2. Eight planets revolve around the sun. The sun remains fixed. The sun and other heavenly bodies together form the solar system. 3. Life is possible on the earth due to the presence of sunlight and oxygen. 4. They look very small as they are very, very far from us.

#### **CHAPTER - 23 SEASON**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. three 2. cotton 3. monsoon

**Pick (✓) for the right word in the sentence:**

1. five 2. winter 3. spring 4. rainy 5. rainy

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Five seasons, summers, spring, winter, autumn and rainy. 2. People wear light cotton clothes. 3. Season when trees shed their leaves. 4. People wear woollen clothes and use blowers to keep themselves warm.

#### **CHAPTER - 24 TIME**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. morning 2. noon 3. twelve

**Fill in the blanks with the given words:**

1. 24 2. breakfast 3. three 4. night 5. sunset

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Morning 2. The first light of the sun is called the dawn 3. Noon 4. Monday

#### **CO - SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-1**

**C. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. mud, wood, straw 2. ice,

#### **CO- SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-2**

**B. Write the place of worship of the following:**

1. gurudwaras 2. pagodas 3. church 4. temple 5. mosque

**C. Match the following:**

1. 5th September 2. 2nd October 3. 5th September 4. 14th November

#### **SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT -1**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. wool 2. bank 3. 15th August 4. ramzan

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. parents 2. washerman 3. caravan 4. help

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**D. Tick (✓)the correct word:**

1. hindu 2. cow 3. clean 4. plants

**E. Match the following:**

1. holi 2. dusshera 3. diwali 4. quran 5. guru granth sahib

**F. Name the festival:**

1. eid 2. diwali 3. holi 4. christmas

**G. Answer the following questions:**

1. Kerala 2. derasar 3. Jawahar lal Nehru 4. 5.

#### **SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT-2**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. football 2. cart 3. park 4. east

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. 2. health 3. 24 4. phones

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**D. Circle the odd one:**

1. table 2. elephant 3. chair

**F. Match the following:**

1. neem 2. planet 3. helicopter 4. east

## BOOK - 03

### CHAPTER - 1 FAMILIES CAN BE DIFFERENT

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. parents 2. forefathers 3. maternal

**Match the following:**

1. sister-in-law 2. aunt 3. cousin 4. uncle 5. brother-in-law

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. Shriya 2. Anamika 3. Cousins

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Family is a group consisting of one two parents and their children there are two types of family - nuclear family and joint family. 2. Children resemble to their parents in the fancy. 3. Twins are those children which are exactly alike and have some voice. 4. The features which get transferred from parents to their children are called here dirty features. 5. It can be easily be said because they have features that make them resemble each other. They can have a thin nose, big black eyes, dark brown hair and medium stature.

### CHAPTER - 2 MY FRIENDS AND ME

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. none 2. claws 3. leaves

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. shade 2. pams 3. park 4. water

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Two similarities between I and My friend. (i) we all are kind (ii) we all are laborious. 2. Plants are also very good friends to us, we get so many different useful things from them. We should not harm them. 3. I feel alone when i have no friend. 4. Two differences between trees and birds are:- (i) Birds can fly while trees cannot fly. (ii) Birds have feather but trees have leaves.

### CHAPTER - 3 SUPPORT AND CARE

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. family 2. physically challenged 3. IAS 4. braille

**Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words:**

1. need 2. ageing 3. creche 4. discriminate

**Answer the following questions:**

1. family member share all the work and lead a comfortable life. In this way, the family becomes happy. 2. In a happy family, member care for each other, share their joys and sorrows, and support each other in times of need. 3. They are an important part of a family. They share their experience and guide the other members of the family. 4. People with physical disabilities are called physically challenged. 5. We can do following things to check this: (i) Ask your classmates not to pass any comments at him. (ii) Ask them to include him in their playgroup. (iii) Organise a meeting in your school and share your views with others.

## CHAPTER - 4 WORKING TOGETHER

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. carpenter 2. chalk 3. all of these

**State 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following;**

1. clean the classroom 2. making posters 3. taking care of plants 4. painting blackboard

**Answer the following questions:**

1. (i) putting up posters to keep the school neat and clean (ii) taking care of plants (iii) getting broken windows of their classroom repaired. 2. We can work together to keep the school and classroom clean. 3. We should plant trees and keep the school green and healthy. we should put up posters and charts to make our classroom look nice. 4. teachers are help up us to cleanup the school.

## CHAPTER - 5 WORK AND STUDY

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. both 2. education 3. child labour

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. 2. right 3. school 4. teacher

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the box for the given statements :**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We learn so many things in school. we learn many subjects in the school like history, mathematics, english, social studies and science. we participate in various events in school, we interact with our friends. we share our ideas with one another and we do discussion on many topics too. we learn all these things in school. we learn many skills in the school help- u sin future .now we understand that school gives us the opportunity to learn new things and develop ourself in every respect. 2. Children ho are orphan, beggars or work in factories or as domestic helpers do not go to school. 3. Some poor children do not go to school. they work and support their family. but if given a chance to study, such children can also do wonders. 4. All the children have th eight to go to school for education. but this does not happen always. some children work and go to school whereas some children do not have the opportunity to go to school. they work throughout the day to support their family.

## CHAPTER - 6 LEAVES

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. photosynthesis 2. earthworm 3. winter 4. croton

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the box for the give statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. leaves are important part of a plant. In fact, leaves are kitchen of a plant. This is because leaves prepare food for plants. 2. This entire of preparing food with

the help of sunlight, water and carbon di-oxide is known as photosynthesis. **3.** When we touch the leaves of different plants we may feel spongy or prickly. this feel of leaves is called texture. Leaves may have rough or smooth texture. **4.** We use them to add flavor to our food sometimes we use leaves as manures and fertilies, which are used to give nourishment to plants. In fact we can make our fertiliser or compost using autumn leaves that fall from trees.

## **CHAPTER - 7 WORLD OF ANIMALS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** arboreal **2.** lion **3.** water **4.** kennel

**Match the animals with their houses:**

**1.** den **2.** kennel **3.** nest **4.** shed

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Some animals are very useful to us. we rear them for our benefits. these animals are called domestic animals. **2.** Some animals are very useful to us. we rear them for our benefits. these animals are called domestic animals. **3.** Many animals use their tail to keep the flies away that sit on their body and trouble them. We can see dogs, cows and buffaloes doing this. **4.** Man makes shelter for some animals. We keep some animals like dogs, cats, cows as pets. we make shelter and shed for these animals. A dog lives in a kennel and a cow lives in a shed.

## **CHAPTER - 8 CRAWLERS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** reptiles **2.** spider **3.** mosquito

**Match the columns:**

**1.** slow movers **2.** cobweb **3.** mosquito **4.** cloth **5.** snake

**Answer the following question:**

**1.** Worms are wet to touch and snakes are cool, dry to touch. **2.** Insects are useful to us like honeybees give us honey. Silk worms produce silk threads insects are also helpful in plant reproduction. **3.** Eagles, hawks and owls attack snakes. They eat snakes. Monogoose is a natural enemy of snakes humans also kill because of fear. **4.** Some insects fly whereas some insects crawl. Insects have six legs. Their bodies are divided into three parts. Like snails, slugs and worms, insects also have no bones.

## **CHAPTER - 9 BIRDS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** koel **2.** v **3.** penguin **4.** emu

**Fill in the blanks:**

**1.** old areas **2.** Australia, africa **3.** flightless **4.** february

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Migration means to move from one place to another according to season. Birds that live in cold or very warm areas leave their homes when the weather becomes uncomfortable. They move towards such areas that have more comfortable climate. **2.** An eagle has excellent eyesight. It can spot a prey even when it is very high up in the sky. It swoops down at great speed to catch its

prey. Owls hunt at night. Some of them eat insects and fruits and fruits, while some eat fish. Many of them eat mice and rats that destroy our foodgrains. **3.** Perch means a place where a bird rests especially on a branch, a bar or a rod for this purpose. Generally, birds perch in morning and evening. **4.** Fruits and seed eating birds have short sturdy beaks that are slightly hooked claws of these birds help them perch comfortably on branches while they peck at their food.

## **CHAPTER - 10 FOOD**

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

**1.** vitamin D **2.** biryani **3.** black pepper

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** when we are hungry, our body gives us signals that it requires food. The stomach starts rumbling and muscles squeeze themselves together. **2.** India is a very vast country. Our country has variety in every aspect. Food is no exception to this. In India, there are many different dishes. We can identify different regions from which a particular dish comes even if we have a little knowledge. Our capital New Delhi is famous for Mughlai and Tandoori food. Punjab is famous for its makki ki roti and sarson ka saag. Bengali people are very fond of food. They love dishes prepared from fish. The rasgulla of Bengal is eaten all over India. Poori - aloo and kebabs from an important dish of Uttar Pradesh. Rajasthan people specialize in Dal-bati. Ghevar is an important sweet of Rajasthan. Hyderabad is famous for its Biryani. Dhokla, puran poli and Srikhand vegetarian dishes of Gujarat and Maharashtra. **3.** We get food from plants and animals. From plants we get wheat, rice, maize, pulses and vegetables. We get some food from animals also. Milk and much of non-vegetarian foods come from cow and buffalo. **4.** We divide food into two kinds - Vegetarian food and Non-vegetarian food. Vegetarian food comes from plants, whereas non-vegetarian food comes from the flesh animals. Vegetarian food includes different kinds of vegetables and fruit. Non-vegetarian food includes mutton, egg, fish and chicken.

## **CHAPTER - 11 KITCHEN : COOKING FOOD**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** heat **2.** **3.** cow dung **4.**

**Match the columns:**

**1.** idli **2.** gober gas **3.** utensil **4.** cylinder **5.** village

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Different methods of cooking food are **(i)** steaming **(ii)** boiling **(iii)** baking **(iv)** frying **(v)** roasting **2.** Stainless steel and aluminium are the metals most commonly used for making cooking utensils sometimes iron made utensils are also used. **3.** Different types of stoves and fuels are used in cooking. It depends upon the places where people live. In cities and towns, cooking gas is used for cooking. It is available in cylinder. Cooking gas is also directly supplied to homes through pipelines. In villages, people use various types of fuels like kerosene stove, upla (a material made from cow dung) and wood. Chulha is a common

sight in villages. this is an open furnace. it uses wood, twigs and cow dung cakes as fuel. **4.** Eating together in a family creates a bond of love. It family members closer to one another. It is while eating together that we share our experiences, thoughts and ideas with our family members.

## **CHAPTER - 12 SWEET HOME**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** maintenance **2.** organised, modernised **3.** aquarium

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

**1.** F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** we decorate our house with many things like, paintings, statues. **2.** Many people hire help to do this work like dusting, sweeping, moping. These helpers work in other people's house to earn money. Such people are called house helps. **3.** Garbage is generated in every home. Old and useless things like shoes, paper toothpastes and other wastes make up garbage. In cities sanitary workers are employed yet government to clean the garbage. **4.** Recycling means making old things usable again by repairing them or treating them. It is a smart way of making new parts from old materials. Example = plastic and kitchen wastes

## **CHAPTER 13 HOUSE AND ITS TYPES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** mangolia **2.** canvas **3.** ice **4.** caravan

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

**1.** F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** We need house because it protect us from heat, cold, rain, wild animal, thieves and bad weather. **2. 3.** At some places, it rains heavily. It rains so much that the land keeps getting flooded. houses in such regions are often built on sets of wooden posts called stilts. **4.** We get comfort and relaxation in house. So it must be good. A good house should have enough windows to allow natural light to enter. Sunlight is a natural germ killer. It also warms the house and gets rid of dampness.

## **CHAPTER 14 NEIGHBOURHOOD MAPPING**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** west **2.** key **3.** north **4.** south

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** people living next to our houses are called our neighbours. School, bank, post office, market all make neighbourhood. **2.** The upper part of a map represents north direction, the lower part represents south direction, the right hand side represents east and the left hand side represents west. **3.** A map is a drawing of a neighbourhood, a city or a country. A map is a representation of Earth's surface or some part of the Earth. To draw a correct map, knowledge of directions is necessary. There are four main directions. They are east, west,

north and south. **4.** A symbol is a sign representing a landmark. Different landmarks have different symbols. The explanation of symbols. The explanation of symbols is called key.

### **CHAPTER - 15 WATER : ITS SOURCES AND USES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** **2.** 70% **3.** in deserts **4.** camel **5.** microscope

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions :**

**1.** Sometimes activities of men are responsible for water pollution. Farmers spray chemicals to kill germs that damage crop. This chemical mixes in the soil and reaches water sources below the ground. When we draw water from underground, we get polluted water. **2.** We all need water for our life. All living things need water to live. All animals and birds need water for their life. Plants also need water. They need also living things. They need water to prepare their food.

### **CHAPTER - 16 WATER IS PRECIOUS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** 758% **2.** water works department **3.** summer season **4.** resume of water

**Write 'T' for true of 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Water is one of the basic constituents of all living things. Our body contains around 70 per cent water. **2.** In summer season we need extra water. We drink more water. We take bath very frequently. We water our plants at least twice a day. All these activities need extra water. Because of this extra demand for water, we face shortage or scarcity of water. **3.** We should be very careful in using drinking water. Drinking water should be always covered. Dirty glasses and fingers should not be dipped in to vessels containing water for drinking. Drinking water should always be stored in clean and washed containers. Drinking water should not be stored for long periods. Fresh water should be filled every day. **4.** Water treatment plants treat water received from different sources. At water treatment plants, machines and chemicals are used to filter and clean water from sewage so that it may be reused for some other purpose. **5.** Recycling of water means reusing of water for another purpose, after using it once. We often water our lawn with the water already used in the kitchen to ash vegetables. This is reuse of water.

### **CHAPTER - 17 MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** 1853 **2.** air **3.** fuel **4.** kolkata

**Fill in the blanks:**

**1.** aeroplane **2.** fuel **3.** environment **4.** study of the universe **5.** commel

**Answer the following questions:**

1. There are three main kinds of transport. These are: **(i)** Land transport **(ii)** Air transport **(iii)** Water transport **(i)** Land Transport: It is the most common means of transport. All vehicles that run on the roads or rails are called land transport. Car, bus, truck, railways, motorcycles are means of land transport. **2.** Train is a comfortable mode of transportation as it name sleeping bunks called berth. People get their berths reserved in advance before the travel. There as also air conditioned coaches in a long distance trains. **3.** Some large ships called oil tankers carry crude oil (petroleum) from one to another. Sometimes oil carries meet with accident and oils spill onto the ocean water. It can happen because of technical fault also. Oils floats on water spreading many kilometers. It does great damages as water becomes polluted. Many plants and animals are killed because of the polluted water. **4.** Trams are like trains. They also run on railway tracks laid out on the road. One can find a network of trams in Kolkata.

**CHAPTER - 18 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION****Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. pigeons **2.** telephone **3.** computer **4.** people

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. fast **2.** postal **3.** letter **4.** telephone

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T

**Match the following:**

1. ancient time **2.** oldest means **3.** fastest means **4.** fax machine

**Answer the following questions:**

1. We need means of communication to exchange message with one another.  
**2.** Mass means a large number of people. **3.** Postal service is the oldest means of communication. **4.** Newspaper, radio

**CHAPTER - 19 HEAVENLY BODIES****Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. planet **2.** 24 hours **3.** moon **4.** 365

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. sun **2.** earth **3.** 365 **4.** light **5.** smaller

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

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

**Match the following:**

1. model of the earth **2.** eight **3.** 24 hours **4.** constellation **5.** 365 days

**Answer the following questions:**

1. There are 8 planets in the solar system. **2.** The earth rotates on its axis and completes one rotation in 24 hours. This causes day and night. **3.** The earth revolves around the sun in a definite path called orbit. The movement of the earth is called the revolution. **4.** The sun's heat is the main source of energy on the earth. Plants make their food in the presence of the sunlight. This heat keeps the earth warm enough for human and all living beings. **5.** There are 5 shapes of the moon: **(i)** new moon **(ii)** crescent moon **(iii)** half moon **(iv)** gibbous moon **(v)** full moon. **6.** Some stars have special patterns in the sky. A group of stars in special pattern is called a constellation.

## BOOK - 4

### CHAPTER - 1 FOOD FOR HEALTH

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. both b and c 2. leafy vegetables 3. all of these 4. sea food 5. all of these

#### Which of these things are good for you and which are bad?

1. bad 2. bad 3. good 4. bad 5. good

#### Match the following:

1. energy giving nutrients 2. energy giving nutrients 3. body building nutrients  
4. protective nutrients

#### Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

1. carbohydrates 2. germs 3. digest 4. balanced 5. diet

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Potatoes, Rice 2. Apple, Pinner, cucumber 3. Vitamins and minerals are considered essential nutrients because acting in our body they perform hundreds of roles in the body. They help shore up bones, heal wounds and booster your immune system. They also convert food into energy and repair cellular damage.  
4. Protein rich foods help to build the body. 5. The food we eat is called our diet. If we eat only one type of food, we will become weak or ill. Therefore, we should eat enough of all kinds of nutrients (carbohydrates, fats, proteins, Vitamins and minerals). Such a diet is called a balanced diet.

### CHAPTER - 2 FOOD FOR PLANTS

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. roots 2. leaves 3. carbon dioxide 4. sunlight 5. mineral 6. parasitic

#### Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:

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

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Through photosynthesis 2. Plants need to prepare their food to grow  
3. Plants that do not make their own food are called parasitic plants. 4. Most plants have green leaves because the thing that gives them green colour also helps them to make food. Just as we need many things to make their food. One of them is water. 5. Dodder, Cuscuta

### CHAPTER - 3 OUR INTERNAL ORGANS AND SKELETAL SYSTEM

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. internal 2. vertebra 3. ribcage

#### Match the parts of the body with their functions:

1. protects the brain 2. make rotation possible 3. protects lungs and heart 4. allows bending in only one direction 5. gives the body an erect posture

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Lungs, heart, stomach, kidney, brain, intestine 2. Many of our internal organs are closely linked to each other. Together they form different systems in the body together form the skeleton and this system is called the skeletal system. 3. There is a chain of many bones attached to each other running along the middle of our back. They start from behind our neck and go on down to the pelvis where our hips start. Each bone is called a vertebra and the chain is

called the vertebral column. The vertebral column helps us bend forward and backward as well as sideways from the waist. It also allows us to twist from side by side. It gives us the erect posture when we stand and also protects some important nerves. **4.** The joints between bones make it possible to bend our body at different places. This bending makes movement possible. Different joints make different kinds of movement possible. The bones in our body give it a definite shape. They also support it while allowing it to move.

#### **CHAPTER 4 CARE OF BODY PARTS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** both of them **2.** straight **3.** none of these **4.** everyday **5.** none of these

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

**1.** unhealthy **2.** sweet **3.** muscles **4.** dirty **5.** immunisation

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following;**

**1.** nail cutter **2.** shampoo **3.** toothpaste **4.** tongue cleaner **5.** tuberculosis

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Dust particles and various diseases causing germs stick to the skin. They harm our skin if we do not take care regularly. **2.** While playing games or in many other activities our hands and feet become dirty. Many germs can enter our body if we do not wash them properly. **3.** We should wash our eyes with clean and cold water many times in a day. **4.** We should clean our nose by using only ear buds. Clean your nose with a clean handkerchief. Blow your nose to clean it when it is blocked. **5.** Giving vaccine is called immunisation or vaccination.

#### **CHAPTER 5 CARE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** both a and b **2.** gobar gas **3.** rain

**Fill in the blanks with the words given help box:**

**1.** protection **2.** tiger **3.** treatment **4.** soil **5.** fun

**Match the following:**

**1.** help in the bringing rain **2.** need proper care and healthy food **3.** proper air, water and sunlight to grow **4.** cause harm to plants **5.** protect our wildlife.

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** All living creatures breathe in oxygen for their survival. Oxygen in the atmosphere is released by the plants. **2.** It shows that plants are very important for mankind and any fall in their number would make the air unfit for breathing. Hence plants maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide on the earth. **3.** Proper insecticides and pesticides should be sprayed to kill these pests and insects to protect the crops and plants. **4.** They should be given pure drinking water. They should be protected from heat, wind, rain and cold by putting them in a clean and neat shelter. Animals should be given proper

treatment during their sickness. **5.** There will be bad smell in the shed and the animals will become ill.

## **CHAPTER - 6 KEEPING OUR EARTH GREEN**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. deforestation 2. oxygen 3. July

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below help box:**

1. useful 2. oxygen 3. Jung 4. July

**Match the following:**

1. deforestation 2. afforestation 3. rain 4. 5th June 5. July every year

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Trees help in making rain. They release oxygen needed for us to breathe.  
2. We should plant more trees. we should not waste paper. we should not cut down the whole tree if we need only a few branches or only a few leaves. **3.** Van Mahotsava is celebrated for a week in July. **4.** We should plant more trees.

## **CHAPTER 7 HOUSES: THEN AND NOW**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. all of these 2. open space 3. kutcha house 4. big cities 5. none of these

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. house 2. excavation 3. Rainful 4. Kashmir 5. wire-netted

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. polar regions 2. floating houses 3. houses on wheels 4. rich people 5. dirty areas

**Answer the following questions:**

1. House protects us from heat, cold, rain, storm, etc. It protects us from wild animals and thieves too. We can keep our things safe in our house. We feel peace and comfort in our house. **2.** They did not know how to grow food, how to cook food and how to make a house. **3.** Eight types of houses are common now-a-days: **(i)** bungalow **(ii)** caravan **(iii)** skyscraper **(iv)** tents **(v)** igloos **4.** Mumbai, New York **5.** because there is a shortage of land in these cities. **6.** People who live in these houses are not much educated. Most of them are addicted to liquor, gambling, etc. They remain dirty. Their clothes are also torn and very dirty. People of these areas are victims of many fatal diseases.

## **CHAPTER - 8 DIFFERENT TYPES OF DRESSES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. saree- blouse 2. lehnga-choli 3. jammu and kashmir 4. both of them

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. hot 2. saree- blouse 3. bahu 4. munda 5. ironed

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. Jammu and Kashmir 2. Sikkim 3. Kerala 4. Tamil Nadu 5. silkworm

**Answer the following questions:**

1. People in our country wear different kinds of clothes according to the places and seasons. 2. Phiram is the dress of kashmir girls. This is a long, loose woollen coat. 3. The women of Punjab wear salwar-kameez with dupatta. The women of Rajasthan wear ghagra-choli with odhni. 4. wool and silk 5. Some people wear clothes that show what are. such cloths are called uniforms. You can identify these people just by looking at their uniforms.

**CHAPTER - 9 FUN AND PLAY**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. recreation 2. playtime 3. both of them 4. ludo 5. at home

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. playground 2. rules 3. team 4. fit 5. sleep

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. ludo 2. football 3. dolls, toys 4. circus 5. after playing

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Having fun is called recreation. 2. Cheating while playing is called foul play. We should not break the rules of a game. 3. We should study during study time and play only during playtime. then nobody would stop us from playing. We should divide our time in such a way that we get proper time for studying, playing and for other activities. 4. 5. Games are very important for us in the following ways: (i) they help us in keeping fit and enjoying good health. (ii) playing creates team spirit. (iii) we get closer to each other. (iv) they help us in getting good sleep during the night. (v) they keep us active and fresh throughout the day.

**CHAPTER - 10 PROVIDING SERVICES TO COMMUNITY**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. villages 2. stale level 3. government 4. post office 5. water

Fill in the blanks with the correct words help box:

1. chairman 2. mayor 3. government 4. canals 5. public

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Each member is called panch. The members of the panchayat select the pradhan or sarpanch. Every panchayat must have at least one women member. 2. Mayor. 3. People in a community need various things like drinking water, roads, schools, electricity, hospitals, etc. These are called civic amenities. 4. (i) It makes arrangements to provide drinking water to all the people. (ii) It makes proper arrangements to keep the city neat and clean. (iii) It maintains the road and street lights. 5. Dams are made to generate electricity. Dams are also built to control floods. Dams are also built to store water in artificial lakes called reservoirs. 6. These organizations are not founded by the government rather they are set up by the people from community. These organizations provide free and inexpensive services to the people of many villages and towns. They also

build old- age homes, orphanages, blind schools, etc. These agencies are at local , national and international levels.

## **CHAPTER 11 AIR**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. air 2. wind 3. 21% 4. both of them 5. storm

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. air 2. hurriance 3.oxygen 4.dust 5. exhaled

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. gentle wind 2. moving air 3. violent ind 4. fast and strong ind 5. asthma, cough

**Answer the following questions:**

1. It is a mixture of several gases like oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, helium, argon, neon, hydrogen, etc. 2. Several gases, water vapor, smoke and dust partitas. 3. The effects of air pollution are very harmful for us.It causes: Lung diseases like asthma, bronchitis, cough etc. (ii) Skin diseases and allergies. (iii) Headache and a feeling of suffocation. (iv) Damage to buildings and mountains. (v) Damage to crops and pants. (vi) Watering and burning of eyes. 4. Fast and strong wind is called storm. 5. While burning, oxygen is used and carbon dioxide is released in the air. Gases emanating out of the decaying plants, animals, cigarettes etc. also pollute the air and this is called air pollution. 6. Air is used for breathing, Air is used to inflate things. 7. (i) More tree should be planted as they clean the air, (ii) People should use more bicycles and rickshaws instead of cars,bikes, buses, etc.

## **CHAPTER 12 WASTE**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. dung 2. plastic 3.waste

**Fill in the blanks with the following words:**

1. animal 2. dung, faces 3. waste 4. pllute 5. decompose

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Decompose means the things that completely become part of the soil after some time. The bacteria in the soil break them down and turn them in to soil. They then become food for other plants and animals. 2. They are non-decomposing things. 3. plastic, tin, paper 4. Bottoms, plastic, polythene

## **CHAPTER 13 SAFETY AND FIRST AID**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. careless 2. sharp objects 3. on road

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Accidents usually happen when we are careless and do not follow safety rules. 2. by following safety rules. 3. Clean it with the help of a clean cotton. Now spray an antiseptic on the wound.Tie a bandage over the wound. The bleeding body part should be raised up. 4. First aid is the commediate help that

is given to an injured or sick person before the doctors arrival. First aid can save a precious life. **5.** We can avoid them by obeying the following safety rules: **(i)** Do not leave things scattered on the floor. **(ii)** Be careful while working in the kitchen do not wear synthetic clothes **(iii)** we should not play with matchsticks or near a gas- cylinder. **(iv)** We must not play with sharp with and pointed instruments like a blade or a knife, do not touch electric plugs with wet hands.

## **CHAPTER 14 WE NEED EACH OTHER**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

**1.** animal **2.** eyes **3.** parents **4.** care the elders **5.** blinds

**Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below help box:**

**1.** social **2.** home **3.** members **4.** braille **5.** parents **6.** deaf

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** A community is a familiar thread used to bring people together to advocate and support each other in the fight o over come those threats. As human beings we need a sense of belonging is what connects us to a the many relationship we develop communities are also rich in resources. That is where this collective aspect comes into play. **2.** Braille is a system of reading and writing for people who cannot see. Reading is done by feeling the raised dots, which from raised letters on paper, with the fingers. **3.** Our people need our help, time and care. **4.** Community service is when you work for free to help benefits the public or your community. usually, students who choose to do community service do so as volunteers meaning that they choose to help out because they want to do so community server can have a lot of positive effects on students,such as helping them to develop skills, making contents and allowing them to improve th equality of others.

## **CHAPTER - 15 ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORT**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** dog **2.** horse **3.** mule **4.** camel **5.** carts **6.** kings

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

**1.** dog **2.** horses **3.** batter fields **4.** desert **5.** talk

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Horses used in battlefields because it is strong animal fast runner. **2.** A camel can live for many days without food and water food and water. So it is used in desert areas due to lack of food and water. Merchants used to transport goods in caravns of camels for trsdng.Hence, a camel is calledthe 'ship of the desert'. **3.** Bullocks have been used to draw carts. Bullock - carts were a common means of transpor in our country. Bullock- carts were used to carry people as well as goods. In villages, it is a common mode of transporting goods. **4.** Mules and donkeys cllde te 'beasts of burden'. These animals are slow-movers, but they are very sturdy. Mules are especially used in hilly areas. Donkeys are mostly used by the poters and washerman in the plain areas for carrying their goods. **5.** By

caring for pets and domesticated animal and respecting animal in the wild, we can show our kindness to any animal we promote our animals health give animals a comfy space feed our animal regularly.

## **CHAPTER - 16 TRANSPORTING AND MONEY**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. men 2. thelas 3.train 4. money 5. paisa 6.Ashoka pillar

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. transport 2.engines 3.fuel 4. public 5.governer

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. private vehicle 2.manpower 3.paisa 4.one rupee 5. public transport

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Public transport 2. By depositing our identity card to railway depart mount.  
3. A currency note has two faces. On one face each Indian note has its value written on the centure. Every note has a particular code number which is given at the top of right hand corner and bottom of left hand corner. A picture of our National Emblem is shown at the bottom of the hand side and picture of Mahatma Gandhi is on the right hand side. 4. Every note has a particular code number which is given at the top of right hand corner and bottom of left hand corner. 5. 15

## **CHAPTER 17 THE SUN, MOON AND STARS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. sun 2. 28 3. constellation 4. 1969

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement. If the sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true.**

1. The earth circles around the sun (F) 2. The sun is a big fire ball (F) 3. F 4.T  
5. dangerous and experience(F)

**Give an example of**

1. north star 2. earth 3. definite pattern

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The sun looks like a huge fire ball. It like other stars is a sphere of gases hydrogenand helium. 2. The sun look bigger because it is closer to earth. 3. 4.  
The moon does not shine by itself. The light we see coming from the moon is just sunlight shining brightly on the moon. 5. north star.

## **CHAPTER 18 NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. nature 2. soil 3. iron 4. marbels

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. nature 2. nature 3. water 4. soil 5. earth

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. cuude 2. fosil fuel 3. precious free 4. pollution free

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The free and valuable gifts provided by nature are called the natural resourses. They are water, soil, forests etc. 2. Large areas where a lot of vegetarian grows on their own are called forests. 3. Strong winds, running water and grazing animals. 4. We should keep taps closed if they are not in use. we should use buckets rather thun pipes to wash cars and floors. Sewage and industrial wests should not be dumped into water. Banks of the rivers should always be cleaned and garbage should not be thrown into rivers. 5. Fossil fuels are created over a long period of time. Thousands of years ago, plants and animals died and got buried inside the earth. Layers of rocks were formes over them. They were finally covered into coal, petroleum, and natural gas under high pressure and thumper.

**CHAPTER 19 DISCOVERY OF FIRE**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. careful 2. forests 3. raw 4. all of these

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. different 2. animals 3. fire 4. garbage

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The early man lived in the forests just like animal. 2. He ate fruits, roots leaves etc. He also ate the raw flesh to animal. 3. Early man make fire by rubbing two stones or by rubbing to dry sticks of wood against each other. 4. (i) It is used to cook food. (ii) It is used as a source of energy in machines. (iii) It is used to light candles etc. 5. (i) While lighting a matchstick, keep it away from yopur boys and burnt it completely before throing it away. (ii) Never play with fire-crackers.

## BOOK - 4

### CHAPTER - 1 FOOD FOR HEALTH

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. both b and c 2. leafy vegetables 3. all of these 4. sea food 5. all of these

#### Which of these things are good for you and which are bad?

1. bad 2. bad 3. good 4. bad 5. good

#### Match the following:

1. energy giving nutrients 2. energy giving nutrients 3. body building nutrients  
4. protective nutrients

#### Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

1. carbohydrates 2. germs 3. digest 4. balanced 5. diet

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Potatoes, Rice 2. Apple, Pinner, cucumber 3. Vitamins and minerals are considered essential nutrients because acting in our body they perform hundreds of roles in the body. They help shore up bones, heal wounds and booster your immune system. They also convert food into energy and repair cellular damage.  
4. Protein rich foods help to build the body. 5. The food we eat is called our diet. If we eat only one type of food, we will become weak or ill. Therefore, we should eat enough of all kinds of nutrients (carbohydrates, fats, proteins, Vitamins and minerals). Such a diet is called a balanced diet.

### CHAPTER - 2 FOOD FOR PLANTS

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. roots 2. leaves 3. carbon dioxide 4. sunlight 5. mineral 6. parasitic

#### Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:

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

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Through photosynthesis 2. Plants need to prepare their food to grow  
3. Plants that do not make their own food are called parasitic plants. 4. Most plants have green leaves because the thing that gives them green colour also helps them to make food. Just as we need many things to make their food. One of them is water. 5. Dodder, Cuscuta

### CHAPTER - 3 OUR INTERNAL ORGANS AND SKELETAL SYSTEM

#### Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. internal 2. vertebra 3. ribcage

#### Match the parts of the body with their functions:

1. protects the brain 2. make rotation possible 3. protects lungs and heart 4. allows bending in only one direction 5. gives the body an erect posture

#### Answer the following questions:

1. Lungs, heart, stomach, kidney, brain, intestine 2. Many of our internal organs are closely linked to each other. Together they form different systems in the body together form the skeleton and this system is called the skeletal system. 3. There is a chain of many bones attached to each other running along the middle of our back. They start from behind our neck and go on down to the place where our hips start. Each bone is called a vertebra and the chain is

called the vertebral column. The vertebral column helps us bend forward and backward as well as sideways from the waist. It also allows us to twist from side by side. It gives us the erect posture when we stand and also protects some important nerves. **4.** The joints between bones make it possible to bend our body at different places. This bending makes movement possible. Different joints make different kinds of movement possible. The bones in our body give it a definite shape. They also support it while allowing it to move.

#### **CHAPTER 4 CARE OF BODY PARTS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** both of them **2.** straight **3.** none of these **4.** everyday **5.** none of these

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

**1.** unhealthy **2.** sweet **3.** muscles **4.** dirty **5.** immunisation

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following;**

**1.** nail cutter **2.** shampoo **3.** toothpaste **4.** tongue cleaner **5.** tuberculosis

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Dust particles and various diseases causing germs stick to the skin. They harm our skin if we do not take care regularly. **2.** While playing games or in many other activities our hands and feet become dirty. Many germs can enter our body if we do not wash them properly. **3.** We should wash our eyes with clean and cold water many times in a day. **4.** We should clean our nose by using only ear buds. Clean your nose with a clean handkerchief. Blow your nose to clean it when it is blocked. **5.** Giving vaccine is called immunisation or vaccination.

#### **CHAPTER 5 CARE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** both a and b **2.** gobar gas **3.** rain

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the help box:**

**1.** protection **2.** tiger **3.** treatment **4.** soil **5.** fun

**Match the following:**

**1.** help in the bringing rain **2.** need proper care and healthy food **3.** proper air, water and sunlight to grow **4.** cause harm to plants **5.** protect our wildlife.

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** All living creatures breathe in oxygen for their survival. Oxygen in the atmosphere is released by the plants. **2.** It shows that plants are very important for mankind and any fall in their number would make the air unfit for breathing. Hence plants maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide on the earth. **3.** Proper insecticides and pesticides should be sprayed to kill these pests and insects to protect the crops and plants. **4.** They should be given pure drinking water. They should be protected from heat, wind, rain and cold by putting them in a clean and neat shelter. Animals should be given proper

treatment during their sickness. **5.** There will be bad smell in the shed and the animals will become ill.

## **CHAPTER - 6 KEEPING OUR EARTH GREEN**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. deforestation 2. oxygen 3. July

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below help box:**

1. useful 2. oxygen 3. Jung 4. July

**Match the following:**

1. deforestation 2. afforestation 3. rain 4. 5th June 5. July every year

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Trees help in making rain. They release oxygen needed for us to breathe.  
2. We should plant more trees. we should not waste paper. we should not cut down the whole tree if we need only a few branches or only a few leaves. **3.** Van Mahotsava is celebrated for a week in July. **4.** We should plant more trees.

## **CHAPTER 7 HOUSES: THEN AND NOW**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. all of these 2. open space 3. kutcha house 4. big cities 5. none of these

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. house 2. excavation 3. Rainful 4. Kashmir 5. wire-netted

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. polar regions 2. floating houses 3. houses on wheels 4. rich people 5. dirty areas

**Answer the following questions:**

1. House protects us from heat, cold, rain, storm, etc. It protects us from wild animals and thieves too. We can keep our things safe in our house. We feel peace and comfort in our house. **2.** They did not know how to grow food, how to cook food and how to make a house. **3.** Eight types of houses are common now-a-days: **(i)** bungalow **(ii)** caravan **(iii)** skyscraper **(iv)** tents **(v)** igloos **4.** Mumbai, New York **5.** because there is a shortage of land in these cities. **6.** People who live in these houses are not much educated. Most of them are addicted to liquor, gambling, etc. They remain dirty. Their clothes are also torn and very dirty. People of these areas are victims of many fatal diseases.

## **CHAPTER - 8 DIFFERENT TYPES OF DRESSES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. saree- blouse 2. lehnga-choli 3. jammu and kashmir 4. both of them

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. hot 2. saree- blouse 3. bahu 4. munda 5. ironed

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. Jammu and Kashmir 2. Sikkim 3. Kerala 4. Tamil Nadu 5. silkworm

**Answer the following questions:**

1. People in our country wear different kinds of clothes according to the places and seasons. 2. Phiram is the dress of kashmir girls. This is a long, loose woollen coat. 3. The women of Punjab wear salwar-kameez with dupatta. The women of Rajasthan wear ghagra-choli with odhni. 4. wool and silk 5. Some people wear clothes that show what are. such cloths are called uniforms. You can identify these people just by looking at their uniforms.

**CHAPTER - 9 FUN AND PLAY****Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. recreation 2. playtime 3. both of them 4. ludo 5. at home

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. playground 2. rules 3. team 4. fit 5. sleep

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. ludo 2. football 3. dolls, toys 4. circus 5. after playing

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Having fun is called recreation. 2. Cheating while playing is called foul play. We should not break the rules of a game. 3. We should study during study time and play only during playtime. then nobody would stop us from playing. We should divide our time in such a way that we get proper time for studying, playing and for other activities. 4. 5. Games are very important for us in the following ways: (i) they help us in keeping fit and enjoying good health. (ii) playing creates team spirit. (iii) we get closer to each other. (iv) they help us in getting good sleep during the night. (v) they keep us active and fresh throughout the day.

**CHAPTER - 10 PROVIDING SERVICES TO COMMUNITY****Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. villages 2. stale level 3. government 4. post office 5. water

Fill in the blanks with the correct words help box:

1. chairman 2. mayor 3. government 4. canals 5. public

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Each member is called panch. The members of the panchayat select the pradhan or sarpanch. Every panchayat must have at least one women member. 2. Mayor. 3. People in a community need various things like drinking water, roads, schools, electricity, hospitals, etc. These are called civic amenities. 4. (i) It makes arrangements to provide drinking water to all the people. (ii) It makes proper arrangements to keep the city neat and clean. (iii) It maintains the road and street lights. 5. Dams are made to generate electricity. Dams are also built to control floods. Dams are also built to store water in artificial lakes called reservoirs. 6. These organizations are not founded by the government rather they are set up by the people from community. These organizations provide free or inexpensive services to the people of many villages and towns. They also

build old- age homes, orphanages, blind schools, etc. These agencies are at local , national and international levels.

### **CHAPTER 11 AIR**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

1. air 2. wind 3. 21% 4. both of them 5. storm

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. air 2. hurriance 3.oxygen 4.dust 5. exhaled

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. gentle wind 2. moving air 3. violent ind 4. fast and strong ind 5. asthma, cough

**Answer the following questions:**

1. It is a mixture of several gases like oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, helium, argon, neon, hydrogen, etc. 2. Several gases, water vapor, smoke and dust partitas. 3. The effects of air pollution are very harmful for us.It causes: Lung diseases like asthma, bronchitis, cough etc. (ii) Skin diseases and allergies. (iii) Headache and a feeling of suffocation. (iv) Damage to buildings and mountains. (v) Damage to crops and pants. (vi) Watering and burning of eyes. 4. Fast and strong wind is called storm. 5. While burning, oxygen is used and carbon dioxide is released in the air. Gases emanating out of the decaying plants, animals, cigarettes etc. also pollute the air and this is called air pollution. 6. Air is used for breathing, Air is used to inflate things. 7. (i) More tree should be planted as they clean the air, (ii) People should use more bicycles and rickshaws instead of cars,bikes, buses, etc.

### **CHAPTER 12 WASTE**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. dung 2. plastic 3.waste

**Fill in the blanks with the following words:**

1. animal 2. dung, faces 3. waste 4. pllute 5. decompose

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Decompose means the things that completely become part of the soil after some time. The bacteria in the soil break them down and turn them in to soil. They then become food for other plants and animals. 2. They are non-decomposing things. 3. plastic, tin, paper 4. Bottoms, plastic, polythene

### **CHAPTER 13 SAFETY AND FIRST AID**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. careless 2. sharp objects 3. on road

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Accidents usually happen when we are careless and do not follow safety rules. 2. by following safety rules. 3. Clean it with the help of a clean cotton. Now spray an antiseptic on the wound.Tie a bandage over the wound. The bleeding body part should be raised up. 4. First aid is the commediate help that

is given to an injured or sick person before the doctors arrival. First aid can save a precious life. **5.** We can avoid them by obeying the following safety rules: **(i)** Do not leave things scattered on the floor. **(ii)** Be careful while working in the kitchen do not wear synthetic clothes **(iii)** we should not play with matchsticks or near a gas- cylinder. **(iv)** We must not play with sharp with and pointed instruments like a blade or a knife, do not touch electric plugs with wet hands.

## **CHAPTER 14 WE NEED EACH OTHER**

**Tick(✓) the correct option:**

**1.** animal **2.** eyes **3.** parents **4.** care the elders **5.** blinds

**Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below help box:**

**1.** social **2.** home **3.** members **4.** braille **5.** parents **6.** deaf

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** A community is a familiar thread used to bring people together to advocate and support each other in the fight o over come those threats. As human beings we need a sense of belonging is what connects us to a the many relationship we develop communities are also rich in resources. That is where this collective aspect comes into play. **2.** Braille is a system of reading and writing for people who cannot see. Reading is done by feeling the raised dots, which from raised letters on paper, with the fingers. **3.** Our people need our help, time and care. **4.** Community service is when you work for free to help benefits the public or your community. usually, students who choose to do community service do so as volunteers meaning that they choose to help out because they want to do so community server can have a lot of positive effects on students,such as helping them to develop skills, making contents and allowing them to improve th equality of others.

## **CHAPTER - 15 ANIMALS FOR TRANSPORT**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1.** dog **2.** horse **3.** mule **4.** camel **5.** carts **6.** kings

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

**1.** dog **2.** horses **3.** batter fields **4.** desert **5.** talk

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

**1.** Horses used in battlefields because it is strong animal fast runner. **2.** A camel can live for many days without food and water food and water. So it is used in desert areas due to lack of food and water. Merchants used to transport goods in caravns of camels for trsdng.Hence, a camel is calledthe 'ship of the desert'. **3.** Bullocks have been used to draw carts. Bullock - carts were a common means of transpor in our country. Bullock- carts were used to carry people as well as goods. In villages, it is a common mode of transporting goods. **4.** Mules and donkeys cllde te 'beasts of burden'. These animals are slow-movers, but they are very sturdy. Mules are especially used in hilly areas. Donkeys are mostly used by the poters and washerman in the plain areas for carrying their goods. **5.** By

caring for pets and domesticated animal and respecting animal in the wild, we can show our kindness to any animal we promote our animals health give animals a comfy space feed our animal regularly.

## **CHAPTER - 16 TRANSPORTING AND MONEY**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. men 2. thelas 3.train 4. money 5. paisa 6.Ashoka pillar

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. transport 2.engines 3.fuel 4. public 5.governer

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. private vehicle 2.manpower 3.paisa 4.one rupee 5. public transport

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Public transport 2. By depositing our identity card to railway depart mount.  
3. A currency note has two faces. On one face each Indian note has its value written on the centure. Every note has a particular code number which is given at the top of right hand corner and bottom of left hand corner. A picture of our National Emblem is shown at the bottom of the hand side and picture of Mahatma Gandhi is on the right hand side. 4. Every note has a particular code number which is given at the top of right hand corner and bottom of left hand corner. 5. 15

## **CHAPTER 17 THE SUN, MOON AND STARS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. sun 2. 28 3. constellation 4. 1969

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement. If the sentence is false, rewrite it to make it true.**

1. The earth circles around the sun (F) 2. The sun is a big fire ball (F) 3. F 4.T  
5. dangerous and experience(F)

**Give an example of**

1. north star 2. earth 3. definite pattern

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The sun looks like a huge fire ball. It like other stars is a sphere of gases hydrogenand helium. 2. The sun look bigger because it is closer to earth. 3. 4.  
The moon does not shine by itself. The light we see coming from the moon is just sunlight shining brightly on the moon. 5. north star.

## **CHAPTER 18 NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. nature 2. soil 3. iron 4. marbels

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. nature 2. nature 3. water 4. soil 5. earth

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Match the following:**

1. cuude 2. fosil fuel 3. precious free 4. pollution free

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The free and valuable gifts provided by nature are called the natural resourses. They are water, soil, forests etc. 2. Large areas where a lot of vegetarian grows on their own are called forests. 3. Strong winds, running water and grazing animals. 4. We should keep taps closed if they are not in use. we should use buckets rather thun pipes to wash cars and floors. Sewage and industrial wests should not be dumped into water. Banks of the rivers should always be cleaned and garbage should not be thrown into rivers. 5. Fossil fuels are created over a long period of time. Thousands of years ago, plants and animals died and got buried inside the earth. Layers of rocks were formes over them. They were finally covered into coal, petroleum, and natural gas under high pressure and thumper.

**CHAPTER 19 DISCOVERY OF FIRE**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. careful 2. forests 3. raw 4. all of these

**Fill in the blanks with the words given below:**

1. different 2. animals 3. fire 4. garbage

**Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**Answer the following questions:**

1. The early man lived in the forests just like animal. 2. He ate fruits, roots leaves etc. He also ate the raw flesh to animal. 3. Early man make fire by rubbing two stones or by rubbing to dry sticks of wood against each other. 4. (i) It is used to cook food. (ii) It is used as a source of energy in machines. (iii) It is used to light candles etc. 5. (i) While lighting a matchstick, keep it away from yopur boys and burnt it completely before throing it away. (ii) Never play with fire-crackers.

## Book - 05

### Chapter 1 THE SKELETAL AND MUSCULAR SYSTEM

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. 33 2. cranium 3. 12 4. spinal cord 5. upper arm

#### State true or false.

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

#### Give one word for the following.

1. skeleton 2. joint 3. pivot joint 4. gliding 5. cranium 6. floating ribs 7. femur

#### Answer the following questions.

1. The bones make a framework of the body called the skeleton. 2. A place where two bones meet is called a joint. 3. Types of Muscles : There are two types of muscles in our body. They are: Voluntary muscles : Voluntary muscles are muscles whose movement can be controlled by us. For example, the muscles of the arms and legs. Involuntary muscles : Involuntary muscles are muscles whose movement are not in our control. For example, the muscles of the heart. 4. The hard part near your chest is called ribcage. The ribcage is formed of twelve pairs of bones. These bones called ribs. The first ten pairs are attached to the breast bone in the front. The breast bone is called the sternum. The last two pairs of bones are attached only to the spine at the back. Hence bones are also called floating ribs. The ribcage protects internal organs like the heart and lungs. 5. Ball and a socket joint : In this joint, the round ball-like end of one bone fits into the hollow space of the other bone. For example, the bone of the upper arm joining at the shoulder region. Hinge joint : Hinge joint is a type of joint in which the movement is similar to that of a hinge. It is seen in elbows and knees where the movement occurs only in one direction. Gliding joint : Gliding joint is one where two bones glide over one another to bring about the desired movement. Examples of gliding joints are the wrist and ankle. Pivot joint :- Pivot joint is seen in the neck region the head is joined to the rest of the body. It allows very limited movement. Due to restriction of movement, we can only bend our head backward, forward and sideways. 6. Voluntary muscles : Voluntary muscles are muscles whose movement can be controlled by us. For example, the muscles of the arms and legs. Involuntary muscles : Involuntary muscles are muscles whose movement are not in our control. For example, the muscles of the heart. The contraction and relaxation of the heart muscles causes it to beat. This cannot be controlled by us.

### Chapter 2 MORE SYSTEMS OF THE BODY

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. excretion 2. arteries and veins 3. respiration 4. 32 5. ureter, urethra

#### Give two examples for the following.

1. Stomach, liver 2. nose, trachea 3. veins, arteries 4. oxygen & carbon dioxide 5. kidneys, water

#### State 'true' or 'false'.

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

#### Answer the following questions.

1. An organ is a part of your body that performs a specific function, like your brain, lungs or skin. 2. The other name for the food pipe is oesophagus. 3. The

blood is transported in vessels called arteries and veins. Arteries are the vessels that take blood to different parts of the body from the heart. The veins carry the blood from different parts of the body to the heart. **4.** Excretion is the process by which the human body removes waste from the body. This process is carried out by the excretory system. **5.** Digestion is a process in which the food we eat is broken down into simpler forms that can be absorbed by the body to produce energy. **6.** Respiration is the process in which the energy is generated from the food we eat which in turn is used to carry out various other life processes. It also involves breathing. The respiratory system involves these organs, nose, windpipe and lungs. **7.** The arteries carry oxygenated blood that is blood containing oxygen to different parts of the body from the heart. The veins carry de oxygenated blood that is blood containing carbon dioxide from different parts of the body to the heart. The heart pumps the blood to the lungs. Here the blood gives out carbon dioxide and receives oxygen. The oxygenated blood flows back to the heart from where it is taken to different parts of the body.

### **Chapter 3 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

**1.** communicable disease **2.** non-communicable disease **3.** viral fever **4.** common cold

**Give two examples.**

**1.** communicable, non-communicable **2.** mosquitoes & flies **3.** common cold & viral fever **4.** cholera & typhoid

**Answer the following questions.**

**1.** When these germs enter our body, they multiply inside our body and thrive. This leads to deterioration of our health and eventually leads to disease. **2.** The person who gets the diseases is called the infected person. **3.** Diseases that do not spread from one person to another are called non-communicable diseases. **4.** Some diseases can spread from an infected person to a healthy person. Such diseases are called communicable diseases.

### **Chapter - 4 OUR OCCUPATIONS**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

**1.** farming **2.** sea coast **3.** dairying

**Fill in the blanks.**

**1.** farming **2.** fishery **3.** schools **4.** paper

**Match the following columns.**

**1.** wood **2.** sugar **3.** medicine **4.** textile **5.** cooking oil **6.** milk

**Answer the following questions.**

**1.** The job which helps us to earn money is called an occupation. **2.** Farming is the main occupation of people living in villages. Farmers grow many types of crops such as food grains, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton, fruits. Flat land, fertile soil and means of irrigation are needed for farming. **3.** Farming, forestry, handling, landscape planing **4.** Farmers also do poultry work for chicken and eggs. Poultry is also done on big farms. **5.** Agriculture

## Chapter - 5 Minerals

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. pressure 2. fossils 3. marble

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. colour and size 2. granite 3. limestone 4. volcano 5. fossils

**Match the following columns.**

1. sedimentary rocks 2. fossils 3. mineral 4. dime

**Name the rocks used in making the following:**

1. white marble 2. red sand stone 3. granite 4. white rock

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Granite 2. Tale 3. Minerals are the shiny stones. Minerals are the part of the Earth. They are transparent, shiny and bright. Some minerals are hard and some are very soft. 4. Minerals 5. Igneous, Sedimentary & Metamorphic rocks. 6. Fossils are the remains of dead plants and animals buried in the soil or rocks, which tell us about the history of the Earth.

## Chapter - 6 Fuels

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. wood 2. coal 3. liquid fuel 4. wind, water 5. both a and b

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

1. wood, coal 2. petroleum, diesel 3. CNG, natural gas 4. wind, sun

**State true or false.**

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

**Fill in the blanks with correct answer.**

1. fuel 2. wood 3. energy 4. petrol 5. CNG 6. solar cookers

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Petrol & diesel 2. Diesel 3. LPG 4. Synthetic fuels is made from biomass and bituminous sands. Biomass is also used directly to produce heat and indirectly to produce fuel. For example; it is used for the generation of electricity. 5. Solid, liquid & gaseous. 6. Liquid fuels are used for generating energy. They can take the shape of the container. Petroleum, diesel, kerosene, LPG are the different kinds of liquid fuels. 7. Diesel is used in vehicles having diesel engines like tractors and ships. Petrol is mainly used in lighter vehicles like car, scooters, bikes etc. 8. Renewable resources can be replenished with the passage of time. Wind, sun and water are examples of renewable resources. A non-renewable resource does not replenish itself in a short time. Fossil fuels like petroleum, coal, natural gas are non-renewable resources.

## Chapter - 7 STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. 29 2. governor 3. ministers 4. tahsils 5. 3214 km

**State true or false.**

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

**Match the following capitals with their respective states.**

1. Chhattishgarh 2. Uttar Pradesh 3. Karnataka 4. Rajasthan 5. Uttarakhand  
6. Sikkim 7. Goa 8. Gujarat

**Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

1. central government 2. Rajasthan 3. governors 4. Uttar Pradesh 5. Firkas

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Rajasthan 2. Gujarat, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu 3. Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Meghalaya 4. Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry & Daman & Dir. 5. We may belong to any state or union territory. We may belong to any religion, caste and speak any language. But we are all Indians. We have one national anthem and one national flag. This is called unity is diversity.

**Chapter - 8 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. preamble 2. none of these 3. election commission 4. all of these

**Give one word for the following.**

1. constitution 2. preamble 3. socialist 4. directive principles 5. 18

**State true or false.**

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

**Answer the following questions.**

1. The document established the political values, the rights of citizens and power of the government. This document is termed as the constitution. It is the supreme law of the country. 2. The Preamble is the introduction to our constitution. It states that India is a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic country. 3. Socialist means that according to the constitution of India all people are equal. It states that there will be no discrimination among people and equal opportunities will be given to every citizen of India. 4. Directive principles are certain guidelines that are framed by the constitution for the government to function in a better way. It aims for the welfare of the people. 5. The Election Commission is a department that conducts election in India in an impartial manner. This commission fixes the important dates of election. 6. The document established the political values, the rights of citizens and power of the government. This document is termed as the constitution. It is the supreme law of the country. The Indian constitution is a written document which defines the rights and duties of the people of India. 7. The Indian constitution is the largest constitution. It includes the following: (i) Every citizen is equal and cannot be discriminated. (ii) India is a secular country where every person is free to practice any religion. (iii) India is a democratic country which is not ruled by any king. (iv) Every citizen has the freedom to express themselves. 8. Our country is a democratic country. Here, we choose our representatives by means of election. The chosen leaders form the government. The process where people cast votes to elect leaders is called voting. All the citizens who are above 18 years of age can cast their votes.

**Chapter - 9 MAPS AND GLOBES**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. both a and b 2. physical map 3. top 4. all of these 5. countries

**Give one word for the following.**

1. map 2. thematic maps 3. symbol 4. political maps 5. key

### Fill in the blanks.

1. globe 2. portable 3. atlas 4. map 5. element

### Answer the following questions.

1. (i) A map can depict the whole world or a small part of it. (ii) A map is portable. This means it can be easily taken from one place to another. (iii) Since a map is drawn or printed on a flat paper, it can be easily rolled or folded. It therefore occupies less space. (iv) A map can show the entire picture of the Earth in a single view. 2. A globe is round like a ball. It has a map drawn on it. It can be considered as the small model of the Earth. It tells us how our planet Earth looks. 3. A book that contains maps of all the parts of the world with minute detailing is called on Atlas. 4. Titles, scales 5. They help to locate the places on the maps easily. 6. Maps : (i) A map can depict the whole world or a small part of it. (ii) A map is portable. This means it can be easily taken from one place to another. (iii) Since a map is drawn or printed on a flat paper, it can be easily rolled or folded. It therefore occupies less space. (iv) A map can show the entire picture of the Earth in a single view. Globes : (i) A globe cannot depict minute details that are shown by the map. (ii) A globe is bulky in comparison to a map and cannot be taken from one place to another. (iii) A globe cannot be rolled or folded and therefore occupies more space. (iv) A globe shows only one half of the picture of the earth in one view or glance. 7. Maps can be categorized into three types, political maps, physical maps and thematic maps. Political maps are ones that show the boundaries of the world, countries, states and even cities. Physical maps are the ones that show the natural features of the Earth like mountains, plain, rivers, plateaus and seas. Certain maps that give specific of informations are called thematic maps. 8. There are two methods of showing the map scales. Large scale map :- A map that explains a smaller area in detail is called a large scale map. These maps are also called plans. Small scale map :- A map which shows the large area without much detail are called small scale map.

## Chapter - 10 WELL KNOWN INDIANS

### Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Sushruta 2. 3. 4. Pren Chand

### Give one word for the following.

1. Acharya Sushruta 2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 3. Ravindranath Tagore 4. Munshi Prem Chandra 5. Milkha Singh

### Fill in the blanks.

1. Ayurveda 2. Acharya Sushruta 3. 1979 4. Salim Ali 5. Milka Singh

### Answer the following questions.

1. Charaka 2. Tulsidas 3. Kabirdas 4. Homi Jehangir Bhabha 5. Acharya Sushruta is also known as the father of plastic surgery. He is recognised for providing details of the surgical procedures in his book Sushruta Samhita. In this book, he was provided treatment for fractures, dislocations, eye operations along with abdominal management. 6. Aryabhatta was born in Bihar. He was the great mathematician from the classical age of Indian mathematics. He is the man who invented zero (0) and helped the world solving its many issues. 7. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the reformer of the society and religion. He is also

known as the maker of modern India. He studied Vedas and Upanishadas throughly. He was the founder of Brahma Samaj. He was against the religious practices like child marriage, caste and the sati system. He also fought for the rights of the women like widow remarriage and right of women to hold property. **8.** Milkha Singh was born in 1935. He is also known as the flying Sikh. He has won several races for our country including 200 to 400 meters. He has won 77 out of the 80 races in which he participated. He won the Gold Medal in the Asian Games as well as the Commonwealth Games.

## **Chapter - 11 Transportation**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

**a.** telephone **b.** both a and b **c.** turkey **4.** air

**Give one word for the following.**

**1.** transportation **2.** land transportation **3.** trans siberian railway **4.** panama canal **5.** free ways or express ways

**Give one example for the following.**

**1.** car **2.** trans siberian **3.** aeroplane **4.** london

**State true or false.**

**1.** F **2.** T **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T **6.** F

**Answer the following questions.**

**1.** Broad and straight roads which have about four or five lanes are called freeways or expressways. **2.** These are the trains in which the passengers are treated very nicely like a king a queen & where all the great facilities are available. **3.** water transport **4.** Cars, trucks, vans and rickshaws are the example of land transportation. These vehicles move on wheels and they can go to any and every place on land. **5. (i)** It is an efficient and an environment-friendly transport system. **(ii)** A large part of transportation used to be through rivers in North India in the olden times. Ganga and Yamuna were major rivers for this purpose. **(iii)** There are several canals that shortened the sea route from one country to another country. The Suez Canal connects Mediterranean Sea with Red Sea. It is 174 km in length and 150 km wide. This canal has shrunk the route between England and European countries and India and other eastern Islands. **(iv)** About 18 million tons of cargo is transported through waterways. Water transportation is an employment-generating activity. **6. (i)** Using this transportation people can go from one place to another in a very short time. **(ii)** They are also the most expensive in comparison to other means of transport. **(iii)** The network of air routes covers the whole world. **(iv)** It also connects all the major cities. **(v)** The largest airports are located in cities like London, Paris, New York, Tokyo, etc. **7. (i)** Noise pollution and air pollution are the adverse effects of transportation. This is because of production of fuels by burning of petrol which emits irritant pollutants. These pollutants are responsible for several types of diseases. **(ii)** Car accidents due to alcohol and reckless driving are also major negative effects of transportation. Water pollution such as oil spill in sea due to an accident of water transport is very hazardous because the oil on the surface of water can clog the air which can turn harmful for marine life.

## Chapter - 12 COMMUNICATION

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

**1.** two **2.** carrier pigeons **3.** newspaper **4.** all of these **5.** a. T b. F c. T d. T

**Give one word for the following.**

**1.** non-verbal communication **2.** personal communication **3.** post offices **4.** fax machine **5.** telephone

**Answer the following questions.**

**1.** When we communicate our message verbally to whoever is receiving the message, we call it verbal communication. The process of communication in which messages are sent without any words such as gesture, body language or posture, facial expression and eye contact, etc., we call it non-verbal communication. **2.** In olden days, people used to communicate in a different manner are not like the way we communicate today. **(i)** Cave or rock paintings were used in prehistoric times. **(ii)** Smoke signals were used by soldiers to give a signal about the forthcoming attack. **(iii)** Messengers were used in ancient times to deliver important communications either by foot or an horseback. **(iv)** Carrier pigeons have also used to transfer physical messages from place to place. **3.** It refers to the communication between two people. Followings are the different means of personal communication. **4.** The STD (Subscriber Trunk Dialling) and ISD (International Subscriber Dialling) **5.** Man-made satellites help in the transmission of the programmes to different parts of the world. They help you to watch live telecast of different programmes like cricket match. These satellites are also fitted with cameras that help in taking photographs of different physical features on Earth like clouds and rains. They help the weather forecasters to predict the weather conditions. **6.** Types of communication : **(1)** Verbal Communication **(2)** Non Verbal Communication. When we communicate our message verbally to whoever is receiving the message, we call it verbal communication. The process of communication in which messages are sent without any words such as gesture, body language or posture, facial expression and eye contact, etc., we call it non-verbal communication. **7.** Mass communication refers to the communication with a big group of people, or many people at one time. Newspaper, radio or television, magazines etc., are different means of mass communication. A newspaper has all sorts of information for different age groups. It gives information and news of interest about every corner of the world. People who cannot read or write can listen to the radio or watch programmes on television. These two means of mass communication have brought a great revolution in the life of the common man. We can listen to news, discussions and enjoy the different programmes of entertainment without leaving our home. There are various educational programmes for students and farmers. **8.** Advantages of communication : **(i)** With the help of communication we can stay in touch with our near ones by sending mails through computers or by mobile phones. **(ii)** Televisions give us indications about any danger like tsunami or earthquake. **(iii)** Internet connection in computers gives us national and international information. **(iv)** Internet helps us to book our train or air tickets. **(v)** We can also pay our phone or electricity bills through computers. Disadvantages of communication : **(i)** Watching a television for a long time affects eye sight and also wastes time. **(ii)** Sitting for prolonged period of time can lead to joint pains

and back and neck pains. **(iii)** Sitting for such a long period of time can lead to obesity and obesity is the root cause of several diseases. **(iv)** The mobile phones have kept everybody so busy that they do not have time.

### **Chapter 13 NATURAL CALAMITIES**

#### **Fill in the blanks.**

1. natural calamity 2. flood 3. earthquake 5. life, property 6. crops 7. earthquake

#### **Write one safety measure to be taken during the following calamities.**

1. One should not use lift during the earthquake. 2. We must reach to a place where magma can not reach. 3. Cattle and animals should be shifted to safer areas. 4. Tanks should be dug to store water.

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

1. A natural calamity is a disturbance inside the Earth's surface on the ocean that causes mass destruction and loss of life and property. 2. Volcanoes are cracks on the Earth's surface out of which molten rock called magma comes out. Volcanoes are classified into three categories according to their nature of eruption - active, dormant and extinct. 3. Drought is a condition that is opposite to flood. During a flood, there is excessive flow of water but during a drought there is total lack of water. When there is no rainfall for a long period of time, the rivers, ponds and lakes dry up. 4. A sudden violent shake under the surface of the Earth causes a mass of land to slide down. This mass movement of a piece of land is called a landslide. Landslide also sweeps away the houses, buildings and people with it. 5. Our Earth is made up of several layers. Each layer is divided into plates that lie one above the other. These plates glide over one another. When there is a sudden violent movement in these plates under the surface of the Earth, we experience an earthquake. 6. When there is heavy rainfall, the river water overflows and covers the surrounding area. The water flows with great speed and force washing away everything on its path. Such a condition is called a flood. **(i)** Flood water causes loss of life and property. **(ii)** It leads to generation of diseases due to water clogging for a long time. **(iii)** Diseases spread rapidly in flood affected areas. **(iv)** Communication and transportation get cut off due to floods. **(v)** Access to food and water in flood affected areas become difficult. **(vi)** Crops get destroyed during floods. 7. **(i)** Buildings collapse the burying people, and killing them. **(ii)** Roads get damaged and electric poles get uprooted. **(iii)** Earthquake leads to other natural calamities like landslides and tsunamis. 8. When vegetation is removed, the land gets turned into a desert gradually. Eventually, no crops grow on the land. When there are no plants and trees growing on the land, the occurrence of rainfall becomes less. There are no plants to hold water and what little water that falls on the land gets washed away. Such circumstances for a long period of time lead to total lack of water.

### **Chapter 14 SPOILAGE OF FOOD AND THEIR PRESERVATION**

#### **Fill in the blanks.**

1. water content 2. harmful microorganisms 3. shape, water and taste 4. dangerous 5. preservation

### **Give two examples.**

**1.** to keep the food healthy **2.** food poisoning, vomiting **3.** drying, canning

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

**1.** Spoilage of food is the process in which micro organisms start growing in it and make it unsuitable for consumption. **2.** A food item gets spoilt because harmful micro organisms start growing in it and make it unsuitable for consumption. When these microorganisms attack the food items, they change its shape, colour, smell and taste thus spoiling it. Its nutrient content also gets degraded. **3.** Consumption of spoilt food is dangerous as it may cause food poisoning and lead to severe diarrhoea and vomiting. **4.** Preservation is a method which prevents the food from getting spoilt. **5.** There are various ways in which we can preserve food. **(i)** Drying : The water content of the food item is removed. This prevents the bacteria from growing in the food thus increasing its shelf life. **(ii)** Canning : Fruits and vegetables are canned. The cans are sterilized and then packed with the food item. This prevents the germs from entering the can thus preserving the food. **(iii)** Pickling : Vegetables are chopped and immersed in oil and a lot of salt is added. The high content of the salt and oil prevents the growth of microorganisms thus preventing spoilage of food. **(iv)** Refrigerating : Refrigerating food maintains very low temperature thus preventing spoilage of food. **(v)** Keeping food in the freezer or at extremely low temperature is called freezing. This preserves the food for a very long time. **(vi)** Pasteurization : This is another method in which the milk is boiled at a very high temperature is brought down. It is again boiled at very high temperature repeatedly maintaining high and low temperature alternately. **6.** Here are some of the ways to know the food item is spoiled without tasting it. **(i)** You can see the colour change. Spoilt food shows a change in colour. It becomes dirty green or black. **(ii)** You can check for the change in shape. Spoilt food gets wrinkled and becomes soggy like spoilt tomatoes. **(iii)** You can check for foul smell. Every spoilt food gives a bad smell. **(iv)** Spoilt food also tastes bad.

## **Chapter - 15 KNOW ABOUT WATER**

### **Fill in the blanks.**

**1.** non porous **2.** rivers and lakes **3.** dams and canals **4.** evaporation **5.** dew, fog and snow

### **Give one word for the following.**

**1.** rain **2.** ground water **3.** surface water **4.** harvesting **5.** non-porous layer

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

**1. (i)** All living beings need water. Human beings need water for drinking, bathing, cleaning, cooking, washing and watering the plants. **(ii)** Animals need water for drinking and bathing. **(iii)** Plants need water to carry out photosynthesis. **2.** Rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, seas and oceans that can be seen on the surface of the Earth are all the examples of surface water. **3.** Some of the water on the surface seeps into the ground and flows below the soil. This water is called groundwater. **4.** A thick cloud of tiny water droplets suspended in the atmosphere at the earth's surface. **5.** When water vapor condenses on dust particles, they remain suspended in the air forming fog. **6.** Evaporation is the process by which water changes from a liquid state to a gaseous state. **7.**

Small water droplets seen in the early morning on the surfaces of leaves is called dew. **8.** Dams are built on rivers to control the flow of river water. Canals are built on rivers to supply water from the rivers to the fields. Pipes and water connections are made to supply water from the rivers to the fields. Pipes and water connections are made to supply water in residential areas.

## Chapter - 16 Plants

### Fill in the blanks.

1. small lant **2.** wheat **3.** root **4.** stem **5.** fruits

### Give two examples of each of the following.

**1.** banyan, neem **2.** grass, paddy **3.** carrot, wheat **4.** pine, neem **5.** wheat, marigold **6.** carrot, radish

### Answer the following questions.

**1. (i)** Trees : Trees are big, tall and strong. They have a thick and strong trunk that bears strong branches. Trees live for many years. Some examples of trees are banyan tree, coconut tree, eucalyptus tree and neem tree. **(ii)** Shrubs : Shrubs are plants that are smaller than trees. Their stems are thin but strong and woody. They live for a year or two. **(iii)** Herbs : Herbs are small plants with thin, weak and green stems. They live for a season. **(iv)** Climbers : Climbers have weak stems that cannot grow straight. Hence they need support of other plants or walls and sticks to grow straight. They wind and twine around the support and grow vertically. **(v)** Creepers : Creepers are plants with weak stems that grow along the ground. **2. (i)** Perennial Plants : Perennial plants live for many years. Pine trees and neem trees are examples of perennial plants. **(ii)** Biennial Plants : Biennial plants live for two years. They flower in the second year. Carrot and radish are the examples of biennial plants. **(iii)** Annual Plants : Annual plants live for only one season and die within a year. Wheat, paddy and marigold are the examples of a biennial plants. **3.** The flower is the most beautiful part of the plant. **4.** fruit **5.** The seed when planted in the soil and under favourable conditions give rise to a whole new plant. **6. 1.** The root system : The root system grows below the soil. The shoot system grows above the soil. The root forms the root system. There are two types of roots. They are **(i)** Tap root **(ii)** Fibrous root. Functions of root : **(i)** The root absorbs nutrients from the soil. **(ii)** The root of a plant absorbs water from the soil. **(iii)** The root provides anchorage to the plant. **(iv)** The root of a plant prevents soil erosion. **(v)** The root of a plant causes weathering of rocks. **2.** The shoot system : Leaf, stem flower and fruit form the shoot system of the plant. Leaf : The leaf is where the plant prepares its food. Hence it is also called the kitchen of the plant. It is the flat structure that grows on stems and branches. Most leaves are green in colour. Function of a leaf : **(i)** They prepare food for the plant. **(ii)** They help in exchange of gases through small pores called stomata that are found on the underside of leaves. **3.** Stem : The stem is the part of the plant that helps the plant stay erect. Function of the stem : **(i)** It carries water and food to different parts of the plant. **(ii)** It helps the plant stay erect. **(iii)** It bears leaves and flowers.

## Chapter - 17 ANIMALS

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. terrestrial 2. in water 3. herbivore 4. tentacles

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. habitat 2. arboreal 3. eating habits 4. carnivores, omnivores, scavengers, decomposers 5. aquatic

**Give two examples of.**

1. cow, goat 2. lion, tiger 3. bear, cow 4. vulture, hawk 5. bacteria, fungi

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Animals like rabbits, snake and moles make holes in the ground. Their holes where they live are called burrows. Such animals are called burrowing animals.

2. Scavengers are animals that eat the remains of dead animals. Vulture and hawk are the examples of scavengers. Decomposers are organisms that feed on the dead remains of plants and animals bacteria are the examples of decomposers.

3. The places where animals live most of the time are called their habitat. 4. Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals. Animals that live both on land and in water are called amphibians. Animals that live on trees are called arboreal animals. Animals that spend most of their time in air are called aerial animals.

5. Herbivores :- They are animals that eat only plants and plant products. They have strong flat molars and premolars which help them chew the plants. Cow, horse, goat are the examples of herbivores. Carnivores : Carnivores are animals that eat the flesh of other animals. They have sharp canines that help them to tear the flesh of other animals. Lion, tiger, and wolf are the examples of carnivores. Omnivores : Omnivores are animals that eat both plants and flesh of other animals. Bear and crow are the examples of omnivores. Humans are also called omnivores. 6. Water bodies like oceans, seas, rivers lakes and ponds are also habitats where animals live. Such animals that live in the water are called aquatic animals. They have certain bodily features that help them live and move in water. Fish have fins, octopuses have tentacles and whales have flippers to swim in water.

## Chapter - 18 SAVE THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. people for the Ethical Treatment of Animal. 2. warm blooded 3. cold blooded 4. endangered species 5. deforesting

**Give reason for the following.**

1. hunting, poaching, habitat destruction 2. demand of food, availability of produces urbanization, forest fire

**State 'true' or 'false'.**

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

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Warm blooded animals are the animals that produce their own body heat by converting the food they eat into energy. Some of the warm blooded animals are cat, mouse and horse. 2. Cold blooded animals cannot generate their own heat and have the temperature of their environment. Cold blooded animals, like reptiles, amphibians and fish, become hotter and colder depending on the

temperature outside. When the sun is out, however, their bodies soak up the heat and become warmer. **3.** People hunt many animals such as tigers and deer. Most endangered animals are hunted by humans and that is the main reason for their extinction. We should make people aware that animals are becoming extinct because of hunting. We should ask people to stop hunting so that the endangered animals get a chance of survival. **4.** Cutting down of trees in large numbers is called deforestation. **5.** Extinction of a particular animal or plant species occurs when there are no more individuals of that species alive anywhere in the world, the species has died out. **6.** Deforestation causes a major adverse change in weather due to global warming. Due to the rise in temperature, the polar caps are melting and flooding the rivers and seas. The rise in the sea level is drowning the low level lands. The forests also known as the green lungs of the Earth are being wiped out at such a rate that in the future the Earth will no longer be a suitable place to live in. It also causes soil erosion, landslide and drought.

## **Chapter - 19 BALANCE OF NATURE**

### **Fill in the blanks.**

**1.** humans, plants and animals **2.** soil **3.** animal **4.** air, many, soil and light

### **Give one word for the following.**

**1.** biotic **2.** abiotic **3.** soil **4.** nitrogen **5.** carbon dioxide

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

**1.** Both living and non-living things are a part of our environment. The living-things are the biotic components. The non-living things are the abiotic components. **2.** All living beings like humans, plants and animals and also microorganisms are the biotic components of our environment. **3.** Soil, water, air and light are the abiotic components of the environment. **4. (i)** Plants : Green plants make their own food. They are the primary producers. We need oxygen to breathe or live. Without oxygen there will be no life on Earth. The main source of oxygen is the plants. Plants give out oxygen at the end of photosynthesis which is utilized by all other living beings. **(ii)** Animals : Animals are also a source of food. They give out carbon dioxide which is essential for the survival of plants as they need it to carry out photosynthesis. **5. (i)** Air : Without air there can be no life on Earth. Nitrogen is needed by plants for their growth. Oxygen is needed by humans and animals for breathing. Carbon dioxide is needed by plants to carry out photosynthesis. **(ii)** Water : All living beings need water. Human beings need water for drinking, bathing, cooking and cleaning and watering the plants or putting out a fire. **(iii)** Soil : Soil is the layer that covers the surface of Earth. It is home to many animals and insects. This is the layer where the plants grow without soil the plants will not grow. **6.** The components of nature or the environment are interdependent. The abiotic factors are essential for the biotic factors and vice versa.

## **Chapter 20 OUR SUN AND SOLAR SYSTEM**

### **Tick (✓) the correct option.**

**1.** tar **2.** 8 **3.** mercury

**Tick (✓) the correct word.**

1. salt 2. D 3. sun 4. solar 5. east

**Answer the following questions.**

1. The Sun is actually a star. It is at the centre of our solar system. The planets and the other heavenly bodies that orbit the Sun make up our solar system. 2. METSAT, INSAT- 2E 3. Stars twinkle because have their own light. 4. As the moon goes around the Earth, the Sun light up different part of it. So we see different shape everyday. These shapes are called the phases of moon. 5. Importance of the Sun (i) It gives light. (ii) Plants require sunlight to prepare food. (iii) It helps to evaporate sea water to make salt. (iv) We get vitamin D from sunlight. (v) Sunlight ripens fruits. (vi) Sunlight kills germs. (viii) It is the sources of all energy. (ix) Solar energy can be used to operate many gadgets. (x) It gives warmth in winter. 6. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

### **Chapter - 21 Early Man**

**Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. rivers 2. 3. fire burning

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. fruits 2. clubs and spears 3. fire 4. keep 5. skin

**Write state true or false.**

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

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Early men were not men different from the animals such as apes. Early man had no place or houses to stay. They lived near the streams and river where there was water. 2. The main food of early men consisted of fruits and leaves from the trees, grasses on the ground and even roots of plants. They also killed animals for their food. But to get their food, early men needed tools and weapons. 3. Early man make fire by hitting stones together. 4. The life of early men improved slowly but steadily. They must have felt the need to cover their body against the cold. Their earliest clothes must have been made of skins of animals tied together. Big tree leaves must have also been sewn together to make clothes. 5. Early mens first weapons were clubs and spears made up of wood.