

1 Parts of Our Body

Exercise

Section-1

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. The parts of the body which are seen outside are called the external parts of the body.
2. Eyes, ears, nose, skin and tongue are called sense organs of our body.
3. The human body functions like a machine. Therefore, it can be called a wonderful machine.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. The human **body** functions like a machine.
2. Each of the body part is called an **organ**.
3. The nose helps us to **smell** and **breathe**.
4. The **skin** covers the whole body.
5. Our ear help us to **hear** and recognize different sounds.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The human body has many parts. Each of its part is called an organ.
2. The parts of our leg are thigh, knee, ankle, heel and foot.
3. The organs of our body which help us to know what is going on around us are known as sense organs.
4. We can see, hear, taste, smell and feel things around us, with the help of our sense organs.

Activity

- Do it yourself

2 Living and Non-Living Things

Exercise

Section-I

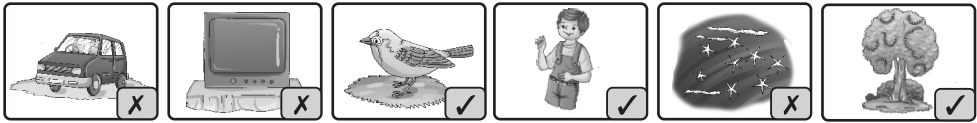
A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. Human beings breathe through their nose.
2. We eat food because it provides us energy to work and move.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b. 2. c. 3. c. 4. b. 5. c.

C. Put a tick (✓) the living things and cross (x) the non-living things.



Section II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Chair, tables, cars, water and books are **non-living** things.
 2. Plants breathe through **stomata**.
 3. A child grows into an **adult**.
 4. Human beings give birth to **babies**.
 5. All living things have **life**.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Plants grow, breathe and reproduce which show that plants are living things.

2.	Living things	Non-living things
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need air to breathe, eat food and drink water to stay alive • They grow • Reproduce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not need air, food or water • Do not grow • Do not reproduce

3. Yes all living things do not give birth to young ones like themselves.
 4. Animals, birds, insects, snakes, people and plants are living things.
 Chairs, tables, cars, water, stone, wood and books are non-living things.

Activity

- Do it yourself

3 We Need A House

Exercise

Section -I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. We need a house to live.
 2. Winds and storms are our natural enemies.
 3. We get comfort in our house.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b. 2. b. 3. a.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Everyone needs a **house** to live in.
2. Our house protects us from rough **weather**.
3. We can **rest** and **sleep** in our house.
4. Our house is a **shelter**.
5. We find **comfort** in our house.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Winds and storms are our natural enemies. During such times, we have to face a lot of inconvenience. These fast winds and storms can cause heavy damage. Here, again comes the need of a shelter to keep us safe. We are safe and protected in our house in such conditions.
2. Outside the house in the summer season, the sun shines brightly in the sky. Sometimes the heat of the sun becomes intolerable. In the winter season, the cold winds blow all around. Sometimes it becomes very cold which is intolerable.
In the rainy season, nobody wants to get wet. Also sometimes heavy rains cause damages. So, all of us want to remain inside the houses to protect ourselves in such rough weather.
3. We all get rest, sleep, security, peace and comfort in the house.

Activity

- Do it yourself

4 Types of Houses



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. The early man lived in caves.
2. We can find house boats in the lakes of Kashmir.
3. The Eskimo lives in the igloo.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Temporary houses are mostly found in **villages**.
2. Permanent houses are **strong** houses.
3. A caravan is a **movable** house.
4. An igloo is built by **Eskimos**.

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

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

C. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. Igloo → a. house on wheels
2. houseboat → b. snow house
3. Bullock-cart → c. floating house

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The different types of houses are
- Temporary houses
 - Permanent houses
 - Movable houses
2. Hut is the most common type of temporary house.
3. Permanent houses are strong houses made up of bricks, cement, metals, wood etc.
4. **Movable Houses**
Movable houses are those which can be taken from one place to another. The movable houses are of following types :—
- (i) Caravan**
It is a house on wheels. The people who wander from place to place, live in such houses.
- (ii) Tent**
It is also used by wandering people such as soldiers, N.C.C. cadets.
5. **Igloo**
An igloo is a snow house. Eskimos who live in cold regions build such houses. They build igloos with blocks of snow or ice.

Activity

- Do it yourself

5 The Food We Eat

Unit-3 : Food and Air



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. All the food that we eat is either get from plants or from animals.
2. Protective foods are those foods which protect the body from several diseases.
3. Energy-giving foods are those which give us energy to work and play.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer ;

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. b. 3. b.

C. Tick (✓) the correct word :

- Ans.** 1. We get food grains from plants/animals.
2. Raw/cooked vegetables supply more vitamins.
3. The food should be kept in covered/uncovered utensils.
4. The food becomes soft/hard on cooking.
5. Proteins/vitamins are present in body-building food.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans. 1. Raw vegetables supply more **vitamins** to the body.
2. The food should be kept covered in clean **utensils**.
3. Food can be eaten **raw** or after cooking.
4. We should eat more and more of **raw** food.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Sources of Food

All the food that we eat is either obtained from plants or from animals.

We get most of the foodgrains, i.e., cereals and pulses from the plants. We also get fruits and vegetables from plants.

We get milk from many animals. We also get eggs and meat from many animals.

2. Different types of Food

The food that we eat is broadly classified into three groups :

(i) Energy-giving food :

Energy-giving foods are those which give us energy to work and play. Some of such food items are butter, ghee, cheese, bread, rice, potato, sugar, etc.

(ii) Body-building food :

Body-building foods are those foods which help us to grow.

These foods also repair the damaged cells and tissues. Some of the body-building foods are milk, pulses, nuts, beans etc.

(iii) Protective food :

Protective foods are those foods which protect the body from several diseases. Such kind of foods are fruits and vegetables.

3. Raw food is eaten without cooking. Raw food supply more vitamins to the body.

Cooked food is eaten after cooking. Cooked food becomes more tasty and soft after cooking. These foods supply less vitamins to the body in comparison of raw food.

4. All fruits and vegetables are examples of protective food.

Activity

- Do it yourself

6 Air Surrounds Us



Exercise

Section-1

A. Oral questions :

- Ans. 1. We need air to stay alive.

2. Dust, dirt and smoke make the air dirty.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b. 2. b.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. We can **feel** the air.
2. Air has **weight**.
3. Air can exert **pressure**.
4. **Water-vapour** does not pollute the air.
5. We need **fresh** air.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The layer of air surrounding us is known as atmosphere.
2. The air has no shape of its own. For this we done an experiment. Fill the air in any container or balloon or tube, the air will take the shape of it. It fills the space inside the balloon or the tube. This experiment prove that the air occupis space.
3. Air can push and lift things. This means that air exerts pressure. This can be proved by a simple experiment. Take a deflated balloon. Keep it on the table. Now, place a book on the balloon. Blow air from your mouth in the balloon. As the air fills the balloon, it becomes bigger and bigger in size. Also as it becomes bigger it will lift the book. This shows that air exert pressure in all sides.
4. The air gets polluted due to the presence of dust, dirt and smoke. There are many activities which pollute the air.
- The dust and dirt mix with the air when we sweep a place, or if the winds blow fast.
 - Air also gets polluted due to the smoke coming out of the vehicles, factories and fire.
 - When a sick person sneezes, coughs, laughs or even speaks, the germs from his body come out from the mouth and mix with the air.

Activity

- Do it yourself

7 Taking Care of Our Body

Unit-4 : Health and Hygiene



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. Food is the foundation of our health.
2. To keep our body healthy we should keep our body clean.
3. Exercises keep us active and cheerful.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b. 2. a.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Brush you teeth **twice** a day.
2. Food is the foundation of **health**.
3. Exercises keep us **active** and cheerful.
4. Sleep is necessary to **relax** our body after work.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement :

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Cleanliness of Our Body

We can clean our body by the following ways :-

- Always keep your eyes, ears and nose clean.
 - Brush your teeth twice a day.
 - Take bath regularly using soap and enough water.
 - Wear clean clothes.
 - Keep the hair tidy. Comb them everyday.
 - Wash hands and mouth before and after having meals.
 - Cut your nails regularly. Never bite them.
 - Wash your hands properly with soap after coming from the toilet.
 - Follow proper toilet habits. Go to the toilet in the morning.
2. Food harboured by flies is bad for health.
3. **Importance of Exercise:** Regular exercises tones up our body. They keep us fit and fine. They keep our body in a good shape. When we do exercises, our heart-beat becomes faster i.e., breathing becomes stronger. Thus, impure air is thrown out more easily.
4. Rest and sleep are important for a body to be healthy. These are necessary to relax our body after work or play. They refresh us and provide energy. Therefore, we must take enough rest to be healthy.

Activity

- Do it yourself

8 Cleanliness of Surroundings



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. We should keep our surrounding clean because healthy body requires clean and hygienic surroundings.
2. Deforestation, throw garbage here and there and make spread polluted can harm our environment.
3. Flies and other insects breed on the garbage and spread the diseases in the surrounding.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

C. Tick (✓) the correct word :

- Ans.**
1. There are cob webs in a clean/dirty house.
 2. Rat traps should be used to remove the cockroaches/rats.
 3. Plants make the air fresh/impure.
 4. All the drains should be covered/uncovered.
 5. For a clean house, its surroundings should be clean/dirty.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.**
1. We should always live in **clean** houses.
 2. **Dustbin** should be always kept covered.
 3. **Plants** are known as purifiers of air.
 4. We should fill the ditches with **sand**.
 5. Clean house and clean surroundings ensure **healthy** living.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. We can keep our house clean by the following activities :
 - Keep the things in their proper places after use.
 - Use a dustbin for throwing garbage and rubbish.
 - Sweep the rooms with the help of a broom and mop regularly.
 - Every nook and corner of the house should be cleaned.
 - The curtains of the house must be washed regularly.
 - The washbasins, toilets and bathrooms must be washed regularly.
 - The furniture and other things in the house should be dusted regularly.
 - The cob webs should be removed from the walls.
 - The house should be kept free from flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches and other insects. For this a regular spray of insecticide should be made.
 2. We can keep our surroundings clean by the following ways :
 - Grow more and more plants in the surroundings. Plants make the air fresh and clean.
 - Never throw garbage here and there. Collect all the garbage and dump it in a pit. Then cover the pit with soil.
 - We can also give the collected garbage to the municipality vehicle.
 - See that the streets are clean. If not, ask the sweeper to do so.
 - Do not spit in the streets. Also do not allow anybody to do so.
 - Do not allow the water to stand anywhere. Fill the ditches with sand.
 - All the drains should be covered.
 3. We always should throw the garbage in the dustbin. We should never throw garbage here and there. Collect all the garbage and dump it in a pit. Then cover the pit with soil. We can also give the collected garbage to the municipality vehicle.

4. We should grow more and more plants in the surroundings because plants make the air fresh and clean.
5. Plants are known as purifiers of air.

Activity

- Do it yourself

9 Different Clothes

Unit-5 : Clothing



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. Clothes made of artificial fibres are known as artificial clothes.
2. Cotton clothes keep us cool in hot weather.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Clothes make us look **smart**.
2. **Cotton** clothes keep us cool.
3. **Woollen** clothes are made up of wool.
4. **Leather** is obtained from skins of various animals.
5. **Silk** clothes are shiny and attractive.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. We all need clothes for various reasons. Clothes cover our body and save us from many adverse conditions.
2. In winter, woollen clothes protect us from cold. They keep our body warm. If we do not have woollen clothes to cover our bodies, we will get cold and will fall sick.
3. Silk clothes are worn on special occasions like weddings, birthdays and festivals.
4. Clothes made of artificial fibres are more durable.

Activity

- Do it yourself

10 Dresses We Wear



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. The people wear different types of dresses because the dresses, we wear depends upon the place where we live and the climatic condition of that

place.

2. The most common dress of women in our country is saree-blouse.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a. 2. c.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. The **dressing** style differs from region to region.
2. **Turban** is the common headwear of the men in Punjab.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Men all over the country wear different dresses. The most common dresses of men are trousers-shirt, dhoti-kurta, kurta-pyjama, kurta-pyjama-jacket, coat-pant, etc.
2. Many men all over the country cover their heads also. This is called the headwear. Some men wear a cap. Turban is the common headwear of Punjabi men.
3. A doctor, a nurse, a postman, a soldier, a policeman, etc. all wear uniforms. Such people are easily recognized by their dresses. They all wear uniforms according to their jobs.

Activity

- Do it yourself

11 Looking After Others

Unit-6 : Community Services



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. It is our moral duty to serve for the community in whatever way we can.
2. A healthy but lazy person has ability to earn the money so we should not give money to healthy but lazy person.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b. 2. c. 3. b.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. In old age, we become **weak**.
2. Never let old people feel **unwanted**.
3. We should also help the **poor**.
4. We should **care** for others.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, we should help the old persons in our neighbourhood and in our home. We should help them in their need.

2. Yes, we should take care of the physically challenged people such as blind, lame, etc.
3. We should look after the weaker sections of the society i.e., poor. We should help them by the following ways :—
 - We should give them food and clothes.
 - If possible give them some work to do so that they can earn their living.
4. We help our grandparents by doing small jobs such as read the newspaper for the grandfather or help the grandmother in putting the thread in the needle. We should give our maximum time to our grandparents. We never let them feel bored or neglected. Engage them in different activities like playing games, going for a walk, talking with them, telling stories, etc.

Activity

- Do it yourself

12 Means of Recreation

Unit-7 : Recreation



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.**
1. Recreation outside the home means playing in the park, going to a zoo, circus, cinema hall etc.
 2. We can have fun at home by activities such as reading story books and comics, watching television, listening songs and music on a radio and playing with toys and games.
 3. Picnic, zoo, circus, cinema hall, museum, children's spot and beach are the different means of recreation out of home.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. c. 2. c. 3. c.

C. Writes 'Yes' or 'No' about the following statements :

Do it yourself

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.**
1. **Recreation** means enjoyment.
 2. **Television** is the most popular means of recreation at home.
 3. A very common place of recreation is a **park**.
 4. We see many animals in a **zoo**.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Recreation means enjoyment. Recreation is the act of enjoying when we are not working. We have many means for enjoying.
 2. **Different means of Recreation at home**
 - Watching television and listening songs and music on a radio. We can also use a cassette player to hear music of our choice.

- Reading story books and comics.
 - Playing with toys and games.
 - Playing with our pets.
 - Playing music on different instruments.
 - Draw and paint pictures.
3. A very common means of recreation outside home is a park. Children love to play different games in the park. We also go in a park to enjoy a picnic with our family and friends. There are many swings and slides in the park where children have fun.
 4. There are many places of recreation where we go and have fun. Some of the places of recreation are park, zoo, circus, cinema hall, museum, children's spot, beach etc.

Activity

- Do it yourself

13 Family Celebrations



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans. 1. We celebrate festivals because festivals bring joy to us.
 2. The most common family celebration is a birthday.
 3. Holi is also called 'festival of colours'.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans. 1. The most common family celebration is a **birthday**.
 2. **Festivals** bring joy to us.
 3. Holi is the festival of **colours**.
 4. Children burst crackers on **Deepawali**.
 5. **Gurupurab** is the festival of Sikhs.
 6. **Christmas** marks the birthday of Lord Jesus Christ.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. On my birthday all the friends and relatives are invited. Everyone brings gifts for me. Then I blows off the candles and cuts the cake. The cake is distributed amongst the guests. Everybody sings the song 'Happy

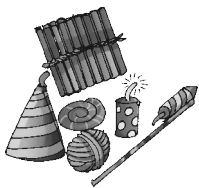
- Birthday to You'. Then everyone has good snacks to eat and enjoys the party.
- Do it yourself
 - Festivals are times of fun, love and sharing. Festivals bring joy to us. People wear new clothes on festivals and go to their worship places for praying. Festivals are times to meet relatives and friends.
 - Deepawali is known as the 'festival of lights'.
 - Id marks the end of long fasting month of Ramzan.

Activity

- My favourite family celebration is a marriage.

On this occasion everyone wears new and bright clothes. The barat comes singing and dancing to the bride's house. Then everyone has a grand feast. Then the ceremony of marriage is conducted.

- Find out eight things used in different celebrations and write them in correct columns.



Deepawali
CRACKERS
DIYA

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



Holi
PICHKARI
GULAL

Christmas
TREE
GIFTS

Birthday
CAKE
CANDLES

14 The Means of Transport

Unit-8 : Transport and Communication

Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans. 1. We need vehicles to travel to different places.
2. The early man had no means of transport. He travelled on foot from one place to another.

3. Aeroplane is the fastest means of transport.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. We need many **vehicles** for travelling.
2. **Train** is the cheapest means of transport for long distance travelling.
3. **Ship** is a means of water transport.
4. **Aeroplane** is the fastest means of transport.

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

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

Activity

- Do it yourself

15 The Means of Communication



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. Pigeons were used as the messengers in the olden times.
2. The postman deliver our letters.
3. An E-mail is an electronic mail which we can send through a computer.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a. 2. a. 3. a. 4. c. 5. b. 6. c.

C. Write the full form of :

	STD	ISD	TV	E-Mail
Ans.	Subscriber's Trunk Dialling	International Subscriber's Dialing	Television	Electronic Mail

D. Recognise the means of communication and write their names :



Television



Fax Machine



Mobile



Newspaper



Letter



Radio

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans. 1. **Newspapers** carry news about all parts of the world.
2. To send urgent messages by computer, we send an **e-mail**
3. **Computer** is the latest achievement in the field of communication.
4. **Mass** communication is sending messages to the large number of people.
5. The **postman** takes the letters from the letter box.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Communication means sharing thoughts, ideas and messages.
2. When we want to talk to a person living at other place, we can use a telephone. With the help of the telephone, we can talk to our dear ones anywhere in the world.
3. When we share our views or message with a large number of people at the same time is known as mass communication.
4. Radio, Television, Newspapers and Magazines are the means of mass communication.

Activity

- Do it yourself

16 Invention of Wheel



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

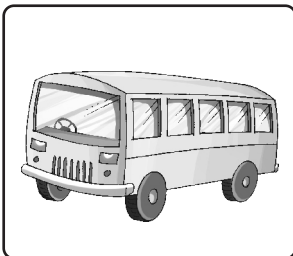
- Ans. 1. In olden days people used to carry his goods either on the head or on the back.
2. One day a man saw a rolling stone. He noticed that the round stone could roll easily on the ground. So, he cut down round tree trunks and fitted them to his sledge. By it, the wheel was invented.
3. A wheel is used in the pulleys of well to draw water.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

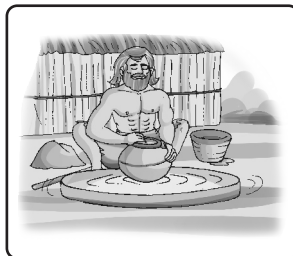
- Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. b. 4. b. 5. c.

C. Write the use of wheel in each picture :

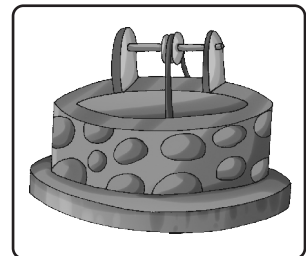
Ans.



To travel



To make pots



To pull water



Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. **Wheel** is used in the pulleys of well to draw water.
2. One day a man saw a **rolling** stone.
3. The round tree trunks were the first **wheel**.
4. It was difficult to pull the **sledge** over uneven surface.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Vehicles moving on land and in the air have wheels.
2. The first wheels was made up of wood.
3. To making pottery and pull water from a well are the other uses of wheel.
4. A cart without wheels is called a sledge.

Activity

- Do it yourself

17 Natural Resources

Unit-9 : The Nature 

Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

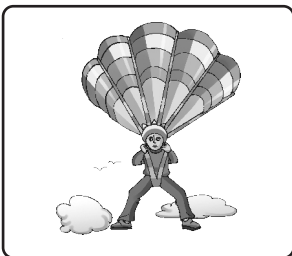
- Ans.** 1. Nature has gifted us with many things. All these gifts of nature are called natural resources.
2. Sunlight is the most important gift of nature. It makes day and night for us. The light of the sun makes the world and its things visible to us. The sun also gives us warmth.
3. As the minerals which contain metals are buried deep beneath the surface of the earth. They are taken out by different ways. This process of taking out minerals from below the earth's surface is called mining.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

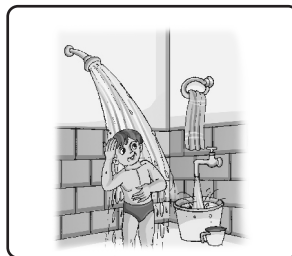
- Ans.** 1. a. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c. 5. c. 6. b.

C. Look at the pictures and write the name of the natural resources is used in picture :

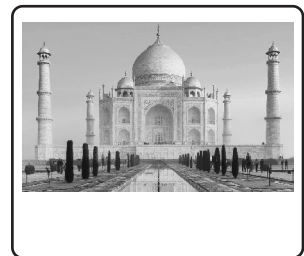
Ans.



Air



Water



Rocks

D. Match the following :

- | (Natural Resources) | (Uses) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Water | (a) for preparing food. |
| 2. Air | (b) for making buildings. |
| 3. Sunlight | (c) for running automobiles. |
| 4. Fossil fuels | (d) for drinking. |
| 5. Minerals | (e) for getting metals. |
| 6. Rocks | (f) for breathing. |

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. The uppermost layer of **soil** is very important for plants.
2. Our earth is a store house of **minerals**.
3. **Stones** are used for making statues.
4. **Wind** is used to run windmills.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Uses of Rocks :

Rocks are mostly used in making buildings. They are also used for making statues. Some rocks given us stones such as diamond which are used for making jewellery. Another stone is, coal which is used in blast furnaces.

2. Uses of Water

- The most important use of water is for drinking.
 - We also need water for various other purposes such as bathing, cooking, washing, cleaning, etc.
 - All the living things need water to live. Plants need water to prepare their food. Animals need water for drinking and bathing.
3. Air is an important natural resource. Human, plants as well as animals need air for breathing. Air contains oxygen as well as carbon-dioxide which are used in the process of respiration.
4. Coal and Petroleum.
5. Water, Air and Sunlight.
6. Diamond and Coal.

Activity

- Here is a list of some metals used to make different things. Take help from your teacher and find out one thing made of each metal.

Metal	Thing
(i) Copper	Wires
(ii) Iron	Utensils
(iii) Aluminium	Machine tools
(iv) Gold	Ornaments
(v) Silver	Ornaments



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans. 1. Rainy season is known as Monsoon.
 2. In summer cotton clothes keep our body cool.
 3. Seasons affect the lifestyle of people.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

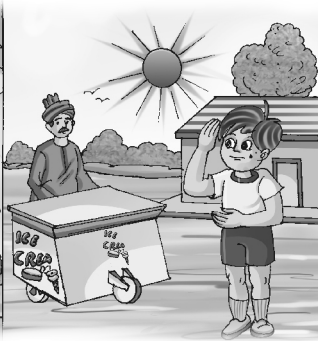
C. Name the three things which keep us :

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|------------------|--------------|------------|
| a. Cool | : | Cotton clothes, | Cold drinks, | Ice-creams |
| b. Dry | : | Rain coat, | Umbrella, | Gumboot |
| c. Warm | : | Woollen clothes, | Hot drinks, | Heaters |

D. Look at the pictures and describe the weather :



Rainy



Hot



Cold

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans. 1. **Weather** keeps on changing everyday.
 2. There are three main **seasons** in our country.
 3. **Summer** season is the hottest time of the year.
 4. **Rainy** season comes after hot summer.
 5. In winter, we wear **woollen** clothes.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Weather is the condition of the air that surrounds the earth.
 Along with hot, cold and rainy, the weather can also be windy, cloudy, stormy, foggy and pleasant.
 2. When the weather remains the same for two or three months, we call it a season.

3. In our country, we have three main seasons :

- (i) Summer season
- (ii) Rainy season
- (iii) Winter season

4. **Rainy Season**

Rainy season comes after the hot summers. This season begins in June and lasts till September.

The sky mostly remains covered with clouds in this season. It rains again and again. We wear raincoats and use umbrellas and gumboots in this season to keep ourselves dry.

Activity

- Do it yourself

19 The Earth, Sun, Moon and Stars



Exercise

Section-I

A. Oral questions :

- Ans.** 1. We all live on the earth.
2. On Purnima we can see full moon.
3. The moon is the earth's natural satellite.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- Ans.** 1. Earth is **round** in shape.
2. The **sun** emits heat and light.
3. The **moon** changes its shape everyday.
4. A group of stars is called a **constellation**.

B. Write 'T' for true or 'F' for false statements :

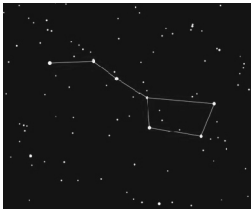
- Ans.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

C. Answer the following questions :

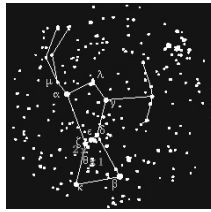
- Ans.** 1. The earth is round in shape.
2. The sun is a huge ball of hot gases. It is many times bigger than the earth. It emits heat and light to us.
3. Life is not possible on the moon as it has no air or water.
4. No we cannot count the stars.
5. A group of stars is called a constellation. Some of the famous constellations are Saptarishi, Orion, Scorpion etc.

Activity

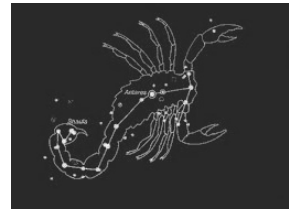
1. Do it yourself
2. Name these constellations :



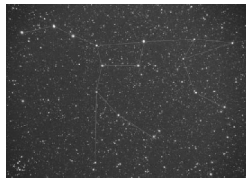
SAPTARISHI



ORION



SCORPION



URSA MAJOR



LEO