

Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Living things need food to live and grow.
 2. Trees and mountains.
 3. Animals move from place to place in search of food, shelter, and to protect themselves by running away from enemies.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (b) seeds 2. (a) stomata 3. (a) Animals 4. (a) table

C. Give one word for the following :

- Ans.** 1. Birds fly with the help of these : **Wings**
 2. Small pores present on leaves of plants through which plants breathe : **Stomata**
 3. A process by which living things giving birth to young ones : **Reproduction**
 4. The process of taking in air by animals : **Inhalation**

D. Give two examples each of the following :

- Ans.** 1. Living Things : **Lion, Girl**
 2. Non-Living Things : **Table, Book**
 3. Man-made Non-Living Things : **Car, Computer**
 4. Natural Non-Living Things : **Tree, Moon**

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Human beings, **plants** and **animals** are living things.
 2. Animals move from place to place in search of **food**.
 3. **Non-living** things do not move on their own.
 4. A **sunflower** turns its face towards the Sun.
 5. Branches of plants grow towards **sunlight**.
 6. Fish breathe through **gills**.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. Birds → (b) Wings
 2. Plants → (a) Help in growth
 3. Human → (d) Baby
 4. Mountain → (e) Non-living thing
 5. Food → (c) Seeds

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Plants breathe through the small pores present on their leaves. These pores are called stomata.
2. Things having no life called non-living things. The Sun, the moon, stars, roads, mountains are examples of non-living things.
3. We can feel the presence of someone from his voice, by seeing him, or by touching him. We can feel pain if someone pinches us on the skin. We can also feel whether an object is hot or cold, soft or hard, smooth or rough by touching it. Animals too have feelings. Human beings and animals have sense organs such as eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin to feel and be aware of the changes taking place around them.

Plants can also feel their surroundings. Plants can feel the presence of sunlight and their branches try to grow towards it.

4. Reproduction means having young ones. Most plants reproduce through seeds. Seeds grow into new plants when they fall on the ground and get the right amount of light, air, water and nutrients. Some plants also reproduce through parts such as stems, roots and leaves.
5. Four characteristic features of all living things are :
- All living things need food.
 - All living things breathe.
 - All living things can move.
 - All living things reproduce.

6. Differences Between Living and Non-Living Things

Living things	Non-living things
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Living things can move on their own.• Living things need food.• Living things grow.• Living things breathe.• Living things feel.• Living things reproduce.• Living things die.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-living things cannot move on their own.• Non-living things do not need food.• Non-living things do not grow.• Non-living things do not breathe.• Non-living things do not feel.• Non-living things do not reproduce.• Non-living things do not die.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

2 Plants and Its Parts



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. A seed need air, water and sunlight to grow into a plant.

- 2. • Roots fix the plant to the soil.
- They also absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
- 3. Wheat and rice.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (c) Tomato 2. (a) fix the plant
3. (a) fruits 4. (a) creepers

C. Give one word for the following :

- Ans. 1. Roots which are long and sturdy : **Tap roots**
2. The flat part of the leaf : **Leaf blade**
3. It gives green colour to the leaf : **Chlorophyll**
4. It grows into a fruit : **Flower**
5. It protects the seed : **Soil**

D. Unscramble the following to get the names of fruits. Take help from the pictures :

- Ans. 1. AUVAG **GUAVA** 2. NORAGE **ORANGE**
3. SARPEG **GRAPES** 4. RCEHRY **CHERRY**
5. REPA **PEAR** 6. NOMAG **MANGO**

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Plants that grow along the ground are called **creepers**.
2. The part of a plant which grows above the ground is **shoot system**.
3. Plants absorb water and nutrients from the soil through the **roots**.
4. Food is prepared for the plant in the **leaf**.
5. A **seed** has a baby plant inside it.
6. **Shrubs** are short and bushy plants.

B. Match the following :

- Ans. 1. Sugar cane → (a) Tree
2. Cabbage → (b) Root
3. Leaves → (c) Flower
4. Radish → (d) Stem
5. Peepal → (e) Chlorophyll

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The tap root has a main root and many small roots growing from it. Tap roots are long and sturdy. Beans, hibiscus and tomato plants have tap roots.
2. • Flowers grow into fruits which have seeds in them.
• Some flowers also store food in them, e.g., cauliflower, broccoli, etc.
3. The growth of a seed into a new plant is called germination.
4. Short and bushy plants are called shrubs. Example : Rose.
Very small plants are called herbs. Example : Mint.

Climbers are plants with weak stems. They climb up taking the support of other plants, sticks or walls. Example : Money plant.

Plants that grow along the ground are called creepers. Example : Watermelon.

5.
 - It keeps the plant upright and straight.
 - Leaves, buds, flowers, and fruits grow on the stem.
 - The stem helps in carrying water and food to different parts of the plant.
 - Stems of some plants are thick because they store the food prepared by the plant. Such type of stems can be eaten by human beings. Examples are sugar cane, potato and ginger.
6. Leaves take in carbon dioxide from the air, water from the soil, and energy from the sunlight to make food. This process is called photosynthesis.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

3 Animals



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Carnivores have sharp front teeth to tear the flesh of other animals. Their back teeth are flat to chew meat and bones.

2. Bear and crow.

3. Camel and buffalo.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) Cow

2. (b) Camel

3. (c) Lion

4. (c) Tiger

C. Cross (x) out the wrong word :

Ans. 1. Animals eating both plants and flesh are ~~carnivores~~/omnivores.

2. Rabbits eat fruits/~~meat~~.

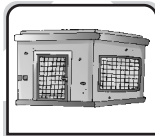
3. Leech sucks blood/~~water~~.

D. Identify and name the shelters of animals given in the pictures below :

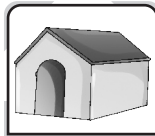
Ans.



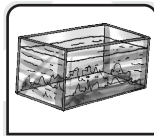
Lion



Hen



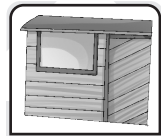
Dog



Fish



Cow



Horse

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Plant-eating animals are called **herbivores**.

2. Cow is a **domestic** animal.

3. Buffaloes can chew the **food**.
4. Flesh-eating animal is called **carnivores**.
5. Dog is a **pet** animal.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| 1. Silk | → | (a) Butterfly |
| 2. Skin | → | (b) Earthworm |
| 3. Wool | → | (c) Leather |
| 4. Proboscis | → | (d) Sheep |
| 5. Soil | → | (e) Silkworm |

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Animal which eats both the plants and flesh of other animals is called omnivore.
 2. A herbivore such as goat eats grass. A tiger, which is a carnivore, eats the goat. This forms a food chain.
 3. Gnawers like rats, rabbits and squirrels gnaw their food. They have long, sharp, paired front teeth to bite seeds, fruits and nuts.
 4. We get wool from sheep.
 5. Butterflies suck nectar from flowers with a long tube called proboscis.

Things To Do

- Ans.** Do yourself.

4 Crawling Animals and Insects



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

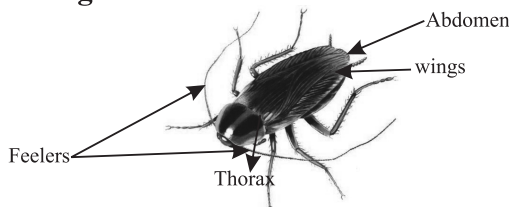
- Ans.**
1. Ants and honey bee.
 2. Housefly and mosquito.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (a) Beetle 2. (b) cool and dark 3. (b) colonie 4. (c) pupa

C. Label the picture given below :

Ans.



Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. All insects have **six** legs.
 2. Bedbugs are beetles are **crawling** insects.

3. Cockroaches are generally found in or near **toilets** and kitchens.
4. Most **earthworms** live in the soil.
5. Insect's body is protected by a hard covering called **chitin**.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' :

Ans. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. An insect is a small arthropod animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
2. Feelers, thorax, wings, abdomen.
3. Insects like ants and honey bees are called social insects. They live together in groups or colonies.
4. Feeler or antennae helps the insects to feel and smell the things around them.
5. Insect's body is protected by a hard covering called chitin.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

5 Birds



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. The function of the beak of a bird is to catch and eat food and feed its young ones.
2. Feathers help a bird to fly.
3. Ostrich and kiwi.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (c) Ostrich 2. (a) wings
3. (b) feathers 4. (b) light

C. Give one word for the following :

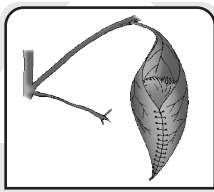
- Ans.** 1. These feathers are used for flight : **Flight feathers**
2. These feathers are soft and fluffy : **Down feathers**
3. These feathers cover the body : **Body feathers**

D. Write the names of birds having the following nests :

Ans.



Woodpecker



Tailor bird



Weaver bird



Pigeon.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Eagle is a bird of **prey**.

2. A duck has a **webbed** feet.
3. Sunbird has a **probing** beak.
4. A parakeet has a **hooked** beak.
5. A sparrow has a **perching** feet.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Sparrow | → | (a) Swimming feet |
| 2. Parakeet | → | (b) Scratching feet |
| 3. Crane | → | (c) Perching feet |
| 4. Hen | → | (d) Climbing feet |
| 5. Duck | → | (e) Wading feet |

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Flight feathers are that help in flying.
 2. Most birds show an yearly flight called migration.
 3. Some birds like ostrich, kiwi and emu cannot fly. They are flightless birds.
 4. Birds lay their eggs in nests and protect their young ones from danger. They keep their young ones safe and warm in their nests. Birds build nests during their breeding season.
 5. Baby birds are usually blind and bald when they hatch.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

6 Man : The Living Machine

Unit-2 : Human Body
and Its Needs 

Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.**
1. Brain is called the control centre of the body.
 2. Kidney the chief organ of the excretory system.
 3. The main function of the skeletal system is provide support and shape to the body.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (a) Eye 2. (a) skeletal system 3. (c) Stomach 4. (b) Respiratory system

C. Name the organ systems given below :

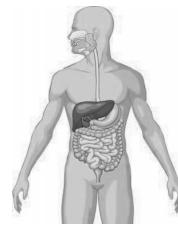
Ans.



The Skeletal System



The Excretory System



The Digestive System.

D. Cross (x) out the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. stomach, intestine, mouth, ~~lungs~~
2. kidney, ureter, bladder, ~~mouth~~
3. heart, artery, vein, ~~nose~~

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The human body is made up of many **parts**.
2. The control centre of the body is called **the brain**.
3. **Blood vessel** carries blood away from heart.
4. **Skin** helps us to feel different things.
5. The **respiratory** system helps in breathing.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True.

C. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. The Excretory System → (a) Bones
2. The Respiratory System → (b) Heart
3. The Digestive System → (c) Lungs
4. The Circulatory System → (d) Kidneys
5. The Skeletal System → (e) Stomach

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. An organ system is a system formed by joining different organs.
2. Eyes help us to see things.
3. The seven human organ system in our body :
The nervous system, the skeletal system, the muscular system, the circulatory system, the breathing or respiratory system, the digestive system, the reproductive system
4. An artery is a blood vessel to take away the blood from the heart.
5. The reproductive system helps us to have babies.
6. The digestive system starts in the mouth. The food is broken down into smaller pieces by chewing with the help of our teeth. The food is mixed with a juice called saliva in the mouth. Then it goes through the food pipe to the stomach. In the stomach, it mixes with the digestive juices. The food then goes to the small intestine. Here the useful part of the food is taken in by the blood and sent to different parts of the body. The undigested food passed from the small intestine to the large intestine. From there it is thrown out of the body through the anus.
7. Our body consists of various sense organs.
These are eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin.
Eyes
Eyes help us to see.
Ear
Ears help us to hear.
Nose

Nose helps us to smell and in breathing.

Tongue

Tongue helps us to taste different things.

Skin

Skin helps us to feel different things around us.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

7 Houses



Exercises

Section-I

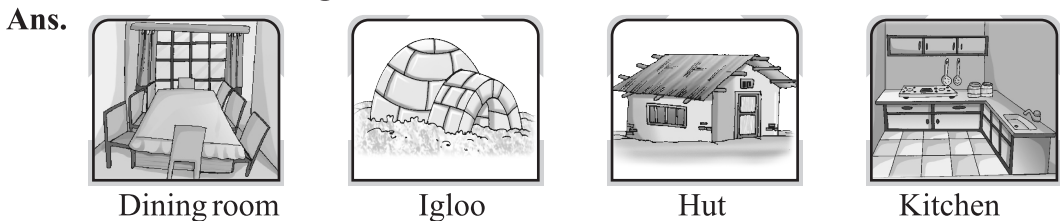
A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. We need a house for a variety of reasons :
- We can keep our things safe in our houses.
 - It provides us a safe place to live.
 - It gives us shelter from Sun, wind, rain and snow.
 - It protects us from wild animals and enemies.
 - It also provides a place where all family members can live happily.
2. A good house should have :
- Doors and windows to allow enough air and light to enter a house.
 - Doors and windows with wire-net to keep the insects away.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (b) unhealthy 2. (b) rocks
3. (a) cooking food 4. (c) Roofs

C. Name the houses given below :



D. Unscramble the given words :

- Ans. 1. LOWBUNGA **BUNGALOW** 2. LAET **TALE**
3. ARNY **YARN** 4. ITCHKEN **KITCHEN**

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. A house provides a safe place to **live happily**.
2. A good **roof** keeps out the rain.
3. Food is cooked in the **kitchen**.
4. Flats are divided into small **units**.
5. Doors and windows should have a **wire-net** to keep insects away.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False.

C. Match the following :

Ans. 1. Kitchen → (a) Eat meals
2. Bath room → (b) Keep the junk
3. Toilet → (c) Cook food
4. Store room → (d) Take bath
5. Dining room → (e) Body wastes

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Cement and bricks are made from rocks.
2. We have flats and bungalows in cities and towns.
3. Three kinds of houses : flats, bungalow and hut.
4. A drainage system is system to carry away dirty water.
5. Wire net in doors and windows keeps the insects away.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

8 Safety



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We should use a zebra-crossing to cross the road.
2. Razor and knife.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) follow the rules of fame 2. (c) both (a) and (b)
3. (a) scissors 4. (b) doctor

C. Write [S] for safe and [U] for unsafe activities :

Ans. 1. Walking on footpath. S
2. Playing with sharp objects. U
3. Getting down from a moving bus. U
4. Playing in the playground. S

D. Write 'YES' in the box if you feel that the picture denotes safety and 'NO' if it does not :

Ans.  NO  NO  NO  NO  YES

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Accidents happen all of a sudden.
2. Never light **crackers** by holding them in your hands.

3. Never jump on the **desk**.
4. In the **game** you should follow the rules of games.
5. Always use **zebra crossing** to cross the road.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' :

Ans. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. We can prevent accidents by become careful and obey safety rules.
 2.
 - Never play with scissors, razor, knife, needle or burning candle.
 - Never touch bare wires as you may get an electric shock.
 - Never light crackers by holding them in your hands. These may burst in your hands giving you serious burns.
 3. In a traffic light, red colour means STOP; yellow colour means WAIT and green colour means GO.
 4. The first help which an injured person gets after an accident is called the first-aid. After giving first aid, try to immediately call a doctor.
Given below are some first aid tips that you can follow in such a situation.
 - Do not panic and keep calm.
 - Do not make a crowd around the injured person.
 - If a person is bleeding, bandage his or her wound with a clean cloth tightly.
 - In case of minor burns, apply any antiseptic cream.
 - If the person is badly injured or burnt, take him/her immediately to the doctor.
 - Treat the victim for shock.
 - Do not move the victim who may have a broken bone or internal injuries.
 - Make the person lie down or sit in a realized position.
 - Call a doctor or an adult immediately.
 - In case of an insect bite, remove the sting immediately by pressing with your fingers both the sides of the wound.
 5. At school you should follow the following rules :
 - Never jump on the desk or benches.
 - Never throw chalks, pens and paper planes at each other.
 - Never use a blade to sharpen your pencil. Always use a sharpener.
 - Never walk down the stairs in a hurry.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

9 Measurements

Unit-3 : The Material World



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Beaker and burette.

2. The normal human body temperature is 37°C.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) temperature 2. (a) 1000 grams
 3. (c) both (a) and (b) 4. (b) kilometres
 5. (c) both (a) and (b)

C. Identify the things given below and write the name of each :

Ans.



Spring balance

Measuring can

Measuring tape

Bean balance

Measuring cylinder

Wall clock

D. Complete the table :

1. Length : **metres, centimeters, millimetres—Scale, Measuring tape**
 2. Weight : **Kilograms, Grams—Roberval's balance, Beam balance, Spring balance**
 3. Temperature : **Celsius, Fahrenheit—Thermometer**
 4. Time : **Hours, Minutes, Seconds—Watch or clock**

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. To measure very short distance, we usually use **metres**.
 2. **Time** is a period during which something has happened.
 3. **Volume** is the amount of space which something occupies.
 4. Liquids are measured by **litres** and **millilitres**.
 5. Weight is measured in **grams** and **kilograms**.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' :

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True.

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. 1 litre | → | (a) 24 hours |
| 2. 1000 metres | → | (b) 1000 millilitres |
| 3. 0°C Celsius | → | (c) 1 minute |
| 4. 60 seconds | → | (d) 1 kilometre |
| 5. 1 day | → | (e) 32° Fahrenheit |

D. Answer the following questions :

1. Metres, centimetres and millimetres are the smaller units of length.
 2. Time is a period during which something has happened. Time is measured in seconds, minutes and hours.
 3. Standard means that everyone uses the same units of measurement.
 4. Some weighing machines used to measure weight are Station type weighing machine, Roberval's balance, Beam balance and Spring balance.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Clayey soil is used for making earthen pots.
2. Diamond and granite.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (b) Diamond
2. (b) sand
3. (c) Clayey
4. (a) Chalk

C. Identify the pictures and write the name of the each pictures :

Ans.



Sapphire



Ruby



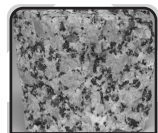
Diamond



Limetsone



Emerald



Granite

D. Cross (x) out the wrong word :

- Ans. 1. Loamy/~~clayey~~ soil contains both sand and clay.
2. Soil is formed by breaking up of ~~stones~~/rocks.
3. The outer layer of Earth is ~~mantle~~/crust.
4. Humus is ~~red~~/brown in colour.

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. **The Earth** is the only planet which has air, water and soil.
2. Earth is also known as **Blue** planet.
3. We live on the outer cool portion of the Earth called the **crust**.
4. The inner layer of the Earth is called the **core**.
5. Chalk and limestones are **soft** rocks.

B. Write 'True' or 'False':

- Ans. 1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False.

C. Match the following :

- Ans. 1. Sandy soil → (a) Soft rock
2. Clayey soil → (b) Both sand and clay
3. Loamy soil → (c) Hard rock
4. Limestone → (d) Sand
5. Granite → (e) Sticky

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The inner layer of the Earth is called the core. It is very hot and has melted metals.
2. An envelope of air surrounds the Earth is called atmosphere.

- Loamy soil is best suited for plant growth.
- Soil was formed by breaking up of rocks into small pieces over many years.
- Rocks break due to strong winds, flowing water, sun's heat or cold weather.
This process of breaking up of rocks by the action of Sun, water, snow and winds is called the weathering of rocks.
- The three different types of soil are : Sandy soil, Loamy soil, Clayey soil.
- Rocks are of different kinds and have different colours. Some rocks are hard like diamond, granite and sandstone. Some rocks are soft like chalk and limestone.
- Plants need soil to grow. They take in water and nutrients from the soil. Farmers grow crops in the soil. They make the soil fertile by adding manure. Crops grow well in fertile soil. Without soil, plants would have no place to grow. If there were no plants, we would have nothing to eat. Soil is home to many animals. Earthworms, beetles, ants, and snails are some animals that live in soil.

Things To Do

Ans. Do yourself.

11 Wind and Pollution



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.
- Two causes of air pollution :
 - Dust and smoke from automobiles and factories make the air polluted.
 - Forest fires also cause a lot of air pollution.
 - Two causes of water pollution :
 - Addition of garbage into water.
 - Addition of waste products from factories.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) automobiles | 2. (c) lungs |
| 3. (b) gale | 4. (a) gases |

C. Tick (✓) the pictures which contribute to water pollution :

Ans.



Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
- Loud noise causes **noise** pollution.
 - We need **clean** air to breathe.

3. Breeze is **light** and **gentle** wind.
4. We should stop cutting the **trees** as they clean the air.
5. Very loud noise can cause **deafness**.

B. Match the following :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Air pollution | → | (a) Loud noise |
| 2. Soil pollution | → | (b) Very strong wind |
| 3. Noise pollution | → | (c) Waste water from factories |
| 4. Water pollution | → | (d) Automobiles |
| 5. Gale | → | (e) Harmful chemicals mix with soil |

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The different types of pollution : Air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution.
 2. A very strong wind is called a gale.
 3. Without Sun, there might not be any wind at all.
Sun warms up the air due to which it rises and gets replaced by cold air, thus causing winds to blow.
 4. Pollution means that something has been made dirty and impure.
 5. We throw a lot of garbage and harmful chemicals into the soil. The chemicals mix with the soil. This pollutes the soil.

Things To Do

- Ans.** Do yourself.

12 The Solar System



Exercises

Section-I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.**
1. The Moon is the only natural satellite of the Earth.
 2. The Sun is called the head of the solar system.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

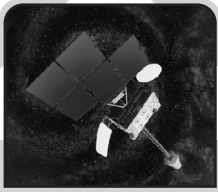
- Ans.**
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. (c) The Sun | 2. (b) Earth |
| 3. (b) stars | 4. (c) Pluto |

C. Give one word for the following :

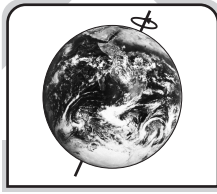
- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Path taken by the planets around the Sun | : Orbit |
| 2. Planet farthest from the Sun | : Uranus and Neptune |
| 3. The only planet where life exists | : The Earth |
| 4. Natural satellite of Earth | : The Moon |
| 5. The planet closest to sun | : Mercury |

D. Name the following :

Ans.



Man-made Satellites



Rotation of Earth



Scorpio



Ursa Major

Section-II

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. **Rotation** of the Earth causes day and night.
2. The movement of Earth around the Sun is called **Revolution**.
3. The moon moves around the **Earth**.
4. Different shapes of moon are known as **phases of moon**.
5. All planets move around the Sun in a fixed path known as **orbit**.

B. Match the following :

- Ans. 1. Sun → (a) Constellation
2. Moon → (b) Red Planet
3. Earth → (c) Larger than the Earth
4. Leo → (d) Natural satellite of Earth
5. Mars → (e) Rotation

C. Write 'True' or 'False' :

- Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Solar System is the Sun's family consisting of Sun and the eight planets.
2. The spinning of Earth on its own axis is called rotation. It causes day and night.
3. **Rotation**
The spinning of Earth on its own axis is called rotation.
Revolution
The Earth also moves around the Sun.
This movement of Earth around the sun is called revolution.
4. Stars form various patterns in the sky called constellations. Some of the important constellations are Ursa Major, Leo, Libra, and Scorpio.
5. The moon stars takes 28 days to rotate on its axis.

Things To Do

- Ans. Do yourself.