

# **Environmental Studies-3**

# 1.

My Family

### Pg. 6. Activity: Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions):

- 1. (ii) small family
- 2. (iii) house
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (ii) siblings

5. (ii) problems

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. A small family consists of only parents and their **children**.
- 2. Arjun's father has just been transferred from Port Blair.
- 3. Arjun's aunt lives in Palampur.
- 4. All family members get together on **festivals** and **family functions**.
- 5. Brothers and sisters share a very close **relationship**.

### III. Short Answer questions:

- 1. Yes, I have a relative with whom I do not get along well.
- 2. He is one of my uncles.
- 3. I don't like him because he is angry most of the time.
- 4. Yes, I have discussed this problem with my parents.

### IV. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. I love my grandmother the most.
- 2. I love her because she adores me the most. She lives with us only.
- 3. She is my father's mother and head of the family.
- 4. Once my parents had to go for a function in December. When they went away, I was feeling scared in my room. I went to my *Dadi's* room. She welcomed me into her room and made me sleep. I love her.
- **V.** Do it yourself.

### **Activities:**

Do it yourself.

# 2. Similarities in the Family

Pg. 12-13. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (1) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (i) identical twins
- 2. (iii) Both of these
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (i) school
- 5. (iii) Both of these

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. A nuclear family is a **small** family.
- 2. A joint family is a large family.
- 3. Many members of the family live together in the same **house**.
- 4. Family environment has a great **influence** on a child.
- 5. Many children **resemble** their parents.

#### III. Short Answer questions:

- 1. Twins who look exactly alike are called identical twins.
- 2. A family in which grandparents, parents, their children and other relatives live together is called a joint family.
- 3. Parents of our father are our paternal grandparents and and parents of our mother are our maternal grandparents.
- 4. The relationship between children of the same parents is called sibling relationship.
- 5. A family, by teaching a child good habits and values like love, kindness and sharing, helps it to develop into a good human being.

IV. Do it yourself.

Activities: Do it yourself.

**3.** 

### **Amazing Plants**

Pg. 18. Activity! Do it yourself.

Pg. 21. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (ii) Rose bush

2. (iii) Tulsi

- 3. (i) Money plant
- 4. (ii) Cactus
- 5. (ii) Periwinkle

### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Cactus plants grow in desert areas.
- 2. Bark and leaves of neem tree help in curing skin diseases.
- 3. Bushy plants with a thin, woody trunk are called **shrubs**.
- 4. In hilly area, trees have thin and needle like leaves.
- 5. Frangipani and Amaltas are ornamental plants.

### III. Match the following:

- 1. (c), 2. (a),
- 3. (d),

4. (b).

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Herbs are short plants with soft, green stems whereas shrubs are medium-sized plants with woody trunks.
- 2. Neem tree is very useful to us. Its bark and leaves have medicinal properties. People sit in its cool shade and children put up their swings on its strong branches.
- 3. Tulsi plant provides relief from fever, cold and cough.
- 4. Very tall trees are found in hilly areas. They have cone shaped top with thin, needle like leaves. Pine and *deodar* are two such examples.
- 5. Plants in deserts have thick leaves to store water.
- 6. Hot and humid climate is suitable for growing rubber plant.

# V. Read the given hints and fill the boxes in the crossword puzzle:



Activities: Do it yourself.

### 4

### Different Leaves

Pg. 27. Lettuce Mint Spinach Coriander Kale

□ Exercise

- I. Tick (1) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (iii) garden
- 2. (iii) Both of these
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (iii) medium sized
- 5. (iii) Both of these

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Banana leaves are used as plates for serving food.
- 2. Tulsi leaves are used for curing fever.
- 3. Peepal leaves have a smooth surface.
- 4. Neem leaves have an uneven margin.
- 5. Plants shed their leaves during autumn.
- III. Match the following:
  - 1. (e),
- 2. (a),
- 3. (b),
- 4. (c),
- 5. (d).

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Dadaji asked Ria and Shivam not to pluck leaves because they look good on a plant only. We harm a plant by plucking its leaves.
- 2. Leaves of mango plant are used for decorating the house on special occasions.
- 3. Two trees with big leaves are peepal and banyan.
- 4. Dried, fallen leaves should not be burnt because they produce smoke which brings tears in our eyes, make us cough and harms the lungs. It contributes to air pollution.
- 5. The dried leaves are dumped in a pit called compost pit. Some earthworms are also put into this pit and covered with loose earth. In a few days, the earthworms convert the dried leaves into compost.
- 6. Compost is used as manure.

**Activities**: Do it yourself.

### 5. The World of Animals

<b>Pg. 31.</b> Dog	Cat	Cow	Buffalo
$\operatorname{Dog}$	Cat	Penguin	$\operatorname{Bear}$
Lion	Tiger	Elephant	Giraffe

Pg. 32. Yes, In the zoo.

Pg. 32. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. (iii) Both of these

2. (iii) Both of these

3. (i) terrestrial

4. (ii) Yak

5. (iii) Seahorse

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Some animals are very **colourful** while some have only one **colour**.
- 2. Different animals are found on different places.
- 3. Most land animals have four legs to move.
- 4. Aquatic animals swim in water with fins, flippers or webbed feat.
- 5. **Carnivores** eat the flesh of other animals.

### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

#### IV. Match the following:

1. (c), 2. (e), 3. (b), 4. (a), 5. (d).

- 1. Animals which eat only plants and plant products like fruits and grains are called herbivores.
- 2. Two examples of carnivores are lion and tiger while two example of omnivores are a human and a dog.
- 3. Animals that live both on land and in water are frog and crocodile.
- 4. Birds have a fathery skeleton and a backbone whereas insects have hard skeleton and they lack the backbone.
- 5. Arboreal animals are the ones which spend most of their time on trees.

- 6. Birds are light and small whereas humans are heavy and big. Birds can fly whereas humans cannot.
- 7. Four ways in which human beings are similar to other animals are that they eat, breathe, walk and live.

#### VI. Solve the riddle:

1. I am a fish.

2. I breathe with my gills.

Activities: Do it yourself.

### 6.

# Mesmerising Birds

Pg. 39. Sparrow

Pigeon

Parrot

Peacock

Koel

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (iii) Both of these
- 2. (iii) two
- 3. (ii) feathors
- 4. (iii) Both of these

4. T

5. (iii) Both of these

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Cuckoo and mynah have **soft** and **musical** sounds.
- 2. Small **feathers** keep the bird's body warm.
- 3. Ostrich cannot fly because of its heavy **body**.
- 4. Birds do not have teeth.
- 5. Some birds eat only the **meat** of other animals.

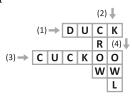
#### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

- 1. Two birds with musical sounds are cuckoo and mynah.
- 2. Birds breathe through holes on both the sides of their beak.
- 3. Feathers keep the body of the bird warm and help it to fly.
- 4. Birds make their nests with grass, leaves and twigs.
- 5. Birds use their nests to lay eggs and protect their young ones.
- V. Do it yourself.

#### **Activities:**

### II. Think and Tell



### 7.

### Work and Leisure

Pg. 45. Tell us! Do it yourself.

Pg. 46. Tell us! Do it yourself.

Pg. 49. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

### I. Tick (1) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1. (iii) Both of these
- 2. (iii) None of these
- 3. (i) an occupation
- 4. (iii) Both of these
- 5. (iii) Both of these

### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. We buy **plants** and **seeds** at a nursery.
- 2. A **cobbler** mends shoes.
- 3. A raddiwala buys newspapers and old bottles from us.
- 4. A **sweeper** cleans the streets.
- 5. Work is worship.

#### III. Short Answer questions:

- 1. We buy pencils, pens, books and notebooks from the stationary shop.
- 2. The chemist sells medicines, bandages and injections.
- 3. The baker sells buns, biscuits and cakes.
- 4. Some traditional games are skipping, *pitthoo*, *pahaldooj* and *gulli-danda*.
- 5. Street children are the children who work and live on the streets.

### IV. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Any work that is done to earn money is called an occupation.
- 2. One need leisure time to relax and refresh his/her mind and body.
- 3. Do it yourself.
- 4. Do it yourself.
- 5. Small children working to earn money is called child labour. We can prevent it by doing our work ourselves and not promoting such activities.

### 8.

### Sources of Food

Pg. 54.	Food from Plants	Food from Animals
	1. Grains	1. Milk
	2. Fruits	2. Eggs
	3. Vegetables	3. Meat

### Pg. 56. Tell us!

(a) Potato
 (b) Onion
 (c) Ginger
 (a) Mango
 (b) Banana
 (c) Apple
 (d) Turmeric
 (e) Cumin
 (f) Almond
 (g) Cashew nut

### **□** Exercise

### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1. (iii) Both of these
- 2. (ii) weak
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (iii) Bark

5. (ii) stems

- 1. We obtain food from plants and animals.
- 2. Beetroot is the **root** of a plant.
- 3. **Spice** is used for flavouring the food.
- 4. Meat is mainly obtained from **goat**, **chicken** and **buffalo**.
- 5. **Bee** provide us honey.

#### III. Match the following:

1. (c), 2. (e), 3. (b), 4. (a), 5. (d).

### IV. Complete the following sentences:

- 1. As sugarcane is to stem, turnip is to **root**.
- 2. As cow is to milk, hen is to **eggs**.
- 3. As banana is to fruit, tea is to **beverage**.
- 4. As groundnut is to seed, cinnamon is to **bark**.

## V. Unscramble and specify the nature of the product

Correct Word		Plant/Animal	Part of th	
		Product	Plant	
1. tmae	Meat	Animal product		
2. rcoart	Carrot	Plant product	Root	
3. ootencu	Coconut	Plant product	Fruit	
4. aijlbrn	Brinjal	Plant product	Fruit	
5. ecuttel	Lettuce	Plant product	Leaf	
6. geg	Egg	Animal product		

### VI. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Three cereals are rice, wheat and maize.
- 2. Four food items obtained from animals are milk, meat, eggs and honey.
- 3. In India, tea and coffee are grown in Ooty, Assam and Darjeeling.
- 4. Pumpkin and brinjal are two fruits which are eaten as vegetables.
- 5. Four sources of oil are groundnut, coconut, mustard and cottonseed.

### 9.

# **Cooking Food**

**Pg. 62.** Pictures of some food items are given below. Write their names in the given columns:

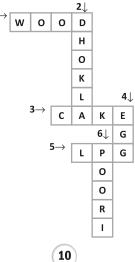


Eaten Raw	Cooked	Can be eaten raw as well as cooked
Grapes	Egg	Onion
Apple	Meat	Tomato
	Brinjal	Garlic
	Rice	Cabbage

### **■** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (ii) gain energy
- 2. (ii) Cooked
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (iii) Both of these
- 5. (iii) Both of these
- II. Fill in the blanks:
  - 1. Chulha is a traditional stove used in villages.
  - 2. A solar cooker uses **sun's energy** to cook food.
  - 3. Nowadays, mostly aluminium and steel cooking vessels are used.
  - 4. In **baking**, food is cooked in an oven at high temperature.
  - 5. Food is cooked directly on flames in roasting.
- III. Match the following:
  - 1. (d),
- 2. (a),
- 4. (c).
- IV. Read the clues given below carefully and solve the crossword puzzle:

3. (b),



### VI. Answer the following questions:

- 1. We need food to gain energy. This energy helps us to work and play.
- 2. The full form of LPG is liquified Petroleum Gas. It is called a clean fuel since it does not produce any smoke or ash on burning.
- 3. The four types of stoves used in modern households are traditional stove or *chulha*, kerosene stove, LPG stove and a hot plate.
- 4. Different methods of cooking food are Boiling, Steaming, Frying, Baking and Roasting.
- 5. Boiling and steaming are two methods of cooking in which we require water.

### Activities:

Do it yourself.

### 10.

# **Eating Food**

Pg. 70. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (ii) food

- 2. (iii) Both of these
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (ii) college
- 5. (ii) growing children

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Saumya's parents have made dal and chapatis for themselves.
- 2. Saumya's father takes less oil or butter in his diet.
- 3. Saumya's Chacha is a **sportsman**.
- 4. Aryan is very **young** and does not have any **teeth**.
- 5. As Aryan will grow up, he will get milk teeth.

### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

- 1. Babies are mostly fed milk as they cannot chew or digest food.
- 2. Growing children require butter, nuts, eggs, fish, milk, paneer, potato, pulses, chapatis, rice, lots of fruits and vegetables in their diet.

- 3. The diet needed by a sportsman should include eggs, milk, fish, nuts, butter and potatoes besides fruits, green vegetables, pulses, rice etc.
- 4. Old people should have light food as they need less energy. **Activities :** Do it yourself.

### 11.

### Food for Animals

Pg. 75. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (1) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (iii) Both of these
- 2. (i) food

4. T

- 3. (ii) domestic animals
- 4. (iii) Both of these
- 5. (iii) Both of these

### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Animals which eat only plants are called **herbivores**.
- 2. Giraffe is a wild animal.
- 3. Frog catches insects with its **tongue**.
- 4. Eagle is a carnivore.
- 5. Honeybee and butterfly suck **nectar** from flowers.

#### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F

5. T

- 1. Two differences between wild and domestic animals are:
  - (a) Wild animals live in the forest whereas domestic animals live with us.
  - (b) Wild animals search for and find their own food while domestic animals are fed by us.
- 2. Grass eating animals like cow and buffalo swallow their food without chewing it properly. They bring small quantities of food back from their stomach into their mouth at leisure and chew it. This is called chewing the cud.
- 3. The four cud-chewing animals are cow, buffalo, camel and giraffe.

- 4. Human beings eat both plant products such as fruits, grains and vegetables along with animal food like eggs, meat etc. That is why they are omnivores.
- 5. Two wild herbivores are giraffe and zebra.

  Two domestic carnivores are dog and cat.

Two wild omnivores are bear and fox.

**Activities**: Do it yourself.

### 12.

### **Different Houses**

т.	00	70 11		
Pg.	80.	Tell	us	1

- 1. From the market.
- 2. No
- 3. Electronic Market; Cloth Market.
- 4. Because it provides the necessary services.

Pg. 82. Tell us! Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (1) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (iii) Both of these

2. (iii) Both of these

3. (ii) strong

4. (ii) houses

5. (ii) canvas

#### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. A house protects us from heat, cold, rain and insects.
- 2. On Dal Lake, household goods are sold on shikaras.
- 3. Mountaineers use tents made of canvas.
- 4. In small villages, huts are made of straw and bamboo.

### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

3. T

- 1. F
- 2. T

4. F

5. T

- 1. We need shelter to keep ourselves safe from heat, cold, rain, dust, wild animals and thieves.
- 2. Five main features of a food house are:
  - (i) It should be strong.
- (ii) It should be clean.
- (iii) It should be airy.
- (iv) It should be well-lit.
- (v) It should have enough space for all family members.

- 3. It is important to keep the house clean for us to remain fit, healthy and free from diseases.
- 4. If garbage is not removed, it will become a breeeding ground for germs, flies and mosquitoes. It will give out bad smell and lead to spread of diseases.
- V. Do it yourself.
- VI. Do it yourself.
- VII. Crossword:

$\mathbb{C}$	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
A	R	С	Н	Ι	Τ	Ε	С	T
R	Q	P	0	N	Μ	K	J	Ι
P	Α	Ι	N	Т	Е	R	Α	D
E	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y
N	Т	0	G	Н	Q	S	M	U
T	В	$\boxed{\mathrm{M}}$	Α	S	0	N	A	Z
E	N	G	Ι	N	Ε	Ε	$\mathbb{R}$	R
$\mathbb{R}$	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J

### Activities:

Do it yourself.

### 13.

### Animals Around Us

Pg. 88. 1. Because it guards our houses.

- 2. Cow and buffalo
- 3. Buffalo
- 4. Oxen

### **■** Exercise

### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1. (i) Diamond
- 2. (ii) Haldwani
- 3. (ii) Pony
- 4. (ii) ten days
- 5. (ii) irritating

- 1. Children love to have pets and care for them.
- 2. Protect your home and keep your neighbourhood clean.
- 3. The cow lives in a shed next to the **house**.

- 4. Animals are our friends and partners on the earth.
- 5. The doors and windows must have wire mesh to keep the **insects** out of our home.

### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Do it yourself.
- 2. Dog, cat, parrot and goldfish are pet animals which live inside our homes.
- 3. The similarities between human beings and animals are that they both breathe, eat, reproduce and love each other.
- 4. Uninvited guests damage food packets, books and clothes. They also spread germs and diseases.
- 5. It is important to live in harmony with animals because they are our friends and partners on the earth. They too have an equal right to live.

#### **Activities:**

Do it yourself.

## 14.

### **Different Directions**

Pg. 93. Activity! Do it yourself.

Pg. 94. Tell us! Do it yourself.

Pg. 96. Activity-1

1. East

2. South

3. West

Activity-2: Do it yourself.

### **□** Exercise

### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1. (iii) Vasant Vihar
- 2. (iii) Both of these

3. (ii) a sketch

4. (i) a map

5. (ii) west

- 1. A **sketch** is only a rough drawing of an area.
- 2. A **map** is an exact drawing of place on a paper.
- 3. The post office and the **railway** station are also close by.

- 4. Wake up in the morning and face the **rising** sun to know the east direction.
- 5. Education in our school provides **knowledge** of different subjects.

### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. We must know about different directions as it helps us to find the different places.
- 2. A map is more useful than a sketch since the sketch is only a rough drawing of an area and does not tell the exact location of a place.
- 3. Knowledge of directions helps us to find the exact location of a place in kilometres.
- 4. Do it yourself.
- 5. If we are given only 'right-left' directions, it would lead to two problems :
  - (i) We would have to wait for sunrise to know different directions.
  - (ii) We would not know the location of a place in kilometres.

### **Activities:**

Do it yourself.

### 15.

### Sources of Water

### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (ii) us

- 2. (iii) Both of these
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (iii) 3/4th
- 5. (ii) vapour

- 1. Rivers flow into a sea.
- 2. Groundwater can be drawn out by **wells**, **tube wells** or **handpumps**.

- 3. Water in the rivers, lakes and other waterbodies comes from rain and snow.
- 4. On the Earth, water mainly exists in the liquid form.
- 5. Rainwater gets collected in lakes, ponds and streams.

#### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

### 5. T

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Water is a very precious natural resource.
- 2. On the earth, water exists in three forms: solid, liquid and gas.
- 3. As the water vapour cools down, it again changes into liquid form and fall down to the earth as rain.
- 4. Most of the rainwater flows into rivers.
- 5. The sources of water are rain and ice.

Activities: Do it yourself.

### 16.

## Conservation of Water

### **□** Exercise

#### I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)

- 1. (iii) Both of these
- 2. (iii) Both of these
- 3. (iii) Population
- 4. (iii) Both of these
- 5. (iii) Both of these

### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. We should store water in **plastic** containers.
- 2. We should always drink clean water.
- 3. Water for bathing is stored in plastic buckets.

#### III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

#### 5. F

- 1. Collection of rainwater in underground reservoirs for later usage is called rainwater harvesting.
- 2. Two ways of safe handling of water are—
  - (i) Drink only filtered or boiled water.
  - (ii) Water should be stored in clean and covered utensils.

- 3. There is shortage of water due to a fast increase in population.
- 4. Shortage of water leads to people not getting sufficient water; plants and crops die and animals living in water also die.
- 5. We are getting lesser rain now due to increasing air pollution and cutting of trees.
- 6. Two ways of avoiding wastage of water are:
  - (i) Using a mug and a bucket to take bath, instead of shower.
  - (ii) Getting leaking taps and pipes repaired.

**Activities**: Do it yourself.

### 17.

## Means of Transport

5. (b).

**Pg. 113.** Cycle is the best means of transport as it does not pollute and keeps us fit and healthy.

Pg. 113. Tell us! Do it yourself.

#### **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (✓) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (ii) Lakshdweep
- 2. (iii) three
- 3. (iii) Both of these
- 4. (iii) Both of these

4. (a),

5. (iii) Both of these

### II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Satyen's mother helped him pack his storybooks.
- 2. The whole family was going to **Lakshdweep** Islands.
- 3. An aeroplane takes us to distant places very quickly.
- 4. The invention of the **wheel** made their life easy.
- 5. Cable cars, **lifts**, **metros** and **helicopters** have become quite common.

### III. Match the following:

- 1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (e), **IV. Short Answer questions:** 
  - 1. People travel to reach their offices, meet friends and relatives and to visit beautiful places.

- 2. In olden times, man travelled on his foot. We carried his goods on his head or back.
- 3. Man trained horse, mule and donkey to transport his goods.
- 4. People use aeroplane to travel over high mountains and an elephant to travel in thick forests.

### V. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Camel is used for travelling in desert where there are no roads.
- 2. Do it yourself.
- 3. A train is better than an aeroplane for the following reasons:
  - (i) It is inexpensive.
  - (ii) It goes to a very large number of places.
  - (iii) It can carry a large number of people at one time.
- 4. Metro is a good mode of public transport as it is confortable and pollution free.

Activities: Do it yourself.

# 18. Necessity and Invention

### Pg. 120. Tell us!

- 1. Potter
- 2. Storing grains and other goods.
- 3. In a kiln.
- 4. In the market.
- 5. Do it yourself.

### Pg. 122. Tell us!

- 1. Plates from leaves.
- 2. Baskets from twings.
- 3. Paper from tree pulp.
- 4. Perfume from flowers.
- 5. Colour from flowers.

### Pg. 123. Name the following:

- 1. Cotton, Wool, Silk
- 2. Jute, Flax
- 3. Sheep, Goat, Rabbit

# Pg. 125. Tell us! Do it yourself. Pg. 125. Name the following: Do it yourself. **□** Exercise

- I. Tick (/) the correct option (Multiple Choice Questions)
  - 1. (iii) leaves
- 2. (iii) pinch pot
- 3. (iii) leaves
- 4. (iii) silkworms

4. T

- 5. (i) flax
- II. Fill in the blanks:
  - 1. Do not use **chemical** colours for playing holi.
  - 2. Man is always **inventing** and discovering new things.
  - 3. Clay is found in **dry** form.
  - 4. The discovery of fire safeguarded early man from cold and wild animals.
  - 5. We get beautiful **dyes** and colours from vegetables.
- III. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:
  - 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. F

5. T

### IV. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Early man used pots for storing grains and other goods.
- 2. Earliest pots were known as pinch pots.
- 3. Art of weaving started in ancient time.
- 4. Four types of clothes are cotton, woollen, silk and linen.
- 5. To make beautiful things, man needs its imagination and things from surroundings.

Activities: Do it yourself.