

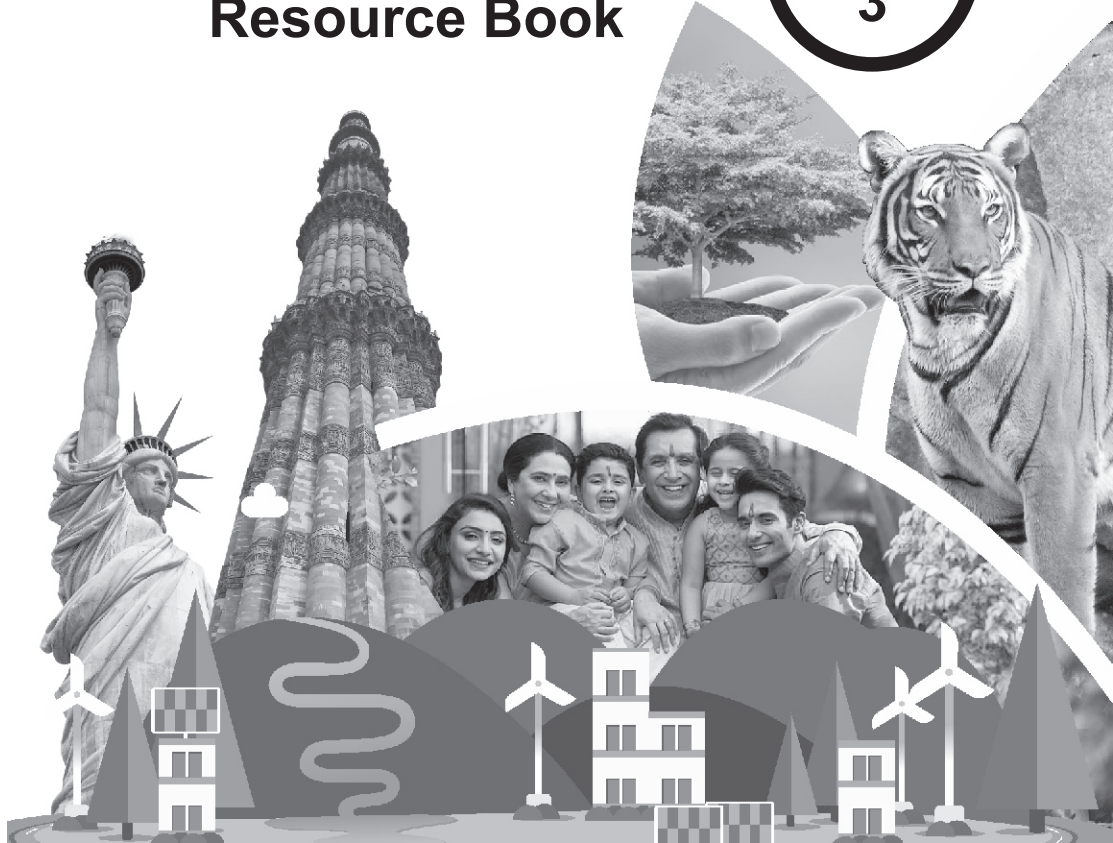


OUR WORLD

A Book of **Environmental Studies**

**Teacher's
Resource Book**

**Class
3**



Our World-3

Unit 1 : Me and My Family

1. MY FAMILY

Ge Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Put a tick (✓) mark on the right answer.

1. Brother, 2. Sister, 3. Father, 4. Child, 5. Mother.

B. Differentiate between the following.

1. A family that consists of only one set of parents and their children is called a nuclear family. It may be big or small, while a family that consists of grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, and cousins live together in the same house is called a joint family.
2. Mother's parents are called maternal grandparents while father's parents are called paternal grandparents.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Nuclear family and joint family are two types of family.
2. A family with more than five members is called a big family.
3. A family has a name which each member of the family uses as his or her second name. This is called surname.
4. Two children born at the same time to a mother are called twins.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Value

1. Do it yourself.
2. Do it yourself.
3. Do it yourself.
4. Do it yourself.
5. Do it yourself.

2. MY FAMILY AND ME

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Write Yes or No

Do it yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the values you would love to learn from your family.

1. (b) ✓, 2. (a) ✓, 3. (a) ✓, 4. (a) ✓.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Sharing of feeling and caring are the two things which makes our family life happy.
2. My grandfather tells us stories of great people and great events of the past. I also help him in his gardening work. My grand mother always helps people in need. I also try to follow my grand mother and help others.
3. We have learnt following values from our family :
 - (i) Always speak the truth.
 - (ii) Take care of our belongings.
 - (iii) Play safely.
 - (iv) To be tolerant and not speak loudly.

Do and Learn

A. Do it yourself.

B. Who does the following things in your family?

1. Mother, 2. Father, 3. Grandfather, 4. Grandfather.

C. Do it yourself.

3. WHOM DO I LOOK LIKE?

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Write against each the name of the family member from whom you have got these features :

Do it yourself.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. No, two persons cannot have similar fingerprints.
2. Hereditary characteristics are those similarities which are passed on to us from our parents and grandparents.
3. Do it yourself.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Value

Do it yourself.

4. OLD AND PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

HOTS

1. We celebrate 'Old Age Day' worldwide on October 1.
2. Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. How can you help the following people.

1. We should help them find their way around.
2. We should help them in their studies and other work.
3. We must take care of their personal needs like food and health.
4. We should spend time with them and make them feel wanted.

B. Match the following with the right description :

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. A person who cannot see | → | (a) deaf |
| 2. A person who cannot speak | → | (b) lame |
| 3. A person who cannot hear | → | (c) blind |
| 4. A person who cannot walk | → | (d) dumb |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. We should help our grandparents at home in the following way :
 - (i) We must take care of their personal needs like food and health.

- (ii) We should give them medicines on time if they become sick.
- (iii) We should not let them feel lonely and should spend enough time with them.
- 2. Those people whose body parts do not function normally are called physically challenged people.
- 3. Braille language is a form of writing with raised letters on a sheet. People who cannot see feel the raised letters with their fingers.
- 4. Sign language is the movement of hands and arms used to communicate. Deaf and dumb people study and communicate in sign language.

Do and Learn

- A. Mother Teresa did a lot for the old, physically and mentally challenged people and orphans. Find out more about her and discuss in the class.**

Mother Teresa : Mother Teresa was born on August 26, 1910 in Albania. After her schooling, she became a nun and came to India. In 1948, she became an Indian citizen and got her training as a nurse in Patna. She and her missionary sisters and brothers fed and clothed the poor, treated their diseases, gave them a home and also provided training to earn their own living.

She was given several awards for her work. She died on September, 1997 in her home in Kolkata.

- B.** Do it yourself.
- C.** Do it yourself.

5. LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

HOTS

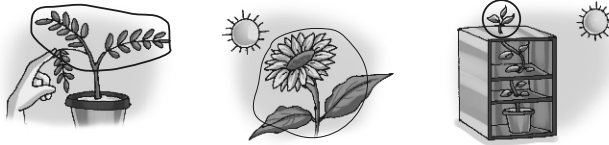
Cars are non-living because they do not eat or breathe.

Class Assignment

- A. Name four living things.**
Man, Cat, Rat, Dog.
- B. Name four non-living things.**
Chair, Table, Stove and Book.

Read and Answer

A. Circle the pictures of the living things given below :



B. Fill in the blanks.

1. food, 2. sun, 3. air, 4. Non-living, 5. Living.

C. State whether True or False.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

- Six activities which living beings can do while non-living things cannot are as follows :
 - Living beings need air to breathe.
 - Living beings reproduce.
 - Living beings move.
 - Living beings grow.
 - Living beings need food to eat.
 - Living beings feel the changes around them.
- Animals need move from one place to another in search of food.
- Food is essential for us because it gives us energy to work and move.
- Nose is the sense organ which helps us in breathing.
- Plants also show movement in special way. We can say so by observing the sunflower which turns to face the sun.

Do and Learn

Solve the crossword using the clues given below.

Across (→)

Down (↓)

1. B R E A T H E

4. R E P R O D U C E

2. G R O W

6. M O V E

3. F O O D

5. L E A F

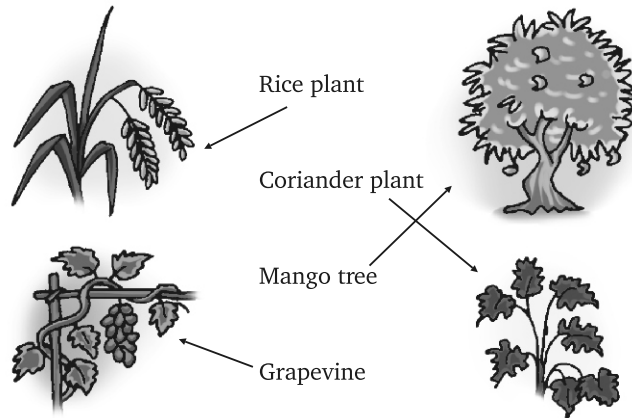
Life Skills and Value

Do it yourself.

Unit 2 : Plant

6. PLANTS AROUND US

Get Ready



Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

HOTS

Perennials : A perennial is a plant that lives for more than two years.

Biennials : A biennial is a plant which requires two year to complete its life cycle.

Annuals : These are the plants that perform their entire life cycle within a single growing season.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Write two examples of each of the following.

1. Banyan, Peepal, 2. Rose, Oleander, 3. Grass, Tomato, 4. Money plant, Grapevine, 5. Acacia, Date palm

B. Give reasons.

1. Creepers have a weak stem, so they cannot climb on a support because their fruits are very heavy.
2. Climbers need support to climb as they have weak stems.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Big plants are called trees. Examples are neem, apple and banyan.
2. Herbs are small plants with thin, green stem. Examples are grass and tomato.
3. Plants that live in water are called aquatic plants.
4. Banana is the largest herb on the earth.

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Value

2. Reuse and recycle paper.
3. Borrow, share and donate books.
4. Use cloth napkins.

7. LEAVES IN OUR LIVES

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

1. Cabbage, spinach
2. Neem, eucalyptus

HOTS

We should not put polybags in compost pit because they can't be degraded by decomposers.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. kitchen, 2. veins, 3. textures, 4. Chlorophyll, 5. Mehendi

B. Answer the following.

1. Chlorophyll is a pigment present in all green plants. It gives them green colour and helps them to make food.
2. Plant absorbs water and Nutrients from the soil through the roots and stem takes these to the leaves. The green leaves use sunlight to make food for the plant.
3. Leaves of tulsi, eucalyptus, neem and mint are used to make medicines.
4. Compost is made of materials such as leaves, shredded twigs and kitchen scrap. We use it to make the soil fertile.

5. Four uses of leaves are as follows :
- (i) Leaves of many plants like spinach are eaten as food.
 - (ii) Large leaves like that of banana are used to make plates to eat food.
 - (iii) Leaves of neem, tulsi, eucalyptus etc. are used for making medicines.
 - (iv) Leaves of coconut, palm and date palm are used to make walls and roofs of huts.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Value

Things to Remember.

Unit 3 : Animals

8. ANIMALS AROUND US

Get Ready

1. Camel 2. Lion 3. African Elephant 4. Giraffe 5. Blue Whale

Class Assignment

Do all animals look similar? Some animals have tails but some do not have any. Some have horns while some are without horns. Some have wings while others do not have wings. Can you name a few animals which have :

Beaks : Sparrow, Parrot

Tails : Monkey, Elephant

Wings : Pigeon, Vulture

Horns : Cow, Deer

HOTS

Tails of water animals help in locomotion while tails of land animals help in protection and in balancing.

Class Assignment

Tick (✓) the animals that can walk.

Monkey, Dog, Elephant

Tick (✓) the animals that can swim.

Duck, Dolphin, Fish

Read and Answer

A. Write the names of two :

1. Fish, Starfish
2. Sparrow, Eagle
3. Monkey, Squirrel
4. Frog, Turtle
5. Camel, Elephant

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Animals, 2. Polar regions, 3. aquatic, 4. aerial, 5. desert

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. Examples are elephant, lion, tiger etc.
2. Animals that in water are called aquatic animals. Examples are Fish, Blue whale etc.
3. Animals that move on land as well as in water are called amphibians. Examples are crocodile, frog etc.
4. Animals which fly in the air are called aerial animals. Examples are sparrow, eagle etc.
5. Animals move in different ways as some walk, some crawl while some swim. Four types of movement are as follows :
 - (i) some animals use their legs to move.
 - (ii) some animals use their fins to move.
 - (iii) some animals use their wings to fly.
 - (iv) some animals use their tail.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Value

Put a tick (✓) for the right things.

1. (✓), 2. (✓), 3. (✓), 4. (X), 5. (X).

9. CRAWLING ANIMALS

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

HOTS

1. We should keep our food covered because doing so keeps the houseflies away and prevent the food from spoiling.
2. Female anopheles mosquito spreads malaria fever.

Class Assignment

Which of the following insects can bite us? Put a tick (✓)

Honeybee—(✓), Mosquito—(✓), Wasp—(✓), Beetle—(✓)

Read and Answer

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. young, 2. fly, 3. cool, 4. malaria, 5. spiders, 6. diseases

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. six, wings, 2. dysentery, cholera, 3. Malaria, dengue,
4. honeybees, wasps.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. House insects hide in drains, gutters and moist places.
2. Houseflies are very dangerous. Disease causing germs. are picked up by them from garbage, rotting food, sewage etc. and transferred by their legs when they sit on our food.
3. Mosquitoes suck infected blood from a person suffering from malaria, typhoid or dengue and transfer it to a healthy person by biting him.
4. Spiders catch their prey by weaving a web.
5. Yes, lizards and chameleons are reptiles.

Do and Learn

A. Do it yourself.

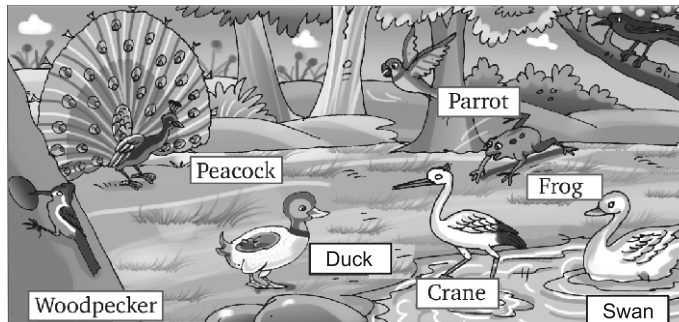
B. You must have seen lizards and cockroaches at night. Where do they go during the daytime?

During the daytime, lizards and cockroaches hide in small crevices, behind paintings, cupboards or under television.

10. FLYING ANIMALS

Get Ready

Write the names of the birds in the boxes. Observe the beaks of different birds. Are they all alike?

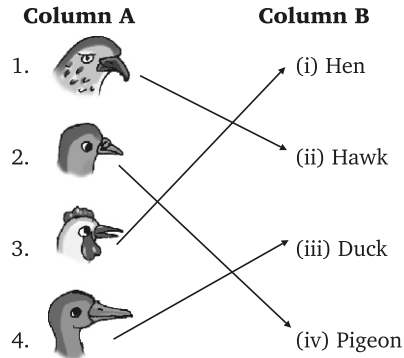


HOTS

An ornithologist is the scientist who studies birds. Dr. Salim Ali (1896-1987) was famous Indian ornithologist.

Read and Answer

A. Match the following beaks to the birds :



B. Fill in the blanks.

1. light, 2. body, 3. nest, 4. talons, 5. needle, 6. webbed

C. Answer the following questions.

- Following are the three common features of birds :
 - Birds have two legs and a light body.
 - Birds do not have teeth. They use their beak to catch and eat food.
 - Birds have special body parts called wings which help them to fly.
- Sparrows eat nuts and seeds and they have a short, strong and hard beak. Eagles feed on small birds and animals. They have sharp, strong and hooked beaks.
- Flesh-eating birds have strong, sharp and hooked beaks to tear flesh.
- Three kinds of feathers are as follows :
 - Body feathers
 - Down feathers
 - Flight feathers
- Talons are very sharp claws of flesh-eating birds like vultures and eagles.
- Birds make nests to lay eggs and protect their young ones.
- The birds migrate to escape the harsh weather at home and to give birth to babies.

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

Unit 4 : Work and Play

11. PLAYING IS FUN

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

HOTS

Kabaddi and kho-kho are two outdoor games played by both boys and girls.

Class Assignment

Write any five games that we play indoors.

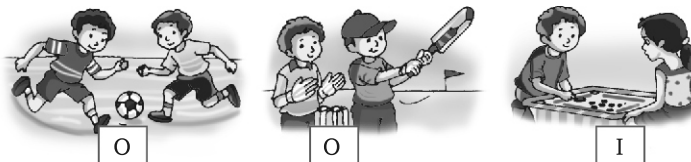
- (i) Table Tennis
- (ii) Ludo
- (iii) Chess
- (iv) Carrom
- (iv) Snake and Ladders

Read and Answer

A. Answer the following questions.

1. We need to play as it is a good exercise for our body. It keeps us healthy and makes us fresh and active.
2. The games which are played inside the house are called indoor games while the games which are played outside the house are called outdoor games.
3. Deepak's grandfather played games like kabaddi, kushti and gulli-danda when he was a young boy.
4. Yes, now people can earn money by playing games.

B. Write 'I' for indoor games and 'O' for outdoor games.



C. Tick (✓) the correct choice from the brackets.

1. Outdoor, 2. Indoor, 3. Cricket, 4. Badminton

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

12. WORKING FOR A LIVING

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

1. Do it yourself.
2. Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Who does the following work at your home?

1. Mother, 2. Maidservant, 3. Father, 4. Maidservant, 5. Me.

B. Put a (✓) on the correct answer.

1. (b) vegetables, 2. (d) wood, 3. (b) drives vehicles, 4. (a) delivers milk, 5. (b) little children

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Do it yourself.
2. The greengrocer sells vegetables and fruits.
3. Child labour is the employment of children in any type of work. It is dangerous and harmful to children below the age of fourteen years.
4. Krishna washes clothes and clean the house to help her family.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Child labour is the employment of children in any field of work. Child labour is a shameful blot on human development in India. On August 15, 1994, Indian Government launched a major drive to remove child labourers working in dangerous occupations by setting up special schools for them. A powerful body called National Authority for the Elimination of Child Labour, headed by the Union Minister of Labour was established on September 26, 1994. Education for all children is the key to end this problem for ever.
- C. Do it yourself.

Unit 5 : Food

13. OUR FOOD

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

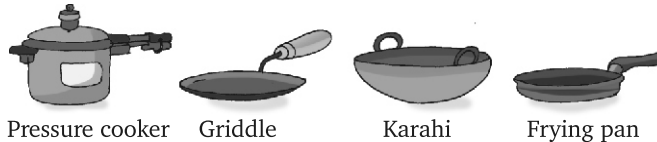
1. Look at the pictures and write R against the ones that are eaten raw and C against those that are eaten cooked.

Meat	(C)	Carrot	(R)	Radish	(R)	Rice	(C)
Cabbage	(C)	Dal	(C)	Brinjal	(C)	Turnip	(R)
Tomato	(R)	Cucumber	(R)	Potato	(C)	Grapes	(R)

2. Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

- A. Given below are pictures of some utensils used for cooking food. Write their names.



- B. Answer the following questions.

1. Children and babies drink milk because it is a complete food.
2. Overeating is bad for our health as it may make us fat and lazy.
3. Our grandparents should eat light food like chapati with green vegetable, cornflakes, porridge etc. as such food is healthy and easy to digest.
4. The different ways of cooking are boiling, frying, steaming, baking and roasting.
5. We cook food in pressure cooker as it helps in retaining nutrients in the food and saves time and fuel.
6. The dishes cooked by steaming are :
(i) Idle (ii) Dhokla (iii) Momos

- C. Explain the following terms with examples.

1. Boiling means cooking food in hot, boiling water in a flat-bottomed pan. Examples are Potatoes, rice, macaroni.
2. Frying means to cook food in hot oil in a frying pan. Examples are cutlets, pakoras etc.
3. Baking means cooking food in an oven. Examples are cakes, bread and biscuits.
4. Steaming is the process in which the food is cooked in steam rising from boiling water. Examples are idli and dhokla.
5. Roasting is done by putting the food directly in fire. Examples are Vegetables, meat.

D. Which method of cooking should be used for.

1. Frying in a wok.
2. Baking in an oven.
3. By steaming in pressure cooker.
4. By boiling in bhigona or pateela.
5. By steaming in a steamer.
6. By shallow frying on a griddle.

E. What are the different kinds of fuel used to produce heat in the following stoves?

1. Sunlight, 2. Kerosene, 3. Electricity, 4. Liquefied petroleum gas, 5. Wood and coal, 6. Electricity.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.

14. FOOD FROM PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

HOTS

Sugar is made from sugar cane juice.

Class Assignment

A. List three dishes that are made from fruits and vegetables.

Jams, Shakes, Squashes

B. Write three sweets that are made from milk.

Barfi, Gulab Jamun, Rabri

Read and Answer

A. Answer the following questions.

1. We get some food from plants and animals.
2. Assam is famous for its tea gardens.
3. Leaves of methi and tejpatta are used as spices.
4. Two cereals that we eat are rice and wheat.
5. Seeds which give us oil are groundnut and mustard.
6. Vegetarians are people who eat only plant products while non-vegetarians eat eggs and meat also.

B. Circle the odd one.

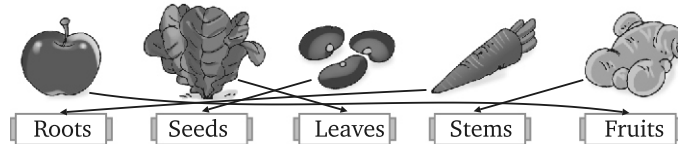
1. Apple, 2. Coffee, 3. Oil, 4. Jam, 5. Cheese.

C. State whether True or False.

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

Do and Learn

Given below are some food items that we get from plants. Match them with the correct name.



Unit 6 : Water

15. USES OF WATER

Get Ready

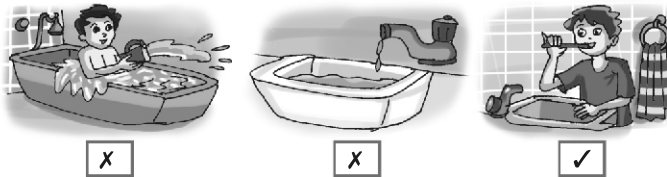
We use water for many purposes.

Cooking, Drinking, Bathing, Washing

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

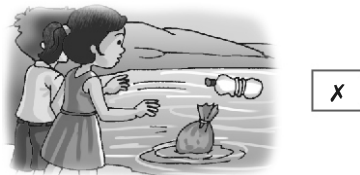
Class Assignment



Read and Answer

A. Here are some situations. Tick (✓) the ones which shows a correct practice. Cross (X) the ones which shows a wrong practice.

1.



Namita and Rohan are throwing things into the pond.



Sumit is brushing his teeth while watching T.V. He has left the tap running in the bathroom.



Mrs. Sharma is washing clothes. She will turn on the tap only when she needs more water.



Mr. Jay Sharma is busy in shaving. He has left the water running.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Four uses of water are as follows :
 - (i) It is used for drinking.
 - (ii) It is used to cook food.
 - (iii) It is used to wash utensils and clothes.
 - (iv) It is used to water plants.
2. Water helps in proper functioning of body as follows :
 - (i) It helps to digest our food and carry food to different part of our body.
 - (ii) It helps to maintain our body temperature and eliminate waste products from our body.
3. Collection of rain water and putting it to use is known as rain water harvesting.
4. Five ways to save water are as follows :
 - (i) We should not let taps run.
 - (ii) Use a bucket and a mug to have a bath rather than using a shower.

- (iii) Keep water in clean area and cover it properly.
 - (iv) Do not keep the tap running while brushing teeth.
 - (v) Reuse water.
5. Camel and cactus plant in dry desert area require less water because they have adapted to their surroundings. Camel can survive without water for many days and cactus is a desert plant that need less water.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

- 4. Water : the elixir of life.
- 5. Save water, Save Humanity.
- 6. save water for your own future.

16. MAPPING MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Answer the following questions.

- 1. A map is a diagrammatic representation on a flat surface of an area showing cities, roads etc.
- 2. A neighbourhood is a place where large number of families live in houses built close to each other.
- 3. Do it yourself.
- 4. Do it yourself.
- 5. Do it yourself.

B. Help Kamal to go to the chemist shop from his house.

Do it yourself.

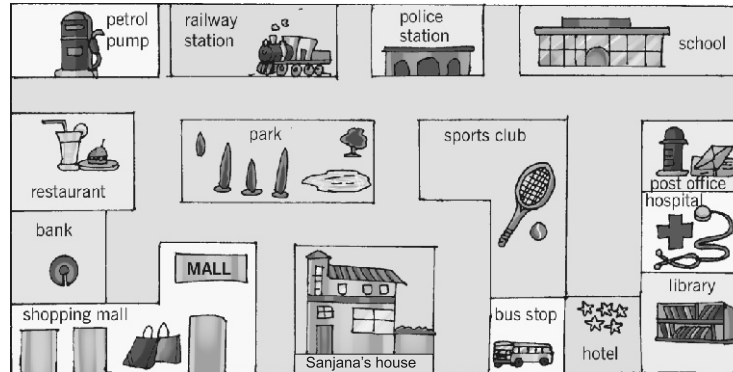
C. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. way, 2. map, route, 3. East, West, North, South, 4. blackboard,
- 5. neighbourhood

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.

B. Below is the map of Sanjana's house.



Study the map carefully and use it to answer the following questions.

1. Bus stop, sports club, park, police station.
2. Shopping mall, bank, restaurant, petrol pump.
3. Sports club, bus stop.
4. front.
5. Park.
6. Do it yourself.

17. THE EARTH AND THE SKY

Get Ready

The Sun, The Moon

Class Assignment

1. Write the eight planets of the sun.

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

Read and Answer

A. Look at the picture of solar system in the chapter and answer the questions.

1. Mercury, 2. Neptune, 3. Earth, 4. Neptune, 5. Mercury, 6. Venus, Mars

B. Answer the following questions.

1. The physical bodies that revolve around the sun are called planets.
2. The moon seems to change its shape because the side that faces us does not always catch sunlight.

3. The group of stars clustered together sometimes form specific shapes in the night sky. These groups of stars are called constellation. Some of them are Great Bear, Orion and Scorpio.
4. In olden days, sailors found their way by looking at the star, called pole star of Dhruv tara.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Remember it.

18. GOING PLACES

Get Ready

Some of the means of transport have been shown here. Write their names.

Train	Aeroplane	Ambulance	Bus
Ship	Truck	Boat	car
Jeep			

Class Assignment

1. Ship, Boat
2. Car, Bus

HOTS

A train usually runs outside city limits whereas a metro train is designed to run in metropolitan cities.

Read and Answer

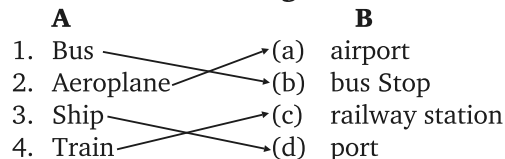
A. Name the means of transport that are used by the people.

Donkey, ponies and horses
 Sledges pulled by dogs
 Bullock-cart, tongas

B. Solve the following riddles.

1. Aeroplane, 2. Ambulance, 3. Coolie, 4. Helicopter

C. Match the following :



D. Which means of transport will each person use? Choose from the picture and write it below.

1. Bicycle, 2. Bus, 3. Car, 4. Bullock-cart, 5. Autorickshaw, 6. An aeroplane

E. Answer the following questions.

1. A means of transport stands for any vehicle used to carry people or goods from one place to another by on land, on water and in air.
2. An aeroplane is the fastest means of transport.
3. All means of transport follow a certain path. For example, cart travels on a road, train moves on a track, ship move on a path set in the sea and path of aeroplanes is set in the air.
4. A level crossing is that place where a railway line and a road meet each other at the same level.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.

Unit 7 : Means of Communication

19 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Get Ready

Mobile, Newspaper, LED TV, Computer

Read and Answer

A. Tick (✓) the right answer :

1. (b) Fax, 2. (a) computers, 3. (a) letter, 4. (a) Marconi

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. postmaster, 2. postcard, 3. Money order, 4. Speed post.

C. Arrange the following according to the time taken by them to send a message across.

1. e-mail, 2. telephone, 3. postcard

D. Arrange the following in the given columns.

Means of Individual Communication	Means of Mass Communication
Postcard	Radio
Telegram	T.V.
	Newspaper

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. **You have to communicate with your brother who is living in New York. What means of communication would you choose and why?**
Internet or mobile telephone.

20. POTTERY AND TEXTILE

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. **State whether True or False.**
1. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. T, 5. T.
- C. **Answer the following questions.**
 - 1. Pots are made strong by baking them in a kiln.
 - 2. On the wheel, the potter make different pottery objects.
 - 3. A kiln is a kind of oven in which clay pots are heated at high temperature.
 - 4. Coal is put inside the kiln and fired. As it begins to burn pottery is put inside the kiln with a big ladle and the lid is closed. This is how paking is done.
 - 5. In Kalamkari, cloth is decorated by hand printing while thread embroidery called Kantha is done with thread, beads, mirror and shells.
- D. **Name the different types of clothes worn by the people of—**
 - 1. **Punjab** : Kurta-Pyjama or Kurta-lungi
 - 2. **Rajasthan** : Churidar kurta with angarakha
 - 3. **Jammu and Kashmir** : Phiran

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.

Half-Yearly Test Paper (Based on Chapter 1 to 10)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. maternal 2. dumb 3. veins 4. amphibians 5. eagle

B. State whether True or False.

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

C. Write two examples.

1. Nuclear family, Joint family
2. Boy, Cat
3. Curry leaves, Coriander leaves
4. Fish, Starfish
5. Housefly, Mosquito

D. Answer the following questions.

1. A family that consists of only one set of parents and their one or two children is called a nuclear family while in joint family, grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, brothers, sisters and cousins live together.
2. Hereditary characteristics are the similarities which are passed on to us from our parents and grandparents.
3. Braille language is a form of writing with raised letter on a sheet. Blind people feel the raised letters on the sheet.
4. Spider spins its web to catch smaller insects very easily.
5. Body feathers, down feathers and flight feathers are three kinds of feathers.

Annual Test Paper
(Based on Chapter 11 to 20)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. leaves, 2. rain, 3. neighbourhood, 4. pottery, 5. Kalamkari

B. State whether True or False.

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

C. Write two examples.

1. Cricket, Hockey
2. Table tennis, Ludo
3. Lettuce, Spinach
4. Paneer, Ghee
5. Donkey, Horse

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Elderly people need healthy and properly cooked food which is easy to digest.
 2. some food items which we get from animals are milk, eggs and meat.
 3. The main sources of water are rainfall, rivers, ponds, lakes and underground sources.
 4. The earth is called Blue Planet because nearly 70% of its surface is covered with water. Due to this, it looks from space.
 5. A level crossing is the place where a railway line and a road meet each other at the same level.
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