

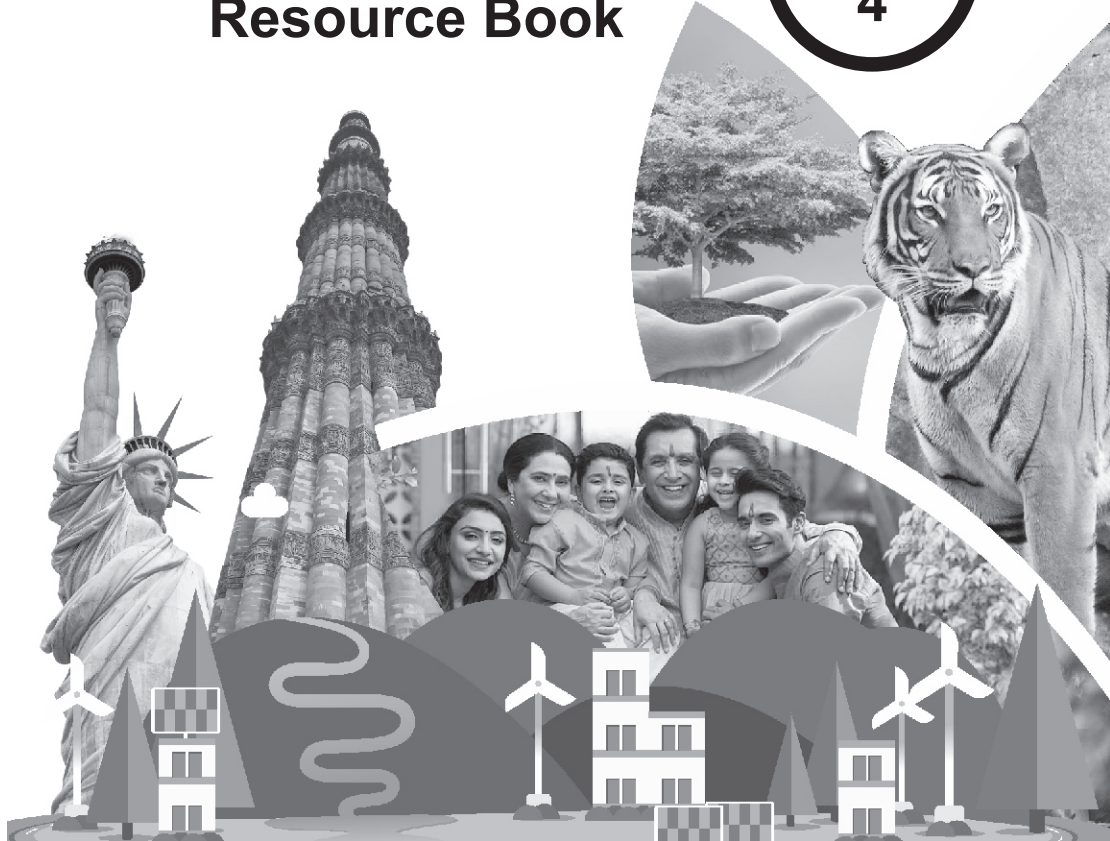


OUR WORLD

A Book of **Environmental Studies**

**Teacher's
Resource Book**

**Class
4**



OUR WORLD-4

Unit 1 : Family and Friends

1. MY FAMILY

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Tick (✓) the correct box for each animal.

1. Gives birth to your ones.
2. Lays eggs
3. Lays eggs
4. Lays eggs
5. Gives birth to young ones
6. Lays eggs
7. Gives birth to young one

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. luka-chhipi, 2. seven, 3. surname, 4. natural, 5. home.

B. Read the clues and solve the crossword given below :

Across (→)

1. WHALE
2. MAMMALS
3. SIBLING
4. WOMB

Downword (↓)

5. EGGS
6. ADOPTION
7. TWINS

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Mohini's mother played hopscotch, hide-and-see, seven tiles and langri taang in her childhood.
2. She lived in Madurai before her marriage.
3. Babies comes from mother's womb.
4. Mammals are living beings who give birth to young ones. Examples are cat, dog, cow, lion and tiger.
5. Birds make nests to lay eggs.

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

2. MY EXTENDED FAMILY

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

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

HOTS

Employment of children below fourteen years is prohibited. So I will try and convince my neighbours to try and admit her in school and save her childhood.

Read and Answer

A. Do it yourself.

B. Answer the following :

1. An extended family includes relatives of both maternal and paternal side such as grand parents uncles, aunties and their children. They meet on social and joyous occasions such as, weddings, birthdays and festivals.
2. The immediate family comprises of any relatives which may live with one's family such as grandparents, uncles, aunts and children.
Do it yourself.
3. Mohini followed uncle Avinash because she also wants to be a wildlife photographer like him.
4. Mohini's father consulted his parents before buying the car because they are older and much more experienced.
5. Mohini's grandmother was never sent to school because at her time, girls did not have a choice. They did what their elders decided for them.

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. immediate, family
2. share, sorrows,
3. spent,
4. photographer,
5. grandmother, papad.

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

3. SENSES OF TOUCH AND AND SMELL

Get Ready

Eyes, Ear, Nose, Tongue, Skin

Class Assignment

1. **Classify these in the right column :**

| Good Touch | Bad Touch |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| mother's hug | a slap on the face |
| handshake of a friend | a pinch |
| teacher's pat on the back | |
2. Do it yourself.

HOTS

Braille script was invented by Louis Braille. It is a form of writing with raised letters on a sheet. Blind people feel the raised letters on the sheet with their fingers.

Read and Answer

- A. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**
 1. Skin, 2. nose, 3. difficult, 4. Braille, 5. nerves.
- B. Answer the following questions :**
 1. Our sense organs inform us about the world outside the body. They are body's window to see and experience the outside world. That is why they are important.
 2. Our sense organs have thousands of nerves which pick up signals from the outside world and carry them to the brain. The brain processes the signals and sends a message back to the sense organs which tells them how to respond.
 3. People touch in different ways. Some touches which make you feel nice, warm and comfortable are good touch while a touch which makes you feel uncomfortable, fearful and unsafe is a bad touch.
 4. The nerves in our nose have special endings that pick up the smell from the air we breathe and immediately send a signal to the brain. It processes the signals and inform us about the type of smell.
 5. The people who cannot see, hear, talk or walk are known as differently-abled people.
- C. Complete the following crossword with the help of the given clues :**

| Across (→) | Down word (↓) |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>N</u> <u>O</u> <u>S</u> <u>E</u> | 2. <u>E</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>S</u> |
| 3. <u>E</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>S</u> | 4. <u>S</u> <u>K</u> <u>I</u> <u>N</u> |
| 5. <u>T</u> <u>O</u> <u>N</u> <u>G</u> <u>U</u> <u>E</u> | |

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

Unit 2 : Work and Play**4. FUN AND GAMES****Get Ready**

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

HOTS

I would convince my friends and let him join us because he can teach us how to tie the manjha (cord or thread) and fly kites.

Read and Answer**A. Answer the following questions :**

1. Tarun was confident of winning the hockey match as the match was against a girl team. He thought that girls cannot play hockey as good as boys.
2. The important lesson that Tarun learnt was that girls could do anything as good as boys.
3. Games are important as they help in maintaining a healthy body and mind. They teach us the spirit of patience and a sense of fair play.
4. Any thing done to relax and have fun is called recreation.
5. Recreational activities help us in the following ways :
 - (i) Recreational activities refresh our mind and body.
 - (ii) They keep us happy and cheerful throughout the day.
 - (iii) They help us in getting good sleep during the night.
 - (iv) They help us to treat everybody equally.
 - (v) They give us knowledge about places, people and their ways of living.
 - (vi) They help us in developing team spirit and leadership qualities.

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

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

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

1. keen, 2. team, lightly, 3. make, tease, 4. equal, winning, 5. Basant Panchami, 6. acrobats.

Do and Learn

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

5. WORK AROUND US

Get Ready

Write the name of these people of different professions :

Doctor, Policemen, Teacher

HOTS

Kalpana Chawla

Kalpana Chawla was American astronaut, engineer and first India born female to go to space.

Sunita Williams

Sunita Williams is an American astronaut and USA Navy officer. She formerly held the records for total spacewalks by a woman and most spacewalk time for a woman.

Class Assignment

1. The cobbler mends our shoes.
2. The tailor stitches our clothes.
3. The mechanic repairs our vehicles.
4. The driver drives our vehicle.

Read and Answer

A. Read the clues given below and fill in the missing letters to complete the words :

1. a s t r o n a u t
2. s o c i a l w o r k e r
3. i n t e r i o r d e c o r a t o r
4. b l a c k
5. o r n i t h o l o g y
6. a r c h i t e c t
7. h o r t i c u l t u r e
8. s t e t h o s c o p e

B. Answer the following questions :

1. People of three different professions found near our neighbourhood are as follows :
 - (i) **Tailor** : Tailor stitches our clothes on a sewing machine.
 - (ii) **Cobbler** : Cobbler mends our shoes and also makes new ones.
 - (iii) **Mechanic** : Mechanic works in a garage and repairs vehicles.

2. Do it yourself.
3. Gayatri faced problems in getting a licence to drive a commercial vehicle because of corruption. People also did not have faith in a lady driver.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

Unit 3 : Animals and Plants

6. OUR ANIMALS FRIENDS

Get Ready

Shoal, Colony, Flock, Sloth

Class Assignment

I. What are the following groups called?

1. Pack, 2. Pack, 3. Parliament, 4. Army, 5. Pod, 6. Pride.

- ##### II.
1. Rabbit, elephant, fox
 2. Cat, Rat, Mole

III. State two things that are similar between :

Hippopotamus

1. It is a large aquatic African mammal.
2. It is a large sized animal weighing between 1.5-2 tones.

Rhinoceros

- It is larger mammal than Hippopotamus.
It is also large sized animal with nearly the same weight

Cow

1. The cow gives milk.
2. It has four legs.

Goat

1. The goat gives milk.
2. It also has four lages.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. beehive, 2. herd, 3. shoal, 4. Penguins, 5. dolphin.

B. State weather True or False

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

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Animals live in groups because they are social in nature and feel safe in groups.
2. The crocodile lets the Egyptian plover eat remains of food from its mouth without harming it. The plover gets its food and the crocodile's teeth are cleaned.

3. Honeybees protect their hives by stinging their enemies.
4. Sometimes pets and domestic animals develop shyness because of fear. This fear is generated due to some bad experience in the past.
5. Uses of honey are as follows :
 - (i) It has medicinal properties.
 - (ii) It is used in preparation many cough syrups and other medicines.
 - (iii) It is used in many recipes of sweet dishes and drinks.

Do and Learn

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

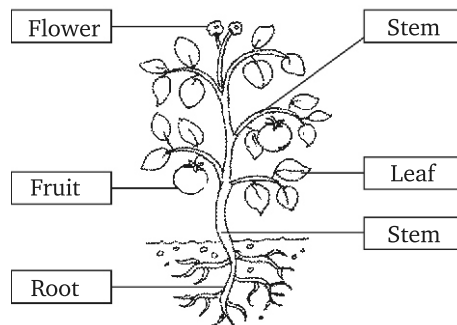
Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

7. PLANTS AROUND US

Get Ready

Label the parts of the plants in the given picture. Also colour it.



HOTS

Forest department of the government looks after the trees. These trees are protected under the government act and illegal felling of trees is a punishable offence. These trees belong to the people.

Class Assignment

What do you think each of these trees is saying :

1. Protect and conserve me as I provide you shade and greenery.
2. I will give you fresh air to breath. So, save me from air pollution.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Carrot, Turnip;
2. Tapioca, Yam;
3. Radish, Turnip
4. Grass, wheat

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Tap roots and fibrous roots are two types of roots. A tap root is a thick, single root that grows straight downwards. The fibrous root has many branches and does not go deep into the soil.
2. Roots hold the plant firmly to the soil. They absorb water and minerals from the soil through root hair and transport them to different parts of the plant.
3. No one but only Mother Nature looks after the forests.
4. In cities and towns, municipal bodies and in villages, panchayats look after trees and plants.
5. Domestic plants are grown at home whereas wild plants grow by themselves.

Do and Learn

Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

8. HONEY FROM FLOWERS

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. cauliflower, broccoli, 2. florist, 3. reproductive, 4. spring, 5. Nectar.

B. Write terms for the following :

1. Plumule, 2. Petal, 3. Pollen grain, 4. Combs, 5. Apiary 6. Florist.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Flowers such as marigold and sunflower bloom in summer season, pansy, dahlia and jasmine are seen during winter while rose and lily bloom throughout the year.
2. In the process of fruit formation, buds burst open and petals come out to form flowers. Flower develops into fruits which contain seeds.

3. In their daily life, people use flowers for different purposes as follows :
 - (i) They use flowers to decorate their homes.
 - (ii) They offer flowers to the deities in temples.
 - (iii) Many women wear flowers in their hair.
4. Honey is extracted from the beehive as follows :
 - (i) A fire is lit under the beehive to drive away the bees.
 - (ii) The hive is removed and honey is extracted from the combs.
5. Different bees that live in a hive are queen bee that lays eggs, male bees called drones and worker bees.
6. Flowers of kachnar, banana and pumpkin plants are cooked and eaten as food.
7. The florist is the person who sells flowers.

Do and Learn

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

Unit 4 : Food

9. JOURNEY OF FOOD

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Given below are names of spices in English. Write what each of them is called in your native language.

1. Dalchini (दालचीनी), 2. Heeng (हींग), 3. Methi (मेथी), 4. Haldi (हल्दी),
5. Kali mirch (काली मिर्च), 6. Ilaichi (इलाइची)

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. sowing, 2. periods, 3. oilseeds, 4. mandis, 5. retail.

B. Match the columns :

- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Cucumber | (i) Pulses |
| 2. Rice | (ii) Cereal |
| 3. Turmeric | (iii) Oilseed |
| 4. Dal | (iv) Vegetable |
| 5. Groundnut | (v) Fruit |
| 6. Watermelon | (vi) Spice |

C. Write the names of following food items in your native language :

1. Kaddu (कद्दू), 2. Chawal (चावल), 3. Makka (मक्का), 4. Ganna (गन्ना), 5. Sarson (सरसों)

D. Answer the following questions :

1. We get fruits and vegetables, pulses, oilseeds, spices, cereals and beverages from plants.
2. Before sowing the seeds, the farmer prepares the soil by ploughing the field and adding manure and fertilizer to it.
3. After sowing the seeds, he waters the plants regularly. He sprays pesticides and insecticides to protect them from pests and insects. He also protects the crop from birds and animals by watching it day and night.
4. The farmer sells his produce in different wholesale markets.
5. We buy our food items from small retail shopkeeper.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

F. It is the joint effort of many people who work hard to make the food available on our plates. We should be thankful to these people and show respect towards them. What work the following people do? Write a sentences about each :

1. **A farmer** : A farmer grows different types of crops.
2. **A grocer** : A grocer sells different types of pulses and spice.
3. **A greengrocer** : A greengrocer sells different types of vegetables.

10. EATING TOGETHER

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

- A. **Write the foods eaten by :**
 1. Cakes, 2. Makki ki roti and sarson ka saag
 3. Mutton, 4. Dosa, Idli, Vada

B. Match the columns :

- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Langar | (i) Practice of langar |
| 2. Eating together | (ii) Gurudwara |
| 3. Pantry car | (iii) Train |
| 4. Mid-day meal | (iv) feeling of togetherness |
| 5. Guru Nanak | (v) Free meals to school children |

C. Answer the following questions :

- Few advantages of mid-day meal are as follows :
 - It provides nutritious food to children.
 - Children learn to eat together.
 - It develops a sense of sharing.
- In a Gurudwara, food is prepared by many volunteers (cooks) in huge cooking vessels. Then this food is served by many people, all at the same time.
- Fast foods like pizza, burger and noodle do not belong to our country.

Do and Learn

- Do it yourself.
- Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

- Extra food can be donated to poor people.
- Food, fruits and sweets may be donated to orphanages and old age homes.

11. TONGUE AND TEETH

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

- Tick (✓) the correct answer :**
 - cracking, 2. teeth, 3. four, 4. no, 5. 32.
- Fill in the blanks :**
 - molars, 2. canines, 3. incisors, 4. premolars.
- Find out :**
 - 6 month old, 2. Between 7-11 years of age, 3. Do it yourself.

D. Answer the following questions :

1. The tongue has taste buds which have nerves to inform the brain whether the food is sweet, sour, salty or bitter.
2. Milk teeth appear in a six months old baby's mouth whereas permanent teeth appear upto the age of 12 years.
3. If we do not care for our teeth, plaque may form on them. This leads to growth of bacteria, which break down the food to produce an acid. This acid causes holes or cavities in the teeth leading to toothache.
4. We can take care of our teeth as follows :
 - (i) We should brush our teeth twice a day.
 - (ii) We should follow the right way to brush our teeth.
 - (iii) After eating, mouth should be rinsed with water.
 - (iv) Visit the dentist regularly.
5. Some animals swallow their food without chewing it. When these animals take rest, they bring the food back into their mouth and then chew it well with their grinding teeth. This is called chewing the cud. Some animals which chew the cud are camel, buffalo and cow.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

12. BEAKS AND CLAWS

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

| Name of Bird | Types of Beak |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Hawk | Sharp and curved |
| 2. Kingfisher | Spear-shaped |
| 3. Crow | Multi-purpose swiss army knife |
| 4. Woodpecker | Chisel-shaped |
| 5. Bald eagle | Shredder |
| 6. Sparrow | Cracker |

Read and Answer

A. Write the functions of the following :

1. It helps in cracking open seeds and nuts.
2. It is used to tear flesh.
3. It is used to catch and hold on to the prey.
4. These help the bird to push back water and swim.
5. These help the birds to hold on to the branches firmly.
6. This kind of beak helps to drill into the wood to find insects.

B. Complete the crossword with the help of the given clues :

Across (→)

3. EAGLE
5. CROW
4. OWL

Down (↓)

1. HAWK
2. PEACOCK

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Birds have different types of beaks whose shapes depend on the food they eat.

Example : (i) Cracker beak helps the sparrow to crack open seeds and nuts.

(ii) Tweezer beak helps the warbler to pick grains and insects.

2. A woodpecker uses its chisel-shaped beak to drill into the wood to find insects.
3. The flesh-eating birds have shredder beak to tear or shred flesh.
4. Birds use their beak as a tool in the following ways :
 - (i) They clean and smoothen their feathers called preening.
 - (ii) They make nests with the help of beak.
 - (iii) Beak also help birds to feed their young ones. Examples are crow, sparrow.
5. All birds have toes and claws. They use their toes and claws to catch food and protect themselves from enemies.
6. Wading birds have long legs with spread out toes while scratching birds have strong legs and hard claws.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

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

Unit 5 : Shelter

13. HOUSES THEN AND NOW

Get Ready

We would like to live in first house because it is clean, spacious and has lawns with fresh air.

We should keep our surroundings clean by using dustbin and proper drainage system.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

1. Plastic, tin, sheets and mud
2. Unhygienic conditions, lack of safe drinking water and proper toilet facilities.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself

Read and Answer

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Shivam lives in two-bedroom flat on fifth floor with all available facilities while his grandmother's old house was large with many rooms.
2. In olden days, kitchen and toilets were built at a short distance from the main building so that smoke or unpleasant odour did not disturb people.
3. In the past, homes had ventilators and high ceilings as there were no coolers and air-conditioners and these helped to keep the house cool did not feel very hot.
4. Number of small temporary houses built very close to one another are called slums.
The problems faced by the people living there are as follows :
 - (i) They live in unhygienic conditions.
 - (ii) There are no safe drinking water and proper toilet facilities for them.
 - (iii) It is an ideal breeding ground for mosquito and flies.
 - (iv) Community taps are the only source of water.
5. Colour coding of waste bins helps in the proper disposal of garbage. Green bin is meant for biodegradable waste such as food items, kitchen waste, vegetable and fruit peels, tea,

coffee etc. While red bin is meant for non biodegradable waste such as plastic, glass and plastic etc.

6. Garbage is disposed off in the cities as follows :
(i) Open dumping, (ii) Landfills, (iii) Burning, and (iv) Compost pit.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. urban, 2. mud, 3. Granite, 4. municipal corporation, 5. non-biodegradable.

C. Define the following terms :

1. Generate less garbage, make sure whatever is being thrown has been used and reused.
2. Glass bottles, jars and containers can be reused for storage.
3. Waste paper can be recycled and things made of tin, glass, plastic etc. are taken to factories where they are made into new products.

Do and Learn

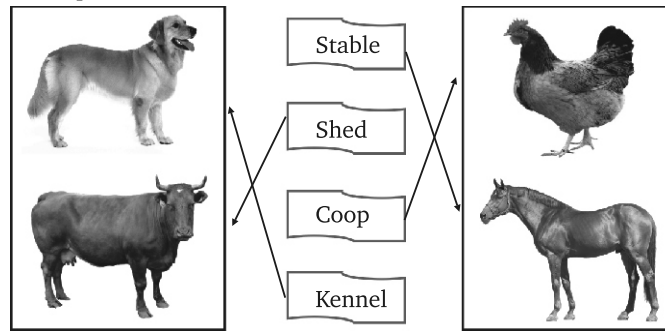
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B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

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

14. ANIMALS AND THEIR HABITAT

Get Ready



Read and Answer

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Animals need shelter to protect themselves from heat, cold, rain their other animals.

2. The name of different homes of land animals are as : dens, burrows, holes, tunnels, sheds, sty, stable and kennel.
3. The period of an animal spending and long winter season in dormant (sleeping) stage is called hibernation.
4. Animals that can live both on land and in water are called amphibians.
5. Unlike other animals, nocturnal animals come out at night only as they can see well in the dark.
6. The process by which some animals develop some special features or habits which allow them to survive in their unique surroundings is known as adaptation.

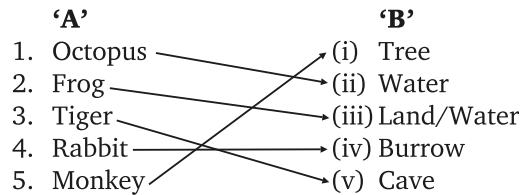
B. Give one word for the following :

1. Habitat, 2. Adaptation, 3. Amphibian, 4. Nocturnal.

C. Write the name of two animals of each type :

1. Lion, Fox, 2. Fish, Turtle, 3. Frog, Crocodile, 4. Dog, Goat, 5. Owl, Bat, 6. Monkey, Baboon.

D. Match the columns :



Do and Learn

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

15. BIRDS AND THEIR NESTS

Get Ready

Identify and name these birds :

Weaverbird, Kingfisher, Crow, Ostrich

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. flightless, 2. buildings, 3. chimneys, 4. fragile, 5. Migratory

B. State whether True or False:

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

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Birds build nests to lay eggs and keep their babies safe.
2. Birds build their nests at the following places :
 - (i) On the branches of trees.
 - (ii) On the ground
 - (iii) In the fork of branches.
 - (iv) In the holes in tree trunks.
 - (v) In the holes in the ground.
3. Soft and warm from inside.
4. The cuckoo does not build its own nest and lays eggs in crow's nest, that is why it is known as the lazy bird.
5. Emperor penguins are known as unusual birds because female lays a single egg and the male penguin takes care of the egg by keeping it on the top of his feet.

Do and Learn

- A. Do it yourself.

16. MAPPING THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Do it yourself.

Read and Answer

A. State whether True or False:

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Chitra found her way to Shivaji Avenue with the help of map shown on the invitation card.
2. The map shows the location of the place where we want to go.
3. Signs and symbols are used in maps to show features like roads, rivers, bridges etc.
4. If we stand facing the rising sun, we would be facing east and west would be behind us. Towards our left is north and to our right is south.
5. Different maps have different scales, so a map also helps us to measure the distance between two places.

Do and Learn

A. Look at this map carefully. Answer the questions based on the map given :

Do it yourself.

B. Do it yourself.

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

Unit 6 : Water

17. WATER : A NECESSITY FOR SURVIVAL

Get Ready

Do it yourself.

Class Assignment

Write the names of four famous dams of India :

1. Tehri Dam
2. Bhakra Nangal Dam
3. Sardar Sarovar Dam
4. Hirakud Dam

Read and Answer

A. State weather True or False :

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

B. Differentiate between the following :

1. A lake is bigger while a pond is smaller in size.
2. Rain-fed rivers get their water from the rain while snow-fed rivers get water from melting ice and snow on high mountains.
3. Seas are smaller than oceans and are usually located at the meeting point of land and ocean.
4. Evaporation is the process of changing of water changes into water vapour while condensation is the process of changing of water vapour back to water.

C. Write one word for the following :

1. Glacier, 2. Gangotri, 3. Rain water, 4. Ganga, 5. Godavari.

D. Answer the following :

1. The process in which plants give off water vapour through tiny pores present on the surface of their leaves is called transpiration.
2. A dam is a concrete barrier constructed on the river to hold back water, raise its level and form a reservoir. It also prevents floods.

3. Natural sources of water are rain, fresh water from ponds, lakes, reservoirs and underground sources.
4. Few snow-fed rivers are Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra rivers.

Do and Learn

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

18. WATER PURIFICATION

Get Ready

1. Coffee, 2. Tea, 3. Squash, 4. Soft drinks.

Class Assignment

Name three more things other than the ones given in the lesson which are :

1. Cocoa powder, dye, powdered milk
2. Oil, flour, stone

HOTS

People prefer to use RO systems than other filters because RO provides high level of water purification.

Read and Answer

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (c) Malaria, 2. (a) Sand, 3. (c) Chlorine

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. natural, 2. pollutants, 3. houses, industries, 4. purification plants 5. Oil.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Water is called a good solvent because it can dissolve many different things in it.
2. Water pollution is the pollution of water bodies like lakes, rivers, seas, oceans as well as ground water.
3. The ways by which water can be purified at home are as follows :
 - (i) By boiling (ii) By chlorination (iii) By filtration
4. Water conservation is the practice of using water carefully and reducing its unnecessary usage.
5. Some ways to conserve water at home are :
 - (i) using a bucket to have bath rather than shower.

- (ii) using a mug while brushing the teeth or shaving.
- (iii) using waste water from the kitchen to water the plants.
- (iv) using bucket, mug and mop to clean vehicles rather than a pipe.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

Unit 7 : Travelling

19. ANIMALS AS MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Get Ready

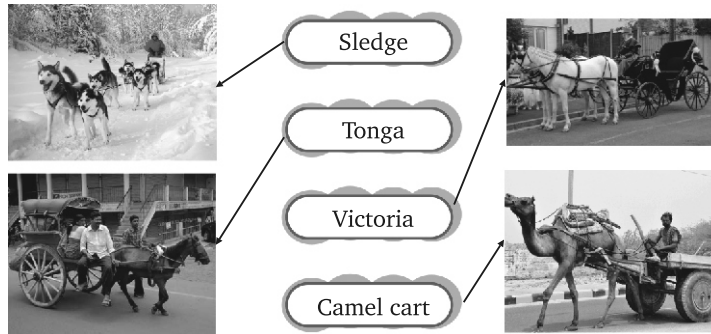
- 1. Cow, Goat
- 2. Sheep, Rabbit

Class Assignment

1. How should we take care of our pets?

We should give proper food, water and shelter to our pets and take him to the vet when needed and give him plenty of love.

2.



Read and Answer

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (a) Mumbai, 2. (d) a single horse, 3. (a) a buggy 4. (d) hilly areas.

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

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

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The dog was domesticated first.
2. Bullocks and oxen are used for ploughing fields and drawing water from the wells.
3. In forests, elephants are used to carry heavy logs of wood and also tourists in reserved forest.
4. The camel can travel and survive without water for many days in the desert, therefore is known as the 'Ship of the Desert.'
5. Horses have been known for their grace and speed. They have helped a lot in the progress of mankind. When engine-driven vehicles were unavaluable, horses were a common means of transport not only in India but in western countries also. Horse riding messengers were also used to send urgent messages.
Now-a-days, horses are also used in different types of carts like tonga, buggy (in Kolkata), Victoria (in Mumbai).

Do and Learn

Listen what they have to say! Match the boxes to the right pictures :

I can pull carts easily in snowy areas.

I can pull carts. I can move easily on kachcha roads.

I can survive well in the heat of sandy deserts.



Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

20. PAYING FOR TRAVEL

Get Ready

Write the name of any two vehicles which run on :

1. Tonga, Bullock-cart
2. Rickshaw, Bicycle
3. Car, Bus

Class Assignment

- I.** Do it yourself.
- II.** Do it yourself.
- III.** Do it yourself.
- IV.** Do it yourself.
- V. Why is the picture of Mahatma Gandhi printed on each note? Why is Gandhiji so important for India?**

Mahatma Gandhi's picture is printed on each note because he is known as the 'Father of Nation.' He is so important for India because he led the countrymen in their freedom movement.

Read and Answer

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (b) Bus, 2. (b) Private, 3. (b) 4.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Rupee, 2. Governor, 3. E-tickets, 4. Token, smart cards,

C. Answer the following questions :

- 1. Every country has a particular type of money that is used to buy things only in that country. This is called currency of that country.
- 2. We cannot use public means of transport as and when we want whereas we can use private means of transport whenever needed.
- 3. In metro cities, lakhs of people travel by metro train everyday. Among them, regular passengers use smart cards. They put this card at the sensing device on the entry and exit gate and fare is deducted from the card's account.
- 4. The national emblem is the official seal of our country. It has been taken from the Ashokan Pillar at Sarnath.
- 5. Visa is a document which is issued by the embassy of the country which we wish to visit.

Do and Learn

- A.** Do it yourself.
- B. Find out the name of the currencies of any 6 countries and write them in the given space :**
 - 1. Dollar, 2. Euro, 3. Pound, 4. Dinar, 5. Taka, 6. Ruble.
- C.** Do it yourself.

21. TRAVELLING PLACES

Get Ready

Look at the given pictures and write the state to which these people belong :



Gujarat



Rajasthan



Punjab

Class Assignment

Fill in the blanks :

1. mountain, 2. valley, 3. pass, 4. glacier, 5. hot spring

HOTS

Our country has 29 states and 7 union territories.

Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Southern, 2. Chhota Nagpur, 3. Rajasthan, 4. Sikkim, 5. Andaman and Nicobar

B. Give reasons for the following statements :

1. The coconut tree is very important for the people of Andaman and Nicobar Island because coconut and its milk are their main food and drink.
2. Fertile land of plains and abundance of food and water has made the Northern plains heavily populated.
3. Sikkim has a cold climate because it is situated in the Himalayan region of the North-eastern part of India.

C. Match the following :

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 1. Mountain | → | (a) A place where the groundwater comes out from the earth |
| 2. Valley | → | (b) A river of ice that moves downwards |
| 3. Glacier | → | (c) A low-lying land surrounded by mountains or hills |
| 4. Hot spring | → | (d) A mass of very high land going up to a peak. |
| 5. Pass | → | (e) A lower point in a range of mountains that allows easier access through the range. |

D. Answer the following questions :

1. A flat-topped highland is known as plateau.
2. A desert is a dry area of land where few plants and animals can survive. The popular foods of desert people are dal-bati-choorma and Rajasthan Kadi.
3. The plains are a vast stretch of flat land. Its main features are as follows :
 - (i) It is made up of vast deposits of alluvium.
 - (ii) Because of rich soil cover, adequate water supply and favourable climate, it is one of the most productive regions in the world.
 - (iii) Due to the above mentioned reasons, it is a highly populated regions.
4. Andaman and Nicobar islands includes a number of hills and narrow valley. These islands are densely covered by forests.
5. They mainly eat noodle-based dishes like, chowmein, thukpa, thanthus and momos.

Do and Learn

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

Unit 8 : Things We Make and Do

22. HOUSES AND BRIDGES

Get Ready

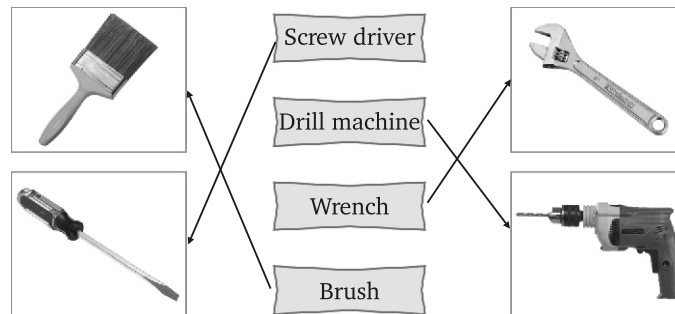
Write the names of any 8 things that are used to make a house :

1. Bricks, 2. Sand, 3. Stones, 4. Gravel, 5. Steel, 6. Plaster of paris, 7. wood, 8. Cement

Class Assignment

I. Do it yourself.

II.

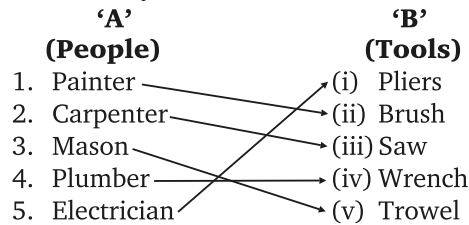


III. Find out the names of two famous bridges in the world. Write their names in the given space :

1. Tower Bridge, London (England)
2. Rialto Bridge, Venice (Italy)

Read and Answer

A. Match the people involved in house making with the tools they use :



B. Fill in the blanks :

1. plan, 2. mason, 3. electrician, 4. beam, 5. cantilever.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The different people who help to build a house are as follows :
(i) The mason, (ii) The carpenter, (iii) The electrician,
(iv) The plumber, (v) The painter
2. The raw materials used to build a house are : (i) Bricks, sand, stone, gravel, (ii) Steel rods, (iii) Cement, (iv) Plaster of Paris, (v) Paint, (vi) Readymade ceramic tiles, granite and marble, (vii) Plywood, aluminium and glass.
3. Three types of bridges are beam bridge, suspension bridge and cantilever bridge.
4. The people who make things in their workshops and deliver them at the construction site :
(i) The glazier, (ii) The tailor, (iii) The welder, (iv) The interior decorator
5. Bridges are made to cross the rivers. Earlier, simple logs of wood and a fallen trees were used as bridges but later, these were built using logs, stones, vines and ropes.

Do and Learn

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

Life Skills and Values

Do it yourself.

**Half Yearly Model Test Paper
(Based on Chapter 1 to 11)**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The extended family includes relatives of both maternal and paternal side such as grandparents, uncles, aunties and their children.
2. Though life in cities is more modern and comfortable as compared to villages, it is also more stressful and polluted.
3. Our sense organs inform us about the world outside the body. They are body's window to see and experience the outside world.
3. Games play an important role in maintaining a healthy body and mind. Games teaches us the patience and courage and both winner and loser enjoy the game.
4. Animals live in groups because they are social in nature and feel safe in groups.
5. Honey is extracted from beehive as follows :
 - (i) A fire is lit under the beehive to drive away the bees.
 - (ii) The hive is removed and honey is extracted from the combs.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. extended, 2. never endings, 3. schools, 4. Kiran Bedi, 5. domestic.

C. Give two examples :

1. Rabbit, Lizard, 2. Cuscuta, Mistleto, 3. Chana, Dal, 4. Wedding, Gurudwara, 5. Milk teeth, Permanent teeth.

D. Match the columns :

- | ‘A’ | | ‘B’ |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Grass, Wheat and rice | → | (i) mends our shoes. |
| 2. A cobbler | → | (ii) have fibrous roots |
| 3. Penguins huddle together | → | (iii) are used to make oils and perfumes |
| 4. Sweet smelling flowers | → | (iv) are grinding teeth. |
| 5. Molars | → | (v) to keep themselves and their babies warm. |

**Annual Model Test Paper
(Based on Chapter 12 to 22)**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The period of an animal spending long winter in dormant (sleeping) stage is called hibernation.
2. Birds make their nests from sticks, twigs, straws, grass, leaves, wool, cotton, paper, wrappers and even, wires.
3. Maps are useful as they help us to find the location of a place easily even though that place may be new to us.
4. Natural sources of water are rain, fresh water from ponds, rivers, lakes and from underground sources.
5. Bridges are made to cross the river. Earlier, simple logs of wood fallen trees were used as bridges but later on bridges were built using logs, stones, vines and ropes.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. non-biodegradable, 2. cartography, 3. pollutants, 4. the dog, 5. online.

C. Give examples :

1. Lion, Fox, Snake, 2. East, West, North, South, 3. Passport, Visa, 4. National Emblem, Picture of Mahatma Gandhi, 5. The mason, The carpenter.

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

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

