

1. Poonam's Day Out

1.

	Name of the animal	Sound
a)	Squirrel	Squeak
b)	Rabbit	Grunt
c)	Cat	Meow
d)	Dog	Bow-bow
e)	Goat	bleat
f)	Frog	Croak

2. Do it yourself

3.

a) Camel	b) Spider	c) Earthworm	d) Snail
e) Lion	f) Cow	g) Cuckoo	h) Sheep/Goat

4.

Mammals	Birds	Insects	Reptiles
Camel	Parrot	Mosquito	Lizard
Giraffe	Crow	Housefly	Crocodile
Elephant	Peacock	Bee	Snake

Dog	Mynah	Spider	Tortoise
	Sparrow		Chameleon
			Earthworm

5.

a) barks b) mews c) croaks d) chirps

e) moos

6.

a) on ground b) in forest c) in water/pond d) in garden

e) on trees

2. The Plant Fairy

1.

- a) Marigold plant b) Jasmine plant c) *Neem* plant
d) *Peepal* plant e) Banyan plant

2.

- a) Lemon b) *Tulsi* c) Rose d) Jasmine (*Chameli*)
e) Heena (*Mehndi*)

3.

- Basil Coriander Spinach Savory Alo Vera

4.

- a) Rose b) Hibiscus c) Iris d) Jasmine

5.

Do it yourself. Take help from your parents and teachers.

6.

Share your experience of planting seeds with your classmates.

In my observation, when seeds are planted, they first grow roots. Once these roots take hold, a small plant will begin to emerge and eventually break through the soil. As the plant grows and begins to make its own food from nutrients it takes from the soil, it will grow into a larger plant. The seed itself is like a survival package.

7.

- a) Eucalyptus b) Potato c) Radish d) Mehndi

3. Water 'O' Water!

1.

a. → a) b. → a) c. → b) d. → d)

2.

a) I can watch television and listen to music without water.

b) I can wash off vegetables and prepare tea with water.

c) Water exists in three forms—solid, liquid, and gaseous.

d) Fish, duck, etc., lives in water.

3.

a) river b) whale c) rice d) sleeping

4.

Hand pump Waterfall

River Well

5.

i.

a) Preparing tea b) Preparing coffee c) Preparing rice and *dal*

d) Washing vegetables and fruits e) Bathing f) Washing clothes

ii.

a) Rainwater b) Underground water c) Surface water

d) Melting of Snow

6.

- a) dissolve b) Ice c) life d) sea e) taps
f) plants

7.

- i. Fix leaky faucets, toilets, appliances and sprinklers.
 - ii. Turn off the water when brushing your teeth.
 - iii. Use less water when washing clothes.
 - iv. Take a shower instead of a bath, and take shorter showers.
 - v. Practice smart lawn watering.
 - vi. Don't run water when washing hands or dishes.
 - vii. Shut off your sprinkler system when it's raining.
- .

4. Our First School

1.

a) Do it yourself.

b) Do it yourself.

c) Yes, I have a pet name i.e. Dozzer. There is a growing global trend to consider pets as part of the family. More and more often, animals are included in family events and become important to all members of the family. This can be particularly significant in single-parent families, where a pet can be an important companion to children.

d) Yes, most of my family members are lawyers. No, I am unable to help in such serious work. But I also want to be a lawyer when I become an adult.

2.

a) Mother; Mummy

b) Maternal grandmother; *Nani ji*

c) Sister; *Didi*

d) Aunt; *Buaji*

e) Grandfather; *Dadaji*

3.

Do it yourself.

4.

a) siblings

b) mother

c) son

d) daughter

e) aunt

5. Chhotu's House

1.

- a) When Chhotu came to Mumbai for the first time he lived in a pipe.
- b) Yes, he was alone when he came to Mumbai.
- c) Chhotu used the pipe and its surrounding area for various purposes such as sleeping area, cooking area, area for drying clothes, area for storing water and area in a pipe where guests can sit or guest room. Looking at the pipe, he thought that pipe would be the safest place to live. Pipe could save him from strong winds, rain and cold.
- d) Monu joined Chhotu after sometime.
- e) Yes, I likes to stay in my house. I live with my mother, father, two brothers, grandfather and grandmother.

2.

- a) Do it yourself.
- b) My house is divided into Drawing Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, Study Room, Bed Room, Toilet and Bathroom.
- c) I like my study room the most in my house. I spend most of my time in my study room while studying.
- d) Yes, I have pet dog named Dozzer.

3.

- a) False
- b) True
- c) True
- d) True

4.

Bed; Sofa; Lamp shade; vase; are things found inside the house.

5.

Yes, I do keep my house clean. We clean our house by following methods:
There is regular cleaning with broomstick. There is regular mopping of floors.
Bathroom is cleaned on a daily basis. Once in a month the whole house is cleaned by vacuum cleaner.

Poonam first of all keep all the toys at their proper place in the room. Then she will put cap, her clothes and socks in almirah. Books in the shelf. Properly set her bed.

6.

a)→ii b)→iii c)→iv. d)→i

7.

a) Bath tub b) Gas Stove c) Bed d) Shower e) Gas stove

8.

a) house b) pucca c) rooms d) house
e) home f) rangoli

6. Foods We Eat

1.

a) Yes, I bring tiffin daily to school. I generally bring *subzi* and *prantha* in my tiffin.

b) Yes, I will share my tiffin with my classmates. Yes, they also share their tiffin with me.

c) I will wait for the lunch break to have my lunch.

d) Yes, this happened once when we ran out of the gas cylinder. I go to school canteen and have some refreshment in the lunch break.

e) Yes, my friend also brings some delicious food in the tiffin box. Yes, I like his food.

f) I do not like to eat bottle-gourd, pumpkin, ridge gourd, *Khichdi* and Porridge (*daliya*) but my parents forced me to eat them as they are good for health. Yes, these are good for health. All these vegetables are tasteless.

g) I like to eat *Biryani*, *Jalebi*, *Samosa*, *pav-bhaji* and *dal-rice*. My parents always say that these foods are not good for me. No, these foods are not good for health. These foods are tasty and delicious.

2.

Complete the table yourself.

3.

a) Plants are the sources of food ingredients like grains, cereals, vegetables and fruits. Animals provide us with milk, meat products and eggs.

b) A vegetarian is someone who does not eat any meat, poultry, fish, shellfish or by-products of animal slaughter. Vegetarian diets contain various levels of fruits, vegetables, grains, pulses, nuts, legumes and seeds.

c) A non-vegetarian diet includes chicken, meat, eggs and fish. A non-vegetarian diet also has several health benefits because this type of food is rich in protein and vitamin B.

d) Bananas may be one of the best foods for energy. Fatty fish like salmon and tuna are good sources of protein, fatty acids and B vitamins, making them great foods to include in your diet.

4.

a) The food items made of rice are mostly eaten in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu because most of these crop varieties are grown in this belt. Rice requires a tropical climate with abundant water and moderate amount of rainfall, this temperature is found only in these states.

b) The northern states usually produce huge quantity of wheat production than any other crops, as wheat requires less rainfall to grow. Due to the availability of the huge quantity of wheat, the northern states consume wheat as primary food source.

5.

a)→vi	b)→viii	c)→vii	d)→iii	e)→iv
f)→ii	g)→I	h)→v	i)→ix	

7. Saying without Speaking

1.

- a) I found this game dumb-charades interesting but somewhat difficult.
- b) I feel nervous and difficult when I was asked to act without speaking.
- c) Yes, I have seen dumb people talking through actions around me. I feels that how difficult for them to express their words through actions.

2.

Yes, once I met a child of about six to eight years usually expresses through making strange sounds and some actions. Its mother and family members become experts in guessing what the child is trying to express.

I feel sad when I see these differently abled people. I tries to help them many times by helping in their work. Their actions or gestures (*mudra*) are very difficult to understand. Byincorporating the children'sown experiences, sensitivitytowards this issue can beenhanced. By encouraging children to expresstheir feelings through variousways. This will develop theircreative expression abilities.

3.

- a)→From top (iv) picture b)→From top (vi) picture
- c)→From top (vii) picture d)→From top (v) picture
- e)→From top (i) picture f)→From top (ii) picture
- g)→From top (iii) picture

4.

- a)→(iv) b)→(ii) c)→(i) d)→(iii)

5.

a) Eyes are the specialized sense organ capable of receiving visual images, which are then carried to the brain.

b) The ear's function is to transmit and convert sound to the brain through the parts of the ear.

c) The nose is the body's primary organ of smell and also functions as part of the body's respiratory system.

d) The tongue is vital for chewing and swallowing food, as well as for speech. The four common tastes are sweet, sour, bitter, and salty.

e) The skin is a vital organ that covers the entire outside of the body, forming a protective barrier against pathogens and injuries from the environment.

6.

a) sign

b) love

c) five

d) eyes

7.

i. → (c)

ii. → (a)

iii. → (a)

iv. → (a)

v. → (c)

ACTIVITY TIME

Once there was a hare. He felt very proud because he could run very fast. One day, he saw a slow-moving tortoise. The hare laughed at the tortoise and said, "you're moving very fast, shall we have a running race." The tortoise knew that he could not run fast like the hare. He thought, "Why not have some fun? I am not worried about failure." So he said, "I am ready for the race" and accepted the challenge. The forest friends fixed a day for the race. On the fixed day, both the hare and the tortoise arrived at the starting point. They had to run up to a big banyan tree, nearly a mile away. It was really a long distance for the tortoise. The race started. The tortoise began to move forward slowly. The hare ran at great

speed. After running for some time, the hare stopped to take a rest. The tortoise was far behind. "It will take him a long time to catch me", thought the hare. He laid down under a shady tree and soon fell asleep. Meanwhile, the tortoise kept moving slowly and steadily. On the way, he saw the hare in deep sleep. He continued to move and finally reached the winning point. The hare woke up after some time and began to run fast. But it was too late now. When he reached the end point, he saw the tortoise waiting, with a smiling face. The hare hung his face in shame.

Moral of the story— Slow and Steady wins the race.

8. Flying High

I have green feathers and a red beak.

I copy what you say.

I am a **parrot**.

I have black and dark feathers.

I have a black beak. I caw.

I am a **crow**.

I have grey, black or brown feathers.

I gather in groups on balconies.

I am a **pigeon**.

I have green and blue feathers.

I love to dance when it rains.

I am a **peacock**.

I am a white or brown waterbird.

I have a webbed feet for swimming.

I am a **duck**.

I have hooked beak. I eat small animals.

I fly high in the sky.

I am a **eagle**.

1.

a) I have seen the following birds around me are sparrow, eagle, parrot, pigeon and crow.

b) Parrot is a bird which can copy our voice.

c) It can help a bird gather or capture food, communicate, groom feathers, defend territories, and attack rivals. The shape of a bird's beak is a clue to its main source of food.

d) A bird nest is the spot in which a bird lays and incubates its eggs and raises its young ones.

2.

a)→iv.

b)→vi.

c)→v.

d)→iii

e)→i.

f)→ii.

3.

Flying Squirrel

Colugo

Mobula Ray

Flying Snakes

Flying Gecko

Flying Fish

4.

Parrot

Crow

Peacock

Eagle

Humming bird

Duck

Hawk

Vulture

5.

a) Owl

b) Cuckoo—Koel

c) Peacock

d) Parrot

6.

Name of the birds	In the water	On the tree	On the land
Parrot		✓	✓
Crow		✓	✓
Ostrich	✓		✓
Duck	✓		✓
Woodpecker		✓	✓

7.

EAGLE; WOODPECKER; VULTURE; HAWK; PEACOCK; SPARROW; HEN; PARROT;
CROW; COCK

9. It's Raining

1.

a) Yes, I have plants in my house. I watered them regularly because water to plants grown in the soil deeply once or twice a week to saturate the soil to a depth of 6 inches. They may require more frequent watering when the weather is hot and dry or the plant is experiencing rapid growth or fruiting.

b) When plants are not watered regularly, plants without water will shrink, will be unable to continue photosynthesis, all the chlorophyll producing cells would die, and then the plant itself will die out. Plants produce their own nutrients but still needs water regularly.

c) Plants absorb nutrients and water through their roots, but photosynthesis — the process by which plants creates their own fuel — occurs in the leaves. Therefore, plants need to get fluids and nutrients from the ground up through their stems to their parts that are above ground level.

d) There is more water available in the soil for plants. When plants take in that water, they are also taking in nitrogen from the organic matter that's in the soil. The plants look greener after the rain because after rain all the dust particles removed. Their leaves are washed. So they become greener after the rain.

e) There are two main sources of water: surface water and groundwater. Surface Water is found in lakes, rivers, and reservoirs. Groundwater lies under the surface of the land, where it travels through and fills openings in the rocks.

2.

a) water b) Rain c) green d) condense
e) seven

3.

a)→iii b)→v c)→iv d)→vi e)→ii f)→i

4.

- a) Rainbow is made of seven colours— red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.
- b) Plants also need water for photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is what plants do to create their food, and water is critical to this process. Water enters a plant's stem and travels up to its leaves, which is where photosynthesis actually takes place.
- c) Rainbows are beautiful sights that most people enjoy and admire. Even though they are just light that is shaped through water, they continue to be viewed and loved by people everywhere.
- d) Appu made promise to the banana trees that from now on I will get water for you everyday. After all, you also give me ripe and tasty bananas.
- e) As soon as the banana trees got water they came alive.

5.

There are four main stages in the water cycle. They are evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. Water vapour droplets join together to make clouds.

Condensation: This is when water vapour in the air cools down and turns back into liquid water.

Precipitation: This is when water (in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet) falls from clouds in the sky.

Collection: This is when water that falls from the clouds as rain, snow, hail or sleet, collects in the oceans, rivers, lakes, streams. Most will infiltrate (soak into) the ground and will collect as underground water.

The water cycle is powered by the sun's energy and by gravity.

6.

The objects that required in a rainy season are Umbrella, Rain boots and Raincoat.

7.

I feel very awkward when I see that poor families of the village are carrying water from far away. It is not good. Everyone needs water to live. I can help them by implementing rainwater harvesting systems to collect and store rainwater for drinking or recharging underground aquifers. Build wells to extract groundwater from underground aquifers. Provide home water-treatment capability through the use of filters, solar disinfection, or flocculants, to make drinking water safe. Promote low-cost solutions, such as chlorine tablets or plastic bottles that can be exposed to sunlight, to improve water quality.

10. What is Cooking

1.

a) Microwave oven

2. **Methods of cooking**

Name of things

Roasting	Bread	Corn
Boiling	Potato	Broccoli
Frying	<i>Poori</i>	<i>Samosa</i>
Baking	Pastries	Cakes

3.

a) Utensils used while cooking food are Pan, Ladle, Pot, Mesh Skimmer, Roti Tawa, Frying Pan, Cooker, Turning Spatula. These Utensils are made of steel, copper, aluminium, iron, glass, etc.

b) Cooker, Roti Tawa, Frying pan is used to cook food in our family.

c) Answer this question yourself.

d) Take care if you're wearing loose clothing— they can easily catch fire.

Avoid leaving children in the kitchen alone when cooking on the hob.

Keep the oven, hob and grill clean and in good working order. A build up of fat and grease can ignite a fire

4.

Food items

Methods of cooking

Rice	boiling
Idlis	steaming
Baigan bharta	roasting

French-fries	frying
Pizza	baking
Puri	frying
Cake	baking
Rotis	baking
Momos	steaming
Pulses	boiling

5.

a) **Unhealthy food items**—French fries, Pizza, Processed meat, Potato chips

b) **Healthy foods**—Fruit, Eggs, Meat, Nuts, Seeds

6.

Do it yourself. Take help of your mother.

7.

a) Pressure cooker—Dal and rice

b) Sauce pan—pasta sauce, making soups

c) Karai—Kadai Paneer, Kadai chicken

d) Tawa—Fried rice, French toast

e) Frying pan—Crispy fried vegetables, Mixed vegetable subzi

8.

i.→b

ii.→b

iii.→b

iv.→a

v.→a

11. From Here to There

1.

a) Yes, I travel in a train every time we go to my grandma's place in summer holidays.

b) Yes, I like train journey. I travelled Gujarat, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, etc. many times by train.

c) I have used bus, car, metro rails as vehicles for transportation.

2.

Land transport—Vans, Lorries, Tractors, Tongas, Metro rails, Matadors, Jeep,

Trolleys, Buses, Bullock carts, Bicycles, Auto rickshaws, Trains

Water transport—Ships, Submarines Steamers, Yachts, Ferries Boats, Rafts

Air transport—Aircraft, Helicopter, Aeroplanes

3.

Yes, I have travelled to village. I use bullock cart, bicycle, motorcycle in village.

4.

Vehicle	Used for
Jeep	military people and police personnel
Bullock cart	carrying village people and goods
Bus	carrying passengers
Bicycle	carrying two persons

5.

Bullock-cart→Bicycle→Auto rickshaw→Motorcycle→Train→Metro

Aeroplane←↓

6.

a) Use—An ambulance is a medically equipped vehicle which transports patients to treatment facilities, such as hospitals.

Emergency number—102

b) Use—Police jeep is used for carrying culprits to police station.

Emergency number—100

c) Use—Full-time fire-fighters help protects the public in emergency situations.

Emergency number—101

7.

a) Trolley

b) Aeroplane

c) Ambulance

d) fire engines

e) tracks

ACTIVITY TIME

a) Draw yourself.

b) Draw yourself.

c) One of the most important components of a vehicle includes the engine. This is the most important component of an automobile by all accords. The performance of a vehicle depends on its engine and it is the heart of every vehicle. Engines require regular oil changes to stay lubricated and prevent wear and tear.

12. Work We Do

1.

People

Place of work

Mason	working on construction of a building
Postman	works at post-office
School bus	school bus carrying children
Vendor	selling vegetables
Barber	barber shop for hair cutting

2.

Work

What they called

Repair cars and scooters	Mechanic
Selling fruits	Fruit seller
Educates students	Teacher
Sells milk	Milk-man
Runs a shop	Shopkeeper
A person skilled in cutting, dressing, and laying stone in buildings.	Mason

3.

- a) BARBER b) MECHANIC c) POSTMAN d) COBLAR

4.

- a) Tailor b) Teacher c) Doctor d) Postman
e) Auto rickshaw driver f) Vegetable vendor

5.

Kitchen work for the family—

Deepali cooks food for her brothers and sisters. She cleans the house and also washes the utensils.

She helps her mother in her work.

She helps her mother cook dinner for the family.

Work related to her brother and sisters—

After finishing the work at home she goes to leave her brother with their father. She then takes her younger sisters, Suman and Sheila to school.

In the afternoon, she brings her brother and sisters back home.

Work related to herself and any other work—

She is very fond of listening to the radio. She listens to songs while she works.

In the evening she plays with other children in the neighbourhood.

At night Deepali loves to lie in bed and read her sister's schoolbooks.

13. Sharing Our Feelings

1.

i)→b) ii)→c) iii)→a) iv)→b) v)→a)

2.

a) The narrator want to share all his views with his *nani* and Ravi *bhaiya*.

b) Ravi *Bhaiya* has a good sense of humour and makes all laugh.

c) Everyday in the morning, Seema's father reads the newspaper aloud to her *nani*.

d) Bhaiya carries a white stick when he goes out. A white stick primarily allows its user to scan their surroundings for obstacles or orientation marks, but is also helpful for onlookers in identifying the user as blind or visually impaired and taking appropriate care.

3.

a)—Priya helping Mohan to cross the Road.

b)—A woman reading a story in braille.

c)—Group of blind children crossing the road.

d)—Priya serving food to Grandma.

e)—Two blind women posing for a camera.

f)—Ravi teaching poor people.

4.

i)→a) ii)→c) iii)→c) iv)→d) v)→b)

5.

1. It is named after Louis Braille, the French man who invented it.
2. The system is used by blind people to read and write.
3. The Braille system uses a set of raised bumps or dots that can be felt with a finger.
4. Each set of dots is a character in an alphabet, and the numbers and some punctuation.
5. Braille can now also be written using the computer.

14. The Story of Food

1.

Vegetarian food

Roti (whole-wheat flatbread) or rice, and dal, a lentil-based stew.

Vegetables

Chutneys, relishes and pickles.

Fresh fruits

Different kinds of soup.

Non-vegetarian food

Chicken

Meat

Eggs

Fish.

2.

Do it yourself.

3.

a)→iii) b)→ii) c)→v) d)→i) e)→viii) f)→vii)

g)→iv) h)→vi)

4.

a) Grapes

b) Eggs

c) Tomato

d) Onion

5.

Food from plants

Spinach

Radish

Tomato

Cauliflower

Pea

Honey

Food from animals

Milk

Paneer

Egg

Butter

Fish

Chicken

6.

a) Plants and animals are the main source of food for all the organisms on earth. Food obtained from animals is the main source of protein and include fish, **milk**, meat, poultry, and cheese. Whereas plants provide us with fruits and vegetables, which are an important source of fibres, proteins and carbohydrates.

b) Vegetarianism is the practice of not eating meat or fish. People who follow vegetarianism are called vegetarians. Vegetarians eat foods like vegetables, fruit, nuts, beans and grains. Some vegetarians eat or drink animal products, like milk and eggs.

c) Eight to ten glasses of water I drink daily.

d) My mother cooks food daily in my family.

e) My sister helps my mother in cooking.

f) My mother does most of the work in my family.

7.

Mint leaves are used as an herbal remedy, easing queasy stomachs, calming stress and anxiety, and promoting restful sleep.

Basil most popularly known as Tulsi has been used for thousands of years in Ayurveda for its diverse healing properties. The leaves strengthen the stomach and help in respiratory diseases. Kidney Stone: Basil has strengthening effect on the kidney.

15. Making Pots

1.

a) Clay is the basic raw material used for making pots. Potter's wheel is main tool used to make the basic shapes of the pot.

b) Bhanate took the trowel and went to the clay-pit. It dug the soil and got some clay.

c) The two qualities of earthen pots are

i) It keeps the water that is stored in it cool.

ii) They are environmentally friendly that keeps the water fresh.

d) This is because these pots are baked in a kiln which makes the pots stronger.

2.

Step 1: Dig clay from a clay pit.

Step 2: Kneading is the technique of mixing and rolling clay to make it consistent and air bubble free.

Step 3: Centre clay on the wheel.

Step 4: Create form (throwing off the hump)

Step 5: Use string to cut piece off the hump

Step 6: Place on ware board to dry (leather hard)

Step 7: Store pieces covered for 1-2 days.

Step 8: Trim pieces when leather hard.

Step 9: Baked the pot in the kiln

Now your pot is ready.

3.

i)→c)

ii)→d)

iii)→b)

iv)→b)

v)→b)

vi)→a

4.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| a) False | b) False | c) True | d) False | e) True |
| f) False | g) False | h) True | i) True | j) True |

5.

Clay matka—It is used for drinking water.

It is heat resistant so food is also cooked in clay pots.

It is safer for microwaves.

It is perfect for milk and milk products

Clay Vase— It is used for storage, carrying, mixing, serving, and drinking and as cosmetic and perfume containers.

Clay Pots— It is used for planting plants.

It is used for making pond in the pot.

It is used for outdoor heaters.

It is used for making wind chime.

Clay diyas—Clay Diyas are often used temporarily as lighting for special occasions, especially in Diwali, diyas or candles are representing of enlightenment, knowledge or wisdom.

Potter's wheel—In pottery, a potter's wheel is a machine used in the shaping (known as throwing) of round ceramic ware. A potter's wheel may occasionally be referred to as a "potter's lathe".

6.

Name: Trowel

Uses :It is a small hand tool used for digging, applying, smoothing, or moving small amounts of viscous or particulate material. Common varieties include the masonry trowel, garden trowel, and float trowel.

Name: Potter's wheel

Uses :In pottery, a potter's wheel is a machine used in the shaping (known as throwing) of round ceramic ware. The wheel may also be used during the process of trimming the excess body from dried ware, and for applying incised decoration or rings of colour.

16. Games We Play

1.

Grandfather and grandmother are playing cards.

Father and mother are playing chess.

Children are playing carom board.

2.

Father—Cricket

Mother—Badminton

Brother and sister—Ludo/Carrom

3.

Indoor games

Business

Snake and Ladder

Hop-sotch

Ludo

Chess

Carrom

House-house

Outdoor games

Cricket

Gilli-danda

Kho-kho

Kabaddi

4.

a) Mahendra Singh Dhoni

International cricket

b) SaniaMirza

Tennis

c) PusarlaVenkataSindhu(P V Sindhu)

Badminton

d) MangteChungneijang Mary Kom

Boxing

e) SainaNehwal

Badminton

f) AbhinavBindra

I am shooter.

5.

Games	No of players
Kho-Kho	12 players
Cricket	11 players
Kabbadi	7 players
Badminton	2-4 players
Table Tennis	2-4 players
Chess	2 players
Snake & Ladder	2 players

6.

a)→Kho-kho	b)→Kabbadi	c)→Cricket
d)→Football	e)→Carrom	f)→Ludo

7.

a) ViratKohli is associated with cricket.

b) My favourite game is basketball.

c) When I am free I used to go for walk.

d) I would like to play chess or carom in house.

e) I would like to play cricket or basketball in a ground.

f) People who play games regularly can maintain a good health. They can develop a muscular body. Games also teach us the spirit of sportsmanship. Games refresh the body as well as the mind of the player.

17. Here Comes a Letter

1.

- a) Ramesh had written this letter Suresh.
- b) Postman delivers letters to us.
- c) Letters generally take two days within the same town or city to reach their destination, three days between two cities in the same province, and four days between cities in different provinces.
- d) Answer your own feelings.
- e) Post card is the cheapest means of written communication. It is a card on both sides of which we can write our message.

2.

- d)→a) e→b) b)→c) a)→d) h)→e) c)→f) g)→g)
f)→h)

3.

PIN stands for Postal Index Number code. Also known as Zip code or area postal code, Pin code is the post office numbering code system used by the postal service of India, India Post. The PIN was first introduced in India on August 15, 1972.

4.

- i→b) ii→a) iii→c) iv→b)

5.

(Name and address of your best friend)

Dear XXXX,

I am so glad to have found a great friend like you. You have always stood by my side in my happier and sad times. And without you by my side, I could never dream and get this success and joy. I'll always be grateful to have you as my best friend.

You have always lent me your shoulder to cry on and have wiped my tears. Your encouragement to follow my dreams has made me what I am now.

I know you too consider me as your best friend and I will always be grateful for that. I will always strive and live up to your expectations and be your good friend forever.

It is very rare to find a friend like you and I consider myself very lucky to have you as my best friend.

Warm regards, (Your name)

6.

a) Do it yourself.

b) Mobile apps have the advantage of utilizing features of a mobile device like camera, contact list, GPS, phone calls, accelerometer, compass, etc. Such device features, when used within an app, can make the user experience interactive and fun.

c) The telephone code of my city is 011. Yes I have to dial “0” while calling for a different state.

7.

The construct of the logo is meant to signify India Post carrying emotion across physical distances, and the colours are post office red and orange. Red symbolises the traditional association with post office, along with passion, power and commitment, while orange communicates hope, joy and happiness.

18. A House Like This!

1.

a) We need a house because it protects us from sunlight, wind, rain, snow, animals and enemies.

b) Sloping roofs are standard on all houses because water drains on a sloping roof better than it does on a flat roof. This is especially true in areas of snow where it would accumulate to the point that the weight of the snow could collapse the roof.

c) We see Bungalows, Apartments, Flats, Penthouses, Villas and Housing complex/Societies in the cities.

d) The population of village is less in comparison to city. In city, we have very limited time so market depends on our need and another thing is development of a city is faster in comparison of villages that is a reason we see multi-story buildings in cities not in a village.

e) The basic construction materials list includes cement, steel, sand, ready-mix concrete, binding wires, coarse aggregates, fine aggregates, bricks, blocks etc.

2.

i)

a. Igloo

b. Manali

c. (a). It is unique in that it is a dome that can be raised out of independent blocks leaning on each other and polished to fit without an additional supporting structure during construction.

(b). An igloo that is built correctly will support the weight of a person standing on the roof.

ii)

a. Houseboat

b. In India, houseboats as accommodation for tourists are common on the backwaters of Kerala, see below, and on the Dal Lake near Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir.

c. (a). A houseboat is a boat that has been designed or modified to be used primarily as a home.

(b). This vessel can be used to live on and to spend a relaxing time over the waters. These boats would usually include a lot of facilities such as kitchens or bedrooms.

iii)

a. Caravan

b. Madhya Pradesh and Kerala are the state in India where caravan can be found.

c.

(a) It contains beds and cooking equipment so that people can live or spend their holidays in it.

(b) A caravan is a group of people and animals or vehicles who travel together.

iv)

a. Multi storey building

b. We find these type of buildings in metro cities of India.

(c)

a. Significantly reduced carbon footprint.

b. Enhanced efficiency for energy and water usage.

3.

i. → c)

ii. → d)

iii. → c)

iv. → a)

4.

a) An architect is a person who plans, designs and oversees the construction of buildings.

b) A mason uses bricks, concrete blocks, or natural stones to build structures that include walls, walkways, fences, and chimneys.

c) Carpenters construct, erect, install and repair structures and fixtures made from wood and other materials.

d) A plumber is a tradesperson who specializes in installing and maintaining systems used for potable (drinking) water, sewage and drainage in plumbing system.

e) An electrician is a tradesman specializing in electrical wiring of buildings. Electricians may be employed in the installation of new electrical components or the maintenance and repair of existing electrical infrastructure.

f) A house painter and decorator is a tradesman responsible for the painting and decorating of buildings, and he is also known as a decorator or house painter. The purpose of painting is to improve the appearance of a building and to protect it from damage by water, corrosion, insects and mold.

5.

Tick right— Bricks, Stone, Bamboo, Cement, Clay and Iron

6.

Pucca house

Bricks, cement, iron, steel and wood.

Kuchha house

Mud, palm leaves, bamboo, straw
and stick

19. Our Friends—Animal

1.

a) The family can help the bird by washing its wound with water and put medicine on the wound. Give some water and grains to the wounded bird.

b) Keep the animal quiet and take it to a vet. (call first to make sure they can take and treat the animal), one of our wildlife centres or your local wildlife rehabilitator, (but note not all have been inspected by us). If you are unable to transport the animal, call them. Yes, I will try to help the injured animal.

c) Yes, I have a pet. My parrot's name is Joe.

1. When she is hungry, I give her grains to eat.

2. I take her inside my room.

3. Keep a clean and hygienic environment for them.

4. Visit Vet on a weekly/monthly basis.

2.

1. Cow gives us milk.

2. Ox helps in ploughing the fields.

3. Dog provides us security.

4. Donkey is used for carrying loads.

5. Ducks are being farmed for their meat, eggs, and feathers.

6. Horse pulls the cart.

3.

a) Herbivores animals are Horse, Donkey, Zebra and Camel.

b) Carnivores animals are Lion, Wolf, Leopard and Hyena.

c) Omnivores animals are Pig, Bear, Chimpanzee and Squirrel.

4.

Name of the animals	The food they eat	
a) Dogs	Biscuits	Pedigree
b) Cows	Grass	Grains
c) Cats	Milk	Bread
d) Donkeys	Grass	Straw
e) Lions	meat of animals	

5.

- a) Dog, Parrot
- b) Lion, Elephant
- c) Goat, Horse

6.

Mohan feeds him grass to eat.

He bathes his cattle.

He takes his cattle to the field.

He is milking the cattle.

7.

The 'Animal Welfare Board of India'/'AWBI', established in the year 1960, under Section 4 of the 'Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act-1960', is a statutory advisory body, formed for advising the Government of India, on animal welfare laws.

National Institute of Animal Welfare'/NIAW is a division of the Indian 'Ministry of Environment and Forests', established in the year 1999, is located in 8 acres of land in Ballabgarh of Haryana State.

8.

Kolleru Bird Sanctuary is a sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh, Maha Ganga Wildlife Sanctuary, Gujarat, Attiveri Bird Sanctuary, Karnataka, The Kadalundi Bird Sanctuary, Kerala.

20. Drop By Drop

1.

a) When scarcity of water, people can't get enough to drink, wash, or feed crops, and economic decline may occur. They have to fetch water from long distances.

In addition, inadequate sanitation—can lead to deadly diarrheal diseases, including cholera and typhoid fever, and other water-borne illnesses.

b) Rain water is collected by some people through a special method by making tanks (tanka). The tanka is kept covered with a lid always and the water collected is filtered properly and is used for drinking after it is cleaned.

c) Yes, I save water at home.

Some of the ways of saving water are as follows:

Never leave a water tap open.

While brushing your teeth or taking bath, do not leave the tap or shower running.

Fill a bucket of water, instead of shower while taking bath.

Any waste water left after washing clothes can be reused to clean your washroom after use.

Any unused water can also be used to water plants in the garden.

In case of any water leakage, get it repaired at the earliest.

Recycle water whenever possible.

d) Chandigarh tops this list, as per the World Resource Institute, followed by Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir are some of the states of India which face scarcity of rainfall.

e) Yes, we can use the water that has been used for one purpose for other purposes. Bathing water can be used to bathe the animals.2.

Besides, water left after washing vegetables can be used to water plants in the garden. Left over water after washing clothes can be recycled for cleaning the house such as mopping the floors. Water used for washing hands and feet can be utilized in the toilet.

2.

Waterfall Hand pump

Well Rainwater

3.

i.→c) ii.→c) iii.→b)

4.

a) i. Shaving razor is being washed.

After cleaning the razor tap should be immediately closed.

b) Water is flowing continuously from the tap.

Turn off the tap immediately. Do not spoil water. Avoid wastage of water.

21. Families can be Different

1.

a) We like to stay in groups because we feel good. We feel like a part of a group.

b) Spending good time with your family will help strengthen relationships with one another. People stay together in a family. The family members love and take care of each other. They cook and eat together. The entire family watches TV, play games and goes out altogether. The elders of the family work hard to earn money. An elder in the family cooks delicious food for other members.

c) Families that support each other communicate well about good and bad things. This allows them to celebrate together when times are good and to talk about problems when times are tough. Encouraging family members to talk to each other – and listening so everyone gets a chance to express how they feel.

d) Doing a good deed for people will not only make them happy but you as well. Cooking is a great activity and doing this together as a family is a great way to spend family time. Cleaning the house may not sound fun, but when you do it together as a family, it becomes fun.

2.

a) Brother

b) Uncle

c) Sister

3.

Yes, I live in a nuclear family.

A nuclear family, elementary family or conjugal family is a family group consisting of two parents and their children.

The joint family is an extension of the nuclear family (parents and dependent children), and it typically grows when children of one sex do not leave their parents' home at marriage but bring their spouses to live with them.

4.

Do it yourself.

5.

Do it yourself.

6.

Do it yourself.

7.

a) mother

b) first cousin

c) aunt

d) cousin

e) father

f) mother

g) aunt

8.

Identical twins generally have the same sex, eye and hair color, as well as blood type. Their physical features look typically the same, with most twins having an exact mirror face of the other.

22. Left-Right

1.

a) The four cardinal directions, or cardinal points, are the directions north, east, south, and west, commonly denoted by their initials N, E, S, and W.

b) The front, or palm-side, of the hand is referred to as the palmar side. The back of the hand is called the dorsal side.

c) A map is a symbolic representation of selected characteristics of a place, usually drawn on a flat surface. Maps present information about the world in a simple, visual way. They teach about the world by showing sizes and shapes of countries, locations of features, and distances between places.

d) The definition of a landmark is a building or an object that helps us to identify a location or the boundary of a piece of land.

e) The term can also be applied to smaller structures or features, that have become local or national symbols.

f) Our planet earth rotates around its axis from west to east. When viewed above the North Pole, the Earth rotates counterclockwise. Because of this direction of rotation, we see the sun rising every day in the east and setting in the west.

g) Sun rises in the east.

h) Sun set in the west.

i) Landmarks are useful in finding our way and marks, by their pure existence, structure environments. They form cognitive anchors, markers, or reference points for orientation, wayfinding and communication. They appear in our sketches, in descriptions of meeting points or routes, and as the remarkable objects of an environment in tourist brochures.

2.

North East
West South

3.

Do it yourself.

a) Tree Hand pump House Well Park
Post Office Bus stop Hospital Shop

b) **On her right**

Tree
Park
Well

On her left

Ruchira's House
House
Hand pump
Bus stop
Hospital
Shop
Tree
School

4.

NO PARKING U-turn prohibited
Pedestrian crossing Hospital
Left turn prohibited Right turn prohibited

5.

Draw yourself and take help from your teachers.

6.

- a) East—Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha
- b) West—Goa, Gujarat
- c) North—Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand
- d) South—Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala

7.

a) Top colour is red.

Middle colour is orange.

Bottom colour is green.

b) Driver should stop the car when the top light is lighted.

c) If the middle light keeps on it means to continue to cross only if unable to stop safely. Flashing orange light means to cross with caution, obey signage (used when lights are out of order or shut down).

23. A Beautiful Cloth

1.

a) Yes, I have *dupatta* at my home.

b) Turban, *lungi*, *dupatta*, *stole*, *saree*, *dhoti* are some of the clothes that are worn without stitched.

c) Shirt, pant, pyjamas, kurta are some of the clothes that are worn stitched.

2.

Stitched dress—frock, shirt, trousers, lehanga, pyjamas, tie

Unstitched dress—dhoti, saree, muffler, turban chunni

3.

i. →c) ii.→f) iii.→e) iv.→a) v.→d) vi.→b

24. Web of Life

1.

a) An ecosystem is made up of all the living animals and plants and the non-living matter in a particular place, like a forest or lake. The idea of the web of life is shown by the interdependence within an ecosystem. Animals and plants depend on a complex system of food for survival.

b) Animals, human beings are the two examples of living things around us.

c) Weather, water are the two examples of non-living things around us.

d) Some examples of natural things are mountains, water bodies, fruits and vegetables, plants, animals and even human bodies.

2.

a) For making food we need a set of practices involved in acquiring raw ingredients and transforming them into something ready to be consumed.

b) For making a house we need wood—which comes from trees. Bricks – which are made from water and clay. Clay – we get from the soil, and water – we get it from rivers, ponds, wells or rain.

3.

a) A man—water, soil, air and food.

b) A planet—the sun, the moon, rain and wind.

c) A snake—food, water and they also need shelter and access to appropriate temperatures.

d) A cow—water, soil, air and food

4.

Natural things

Man-made things

Sunlight

Pen

Water

Knife

Air

Paper

Stars

House

5.

a) Shopping— Collect related items yourself.

b) Playing football—Helmet, Neck Collar/Neck Roll, Jockstrap and Cup, Mouth Guard, Thigh, Hip and Knee Pads, Shoulder Pads, Gloves.

c) Going to school—Do it yourself.

d) Building a nest—Dead twigs, dead leaves, dry grass (make sure the grass hadn't been treated with pesticides) feathers, plant fluff or down (e.g. cattail fluff, cottonwood down) moss, bark strips, pine needles.

6.

The web shows us that everything is important for us. We're all inter-dependent on each other for our survival.

Lion—wild cat, jackal, goat

Owl—mouse, rabbit

Snake—mouse, rabbit, kite

Jackal—goat, rabbit

Mouse—green plant

Rabbit—green plant

Goat—green plant

Wild cat—mouse, rabbit

Kite—snake, rabbit, mouse