



Things Around Us



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. natural 2. non-living 3. man-made 4. material 5. rubber

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Non-living things that are not found naturally but are made by man are called man-made things. Books, chairs, pencils and houses are man-made things.
2. Things that are found in nature and are not made by man are called natural things. Natural things can be either living or non-living.
3. Different things around us are made of different types of materials. The substance from which a thing is made is called material. Wood, rubber, plastic and metals are some commonly used materials that are used to make man-made things.
4. Erasers, balloons and balls are made from rubber.
5. Buckets, bags and bottles are made from plastic.



Types of Plants



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. years 2. spread 3. roots 4. climber 5. seeds

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Tall and big plants are called trees. They have a hard and strong stem called trunk.

Examples : Pine, coconut, palm, banyan, peepal, mango, gulmohar.

2. Small plants that have a thin and hard woody stem are called shrubs. Shrubs are smaller than trees. They have many branches that grow close to the ground, so they look bushy.
3. Small plants that have a thin and hard woody stem are called shrubs while small plants that have a soft thin and green stem are called herbs.

4.

Creepers	Climbers
Creepers have a very weak and thin stem. They cannot stand erect but grow along the ground. Some examples of creepers are watermelon plant, pumpkin plant and musk melon plant.	Climbers have a weak and thin stem. They cannot stand erect on their own. They need support of walls, sticks or other plants to stand erect and grow. Some examples of climbers are money plant, pea plant, bean plant and grapevine.

5. Making of food by green leaves is called photosynthesis.

Fun Activity

Do it yourself.



Useful Plants



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. quinine 2. juice 3. perfumes 4. sugar 5. bamboo

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. The edible seeds of plants such as rice, wheat, maize and barley are called cereals.

The edible seeds of plants such as green gram (mung), kidney beans and chickpeas are called pulses.

2.
 - Fibre from the cotton plant is used to make cloth.
 - Fibre from the jute plant is used to make sacks, ropes and mats.
3. Plants give us wood to make pencils, chairs, tables, doors and windows.
4. Tulsi and amla



Useful Animals



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (c)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (c)
5. (c)

B. Name the following.

1. Cow
2. Rabbit
3. Dog
4. Sheep
5. Skin of camels

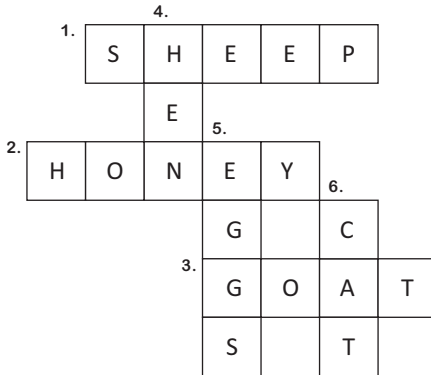
C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Domestic animals are of two types : farm animals and pet animals.
Cow, hen, goat, sheep, horse, camel and buffalo are some common examples of farm animals. Cat, dog and parrot are some examples of pet animals.
2. There are some animals which give us milk. They are called milch animals. Cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, reindeer, camel and yak are all milch animals
3. Goats and camels.
4. Domestic animals like cats, dogs, rabbits and parrots that are kept at home to give us company are called pets.
5. We get honey from honeybees.
6. Horses, donkeys and elephants are used to carry load for us.

Fun Activity



Wild Animals



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. dead 2. grasslands 3. predators
4. Carnivores 5. frog

C. Write one word for each of the following.

1. herbivores 2. carnivores 3. prey
4. scavengers 5. Endangered animals

D. Answer the following questions.

1.

Herbivores	Carnivores
Animals that eat plants or different parts of plants are called plant-eating animals or herbivores. Giraffe, elephant, deer and zebra are herbivores.	Animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called flesh-eating animals or carnivores. They hunt and kill small animals and eat their flesh. Lion, fox, crocodile, snake and wolf are flesh-eating animals.

2. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores. Bears and crows are some examples of omnivores.

3. Animals that eat the flesh of dead animals are called scavengers. They help to maintain the cleanliness of the forest. Jackals, hyenas, vultures are some examples of scavengers.
4. Animals that are hunted and eaten up by other animals are called prey. Rabbits and deer are frequent prey for other animals.
5. Many wild animals are killed by human beings for food and medicines, so they are decreasing day by day. These animals are called endangered animals. Tiger, panda, Indian rhinoceros, leatherback turtle etc., are some endangered animals.
6. There are many things we can do to protect animals.
 - **Protect the homes of animals** : We should not cut down trees in forests and other places.
 - **Stop the hunting of animals** : We should not use the things that are made from materials like fur, leather and ivory, etc.
 - Endangered animals can be kept safe in wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
 - We should not throw waste in the places where animals live.

Fun Activity

The crossword puzzle consists of the following words:

- Vertical words:**
 - 1. ELEPHANT (indicated by arrow 1)
 - 4. PHANZERA (indicated by arrow 4)
 - 6. LION (indicated by arrow 6)
- Horizontal words:**
 - 2. BEAR (indicated by arrow 2)
 - 3. TIGER (indicated by arrow 3)
 - 5. JACKAL (indicated by arrow 5)



Bones and Muscles

EXERCISES

A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (b)

B. Name the following.

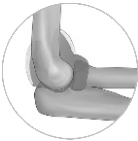
1. Bones 2. Joints 3. Femur 4. Posture 5. Tongue

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Bones are hard and stiff. Bones give shape and structure to the body. Muscles are soft parts of our body that are found under the skin.
2. All the bones are connected with each other and these connections of bones are called joints. We can bent our body around the joints.



Elbow joint



Leg joint



Wrist joint



Hand joint

3. Bones give shape and structure to the body and we move our bones with the help of muscles. Our muscles and bones work together and help us to walk, stand, run, play etc.
4. The bones in our body form a framework which is called the skeleton. The skeleton gives support and shape to the body. It helps us to move.
5. Posture is the position of the body while sitting, standing or lying down. We should always keep a straight and upright posture. The correct posture gives proper shape to our body. A good posture helps us to stay healthy. So, we should practise a good posture everyday till it becomes a habit.
6. Muscles become strong when we use them regularly. That is why we should do exercise everyday. The muscles are covered with the layer of skin. Weightlifting, cycling, swimming and jogging are four forms of exercise.



Learn by Doing

1. (b) SKELETON 2. (c) MUSCLES 3. (d) POSTURE 4. (a) JOINT



Our Food



EXERCISES

A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. plants, animals 2. pulses, fish, milk, cheese 3. 8–10
4. wash 5. morning, night

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Answer the following questions.

- Foods like potato, rice, sugar and bread are called energy-giving foods.
- Foods like pulses, fish, meat, milk and cheese are called body-building foods.
- We should eat some foods from each group everyday.
 - We should take breakfast, lunch and dinner at the right time.
- We must wash our hands and mouth before and after every meal.
 - We must eat slowly and chew our food well.



Air is Everywhere



EXERCISES

A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. see, feel 2. breathe 3. space 4. lighter 5. polluted

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Match the following.

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

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Air is a mixture of several gases and many substances. Some of them are water vapour, dust, smoke, germs etc.
2. Air has following properties:
 - Air has weight.
 - Air fills space.
 - Air exerts pressure.
3. Moving air is called wind.
4. When we clean our house, the dust mixes with air. The dust makes the air dirty. Dirty air is called polluted air.
5. To keep air fresh, we should :
 - Never burn waste and dry leaves.
 - Use vehicles like bicycle to travel for short distance or prefer to walk.
 - Grow plants and trees everywhere as they take up polluted air and make the air clean and fresh.



Water World



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. wells 2. rain 3. water vapour 4. boiled 5. food

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Match the following.

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

E. Answer the following questions.

1. We get water from many sources. Rain is the main source of water. It is called rainwater. Well and rivers are tow sources of water.
2. We get groundwater by digging wells and handpumps.
3.
 - We must turn off taps after use.
 - When it rains, buckets, drums and tanks can be filled with rainwater.
4. Water is found in three states-solid, liquid and gaseous.

5. When ice melts, it becomes water. This is known as melting.
6. The cycle of water forming water vapour, clouds, then falling as rain and filling up ponds, lakes and rivers is called the water cycle.

Fun Activity

- I go up and down a lot, whether it is cold or hot. Sometimes, I am on the ground, other times I am in the clouds. My name rhymes with daughter, What am I?



Water

- Complete the following passage.



We get Water in the tap from a well, pond or a



river. We use Water to drink, bath,



cooking and grow plants.



We need clean Water to drink. We must store Water in a



clean utensils.



Types of Houses



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. house 2. cities 3. Eskimos 4. caravan 5. cloth

C. Match the following.

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

D. Name the following.

1. caravan, tent, houseboat 2. Flat, sloping, semi-circular
3. bricks, stones, steel

E. Answer the following questions.

1. All living beings need a house to live in. A house protects us from cold, heat, rain, wind and enemies. It is a place where we live safely.

2.

Kutcha House	Pucca House
These houses are made up of wood, bamboo, mud, straw, dry leaves etc. These houses have short life. These can be broken down and rebuilt easily. These are temporary houses. Hut is an example of kutcha house.	These are made up of bricks, stones, steel, iron bars, wood and cement. Their life is quite long. These houses are very strong. These are mostly found in towns and cities. Flats, multistorey buildings, bungalow are some examples of pucca houses.

3. **Flat Roof** : People living in the plains make flat roofs. These roofs are made of cement.

Sloping Roof : In hilly regions, houses have sloping roofs. Such roofs help the rainwater or snow to fall off easily.

4. Kutcha houses are made up of wood, bamboo, mud, straw, dry leaves etc.
5. • A good house must let in plenty of sunshine and fresh air.
• A good house must have trees nearby. Drainage system should not be open near a house.
• It must be neat and clean.



Rocks and Minerals



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. hard 2. Rocks 3. Coal 4. Slate 5. Quartz

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

D. Match the following.

1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Minerals are solid substances that are present naturally in the rocks.
2. Sandstone and marbles are two rocks used for making buildings.
3. **Granite** : It is used to make floor tiles, kitchen slabs.
Diamond : It is used in making jewellery and for cutting the glass.
4. Diamond



The Sun and Shadows



A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

1. dark 2. straight 3. shortest 4. light 5. opposite.

C. Name the following.

1. Light 2. East 3. Shadow 4. Evening

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

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

E. Match the following.

1. d 2. e 3. a 4. c 5. b

F. Answer the following questions.

1. We see things when light from a source enters into our eyes.
2. A shadow is formed when something comes in the way of light.
3. Shadows are the shortest at noon.