

GOING TO SCHOOL

let us do Page 2.

Q1 Look around you - where all do you see the use of pulleys?

A Pulleys are used around us -
To fetch water from wells
In moving trolleys.
In elevators.
In cranes to lift load.

Q2 With the help of a pulley, try and lift various things!

A most common use of pulley that can be seen in village is in wells. I have lifted a bucket with its help.

Second, most common use of pulley that can be seen in city is in crane. I have seen mechanic lifting heavy car engine in garage when I went there.

3 How is the bridge different from a bamboo bridge?
This bridge is different because it is made from cement bricks and iron rods.

4 How many people do you think can cross the bridge at one time?
11 to 12 people can cross this bridge at one time.

5 If you had a chance, which bridge would you like to use? why.
If I had a chance, I will use cement bridge, because it is strong and safe.

6 Do you have to cross any bridge on the way to your school? If yes, what is the bridge like?
No, there is no bridge on the way to my school.

7 Find out from your grand parents, what kind of bridges were there when they were young?

There were wooden plank bridges, when they were young.
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8 Where is the bridge - over water over a road, between two mountains or somewhere else?

Yes, there is bridge 20 km away from my house, it is a modern cement bridge around 400 mts in length over a river.

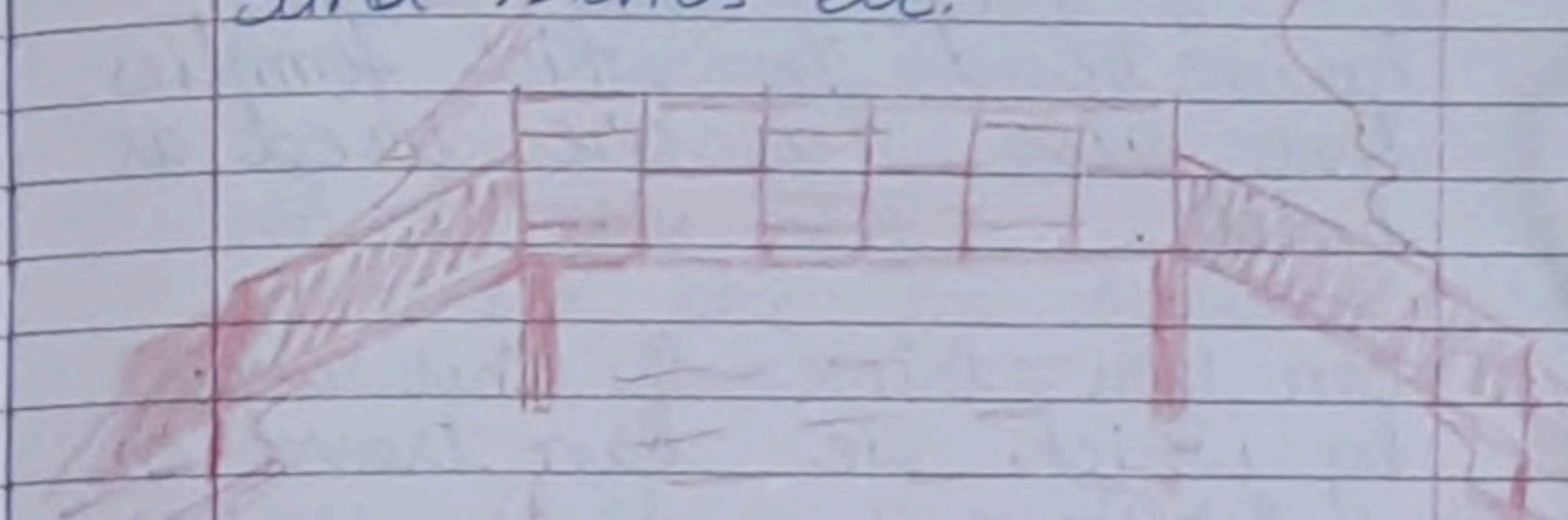
9 Who all use the bridge? is it used by people on foot and also by vehicles and animals?

This bridge is open to every kind of vehicle (private like cars, bike etc) and by transport carriers busses, trucks etc. It has a side walk for pedestrian some time stray

animals.

10 Does the bridge seem to be old or is it new?
 It is a new bridge.

11 Find out the materials that is used in making this bridge. Bricks, cement, Iron rod, sand stones etc.



12 Draw a picture of bridge?

13 Imagine what difficulties there would be, if the bridge was not there?

There would be difficulties to cross the river, specially when there is flood.

14 Have you seen any other kind of boats?
There are many different kinds of boats, vallam is a common boat of Kerala.

I have seen shikara it is a small beautiful boat mainly used by tourists for fun.

I have also seen house boat in which families live also they are used as hotels.

15 Can you think of other ways by which we can travel on water?

Yes, by surf board, hover-craft etc.

16 Have you ever sat in a camel-cart or horse carriage tonga? Where did you climb on it yourself, or did some one help you?

I have sat in a camel cart

in Rajasthan while my scouts and guides camp.

I was given a helping hand by the owner of the cart as it was big and high.

17 How did you feel riding in the cart?

It was a bumpy ride, but was fun.

18 Do you have bullock-carts where you live?

No, there are no bullock-carts where I live.

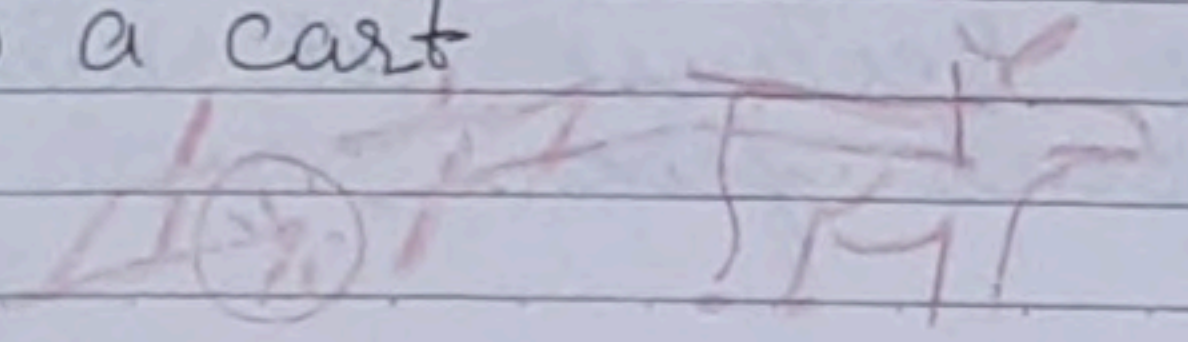
19 Does it have a roof?

No it does not have any roof.

20 What kinds of wheels do they have?

They have wooden wheels.

21 Draw a cart



22 can you ride a bicycle?
If yes, who taught you to ride?
Yes, I can ride a bicycle, My father taught me to do it.

23 How many children came on bicycle to your school?
Two children come on bicycle to my school.
Page # 7

24 Do you have such vehicles in your area?
No, I don't have such kind of vehicle in my area.

25 what do you call them in your area?
we call them 'Jugad' or pump car.

26 would you like to ride in something like this? why?
yes, because it will be great fun.

27. can you tell why is it called jugad?
Jugad, means to manage, this type of vehicle is made of old diesel pump, old ambassador gear box and bolly.

So this is a assembled cart to solve the transport purpose.

28 Have you ever been in a thick jungle or any such place?
Yes, I have been in a thick jungle, while I went to visit a Zoo park.

29 write your experience in your note book?
The park around the Zoo was very dense with many birds nest on tall trees. There were many insects. and snakes also moving freely.

30 Can you recognise some birds and their sounds?
Yes, I can recognize the sound of Koel and parrot.

31 Have you ever seen so much snow? Where? In films or somewhere else?
Yes, I have seen snow in Shimla.

32 Do you think that such places have snow all the time? Why?
No, In summers the snow melts away.

32 Do you face difficulties on the way to your school?
I live in a city sometimes due to excessive traffic, there is breathing problem and we reach school late.

32 Which is the best month in which you like to go to school? Why?

I like to go to school in the month of April. weather is fine and school garden is filled with flowers.

Q33 Was there a difference in the way you walked each time?
Yes, there was a difference. When I imagined the ground is made up of soft and smooth rose petals. I felt nice and walked with light steps.

When I imagined the ground is covered with thorns and tall grass on sides.

I was cautious while walking and it was painful.

The ground is covered with snow, I felt if my feet are heavy and I am having difficulty in balancing, as it was slippery.

Q34 Do you have punishment in your school? What kind?
Yes, we have to keep standing with hand raised.

Q35 Do you think that punishment should not be there in schools?
I think there should not be any punishment in schools. It develops fear in the mind of students and they refrain to come to school.

Q36 If you come across any such incident, whom will you inform?
I will inform my parents.

Q37 How will you make a complaint?
I will explain the complete incident to my father and then we will give a written complain to Principal.

Q38 Is punishment the only solution to misdeeds? Make some rules for school to prevent misdeeds.

No punishment is not the only solution to misdeeds. Students should be asked not to commit mistakes.

Instead of punishment the practice should be to reward for good behaviour.

Additional marks should be given for discipline and good behaviour.

Q39 Draw a picture of your dream school?



My dream school has a big building garden, indoor games place and transport facility.

Important Questions.

- ① Trolley is used in Ladakh
- ② Pulley makes our work easy.
- ③ Kerala people use vallam to cross river.
- ④ Cement bridge is stronger than the bamboo bridge.
- ⑤ Jugad is made by joining of parts of other vehicle.
- ⑥ Jai pur is the capital of Rajasthan.
- ⑦ Gandhinagar is capital of Gujrat.
- ⑧ Ladakh is also known as 'desert'.
- ⑨ Bicycle is mostly used in plains.

⑩ Bamboo bridge is used in Assam.

Q1 What is pulley?
Pulley is a simple machine which makes our work easy. It is used in a Trolley crane, wells etc.

Q2 What is vallam?
Vallam is a wooden boat used in Kerala to cross the river.

Q3 Trolley, define it?
Trolley is a open wooden box attached with an iron rope.
This rope is tied tightly on the other side of mountain.

EAR TO EAR

Q1 Give correct ear to these animals:

Animal	ear	Animal	Ear
Elephant	Mouse	Dog	Rabbit
Rabbit	Giraffe	Buffalo	Deer
Mouse	Dog	Deer	Buffalo
Giraffe	Elephant		

Q2 In which animals you can see ear, write in the table below?

Animals whose ear we can see	Animals whose ear we can't see
Deer	Sparrow
Elephant	fish
Tiger	Ant
Pig	snake
Buffalo	crow
Giraffe	Lizard
	Cat

Q3 Do you think that the animals whose ears we can not see really do not have ears?
No, actually they have ears

but they are hidden.

Q4 Find out some other animals which have ears that we cannot see. Write their names.
Swan, fish, fly, mosquito, crocodile.

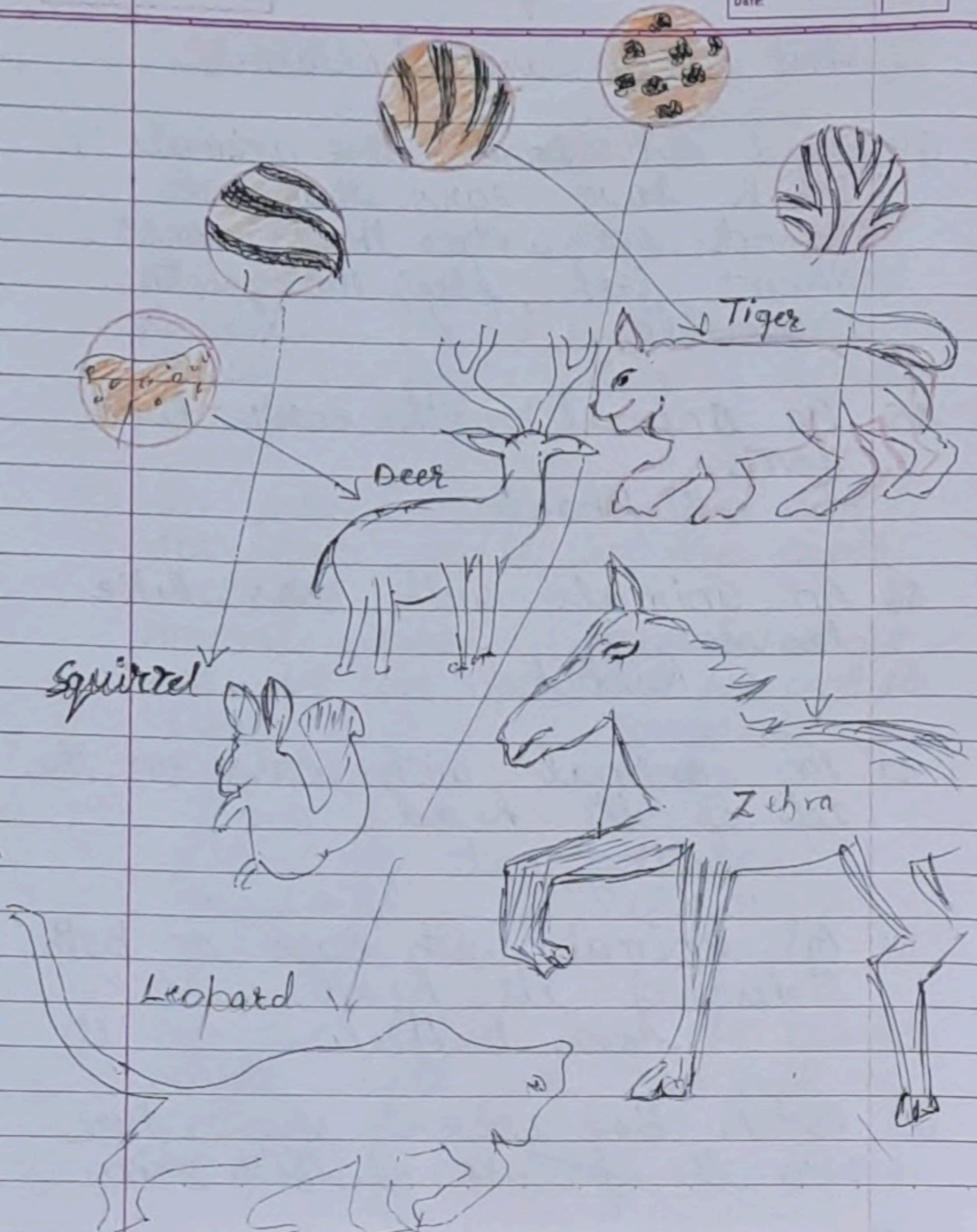
Q5 An animal with ears like fans.
Elephant.

Q6 An animals with ears like leaves.
Rabbit

Q7 An animal with ears on the top of its head.
Dog, cat

Q8 An animal with ears on both sides of its head.
cow, buffalo.

Q9 Match the animal shown here with the picture of their skin.



Q10 Put the names of the animals in the table below.

Ears can be seen	Ears cannot be seen
Elephant	Sparrow
Fox	Peacock
Mouse	Lizard
Camel	Pigeon
Buffalo	Frog
Cow	Crow
Cat	Duck
Pig	Hen
	Swan

Has Hair on skin	Has feathers on skin
Fox	Peacock
Mouse	Sparrow
Camel	Hen
Elephant	Cock
Cow	Crow
Buffalo	Pigeon
Cat	Parrot
Pig	Bulbul
	Swan

Q11 Which of the animals mentioned lay eggs?
 give babies

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| Hen | Fox |
| Frog | Mouse |
| Crow | Elephant |
| Sparrow | Cat |
| Peacock | Camel |
| Lizard | Buffalo |
| Pigeon | Pig |
| Duck | WV |

Q12 Have you seen animals around your house or school that have small babies? Write their names in your notebook.

Dog, Pig, cat, rat etc.

Q13 So what do you note? Those animals whose ears we can see have hair on their body. These animals give birth to the young ones. Those animals that do not have hair

on their body. These animals lay eggs.

Q14 Have you ever had a pet animal? Does anyone around have a pet?
 I have a pet dog and a pet parrot.

Q15 Find out about pet animal what animal is it?
 This animal is a bird-parrot

Q16 Does it has a name? what is it?
 Yes, its name is 'Parsi'.

Q17 Who gave it this name?
 I, gave him this name.

Q18 What does it like to eat?
 It likes to eat groundnut, chillies and Guava.

Q19 How many times a day is it given food?

It is given food 5 times a day, also I give him water.

Q20 When does it sleep? For how long does it sleep? It sleeps 10 hours in the night, but also takes multiple naps in day.

Q21 Is there a special way to look after this animal? how? Yes, I clean him and bathe him once a week.

Q22 Does it get angry? when? How do you know it is angry? Yes, it gets angry when some one pulls its tail or if some unknown person tries to feed him. It shouts loudly and opens its wings and some times even bites with its beak.

Q23 Does it have hair or feathers on its skin? It has feathers on its skin.

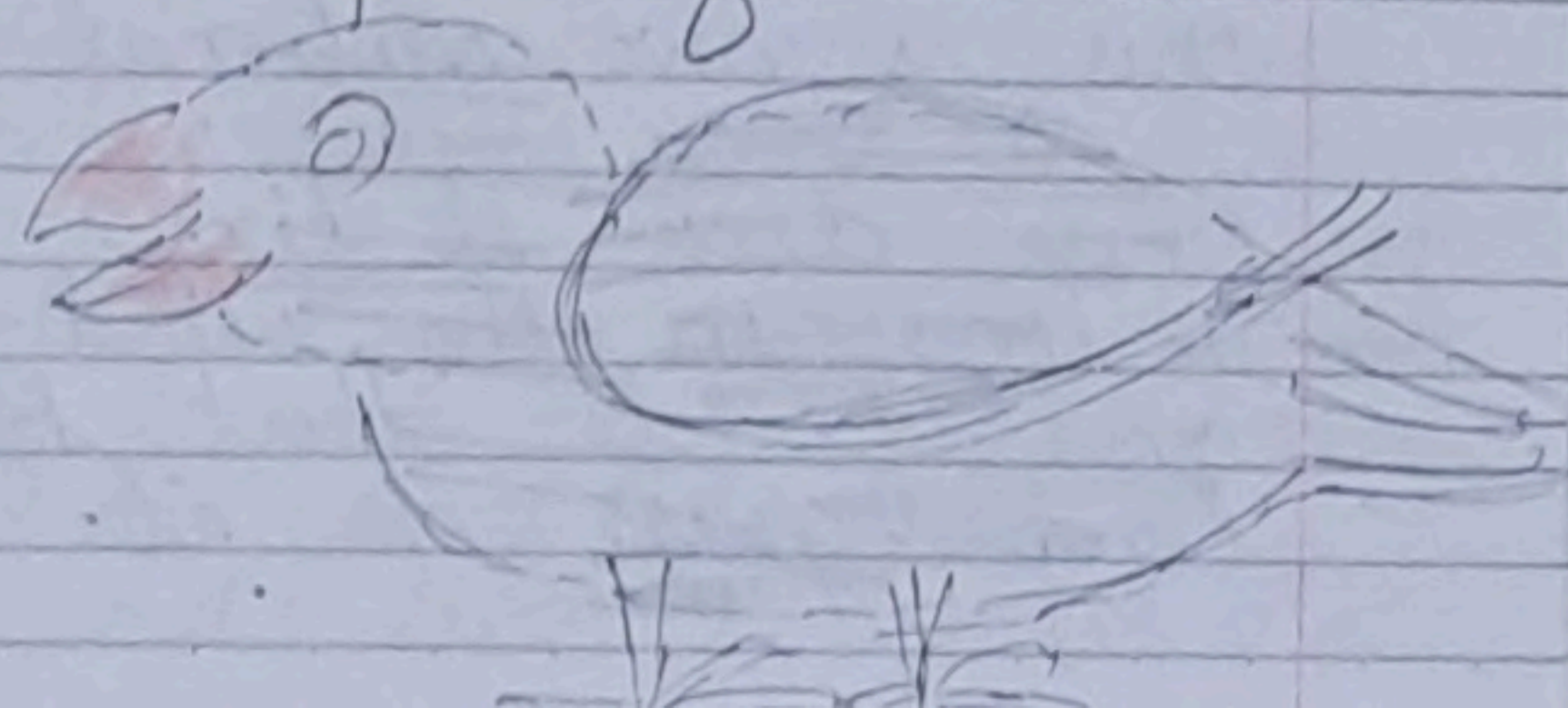
Q24 Can you see its ears? No, I cannot see its ears.

Q25 Is it a baby or a young animal? It is a baby only 1 year old.

Q26 Will this pet animal lay eggs or give birth to babies? It will lay eggs.

Q27 Does it have young ones? No, it does not have young ones yet.

Q28 Draw the picture of this animal.



Q29 Look at this picture colour the parts which have even numbers.

It is a dinosaurs. It is an extinct species now.

Q30 Have you seen any animal that looks little like a dinosaurs? Do you know its name?

Yes, I have seen an animal that looks little like a dinosaurs. It is called lizard.

Q31 Look at this animal, write its name. Do you know that this is our National animal? Its name is tiger, yes, I know this is our National animal.

Q32 Where does it live?
It lives in the wild forests and fields that has long grass on it.

Q33 The number of this animal are going down in India. Discuss why this could be happening?

Some of the common causes -

(a) poachers hunt them for their nails and skin.

(b) Deforestation is the main cause their natural habitat is reducing so they are not breeding properly and also dieing due to starving.

Important Questions

Q1 What is reproduction?

It is a process by which new individual are produced from their parents. eg

Cats gives birth to kittens

Men gives birth to child

Bitch gives birth to puppies.

Q2 Does Lizard lay eggs or give births
90% of lizards lay eggs. 8% give birth to young ones. 2% give eggs and birth to young ones.

A ~~DO~~ ~~WEST~~ ~~WANDU~~

Q1 Nandu is only three months old, but he weighs 200-kg? What is your weight?

My weight is 40kg.

Q2 Can you find out - the weight of how many children like you will add up to nandu's weight?

$$40 \times 5 = 200$$

five children.

Q3 If you were Nandu, and lived in a herd, what kind of things would you do?

I will take care of my herd and play with them.

I will find food and protect my herd.

I will take bath in river.

Q4 In the elephant herd, the oldest female elephant

decides everything, who takes decision in your family? In my family my mother takes the decisions and I help her in this.

Q5 Nandu did things that he liked to do. If you could spend a whole day with your friends, what all would you do? I will play with my friends. I will chat with them.

I will do swimming with them. I will sing and dance with them.

Q6 Find out and write, which other animals live in herds. Deer, zebra, chital, Gaur, Impala, cows, buffaloes, goats.

Q7 Do you also live in a group? Do you like to live together like that? Why would you like or not like to live in a group?

Why I would like -

- a living together gives security.
- b living together gives strength.
- c we can help each other by living together.

Why I would not like.

- a there will be noise always.
- b we may become dependent.
- c we may have to seek permission for small things.

Q8 How do elephants feel when they kept in chains?

They feel sad when they kept in chains. They get food in chains but they cannot grow fully and freely.

Q9 Have you ever taken a ride on an elephant? how did it feel?

I feel very royal and comfortable.

Q10 Which animal have you sat on? Write their names.

Elephant, horse and camel.

Q11 You must have seen many animals around you find one about them and write?

I have seen cow, in my neighbourhood milk dairy. It gives milk twice a day. It is a herbivorous animal (grass eating).

I have also seen dog around me. It is a faithful animal. It keeps watch on our homes. It eats meat, cooked food. It does not eat raw vegetables. They give birth to babies.

Q12 Why do you think the egret is sitting on the buffalo? Egret is a friend of buffalo. It eats ticks and lice from the body of buffalo.

The buffalo gets rid of

parasites and egret get food.

Q13 Have you seen any animal riding on another animal, write its name.

The animal which is riding Egret.

The animal which gives the ride.

Buffalo.

Which animals do we use for riding?

Horse, Camel, pony.

Which animals do we use for carrying loads?

Donkey, mules, camel.
Elephant, ox.

Q14 You have read what these animals say, why do you think that some of them are sad?

They are sad because people

catch them and use them for their own benefit.

They are separated from their habitats and beaten while training them.

They lost freedom and are forced to live in captivity.

Q15 How do you think they are different? The monkeys that dance to entertain people and the monkeys that are free?

The monkeys that are free are happier in comparison to those that dance to entertain people.

Animals cherish freedom equally. Keeping them in captivity makes them sad.

Important: What are these groups called?
Group of honey bees - Swarm
" sheep - flock
" ants - colony

Group of fish - school
Group of tiger - pride

2. Elephant lives in group called herd.

3. Elephant have fans like ears that keep them cool.

4. The old female is the leader of the herd.

5. Elephant sleep for two to four hours.

6. The biggest land animal is elephant.

7. What do you call your father, mother, paternal grandmother.

8. Male elephants live in the herd till they are 14-15 years old.

9. An adult elephant can eat more than 100 kg of leaves.

10. Sound of elephant is called trumpets.

THE STORY OF AMRITA

Important questions

Q1. What is a desert?

A desert is any location on earth that receives very less rain. The soil is sandy so has no or very less vegetation.

Q2. What is the name of Indian desert?

The name of Indian desert is 'Thar desert' or great Indian desert.

Q3. Which type of plants are mostly found in desert?
cactus, Khejadi tree, Babool.

Q4. Who was Amrita?

Amrita was a girl, who was very fond of trees.

Q5. Write few lines on Khejadi tree.
Khejadi tree is mainly found

in desert areas.

- (b) It can grow without much water.
- (c) Its bark is used for making medicines.
- (d) Its fruit (beans) are eatable.
- (e) Its leaves are used as food for animals.

Q6 Name different things we get from plants?

Food	Medicine
Shade	Oxygen
Vegetables	Fruits
Rubber	Fodder
Wool	timber

Q7 Arrange waste as per their recycling process.

Blue Bin	Green Bin
Broken glass	Food Items
Plastic	Tea/coffee
Hair	Cotton
Toys	Kitchen waste
Cartons	
metal things	
Paper	

Q8 Name two endangered species
 lion, tiger.

Q9 Name the species that are extinct?
 mammoth
 Dinosaurs
 Dragon

Q10 Who started 'chipko movement'?
 It was started by activist Sunderlal Bahuguna. This resulted in Ban on cutting tree

Q11 Does the water level changes during summer, monsoon and in winter?
 Yes, the water level changes.

Q12 How can you help birds and animals around you?
 We can help them by giving them water to drink and grass to eat.

Q13 Arrange the following steps

in farming as they are done?

- ploughing
- sowing
- watering
- Taking out weeds
- cutting the crops
- storing.

Q14 What is the Importance of trees and plants in our life?

- Plants/trees are source of oxygen and clean air.
- Trees fulfil our food, fodder, fuel, timber, fibers and medicinal needs.
- Trees are helpful in improving ground water level.
- Trees prevent soil erosion
- Trees cheer up with their green hue (colour)

Q15 Who is Annita & Bishnois?

Annita is a girl who lived in Khejadi village. The people of Khejadi village are called Bishnois.

Text book questions.

Q2 Why are they planted there?
 They are planted there to give shade, fruits and to keep the air fresh.

Q1 Is there a place near your house, school or along the road side where trees have been planted?

Yes, there is a park near my house where there are big trees planted.

Q3 Have you seen anyone taking care of the trees? Who does this?

Yes, the gardner in the school takes care of trees.

Q4 Have you seen fruits on any of the trees? Who eats these fruits?

Yes, I have seen mango tree, we eat these fruits also there are birds and squirrels.

also who eats them.

Q5 Lalita feels that grass and small plants growing near her school wall have not been planted by anyone. Do you know of any place where grass small plants or trees are growing on their own without being planted by anyone?

Yes, along the national highway and other road sides.

Q6 Why do you feel they are growing on their own?

Yes, because seeds get transferred to far of places by wind or animals and in rainy season the seeds sprout.

Q7 Do you remember what the elders of this village used to say?

Yes, the elders of this village used to say 'Agar peh hain to hum hain'.

Plants and animals can survive without us but we cannot survive without them.

Q8 Do you think we could survive if there were no trees and no animals? Discuss this in your class.

No, we can't live without plants or trees. There are many reasons. Like we need pure air (oxygen rich air) to breath in. This oxygen in air comes from trees.

Secondly, we need food. The plants are primary producers so we are dependent on them. They give us fruits and vegetables.

Third, we need timber to build house this comes from trees.

We need animals to

carry loads.

Thus we can say that we cannot survive without trees and animals.

Q9 Write about any one tree?
Does the tree flower?
Yes, the mango tree is a flowering tree.

Q10 Do the flowers remain on the tree throughout the year?
No, it flowers in month of April then it gives fruit in the month of June/July and after that it sheds all its leaves and prepares itself for winter.

Q11 In which month do their leaves fall?
Their leaves fall by October to January.

Q12 Do fruits grow on the tree?

Yes, fruits grow on mango tree.

Q13 In which months do they grow?
The fruiting period is June and July.

Q13 Why do people hunt?
People hunt animals for their meat, skin and bones.
People also hunt animals for recreation.

Some time they are hunted. If their population increases and becomes a problem (In Australia kangaroo's are hunted to keep their population in control).

Q14 There are rules against hunting of. Against hunting of some animals people can be punished for hunting. Why do you think there is this punishment?
Due to excessive hunting some species of animals are on

verge of extinction. To save them the government has set rules against hunting.

Q15 Which birds did they see around them when they were of your age? Birds such as goriya, crow, myna and pigeon were seen by them in plenty.

Q16 Have the number of some of these birds become less? yes, the population of birds like goriya and myna is on verge of extinction.

Q17 Are there some birds or animals which they can not see any more? goriya sparrow is rare.

Q18 Shanti's grandfather told her that when he was a small child he saw more birds like sparrows and

mynah than he sees today. Can you make two guesses why their numbers have become less?

- Deforestation i.e. cutting of trees.
- Pollution i.e. contamination of water and soil.
- Radiation i.e. the electromagnetic waves used in telecom.
- Industrialisation i.e. factories which produce noise is not liked by birds and they do not build their nest there or don't give birth.

Q14 Find out more about these trees from your elders.
Mango: mango trees are easily growing tree in our area. It gives mango and wood is used as firewood.
Deodar: towards the hilly areas this 'deodar' tree is found, excellent for making furniture.

ANITA AND THE UNIFORMS

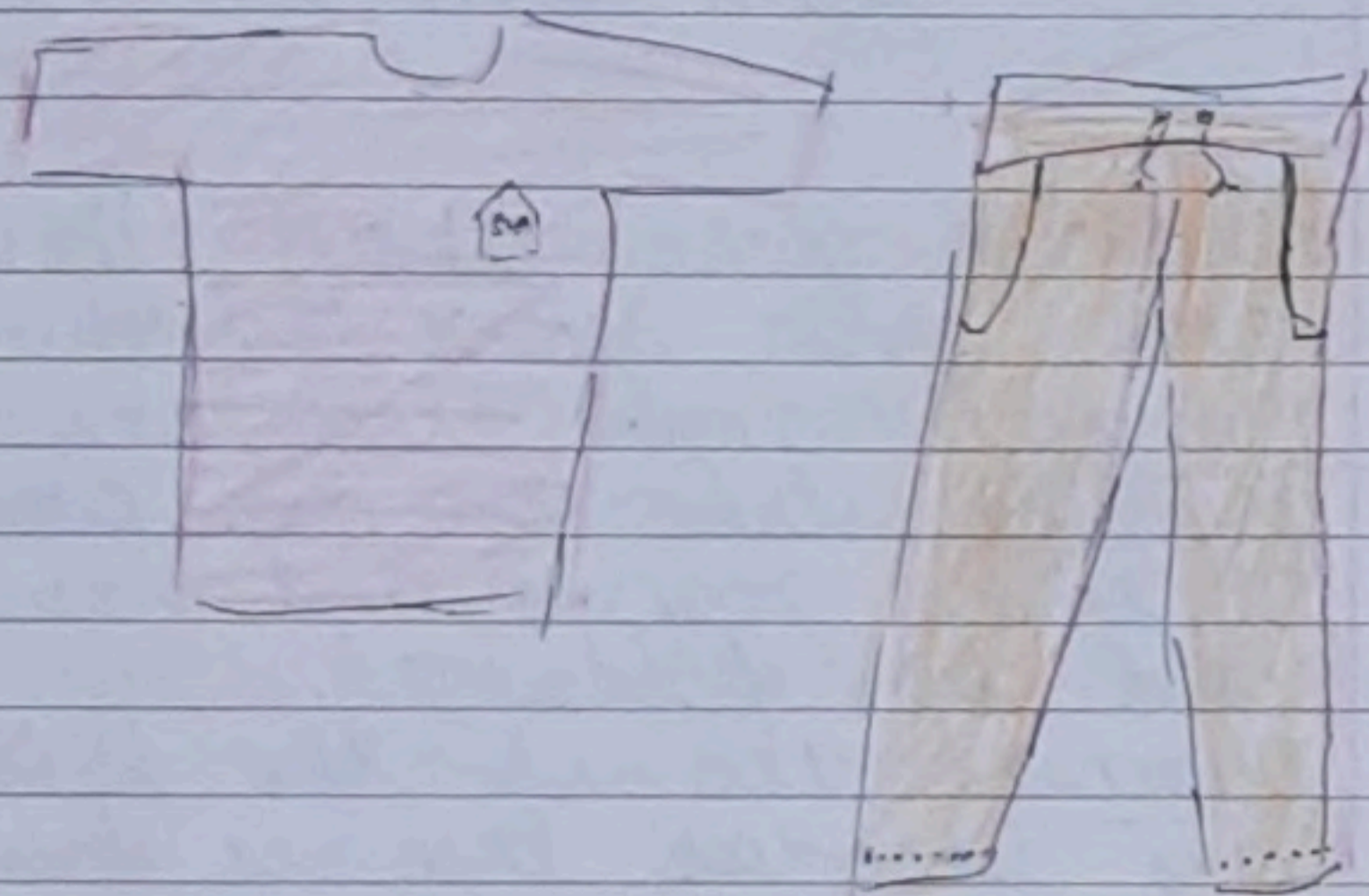
TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS.

Q1 How much money did you spend on your books this year.

A For next books of class 6th I spend Rs 540.

Q2 What kind of school uniform would you like to wear? Draw a picture of it in your notebook and colour it?

A I like to wear casuals like T-shirt and lower.



Q3 make two groups in the class. Debate the topic?

In favour points:
we should have uniform in schools this shows equality among students.

Against points:
we should not have uniform in school because everybody can't afford it.

Q4 Do you know someone who wanted to study but could not do so? Talk about them in the class?

Yes, the son of our maid wants to study but his parents send their daughter to school because girls education is free.

He works with his father who is gardner. If boys education will be free many boys can also go to school.

Q5 Every child has a right to free education upto class VIII. Do you think that all children are able to study up to class VIII? Discuss.

A No all children do not make it to VIII standard because.

(a) Even if one gets education up to VIII he cannot get govt job, they drop.

(b) Quality of education is very poor.

(c) syllabus is not practical, so there is no value addition in life of students.

(d) The medium of education also some time becomes hindrance.

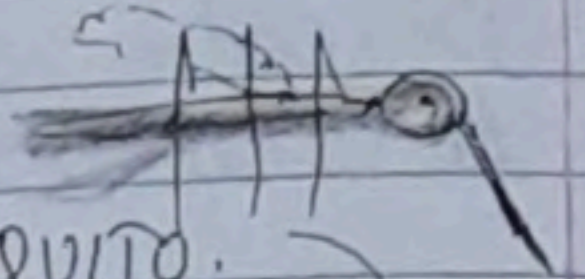
Q6 Have you seen any insects near flowers? Find out their names and write?
 Yes, I have seen butterflies, pumpkin beetle and honey bee near flowers.

Q7 Draw and colour their

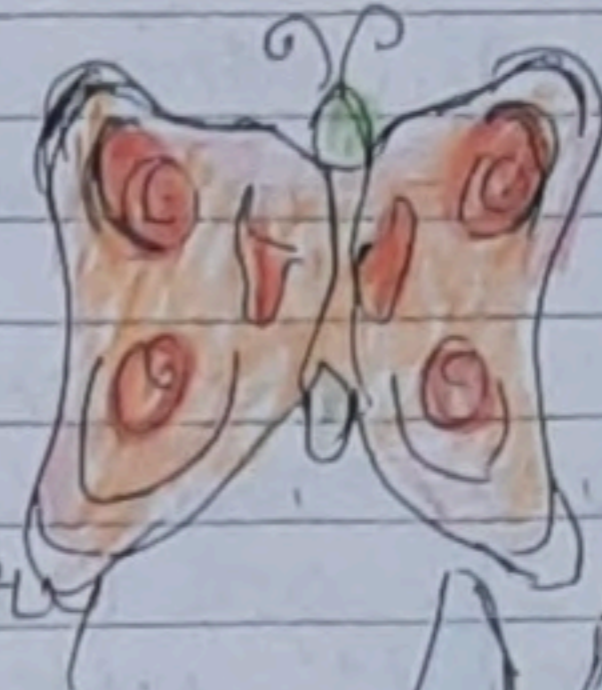
pictures in the notebook.



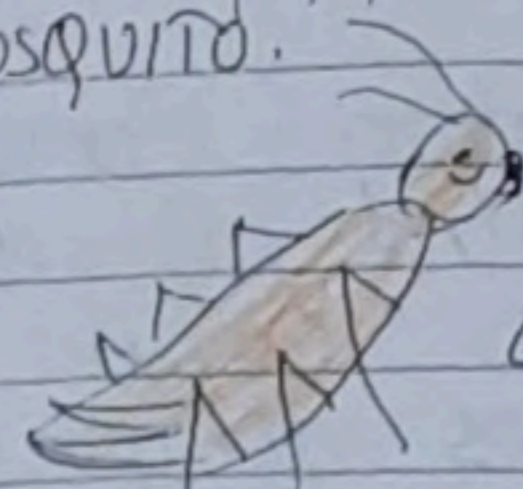
ANT



MOSQUITO.



BUTTERFLY



COCKROACH

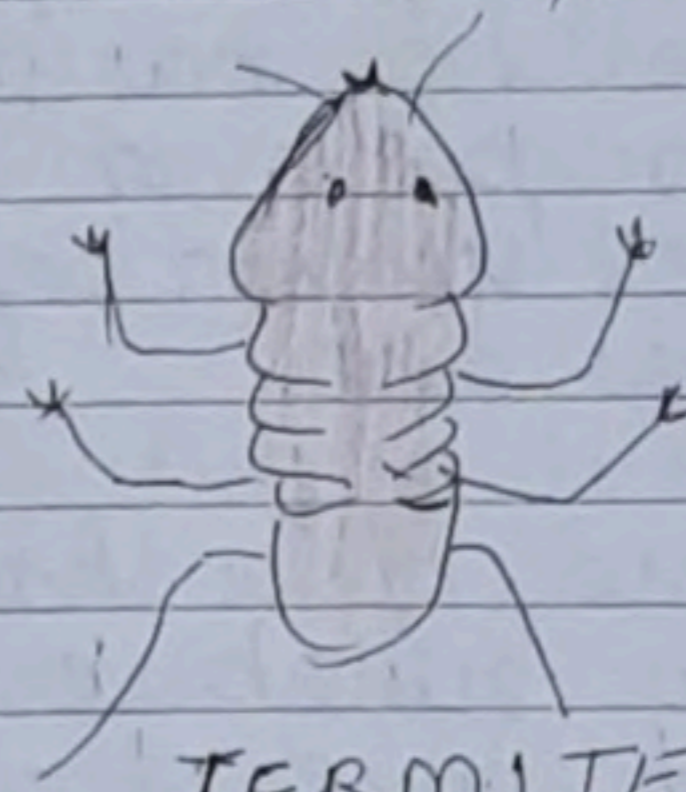
COCK ROACH



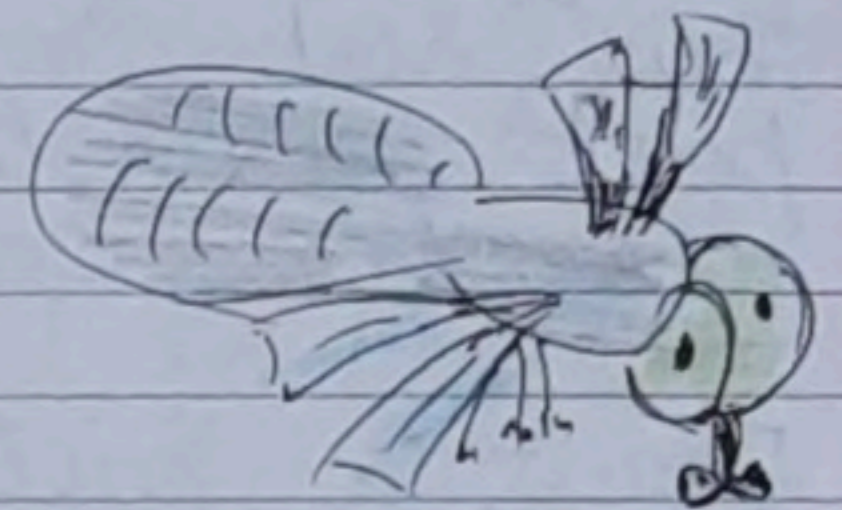
WASP



DRAGON FLY



TERMITE



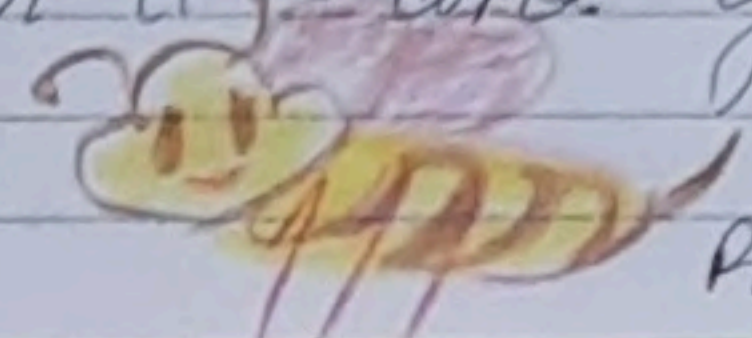
FLY

Q8 Why do you think they come to the flowers?
 Insects come to the flowers to collect the nectar.

Q9 When honeybees fly, there is a kind of sound. Can you try to copy this sound?
 Yes, they make a buzzing sound, we can easily make this sound. If we try to say letter 'M' with our lips closed.

Q10 What do people in your area put on the part of the body where the bee has stung?
 They rub Iran part on the part till the venom of the bee comes out.

Q11 Draw a picture of a honey bee in your notebook. Colour it, and give it a name.



Her name is Pinky

Q12 What will be the total cost of Anita's 20 boxes?
 Cost of one box is = Rs 2000
 twenty boxes = 20×2000
 = 40000
 Hence, the total cost of Anita's 20 boxes is Rs 40000/2

Q13 Anita and other in her village get Rs 35 for one kg of honey. How much does one kilogram of honey cost in your town?
 One kg of honey costs Rs 500 in my town.

Q14 What are the different colours of honey that you have seen?
 I have seen honey of golden and brown colour.

Q15 Is honey used in your house? What is it used for?
 Yes, honey is used in my house. We eat honey with roti and in milk.
 We apply it on our skin.

to detain it and keep it hydrated.

Q16 Which are some other insects that live together in a group. Ants, termites and wasps also live together in groups like honey bees.

Q17 Have you seen where ants live? Ants live in anthills made of earth.

Q18 What kind of substances attract ants? lists them. Grains, sugar, dead insects, wheat flour, Jam, fruits etc.

Q19 Look at a line of ants. What is the colour? It is red for red ants, black for black ants and brown for brown ants.

Q20 Have you been bitten by an ant? what was the

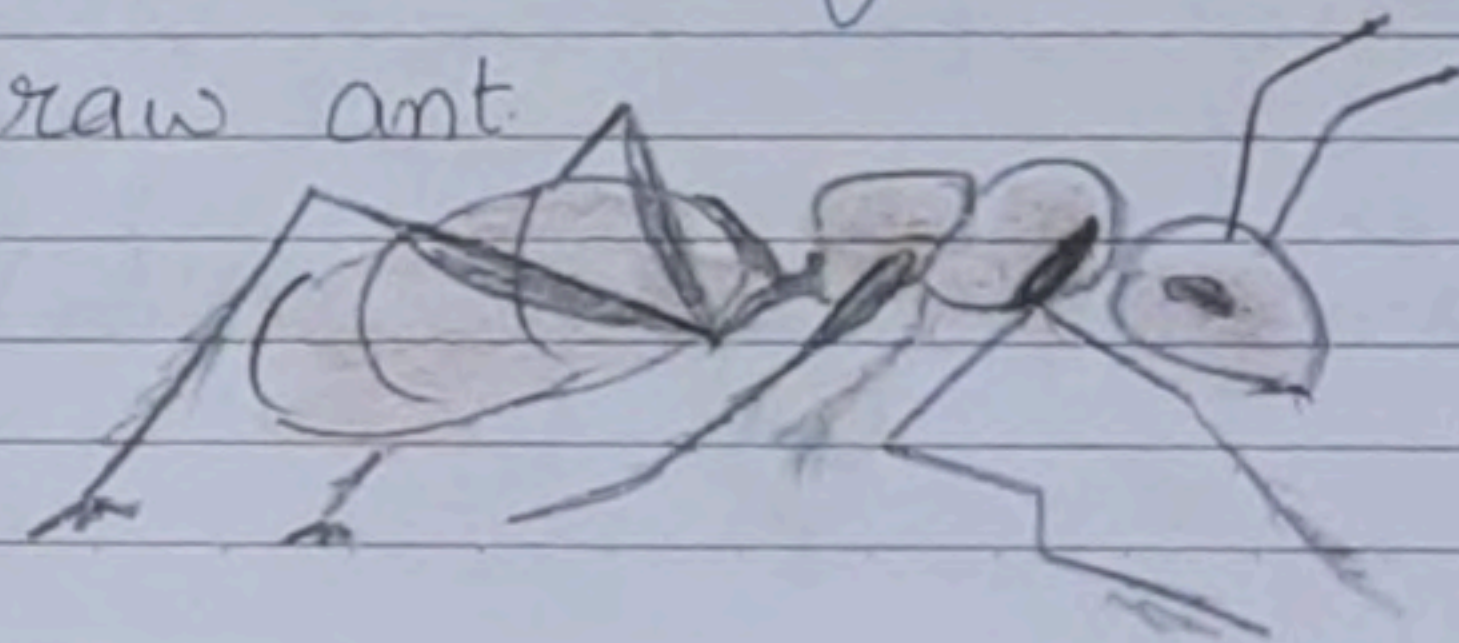
ant like - black or red, big or small?

Yes I was bitten by a big black ant. The part became swollen.

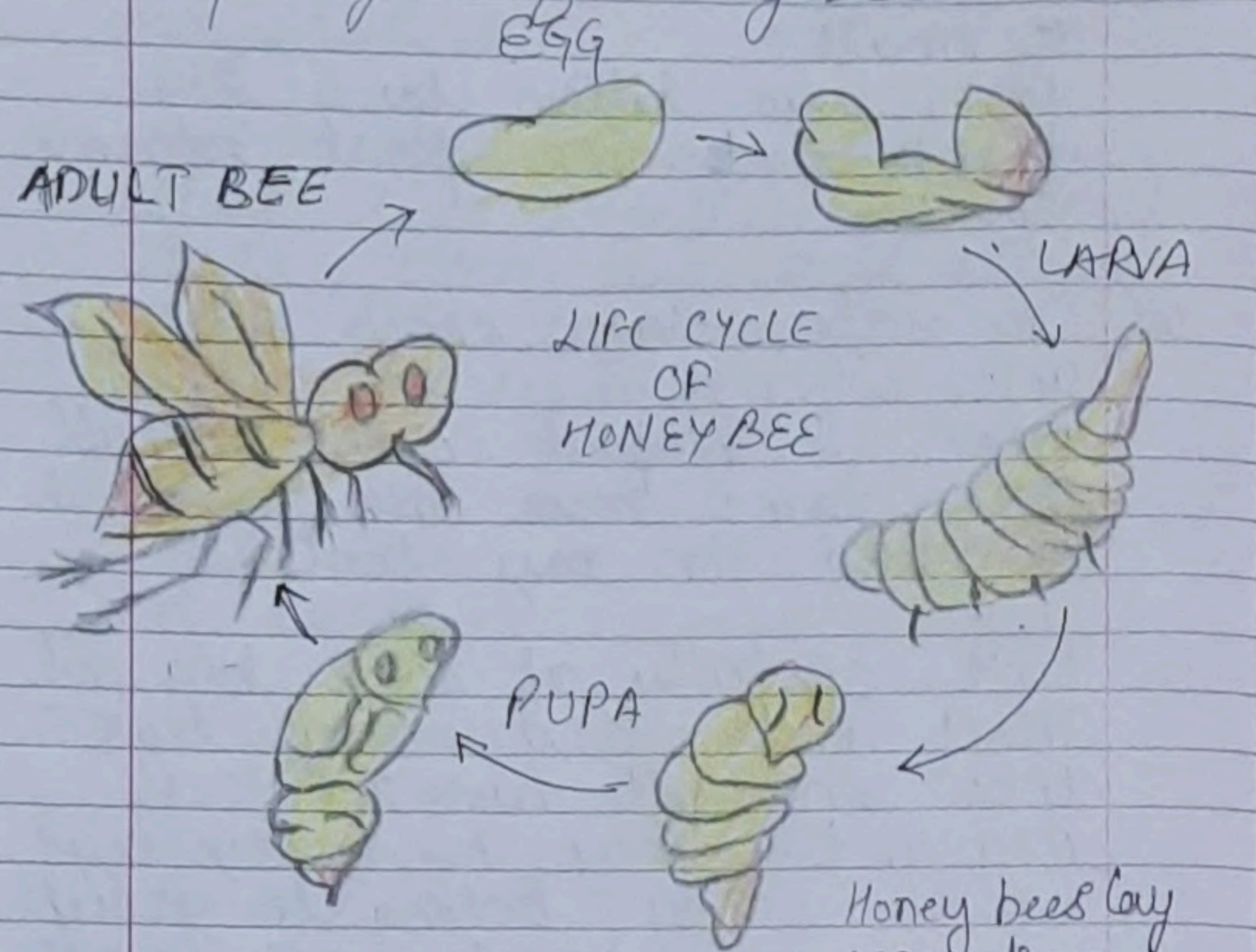
Q21 Do ants ever come near you? When? When I stepped over anthill they came near me and climbed on my foot.

Q22 Look carefully at some big and small ants. How many legs does an ant have? Big ant - They have six legs they belong to group of insects of all insects have 3 pair of legs. Small ant - 6 legs.

Q23 Draw ant.

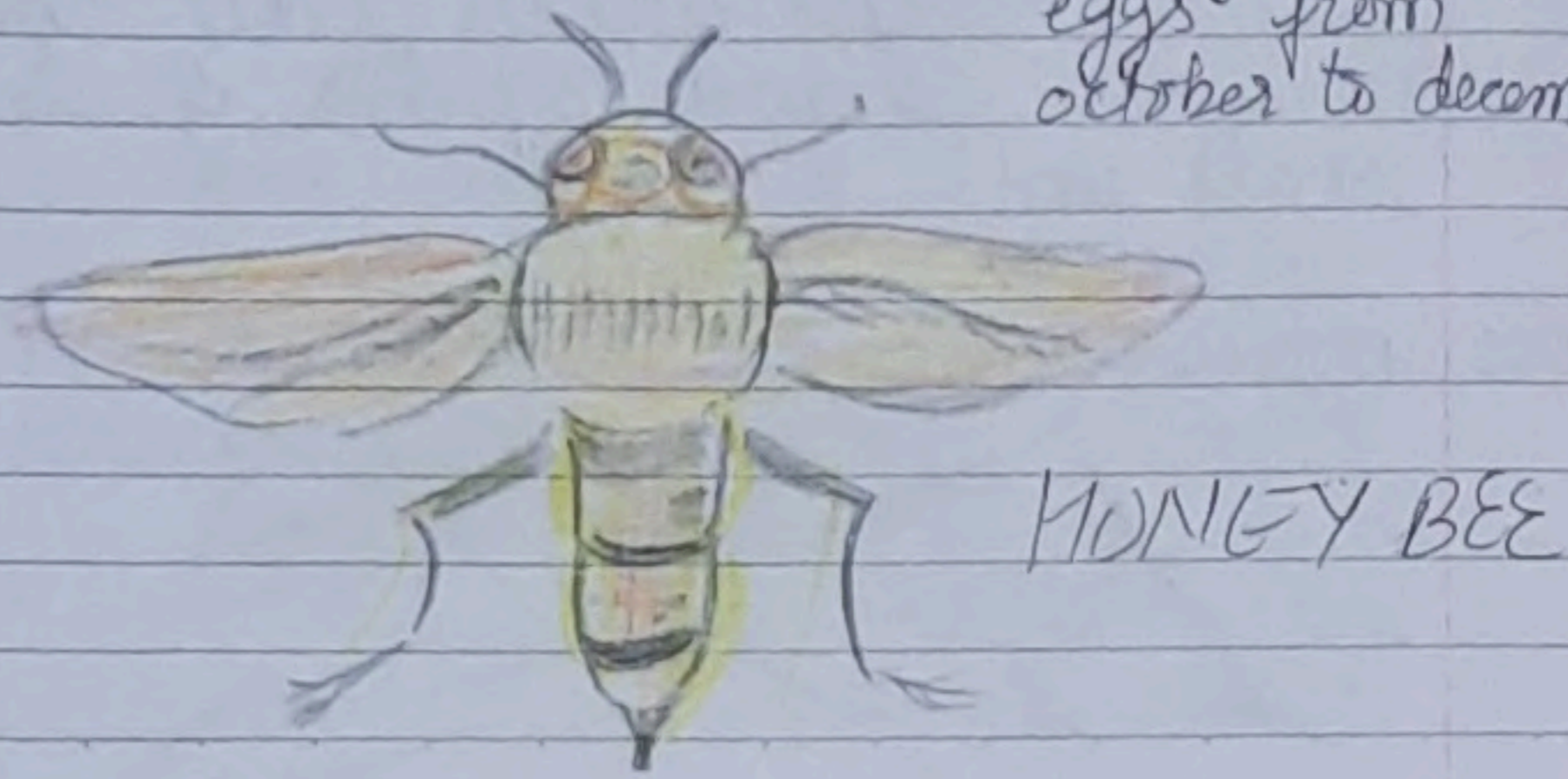


Life cycle of honey bee



LIFE CYCLE OF HONEY BEE

Honey bees lay eggs from October to December



HONEY BEE

Important questions.

- Q1 Where did Anita live?
 Anita lived in Muzzarpur district of Bihar, Bochama village
- Q2 Write few lines on honey bee?
- a Honey bee is an insect.
 - b It has 3 pair of legs (6 legs)
 - c It has 5 eyes. (unique feature)
 - d It is very important for pollination
 - e They harvest nectar and pollen from flowering plants.
 - f Honey bee live in groups called colonies.
 - g Honey bee make combs to store honey.
 - i Honey has great medicinal value helpful in cure of cold and cough.

Q3 When do honey bee lay their eggs?
 The honeybee lay their eggs from October to December.

OMAMA'S JOURNEY

Text book Questions

Q1 Why was it so crowded at the door of the coach?

It was so crowded at the door of the coach, because when passengers were trying to get out at the same time new passengers were trying to get into the coach.

They were pushing each other with their luggage. people do not like to wait.

Q2 Have you ever travelled in a train? When?

I have travelled in train when I went to my mama's place in Dehradun. I was 10 years old then.

Q3 What food would you like to take with you when you travel? Why?

I would like to take, puri-sabzi, khakra, Baked, cowlelus and water.

Q4 What does the ticket checker do?

Ticket checker checks the tickets to see if any one is sitting with out paying fare.

Q5 How will you recognize the ticket-checker.

A ticket checker is in black dress. He also has name plate on his chest. There is a batch on both of his shoulders showing 'TTE' (Travelling ticket Examiner)

Q6 What did omama see from the window.

omama saw brown and dry fields small villages and hawker selling items.

Q7 What are some of the things

that are sold at railway station?
 water bottle, snacks, tea, food items like Puri-sabzi, rice, dry fruits, fresh fruits, sweets and newspaper and magazines.

Q8 Why do you think there was no water in the bathroom of the train? Discuss there was no water in the bathroom as it gets consumed easily and the tank is not filled at every station.

Q9 Imagine that you are going on a long train journey. What are the things that you will take with you to help pass the time?
 I will take story books, magazines, ludo, chess and video games.

Q10 Can you recognize who

are these people shown in the picture? What work do they do? Discuss.

- ① Coolie: He carries luggage of the passengers.
- ② Guard: He gives signal for trains to move or stop.
- ③ Train driver: He drives the train (loco-pilot)
- ④ Ticket checker: He checks tickets.
- ⑤ Sweeper: He cleans train and platform.
- ⑥ Railway police: Railway police provide security to the passengers.

3/11

Q1

Important Questions
 Who were Omara and Radha? Omara and Radha were friends.

Q2

Why was Omara going to Kerala?
 Omara was going to Kerala

to spend summer vacation.

Q3 Why couldn't Radha go with her?

Radha couldn't go with Omara because she fell down from bicycle and fractured her leg.

Q4 From which state did the train cross in which Omara was travelling?

The state through which the train passed on which Omara was travelling were - Gujrat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala.

Q5 Omara started journey from Gujrat.

Q6 Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujrat.

Q7 Panaji is capital of Goa.

Q8 Mudgam is in Goa.

Q9 Konkani language is spoken in Goa.

Q10 A special dish of Gujrat is Dhokla. (DHOKLA)

Q11 Malayalam is the language of Kerala.

Q12 In Malayalam mother's elder sister is called Valyamma.

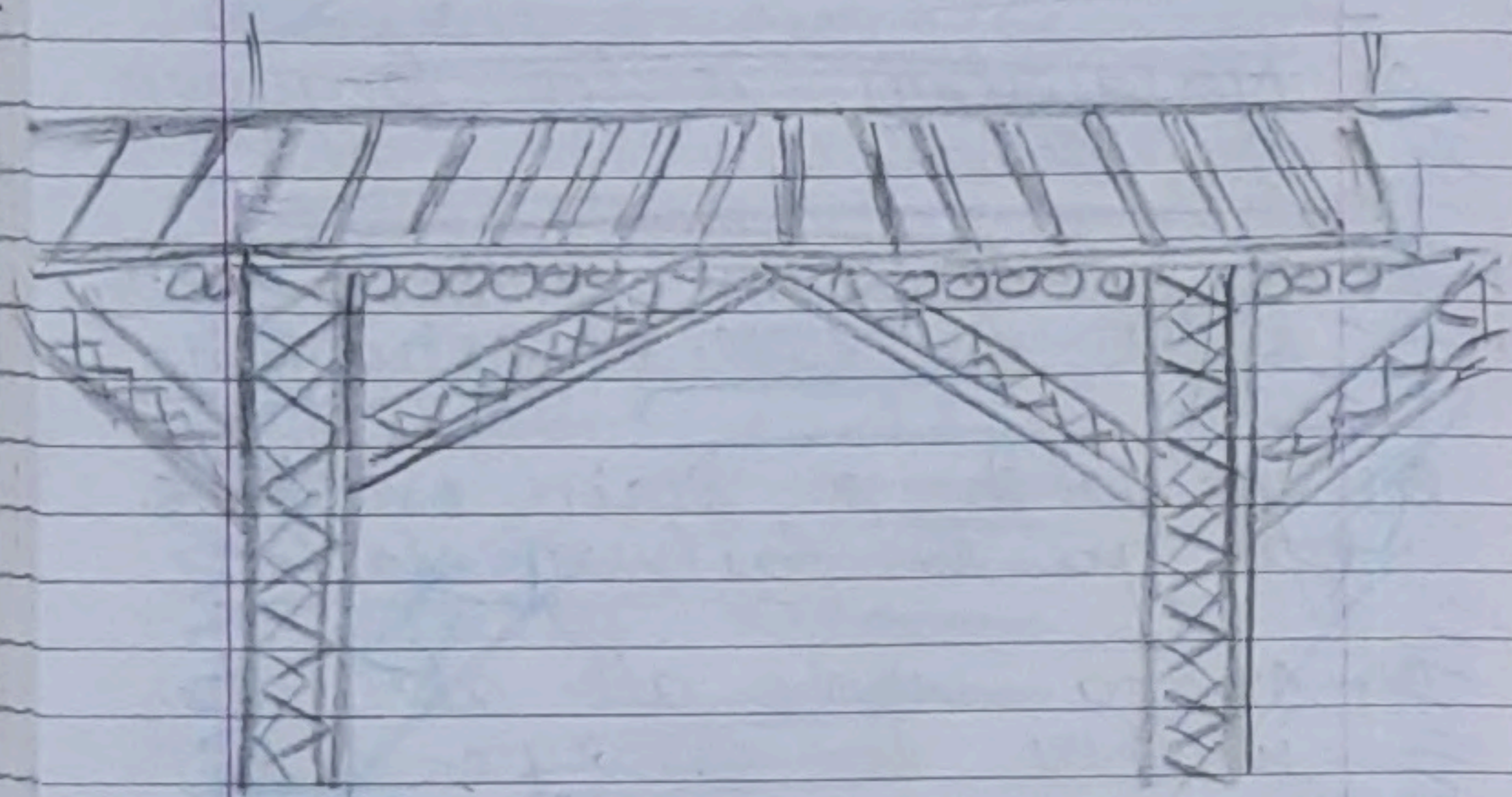
Q13 To catch a train we have to go to Railway station.

Q14 Omara wrote all about her journey in Diary.

Q15 Why are bridges made? Bridges are made to -
cross river
cross uneven areas.
shortens the distance.

To save time
 To improve connectivity to
 far flung areas.

Q16 Draw the picture of a
 railway bridge?



Q17 Match the following.

nani	→	Kunjamma
masi	→	Chitappan
chacha	→	Valiyamma
chachi	→	Ammamma

FROM THE WINDOW

Text book questions

Q1 What was the difference in the scene that Omara saw from the train on the first day and on the second day? On first day of journey Omara saw the fields were dry and brown, but on the second day of her journey she saw fields with red soil and hills covered with trees.

Q2 Omara saw many kinds of vehicles at the level-crossing which of them run on diesel or petrol? Buses, trucks and a few cars run on diesel while scooters, cars, motor cycles etc run on petrol.

Q3 Why was there so much smoke and noise from the

vehicles at the level crossing? There was so much smoke and noise from the vehicles at the level crossing, because some people did not switch off the engine of their vehicles even while waiting at the railway crossing.

Q4 Have you ever seen a scene like the one Omara saw in Goa? Describe it?

Yes when we go to Nainital from Delhi, the areas on both sides of the highway are lush green. There is greenery on both the sides of the track, and the rivers are miles and miles.

Q5 Some time people cross the railway tracks even the crossing is closed. What do you feel about this? People should not cross the railway tracks while the

crossing is closed. There are great chances that an accident may happen. No one should take a risk.

Q6 What can we do to reduce noise of the vehicle and save petrol and diesel? Discuss. To reduce noise of the vehicle and save petrol one thing we must do is switch off the engine when not in use like on red light.

Use good quality petrol or diesel service vehicle regularly and reduce the dependence on it by walking for small distances.

Q7 Have you seen any bridges? Yes, I have seen bridge i.e. on the river in my city.

Q8 Have you ever crossed a bridge? Where?
 yes I have to cross the bridge, when we go to uncles place.

Q9 What was the bridge built over?
 The bridge is built over a river.

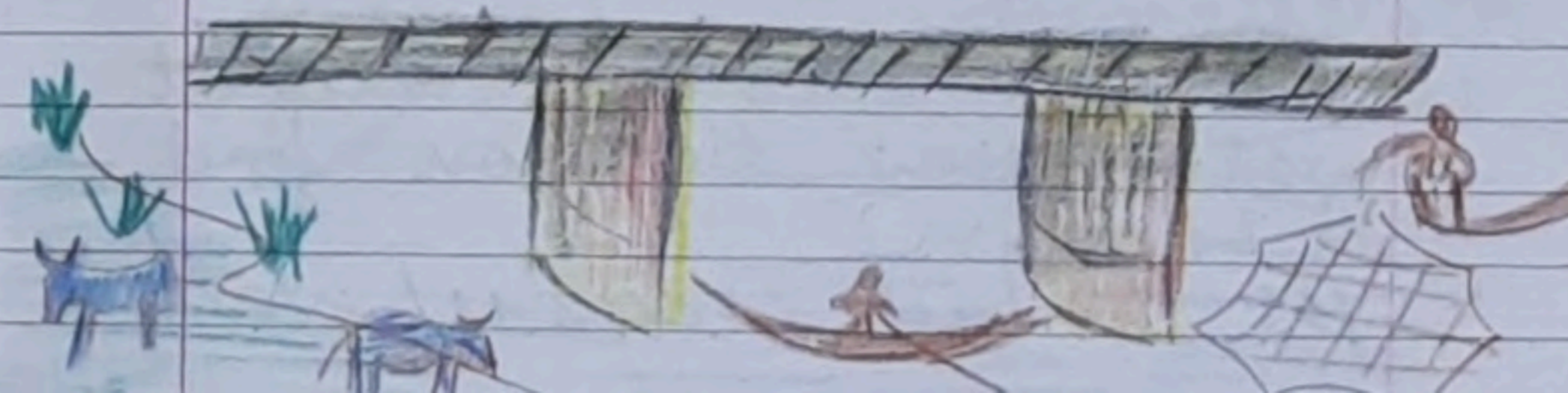
Q10 What did you see below the bridge?
 I saw water underneath the bridge.

Q11 Find out why bridges are made.
 Bridges are made to cross river.
 cross marshy land.
 To create a short cut
 To save time.
 To improve connectivity, between two places.

Q12 Have you ever been through a tunnel? How did you feel?
 Yes, I have been through a tunnel. I was nervous first time.

Q13 The route from Goa to Kerala has a total of 2000 bridges and 92 tunnels. Why do you think there are so many bridges and tunnels?
 The track is laid considering shortest distance. Since there are backwater rivers and hills on the way, so many bridges and tunnels were made.

Q14 Imagine and draw in your notebook what Amara saw under the bridge when her train crossed it?



Q15 Imagine, if on the way there had been no tunnels and bridges how would Omana's train have crossed the mountains and rivers. If there had been no tunnels and bridges. The train could not reach the other end.

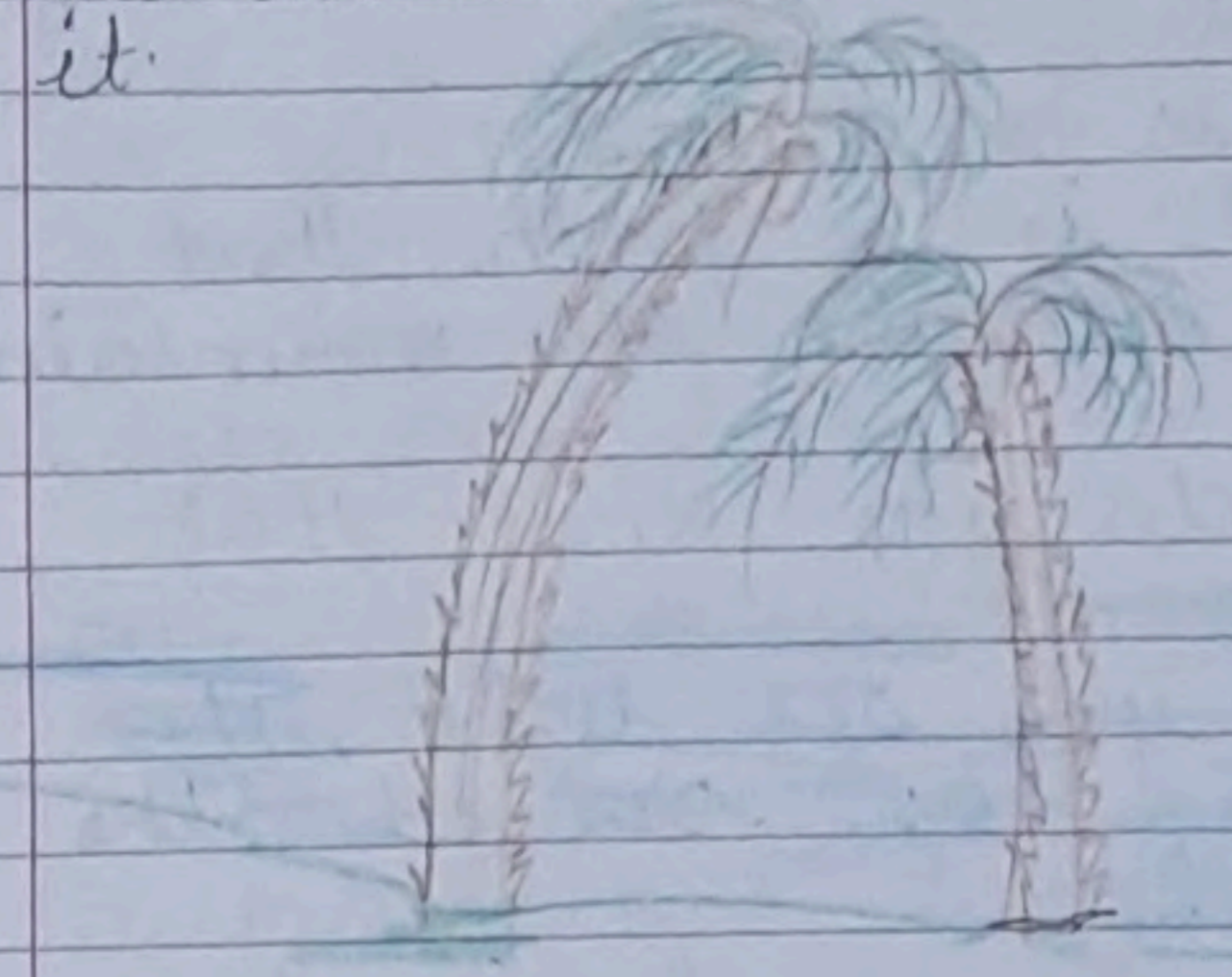
Q16 Which languages do you speak at home?
 At home I speak Hindi

Q17 On the way from Gujrat to Kerala, Omana's train went through several states of our country. Find out and list which states it crossed. It crossed, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka respectively to reach Kerala.

Q18 Did you ever have coconut water? How did you find it? Discuss?
 Yes, I had coconut water

It is called 'Dab' in our area. It tastes sweet.

Q19 Draw a coconut tree and discuss in the class about it.



Q20 Find out in which states these languages are spoken?

Malayalam	Kerala
Konkani	Goa
Marathi	Maharashtra
Gujrati	Gujrat
Kannada	Karnataka

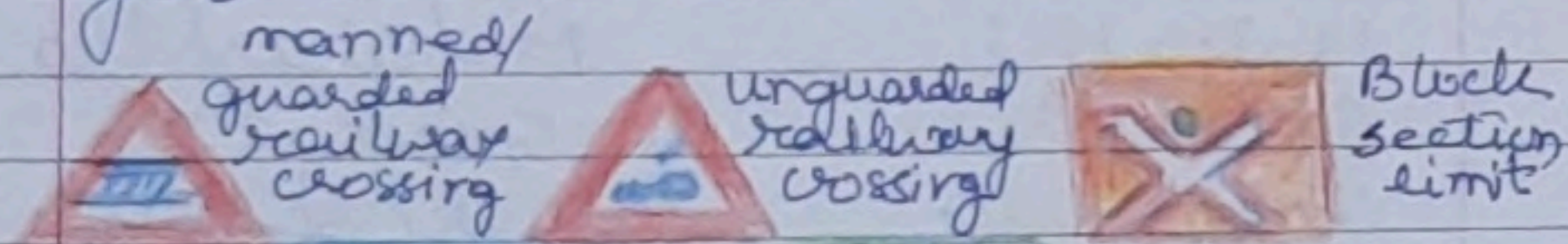
Important Questions

Q21) What do you call them?
 your mother's sister massi
 your mother's mother nani
 your father's sister Bua
 your father's mother Dadi ji

Q22) What is a tunnel?
 Tunnel is a path, that goes through the mountain.

Q23) How do you know that the tunnel is over when you see light, the train has crossed the tunnel.

Q23) Why was there another bridge alongside?
 Alongside the train bridge there was another bridge for buses and cars.



RENOWNED GRANDMOTHER'S HOUSE

TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS.

Q1) Omama travelled by different kinds of transport. After she got down from the train can you remember what these were?
 The transports were auto rickshaw, bus and ferry.

Q2) On which vehicles have you travelled?
 I have travelled by train, bus, auto rickshaw, tonga, bullock cart, boat, bicycle, car etc.

Q3) Which ride did you enjoy the most? Why?
 I enjoyed the tonga ride the most. I like the sound that it produces while moving. and also it is pollution free.

Q4 Omara left Ahmedabad on 16 May. How many hours did it take for her to reach Ammumma's place?
Omara left Ahmedabad at 11.45 am on 16th May and reached Ammumma's place at 11.30 pm on 17th May. Thus it took 36 hours.

Q5 Have you ever been on a long journey? Where did you go?
I went by train to Sheradon. It was a 20 hours journey.

Q6 Name the different kinds of transport that you used during the journey.
I used taxi and train.

Q7 How long did your journey take?
My journey was 20 hours.

Q8 Omara's Appa bought tickets for the train and the bus. Can you think of other means of transport for which we need to buy tickets?
We need to buy tickets for by air journey and also by sea journey - cruise journey (journey by ship)

Q9 Sometimes we need to buy tickets to enter a place? Can you think of such places?
We need ticket to enter into a movie hall, circus, zoo, museum etc.

Q10 The train number 9037

Q11 The date of the journey 24-12-2008

Q12 The berth and coach # 21, 22, 23

Q13 The fare (the cost of the ticket) Rs 2578

The distance (in km) 643 km

Q14 Write what other information you can find out.

- (a) PNR number - 820-6449755
- (b) Number of adults - 2
- (c) Number of children - 1
- (d) Class - 2 AC
- (e) Coach Number - A 1
- (f) Ticket from - Bandra terminus
- (g) Ticket upto - Retlam Junction
- (h) Kilometers - 643
- (i) Ticket number - 68250918
- (j) Boarding - 24-2-2006
- (k) Train name - Avadh Express
- (l) Train departure - 1436

Q15 Circle the names of all the stations in the table that are mentioned in Omara's diary?
 Gandhidham
 Ahmedabad
 Valsad
 Madgaon
 Udipi

Kozhikode
 Kottayam

Q11 From which station did the train start?

The train started from Gandhidham station.

Q12 How many minutes did the train stop at Ahmedabad station?

The train stopped for 20 minutes at Ahmedabad station.

Q13 On which day of the journey did the train reach Madgaon?

The train reached Madgaon on the second day of the journey.

Q14 Sunil and Ann got off at Kozhikode station. Omara got off at Kottayam station. How many hours does the

Train take to reach Kottayam from Kozhikode? The train took 6 hours.

Q15 How many kilometers did Omana travel by train. Omana travelled 2418 km.

Q16 From the information that you have, can you calculate the average speed of the train?

$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{time}} = \text{speed.}$$

$$= 44.52 \text{ km/hour.}$$

Q17 What is the distance that the train travelled over the whole route? The train travelled 2649 km.

Q18 Would you like to keep a diary? Yes, I am inspired by Omana I would keep a diary, next time, I will record my journey details.

CHANGING FAMILIES

TEXT BOOK QUESTIONS.

Q1 Who were the members of Nimmi's family before the arrival of her baby sister? Father, Mother, grandmother and uncle.

Q2 How many members are there in Nimmi's family now? Now there are six members in Nimmi's family.

Q3 How will Nimmi spend her day now? She will spend her day playing with new born baby.

Q4 What new work will her mother do now? To look after the new baby will be the new work for her mother now.

Q5 There will be a change in the daily work of Nimmi's.

father, grandmother and uncle with the arrival of the new baby. can you tell how? They will have to look after new baby and do their work also

Q6 Has a small brother or sister been born in your home or in any house in your neighbourhood? yes a small baby was born in my neighbourhood.

Q7 How does it feel to have a new baby at home? All the very happy.

Q8 How many members are there in Nimmi's family now? There are six members in Nimmi's family now.

Q9 How have things changed at home with the new baby? Everyone has become very

happy in the family. Everyone has started planning about the new member. mother spends more time with the new baby.

Q10 When was the baby born? It was born about two week back.

Q11 Is the baby a boy or a girl? The newly born baby is a girl.

Q12 How are you related to him or her? I am her neighbour.

Q13 Where was the baby born? The baby was born in the hospital.

Q14 Who does the baby look like? The baby look like her father.

Q15 What is the colour of his

or her hair?

The color of her hair is black

Q16 What is the colour of his or her eyes?

The color of her eyes is black

Q17 Does the baby have any teeth?
no, the baby doesnot have teeth.

Q18 What do we feed the baby with?
we feed the baby with feeder (milk bottle)

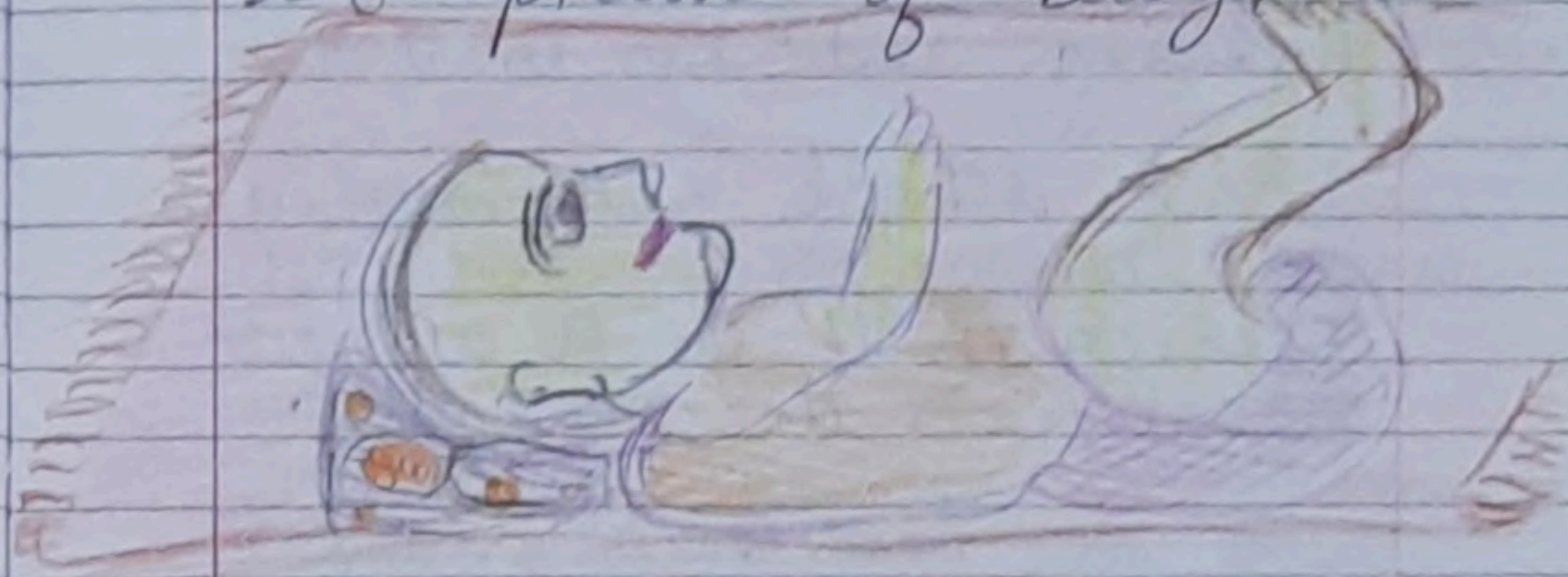
Q19 What is the baby's length?
Baby's length is 2 feet.

Q20 How many hours a day does the baby sleep?
The baby sleeps for 15 hours

Q21 What different sounds does the baby make.
Baby make different crying sound.

Q22 who does the baby stay with most of the time?
most of the time the baby stays with her mother.

Q23 stick the photograph or draw the picture of baby?



Q24 what will change in Tsering's family after his father's transfer?

Who from Tsering's family will live with his father at the new place? Which school will Tsering go to now? will he have new friends?

All family members were happy

as Tsering's father got promotion. Tsering was also very happy, because of promotion.

Who from Tsering's family will live with his father at the new place?
Tsering and his mother.

Which school will Tsering go to now?
Tsering will go to a new school in the new city.

Will he have new friends?
Yes, he will have new friends.

Q25 Has any one in your family moved to a new place because of work?
Yes, my grandfather moved to London because of business.

Q26 What do you feel about this change?

I felt happy, that our business is expanding, but I miss playing with my grandfather now.

Q27 Is there anyone in your class or school who has come to your school from another place?
Where has she/he come from?
He has come from Jaipur.

What was his or her old school like?
His old school was much bigger. It has horse riding, swimming and golf course.

What does he find different here?
He finds the language and books different. He also finds the canteen different.

Does he or she like the change?
Yes, he liked new place & friends.

Q28 Do you think that there will be any change in Nazli's family after this wedding? What will change?

Yes, there will be change in Nazli's family after this wedding. A new member will start living with Nazli's family. Nazli will get a new sister-in-law.

Q29 Do you think there will be changes in the home from where the new bride has come? What kind of changes?

Yes, they will get a new family member as bridegroom but, they have to see off their daughter.

Q30 Who were the members in their families then?

In my mother's family, there was her father, her mother, her three brothers and one younger sister.

Q31 Talk to your mother and aunt in the family. Ask them about where they lived before they got married? They lived with their parents before marriage.

Q32 Has any body in your family been married recently? Who? Yes my bua has been married recently.

Q33 Talk to your classmates and write all about what happens during weddings in their families.

A new new member comes in family. If you are from bridegroom side, and a member bride goes to other home if you are from bride side.

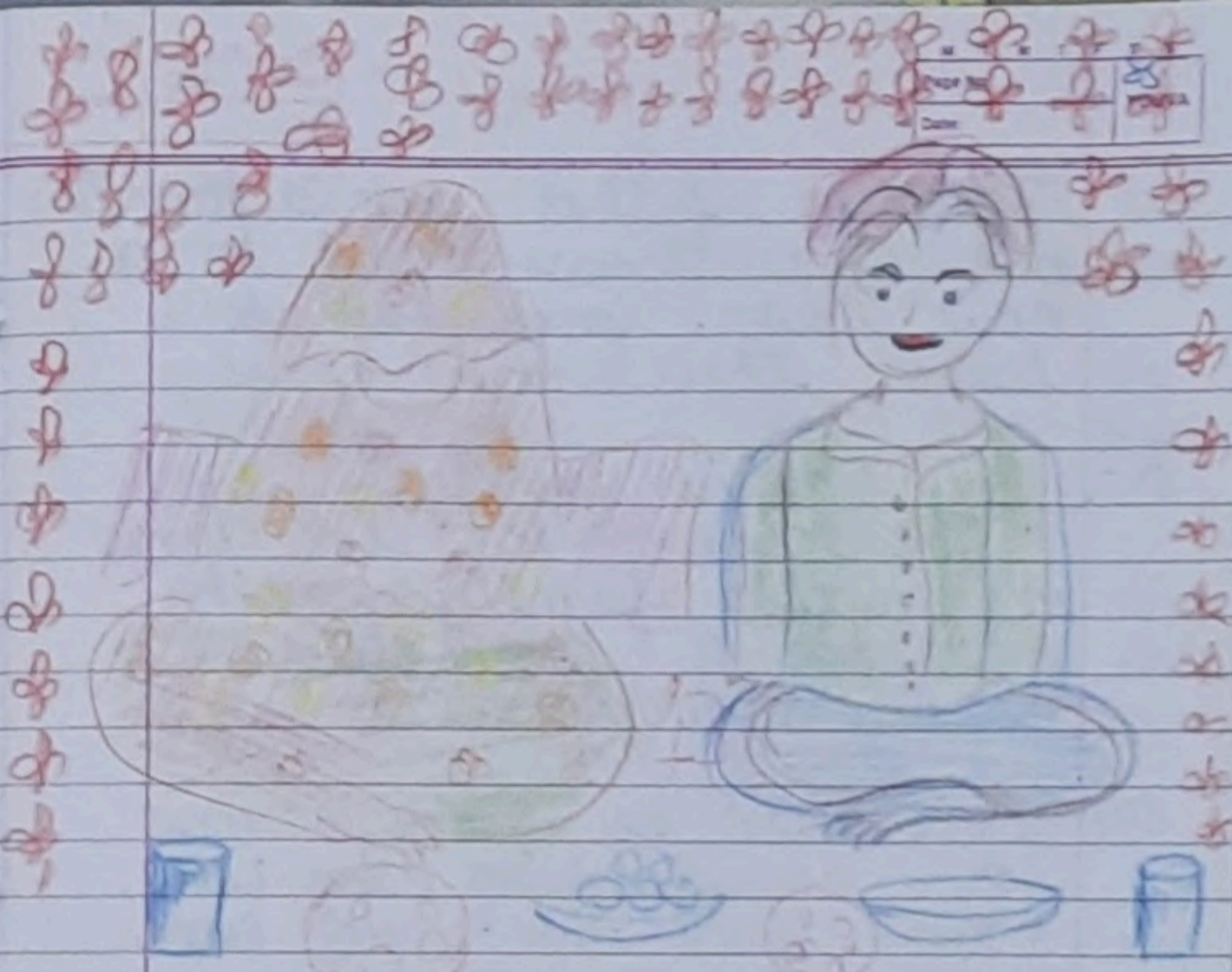
Q34 What kind of special food is cooked? Sweets, chicken, biryani and

Dum aloo.

Q35 What special clothes do the bride and groom wear?
 The bride wears sari and bridegroom wears sherwani and dastar.

Q36 What kinds of songs and dances are performed at wedding?
 Traditional folk songs are sung and dances are performed.

Q37 What did you see at the wedding that you attended?
 I saw that the house was decorated with lights and flowers. and food items
 lots of sweets were cooked...
 Every one was happy and wearing good clothes.
 Every one danced in the night and there was fireworks arranged.



Q38 Write down the reasons for these changes.
 In Nimmi's family -
 The change happened because of the birth of a new child.
 A new family member was added in their family.

Q39 In Tsering's family -

Tsering's father got a promotion and was transferred to a new town. They had to leave their old house.

Q39. In Nazli's family.
 The reason for the change in Nazli's family was the marriage of her elder cousin brother.

Q40. There can be many reasons for changes in families. Can you think of some more reasons?
 Some relative comes to stay with you.
 Some family member going abroad.
 Death of any family member.

Q41. Talk to three old people - one from your family, one from your friend's family and one from a neighbourhood.

Question	Your family	Friends family	Neighbour
Since how many years has your family been staying there.	50 year	60 year	20 year

Where did your family live before coming here.	old parental house	old parental house	other state house
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How many members are there in your family today	Three	Four	Five
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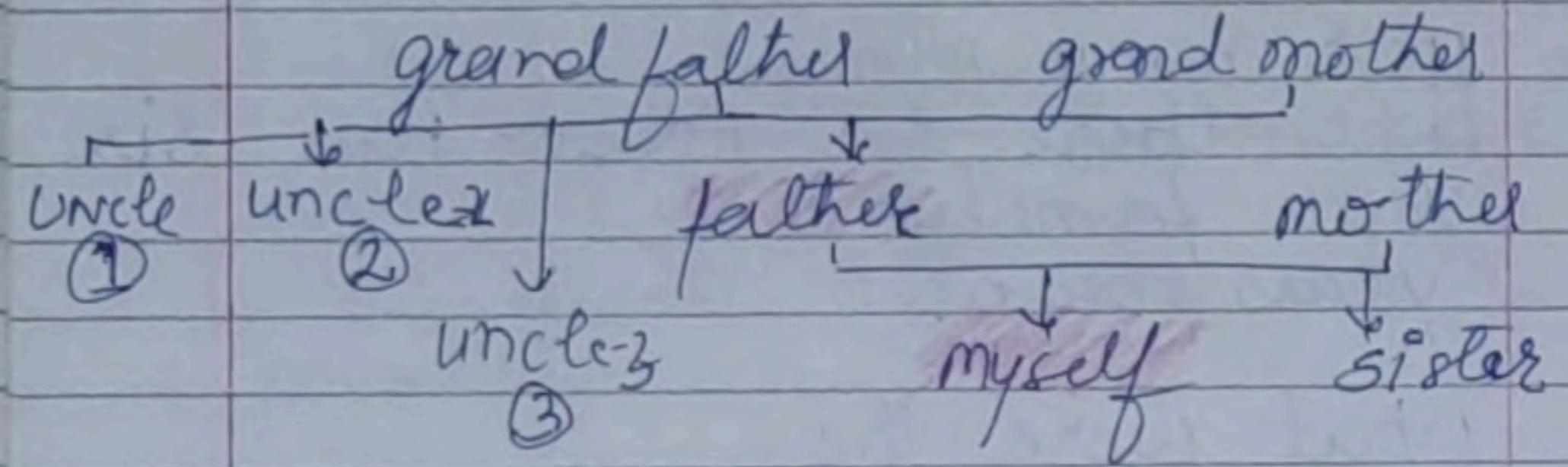
How many members were there in your family 10 years ago?	Four	Four	Six.
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What were the reasons for the changes in your family in the last 10 year.	death	NO change	Marriage
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How do you feel about all these changes? bad nil good

What problems do you face with changes in technology? financial skill. Time Nil

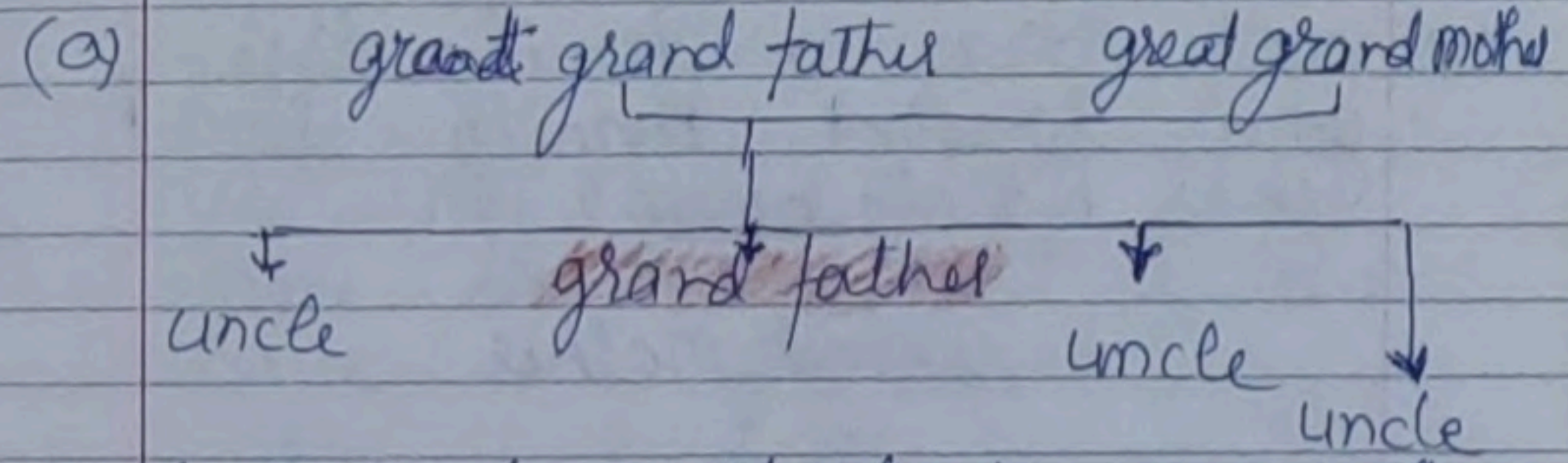
Q42 you had also drawn a family tree of your own family let us again draw the family tree of last year in your notebook.



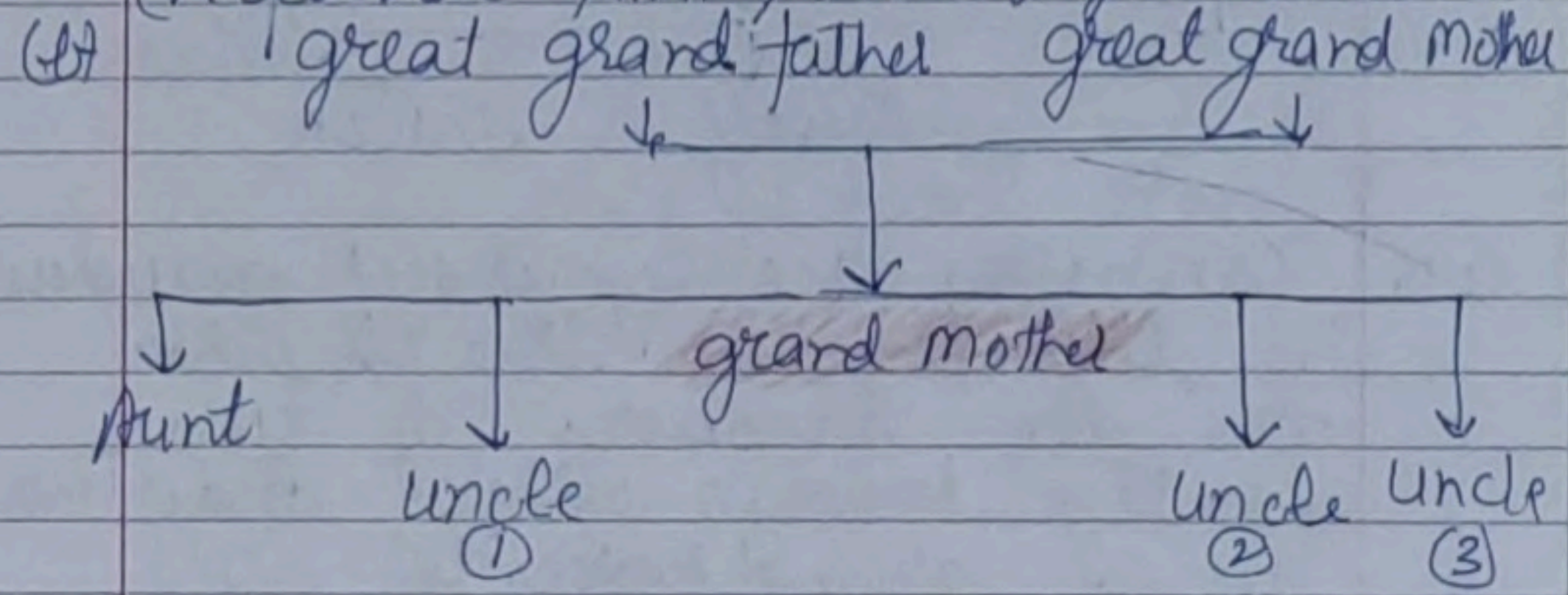
Q43 Ask your grandmother or grand father how many members were there in their family when they were your age?

Then draw a family tree in your notebook of their family when they were young.

(Paternal family tree) of grand father



(Maternal family tree) of grand mother.



Q44 Can you see yourself, your brother or your sister your mother or your father anywhere in this family tree?

No, I cannot see my self in the family tree of grand parents when they were young, because I was not born then.

Q45 Now draw a family tree of your present family in your notebook?

grand mother

↓

Father

↓

Myself

Q46 Can you see your self anywhere in this family tree? Who are the members of your family today? Where are your grand parents?

Yes, I can see my self in this family tree. My grand mother & father. My grand father is not alive now there is change in

my family.

Q47 Can you tell in what ways the family tree of your grand mother or grand father in their childhood is different from your family tree.

Yes, my grand father has three brothers, but I do not have any sibling.

Q48 Upto which class do you want to study?

I want to study up to 12th in this school. Then I want to go to Medical college to do M.B.B.S.

Q49 Upto which class have your parents studied?

My mother holds a doctorate degree (PhD) in Education and my father is Engineer.

Q50 Till which class have your

grandmothers get a chance to study?
my grandmother got a chance to get P.h.d.

Q51 Have you heard of a law that talks about the ages before which girls and boys must not get married.
yes, In India Boys and Girls must be 21 years old for marriage.

Q52 Are there any such children in your neighbourhood who had to drop out of school? Do they want to go back to school.
NO, there are no children in my neighbourhood who had to drop out.

Q53 what are they doing these days?
they are studying.

Q54 Has anybody in your family got married recently?
yes, my Bua got married recently.

Q55 Why was the age of bride and the groom?
The age of the bride was 30 and age of bridegroom was 32 years.

Q56 What kind of dresses they wore?
Bride: sari
groom: Sherwani.

Q57 What kind of dishes were there?
There were, sweets, Biryani, Au Dum, Rumali roti, Shahi tukda papad, salad, Gulabjammun, Rasgulla, Semosa, Paneer chulli, Gobi aloo and coconut chutney.

NU TU TU

Text book questions.

Q1 When you play Kabaddi, how many players do you have in a team?

Generally, there are 12 players in each team, 7 players play at a time 5 are waiting players.

Q2 How many players got out when shyamala touched the line?

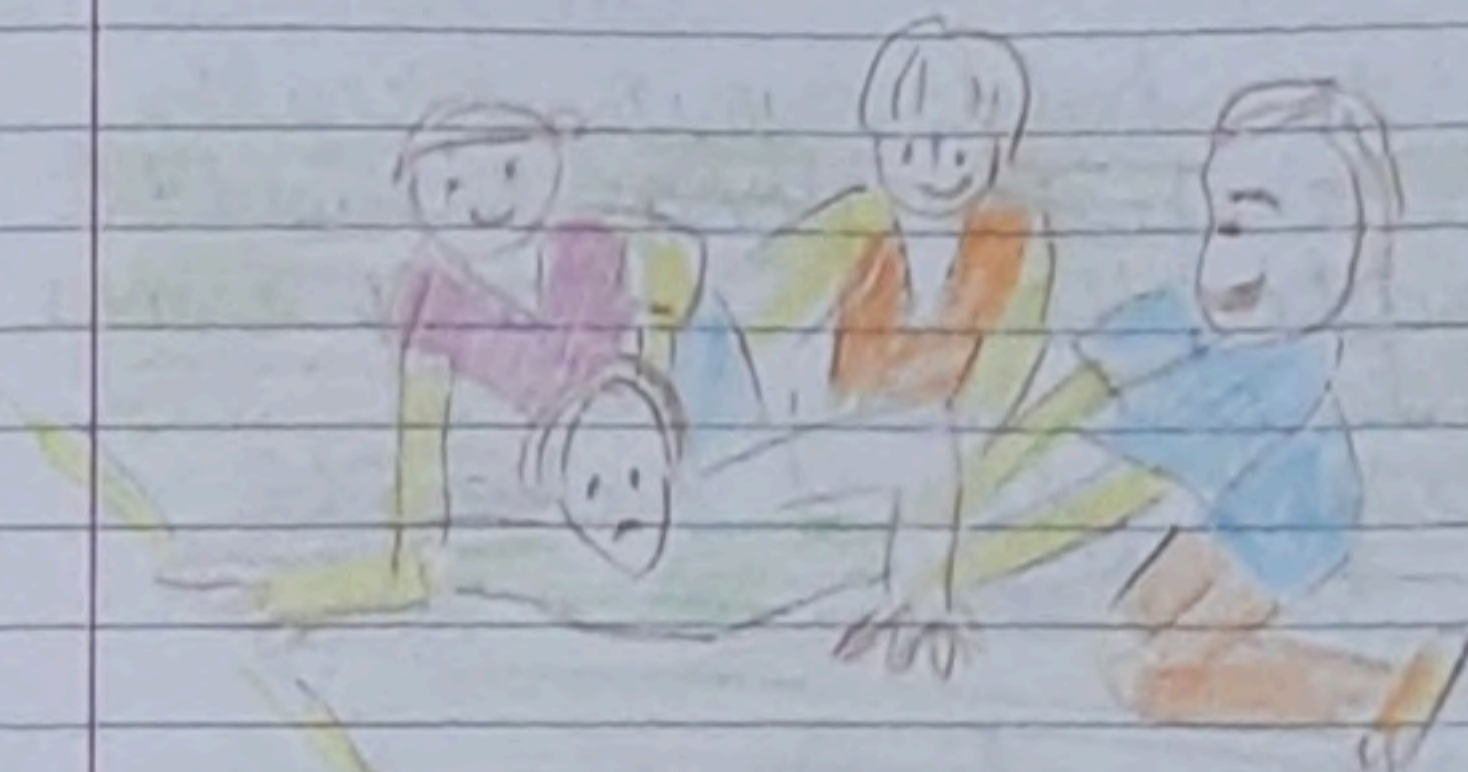
All the six players got out when shyamala touched the line.

Q3 Do you have ways to resolve disputes in games?

Yes, referee is the final authority to resolve disputes in games.

Q4 make a picture in your notebook to show how shyamala managed to

get the entire opposing team 'out' in one go.



Q5 what does it mean to be out in games? when does one gets out in kabaddi?

To be out means you are not allowed to continue to play in the game for the time being.

a) If the raider touches you and manage to go back to his team you are considered out.

b) If the raider loses breath he is considered out.

c) If the raider is caught

by the team, he is considered out.

Q6) Try to hold your breath and keep saying Kabaddi-Kabaddi. How many times could you say it?
I could say Kabaddi - 2 for 30 times.

Q7) How many times can you say it, while you are playing Kabaddi? Is there any difference?
Yes, I can say it about 20 times, yes, (there is a difference of $(30-20)$ 10 times. (10 count)

Q8) In some games it is very important to touch the player. Name some games in which it is very important to touch the players.
Some of these are Kabaddi, kho-kho, Hide and

seek, arm wrestling, wrestling.

Q9) In Kabaddi, the entire team was 'out' because shyamala had touched the line. What are some other games in which the central line is very imp?
Football, Tug of war, hockey, Rugby etc.

Q10) What are the games in which besides the players, you have to touch some things or colours.

Baton race

Lemon race

Jackpot

Q11) Have you learnt any game from a coach? Which one?
I learnt football and cricket from my school coach.

Q12) Do you know of anyone who has learnt any game from a coach?

Yes, my friend goes to stadium to learn boxing.

Q13 How does a coach teach? How does a coach make a player practice? How hard do you think the players have to work?

A coach has experience of the game. He teaches the tricks and technique to win.

He keeps you motivated. The players have to work very hard. It is like studying the game all mental and physical efforts need to be put.

Q14 Have you ever thought of making a club for your favourite game?

Yes, I am thinking of making a club for chess (indoor) and also a football club for a outdoor game.

Q15 Imagine that there are 15 children to play kho-kho. They must form two teams with equal numbers (7 each). Then one player will be left. What will you do if this happens? Have you ever become the 'extra person' in the middle? Write about this. I will make two teams with 7 players each and 1 player as the referee.

Yes, I was extra person in school's basketball team.

Q16 Every game has some rules. The game is played according to those rules. Let us see what happens if the rules are changed.

There are many a time some changes in the rules. Playing a game such as cricket with new rules may give newness to game and makes it more fun.

Important questions

Q1 Why do we play games?
Games are fun and source of positive emotions like curiosity.

Q2 Games teaches us to co-operate with one another. It develops a sense of team spirit.

Q2 write the names of two women players
Sania Mirza - Lawn tennis
Sania Nehwal - Badminton

Q3 write the names of two men players
Virat Kohli
Irfan Pathan

Q4 write the names of indoor games
Chess Ludo
Wrestling Boxing
Badminton Kick Boxing
Carrom Table Tennis
Judo Basketball

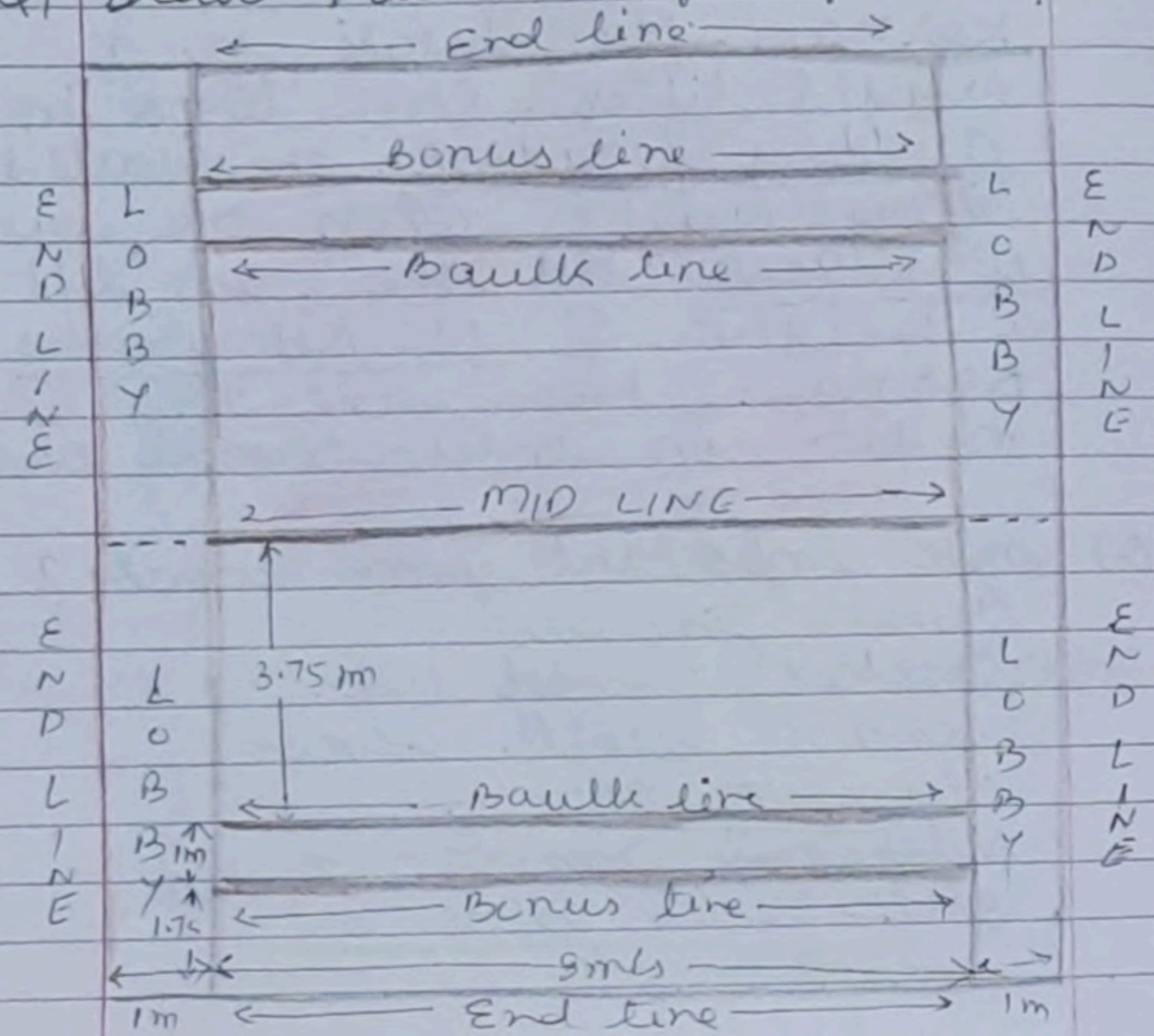
Q5 Name outdoor games?
Cricket Base ball
Football Kabaddi
Ice hockey Kho-Kho
cycling Gili Danda
Racing Kancha/Bante.

Q6 write short note on Karnam Malleshwari.
Karnam Malleshwari is a weight lifter. She lives in Andhra Pradesh, she started lifting weights when she was 12 years old she can lift a weight of 130 kilograms. Karnam has won 29 medals in international events.

Q7 write Important game events?
Asian games
cricket world cup.
Commonwealth games
Olympic games.
National games } India
state level games }

Q8 Write the names of medals given in games & sports?
 National sports award
 Padma shree award
 Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
 Arjuna award
 Dronacharya award (coach)

Q9 Draw Kabaddi field/court?



THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS

Textbook questions

Q1. Have you ever seen so many flowers grow together anywhere? where?
 Yes, I have seen many flowers grow together in my school.

Q2. Now close your eyes and imagine that you have reached such a place. How does it feel? which songs do you feel like singing?
 It feels good. I feel like singing - "country roads take me home to the place I belong".

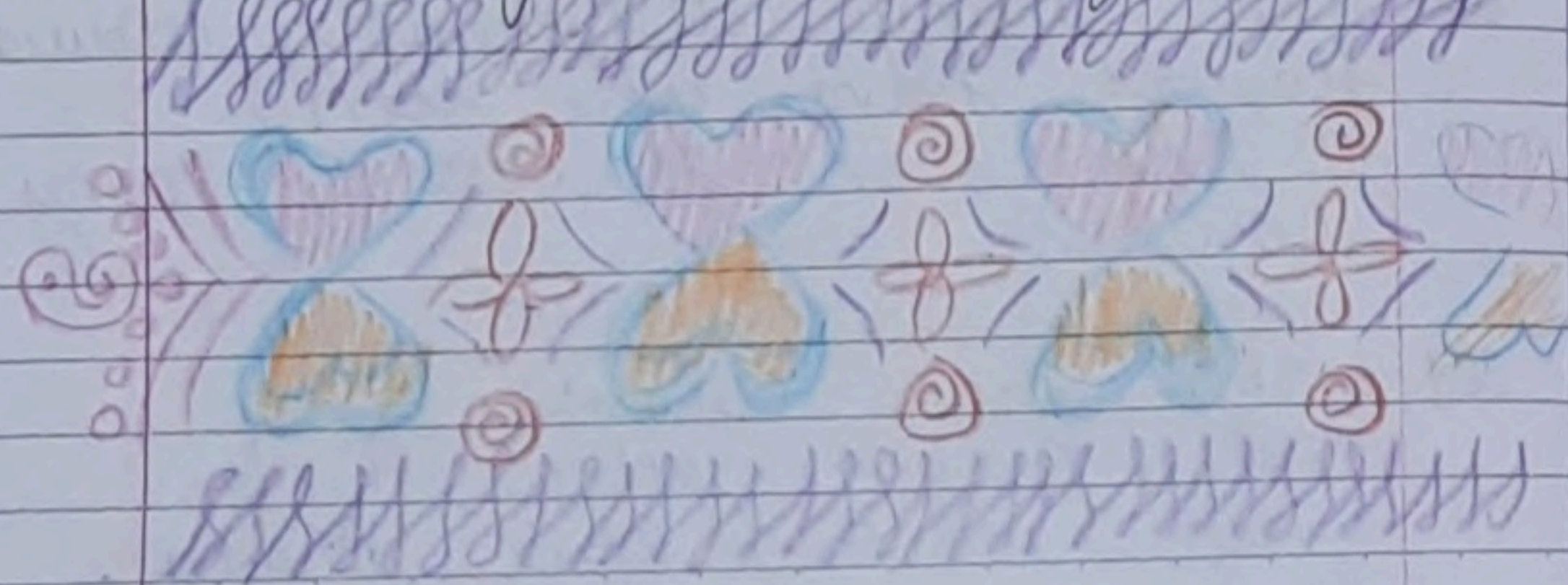
Q3. How many differently coloured flowers have you seen?
 I have seen flowers of many colours.

Q4. Write their colours?
 Red, Purple, yellow, Pink, Green, white, Blue, Orange.

Q5 Now you were just left counting, weren't you? Yes, but it is not possible to count the flowers in a garden as they are countless.

Q6 Are there any things in your house which have designs of flowers made on them? I like clothes, sheets, vases etc. Yes, there are several things in my house like bedsheet, pillow cover, kitchen tiles, curtains etc.

Q7 Draw your own design?



Q8 Here are some pictures of flowers, mark ✓ on the flowers which you recognize.

✓ china Rose ✓ sunflower
(Hibiscus)

✓ marigold champa ✓ Jasmine

✓ Tulsi night Jasmine
Pahlia

Q9 From the pictures given above and other flowers that you know, give names of two which -

grow on trees. gulmohar palash
grow on bushes Jasmine Rose.

grow on creepers Trumpet vine Madhumalti
grow on water plants water lily lotus

bloom only at night
 night Jasmine Evening
 prim Rose.

bloom in the day and close
 at night
 Gypsy deep rose morning
 glory

Q10 Which flowers can you recognize
 by their scent. Even with
 your eyes closed?
 Jasmine
 Rose.

Q11 Which flowers bloom all
 the year round?
 Rose
 Marigold

Q12 Which flowers bloom only
 in certain months?
 Dahlia
 Tulip

Q13 Are there any trees or plants
 which never have any flowers?

Q14 Money plant, Ashoka.
 Have you ever seen a board
 like this put up anywhere?
 yes, money plant and
 conifers never have any
 flowers.

Q15 Do people pluck flowers
 even when this board is there?
 yes, I have
 seen such
 board in
 Temple park.



Q16 Do people pluck flowers even
 when this board is there.
 yes, some times people pluck
 flowers even this board
 is there.

Q17 Why do you think they do this?
 They do not know how
 much time and care is
 required to grow flowers.
 They become selfish and
 only think about themselves.

Q18 Should they do this?
No, they should not do this.

Q19 What would happen if every body plucked flowers? There would not be any flower left in the parks and gardens. Also, it destroys the beauty and colour of the place.

Q20 What is the colour of flower?
Red.

Q21 What kind of a scent does it have?
Pleasant

Q22 What does it look like.
It is bowl in shape.

Q23 Do these flowers grow in bunches?
No.

Q24 How many petals does it have?

It has 15 or more.

Q25 Are all the petals joined together or separate?
Separate.

Q26 Outside the petals, can you see any green leafy structure? How many are there?
Yes, there are 5 sepals.

Q27 Inside the petals, In the middle of the flower, can you see some thin structure? Write its colour.
Yes, white colour.

Q28 When you touch these, do you find a powdery thing on your hands?
Yes, a yellowish soapy powder - Pollen grain.

Q29 What differences do you find between a flower and

a bud?
A flower is bigger than a bud. A bud shape is conical and smaller in size, while a flower is larger, more colourful and open structure.

Q30 Bud →



Draw picture
Bud and
flower



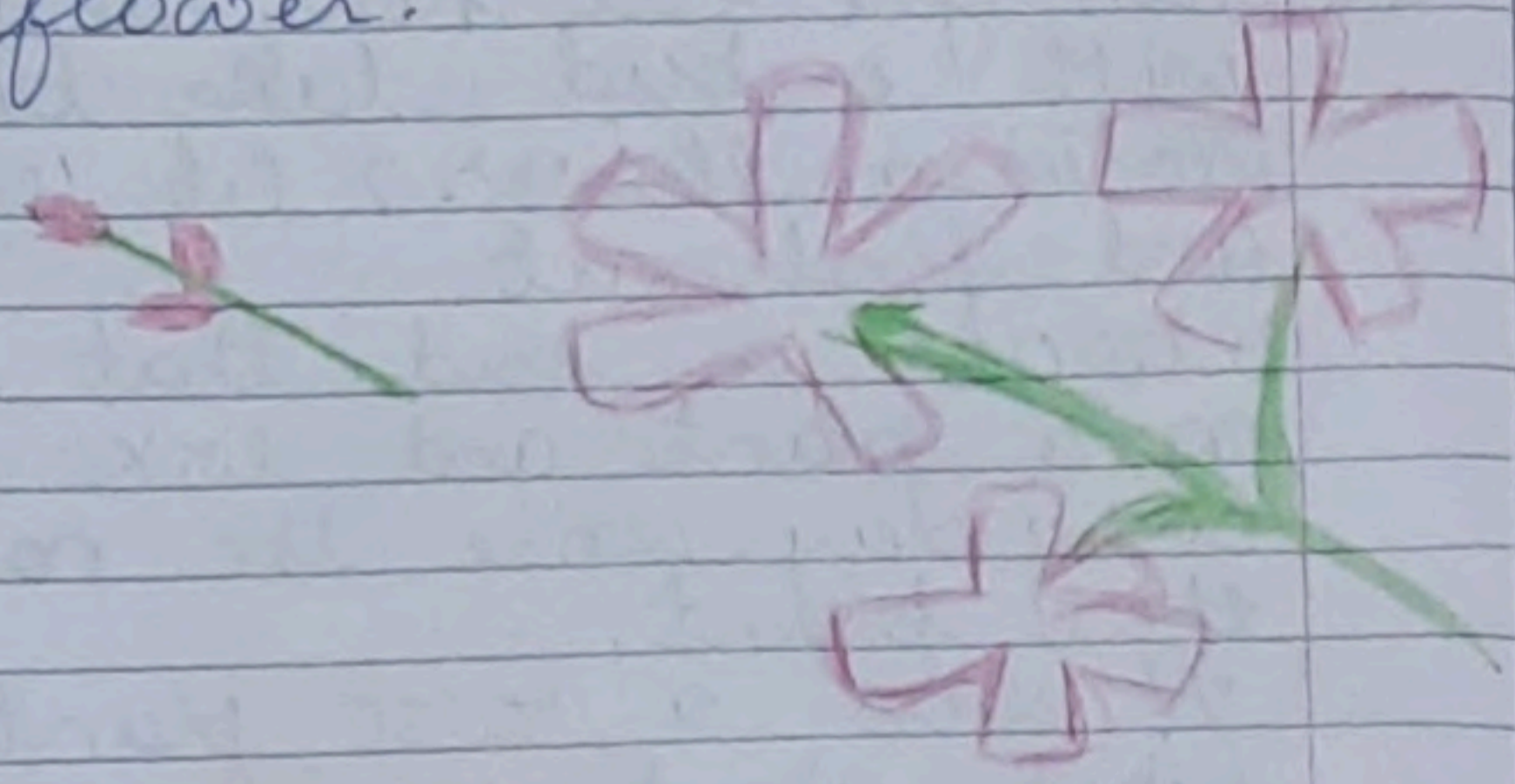
← Flower

Q31 can you tell, how many days will a bud take to bloom into a flower? let us try and find out.
Choose a bud that is growing on a plant and look at it every day. write the name of the plant.
It was a rose plant, it takes about 4 to 5 days.

Q32 when you first saw this bud, the date was 7th Feb now when the bud has bloomed into a flower the date is 14 Feb. How many days did the bud take to become a flower?

Q33 Ask your friends the names of the different flower that they have seen. How much time did it take their buds to become flowers? My friend chose Jasmine it took 5 days to become

a flower.



Q33 Also observe how many days the some flowers look to dry.
 Rose takes about 5 days to dry.
 Jasmine take about 3 days to dry.

Q36 Are flowers cooked in your home as a dry vegetable a gravy dish or as a chutney? find out which flowers were used for this?
 Yes, flowers of some

plants are cooked as a dry vegetable, a gravy dish or as chutney.

Flowers of banana, sahjan kachnar, are used as vegetables and gravy.

Flowers of Banana, Roselle flower and Stefalika are used to make chutney.

- Q37 Find out names of any two flowers which are used for making medicines
- a Rose (Gulab) - stomach
 - b Saffron (Kesar) - Nerves
 - c Butea (Palash) - skin
 - d Rododendron (Buzansh) - heart

Q38 How is rose water used in your house?
 Rose water is used as a medicine. It is also used to mix with sweets for stomach ailments (diseases).
 It is a good skin cleanser. Used as eye drop.

Q39 Find out and write the names of some more flowers that are used for making colorus.

Marigold	weld
Rose	Dahlias
Saffron	sunflower
China rose	cosmos

Q40 Can you think of a colour of which there is no flower?
 Grey, Black, Silver

Q41 Write the names of such flowers which are used to make scents.

Rose	Jasmine	Gardenia
Lavender	Tuberose	
Lilac	Hyacinth	
Lily	Sweet pea	
Violet	Narcissus	
Champa	Freesia	

Q42 Do you know when such songs are sung? occasions of marriage.

Q43 Do you or anybody else at home know other such songs.
 Yes, my grandmother and Auntly know several such songs.

Q43 Collect poems, songs on flowers
 Roses are Red
 Violets are blue
 I can miss...
 but how can you

Q44 Are there any special flowers used on certain occasions / festivals by your elders? Make a list of different occasions and flowers used at each.

Occasion / festivals	Flower
Diwali	Red Roses
worship	Marigold
Birthday	Tulip
Marriage Anniversary	Gladiolus

Q44 What are the different flowers

that they sell? Ask them the names of three flowers
Marigold
Lilies
Rose
Jasmine

Q45 Where do they bring these flowers from?
Nearby villages

Q46 Why do people buy flowers
for decoration
for offering
for chutney | cooking
for vegetable
for medicine
for gift

Q47 In what forms do flower-sellers sell their flowers?
look at these pictures. Tick those forms that you have seen?
① AS Garland strand ✓
② AS bouquet ✓

- ③ Lose flowers ✓
- ④ Garland ✓
- ③ Rangoli ✓
- ⑥ flower basket ✗

Q48 Any other form that you have seen -
lose petals

Q49 Have you seen flowers offered at many religious places?
yes, I have seen

Q50 What do we do when they dry up?
Bury them or burn them.

Q51 How will you use them?
I will boil them with a alum and tartaric acid and make a dye out of it

Q52 Find out the prices of these different forms.
one flower - Rose stick ₹20
one Garland - Marigold ₹5.50

one bouquet. Gladiolus Rs 200.

Q52 Has the flower-seller learnt to make bouquets or a net of flowers from anybody? yes, the flower seller has learnt the art from his brother and father.

Q53 Would they like the other members of their family to do this work? why yes, they would like the other members to join them, as they don't find any job even being educated.

Q54 Activity with dried flowers, various uses of dried flowers? How to dry flower.
a) spread flowers between newspaper and keep heavy weight on it.
b) after some days they will dry. use them to make cards.

Important questions.

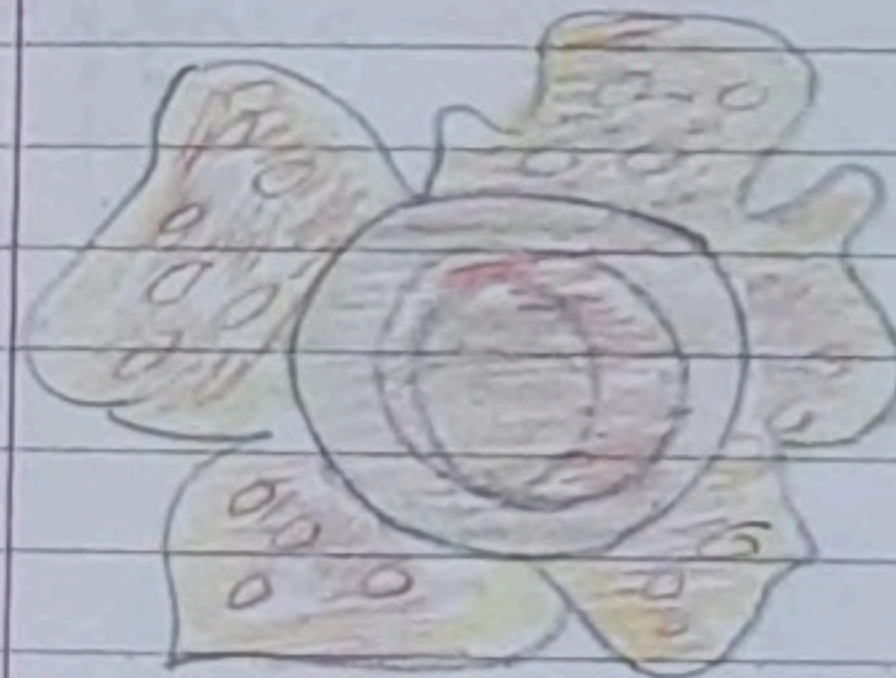
Q1 Name the largest flower found on the earth?

Rafflesia Arnoldii, It is a parasitic flower found in Indonesia

Q2 Write the state flowers of India.

States	Flower
J&K	Lotus
Uttarakhand	Palash
Gujrat	African Marigold
Haryana	Lotus
West Bengal	Parijat (Night Jasmine)
Andhra Pradesh	Jasmine
Bihar	Kachnar (orchid)
Kerala	Golden Shower
Punjab	Gladiolus
Himachal Pradesh	Rhododendron (Buraansh)

Q3

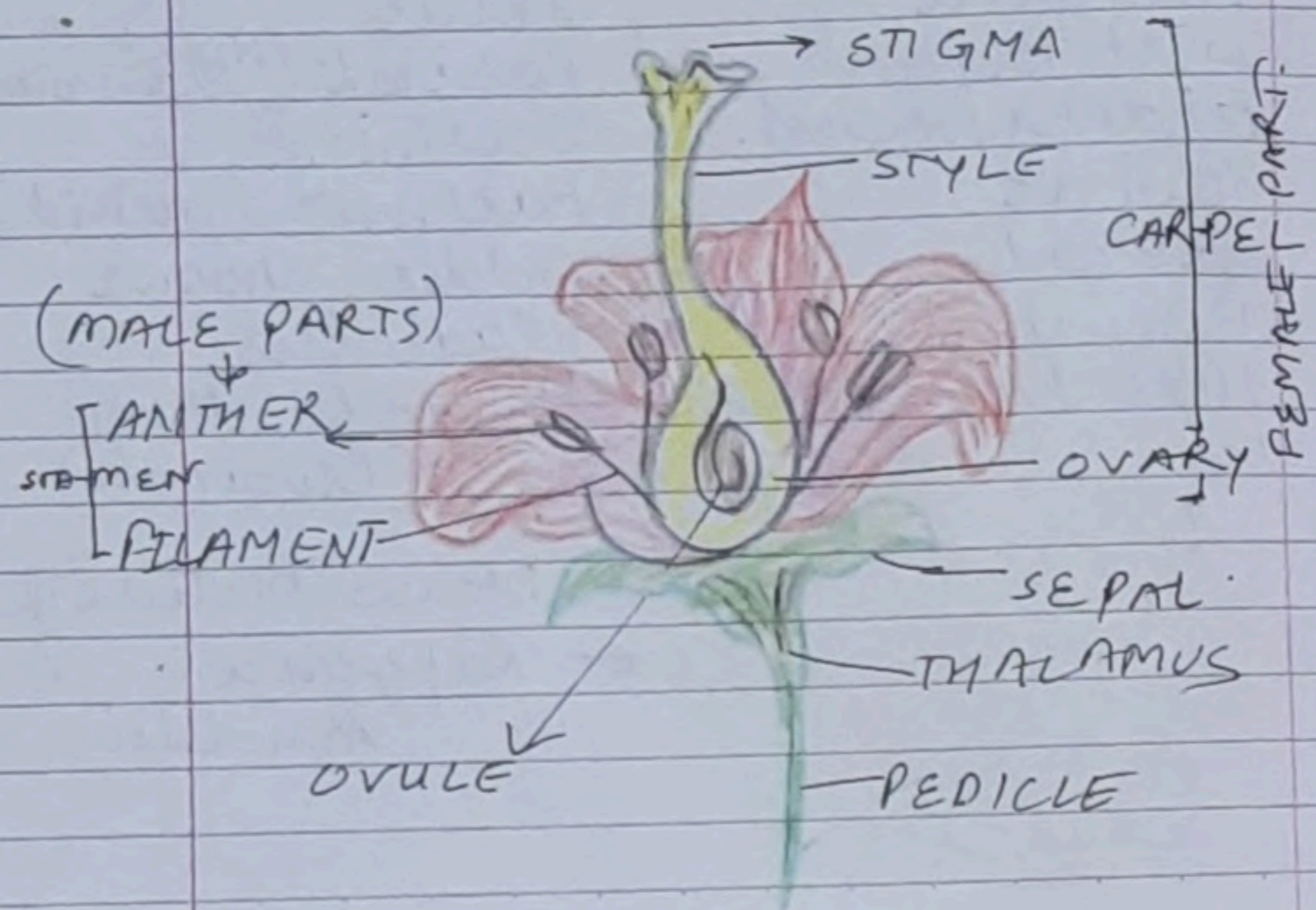


Draw picture of Rafflesia Arnoldii

Q4 Draw HABISCOUS.



Q5 Draw and label a flower parts.



CHANGING TIMES

Text book questions

Q1 Where did she or he live?
Name that place?
She lived in a village

Q2 From what material was her or his house made?
Her house was made up of wooden logs and mud

Q3 Did they have a toilet in their house?
No, there was a common toilet.

Q4 In which part of the house was food cooked?
Food was cooked in kitchen separated by a wall

Q5 A lot of mud was used when chetandas' house was made why?
Because a thick layer of mud protects the house