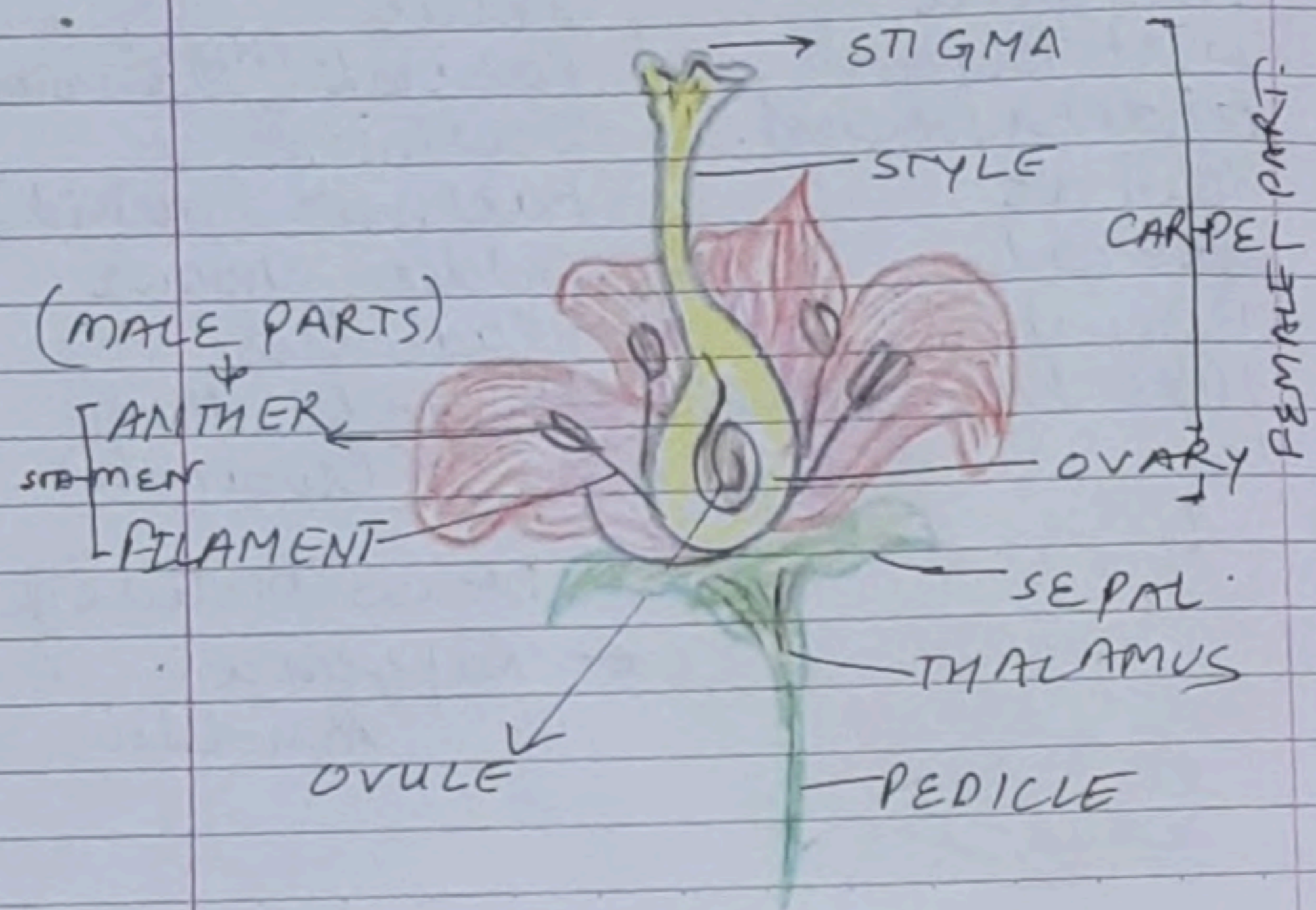


Q4 Draw HABISCOUS.



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

from cold and heat.

Q6 The people who used the toilets did not clean them discuss.

The people who used the toilets did not clean them because it was considered job of basti people.

Q7 Is there a toilet in your house? who cleans it?  
Yes, there is a toilet and we clean it.

Q8 What material have been used in making your house  
Cement. Sand  
Bricks Wood  
Iron bars marble stone.

Q9 Find out the material from which your friend's house is made? Is there any difference write about it?

My friend's house is made of some material, but there is a difference. The outer walls are decorated with ceramic tiles.

Q10 What kind of house do you think Chetan's grand children will live in?  
His grand children would live in flats in Delhi.

Q11 Where would you like to live when you grow up? What kind of house would you like?  
When I grow up I would like to live in America in a condo house.

Q12 You had written about the things that your grandparents house was made of. Has some of these material been used in your house? Name them?

yes, wood is used in our house.

Q13 In your place, what do you call a person who works with wood?  
 We call him Khati, Badai.

Q14 What tools are they shown using in the picture? write them in the given table?

WORK	TOOL	WHAT IS PERSON CALLED
Electrical fitting	wire screw driver pliers Drill	Electrician

Mixing of cement etc. and laying bricks	Plumb Bob Trowel Hammer	Mason
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Fixing of pipes, taps Basin	Wrench cutler screw driver	Plumber
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Q15 What is being built there?  
 A temple

Q16 How many people are working there?  
 Around 20 people

Q17 What kind of work are they doing?  
 They are doing different work like mason work, painting, plumbing, Electric work etc

Q18 How many men and women are there?  
 10 men and 10 women.

Q19 Are any children working there? What are they doing?  
 No, children are working there.

Q20 How much money do these people get paid daily? Ask from any three different

people about this?  
Labour - Rs 600  
Mason - Rs 1000  
Plumber - Rs 2000  
Electrician - Rs 1000  
Painter - Rs 1000

Q21 Where do these people live?  
They live in temporary houses made of bamboo and wooden planks.

Q22 What are the materials being used for making the building?  
Bamboo, water proof fabric, polyethylene sheet, stones etc.

Q23 Try and guess how many trucks of bricks and bags of cement will be used for making the building.  
About 30 trucks of bricks, 170 bags of cement, 30 tons of JMT steel.

Q14 How do the material reach the building site?  
Materials reach the building site by trucks, tempo etc.

Q15 Find out the price of  
one bag of cement Rs 430  
one brick Rs 10  
one truck of sand Rs 2000

Q16 ASK a few other questions and write their answers.  
Ques What is the ratio of sand and cement?  
Ans 5:1

Q15 why Iron rods are used in lintel?  
Ans To give it strength.

Ques who has made the design?  
Ans Architect

Q17 Over the sixty years, different material were used at different

times in chetarda's house.  
 List these in the correct order?

- (a) Mud, bamboo, straw, ropes
- (b) Wood, mat and bolt, Bamboo and Iron rods.
- (c) Cement, sand Iron rods, wood
- (d) Cement, sand Iron rods, marbles, plastics.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Q1 How many continents are there in the world?

- Asia
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Europe
- Australia
- Antarctica

Q2 How many oceans are there

- The Arctic (smallest)
- The Southern ocean
- The Indian ocean
- The Atlantic ocean
- The Pacific ocean (largest)

A RIVER TALE

Text book questions

Q1 Use these words to make a story?

There was a reed wooden boat in flowing water. The colour of water was blue. It was cold with fishes and water-plants in it.

This river has strong foul smell coming during day time, but during morning it would be pleasant to stand there.

Some times a big ship will sail in there. After which thin layer of oil will deposit on the river banks factories waste water changes the colour from blue to black and also makes it poisonous. washing clothes also pollutes it.

These pollutants make the river water unsafe for

drinking. Many animals have died drinking this water.

If we close the factories people don't have any other work. We need to change the practice of draining dirty water into rivers. If we want to save our city.

Q2 What is the colour of the river where it begins. Transparent or colourless.

Q3 At some places there are many fish in the river, at other there are only a few fish and in some places there are only dead fish. What could be the reason for this? Discuss.  
Water pollution is the reason.

Immediately where the drain opens into water body, due to high pollution

fishes die.

A few meters away the pollutants level is less, so we may find some fishes.

At the other end of the river we may find some fishes.

Q4 What can be seen in the river before it reaches the village.

Before the river reaches the village, water is clean and many water animals can be seen.

Q5 At which places did the colour of the water in the river change, why did this happen? The colour of the water changes when it reaches the city.

This happens because industrial waste, domestic sewage is thrown into it.

Q6 Which of the places shown in the picture would you like to live in? why.  
I would like to live where the river starts.

The reason is the water is clean and the water animals are also healthy.

Q7 would you like to change any of the things that you see in the picture? why and how?

I would like to stop the drainage of industrial water into the river.

I would like to build a water treatment plant. a dedicated drinking tank for animals.

This will save the water pollution, health hazards and environment.

Q8 Have you seen people throwing

different things into river or water bodies?

yes I have seen people throwing waste into the river.

Q9 What could be done to keep rivers clean?

people should not wash clothes or bathe in rivers.

Industrial waste should be treated before throwing into rivers.

sewage should not be drained into river.

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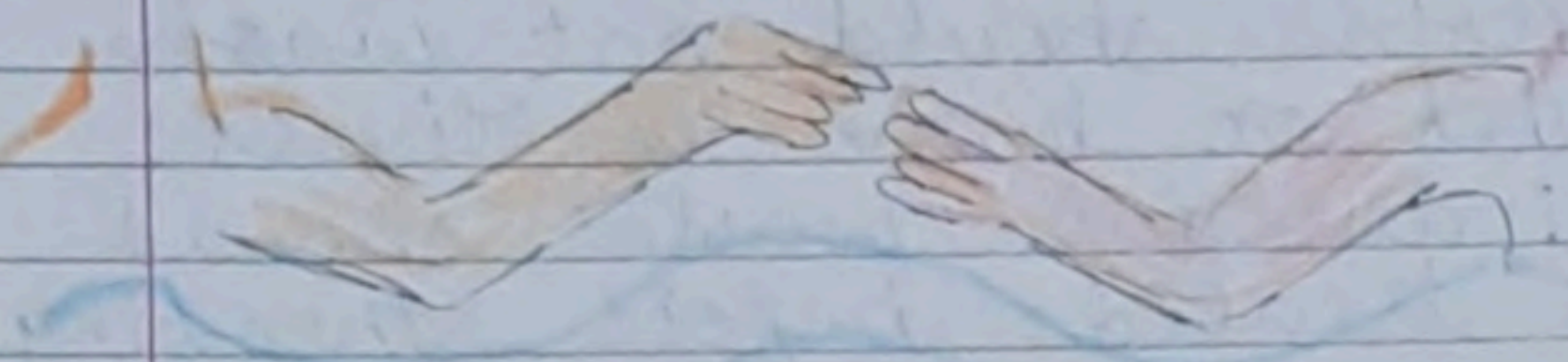
Q10 If you wanted to drink some water from which part of the river would you like to drink.

From the origin of the river.

Q11 In the last part of the picture the river flows into the sea. Have you ever seen the sea? yes, I have seen sea in the movies and pictures.

Q12 Have you ever been near a river or sea? when?  
yes, I have been near river.  
when I went to Gangothri.

Q13 Show with your hands, how the waves in the sea move.



Q14 Is the water from the sea drinkable? why?  
no, because it is salty.

Q15 Do you think that there would be changes taking place in a river, pond or stream at different times of the year? What kind of changes would these be? Discuss.  
yes, there would be change in water level.

In summer the water level is low in rainy season the water level is high.

In winter the water is cold and in summer it is normal.

Q16 Will there be the same amount of water in the ponds or rivers during the rainy season and in summer?  
no, it will not be same in rainy season and summer. In rainy season it will rise.

Q17 Is there a pond, river or lake near your town or city?  
yes, there is a river near my city.

Q18 Are there any changes in the water during summers, the rainy season and in winters?  
yes, there is a change in water level.



Q19. What are the different kinds of water animals found there?  
Fish es like Katla and Rohu are found there also some time in rainy season we have seen snakes.

Q20. What kind of trees and plants grow around it?  
There are stones on the bank of this river, thorny bushes and long grass grow around it.

Q21. What are the kinds of birds that come there?  
Egret, Eagle, Kite, vulture come there.

Q22. Have you ever seen or read about floods? Where  
There are floods in rainy seasons.  
The flood in Brahmaputra in Assam in year 2012

was very dangerous.  
Bihar flood in Ganga in 2021, Aug was extreme case.

Q23. What happens when there is a flood?  
Roads, bridges, railway tracks, houses, temples, trees every thing is washed away.  
Also many people and animals die.

Q24. Have you seen dirty water in a river or pond? Where  
yes, during rains the water is muddy.

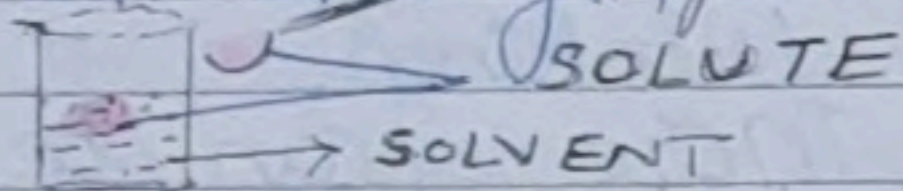
Q25. How would you know if the water is dirty? If the water looks clean, can you be sure that it is alright to drink that water? Discuss.  
No, even if the water looks clean it may not be fit for drinking.  
There can be bacteria

or other microorganisms that may make you sick.

Q26 From where do you get your drinking water? A River or a lake? Do you think that like the river in the picture your river or lake can also be affected. I get drinking water from tap. The water in this tap comes from river. Yes, I think this river might be affected.

Q27 Do all things dissolve  
No, not all things dissolve in water.

Q28 Does the colour of the water always change?  
No, many a time even the solute gets dissolved with-out changing the colour.



Q29 Mark your observation?

Things	Disolved Mixed in water	Did not dissolve in water	colour of water changes	colour doesn't change
Sugar	✓			✓
Salt	✓			✓
Lemon	✓			✓
Haldi	✓		✓	
Soapwater	✓		✓	
Flour		✓	✓	
Dal		✓		✓
Sherbet	✓		✓	
Cooking Soda	✓			✓
Oil		✓	✓	

Q30 Did oil dissolve in water?  
No, oil did-not dissolve in water, it floats as a thin layer over water.

Q31 Colour of the water may not change even after some things are dissolved in it would you say that these are

absent in water?

If a solute is dissolved in water it is present in water.

eg. If we mix salt in water the colour doesn't change but we can see that the taste changes.

Hence salt is now present in water even we cannot see it any more.

Q32 Imagine how it would be if things like sugar, salt, lemon juice, sherbet etc. could not dissolve in water?

If things does not dissolve in water, we will not be able to -  
cook food.

make tea/coffee.

Dye our clothes.

make sherbet.

Paint our houses.

prepare medicines etc.

Q33 Imagine how it would be if things like stones, chalk, plastic and garbage would dissolve in water?

If these things dissolve in water oil will make water dirty and it would be difficult to clean the water with hands.

We will have to filter the water.

Q34 How is drinking water cleaned in your house?  
We use water filter to clean drinking water.

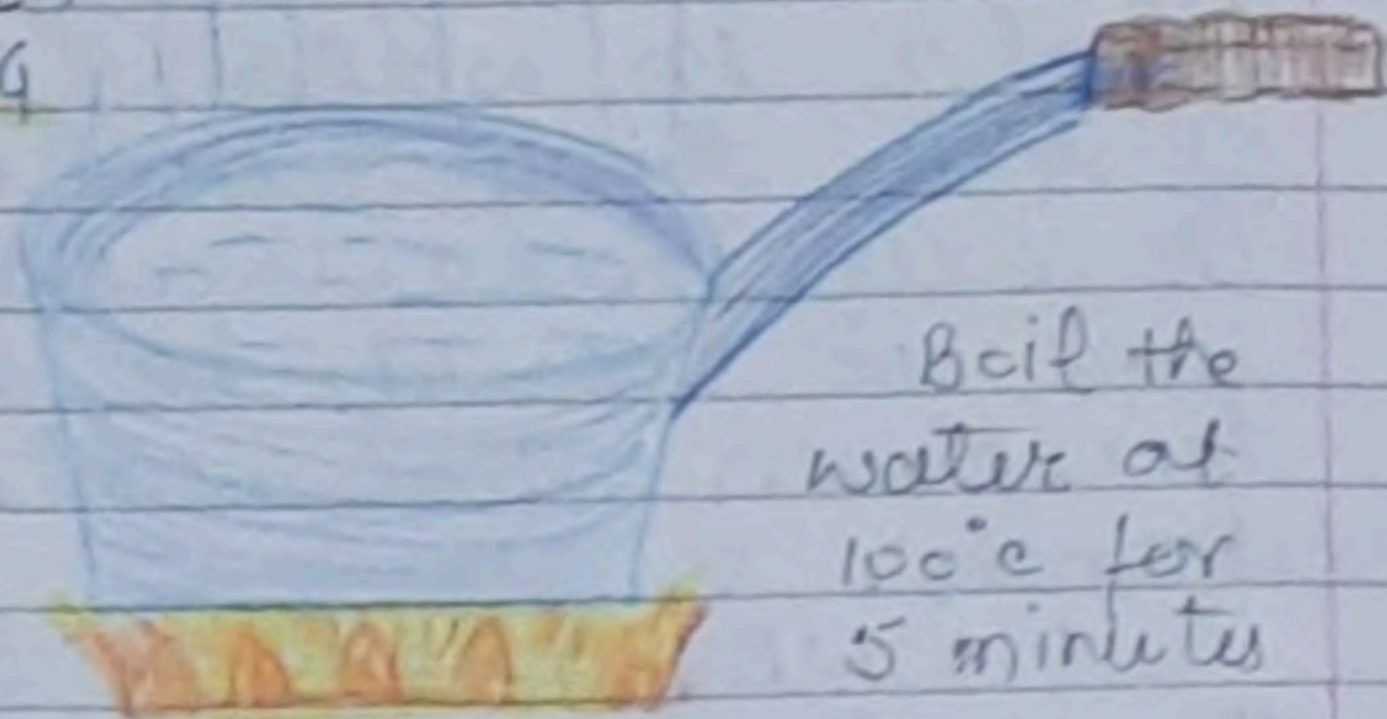
Q35 Find out the many different ways to clean water at home.

(a) Alum can be added to clean the water.

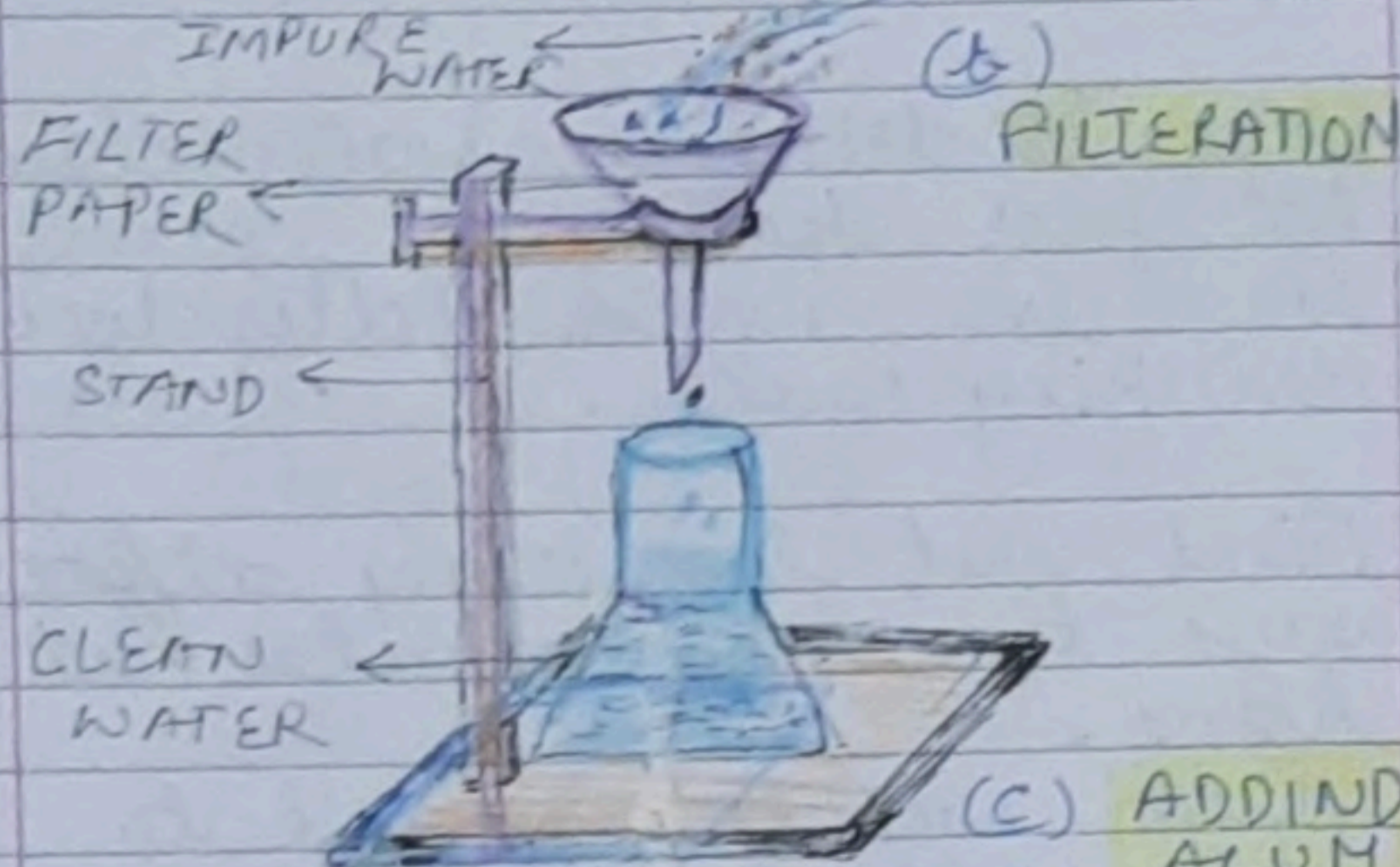
(b) Boiling the water kills germs.

Q3 Draw the pictures showing any two ways of cleaning the water.

(a) **BOILING**



(b)



(c) Dip for 10 seconds



### Important Questions

Q1 What are Perennial rivers?  
The rivers that have water through out the year are called Perennial rivers.  
eg Ganga, Chenab, Brahmaputra.

Q2 What is a Glacier?  
A Glacier consist of frozen snow that over many years has been compressed into a large dense ice-mass.

Q3 What is the origin of holy river Ganga?  
The 2704 km river originates from the Gangotri glacier of western Himalayas in India Uttarakhand.

Q4 What is water pollution?  
Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies by human activities eg dumping of domestic waste water.

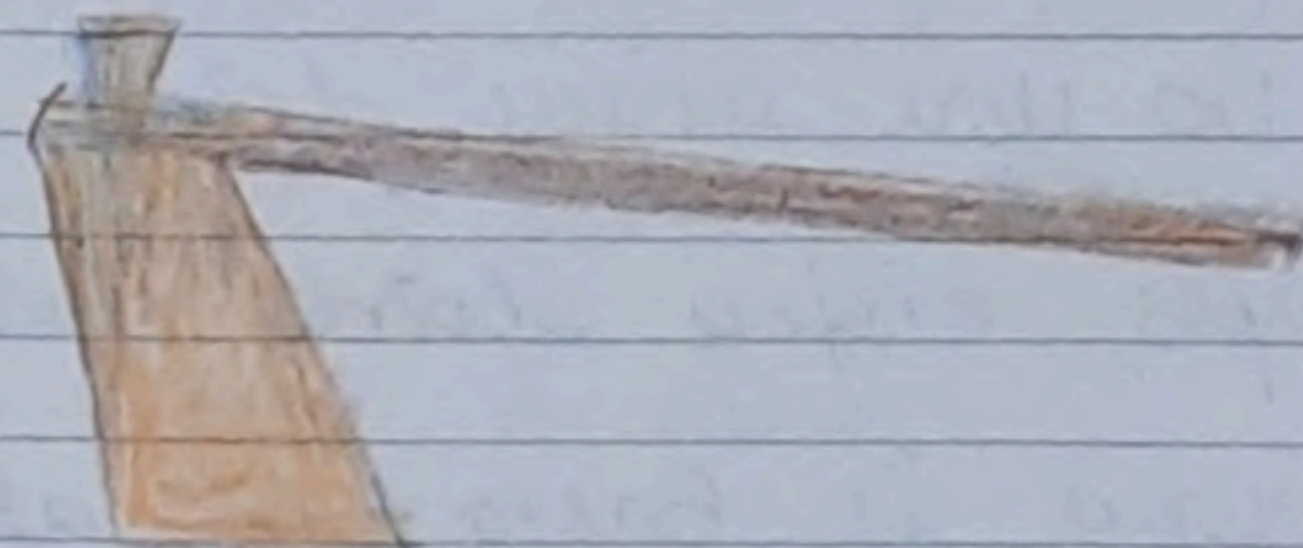
- Q5 What are the causes of water pollution?  
 The causes of water pollution are -
- Domestic waste water (sewage) thrown into it
  - Industrial waste
  - Leakage from ships and submarines.
  - Dumping of water and solid waste
  - Use of chemical fertilizers.

- Q6 Name Important Perennial rivers?
- Ganga river
  - Yamuna river
  - Brahmaputra river
  - Thelum river
  - Tawi river
  - Sutlej river
  - Chenab river
  - Krishna river
  - Sindhu river
  - Godavari river
  - Krishna river

## BASRA'S FARM

Textbook questions

- Q1 In Basra's area an implement called khunti is used to loosen the soil. What is this kind of implement called in your area? Draw it and discuss.



Khunti in my area is called Favda.

- Q2 Find out from a farmer or some elders in your family what kinds of crops are grown in your area.  
 In my area crops of rice, maize, mustard and vegetables etc are grown.

Q3 Basva helps his father in the field. Do you help the elders in your family in their work? what do you help with?

I help my father in cleaning and gardening. Also some time do shopping.

Q4 Do you enjoy doing that work?

Yes, enjoy doing that work.

Q5 Why is Basva not able to attend school for some days? Basva is not able to attend school for some days, because he needs to help his father in field.

Q6 Are there any fields near your house? What is grown? Yes, there are fields near my house. rice and vegetables are grown there.

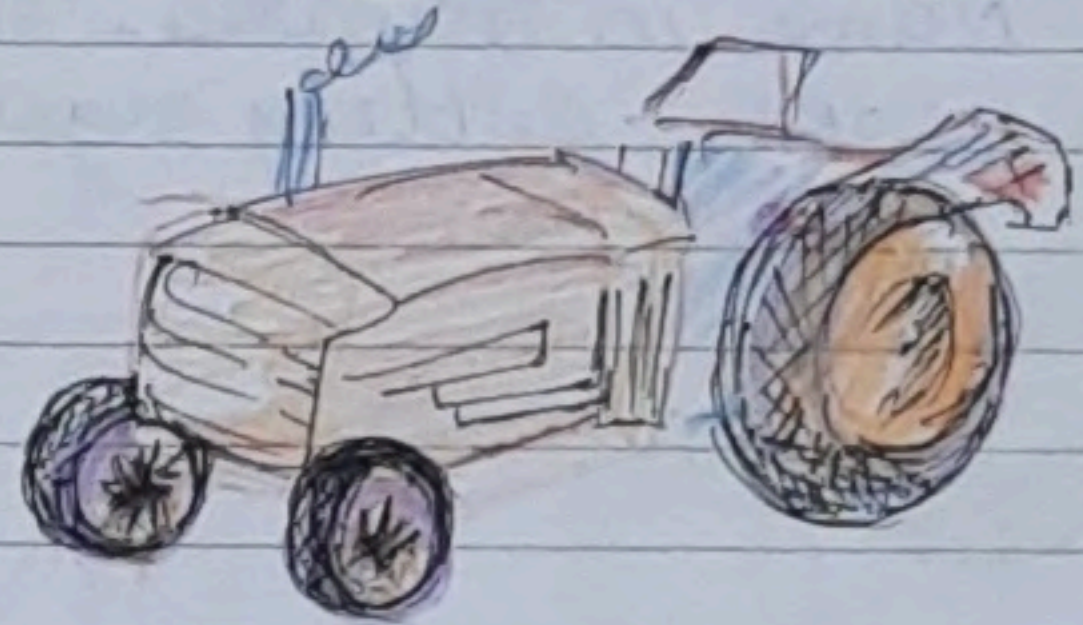
Q7 Basva's Appa takes the onions to the market in a truck. Think how would fruits and vegetables be taken to another place.

If there were no roads? It would be difficult. In older days people used to carry fruits and vegetables by bullock carts & boats.

Q8 What kind of vehicles are used to carry fruits and vegetables. Draw their pictures.  
Truck, Auto rickshaw, Tractor



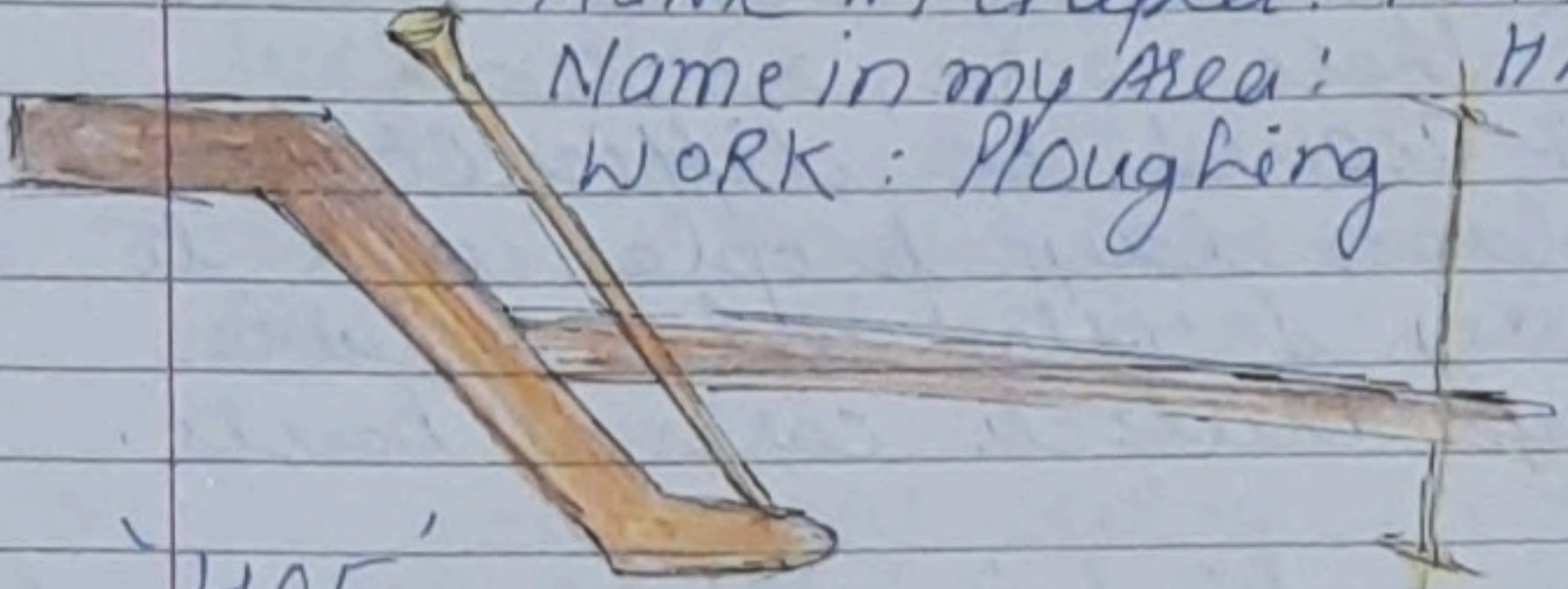
Truck



Tractor

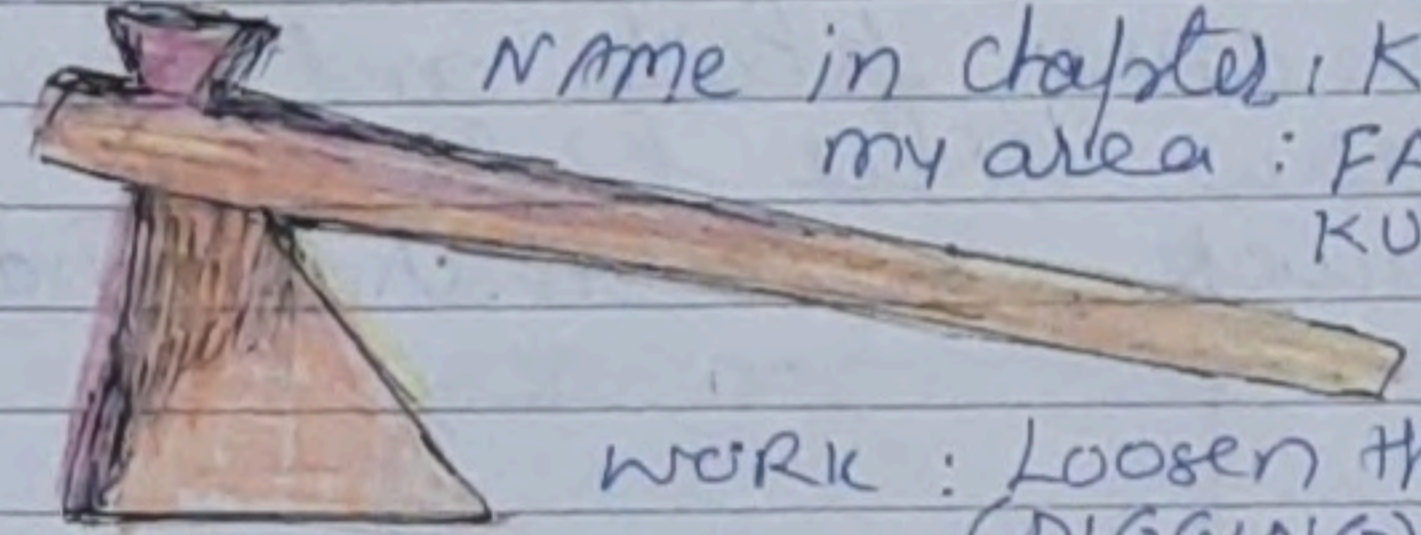
Q9 Given here are pictures of some implements used by Basra's family.

Name in chapter: KURIGE  
 Name in my Area: HAL  
 WORK: Ploughing



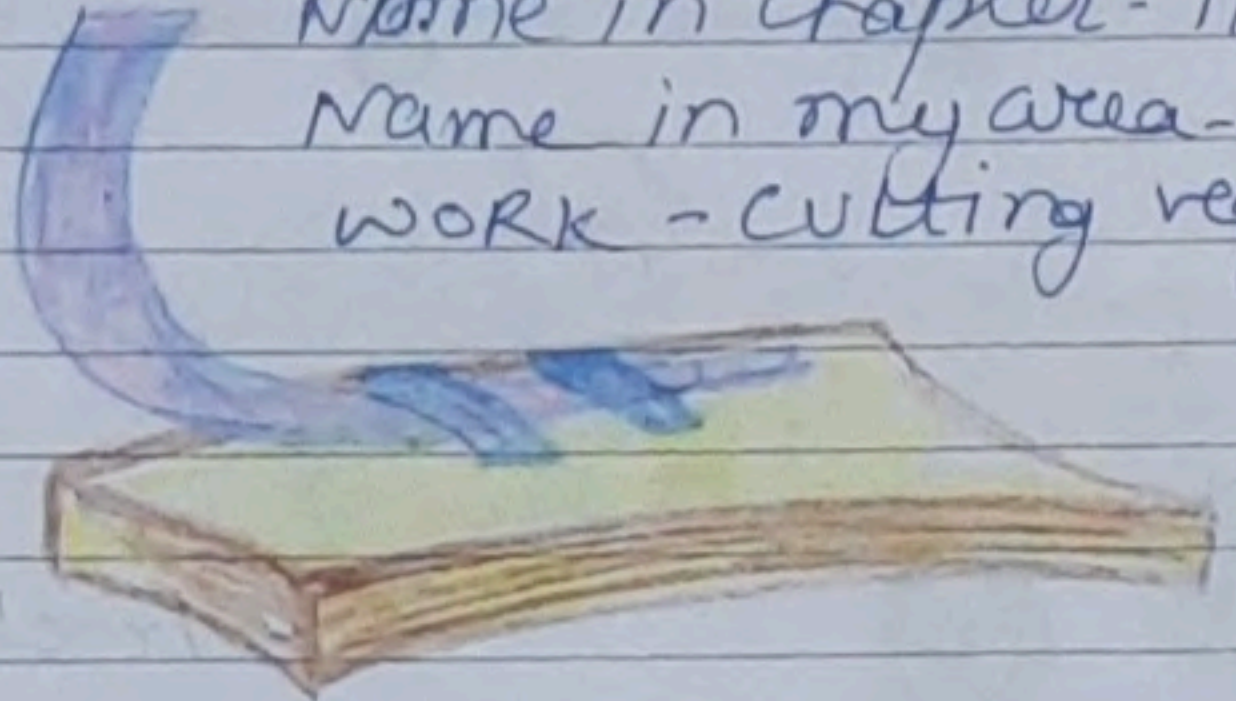
HOE

Name in chapter: KHUNTI  
 my area: FAVDA  
 KUDAL



WORK: Loosen the soil (DIGGING)

Name in chapter: illige  
 Name in my area: CHAKU  
 WORK - cutting vegetables

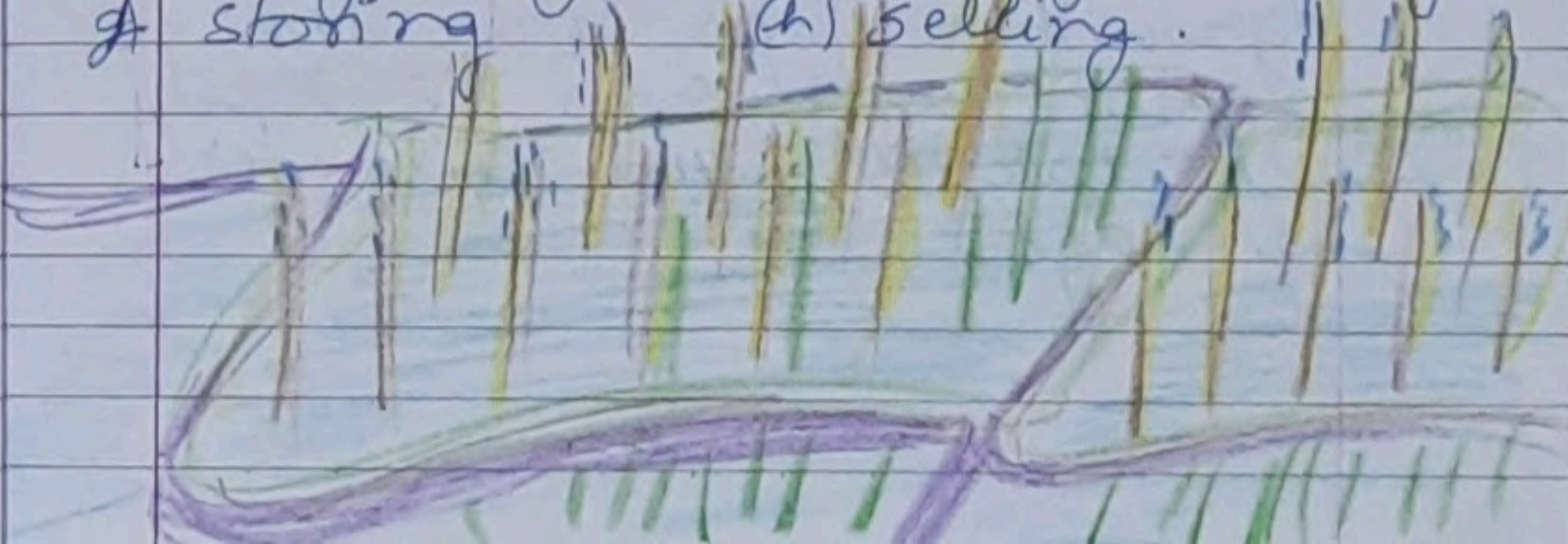


Q10 Many steps are needed to grow crops. Look at the picture and mark them in the correct order.

- a Digging the soil, preparing soil.
- b sowing the seeds
- c Removing of weeds.
- d folding or bending onion plants.
- e taking out bulbs
- f filling sacks and storing.

Q11 Find out about a crop that is grown in your area. The crop that is grown in my area is Rice. steps involved in growing this crop

- a) ploughing
- b) sowing
- c) irrigating
- d) Removing weeds
- e) Adding manure
- f) cutting & threshing
- g) storing
- h) selling.



### Important questions

Q1 Why are onions plants bend or tied or folded by farmers? Fold or bend (tie) onion tops when they begin to turn yellow and fall over on their own.

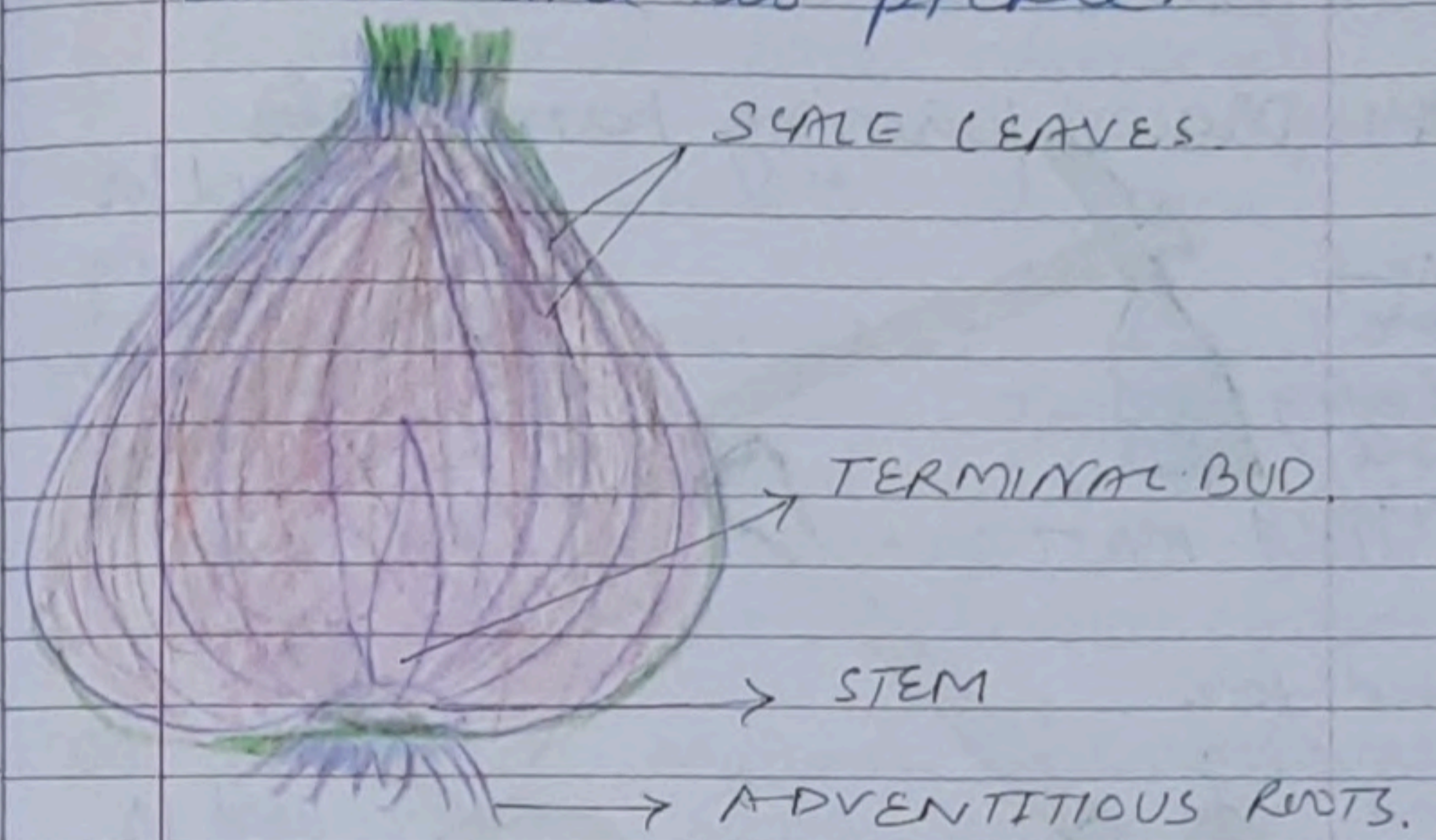
This occurs when the onions are large and the tops are heavy. This is also done manually, once you've folded the top of the onions this encourages the onion to turn brown and stop taking up water, thus boosting the final process of ripening.

When sap no longer flows through the onion plant growth stops and the onion will soon be ready to harvest and cure for storage.

Q2 What is an onion? Draw pic? An onion is basically a leaf. Its stem is reduced.

The food prepared by leaves is stored in the base of the leaf so that it become swollen. This is called bulb.

It is used as vegetable, as salad and as pickle.



'BULB OF ONION'

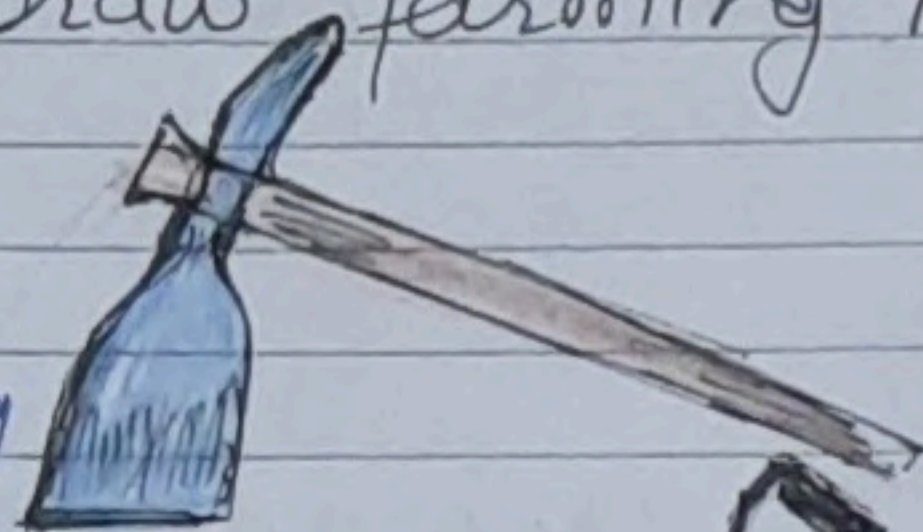


Q3 What are the various steps involved in farming?

- 1) Ploughing
- 2) sowing of seed
- 3) Irrigation (watering)
- 4) Removing weeds.
- 5) Adding fertilizer.
- 6) Harvesting.
- 7) Storing.
- 8) sales or marketing.

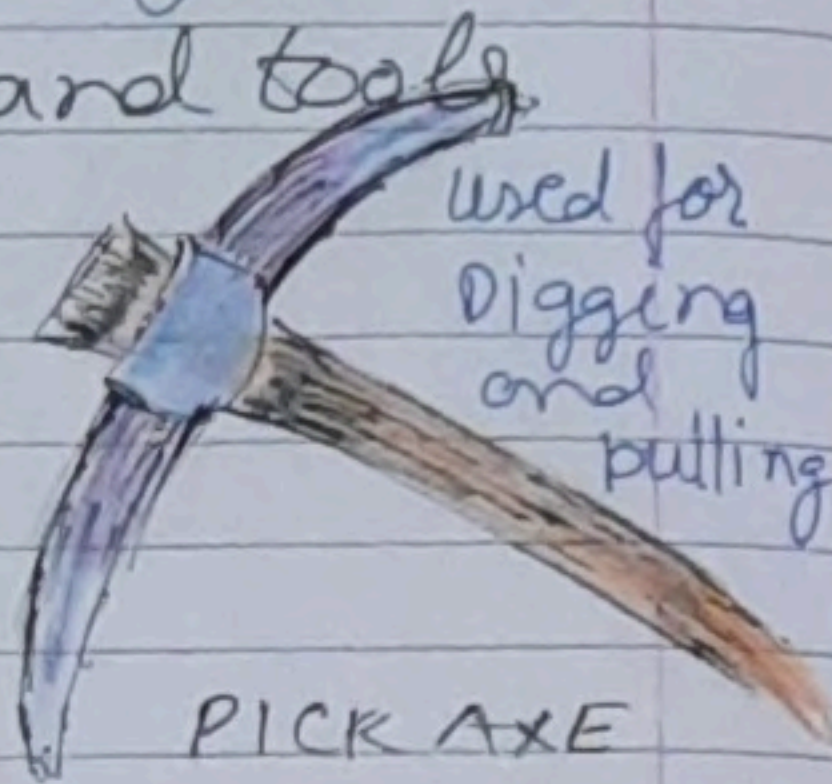
Q4 Draw farming hand tools.

used for digging and chopping



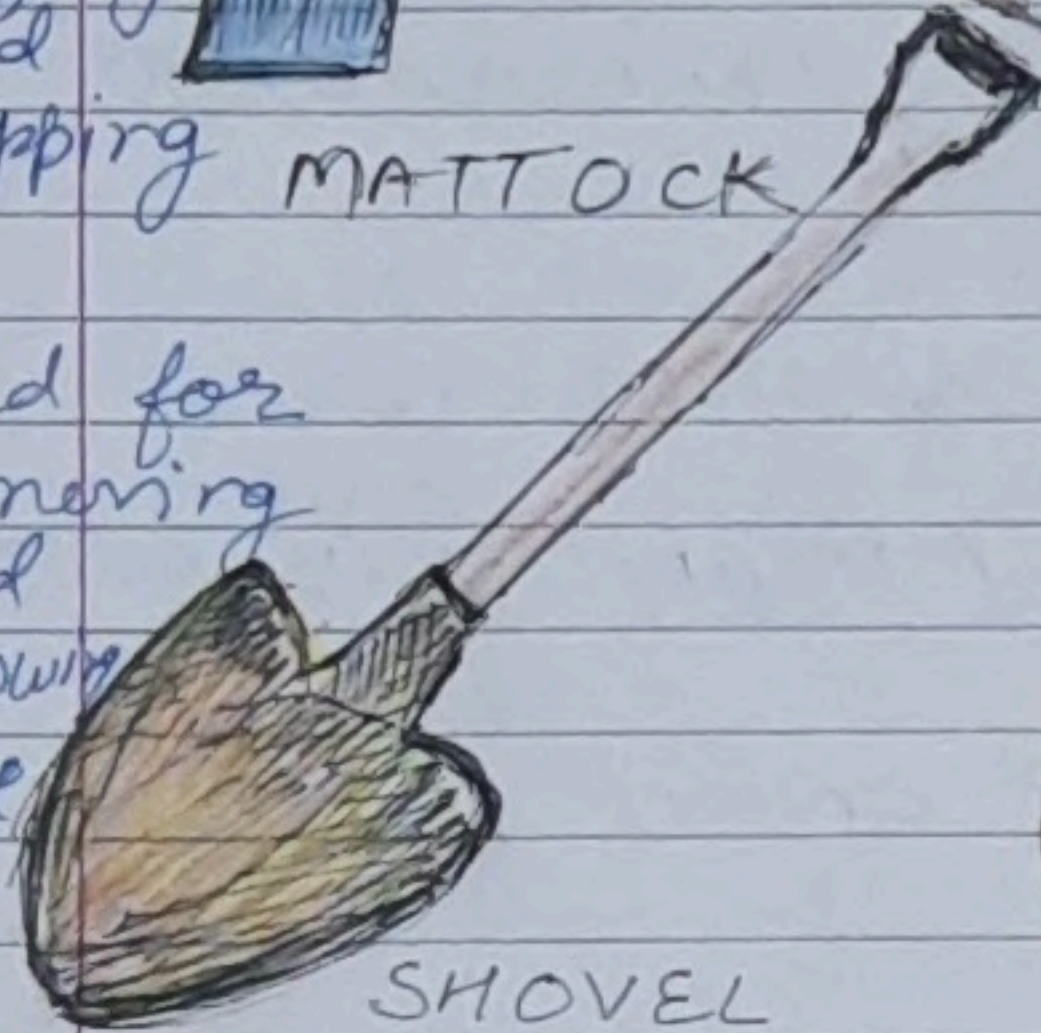
MATTOCK

used for digging and pulling



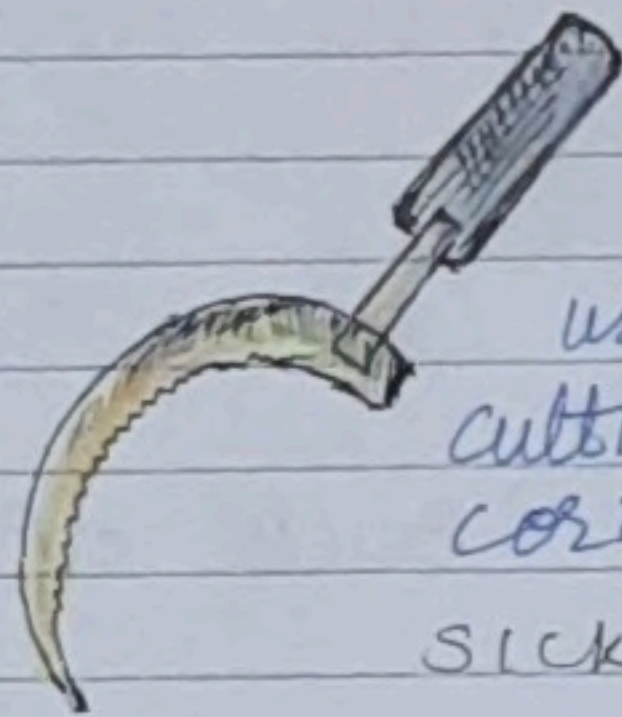
PICK AXE

used for removing and throwing loose earth



SHOVEL

used for cutting corn/trimming



SICKLE

Q5 What are weeds?

Weeds are unwanted plants which grow along with the crops.

It shares water, manure with the main crop, thus in the end the main crop become weak.

Q6 What is fertilizer?

Fertilizers are chemical substances given to a plant for its growth. eg Urea.

Q7 What is manure?

Manure is an organic matter added in the soil for the growth of the plant. eg cowdung, Vermicompost.

Q8 What is organic farming?

To grow crops using natural materials without any chemical substances. Also, we should use high quality native seeds.

**FROM MARKET TO HOME**

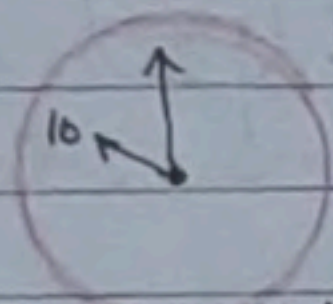
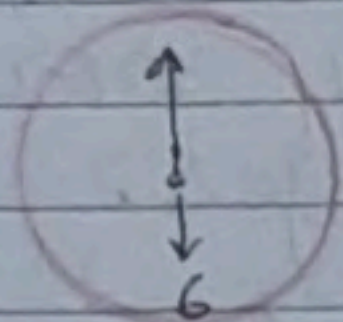
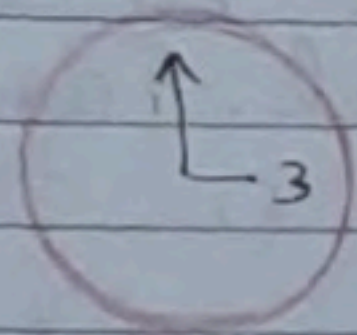
- Q1 Does anyone in your house have to get up very early? what time do they get up? why do they need to get up so early?  
My mother gets up early she gets up 5:00 clock. she needs to get up early to help me in my studies and preparing lunchbox.
- Q2 Babuji sells the previous day's vegetables first. why do you think he does this?  
He sells previous day's vegetables first because they may get spoiled.
- Q3 Have you seen dried or spoiled vegetables? where? yes, I have seen them in vegetable market and also at home.

Q4 How did you know that the vegetables were spoiled?  
A foul / bad smell comes from them. Also the colour changes and they become softer than normal. Taste also changes.

Q5 Chhotu is helping his family what do you think Chhotu has learnt from it.  
Chhotu has learnt with little help how time can be saved. Also with teamwork wastage can be reduced.

- Q6 How do you help elders in your family?
- By keeping things at their place.
  - By arranging salad during dinner.
  - By doing dusting.
  - By watering plants.
  - By helping in shopping.

Q7 Look at the clocks given below? write what you do, and what vaishali does

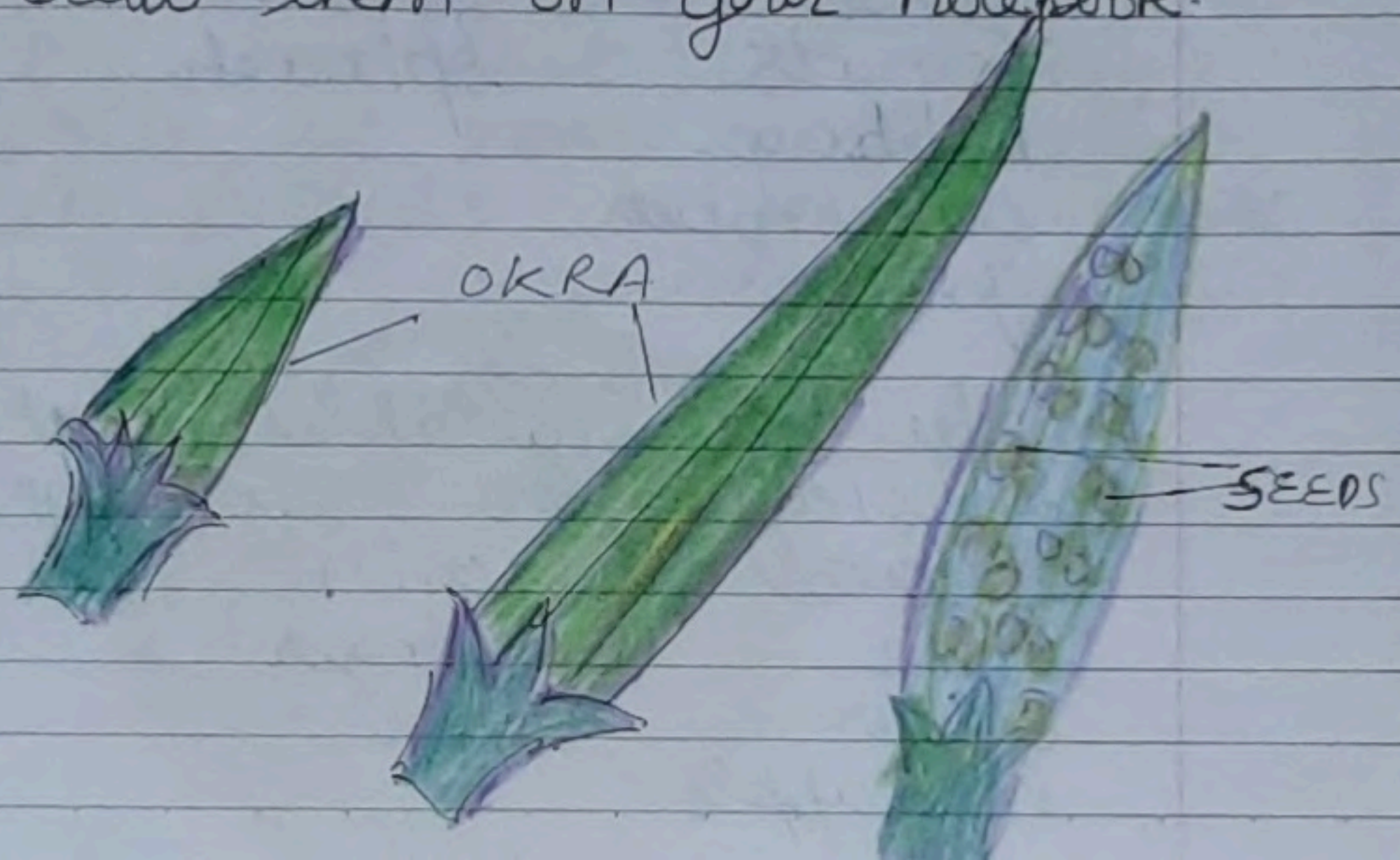


morning	Morning	Night
Takes out vegetables	Putting veg in bag	sleeps
sleeping	getting ready for school	watching TV

Q8 From where do you get vegetables for your home? who brings the vegetables? we get vegetables from near by market. and some times from 'mamdi'. I along with my mother bring them home.

Q9 Find the longest and the shortest one?  
 shortest - 2.5 cm  
 longest - 10.5 cm

Q10 Do all okra (Bhindi) have the same thickness and colour? No, they do not have same thickness, but have the same colour.  
 Do both of them have the same number of seeds? No, they do not have same number of seeds.  
 Draw them on your notebook.



Q11 Seema's mother has brought some fruits and vegetables from the market. Can you find them in the picture? Colour them and write their names alongside.

- Brinjal (f) Spinach
- Pumpkin (g) Ladyfinger
- Tomato (h) Banana.
- Potato
- Carrot

Q12 Fruits and vegetables that soil quickly!

Banana	Gourd
Tomato	Spinach.
Cabbage	
Cucumber	
Grapes	

Fruits and vegetables that can stay for some days.

Potato	onion
Pear	Ginger
Chikoo	
Pineapple	

Fruits and vegetables that are smooth.

Tomato	Cucumber
Banana	Grapes
Pear	Spinach
Potato	Gourd.
onion	

Fruits and vegetables that are rough.

Chikoo	Ginger
Pineapple	
Cabbage	

Q13 Which vegetable do you find the heaviest to carry? Write its name and draw its picture in your notebook.  
Heaviest vegetable - Pumpkin.



Q14 Which is the lightest fruit or vegetable that you have eaten? write its name and draw the picture in your notebook.  
lightest fruit - cherry.



Q15 write names of three vegetables which do not have seeds.

Cabbage

Potato

Cauliflower

Q16 Fill the table

	COLOUR	LENGTH	WT.	PRICE.
APPLE	Red	5 cm	1/2 Kg	₹100
BANANA	Yellow	10 cm	1 Dozen	60
POTATO	Brown	4 cm	1/2 kilo	20
CABBAGE	Green	8 cm	1 kg	50
TOMATO	Red	4 cm	1 kg	100
Lady's FINGER	Green	15 cm	1 kg	80

Q17 What is his or her name?  
His name is Ramesh.

Q18 How many people are there in his or her house? How many children are there at home?

His father and His son live along him.

Q19 What are the names of the children? How old are they? The name of his son is Manoj and he is 10 years.

Q20 Who all help in the work of selling vegetables?  
His father helps him in selling vegetables.

Q21 Who all stay with the vegetable cart or sit in the shop?  
His father stay with the vegetable cart in the evening.

Q22 What vegetables do they sell?  
They sell seasonal vegetables but often have potato and onion on their cart.

Q23 What time do they start work?  
They start work by cleaning cart and vegetables and arranging by 7:00 clock in morning.

Q24 For how many hours in a day do they work?  
They work for 10 hours in a day.

Q25 Ask them about any three vegetables that they sell.  
Potato: 30 Rs a kg and stays for 2 months. It comes in sac from Himachal Pradesh every month.

onion: Rs 30 a kg, stays

fresh for 2 months at room temperature. It comes in sac from Nasik.

Lady's finger: Rs 80 a kg. stays fresh for 2 days. It comes in big plastic bags from a village 50 km away. He gets some other seasonal vegetables from that farmer. That farmer also grows mushroom.

### Important Questions

Q1 What is mushroom a fruit or vegetable?

Mushroom is neither a fruit nor vegetable. It is a fungus. Some of its varieties are edible.

They are good source of fibre, protein and antioxidants.



# A BUSY MONTH

## Textbook questions

Q1 How many years ago did Gijubhai write this letter?  
Gijubhai wrote this letter in 1936 i.e. 2022 (current year) - 1936 (written in)

86 years ago.

Q2 Find out how old your grandfather and grandmother were at that time.  
My grandfather was 1 year and my grandmother was not born then.

Q3 This letter talks about many different birds. How many of these birds have you seen?  
Koel, crow, dove, sparrow, pigeon.

Q4 How many other birds have you seen?

I have seen many birds; as  
vulture Eagle  
kite Egret  
Parrot

Q5 Have you seen a bird's nest?  
Yes, I have seen a bird's nest.

Q6 Where did you see it?  
I saw in bushes.

Q7 Which is your favourite bird?  
My favourite bird is Goriya.

Q8 Guess the bird -  
'A crown on the head and tails on the tail. so many shades of blue from tip to tail.'  
This is - 'PEACOCK'.

Q9 Do you know of any other bird that makes its nest in a tree trunk like the barbet does?  
Yes, woodpecker.

Q10 Where is the nest made?  
It is made in the grill of ventilator.

Q11 What is the nest made of?  
The nest is made of twigs, thread, straw.

Q12 Is the nest ready or are the birds still making it?  
It is complete.

Q13 Can you recognize which bird has made it?  
It has been made by dove.

Q14 What things does the bird bring to the nest?  
It brings worms and grain.

Q15 Is there any bird sitting in the nest?  
Yes, three birds.

Q16 Do you think there are any eggs in the nest?  
No, there are no eggs in the nest, they have hatched and baby birds have come out of them.

Q17 Can you hear any sound like 'chee chee' from the nest?  
Yes, when the mama bird comes and in early morning.

Q18 If there are chicks in the nest, what do the parent birds bring for them to eat?  
Insects, worms and grains.

Q19 How many times in one hour do the birds come to the nest?  
Once in an hour.

Q20 After how many days did the chicks leave the nest?  
In a month, they get wings and fly.



Q21 make a picture of nest?



Q22 Make three groups and draw the picture of animals

ROBIN



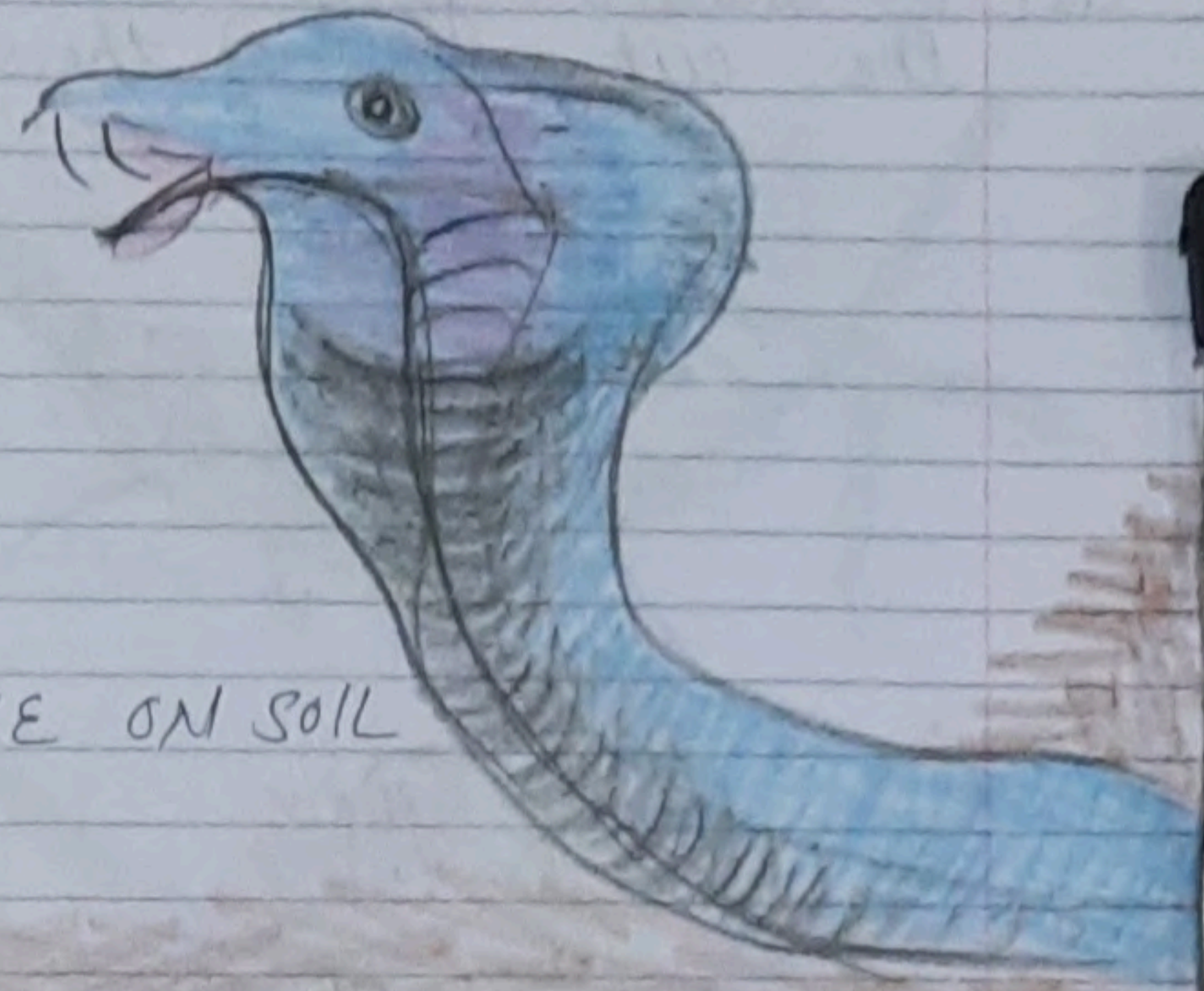
SQUIRREL



Q23 children in one group will take the cut-outs of the picture of animals that live on land.



RABBIT ON GRASS

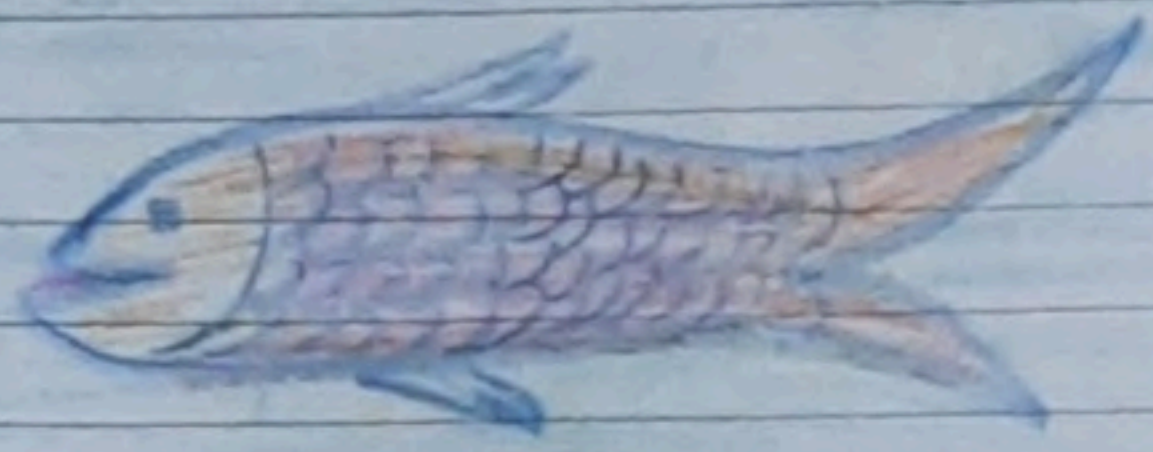


SNAKE ON SOIL

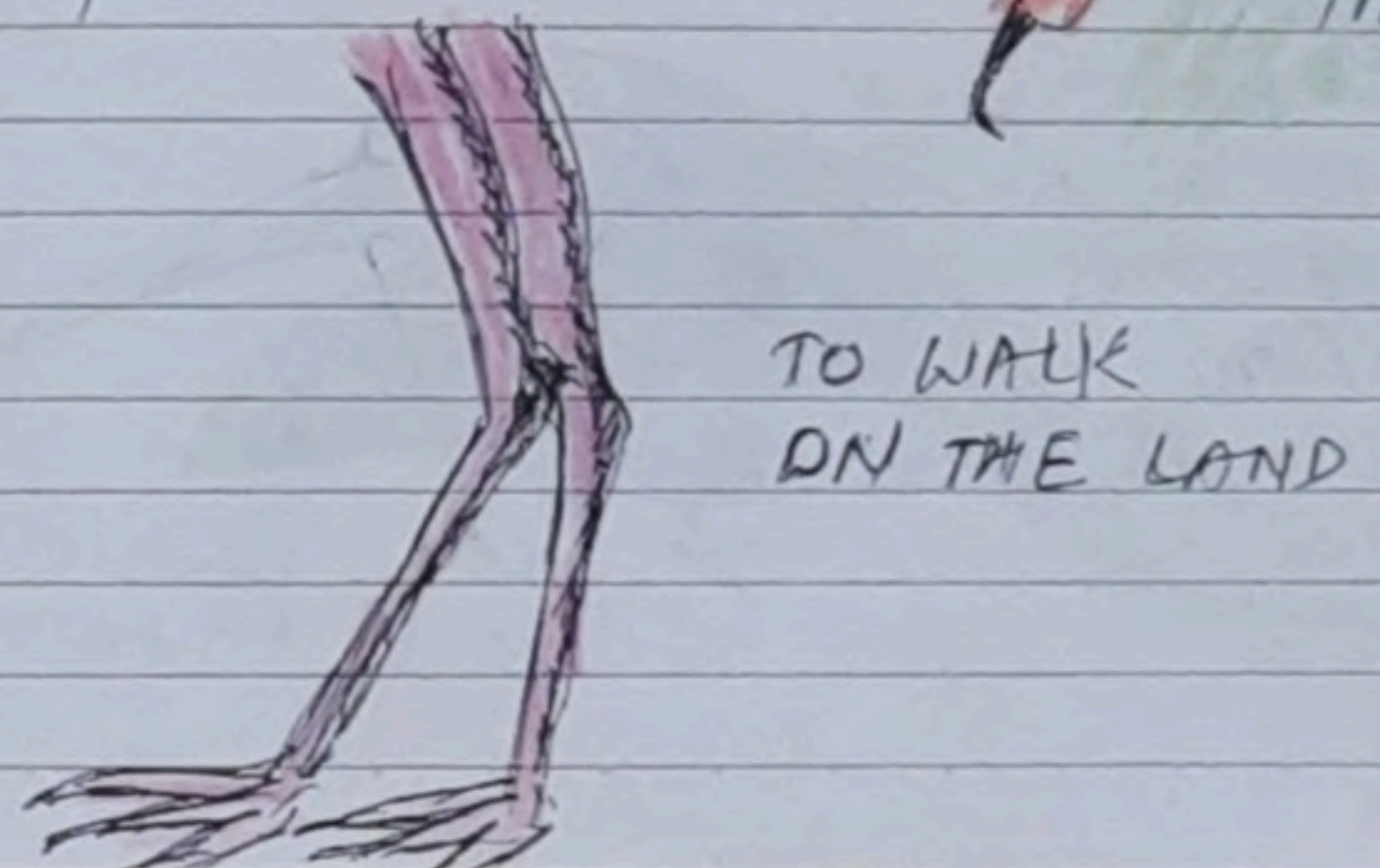
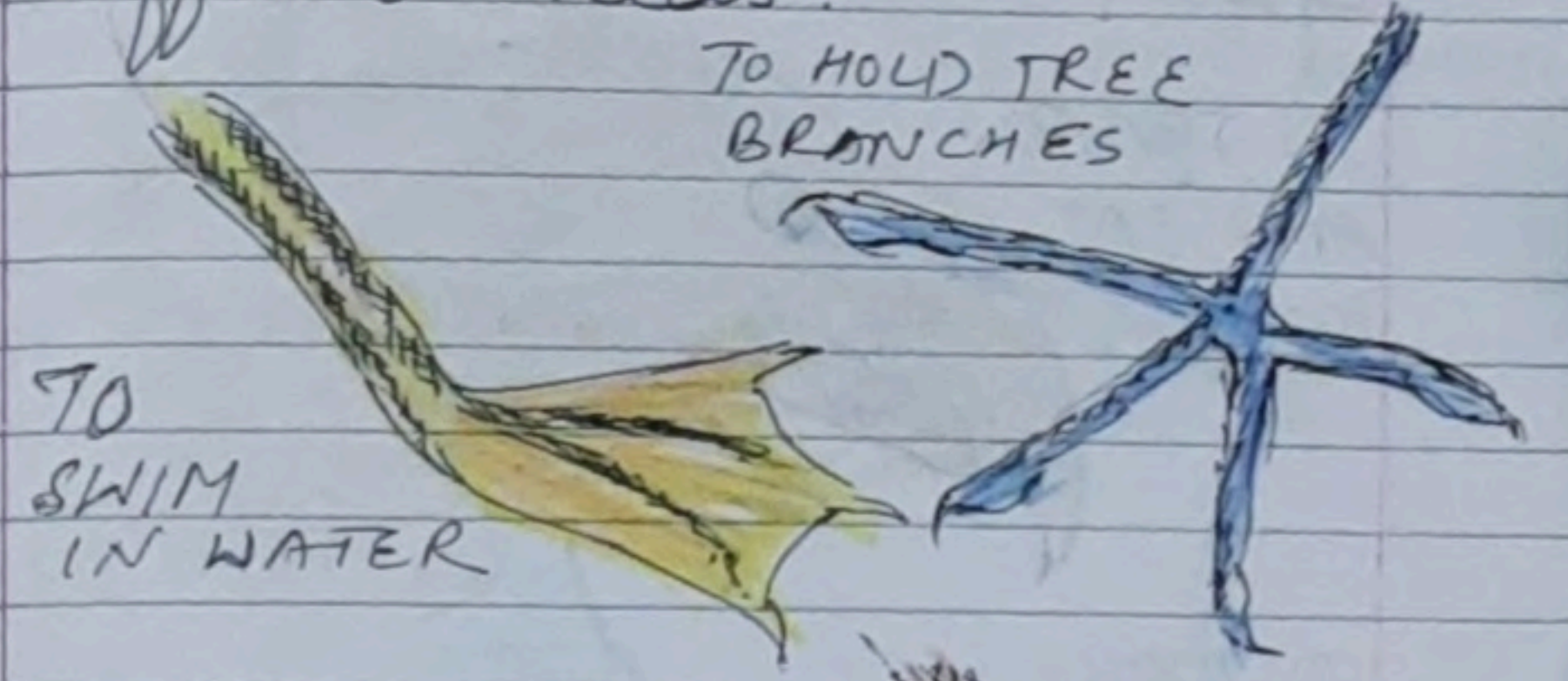


KITTEN ON TREE.

Q24 The second group will take the cut-outs of the pictures.



Q25 Bird feet - different kind for different needs.

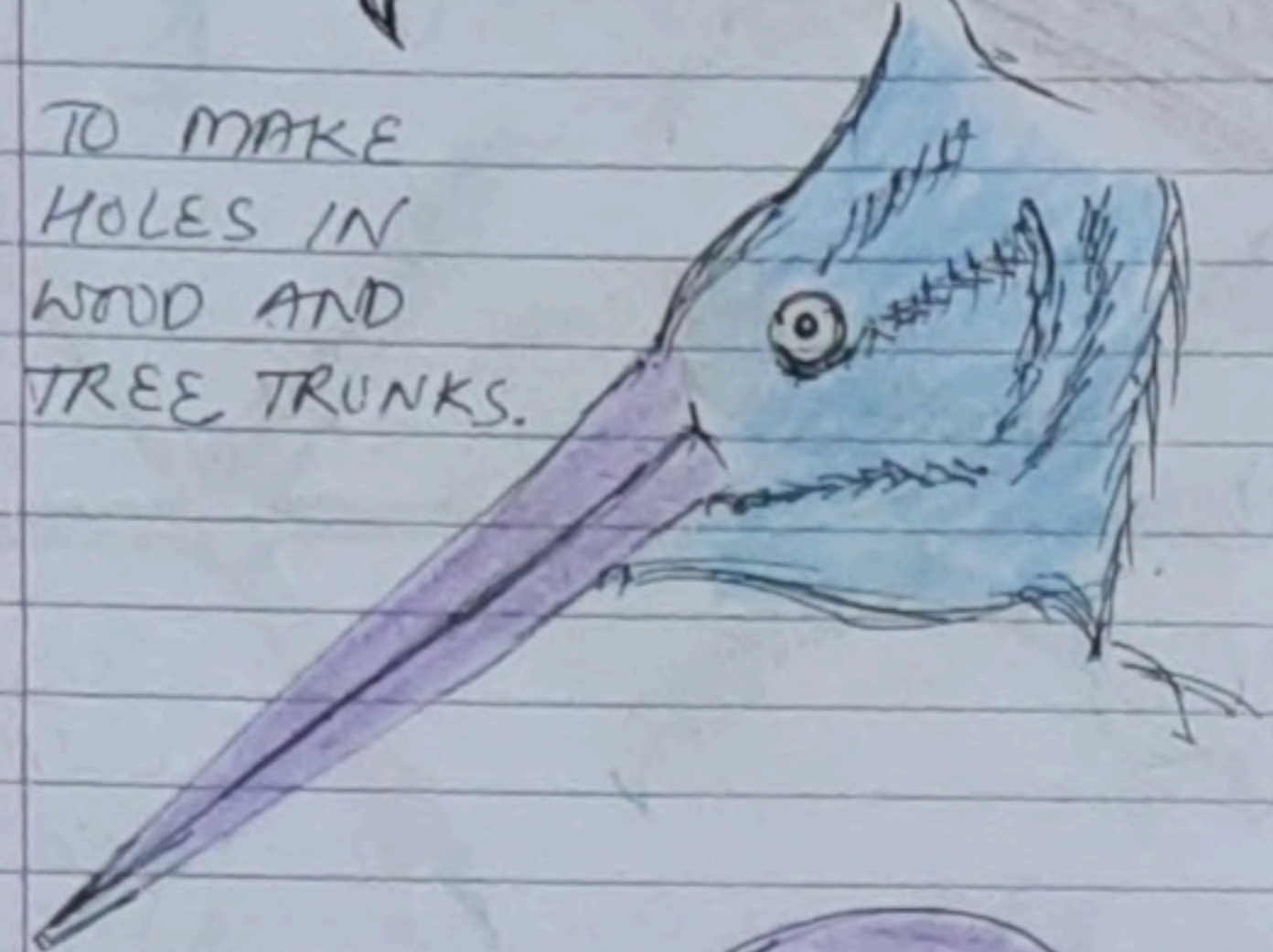


Q26 Bird Beaks according to the food?

TO TEAR AND EAT MEAT.



TO MAKE HOLES IN WOOD AND TREE TRUNKS.



TO SUCK NECTAR FROM FLOWERS.



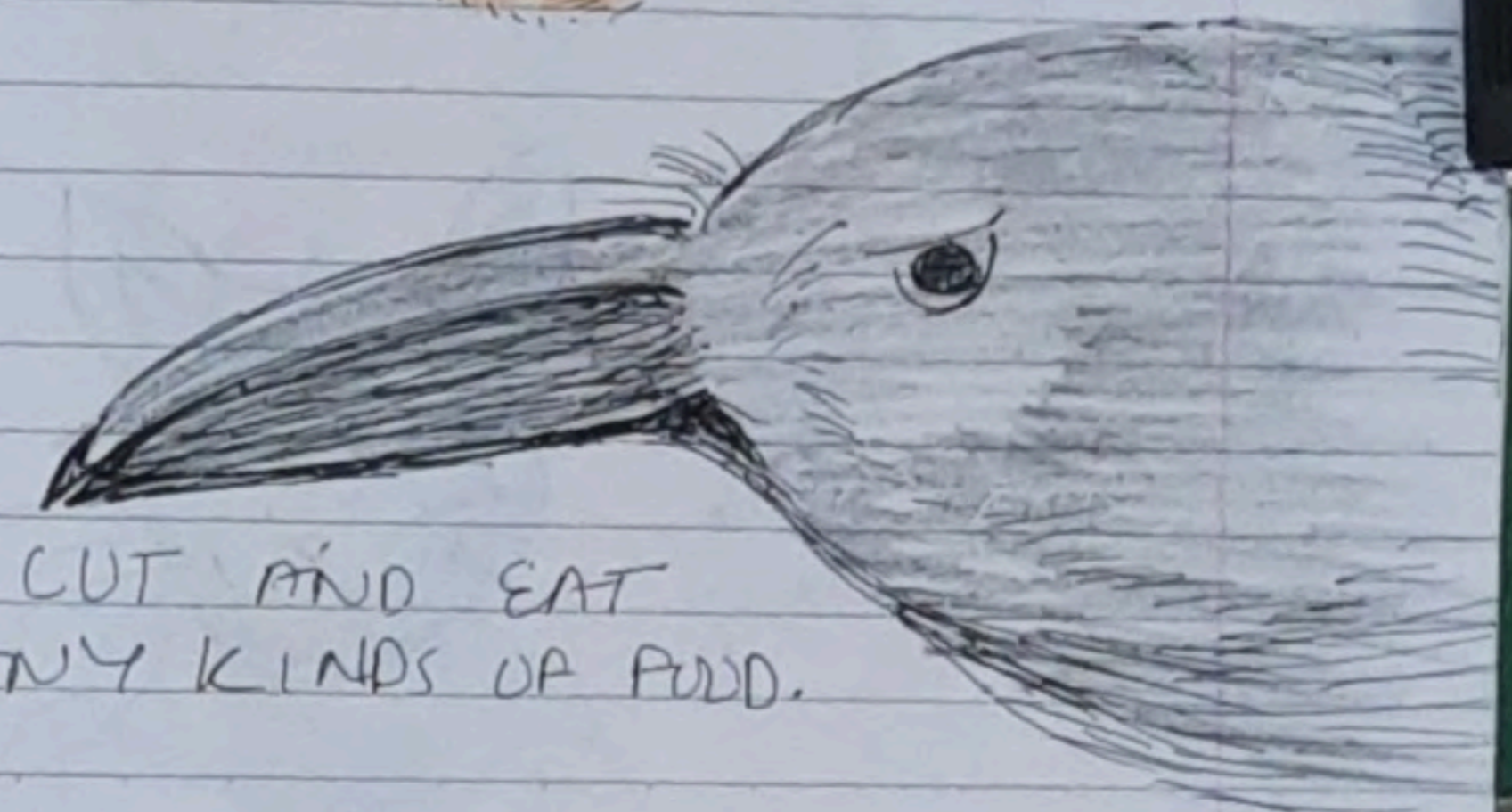
TO FIND INSECTS AND WORMS FROM MUD AND SHALLOW WATER.



TO BREAK AND CRUSH SEEDS



TO CUT AND EAT MANY KINDS OF FOOD.



Q27 Animals teeth according to food that they eat?



Cows have short front teeth for snipping grass, the teeth on the sides are large and flat for chewing the grass.

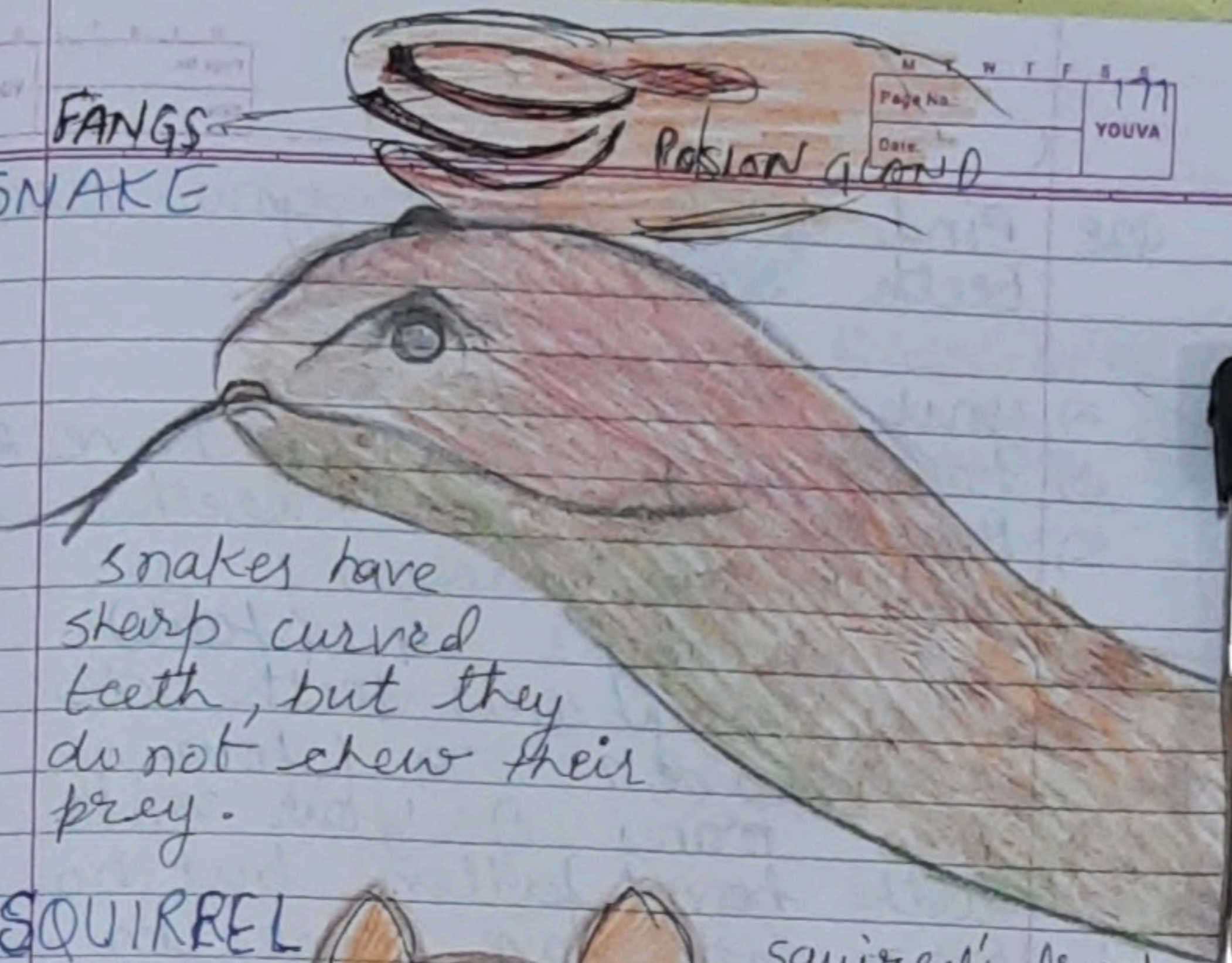
COW

CAT

CATS HAVE SHARP TEETH FOR TEARING AND CUTTING MEAT



FANGS  
SNAKE



Snakes have sharp curved teeth, but they do not chew their prey.

SQUIRREL



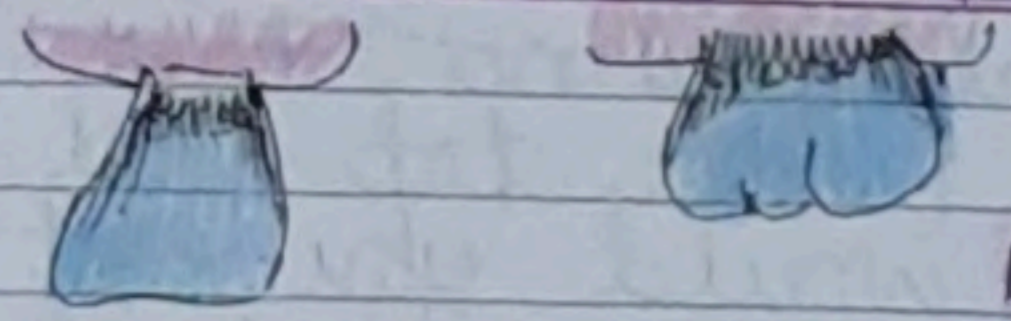
Squirrel's front teeth keep growing through out their life. They have to keep growing on things.

Q28 Find out about your own teeth and write.

- a) your age 10 year
- b) How many teeth you have 20
- c) Have any of your teeth fallen or broken?  
 How many 4 (four)
- d) How many new teeth do you have? 4 (four)
- e) How many of your milk teeth have fallen, but no new teeth have come in their place?  
 My four milk teeth have fallen, two teeth have not come at its place.

Q28 Look at your friends teeth, are there different kinds of teeth?  
 yes, there are different kinds of teeth.

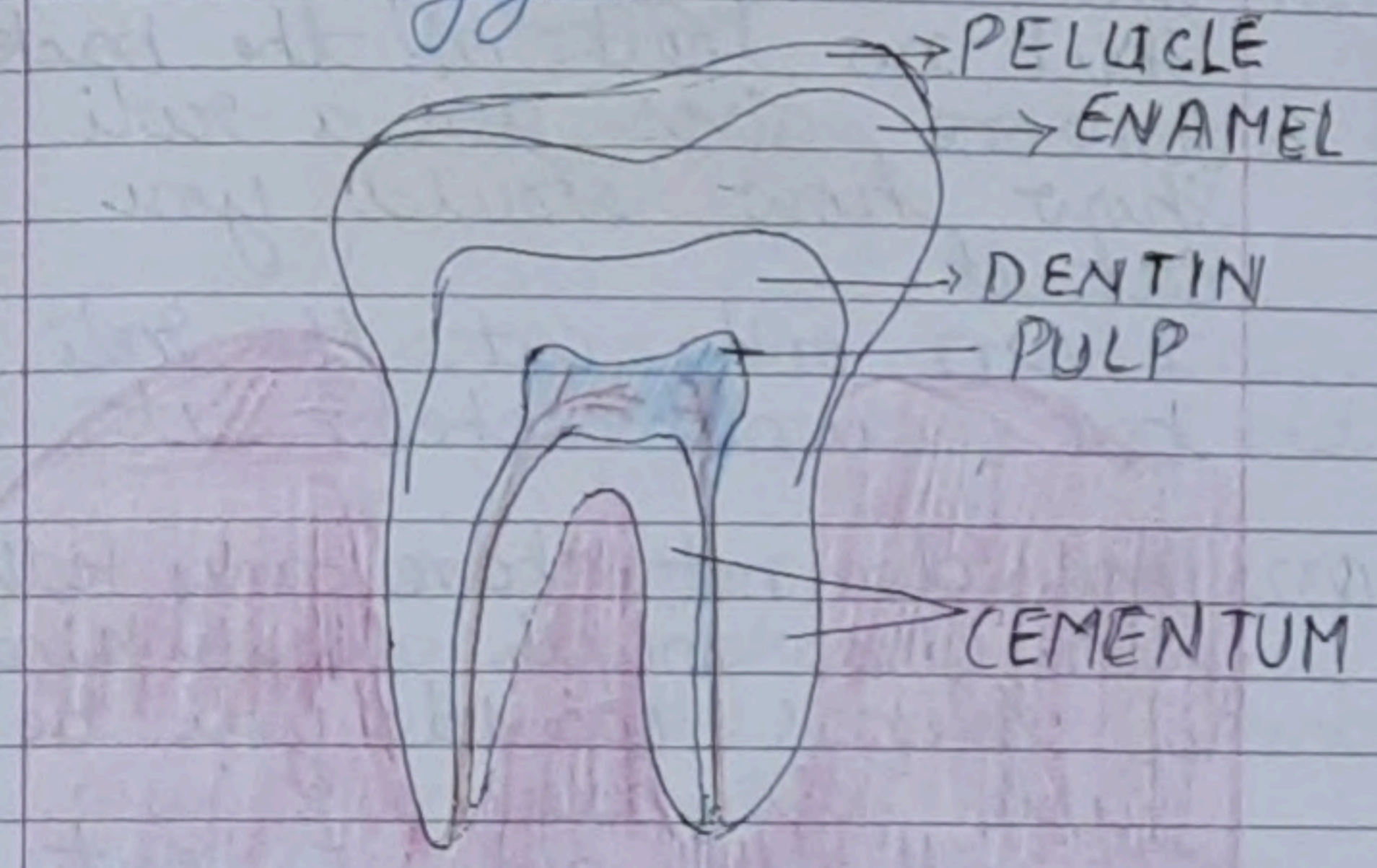
Q29 Draw one front tooth and one back tooth?



Back tooth

Front Tooth

Q30 Can you see the difference?  
 Yes, they are completely different. Front tooth is flat and sharp while back tooth is thick, broad and bigger.



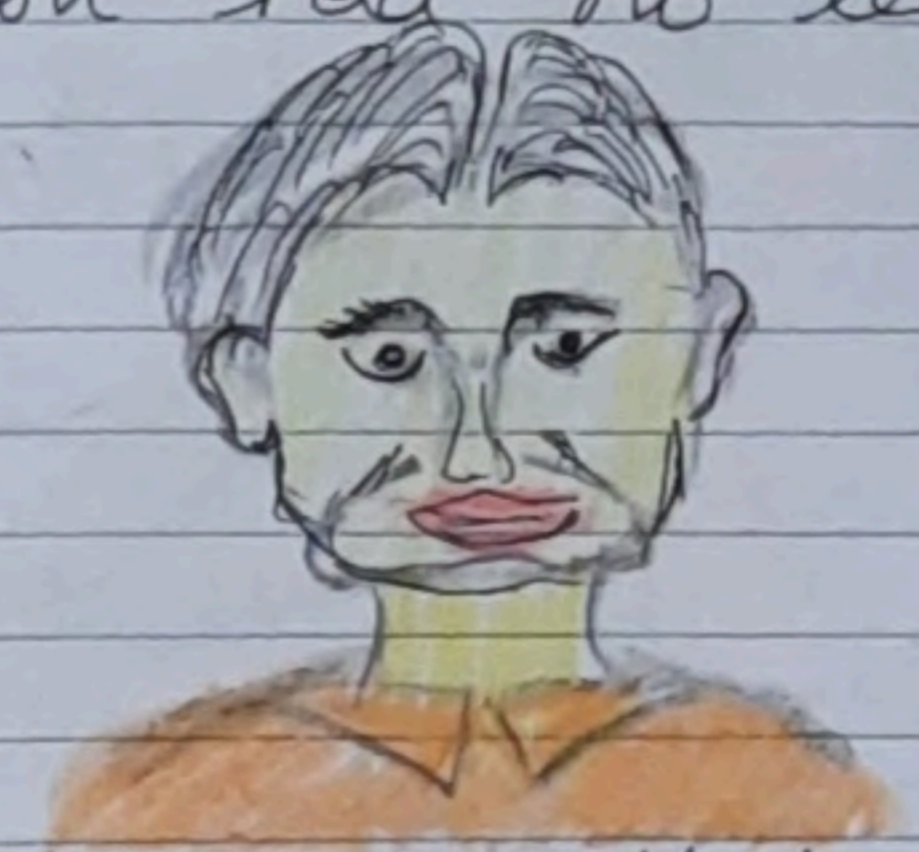
Q31 If you did not have front teeth (both top and bottom) how would you eat a guava? Act and show how?  
I will not be able to eat a guava, but I can just press guava with my gums.  
It will be funny.

Q31 you have your front teeth but no teeth at the back someone gives you a roti. Show how would you eat it.  
I can only cut the roti but cannot chew it.

Q32 you do not have any teeth in your mouth. What kind of things would you be able to eat?  
I will not be able to eat any thing. If I eat any thing I will have to swallow it without

chewing. I can eat only soup and juices.

Q33 Draw a picture in your notebook - How would you look if you had no teeth.



I will have flat cheeks, drop jaw and double chin. I will look ugly and old.

Q34 Find out from old people who do not have teeth - what are the kind of things they can not eat?  
They cannot eat meat, roti, dry fruits, maize, peanuts, dates and salad.

Q35 Draw picture of bird commonly seen in your area, and label it?



Goraya is a bird that is often talked about in my house. This was commonly seen earlier but is near extinction. We should keep water and grains for birds and leave holes for their nest.

Important Questions

- Q1 Write a short note on Koel?  
 A bird, who doesnot make its nest, It lay eggs in a crow nest.
- Q2 Write short note on Barbet?  
 Barbet is called Copper-smith. It makes its nest in the holes of a tree trunk.
- Q3 Weaver bird why is it called so?  
 Weaver bird weaves its nest. which hangs from the branches of the trees.
- Q4 Short note on Tailor bird?  
 It stitches the leaves of the trees with the help of its beak and dried grass to make a nest.
- Q5 Write a short note on sparrow?  
 They make their nest in an



old deserted building on the top of a cupboard, behind a window pane or mirror or any where else.

Q6 write few lines about Dove?  
Dove makes its nest in the courtyard of our house. To save its nest from predators it makes its nest among the thorns of a cactus plant or a mehendi hedge.

Q7 write few lines about Robin?  
Robin makes its nest on the roadside between stones. nest is made up of dried grass, soft twigs, wool, hair and cotton.

Q8 write about crow, make its nest high up on the trees. with all kinds

of things like twigs, grass, wires, wood etc.

Q9 Match the following.  
Largest bird → Hummingbird  
smallest bird → Sparrow  
endangered bird → Ostrich  
Bird which can swim → Penguin

Q10 List common enemies of birds?  
Birds have many enemies humans and other animals too.

Crows and squirrels, cats and rats are natural enemies of birds. they steal their eggs. many a time they break their nest.

Q11 What do you know about sunbirds?  
Sunbirds makes a nest that hangs from the branch. The nest has hair, grass, thin twigs, dry leaves, cotton wool even spider's cobwebs.

## NANDITA IN MUMBAI

Textbook Questions  
Page 139.

Q1 Why did Nandita have to bring her mother from the village to Mumbai? She has to bring her mother to Mumbai for her treatment.

Q2 Nandita used to feel like vomiting when at first she had to use the toilet where Mama lived? The toilet where her Mama lived was very dirty, and smell bad. So Nandita felt like vomiting.

Q3 In what ways did Nandita find her Mama's house to be different from her house in the village? Mama's house had no courtyard, separate kitchen

and bathroom, but in Nandita's house in village she had courtyard, separate kitchen and bathroom.

Q4 What differences did Nandita find between getting water from the public tap and in the village? One has to fight over water from public tap, people have to come in queue to get water. The time was also fixed for water supply in Mumbai.

But, there is no fight or rush to get water from pond and river in the village.

Q5 Was there electricity at the place where Nandita's Mama lived? Guess. Yes, there was electricity at the place where Nandita's Mama lived.

Q6 Do you know anyone who was admitted to a hospital?  
yes, my grand father.

Q7 For how many days was he or she in the hospital?  
He was in hospital for 2 days.

Q8 Did you visit the person in the hospital?  
yes, I visited him in the hospital.

Q9 Who was looking after the patient at the hospital?  
doctors, and nurses.

Q10 Have you ever seen a tall building? where?  
yes, I have seen tall building in Delhi.

Q11 How many floors did the building have?

The building have 20 floors.

Q12 How many floors did you climb?  
I climbed 5 floors.

Q13 When Nandita first came to Mumbai, what were the things that she was afraid to do?

she was afraid to.

- go to crowded places.
- boarding the bus.
- look down from higher floors.
- to board a lift

Q13 What were the differences between the houses where Mama lived and the houses in the high-rise building?

Mama's house	Building house
a) common toilets	seperate toilets
b) no kitchen	seperate kitchen
c) no water tap	seperate water tap in kitchen

an bathrooms

- d) NO glass window  
e) Situated in reasonably wide street.
- Glass window situated in narrow crowded street.

Q15 Discuss why there were differences?  
Mandita's Mama was poor, so he could not rent a house, purchase a house or build a big house or flat.

Q15 Draw a circle around the kind of house you like in. Is it like the house of Mandita Babbar

Mama Any other

Q16 Where does the water come from in your house?  
In my house water comes from Jal Board.

Q17 Is there an electricity connection in your house How many hours in a

day do you get electricity?  
yes, there is an electricity connection in my house.  
we get electricity for 12 (twelve) hours.

Q18 Which is the nearest hospital in the area where you live

Govt. Hospital is the nearest hospital in the area where you live.

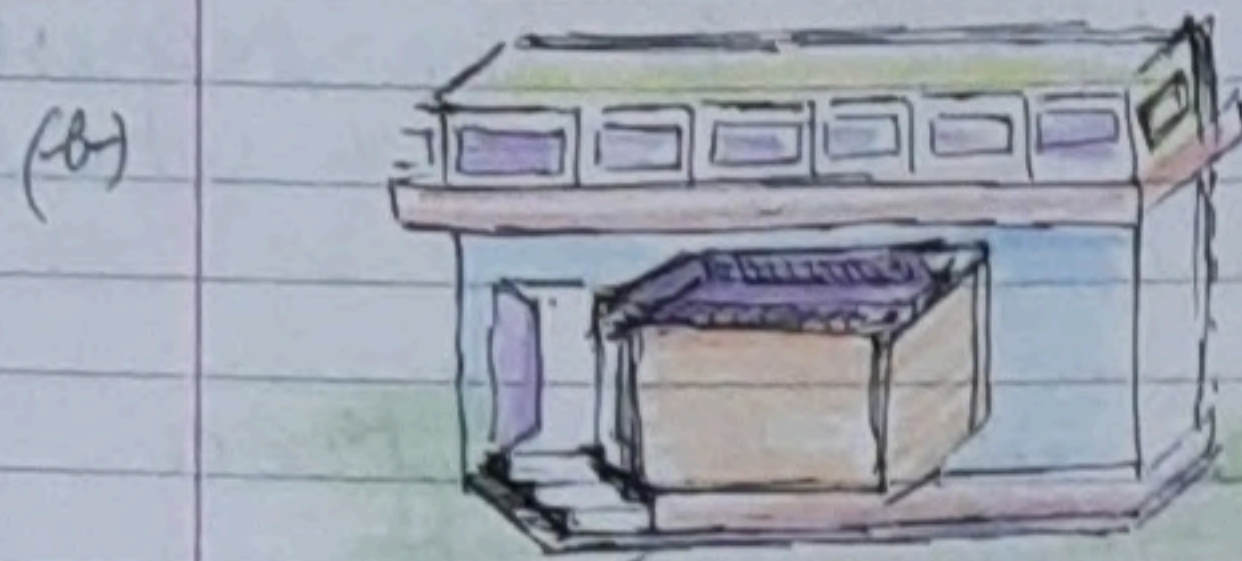
Q19 How far are these, from your house?

Bus stop	15 min	2 Kilometre
school	30 min	5 Kilometre
market	15 min	2 Kilometres
Post office	10 min	1 Kilometre
Hospital	20 min	2.5 Kilometre

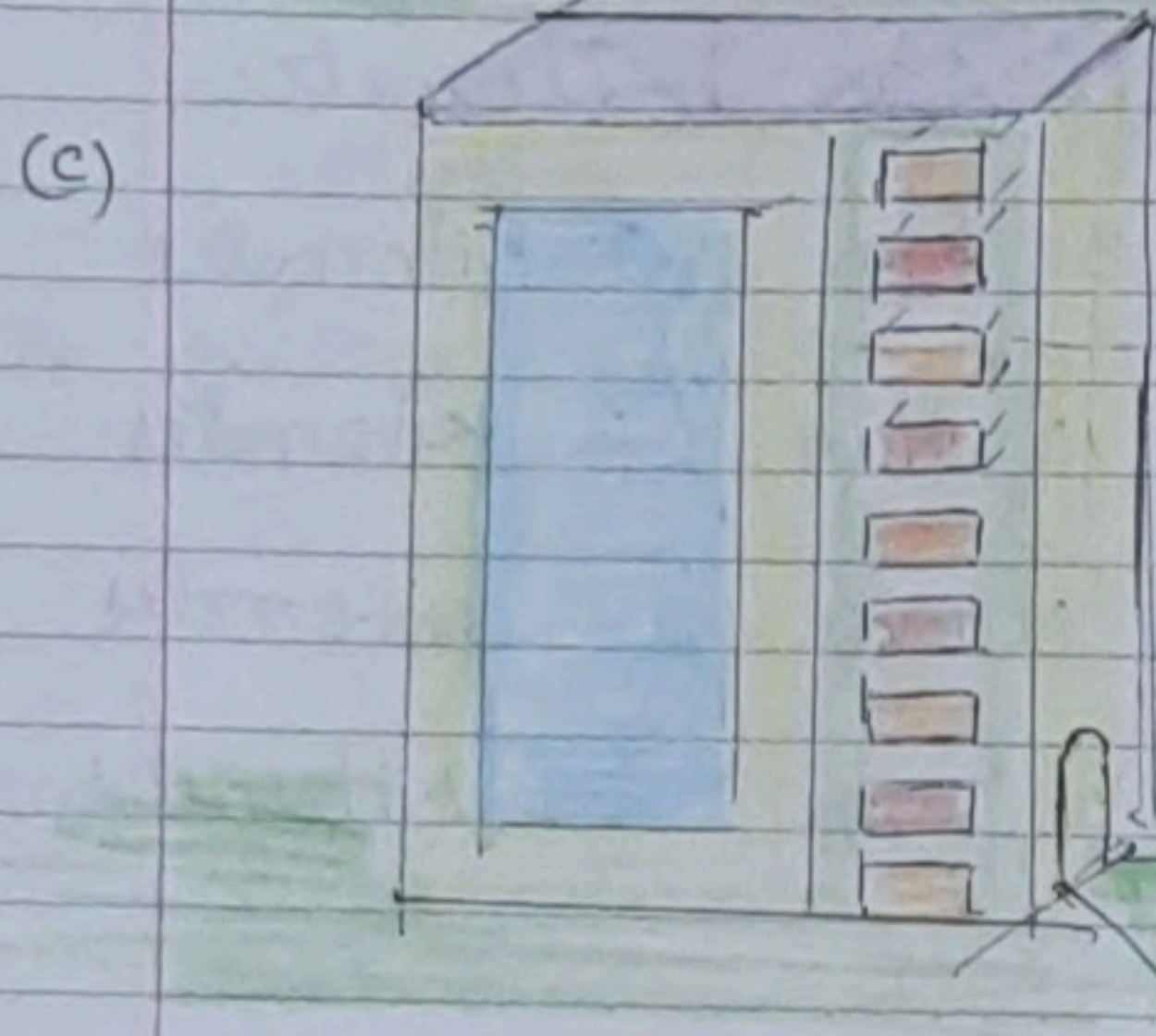
Q20 Draw picture, different kind of houses in your area.



KUCHHA HOUSE



CEMENT HOUSE  
 CAN BE SINGLE STOREYED OR DOUBLE STOREYED



MULTI STOREYED BUILDING  
 MULTI STOREYED BUILDING HAS FLATS

Q21 Why does Mama have to change his house?  
 A Big hotel was proposed to be constructed there, Mama's house was on the same area, so, people living at that place had to change their house.

Q22 Have you ever moved from your house? If yes, why did you have to move?  
 Yes, I moved from my house because flood came there.

Q23 Do people in your family have to go far for their work? Where do they go? How far do they have to go?  
 No, my father is unemployed so he does not go far for work.

Q24 Is it right that Mama and others have to move because

a hotel is going to be built there?  
 They should not move if they own the land. Else they should move.

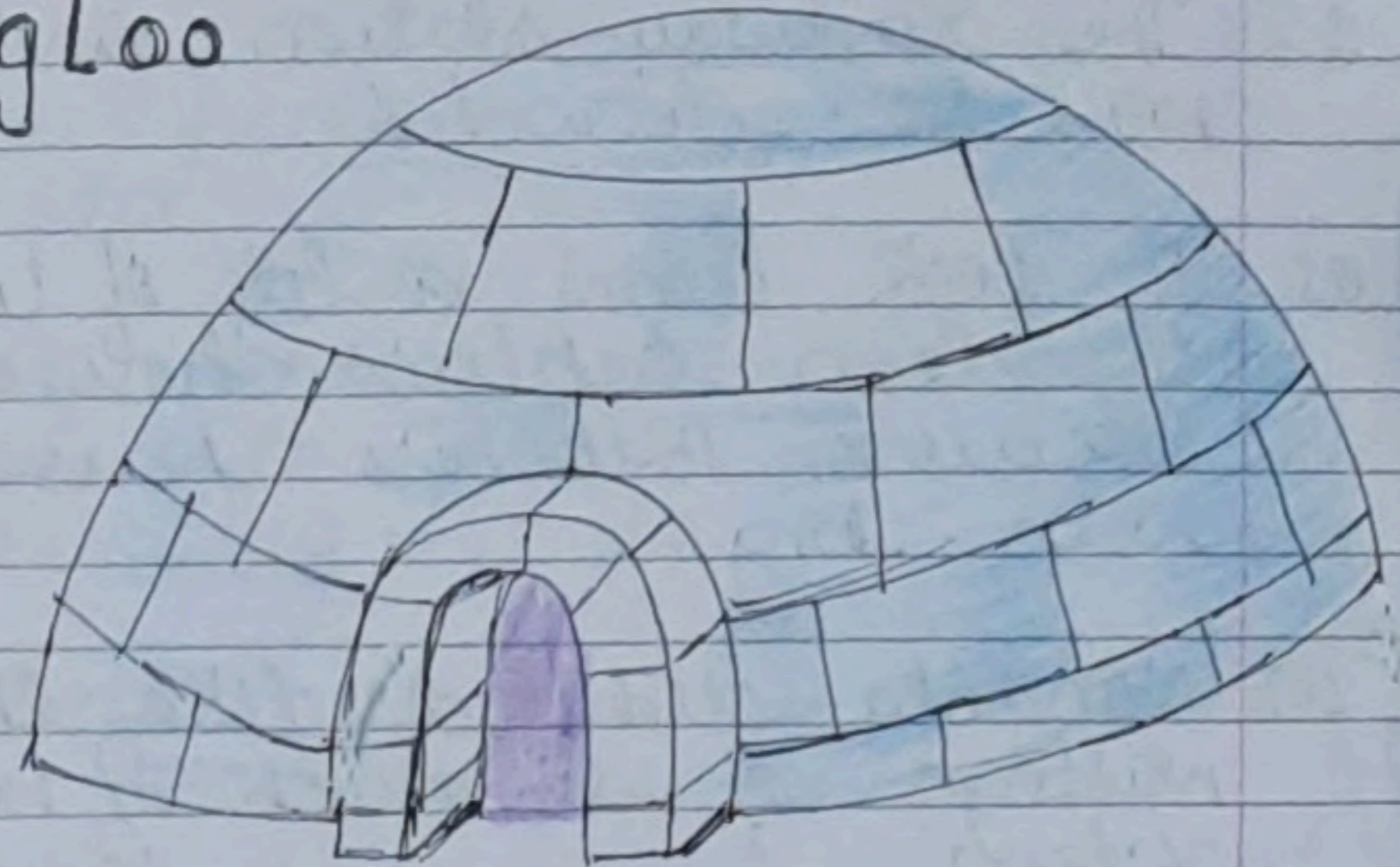
Q15 Who will benefit from this?  
 The land owner and builder will be benefited from this.

Q16 Who will face difficulties?  
 Poor people, who were dwelling there will face difficulties.

Q17 Do you know of any people who have faced problems similar to Nandita's Mama?  
 Lots of people, who come to big cities for work face such kind of problem.

Q18 Draw the picture of house of your choice and colour it?

## Igloo



### Important Questions

- Q1 In village they get water from ponds and rivers.
- Q2 Nandita was afraid when lift went up quickly.
- Q3 Babloo's house was on the twelfth floor and has many glass windows.
- Q4 Mumbai is a metropolitan city.

Q5 The railway station in Mumbai was so crowded.

Q6 It took mami a lot of time to clean Babloo's house. Why? Because, Babloo's house was big.

Q7 Nandita did not like the wastage of so much of water. Why? She knew the importance to water so she went and closed the taps.

Q8 What did Nandita see on her way to her mami's house in Mumbai? She saw many huts lined all along narrow street. It was so crowded everywhere.

Q9 How did they get water in Nandita's mami's house? They get up at 4 o'clock

every morning and go to the public tap to fill water.

If they are just a little late then they will not be able to fill water for the day.

Q10 Where and how is the toilet in Nandita's mami's house? There is a toilet at one end of their street. Every-one in that street uses that toilet. It is always very dirty and smells so bad.

Q11 How was Babloo's house? Babloo's house was a big house and it is on the twelfth floor.

The house had so many rooms. One to sit, one to eat, one to sleep and one to cook in. The toilet was also in the

house.

There was a tap in the kitchen.

The house has big glass window.

Q12 Why did Nandita want to see Chowpati?

Nandita wanted to see Chowpati because she has been told the arrival of big film stars there.

Q13 Why was Nandita's Mama so worried?

Nandita's mama was so worried because some people come with a notice that everyone living in Nandita's mama's street should move to different place.

People who live there have been given another place to make their houses, which is very far away, at the another

corner of city. Where there was no drinking water and electricity.

Q14 Why Nandita has to travel more for water in summer why?

There is no tap in her house in the village. The pond in the village has water. It takes twenty minutes to walk to it. In summer sometimes, the water in the pond dries up.

Then she has to walk for almost one hour to the river to get water.

Q15 Who were there in Mama's family?

In Mama's family there were Mama, Mami, their two daughters and a son they all lived in one room.



## TODD MURDO WATER, TODD BITTLES ...

Textbook questions.

- Q1. How can unclean or dirty water harm our body?  
 We can fall ill by drinking dirty and unclean water. We can get diarrhoea like problems.
- Q2. Have you ever got dirty or unclean water in your area. What was reason?  
 Yes, many times. There are reasons like leaking pipes. Some animal accidentally gets into main tank.
- Q3. Do you know any one who has fallen sick because of such water?  
 Yes, one of my friend had fallen sick, he had stomach pain and vomiting.  
 He had taken medicine to recover.

- Q4. When the guest came to Suguna's house, they offered him a cold drink. Why?  
 They do not have clean water in their house so they offered him cold drink. They might be boiling and filtering the water for their own use.
- Q5. The guest said he did not take cold drinks. Why do you think he said this?  
 He said so because cold drinks have high sugar contents and other chemicals which are not good for health.
- Q6. Have you ever faced a shortage of water in your house?  
 Yes, we face shortage of water in summer season.
- Q7. What did you do then?  
 We call water tanker.

Q8 Have you ever played in water? where and when?  
Yes, I have played in water in water park in Ahmedabad. When I was 10 years old.  
Also, I play in water when it rains in summer every year.

Q9 Are there times when you are not allowed to play in water.  
What are the reasons for this.  
Yes. There are times when my parents do not allow me to play in water.  
The reasons are—  
a) Shortage of water  
b) In winters.  
c) If I have fever.  
d) Water is dirty

Q10 Have you seen wastage of water in your area?

Yes, when my neighbour forget to switch off the motor pump and the tank keeps over flowing.  
Leakage in taps and pipes in government offices.

Q11 The water park had a lot of water to play in but the nearby village people did not have water even to drink. Think about it and discuss.  
I see this as poor water management by government which fails to store and distribute water.  
Water park is run by private companies they manage water properly.

Q12 If you go to a water park, find out from where the water comes to the park.  
The water comes from the

boring machine.

Q13 Why was Raziya worried when she read the newspaper?  
She got worried, as she read that gutter water got mixed with the water in the drinking water pipes.

Q14 Raziya asked that all the water that was filled the previous day should be thrown. Could this water have been used for some thing else? What kinds of things?  
This water could have been used for cleaning purposes, washing clothes and watering the plants.

Q15 In what way did she plan to clean the water? Describe them?

She planned to clean the water by boiling it.

Q16 Suppose, Razia had not read the news and everyone had drunk the water without boiling it. What could have happened?  
They all could have fallen ill with diarrhoea.

Q17 Do you know different ways to clean the water. Describe them?

Boiling: Boiling water kills germs in it and makes it safe for drinking.

Chlorination: Chlorination is the process of adding chlorine tablets in water. This purifies water.

Putting alum: Adding Alum in little quantity also purifies water.

Filtration: Filtering water with clinically proved

filter paper also makes the water fit for drinking.

Q18 Where Deepak lives, everyone has to stand in a queue to fill water from the common public tap. In Raziya's house, water comes all day in the tap. Why is this?

Deepak is poor and lives in slum, slum dwellers do not have land / plot on their name, hence can't apply for water or electricity connection.

Raziya is rich and lives in flat in Kuffe Parade, Mumbai. They have water connection and water comes from tap in her house.

Q19 Raziya read news about the water in the newspaper. Have you read any news

about water in the newspaper? what kind of news? yes, I have read news about water shortage, regarding water pollution and water conservation.

Q20 Look through the newspaper of the last month.....? New Delhi water pollution is increasing in Delhi and water is not fit for drinking purpose. Doctors have advised to boil the water before drinking.

10 people have died due to diarrhoea in slum area, because of this free medical camp has been organized by govt of India. Free medicines were distributed to the slum areas and free chlorine tablets were given to poor people who do not have RO water purifiers.

Q21. Observe and note -  
Put a (✓) in right box or boxes.

a) Where does the water in your school come from?  
 Tap  Handpump  
 Tank  Any other

(b) In your school, from where do you take water to drink?  
 Tap  Handpump  
 Tank  Any other

Q21 If there is no tap, matka or handpump, then how do you get drinking water. We get it from water tanker.

Q22 Is there water in all the taps or handpumps?  
 yes, there is water in all the taps.

Q23 Is there any tap which is

leaking or dripping?  
 No, there is no tap that is leaking or dripping.

Q14 Are all the matkas filled with water and are they covered?

Yes, all the matkas are filled with water and are covered.

Q25 Are the matkas and other water containers cleaned regularly?

Yes, they are cleaned regularly.

Q26 How is water made safe for drinking?

There is a R.O filter attached with the water cooler, we get pure water for drinking.

Q27 Is there a long handled ladle to take water from the matka? How many ladles are there per container?  
 Per matka there is one ladle.

28 Is the place around the drinking water-taps or matkas cleaned regularly?  
Yes, it is cleaned regularly.

Q29 Why do the drinking water places get dirty?  
Yes, water spills all over and makes the area muddy.

Q30 What can we do to keep these places clean?  
We can make a basin around it.

Q31 How often are the containers or matkas and ladles cleaned? Who cleans them?  
Once in a day in evening by the peon.

Q32 How many children are there in your school? How many taps, matkas or handpumps are there? Are these sufficient for children.

There are about 2000 children in my school. There are 10 taps, 2 water coolers and 2 matkas in our school.

Q33 Who cleans the places near the water?  
Peon, cleans the places.

Q34 Where does the water that is spilt go?  
It gets absorbed in the soil.

Q35 Observe and note -  
Put (✓) in the box and write wherever it is required -  
What are the toilet arrangements in your school?

Built toilet  Open area

Q36 How many toilets are there?  
10 toilets for boys.  
10 toilets for girls.  
Total there are 20 toilets.

Q37 Are there separate toilets for girls and boys.  yes  No

Q38 Is there water in the toilets  yes  No

Q39 Where does the water come from

a) The tap  yes  No

b) filled containers  yes  No

c) has to be brought from home  yes  No

Q40 Is there water for washing hands near the toilet?  yes  No

Q41 Do you wash your hands after using the toilet.  yes  No

Q42 Is there any tap that is leaking or dripping  yes  No

Q43 Are the toilets kept clean.  yes  No

Q44 How many boys and girls are there in your school?

Girls 800 Boys 1200

Q45 How many toilets are there for girls, and how many for boys?

Girls 10 Boys 10

Q46 If there are no taps, who brings the water for the toilet? From where does the water have to be brought? If there are no taps, children will bring water from outside tank.

Q47 Who keeps the place clean? There are persons who keep the place clean.

Q48 What can be done to keep the toilets clean?

Phenyl can be used to keep toilets clean.

Q49 What can each of us do for this?

Flushing the toilet after using it.

Q50. Have you seen toilets at bus stands or railway stations? How are they different from the toilets at home?

Yes, I have seen toilets at bus stands or railway stations.

They are bigger than house toilets, but are not clean always.

Q51 Talk with the children in your class any fill in the table?

SNO	DIARRHOEA LOOSE MOTIONS	VOMITING	Loose Motion AND VOMITING	YELLOW URINE (PALE) SKIN AND EYES MILD FEVER	STOMACH ACHE
1	Rohan	Ramesh	Giji	Reena	Kama
2	Mona	Pruli	Mukesh	Sonam	Koki
3	Shona	Sunta	Mukta	Sweety	Soni
4	Geeta			Rohan	Moni
5	Punita			Dolly	Molly
6				Poly	
7				Punam.	
TOTAL	5	3	3	7	5

I have found 5 students

a) suffered with Diarrhoea & motions.

b) I have found 3 students suffered with vomiting.

c) I have found 3 students have suffered with motion & vomiting.

d) I have found 7 students suffered with pale urine, skin and eyes.

e) I have found 5 students have suffered with stomach ache.



### Important Questions

- Q1 Rohan and Reena went to water park with their parents
- Q2 The water park had water to play and enjoy.
- Q3 We lose lot of water when we have diarrhoea and vomitting.
- Q4 What should we do when we have diarrhoea.  
We should drink plenty of boiled water and go to doctor.
- Q5 What did Rohan and Reena see in the water park?  
They saw water fountain lakes water hoses in the water park.
- Q6 What is ORS.  
ORS stands for oral rehydration solution.

- Q7 Why were people of Holgudi area of Karnataka leaving?  
People had to leave their village, because there was no water for drinking.
- Q8 What was special about this panchayat?  
The panchayat had some special members - children.
- Q9 What was Children panchayat called?  
The children panchayat was called - BHIMA SANGH.
- Q10 What did they find on hilltop.  
They found that the water tank was full of mud and stones.
- Q11 Why did children made a dam?  
The children made a small dam on the slope, to stop the water and soil.

**ABOUT IN THE GARDEN**

Textbook questions

Q1 The stick which was stuck in the ground fell very easily. It was difficult to pull out a small grass. Why? Grass has roots, which were holding the grass with soil. While the stick has no roots, so it came out easily.

Q2 Look at some plants and trees around you. Imagine how deep and spread out the roots of these are! I observed bigger the tree deeper the roots. Some roots are hair like and spread widely while some go deep into soil.

Q3 Do all plants have roots?  
Yes, all plants have roots.

Q4 After three days, Abdul saw that one broken part of the pea plant had dried. Guess which part would have dried up? why?

The leaves of the broken part of the pea plant would have dried up.

The reason is that the broken part of the plant did not get water and food nutrients from the soil.

Q5 Why do you think the neem tree did not fall despite the strong wind?

The roots of neem tree are deeply penetrated into the soil and are holding the tree firmly.

Q6 On putting water in the soil where the plants are growing, the drooping leaves become fresh again. How? The roots suck the water.

and nutrients from soil and gives them to leaves. Leaves get energy and become fresh again.

Q7 What do you feel, do all plants need water?  
Yes, all plants need water.

Q8 Which of the plants around you need regular watering?  
Small plants need regular watering because their roots are not deep rooted.

Q9 What will happen if nobody gives water to these plants?  
They will dry and die.

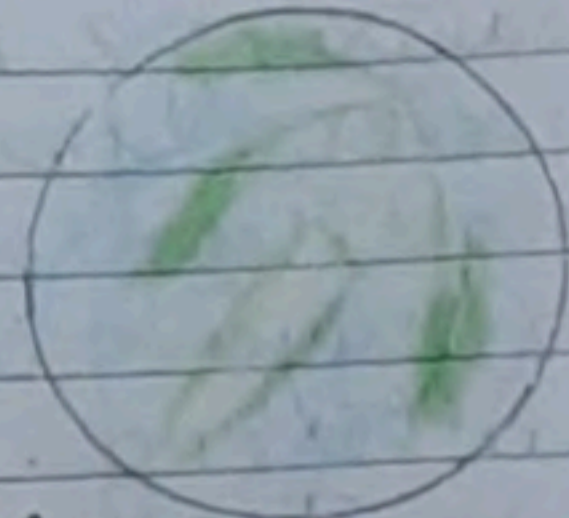
Q10 Abdul realised that he never watered the huge neem tree. Where did it get its water from? He thought, which of the plants around you do not need

watering? Where do they get water from? Make two guesses?  
Big trees like mango and papaya does not need watering.

Their roots go deep upto 6 to 10 feet. The soil there is wet, they get water from there.

Q11 Abdul wondered whether radish was a root. Why did he think so?  
Abdul wondered whether radish was a root, because he could not pull it easily as compared to grass. He thinks roots are spread out horizontally not vertically downward.

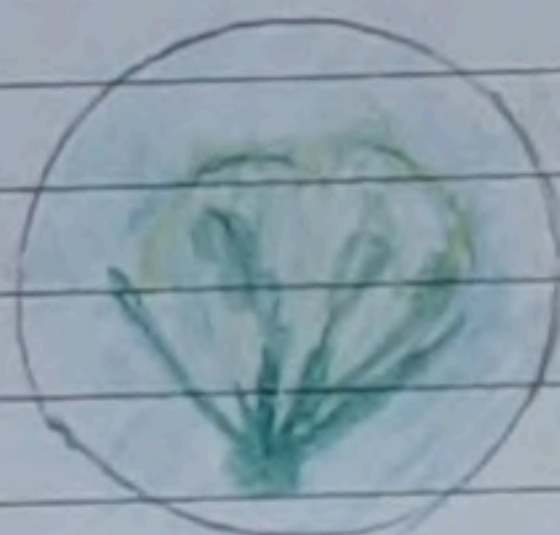
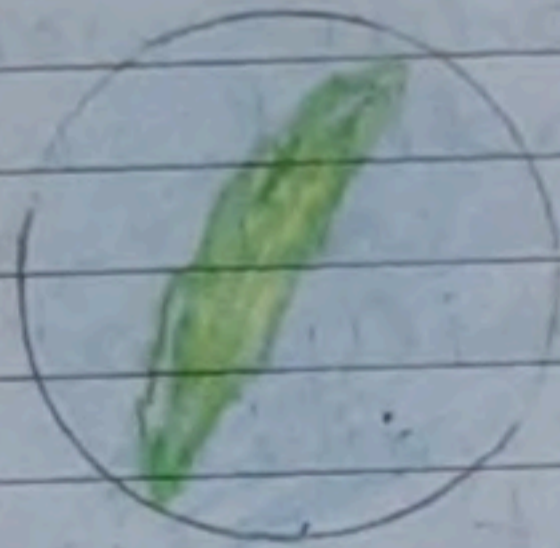
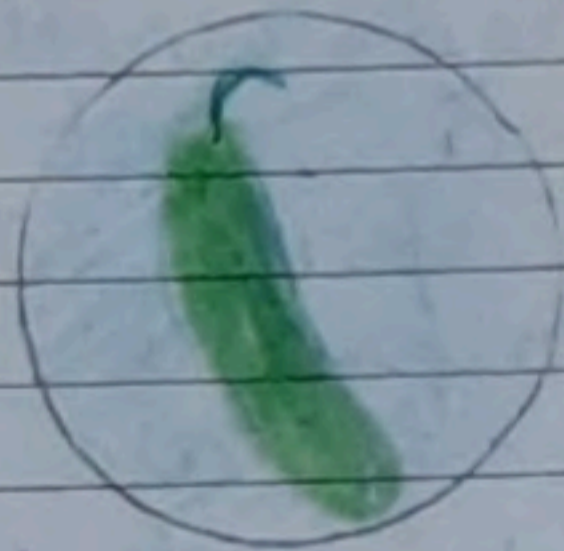
Q12 Look at the pictures below and find out which of these vegetables are roots.



RADDISH



CARROT



BEAT ROOT



Q13 How deep must the roots of this plant be going? Up to the width of the wall deep and same side ways.

Q14 How do the roots get water? The roots get water from the moisture present in the wall.

Q14 How big will this plant grow? After some time the weight of the plant increase. then it will fall and die.

Q15 What will happen to the wall? cracks will appear on the wall and it will fall.

Q16 Can you give the name of the

plant in the picture?  
Peepal

Q17 Have you ever seen a plant growing from a crack in the wall? Where was it? Did you have any questions when you saw it? Yes, I have seen Peepal tree growing from a crack in the wall. It was in the school. Yes, my question was who planted it.

Q18 Would someone have uprooted such a big tree or would it have fallen on its own? A storm might have uprooted such a big tree.

Q19 How old would this tree be? This tree would be 10 years old.

Q20 Abdul on seeing a tree

surrounded by cemented ground, thought that how will it get rain water? Rain water sweeps into the ground at various other places.

The roots (branches) reach to that moisture rich place.

So big plants get rain water due to their wide spread roots system.

Q21 Which are the oldest trees in your area? Find out from your elders how old the trees are?

In my area there are Peepal trees. In some temples and shrines, which are believed to be 500 years old.

Q22 Name animals who live on this tree? Monkeys live on this tree.

Q13 Have you ever seen any big tree that had fallen down? What did you think when you saw it?

Yes, I have seen a big tree fallen down on road side.

I thought about the birds that live on it. There were nests broken and roots uprooted.

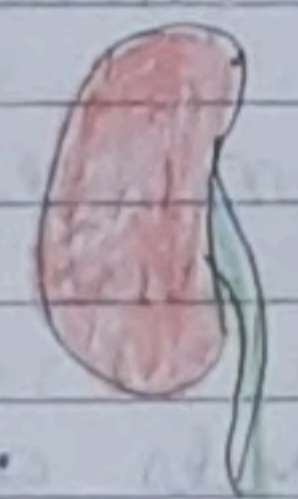
Q14 Have you swung from a banyan tree? Yes, there is a banyan tree in my school. I have swung from it.

Q15 What did you hold to swing? I hold the ropes of the swing.

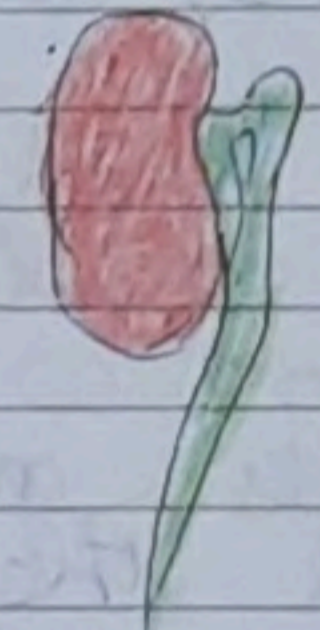
Q16 What looks like the hanging branches are actually the roots of the tree. These grow

down from the branches until they reach ground? Yes, these are called adventitious roots eg Banyan tree

Q17 Observe the changes that take place for the next 10 to 12 days. Did you observe the seedling as it looks on the fourth and the eighth day? Yes, seedling came out on 4<sup>th</sup> day.



Day 4



Day 8

Q18 What difference did you observe in the seeds after soaking? Compare with dry seeds and write.

a) Seeds get swollen after soaking

- 1) Soaking water.
- b) The seed coat becomes soft.
- c) A strong smell comes from the seed.
- Dry seeds remain as it is, no change seen.

Q19 What do you think would happen if the cotton wool had been left dry?  
The seeds will remain as it is, will not germinate.

Q20 In which direction did the roots grow? And the stem?  
Roots grow towards ground and the stem grows towards sky (upwards).

Q21 How big did the plant grow in the cotton wool.  
upto 5 cm.

Q22 Did small plants come out from all the seeds?  
Yes, small plants came out from all the seeds.

Q23 What is the colour of the roots?  
yellowish white.

Q24 Did you see any hair on the roots?  
Yes, after one week of germination, thin hair like structure were seen.

Q25 Try and pull out one little plant from the cotton wool. Were you able to put it out? Why?  
Yes, i could, but roots had gripped the cotton wool.

Q26 Did you see how the roots grip the cotton wool? Do you think that the roots hold the soil in the

same way? Also look at the plants grown by your friends.

Yes, I saw how the roots grip the cotton wool.  
Yes, I think the roots hold the soil in the same way.

The plants grown by my friends also look similar.

Q27 What do you think? Which of these things listed by Arif and Roopali grow?  
All of them grow!

Q28 Why don't you make your own list of things that grow?  
Your list can include the names of things that are in Arif's and Roopali's list.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| nails    | Beard    |
| Hair     | Eyebrows |
| Mustache | Plants   |

leaves      kitten  
Bud      Kid.

Q29 Think about yourself - In what ways have you changed over a period of time? Have you grown in any way? growing big. Has your height increased? How much taller have you grown in the last one year?  
I grew 3 inches taller in last one year.

Q30 Imagine that you had never cut your nails! Draw a picture of your fingers in the notebook to show how they would have looked.





Q31 What other parts of your body keeps growing?  
Some people cut it regularly.  
Body Hair keeps growing.

Q32 Write a note about Desert Oak tree?  
Desert oak tree is found in Australia. It grows 5mts tall.  
Its roots grow till they reach water table (groundwater level).

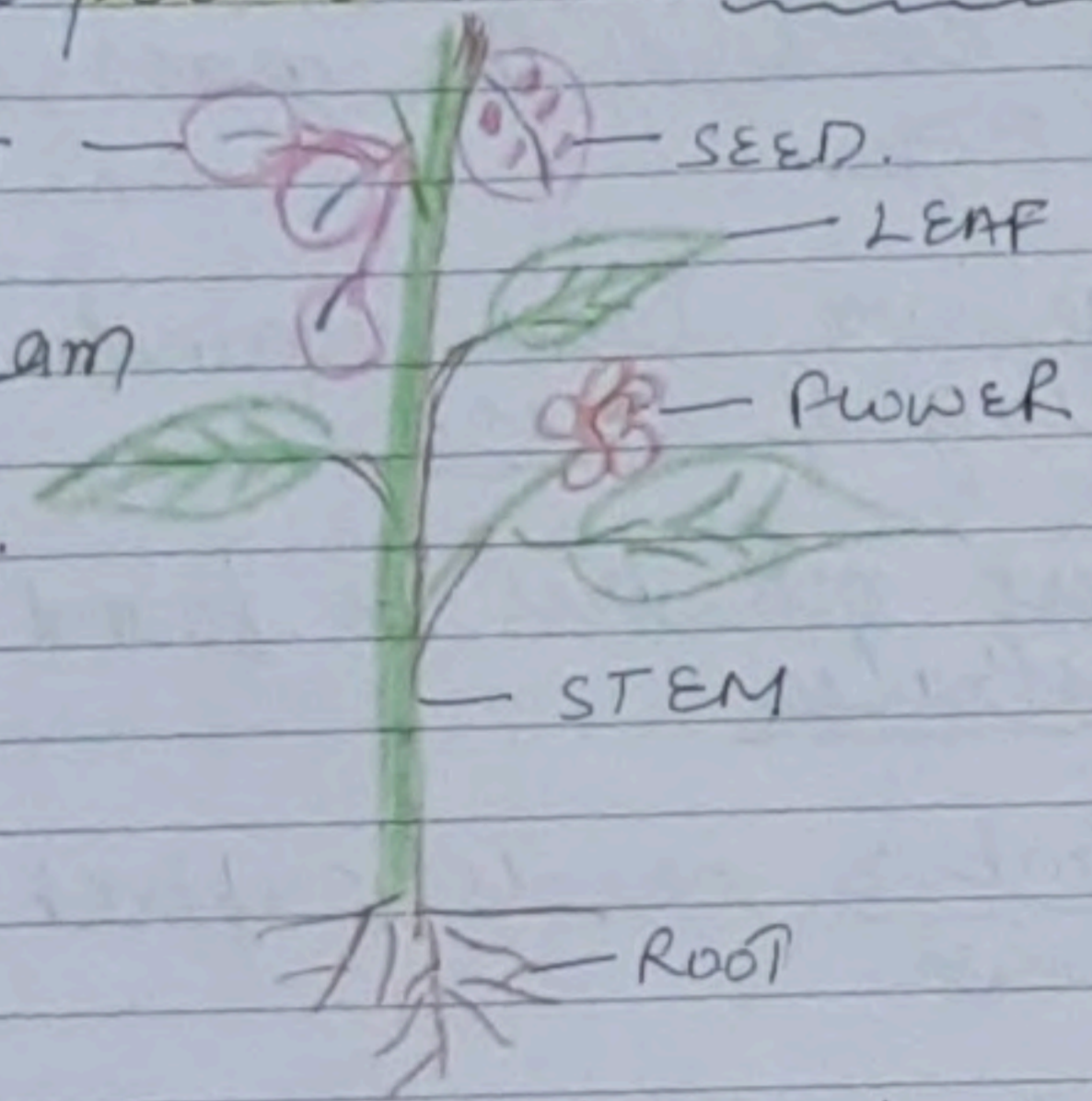
Q2 Why is it special?  
One can put a thin straw or pipe in the stem (trunk) of the tree and collect water to drink.  
This water is full of minerals and is consumed since long time by tribal people.

### Important questions.

- 1 Abdul was helping his abbu in the garden.
- 2 The pea plant has a delicate stem.
- 3 The roots of the grass are strong.
- 4 There are laws against the cutting of trees.
- 5 Desert oak tree is found in Australia.
- 6 climber needs support to grow.
- 7 Roots hold the plant firmly to ground.
- 8 Bean plant is a climber.
- 9 sugarcane is a stem.

- 3 Carrot is a root.
- 4 Cabbage is a leaf.
- 5 cauliflower is a flower.
- 6 Sweet potato is a swollen stem.

7. Draw diagram of plant.



- 8 What do plants need to grow?  
Plants need air water and sun light to grow.
- 9 How does the root help the plant.

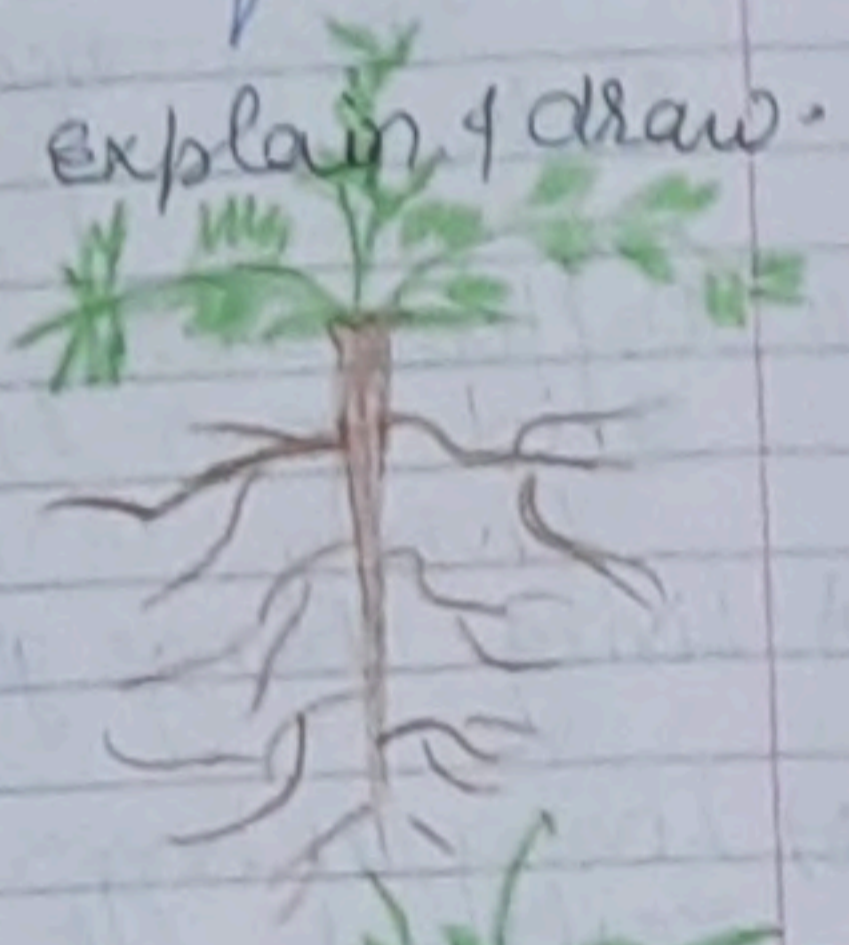
The root holds the plant firmly to the ground. It also absorbs water and minerals from the soil for the plant to grow.

10 What are climbers?  
Climbers are plants that cannot stand on their own. They need support of stick or plant.

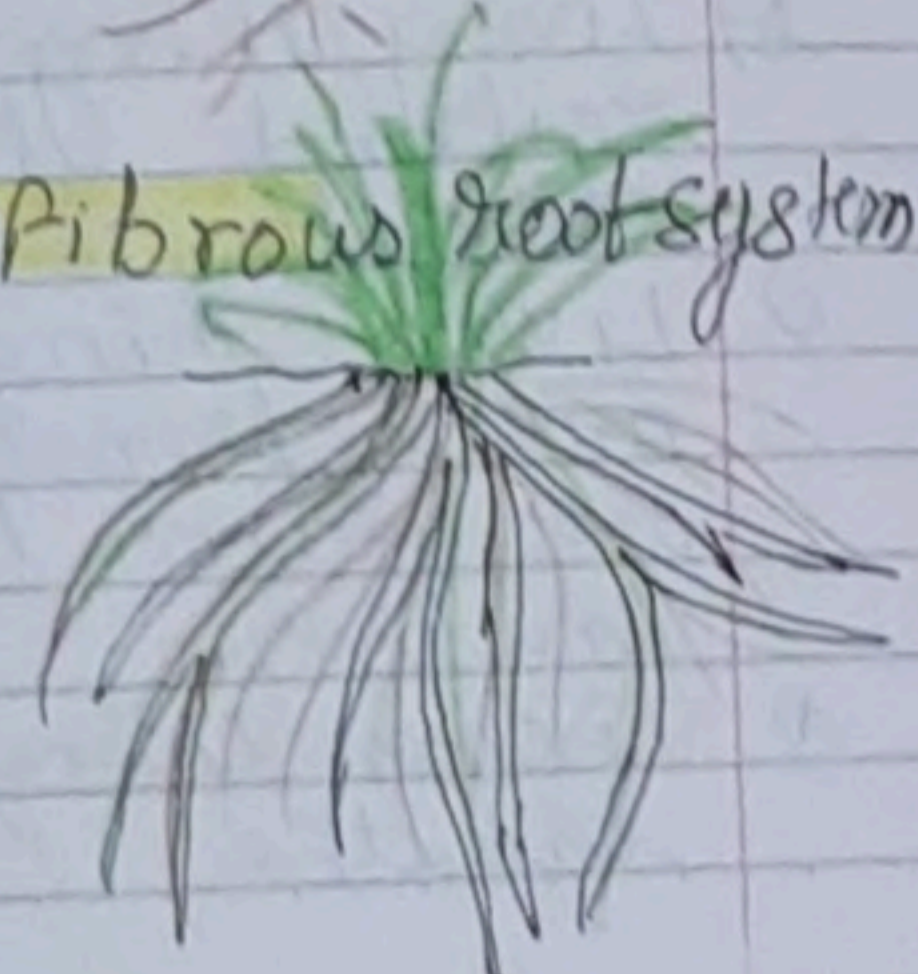
	Living	Non Living
a) Living things grow	Living things grow	Non living things do not grow.
b) Living things respond to stimuli.	Living things respond to stimuli.	Non-living things do not respond to stimuli.
c) Living things move from one place to another.	Living things move from one place to another.	Non living things do not move.
d) Living things breathe	Living things breathe	Non living things do not breathe.

- Q11. Breathe
- e) Living things need food. Non living things need no food.
  - f) Living things reproduce. Non living things do not reproduce.
  - h) eg plants animals. eg table pencil.

12. Tap root system  
This consists of a main root and many lateral branches of roots arising from it.



13. Fibrous root system  
This consists of a cluster of roots emerging from the stem of a plant.



## EATING TOGETHER

Textbook questions

- Q1. Do you like to eat with others?  
Yes, I like to share and eat with others.
- Q2. On what occasions do you eat together with your friends?  
During Birthday celebrations at their home.
- Q3. Have you ever had a party in your class? When? What all did you do to arrange a party?  
Yes, we had teacher's day party in our class. We decorated the classroom, presented a group song to teachers, distributed sweets and waffles to every one.
- Q4. What did you and your classmates bring to the

party?

I bought balloons and chocolate and cake.

Others bought coloured flags, sweets, waffles, paper plates etc.

Q5 What all did you eat?  
We ate cake and other snacks that we bought.

Q6 Who were the people you invited for your party?  
Principal Sir, teachers & peons.

Q7 Were there some people who work in your school, whom you could not invite. Who were these people?  
We could not invite the gardener as he was on leave.

Q8 Did you wear any special

dress for the party?  
No, children were in school uniform only.

Q9 What are the things that you can do to make the party greater fun for everyone?  
Discuss?  
We can add games like spoon race, sack race, ludo competition.

Q10 Where is the festival of Bihu celebrated?  
In Assam

Q11 Which are the festivals you celebrate together with your families?  
We celebrate Holi, Diwali, etc.

Q12 Does everyone cook and eat together on such festivals?  
No, every one does not work together.

Q13 What are some of the special dishes that are cooked?

Gugia Halva, puri, Pulao and bundi Raita.

Q14 How are they cooked?  
The preparation starts a day before the festival.

Cereals are soaked, dry fruits, graded and dough is left to rest. Cook is also hired next day to prepare dishes.

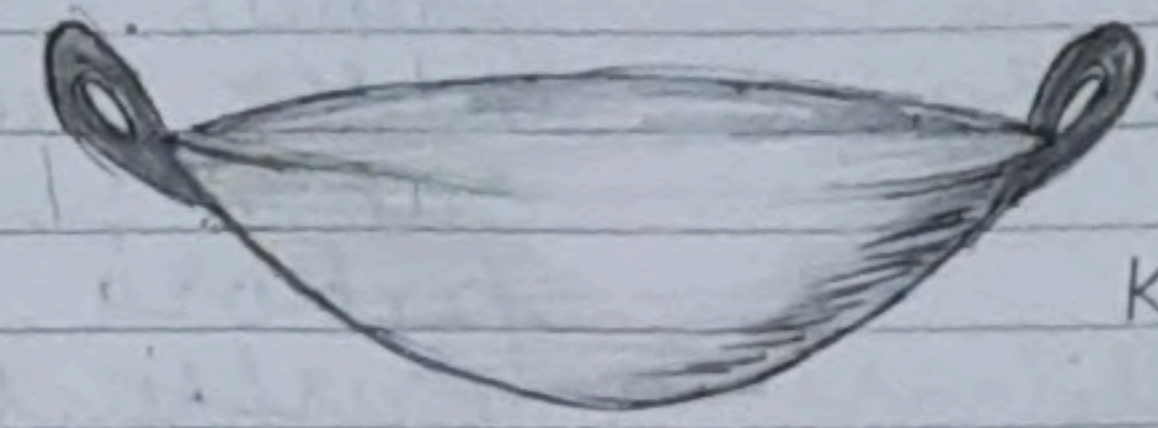
Q15 Are some special vessels used for cooking these items, what are they?

Yes, A big kadhai i.e. about 2 feet in radius etc.

Q17 Which is the biggest vessel that is used? Can you draw a picture of it? Can you guess how many people can eat the food

that is cooked in it at one time?

Around 100 people can eat the sabzi that is cooked in it.



KADHAI

Q18 Can you guess how many people must have eaten together in the village feast?

Yes, I think 1000 people must have eaten together in the village feast.

Q19 Have you ever seen the bihu dance? Did you like it?

Yes, on Television. I liked it.

Q20 Find out from the students in your class, the festivals that they celebrated and the special food that they eat on these days

Who cooks the special food for festivals?

- Festivals
- Holi special food Gujia, Kaju-Kantli, gulab-jamun.
- Pussehra Kheer, Puri Sabzi, bread pakora.
- Diwali Burfi, laddu
- Eid Biryani, sewaiya.

cook (Halwai) cooks special food for festivals.

Q21 Do you wear clothes of some special colours on some festivals?  
yes, on Basant panchmi we wear yellow colour.  
on Eid we wear green.

Q22 Are there special songs that are sung at different festivals in your place?  
Learn some of these songs

and sing them in your class?  
yes, there are special songs sung on different festivals like Gidda and Bangra. are folk dance styles and are complemented with 'Boli' Tingle bells, Christmas songs etc.

Q23 learn some special festival dances perform these with your friends in your school assembly  
Bhangra.  
Bihu etc.

Q24 When you meet friends of your own age do you do anything special?  
we play games like ludo and kho kho, Hide and seek and cricket too.

we also sit and discuss about our studies.

Q25 write about the food given in

your school. If you do not get food in school, ask a friend or someone else who gets food in school?  
No, food is provided in my school, but in village school midday meals are given to students.

Q26 What time is the meal served?  
About 1.0'clock in evening.

Q27 What do you get in the meal at school?  
He gets rice, dal, vegetable and boiled egg.

Q28 Do you like the mid-day meal that you get?  
Yes, he likes the mid-day meal.

Q29 Is the food that you get enough for you?  
Yes, the food provided is enough for him.

Q30 Do you bring your own plate or do you get it in school?  
Yes, we bring our own plate.

Q31 Who serves the food?  
Sometimes the workers who cook the food and sometimes peon serves the food.

Q32 Do your teacher's eat with you?  
Yes, our teachers also eat with us.

Q33 Is the week's menu put up on the school board?  
Yes, the week's menu is put up on the school board.

Q34 What will you get on Wednesday and Friday?  
on Wednesday we get khichdi and on Friday we get egg.

Q35 If you got a chance to change the menu for the meal

in your school? what would you like to change? what would you like to eat? make your own menu?

Day	Food Items
Monday	Dal ; Roti
Wednesday	Puri, Sabji
Friday	Biryani

Q26 If you do not get food in the school. find out why? we do not get food in our school because we study in a private school.

Q27 Where will you lodge your complaint about mid day meal? Pmo office portal.

Q28 Find out the toll free number, the website or e-mail address to make a complaint.  
 1908 , pmo@gov.in,  
 mdm.nic.in

Important questions

Q17 What is mid day scheme? with a view to enhance enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children.

The national programme of nutritional support to primary education was launched as a centrally sponsored scheme on 15 Aug 1995 by Govt of India. Mid-day meal scheme-

- a) There are many people in our country who are poor and cannot afford food for their children.
- b) Many children have to cover long distance to go to school so they start their day early and leave without breakfast and lunch box.
- c) In 1945 govt of India started mid day meal scheme in government schools to give



free meals and better nutritional standard to children of classes 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>

- Q2 Why Midday meal scheme was started?  
It was started because—
- a) To provide hot and fresh cooked nutritious food to primary and upper-primary school.
  - b) To motivate students to come to school and hence increase literacy rate.
  - c) To decrease school dropout rate.
  - d) Promoting and generalisation of education.

Q3 Btela ghar is made up of bamboo and grass.

Q4 Bihu is celebrated on 14 + 15<sup>th</sup> January.

Q5 The first day of year festival is called Goru Bihu (cow Bihu), cows are cleaned and worshiped.

Q6 The first day of Bihu is called. Uraka. Whole village will eat together.

Q7 Bora is common variety of Rice

Q8 What is capital of Assam? Dispur.

Q9 Name the harvest festival of Punjab. Lohri

Q10 What is tao? Tao means a big vessel.

Q11 Which was the first state to start midday scheme? Tamil Nadu.

## FOOD AND FUN

Textbook questions.

Q1 In what ways is boarding school different from other schools?

Students do not return home after their school gets over. They stay in hostel and eat the food cooked in hostel kitchen.

They do all their work themselves like washing their own clothes, doing their homework, washing their own plates etc.

Q2 What kind of food do they get there?

They get all kinds of food there, such as snacks, fruits and vegetables, milk. In breakfast, also one day in week they get feast with sweet dishes.

Q3 Where do the children sit and eat in the boarding school?

They all sit in the dining hall and eat their meal in a row, together. They have their schedule for breakfast, lunch, supper and dinner and their menu is also fixed.

Q4 Who cooks food for the children in the boarding school? Who serves the food?

A cook prepares food for the children in the boarding school.

Q5 Who serves the food?

The staff of the kitchen serves the food.

Q6 Do the children miss home made food sometimes?

Yes, children miss home-made food sometimes in the

boarding school.

Q7 Who washes the vessels?  
The staff washes the vessels.

Q8 Would you like to go to the boarding school? why?  
No, I don't like to go to a boarding school, because I will miss my parents and grand parents.  
Also, I would not be able to play with my pets.

Q8 Have you ever eaten in a langar? where and when?  
Yes, I ate in a 'langar' very often, almost every festival like 'Gurpurab'.  
In Anand sahib Gurudwara ji.

Q9 How many people were cooking and how many were serving the food there?  
Around 30 men and 20

Women were cooking in the kitchen.

Some 20 people were serving the food to us.

Q10 Are there other occasions when you have eaten with many people? where and when? who cooked and served the food there?

Yes, on the occasion of Dwaga puja, we all gathered in the 'pandal' and ate together.

The food was cooked by professional cooks (halwai's) and served by volunteers.

### Important Questions

Q11 What is Gurudwara?  
Gurudwara is a religious place of worship of Sikh people.

Men, women and children cover their head when entering the 'Gurudwara'.

2 Define the terms  
Ardas - It is a set of prayer in Sikhism

Durries - A long hand woven thick rug used to sit while having langar.

Langar - "Cooking and eating together"  
It is a communal free kitchen for all those who visit the 'Gurudwara'

Q3 Who brings all the material to cook so much food?  
Every one contributes in some way or the other way, some arrange for the material, some give money and others help in the work.

4 What is Kadah prasad?  
Kadah prasad is a kind of halwa, made with roasted flour in ghee. To sweeten it sugar is added.

5 What did the children do all the way to the Gurudwara?  
The children chatted all the way to the Gurudwara.

6 Why do you think food was cooked in large vessels?  
The food was cooked in large vessels, because thousands of people eat 'Langar' every day.

7. Who cleaned the utensils in Gurudwara?  
Volunteer cleaned the utensils in the Gurudwara.

## THE WORLD IN MY HOME

### Text book questions

Q1 In your home too, do people quarrel over fans, TV, newspaper & chairs or anything else?

Yes, my younger brother quarrels with me over little things.

Q2 In your home, who settles such quarrels?  
My father settles such quarrels.

Q3 Talk about an interesting incident at home where there was a quarrel over such things?

Once, I wanted to watch serial and my brother wanted to watch cartoon. This started a quarrel b/w us.

When dad came to know about this, we both got punished.

Q4 Have you ever seen people

quarrelling over something else where? What?

Yes, I have seen people quarreling over parking space.

Q5 Does this kind of thing happen in your house or in any of your friends' house? What do you think about this?

No, this does not happen in my house or my friends' house. Such thing should not happen in their family. Boys and girls both should have equal responsibilities, liberty and punishment.

Q6 Do you think that there should be different rules for girls and boys, women and men.

No, There should be equal rules for both boys and girls.

Equal rewards and punishment for men & women.

Q7 Think - what would happen if girls had to follow rules made for boys and boys had to follow rules made for girls?

If girls had to follow rules made for boys and boys had to follow rules made for girls.

Then all the late evening outdoor activities will be done by girls and all heavy labour work will be carried by girls. girls will have to live a competitive life. They will have to risk more in every day choices.

Q8 If you were to write a different ending for this story, how will you end it? The kulfi-seller would confess to the children that he did not go to school, because he had

to work to support his family since childhood.

But he will not give the same future to his son he will, not bring him along rather send him school so, that his son can refrain from making mistakes in money matters.

Q9 Is there anyone in your family who is like Pilloo aunty? who?

My father always says to be honest.

Q10 What would the children have thought if Pilloo Aunty had paid less money to the kulfi-seller? What do you think about this? Children would have learned a bad practice of being dishonest in transactions. They would grow as a bad person in life.

Q11 What do you think Akshay will do?  
He will drink water, as he is tired.

Q12 Why was Akshay confused?  
He was confused as he was instructed by his grandmother not to drink or eat anything from Anil's house.

Q13 Why do you think Akshay's grandmother warned him not to drink even water in Anil's house?  
I think this could be because of lack of understanding of cast system by grandmother.

Q14 Do you know of anybody who thinks like Akshay's grandmother?  
NO

Q15 Do you agree with Akshay's grandmother?  
NO, I don't agree with Akshay's grandmother.

Q16 What do you think Akshay should do?  
Akshay should drink water.

Q17 If you were in Dhondu's place what would you do?  
I would talk to uncle ~~discuss~~ again and try to convince. Will discuss openly about the merits and demerits.

Q18 Has it ever happened with you that you wanted to do something but the elders in the family did not allow you?  
I wanted to go for camping but the elders did not allow me.

Q19 Who takes important decisions

in your family? what do you feel about this?  
My father and me. I feel good about this.

Q20 How would you like if only one person made all the decisions for your family?  
I feel good if the decisions are for the benefit of family.

Q21 Have you ever disliked anybody's touch? Whose touch did you dislike?  
Barber's touch.

Q22 If you were in Ritu's place what would you do?  
I would not go to Meena's home.

Q23 What else can be done when such things happen?  
Discuss?  
Children should talk to

their parents about it.

Q24 Everybody's touch is not the same. Ritu did not like it when Meena's uncle held her hand, but she liked to hold Meena's hand. Why do you think there is this difference?  
There is there this difference because Meena's touch is friendly, but her uncle's touch is unfriendly and bad.

### Important Question.

- Q1 Should there be some benefit and rewards to boys & girls?  
yes, there should be same rewards and benefits to boys & girls.
- 2 should girls be given equal opportunity and responsibility?  
yes.
- 3 should there be equal punishment in law for boys & girls? YES



# POKHAMPALLI

## Textbook questions

- Q1 When they grow up do you think they will be able to teach their children the skills of this craft?  
yes, they will be able to teach their children the skills of this craft
- Q2 Have you ever seen anybody weave something on a loom?  
yes, I have seen on TV, women of Nagaland weaving shawl.
- Q3 The threads of a saree are dyed. Do you know of any other thing that is dyed?  
yes, hair and beard are also dyed.  
silk, threads are dyed.  
wool strings are dyed.
- Q4 If you visit Vani's village it seems as if the entire village is weaving sarees. Do you know of any

other work which many people living in one place do?  
yes, work such as pottery.

Q5 Do they make some article?  
yes, they make earthen pots.

Q6 Find out the process of making the article? what are the different steps?

- knheading the clay with hand.
- shaping the clay with 'chak'.
- drying the pot in sunlight.
- Baking the pot in 'kiln'.
- coloring the pot with brush.
- storing the pot in shade.

Q7 Do men and women do different kinds of work to make this article?

knheading of clay and designing the pot or articles is mostly done by women.

drying, baking, storing and selling is mostly done by men.

Q8 Do children also contribute in making this article?  
Yes, they help their elders and learn the art and process.

Q9 Talk to an Ironsmith, a carpenter and a potter about the nature of their work.

Ironsmith -  
makes the articles out of iron, by heating and moulding the iron.

Carpenter -  
makes wooden articles out of wood logs. By cutting, joining and chiseling it.

Potter -  
makes earthen pots and toys out of clay. By kneading and shaping it.

Q10 Where did they learn to do their work.

usually they learn it from their parents or elders in the family.

Q11 What else did they need to learn to be able to do this work.

They need to be creative and have artistic bend of mind.

They should have good imagination power to create new designs of articles and patterns etc.

Q12 Have they taught this work to anybody in their family or to anyone else?  
Yes, they have taught this to their children and also to some interested people.

Q13 The table below has a list of different kinds of work that people do.....

- ampalli town of Telangana

KIND OF WORK	NAME OF PEOPLE YOU KNOW WHO DO THIS WORK	WHERE DID THEY LEARN THIS WORK
a) Cloth weaving	Prasad and Vani's parents	From their elders.
b) Cooking	Micky	Parents.
c) cycle repair	Pankaj	Brother
d) Flying aeroplanes	Abhirandan	Air force academy
e) sewing & embroidery	Aslam	sewing school
f) Singing	Gopal	Arts college
g) Making shoes	Masender	Father
h) Flying Kites.	Ashok	Brother
i) Farming	Gurdeep	Father Grand father
j) cutting hair	Sotam	Father

2 Why was their home filled with bundles of bright-coloured threads. Because their mother and father and everyone else in the family are weavers.

3 Why are many weavers giving up their family craft. Many weavers are giving up their family craft and working as labourers in big cities.

The reason is price they are getting for their handwoven sarees is very less.

4 How can we solve this problem? We need to solve this problem by helping them get a better price for their craftsmanship.

5 Why is Pochampalli famous? Pochampalli is famous for their sarees of bright colours and traditional design.

### Important questions

1 What is the name of village where Vani and Prasad live? Mukhtapur village in Poch-

# HOME AND ABROAD

Textbook questions

Q1 You can also make a small report comparing Abu Dhabi - CLIMATE Abu Dhabi Delhi.

AD WEATHER very dry, humid. very hot.

TREES AND PLANTS. DATES 'mango' JAMUN

TRAFFIC ON ROADS. organized and less. unorganized - crowded

COMMON FOOD ITEMS. MEAT. TANDOORI ROTI CHAI PAPPDI PARantha.

PEOPLE WEAR Abaya shawl Kandora permts Dishdasha T shawl Ghutrah salwar Igal kamreez, shawl.

THE KIND OF BUILDING BUILDING AND WITH AC FLATS AND PARKING MALLS.

THE LANGUAGE ARABIC AND HINDI GULF ARABIC

Q2 Why do you think many trees cannot grow in desert areas?

- a) There is no soil mostly the fields are of sand.
- b) There is scarcity of water.
- c) climate is dry.

Q3 Do you have any relative who live in another country. my uncle lives in Canada.

Q4 How long have they lived there? Did they go there for studies or for work? Was there any other reason?

They live there since 1945  
 no, they did not go there  
 for studies. They went there  
 for work.

Q5 Look at these currency notes  
 and write its value.

- a) Rs. 5 (five)
- b) Rs. 10 (Ten)
- c) Rs. 100 (Hundred)
- d) Rs. 500 (Five hundred)

Q6 To which country does this  
 currency belong? How did  
 you know?

The currency belong to India.  
 I know from the languages  
 written on it. Also on  
 top it says 'Reserve Bank of India'.

Q7 Whose picture can you  
 see on the notes?  
 We can see the picture  
 of 'Mahatma Gandhi' on  
 the the currency notes.

Q8 Can you find any number on  
 the notes (other than the  
 value)  
 Yes, I can find the serial  
 number of the note.

Q9 Do you think two notes can  
 have the same number.  
 No, I don't think so.

Q10 Take a 10 Rs note and observe  
 it carefully. How many languages  
 can you see on the note?  
 I can see 15 languages.

Q11 Write the name of the bank  
 given on the note.  
 'Reserve Bank of India'.  
 How a

Q11 How many of these coins  
 do you recognise?  
 I can recognise all the  
 above coins.

Q12 What is written on each  
 coin other than the value

Year of manufacturing.

Q13 Look at these notes. Do they all belong to India? Find out which country do they belong to.

Pic 1 United Kingdom	Pic 2 India	Pic 3 United States of America
Pic 4 USA	Pic 5 OMAN	Pic 6 India
Pic 8 China	Pic 9 oman	Pic 10 China
Pic 11 China	Pic 13 India	Pic 14 UK.

Important questions

Q1 Why was there lot of activity at Madhu's house.  
Because Chittappan and his family were coming from United Arab Emirates after five years.

Q2 Why is water precious there?  
Because it never rains in desert.

Q3 What is the money called in Abu Dhabi.

The money they used in Abu Dhabi was different and was called Dirham.

The language on the note was Arabic.

Q4 Why can't they open windows?

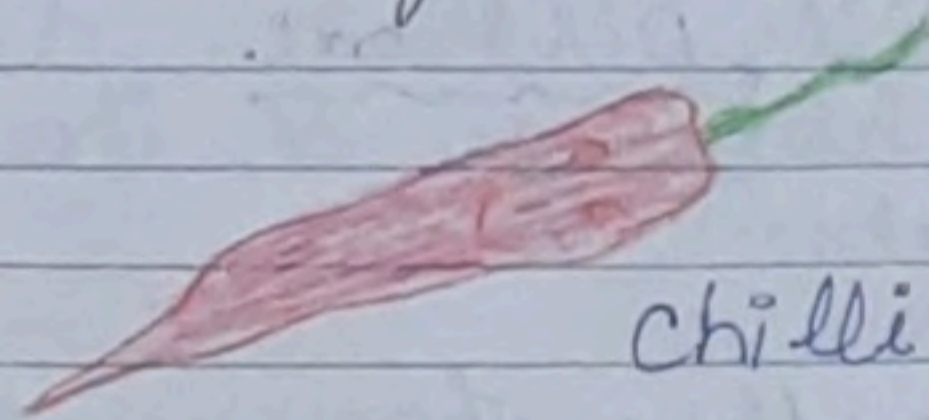
They cannot open the window because of the heat. It is air-conditioned inside where everyone stays.

Q5 Why Shanta said that she is not tired even after long journey?

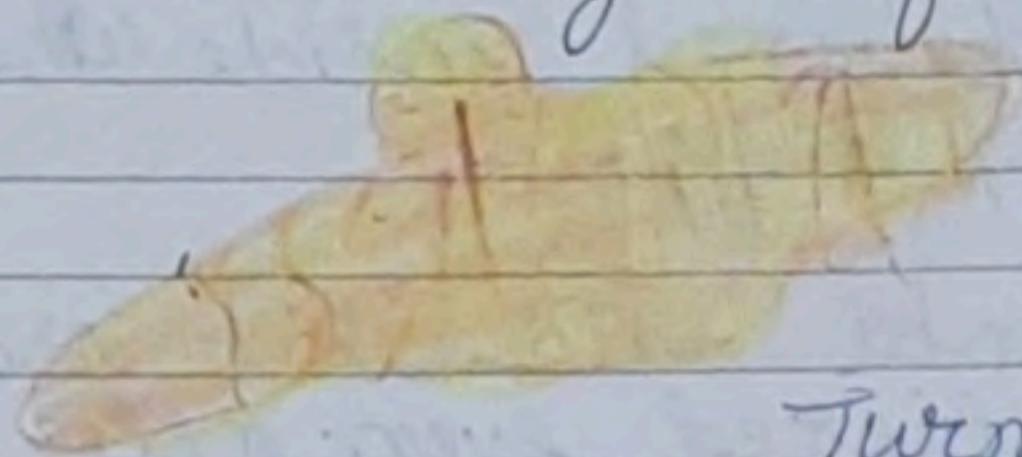
Even though it is far, their flight took only two hours. The aeroplane flies very fast.

## SPICY RIDDLES

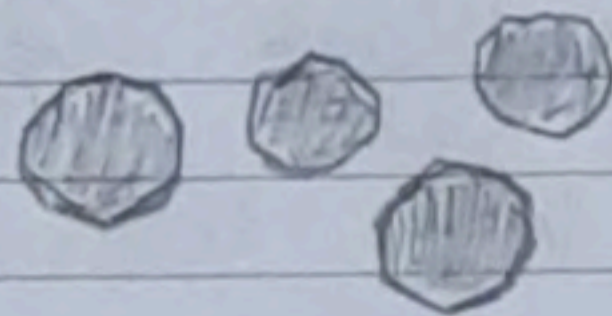
Textbook questions

Q1 I can be powdered fine  
to make food ..... and you cry

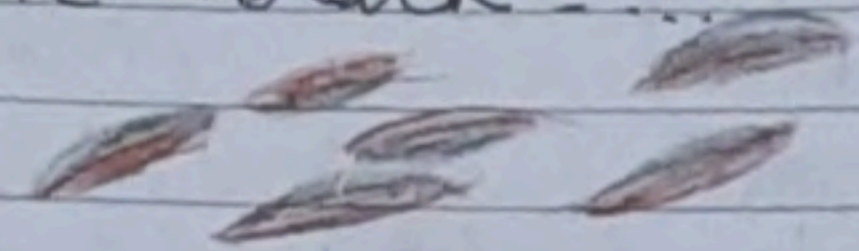
Chilli (Mirchi)

Q2 Grind me and powder me.  
to make your food look---

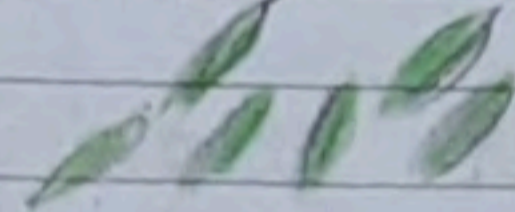
Turmeric (Haldi)

Q3 Small and round like  
a pearl, I am back when---

Black pepper (Kali Mirch)

Q4 I am small and skinny chap  
sometimes I am brown and  
some time black

Cumin (Jeera)

Q5 I look like zeera though  
green am I, to make your---

Fennel (Saunf)

Q6 I look like a nail, but  
a bud am I. Chocolate brown  
colour and a ..... who am I.

Clove (Laung)

Q7 make your own riddle (KESAR)  
I am red, good aroma  
health benefits, keep you fit  
I am - petals, corolla, in nut shell

Q8 Find out which spices are used in your house.

- a) chilly powder (mirchi)
- b) salt (namak)
- c) Turmeric (Haldi)
- d) Black pepper (Kali mirch)
- e) Cumin seeds (Jeera)
- f) Jajif (Nutmeg)
- g) Cinnamon (Dalchini)
- h) Cardamom (Elaichi)

Q9 When your grand parents were young, which spices were used most in their kitchen?

- a) Red chilli powder
- b) Turmeric
- c) Saffron
- d) salt
- e) nutmeg

Q10 Name one spice which is put into both sweet and salty things.  
 Cinnamon & Cardamom

Q11 Find out what is put into food to make it taste sour.  
 mango powder. (Aam choor)

Q12 Find out whether any spices are grown in your area.  
 In my area garlic is grown.

Q13 Bring some whole spices to class. write their names in the table.

SNO.	SMELL	TOUCH	NAME
1)	sweet & strong	smooth	Cinnamon
2)	strong pungent	uneven surface	Garlic
3)	weak light	smooth	Turmeric
4)	strong irritating	smooth	chilli
5)	Light medicine	uneven	Ginger
6)	sweet strong	uneven rough	cardamom



Q14 Did you enjoy the potato chaat?

Yes, I enjoyed the potato chaat

Q15 Just imagine, if there were no spices to make the potato chaat. How would it taste? It will look de-taste and no one would eat it

Q16 Try to learn and make a different kind of chaat and enjoy it with friends. I made a imli chaat with murrumure (rice popcorn).

Q17 How do spice-less and very spicy things feel on your tongue? spice-less things look dull and taste also bad, on other hand spicy things secrete saliva and gives a sense of fullness.

### Important questions

1 Give health benefits of spices?

(a) Red chilli powder

1. Helps in digestion
2. maintain blood pressure.
3. Helps in weight loss

cinnamon

(b) loose belly fats.

2. Anti-inflammatory properties.
- c. reduces cough and cold

(c) Turmeric

1. improves heart's health.
2. prevents against cancer.
3. Anti-inflammatory and antioxidant

(d) black pepper

1. helpful in blood sugar level.
2. Lower cholesterol levels
3. cancer fighting properties

(e) Ginger

1. relief in nausea.
2. Improves immunity.
3. speeds up digestion

(f) Garlic

1. works as anti-inflammatory
2. clears up skin
3. for stomach problems relief.

**DEFENCE OFFICER WANTED**

Textbook questions.

Q1 Do you know anyone who is in defence services?  
Yes, my friend's father is in defence services. <sup>ARMY</sup>

Q2 What work do they do in the force?  
They guard the International borders.

Q3 Would you like to join the defence services?  
Yes, I would like to join the defence services.

Q4 Which of the three would you like to join -  
I would like to join Airforce.

Q5 In which other jobs do people wear uniforms?  
In police and paramilitary forces.

Q6 Wahida works as a doctor in the Indian Navy. Can you name five other occupations in the navy?  
Captain, Cook, Driver, Pilot and Nurse.

Q7 Have you ever seen a parade? Hold a parade in your school. Can you add some more commands to this list?

Yes, I can add some more commands in this list viz

- 'Parade, Attention!'
- Parade, 'Stand at ease!'
- Salute
- Prayer position etc

Q8 Talk to a doctor and find out about her/his work. A doctor examines the patients prescribes medicines after diagnosing disease. Also if required refers lab tests.

Q9 Do you know any woman who has done something unusual?

Arunima Sinha, Indian woman, is first female amputee to climb Everest in the world.

### Important questions

1 As doctor what was the role of Wahida?

Her responsibility is to make sure that everybody on the ship stays fit and healthy.

Also, her responsibility is to ensure no garbage collects and there are no rats on the ship. As rats and garbage can spread diseases.

2 What nick name was given to Wahida by her father? Why? Her father gave her nick name 'Prism'. Her father wanted her to reflect seven colours as prism means wanted her to shine.

## BUCKIT GOES TO SCHOOL

### Textbook Questions.

Q1 How do you go to school?  
I go to school by pool in car.

Q2 Find out where Ladakh is. What kind of place is it? Ladakh is a union territory. It is the highest plateau of the Indian state. It is one of the coldest places in the world. It is situated at 5753m above sea level.

Q3 What are the things that you enjoy doing in school? I enjoy learning environment of the school. I like to study there.

I enjoy playing in the big play ground of the school.

I like meeting & chatting with my classmates there.

Q4 Do you like going to school?  
I like going to school.

Q5 Would you like it if you never could go to school.  
No, I will not like it.

Q6 Who all helped chuskit to reach school?  
Abdul, Headmaster Teachers and children of that school helped chuskit in reaching school.

Q7 If you were Abdul what would you have done?  
I would have done the same.

Q8 At last, chuskit could reach school. Do you think that she may face some difficulties in school? What kind of difficulties.  
There could be some problems that she may

have to face, like climbing stairs. sitting on the bench. using toilet etc.  
I would help her going to places on her wheelchair. help her in studies etc.

Q9 Do you have ramps in your school on which a wheelchair can move?  
yes, there are ramps in our school.

Q10 Do you know any child near your house who cannot go to school because of some difficulty? would you like to help such a child? How will you help?  
yes, there is a boy who cannot walk because of this difficulty he did not go to school as school does not have ramp and he cannot climb stairs.

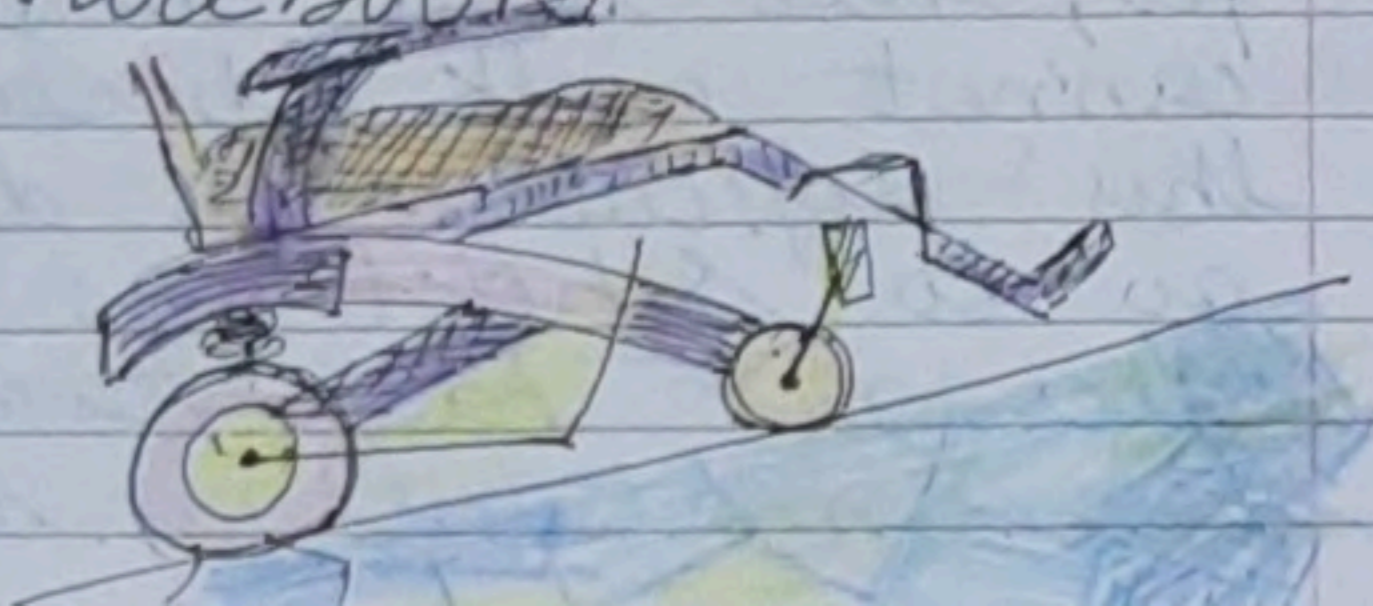
Yes, I would like to help this child.

I will write to the Government to build a ramp in the school, so he can also go to school.

Q11 Look at the buildings around your house. Can a wheel chair go inside the building?

Yes, there is a bank building and a mall near my house they have ramps a wheel-chair can go inside the building.

Q12 Draw pictures of a ramp and a wheel chair in your notebooks.



### Important Questions.

1 Why was day special for Chuskit. Chuskit is a 10 years old girl who was going to school for the first time.

2 What was the gift that her father bought for her. Her father bought a wheel chair.

3 What was Chuskit wish? Chuskit would see other children every morning on their way to school she wished that she could also go with them.

4 What was the plan? They made a plan so that so that Chuskit could bring her wheel-chair by road to school.