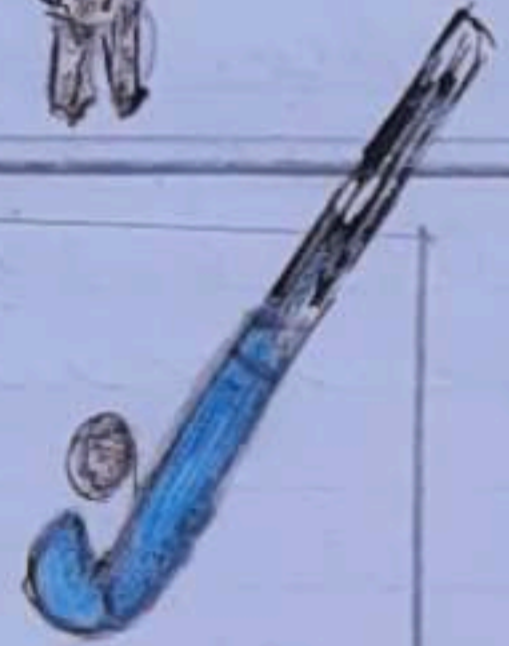
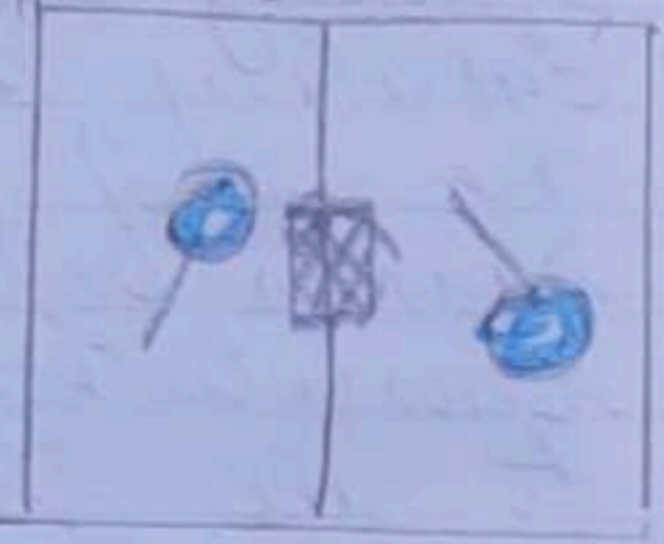
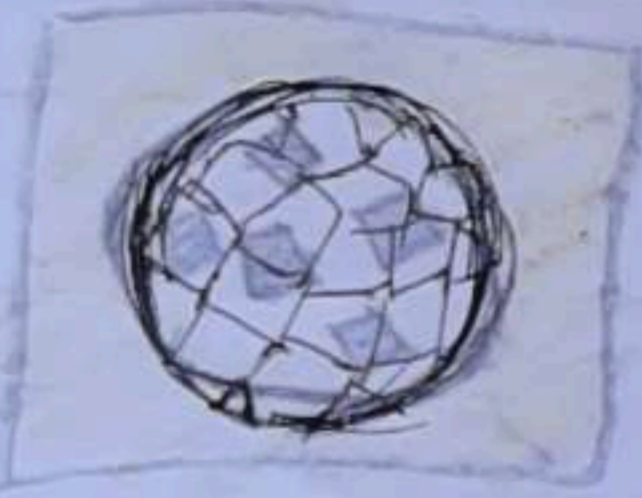


INDOOR GAMES



OUTDOOR GAMES



Across the wall - 2-17.

INDOOR GAMES

- Ludo
- Snake & Ladder
- Chess
- Fussball
- Carrom
- Table Tennis
- Badminton

OUTDOOR GAMES

- Khiladdi
- Football
- Cricket
- Volleyball
- Basketball
- Hockey
- Baseball

Topic: DISCUSS

◆ So girls play and boys play different type of games.

• does ~~not~~

in your school and neighbourhood? If yes, which games did boys play and which games did girls play?

Ans

No, this ~~is~~ ^{does not} happen in our school or neighbourhood. If this happens it will happen because of ability, wish etc. of other children.

Do you think that there is any difference between the games and the way they are played by boys and girls?

Ans

No, there is not any difference in game played by girls and boys because in today's world all boys and girls play same games. Anyone can play game by following its rule.

Should the games of boys and girls be different? What do you think?

Ans

No, they should not be different.

LESSON: 17

Page No.: 21

YOUVA

Date: 6-01-22

ACROSS THE WALL

Notes:

Ques 1) What is the capital of Maharashtra?

Ans) The capital of Maharashtra is Mumbai.

Ques 2) What do you mean by Gender bias?

Ans) Gender bias means discrimination, differentiation or favoritism shown to a particular gender, i.e., boys or girls. Most often, gender bias is meant by favouring boys over girls.

Ques 3) What difficulties girls face when they want to play a game?

Ans) Girls face many difficulties when they want to play a game. Such as: eg:

a: Parents did not allow girls to play as they might get injured.

and then noone will marry them.

b. People has a mindset that a girl's responsibility is to just do the household chores.

c. Girls are considered to be very gentle and may get permanent injury which can affect their future life.

Ques 4) Have you heard of any women players? Name them and games they play?

Ans) Yes, I have heard about the women's players in our country.

Name of the player	Games they play
Mitali Raj	Cricket
Sania Mirza	Tennis
PV Sindhu	Badminton
Saina Nehwal	Badminton
Mary Kom	Boxing
Greeta Bhogal	Wrestling
Deepika Kumari	Archery
Karnam Malleshwari	Weight lifting

Dipa Karmarkar Gymnast

Ques 5) Name some indoor games?

Ans) Chess, Ludo, Carroms Card games, Rictionary ect.

Ques 6) Name some outdoor games?

Ans) Football, Cricket, Volleyball, Basketball, Kabaddi ect.

Topic

DISCUSS

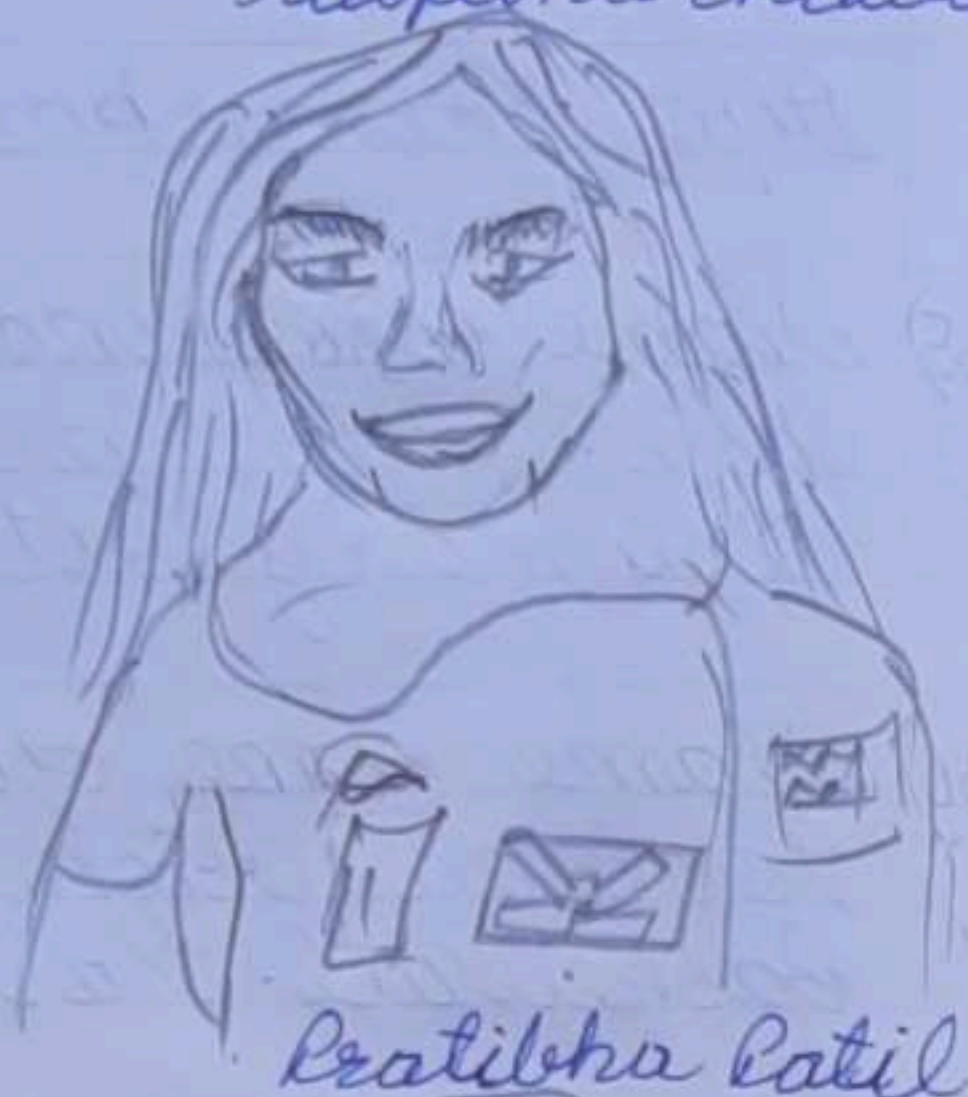
◆ In which areas other than sports have you heard of women getting recognition?

Ans) Women are getting recognition in many areas, apart from sports. Some example are as follows:

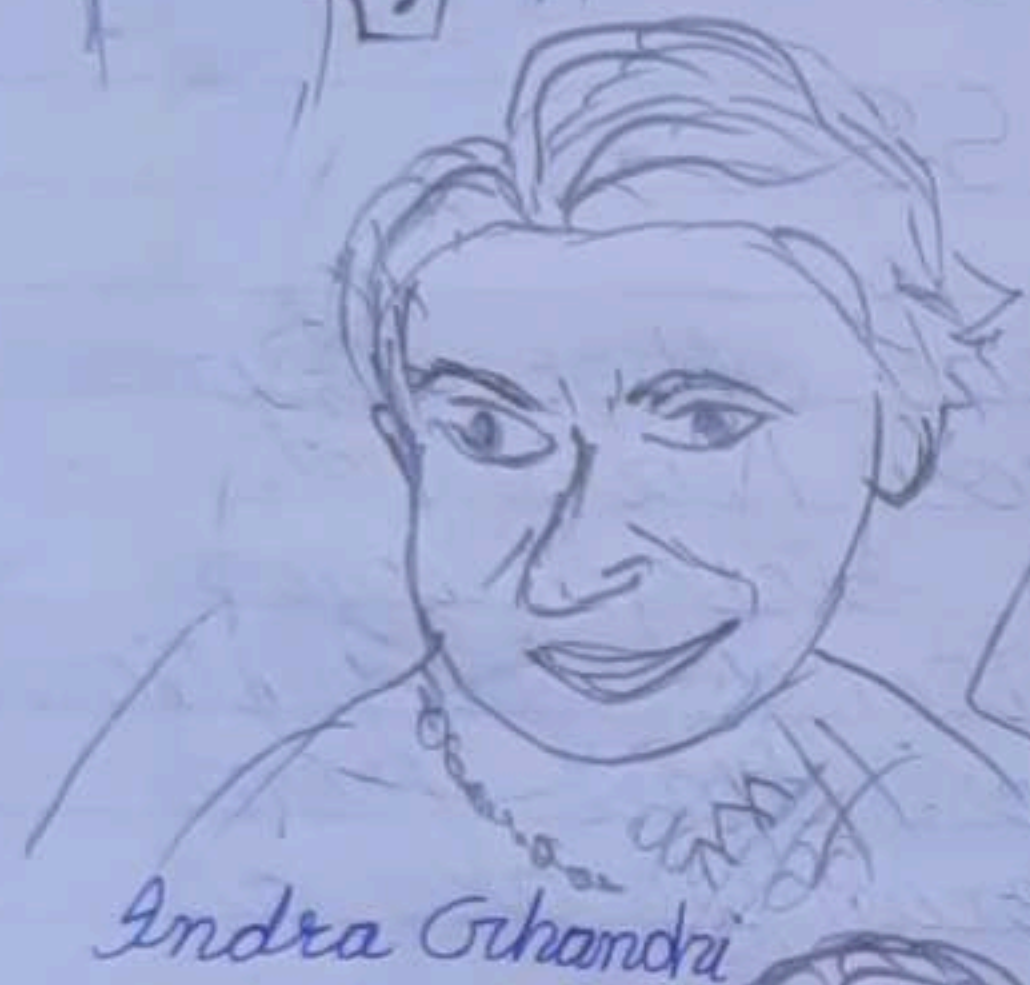
1. Hira Bedi: Police officer
2. Kalpana Chawla: Astronaut
3. Indira Gandhi: First woman PM of India.
4. Pratibha Patil: First woman President of India.



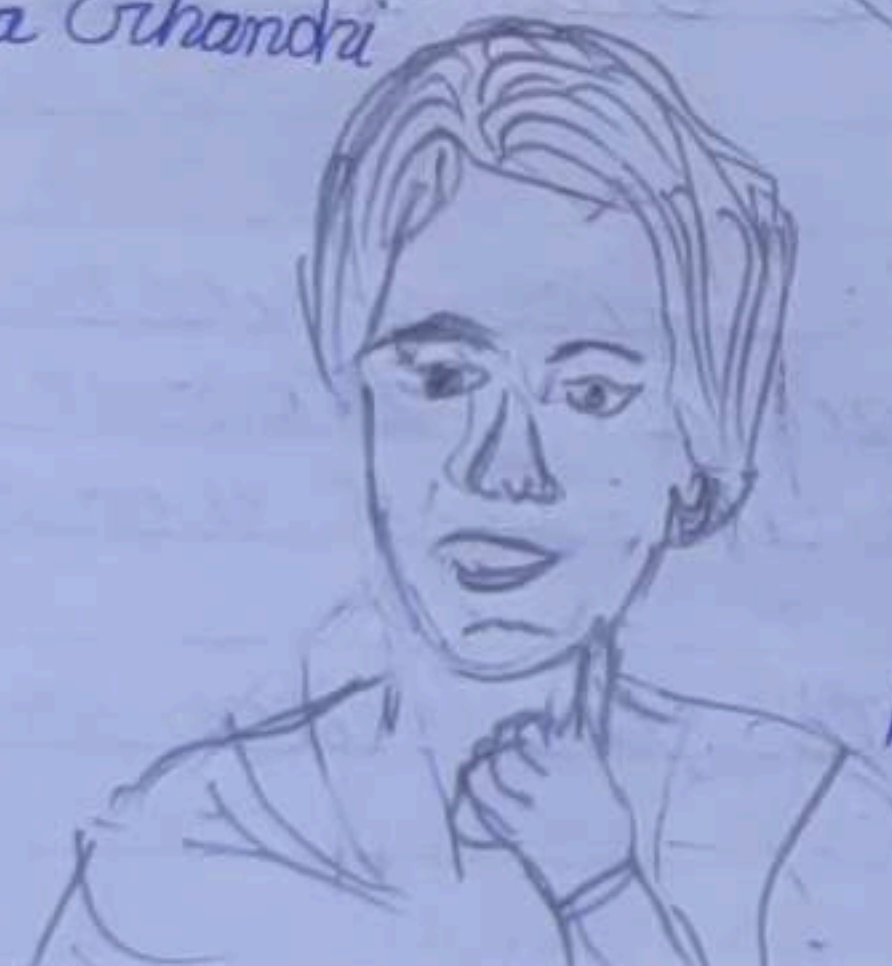
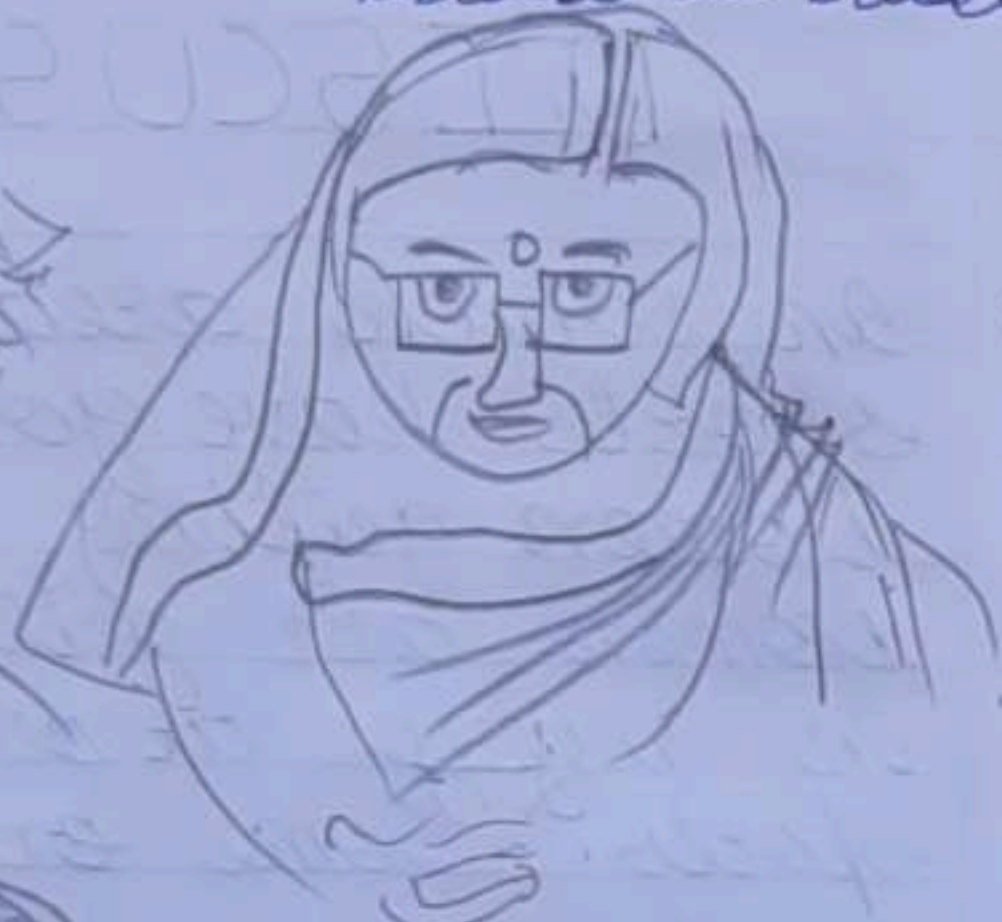
Kalpama Chauhan



Pratibha Patil



Andra Ghanakri



Bacchendripal

SAFF full form: South Asian football

(ederation) 7 May 1987

Headquarters: Dhaka (Bangladesh)

Page No.: 25

youva

5 Bacchendripal: First Indian women to climb Mount Everest.

INDIAN WOMEN FOOTBALL TEAM

Indian women football team earn massive success in SAFF competitions. Indian women football team has win the "SAFF women's championship" 4 times in row without losing a single match. Additionally they have won 2 gold medals at South Asian Games.

INDIAN WOMEN'S KABADDI TEAM

24-G

6-G

5-S

13-B

With the silver medal, India now have a total of 24 medals. 6 gold, 5 silver, and 13 bronze. Indian women's kabaddi team's silver medal took the medal tally of India in kabaddi to 24.

NO PLACE FOR US?

TOPIC:

TELL

◆ In Fkedi village what all did children learn?

Ans Children in Fkedi village learned to sing and dance, play flute, dhol, make vessels from clay and bamboo, learn to recognize and imitate birds' sounds.

◆ What do you learn from your elders?

Ans I learn good manners, values of ~~things~~ ^{morals, values}, helping each other and many other things from my elders.

◆ Jaiya learned so many things in Fkedi. How many of those would be useful for him in Mumbai?



Ans Jyotya learned playing flute, dhol, selling goods, catching fishes. These would be useful for him in Mumbai.

◆ Do you hear the sounds of birds every day? Which once?

Ans Yes, I hear the sounds of birds everyday. Some of them are: crow, pigeon and sparrow.

◆ What are some sounds you heard everyday, but the people of Sthedi may not be hearing?

Ans We have heard sounds of vehicles like bus, cars, trucks, sounds of constructions ect which people of Sthedi village may not be hear.

◆ How have you experience silence? When and where?

Ans Yes, I have experienced silence in library and, while sleeping and in meditation room.

[CHAPTER: 18]

NO PLACE FOR US

I) Answer the following questions.

Ques 1) What is the capital of ~~Maharashtra~~ Maharashtra?

Ans) The capital of Maharashtra is Mumbai.

Ques 2) What is a dam?

Ans) Dam is a big wall built over the flow of river to store water in order to ~~build~~ generate electricity.

Ques 3) What was the name of the Jaytrabhai's village?

Ans) The name of the Jaytrabhai's village was Khedi.

Ques 4) Why did the people of Khedi had to leave their village?

Ans) The people of Khedi had to leave their village because a dam was to be built at a nearby river of Khedi.

Ques 5) What kind of life was Jaytra dreaming about in new village?

Ans Jaytrabhai was thinking that there would be hospital, school, electricity and he would take his new bride in new home and life will be easy.

Ques 6) Why do people like Jaytrabhai come to big cities?

Ans Jaytrabhai came to big cities because they want to earn good money and make a healthy living.

Ques 7) Why it is harmful to burn rubber tyres?

Ans It is harmful to burn rubber tyres because the smoke and chemical releasing after burning rubber tyres will ~~not~~ create air pollution and its harmful to human to breath in.

Ques 8) Why there is no place for people like Jaytrabhai?

Ans There is no place for people like Jaytrabhai because people like Jaytrabhai don't have permanent place to live and regular job to earn. So they have to relocate themselves wherever they find work to earn.

Ques 9) What difference did he find between Sinduri village and Khedi village?

KHEDI VILLAGE	SINDURI VILLAGE
1. It was very peaceful. There was pucca road in Khedi village with lots of trees, rivers, birds and village people.	road weather was very hot, no trees, only a few family where there who came from Jaytrabhai village
2. There was no electricity and tap in houses.	There was electricity and tap in the houses. Houses

Houses were made out of mud.

③ Land was very fertile and farming was easy.

④ When people fell ill they took medicines made out of plants.

⑤ People of Khedi village use to live like a big family, helping each others in needs.

were made up of cement with tin shed.

Land was not fertile. It was full of stones and rocks.

There was a hospital but no doctors were there.

People of Sinduri village did not welcome the new comers from Khedi village.

CHAPTER: 19

Page No.:

Date: 29-1-22

YOUVA

A SEED TELLS A FARMER STORY

Answer the following questions:

Ques 1) Name the seed who is telling the farmer's story in the chapter?

Ans) Bajra (Millet)

Ques 2) What is compost?

Ans) Compost is natural fertilizer made by earthworms by eating dead leaves and plants, waste of vegetables and fruits etc.

Ques 3) What is Undhiya?

Ans) Undhiya is kind of stew made using vegetables mix with fresh spices in clay pot and the pot is kept in upside down between hot coals after sealing the mouth.

Ques 4) Why neem leaves were kept along with seeds in wooden box?

Ans) Neem leaves were kept along with seeds in wooden box because the neem leaves will

prevent any kind of insects from damaging the seeds.

Ques 5) Name the festivals related to celebration of harvesting of crops.

Ans	Name of the festival	Where it is celebrated
	Bihu	Assam
	Lohri	Punjab
	Pongal	Tamil Nadu
	Annam	Kerala

Ques 6) Why did Damjibhai's son neglected the other seeds?

Ans Because the cotton and wheat were getting good price in the market so he instead of growing different plants and trees to start growing same cotton and wheat again and again.

Ques 7) ~~Write~~ ^{What will happen} the ~~steps~~ ^{steps} if farmers grow one kind of seeds again and again?

Ans If farmers ~~started~~ ^{keep} growing same

seed again and again the land on which same crop is grown will lose its fertility and quality of crops will never be like same.

Ques 8) State whether these statements are true or false.

- 1) Farmers grow same grains and vegetables in all season. [False]
- 2) The canal water was not enough for the new crops. [True]
- 3) Harbuhk used electric motor to pump water. [True]

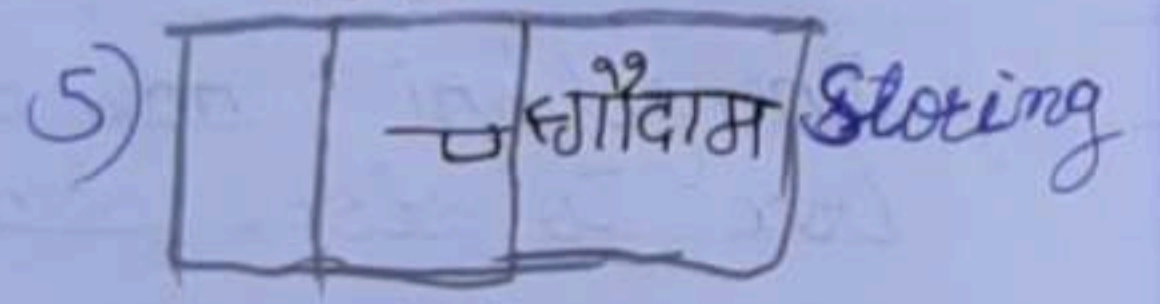
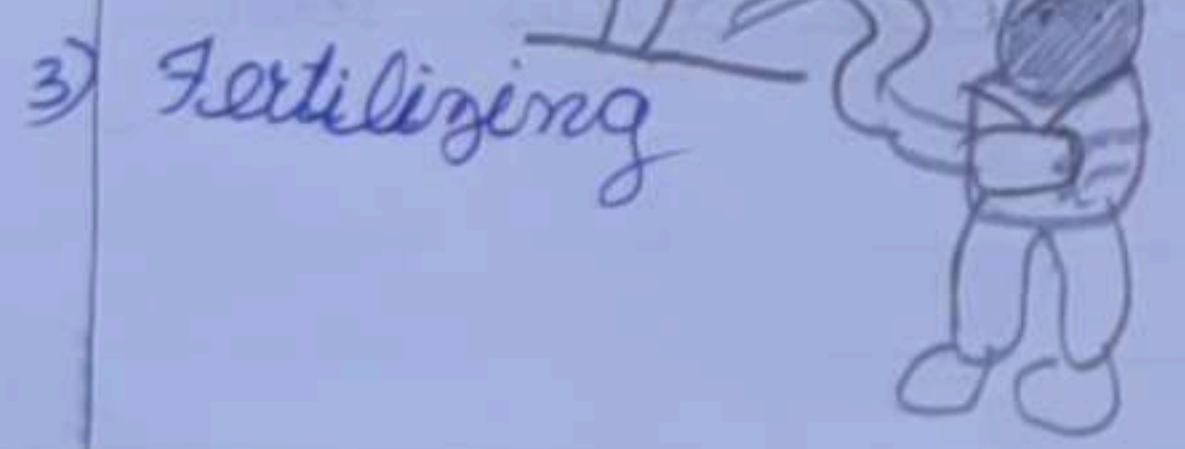
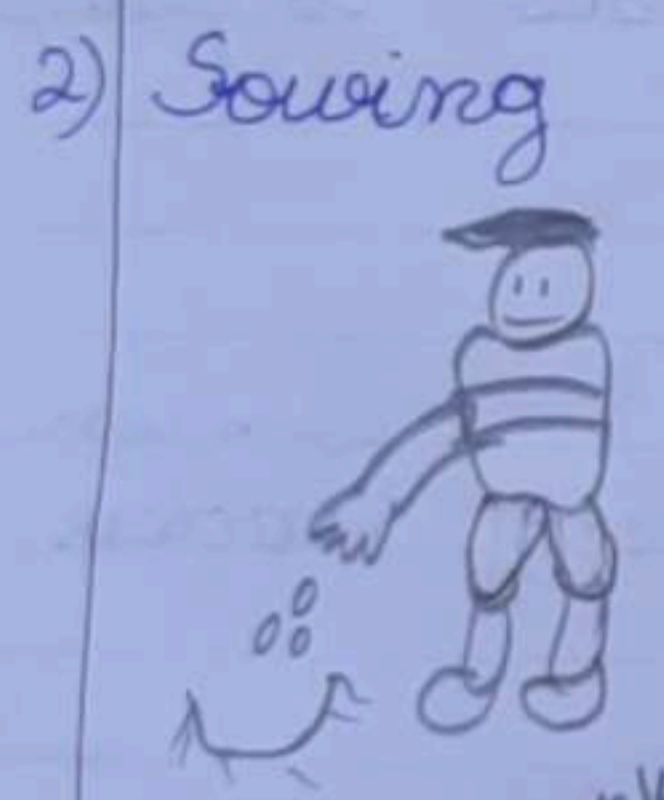
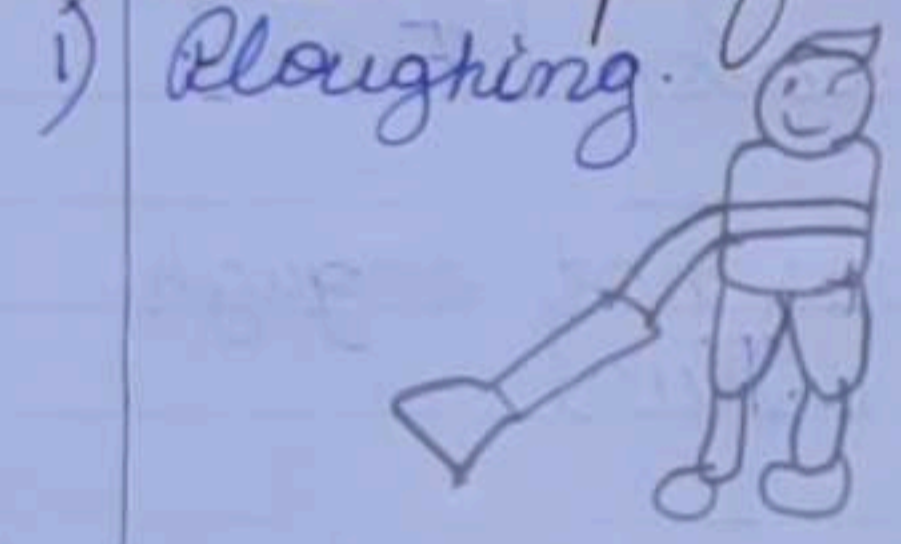
Ques 9) Fill in the blanks

- a) Damjibhai made a strong ^{wooden} ~~wooden~~ box to store seeds.
- b) Neem leaves protects seeds from insects.

(#)

- c) A Tractor could do in a day what the bullocks would take many days to do.
- d) When the top layer of the soil becomes dry, the Cotton leaves bend and become limp. Cotton

Ques 10) Write steps for farming:



Ques 11) How farming was done

IN DAMJIBHAI'S TIME	IN HASMUKH'S TIME
Irrigation from river water	Irrigation from canal system.
Farmers used to grow every type of vegetables and grains like Bajra and jowar	Farmers started growing those crops which costed more in market like wheat and cotton.
Farmers used to store seeds from a good crop, for the next season's farming.	Farmers started to buy new type of seeds to grow crops.
Damjibhai used to use river water for irrigation	He used to pump canal water using electric motor.
He used bullocks to plough the field.	He brought new machines like motorcycle to go to the city, tractor to plough the field.

CHAPTER: 20

WHOSE FOREST

Page No.:

Date: 03-02-22

YOUVA

Ques) Fill in the blanks.

- i Every Sunday Suryamoni takes children to the forest.
- ii To learn to read the forest is as important as reading a book.
- iii Suryamoni passed her BA after getting a scholarship.
- iv 'Beang' means jungle in Kuduk language.
- v Ash makes the land Fertile.
- vi The main crop of Thoom farming is Rice.

Ques) MCQ (Multiple choice questions)

- i To which community did Suryamoni belong?

- a) Kuduk ✓
- b) Khils
- c) Baiga
- d) Khasis

ii) Suryamami was associated with which movement?

- a) Chipko Movement
- b) Jharkhand Jungle ~~lacko~~ ✓
 Andolan
- c) Uspiko Movement
- d) Narmada Bachao Andolan

iii) To which state did Suryamami belong?

- a) Chhattisgarh
- b) Jharkhand ✓
- c) Orissa
- d) Mizoram

iv) What was the name of Suryamami's center?

Ans: Torang

Ques 3) What products ~~tree~~ ^{Forest} gives us.

- 1) Timber
- 2) Medicines
- 3) Cotton
- 4) Paper
- 5) Bamboo
- 6) Sticks
- 7) Spices

Ques 4) What will happen if forest disappear?

Ans) If forest disappear, it will affect the lives of forest people, animals and ~~environment~~ environment in a bad way.

Ques 5) Who are adivasis (आदिवासी) For

Ans) what right of adivasis was Suryamami was fighting?

Ans) The people living in forest areas are called adivasis. Suryamami was fighting for their ~~rights~~ right over the forest land and forest trees.

Ques 6) How is Jhoom farming done? Where is such type of farming done?

Ans) In Jhoom farming, after one crop is cut the land is left as it is for some years. The bamboo and weed that grows on the land is cut and burnt to ashes before a new crop. The ashes mixes with the

soil and make it fertile.
Jhoom farming is done in the state of Mizoram in India.

Ques 7) Explain the following terms.
Deforestation

~~Deforestation~~ → cutting of a large number of trees from a piece of land at a time.

Afforestation → Planting a large number of plants in a same area is called afforestation.

Ques 8) Write in brief "The Right of Forest Act, 2007"?

Ans The act says that the people who have been living in forest for more than 25 years have a right over the forest land and what is grown there. They should not be removed from there and the protection of the forest should be done by gram ~~stata~~ Sabha.

Ques 9) What effect does the cutting down the forest have on the ~~environment~~ environment? What can you do to protect your environment?

Ans) By cutting down the forests, balance of air will get disturbed in the environment. There will be less rainfall, animals and birds will become homeless, soil will be washed off with flood. To protect our environment we should plant more trees.

CHAPTER: 21

LIKE FATHER LIKE DAUGHTER

Twins

Two children who born together at the same time to the same mother are called twins.

~~IDENTICAL~~ IDENTICAL TWINS: Twins who look alike

NON-IDENTICAL TWINS: Twins who do not look alike.



CHAPTER 20

LIKE FATHER LIKE DAUGHTER

Traits (Qualities)

Some qualities we get from our parents. Half from our father & half from our mother.

Some qualities we learn ourselves during our lifetime. These qualities don't pass from parents to their children.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Colour | • Drawing |
| • Colour of eyes | • Dancing |
| • Height, long fingers | • Singing |
| • Dimple on cheeks | • Behavior |
| • Nose and ears | • Manners |
| • Colour and texture of hair | • Reading |
| • Blood group | • Style of talking |
| • Some diseases | • Style of walking |

INHERITED

ACQUIRED TRAITS
Acquired Traits

TRAITS
(संज्ञिका)

(एकप्रेरित)

Traits means qualities.

There are two types:-

Some qualities we get from our parents. Half from our parents (mother and father).

Some qualities we acquire from learn ourselves during our life time.

★ Similarity between Saroja and Suvasini -

- They look similar
- They are twins
- They both are born to the same mother and at the same time.

★ Difference between Saroja and Suvasini -

- Saroja grew up in Pune and Suvasini grew up in Chennai.
- Saroja knows to speak Tamil and Marathi ~~but~~ but Suvasini knows only Tamil.
- Saroja can sing well but Suvasini can't sing well.
- Saroja doesnot know Karate ~~but~~ but Suvasini knows Karate.

What did we learn
= Half of our qualities are ~~are~~ inherited and half are ~~are~~ acquired.

★ What is Polio?

Ans Polio is a ~~disease disease~~ disease caused by germs. (type of virus) It is usually effected the children below the age of five.

★ What precautions should be taken to prevent this disease?

Ans Polio disease can be prevented by getting (polio drops (oral) ~~vaccination~~ vaccination against the disease.

★ How can we protect ourselves from these diseases?

- Diseases like :-
- = Cancer
 - = Heart ailments
 - = diabetes can be prevented by taking
 - ~~can~~ proper health care, eating nutritious food and by doing exercise daily.

Severe different traits

7. Pod colour - yellow or green

GREGOR MENDEL

Gregor Mendel (1822-1884) was an Austrian monk who studied genetics.

- Heredity in plants

* What is heredity?

Heredity is the passing of traits from one generation to another.

* Who is Gregor John Mendel?

Gregor John Mendel is also called "Father of genetics". He conducted many experiments on pea plant to find out that traits pass from one generation to the next generation.

Genetics is the branch of science that study about Heredity in organisms.

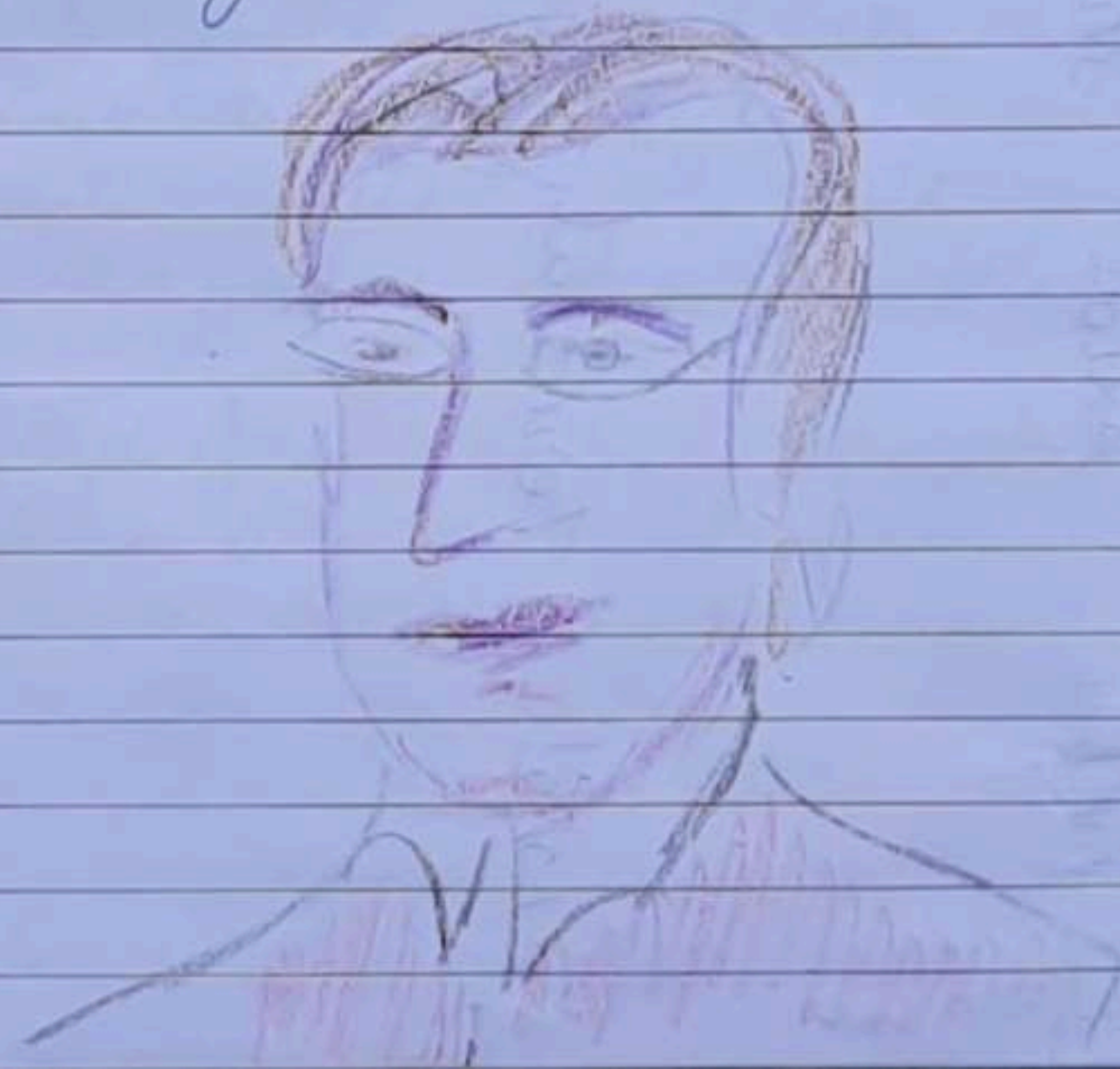
GREGOR MENDEL

Gregor Mendel (1822-84) was an Austrian monk who studied genetics.

Heredity of plants.

What is Heredity?

Heredity is the passing down of traits from one generation to another.



Flower color	Purple		White	
Flower position	Axial		Terminal	
Stem length	Short		Tall	
Seed shape	Round		Wrinkled	
Seed color	Yellow		Green	
Pod color	Yellow		Green	

Seven different traits

ON THE MOVE AGAIN

Tell:

Ques 1) Did all the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land?

Ans) No, only some farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land.

Ques 2) During what time of the year Dhanu's family get work in the village? During what time did they not have work?

Ans) Dhanu's family get work from before the rainy season till Dussehra. During the remaining six months, when there is no rain, they did not get work.

Ques 3) Did you know of any families like Dhanu's who have to leave their villages for months to search of work?

Ans) Yes, I know of many families like Dhanu's who have to leave their villages for months to

search of work.

Think and find out:

Ques 1) If people in Dhamu's village did not leave their village in search of work, what difficulties would they face in their own village?

Ans) If people of Dhamu's village did not leave their village in search of work they would face many difficulties for example they could not fulfil their basic needs such as of cloths and food. They would not ^{be able to} provide education to their children.

Ques 2) In Dhamu's village, there can be no farming when there is no rain. Do you think farming can be done even without rain water? How?

Ans) Yes, farming can be done without rain ~~also~~. With the ~~to~~ help of

modern irrigation methods of the technology can be used to provide required water for the crops. Canals, tanks and bores can be ~~used to~~ ~~canal~~ constructed to store water, but canals can be used only when there is river ~~in~~ around and farmer should have enough money to buy tanks and bores.

CHAPTER 99

Page No.:

Date: 19-2-22

youva

Ques) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box.

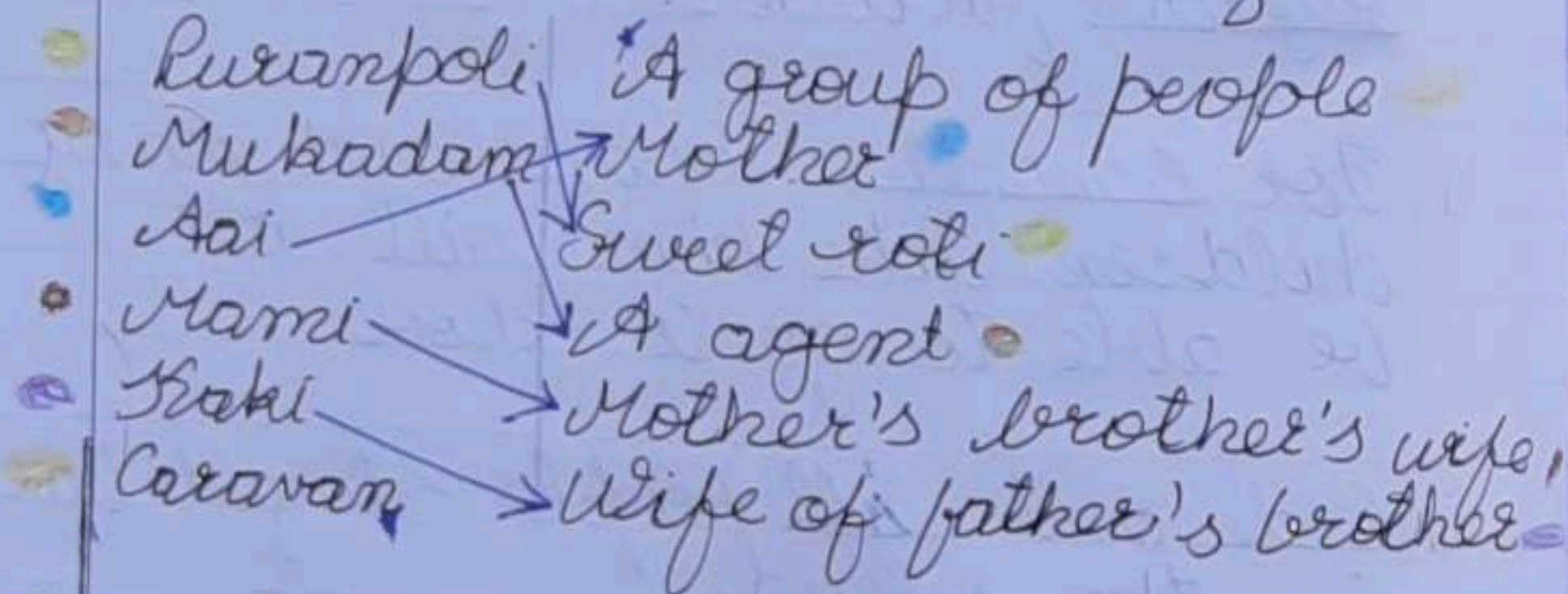
Motor, 3 months, Paddy, Caravans, Till, Young, 6 months, Sugarcane, Old, Study, Play, Kurampoli, Big farmers, Mukadam

- i Mukadam is an agent for sugarcane factories.
- ii For 6 months Dhama and many children like him will not be able to go to school.
- iii Old and Till people stayed back in the village.
- iv If children Study they can become good person in life and have a better future.
young.
- v The young of families would settle near sugarcane field and factories.

vii Dhanu's family work on the land of big farmers till Dussehra before the rainy season.

viii Mukadam lends money to the villagers.

Ques 2) Match the following:



Ques 3) Define the following terms in one sentence each.

→ Caravans) A group of people traveling together.

→ Migration) Movement of people from one place to another place in a country in search of

work.

Ques 3) Answer the following questions (Long)

i Why did families like Dhanu's work in sugarcane factories?

Ans) Families like Dhanu's worked on the lands of big farmers only for ~~money~~ six months. So they had to borrow money from Mukadam. Since Mukadam is an agent of the sugarcane factories so the families had to work in sugarcane factories.

ii Why the mood of the people of Dhanu's village suddenly change after the celebration of the festival?

Ans) The mood of the people of Dhanu's village suddenly changed after the ~~celebration~~ celebration of the festival because Mukadam had come to lend them money and for that

they had to leave their village and move to the sugarcane factories for work.

iii What problems does a family face when shifting from one place to another? Explain.

Ans) They have to live far away from their place and from the loved ones and sometimes their studies of their children also suffer.

Loan

vi What is loan? Explain.

Ans) Loan is a type of money which we borrow from people and then we have to payback it later with interest.

vii Who all have come to Dhanu's house?

Ans) All relatives have come to Dhanu's house.

viii Why have they come to Dhanu's house?

Ans) They come to Dhanu's house because Dhanu's father is eldest in the family.

viii Who all will go with Dhanu's family to the new place?

Ans) Dhanu and his family, Kaka and his 2 children, mami, mami and his daughter and 45 other families.

viii Will all members of Dhanu's family go with him? Why?

Ans) No, only old and ill people will stay back.

viii Name any four methods of irrigation.

Ans) Tubewell, canal, River, Sprinkler drip, Rahat (spinning water wheel)

viii Did all the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land?

Ans) No, all the farmer's in Dhanu's family do not have their own village.

land. They work on the land of big farmers.

Q.iii

During what time of the year did Lohanu's family get work in the village? During what time they did not have work?

Ans)

From rainy season till Dussehra Lohanu's family get work in the village. They do not get work for rest six months.