

Eco World-0**1. About Myself**

A. Do yourself.

B. Do yourself.

2. My Body

A. 1. black 2. mouth 3. ears 4. two

B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

C. 1. legs 2. two 3. five 4. nose

D. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

3. Our Sense Organs

A. 1. eyes 2. nose 3. skin 4. two

B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

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

4. My Family

A. 1. small family 2. parents 3. joint family 4. grandparents

B. 1. love 2. parents 3. house 4. brother

C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✗

D. 1. b 2. c 3. a

E. Do yourself.

5. My Home

A. 1. house 2. happy 3. dining room 4. bedroom

B. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✗

C. 1. sleeping 2. eating 3. studying 4. bathing 5. cooking 6. dressing

6. Our Food

A. 1. afternoon 2. first meal 3. morning 4. night

B. 1. energy 2. live, grow 3. three 4. afternoon

C. Do yourself.

7. Clothes

A. 1. winter 2. rainy season 3. clean 4. smart

B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

C. 1. summer 2. winter 3. rainy 4. winter 5. rainy 6. summer 7. winter 8. rainy

8. Our School

- A. 1. love 2. classroom 3. playground 4. assembly hall
B. 1. learn, grow 2. school 3. playground 4. classroom
C. Do yourself.

9. Our Neighbourhood

- A. 1. school 2. park 3. market 4. safe
B. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a
C. 1. school 2. hospital 3. police station 4. post office 5. park

10. People Who Help Us

- A. 1. postman 2. teacher 3. gardener 4. policeman
B. 1. teaches 2. haircut 3. sick 4. letters
C. GARDENER, POSTMAN, BARBER, TEACHER, DOCTOR

11. Places of Worship

- A. 1. temple 2. mosque 3. church 4. gurudwara
B. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✓
C. 1. holy 2. gurudwara 3. God 4. Muslims
D. 1. temple 2. church 3. mosque 4. gurudwara

12. Our Festivals

- A. 1. Hindus 2. Christians 3. 25th December 4. gurudwara
B. 1. family 2. Hindus 3. Eid Mubarak 4. Guru Nanak Sahib
C. Do yourself.

13. The Seasons

- A. 1. three 2. hot 3. rainy 4. cold
B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
C. 1. c 2. a 3. b
D. 1. summer 2. rainy 3. winter

14. Plants

- A. 1. fresh 2. plants 3. vegetables 4. wood
B. 1. big, small 2. food 3. plants 4. wood
C. Do yourself.

15. Animals

- A. 1. useful 2. Buffaloes 3. Horses 4. Wild
B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓
C. Do yourself.

16. Birds and Insects

- A. 1. two 2. penguin 3. six 4. spider
B. 1. sky 2. two 3. penguin 4. insects
C. 1. penguin 2. pigeon 3. parrot 4. butterfly 5. mosquito 6. owl 7. crow
8. cockroach

17. Good Habits

- A. 1. good 2. good 3. morning 4. truth
B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
C. 1. obey 2. help 3. habits 4. Good
D. Do yourself.

18. How We Travel

- A. 1. land 2. bus 3. boat 4. air
B. 1. place, another 2. land 3. water 4. air
C. Do yourself.

19. Living and Non-Living Things

- A. 1. Living 2. Plants 3. Non-living 4. can
B. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
C. Do yourself.

20. Animals' Young Ones

- A. 1. cub 2. cow 3. pup 4. sheep
B. 1. names 2. calf 3. foal 4. lamb
C. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

21. The Sky

- A. 1. blue 2. heat 3. night 4. Black
B. 1. t 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. t
C. 1. The sun 2. Clouds 3. Stars
4. Rainbow

Eco World-1

1. About Me

Do yourself.

2. My Body

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. b
B. 1. many 2. feet 3. hands 4. skin 5. early
C. 1. d 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. c

3. My Family

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b

B. 1. No 2. No 3. No 4. Yes 5. Yes

C. Do yourself.

4. My School

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b

B. 1. school 2. library 3. playground 4. wall 5. clean

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

5. Our Neighbourhood

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c

B. 1. No 2. Yes 3. No 4. Yes 5. Yes

C. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

6. Community Helpers

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b

B. 1. watchman 2. nurses 3. baker 4. garbage 5. traffic

C. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a

7. Religious Festivals

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b

B. 1. Diwali 2. Ramadan 3. Gurupurab 4. gifts 5. Ravana

C. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No 5. No

8. National Holidays

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b

B. 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

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

9. Food

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a

B. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No 5. No

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

10. Clothes

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

C. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

11. Shelter

A. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. c

B. 1. live 2. windows 3. bedroom 4. kitchen 5. neat

C. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. Yes

12. Plants Around Us

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c

B. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

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

13. Animals Around Us

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b

B. 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

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

14. Food and Shelter for Animals

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a

B. 1. grains 2. beehive 3. den 4. hole 5. kennel

C. 1. Yes 2. No 3. No 4. Yes 5. Yes

15. The Earth and The Sky

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. c

B. 1. mountain 2. valley 3. sunlight 4. moon 5. stars

16. Air, Water and Weather

A. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. air 2. leaves 3. rain 4. winter 5. autumn

17. Transport and Communication

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b

B. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

18. Good Habits and Safety

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a

B. 1. homework 2. morning 3. excuse me 4. zebra crossing 5. moving

C. 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No 4. Yes 5. No

Eco World-2

1. I am Growing Up

Do Yourself

2. Our Senses and Body Parts

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a

B. 1. five 2. tongue 3. brain 4. lungs 5. heart

C. 1. five 2. It helps us to taste-----salty things. 3. Our hands help-----to eat, etc. Our legs help -----kick, etc. 4. Brain, lungs and heart 5. exercise

3. Our Family

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c

B. 1. no 2. yes 3. no 4. no 5. Yes

C. 1. parents and children together 2. A nuclear family-----their children. 3. In a joint -----cousins. 4. grandparents 5. Mayank's father

4. Our School

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b

B. 1. teachers 2. subjects 3. games 4. snacks 5. gardener

C. 1. to study and learn new things 2. We choose-----read them. 3. canteen 4. principal 5. looks after the library

5. Food We Eat

A. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c

B. 1. energy 2. fruits 3. milk 4. three 5. morning

C. 1. energy to work and play 2. Wheat, rice ----- body-building food. 3. Some people eat-----called vegetarians. 4. rice, chapattis, pulses and curd 5. We should wash-----and vegetables.

6. Clothes We Wear

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b

B. 1. yes 2. no 3. yes 4. no 5. yes

C. We wear clothes ----- and rain. 2. In summer-----keep us cool. 3. plastic or vinyl 4. We wear party-----festival, etc. 5. Some people wear-----uniform.

7. We Need Shelter

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b

B. 1. yes 2. no 3. yes 4. no 5. yes

C. 1. to live and protect us from rain, cloud, sun, storm and dangers. 2. A pucca -----and towns. 3. A tent -----packed easily. 4. in igloos 5. sweep and mop the floor daily

8. Our Neighbourhood

A. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b

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

C. 1. The area ----- neighbourhood. 2. postcards, envelopes and stamps 3. in a hospital; doctors and nurses 4. When there-----fire station 5. we can easily draw our deposit money at any time

9. Community Helpers

A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b

B. 1. mason 2. plumber 3. doctor 4. policeman 5. magician

C. 1. A postman-----doorstep. 2. potter's wheel 3. protects our lives and belongings; manages the traffic on road. 4. musician and dancer

10. Places of Worship

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

B. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b

C. to temples 2. five times 3. Guru Nanak Dev 4. to the church, for a special prayer called a service

11. Our Festivals

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b

B. 1. yes 2. yes 3. no 4. no 5. no

C. Festivals are a period of celebration. 2. People clean-----Ganesha.
3. Gurupurab 4. 15th August 1947 5. The Republic Day-----salute of the parade.

12. Plants

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b

B. 1. woody 2. ground 3. leaves 4. food 5. life

C. Trees are big and tall plants; banyan and mango 2. Some plants-----climbers, money plant; Some plants-----creepers, watermelon 3. Root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits 4. Fruits are-----flower; grapes and pineapple 5. Cooking oils, medicines, perfumes, cotton, paper, rubber, jute, etc.

13. Animals

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. yes 2. no 3. yes 4. no 5. yes

C. 1. Animals that eat-----herbivores; cow and squirrel 2. Domestic animals; cats and dogs 3. We get milk-----and ducks. 4. Animals that -----wild animals; lion and elephant 5. lion and bear

14. Earth and Universe

A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c

B. 1. globe 2. rocky 3. salty 4. heat 5. Sun

C. 1. plains 2. It is a home ----- rubber, etc. 3. because it is salty 4. because there is no air or water on it 5. because they are very very far from us.

15. Weather and Seasons

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c

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

C. 1. melon and watermelon 2. It rains -----the time. 3. Woollen clothes 4. Autumn starts-----in this season. 5. The spring-----nor cold.

16. Air and Water

A. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a

B. 1. smoke 2. air 3. rain 4. wells 5. diseases

C. 1. A gentle -----as a storm. 2. small particles of dust and smoke 3. The water-----surface water. We build dams and canals. 4. We should boil-----closed containers. 5. We can store-----pots.

17. Transport and Communication

A. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c

B. 1. yes 2. no 3. yes 4. no 5. no

C. 1. bicycle, car, bus, etc. 2. air transport 3. petrol, diesel and coal 4. Sending or -----as communication. 5. We drop a letter-----are addressed.

18. Directions and Time

A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. day 2. afternoon 3. months 4. minutes 5. watch

C. 1. north, south, east and west 2. A map-----are located. 3. The period from-----called a night. 4. There are-----December. 5. There are 24-----in a minute.

19. Safety

A. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a

B. 1. no 2. yes 3. yes 4. no 5. Yes

Eco World-3

1. Family and Relations

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a

B. 1. Grandparents, joint family 2. milk 3. stories 4. parents 5. washing, ironing

C. 1. parents and their children and may be other relatives. 2. cow, pet 3. grandparents 4. a big family 5. Do yourself.

D. 1. A family is a group of people who live together in the same house. 2. A small family consists of parents and their one or two children. Because the parents take care of their children and fulfill all their requirements. 3. Those relatives who are from father's side are called paternal relatives. Maternal relatives are those relatives who are from mother's side. 4. Do yourself. 5. Do yourself.

2. Our Behaviour

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b

B. 1. society 2. help 3. old 4. avoid, ignore 5. inactive

C. 1. in a family 2. An old person 3. We should be polite and nice to them. 4. Blind people 5. A deaf person

D. 1. values of kindness, sharing, affection and helping each other 2. We should help old people in their daily work. We should help the poor people by sharing our things with them. 3. We should try ----- their chores. 4. Like other human beings, ----- in their lives. A deaf person----- cannot talk. 5. Some children are born with ----- spastics. We should be polite towards them.

3. Understanding Our Body

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b

B. 1. brain 2. elbows 3. internal 4. heart 5. shapes, colours

C. 1. Head 2. lungs, brain 3. Brain 4. five 5. It helps us chew ----- bitter tastes.

D. 1. The body parts that we can see are called external body organs. Our head, mouth, lips, eyes, ears, hands, legs, etc. are external parts of our body. The body parts that we cannot see are called internal body organs. Brain, lungs, stomach, heart, etc. are our internal body parts. 2. We have a mouth through which we eat many kinds of fruits and vegetables. We also can speak with our mouth. We can write, clap, grip, lift, throw, etc. We can bend our hands with the help of our elbows. 3. The lungs help us to breathe. The heart pumps blood to the different parts of the body. 4. Our eyes help us to see the ----- help of our eyes. Our ears help us to -----aware before an accident.

4. Looking After Your Body

A. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c

B. 1. germs 2. healthy, strong 3. handkerchief 4. childhood 5. nails

C. 1. If the germs get inside your body 2. brush our teeth, take a proper bath 3. to a dentist 4. homemade and nutritious food 5. Oil keeps our hair healthy.

D. 1. There are many living things around you. Some of these are so small that you cannot even ----- make you fall ill. 2. Clean all parts properly ----- the floor properly. 3. You must brush for at least ----- - inside part of the teeth. 4. As junk foods ----- food regularly.

5. Useful Plants

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a

B. 1. trees 2. Shrubs 3. aquatic 4. Pitcher, sundew 5. ropes, bags

C. 1. rose, jasmine 2. tulsi, mint 3. Climbers 4. Some plants are carnivorous that eat insects. 5. chlorophyll

D. 1. Some plants are very big ----- is called its trunk. 2. Some plants are small. They are called shrubs. They have ----- not long life like trees. Some plants are very small. They are called herbs. They have soft ----- have a short life. 3. We are dependent for our food ----- food tasty and spicy. 4. The cutting down of trees on ----- danger within a few years. 5. Green plants, i.e., those possessing ----- energy of light.

6. Animals' World

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c

B. 1. recreation, cosmetic 2. nutritious, delicious 3. dead 4. herbivore 5. back, forth

C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

D. 1. Wild animals and domestic animals 2. Wild-lion and tiger; Domestic-cow and hen 3. from elephant 4. bear and monkey 5. They hop and jump

E. 1. Many animals live in jungle. These animals ----- jackal, etc. are wild animals. Some animals are very useful ----- buffalo give us milk. 2. The animals which give us milk are called milch animals. Cow and buffalo 3. Animals that live in water are called aquatic or water animals. Fish, octopus, sea horse, etc. live in water. 4. The animals that kill ----- are carnivores. An omnivore is a kind ----- crow, etc. are omnivores. 5. Birds use their wings in repeated quick forward and backward ----- only can it start flying.

7. Chirping Birds

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. a

B. 1. flying 2. feathers 3. trees 4. Cuckoo 5. lightweight

C. 1. energy 2. No 3. Cuckoo 4. on snow 5. Hummingbird's

D. 1. Wings help a bird to fly and feathers give a bird its shape. 2. To make its nest, a tailorbird takes a large growing ----- knotted on the other side. 3. Like other birds, cuckoo ----- as they look alike. 4. Weaver bird builds untidy dome-shaped ----- grass into knots. 5. One of the things that really helps birds to be able to fly is that they are lightweight. Any extra weight ----- catch the air that keeps them in flight.

8. Fun and Games

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c

B. 1. fun 2. recreation 3. flowers 4. game 5. laugh, refresh

C. 1. rest 2. games and sports 3. Outdoor: cricket and football; indoor: chess and ludo 4. Computer 5. cricket and football

D. 1. We cannot work all the ----- is called recreation. 2. The games which we play outside are called outdoor games. The games which we play inside our house are called indoor games. 3. Don't pluck the flowers ----- damage the park properties. 4. We can entertain ourselves by watching ----- fairytales and other books. 5. A museum is a place ----- means of fun and recreation.

9. Locating Places

A. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b

B. 1. four 2. on a globe 3. in the East direction. 4. Delhi 5. Kanyakumari

C. 1. A map ----- piece of paper. 2. A map which shows mountain range --- -----called a political map. 3. A book that contains different types of maps is called an atlas. 4. A map is very handy ----- called a cartographer. 5. As a map represents big ----- road routes.

10. Food We Eat

A. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c

B. 1. plants, animals 2. protective 3. protein 4. germs 5. canning, salting

C. 1. energy 2. three 3. Milk 4. fruits and some vegetables 5. about 70%

D. 1. Food gives us ----- us from diseases. 2. Foods rich in vitamins and minerals ----- vitamins and minerals. 3. Foods that give energy ----- help in body building. 4. Milk is a complete ----- protects us from diseases. 5. Food preservation is the process of ----- canning or by salting.

11. Water

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

B. 1. drink, bathe 2. growth 3. resources 4. glacier 5. brushing

C. 1. the blue planet 2. less than 0.3% 3. ocean and sea 4. lakes and ponds 5. ice

D. 1. Human beings, ----- to live and grow. 2. The liquid water which contains dissolved sugar is called a sugar solution. 3. Water is present on the ----- very huge and deep. 4. A glacier is ----- in very cold areas. 5. Here are some points should be kept in mind to conserve water: Do not leave ----- directly under the tap.

12. Air

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a

B. 1. atmosphere 2. oxygen, carbon dioxide 3. oxygen 4. clouds 5. carbon dioxide, oxygen

C. 1. air 2. about 78% 3. carbon dioxide 4. water vapour 5. Blowing air

D. 1. because of its atmosphere. 2. Air is a form of matter. It is ----- particles are also present in air. 3. Like oxygen, carbon dioxide ----- during burning. 4. Air in cities is becoming ----- cause air pollution. 5. There are many ways in which we can keep the air clean: 1. Plant more and more ----- vehicles which minimize emissions.

13. The Living Places

A. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c

B. 1. shelters 2. permanent 3. clean, attractive 4. Soldiers 5. washed

C. 1. in our home 2. in the kitchen 3. in the drawing room 4. Soldiers and trekkers 5. Eskimos

D. 1. In the cities and ----- any climatic condition. In the villages and backward areas, ----- hay, leaves, tiled or straw. 2. kitchen, bedroom, drawing room, dining room, study room and bathroom 3. Drawing room is the place where we ----- sit and entertain themselves. 4. Soldiers, trekkers use tents made ----- are called Eskimos. 5. By keeping ----- pleasant environment.

14. Our Clothes

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a

B. 1. dressing 2. Jammu and Kashmir, Phiran 3. pagdi 4. Bengali, keys 5. charm

C. 1. clothes 2. people of Jammu and Kashmir 3. The women of Haryana 4. Angostra is a kind of a folded cloth. 5. some special dresses

D. 1. Indian men wear shirts and trousers while women wear salwar and kameez. 2. In these areas men ----- woollen shawls. 3. Bengali women 4. The men in Maharashtra wear a traditional ----- women of other states. 5. The men of Kerala wear a traditional dress called mundu. It is a kind of lungi.

15. Neighbourhood

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b

B. 1. experiences 2. pollution 3. market 4. medication 5. letters

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

D. 1. with our neighbours 2. park 3. in a hospital 4. police 5. in a bank

E. 1. The people who live near our house 2. Grocery items, electronic items, clothes and other general items 3. A hospital is a building where patients are treated. The doctor examines the patients and prescribes the medication. 4. Police. They catch the ----- to find our lost items. 5. An ATM is ----- -- 24 hours service.

16. Transport and Communication

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c

B. 1. animals 2. oldest, cheapest 3. air transport 4. communication 5. Telephone

C. 1. Means of transport and communication 2. The invention of wheel 3. Water transport 4. Telephone 5. Newspaper

D. 1. Means of transport ----- computers make it possible. 2. The vehicles under land transport ----- and goods easily. The vehicles

under water ----- over long distances. 3. Communication is the exchange ----- to another. 4. Sending of a letter: 1. Write a letter on a plain ----- and delivers on the addresses. 5. With the invention of computer, ----- which passes messages instantly.

17. Safety Rules

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a

B. 1. accident 2. safety 3. poisonous 4. queue 5. observant

C. 1. Our safety 2. accidents 3. a shock 4. They can cause fires. 5. at the zebra crossing.

D. 1. Proper safety measures used to avoid the fatal accidents 2. Here are some home safety tips that you can use to make your home safe: Children should not be allowed ----- cylinder and get it fixed. 3. We need to be careful while on the road too. Here are some important safety rules: Always cross the road at the zebra crossing. Always walk on the footpath ----- see you in time. 4. Do not throw chalk or paper ----- your parents or teacher. 5. we can be safe.

18. The Earth, Sun, Moon and Sky

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. Sun 2. revolution 3. sunlight 4. moon 5. bigger

C. 1. eight 2. a blue planet 3. Magellan 4. moon 5. Sun

D. 1. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

2. The Earth moves on ----- the same time. 3. eight minutes.

Animals, plants and people will die ----- to live and grow. 4.

The moon is not visible ----- called full moon night. 5. The group of stars forming a definite pattern is called a constellation. Orion and Ursa Major

Eco World-4

1. Relationships In A Family

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b

B. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True

C. 1. A nuclear family-----their children. 2. John 3. about nine months. 4. The mother

D. 1. A small nuclear family-----two children while a big nuclear----- than two children. 2. in search of jobs or to continue with their studies. 3. When a couple-----adopted child. 4. There are some-----months or year.

2. Extended Family

A. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. a

B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

C. 1. An extended family-----city or country. 2. Paternal relatives-----
-father's family. 3. Elders. 4. Do yourself

D. 1. An immediate family-----their children. Maternal relatives-----
-mother's family. 2. Elders take care for the children, help in study, play with
them in their spare time, teach them good manners and moral values. 3.
Parents and their-----and opinion. 4. Both the father and the mother
go to work to earn money for their family are called working couples.

3. We Can Sense

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. B 6. a

B. 1. television 2. sounds 3. bacteria 4. infections 5. Water 6. germs

C. 1. (i) Eyes (ii) ears (iii) nose (iv) tongue (v) skin 2. Ears 3. because it
strains our eyes. 4. at least 8 glasses of water every day.

D. 1. We must wash-----healthy and fine. 2. because these-----you
deaf. 3. to hear sound and also act as organs of balance. We should avoid
listening to loud music because it can make us deaf. 4. because these things
are very harmful for our nose to clean it. 5. Tongue helps us-----our
teeth.

4. Work We Do

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a

B. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. f 5. e 6. b

C. 1. Doctor 2. we need to do work to fulfill all our requirements. 3. Barber
4. Civil Engineer 5. Potter

D. 1. To live-----these requirements. 2. Unisex salons-----the
services. Javed Habeeb is one of the famous hair designer. 3. An industry----
-----into products. A small industry-----of workers. 4. Do yourself
5. In cattle farming-----and leather.

5. Ways of Recreation

A. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. c

B. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False

C. Yes 2. Cricket, football 3. Coach 4. Kumbh Mela and Pushkar Mela.

D. 1. because it keeps-----better way. 2. Outdoor games-----
played inside. Outdoor Games: cricket, hockey Indoor Games: chess, ludo.

3. because rules help-----the rules. 4. While playing-----the game. 5. Kite flying is-----the sky.

6. Some Parts of Humans and Animals

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c

B. 1. recognize 2. tongue 3. permanent 4. crawling 5. Herbivorous

C. 1. Tongue 2. Dogs and cats 3. 30-32 teeth 4. Lion and tiger 5. Vulture and eagle

D. 1. Bitter, Sour, Salt and Sweet 2. When we eat-----or bitter. The taste buds on the front-----sweet taste buds while the taste buds on the rearmost-----bitter taste buds. 3. We must brush-----dentist regularly. 4. We cut or bite-----grinding of food. sharp and pointed canines. 5. Herbivorous birds have short-----and grains while carnivorous birds have strong-----of the flesh.

7. Parts of Plants

A. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. Roots 2. fibrous 3. flowering 4. colours, textures 5. stomata

C. 1. Roots 2. Carrots and radishes 3. Leaves 4. Flower 5. Lamina and vein

D. 1. Root is a portion-----under the ground. Roots anchor-----from the soil. 2. The stem is-----flowering plants. A thick and-----of the plant. 3. Leaves are called-----for the plants. The leaves are-----chlorophyll. 4. The flat and-----called stomata. 5. A fruit is the-----above the ground.

8. Our Food

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b

B. 1. food 2. healthy 3. beverages 4. calcium 5. minerals

C. 1. Food 2. Fruits 3. Milk 4. Protective food (milk, cheese, beans, etc.) 5. Body building food (pulses, peas, eggs, etc.)

D. 1. We need food-----few days. 2. Spices are defined-----food item. We make various-----known as beverages. Spices: Cloves and cardamom Beverages: Tea and coffee. 3. Milk contains-----us from diseases. 4. The foods which-----building food. Milk, pulses 5. We cannot keep-----storage of food.

9. Types of Houses

A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. a

B. 1. neighbourhood 2. houses 3. protection, calamities 4. wheels 5. wood, metal 6. multistoreyed

C. in our house 2. stable and comfortable life 3. A houseboat is----- floating house.

4. The flat----an apartment. 5. A bungalow

D. 1. A kachcha house-----rural areas while a pucca house----- and storms. Kachcha House: hut, wooden house Pucca House: flats, bungalow 2. The people-----kinds of houses. 3. (i) Houseboat: A houseboat-----beautiful houseboats. (ii) Caravan: Caravan is a----- movable houses. 4. People who live-----Eskimos. People do not----- snow blocks. 5. Multistoreyed buildings are very tall-----known as skyscrapers. Many multistoreyed-----in big cities.

10. Shelter of Animals

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. a

B. 1. shed 2. arboreal 3. nocturnal 4. nest 5. desert

C. 1. farm animals 2. monkey and chimpanzees 3. fish and octopus 4. grass, twigs, leaves, thread and straw 5. Camel

D. 1. The animals-----wild animals. Horse, dog and lion. 2. The animals that you can find-----man-made shelters. 3. Some animals live on the branches of trees these animals are called arboreal animals. Monkeys and chimpanzees. 4. The animals that live on land-----amphibians. The animals that are-----nocturnal animals. Amphibians Animals: frog, turtle Nocturnal Animals: owls, cats. 5. because it stores-----in its hump.

11. Map and Its Types

A. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. c

B. 1. map 2. distance 3. political 4. vegetation 5. landmark

C. 1. Maps 2. To show different features or places 3. Physical map 4. Thematic map
5. Vegetation map

D. 1. A map is a features also. 2. Colours are used in-----or places. Blue colour is for-----than plains. 3. The dotted and dark lines show-----borders respectively. 4. Physical map-----grown in the region. 5. A landmark literally means-----through an area.

12. Recycling of Waste

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

B. 1. garbage 2. Non-biodegradable 3. polythene 4. Stainless steel 5. pollution

C. 1. Waste material 2. biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste 3.

polythene and plastic 4. in the furnaces 5. Old clothes

D. 1. Leftover foodstuff, vegetable peels, and spoilt or dried fruits and vegetables.

2. biodegradable waste is a-----other living organisms while the waste which is-----non- biodegradable waste. 3. The garbage collectors-----in the cities. 4. We should avoid polythene-----non- biodegradable. 5. Recycling is the process of-----resold and used again. Recycling reduces energy-----and conserves raw materials.

13. Water

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c

B. 1. diseases 2. digestion 3. expensive 4. pollution 5. germs

C. 1. No 2. Plants 3. Rainwater 4. hydrologic cycle 5. Chlorine

D. 1. Plants and animals need water-----agriculture and industries. 2. Plants and animals also need-----drink and bathe. 3. Some water gets soaked-----underground water while which is found-----called surface water. 4. The Earth is covered by water-----ongoing continuous process. 5. Water is getting polluted because-----resulting in water pollution. There are several ways-----near a source of water.

14. Community Services

A. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a

B. 1. Gram Panchayat 2. village 3. Municipal Committee 4. Municipality 5. water, electricity

C. 1. Gram Panchayats 2. Sarpanch or Chairperson 3. in the health centres. 4. Mayor 5. State government

D. 1. Community service is an activity-----public and society. 2. Gram Panchayats are local self-governments-----level in India. 3. Looking after street lights-----in the educational activities. 4. Like a Gram Panchayat-----Municipal Committee. It keeps the city-----especially for the poor. 5. To consider the welfare and-----other enactment or by the council.

15. Transport and Currency

A. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. a

B. 1. transport 2. land 3. Pucca roads 4. Asia, world 5. tickets 6. mints

C. 1. Road transport 2. Highways 3. Water transport 4. Delhi 5. Currency is the money we pay to purchase goods and services.

D. 1. Road transport offers trade ----- where they are needed. 2. Kachcha roads are found ----- bikes, etc. run on these roads. 3. Transportation of goods ----- is called rail transport. It occupies an important ----- moving vehicle on land. 4. Water transport is the slowest ----- to another across oceans. 5. We need to travel from one place ----- use it as an electronic ticket to travel.

16. The Role of Animals in Transport

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b

B. 1. messages 2. bullocks 3. Elephants, logs 4. stomach 5. buggy

C. 1. Bullock 2. Horse 3. Camel 4. Elephant 5. in mountains and hilly areas

D. 1. to plough fields and to draw water for irrigation. 2. Bullock cart is drawn----- markets for selling. 3. A tonga is a type of carriage drawn by a horse. A tonga is ----- transport the goods. A buggy is ----- - four wheels. 4. The camel can live without food ----- its hump. 5. We should keep ----- proper medication.

17. Building Materials and Bridges

A. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b

B. 1. c 2. f 3. e 4. a 5. d 6. b

C. 1. It requires a lot of money, manpower, materials and tools. 2. Architect 3. polish the doors and windows. 4. People who design bridges 5. A girder -- ----- end of the bridge.

D. 1. architect, mason, plumber, electrician, carpenter, painter 2. A strong foundation is very important for the safety of the house. 3. Cement is a substance that sets and ----- roads and pavements. 4. An arch bridge is shaped like an arch. It ----- as much weight.

18. The Great Indians

A. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c

B. 1. Bhagat Singh 2. Sukhdev, Rajguru 3. British 4. on 23 November, 1937 5. Indo-Pakistan

C. 1. Bhagat Singh 2. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi 3. on 15 August, 1947 4. Jagdish Chandra Bose was born on November 30, 1858 in Bangladesh (Dhaka). 5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

D. 1. He got his first success ----- and respond to touch. 2. because he fought for the freedom of our country. 3. Bhagat Singh and Subhash Chandra Bose. In February 1928, ----- given to Indians. 4. In 1965, Abdul was ----- American Patton tanks. Abdul Hameed did ----- --- battlefield for his country. 5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak: "Swaraj is my birth

right and I will have it.” Subhash Chandra Bose: “Give me your blood, I shall give you the freedom.”

Eco World-5

1. Tracing Family History

A. 1.a 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.a

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

C. 1.People who migrate. 2.floods, earthquakes, tsunamis 3.In olden days 4.Whenever a family member moves out of the house.

D. 1.Moving one place to another to settle. 2.Migrating from a place by force. 3.People are forced to leave their homes as the entire place would submerge under water. 4.In olden days, women were confined to the house, while in modern days, women go out of houses frequently.

2. Feelings and Senses

A. 1.b 2.a 3.a 4.c 5.b 6.a

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

C. 1.Family members 2.People of south India 3.Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin 4.Brain

D. 1.By our occupation. 2.Some people are vegetarians...smell very good. 3.Railway Stations, bus stops....handicapped people. 4.Helen Keller and Stephen Hawking

3. Work is Worship

A. 1.c 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.a

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

C. 1.sweeps the streets outside the house. 2.to work properly 3.Harijans 4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

D. 1.Occupation: Any job done to earn money, Social work: work done to serve the community. 2.They did unskilled jobs like sweeping the floor, cleaning the toilets. They were treated as untouchables. 3.Realizing that no job is of less importance.

4. Games We Play

A. 1.b 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.c 6.a

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

C. 1.a variety of programmes 2.Indoor games: played inside a building 3.cricket, football, hockey 4.Games which are played by a player alone. Swimming, skating.

D. 1.Play games 2.A form of play/sport 3.Indoor games: played inside a building, Outdoor games: played outside a building 4.To maintain team spirit, be respectful and friendly....each player.

5. Traditional Games and Arts

A. 1.b 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.c

B. 1.arrows 2.Kalaripayattu 3.wrestling 4.Kabaddi 5.Kerala

C. 1.Kerala 2.Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru 3.A person who participates in archery. 4.Wrestling 5.Kabaddi

D. 1.In August or September, in Alappuzha 2. It is a physical competition.... superior position. They build their bodies by taking proper diet and doing regular exercises. 3.It includes strikes, kicks, grappling, etc. 4.In Kho Kho, one team sits on knees....members in the court.

6. The Journey of Food

A. 1.a 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.c 6.b

B. 1.e 2.c 3.a 4.f 5.d 6.b

C. 1.With the help of a leveller. 2.planting seeds 3.process of uprooting unwanted plants. 4.to make the soil fertile. 5.Process of separating the grains from the harvested crop.

D. 1.It loosens the soil and makes it airy so that roots are able to penetrate deeper and breathe. 2.Cutting and gathering mature(ripe) crops from the field. With the help of a sickle and machines. 3.The food grains we bought are ground in flour mills, cooked and eaten.

7. Food and its Types

A. 1.a 2.c 3.a 4.b 5.c

B. 1.retards 2.Vitamins, Minerals 3.carbohydrates 4.weak, sick 5.digestive system.

C. 1.Food 2.Carbohydrates 3.fats 4.Nutritious and Healthy 5.Roughage

D. 1.Substances that are essential....functioning of the body. Carbohydrates, Fats, Proteins, Vitamins and Minerals. 2.Food containing the nutrients namely carbohydrates and fats. Used for studying, working, playing, etc. 3.They are needed for proper growth of body and protection from diseases. 4.Fibres help us in the smooth movement of food and Water is needed for the proper digestion of food. 5.A diet....needs of the body is called balanced diet. It is important in the prevention and cure of various diseases.

8. Diet Deficiency and Communicable Diseases

A. 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.b

B. 1.diseases, disorders 2.nutrients 3.night blindness 4.softening, weakening 5.anopheles mosquito

C. 1.Marasmus 2.Kwashiorkor 3.Deficiency of Vitamin A 4.Minerals 5.Malaria

D. 1.Diseases that are directly or indirectly caused by a lack of essential nutrients. Three groups are: Protein-Caloric Malnutrition, Vitamin Deficiency Diseases and Mineral Deficiency Diseases. 2.Deficiency diseases are caused directly/indirectly by lack of essential nutrients, while Communicable diseases are transferred from one person to another. 3.If we touch this food....we get sick. 4.People suffering from scurvy have swollen and bleeding gums. Prevented by using citrus fruits. 5.Deficiency of iron causes anaemia. Prevented by having iron rich food.

9. Aquatic Plants and Animals

A. 1.a 2.b 3.c 4.c 5.b

B. 1.life 2.sunlight 3.fixed 4.streamlined 5.floating

C. 1.Hydrophytes 2.floating 3.Hydrilla and Vallisneria 4.All fishes 5.Angler

D. 1.Plants and animals that grow and live in water. 2.Plants floating on water surface are floating plants, while plants having their roots fixed to the water bed are fixed plants. Floating plants: Water lettuce, Duckweed, Fixed plants: Lotus, Water lily 3.Hardy water lilies....blue-flowered plants. 4.Through specialized organs called gills. 5.Animals that move readily from water to land and vice versa. Frog, toad and crab.

10. Interdependence in Environment

A. 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.b 5.c

B. 1.biotic, abiotic 2.sweet, juicy 3.chicken pox 4.ecosystem 5.fuel, building

C. 1.Natural 2.biotic and abiotic 3.Quinine 4.Wool from sheep and Silk from silkworm. 5.Gir, Kanha

D. 1.Living beings constitute biotic component and Non-living things constitute abiotic component of the environment. 2.Living beings that make their own food are producers, while those consuming others are consumers. 3.Each living thing....eaten up is called a food chain. For example, grass is....peacock eats the snake. 4.Carnivores animals eat only other animals. e.g tiger and lion, while Omnivores animals eat both plants and animals. e.g human and dog 5.Cutting down of forests is called deforestation. Afforestation is needed to restore the balance in ecosystem.

11. Natural Calamities

A. 1.c 2.c 3.b 4.a 5.b

B. 1.Flood 2.Drought 3.Tsunami 4.United Nations Children's Fund 5.Air Force

C. 1.Disaster caused due to nature is called natural disaster. For example, Earthquake, Flood. 2.An earthquake...earth's surface. If a person is trapped... come out safely. 3.Do yourself 4.Air Force and police.

12. First Aid

A. 1.b 2.c 3.c 4.a 5.b

B. 1.victim 2.burns 3.bones 4.contaminated 5.wounds, scratches

C. 1.The immediate medical help....doctor is called first aid. 2.Scissors/blade, Antiseptic cream,...Thermometer. 3.Snake poison affects the heart and the nervous system. 4.tie a splint 5.Oral Re-hydration Solution.

D. 1.To save the life of the victim. 2.Apply a tourniquet, just above the bite to stop the flow of blood to heart. 3.Symptoms: 1.redness.....for protection. 4.If anybody.....doctor immediately. 5.Contaminated food or drinks polluted water. ORS Preparation: Take a glass....solution is ready.

13. Matter and Its Properties

A. 1.b 2.b 3.a 4.c 5.a

B. 1.molecules 2.substances 3.solvent 4.solid, liquids 5.liquid

C. 1.No 2.Atoms 3.gold and iron 4.gas 5.oxygen and ammonia

D. 1.All matter is made up of very tiny particles called molecules and the space between them is called intermolecular space. 2.An element is made up of same kind of atoms, while a compound is made of more than one kind of atoms. 3.Solid e.g. brick, Liquid e.g. milk and Gas e.g. oxygen. 4.Some liquids.....called immiscible liquid. Miscible: alcohol and Immiscible: oil 5.Amount of space occupied by an object is called volume, while heaviness, lightness or thickness of an object is called its density.

14. Force, Work and Energy

A. 1.b 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.b

B. 1.moving 2.direction 3.frictional 4.attracting 5.Hydroelectricity

C. 1.Muscular force 2.Friction 3. Muscular force 4.Joule 5.Sun

D. 1.Force is a push or pull. It can make object start moving. 2.Frictional, Muscular and Magnetic. Magnetic force...a garbage dump. 3.Force which acts....the Earth. Sir Isaac Newton. 4.Resistance between two surfaces that

are in contact. Rough surface 5. Energy is the ability to do work. Do yourself.

15. Simple Machines

A. 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.c

B. 1.smaller 2.sideways 3.screw, nail 4.inclined plane 5.wedge

C. 1.A simple machines 2.pulley 3.screw 4.screw and wedge 5.wedge

D. 1.A simple machine is a device ----- applied on it. A scissors, a bottle
2.A pulley is made up of a wheel and a rope. A pulley used for drawing water from a well is a fixed pulley. 3.An inclined plane is a simple machine with no moving parts. The inclined plane works best ----- work much easier. 4.A wedge is a simple machine used to push two objects apart. It is used to split logs or for raising something heavy. 5.In the second class lever, ----- second class levers. When the effort is in ----- greater than the load.

16. Indian Government

A. 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.b 5.c

B. 1.Chairman 2.Constitution 3.Rajya 4.highest

C. 1.Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar 2.the Union Government 3.The Parliament 4.545

D. 1.The President is ----- period of five years. 2.The Lok Sabha or the Lower House is made ----- has 545 members. Rajya Sabha is the upper house ----- by the President of India. 3.The political party with the largest members is called the majority party. A Union Territory is a sub-national administrative division of India. 4.There are many courts in our ---- ----- by the President of India.

17. Indian Painting and Architecture

A. 1.a 2.c 3.a 4.b 5.c

B. 1.paintings 2.victory 3.Prime Minister, nation 4.Emperor Shah Jahan, Mumtaz Mahal 5.Gol Gumbaz, St. Peter's

C. 1.Buddha Bhikshus 2.The Turks and the Mughals 3.The Qutb Minar 4.wife of Emperor Shah Jahan 5.Bijapur in Karnataka

D. 1.Kings and emperors ----- in their courts. 2.The Mughal Emperor, Shah Jahan. The Fort has two ----- private meetings. 3.wife of Emperor Shah Jahan. Twenty thousand people 4.The chief attraction of the ----- across the dome from each other. 5.The name of the minaret -- ----- added the other storeys.

18. Important Days and Festivals

A. 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.b

B. 1.The World Health Organization 2. on June 5 3.United Nations 4.fire-crackers 5. After Ramzan, the month of fasting

C. 1.Many health programmes ----- how to keep fit and healthy.
2.The World Literacy Day is celebrated ----- country free from illiteracy. 3.Most schools have cultural ----- dances for their students. 4. It's the festival of lights ----- of Ashwin, (October/November) every year. 5. The festival is celebrated ----- gifts for the children.

19. Conservation of Natural Resources

A. 1.c 2.b 3.a 4.c 5.b

B. 1.conservation 2.Farmers 3.terraces 4.harvesting 5.Wildlife

C. 1.water and soil 2.bunds 3.terrace farming 4.Dams 5.Chipko movement in Uttarakhand ----- people to protect trees.

D. 1.Nature has given us ----- are called natural resources. 2.Strips of grass, trees ----- enters a stream. Rivers wash away ----- and the river banks. 3.Conservation of air can be ----- may pollute the air. We must not leave a tap ----- the rainfall of an area. 4.We can conserve coal and petroleum in many ways: 1.While going to small distances ----- save coal and petroleum.