ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE TEACHER'S MANUAL

ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE -1 1. ABOUT ME

1. (a) forehead, eyes, ears, nose, cheeks, chin, mouth, lips (b) thigh, knee, calf (c) ten fingers (d) sole, heel.

2. (a) hair (b) external (c) functions (d) tongue, teeth.

3. (a) external (b) face (c) leg (d) hand.

4. do yourself

2. FUNCTION OF BODY PARTS

1 . (a) arms. legs, hands, mouth and head (b) writing, touching etc. (c) to eat and speak (d) back and shoulder. 2 . (a) hands (b) legs (c) back and shoulder (d) hands.

 $\mathbf{3}$. (a) hands (b) mouth (c) shoulders (d) legs.

3. OUR SENSE ORGANS

1 : (a) five (b) eyes, ears, nose, tongue, skin (c) to smell (d) ears.

 $\mathbf{2}$. (a) five (b) see (c) smell (d) hear.

3. (a) skin (b) tongue (c) ears (d) nose (e) eyes.

<u>4. FOOD</u>

1. (a) to stay alive (b) wash before eating (c) breakfast (d) egg.

2. (a) stay (b) non-vegetarians (c) fresh (d) milk

3. (a) non-vegetarian food (b) vegetarian food (c) milk (d) milk product.

4. do yourself

5. CLOTHES

1. (a) to protect our body from, Sun, rain, cold and dust (b) light coloured cotton clothes (c) keep our body worm and to protect from cold (d) rainy season.

2. (a) clothes (b) uniform (c) cotton (d) rubber.

3. (a) woollen clothes (b) cotton clothes (c) rain coat.

4. Do yourself.

<u>6. HOUSES</u>

1. (a) a place, where we live in (b) yes (c) pucca house (d) tent.

2. (a) house (b) pucca house (c) kachcha house (d) animals, birds.

3. (a) is a permanent house (b) is not a permanent house (c) is made of snow (d) moves from one place to another.

4. Do yourself.

7. ROOMS IN A HOUSE

1. (a) kitchen (b) drawing room (c) bathroom (d) study room.

2. (a) drawing room (b) bedroom (c) garage (d) interiors.

3. (a) kitchen (b) drawing room (c) bathroom (d) bedroom. 8. MY FAMILY

1. (a) three or four (b) small family has parents and one or two children, big family has parents and three or more children (c) A joint family has many members living together. (d) do yourself.

2. Parents, children (b) Mother, father (c) small family (d) joint family.

3. (a) parents (b) grandfather (c) uncle (d) cousins.

4. Do yourself.

9. GOOD MANNERS AND CLEANLINESS

1. (a) who keep good manners (b) to keep ourselves clean, healthy and happy (c) parents and teachers (d) always wish your elders, always use the dustbin, don't pluck the flower, help the old persons.

- 2. (a) bed (b) proper bath (c) wash (d) brush.
- 3. (a) namaste (b) thank you (c) hello (d) sorry.
- 4. Do yourself

10. PEOPLE WHO HELP US

 $1.\,(a)\,mason\,(b)\,barber\,(c)\,postman\,(d)\,doctor.$

2. (a) fruits (b) clothes (c) letters (d) furniture.

3. Do yourself.

<u>11. PLACES IN NEIGHBOURHOOD</u>

1. (a) place for sell and purchase things (b) policemen (c) post office (d) hospital.

2. (a) fire station (b) hospital (c) park (d) bank.

3. (a) temple (b) mosque (c) gurudwara (d) church.

4. do yourself.

12. INDIAN FESTIVALS

 (a) Diwali, Holi, Gurupurva, Id, christmas, etc.
 (b) Independence day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanti, Children's Day, Teacher's Day (c) Holi (d) Id.

2. Diwali (b) Independence day (c) Holi (d) Gandhi Jayanti.

3. (a) Gurupurva (b) Christmas (c) Diwali (d) Id.

4. do yourself.

<u>13. ABOUT THE PLANTS</u>

1. (a) neem tree, banyan tree (b) rose, oleander (c) cotton plant (d) rose plant, china rose.

2. trees (b) and smell stems (c) thorns (d) fruits, vegetables.

3. (a) shirt (b) bag (c) medicine (d) rajma.

4. do yourself.

14. ABOUT THE ANIMALS

_1. (a) elephant and giraffe (b) animals that keep at home (c) lion and zebra (d) horses, donkeys, camels etc.

2. (a) wild (b) domestic (c) honey bee (d) frog, turtle.

3. (a) elephant, lion (b) cow, dog (c) Housefly, cockroach (d) pigeon, penguin.

15. FOOD AND HOMES OF ANIMALS

1. (a) food to stay alive and house to live in (b) cow, goat (c) lion, crocodile (d) dog, horse.

2. (a) stay alive (b) flesh, plants (c) bird (d) man-made.

3. (a) cave (b) near the rivers (c) plants (d) both flesh and plants.

4. do yourself.

16. MEANS OF TRANSPORT

1. (a) to travel from one place to another (b) Tonga, bullock cart, tractor (c) vehicles, which move in air (d) vehicles, which move on land.

2. (a) animals (b) horse (c) ox (d) steamers.

3. do yourself.

(1)

17. THE EARTH

1. (a) plain (b) mountain-high piece of land, hill-high and pointed piece of land (c) a plateau (d) ocean-very huge

water body, land-a piece of land surrounded by water.

2. (a) plain (b) mountain (c) water (d) ocean.

3. (a) mountain (b) forest (c) desert (d) ocean.

<u>18. THE SKY</u>

1. (a) moon and many stars (b) because it gives us heat and light (c) Sun (d) no.

2. (a) ball, fire (b) moon (c) moon, stars (d) millions

3. Sun, stars, moon.

<u> 19. WATER</u>

1. (a) we cannot (b) washing, cooking, drinking, etc. (c) use for drinking, bathing (d) rain, rivers, wells, lakes, ponds and hand pumps.

2. (a) water (b) water (c) Animals (d) rain

3. drinking, washing, cooking, bathing

20. CHANGING WEATHER

1. (a) the condition of the atmosphere (b) cotton clothes (c) woollen clothes (d) weather, neither too cold nor too hot.

2.(a) warm (b) cool (c) rainy day (d) weather.

3. Summer (b) Winter (c) Rainy.

21. SAFETY AND YOU

1. (a) for our safety (b) at zebra crossing (c) in a queue (d) to avoid accident.

2. (a) Every person (b) footpath (c) bus stop (d) balcony.

3. (a) footpath (b) zebra crossing (c) the traffic signal (d) bus stop.

4. do yourself.

22. SAFETY IN SCHOOL

1. (a) in the line (b) don't jump on the desk, never fight (c) we get injured (d) never play rough game, never play near thorns.

(a) railings (b) class (c) rough game (d) play ground.
 do yourself.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE -2</u> 1. MY IDENTITY

Do yourself.

2. PARTS AND FUNCTIONS OF BODY

1. (a) external organs of the body are neck, head, hand, etc. (b) Internal organs of the body are brain, heart, lungs, stomach, etc. (c) five sense organs (d) It pumps blood and sends it to all other parts of the body. (e) Our hands and legs are our limbs.

2. (a) body, function (b) heart, lungs (c) head (d) lungs (e) digestion.

3. (a) limbs (b) elbow (c) brain (d) stomach (e) heart.

4. Do yourself.

3. HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS

1. (a) because exercise makes us active and strong (b) wash our hands (c) 8 hours (d) drink filtered and clean water (e) cut our nails properly.

2. (a) active, strong (b) brush, teeth (c) neat, clean (d) clean (e) work.

3. (a) clean and neat clothes. (b) fresh food. (c) clean and filtered water. (d) your hands before every meal. (e) exercises daily.

4. Do yourself.

<u>4. FOOD</u>

1. (a) because we cannot live without food (b) water in essential to stay alive. (c) A balanced diet has all types of food in right amount. (d) butter, ghee, curd (e) apple, mango, grapes, banana.

2. (a) energy (b) non-vegetarian (c) balanced diet (d) eight glasses (e) vegetarian.3. Do yourself.

5. WATER

1. (a) We cannot live for a longtime without water. (b) Plants need water to make their food and animals need water to drink and bath. (c) Rain, wells, hand pumps, rivers, taps, etc (d) In cities we get water from water tanks (e) we get water in our homes from taps, hand pumps and wells, etc.

2. (a) Living things (b) plants, animals (c) Rain (d) Water (e) water tanks.

3. Do yourself.

<u>6. CLOTHES AND HOUSES</u>

1. (a) clothes protect us from bad effects of different weathers, house protect us from heat, cold, rain, thieves etc (b) synthetic clothes-These clothes are durable and more attractive, cotton clothes-These clothes keep our body cool and comfortable. (c) permanent house- a house is made up of bricks and cement, temporary house-a house is made up of mud and straw. (d) igloo, pucca house, kuchcha house (e) to keep free from germs.

2. (a) cotton plants (b) cool days (c) synthetic fibres (d) bricks, cement (e) neat, clean.

3. (a) are used in summer season. (b) are used in winter season. (c) are used in rainy season. (d) igloos (e) in movable houses.

4. Do yourself.

7. OUR FAMILY

1. (a) a small family (b) A small family is also called a nuclear family. (c) joint family is a big family. (d) A small family is a happy family (e) A big family is not a happy family.

2. (a) Father, children (b) relation (c) small family (d) big family (e) nuclear.

3. (a) parents (b) Grandfather (c) Grandmother (d) uncle (e) cousins.

4. Do yourself.

8. PEOPLE WHO HELP US

1. (a) Any job or work that earns money is a profession (b) do yourself (c) architect, carpenter, bricklayer, mason (d) He delivers our letters at our doorsteps (e) She takes care of the patients in a hospital.

2. (a) build, house (b) architect (c) carpenter (d) plumber (e) doctor.

3. (a) looks after the patients and treat them. (b) teaches in a school. (c) makes doors, windows and furniture. (d) flies the plane. (e) helps to set off the fire.4. Do yourself.

<u>9. THE SCHOOL</u>

1. (a) We go to school to study and learn new things. (b) a nursery school (c) Students go to a college or a university to

study further in their field of interest. (d) They help us in keeping our body fit and healthy. (e) to read and borrow books.

2. (a) children, school (b) computer-room (c) primary school (d) schools (e) interest, subjects.

3. (a) staffroom (b) Principal's office (c) games room (d) canteen (e) playground.

10. MARKET AND OTHER PLACES

1. (a) A market is a place to purchase many things. (b) to purchase many things and daily use items from the market.

(c) sick people (d) maintain low and order in the area (e) when uncontrollable fire has broken out.

2. (a) saloon, beautypalour (c) post box (c) khaki (d) hospital (e) panchayat, village.

3. (a) hair saloon (b) tailor (c) medical store (d) bank (e)Pradhan.

4. Do yourself.

<u>11. OUR RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS</u>

1. (a) It is time for fun and joy for everybody (b) many religious festivals are celebrated in India (c) Dussehra-It is celebrated for the victory of good over evil. Diwali-It is celebrated in the memory of the return of Lord Rama in Ayodhya. (d) We go to gurudwara for worship and participate in community feast. (e) on this day, we wear new clothes and go to mosque for namaz and greet Eid mubarak to each other.

2. (a) victory, evil (b) lights (c) colours (d) Lord Mahavira (e) Bengalis.

3. (a) Diwali (b) Holi (c) Guruparv (d) Durga Puja (e) Onam.

4. Do yourself.

12. OUR NATIONAL FESTIVAL S

1. (a) Remember those brave people who fought for the freedom on these festivals. (b) The festival that are celebrated in all states. (c) Do yourself (d) Do yourself (e) to remember Mahatma Gandhi.

2. (a) National (b) British (c) Independence Day (d) Gandhi jayanti (e) Republic day.

3. Do yourself.

13. DIRECTIONS

1.(a) east, west, north, south (b) New Delhi (c) N-north, Eeast, W-west, S-south the word News shows all four directions (d) east (e) west.

2. (a) east (b) west (c) four (d) globe.

3. Do yourself.

14. ABOUT THE PLANTS

1. (a) Some plants are straight and big, they are called trees. (b) Some plants are small and have delicate stems. These are shrubs, Herbs are small plants with leaves. (c) plants need air, water and sunlight to grow. (d) Some plants are grown in a big area. This is called plantation. (e) we should take care of plants around us and water them everyday.

2. (a) straight, big (b) shrubs (c) Evergreen (d) Plants (e) rains.

3. (a) shrubs (b) climber (c) creeper (d) herbs (e) medicinal plant.

4. (a) Mango tree, neem tree, banana tree (b) mango, apple, banana (c) radish, carrot, pea.

15. USEFUL ANIMALS

1. (a) Some animals, who used to carry loads are called beasts of burden. (b) dog and cat (c) for carrying loads (d) Leather is used in making bags, shoes, purses, belts and many things. (e) cow, buffalo, goat.

2. (a) loads (b) Dog (c) Milk (d) Skins, leather (e) nutritious.

3. (a) give us milk (b) pet animal (c) carry load (d) give us honey (e) give us food.

4. (i) cow, buffalo (ii) hen, ducks (iii) pig, buffalo (iv) goat, sheep (v) elephant, camel.

16. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1.(a) Machines, which help in movement are called transportation. (b) In ancient times, people used to move in vehicles driven by animals. (c) communication help us to share our ideas, views, news and knowledge about the world with each other. (d) We can talk directly to the person we want by dialling his telephone number (e) just dial the number and insert the printed/written message.

2. (a) vehicles (b) ship of the desert (c) postcards, telegrams (d) Telephone (e) satellite.

3. (a) car, bus (b) aeroplane, helicopter (c) post card, telegram (d) cell phone, mobile phone (e) radio, television.

17. OUR EARTH AND AIR

1. (a) About 71% part of the Earth is water and 29% part is land. (b) mountain a very high land with peaks, valley- the V-shaped hollow between two mountains (c) A lake water body (d) oxygen (e) oxygen.

2. (a) mountain (b) valley (c) islands (d) oxygen, carbon dioxide (e) gases, dust.

3. (a) very high land with peaks. (b) raised piece of land. (c) covered with sand and dust. (d) covered area with trees and plants. (e) small body of water.

<u>18. ABOUT THE SKY</u>

1. (a) Sun (b) stars are twinkling bright objects in the sky like white bulbs. (c) The Sun, moon and the stars are heavenly bodies. (d) parrot, crow, sparrow, eagle, kite (e) seven colours-violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange, and red. 2. (a) fire (b) east (c) stars (d) seven (e) shapes.

3. (a) is a big ball of fire. (b) keeps changing its shapes. (c) can be big or small. (d) has seven colours. (e) are heavenly bodies.

4. Do yourself.

19. CHANGING WEATHER

1. (a) the condition of the air at a particular time (b) when a particular kind of weather remains same for a period of time, winter, spring, summer, and rainy (c) Summer season starts after spring time and ends with start of rainy season. (d) Winter falls in the end of the year and in the beginning of the year. (e) after summer.

2.(a) winter (b) summer (c) rainy season.

20. SAFETY AND FIRST AID

1. (a) if we are not aware of our safety, we may get hurt. (b) We should walk on the pavement. (c) at zebra-crossing (d) always walk on the pavement, Always cross the road at zebra crossing. (e) The immediate treatment given to injured person before arrival of the doctor.

2. (a) pavement (b) sharp (c) first aid (d) injured (d) important.

3. (a) to cross the road. (b) on the pavement. (c) the traffic rules. (d) with sharp objects.

4. Do yourself

ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE -3 1. OUR BODY

1. (a) external organs-the organs of our body, that we can see, internal organs-the organs of our body that we cannot see. (b) five sense organs-eyes-to see, nose-to smell, ears-to hear, Tongue -to taste, skin-to touch (c) Internal organsheart, brain, lungs, stomach, external organs-chest, arms, leg, head, etc. (d) Head-protects the brain, legs-use in running, walking, chest-protects heart and lungs, Arms-use in holding, pushing.

 $\mathbf{2}$. (a) two (b) hard (c) front (d) eyes.

3. (a) smell (b) hear (c) taste (d) touch and feel (e) see.

4. (i) nose (ii) heart (iii) ears (iv) chest.

<u>2. HEALTHY HABIT</u>

1. (a) Bathing (b) to keep our body clean (c) brush your teeth, take bath daily, cut your nails regularly, wash your hands before meal (d) It improves blood circulation in our body and makes us strong and healthy. (e) to refresh the mind and body.

2. (a) six (b) two (c) a fixed (d) fresh and covered (e)healthy.

3. (a) fresh food (b) covered (c) six glasses of water(d) fresh air (e) room regularly.

4. HEALTH IS WEALTH.

3. THINGS AROUND US

1. (a) Living things-have life, Non living things-have no life. (b) They have a definite shape, weight and volume. (c) Herbivorous animals eat plants and carnivorous animals eat flesh of other animals. (d) Plants reproduce from seeds (e) human brain-for making tools and many other creative things, animals brain-to feel danger.

2. (a) many (b) life (c) small (d) move (e) non-living.

3. Do yourself.

<u>4. FOOD</u>

1. (a) We need food to grow and to stay healthy. (b) body building food, energy giving food, protective food (c) A balanced diet has all types of food in right amount. (d) roasting, frying, boiling, steaming (e) because they contain vitamins.

 $\mathbf{2}$. (a) healthy (b) body (c) energy (d) six (e) bad.

3. (a) body building food (b) energy giving food
(c) protective food (d) complete food (e) non-vegetarian food.
4. (i) radish (ii) carrot (iii) milk (iv) fish (v) puri.

5. WATER

1. (a) because we cannot live without water (b) to drink, bathe, and clean themselves (c) by boiling, filter (d) bathing, cooking, washing, drinking (e) marine animals –animals, who live in water only, amphibians-animals that live both on land and in water. 2. (a) many (b) growing (c) colourless (d) salty (e) third

3. (a) many ways (b) drinking and bathing (c) growing

(d) water vapour (e) ice or snow.

4. Water is Life.

6. SHELTERS

1. (a) to live (b) kuchcha house-made up of bamboos, leaves, mud, pucca house-made up of cement, bricks, iron bar (c) An ideal house should have open space, sunlight and ventilation. (d) Igloo-house of snow, caravan-moving house (e) in igloos.

2. (a) comfortable (b) villages (c) permanent (d) tent (e) house.

3. (a) sheds (b) dens (c) stables (d) holes (e) coops.

4. Do yourself. 7. CLOTHES AND SEASONS

1. (a) Weather is the condition of atmosphere at a particular time three (b) saree, salwar-kurta, (c) spring season falls between winter and summer. Plants start to grow. (d) overflow of rain water. (e) The winter season comes after the rainy season.

2. (a) hot (b) rainy (c) winter (d) cool (e) winter.

3. (a) used in summer season. (b) used in rainy season (c) used in winter season. (d) is the condition of atmosphere (e) is the dress of Indian woman.

4. Do yourself.

8. RECREATION

1. (a) we take rest or do something, which we enjoy doing. (b) to refresh ourselves (c) Amusement parks have advanced swings and rides and lots of other means of fun and recreation, zoo of Delhi, and Essel world of Mumbai (d) a place where things related to a particular subject or period are kept. (e) chess, ludo, carrom board, table tennis.

 $\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{2}. (a) \, good \, (b) \, indoor \, (c) \, popular \, (d) \, Delhi \, (e) \, Mumbai.$

3. (a) TV serial (b) comics (c) film (d) outdoor game (e) music channel.

4. Football.

<u>9. AIR</u>

1. (a) The layer of air surrounding the Earth is called atmosphere. (b) Nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide (c) Plants and living things need air to stay live. (d) Take a balloon blow it till it becomes bigger and bigger, the air has filled up the space inside the balloon. (e) We should grow more trees and plants around us, smoke from vehicles and factories should be controlled, throw garbage in covered dustbin.

2. (a) air (b) oxygen (c) wind (d) bad (e) quickly.

3. (a) colourless (b) oxygen (c) 78% nitrogen (d) air to stay alive (e) burning.

4. (i) CARBON DIOXIDE (ii) POPULATION (iii) NITROGEN (iv) SMOKE (v) ATMOSPHERE.

10. COMMUNITY SERVICE

1. (a) We celebrate festivals with our neighbours. (b) We share our problems and joys with our classmates. (c) We should treat them very nicely and try to help them. (d) We help them to cross the road when they need. (e) by providing proper food, proper bathing and cleaning.

2.(a) large (b) different (c) neighbours (d) respect (e) sick.

3. (a) deaf (b) oxygen (c) lame (d) veterinary doctor (e) blind.

4. UNITY IS STRENGTH

11. FESTIVALS

1. (a) Festival time is 'fun time'. (b) We decorate our houses with candles, diyas and burn crackers (c) for patriotism and to remember our freedom fighters. (d) Holi (e) because on this day, Mahatma Gandhi was born.

2. (a) Hindus (b) Sikhs (c) national (d) lights (e) 2nd.

3. (a) festival of lights (b) festivals of colours (c) festival of Rakhi (d) festival of the Muslims (e) festival of the christians.

4. (i) HOLI (ii) DIWALI (iii) RAKSHA BANDHAN (iv) GANDHIJAYANTI (v) DUSSEHRA.

12. THE HEAVENLY BODIES

1. (a) All the planets including Sun, moon, stars is the solar system, they are-Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune (b) Appearance of floating ship (c) Rotation-the Earth moves on its own axis, Revolution-movement of Earth around the Sun (d) The Sun is a big ball of hot gases, to live and grow (e) Due to changes in the position of both the Earth and the moon.

2. (a) eight (b) round (c) hot (d) seven (e) two.

3. (a) is a very big ball of hot gases. (b) are balls of hot burning gases. (c) is a natural satellite. (d) is round in shape. (e) are members of a space family.

4. Do yourself.

13. READING A MAP

1. (a) four directions—east, west, south, north. (b) A globe represents the whole Earth. (c) We can locate places easily on a map and it helps us to reach these places. (d) The book of maps is called an atlas. (e) to show the places on map.

2. (a) four (b) an atlas (c) legend (d) capital (e) southern.

3. E-East, W-West, S-South.

14. INVENTION OF WHEEL

1. (a) The main problem of early man was food. (b) A sledge was a wooden plank with no wheels that a stone or a boulder rolls over the ground and on rough surface easily (d) The first wheel was invented around 3000 BC (e) used in transport, machines and to make pots.

2. (a) raw (b) land (c) rivers (d) round (e) 3000 BC.

3. (a) was the main problem of early man. (b) was used in farming. (c) brought significant change in man's life. (d) was the first means of land transport. (e) was the most important invention of man.

4. Do yourself.

5. IRAQ.

15. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. (a) for carrying goods as well as passengers from one place to another (b) three-Land transport, Air transport, Water transport (c) A process by which people exchange information or express their thoughts and feelings (d) letters, envelopes, inland letters, post cards, stamps (e) Mass media is used to sent information to many people at the same time, News paper, Magazine, radio, television.

2. (a) long (b) fastest (c) fastest (d) important (e) magazines.

3. (a) train (b) truck (c) a fastest measure of transportation (d) computer (e) ships and boats.

4. MARCONI.

16. NATURAL RESOURCES

 (a) water, soil, coal, petroleum (b) Soil is necessary to grow plants, it stores food and water for plants and support their roots. Wheat, rice, sugarcane, pulses, vegetables.
 (c) Humus is the dead and decayed parts of plants and animals. (d) Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Narmada, etc.
 (e) It is used for drinking, cleaning and to produce electricity etc.

2. (a) rich (b) upper (c) two (d) forest (e) wild.

3. (a) is produced on dams. (b) is the most fertile soil. (c) are minerals. (d) is the covered area with trees. (e) is the uppermost layer of the Earth.

4. (a) Motor cycle, Car (b) truck, Bus (c) Bus, Auto - rickshaw.

<u>17. SAFETY RULES</u>

1. (a) Always cross the road at zebra crossing (b) rules to avoid accidents. (c) Do not throw chalk, Do not jump on the desks and tables. (d) We should follow safety rules. (e) Never touch electrical appliances with wet hands, Do not touch any electrical appliance or switch bare foot.

2. (a) dangerous (b) Never (c) footpath (d) zebra crossing (e) Do not.

3. (a) speed breaker (b) zebra crossing (c) left turn (d) right turn (e) U-turn.

ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE-4 <u>1. OUR BODY</u>

1. (a) It provides a structure to human body. (b) bone-206, muscles-more than 600 (c) two, heart-pumps the blood, blood vessels-long tubes to carry blood (d) a chemical (e) two, to filter blood (f) three, brain-It controls the functions of the body, spinal cord-a long nerve tube, which runs from the brain, nerves-thin tubes, which connect the brain.

2. (a) internal (b) calcium phosphate (c) blood (d) 1.3 (e) oxygen (f) body.

3. (a) tissues(b) bones (c) small intestine (d) blood (e) bean (f) messages.

4. (a) are inside the body parts. (b) are connect to the bones. (c) is a powerful pump. (d) a long narrow tube (e) helps in respiration. (f) is a long cord.

2. LIVING AND NON LIVING THINGS

1. (a) Animals get food from plants. (b) Living thing -have life, non-living things have no life. (c) Things made by men. (d) Plants do not have developed sense organs, animals-have sense organs. (e) Living things breathe, non-living things do not breathe. (f) things like-sun, moon, water etc occur in nature.

2. (a) natural (b) living (c) lifeless (d) Animals(e) artificial (f) Cows.

3. (a) solar (b) man-made (c) natural (d) life (e) oxygen (f) gills.

4. (a) stomata (b) lungs and nose (c) gills (d) life (e) lifeless (f) man-made and natural.

3.OUR FOOD

1. (a) Food gives us energy. (b) plants and animals (c) tasty and digest easily. (d) food that contain all nutrients in right amount (e) food that protect us from many diseases. (f) food preparation is its cooking and preserve it for future use.

2. (a) living (b) complete (c) body cells (d) protective (e) fresh (f) one.

3. (a) plants, animals (b) proteins (c) body building (d) protective food (e) complete (f) raw, cooked.

4. do yourself.

4.WATER

1. (a) for drinking, bathing, cleaning, washing, etc (b) rain (c) circulation of water in atmosphere. (d) use water filters, boil the water (e) Don't throw garbage in drains or rivers. (f) Dirt and other impurities dissolved in water.

2. (a) not possible (b) rain (c) homes (d) evaporation (e) chlorine (f) clean.

3. (a) living beings (b) rain (c) in agriculture, in dustries (d) 70 percent (e) living things (f) dirty hands.

4. (a) fish (b) rain (c) harmful (d) water filter (e) clouds.

<u>5. AIR</u>

1. (a) a mixture of several gases, in breathing (b) wind, storms, hurricanes (c) Air contains nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and many other gases. (d) in breathing, burning etc. (e) pressure applied by air (f) in sucking liquid, in dropper, in syringes, etc.

2. (a) several (b) breathe (c) clean (d) oxygen (e) pollute.

3. (a) see (b) gases (c) polluted (d) air (e) pressure.

6. SWEET HOUSE

1. (a) to live in (b) enough sunlight and fresh air (c) different types, huts, permanent house, stone house, movable house, igloo (d) kuchcha house a temporary, permanent house-a pucca house (e) eskimos (f) to keep germs free.

2. (a) permanent (b) easy (c) snow (d) eskimos (e) tent (f) cities.

3. (a) shelter (b) windows, ventilators (c) walls, roofs (d) kuchcha house (e) villages.

4. (a) kuchcha houses (b) permanent house (c) house of snow (d) floating house (e) movable house (f) made on wooden pillars.

7.OUR CLOTHES

1. (a) Clothes protect our body. (b) cotton plants, Jute plants (c) by cleaning, ironing (d) do yourself (e) people wear clothes according to their jobs.

2. (a) suit and tie (b) summer (c) jute (d) flax (e) silk worms.

3. (a) important (b) summer (c) flax (d) sheep (e) chemicals.

4. (a) summer (b) winter (c) silk worm (d) synthetic fibre (e) bag.

8. CARE OF BODY PARTS

1. (a) exercise properly, good posture, food containing calcium (b) exercise, good posture and healthy food (c) eyes-wash with freshwater, nose-use handkerchief, skin-take bath, tongue-use tongue cleaner, ears-use cotton buds (d) clinic or hospital (e) drink plenty of clean and safe water (f) apply cold water or ice on burns.

2. (a) machine (b) fresh (c) never (d) twice (e) clinic (f) fever

(g) apply cold water or ice on burns.

3. (a) body parts (b) smell (c) brush, teeth (d) germs (e) examines (f) temperature, fever.

4. (a) sneezing (b) cotton buds (c) dentist (d) sweat (e) exercise.

9. COMMUNITY SERVICE

1. (a) a group of people, who live together, to live with love and cohesiveness (b) for happy life (c) They take care of school children's health. (d) funded by the government (e) government agencies, non-government organizations (f) do not throw garbage, follow rules, awareness should be spread.

2. (a) people (b) many (c) government (d) public.

3. (a) public property (b) village level worker(c) community service (d) community service agencies.4. do vourself.

10. USING A MAP

1. (a) a sketch or an outline picture of a place (b) to locate the places (c) figures to convey more information (d) yes (e) a book of maps.

2. (a) way (b) maps, short (c) map (d) directions, maps (e) maps, atlas.

3. (a) direction (b) book of maps (c) to locate places (d) cities (e) sketch.

11. FESTIVALS

1. (a) two-national, religious festivals (b) religious-regional festivals, national festival-celebrated all over the country (c) We got independence from British rules. (d) people go to the gurudwaras and take food in the langars (e) because on this day Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after 14 years. of exile. (f) on this day people sing songs and special Bihu dance are performed.

2. (a) 15th (b) lights (c) christians (d) 26th (e) Assam (f) Muslims.

3. (a) festivals (b) 15th August (c) 2nd october (d) Hindus (e) christians.

4. (a) is celebrated on 26th January. (b) is celebrated on 15th August. (c) is the festival of lights (d) is the festival of Assam. (e) is the festival of the Muslims. (f) is celebrated on 2nd October.

12.TRANSPORT

1. (a) We use slow moving vehicle for short distances and fast moving for long distances (b) train (c) fastest, for long distances (d) ancient-animals and carts, present- car, bus (e) aeroplane (f) bus, train, car.

2. (a) foot (b) aeroplane (c) water (d) fourth (e) Mumbai (f) Delhi.

3. (a) animals (b) cities (c) 16 (d) Shershah Suri (e) Shatabdi Express (f) metro railway.

4. (a) Thiruvananthapuram (b) Amritsar (c) New Delhi (d) kolkata (e) chennai.

13.COMMUNICATION

1. (a) sending and receiving messages (b) postal system (c) Postal Index Number (d) radio and television (e) news papers (f) interconnection of computers world wide.

2. (a) oldest (b) eight (c) television (d) cheapest

(e) computer.

3. internet (b) wireless (c) cable network (d) PIN code (e) is the cheapest means of communication.

<u>14. NATURAL PHENOMENON AND RESOURCES</u>

1. (a) eight (b) 365 1/4 (c) rotation-movement of Earth on its axis, revolution-movement of Earth around the Sun (d) Plates of Earth collide. (e) gift of nature given to us (f) by afforestation, terrace farming.

2. (a) eight (b) largest (c) Earth (d) deforestation (e) 150.

3. (a) planets (b) Jupiter (c) water (d) 24 (e) fertile (f) water.

4. (a) largest planet (b) natural satellite (c) rotation of Earth (d) cutting of trees (e) is the topmost fertile layer of Earth. (f) protect the soil erosion.

15. SAFETY RULES AND EMERGENCY CARE

1. (a) Accidents are events that are unexpected. (b) at zebra crossing (c) never do tricks, follow traffic signs (d) use a safety belt, check the speed (e) special care of victim (f) put ice cubes on the burn.

2. (a) safety rules (b) zebra crossing (c) safety belt (d) proper (e) clean (f) tie

3. do yourself

16.GREAT INVENTORS

1. (a) Wilbur and Orville (b) American inventor (c) Alexander Graham Bell (d) fastest mode of communication (e) an Italic electrical engineer.

2. (a) April 16, 1867(b) bishop of the United Brethren Chruch (c) The bell Telephone company, July 9,1877
(d) United States (e) the most wonderful thing in America (f) Italic

3. (a) Americans (b) Dec. (c) 16 (d) 1876 (e) Italian

4. (a) aeroplane (b) telephone (c) radio (d) collier trophy (e) typhoid.

5. (a) Wright Brothers (b) Alexander Graham Bell (c) Guglielmo Marconi.

17. THE DISCOVERY OF FIRE

1. (a) from natural fire (b) the raw meat of other animals and vegetables (e) in forests.

2. (a) forests (b) raw (c) natural (d) rubbing (e) light up.

3. (a) to make fire (b) caves (c) to cook food (d) tastier food (e) railway engine.

ENVIRONMENTAL VIGILANCE -5 1. HUMAN BODY ORGAN SYSTEMS

1. (a) A robust structure under the skin to give shape and protect body, 206 bones (b) the place, where two bones meet, the ball and socket joint, the hinge, the gliding, the pivot (c) three types of nerves (d) 300 gms, 5 litres (e) 1.200 to 1.500 kg, in the skull (f) four.

2. (a) organ system (b) skeletal (c) whole body, brain (d) oxygen, carbon dioxide (e) mouth (f) delicate, skull.

3. (a) brain (b) large intestine (c) cerebrum (d) the knee (e) the hip joint (f) skeletal system.

4. Do yourself.

2. FOOD AND WATER

1. (a) food contents for good health, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals (b) The diet containing all nutrients in proper quantity. (c) helps in digestion and

transportation. (d) for proper functioning of our body (e) to protect us from diseases. (f) proteins.

2. (a) plants and animals (b) milk (c) young children (d) starch (e) vitamin-A(f) over weight.

3. (a) are energy giving food (b) gives us energy (c) are body building food (d) help our body to stay healthy (e) help in growth and repair of cells of our body (f) helps in digestion of food.

4. Do yourself.

3. CARE OF BODY ORGANS

1. (a) We fall ill or have some disease (b) eyes-to see, earsto hear, nose- to smell, tongue- to taste, skin-to feel (c) clean your ears with cotton swab (d) clean regularly with soap, drink at least 6-8 glasses of water. (e) brush your teeth properly (f) wash eyes with cold water, don't read in dim light.

2. (a) milk, carrot (b) filters (c) elastic, water proof (d) three dimensional (e) taste buds (f) enamel.

3. (a) helps us to taste and speak. (b) is an elastic and water proof outer layer of body. (c) hear the sounds. (d) helps in smelling things and breathing. (e) helps us to see images. (f) help in chewing the food.

4. do yourself.

4. DISEASES AND HYGIENE

1. (a) communicable disease - transfer from one person to another, non-communicable-cannot transfer from a sick person to healthy person (b) micro organisms (c) No (d) personal - take bath everyday, keep food covered, social hygiene-keep home clean don't throw garbage on the road (e) contaminated food and water have germs which cause diseases (f) proper vaccination, proper precautions.

2. (a) physical, social (b) communicable diseases (c) Germs (d) chemical agents (e) health, sanitation (f) Precaution.

3. (a) communicable diseases (b) iron (c) iodine (d) calcium/phosphorus (e) bacteria (f) viruses.

4. Do yourself.

5. INDIAN DRESSES

1. (a) Cotton clothes absorbs the sweat and we feel cool. (b) salwar-kameez (c) kurta-dhoti (d) ghagra choli and odhani (e) kurta, pajami and cap (f) modern dresses make us more smart and attractive.

2. (a) long woollen coat, phiran (b) pagdi (c) saree-blouse (d) ghagra-kurta, odhani (e) dhoti, kurta (f) dhoti-kurta, angostra.

3. (a) blouse (b) kurta (c) choli (d) pant (e) top (f) T-shirts.

4. Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu.

<u>6. BUILDINGS IN THE COMMUNITY</u>

1. (a) panchayat ghar, school, post office, police station, etc (b) to read and write and know new things about the world (c) to post letters, cards, post cards, deposit the money and keep valuable things in bank (d) police station for maintaining low and order, hospital-provide medical treatment and medicines for patients (e) we learn about rules of cleanlines, health, hygiene and good nutrition (f) electrician -repair electric items, teacher teaches us. **2**. (a) sarpanch (b) hundred, school (c) postmaster, looks after its functioning (d) khaki (e) hospital (f) loans.

3. (a) guards our homes. (b) sells medicines. (c) accepts deposits and give loans. (d) fixes your daily utilities. (e) bring letters. (f) stitches our clothes.

4. Do yourself.

7. IMPORTANT DAYS

1. (a) Days of celebration are important days. (b) On this day, Indian constitution came into being. (c) on this day, senior students come in the dresses of teachers. (d) the Army, the Navy and the Air force (e) The President of India. (f) birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

2. (a) India, culture (b) British Government 15th August 1947 (c) President of India, Indian Armed Forces (d) Gandhi Jayanti (e) 14th November (f) 5th September.

3. (a) 14th November (b) 5th September (c) 15th August (d) 2nd October (e) 28th February (f) 26th January.

4. Do yourself.

8. SAFETY AND FIRST AID

1. (a) We can avoid accidents if we are cautious and alert. (b) initial care given to an injured person (c) open the collar button to ease out breathing, the head held backwards with some support. (d) Any crack and break in the bone, a splint (e) wash the area with cold water, apply antiseptic cream (f) wash the wound and apply tourniquet.

2. (a) injured person (b) cuts, wounds (c) children (d) fracture (e) sight, blood (f) burn.

3. (a) oral re hydration solution (b) ice and burnol (c) indue vomiting (d) artificial respiration (e) slings and splints (f) antiseptic and bandage.

4. Do yourself.

9. GREAT INDIANS

1. (a) Aryabhatta (b) Homi Bhabha (c) Manikamika or Manu (d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (e) an Indian jurist, scholar bahujan political leader (f) Mahatma Gandhi.

2. (a) photosynthesis (b) Humayun (c) Rani Lakshmibai (d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (e) Dayanand Saraswati (f) Roman Catholic Nun.

3. (a) President of Indian Congress (b) Satyartha Prakash (c) Founder of Brahm Samaj (d) Shaheed -e-Azam (e) Discovery of India (f) You give me blood and I shall give you freedom.

4. Do yourself.

10. OUR HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

1. (a) It was built in the memory of, Mumtaz Mahal after her death. (b) This five storeyed building is 72.5m high. (c) It is the temple of lord Jagannath with Balbhadra and subhadra. (d) It is in Madhya Pradesh have some relics of Gautam Buddha. (e) Aurangabad (Maharashtra) (f) Don't mutilate on the walls, always follow the instructions board, don't harm the monument.

2. (a) Agra (b) red stone, white marble (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Sikhs (e) 205 feet, Puri (f) culture and history.

3. (a) Agra (b) Delhi (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Aurangabad (e) Amritsar (f) puri.

4. Do yourself.

11. NATIONAL SYMBOLS

1. (a) The symbols represent a country (b) Indian National Flag is Tricolour with saffron at the top, white in the middle with a blue wheel and green at the bottom. (c) Satyameva Jayate (d) an equivalent position with the National Anthem (e) symbolises the truth (f) to preserve animals and birds.

2. (a) symbols (b) twenty-four (c) peacock (d) national emblem (e) Vande Matram (f) lotus.

3. (a) National Animal (b) National Flower (c) National Bird (d) twenty-four spokes (e) Seal of Indian Government (f) National Song.

12. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

1. (a) Natural resources are land, air, water, soil etc.(b) The protection of soil against erosion. (c) by dumping chemical garbage and rubbish of homes and factories (d) They give us hundreds of useful things like wood, herbs etc. (e) circulation of water in atmosphere (f) water pollution, air pollution, soil pollution.

2. (a) nature (b) rain falls (c) oxygen (d) soil, Earth's (e) human beings, animals (f) food chain.

3. (a) dames (b) avoid overgrazing (c) recycling of materials (d) use of solar energy (e) carpool system (f) planting more trees.

4. Do yourself.

13. PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA

1. (a) Andaman and Nicobar and lakshadweep. (b) It is surrounded by sea on three sides. (c) It can move across the hot sand with ease. (d) It is central area of Indian peninsula. (e) Kavaratti (f) The Himadri, Himachal, shivalik.

2. (a) Asian (b) Himalayas (b) highest mountain (d) Thar Desert (e) Union Territory (f) Narmada river.

3. (a) peak of Himalaya (b) great Indian Desert (c) ship of desert (d) capital of Andaman and Nicobar (e) capital of Lakshadweep (f) situated in North.

4. Do yourself.

14. READING A MAP

1. (a) A sketch of a place or part of the Earth on a flat surface. (b) It shows details of an area. (c) Globe represents the whole Earth. (d) represents the actual distance on the map (e) political map-shows the cities, towns, and borders, thematic map-shows a distribution of particular entity of an area like population, rainfall etc.

2. (a) drawing, Earth (b) relation (c) political map (d) thematic map (e) scale (f) globe.

3. Do yourself.

4. (a) hospital (b) railway track (c) temple (d) city (e) cart road (f) river.

15. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. (a) railways and roadways (b) sending or receiving messages from one person to another (c) postage, telegraph, fax and telephone (d) safety rules on roads (e) Airways-travel by plane, roadways-move on roads by vehicles. (f) Newspapers and magazines.

2. (a) national highway (b) Mumbai, Thane, 1853 (c) 1492 (d) world wide web (e) 1837.

3. (a) Wilbur and Orville Wright (b) John Logie Baird (c) Alexander Graham Bell (d) Guglielmo Marconi (e) SFB Morse (f) world wide web.