



# Our Natural W RLD

Teacher Manual



# Class-4

# **Chapter-1 The Family**

# Exercise

Α. 1. c. nuclear

- 2. a. immediate
- 3. b. head of the family
- 4. b. lives separately

- 5. a. extended
- В. 1. The family members, we live with, are our immediate family. They live with us in the same house. So our parents, siblings, grandparents are immediate family members.
  - 2. There are many relatives who do not share our house but are part of the family. They meet us on special occasions like marriages, birthday celebrations, on festivals etc. are the part of the extended family. They keep in touch and visit us and sometimes we visit them.
  - Sometimes grandfather, otherwise father plays the role of the chief of the family. The head of the family decides for the good of the family and takes good decisions.
  - 4. Do it yourself.
  - 5. Mother's parents are known as maternal grandparents.
- C. 1. X
- 2. X
- 3. 🗸

- 5. X
- 6.
- 7. 🗸

- D. 1. (iv)
  - 5. (iii)
- 2. (v)
- 3. (ii)
- 4. (I)

# HOTS

- Family is a group of people living together in the same house. Our family gives us security and support. We share our joys and sorrows with the family members. We learn many good things from our family.
- Love and respect is the main feeling that the family members enjoy. Youngers 2. respect the elders and elders love them back.
- 3. Do it yourself.
- 4. Do it yourself.

# Things to Do

Do it vourself.

# **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-2 The Change in the Family**

#### Exercise

A. 1. a. child birth 2. b. happiness 3. b. six

4. a. produce 5. a. make nests

**B.** 1. Child birth brings happiness in the family.

2. A change in the daily work of family occurs with the arrival of the new baby.

3. Oviparous animals are animals that lay eggs.

4. Animals like dogs, cows, lions and goats feed their young ones with their milk.

7. 🗸

5. The birds make nests to lay their eggs.

**C.** 1. ✓ 2. X 3. ✓ 4. ✓

5. **X** 6. **X** 

Humans - Give birth
Cats - Give birth
Birds - Lay eggs
Cows - Give birth
Snakes - Lay eggs

#### HOTS

D.

1. The birth of a child is important because it brings happiness in the family. It changes many things in the family. This is an occasion of great joy.

2. The birds make nests to lay their eggs.

3. Foster houses are places where children who have lost their parents are kept and educated for a decent life.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### Fun Time

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-3 Sense Organs**

#### Exercise

**A.** 1. b. eyes 2. c. skin 3. b. hear

4. b. deaf 5. a. blinds

**B.** 1. Sense organs allow us to observe and understand the world around us. There are five main ways by which we do this: hearing, touch, smell, see and taste.

2. Nose helps us in breathing.

3. The tongue helps us to taste if something is sweet, bitter or sour. It also helps us in speaking. The tongue also helps in chewing and swallowing of the food.

- 4. Skin is the largest organ of our body.
- 5. Not everyone is able to use all five of their senses. If someone's sense is damaged, the other sense become stronger. Blinds often develop very strong sense of hearing. All such with different abilities are called differently-abled people.

**C.** 1. 1 2. Х 3. X

5. 🗸 **D.** 1. (i) 6. /

2. (v)

3. (iv)

4. (iii)

5. (ii)

#### HOTS

- Sun glasses are helpful in sunlight. They protect eyes from bright light and dirt. 1.
- If there is no wax in the ears, dust and small insects like ants, mosquitoes and flies etc. will enter into the middle ear. Wax stops the dust and small insects.
- 3. If we don't take bath regularly germs and dead skin will not remove from our body.
- 4. We will never know if something is sweet, bitter or sour, if we don't have tongue. We will not be able to speak or sing either.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

# **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

## Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# Chapter-4 Games

# Exercise

**A.** 1. c. under a roof in a building

2. a. running

3. b. Tug of War

4. c. Hockey

- 5. c. Hocking
- B. 1. Indoor games are a variety of structured forms of competitive physical activity. Indoor games are typically played either in the home or in specially constructed indoor facilities. Table tennis, ludo etc. are indoor games.
  - 2. Outdoor games are a variety of structured forms of competitive physical activity. Outdoor games are typically played in specially built outdoor facilities like stadiums, fields, lawns, courts, playgrounds etc. Hockey, football etc. are outdoor games.
  - 3. Do it yourself.
  - 4. Do it yourself.
  - No game can be played without rules. Different games have different rules. They are known as standard rules. They are very important to be followed or there will not be the spirit of the game left.

- **C.** Do it yourself.
- **D.** 1. ✓
- 2. **X**
- 3. ✓
- 4. 🗸

- 5. **X**
- 6. **X**
- 7. 🗸

- 1. If we don't play games we will become sick. Playing is good for health.
- 2. Flying kites from roof tops is very risky because you may fall down.
- 3. Sports event helps children to be more competitive. It also makes children physically strong and lend them to good health.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

# **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-5 Indian Crafts**

# Exercise

A. 1. c. trade of particular art

2. a. 600 years

3. b. Varanasi

4. c. nose ring

- 5. b. Assam
- B. 1. Chikankari or chikan work is Lucknow's speciality. It is skillful embroidery done on fabric using white thread. There are two main types of chikan embroidery: flat and embossed.
  - 2. Varanasi is famous for zari or zardosi embroidery. Rich golden threads are used to create beautiful designs and patterns on sarees and other dress materials.
  - 3. Rajasthan is well known all over the world for its hand-printed textile, furniture, leatherwork, jewellery, painting, pottery and metal craft.
  - 4. Bikaner and Jaisalmer are famous for wollen dhurries made of camel hair.
  - 5. Channapatna in Karnataka and Kondapalli in Andhra Pradesh are famous across the world for their wooden toys.
- **C.** 1. ✓
- 2. 1
- 3. 🗸
- 4. X

- 5. 🗸
- 6. ✓
- 7. 🗸
- 8. 🗸

- 9. **X**
- **D**. 1. (v)
- 2. (iii)
- 3. (i)
- 4. (viii)

- 5. (ii)
- 6. (vii)
- 7. (vi)
- 8. (iv)

# **HOTS**

1. Craft is a skill, involving particular arts in many cases. India is a land of diverse crafts. Craft is very important because it represents our culture and tradition. It promotes the heritage of a country. Indian crafts are rich in history, culture and religion. Each state of India reflects the effect of different empires on its crafts.

- 2. Sandalwoods are heavy, yellow and fine-grained and unlike many other aromatic woods, they retain their fragrance for decades why sandalwood is so fragrant.
- The manufacturing of veena is also an art in Andhra Pradesh. It is an important part of carnatic music, which is famous all over the world for its melody and harmony.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### Fun Time

Do it yourself.

#### Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-6 What Makes the Earth Green?**

#### Exercise

- A. 1. c. both of these 2. c. In forest 3. a. trees
  - 4. b. roots 5. a. one seed
- **B**. 1. Plants have roots, stem, branches, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds.
  - 2. Life on earth is mainly due to plants. They give us oxygen to breathe and almost everything we want to eat. That's why plants are important for us.
  - 3. Flowers have anther, filament, petal, sepal, stigma, style and ovary.
  - 4. Tall, big and strong plants are called trees. Trees have many branches. They stand erect and some trees are very tall.
  - 5. Saffron and clove are obtained from flowers.
- C. 1. X 4. X 2 / 3. 🗸
- 5. X 1 7. 🗸 6. **D.** Anther Stigma Filament style

Petal Ovary Sepal

#### HOTS

- 1. If there were no plants on earth, there would be no life because plants give us oxygen to breathe and almost everything we want to eat.
- Men cut down trees for lots of reasons. This is because people need to build houses and other buildings. Men also cut down trees to clear land for agriculture use.
- 3. Deforestation is the main reason of air pollution. This is because all trees take in carbon dioxide and other pollutants which are known to cause a lot of problems in the atmosphere.
- 4. Flowers that are bright in colours are meant to attract birds, bees and other insects in order to help the plants reproduce. Bright colours are fixed in the genetics of a flower.

# Things to Do

Do it vourself.

#### Fun Time

Do it yourself.

#### Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-7 Habitats of Animals**

#### Exercise

- A. 1. b. amphibian 2. a. eggs 3. a. Deserts 4.
  - 5. b. Chimpanzees
- **B.** 1. A habitat is a place where living things live and survive in a particular area.
  - Lion lives in den.
  - 3. All animals need shelter to live in like we do. A shelter protects them from heat, cold, rain and enemies. Their shelters are their homes.
  - Social contact is not just for human, many animal species too live in social groups all their lives. Common animals that live in groups include elephants, lions, wolves etc.
  - Aquatic animals lives only in water and dies if it comes in contact with land but amphibians are animals which can live both in water and land. Example of aquatic animal is fish and example of amphibian is frog.
- C. 1. X

**D.** 1.

- 2. 🗸
- 3. 🗸
- 4 /

c. men

5. **X** 

(iii)

- 6. 🗸
- 7. **X**

- 5. (iv)
- 2. (i)
- 3. (v)
- 4. (ii)

#### HOTS

- 1. Camel is called the "Ship of Desert" because it is the only mean of transportation found in deserts which helps human being go from one place to another easily in the desert. It has humps which help it to survive long dry days without water.
- 2. Aquatic animals breathe through specialised organs called gills or directly through the skin. Thats how they survive in water.
- 3. Social groups present several benefits to their respective members, and one of them is that the offspring stand a better chance at survival due to communal efforts in their upbringing. That is why there is a need for animals to live in groups.
- 4. If all the forests are cut down it will led to loss of biodivesity. Plants and animals will lose their food and shelter. Cutting down of forests results in increase in carbon dioxide, which will cause global warming.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

# **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

#### Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-8 The Food We Eat**

#### Exercise

A. 1. b. rice flour. 2. c. Carbohydrates 3. a. Vitamins

4. b. calcium 5. c. warmth

**B.** 1. A diet that has adequate amount of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water necessary to keep us healthy is called a balanced diet.

2. We cook food to increase its taste and to make it soft. Cooking also kills germs present in raw food. Cooked food are easily digested by the body. For all these reasons we cook our food.

3. It is a better idea to use excess water to make curry or some soup because it cooked the food properly and also boiled the food properly which will kill all the germs present in the food.

4. We eat some vegetables raw such as carrot, radish, cucumber, tomato etc.

Water is an important constituent of blood, skin, digestive juices etc. in our 5. body. It helps to control the body temperature.

C. 1. X 2. 1 4. 🗸

5. 🗸 6. Х 7. /

**D.** 1. (v) 2. (iv) 3. (i) 4. (iii)

5. (ii)

#### HOTS

1. Junk food are unhealthy food stuff. Some examples of junk food are burger, french fries etc.

2. We cook food to increase its taste and to make it soft. Cooking also kills germs present in raw food. Cooked foods are easily digested by the body.

Germs are so tiny that we need to use a microscope to see them.

#### Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-9 Eating Together**

#### Exercise

Α. 1. a. mental 2. b. common 3. c. Sikhism

4. b. Halwa 5. a. junk food

B. 1. Three foods of Tamil Nadu are dosa, idli and upma.

- 2. Makki ki roti and sarson ka saag is famous food of Punjab.
- 3. Guru Angad emphasised on being always polite and hospitable to all visitors.
- 4. People of Bihar like to eat litti chowkha.
- 5. Junk foods are processed foods. They have high calories and little or negligible nutrient value. Burger pizza etc. are junk foods.
- C. 1. X

D.

- 2. **.**
- 3. ✓ 7. ✓

3. (I)

4. **X** 8. **X** 

4. (vi)

- 5. **X**
- 2. boarding school
- Food
   Festivals
- 4. Sewain
- 4. processed
- **E.** 1. (iv)

5. (iii)

- 2. (v)
- 6. (ii)

#### HOTS

- 1. Students live in boarding because they are not living at home. They are required to learn how to live with, trust and respect their peers in an environment of controlled freedom.
- 2. The people in south like to eat rice because the food eaten by the people in a region depends largely on the crops grown there. Since the climate of South India is perfect for the production of rice, rice is the staple food there.
- 3. If there are no lunch breaks in schools, the students will not relax, socialise and nourish their bodies and minds.
- 4. No, it is not good to leave food in plates during a party. We should not waste food.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter-10 Water is Everything**

#### Exercise

- A. 1. a. Water
- 2. b. water
- 3. b. rain

- 4. a. Ganges
- 5. c. chlorin
- **B**. 1. Water is the main component of Earth's streams, lakes and oceans.
  - On a very hot day, we lose water as sweat. So, we need more water during summers.
  - 3. Some rainwater seeps into the grounds. This is called groundwater.
  - 4. Water from lakes, rivers and ponds is not clean enough to be consumed because it may contain germs, dust and dirt that can make us fall sick.

- 5. Dew usually forms in the morning when the temperature is the lowest, just before sunrise and when the temperature of the earth's surface starts to increase.
  C. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓
- 5. ✓ 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. X

  D. 1. (iii) 2. (iv) 3. (ii) 4. (v)

5. (I)

#### HOTS

- 1. People throw garbage into the river. This water may also be used by some people for washing clothes, for bathing or cleaning animals. This is how people pollute the river water.
- 2. Children can conserve water in many ways:
  - By turn off the taps after using them.
  - Bath with bucket in place of shower.
  - Water the plants with the water left in your water bottles or with stale water.
- 3. Mostly rain water is perfectly safe to drink and may be even cleaner than the public water supply. Rainwater is only as clean as its container. Only rain that has fallen directly from the sky should be collected for drinking.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# **Chapter- 11 Types of Houses and Bridges**

#### Exercise

- A. 1. b. summer 2. c. Caravan 3. a. waterproof
  - 4. b. stringer bridge 5. c. skyscrapers
- **B.** 1. People living in hot and wet climates build huts.
  - 2. All big and metro cities have skyscrapers.
  - 3. The houses of Egypt were probably the first houses to be built with bricks.
  - People who move from one place to another live in caravans, so, it's called a
    movable house.
  - In cold and forested region like Kashmir and Himachal, people build wooden hosues. Wood is a good insulator and helps to keep the house cool during summers and warm during winters.
- **C.** 1. (iii) 2. (v) 3. (iv) 4. (ii) 5. (l)
- **D.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. X 4. X
  - 5. **✓**

- People must had use boats to cross the rivers when there were no bridges.
- Surat is known as the 'city of bridges in India' because it has so many bridges. 2.
- The bridge should be strong enough to bear the loads on it.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### **Fun Time**

Do it yourself.

#### Life Skills

Do it vourself.

# Chapter- 12 A Good House

# Exercise

- b. good air A. 1. b. thieves 2.
  - a. allows water to drain efficiently without efforts 3.
  - 4. b. disinfect
- 5. a. waste
- **B**. 1. Provision of fresh air into the rooms of building etc. is called ventilation.
  - Sunlight makes the house bright, warm and blissful. Sunlight disinfects the house by killing germs and bacteria and hence protect us from diseases naturally. This is why sunlight is important for a good house.
  - 3. Air enters our home from doors or windows, so the house must have enough windows and doors to let the fresh air in and stale air out.
  - 4. A good house should have a bedroom, a drawing room, a dining room, a study room, a kitchen, a store room, a bathroom and a washroom.
  - Keeping a house neat and clean is important. A clean house is important for the health and well-being of entire family and clean and organised house makes everyone feel happy.
- C. 1. (iii)
- 2. (v)
- 3. (vi)
- 4. (I)

- 5. (iv)
- 6. (ii)
- D. 1. ✓
- 3. ✓
- 4.

# 5. X

2. 6.

#### HOTS

1. My friend coming from a village would have a kachcha house.

/

- Sunlight makes house bright, warm and blissful. Sunlight disinfects the house by killing germs and bacteria and hence protects us from diseases naturally. Proper sunlight reduces the need of electric light during the day and hence helps us to save energy.
- Sanitation means provision of clean drinking water and proper disposal of sewage waste from the house. Waste if not properly managed can cause health problems. Hence proper sanitation is needed for a good house.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### Fun Time

Do it yourself.

#### Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# Chapter- 13

# Means of Transport

# Exercise

- A. 1. b. Car 2. a. water transport
  - c. Our energy

- 4. b. Aeroplane
- 5. c. Train
- **B.** 1. Helicopters are most useful in rescue operations when disasters like food, earthquake etc. occurs. Helicopters can fly to those places where aeroplanes cannot go.
  - An aeroplane carries both people and goods and from one city or country to another city or country because it flies over deserts, forests, mountains, seas and oceans.
  - Submarines travel under the water in seas and oceans. They are mainly used for naval operations during war or for rescue operations of sinking ships in the ocean.
  - 4. Rockets are used to go out of earth's atmosphere, in space. This is the fastest mean of transport with rocket, the man has already reached moon and is now planning to land on Mars.
  - 5. Reindeer are a very important mode of transport in Russia and North America. Reindeers are used to carry goods, pull sleighs and even to ride on. They are very sturdy and can cope up with the freezing cold temperatures. They often pull 'pulks' which are sleds used to transport luggage. People strap their luggage to the sleds and the reindeers pull these across long distances.
- C. 1. X
- 2. **X**
- 3. 🗸
- 1

- 5. **✓ D.** 1. (v)
- 6. ✓ 2. (i)
- 3. (ii)
- 4. (iv)

5. (iii)

#### HOTS

- 1. Before he invention of wheel, groups of early men would remain isolated from other communities. They could move only in a walking distance area. The invention of wheel changed the life of early man entirely.
- 2. Earlier, man could only ride on horses, elephant, camel, bullock cart and handmade boats.
- 3. Wheel is a sign of development. The invention of wheel gave rise to technologies from transportation to modern day machinery. With the invention of wheel the means of transport have made our world a very small place.

4. If the wheel is square in place of being round in shape it will not round on the road smoothly.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

**Fun Time** 

Do it yourself.

Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# Chapter-14

# **Tooth Care**

#### Exercise

- **A.** 1. c. many
- 2. a. six and seven
- 3. c. whole life

- 4. b. tooth substance
- 5. b. root
- **B.** 1. After 6 years, adult teeth gradually begins to replace all of the milk teeth. These replacements last for about 7 years. This means that before we turn 12-14 years, we will have both milk and adult teeth. This stage is called mixed dentition.
  - 2. Baby teeth remain hidden in the gums. They begin to show after 6 months. Milk teeth are also called deciduous teeth.
  - 3. Dental or tooth decay doesn't happen all of a sudden. Germs that grow on the teeth every day help in the formation of plaques in our mouth. Plaques affects the loosing of front teeth.
  - 4. Over a time, a small hole known as a cavity can develop on enamel of the tooth. Once cavities have formed in the enamel, the plaque and bacteria reach the dentine. The dentine is softer, so, the process of tooth decay hurries up.
  - The plaque makes acid using the drinks and food we eat. Some foods, like cold drinks and toffees are already acidic. This acid attacks the tooth's outer layers and erodes them.
- **C.** 1. ✓
- 2. 🗸
- 3. **X**
- 4.

- 5. ✓ **D.** 1. (iv)
- 6. **X** 2. (v)
- 7. **X** 3. (ii)
- 4. (I)

5. (iii)

# HOTS

- Teeth can affect singing in terms of tone and resonance. Minor changes and removal of wisdom teeth or canines can have a negative impact on our voice in the long term.
- 2. Our permanent teeth lasts for life so it is very important that we take good care of them, because if we lose them, new ones will never come.
- 3. A doctor of teeth is called a Dentist.

# Things to Do

|             |        | b) Postal Communication |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
|             |        | c)                      | Telecommunication  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             |        | d)                      | Mass Communication                                       |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             |        | e)                      | Mass Comr  | nuni            | cation  |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             |        | f)                      | Telecommi  | unica           | ation   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| C.          | 1.     | /                       |  | 2.              | X   | 3.                   | X               | 4.          | ✓               |  |
|             | 5.     | Х                       |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| D.          | 1.     | (iii)                   |  | 2.              | (iv)  | 3.                   | (ii)            | 4.          | (v)             |  |
|             | 5.     | (1)                     |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| НО          | TS     |                         |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| 1.          | Let    | ters to                 | o be sent me   | eans            | the letters whic  | h are                | being ser       | nt by the s | sender whereas  |  |
|             |        |                         |  |                 | ans the letters we  |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| 2.          | We     | can t                   | ell where le   | tters           | come from beca  | ause                 | of the star     | mps on th   | em. This is why |  |
| -1.         |        |                         |  | ıe let          | ters which are to   | be se                | ent.            |             |                 |  |
|             | _      | to Do                   |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| Dο          | it yo  | urself                  | •  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| Fur         | n Tim  | e                       |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| Do          | it yo  | urself                  | •  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| Life Skills |        |                         |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             | SKII   | ls                      |  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             |        | <b>ls</b><br>urself     | •  |                 |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
|             |        |                         |  | 4.0             |   |                      | 15.6            |             |                 |  |
| Do          | it yo  | urself                  |  | <u>-16 (</u>    | Community Hel   | oers a               | and Profe       | ssionals    |                 |  |
| Do          | it yo  | urself                  | <u>Chapter</u>   | <u>-16 (</u>    |   |                      |                 |             |                 |  |
| Do          | it you | urself                  | <u>Chapter</u><br>postman                                | ·-16 (          | 2. c. blacks  | mith                 |                 |             | the patients    |  |
| Do<br>Exe   | it you | urself  a.   c. t       | <u>Chapter</u><br>postman<br>teacher                     |                 | <ol> <li>c. blacks</li> <li>b. sodier</li> </ol>              | mith                 | 3.              | c. treat t  | •               |  |
| Do          | it you | urself  a.   c. t A do  | Chapter  postman  ceacher  octor is a life               | esavii          | 2. c. blacks<br>5. b. sodien                                  | mith<br>He/s         | 3.<br>he not on | c. treat t  | •               |  |
| Do<br>Exe   | it you | urself  a.   c. t A do  | Chapter  postman  ceacher  octor is a life  her patients | esavii<br>, but | c. blacks     b. sodier     ng professional. also gives moral | mith<br>He/s<br>supp | 3.<br>he not on | c. treat t  | •               |  |
| Do<br>Exe   | it you | urself  a.   c. t A do  | Chapter  postman  ceacher  octor is a life  her patients | esavii<br>, but | 2. c. blacks<br>5. b. sodien                                  | mith<br>He/s<br>supp | 3.<br>he not on | c. treat t  | •               |  |

**Chapter-15 Means of Communication** 

4.

2. c. postcards, letter and parcels

a. telecommunications

Do it yourself.

Fun Time

Do it yourself.

Life Skills

Do it yourself.

Exercise

A. 1. b. Non Verbal Communication

2. a) Postal Communication

3. b. letter box

5. a. NewspapersB. 1. Do it yourself.

- 2. Architect develop infrastructure for the nation. They contribute on the different fronts like constructing our houses, as well as buildings like offices, schools etc. Architect design the structures and interiors of the buildings.
- 3. Teachers teaches the students in school.
- 4. They work to keep people safe. They stop fights. They catch criminals.
- 5. Painters know how to paint a house. They have tools to paint a house. A painter uses brushes, paint tray, paint roller etc.
- **C.** 1. ✓ 2. X 3. ✓ 4. ✓
  - 5. ✓
- D. 1. Parents 2. Policeman 3. doctor
  - 4. buildings 5. Postman 6. terrorists
  - 7. protective 8. weather

- 1. Chef, drivers, coaches, babysitters, farmers, librarians, dentists etc. are other helpers not mentioned here.
- 2. Do it yourself.
- 3. Do it yourself.

# Things to Do

Do it yourself.

#### Fun Time

Do it yourself.

# Life Skills

Do it yourself.

# Model Test Paper-I

- A. 1. c. nuclear2. a. extended3. a. produce4. c. skin5. b. hear6. a. running
  - 7. b. Tug of War 8. a. 600 years 9. a. trees
  - 10. c. Carbohydrates
- **B.** 1. A change in the daily work of family occurs with the arrival of the new baby.
  - 2. Sometimes grandfather, otherwise father plays the role of the head of the family.
  - 3. The tongue helps us to taste if something is sweet, bitter or sour. The tongue also helps in chewing and swallowing of the food.
  - 4. Not everyone is able to use all five of their senses. If someone's sense is damaged, the other sense become stronger. Blinds often develop very strong sense of hearing. All such people with different abilities are called differently-abled people.

- 5. Outdoor games are typically played in specially built outdoor facilities like stadiums, fields, playgrounds etc. Hockey, football etc. are outdoor games.
- 6. Do it yourself.
- Chickenkari or chicken work is Lucknow's speciality. It is skillful embroidery done on fabric using white thread.
- 8. Tall big and strong plants are called trees. Trees have many branches. They stand erect and some trees are very tall.
- 9. Aquatic animals lives only in water and dies if it comes in contact with land whereas amphibians are animals which can live both in water and land.
- 10. Water is an important constituent of blood, skin, digestive juices etc. in our body, It helps to control the body temperature.

| C. | 1. | ✓ | 2. | X | 3. | ✓ | 4. | X |
|----|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
|    | 5. | 1 | 6. | 1 | 7. | X | 8. | 1 |

D. Humans Give birth
 Cats Give birth
 Birds Lay eggs
 Cows Give birth
 Snakes Lay eggs

# HOTS

- 1. We expect love and respect from other family members.
- 2. The birds make nests to lay their eggs.
- 3. If there is no wax in the ears, dust and small insects like ants, mosquitoes and flies etc. will enter into the middle ear. Wax stops the dust and small insects.
- 4. We will never know if something is sweet, bitter or sour, if we don't have a tongue. We will not be able to speak either.
- 5. Flying kites from rooftops is very risky because you may fall down.
- 6. Sandalwoods are heavy, yellow and fine grained and unlike many other aromatic woods, they retain their fragrance for decades.
- 7. Veena is an important part of carnatic music, which is famous all over the world for its melody and harmony.
- 8. Aquatic animals breathe through specialised organs called gills or directly through the skin. Thats how they survive in water.
- 9. If all the forests are cut down it will led to loss of bio-diversity. Plants and animals will loose their food and shelter.

## Model Test Paper-II

- A. 1. a. mental 2. b. common 3. c. Chlorine 4.b. Rain
  - 5. b. stringer bridge 6. c. skyscrapers 7. b. good air
  - 8. a. allows water to drain efficiently without efforts
  - 9. c. Train 10. b. tooth substance

- B. 1. A diet that has adequate amount of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water necessary to keep us healthy is called a balanced diet.
  - 2. We eat some vegetables raw such as carrot, radish, cucumber, tomato etc.
  - 3. Three foods of Tamil Nadu are dosa, idli and upma.
  - 4. Makki ki roti and sarso ka saag is food of Punjab.
  - 5. Dew usually forms in the morning when the temperature is the lowest.
  - 6. Some rainwater seeps into the ground. This is called groundwater.
  - 7. All big and metro cities have skyscrapers.
  - 8. Air enters our home from doors or windows, so the house must have enough windows and doors to let the fresh air in and stale air out.
  - 9. Milk teeth are also called deciduous teeth.
  - 10. Do it yourself.

| C. | 1. | X     | 2.  | X    | 3. | X    | 4. | /   |
|----|----|-------|-----|------|----|------|----|-----|
|    | 5. | Х     | 6.  | ✓    | 7. | ×    | 8. | ✓   |
|    | 9. | Х     | 10. | X    |    |      |    |     |
| D. | 1. | (iii) | 2.  | (v)  | 3. | (vi) | 4. | (1) |
|    | 5. | (iv)  | 6.  | (ii) |    |      |    |     |

- Students live in boarding because they are not living at home. They are required to learn how to live with, trust and respect their peers in an environment of controlled freedom.
- 2. No, it is not good to leave food in plates during a party. We should not waste food.
- 3. People throw garbage into the river. This water may also be used by some people for washing clothes, for bathing or cleaning animals.
- 4. Most rain is perfectly safe to drink and may be even cleaner than the public water supply. Rainwater is only as clean as its container. Only rain that has fallen directly from the sky should be collected for drinking.
- 5. People must had use boats to cross the rivers when there were no bridges.
- 6. Sunlight makes the house bright, warm and blissful. Sunlight disinfects the house by killing germs and bacteria and hence protects us from diseases naturally.
- 7. Our permanent teeth lasts for life so it is very important that we take good care of them, because if we lose them, new ones will never come.
- 8. A doctor of teeth is called Dentist.
- 9. We can tell where letters come from because of the stamps on them. This is why we stick stamps on the letters which are to be sent.
- 10. Wheel is a sign of development. The invention of wheel gave rise to technologies from transportation to modern day machinery. With the invention of wheel the means of transport have made our world a very small place.