

Social Studies

(A Textbook of Social Studies)



With the blessings of :
Our Parents

Social ② Studies (A Textbook of Social Studies)

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- National Education Policy 2020
- Activity Based
- Innovative Approach
- Learning with fun
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Preface

The topic of our society has many different facets. Our social existence starts in the family and eventually encompasses the entire planet. The "**Social Studies**" series has been carefully created for grades 1 to 5 to foster topic understanding and improve goal-oriented abilities.

While framing this series, we had in mind not only the requirements of the syllabus but also the problems faced by the students and the teachers. Keeping this in mind, we have incorporated the key features of this series:

Sincere efforts have been made through pictures, diagrams, and maps.

- ✿ **Key Highlights** talk about the core of the chapter.
- ✿ **Let's Start** with gives a kick start start to the chapters.
- ✿ **Fact File** teaches a unique fact related to the chapter which develops curiosity among the learners.
- ✿ **Let's Think** is a section which develops the learners' socio-emotional intelligence, enhancing conceptual, and creative thinking.
- ✿ **Word Treasure** contains the meaning of the difficult words.
- ✿ Well developed exercises ensures that the learners can understand the concept of the chapter.
- ✿ **HOTS Questions** arouse a child's curiosity taking it to High Order Thinking Skills.
- ✿ **Value Based** Questions are very unique as the learners learn politeness, gratitude, care and love, sympathy, generosity, kindness, friendship, devotion, honesty, patriotism, unity, teamwork, equality, courage, determination, perseverance, harmony, love for all creatures, and self-reliance are just a few of these values that have been selected for amplification.
- ✿ **Activity Zone** hones the co-scholastic skills of the learners.
- ✿ **Flow Chart** helps the learners to revise the chapter in one shot.

We have tried to present the series in a creative way and our aim is served when it meets the requirements of our students and teachers. Further suggestions for the improvement of the book are warmly welcomed.

– Publishers

DETAILED CONTENTS

S. No.	Chapter Name	Do You Know?	Key Words	Let's Wrap Up	Exercises	Discuss	HOTS	Activity Zone	Life Skills	Teacher's Corner
1.	The Family	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
2.	Fun in the Family	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False; Matching	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
3.	We Need Food	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
4.	Clothes We Wear	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
5.	Our Houses	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False; Matching	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
6.	Water	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
7.	Our Neighbourhood	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
8.	People Who Help Us	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers
9.	Places of Worship	To provide important information about the chapter	Difficult words	Summary of the chapter	Fill in blanks; Question-Answer; MCQs; True/False	To learn while discussing	Questions based on thinking skills of the children	To hone the co-scholastic abilities of the children	To equip the children to deal with situations in real life	To assist the teachers

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The Family

I am Mona Sharma. I belong to Sharma family. We live in a house with our **family**. The family members **share**, **care** and **help** each other. Write the names of your family members.

.....

.....

.....

.....

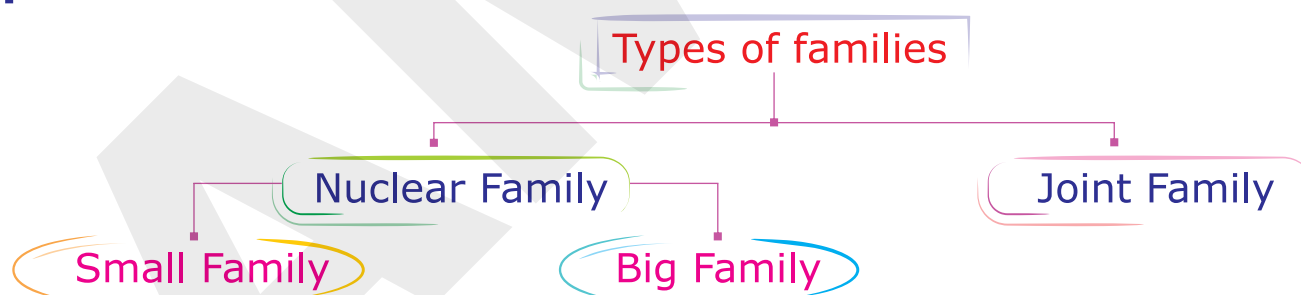
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Which family do you belong to?

.....

Types of Families



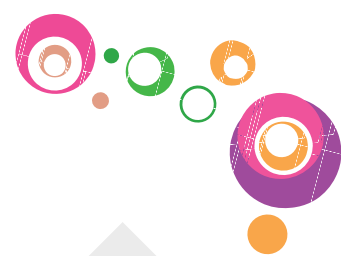
Nuclear Family

A nuclear family consists of parents and their children.

Our brothers and sisters, who are our **siblings**, are also a part of our family.

Father, mother and one or two children make a **small** family.

When there are more than four members in a nuclear family, it is called a **big** family.



Joint Family

Do you know who your uncles and aunts are?

Brothers of your mother or father are your **uncles**.

Sisters of your mother or father are your **aunts**.

Children of your uncles and aunts are your **cousins**.

When we all live with our grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts and cousins, it is called a **joint** family.

A joint family is a **large** family.

Do you live in a nuclear or a joint family?



We should love our family members.

We should help everyone in the family and take care of one another.

Do You Know?

- ◆ A person belonging to your family is your relative.
- ◆ A family where a child is brought up by either the father or the mother is called single-parent family.



Key Words

joint family	: a family in which grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts and cousins live together
nuclear family	: a family in which only parents and siblings live
uncles	: brothers of parents
aunts	: sisters of parents
cousins	: children of uncles and aunts

Let's Wrap Up



- ✦ The family can be nuclear or joint.
- ✦ When we live with our parents and siblings, it is called a nuclear family.
- ✦ Nuclear family can be small or big.
- ✦ There are four or less members in a small family.
- ✦ There are more than four members in a big family.
- ✦ A joint family is one where grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts and cousins live together.

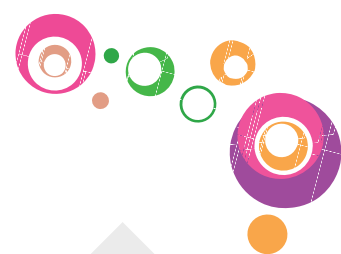


Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

uncle large grandparents siblings

1. Parents of our parents are called our
2. Our brothers and sisters are called our
3. Your mother's brother is your
4. A joint family is a family.



B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a nuclear family?
.....
2. What is a joint family?
.....
3. What should the members of a family do?
.....
4. Who are siblings?
.....
5. Define single-parent family.
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Parents of our parents are our
a. cousins ☐ b. grandparents ☐
c. uncles ☐ d. none of these ☐
2. A small family is also called a family.
a. nuclear ☐ b. joint ☐
c. single-parent ☐ d. none of these ☐
3. Our brothers and sisters are our
a. cousins ☐ b. uncles ☐
c. siblings ☐ d. none of these ☐
4. Our Mother's parents are our
a. paternal grandparents ☐ b. maternal grandparents ☐
c. siblings ☐ d. none of these ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. The members of a family have different names. ☐
2. The surname is written after the name. ☐
3. Only people living in a joint family have a family name. ☐
4. We should care for other members of our family. ☐



Discuss

Why should we respect and care for our family members?



Imagine that your family has got a new member. Your parents have brought home a new baby. How will you feel?



Activity Zone

Paste the photograph of your family members.



Life Skills

Being part of a family, it is our responsibility to co-operate with the family members in their work. Discuss with your classmates how you help your parents at home.



Teacher's Corner

Discuss the importance of family and relationships with children. Encourage them to talk about their family.

2

Fun in the Family

We live together with our family members. Living with the family is always pleasing. All family members have fun in free time. In the evening we watch television together.



Responsibilities of the Family Members

Each family member has a special responsibility. Our parents take care of our needs. They help us in our studies. Our grand parents also take care of us. They sometimes tell us stories and have fun with us.



Do You Know?

Holi is a 'Festival of Colours'. We spray colours on our friends and family members.



Fun with the Family

We do many things together to have fun. We sometimes go to a park for picnic. We also enjoy celebrating an occasion together. For example, weddings, birthdays,





festivals, etc. are occasions when all the family members get together. There is dance and music and lots of food to relish and eat. These are moments of fun enjoyed by our family members.



Do You Know?

In our country, Deepawali is known as 'Festival of Lights'. People light diyas and candles at home. Children play with crackers and fireworks at night. People worship Goddess Laxmi on this day.



responsibility : taking care of duties
festival : a special event celebrated during a particular time of the year
relish : great enjoyment

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ We live together as a family.
- ✦ Each one in the family has a special role to play.
- ✦ All family members of our family have fun in free time.
- ✦ We celebrate many things including festivals, weddings, birthdays etc. together.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Holi festivals responsibility needs

1. Each family member has a.....
2. Our parents take care of our
3. is a 'Festival of Colours'.
4. We celebrate together.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Write the things that your father does for your family.

.....



2. Write a few lines on how you spend time with your family.
.....
3. How do festivals help us to enjoy ourselves?
.....
4. Write the things that your mother does for your family.
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Our parents help us in our
a. sleeping ☐ b. jogging ☐
c. studies ☐ d. singing ☐
2. Living with the family is always
a. pleasing ☐ b. boring ☐
c. dull ☐ d. loathsome ☐
3. Deepawali is called the Festival of
a. Water ☐ b. Lights ☐
c. Air ☐ d. Earth ☐
4. We spray colours on each other on
a. Deepawali ☐ b. Holi ☐
c. Birthday ☐ d. Independence Day ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. We do not go out with our family members. ☐
2. Weddings are happy occasions. ☐
3. Our parents help us in studies. ☐
4. We should celebrate festivals only with our friends. ☐

E. Match the following.

Column 'A'

1. Living with family
2. In the evening we watch
3. Grandparents
4. Deepawali

Column 'B'

- a. Television
- b. Fun
- c. Festival of Lights
- d. Stories



Discuss

What will happen if we do not interact with our family members?



HOTS

Why should we have fun with the family members, instead of our friends?



Activity Zone

Write the names of your family members and how you spend time with each members.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Life Skills

Have you ever said 'Thank You' to your parents for all that they do for you? Make it a habit to say 'Thank You' every time they do something for you. It will make them happy.



Teacher's Corner

Initiate the lesson by asking the children to talk about their family members. Be sensitive about children who belong to single-parent families, those who are orphaned or even those who have no brothers and sisters.

3

We Need Food

When you come back from school, do you feel tired and hungry? What do you do then? You wash your hands and eat your food. We all eat food to live. It gives us energy to work and play. It helps us to grow strong and healthy. We eat different types of food everyday.

We all require food because :

- ◆ it gives us energy to work and play.
- ◆ it helps us to grow.
- ◆ it keeps us healthy.
- ◆ it keeps us strong.



Types of Food

We get food from both plants and animals.

There are so many types of food. They help us in different ways.

Food like sugar, rice, breads, butter and potatoes give us **energy** to work and play.

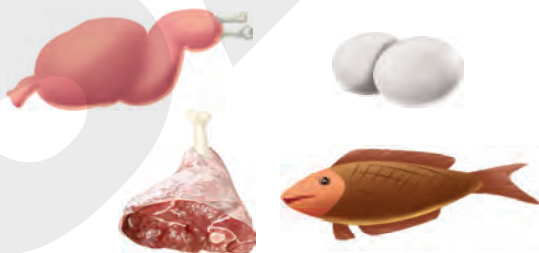
Food like pulses, meat, fish and eggs help us to **grow**.



Energy to study



Energy to play



Body-building food



Energy-giving food



Fruits



Vegetables



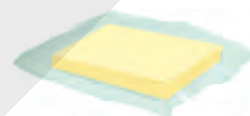
Food which can be eaten raw.



Food which has to be cooked.

Fruits and vegetables **protect** us from diseases.

Food can be eaten both **cooked** and **raw**. All fruits and some vegetables can be eaten raw. Pulses, rice, meat and fish are some examples of food that have to be cooked before eating.



Milk Products

Milk makes our bones and teeth strong. Food such as cottage cheese and curd are made from milk. They are good for our health.

Our food should be **clean** and **fresh**. We should keep our food covered to keep away cockroaches, flies, rats and dust. Dirty food can make us ill.

Meals of the Day

Most of the people have three meals a day. We must try to have these meals at a fixed time everyday.



Breakfast

This is usually the first meal of the day. The meal taken in the morning is called **breakfast**.



Lunch

The meal taken in the afternoon is called **lunch**.





Dinner

This is usually the last meal of the day at night. The meal taken at night is called **dinner**.

Good Eating Habits

- ◆ Eat your meals at fixed times.
- ◆ Eat clean and fresh food.
- ◆ Always wash your hands before and after each meal.
- ◆ Chew your food well.
- ◆ Avoid overeating.
- ◆ Try not to waste food.
- ◆ Avoid eating street food.



Balanced Diet

A balanced diet has all the nutrients necessary for our body.

Vegetarians and Non-vegetarians

People who eat only plant products and consume milk are called **vegetarians**.





People who eat fish, meat and eggs in addition to the plant products and milk are called **non-vegetarians**.

Do You Know?

- ◆ Milk is a complete food for infants.
- ◆ Some of the methods of cooking are boiling, baking, roasting, frying and steaming.
- ◆ People who do not eat any food that we get from animals, even milk and milk products, are called **vegans**.

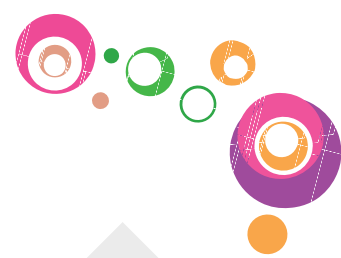


Key Words

breakfast	:	the first meal of the day
dinner	:	the last meal of the day
junk food	:	food that is eaten more for taste than health
lunch	:	the meal eaten in the afternoon
raw	:	uncooked

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ We eat food when we are hungry.
- ✦ We get food from plants and animals.
- ✦ Food makes us strong and healthy.
- ✦ Most of the people eat three meals a day : breakfast, lunch and dinner.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

hungry energy breakfast; lunch; dinner healthy; strong

1. Food gives us to work and play.
2. Food makes us and
3. We eat food when we are
4. There are three meals a day :,
..... and

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need food?
.....
2. Name three food items that help us to grow.
.....
3. Give three examples each of cooked and raw food.
.....
4. Why should we keep food covered?
.....
5. Write the meals of the day.
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We get food from
a. plants ☐ b. animals ☐
c. both plants and animals ☐ d. none of these ☐
2. We should wash our hands a meal.
a. before ☐ b. after ☐
c. both before and after ☐ d. during ☐
3. Food eaten at night is called
a. lunch ☐ b. dinner ☐
c. breakfast ☐ d. brunch ☐
4. The meal taken in the afternoon is called
a. lunch ☐ b. dinner ☐
c. breakfast ☐ d. crunch ☐

Discuss

Why should we never miss our breakfast?



HOTS

Why should we wash fruits and vegetables before we eat them?



Activity Zone

What are these food called in your mother tongue? Write them.

1.



sugarcane

2.



rice

3.



milk

4.



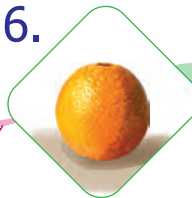
tomato

5.



brinjal

6.



orange



Life Skills

Make your own Menu Card. Write what you eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Teacher's Corner

- ❑ Make the children understand the concept of balanced diet. Tell them the importance of eating a little bit of everything and not only what they like most.
- ❑ Help the children understand the importance of not wasting food.

4

Clothes We Wear

We wear different kinds of clothes to cover our body and to protect ourselves from heat, cold, wind and dust. People wear different types of clothes depending on the season, place they live and work they do. Clothes also protect our bodies from insects. Clothes make us look smart and attractive. The early humans used to cover their body with leaves and the skin of animals.

Types of Clothes

In India, we have three main seasons :

Summer, Winter and **Rainy season**.

In **summer**, people wear cotton clothes that keep them cool. Cotton and linen are used to make such clothes. We get them from the cotton plants.

In **winter**, we wear woollen clothes that keep us warm such as sweaters, pullovers, mufflers, caps, socks etc. Warm clothes are also worn in places, like in mountains where it is very cold.

Clothes made up of wool are warm. We get wool from sheep, lamb, yak and even rabbit.

We also use the skin of some dead animals as leather. The leather is cleaned and made soft. It is used to make bags, purses, coats and many other things. We get leather from the skins of cows, buffaloes, goats, snakes etc.





Do you think we should kill animals for our clothes?

We should not wear clothes made of fur and leather because animals are killed to get these things.

Sometimes, we wear clothes made up from **silk**. We get silk from silkworms. Silk fibres are obtained from the cocoons.



In **rainy season**, we use clothes that protect us from rain and keep us dry. These things are generally made of waterproof materials like plastic and

rubber. Raincoats, gumboots, umbrellas etc., are used in rainy season.

People from different countries also wear different types of clothes.

Here are some people from different states of our country in different styles of clothes.



Kashmiri



Punjabi



Marathi



Bengali

People wear special clothes according to the work they do. This is called a **uniform**. For example, a doctor's uniform is different

Do You Know?

Apart from cotton, wool and silk, man uses many other materials for making clothes, e.g. : nylon, rayon, terylene, polyester etc. These are synthetic fibres.



from that of a policeman. We should keep our clothes neat, clean and wash them regularly. It is a healthy habit to wear clean clothes.



leather	: the skin of animals that is used to make clothes and other things
uniform	: special clothes that people wear according to their jobs

Let's Wrap Up



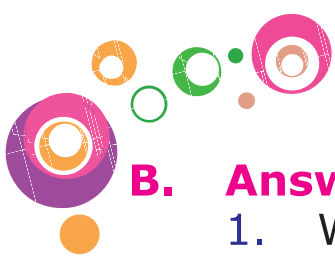
- ✦ We wear clothes to protect our body.
- ✦ In summer season, we wear cotton clothes.
- ✦ In winter season, we wear woollen clothes.
- ✦ People in different countries wear different types of clothes.
- ✦ People wear special clothes, called uniforms, according to the work they do.
- ✦ It is a healthy habit to wear neat and clean clothes.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

skin wool cotton clothes special

1. People wear to cover their body.
2. In summer, people wear clothes made from
3. In winter, people wear clothes made from
4. We get leather from the of animals.
5. People wear clothes according to the work they do.



B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do people wear different types of clothes?
.....
2. What type of clothes do people wear in summer?
.....
3. What type of clothes do people wear in winter?
.....
4. What is leather? Why should we not wear leather items?
.....
5. What is an uniform?
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. When it rains, we wear a over our clothes.
a. sweater ☐ b. raincoat ☐
c. coat ☐ d. shirt ☐
2. We get wool from
a. cows ☐ b. sheep ☐
c. camel ☐ d. fish ☐
3. Wool is used to knit a
a. sweater ☐ b. raincoat ☐
c. coat ☐ d. shirt ☐
4. We wear cotton clothes when it is
a. hot ☐ b. cold ☐
c. rain ☐ d. none of these ☐

D. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Cotton
2. Linen
3. Silk
4. Leather

Column 'B'

- a. Silkworm
- b. Cow
- c. Summer
- d. Cotton plant



Discuss

Why should we donate old clothes to poor people?



HOTS

Do you think it is fair to kill innocent animals for our clothes? Give reason for your answer.



Activity Zone

Paste pictures of national dresses of different countries along with the name and capital of that country.



Life Skills

We come across many poor people without woollen clothes in winter. Give your old clothes to needy people. Encourage others to do so.



Teacher's Corner

Show the children clothes made of a variety of materials so that they understand the difference.

The shelter where we live with our family is called a house. It keeps us safe and protects us from all types of dangers. It keeps us warm during the winter and cool during the summer. It also gives us shelter when it rains or snows.

In ancient times, people used to live in caves. Later, they began to build houses. They used mud, stones and straw to build houses.

Different Types Of Houses



People in different places live in different types of houses.

Hut (kutcha house)

A hut is made of mud and bamboo. It has a slanting roof. The roof can be either of grass, leaves or tiles.



It is the most common type of temporary house.

Permanent (pucca) House

A permanent house is made of steel, bricks and stones.

The walls are plastered with cement.

The roof is made of concrete material and is flat.

Some permanent houses are multi-storeyed.

Do You Know?

Skyscrapers are very tall multi-storeyed buildings and are mostly found in big cities.

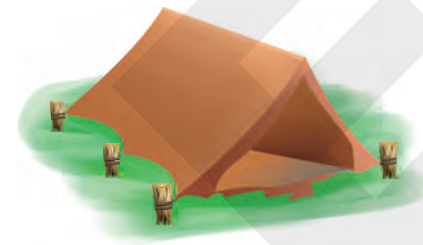


Temporary Houses

The houses that can be moved are called temporary houses, e.g.: tent, houseboat and caravan.

Tent

A tent is made of **canvas**. Since it is portable, it can be easily folded. It is a temporary dwelling. Now-a-days, tents are made from synthetic material. They are used by people who move from one place to another.



Houseboat

A houseboat is a floating house. These houses are generally found on lakes. Tourists visiting Kashmir and Kerala enjoy staying in houseboats.



Caravan

Some people move from place to place in search of food and water. These people are known as **nomads** (khanabadosh). These people live in houses having wheels. These houses are called caravans.



Special Houses

The houses that are made according to the environmental conditions of an area are called special houses, e.g. : igloo, stilt house and sloping roofed house.

Igloo

Some people live in polar areas. There is snow all over. So, these people make houses of snow to live in. These houses are called igloos.



Stilt House

It is made on long pieces of wood or metal. It is found in places where it rains very heavily and floods are common.





Sloping-roofed House

- It is made in hilly areas with sloping roofs so that snow and water can slide down easily.



houseboat	: a house on a boat on a river or lake, where people can live
igloo	: a house made from blocks of ice
nomads	: people who roam from place to place
stilt houses	: houses built on wooden sticks or metallic poles

Let's Wrap Up



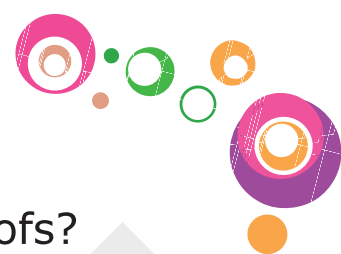
- ✦ We live in a house with our family.
- ✦ A house keeps us safe and protects us from all types of dangers.
- ✦ People live in different types of houses.
- ✦ People in icy areas, like the polar areas, live in igloos.
- ✦ Nomads live in temporary houses called caravans.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Skyscrapers igloos houseboats Nomads

- are the people who move from place to place.
- People in polar areas live in houses made from blocks of ice called
- are very tall multi-storeyed buildings.
- A floating house generally found on lakes is called



B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do houses in the mountains have slopping roofs?

.....

2. What are temporary houses?

.....

3. What is an igloo?

.....

4. Who are nomads?

.....

5. Why are special houses made?

.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Huts are made of

a. mud and bamboo

☐

b. bricks and cement

☐

c. snow and ice

☐

d. iron and steel

☐

2. An igloo is a

a. house on water

☐

b. house of ice

☐

c. house of sand

☐

d. house of stones

☐

3. Permanent houses are made of

a. mud and bricks

☐

b. bricks and stone

☐

c. glass and sand

☐

d. mud and straw

☐

4. We should keep our houses

a. neat and clean

☐

b. dusty and untidy

☐

c. dark and wet

☐

d. none of these

☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. People living on the plains have houses on stilts.

☐

2. Houses in the mountains have sloping roofs.

☐

3. Houseboats are houses on wheels.

☐

4. Nomads live in igloos.

☐



E. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Hut
2. Skyscrapers
3. Houseboat
4. Stilt houses

Column 'B'

- a. Multi-storeyed buildings
- b. Lakes
- c. Flood prone areas
- d. Kutcha house



Discuss

Why do we need to clean our houses regularly?



HOTS

We find people living in different houses. Some live in big bungalows, some live in one room with no kitchen or toilet. Why is there so much difference in living conditions?



Activity Zone

Get pictures of different places such as hills, mountains, plains, cold places, houseboats, places where rainfall is heavy, a village, a city, a double-storeyed building, a skyscraper, tents and caravans. Discuss why people build different types of houses in different places.



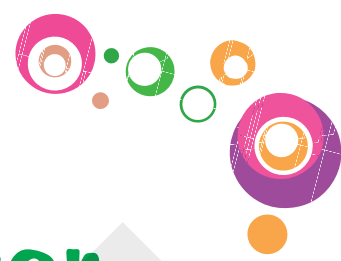
Life Skills

We are blessed that we live in a decent house. Many people live in slums. Visit a slum with your teacher or parent. Interact with people living there and try to know their problems.



Teacher's Corner

- ☐ Discuss with the children the problems that may arise if houses are not kept clean.
- ☐ Explain the children why certain houses are found in certain areas.



Water is essential for all living things. It is one of our basic needs. We cannot live without water. We need water for **drinking**, **bathing**, **washing clothes**, **cooking food** and other purposes. Plants and animals also need water to live and grow. Some animals such as fish, crocodile, frog etc., live in water.



Sources of Water

About three-fourths of our Earth is covered with water. We get water from many sources. **Rain** is the main source of water. Clouds give water in the form of rainfall. The rainwater collects in **lakes**, **ponds**, **seas** and **oceans**. Some of it flows in form of **streams**. Some of it seeps into the ground. This is called the **underground water**.

Do You Know?

- ◆ The amount of water on the Earth is exactly the same as when it was formed. This means that amount of water that you drink today may have also been drunk by someone thousands of years ago.
- ◆ Clouds are made from millions of tiny droplets of water.



The water is filtered and purified before consuming it. This clean and purified water is collected in **overhead tanks**. From tanks, we get it through **taps**.

This underground water can be obtained by tube wells, wells and handpumps.

Some areas do not have enough water. People of these areas bring water from long distances.

Making Water Fit for Drinking

Sometimes even tap water is unfit for drinking.

- We can boil water before drinking.
- Water can be filtered using a water filter.
- Drinking water should be stored in a vessel with a lid.





Water Pollution

Sometimes, factories dump their waste into rivers and make the water dirty. This makes water unfit for drinking. Throwing garbage into water bodies can also be a cause of water pollution.



underground	: rainwater that seeps into the ground water
essential	: completely necessary, extremely important
collect	: to bring things together from different places
filter	: the liquid from which unwanted material has been removed
purified	: removal of unwanted materials from liquid

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ Water is essential for life. It is one of our basic needs.
- ✦ We need water for drinking, bathing, washing clothes, cooking foods and other purposes.
- ✦ Rain is the main source of water.
- ✦ The rain water is filtered and purified.
- ✦ Some houses have hand pumps to lift underground water.
- ✦ We should not waste water.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

filtered water overhead rain

1. The main source of water is
2. Life is not possible without

- 
3. The rain water is and purified before being used.
 4. In cities, the clean and purified water is stored in tanks.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is underground water?

2. Why do we need water?

3. How do you get water in your home?

4. Where is rain water normally stored?

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We need water to

a. drive

☐

b. play

☐

c. drink

☐

d. sleep

☐

2. Plants need water to

a. grow

☐

b. breathe

☐

c. shed leaves

☐

d. none of these

☐

3. The rain water gets collected in

a. lakes

☐

b. rivers

☐

c. ponds

☐

d. all of these

☐

4. Throwing garbage into water bodies causes

a. air pollution

☐

b. land pollution

☐

c. water pollution

☐

d. noise pollution

☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. We need water for watering plants.

☐

2. Rain is the main source of water.

☐

3. Hand pumps are used for lifting underground water.

☐

4. We should use dirty water.

☐



Discuss

What will happen when we drink, play or swim in polluted water?



HOTS

When the amount of water on the Earth is exactly the same as when it was formed, why is there water crisis now-a-days ?



Activity Zone

Write two ways by which you can save water.

.....

.....



Life Skills

Water is essential for life. Around sixty six percent of the human body is made up of water. We loose around 2.5 litres of water everyday when we sweat, pass urine and just by breathing. We need to drink water regularly to ensure we replace any (if) we have lost. If we don't have enough water, our vital organs such as kidneys, brain and heart will not function properly. Find out how it happens.



Teacher's Corner

Discuss with the children why water is important and in what ways we can save water.

Our Neighbourhood

Houses close to each other make a **neighbourhood**. The people who live in our neighbourhood are called our **neighbours**. Neighbours help each other in need.

How would our life be if we had to go to a far-off place to get grocery items everyday or if we had to go to a doctor who lived very far every time we fell ill?

A good neighbourhood has various places that make it easier for the people to live a comfortable life.

Let us read about the places in our neighbourhood.

Market

There is a market in our neighbourhood. A **market** has many shops that sell different goods. Every neighbourhood needs a market place where people can get things of their daily use. Some of the shops that we can find in a neighbourhood market are:



Grocery Shop



Chemist Shop

- ◆ **A grocery shop** : We get food items and articles of our daily use here, e.g. : sugar, pulses, tea, flour etc.
- ◆ **A chemist shop** : We get medicines here.



Stationery Shop



Greengrocer Shop

- ◆ **A stationery shop** : We get stationery items such as pencils, pens, erasers etc. here.
- ◆ **A greengrocer** : We get fruits and vegetables here.
- ◆ **A milk booth** : We get milk and milk products, like curd, cheese etc. from here.



Milk Booth

Do You Know?

In some areas, markets are held once a week. Such a market is called a haat. All the people of that area come to the haat to do their shopping.

Park

We go to a park to play. A park has many trees, plants and swings.

We get fresh air in the park. Many people go there to walk. We should keep our parks clean. We should not harm the plants which are growing there.



Park

Do You Know?

Parks are called the "Green Lungs" of a city.



Police Station

Police Station

A police station is the office of the local police. The police helps to keep our neighbourhood safe from thieves and robbers. Police protects us from different types of dangers. A police officer looks after the police station and is there to help us in trouble. To call up the police, we can simply **dial 100** (a free helpline number).

Post Office

We can buy envelopes, stamps and postcards at the post office. We can also send money, parcels and letters to different places through the post office.

Do you know what happens to the letters we post?

The **postman** takes them to the **post office**. Letters are sorted out at the post office. **Postmaster** sends these letters to different places where they are distributed to their mentioned addresses by postman.



Post Office

Hospital

We go to a hospital when we are sick or injured. There are many doctors and nurses in the hospital. Doctors treat us when we are sick. They give us medicines and help us get well again. A nurse looks after us in the hospital. A good hospital also has an **ambulance** that takes us to the hospital in case of emergency. We can **dial 108** to call an ambulance.



Hospital



Fire Station

A fire station has a red fire engine and firefighters. We call them fire brigade. We call up the fire brigade (by **dialing 101**) when there is a fire. The fire brigade comes and helps us to put out a fire.



Fire Station

Clean and Green Neighbourhood

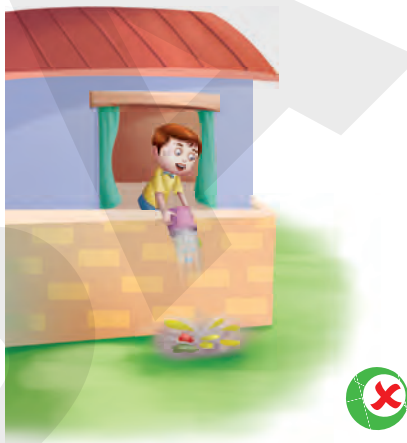
It is our duty to keep our neighbourhood clean and green. A clean and green neighbourhood make us feel happy. Here are given some points to keep the neighbourhood clean.



Throw rubbish in bins.



We should give away garbage to the garbage collector.



We should not throw garbage outside our homes.



Do not harm the plants growing in the neighbourhood.



Plant more trees in the neighbourhood.



We should always try not to cut trees.



We should not pluck flowers.



We should not trample plants.

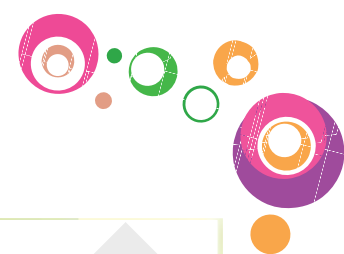
Do You Know?

In some cities in India, if we throw garbage on the roads, we have to pay fine to the government as a punishment.



Key Words

- ambulance : a vehicle that takes us to a hospital in an emergency
- dispensary : a small clinic which has only a few doctors who supply us with medicines
- fire station : a place we call for help when there is a fire
- market : a place where there are many shops
- bin : a container that is used to put our waste in
- garbage collector : a person who collects rubbish
- rubbish : things that are not needed and are of no use



Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ The area near our house is called a neighbourhood.
- ✦ A good neighbourhood has many places such as market, park, hospital, police station, fire station and post office.
- ✦ A market is a place which has many shops that sell goods.
- ✦ A police station is a place where the police work.
- ✦ There are many doctors and nurses in a hospital who help us get well when we are sick.
- ✦ We call up the fire brigade, when there is a fire.
- ✦ We should always keep our neighbourhood clean.
- ✦ We should never throw garbage outside our house.
- ✦ We should always keep our neighbourhood green and not cut trees.
- ✦ We should always plant more trees in our neighbourhood.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

hospital pluck fire brigade neighbourhood rubbish market

1. A has many shops selling things.
2. We should give to garbage collector.
3. We call the in case of a fire.
4. We go to a when we are sick.
5. We should keep our clean.
6. We should not flowers.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Name any five places found in a good neighbourhood.
.....
2. What are the different types of shops found in a neighbourhood market? Write what each sells.
.....

- 
3. Why do we need a post office?
.....
 4. How can we keep our neighbourhood clean and green?
.....
 5. How do you help in keeping your neighbourhood clean and green?
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Who deliver letter and money orders?
a. Nurse ☐ b. Postman ☐
c. Policeman ☐ d. Greengrocer ☐
2. Who puts out fire and saves people?
a. Fireman ☐ b. Policeman ☐
c. Postman ☐ d. Shopkeeper ☐
3. Which of these is a place where there are many shops?
a. Market ☐ b. Temple ☐
c. Dispensary ☐ d. Hospital ☐
4. It is our duty to look after our
a. neighbours ☐ b. neighbourhood ☐
c. a and b both ☐ d. seniors ☐
5. A container that is used to put our waste in is called
a. bin ☐ b. collector ☐
c. garbage ☐ d. utensil ☐
6. We can dial to call up the fire brigade.
a. 101 ☐ b. 102 ☐
c. 100 ☐ d. 103 ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. We can call 101 to call the police. ☐
2. The area near our house is called neighbourhood. ☐

- 
3. Ambulance is a vehicle that take us to a hospital.
 4. We should throw rubbish in the bins.
 5. We should keep our neighbourhood clean and green.
 6. We should destroy plants growing in the park.



Discuss

What is the importance of keeping our neighbourhood neat and clean?



HOTS

Your neighbour has a habit of creating nuisance. How will you handle him?



Activity Zone

Collect the phone number of the different places such as shops, police station, post office and hospital found in your neighbourhood. Now, make your own neighbourhood diary. Also find out names and numbers of some neighbourhood doctors as well.



Life Skills

Ask your parents to help you plant a tree (bearing beautiful flowers) in your neighbourhood park. Water it regularly and see the beautiful flowers blooming out in few days.



Teacher's Corner

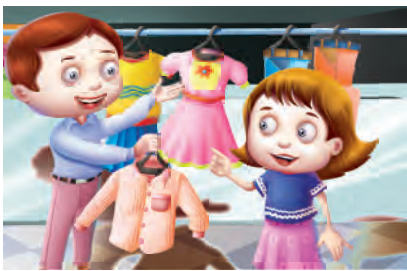
Tell the children how some people dump the garbage in their neighbourhood. Then discuss how we can keep it clean. Talk about the importance of garbage bins and proper disposal of garbage.

8

People Who Help Us

Work is an important part of our life. All of us need to work to keep ourselves busy. Work done to earn money is called an **occupation**. We help each other through our occupation. Different people have different occupations.

People who sell things



A **cloth merchant** sells clothes.



A **milkman** sells milk.



A **greengrocer** sells vegetables.



A **chemist** sells medicines.



A **stationer** sells stationery.

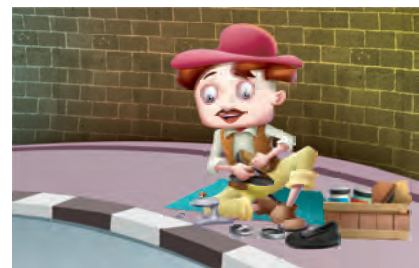
People who repair things



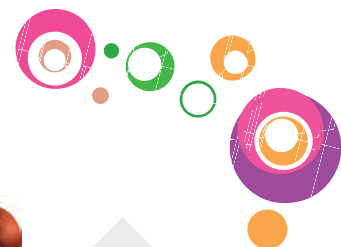
A **plumber** repairs leaking taps and pipes.



A **mechanic** repairs vehicles.



A **cobbler** mends our shoes.



People who make things



A **baker** makes breads and biscuits.



A **carpenter** makes furniture.



A **tailor** stitches clothes.

Some well known professionals



A **teacher** teaches the students.



A **doctor** treats sick people.



An **engineer** makes roads, buildings etc.



A **lawyer** studies law.

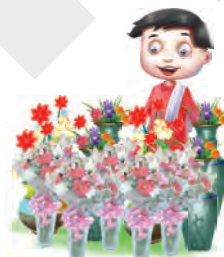
Can you rearrange the letters to name these people?



TCHWAMAN



LOTIP



OLFSIRT



INCIPALPR

Do You Know?

An architect designs buildings. He makes the blueprint of the building.

Key Words

occupation : work done to earn money

mechanic : a person who repairs vehicles

pilot : a person operates the flying controls of an aircraft

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ Work done to earn money is called occupation.
- ✦ A greengrocer sells vegetables.
- ✦ A cobbler mends our shoes.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

flowers teacher cobbler occupation

1. Work done to earn money is called
2. A mends our shoes.
3. A florist sells
4. A teaches the students.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is a cobbler?

.....

2. Who is a greengrocer?

.....

3. What does an engineer do?

.....

4. What does a carpenter do?

.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which one of the following studies law ?

a. Baker

☐

b. Doctor

☐

c. Lawyer

☐

d. Tailor

☐

2. Who sells medicines ?

a. Chemist

☐

b. Greengrocer

☐

c. Plumber

☐

d. Carpenter

☐

3. What do you call the person who mends our shoes ?
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| a. Cobbler | ☐ | b. Milkman | ☐ |
| c. Chemist | ☐ | d. Plumber | ☐ |
4. Who repairs vehicles ?
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a. Cobbler | ☐ | b. Stationer | ☐ |
| c. Mechanic | ☐ | d. Engineer | ☐ |



Discuss

Why should we respect our helpers and be kind to them?



HOTS

Which occupation attracts you the most? Why?



Activity Zone

Make a list of all your helpers with their contact numbers.



Life Skills

Write the names of people who help in these situations.



Teacher's Corner

Tell the children about other professions that have not been discussed in this chapter.

Places of Worship

We worship God and pray to **Him**. We ask God to bless us and care for us. We must be thankful to God for all that **He** has given us. People from different communities live in our neighbourhood. They go to different places to worship God.



Temple

Hindus pray in a **temple**. They worship idols of many gods and goddesses. They offer flowers and sweets with their prayers. The **Ramayana** and **Bhagavad Gita** are their holy books.

are no idols in a mosque. The **Quran** is their holy book. Prophet Muhammad is the founder of Islam.



Mosque

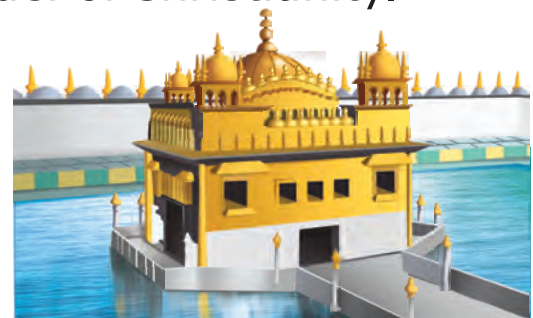
Christians go to **church** to pray. They offer prayers on Sunday. The **Father** (priest) looks after the church and conducts the services. The **Bible** is their holy book. Jesus Christ was the founder of Christianity.



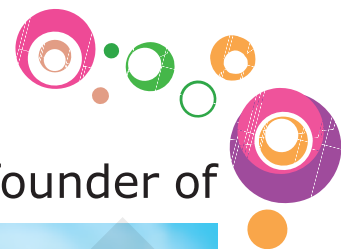
Church

The **Guru Granth Sahib** is their holy book. They pray before their holy book, kept in every gurudwara. There are ten

The **Sikhs** worship in a **gurudwara**.



Gurudwara



Sikh Gurus. Guru Nanak Dev Ji, the first Guru, is the founder of Sikhism.

The **Buddhists** also go to their place of worship (**vihara**) to pray.

We call God by different names but we worship the same God.



Vihara

GOD IS ONE

We should respect all religions. All religions teach us to be kind and respect one another.

Do You Know?

Early humans worshipped fire.

Key Words

faith	: religious belief
pray	: words which you say to God
holy	: connected with God or particular religion
priest	: the person who looks after the church and conducts the service

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ People from different communities live in our neighbourhood.
- ✦ The Hindus go to the temple to pray.
- ✦ The Muslims go to the mosque to offer namaz.
- ✦ The Christians pray in the church.
- ✦ The Sikhs pray in the gurudwara.
- ✦ Buddhists also go to their place of worship (vihara).



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Quran temple Bible gurudwara

1. Hindus go to the for prayer.
2. Holy book of Muslims is
3. Sikhs go to the for prayer.
4. Holy book of Christians is

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Whom do we pray?
.....
2. Name two holy books of Hindus.
.....
3. Who follows Christians religion? Who was the founder of this religion?
.....
4. Where do Muslims go to pray?
.....
5. How should we see other religions?
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. The holy book of Hindus is
a. Bhagvad Gita ☐ b. Ramayana ☐
c. both a and b ☐ d. none of these ☐
2. Muslims go to for prayer.
a. temple ☐ b. mosque ☐
c. church ☐ d. gurudwara ☐

3. The holy book of Sikhs is
 a. Ramayana ☐ b. Bible ☐
 c. Guru Granth Sahib ☐ d. Quran ☐
 4. Christians go to for the prayer.
 a. church ☐ b. temple ☐
 c. mosque ☐ d. gurudwara ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Christians go to mosque for prayer. ☐
2. Muslims pray to the Lord Rama. ☐
3. There is one Guru of Sikhs. ☐
4. Quran is the holy book of Muslims. ☐



Discuss Why should one believe in God?



HOTS

Kabir never forgets to wish his Hindu friends on Diwali and Holi. Do you think it is a good habit? Why?



Activity Zone

Make a list of famous places of worship in your neighbourhood.



Life Skills

Find out the names of the biggest temple, mosque, church and gurudwara of India.



Teacher's Corner

- Tell the children that God is one and just as they have different names, so does God.
- Encourage them to talk about different places of worship and if possible show them a few places.

India is a **land of festivals**. Many festivals are celebrated all over the country. A festival is a day of celebrations for religious or social reasons. People enjoy the festivals together by wearing new clothes, eating delicious food and by singing and dancing.

In India, festivals may be divided into three categories :

1. National Festivals
2. Religious Festivals and
3. Harvest Festivals

National Festivals

Independence Day

Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August every year. India got freedom from the British Rule on this day in 1947. Our Prime Minister hoists **National Flag** at the Red Fort in Delhi. He also gives message to the nation.



Republic Day

Every year 26th January is celebrated as a Republic Day. On this day in 1950, our own **Constitution** was adopted. On this day, a **parade** is taken out from the Rashtrapati Bhawan to the Red Fort. The President of our country salutes the parade.



Armed forces, people from different states of India with traditional **jhankies** and school children take part in the parade.



Gandhi Jayanti

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He sacrificed his life for the nation. Due to this reason, he is called as the “**Father of the Nation**” or ‘**Bapu**’. We celebrate his birthday on 2nd October as Gandhi Jayanti every year. The whole country pays homage at Bapu's **samadhi** located at **Rajghat**.



Do You Know?

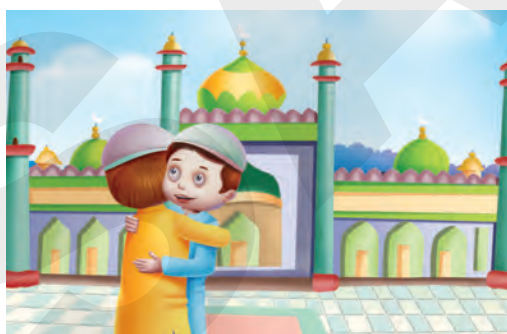
- ◆ Our Constitution was ready on 26th November 1949 but it was adopted after two months on 26th January 1950.
- ◆ Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was our first Prime Minister.
- ◆ Dr. Rajendra Prasad was our first President.

Religious Festivals

India is a multi-religious country. People of various religions celebrate different festivals.

Diwali

It is the main festival of **Hindus**. On this festival, Lord Rama had returned to Ayodhya after fourteen years of exile. People worship Lord Ganesha and Goddess Laxmi on this day. They exchange sweets and gifts with friends and relatives. They light up earthen lamps and candles in the night. They burn fireworks and crackers. It is also called the “**Festival of Lights**”.



Eid

Eid is an important festival of **Muslims**. This festival celebrated after **Ramzan**, the Muslim month of fasting. People offer their prayers (**Namaz**) at the mosque. They greet each other by saying “**Eid Mubarak**”. Sewaiyan are made and offered to the guests.

Christmas

Christmas is celebrated on 25th December every year. It is celebrated to mark the birthday of **Jesus Christ**. On this occasion, people pray in the churches and sing carols. They decorate Christmas trees beautifully with lots of gifts and toys in their houses. Children wait for **Santa Claus** to bring them gifts on the eve of Christmas.



Do You Know?

Children believe that Santa Claus brings presents for them.

Guruparv

Guruparv is the celebration of anniversaries related to the lives of Sikh gurus. Sikhs offer prayers in gurudwaras and big **processions** are taken out. People eat from a common kitchen called **Langer**.



Harvest Festivals

Holi

Holi is a harvest festival. It is also known as the "**Festival of Colours**". People all over North India celebrate Holi during the month of March. Crops such as wheat, gram, mustard and millets are ready for harvesting. People celebrate by sprinkling colours or gulal on each other.



Onam

Onam is the most important harvest festival of Kerala. People worship king **Mahabali**.



Elephants are decorated and taken out in a procession. People enjoy a feast known as **Sadya** and join the fun at boat races.

Pongal

Pongal is the harvest festival of Tamil Nadu celebrated at the time of rice harvesting. This festival falls in January. A special dish called

Pongal Rice is made from newly harvested rice and jaggery. The cow is worshipped on this day.

All festivals, irrespective of where and by whom they are celebrated, are our own. We should celebrate them together.

Being together and enjoying the festive spirit is the essence of all festivals of India.

We also celebrate many occasions in our family. Birthday parties, marriages, family get-togethers, picnics etc., are some such occasions, we celebrate them to make ourselves happy.



occasion	:	a special event that people celebrate
constitution	:	a system of laws and customs
homage	:	tribute paid to a person
ramzan	:	a holy month of Muslims
feast	:	a large or sumptuous meal

Let's Wrap Up

- ★ India is called the "Nation of Festivals".
- ★ Our festivals create the feeling of unity in diversity.
- ★ Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Guruparv, Holi, Onam etc., are some of the famous festivals.
- ★ Being together and having enjoyment is the essence of all our festivals.



Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Tamil Nadu Hindus Ramzan together National

1. Independence Day is a Festival.
2. Diwali is the main festival of
3. Eid is celebrated at the end of month
4. Pongal is the harvest festival of
5. We should celebrate all festivals

B. Answer the following questions.

1. When is the Republic Day celebrated?

2. Why is Diwali celebrated?

3. Why do we celebrate Christmas?

4. When and where is Pongal celebrated?

5. What is Ramzan?

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Eid is the main festival of

a. Hindus

☐

b. Muslims

☐

c. Sikhs

☐

d. Christians

☐

2. Onam is celebrated in

a. Maharashtra

☐

b. Tamil Nadu

☐

c. Kerala

☐

d. Gujarat

☐

3. Independence Day is celebrated on

a. 15th August

☐

b. 26th January

☐

c. 2nd October

☐

d. 5th September

☐

4. Christmas is celebrated to mark the birthday of
a. Lord Rama ☐ b. Guru Nanak ☐
c. King Mahabali ☐ d. Jesus Christ ☐

D. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Eid
2. Guruparv
3. Onam
4. Pongal
5. Santa Claus

Column 'B'

- a. Gifts
- b. Tamil Nadu
- c. Muslims
- d. Sikhs
- e. Kerala



Discuss

What preparations would you do to celebrate your favourite festival?



HOTS

Yunus celebrates the festivals of all religions with equal enthusiasm. Why should you also follow him?



Activity Zone

Make a list of festivals that you celebrate in your school and at your home throughout the year.



Life Skills

What things you do on the festivals?

1. Wear new clothes.
2. Clean and decorate your houses.
3. Wish the festival to your friends.
4. Go to places of worship.



Teacher's Corner

Make the children understand that festivals are times to be with your near and dear ones.

Do you get any free time during the day? What do you do in your free time?

When we are not busy or working and are free to do anything of our own choice, it is called **free time**.

We all need some free time to relax. What we do in our free time for our enjoyment is called **recreation**.

These are some of the things that we do during our free time.



Reading



Listening music



Playing



Watching TV



Cycling

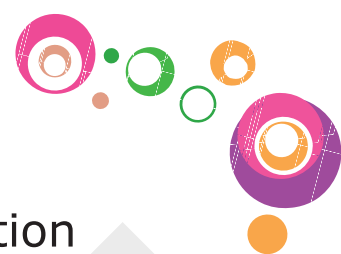


Swimming

We feel good and comfortable after some recreation.

Do You Know?

Few children join a children's library and become its members. They go there and read during their holidays and free time.



Recreational Activities

1. Indoor Recreation

2. Outdoor Recreation

Indoor Recreation

The activities done inside a house or building are called indoor recreational activities.

Few children like to **read** stories. Reading is a very good habit. We should always read good books.

Some children like to play different **games** like ludo, carrom, chess etc.

Some children enjoy listening to music.

Few children like **collecting** different stamps and coins.

Watching TV is also a recreation. But we must not watch television for long hours. It harms our eyes.

Drawing and **painting** are also very good recreational activities.



Outdoor Recreation

The activities done outside a house or in an open space are called outdoor activities.

Some children enjoy **jogging**, **swimming** and **playing** games like hockey, football, volleyball, cricket etc.

Some children go to their neighbourhood **park** for enjoying and playing.

Children also like to go out on a **picnic**. They have fun with their families and friends.

Now-a-days, during long vacations, **summer camps** and **adventure clubs** involve children in different recreational activities.

Recreation is important for health and happiness.

We must all have recreational activities to avoid feeling dull and tired.



Key Words

free time : when we do anything or are free to do anything of our own choice

recreation : what we do in our free time for our enjoyment

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ What we do in our free time for our enjoyment is called recreation.
- ✦ There are different things that people do for recreation such as reading, playing, swimming, painting, singing, dancing etc.
- ✦ We must all have recreational activities to avoid feeling dull and tired.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Reading dull recreation health; happiness free time

1. We all need to relax.
2. What we do in our free time for our enjoyment is called
3. Recreation stops us from getting
4. is a form of recreation.
5. Recreation is important for and

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is free time? What do you like to do in your free time?
.....
2. What is recreation?
.....
3. Name some indoor recreational activities.
.....
4. Name some outdoor recreational activities.
.....
5. How can you do recreation during long vacations?
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We need after working hard.
a. rest ☐ b. air ☐ c. water ☐ d. sweets ☐
2. We must do things which we
a. detest ☐ b. enjoy ☐ c. dislike ☐ d. hate ☐

3. The games we play inside the house are called games.
a. indoor ☐ b. mind ☐ c. outdoor ☐ d. cool ☐
4. Drawing and painting are also very form of recreation.
a. good ☐ b. bad ☐ c. invalid ☐ d. poor ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Playing chess is one of the outdoor games. ☐
2. Recreation is the free time that we get to relax. ☐
3. Some children enjoy cooking at their homes. ☐
4. The games we play outside our houses are called outdoor games. ☐



Discuss

Why is it necessary to play?



HOTS

Which recreational activities, according to you, are more beneficial—indoor recreation or outdoor recreation? Give reasons.



Activity Zone

Draw pictures of different things that people do for recreation. Take cutouts and make a chart on recreational activities.



Life Skills

Emphasize the fact that we all need free time. In today's fast-paced world, it is necessary to understand the importance of relaxation and recreation.



Teacher's Corner

Discuss how television and computer have brought about a change in leisure time activities.

Our Blue Planet



The Earth has about three parts water and one part land.

We live on the planet Earth. It is our home. The shape of the Earth is round like a ball. The Earth moves around the Sun and gets its light and heat from it. It is the only planet where **life** is possible.

Our Earth is made up of land and water. The Earth has air all around, it is called the **atmosphere**.

A small model of the Earth is called a **globe**.

We find various natural features on the surface of the Earth, such as plains, mountains, hills, rivers etc. These are called **physical features**.

Plains

Plains are flat lands. Most famous cities of India are in the plains. The plains are fertile. Crops grow well in the plains. Plains are usually hot in summer and cold in winter. Most people live in the plains.



Plain



Mountains and hills

An area of land that is higher than the land around it is called a **hill**. Hills are made of rocks. Hills usually have very fine weather all year round.



High hills are called **mountains**. The peak of mountains are always covered with snow. It is usually very cold in the mountains. The top most part of a mountain is called its **peak**. Most rivers are formed when the snow of these mountains melts. These rivers flow downwards to plains.

Valley and plateau

The low land between hills or mountains is called a **valley**. There are thick forests in the valley.

When a highland is flat at the top and looks like a table top, it forms a **plateau**. A plateau is also known as a **tableland**.



Different natural features on the Earth's surface

Seas and oceans

A **sea** is a large water body. Sea water is salty and cannot be used for drinking and cooking purposes.

Oceans are the largest water bodies. Ocean water is also salty like that of seas.



Sea



Ocean

Rivers and lakes

Water is present on the Earth in many forms. Water gets circulated on the Earth as rain. Rainwater is the cleanest form of fresh water.

When snow melts on the mountains, it comes down to the plains as a river. When it falls from a great height, it forms a **waterfall**.

Rivers, ponds, lakes etc., are the water bodies found in plains.

River water is not salty and is also known as fresh water. We can use river water for drinking and for cooking, after boiling it.



River



Lake

Do You Know?

Rivers Ganga and Yamuna are considered as the holy rivers of India. People worship these rivers.

Deserts

Deserts are large areas of land that are dry and usually covered with sand. There is very little water in the deserts. Only few plants like cactus grow in the desert. The camel is a useful animal in the desert as it can stay without water for many days.



Desert

Our Earth is very beautiful. We must keep our Earth clean and green.



Key Words

hill	: a small mountain
lake	: water collected in a large area
ocean	: the largest water body
flat	: flat land
plateau	: a highland that is flat on top and looks like a table
sea	: a large water body with salty water

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ Our Earth has different natural features : plains, hills, mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans and deserts.
- ✦ Rainwater is the cleanest form of fresh water.
- ✦ River water can be used for cooking and drinking after boiling it.
- ✦ Sea water is salty and cannot be used for drinking or cooking purposes.
- ✦ Rivers meet seas and then flow into the oceans.



Exercises



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

Sea Rain plains clean; green cold

1. Flat lands are called
2. It is usually very on the mountains.
3. is the purest form of water.
4. contains salty water.
5. We must keep our Earth and

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a plain?
.....
2. What is the difference between a hill and a mountain?
.....
3. Where do rivers go?
.....
4. What are seas? Why is the water of the sea unfit for drinking?
.....
5. What are deserts?
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Flat land is called
a. hill ☐ b. plain ☐ c. river ☐ d. mountain ☐
2. We obtain cleanest water from
a. river ☐ b. pond ☐ c. rain ☐ d. sea ☐
3. When water gets collected in large area, it is called
a. lake ☐ b. pond ☐ c. river ☐ d. sea ☐
4. A highland that is flat on top and looks like a table is called
a. sea ☐ b. plateau ☐ c. lake ☐ d. plain ☐
5. Our Earth is very
a. dry ☐ b. beautiful ☐
c. round ☐ d. deserted ☐

6. We must keep our Earth
a. dirty ☐ b. smoky ☐
c. clean and green ☐ d. polluted ☐

D. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Hills
2. Mountains
3. Plateau
4. Ocean
5. Valley

Column 'B'

- a. Salty water
- b. Raised land
- c. Snow peaks
- d. Low land
- e. Tableland



Discuss

Why is it difficult to live in the desert?



HOTS

The Earth moves around the Sun. Why do we not feel its motion?



Activity Zone

- ♦ Find out names of the various rivers, lakes and seas found in our country and make a list.
- ♦ Draw a mountain and a river in your scrapbook and colour them.



Life Skills

Suppose someone has come to your area to cut down trees. How will you convince him not to do so? Discuss this topic in the class.



Teacher's Corner

Show the children different pictures of each of the landforms discussed in this chapter. Ask them the names of some famous landforms of India.

Our Earth has a layer of air around it, called **atmosphere**. Changes in the atmosphere of a place at a particular time is called **weather**. It affects our daily life. Some days are warm, some days are cold and on some other days it rains.

Weather does not remain same all the time. It keeps on changing every hour. These pictures are showing different conditions of the weather :



Hot



Cold



Rainy



Windy



Cloudy



Foggy

When a particular type of weather remains for a certain period of time, it is called a **season**. There are three main seasons : summer, rainy and winter. In India, we have two more short seasons, named spring and autumn.



Summer Season

Summer is the **hottest** season. In India, April, May and June are the summer months. The Sun is the hottest and brightest during these months. The days are long and the nights are short. We like to stay indoors. We like to wear loose cotton clothes. We like to use fans, coolers and air conditioners to keep ourselves cool. We enjoy having cold drinks and ice-creams. Some people go to hill stations.



Rainy Season

Rainy season comes after the hot summer season. The rainy season generally lasts from July to September. It is also called **monsoon** season. It is the **wettest** season of the year. People use umbrellas and raincoats when it rains. Ponds, lakes and rivers fill up with water. Farmers are happy when it rains. They need water for their crops.



Winter Season

- Winter is the **coldest** season. In India, it lasts from November to February. During this season, it is very cold. The Sun is not as bright as in summer. We wear woollen clothes to keep ourselves warm. We also use heaters and light fires to keep ourselves warm. We like to have hot drinks and dry fruits. The days are short and the nights are long.



Spring Season

It is the short season between winter and summer. During this period, it is neither too hot nor too cold. It is a very **pleasant** season. Flowers are in full bloom. February and March are the spring months.

Autumn Season

It is the short season between rainy season and winter. The autumn months are September and October. The trees **shed** their leaves in this season.

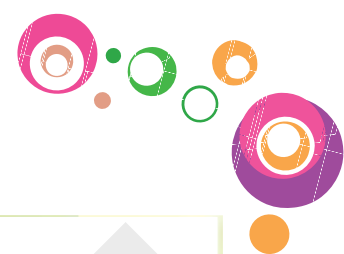


Do You Know?

Spring season is also called the "Queen of Seasons".

Key Words

monsoon	: rainy season
spring	: neither hot nor cool season
autumn	: season in which trees shed their leaves



Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ Some days are warm. Some days are cool. On some other days, it rains.
- ✦ Weather keeps on changing every hour.
- ✦ There are three main seasons : summer, rainy and winter.
- ✦ Some places also have short seasons namely spring and autumn.



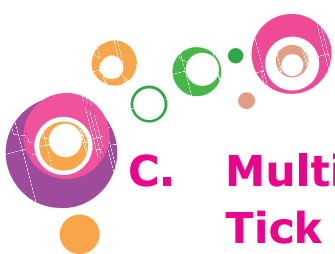
A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

summer February three Spring; Autumn June

1. There are main seasons in India.
2. Summer season lasts from April to
3. Rainy season comes after
4. Winter season lasts from November to
5. and are short seasons in our country.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is weather?
.....
2. What do you understand by the term 'season'?
.....
3. What do you like to eat and drink in summer season?
.....
4. What kind of clothes do you wear in winter season?
.....
5. How do you feel in spring season?
.....



C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We wear cotton clothes in
a. summer ☐ b. winter ☐
c. autumn ☐ d. spring ☐
2. We prefer clothes in winter.
a. cotton ☐ b. water proof ☐
c. woollen ☐ d. none of these ☐
3. We like hot tea and coffee in
a. summer ☐ b. monsoon ☐
c. winter ☐ d. spring ☐
4. In which season do the trees shed their leaves?
a. Summer ☐ b. Autumn ☐
c. Monsoon ☐ d. Spring ☐
5. Rainy season is also called
a. short season ☐ b. monsoon ☐
c. main season ☐ d. both b and c ☐

D. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Spring
2. Autumn
3. Summer
4. Winter
5. Rainy season

Column 'B'

- a. Coolers and air conditioners
- b. Flowers bloom
- c. Raincoats and gumboots
- d. Trees shed leaves
- e. Hot tea and coffee



Discuss

How can we keep cool in summer season?



HOTS

Why do we use coolers in summer season but not in rainy season?



Activity Zone

- ◆ Name the weather shown in these pictures.



1.

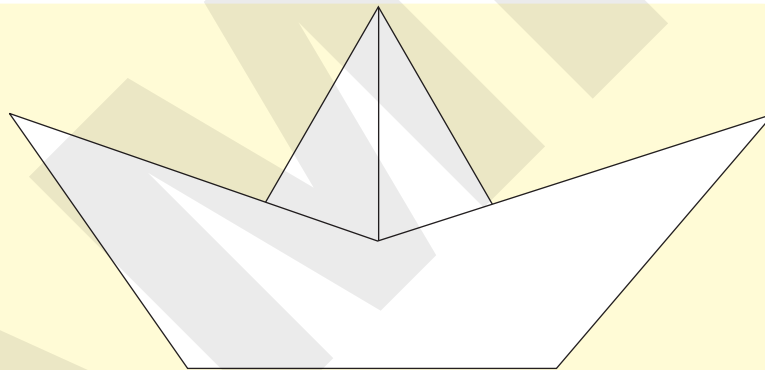


2.



3.

- ◆ Make paper boats and float them in a puddle of water and also colour the paper boat given below.



Life Skills

Many parts of India face floods every year. The lives of thousands of people get affected. You can help them by giving your old clothes to an NGO to be sent to the needy persons.



Teacher's Corner

Divide the class in 5 groups and let each group make a chart on the effect of different seasons on their food, clothes and way of life.

Directions



Monu, I want the directions to your house.

Shalu, when you reach the post office, turn left. When you come to the end of the road, turn right.



We can define the word '**direction**' as the way of movement. The words **left** and **right** tell us which way to go. They are direction words. To go anywhere, you should have the knowledge of directions. We use our hands to show the direction. The **left** hand

shows the left direction. The **right** hand shows the right direction. We need directions to find our way.

Deepak is facing the rising Sun. He is facing **East**. Behind him is **West**. The Sun sets in the West. There is **South** in his right hand and **North** in his left hand. Thus, there are four directions : East, West, North and South.

With their help, we can find four other directions.

They are called **sub-directions**.



Do You Know?

We often use the words left, right and straight to tell people how to reach a place.



Look at the following diagram :
Halfway between North and East
is **North-East**.

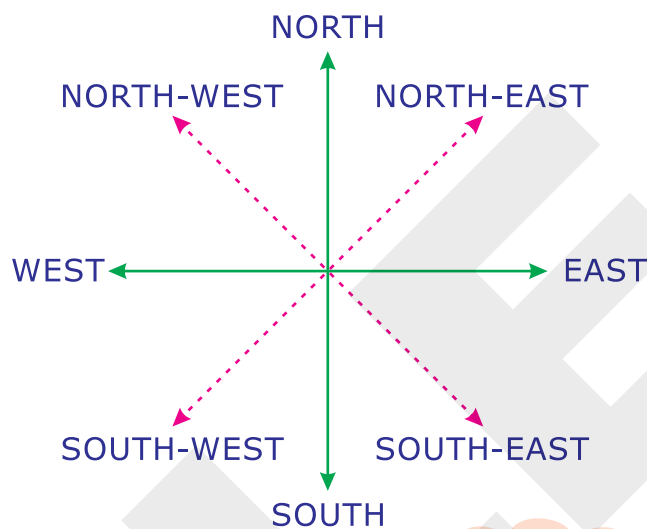
Halfway between North and West
is **North-West**.

Halfway between South and East
is **South-East**.

Halfway between South and West
is **South-West**.

To go from one place to other
place, we need directions. To locate
any place, we need directions. For
example, we say that Tamil Nadu is
in South of India and Himachal
Pradesh is in North of India.

Now, look at this map. A **map** is a
drawing of an area. It helps us to
find places and directions. The top
of the map always points to the
North direction. The lower part
points to the South. To your right
is the East and to your left is the West.
Before going to any place, we
must know about the directions.



A map
showing
directions



Do You Know?

The four corners of the world refer to America (West), Europe (North), Asia (East) and Africa (South).

Key Words

facing : in front of face
located : situated
Tamil Nadu : a state in South India

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ The words left and right tell us which way to go.
- ✦ We need directions to find our way.
- ✦ There are four main directions : East, West, North and South.
- ✦ The top of the map always points to the North direction.



A. Fill in the blanks.

south east south west north

1. The Sun rises in the
2. The right hand shows the
3. The park is in of my house.
4. The school is in of my house.
5. The temple is in of my house.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. In which direction is Deepak's face?
.....
2. In which direction is Deepak's right hand?
.....
3. In which direction is your school from your house?
.....
4. Himachal Pradesh is in which direction of India?
.....
5. Write the names of the four corners of the world.
.....



C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Tamil Nadu is in which direction of India?
a. East ☐ b. West ☐ c. North ☐ d. South ☐



2. Which direction does the lower part of a map point to?
a. East ☐ b. North ☐ c. South ☐ d. West ☐
3. Deepak's left hand is in direction.
a. South ☐ b. North ☐ c. West ☐ d. East ☐
4. The Sun sets in the
a. North ☐ b. South ☐ c. East ☐ d. West ☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. The Sun sets in the East. ☐
2. Right and wrong are the direction words. ☐
3. Directions help us to find a place. ☐
4. We use our legs to show directions. ☐



Discuss

How difficult will it be to reach to your friend's house for the first time if you do not know its direction?



HOTS

How many turns comes in the way of your school from your home?



Activity Zone

Stand facing the sunset and clarify the direction of your back in left hand and right hand.



Life Skills

Choose your best friend and make a map from your house to your friend's house by showing directions.



Teacher's Corner

Make the children understand left and right providing real life situations, like "Who sits to your right?"

Suppose there are no clocks, how will you know when to leave for school? How will you know when it is lunch time? How will you know when it is time to go to bed?

The Sun rises in the morning. When it rises, there is light all around. The cock crows and birds chirp when the Sun rises. We go to school. It is **morning** time.



Morning



Afternoon



Evening

When the Sun is right above our head, we call it **noon**.

The Sun sets in the evening. Slowly, it begins to get dark. Stars and the Moon appear in the sky. It is **night**. It is now time to sleep and give rest to our bodies.

Long ago, there were no clocks or watches. During the day time, people guessed the time by the position of the Sun and the length of the shadow.

But now, we have **clocks** and **calendars** to tell us the time.

Do You Know?

- ◆ The early human guessed the time by movement of the Sun and the Moon.
- ◆ The time just before sunrise is called dawn and the time just after the sunset is called dusk.

The calendar shows us the time in a week, month and a year.

There are seven days in a **week**. They are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There are 365 days in a year.

< January >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

< February >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

< March >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

< April >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

< May >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

< June >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

< July >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

< August >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

< September >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

< October >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

< November >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

< December >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

CALENDAR



There are twelve **months** in a **year**. They are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

Some months (January, March, May, July, August, October and December) have 31 days. Some months (April, June, September and November) have 30 days. February is the only month that has 28 or 29 days. Every 4 years there are 29 days in February. That year is called a **Leap Year**.

We use clocks and watches to know the time of the day. There are two hands in a clock. The **short** hand is called **hour** hand and completes one round of the clock in twelve hours. The **long** hand is called **minute** hand and completes one round of the clock in one hour or sixty minutes.

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

52 weeks = 1 year

30 days = 1 month

12 months = 1 year

365 days = 1 year



6 o'clock



5 o'clock



12 o'clock



9 o'clock

Do You Know?

A leap year has 366 days, one day more than a normal year.

Key Words

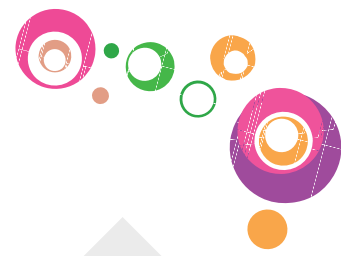
- morning : when the Sun rises
- noon : when the Sun is right above
- evening : when the Sun sets
- night : when the Moon and the stars appear
- week : a group of seven days
- month : one of the twelve parts into which a year is divided
- year : a period of twelve months
- leap year : the year that has 29 days in February

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ When the Sun rises, it is morning.
- ✦ When the Sun is right above, it is noon.
- ✦ When the Sun sets, it is evening.
- ✦ When the Moon and stars appear, it is night.
- ✦ There are 7 days in a week.
- ✦ There are 12 months in year.
- ✦ There are 365 days in a year.



Exercises



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

12 evening morning 24

1. The Sun sets in the
2. We go to school in
3. A day has hours.
4. A year has months.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. When does the Sun rise?

2. When do we go to sleep?

3. When do the Moon and the stars appear?

4. Which months have 30 days?

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. The first day of the week is

a. Sunday

☐

b. Monday

☐

c. Tuesday

☐

d. Saturday

☐

2. The biggest and the brightest in the night sky is the

a. Sun

☐

b. Moon

☐

c. Star

☐

d. Venus

☐

3. In sky, the shines like a diamond.

a. Sun

☐

b. Star

☐

c. Moon

☐

d. Planet

☐

4. Which of the following months has 30 days?

a. February

☐

b. March

☐

c. July

☐

d. September

☐

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. There are 5 weeks in a month.

☐

2. There are 12 months in a year.

☐

3. There are two main hands in a clock.

☐

4. There are 28 days in February.

☐

Discuss

In the evening time, in which direction will your shadow fall?

HOTS

How do we know that a particular year is a leap year?

Activity Zone

Look at the watches given below and write the time they show in the spaces given below them.

1.



2.



3.



4.



Life Skills

Identify the time from the following figures.



1.

2.

3.

Teacher's Corner

- Bring a big clock in the classroom and teach the children how to read the time.
- Tell the children to be punctual.

How will you go from your home to your friend's or relative's home which is far away, from your city to another city or from your city to another country? Think of all the means of transport by which you can travel to each place.

The movement of the people or goods from one place to another is called **transportation** and the different modes of this movement are called **means of transport**.

Long ago, early humans had to walk to every place, whether far or near.

Then, they learnt to ride on animals. There were no other means of transport.



Then, the **wheel** was invented.

Firstly, wheels were used in **carts** and **carriages** pulled by animals. But these were slow, and could not go far.

Slowly better means of transport came to existence. People could now travel to nearby or far away places comfortably and easily.

There are three types of means of transport.

1. Land transport
2. Air transport
3. Water transport



Different means of transport are used to go to different places.

Land Transport

In villages, people still travel by tongas, bullock carts and bicycles. In deserts, people ride on camels. It is called the "**Ship of the Desert**". Elephants are used in thick forests. In hills, mules and ponies are used.



Use of elephant



Use of camel



Use of oxen



Use of mules

In cities and towns, people travel by bicycles, rickshaws, scooters, cars, buses, trains and local trains. When we want to travel from one city to another, we mostly use trains.

Trains are comfortable and fast. They move on rails or tracks.

Trains also carry coal, machines, food, letters and other things.



Means of transport in a city





Air Transport

When we want to travel long distances in a short time, we visit in an aeroplane. It is the fastest means of transport. It is an air transport.

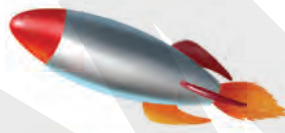


Water Transport

When we want to cross rivers or seas, we go in a boat, steamer or ship. But these are slow means of transport. A ship can take us to very far off places. It is a water transport.

Do You Know?

We can now go to the Moon in a rocket or in a space shuttle.



Key Words

transport : movement from one place to another
carts : two wheelers or four wheelers pulled by animals
ponies : a horse of a small breed

Let's Wrap Up

- ✦ There are three types of means of transport :
 1. Land transport
 2. Air transport
 3. Water transport
- ✦ The aeroplane is the fastest means of transport.
- ✦ At some places, animals are used as the means of transport.



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

air Ship slow forests land

1. Train is the fastest means of transport.
2. Aeroplane is the means of transport.
3. Camel is called the " of the Desert".
4. Elephants are used in thick
5. Water transport is a means of transport.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is transportation?
.....
2. Which means of transport are used in villages?
.....
3. Which animal is called the "Ship of the Desert"?
.....
4. Which means of transport are used for far distances?
.....
5. Write the names of three means of water transport.
.....

C. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. How many types of means of transport are there?
a. One ☐ b. Two ☐
c. Three ☐ d. Four ☐
2. Bicycles fall under the category of transport.
a. land ☐ b. air ☐
c. water ☐ d. none of these ☐
3. Boats fall under the category of transport.
a. water ☐ b. air ☐
c. land ☐ d. none of these ☐

4. Metro train is a transport.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. air | ☐ | b. water | ☐ |
| c. land | ☐ | d. none of these | ☐ |
5. Early humans had to whether the place is far or near.
- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. run | ☐ | b. walk | ☐ |
| c. fly | ☐ | d. none of these | ☐ |

D. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Land transport
2. Water transport
3. Air transport
4. Camel
5. Space shuttle

Column 'B'

- a. Steamer
- b. Car
- c. Desert
- d. Moon
- e. Helicopter



Discuss

Is it fair to use animals to pull heavy vehicles? Why so?



HOTS

Why are camels used as a means of transport in desert area?



Activity Zone

Collect the pictures of modern means of transport from old magazines and paste them in your scrapbook.



Life Skills

Write the name of all the means of transport whatever you know and differentiate the land transport, water transport and air transport.



Teacher's Corner

Ask the children to find out how their parents and grandparents travelled to far off places when they were kids.

Revision Test Paper-1

(Based on Chapters 1 to 8)

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Parents of our parents are our
 a. relatives ☐ b. uncles ☒
 c. grandparents ☐ d. cousins ☐
- Which of the following give us energy to work and play?
 a. Books ☐ b. Food items ☒
 c. Newspapers ☐ d. Clothes ☐
- Which of the following protect us from various types of diseases?
 a. Noodles ☐ b. Cola ☐
 c. Fruits and vegetables ☐ d. Ice cream ☐
- Raincoats, gumboots, umbrellas etc., are used in season.
 a. winter ☐ b. rainy ☒
 c. summer ☐ d. all of these ☐
- Christmas is celebrated on
 a. 26th January ☐ b. 15th August ☐
 c. 2nd October ☐ d. 25th December ☐

B. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

- Nuclear family
- Body-building food
- Energy-giving food
- Synthetic fibre
- Skyscrapers

Column 'B'

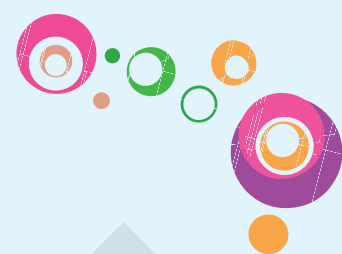
- Sugar, rice and potatoes
- Polyester
- Small or big
- Tall and multi-storeyed
- Egg, meat and fish

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- A joint family is a small family. ☐
- We get food from both plants and animals. ☐
- It is not a healthy habit to wear clean clothes. ☐
- Eid is celebrated after Ramzan, a Muslim month of fasting. ☐
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad was our first Prime Minister. ☐

Model Test Paper-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 8)



A. Answer the following questions.

1. How is a nuclear family different from a joint family?
2. What types of clothes do people wear in winter?
3. What is a permanent house?
4. Who are fire brigades? How do they help us?
5. Differentiate between vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

B. Fill in the blanks with right words choosing from the box.

Milk Onam relative Caravans fire station

1. A person belonging to our family is known as our.....
2. is a complete food for infants.
3. Some people live in houses having wheels called
4. We call the in case of a fire.
5. is the harvest festival of Kerala.

C. Give one word for each of the following.

1. They are sisters of our mother or father.
2. We wear woollen clothes in this season.
3. We get food items and articles of our daily use from here.
.....
4. He sells milk.
5. People worship Lord Ganesha and Goddess Laxmi on this day.
.....

D. Circle the correct words.

1. A joint family is a large/small family.
2. The breakfast is the last/first meal of the day.
3. We wear cotton clothes when it is hot/cold.
4. A tent/houseboat is a floating house.
5. Every year 26th January/15th August is celebrated as Independence Day.

Revision Test Paper-2

(Based on Chapters 9 to 16)

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Watching TV for long hours harms our
 a. nose ☐ b. eyes ☒
 c. mouth ☐ d. legs ☐
2. The Earth moves around the
 a. Sun ☐ b. Moon ☐
 c. Mars ☐ d. Venus ☐
3. Which of the following are the largest water bodies?
 a. Oceans ☐ b. Ponds ☐
 c. Lakes ☐ d. Seas ☐
4. The days are long and the nights are short in the season.
 a. summer ☐ b. rainy ☐
 c. winter ☐ d. none of these ☐
5. Halfway between South and East is
 a. North-East ☐ b. South-East ☐
 c. South-West ☐ d. North-West ☐

B. Match the columns.

Column 'A'

1. Free time
2. Sea water
3. Queen of seasons
4. Sub-direction
5. Football

Column 'B'

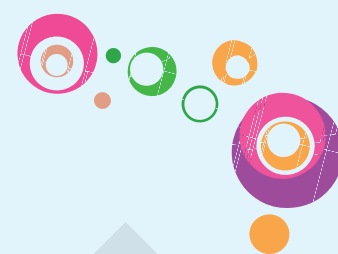
- a. Spring season
- b. South-West
- c. Outdoor recreation
- d. Salty
- e. Recreation

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Recreation is important for health and happiness. ☐
2. The shape of our Earth is round like an egg. ☐
3. Weather remain same all the time. ☐
4. A plateau is also known as a tableland. ☐
5. Directions help us to find a place. ☐

Model Test Paper-2

(Based on chapters 9 to 16)



A. Answer the following questions.

1. What is recreation? Categorize the recreational activities.
2. What is the difference between a hill and a mountain?
3. What do you understand by the term 'season'?
4. Write the names of main directions and sub-directions.
5. How did the invention of the wheel make early men's life easy?

B. Fill in the blanks with right words choosing from the box.

transportation sledges plains Recreation one

1. stops us from getting dull and bored.
2. Flat lands are called
3. Minute hand completes one round in hour.
4. The movement of the people or goods from one place to another is called
5. Early humans tamed animals for pulling the

C. Give one word for each of the following.

1. This is a small model of the Earth.
2. A low land between hills or mountains.
3. This is the time just after the sunset.
4. It is the fastest means of transport.
5. It is the wettest season of the year.

D. Circle the correct words.

1. The games we play outside the house are called indoor/outdoor games.
2. Life is possible on the Earth/Mars.
3. We prefer woollen/cotton clothes in summer.
4. Directions help us to find a place/job.
5. There are 5/12 months in a year.