

Interactive SCIENCE

1

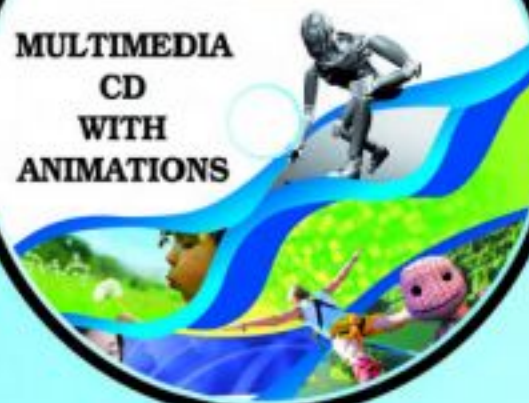


AMANDA
IMPRINT

(An Imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.)

FREE

MULTIMEDIA
CD
WITH
ANIMATIONS



As Per
New
Continuous and
Comprehensive
Evaluation
(CCE)
Scheme

Interactive Science

1



Jhara Roy

AMANDA
IMPRINT

(An Imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.)
An ISO 9001:2008 Company

BENGALURU • CHENNAI • COCHIN • GUWAHATI • HYDERABAD
JALANDHAR • KOLKATA • LUCKNOW • MUMBAI • RANCHI • NEW DELHI
BOSTON (USA) • ACCRA (GHANA) • NAIROBI (KENYA)

© by Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

All rights reserved including those of translation into other languages. In accordance with the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 2012, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise. Any such act or scanning, uploading, and or electronic sharing of any part of this book without the permission of the publisher constitutes unlawful piracy and theft of the copyright holder's intellectual property. If you would like to use material from the book (other than for review purposes), prior written permission must be obtained from the publishers.

Printed and bound in India
Typeset at Out Source Publishing.
New Edition
ISBN 978-93-83828-96-8

Limits of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: The publisher and the author make no representation or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties. The advice, strategies, and activities contained herein may not be suitable for every situation. In performing activities adult supervision must be sought. Likewise, common sense and care are essential to the conduct of any and all activities, whether described in this book or otherwise. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable or assumes any responsibility for any injuries or damages arising herefrom. The fact that an organization or Website is referred to in this work as a citation and/or a potential source of further information does not mean that the author or the publisher endorses the information the organization or Website may provide or recommendations it may make. Further, readers must be aware that the Internet Websites listed in this work may have changed or disappeared between when this work was written and when it is read.

All trademarks, logos or any other mark such as Vibgyor, USP, Amanda, Golden Bells, Firewall Media, Mercury, Trinity, Laxmi appearing in this work are trademarks and intellectual property owned by or licensed to Laxmi Publications, its subsidiaries or affiliates. Notwithstanding this disclaimer, all other names and marks mentioned in this work are the trade names, trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

| | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|------------------|-------------|
| Branches | ☎ | Bengaluru | 080-26 75 69 30 | |
| | ☎ | Chennai | 044-24 34 47 26, | 24 35 95 07 |
| | ☎ | Cochin | 0484-237 70 04, | 405 13 03 |
| | ☎ | Guwahati | 0361-254 36 69, | 251 38 81 |
| | ☎ | Hyderabad | 040-27 55 53 83, | 27 55 53 93 |
| | ☎ | Jalandhar | 0181-222 12 72 | |
| | ☎ | Kolkata | 033-22 27 43 84 | |
| | ☎ | Lucknow | 0522-220 99 16 | |
| | ☎ | Mumbai | 022-24 91 54 15, | 24 92 78 69 |
| | ☎ | Ranchi | 0651-220 44 64 | |

PUBLISHED IN INDIA BY

AMANDA
IMPRINT

(An Imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.)

An ISO 9001:2008 Company

113, GOLDEN HOUSE, DARYAGANJ,

NEW DELHI - 110002, INDIA

Telephone : 91-11-4353 2500, 4353 2501

Fax : 91-11-2325 2572, 4353 2528

www.laxmipublications.com info@laxmipublications.com

C—R/015/04

Printed at: Mittal Print 'N' Pack, Delhi

Key features

This book provides ample material needed for learning various aspects of science. This includes Study Tools, Assessment and Fun Activities.

Study Tools



Set of well-thought tools which aid the students in absorbing and retaining the vital concepts of science.

Chapter-starting Illustration

A single page, in cartoon format, providing a fun element to the learning process, at the start of each chapter, which provides an idea of the topic, about to be taught in the chapter.

Amazing Fact

Surprising facts related to the topics are discussed.

Fun to Learn

Facts that add to the general knowledge of the students.

Word Bee

A small exercise at the end of each chapter, which acts as a vocabulary builder, by asking the students to read and write bold words.

Now I Know

Encapsulates the basic idea of the topic taught in the lesson.



Assessment

This assessment reinforces learning, usually through a variety of pen-and-paper tests, such as MCQs, Descriptive, etc.

Conceptual Canvass

A set of short questions in the middle of the chapter for self-assessment and revision.

Exercises

A set of questions, including MCQs, Fill in the Blanks, Oral Questions, Match the Columns, Short Questions, Long Questions, so as to test the grasping ability of the students.

HOTS Questions

Questions that invoke the thinking skills of the students, including problem solving, decision making and creative thinking, i.e., applying the learned concepts to practical problem solving.

Fun Activities



Encompass activities, life skills and fun time.

Activities

Aid in learning of the students by encouraging them to indulge in practical activities using material that is easily available, and role play, etc.

Life Skills

Give directions for activities that will help the students to become successful in living a productive life.

Subject Link

Asks short questions to the students which are related to the topic taught in the chapter.

Fun Time

Suggests for activities, inside and outside the home, which provide a practical edge to theoretical learning.

Preface

Science is a fascinating subject which is omnipresent in the world we live in, as it intrudes into the cause and effect, besides the reasons. Thus, it is of extreme importance to initiate a scientific temperament into children as early as possible. Science becomes fun and interesting to a child when it is taught in an interactive manner and is related to his/her surroundings.

Children are naturally curious and a healthy scientific inquiry forms a part of their behaviour, right from their birth. They gain knowledge about themselves and the world around them by observing and experimenting. This natural spark should be kept alive and encouraged to blossom.

The present edition of **Interactive Science** is a set of eight books, which have been divided into two sub-groups— the first one consists of books for classes 1 to 5, and the second one consists of books for classes 6, 7 and 8. The series confirms to the vision of **National Curriculum Framework, 2005**, which states that *“the child should be engaged in joyfully exploring the world around him and harmonizing with it”*. Thus, the series is designed according to the new NCERT upper primary syllabus, 2005, as a live body of knowledge rather than an overload of information. The books emphasize meaningful learning for the overall development of children rather than learning by rote. **Interactive Science** introduces young students to the world of science in a simple and child-friendly language. The books are graded to the cognitive levels of the students and comprehensively cover areas such as Study Tools, Assessment and Fun Activities. These features focus the students’ attention on the everyday science-related activities, making them more aware of their immediate environment.

Special attention has been paid to develop analytical skills by including Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Questions in the exercises at the end of each chapter. These questions encourage the students to gain conceptual clarity about the effects and applications of scientific facts, besides encouraging them to use those facts for solving everyday problems.

This being the first edition of the series, some inadvertent mistakes might have crept in. The editor and the publisher tender unconditional apology for the same. Constructive criticism and suggestions from our esteemed readers are most welcome and shall be incorporated in the subsequent editions.

Author



| | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Chapter 01 | Plants: The Green World | 7-18 |
| Chapter 02 | Green Talk: Food from Plants | 19-24 |
| Chapter 03 | Animals and their Wonder World | 25-33 |
| Chapter 04 | Animals: Their Food and Shelter | 34-41 |
| Chapter 05 | Me and My Body | 42-48 |
| Chapter 06 | Food We Need | 49-57 |
| Chapter 07 | Let Us Keep Clean and Fit | 58-63 |
| Chapter 08 | Stay Safe | 64-70 |
| Chapter 09 | Home, Sweet Home | 71-77 |
| Chapter 10 | Air | 78-84 |
| Chapter 11 | Water and its Uses | 85-91 |
| Chapter 12 | Weather | 92-99 |
| Chapter 13 | The Sky Above Us | 100-104 |
| Chapter 14 | Trip to the Moon | 105-108 |
| | Practice Paper-1 | 109-110 |
| | Practice Paper-2 | 111-112 |

Contents



1

Plants: The Green World

Ma'am, why can't plants walk like us?

Can anyone in the class answer Mayank's question?



Nice joke, Anish! But my dear naughty boy, that's not the answer.

Ma'am, because they don't need to come to school!



Mayank, animals need to move from one place to another in search of food. But plants can make their own food, so they don't need to go anywhere looking for it.

Then what's the answer, Ma'am?



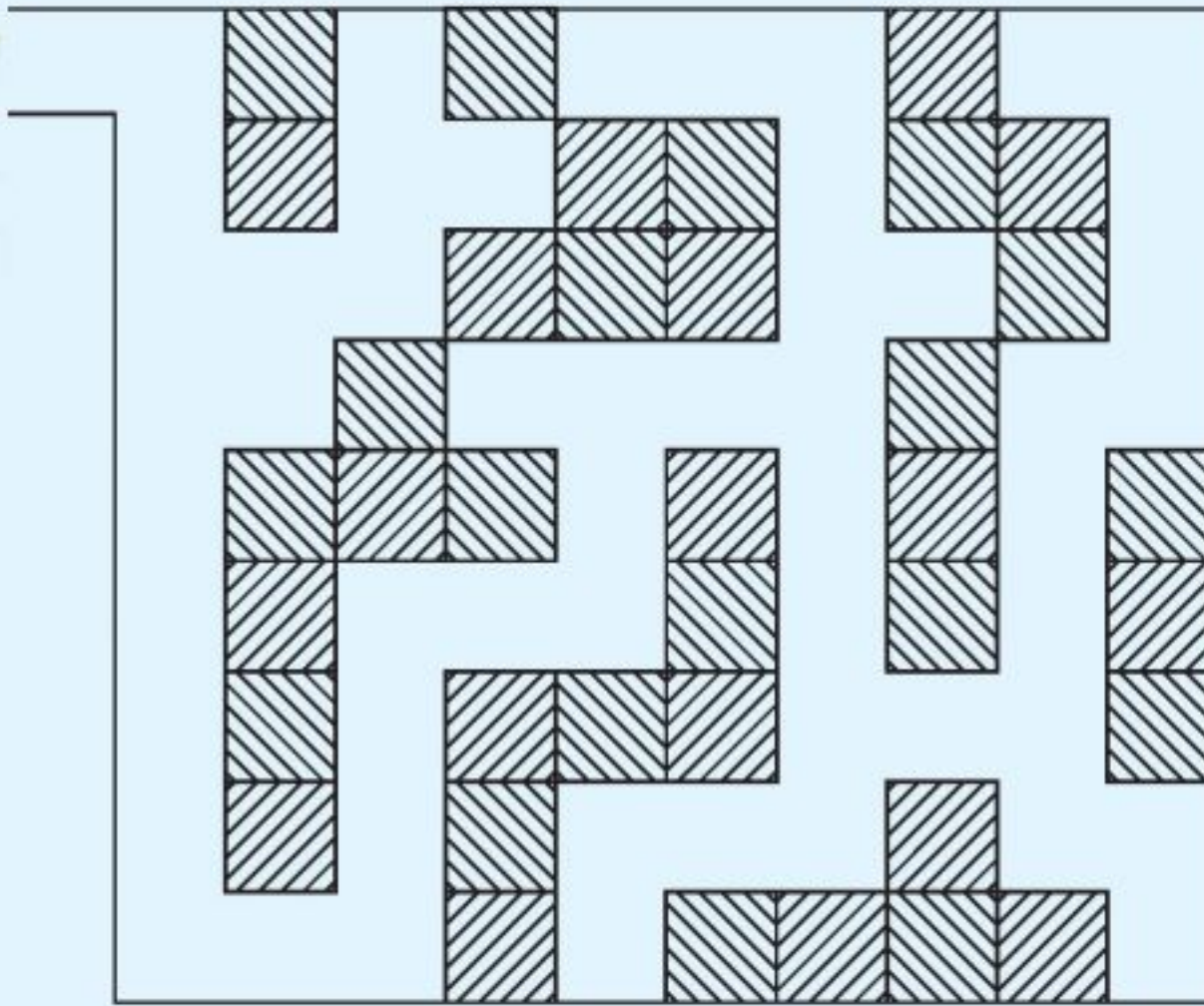
Let's Learn More About

- Types of plants
- Parts of a plant
- How plants grow

Wow! Thank you, Ma'am.



Help the mother bird to reach her nest.



Types of plants

We see various plants all around us. Plants vary in size and shape. Some plants are very tall and strong. These plants are called **trees**.

Look at the pictures below. The names of the trees are given in the word box. Match the names with the pictures.



— — E —



— A — G —



B _ _ N _ _ N



_ O _ O _ _ T

Word Box

Banyan

Neem

Coconut

Mango

Some plants are neither very small nor very tall. These plants are called **shrubs**.

Look at the pictures below. The names of the shrubs are given in the word box. Match the names with the pictures.



_ I _ I S _ _ S



R _ _ _



_ U _ _ I



_ _ D _ _ _ _ G _ R

Word Box

Hibiscus

Lady's Finger

Tulsi

Rose

Some plants are very small. They are also very soft. These plants are called **herbs**.

Look at the pictures below. The names of the herbs are given in the word box. Match the names with the pictures.



_ I _ E



M _ N _



S _ _ N _ _ _



_ _ A _ _

Word Box

Mint

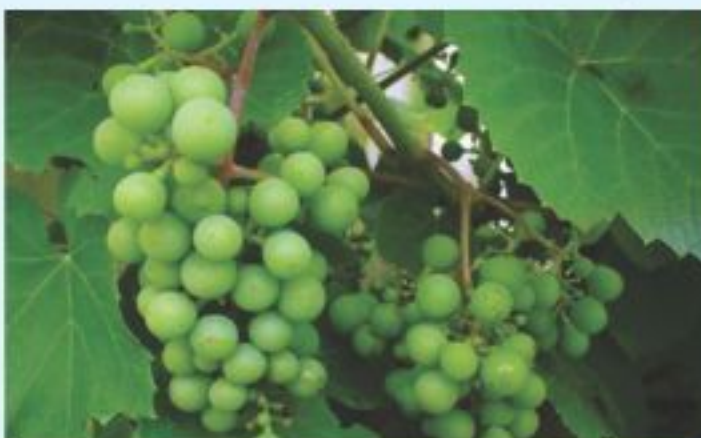
Grass

Rice

Spinach

Some plants are very weak. They cannot stand straight on their own. They need support to stand. These plants are called **climbers**.

Look at the pictures below. The names of the climbers are given in the word box. Match the names with the pictures.



G _ _ P _ _ I _ E



M _ N _ _ P _ _ N _

Word Box

Grapevine

Money plant

Some weak plants that grow along the ground are called **creepers**.

Look at the pictures below. The names of the creepers are given in the word box. Match the names with the pictures.



P _ _ _ P _ I _ _ P _ A _ T



W _ _ _ _ M _ _ _ _

Word Box

Pumpkin Plant

Watermelon

Many plants bear **flowers**. Flowers are of different colours.



Marigold



Rose



Lotus



Sunflower

Some plants bear **fruits**. Flowers change into fruits.



Mango fruit



Banana fruit



Papaya fruit



Apple fruit

Some plants have **big leaves**. For example, a banana plant, a lotus plant, a teak plant and a banyan tree.



Lotus leaf



Banana leaf



Teak leaf



Banyan leaf

AMAZING FACT

India is the world's largest producer of bananas. It produces nearly 22 million tons of banana in a year.



Two carrots, let's say,
Spinach, celery, parsley,
An orange, and an apple a day,
make you strong, doctors say.
Cabbage, lettuce and other veggies,
help you to grow, my healthy babies!



Some plants have **small leaves**. For example, grass, mint plant, drumstick plant and neem tree.



Grass leaf



Mint leaf



Drumstick leaf



Neem leaf

Some plants **grow in water**. For example, lotus, water lily and water hyacinth.



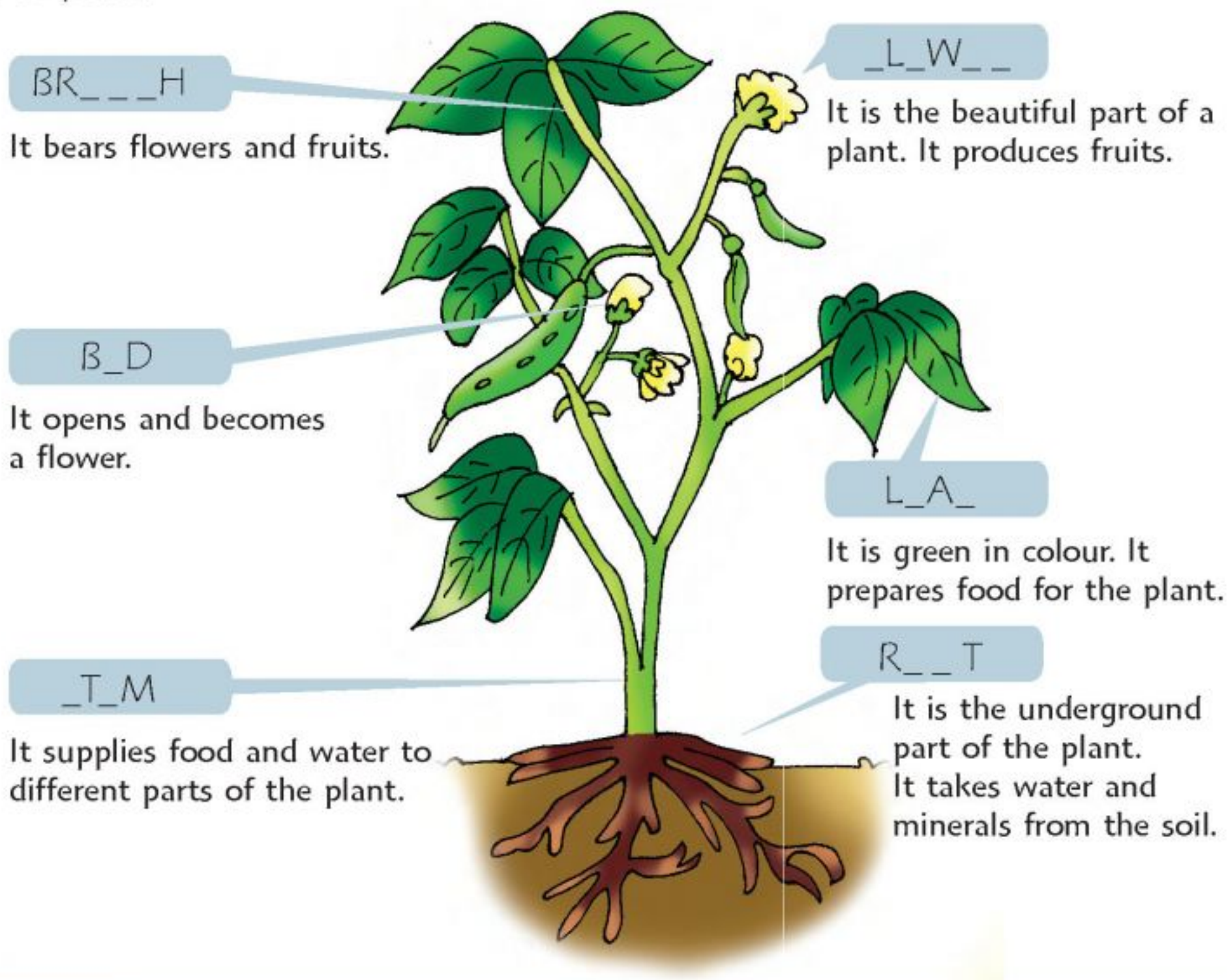
Water lily



Water hyacinth

Parts of a plant

A plant has many parts. Names of all the parts of a plant are given in the word box. Pick the names from the word box and write the correct name against the part of plant.



Word Box

Root

Stem

Branch

Leaf

Flower

Bud

How plants grow

Plants grow from seeds. Seeds grow inside fruits.



Papaya seed



Mango seed



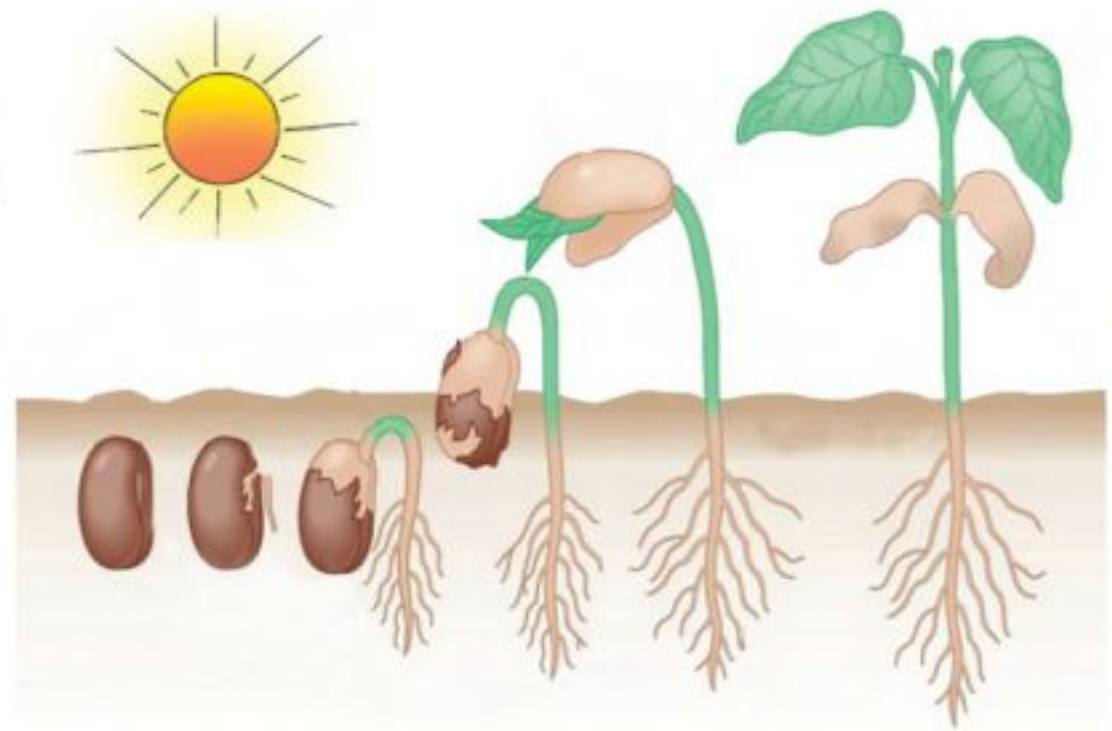
Peach seed



Apple seed

A seed has a baby plant inside it.
When a seed gets air, water and
sunlight, the baby plant comes
out of the seed.

Slowly the baby plant grows up
to be a big plant.



A baby plant growing from a seed



Now I Know...

1.

Plants

Trees

Tall and
strong

Shrubs

Neither very
small nor very tall

Herbs

Small and
soft

Climbers & Creepers

Very weak

2. Flower changes into fruit.
3. Flower, fruit, leaf, branch, stem and root are different parts of a plant.
4. Baby plant comes out of seed, when it gets air, water and sunlight.
5. Some plants live in water like lotus and water lily.

WORD BEE

Find bold words from the lesson, read them aloud and write them below.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Tall and strong plants are called
(a) trees (b) herbs (c) shrubs (d) climbers
- A mango plant grows from
(a) root (b) leaf (c) seed (d) flower
- Which of these has big leaves?
(a) Lotus (b) Mint (c) Mango (d) Grapevine
- Which of these has small leaves?
(a) Mint (b) Lotus (c) Banana (d) Banyan

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.






- Weak plants that cannot stand straight and need the help of other plants to go up are called _____. (climbers/herbs)
- The green part of a plant is _____. (root/leaf)
- _____ turns into a fruit. (Flower/Leaf)
- A plant needs air, _____ and sunlight. (water/oil)

C. Match the names in column A with the pictures given in column B.

Column A

- Coconut tree
- Pumpkin leaf
- Banana leaf
- Water lily
- Papaya seed

Column B

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

D. Answer the following questions.

- Name a shrub.
- Name two herbs.
- How does a plant grow?

4. The parts of a plant are given below in jumbled order of alphabet. Can you set them right?

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| O | T | O | R | | | | | | | | |
| M | T | E | S | | | | | | | | |
| F | E | A | L | | | | | | | | |
| F | O | W | L | E | R | | | | | | |
| R | F | I | U | T | | | | | | | |



ACTIVITY

1. Visit a nearby park with your elders.
2. Observe the variety of plants in the park, their shape, size, etc.
3. Collect leaves of different plants, which have fallen on the ground (do not pluck leaves).
4. Place each leaf on your scrapbook's page and tape it with sellotape.
5. Label all the leaves.
6. If you do not know the names of the leaves, ask your parents or teachers.



HOT'S QUESTIONS

1. Ananya asks her grandmother why she pours water at the roots of a *tulsi* plant and worships it. (Hint: *Tulsi* is a useful plant)
2. Nilabh asks his teacher why butterflies sit on flowers. (Hint: To collect food)



LIFE SKILLS

Go to the market with your elders. Observe all the vegetables sold there. Check how many of them are herbs and how many vegetables come from shrubs or trees. Make a list and write the names of the vegetables under the correct column.

One is done for you.

| From Herbs | From Shrubs | From Trees |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| Spinach | Brinjal | Drumsticks |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



SUBJECT LINK

Read the names of plants and write similar sounding words:

ROSE _____, NOSE _____

MINT _____, _____

RICE _____, _____

NEEM _____, _____

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a small ice cream cup.
2. Wash it well.
3. Collect a few gram seeds from the kitchen.
4. Take a small wad of cotton, loosen it and spread it as a base inside the cup.
5. Soak a few gram seeds overnight in another cup.
6. Next day, place the soaked gram seeds on the wet cotton bed in the ice cream cup.
7. Keep it in a warm place.
8. Sprinkle water on the cotton bed whenever it dries up.
9. Observe it daily. After a couple of days, you will find small baby plants coming out of the gram seeds.



Teacher's Note

It is better to do this activity in class as results may vary when conducted at home by students. Activity can be conducted in groups under guidance so that they can get help while recording observation and variations can be done by use of different grains by each group.

- Keeping in shade or sunlight
- Adding too much water or keeping them almost dry.

Add an observation table for recording changes:

| Day | Action | Observation |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Day 1 | Soak gram seeds | |
| Day 2 | Place soaked seeds on wet cotton bed | |
| Day 3 | | Seeds softened |
| Day 4 | | |
| ----- | | |
| ----- | | |
| Day 10 | | |



2

Green Talk: Food from Plants

Dear Veggies, let's start our weekly meeting.

Hi everybody! I'm carrotie. I'm reddish in colour because I am very shy!

But still you are found on every platter. You are very popular. Rather, nobody likes me!

I'm a little upset because kids do not like me at all!

That's the problem. We have to ask all moms to make tasty curries with veggies.

But you cure so many diseases!

I'm happy. Because people use me in making sandwiches!

Yes you do. But now I have to tell children how important we all are for their health!

They must eat lots of veggies and fruits!

Let's Learn More About
• Plants give us food

Plants give us food

Animals and humans get their food from plants.

Some plants give us **vegetables** like cauliflower, spinach, radish and carrot.



Cauliflower



Spinach



Radish



Carrot

Some plants give us **fruits** like banana, coconut, grapes and apple.



Banana



Coconut



Grapes



Apple

Some plants give us **cereals** and **pulses**.

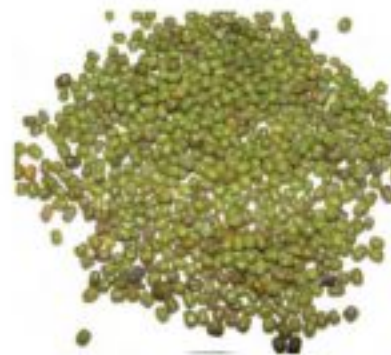
Wheat, rice, corn (maize) and oat are called **cereals**. Green grams (*moong daal*), kidney beans (*rajma*) and red lentils (*masoor daal*) are called **pulses**.



Wheat



Rice



Green grams



Kidney beans

Some plants give us **beverages** and **sugar**.

Tea, coffee, cocoa are called **beverages**. Sugar is made from sugarcane juice.



Tea leaves



Coffee beans



Cocoa beans



Sugarcane

Some plants give us **spices** like clove, cardamom, turmeric, coriander seeds, cumin seeds and black pepper.



Clove



Cardamom



Turmeric



Coriander seeds



Cumin seeds



Black pepper

Some plants give us **oil** like groundnuts, mustard seeds and sunflower seeds.



Groundnuts



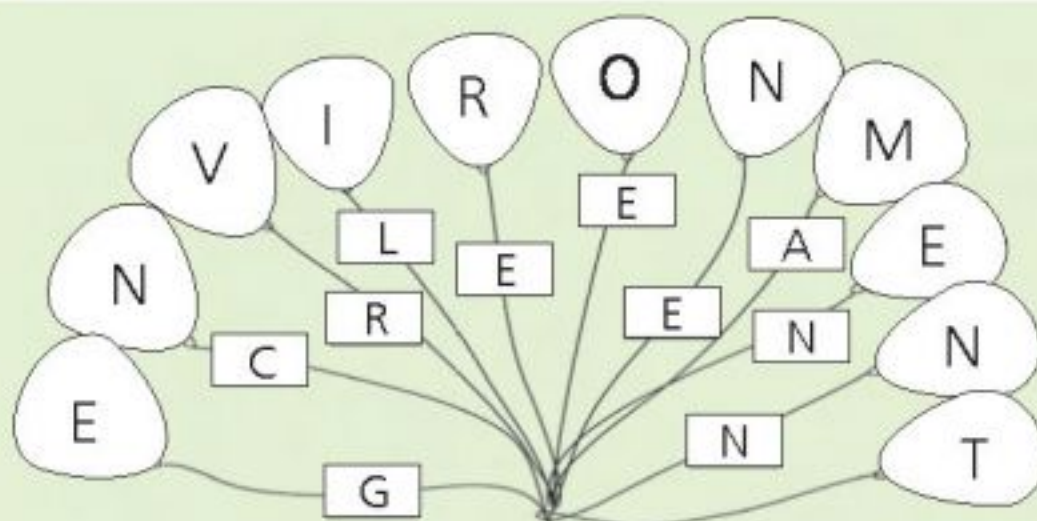
Mustard seeds



Sunflower seeds

FUN to Learn 

Colour the picture



Green Environment, Clean Environment



Now I Know...

Plants give us

Vegetables

Carrot
Cabbage

Fruits

Apple
Mango

Cereals and Pulses

Grams
Lentils

Beverages

Tea
Coffee

Spices

Clove
Cardamom

Oil

Groundnut
Mustard seed

WORD BEE

Find bold words from the lesson, read them aloud and write them below.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Plants give us
(a) bricks (b) food (c) cement (d) glass
- We do not get this from plants.
(a) Milk (b) Potato (c) Carrot (d) Wheat
- Tea, coffee and cocoa are
(a) spices (b) oil (c) beverages (d) all of these
- Clove and cardamom are
(a) oil (b) spices (c) fruits (d) vegetables

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- We get sugar from _____ plant. (maize/sugarcane)
- Spinach is a _____. (vegetable/fruit)
- Green gram is a _____. (cereal/pulse)
- We get tea from _____ plant. (cocoa/tea)
- We get oil from _____. (cocoa seeds/mustard seeds)

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name a beverage.
2. List two vegetables.
3. Name two cereals.
4. Name two spices.

D. Pictures of vegetable, fruit, cereal, sugar and spice are given below. Match them with the jumbled words and set them right. One is done for you.



h r a i d s r a d i s h



e p p a l _ _ _ _ _



e a w h t



n e a c a r s u g l a t n p _ _ _ _ _



e o v l c s _ _ _ _ _



ACTIVITY

Name of seven plants that give us food are hidden in the word maze. Can you find them? One is done for you.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | B | R | I | C | E |
| H | A | P | P | L | E |
| E | N | X | P | E | A |
| A | A | G | R | A | M |
| T | N | J | K | U | Y |
| M | A | N | G | O | P |
| T | O | Z | C | T | R |
| X | Z | N | A | P | Q |

Word Box

Wheat

Rice

Apple

Banana

Gram

Mango

Pea



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Anindya asked his mother what is the difference between a fruit and a vegetable?
(Hint: Fruits ripen, vegetables only rot.)
2. He also asked why tomato is sold as a vegetable when it ripens and does not straight away rot.
(Hint: Tomato is a fruit actually but we cook it with other vegetables.)



LIFE SKILLS

1. Go with your parents to the market.
2. Buy the vegetables, fruits, cereals, pulses, sugar, tea, coffee, spices, oil, etc.
3. Take a jute/cloth bag from home and put things in it.
4. When at home, take out all the goods and separate them into categories.
5. Put the vegetables in one bag, the fruits in another, sugar and spices in jars, oil in a plastic container, tea and coffee packets in another bag.
6. Now take your mother's help to put the fruits and vegetables in the fridge, and the rest inside the kitchen cabinets.



SUBJECT LINK

Rohit went to market and bought carrots, spinach, apples, guavas, peas, jackfruit, cauliflower and cherries. How many fruits did Rohit get from market?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Bring a teaspoon of all pulses and cereals from home and also picture of fruits and vegetables.
2. Put some samples in small transparent pouches and collect pictures too.
3. Group them under four categories—Cereals, Pulses, Fruits and Vegetables.
4. Take a thick chart paper and display your collection either as suggested or whichever way you like.

Teacher's Note

- Class can be divided into four groups each bringing items from one category.
- Also provide transparent pouches for display or give a sample if students need to get it from home so that uniformity in display can be maintained.
- Give at least two days to bring the stuff and collect it in class.



3

Animals and their Wonder World



Humans, animals and plants together form the living world. Animals have four legs. They are found all over the world.

Some animals are big. Some animals are small.

Some animals live on land.

Some animals live in water or on the trees.

Many animals live in the jungle.

Many animals live in and around us.

Let us know more about them.

Some big animals live in the forest. For example, lion, tiger, elephant, giraffe, rhinoceros and zebra. These are called **wild animals**.



Lion



Tiger



Elephant



Giraffe



Rhinoceros



Zebra

Some examples of wild animals

Some animals live around us. For example, cow, dog, horse, cat, rabbit and mouse. They are called **domestic animals**.



Cow



Dog



Horse



Cat

Some examples of domestic animals

Where animals live

Some animals live in water. For example, fish, whale, shark, dolphin, walrus and octopus.

AMAZING FACT

Sharks lay the biggest eggs in the world.



Fish



Whale



Shark



Dolphin



Walrus



Octopus

Some animals live both on land and in water. For example, frog, crocodile, crab, tortoise and duck.



Frog



Crocodile



Crab



Duck

Some animals live on trees. For example, monkey, squirrel, woodpeckers and bats.



Monkey



Squirrel



Woodpecker



Bat

How animals move

Some animals have four legs. They can walk, run or hop. For example, cow, cheetah, horse and kangaroo.



Cow



Cheetah



Horse



Kangaroo

Some animals do not have any leg. They crawl on the ground. For example, snake, earthworm and snail.



Snake



Earthworm



Snail

Birds are animals that can fly in the air. They have two legs and two wings. For example, pigeon, sparrow, peacock and parrot.



Pigeon



Sparrow



Peacock



Parrot

Some birds cannot fly. They can walk and run. For example, ostrich, emu and penguin.



Ostrich



Emu



Penguin

Some small animals have six legs. These are called **insects**. Some insects have wings too. For example, housefly, mosquito, cockroach, butterfly, dragonfly and grasshopper.



Housefly



Mosquito



Cockroach



Butterfly



Dragonfly



Grasshopper

There are some animals that have more than six legs. Both spider and crab have eight legs.



Spider



Crab

Fish do not have legs. They have fins to swim in water.



Fish

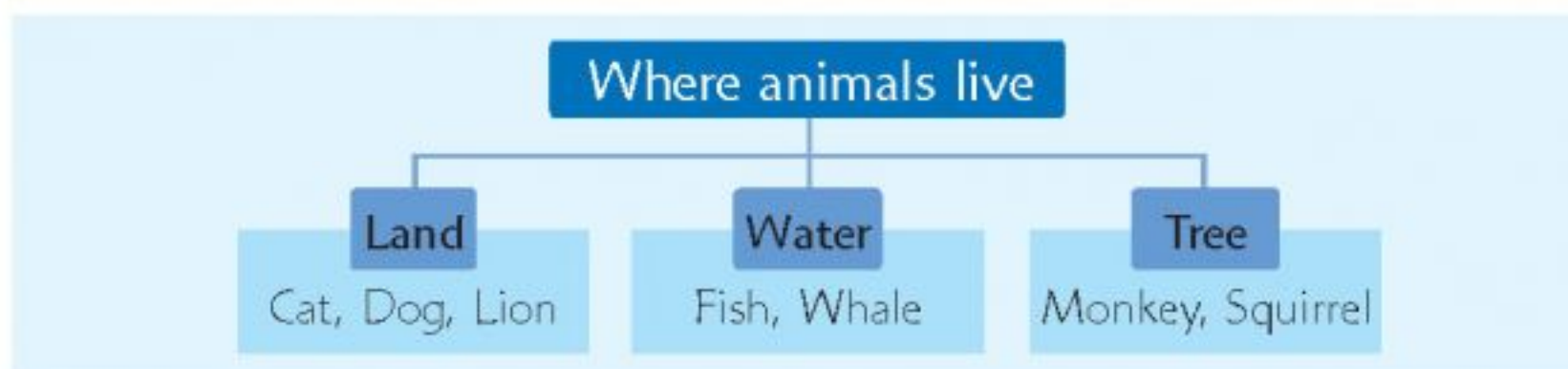


Now I Know...

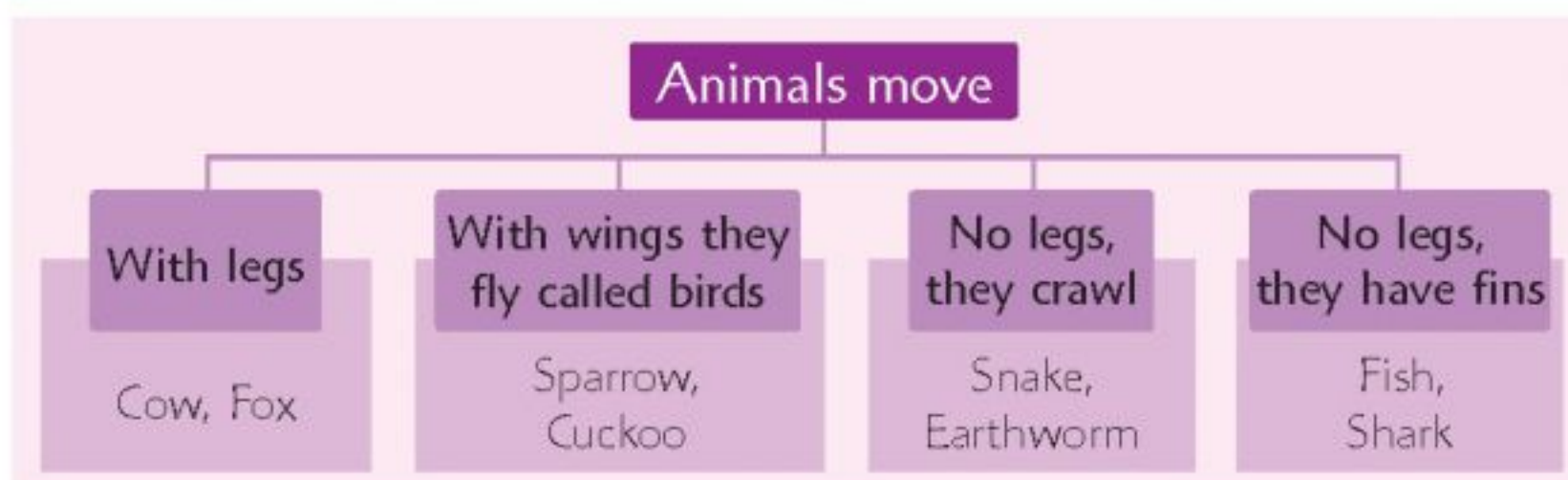
1.



2.



3.



4. Some birds are too big to fly, like ostrich.

5. Small animals with six legs are called insects like housefly.

WORD BEE

Find bold words from the lesson, read them aloud and write them below.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- This is a big animal.
(a) Camel (b) Ant (c) Butterfly (d) Sparrow
- An animal that can live both on land and in water.
(a) Fish (b) Crocodile (c) Sparrow (d) Tiger
- A bird that cannot fly.
(a) Parrot (b) Cuckoo (c) Peacock (d) Ostrich
- Which animal gives us milk?
(a) Walrus (b) Lion (c) Cow (d) Duck
- Woodpeckers live on
(a) roofs (b) trees (c) land (d) none of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- _____ fly in the air. (Snakes/Birds)
- A _____ lives on trees. (monkey/fish)
- A _____ lives in the jungle. (lion/dog)
- A _____ lives on both land and in water. (frog/sparrow)
- A/An _____ lives in water. (octopus/dog)

C. Find me from the word maze. (Some clues are given below)

- Who am I?
(a) I have four legs but I crawl on the ground.
(b) I can swim in water.
(c) I have a shell to hide.

Ans.:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z | O | Q | S | A | X |
| X | P | N | M | C | Y |
| T | U | R | T | L | E |
| P | T | O | E | G | F |

- Who am I?
(a) I am a very faithful pet.
(b) I guard your house at night.
(c) I love to eat meat and bones.

Ans.:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| K | L | D | Q | P |
| R | S | O | O | U |
| V | X | G | Y | T |
| M | N | N | G | W |

- Who am I?
(a) I am a bird.
(b) I am green in colour.
(c) I have a long tail and a red beak.

Ans.:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | M | C | T | B | K | E |
| I | L | Q | H | N | O | S |
| D | U | P | A | T | J | R |
| V | P | A | R | R | O | T |

- Who am I?
(a) I am an Australian bird.
(b) I have a large body.
(c) I can not fly.

Ans.:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | V | L | D | Q |
| F | Q | I | Y | T |
| H | R | J | C | K |
| D | E | M | U | X |



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

Take the first letters of the names of the animals given in the pictures below to get the name of another animal.



ACTIVITY 2

1. Make a list of five animals that live in water.
2. Buy their pictures from the market or get them from old newspapers and magazines.
3. Cut and paste them in your scrapbook.
4. Label each of them and submit to your science teacher.

ACTIVITY 3

Collect the pictures of the animals whose names are given in this lesson. Paste the pictures in your notebook and write sentences about them.

1. I always hang on trees upside down (TAB).
2. I am the night guard of the forest (LOW).
3. I laugh like a human (NEYHA).
4. I am the cleverest of all animals (KALJAC).
5. I am the most intelligent animal, probably next only to humans (PHNILOD).



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Agniv asked his father, why it is good to have a pet at home.
2. He also asked why animals are kept in the zoo.



LIFE SKILLS

1. Give some seeds/food and water to birds/animals daily. They need your help.
2. Do you have a pet?
3. Ask your friends in the class, how many of them have a pet at home.
4. Ask them about the pets, who feeds them, who takes the pet out for a walk.
5. How much time does your friend spend to play with the pet?



SUBJECT LINK

A mango tree had three nests—one with 2 sparrows, second with 3 mynahs and third with 1 crow. How many birds lived on that mango tree?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Collect/Draw a picture of your favourite animal and write following things about it.

2. My favourite animal is _____ (name of animal).
3. It lives on/in _____ (land, water, jungle, tree).
4. It has four legs/It crawls/It swims (use appropriate option).
5. I like it because _____



4

Animals: Their Food and Shelter

Ma'am, my mom says that some vegetable soups taste like mutton soup. Can you tell me which veggie ma'am?

Has anyone ever tasted such a soup, children?

Yes ma'am, my mom makes fermented cabbage soup which tastes like a chicken soup.

Wow! Can anyone tell me the name of a fruit that has a thick, spiny skin? It's a very large fruit.

Yes ma'am, I guess, it's a jack fruit.

That's the correct answer! Let's now learn more about fruits and veggies.

Let's Learn More About

- Types of food that animals eat
- Homes of animals

Animals need food to live, to grow and to perform all body functions.

They move from one place to another in search of food.

Some animals eat plants and some animals eat the flesh of other animals for survival.

Types of food that animals eat

Some animals eat plants and their parts. For example, cows, goats, buffaloes, horses, deer, giraffes and donkeys. Such animals are called **plant eaters**.



Cow



Goat



Horse



Deer

AMAZING FACT

Horses and cows can sleep while standing up.

Some animals eat grains. For example, sparrows, pigeons, hens, parrots, mice and squirrels. Such animals are called **grain eaters**.

Birds are mostly grain eaters.



Sparrow



Hen



Parrot



Squirrel

Some animals eat insects and worms. For example, frogs, lizards, crows, spiders and chameleons. Such animals are called **insect eaters**.



Frog



Lizard



Spider



Chameleon

Some animals eat the flesh of other animals. For example, tigers, lions, wolves, hyenas, kingfishers and vultures. Such animals are called **flesh eaters**.



Tiger



Lion



Hyena



Kingfisher

Some animals eat both plants and flesh of other animals. For example, dogs, cats, crows and bears.



Dog



Cat



Crow



Bear

Some animals eat fruits. For example, parrots, squirrels and monkeys.



Parrot



Squirrel



Monkey

Homes of animals

Just like us, animals too need a home.

A lion lives in a den. Birds make nests to lay eggs.

Bees live in a hive.



Den



Nest



Beehive

Ants live in anthills or in the bark of trees. A spider weaves a cobweb. Snakes and rats live in holes or burrows.



Anthill



Cobweb



Snake hole

We make shelters for domestic animals. For cows, farmers make a shed. For a horse, the owner makes a stable. For a dog, the master makes a kennel.



Cow shed



Stable

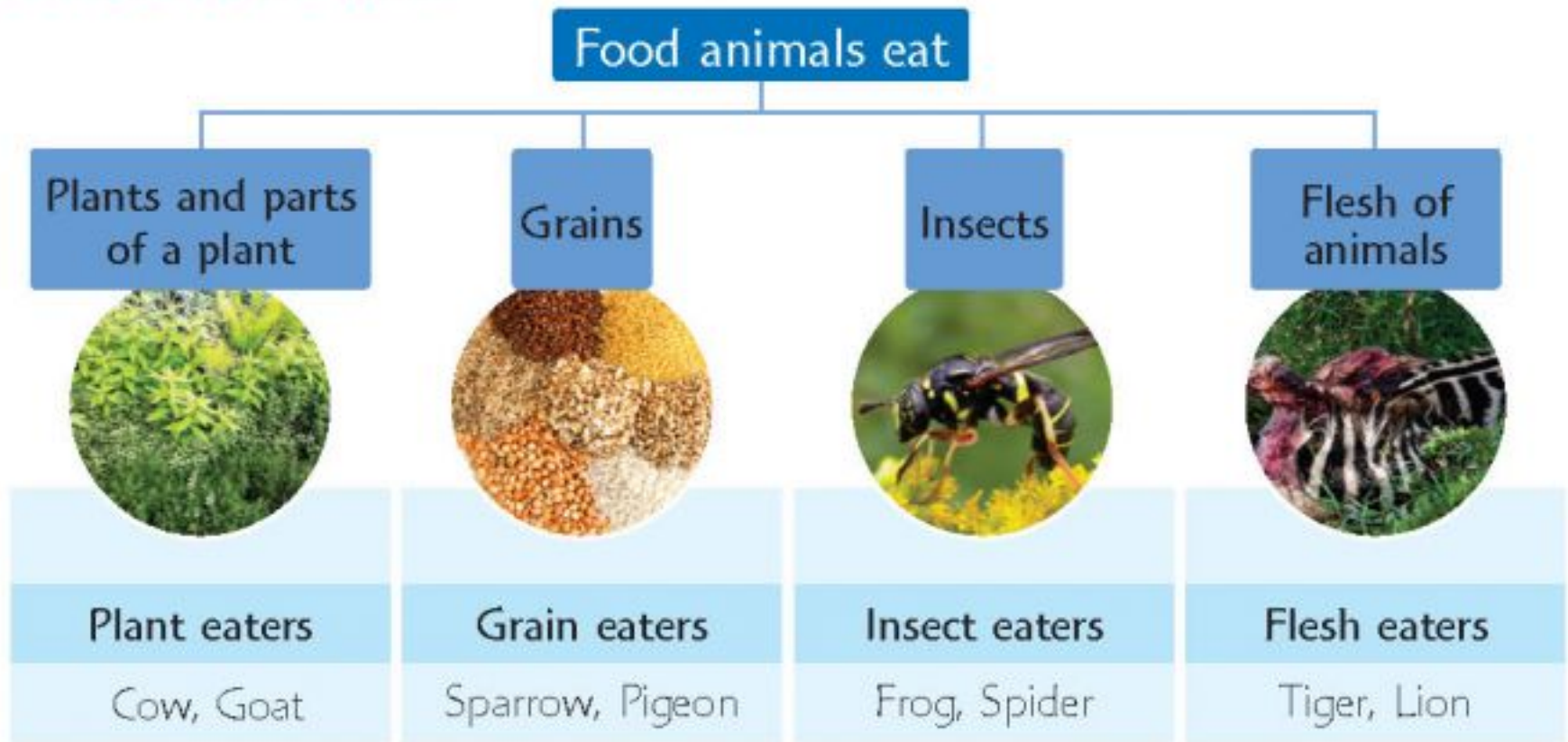


Kennel



Now I Know...

1.



2. Where animals live

| Natural Habitats | | Man-made Houses | |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|----------|
| Lion | Den | Dog | Kennel |
| Birds | Nest | Horse | Stable |
| Spider | Cobweb | Cow | Shed |
| Bee | Hive | Fish | Aquarium |
| Ant | Anthill | Hen | Coop |
| Snake | Hole | Pig | Sty |

WORD BEE

Find bold words from the lesson, read them aloud and write them below.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. A tiger is a
 (a) plant eater (b) flesh eater (c) insect eater (d) fruit eater
2. A mosquito sucks
 (a) water (b) blood (c) fruit juice (d) cold drink
3. A rat lives in a
 (a) burrow (b) den (c) hill (d) stable
4. A horse's shelter is called a
 (a) stable (b) shed (c) den (d) kennel

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

1. Cow is a/an _____ .
 (plant eater/insect eater)
2. Sparrow is a _____ .
 (flesh eater/grain eater)
3. A bird makes _____ .
 (burrow/nest)
4. Bees live in a _____ .
 (hive/stable)

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name two plant eaters.
2. What is the home of bees called?
3. Name two fruit eaters.
4. If a wolf is a flesh eater, then what is an elephant?

D. Identify the pictures given below. Write the names of animals and birds, and what they eat.

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)



(vi)





ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

1. Visit the zoo with your elders.
2. Take along a notebook and a pencil.
3. Write the names of all the animals you see in the zoo and note where they live.
4. Ask your parents to take photographs of these animals and meet the caretaker zoo officials to know about animals.

Caution: Do not go too close to the cages or animals.

Do not feed any animal.

Watch out for the naughty monkeys!

5. Record your observations on "My visit to zoo worksheet".
6. When you return home, paste the pictures of the animals on pages and label them. Your zoo book is ready!

My Visit To Zoo Worksheet

Name of zoo visited: _____

Date of visit: _____

| S.No. | Name of Animal | Type of House Made for it | What it eats? |
|-------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Lion | Den (with mud and rocks) | Meat |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |
| 5. | | | |

ACTIVITY 2

1. Ask your science teacher to help you organise a quiz in class.
2. Cut out ten postcard size pieces from chart paper.
3. Write one question along with its answer on each piece of paper.
4. Divide interested students into four teams A, B, C and D.
5. You can be the quiz master!
6. Ask your classmates to keep the score.
7. Some questions are given below as examples:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Which is the fastest animal on earth? | (Cheetah) |
| (ii) Which animal has a coat with black and white strips? | (Zebra) |
| (iii) Which bird makes a beautifully-stitched nest? | (Weaver bird) |
| (iv) Which bird lays its eggs in a crow's nest? | (Cuckoo) |
| (v) Which animal can be trained to carry light load? | (Donkey) |
| (vi) Which is the largest and heaviest snake on earth? | (Anaconda) |
| (vii) Which is the largest land animal? | (Elephant) |
| (viii) Which animal can change its colour? | (Chameleon) |
| (ix) Which is the smallest bird? | (Humming bird) |
| (x) Which is the largest animal on earth? | (Blue whale) |

ACTIVITY 3

1. Read the book—**Jungle Book** by *Rudyard Kipling*.
2. Watch Discovery Channel or Animal Planet on TV. You will be amazed to see how animals behave and live.



HOTS QUESTIONS

Monica asked her teacher, "Madam, why do birds make nests? Do they live in the nests or on the branches of trees?"



LIFE SKILLS

1. Always be kind to animals. Never tease them. Do not kill them or encourage anyone to harm them. Offer some food and water to stray animals and birds.
2. If you ever see an animal in trouble which needs medical care, call at this animal helpline no. _____.



SUBJECT LINK

A cat named Billy killed 8 rats, it ate 3 of them in morning and 2 in the evening. By night it didn't feel like eating more, so it gave the leftovers to another cat named Silly. How many rats did Silly receive?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

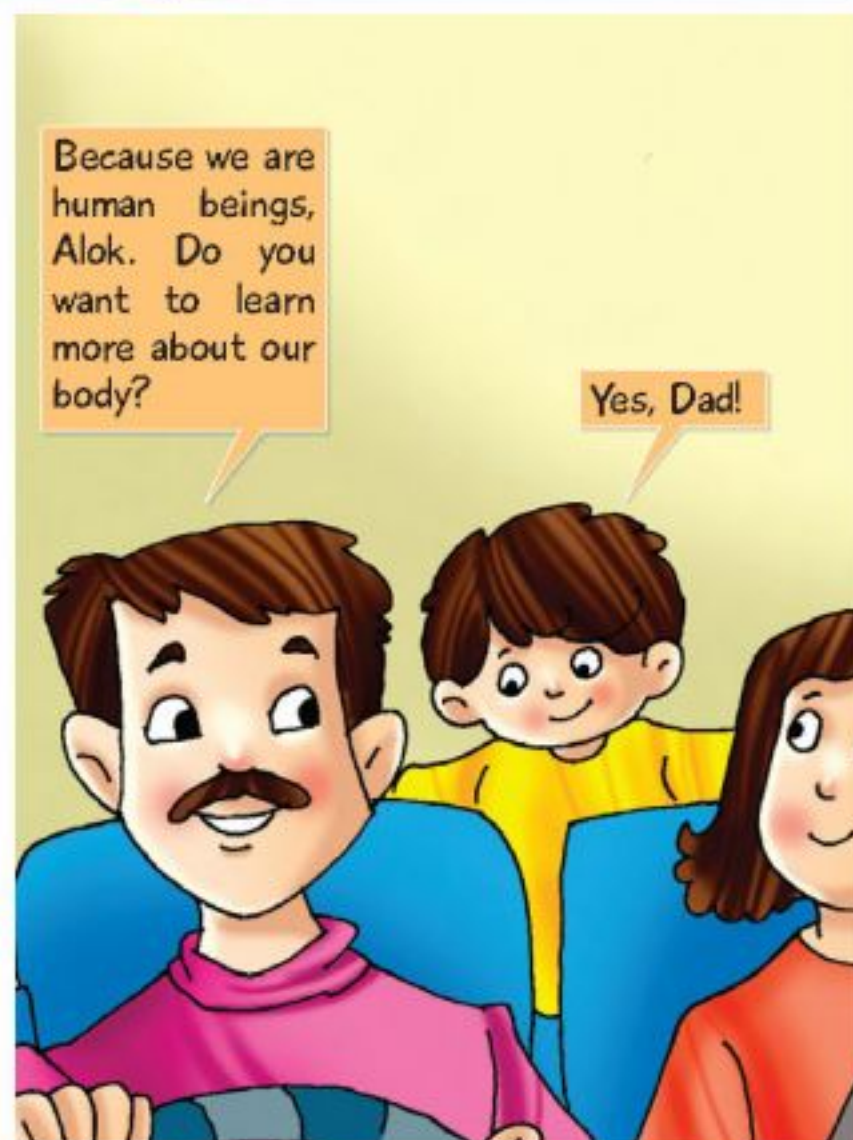
Make a Bird's House!

1. Take an empty shoe box or cardboard box.
2. Cut a door and window on the lid.
3. Hang it in your balcony.
4. Place a shallow plate of water and some grains nearby. You may find birds coming there to eat grains and drink water. Some of them may even move into your bird's house!



5

Me and My Body



Myself

Stand in front of your class, facing your classmates. Tell your friends about yourself. Fill the gaps in the following sentences:

1. My name is _____.
2. My father's name is _____.
3. My mother's name is _____.
4. I am _____ years old.
5. I live in _____.
6. My telephone number is _____.
7. The name of my school is _____.
8. I study in class _____.
9. Ms/Mr _____ is my science teacher.
10. _____ is my best friend.
11. I love to eat _____.
12. I like to play _____.
13. My favourite colour is _____.
14. My favourite food is _____.
15. My favourite flower is _____.
16. My favourite storybook is _____.
17. My favourite comic book is _____.
18. My hobby is _____.
19. My favourite animal is _____.



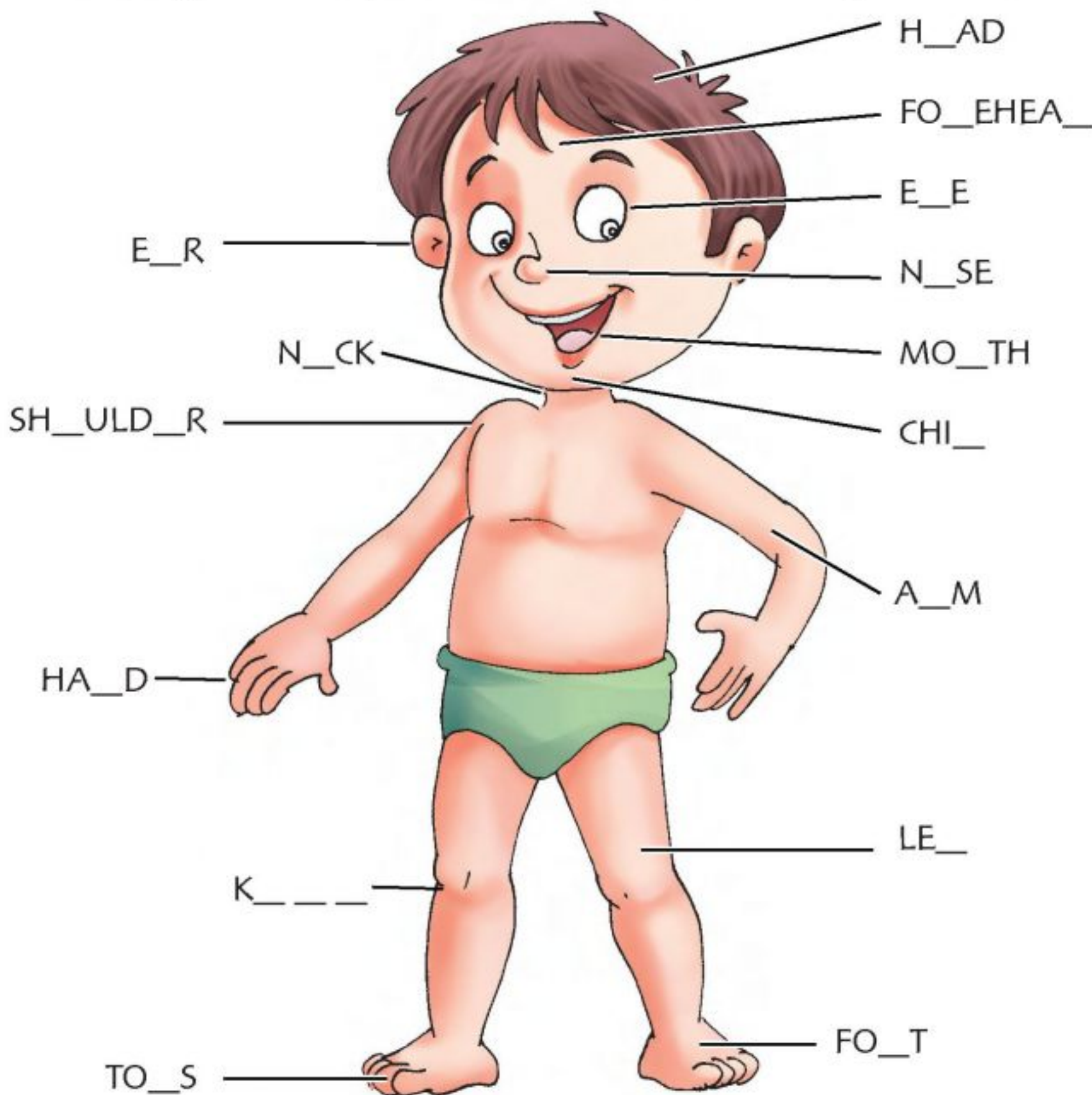
Your teeth start growing after 6 months of your birth.

Let's learn about our body.

Parts of our body

Like all machines, the human body is made up of many parts. Each part of our body has a name. Each part has a special function.

Mina is standing here. Can you name the parts of her body? Fill in the blanks.



AMAZING FACT

Women blink twice as many times as men do!

Uses of our body parts

Look at the pictures below. Name the body parts the children are using respectively to perform the actions.

Hands, Nose, Mouth, Shoulders, Ears, Legs.



(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)



(vi)

Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin are called **sense organs**.



Now I Know...

1. I have one n....., n....., m....., c..... and f.....
2. I have two e....., e....., l....., h....., a....., f....., k....., and s.....
3. I have ten f..... and ten t.....

Things I can do with my Body

- I have **eyes** to **see**, **nose** to **smell**, **ears** to **hear**, **tongue** to **taste** and **skin** to **feel**.
- I use legs to walk, jump, climb and dance.
- I use hands to hold, touch, clap and write.
- I use mouth to _____, _____ and _____.
- I use shoulders to _____, _____ and _____.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Amar carries a bag with his | | | |
| (a) teeth | (b) hands | (c) legs | (d) nose |
| 2. We use legs for | | | |
| (a) holding things | (b) writing | (c) drawing | (d) running |
| 3. There are a total of ten toes on our | | | |
| (a) hands | (b) head | (c) feet | (d) back |
| 4. We can smell fragrant flowers using our | | | |
| (a) nose | (b) ears | (c) eyes | (d) hands |

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. I walk with my toes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. We breathe with mouth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Fingers help in holding pencil. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. With skin we can feel and sense temperature. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Eyes
2. Tongue
3. Ears
4. Nose
5. Skin

Column B

- (a) to hear
- (b) to see
- (c) to feel
- (d) to taste
- (e) to smell

D. Answer the following questions.

1. How many legs do you have?
2. How many hands do you have?
3. How many fingers are there in your right hand?
4. Write any two tasks that you perform with your legs.



ACTIVITY

A magician comes to your school. He says:

*I can stand on my head.
And speak with the ears.
Ha! Ha! for these,
I practised for years!
Will you join me for lunch?
When I eat with my head?
I can write with my legs.
Take a bet!*



—Jhara Roy

Help the magician! He's gone mad! Tell him to do things the right way by filling in the blanks below.

- (a) We stand on our
- (b) We eat with our
- (c) We carry our books with our
- (d) We dance with our
- (e) We run and play with our
- (f) We speak with our
- (g) We write using our
- (h) We smell with our



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Amit asked his mother why he needs to drink milk everyday.
2. He also asked why his teacher told in the class not to watch television for long.





LIFE SKILLS

1. Make your own I-card for the school.
2. Take a thick chart paper.
3. Cut a small piece of the size of half of a postcard.
4. Write on the top of the card in bold letters "Who Am I?"
5. Paste your own passport size photo.
6. At the left side of the photo write:

- (a) Name _____
- (b) Class/Sec. _____
- (c) Admission No. _____
- (d) Residential Telephone No. _____
- (e) School's Telephone No. _____
- (f) Name of the School _____

Paste your own
passport size
photo

7. Cover the card with a transparent cellophane paper.
8. Tie a silken ribbon/thread for hanging around your neck.



SUBJECT LINK

Learn and act this poem in class.

Smell the rose,
With lovely nose.
Rainbow in skies,
Can't move my eyes.
Ringing bells somewhere near,

Quite sharp are my ears.
A sharp iron pin,
It can hurt my skin.
Hot chocolate milk and bun,
Don't wait says my tongue.

FUN TIME

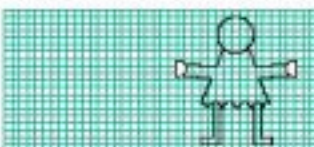


Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a thick chart paper and fold it like given below:



2. Cut the shape of this doll having it joined at the hands.



3. Our dancing dolls are ready. Colour them and decorate your class with it.





6

Food We Need

Ma'am, please have some bun.

Thank you, Toby. Has anyone else brought bun for snacking?



Ma'am, I have some crackers with peanut, butter and cheese.

Wow! I love peanut and butter.



I have brought fresh fruit salad.

My mom has made green salad with lettuce, cucumber, beans, boiled chicken and yogurt. It's very tasty!



Let's Learn More About

- Food that we get from plants
- Food that we get from animals
- Eating time and habits
- Healthy food habits

It's so tempting! What are we waiting for? Let's enjoy our potluck party!



We all need food. Food gives us energy. It helps us to become strong and healthy. Living organisms cannot live without food.

Can you write down two more reasons why we need food?

1. _____.
2. _____.

Today your mother is taking you to a party. Aren't you very happy because you will be able to eat anything of your choice? Delicious and tasty food gives us pleasure. Can you list at least 5 food items that you love to eat?

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Where do we get food from? Yes mummy cooks the food in the kitchen, but where does mummy get the raw food from?

We get raw food from plants and animals.

Food that we get from plants

We get most of our food from plants. Plants give us foods such as cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits.

Cereals

Cereals are starchy foods. Rice, wheat, maize, barley and oat are examples of cereals.



Rice



Wheat



Maize



Barley



Oat

You have your breakfast cereal with milk, don't you? Can you write the name of the cereal from which your cereal flakes are made?

Ans. _____.

Pulses

Pulses include green grams, green peas, kidney beans and lentils.



Green grams



Green peas



Kidney beans



Lentils

Vegetables



Cauliflower



Radish



Broccoli



Potato

*Beetroot is not a fruit,
But it is good for my eyes,
Cabbage, lettuce and broccoli,
In salads, oh! they taste nice.
Mummy says eat all veggies
Spinach, radish and brinjal,
Okra, gourd and cauliflower,
Are always good for all!*



Brinjal



Beetroot



Gourd



Spinach

Fruits

Fruits are good for our health. We should eat fruits everyday. Below are the names of some fruits, but someone jumbled them up. Can you write the correct name?

E L P A P

R A E P

N B A A A N

O M G A N

E P A P L I N E P

Y S T B A W R E R R

M W A L N E R T O E

S P R A G E

O O H C K I

F T U I J R C K A

W K I I

A C V O D A O

Food that we get from animals

Animals give us a variety of foods. We get milk, egg, meat and honey from animals. Milk is a healthy food. We must drink milk everyday. It makes our bones and teeth strong.



Milk



Egg



Meat



Honey

Curd, butter, cheese and ghee are made from milk.



Curd



Butter



Cheese



Ghee

Eating time and habits

We should always eat our food on time. Four proper meals a day will include breakfast, lunch, light evening snacks and light dinner.

The food that we eat in the morning is called **breakfast**. You must never skip breakfast. Bread, eggs, milk, honey and fruit juice are all good breakfast food. Variety in food makes us healthier.



Breakfast



Lunch

The food that we eat in the noon is called **lunch**. When you return home from school, your mother serves you lunch.

Food that we eat in the evening is called **dinner**. You should eat a light and early dinner.



Dinner

ACTIVITY 1

List some food items that you eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner. One is done for you.

| Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| Bread | Chapati | Rice |

Healthy food habits

- Eat each meal on time. Do not skip meals.
- Eat fresh fruits and vegetables everyday.
- Drink two glasses of milk everyday.
- Eat a variety of food.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Do not eat uncovered food.

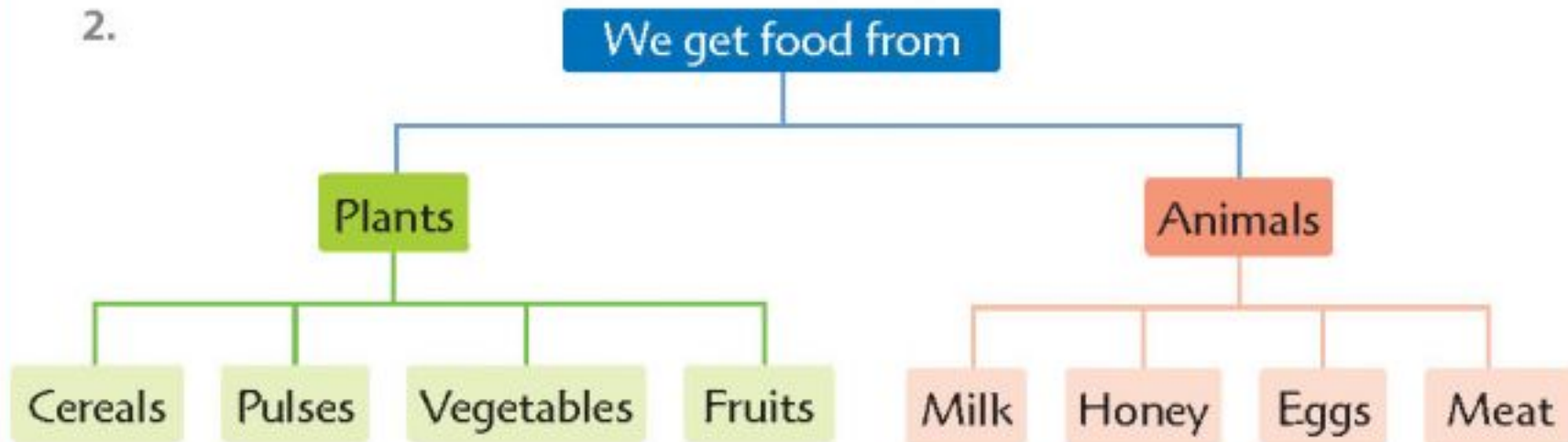
- Always eat clean and healthy food.
- Do not eat junk food like chips, pizzas and burgers everyday. Eating junk food will cause you harm.
- Avoid overeating or you may fall sick.
- Eat slowly and chew the food properly.



Now I Know...

1. We need food as it gives us energy.

2.



3. We should adopt healthy food habits.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES



A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- We should eat these everyday.

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|
| (a) Candies | (b) Chips | (c) Fruits and vegetables | (d) Burgers |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|
- Everyday we should not drink

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| (a) cold drinks | (b) milk | (c) water | (d) fruit juice |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
- Which is not a cereal?

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Rice | (b) Green gram | (c) Wheat | (d) Maize |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
- The food that we get from animals.

| | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|------------------|
| (a) Milk | (b) Meat | (c) Egg | (d) All of these |
|----------|----------|---------|------------------|

B. Who am I?

1. I grow on hills.
I am a pink coloured fruit.
I am not juicy.
I am hard and crunchy.
My name starts with A.
2. I am a vegetable.
I am green in colour.
I look like the fingers of a lady.
I grow everywhere.
3. I am a liquid food.
I am white in colour.
I am a complete food for a newborn.
People are very fond of me.

Ans.: _____

Ans.: _____

Ans.: _____

C. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Cow
2. Trees
3. Cereal
4. Dinner

Column B

- (a) Rice
- (b) Night
- (c) Milk
- (d) Fruit

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why should we drink milk everyday?
2. What happens if you eat healthy food?
3. What will happen if we eat junk food like pizzas and burgers everyday?
4. Make a list of four fruits and draw their pictures.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____

5. Name six vegetables you will need to make a salad.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
(d) _____ (e) _____ (f) _____

6. Write any two healthy food habits.



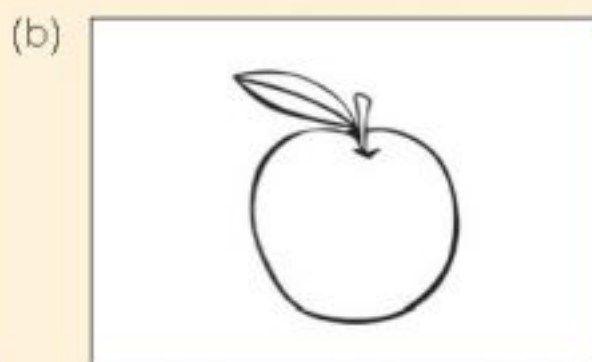
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

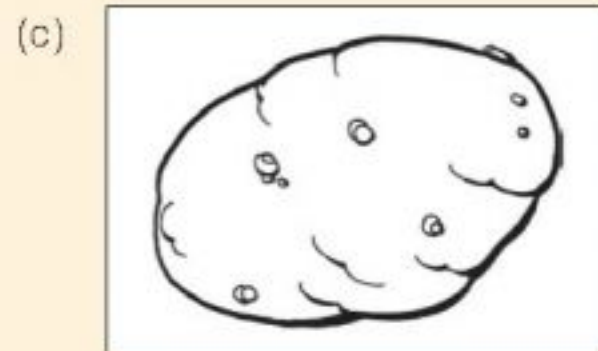
Colour the pictures of fruits and vegetables, and unscramble their names.



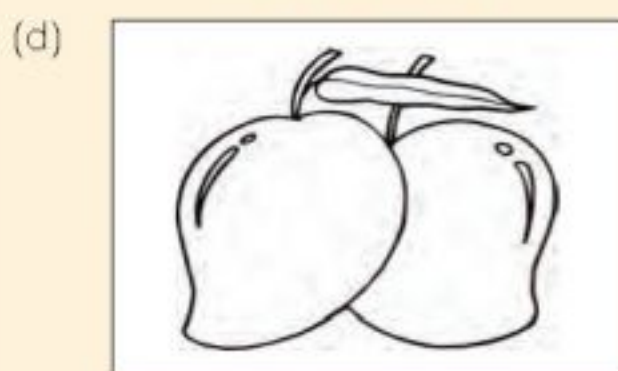
LICAULOWERF



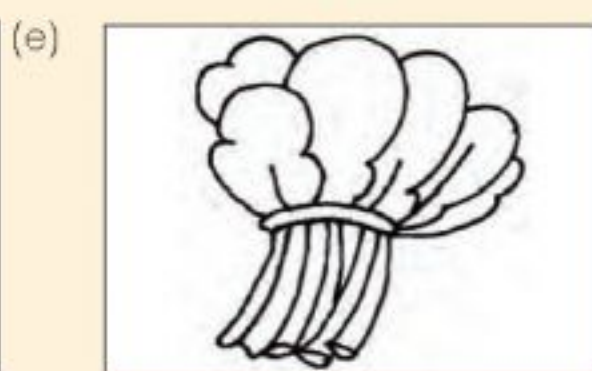
PLEAP



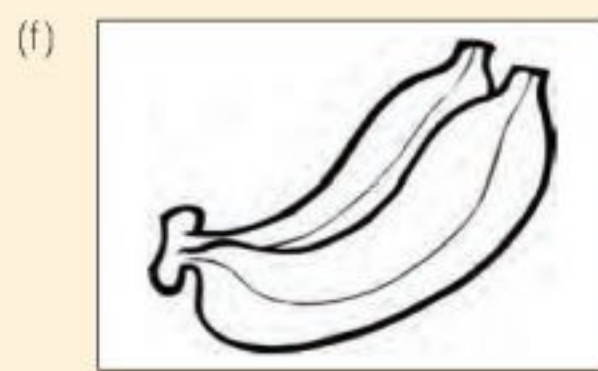
TOTAPO



GONAM



CHANSPI



ANANAB

ACTIVITY 2

All the animals in the forest are having a party. Circle the animals which are eating junk food.





HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Neeta asks her mother, "Ma, why does grandfather eat curd everyday instead of drinking milk like me?"
2. She also asks her mother what will happen if she eats her food quickly and does not chew it properly.



LIFE SKILLS

1. How many fruits do you eat daily? Make a list of fruits you eat daily and in a week. Compare it with your friend. Who eats more?
2. If you have one or two bananas extra, give it to a needy child.



SUBJECT LINK

Yesterday was Rahul's birthday he went for dinner with his family to celebrate. His mother ordered 5 healthy items. See the menu and tell what they ordered and how much they paid for it.

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. Burger | ₹ 150.00 |
| 2. Sandwich | ₹ 90.00 |
| 3. Palak Paneer | ₹ 250.00 |
| 4. Mix Veg | ₹ 300.00 |
| 5. Malai Kofta | ₹ 300.00 |
| 6. Grilled Fish | ₹ 500.00 |
| 7. Puri | ₹ 30.00 |
| 8. Chapati | ₹ 10.00 |
| 9. Fried Rice | ₹ 250.00 |
| 10. Boiled Rice | ₹ 200.00 |

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take any four vegetables such as lady's finger, potato, onion and carrot.
2. Take a white sheet of paper. Draw four boxes on the sheet.
3. Place each vegetable in one box and draw an outline of it on the sheet.
4. Remove the vegetable and then colour the outline with your crayon. Name the vegetable below its picture.



7

Let Us Keep Clean and Fit



Let's Learn More About

- To stay healthy is to stay clean
- To keep your body fit and healthy
- I love to play outdoors

Look at the pictures given below and write '**G**' for good and '**B**' for bad habits in the box:

































To stay healthy is to stay clean

Follow these tips to remain healthy:

- Brush your teeth in the morning and before going to bed at night.
- Use toilets to defecate.
- Wash your hands after using toilets.
- Take bath everyday using soap and clean water.
- Use clean clothes. Dirty clothes give out a foul smell and carry germs.
- Always wash your hands before and after eating food.
- Always rinse your mouth with clean water after eating.
- Comb your hair regularly.
- Never bite your nails.
- Cut your nails regularly with a nail cutter. Always ask your elders to do this.
- Clean your ears using ear buds.



To keep your body fit and healthy

To keep your body fit and healthy, follow the following tips:

- Keep your body clean.
- Keep your house clean.
- Drink milk and plenty of water.
- Play outdoor games.
- Exercise regularly. Cycling and running are good exercises.
- Eat healthy food.
- Take proper rest.
- Go to the bed early and wake up early in the morning.



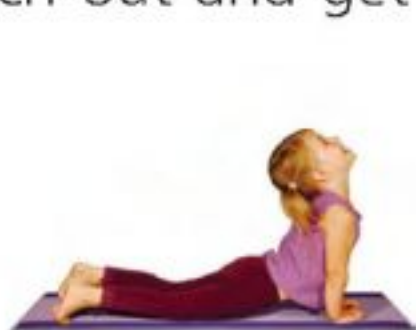
I love to play outdoors

Outdoor games and exercises help us to keep fit and healthy. You should always go out to play games everyday in the afternoon.

Look at the pictures. Write 'O' for outdoor games and 'I' for indoor games.



You can practise some 'asanas' or stretching steps in yoga. It helps you to grow tall, stretch out and get relaxed.



Now I Know...

1.



2. Brush teeth _____ a day.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

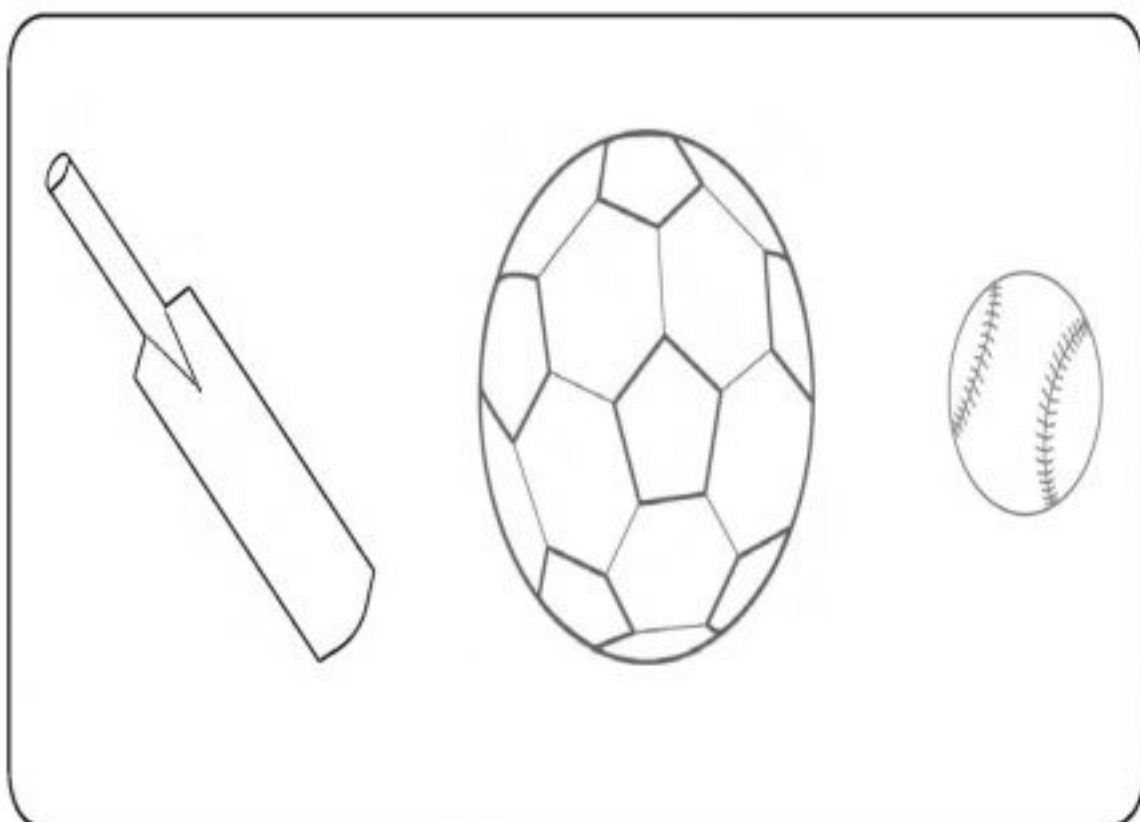
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We should brush our teeth
(a) once daily (b) twice daily (c) any time (d) never
2. We should clean our ears using
(a) matchstick (b) nail (c) ear buds (d) none of these
3. We should go to bed
(a) early (b) late (c) when tired (d) none of these
4. We should wear
(a) dirty clothes (b) clean clothes (c) fashionable clothes (d) tight clothes

B. Colour the pictures and name them.



C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

1. We should bathe daily.
2. We should bite our nails.
3. We should play outdoor games daily.
4. We should sleep early at night and wake up early in the morning.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |



ACTIVITY

1. Write five lines on the importance of games and exercise in our life.
2. Collect the pictures of famous players of your favourite game. Paste them on your scrapbook. Write their names also.
3. You can join a dance school. Dancing is very good for health. You can join Indian Classical dance or Western dance classes.



HOTS QUESTIONS

After a football match, Andy was sweating. He asked his football coach "Why do we sweat after exercise?" He continued with his questions, "What should we do if we sweat too much?"



LIFE SKILLS

When you go to eat breakfast/mid-day meal in the school canteen, check the plates thoroughly. If they are not clean and dry, inform your teacher.



SUBJECT LINK

Pranav goes to walk daily with his father for half an hour. On Monday they covered 500 metres, on Tuesday they covered 600 metres, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday they again covered 500 metres each day. Tell how many hours they spent walking from Monday to Friday?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take an ordinary jute rope, coloured tick tapes (red, yellow, blue, green).
2. Cover the rope with coloured tapes, red, yellow, blue, green at equal margins.
3. Fold and tie the ends.
4. Now, your skipping rope is ready. Play with your friends and be healthy.



8

Stay Safe

Today we will talk about some rules.



Rules for what, ma'am?



If we follow some rules, we can avoid getting hurt.



But ma'am, the other day my friend got hurt when he was crossing a road through zebra crossing.



This is called an accident. Thank God, he fell on the zebra crossing and was safe.



How come, ma'am?

Otherwise he could have been hit by a bus!



Let's Learn More About

- Safety rules we must follow at 'home'
- Safety rules we must follow on the 'road'
- Safety rules we must follow in 'school'
- Safety rules we must follow in 'park/zoo'

Your elders sometimes ask you not to do certain things so that you do not get hurt. You must listen to them and follow certain rules to stay safe and happy.

Safety rules we must follow at 'Home'

Look at the pictures below. Write 'YES' below the right thing and 'NO' below the wrong. You now know that while at home, you must follow certain rules.



Don'ts

- Do not play with sharp objects such as knife, scissors or blades. You may cut your fingers.
- Do not play with burning candles, matchbox or fire crackers.
- Do not play with electric switches. Never try to switch on the iron (press); you will burn yourself.
- Do not run about the room. You may hit furniture and get hurt.
- Do not keep your toys, books or pencils, tiffin boxes scattered on the floor. You may trip over and hurt yourself.
- Do not climb up kitchen chairs/table tops to reach for things kept high up.
- Do not play with the blades of table fans.

Do's

- While burning fire crackers, always ask your parents to be around and light them for you.
- Always inform your parents if you get hurt.

Safety rules we must follow on the 'Road'

- Always walk on footpaths and never on the road.
- Look left, look right, look for the green 'Walk' sign and then cross the road only at a zebra crossing.
- Do not run on slippery roads in the rain.
- Never run or play on the road.
- Always stand in a queue to board a bus.
- Always offer your seat on the bus to elderly people or disabled passengers.



Safety rules we must follow in 'School'

- Always stand in a queue to board or alight from the school bus.
- Do not put your hands or face out of the window of a moving bus.
- Always be with your teachers and classmates in school or on a school picnic.
- Do not run or push others on stairs.
- Do not poke anybody with sharp objects like pencils or pens.

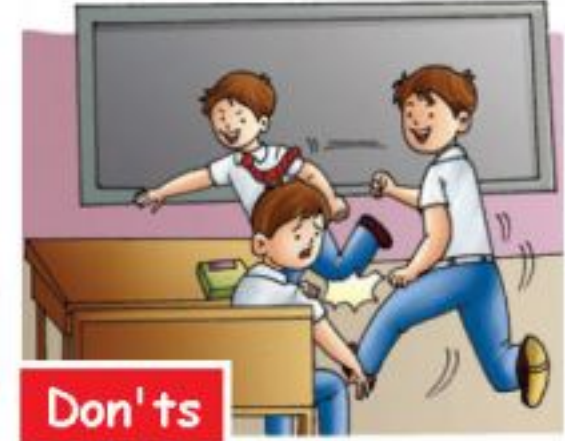
- Do not play in the classroom; go out to the playground.
- Do not climb on desks or chairs in the class.
- If you or any of your friends get hurt, inform your teachers immediately. He/she will help you to get first-aid.



Do's



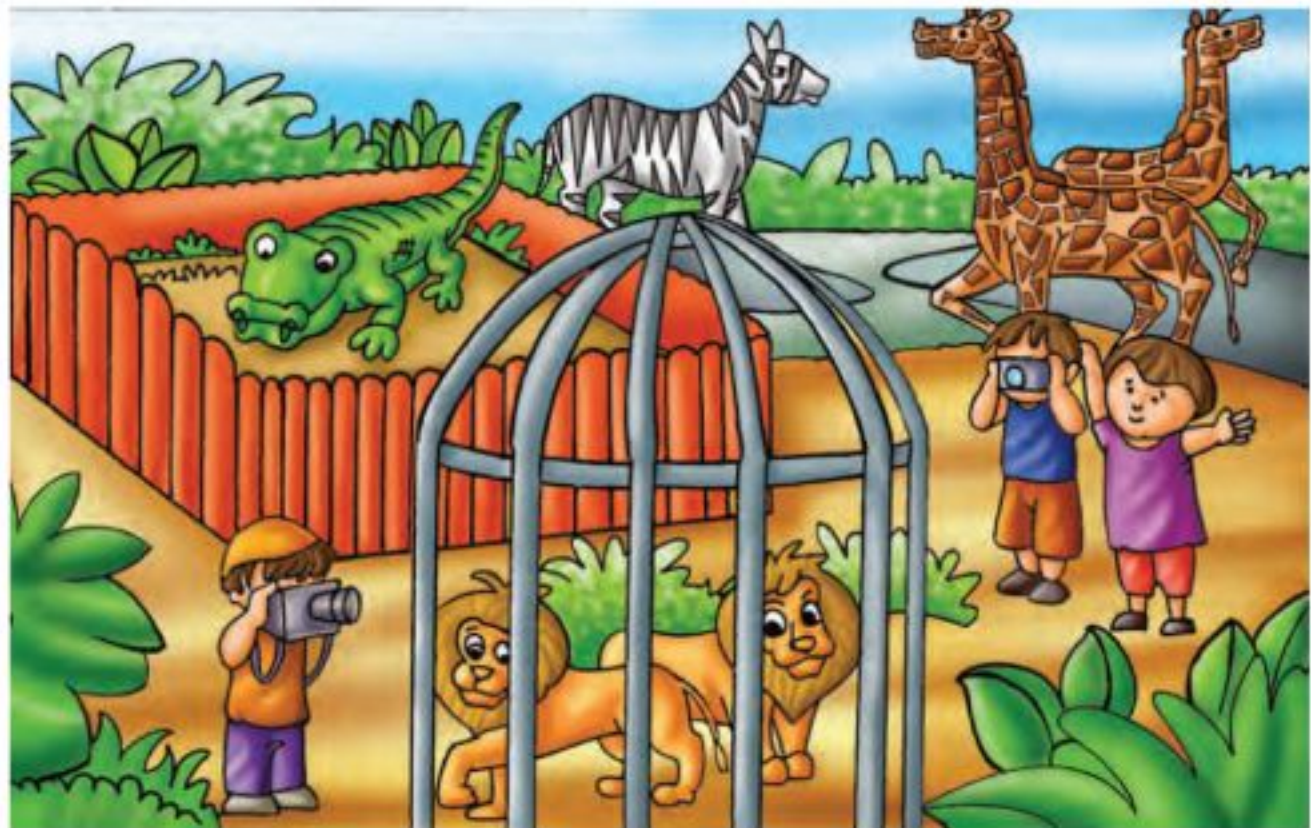
Do's



Don'ts

Safety rules we must follow in the 'Park/Zoo'

- Always play inside the park. Do not go out.
- Do not pluck flower or leaves.
- Do not litter the park with plastic packets or glass bottles. Throw them in the dustbin.
- Play on swings safely. Do not push each other.
- Never go close to animals at the zoo.
- Do not tease animals.



FUN to Learn

Sometimes, if traffic lights do not work, traffic police controls traffic. He blows whistle to stop or to allow vehicles to go!





Now I Know...

1. Always listen to elders.
2. Cross the road at the _____.
3. Do not play with _____ and _____.
4. Stand in a _____ while boarding a bus.
5. Do not get close to animals while visiting the zoo.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. You should cross the road
(a) at zebra crossing
(b) anywhere
(c) when vehicles stop
(d) when the 'Walk' sign is red
2. You should play with
(a) knife
(b) blade
(c) electric switches
(d) toys
3. Always play inside the
(a) park
(b) zoo
(c) road
(d) none of these

B. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Crossing road
2. Zoo
3. Walk on
4. Play with

Column B

- (a) Footpath
- (b) Toys
- (c) Zebra crossing
- (d) Maintain distance from animals

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

1. We should inform our teacher when one of our friends gets hurt at the playground.
2. We should cross the road at the zebra crossing.
3. We should poke others with sharp objects like pens or pencils.
4. We should not push others on stairs.
5. We should help old and blind people to cross the road.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why should you not push your friends on the stairs?
2. What are traffic lights for?
3. What does a green traffic signal tell us?
4. Why should we stop at a red light?
5. Write any two rules we must follow at home.



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

1. Take a big matchbox. Cover it with a piece of black chart paper. Take three glaze papers (Red, Yellow, Green).
2. Now on yellow, red and green glazed papers, make small circles. Cut out these circular pieces.
3. Stick them on each side of the box at the centre.
4. Now take a stick the size of a long pencil or make one with rolled cardboard sheet.
5. Now stick the blank ends of the matchbox on the stick in the order red, yellow and green.
6. Make the stick stand on a cardboard box base.
7. Your traffic signal is ready!

ACTIVITY 2

Fill the right word from the brackets into the blanks in the poem:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| If I had a magic _____. | (wand/wound) |
| I would vanish the traffic _____. | (jam/jump) |
| My daddy would come back _____. | (roam/home) |
| And take me to ride a _____. | (tram/drum) |
| I would go to London, _____. | (Perish/Paris) |
| Greece, Athens and _____. | (Home/Rome) |
| Then we would come _____. | (back/track) |
| And tell all these stories to _____. | (mom/Tom). |

—Jhara Roy



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Runi asked her mother why there are no traffic lights in her grandfather's village.
2. She also asked her father why an ambulance jumped the red light the other day.



LIFE SKILLS

Rahul and his sister Rita are at home. Their parents have gone out. Rahul is 6 years old and his sister is 3 years old. Suddenly Rita falls down and cuts her knee. What should Rahul do? Tick (✓) all that is correct.

1. He helps his sister get up. ()
2. He makes her sit comfortably on a chair. ()
3. He pours cold water over the cut. ()
4. He dabs some antiseptic ointment on the wound with a cotton. ()
5. He calls up his parents. ()
6. He lets her cry till his parents come home. ()
7. He keeps watching TV. ()



SUBJECT LINK

Nitesh was crossing road with his father. They stopped at traffic light which was about to get green in 60 sec. Nitesh started counting cars. He saw 3 red cars, 2 black cars and 8 white cars. How many cars did he see in all?

FUN TIME



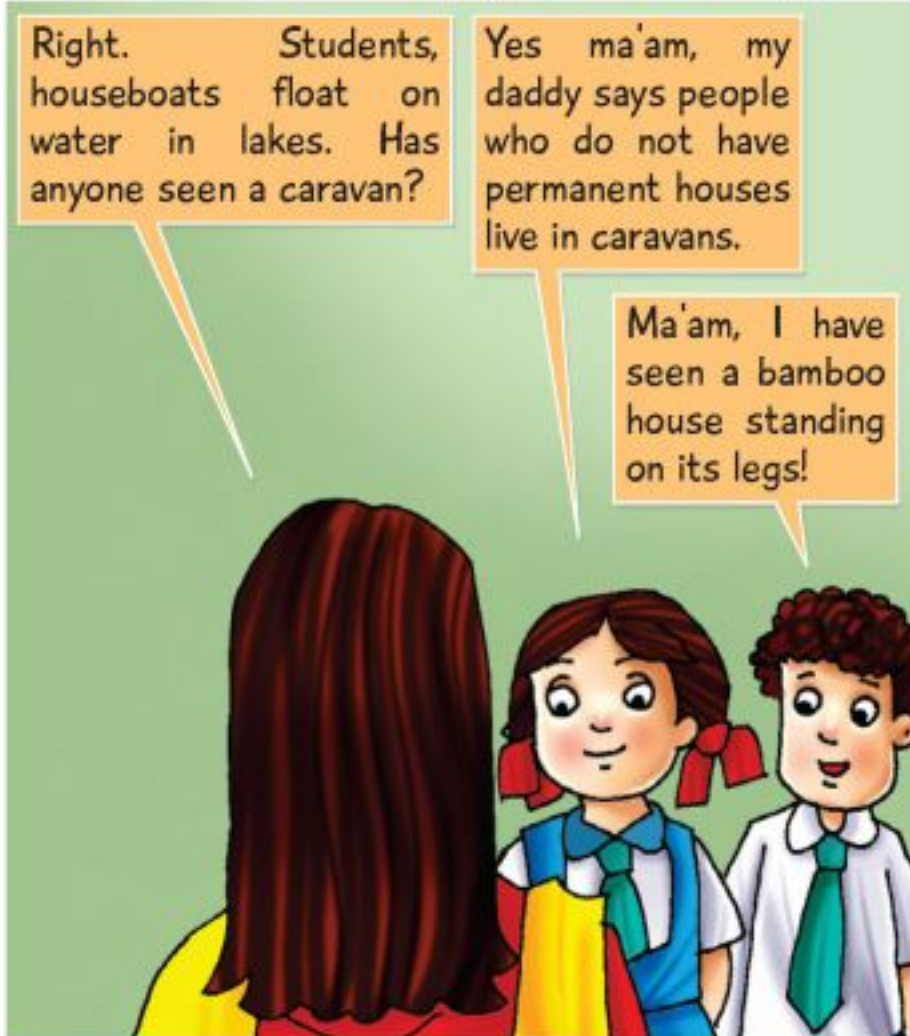
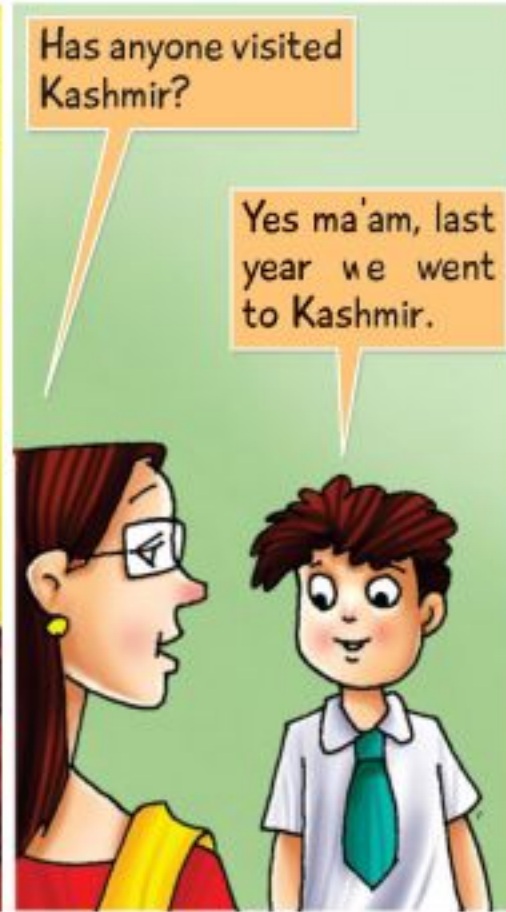
Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a thermocol sheet 2 ft × 2 ft.
2. Cover it with a white chart paper.
3. Take a black chart paper and cut out 2 strips measuring 20 inches × 6 inches each.
4. Stick them on the thermocol sheet.
5. Fix your traffic light in the middle of the crossing.
6. Now draw two zebra crossings on the white part of the thermocol sheet.
7. Put your toy cars, bicycles, bikes, dolls, trucks, etc., on the roads.
8. Your model of a road is ready!



9

Home, Sweet Home



Let's Learn More About

- A house and its importance
- Rooms in a house
- Types of houses

*Home! Home! My sweet home
We love to stay together;
It protects us from heat and cold,
And bad weather.
In my room, I sleep at night,
And study in day light;
I clean it and keep it tidy
It looks very bright.*



A house and its importance

We all need a house.

A house protects us from the **heat** of the sun.

A house protects us from the **cold** winter.

A house protects us from **rain**.

A house protects us from **animals**.

A house protects us from **storms** and **dust**.

A **house** is a place where a family lives together.



It gives all comfort and happiness.

A house may be small or big but it must be clean and airy. A lot of sunlight should be able to enter the rooms.

Rooms in a house

We receive our guests in the **drawing room**.

We cook our food in the **kitchen**.

We study in the **study room**.

We sleep in the **bedroom**.

We take a shower and wash clothes in the **bathroom**.

We sit together to eat in the **dining room**.

We store things in the **storeroom**.



Drawing room



Bedroom



Bathroom



Dining room

Types of houses

There are two main types of houses:

1. Permanent house (Pucca house)
2. Temporary house (Kutcha house)

Permanent or pucca house

Permanent houses are made up of bricks, stones or wood.

These houses last for many years. Pucca houses are built in big cities and small towns.



Multi-storey building



Bungalow
Permanent houses



Wooden house

Temporary or kutcha house

These houses last for a short time. These are made up of mud, straw and tent cloth. Kutcha houses are mainly found in villages.



Mud house



Straw house



Tent house

Temporary houses

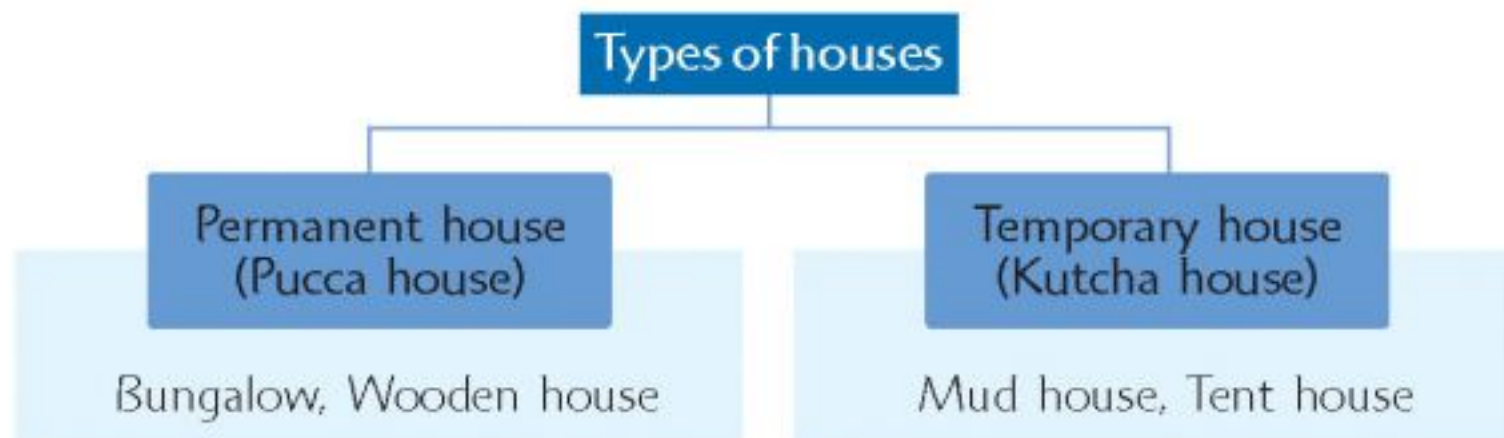


Now I Know...

1.



2.



3. We have different rooms in our house. Each room has a different use.

WORD BEE

Find bold words from the lesson, read them aloud and write them below.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. A house protects us from
(a) rain (b) drought (c) flood (d) all of these
2. A house made of straw and mud is called
(a) pucca house (b) tent (c) kutcha house (d) bungalow
3. A room in a house where we receive our guests is called
(a) kitchen (b) drawing room (c) bedroom (d) bathroom
4. Pucca houses last for
(a) short time (b) many years (c) a year (d) none of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

1. A house should be kept _____. (clean/dirty)
2. A house protects us from _____. (wild animals/domestic animals)
3. A house made up of cement and bricks is called a _____ house. (pucca/kutcha)
4. A room in a house where we cook food is called a _____. (bathroom/kitchen)

C. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Pucca house
2. Kutcha house
3. Kitchen
4. Bedroom

Column B

- (a) Tent house
- (b) Sleeping
- (c) Bungalow
- (d) Cooking

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

1. A house protects us from rain and cold.
2. A kutcha house lasts for long.
3. A tent house is a temporary house.
4. We sleep in a drawing room.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

E. Answer the following questions.

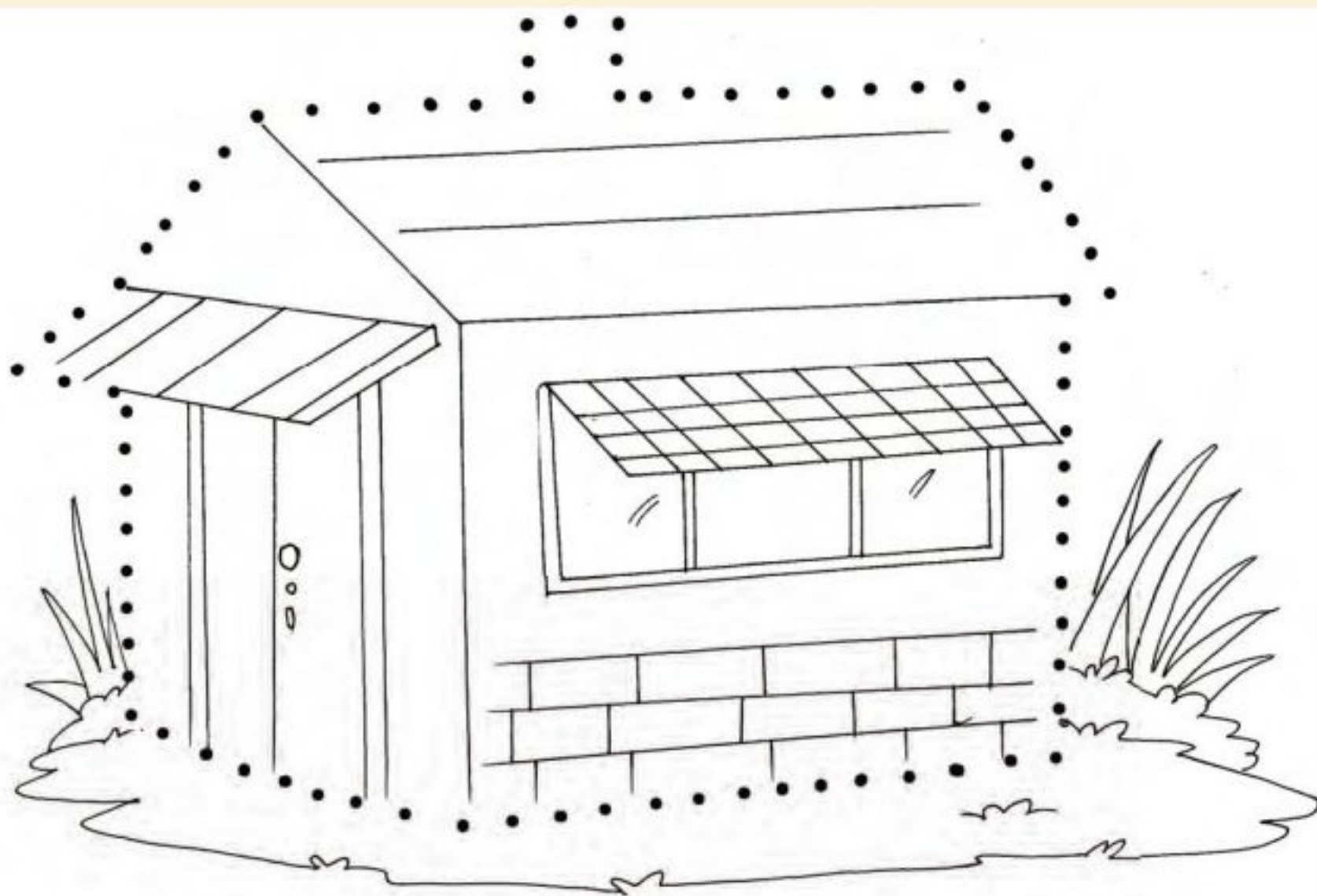
1. Why do we need a house?
2. Where are kutcha houses commonly found?
3. Name three materials used in making a pucca house.
4. Where do we cook food in our home?



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

Join the dots and colour the picture



ACTIVITY 2

Find the following materials from the word maze.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Brick | 4. Straw | 7. Wood |
| 2. Cement | 5. Tiles | 8. Bamboo |
| 3. Sand | 6. Iron | 9. Mud |

The first letter of each word is coloured.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | M | T | I | L | E | S |
| R | C | E | M | E | N | T |
| I | R | O | N | D | M | R |
| C | S | A | N | D | U | A |
| K | N | M | O | T | D | W |
| W | O | O | D | P | Q | X |
| B | A | M | B | O | O | Z |



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Piklu asked his grandmother where early men lived and what did they eat.
2. He also asked her why do some children sleep on the roadside.



LIFE SKILLS

1. Keep your things like your school bag, shoes, water bottle in their proper place. Do not throw them here and there at home.
2. You should help your parents to keep your house clean.



SUBJECT LINK

In an apartment Sharan lives on second floor. Amit lives on fourth floor above Sharan. Kajal lives on top floor and one floor above Amit. Tell how many floors are there in this apartment?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a large paper box, threads, a knife, sticks and dried grass.
2. Use the paper box to build the wall of your house.
3. Using the knife, make windows and doors for your house. You can take help of your elders.
4. Use some sticks and tie them with threads to the roof.
5. Cover its roof with dried grass.
6. Now your model house is ready.





10

Air

Well children. You have to do a small activity. Are you all ready?

Yes ma'am. We are ready.

Yes ma'am, it seems something is gushing out from our mouth.

That's like good children. Now you take out palm and blow forcefully on it. Did you feel something?

As if some warm thing is touching my palm!

Right! This is air.

Right! Air is present everywhere. Inside our body, inside the body of all animals, plants, fruits, vegetables, empty boxes, outside our body.

That means air is there in our mouth.

That means it is there inside my water bottle also.

Oh, yes! Air is present everywhere...

Let's Learn More About

- Air—A gift of nature
- Uses of air
- Properties of air

We get many things from nature. They are air, water, soil, plants and animals. We always need them to live.

Air—A gift of nature

Air is a very important gift of nature.

All living things breathe in air.

We cannot see air but we can feel it.

Air does not have any taste or smell.

But it has weight.

When air moves gently, it is called **breeze**.

When air moves fast, it is called **wind**.

Sometimes wind moves very fast along with heavy rains. This strong blowing wind is called **storm**.

AMAZING FACT

A person breathes about 16 kg of air everyday.

Want to feel air?

Blow air from your mouth on a paper wheel (*Phirki*). It will rotate. Now hold the paper wheel straight in your hand and run. It will rotate faster.



Keep some small pieces of paper on a table. Switch on the ceiling fan. The papers will get scattered here and there.

It is because of the air blown by the fan.

Have you ever seen a hand fan? We feel air on our face when we wave the hand fan to and fro.



Uses of air

We use air for different purposes.

Air is needed for breathing

All living things need air for breathing. We breathe in air through our nose. Fishes breathe in air in the water through gills.

Air is needed for burning

Take a candle.

Light it and fix it on a table.

Cover the burning candle with a glass tumbler.

Observe it for sometime.

After sometime the candle will go off.

This is because, there was no air inside the tumbler.

Thus, air is needed for burning.



Air enables us to fly things in sky

With the help of air, we are able to:

- fly kites
- fly aeroplanes
- sail a boat
- fly hot air balloons
- show the direction of wind



Fly kite



Fly aeroplane



Sail a boat



Fly hot air balloon

Air helps in drying clothes

Moving air helps to dry clothes.



Drying clothes

Properties of air

Air takes space

How does a small thin balloon become large when we blow it?

Air enters into the balloon and becomes large.



Air is filled in football, cycle tubes, car tubes and swimming tubes.



Football



Cycle tube



Car tube



Swimming tube

Air has weight

Take two footballs without air or deflated and place them on a balance.

One football was taken out and filled with air.

Again place them on the balance.

This time one side of the balance will rise up and the other will go down. This is because the air-filled football is heavier.





Now I Know...

1. Air is a gift of nature.

2.

Air helps in

Breathing

Burning

Flying

Moving things

Drying clothes

3. Air takes space and has weight.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- We fill the tubes of cycle with
(a) water (b) air (c) sand (d) stones
- We need air for
(a) eating (b) playing (c) breathing (d) dancing
- Strong winds help to rotate the blades/wheels of
(a) windmill (b) bicycle (c) ship (d) car
- Air has
(a) weight (b) smell (c) taste (d) none of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- We feel _____ when we switch on a fan. (air/water)
- Air takes _____. (food/space)
- Air has no smell or _____. (sound/taste)
- A kite needs _____ to fly. (air/water)

C. Circle the wrong answer.

1. Air has **taste/weight/smell**.
2. Air helps the boats to sail on **water/air/land**.
3. We need air for **walking/breathing/speaking**.
4. The strong blowing wind is called **breeze/wind/storm**.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Look at the pictures and name the objects.



2. Tick the thing that uses air.





ACTIVITY

Make a Japanese fan by using a piece of thin cardboard. Fold the cardboard in alternate folds up and down. Hold one end and staple with stapler pin. Let the other end be free forming a curve. Decorate it with colours, beads and sparkles. Now present it to your friend.



HOT'S QUESTIONS

1. Neha asked her elder sister that when she sleeps covering her face under a quilt in winter, is it bad for her? Why? (Hint: Air gets blocked out, she can't breathe properly.)
2. She also asked her when she blows air through a straw in the water bottle it makes sound. Why? (Hint: Air bubbles pass into the water making the sound.)



LIFE SKILLS

1. We should not sleep in a closed room, open your window before sleeping.
2. Go for outdoor games, exercise or go for a walk with your elders in the morning during your holidays. In the morning air is very fresh.



SUBJECT LINK

Varun had a football weighing 2 kg, a bag full of 1 kg of cotton and one iron doll of 3 kg. Which is the heaviest object according to you?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Make animals and objects using single coloured balloons, cardboard, colour sketch pen and permanent marker.
2. Fill air in the balloon and draw features.
3. Make your balloons colourful by drawing on them and sticking them on cardboard base.
4. Decorate your class and home with air filled creativity of yours.



11

Water and its Uses



Like air, water is another gift of nature.

Water is essential for life.

All living things including plants, animals and humans need water.

If they do not get water, they die.

You have seen a gardener watering his plants.

You must have seen a dog or a cow drinking water.

After the games period, you feel thirsty and drink water. We should drink plenty of water daily.



Sources of water

The main source of water on earth is rain. Rain brings water to the earth, rivers, ponds and lakes. Streams get filled with rain water.

Mountain tops are covered with ice. This ice melts in summer and comes down as streams.

Some of the rain water seeps in through the soil and is collected as underground water.



Rain



Puddle



Pond



River



Lake

We dig well or borehole to reach this underground water.



Well



Borehole

Safe drinking water

We must drink clean water. We may fall sick if we drink dirty water. Dirty water often contains germs which are harmful for our body.

Cleaning water

Before drinking, water has to be cleaned or made germ-free. We should boil or filter water to make it safe and clean.



Women carrying water from a pond



Boiling water



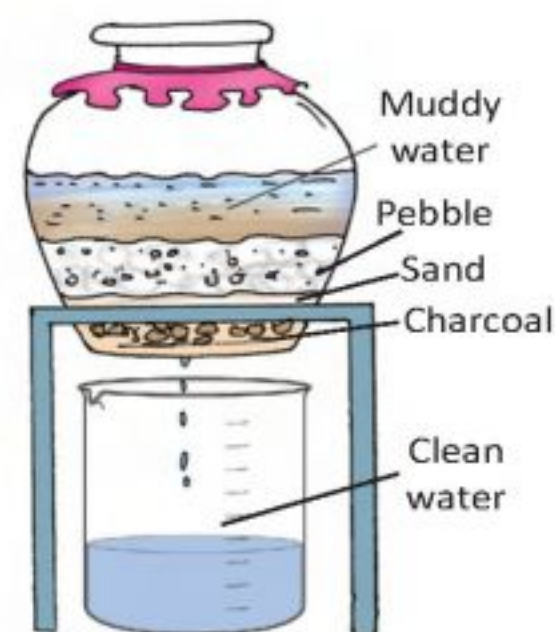
Water filter

Water from ponds, lakes or rivers may contain dirt and germs.

It needs to be cleaned either by boiling or by filtering before use.

The picture shows how water from ponds or rivers is filtered in villages.

Clean water keeps us fit and healthy. Dirty water makes us sick.



Traditional water filter

Water does not have any shape of its own!

If you fill a glass with water, it takes its shape. If you pour the same water into your soup bowl, it will take the shape of the soup bowl. Isn't it interesting?

Uses of water

Water is needed for most activities in our daily life. We should not waste water.

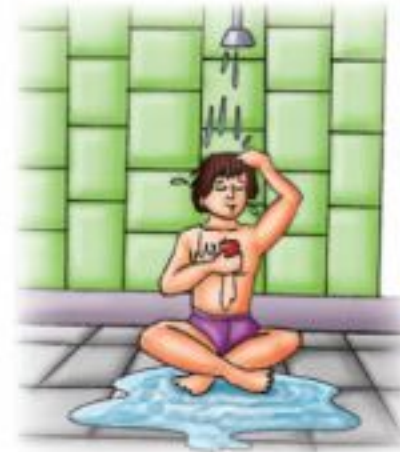
We need water for:



Drinking



Washing clothes



Bathing



Cooking



Putting out fire



Cleaning pets



Mopping



Washing utensils

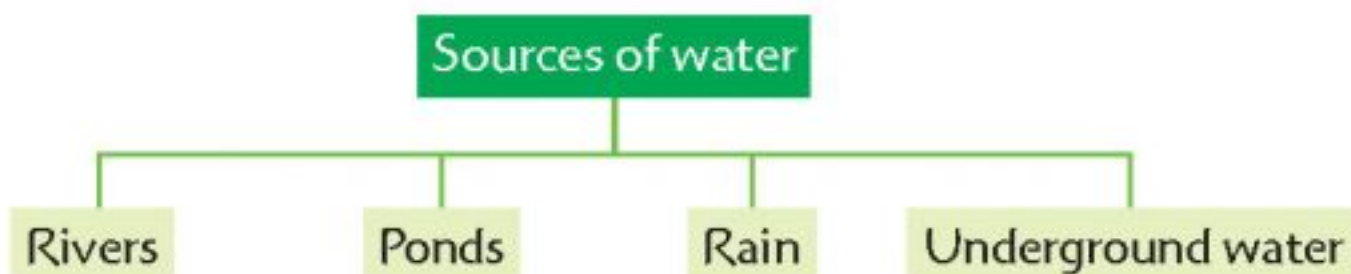
Can you list some more uses of water?



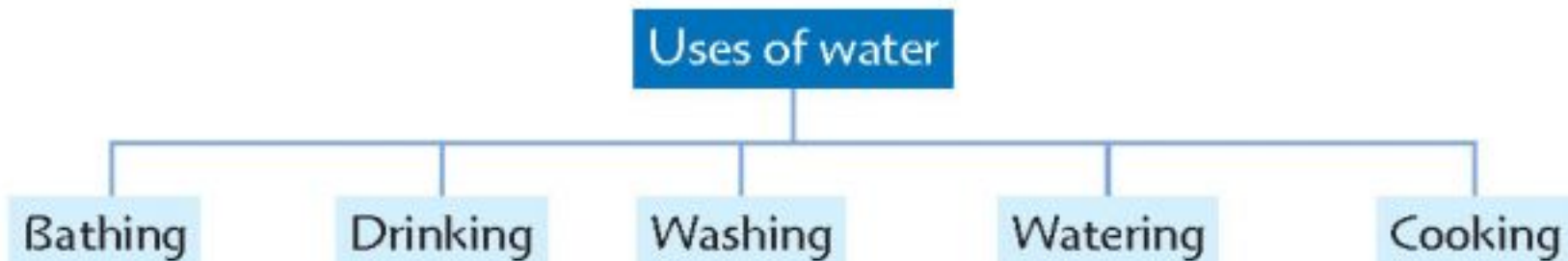
Now I Know...

1. Water is a gift of nature.

2.



3.



4. We should not waste water.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

EXERCISES



A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- The main source of water on earth is
(a) sea (b) rivers (c) rain (d) streams
- Melted ice-water from mountains comes down in the form of
(a) streams (b) oceans (c) lakes (d) ponds
- Dirty water makes us
(a) sick (b) fit (c) healthy (d) smart
- To get underground water we dig
(a) lakes (b) ponds (c) wells (d) rivers

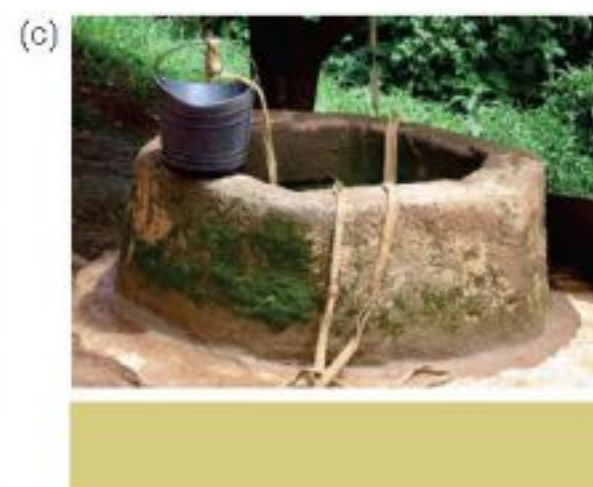
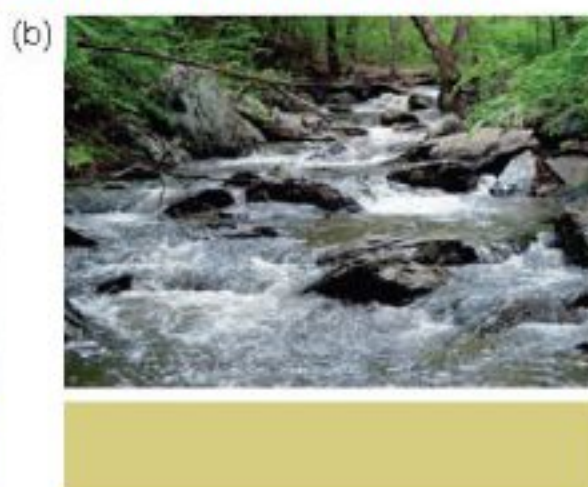
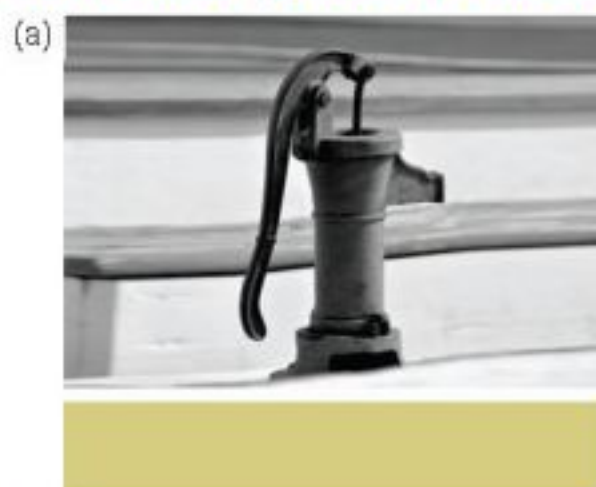
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

1. We should not _____ water. (drink/waste)
2. We should _____ clean and pure water. (drink/eat)
3. Boiling of water kills _____ in water. (dust/germs)
4. _____ is used to clean water. (Filter/Cooler)

C. Answer the following questions.

1. List any four uses of water.
2. Why should we not drink dirty water?
3. Do you use water-colours to draw pictures?
4. Write two methods of cleaning water.

D. Look at the pictures and name the source of water.



ACTIVITIES

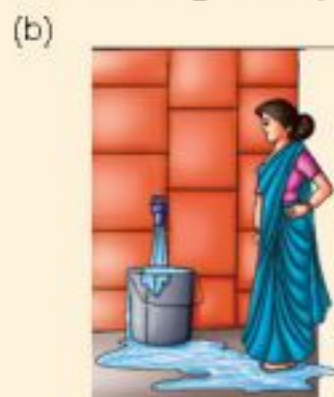
ACTIVITY 1

Write a slogan on SAVE WATER. One has been given below:

जल ही जीवन है, इसे व्यर्थ न गंवाओ।
फिर जितना जरूरत है उतना ही पाओ।।

ACTIVITY 2

Given below are some pictures. Write 'R' below the right step and 'W' below the wrong step.





HOT'S QUESTIONS

Rachna asked her mother "Why can't we filter sea water and drink? Do the people living near the seashore do the same?"



LIFE SKILLS

When it rains, collect water in bucket or a drum. Next morning, water your plants with this water. This water can be used for cleaning floors.



SUBJECT LINK

Complete the poem given below:

Water to drink

Water to _____

Water to _____

Water to _____

Life without water

I don't think

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a healthy potted plant.
2. Do not pour any water at its roots.
3. You will find the leaves of the plant will droop down in a day.
4. Now water the plant.
5. After four to five hours, you will see the leaves have freshened and start to look healthy again.





12

Weather

Ma'am, why do we need to come to school on such a cold winter morning?



Because this is our school time.

Yeah! It is very difficult to come out of bed so early.



Outside it is so foggy that driver uncle can hardly see the road.



But still I love to come to school. I love my school.



Me too!



Ma'am, why is it so foggy in winter?



I'll tell you. Let's talk about weather and seasons. You will get your answer. Is that okay, Robin?



Thank you ma'am.



Let's Learn More About

- Weather
- Clothes

Weather

Condition of our atmosphere/air changes from day to day.

Some days of the year are hot.

Some other days of the year are cold.

Some days are rainy.

And some other days are windy.

This condition of the atmosphere/air is called **weather**. Weather affects our activities, clothings and foods.

Hot days

Sometimes the sun shines very brightly.

We feel very hot.

Sometimes the sun shines brightly for months.

Then the air around is hot.

It is called **summer**.

We use fans, coolers, air conditioners to keep ourselves cool.

We wear cotton clothes in summer. These keep our bodies cool.

We go to swimming pool in summer.

We drink plenty of water in summer.

We eat watermelon, cucumber or curd to keep us cool.

Children love to eat ice cream.

We get fruits like mangoes, jackfruits, litchis and watermelons in summer.



Hot day



Fan



Swimming pool



Summer food



Watermelon

Cold days

In winter, days and nights are cold.
We feel more cold when it rains or strong wind blows.
We wear woollen clothes to keep us warm.
We use blankets, quilts at night.
Some people light a fire to keep themselves warm.
People drink hot soup, tea, coffee and feel warm.
Have you ever visited a hill station?
You may see a snowfall.
Children make snowman and play.
It is fun to play in snow.



Cold day



Sweater



Blanket



Coffee



Snowman

Rainy days

Dark black clouds bring rain.
It rains on rainy days.
Sometimes it rains for many days.
It is called **monsoon**.
We use umbrella, raincoats, gum boots on rainy days.
Rain cools down the hot summers.
Children love to make paper boats and float them in the rain water.
It is a real fun.
Sometimes we see a colourful rainbow in the sky after it rains.



Rainy day

Windy days

You have learnt that moving air is called **wind**.

On windy days, sometimes strong wind blows.

Sometimes strong wind blows away umbrella, huts, tents and trees.

This strong blowing wind is called **storm**.

Weather changes from day to day.

When weather does not change for a long time it is called **season**.

In India, there are five seasons. They are summer, rainy, autumn, winter and spring.



Windy day



Summer



Rainy



Autumn



Winter



Spring

FUN to Learn

Can you imagine someone measuring the amount of rain falling on a given day? Yes, it is possible! Rain is measured by a device called **rain gauge**.



Clothes

We need clothes.

Clothes protect our body from heat, cold, rain and dust.

We need different types of clothes in different seasons.

We need cotton clothes in summer.

We wear woollen clothes in winters.



ACTIVITY

Look at the pictures. These things we use in summers or winters or rainy days. Write 'S' for summers 'W' for winters and 'R' for rainy days.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)



(i)



(j)



(k)



(l)





Now I Know...

1. The sun shines brightly for months. It is called _____.
2. In winter, days and nights are _____.
3. Dark black clouds bring rain.
4. The moving air is called _____.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. We go to the swimming pool in/on
(a) summer (b) rainy days (c) winter (d) windy days
2. In winter, we like to sit near
(a) snowman (b) fireplace (c) cooler (d) open garden
3. On rainy days we use
(a) muffler (b) sweater (c) raincoat (d) woollen coat
4. In summers, we use
(a) air conditioner (b) room cooler (c) fan (d) all of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

1. The colourful arch we see in the sky after rain is called a _____. (cloud/rainbow)
2. Snow can be seen on _____ in winters. (sea coast/mountain)
3. We should drink a lot of _____ in summer. (water/tea)
4. Strong wind that blows away umbrella, huts and trees is called _____. (storm/breeze)

C. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Mountain
2. Soft drinks
3. Woollen clothes
4. Gum boots

Column B

- (a) Winter
- (b) Snowman
- (c) Rainy season
- (d) Summer

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a season?
2. What clothes should we wear in winters?
3. What are monsoons?
4. What do we sometimes see in the sky after it rains?



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

Make a paper boat on a rainy day. Float it in the rain water and have lots of fun. You can take help of an elder to make a paper boat.

ACTIVITY 2

Here are some pictures of clothes we wear.

Colour the clothes we wear when the days are cold in blue, colour the clothes that we wear when the days are hot in yellow and when the days are rainy in green.





HOTS QUESTION

Grandma asked Anita why clothes dry quickly in summers.



LIFE SKILLS

We celebrate festivals in different seasons. Write the season when we celebrate the following festivals:



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



SUBJECT LINK

Radha and Rohan were decorating an umbrella. They bought a packet of coloured stones. While pasting stones in flowers they had drawn, they found that they were short of 6 stones. The packet they bought had 24 stones in it. How many stones they needed in all?

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

Make a Refreshing Drink

1. Take a glass and pour cold water into it.
2. Mix four spoonful of sugar and stir well.
3. Squeeze a lemon in it. Again stir it well.
4. Add three to four ice cubes.
5. Put a thin slice of lemon on the brim of the glass.
6. Insert a straw.
7. Your drink is ready!



13

The Sky Above Us

Ma'am, how many stars are there in the sky?

There are many, many, many stars in the sky.

No dear you don't need to go there. We know the approximate numbers, but you will understand that when you grow up.

Ma'am, when will we grow up?

Ma'am, can't we count the number of stars if we go near them?

Very soon. Okay, now tell me which star is closest to us.

Ma'am, we do not know the names of the stars.

I understand that. But you know the name of the star closest to us.

What is it ma'am?

The sun. The sun is the closest star!

Let's Learn More About

- The sun
- The moon
- The stars

Have you ever seen the sky at night carefully? If yes tick (✓) in the correct box telling us what you see in the sky at night. One is done for you.



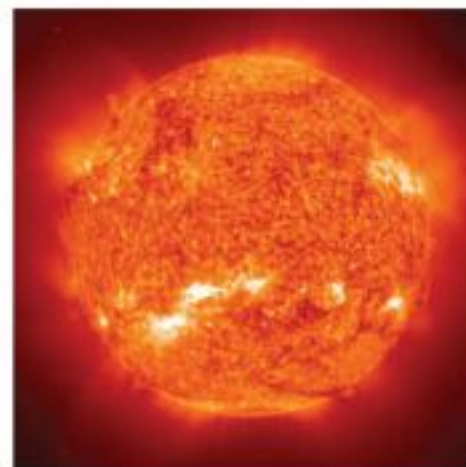
Rainbow



Stars



Moon



Sun



The sun

The sun rises in the east everyday.

It is morning when the sun rises.

It is the time for the children to go to school.

The sun shines and gives us bright light.

It gives us heat too.

As the sun goes up, the day becomes hotter.

The sun is much bigger than our earth.

All plants and animals cannot live without the sun. Plants make their food in the presence of sunlight.

While returning from the playground what do you see?

You see sun is setting down in the west.

When the sun sets night falls.

Look at the sky at night.

You will see many **stars** twinkling in the sky. What other objects do you see in the night sky?



Sun rise



Sun set

The moon

The **moon** is like a big shining ball. It gives us soft light at night.

Moon is smaller than the earth. The moon changes its shape every night.

Sometimes you cannot see the moon at night. It is a dark night.

When the moon appears like a bright shining football, it is full moon.

The moon is far away from the earth!



Changing shapes of the moon

The stars

We see a lot of stars in the night sky.

Stars are far away from us.

Some stars are very large, some are small.

Stars also shine on dark nights.

Do you enjoy the twinkling of stars at night?



Stars in the night sky

FUN to Learn

We can see the stars much bigger and brighter at night with the help of a telescope!



Now I Know...

1. We see the sun, the moon and stars in the
2. The shines during the day.
3. The shines at night.
4. The can be seen in different shapes.
5. Stars at night.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

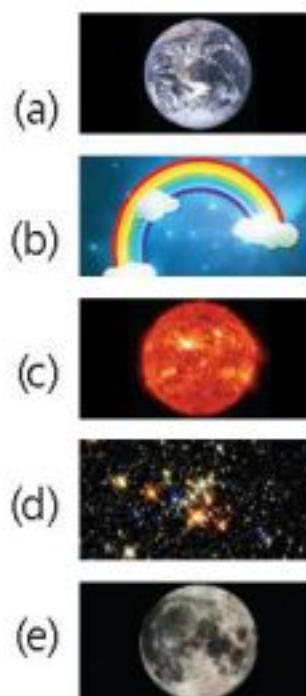
- We see _____ in the night sky.
(a) sun (b) stars (c) rainbow (d) none of these
- When we look up to the sky at noon, we see
(a) rainbow (b) moon (c) sun (d) none of these
- The _____ changes its shapes every night.
(a) sun (b) star (c) moon (d) none of these
- The sun appears to rise in the
(a) west (b) north (c) south (d) east

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- Sun sets in the _____. (east/west)
- Stars always _____. (shine/do not shine)
- When the moon is bright and round, it is _____. (full moon/new moon)
- The sun gives us _____. (heat/cool)

C. Match the following with the pictures.

- Moon
- Stars
- Rainbow
- Sun
- Earth



D. Write the name of these objects you see in the sky.

1. It is smaller than our earth and sometimes shines at night like a ball.
2. It gives us heat and light.
3. It always twinkles in the night sky.
4. When the sun sets and it is dark outside, we call it _____.



ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

Make some stars by cutting silver foil. Hang the stars on a Christmas tree with the help of threads. Your Christmas tree is ready. Hang some balloons and beads from its branches.

ACTIVITY 2

Try to write your own poem. One has been written for you. You may learn it by heart.

*Little Ronnie likes to play, Riding on an open horse sleigh.
On the moon and with stars. Which shine forever.
They look like a world of gems, Wishes to go and touch them.
It's a dream world, Ronnie says "If I could reach there" he prays.*
—Jhara Roy



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Rakhi asked her teacher "Why are the rainy and windy days colder?"
(Hint: Sun is not bright.)
2. Teacher asked students "Why are the streetlights generally off on full moon nights?"
(Hint: Moon shines bright.)



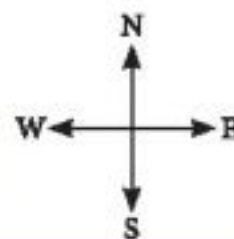
LIFE SKILLS

After taking dinner at night, daily go out in the verandah (open space), look at the stars in the sky for at least five minutes. This will improve your eyesight.



SUBJECT LINK

Sun rises from east and sets in west. Go home and find out in which direction is the main gate of your house.



FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Let us make night sky using silver paper, black sheet, cardboard, scissors, red ribbon and fevicol.
2. Take a silver paper. Cut shapes of stars and moon.
3. Now paste black sheet on cardboard and your night sky is ready.
4. Stick stars and moon on it. It is ready now for hanging in class.



14

Trip to the Moon

"Honey, time for breakfast," said Kelly's mom.

"Coming, mom. What are we having?" asked Kelly.

"Eggs," replied her mom.

"Can I have an egg? Not the ones that you are cooking now but an egg out of the refrigerator," said Kelly.

"What are you going to do with it?" asked Kelly's mom.

"I just want to play with one" said Kelly.

Kelly's mother agreed to give her an egg to play outside.

Kelly went outside with the egg.

She began tossing it up into the air. Each time, it went higher and higher. She tossed it up for the last time and it didn't come down! She was very puzzled. That night when the sun went down Kelly saw the beautiful egg shining in the sky, her egg! And on a full moon day if you look up into sky, you will see Kelly's egg lighting up the night!

Children, today I will tell you a nice story about the moon.

Story? Oh, we love stories!

It was written by Lia. Here it goes...



Let's Learn More About

- The Moon
- Rockets

Would you like to go to the moon?

Do you know how people have landed on the moon?

How did they reach there?

No, not by an aeroplane.

A rocket can take us to the moon.

Many people have travelled into the **space**.

The person who travels into space is called a **spaceman**. Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian man to go into space.

Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian woman to have travelled into space.



Rakesh Sharma



Kalpana Chawla



Sunita Williams

Sunita Williams was the second Indian woman to travel in space for six months at a stretch.

For going to space, special clothing is needed, which is called a **spacesuit**.



Spacesuit

FUN to Learn

The spots we see on the moon are some craters and rocks!



Now I Know...

1. A rocket can take us into the _____.
2. Rocket travels very fast.
3. The first Indian who went to space was _____.
4. The first Indian woman to go into space was _____.

WORD BEE

Re-read the lesson, write below the new words and read them aloud.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXERCISES

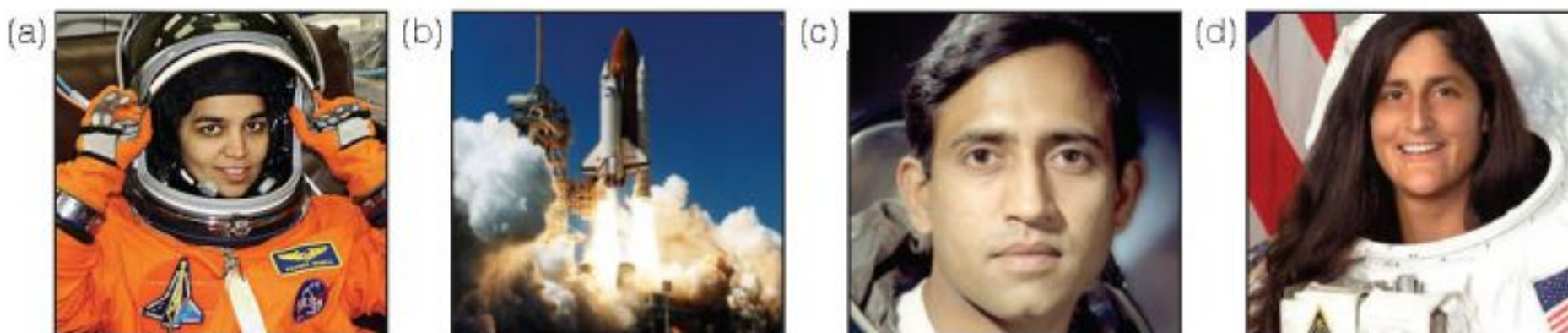
A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- We travel into space by a/an
(a) aeroplane (b) helicopter (c) rocket (d) hot air balloon
- Spaceman is one who travels into
(a) mountain (b) desert (c) space (d) ocean
- First Indian who travelled into space
(a) Kalpana Chawla (b) Rakesh Sharma (c) Sunita Williams (d) Niel Armstrong
- Special clothing used for travelling into space is
(a) life jacket (b) woollen cloth (c) spacesuit (d) cotton clothing

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- A rocket travels very _____. (fast/slow)
- The person who travels into space is called _____. (spaceman/sailor)
- The second Indian woman to go into space was _____. (Kalpana Chawla/Sunita Williams)

C. Identify the pictures and write their names.





ACTIVITY

1. Try to collect the picture of a spacecraft from a newspaper or a magazine. Paste it in your notebook/ scrapbook.
2. Ask your teacher or parents to take you to a planetarium.



HOTS QUESTIONS

1. Sakshi asked her teacher, "Can we live on the moon?"
2. She also asked, "Is the moon like our earth?"



LIFE SKILLS

Watch the moon on a full moon night. Draw its picture. Ask your parents why you can see the moon clearly on some nights.



SUBJECT LINK

If you are given a chance to go into space, what will you do there? Write five lines.

FUN TIME



Head, Heart and Hand

1. Take a handkerchief, a string and a stone.
2. Take the string and cut into four equal pieces.
3. Tie one piece on each corner of the handkerchief.
4. Tie the other end of the strings together to a stone.
5. Now throw it down from a height.
6. Now our mini parachute is ready.
7. Go to your balcony or terrace with your parents and drop it down with stone at the end.



PRACTICE PAPER-1

(Based on Chapters 1 to 7)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- Small and soft plants are called
(a) herbs (b) trees (c) shrubs (d) creepers
- Clove, cardamom and turmeric are called
(a) spices (b) oil (c) beverages (d) cereals
- This bird cannot fly.
(a) Cock (b) Penguin (c) Peacock (d) None of these
- A dog lives in a
(a) den (b) stable (c) kennel (d) none of these
- Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin are called
(a) internal organ (b) sense organs (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- Which is not a cereal?
(a) Rice (b) Lentil (c) Wheat (d) Maize

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- A banana plant has _____ leaf. (big/small)
- Spinach is a _____. (vegetable/fruit)
- Kidney beans and lentils are _____. (cereals/pulses)
- A spider has _____ legs. (four/eight)
- A snake lives in _____. (stable/hole)
- Eyes are called _____ organs. (sense/waste)

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

- A mango plant grows from root.
- Tea, coffee and cocoa are beverages.
- A spider has six legs.
- Cow is a plant eater.
- Hands are our sense organs.
- We should brush our teeth once daily.

| |
|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

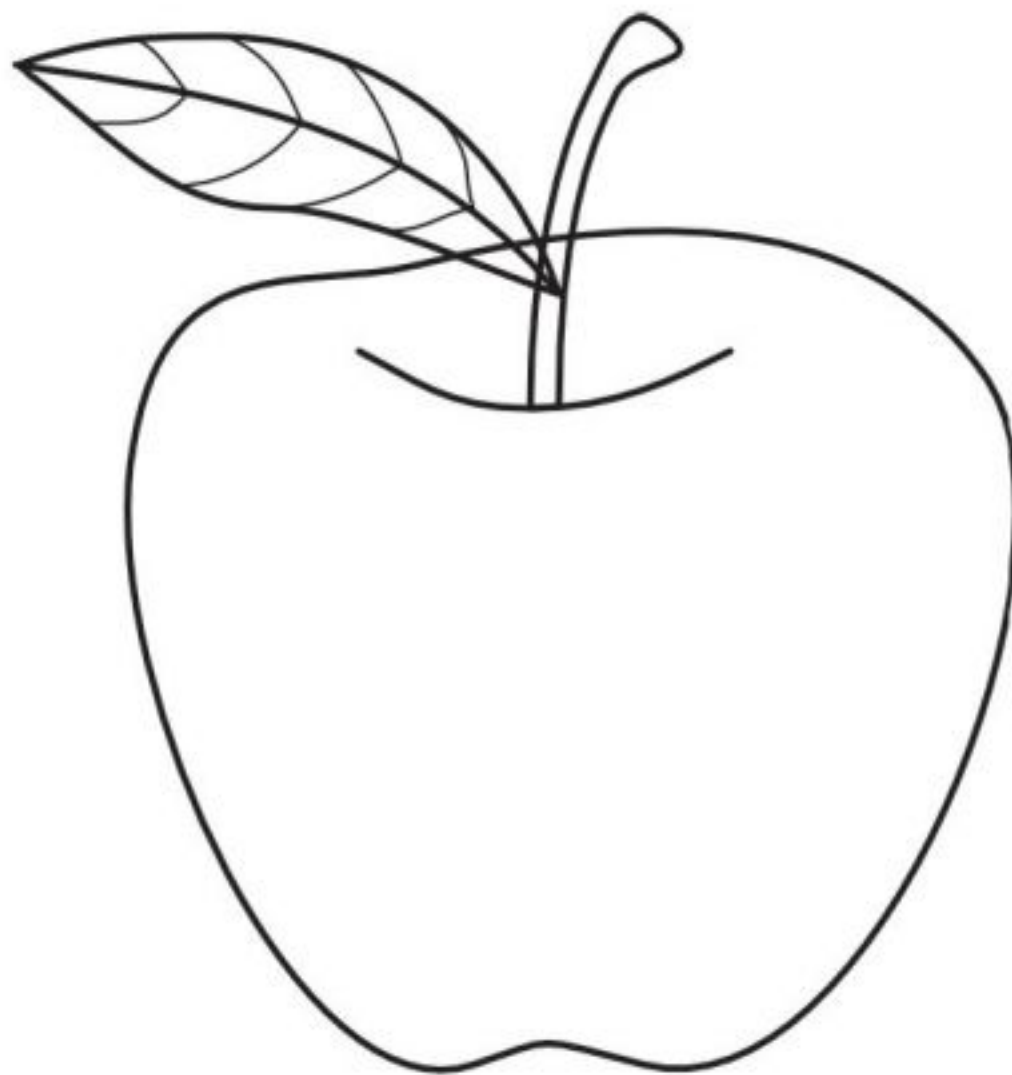
D. Answer the following questions.

- Write name of a climber and a creeper.
- Name two beverages.
- What is the home of a bee called?
- Write any two tasks that you perform with your legs.
- Why should we use clean clothes?
- What will happen if we eat junk food like pizzas and burgers everyday?

E. Name any two of the following:

1. Herbs: _____
2. Cereals: _____
3. Wild animals: _____
4. Domestic animals: _____
5. Insect eaters: _____
6. Sense organs: _____

F. Colour the following picture with crayons.



PRACTICE PAPER-2

(Based on Chapters 8 to 14)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- You should cross the road
(a) at the zebra crossing (b) anywhere
(c) when vehicles stop (d) when the "walk" sign is red
- A house protects us from
(a) rain (b) heat of sun (c) wild animals (d) all of these
- Air is needed for
(a) burning (b) breathing (c) drying (d) all of these
- The main source of water on earth is
(a) sea (b) river (c) rain (d) streams
- On hot days we use
(a) air conditioner (b) room cooler (c) fan (d) all of these
- When we look up to the sky at noon, we see
(a) rainbow (b) moon (c) sun (d) none of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets.

- Cross the road at _____. (zebra crossing/railway crossing)
- Houses made up of mud, straw and tent cloth are called _____ houses. (pucca/kutchra)
- Air takes _____. (food/space)
- Strong wind that blows away umbrellas, huts and trees is called _____. (storm/breeze)
- When the moon is bright and round, it is _____. (full moon/new moon)
- The person who travels into space is called _____. (spaceman/sailor)

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes given against the statements.

- We should stand in a queue to board a bus.
- Boiling of water kills germs.
- A kutchra house lasts for long.
- Air has weight.
- Dark black clouds bring rain.
- The first Indian woman to go into space was Sunita Williams.

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

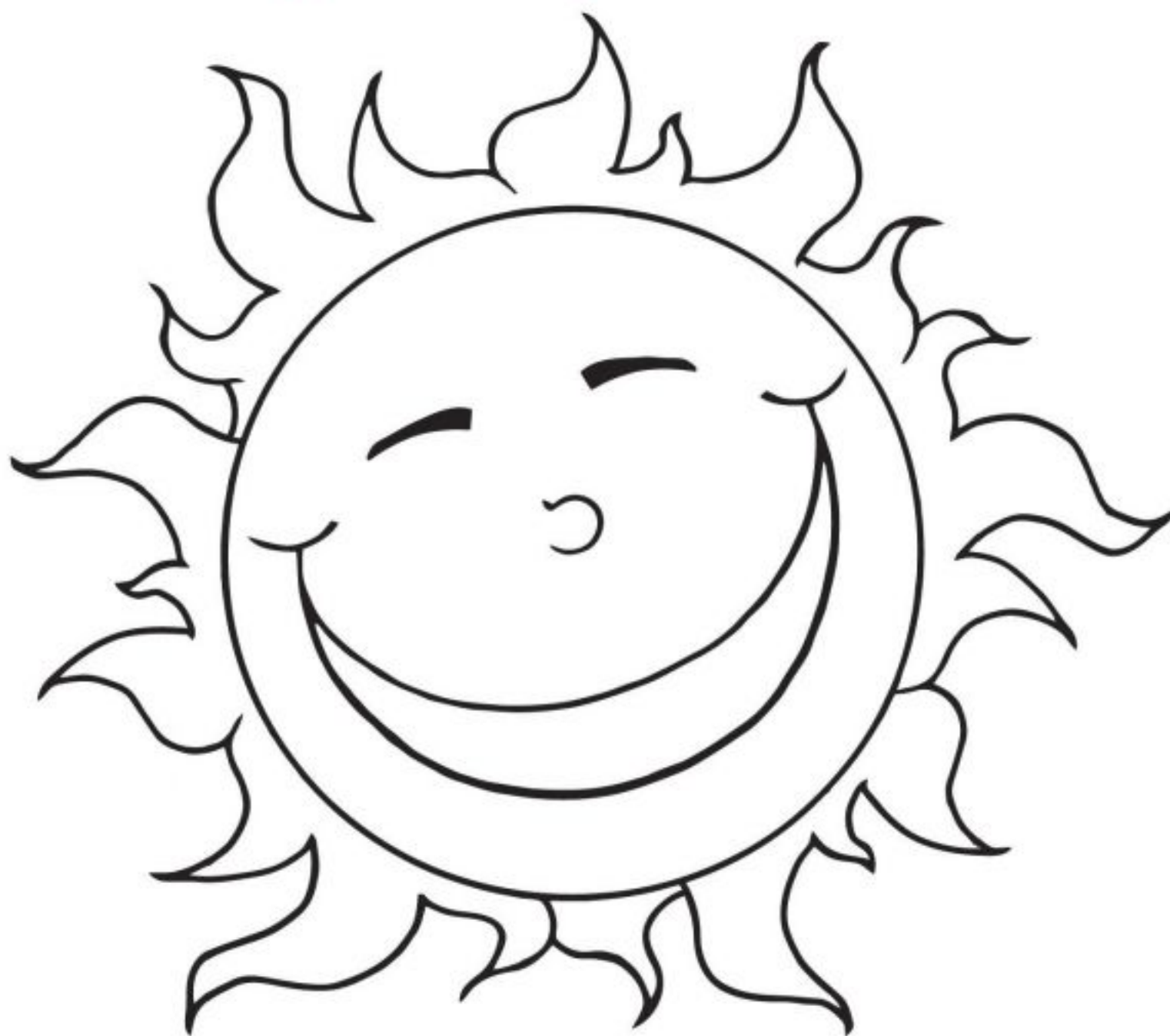
D. Cross (x) the odd one out.

- (a) Bungalow (b) Mud house (c) Straw house (d) Tent house
- (a) Sweater (b) Umbrella (c) Socks (d) Gloves
- (a) Rakesh Sharma (b) Kalpana Chawla (c) Yuri Gagarin (d) Sunita Williams

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Write any two rules we must follow in school.
2. Where are kutcha houses commonly found?
3. Write any two uses of air.
4. Why should we not drink dirty water?
5. What clothes should we wear in winter?
6. Who was the first Indian to go into space?

F. Colour the following picture with crayons.



ABOUT THE BOOK

Interactive Science is a set of eight books for students of classes 1 to 8. The series is written according to the new NCERT syllabus, and conforms to the vision of the latest National Curriculum Framework.

Each book in the series helps students understand **plants kingdom, useful (domestic) and wild animals**. It also explains the **food we eat** and **place where we live in**. Besides **our environment and space**, the series tells the students about **safety rules** which should be followed both in home and outside. At the end, two practice papers have been included for practice.

Key Features

- **Cartoon Illustration** provides a fun element to learning process
- **Amazing Fact** gives additional and interesting information
- **Fun to Learn** increases general knowledge of the students
- **Word Bee** acts as a vocabulary builder
- **Now I Know** reminds the topic taught in the lesson
- **Conceptual Canvass** asks questions for self-assessment
- **Exercises** reinforce the concepts learnt
- **HOTS Questions** develop the thinking skills
- **Activities** teach lessons through enjoyment
- **Fun Time** helps students to gain a practical edge over the theoretical concept

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jhara Roy was Headmistress in Delhi Public School, Gurgaon, Haryana. She has more than 15 years of teaching experience. Now, she is engaged in developing Science books for both primary and upper primary classes.



LAXMI PUBLICATIONS (P) LTD
(An ISO 9001:2008 Company)

AMANDA
IMPRINT

(An Imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.)

ISBN 978-93-83828-96-8



AIS1-4757-150-INTERACTIVE SCIENCE 1