

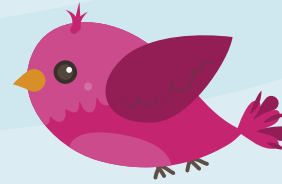


Environmental Studies

For Class 1

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M.A., B.Ed.





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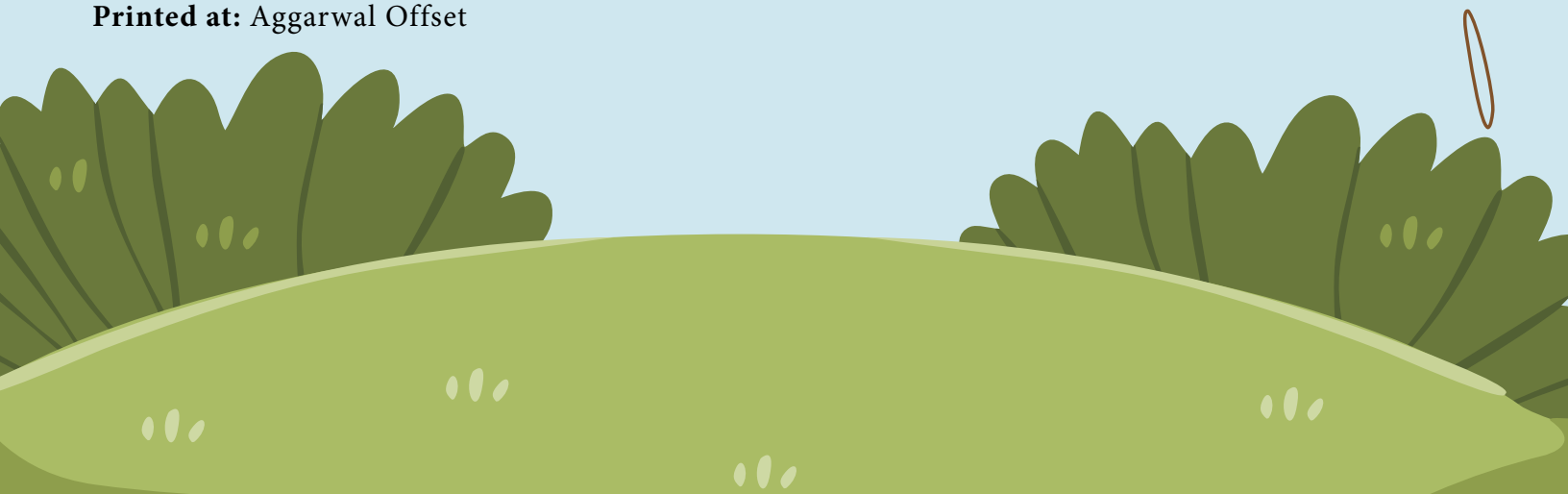
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Designed at: Design Values, Delhi

Printed at: Aggarwal Offset



Preface



This series of **Environmental Studies** consists of five books for classes 1 to 5. This series focuses on inculcating environmental awareness among children of Primary standard. It is based on the approach and guidelines in the National Education Policy and New Curriculum Framework.

The pedagogical elements in the series will sustain the interest of children and facilitate in-depth understanding the concepts in Environmental Studies (EVS). The elements in the series infuse scientific research through knowledge, skills, values and space for reflection and critical thinking among children.

This series links the knowledge gained at school with a child's out-of-school experiences. This has been achieved by selecting contexts which are available in the child's surroundings.

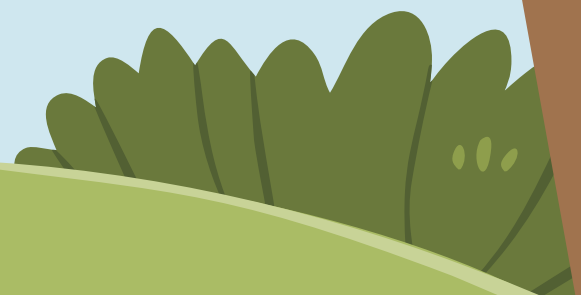
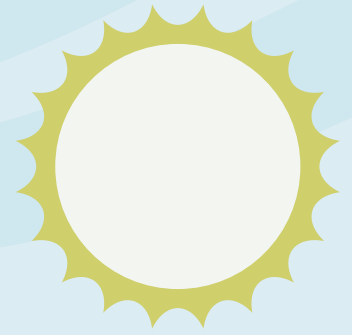
The various features in each chapter contain a set of tasks which help to develop soft skills such as thinking skills, creative skills, observation and communication skills.

Exclusive features of the series are:

- Every chapter starts with the **Curricular Goals**
- Every concept in the books has been explained in simple, lucid and child-friendly language keeping in mind the age groups of the learners.
- Colourful illustrations make the books much more attractive and comprehensive.
- **Check Your Knowledge** and **Need to Know** sections with the chapters make learning, comprehensive, involving and interactive.
- **Vales, Life Pillars** and **Do to learn more** offers the learners value-based education.

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My Introduction

Curricular Goals

- Introduce Myself
- My Likes
- My Dislikes



Hello, I am Nikita. I am a 6-year-old girl. Please introduce yourself by fill the information in the given blanks.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

The details that we share with others such as our name, age, birthday, about likes and dislikes are called our personal details.

Introduce Myself

My name is _____.

I am _____ years old.

My father's name is _____.

My Mother's name is _____.

I study in _____.

I live in _____.

My birthday is on _____.

Paste your
picture here.

We all are different. Our name, how we look and what we like or dislike, these are all special in each of us.

My Likes

I like singing. I like to do my homework in time. I like to play with my brother and friends. I also like to play with my doll. Kinnow and grapes are my favourite fruits. I like green colour very much.



My Dislikes

There are also some things which I do not like such as tea, junk food, too much chocolate and cold drinks. I also do not like playing games on mobile phone and watching TV for long hours. I do not like to quarrel with others.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

Playing games like football, hockey, cricket, and badminton keeps us healthy.

Word Power

- everyone** : all the people in a group
kinnow : a type of fruit of orange family
favourite : a thing which is liked by a person
quarrel : to have an argument

Values

We should respect our teachers and elders.

Practice Time

Tick (✓) the things you like to do:

1. I like to eat:



2. I like to play:



3. I like to watch:



Life Pillars

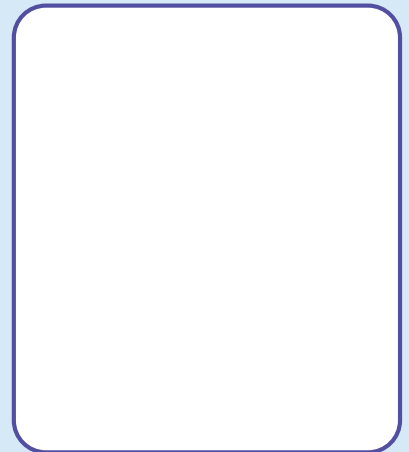
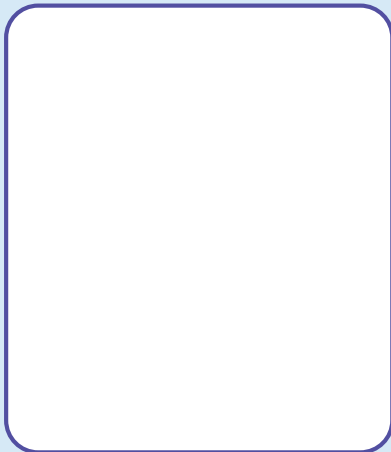
Inculcate Values

How do you greet your parents when you get up in the morning?

Do to Learn More

Art Integration & Discussion based Learning

In the given space, paste the pictures of mother, father and yourself. Now compare yourself with both of them. Discuss with your parents.





Body Parts

Curricular Goals

- Parts of Our Body
- My Body Parts
- Number of Body Parts

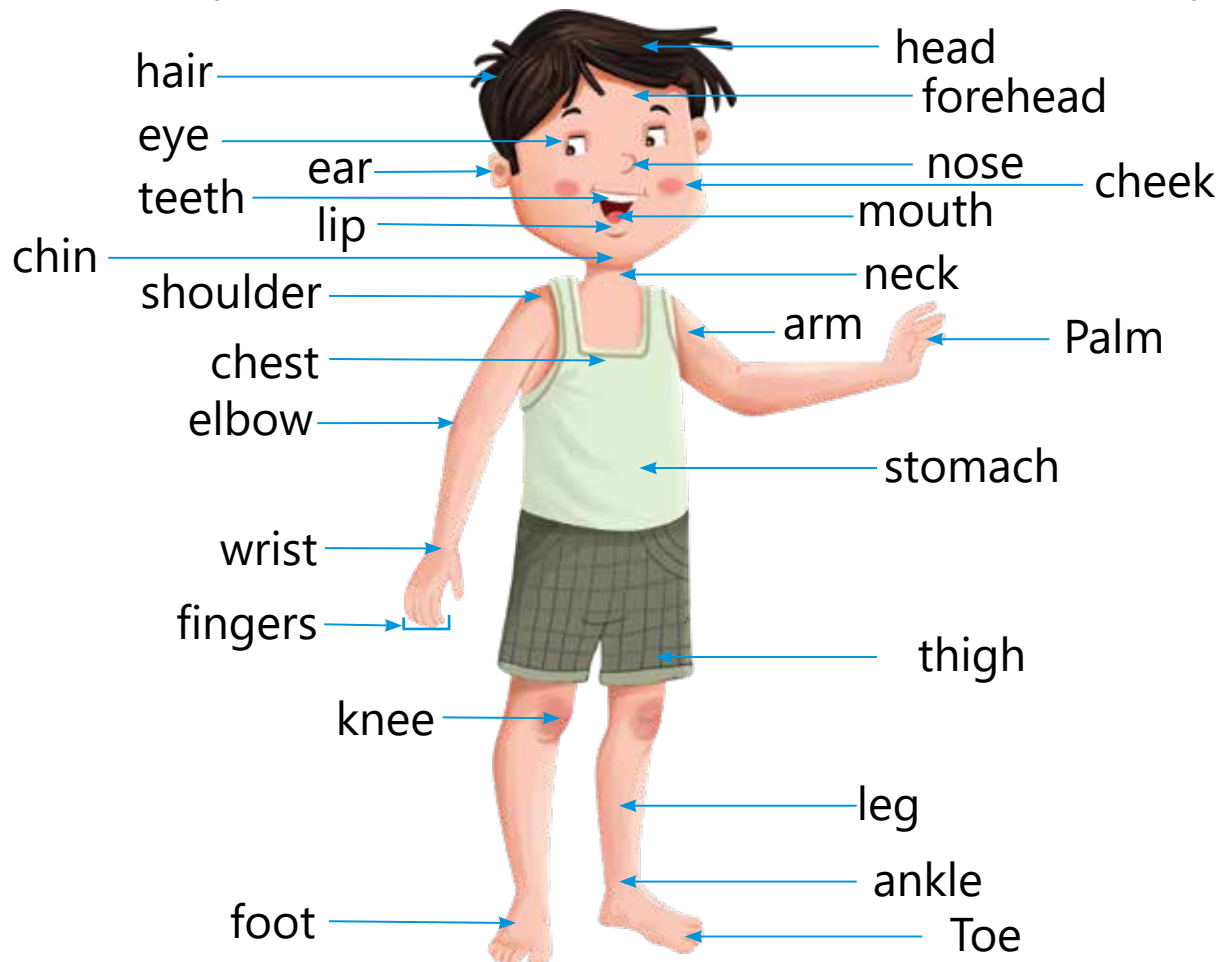


Dear sister, you should not read in dim light. It may harm your eyes.

You're right dear! We should take care of all our body parts. After all, they're so helpful for us. Brother, can you identify our body parts?

Parts of Our Body

Our body has many parts. Each part is important for us. See the give picture carefully and learn the names of different parts of our body shown:



Every part of our body helps us in doing some work. We can **run**, **jump**, **dance** and **kick** with our legs.



run



jump



dance



kick

We can **eat**, **brush**, **hold**, **pick** and **write** with our hands. We greet others and claps with our hands also.



eat



brush



hold



pick



write

We use both our hands and legs in doing some activities like crawl, march, exercise, skip, swim, etc.



crawl



march



exercise



skip



swim

We use our back and shoulders to **push** and **carry** things.



push



carry

We **speak** with our mouth. We **bite** and **chew** food with our teeth.

Need to Know

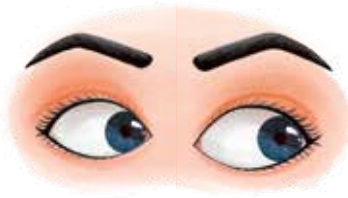
Integrated with GK

Human teeth are just as strong as shark teeth.



Number of Body Parts

Some body parts are two in number.



eyes



ears



hands



legs

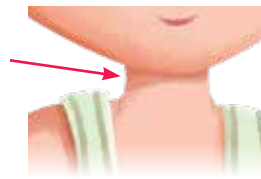
Some body parts are one in number.



nose



tongue



neck



chin



mouth

Some body parts are many in number. We have ten fingers and ten toes.

My Body Parts

Wake up early in the morning.



Brush your teeth in the morning and at night before you go to sleep.

After brushing your teeth, take exercise or do *yoga* in the supervision of your parents or some elder. Remember you should not take any exercise or do *yoga* after eating something.



Take a bath daily with a good quality soap. Wipe your body dry with a clean towel.



Wear clean clothes and comb your hair everyday. Oil it regularly.



Wash your hands many times a day. It saves us from many diseases.

We should wash our hands—

- before eating our meals.
- after eating our meals.
- after using toilet.
- after coming back from market or any other place.



Trim your nails regularly.



Eat your food on time. Eat healthy food and drink clean water.



Check your knowledge

Match the body parts with the work they do.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. Ear | (a) Writing |
| 2. Hand | (b) Biting |
| 3. Leg | (c) Hearing |
| 4. Teeth | (d) Running |

Values

We should avoid things and activities which may harm our body. Eat healthy, drink healthy and do healthy to stay fit.

Word Power

- back** : body part from the shoulders to the hips
healthy : having good health
push : the act of moving something forward
chin : the protruding part of the face below the mouth

Summary

- Our body is made up of many different parts.
- Each part of our body has a name and is useful.
- We use different parts of the body to do different activities.
- Some body parts are two in number, some are one in number.
- We should take proper care of our body parts.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

teeth legs two hand

1. We hold a glass with our _____.
2. We go from one place to another with our _____.
3. Our _____ help us in chewing food.
4. We have _____ ears.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. We have three eyes.
2. We should take proper care of our body.
3. Our legs help us to pick up things.
4. Our lips help us speak.
5. We have one neck.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name three body parts which are two in number.
2. What can we do with our hands?
3. How do our legs help us?
4. Write two ways by which you can take care of your body.

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Yoga and exercise play a very important role in keeping our body healthy and disease free. They boost our immunity or our body's capacity of keeping diseases away. We should learn different yoga asanas and practice them regularly in the morning.



Do to Learn More

Discussion based Learning

Discuss your parents or teacher about some other parts of the body like lungs, heart and brain. Find out the work of these body parts.

3

Our Senses

Curricular Goals

- Sense Organs
- Our Senses
- Taking Care of Sense Organs



We know that our body has many parts. Each body part does a special function for us. Some parts of in our body help us know about the things around us.

Sense Organs

The body parts which help us to sense or feel the things around us are called **sense organs**. **Eyes, ears, nose, tongue** and **skin** are our sense organs.



We see with our eyes.



We smell with our nose.



We feel with our skin.



We taste with our tongue.



We hear with our ears.

Check Your Knowledge

Which body part do you use to perform the following activities?

1. To watch television _____
2. To hear your favourite song _____

Our Senses

There are five senses—**sight, hear, smell, taste** and **touch**. They are related to **eyes, ears, nose, tongue** and **skin** respectively.

Need to Know Integrated with GK
Animals have senses too.

Taking Care of Sense Organs



Bathe daily to keep our skin clean.



Never poke our ears and nose with any pointed object.



Clean our tongue after brushing our teeth.



Wash our hands before touching our eyes.



Wash our eyes twice a day.

Values

- You must take care of your sense organs and prevent them from injuries.
- Body parts of young children grow rapidly. So, they need to eat healthy food.

Word Power

- sight** : the sense of seeing
smell : the sense of smelling
touch : the sense of feeling

Summary

- Our sense organs help us to sense or feel things around us.
- Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin are our sense five organs.
- Sight, hear, smell, taste and touch are five senses.
- We should take proper care of our sense organs.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the names of sense organs.

eyes nose tongue body ears nose

1. We use our _____ to taste an apple.
2. We watch our favourite TV show with our _____.
3. Bathe daily to keep our _____ clean.
4. Never poke our _____ or _____ with any pointed object.
5. We smell a flower with our _____.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. We hear with our eyes.
2. We taste our food with our tongue.
3. Sight is the sense of seeing.
4. We should clean our tongue after brushing our teeth.
5. We should touch our eyes with dirty hands.

C. Match the following.

Column A

1. eyes
2. nose
3. ears
4. skin
5. tongue

Column B

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

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Which sense organ enables us feel things?
2. How many sense organs do we have?
3. Write two ways by which we can take care of our sense organs.

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Sense organs are important because they allow us to know the world in which we live. They are our windows to the world. They are the organs which collect information from the outside world and pass it through our ears, eyes, nose, skin and tongue. They are therefore the bridge between our inner world and the world around us.

Do to Learn More

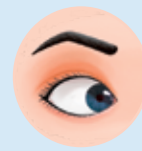
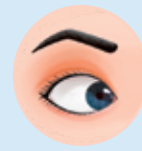
Critical Thinking

Choose the correct sense organs used in the given activities.

Activity



Sense Organ Used



4

Family

Curricular Goals

- Small Family
- Big Family
- Joint Family



A group of people related to each other make a **family**. Parents and children live together in a family. We get care and love from our family. There are various types of families.

Need to Know Integrated with GK

A family in which children live together with their parents is called a nuclear family.

Small Family

The family which has parents and one or two children is called a **small family**.



Need to Know Integrated with GK

In some families children live with only one parent either the father or the mother. Such families are called single parent families.

Big Family

A **big family** has parents and more than two children.



Check Your Knowledge

1. What does your father do? _____
2. What does your mother do? _____

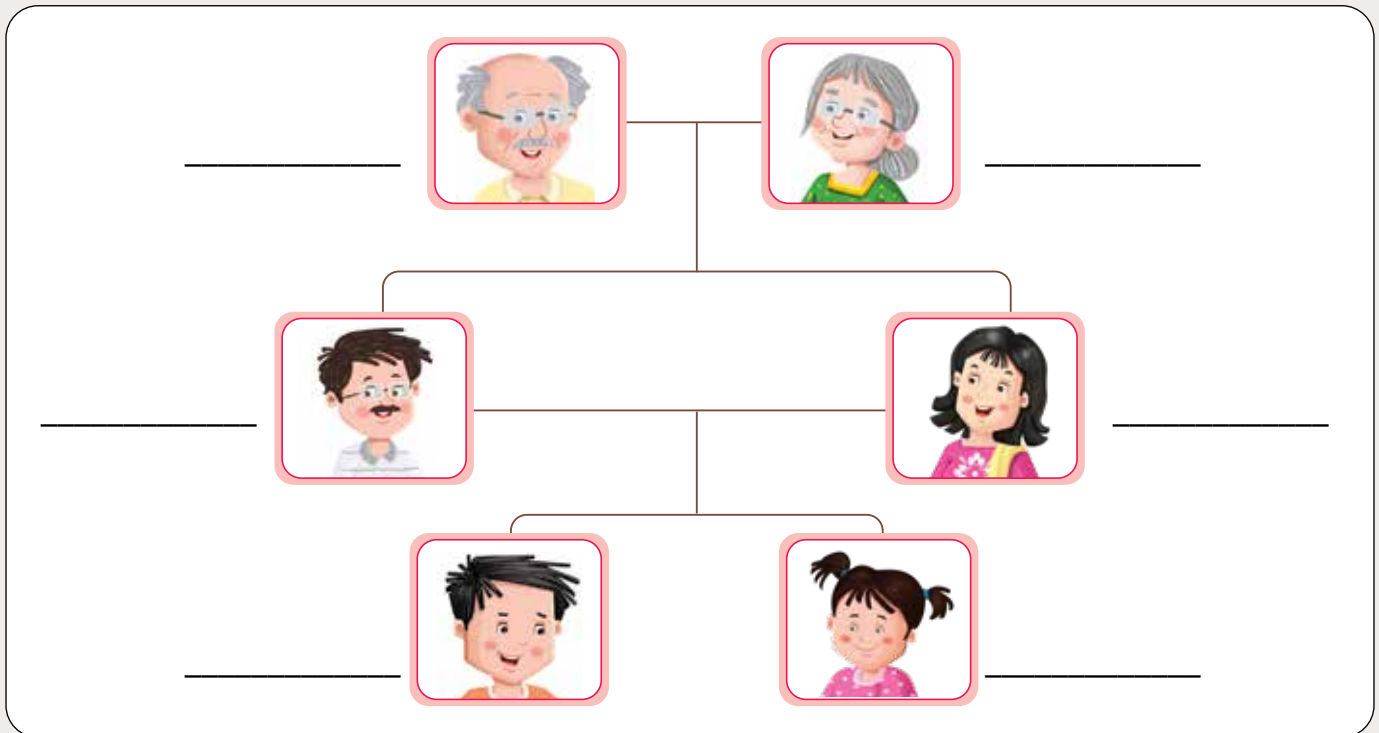
Joint Family

A **joint family** is a family in which **grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts** and **cousins** live together. Every member of the family help each other by sharing give household work. They love and take care of each other.



Check Your Knowledge

Complete the family tree by filling in the boxes given below.



Values

We should love and respect our family.

Word Power

- family** : a group of people related to each other
- joint Family** : a family in which parents, children, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins live together
- cousin** : the child of your aunt and uncle

Summary

- A family is a group of people related to each other.
- A small family has parents and one or two children.
- A big family has more than two children.
- A joint family has grandparents, parents, children, uncles, aunts and cousins.
- Our family gives us love, care and support.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. My name is _____.
2. I live with my _____ in _____.
3. There are _____ members in my family.
4. I learn _____ from my family.
5. I _____ my family very much.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (✗) for an incorrect statement.

1. A small family has ten or more members.
2. A big family has only two members.
3. A joint family is also a big family.
4. The family members do not help each other.
5. We should not waste our time by helping the family members.

C. Write the type of the family below each picture.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the head of your family?
2. List any two things that your mother does for you?
3. What are the different types of families?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Family is very important for everyone. It is the first school of a child. Love, care and understanding among the family members lead them to prosperity and happiness.

Do to Learn More

Discussion based Learning & Art Integration

Talk to your classmates and find out about their families and how they address different members of their families.

Paste a recent photograph of your family in the space given below.

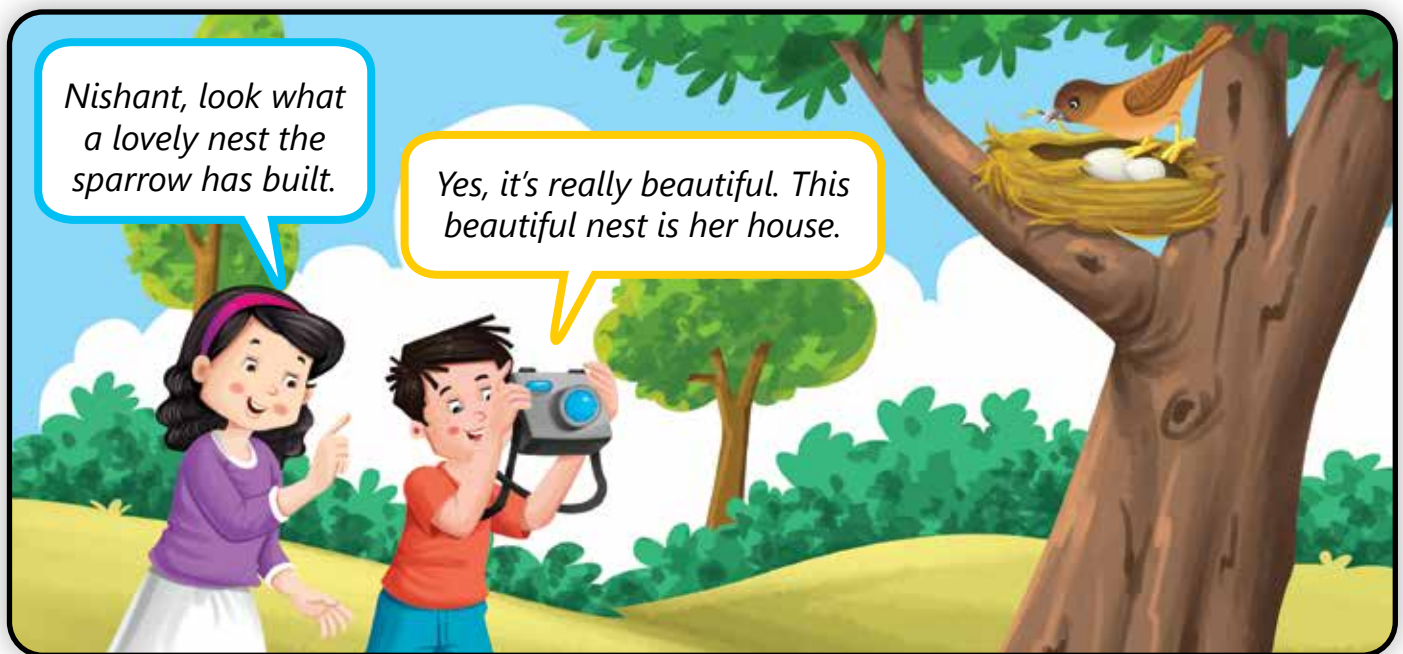
Paste photograph here



Houses

Curricular Goals

- Kutcha House
- A Good House
- Pucca House
- Rooms in a House
- Types of Roofs



We all need a place to live in. The place where we live in is called our house. It protects us from **heat, cold, storm, rain** and **wild animals**. It also protects us from **thieves** and **stray animals**.

People live in different types of houses. They are mainly of two types, *kutcha* houses and *pucca* houses.

Kutcha House

Kutcha house are mostly found in villages. They are made of materials like **wood, straw, bamboo, mud** and **dry leaves**.



kutcha house

Pucca House

Pucca house are mostly found in towns and cities. They are made of materials like **cement**, **bricks**, **concrete**, **iron** and **wood**.

Need to Know Integrated with GK

In the areas which remain always cold and covered with ice, houses are made from ice blocks. Such houses are called igloos.

Look at the pictures given below. They are all *pucca* houses.



single-storeyed house



multi-storeyed house



bungalow



apartment building

Check Your Knowledge

Make a model of your house with cardboard and paper. Click its photograph and paste it in the space given below.

Paste photograph here

Types of Roofs

Houses in different places have different types of roofs.

Houses in hot and dry places have **flat roofs**. They help to keep the house cool.



a house with sloping roof



a house with flat roof

Houses in the places with heavy rains and snowfall have **sloping roofs**. They help the snow and rainwater to slide down to the ground.

A Good House

A good house is a neat and clean house. It has several doors and windows to let in sunlight and fresh air. It has a garden and proper water and sanitary arrangement. It has a dustbin to throw waste. It is very important for our health that we keep our houses neat and clean.

To keep the house neat and clean, we should:

- Sweep and dust our house daily.
- Keep things in their proper places.
- Throw all the garbage outside the house into the covered dustbins.

Rooms in a House

There are usually many rooms in a house. Different rooms have different uses.



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



We take our meals in the **dining room**.



We cook food in the **kitchen**.



We freshen up and bathe in the **bathroom**.



We sleep and take rest in the **bedroom**.



We store things in the **storeroom**.

Values

In a house whether small or big, there should be proper ventilation to let in natural light and fresh air. Sunlight kills many harmful germs.

Word Power

storm	: a weather condition with strong winds
stray animals	: animals wandering here and there
concrete	: a strong and hard building material
flat	: a surface without slope
sanitary	: the state of being clean and free from infection

Summary

- We all need a house to live in.
- Our house protects us from heat, cold, storm, rain and wild animals.
- *Kutch* houses are found mostly in villages.
- *Pucca* houses are stronger than *kutch* houses.
- Houses in different places have different types of roofs.
- We should keep our house neat and clean.
- A house has different rooms and each room has its own use.
- A house has drawing room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, storeroom, etc.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks.

drawing room *pucca* house *kutch* storeroom

1. The place where we live in is called our _____.
2. Mud and straw used to make a _____ house.
3. _____ houses are mostly found in towns.
4. We store things in _____.
5. Our guests sit in _____.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. We feel safe in our house.
2. We can find *pucca* houses in villages only.
3. The house should be airy and well lit.
4. We eat our meals in the dinning room.
5. We should keep our house neat and clean to stay healthy.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What is *kutchra* house?
2. What material is used in making a *pucca* house?
3. How many rooms are there in your house? Name them.

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

We see a lot of people around us who do not have a house to live in. Even they don't have money to take a house on rent. How can we help such people? Discuss in your class.

Do to Learn More

21st Century Skill

Walk around your neighbourhood and observe the types of houses present there. Click pictures of these houses and paste in the given space.



Our School



Curricular Goals

- School
- People Who Help Us in School
- Rooms in a School
- Celebrations in School



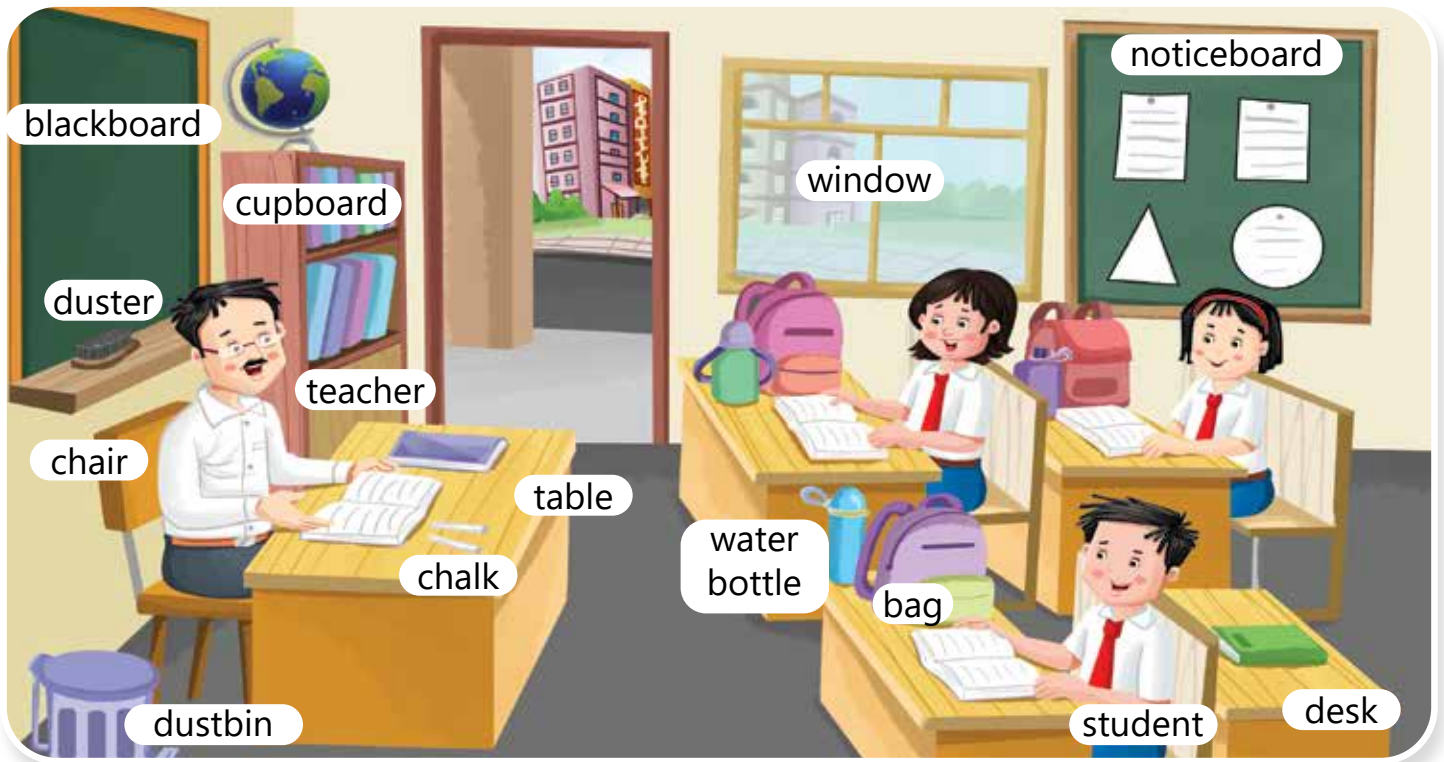
School

A school is a place where we learn how to read and write. Our teachers teach us to read and write. They also teach us about good manners and discipline. Our school has a big building with many rooms.



Rooms in a School

A school has many classrooms. This is our **classroom**. Look at the picture given below and learn the things present in the classroom.



There are many other rooms in a school. Let's know about them.



staffroom

Check Your Knowledge

Answer the following questions.

1. Who sits in the principal's room?

2. What do you learn in the music room?



medical room



principal's room



office



music room



library



computer room



toilet

People Who Helps Us in School

There are many people who help us in school. A **peon** takes care of the needs of school staff and students. A **sweeper** keeps the school clean. A **guard** takes care of the security of the school. A **gardener** looks after the school garden.



peon



guard



sweeper



gardener

Celebrations in School

Many Festivals are celebrated in our school.



Annual Day



Independence Day



Republic Day



Gandhi Jayanti

Values

We should keep our school neat and clean and respect all our teachers.

Word Power

- learn** : gain knowledge or skills
- library** : a room where books are kept
- staffroom** : a common room for teachers
- discipline** : the practice of making people obey rules

Summary

- A school is a place where we learn how to read and write.
- A school has many rooms such as classroom, staffroom, library, computer room and so on.
- There are many people who help us in school.
- We celebrate many festivals in our school.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

auditorium library classroom music room computer lab

1. We read books in the _____.
2. We learn computer in the _____.
3. We study in the _____.
4. We attend school functions in the _____.
5. We learn music in the _____.

B. Match the following rooms of your school with their names.



a. Staffroom



b. Computer lab



c. Library



d. Classroom

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. A school has only one classroom.
2. We learn how to read and write in a school.
3. We should respect our teachers.
4. Our teachers sit in staffroom in their free time.
5. We should keep our school clean.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What do you learn in the school?
2. How many rooms are there in your school?

3. What is the use of medical room in a school?
4. In which room does the principal of your school sit?
5. In which room do you learn music?

Life Pillars


Inculcate Values

There are many kids who feel difficulty in learning certain topic. You should help them learn that topic. It will benefit them as well as you. They will learn the topic well and you also have full grasp on the topic.

Do to Learn More

Discussion based Learning & 21st Century Skill

- Do you know about the virtual school? Collect information with the help of your parents and discuss it in the class.
- Click a photograph of your school and paste in the space given below.





Our Neighbourhood



Curricular Goals

- Our Neighbours and Neighbourhood
- Places of Worship
- Places in Neighbourhood



Our Neighbours and Neighbourhood

We see many houses near our house. The people who live in these houses are called our **neighbours**. The area around our house is called our **neighbourhood**.

Our neighbours are very important to us. They help us whenever required. We should also help them and maintain good relations with them.



Places in Our Neighbourhood

There are many places in our neighbourhood. These places help us in many ways and make our lives comfortable. Some important places that a neighbourhood must have are as follow.



We buy things of our daily needs from the market.



We buy stamps, postcards and envelopes from the post office. We also post our letters here.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

The people working at a fire station are called firemen.



We go to **school** to study.



We take a bus from the **bus stop**.



We go to **park** to play with our friends.



We take an autorickshaw from an **auto stand**.



We keep our jewellery and money safe in a **bank**.



We go to a **hospital** when we fall ill.

Places of Worship

A good neighbourhood also has places of worship like **church, gurudwara, mosque** and **temple**.



gurudwara



mosque



temple



church

Check Your Knowledge

1. What do you see in a supermarket?

2. Name a doctor practising in your neighbourhood.

Values

We should keep our neighbourhood clean to stay healthy.

Word Power

- neighbour** : a person living in neighbourhood
neighbourhood : area around your house
fire station : a place where firemen stay with their equipment
auto stand : a place where autorickshaws wait for passengers

Summary

- The persons living next to our house are our neighbours.
- The area around our house is our neighbourhood.
- There are many important places in our neighbourhood such as market, post office, bus stand, places of worship, police station, hospital, bank, etc.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks.

bank doctor school post office market

1. We buy things from the _____.
2. We keep our money in _____.
3. We go to _____ when fall sick.
4. We go to a _____ to study.
5. We get stamps and postcards from a _____.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. We must be good to our neighbours.
2. Bank is a useless place in a neighbourhood.
3. We buy all the things of our daily needs from a school.
4. We see firemen at a fire station.
5. People go to park for morning walk.

C. Match the following.

1. Police station

2. Bank

3. Market

4. Bus stop

a.



b.



c.



d.



D. Answer the following questions.

1. Where do we go to purchase our clothes?
2. Where do you see doctors and nurses?
3. What do we do in post office?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Our neighbourhood is a very important place. The people living in a neighbourhood should help one another. They should live just like a big family.

Do to Learn More

Discussion based Learning

Discuss with your friend about his/her neighbourhood.

Curricular Goals

- Meals in a Day
- Sources of Food
- Different Kinds of Food
- Good Food Habits



We all need food. It is one of our basic needs. We eat food when we are hungry. It helps us to:

- grow
- become be healthy
- get energy to work and play

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

Milk is a very nutritious food. It is also called complete food.

Meals in a Day

In the morning, we take **breakfast**.



In the afternoon, we take **lunch**.



At night, we take **dinner**.



Check Your Knowledge

1. Name three food items you eat for lunch. _____
2. Name three food items you eat for dinner. _____

Different Kinds of Food

People eat different kinds of food. Food like pulses, soybean, milk, nuts, egg, fish and meat help us to grow.



pulses

milk

egg

fish



rice

chapatti

butter

sugar

Some food items like rice, chapatti, butter, and sugar give us energy to work and play.

Food items like fruits and vegetables protect us from diseases.



Some people eat egg, meat, chicken and fish. They are called **non-vegetarians**.

Some people do not eat egg, meat, chicken and fish. They eat food obtained from plants. They are called **vegetarians**.



Check Your Knowledge

1. Name three energy-rich food items you ate yesterday.

2. Are you a vegetarian or non-vegetarian?



Water is also very important for us. It helps us to digest food. We must drink at least 6–8 glasses of water everyday.

Milk is very good for our health. It makes our bones and teeth strong. We must drink milk daily.



Sources of Food

- We get our food from plants and animals.
- We get pulses, grains, fruits and vegetables from plants.
- We get eggs, meat, milk and honey from animals.



food from plants



food from animals

New Words

pulses : food like dal and beans

non-vegetarian : persons who eat egg, fish, chicken and meat

vegetarian : persons who food items obtained from plants

grains : food like wheat, rice and oat

Summary

- We all need food to survive.
- Food helps us to grow, work and live a healthy life.
- We eat three meals a day—breakfast, lunch and dinner.
- Some people eat egg, fish, chicken and meat. They are called non-vegetarians.
- Some people eat food obtained from plants. They are called vegetarians.
- Our food comes from plants and animals.
- We should follow good food habits to stay healthy.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

fruits energy hands water lunch

1. We need _____ to do any work.
2. The second meal of the day is called _____.
3. _____ is an important part of our food.
4. Some food items like _____ protect us and help us fight diseases.
5. We should wash our _____ before and after every meal.

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. Food helps us to grow and stay healthy.
2. We eat lunch in the morning.
3. We get fruits from animals.
4. We get milk from cows and buffalos.
5. We should not waste our food.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name three food items that helps us to grow?
2. Who are non-vegetarians?
3. Write two good food habits that we should follow.

D. Match the following.

Column A

1. Grains
2. Dinner
3. Healthy food
4. Junk food
5. Vegetarian

Column B

- (a) Food eaten at night
- (b) Wheat and rice
- (c) A person who does not eat eggs, fish and chicken
- (d) Fruits and vegetables
- (e) Noodles and pizza

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Wasting food is not a good habit. We should take only that much food in our plates which we can comfortably eat. There are so many people who do not get sufficient food to eat. Even there are people who are so poor that they have to scavenge on the leftover food thrown in garbage bins. We can help them by giving extra food which might get spoiled if left uneaten for some time.

Do to Learn More

Art Integration

Paste pictures of three healthy food in the space given below.



The Clothes



Curricular Goals

- Seasons and Clothes
- Costumes
- Uniforms
- Materials Used to Make Clothes



We all wear clothes. They protect us from heat, cold, rain, dust and insect bite. They make us look pretty and smart. We wear clothes according to the seasons and the occasions.



Seasons and Clothes

There are three main seasons in our country summer season, winter season and rainy season. We wear different types of clothes in these seasons. Let us know about them:

Clothes in Summer Season

Summer is a hot season. We wear clothes that keep us cool. **Cotton clothes** keep us cool.



T-shirt



tunic



frock



shirt



shorts



skirt

Clothes in Winter Season

Winter is a cold season. We wear clothes that keep us warm. **Woollen clothes** keep us warm.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

In mountains and in countries where a lot of snowfall occurs, people wear snow jackets to keep them warm.



jacket



woollen pant



sweater



muffer



socks



gloves



cap

Clothes in Rainy Season

We wear a **raincoat** or use an **umbrella** so that we do not get wet when we go out in rain. Sometimes we wear **gumboots** to keep our feet dry.



raincoat



umbrella



gumboots

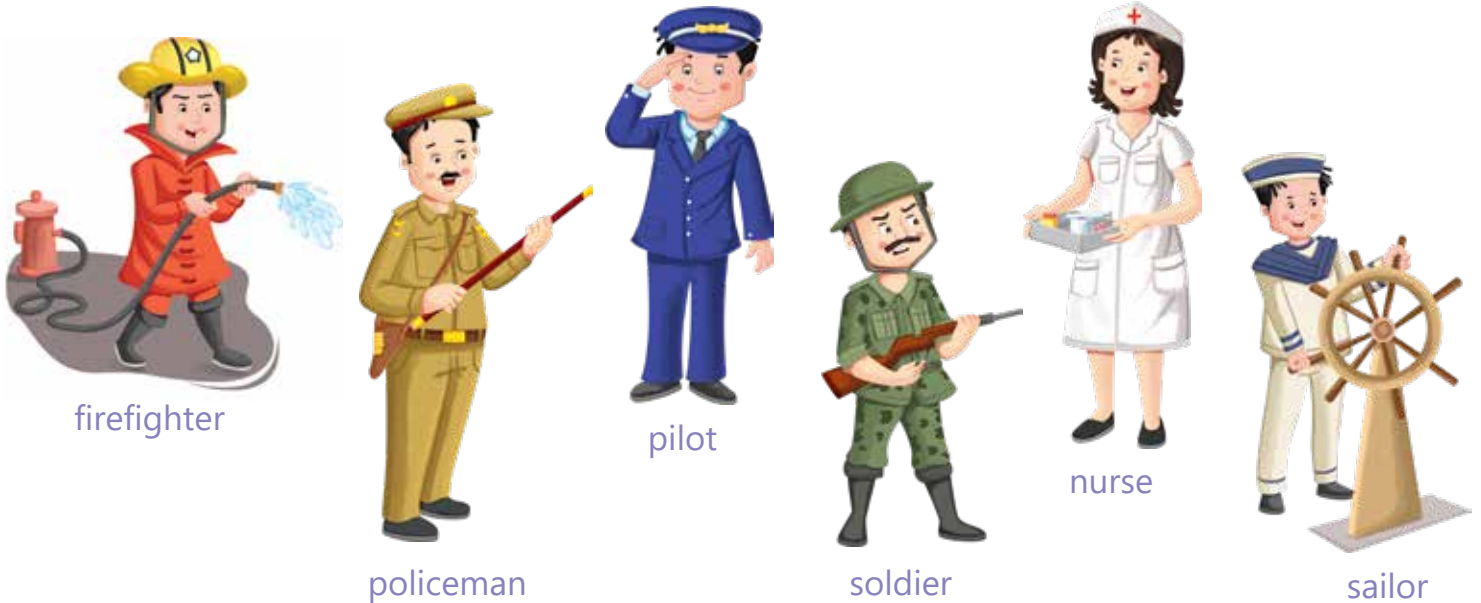
Check Your Knowledge

1. What do you like to eat in summer season?

2. What do you wear in winters?

Uniforms

Uniforms are clothes of **special design**. They are worn by a particular group of people as a means of identification. People wear uniforms when they are at work.



Children wear uniforms when they go to school.



Costumes

A costume refers to a dress typical of some region, profession or activity. People living in different places wear different costumes.



We wear special clothes on special occasions like **weddings**, **birthday parties** and **festivals**.



wedding



birthday party



festival

Materials Used to Make Clothes

Different materials are used to make different clothes.

Woollen clothes are made from **wool**. We get wool from **sheep**.



sheep



wool



sweater



silkworm



silk thread



silk saree

Silk clothes are made from **silk**. Silk is obtained from **silkworm**.

Cotton clothes are made from **cotton**. We get cotton from the **cotton plant**.



cotton plant



cotton thread



cotton shirt

Word Power

occasion : a particular time when something happens

uniform : a set of special clothes worn by a particular group of people as means of identification

woollen : made of wool






Summary

- Clothes protect us from heat, cold, rain, dust and insect bite.
- We wear clothes according to seasons and occasions.
- In summer, people prefer to wear cotton clothes.
- In winter, people wear woollen clothes.
- Raincoat, umbrella and gumboots keep us dry in rain.
- Some people at work wear uniforms.
- Different materials are used to make different clothes.



Practice Time

A. Match the given clothes with their names.

-  (a) Skirt
-  (b) Muffler
-  (c) T-shirt
-  (d) Raincoat
-  (e) Jacket

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

cotton umbrella gumboots woollen silk

1. In winter, we wear _____ clothes.
2. We use an _____ when we go out in rain.
3. We get _____ from silkworm.
4. _____ clothes keep us cool in summer.
5. We wear _____ to keep our feet dry.

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. We get cotton from sheep.
2. We wear a raincoat when it rains so that we do not get wet.
3. Some people wear uniform when at work.
4. We get wool from the silkworm.
5. Clothes do not protect and save us from insect bite.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need clothes?
2. Why do people prefer wearing cotton clothes in summer?
3. What do you wear when you go to school?
4. Who wear costumes?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

There are so many people around us who do not have proper clothes to protect save themselves from heat, cold, rain, insect bite and dust. They wear dirty and torn out clothes. We can help such people by giving them our clothes which we do not wear now. It will help them a lot.

Do to Learn More

Art Integration

Collect pieces of different types of fabric with the help of your parents. Paste them in the space given below.



Our Helpers



Curricular Goals

- Our Helpers

- Some Other Helpers



Our Helpers

There are so many people who help us and make our life easy. Such people are our **helpers**. These people do different kinds of work to earn money. Let's meet with some of our helpers.



A **farmer** grows crops.



A **policeman** maintains law and order.



A **nurse** looks after the patients in hospitals.



A **gardener** takes care of a garden.



A **cobbler** repairs shoes.



A **tailor** stitches our clothes.

Integrated with GK

Need to Know

A firemen helps us in putting out fire caught by some building or any other place. Thus, they protect property and people from being ruined.

Check Your Knowledge

Name the following persons.

- Your milkman _____
- Your maid _____
- Your newspaper boy _____

Some Other Helpers



A **carpenter** makes furniture.



A **barber** cuts our hair.



A **postman** delivers letters and parcels.



A **soldier** guards the country.



A **teacher** teaches us.



A **doctor** treats the sick.

New Words

- Carpenter** : A person who makes furniture
Barber : A person who cuts our hair
Cobbler : A person mends our shoes
Tailor : Person who stitches clothes

Read and Recall

- The people who help us are our helpers.
- They work to earn money and give their services to us.
- Some of our helpers are farmer, policeman, doctor, teacher, nurse, cobbler, barber, etc.
- All people who work for us should be respected.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

1. He treats sick people.



2. He looks after a garden.



3. He teaches students.



4. He grows crops.



B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

postman cobbler barber order soldier

1. A _____ mends shoes.
2. A policeman maintains law and _____.
3. A _____ guards the country.
4. A _____ cuts our hair.
5. A _____ brings our letters.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Who makes our houses?
2. How does a farmer help us?
3. What does a painter do?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

It is a mindset of some people that they look down upon our helpers because of their work like that of a sweeper or a junk dealer. However, their work is equally important as of other helpers. They help us to keep our surroundings neat and clean and in the lack of which there would be rubbish all around and ultimately people will not remain healthy. Hence, they must be respected and not be ill treated.

Do to Learn More

Experiential Learning

Role-Play

Children will act out different helpers one by one in the classroom with the help of different tools like stethoscope, fire extinguisher, weighing machine and so on. The others guess the occupation of each.



Curricular Goals

- Diwali
- Gurupurab
- Holi
- Eid
- Christmas
- National Festivals



India is a land of **festivals**. We celebrate many festivals. They are special days of fun, meet people and exchange gifts.

Diwali

Diwali is also called **the festival of lights**. Everyone celebrates it with great enthusiasm. On this day, we worship Goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha. People decorate their homes with *diyas*, candles and colourful lights. They wear new clothes and exchange gifts. We should not burn crackers on Diwali as they harm the environment.



Holi

Holi is also called **the festival of colours**. It marks the arrival of spring season. It is a festival of a lot of fun. On this day, people play with colours and *gulal*. Sweet dishes are prepared at homes. People enjoy this festival a lot. A special dish called *guziya* is prepared. In the evening, people wear new clothes and embrace each other. They wish Happy Holy or *Shubh Holi* to each other.



Need to Know

Integrated with GK

The festival of Diwali is celebrated to mark the return of Lord Rama to Ayodhya after passing fourteen years of exile.

Christmas

We celebrate the Christmas on 25th December every year. On this day, Jesus Christ was born. People go to the church and offer prayers. Everyone decorates the Christmas tree at their homes. Children believe that on this day Santa Claus brings gifts for them.



Gurupurab

This festival is celebrated mainly by the sikhs. It is celebrated as the birthdays of the Sikh Gurus. On this festival, people go to the gurudwara. They read hymns from the Guru Granth Sahib. *Langars* are also arranged. A *langar* is a holy kitchen where a large number of people eat together.

Eid

Eid is celebrated mainly by Muslims. It marks the end of Ramzan, a holy month of fasting. On this day, people wear new clothes and go to the mosque to pray. They wish *Eid Mubarak* to each other. A special sweet dish called *sewain* is prepared and distributed on this day.



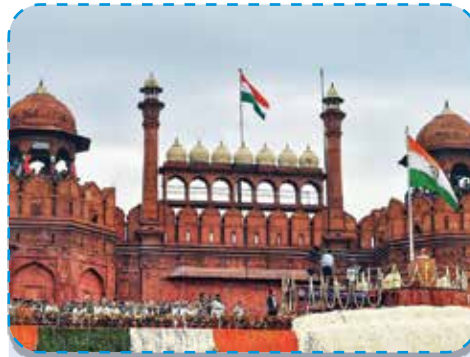
National Festivals

Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti are our **national festivals**.



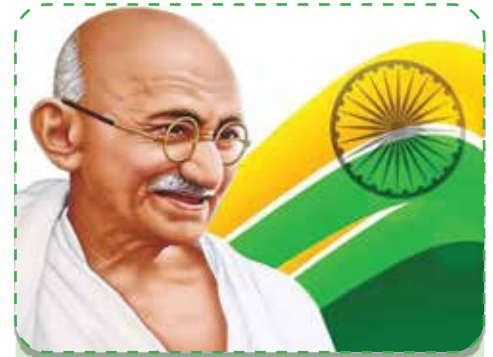
Republic Day

It is celebrated on 26th January every year. Our constitution came onto force on this day.



Independence Day

It is celebrated on 15th August every year. Our country got independence from the British rule on this day.



Gandhi Jayanti

It is celebrated on 2nd October every year. Mahatma Gandhi was born on this day.

Values

Festivals are the occasions of great fun and enjoyment. They increase affection and brotherhood among people.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

Mahatma Gandhi was known as the father of our nation. He was lovingly called 'Bapu'.

Word Power

- Festival** : a day or period of time set aside for feasting and celebration
Celebrate : to enjoy a day or an event
Occasion : an event that occurs at a particular time
Enthusiasm : a feeling of excitement
Hymns : a religious song of praise to God
Constitution : the basic principles and laws of a nation

Summary

- Festivals are the special days of celebration.
- Many festivals are celebrated in our country.
- Diwali is called the festival of lights.
- Holi is called the festival of colours.
- On Christmas Jesus Christ was born.
- Eid is celebrated to mark the end of the holy month of Ramzan.
- Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti are our national festivals.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Guru Granth Sahib | (a) Eid |
| 2. Colours and <i>gula</i> | (b) Gurupurab |
| 3. <i>Sewain</i> | (c) Diwali |
| 4. Festival of Lights | (d) 15 th August |
| 5. Independence Day | (e) Holi |

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

Langar *Santa* *Gandhiji* *Diyas* *Holi*

- _____ are lit on the festival of Diwali.
- _____ is a holy kitchen.
- Guziya* are cooked on _____.

- _____ brings gifts for children on Christmas.
- _____ was born on 2nd October.

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

- Holi is celebrated by Sikhs only.
- Diwali is called the festival of colours.
- We celebrate Independence Day on 15th August.
- Jesus Christ was born on the Christmas.
- On Eid, people say 'Subh Holi' to each other.

D. Answer the following questions.

- Why do we celebrate Diwali?
- Why is Holi called the festival of colours?
- What do you mean by *langar*?
- Why do we celebrate republic day?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Festivals are a time of joy and celebrations. They bring happiness in everyone's life. We must celebrate all festivals with cheer and good spirit. All religions gives us message of love, peace and brotherhood. So, we must celebrate all the festivals with equal enthusiasm.

Do to Learn More

Art Integration

Given below is the picture of a festival. Colour it and name it.





Curricular Goals

- Means of Land Transport
- Means of Water Transport
- Means of Air Transport



We write travel from one place to another for various purposes. We walk on foot if the place is nearby and if the place is far away we travel by some vehicle. The vehicles that carry people and goods from one place to another are called the **means of transport**. We use different means of transport everyday for travelling to different places. There are three types of means of transport.

Means of Land Transport

These are the means of transport that move on land. We see the following means of transport on land.



bicycle



motorcycle



car



passenger train



bus

We see the following means of land transport mostly in villages.



tonga



bullock cart

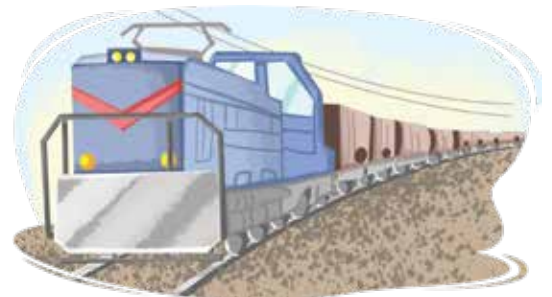
Lorry, truck and goods train take goods from one place to another.



lorry



truck



goods train

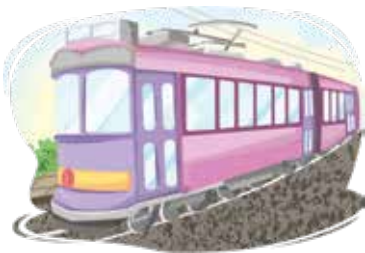
Almost all vehicles have wheels. Some vehicles have two wheels like bicycles, scooters and motorcycles. Some vehicles like auto rickshaws and cycle rickshaws have three wheels. Vehicles like cars, jeeps and vans have four wheels. Buses and trucks have six wheels.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

Land transport is the most common way of travelling in India. It is less expensive and has better connectivity throughout the country.

Metro trains, trams and passenger trains move on **tracks**. They have many wheels. They are pulled by engines.



tram



metro



train

Means of Air Transport

Aeroplanes and helicopters are the means of air transport. They fly in the air. Aeroplane is the **fastest means of transport**.



aeroplane



helicopter

Means of Water Transport

Ships, boats, steamers and canoes are the means of water transport. They move on water. This is the oldest means of transport.



ship



boat



steamer

Word Power

goods : things that are made to be sold

transport : carry people or goods from one place to another by means of a vehicle

vehicle : a thing used for transporting people or goods

track : the metal path on which trains run

Summary

- Means of transport are used to move from one place to another.
- Bus, car, bicycle, bullock cart, etc. are the means of land transport.
- Helicopter and aeroplane are the means of air transport.
- Ship, boat, canoe and steamer are the means of water transport.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1. Train | a. Road |
| 2. Bus | b. Water |
| 3. Helicopter | c. Track |
| 4. Ship | d. Air |

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

boat river foot aeroplane bus

1. I go to school by a _____.
2. I go to market on _____.
3. I'll go to America with an _____.
4. I'll cross a river with a _____.
5. A boat runs on a _____.

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. Aeroplane is the fastest means of transport.
2. A bus runs on tracks.



3. A tram runs on roads.
4. Helicopter is a means of air transport.
5. Steamer is a means of land transport.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the means of transport?
2. Name any two means of land transport which carry only people not goods?
3. Name three means of water transport.

Life Pillars

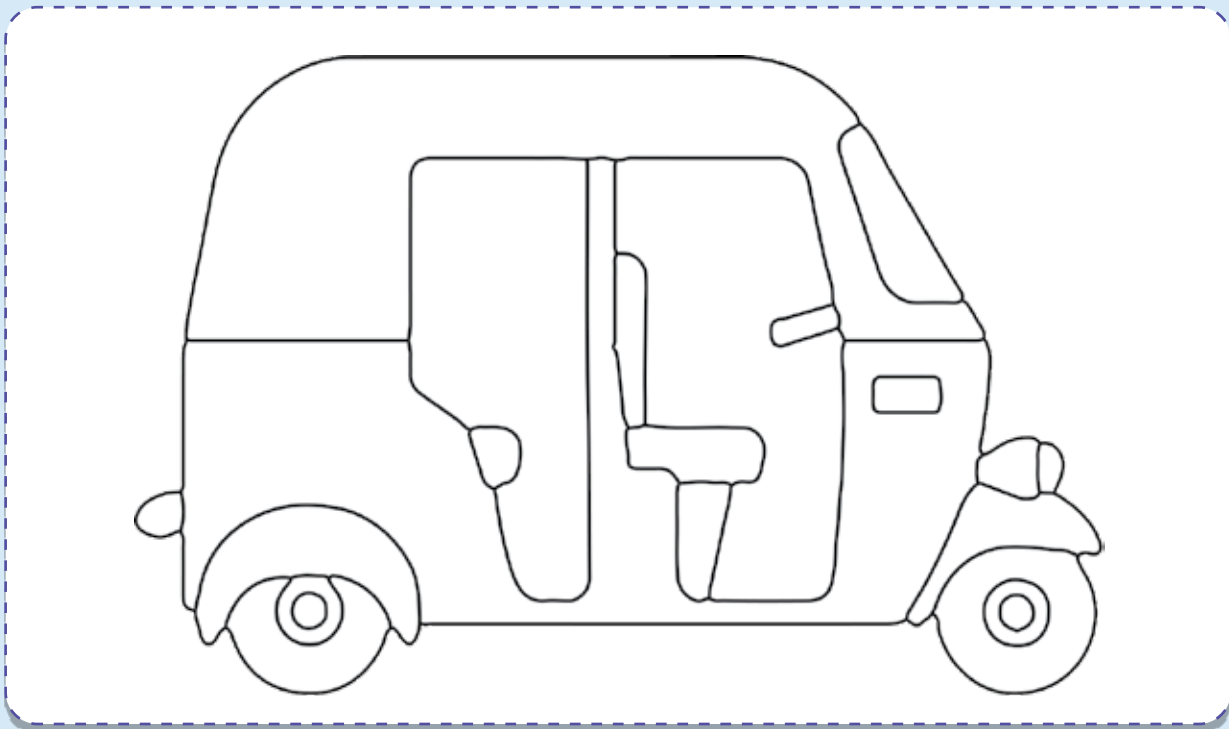
Inculcate Values

Vehicles run on fuels like petrol, diesel or CNG. Plying too many vehicles on road releases a lot of smoke that makes air impure. Therefore, we should use public transport to go from one place to another whenever necessary.

Do to Learn More

Art Integration

Given below is the picture of a vehicle. Colour it and name it.





Green Plants

Curricular Goals

- Parts of a Plant
- Food for Plants
- Types of Plants
- Uses of Plants



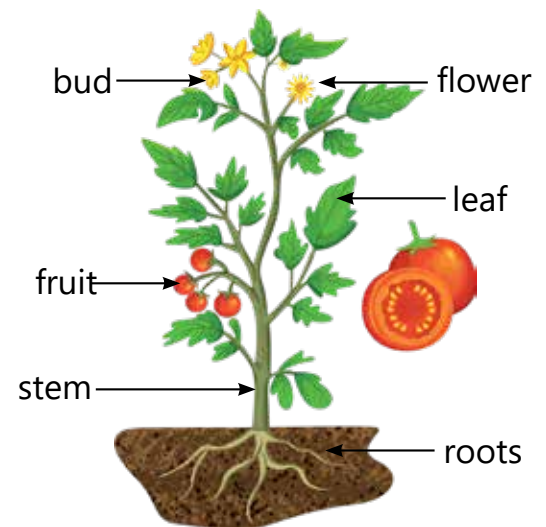
Parts of a Plant

There are two parts of a plant. They are the **stem** and the **root**. The part above the ground is called the stem. It consists of **leaves, buds, flowers** and **fruits**. The root is below the ground.

Need to Know

Integrated with GK

Flower is the most attractive part of a plant.



Types of Plants

We see different types of plants around us. They have different shapes, sizes and features.

Check Your Knowledge

Write the names of two parts of a plant.

1. _____
2. _____

Trees

The plants which are big and strong are called **trees**. Trees live for many years. They have thick, hard stem called the **trunk**. Peepal, mango, neem, coconut and gulmohar are examples of trees.



peepal



mango



neem

Shrubs

Some plants have smaller stems that branch off near the ground are called **shrubs**. They have thin, woody stems. Sunflower, hibiscus, rose and tulsi are the examples of shrubs. Shrubs live for a few years.



hibiscus



sunflower



rose



mint



spinach



grass

Herbs

Herbs are small plants with a soft and thin green stem. Mint, spinach and grass are examples of herbs. Herbs live only for few months or a season.

Climbers

Some plants cannot stand on their own. They need the support of some other plant, wall rock or stick to grow. These plants are called **climbers**. Pea plant, grapevine, money plant and beans are climbers.



grapevine



pea plant



money plant

Creepers

Some plants like pumpkin and watermelon have very weak stems. They grow along the ground. They are called **creepers**.



watermelon



pumpkin

Food for Plants

Plants grow like us. They also need food as we do. They prepare their food with the help of air, water, soil and sunlight.

The picture given alongside shows how a seed grows into a plant.



Uses of Plants

Plants are very useful for us. They give us fruits, vegetables, grains, pulses, sugar, tea coffee and oil. They also give us wood, paper, medicines and fibres.



fruits



vegetables



wood



medicines

Word Power

- trees** : very tall and strong plants
shrubs : plants with thin woody stems
herbs : very small plants with soft stems
climbers : plants that need some support to grow
creepers : plants that spread along the ground

Summary

- Plants have different shapes, sizes and features.
- Some plants are very tall and strong called trees.
- Shrubs are plants with thin woody stems that branch off near the ground.
- Herbs are small plants with a soft and thin green stem.
- Climbers need support to grow while creepers grow or spread along the ground.
- Plants provide us with many useful things.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Tree | (a) Rose |
| 2. Shrub | (b) pumpkin |
| 3. Herb | (c) grapevine |
| 4. Climber | (d) Neem |
| 5. Creeper | (e) Spinach |

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

climbers creepers shrubs herbs trees

1. Plants which are strong and big are called _____.
2. Plants which have soft stems are called _____.
3. Plants which are small and have thin hard stems are called _____.
4. Plants which have weak stems and need support to grow are called _____.
5. The plants which grow along the ground are called _____.

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

1. Neem is a shrub.
2. Spinach is a herb.
3. Plants gives us things that we need every day.
4. We get honey from plants.
5. Trees live only for few months or a season.

D. Define the following.

1. Tree
2. Creeper
3. Climber
4. Shrub

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Plants are very useful for everyone on the earth. Not only all human beings but other animals also depend on plants directly or indirectly. So, we should never harm plants and tell others also to do the same. We should plant more and more trees in our neighbourhood and take good care of them.

Do to Learn More

Experiential Learning

Take some seeds of grams and sow them in a pot with the help of your parents. Water them regularly and notice how much time they take to grow. You will notice that within a few days they will grow into a fully grown plant.



Curricular Goals

- Big and Small Animals
- Wild Animals
- Animals in Different Places
- Birds
- Insects
- Domestic Animals
- Pet Animals



We can see many animals at this zoo. Look at the giraffe. It's the tallest animal on the earth.

My teacher told me that the earth is full of different kinds of animals.

We see different types of animals around us.

Big and Small Animals

Some animals are **big**.



whale



elephant



camel



giraffe

Some animals are **small**.



mouse



cat



rabbit



squirrel

Animals in Different Places

Some animals like dog, cat, camel, bear and deer live on land.



dog



cat



bear



camel

Some animals like fish, octopus, whale, seahorse and starfish live in water.



octopus



fish



whale

Some animals like crocodile, turtle and frog can live on land as well as in water.



turtle



crocodile



frog

Some animals like monkey, owl, woodpecker and parrot live on trees.



owl



woodpecker



monkey

Domestic Animals

Some useful animals which are kept a farm are called **domestic animals**. They are very useful to us. Given below are some domestic animals.



duck



dog



goat



cow



goose



hen



sheep



buffalo

Pet Animals

Some animals live with us in our homes. They are called **pet animals**. Given below are some pets.



rabbit



parrot



fish



cat



dog

Wild Animals

The animals which live in forests are called **wild animals**. Given below are some wild animals.



lion



deer



tiger



elephant

Birds

Birds are the animals which have wings and feathers. Most birds can fly. They have beaks to eat their food. They have no teeth in their beaks. Different birds have different types of beaks. They have two legs.



sparrow



parrot



pigeon



crow

Insects

Insects are tiny animals. They have six legs. Some insects have wings to fly.



ant



housefly



mosquito



cockroach



butterfly

Word Power

- pet animals** : animals which live with us in our homes
domestic animals : useful animals which are kept on a farm
wild animals : animals that live in forests

Summary

- There are many animals around us.
- Some animals are big and some animals are small.
- Some animals live on land and some animals live in water.
- Some animals can live both on land and in water.
- Domestic animals are very useful for us.
- Wild animals live in forests.
- Birds are feathered animals. They have wings to fly.
- Insects are tiny animals which have six legs.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. Wild animal | (a) Seahorse |
| 2. Domestic animal | (b) Parrot |
| 3. Water animal | (c) Ant |
| 4. Insect | (d) Cow |
| 5. Pet | (e) Bear |

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

Insects Wild Crocodile Elephant Parrot

- _____ is a big animal.
- _____ have feathers and two wings.
- _____ are tiny animals which have six legs.
- _____ animals live in forests.
- _____ can live on land as well as in water.

C. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

- Animals are found in forest only.

2. We should harm animals.
3. All the birds can fly.
4. Ant is a domestic animal.
5. Sparrow is a bird.



D. Answer the following questions.

1. What are land animals?
2. Give examples of two insects?
3. How do birds eat their food?
4. Name two animals that live on trees?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

As we know that most of the animals are very useful for us. Also, there are some animals which can be very harmful and can cause diseases in human beings. We should be careful enough while taking care of animals. We should be able to differentiate between harmful and useful animals.

Do to Learn More

Experiential Learning

Most of the animals are useful for us. However, there are some animals which cause diseases in human beings. Find out about some harmful animals. Also, find out the ways to keep yourself safe from them.



Precious Water

Curricular Goals

● Sources of Water

● Uses of Water

● Save Water



Water is very important for us. Human beings, animals and plants all need water to stay alive.

Sources of Water

We get water from many sources as given below.



pond



lake



river



Well



Rain

Need to Know

Awareness

We should drink clean and freshwater.

Uses of Water

Water is very useful for us. It is used for various purposes.



for drinking



for bathing



for brushing teeth



for cooking food



for washing clothes



for washing utensils



for mopping



for putting out fire

Plants need water to live and stay healthy.

Save Water

As we know, water is very useful for us. Therefore we should use it wisely and save it.



Some of the ways by which we can save water are:

- Keep the tap closed while brushing.
- Use bucket to bathe instead of shower.
- Try to reuse water. For example, the water used for washing fruits and vegetables can be used to water plants.

Word Power

- source** : the place where something begins
utensil : a pot specially for household use
mopping : cleaning a surface with a piece of cloth
save : preventing from being ruined

Summary

- Water is very important for everyone.
- We get water from various sources like pond, lake, river, well and rain.
- We use water for different purposes like drinking, cleaning, bathing, cooking and so on.
- We should not waste water.



Practice Time

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

washing human river save waste

1. _____ is a source of water.
2. Water can be used for _____ clothes.
3. We should not _____ water.
4. Plants, animals and _____ beings cannot live without water.
5. We should _____ water.

B. Match the following.

1. Well

2. Cooking

3. Mopping

4. Rain

5. Drinking

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



C. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the sources of water?
2. Write four uses of water?
3. Why should we save water?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Water is very precious for us. Although more than 70% of the Earth's surface is covered with water, the available water for use is very less. Various human activities make the availability of water for use more difficult. It is our duty to conserve water as no one on the earth can live without it.

Do to Learn More

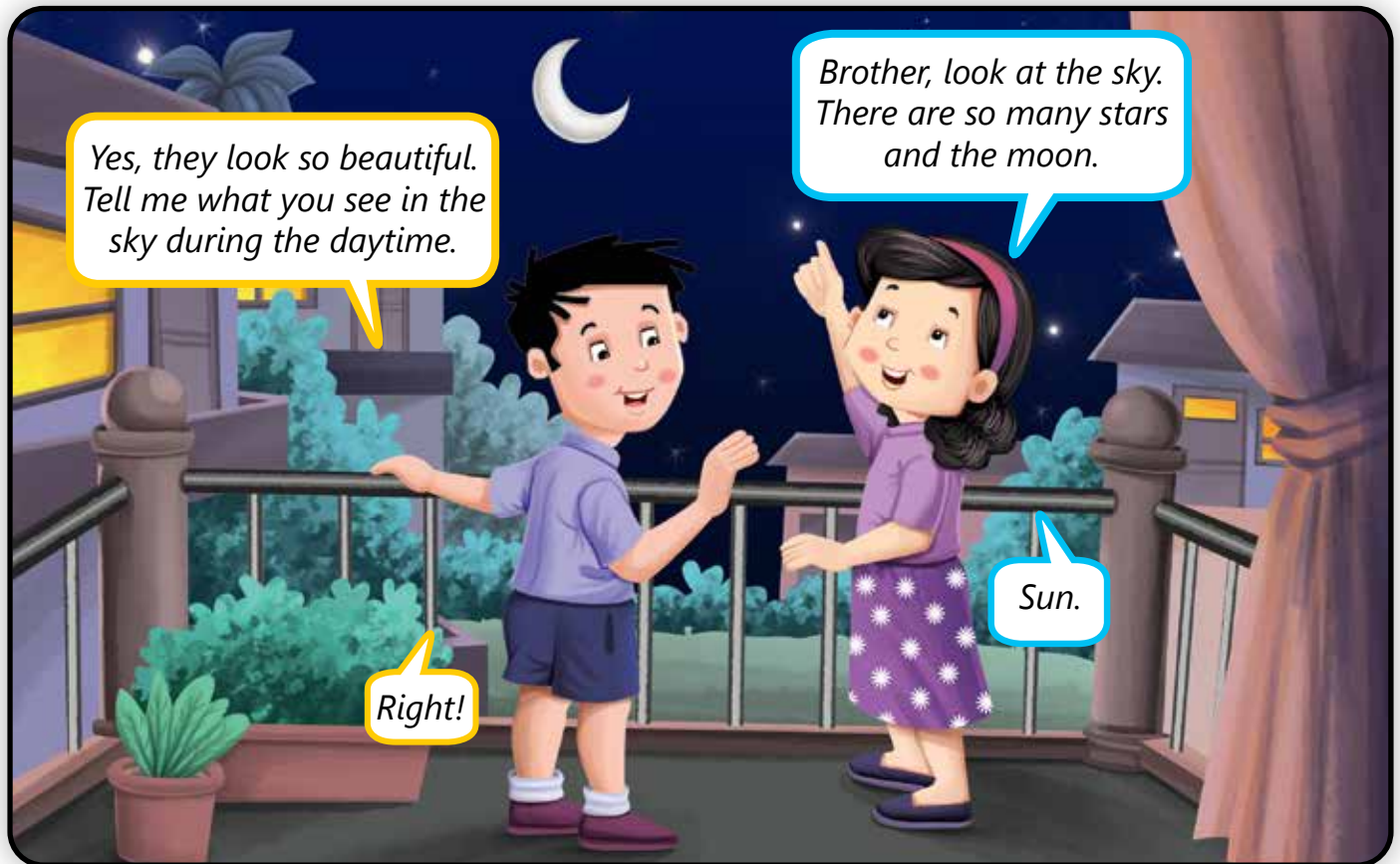
Discussion based Learning

Boiling is the best way of cleaning water. Ask your parents how boiling water can make it clean.



Curricular Goals

- The Sun
- Clouds
- The Moon
- Stars



We see so many things in the sky. During daytime, we see the **sun** while at night we see **stars** and the **moon**. Sometimes, we also see **clouds** in the sky.

The Sun

The sun gives us heat and light. It is like a big ball of fire. It rises in the east and sets in the west. The sun gives us warmth. The sunlight is very necessary for life on the earth.



the sun

Clouds

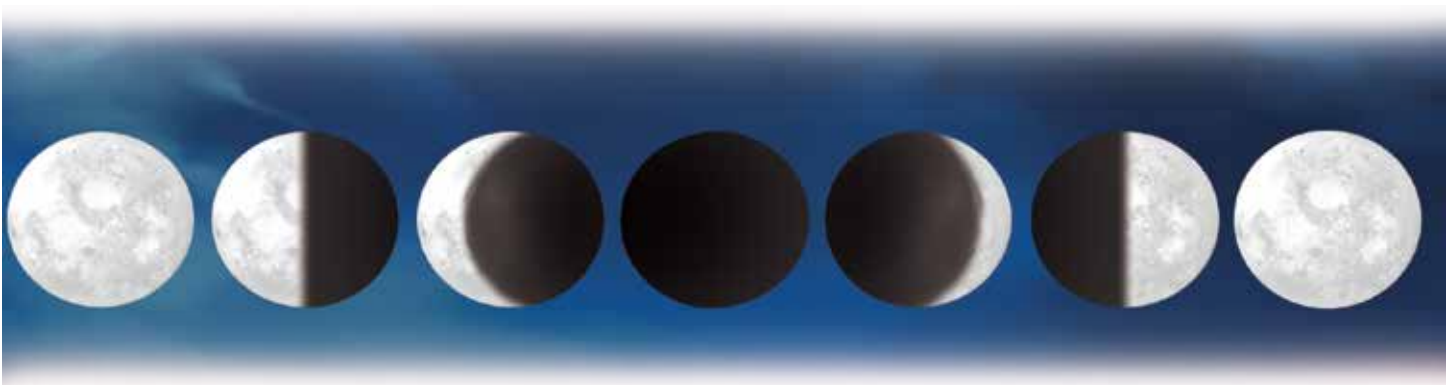
Sometimes, we see clouds floating in the sky. They look like balls of cotton. Sometimes we see rainbow in the sky after rain. Rainbow is like a band of seven colours. Do you know all the seven colours of rainbow?



clouds and rainbow

The Moon

The moon is seen in the night sky. It has no light of its own. It reflects the light of the sun. It is not as hot and big as the sun. The shape of the moon keeps changing. When its shape is like a round disc, it is called the **Full Moon**. As the days pass, Moon appears to become smaller until it totally disappears from the sky. When there is no moon in the sky, it is called new moon.



different shapes of the moon

Stars

We see the stars in the night sky. Stars are very big but they seem to be small because they are very far from us. There are numerous stars in the sky. We cannot count them.



stars in the sky

Word Power

- warmth** : the sensation of heat
- reflect** : throwing back
- spaceship** : a vehicle used for travel in space

Summary

- We see the Sun during day and the moon and the stars at night.
- The sun is like a big ball of fire. It gives us heat and light.
- Sometimes we see clouds and rainbow in the sky.
- Moon has no light of its own. It reflects the light of the Sun.
- There are numerous stars twinkling in the night sky.



Practice Time

A. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The sun rises | (a) hot |
| 2. The stars are | (b) in the night sky |
| 3. Sun is | (c) rain |
| 4. Stars twinkle | (d) in the east |
| 5. Clouds brings | (e) very far away |

B. Mark (✓) for a correct statement and (X) for an incorrect statement.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. The sun is very close to the earth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The moon reflects the light of the Sun. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. A rainbow has seven colours. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. We see the moon and the stars shining the sky at night. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. There are numerous stars in the sky. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C. Identify and name the following.



D. Answer the following questions.

1. In which direction does the sun set?
2. What is a rainbow?
3. What things do we see in the sky?
4. What is the difference between new moon and full moon?

Life Pillars

Inculcate Values

Sun, Moon and the Stars are bodies found in the sky. The sun is the main source of energy on the earth. Life is possible because of the Sun. It is pleasure to watch all these bodies in the sky. Each of them has its own beauty. We should keep our atmosphere clean so that we can see clear sky.

Do to Learn More

Rhyming SKills

Write a poem on stars in the space given below. (You can take help of your parents or teacher)





Weather



Weather is the condition of atmosphere at a particular place at particular time. Weather often changes. It may be **cold**, **rainy**, **windy** or **sunny**.



sunny weather



windy weather



rainy weather



cold weather

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



Agra

1. It is _____
in Agra.



Mumbai

2. It is _____
in Delhi.



Delhi

3. It is _____
in Haridwar.



Haridwar

4. It is _____
in Mumbai.



Test Paper - 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Plants which are strong and big are called _____.
2. _____ have feathers and two wings.
3. Water can be used for _____ clothes.
4. _____ is the main source of water on the earth.

B. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Train | (a) Morning meal |
| 2. Breakfast | (b) Insect |
| 3. Ears | (c) Tracks |
| 4. Mosquito | (d) Hearing |

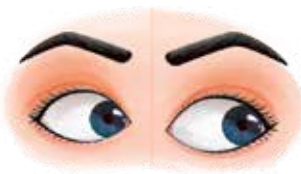
C. Write T for true and F for false statements.

1. My mother does not help me in doing my homework.
2. We take a bath in the storeroom.
3. We see firemen at a fire station.
4. Speak rudely to everyone.

D. Answer the following questions?

1. How many members do you have in your family?
2. What can we do with our hands?
3. What do you do to keep yourself healthy?
4. List any two things that your mother does for you?

E. Identify the following pictures and write their names in given spaces:











Test Paper - 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. We see the _____ and the _____ at night.
2. We attend school functions in the _____.
3. A policeman maintains law and _____.
4. Plants which are small and have hard stems are called _____.

B. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1. Herb | (a) smell |
| 2. nose | (b) Rainy |
| 3. Grains | (c) Wheat and rice |
| 4. Weather | (d) Mint |

C. Write T for true and F for false statements.

1. We travel from one place to the other by means of transport.
2. We should eat as much junk food as we can.
3. Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or tissue paper while you sneeze.
4. We celebrate independence day on 26th January.

D. Answer the following questions?

1. How are plants useful to us?
2. Name two food items that help us to grow?
3. How do you help your family?
4. What material is used in making a pucca house?

E. Identify the following pictures and write their names in given spaces.





