

# Food Habits of Animals



#### **Now Try These**

**Ans.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Animals need food to survive that is live and grow.
  - 2. Animals can be divided into three groups—herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
  - 3. Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores.
  - 4. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores.

#### B. Who am I? Guess my name.

- Ans. 1. Mosquito 2. Fro
- Frog 3. Earthwarm
- 4. Squirrel

- C. Encircle the correct answer.
- **Ans.** 1. Omnivores/**Carnivores** Animal that eat flesh of other animals.
  - 2. A **Frog**/bird has a long, sticky tongue.
  - 3. A **cow**/hen kept in shed.
  - 4. Animals like Cats/Robbit take milk with the help of their tongues.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. Human beings are also **Omnivores**.
  - 2. Cat **lap** up milk and water with their tongue.
  - 3. The Insect get **stuck** to their tongues.
  - 4. Flesh eating animals are called **carnivores**.
  - 5. Babies of animals like **cow** suck milk from the breast of their mothers.

#### **B.** Write True and False:

Ans. 1.T 2.F 3.T 4.T

## C. Match the following:

1.		Grass
2.	Cowb.	Omnivores
3.	Squirrelc.	Blood
4.	Man—d.	Very Sharp teeth
5	Tigers—e	Hunters

#### **D.** Answers the following questions:

Ans. 1. The grass eating animals have sharp front teeth to bite off plants. They have strong and broad back teeth to grind (chew) their food. There is space between the front teeth and the back teeth.

- 2. A chain that shows how plant are eaten by animals and then animals are eaten by other animals is called a food chain.
- 3. Elephants have a long trunk. They left their food with this trunk and put it into their mouths.
- 4. Jackal, hyena, vulture are those type of animals, who eat the left over food from other animals hurt.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# Living and Non-living Things



#### **Now Try These**

- A. Fill in the blanks:
- **Ans.** 1. Human beings, plants and animals are **living** things.
  - 2. Stars, mountains, air and water are **non-living** non-living things.
  - 3. Toys, vehicles and books are **man-made** non-living things.

#### **Now Try These**

#### A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (b) 2. (c)

## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Living things—Man, Animals Plants. Non-living things—Table, Book, Stone.
  - 2. Climbers—Money plant, Grapevine. Creepers—Watermelon, Muskmelon

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer.

- **Ans.** 1. Plants make their own water/**food**.
  - 2. Non-living things **move**/grow.
  - 3. Things that have life in them are called non-living/living things.
  - 4. Animals get their food from sun/plants.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. **Non-living** things can be both natural and man-made.
- 2. A snake lays eggs.
- 3. Animals also **feel** pain or pleasure.
- 4. All living things need **food** to live.

#### B. Match the following:

1. Plants
2. Car
4. Ants
3. Mountain
4. Ants
4. Science-3
5. Natural thing
6. Man-made thing
7. Non-living thing

C. Write true or false:

**Ans.** 1.T 2.F 3.T 4.T 5.T

D. Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. All living things need food to live. Food helps living things to grow.

2. **Non-Living Things:** Non-living things have no life. They cannot move on their own. They do not need air to breathe in or food to eat. They can neither feel nor can they reproduce.

These are of two types—man-made and natural non-living things.

Things like table, chair, rocks, fountains, toys, stones, stars and moon are non-living things.

3. Things which are made by man are called man-made non-living things. Things which are not made by man are called natural non-living things. Some man-made non-living things are furniture, house, shoes, clothes, vehicles and roads.

Some natural non-living things are soil, sun, water and air.

Activity (CCE Pattern)

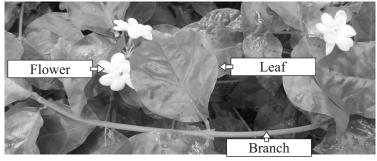
Ans. Do yourself

# Parts of a Plant

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Can you name the parts of the plant shown below?

Ans.



#### **Now Try These**

#### Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. The **root** fixes the plant in the soil.
  - 2. The two types of roots are **tap** root and **fibrous** root.
  - 3. Grass and onion have **fibrous** roots.

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Oral Questions:

**Ans.** 1. Do yourself.

- 2. Plants are called living things because they grow, breathe, need food and feel and in the end die.
- 3. Do yourself.



#### В. Name the following:

1. It fixes the plant in the soil. Ans. root 2. It takes water from the root of the leaf. stem 3. It makes food for the plant. leaves

4. It changes into a fruit.

5. It grows into a new plant.

#### C. Name two plants which

Ans. 1. balsam mustard 2. carrot radish 3. cabbage spinach

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### Fill in the blanks: Α.

1. The **root** grows below the ground. Ans.

- 2. The **stem** supports the branches and leaves.
- 3. The flat and broad part of a leaf is called the **leaf blade**.
- 4. A **fruit** has a seed inside it.

#### B. Match the following to complete the sentences:

1. Grass, wheat and onion have Ans. \_a. sugarcane.

2. The stem of money plant is— -b. fruits.

3. Extra food is stored in the stem of c. fibrous roots.

4. Seeds are found inside d. soft, green and weak.

flower

seed

#### C. Answer the following questions:

1. The part of a plant which grows above the ground is called the shoot. The Ans. part which grows below the ground is called the root. The shoot has stem, branches, leaves, buds, flowers and fruits.

- 2. A plant cannot remain fixed in the soil without roots. The root fixes the plant in the soil. Without roots, a plant will be able to take in neither water nor salts from the soil. It will die.
- 3. (a) The main function of the stem is to hold the plant upright and support its branches.
  - (b) The stem also carries water to the leaves. The water absorbed by the roots travels through the stem to the leaves. Similarly, the stem carries the food made by the leaves to different parts of the plant. In plants like the sugarcane, extra food is stored in the stem.
- 4. A green leaf makes food for the plant with the help of air, water and sunlight. This process is called photosynthesis.
- 5. There is a baby plant and its food inside the seed of the mother plant. When the seed gets enough air, water and warmth, the baby plant starts growing. It grows till it is a fully grown plant.

## Activity (CCE Pattern)

# Body Parts; Food and Nests of Birds



#### **Now Try These**

A. Name two birds for each of the following:

Ans. 1. Kite Eagle

2. Penguins Partridges

**Now Try These** 

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Oral Questions:

**Ans.** 1. Wabbed feet helps a duck to swim.

2. Duck and pelican.

3. A penguin lives in the cold Antarctica region.

B. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. Bones of bird are solid/**hollow.** 

2. The body of a bird is **boat**/bowl shaped.

3. Birds have **strong**/weak muscles.

4. Eagle has very **powerful**/weak wings.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks:

**Ans.** 1. Most water birds have waterproof **feathers.** 

2. **Ostrich** is the largest living bird.

3. Birds usually make **bowl** shaped nest.

B. Wrtie true or false:

**Ans.** 1.T 2.T 3.T

C. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. A bird's body is light-weighted but has a strong skeleton. Bones of bird are hollow. Birds have strong muscles. The bones of bird are filled with air. The body of a bird is boat-shaped. This helps the bird to cut through the air easily.

- 2. Feathers attached to the wings of the birds help the birds to fly. They are actually their arms. The tail feather helps the bird to change the direction during its flight.
- 3. Birds fly with the help if its wings and feathers. The wings of the birds are attached to strong muscles called flight muscles. These muscles help the wings move up and down. Feathers attached to the wings of the birds help the birds to fly. Its boat-shaped body cut the air easily. The tail feather helps the bird to change the direction during its flight. During flight the wings of the bird move in two special ways called upstroke

and downstroke. These strokes help to lift the bird into the air and allow it to fly.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# Organs and Organ Systems



#### In The Beginning....

Look at the two pictures below and complete the given sentences.

Ans.



1. John is watching television with his **eyes**.



2. Rina is using her **legs** to run.

#### **Now Try These**

Write the names of the organs under the correct organ system.

Ans. **Respiratory System** 

**Digestive System** intestines, foodpipe Lungs, nose wind pipe

В. Who am I?

Ans. 1. I am an organ system that gives shape and support to the body. Skeletal System.

- 2. I am an organ system that helps the body move and bend. Muscular
- 3. I am an organ system that helps to break down food into simpler forms. Digestive System.

#### **Now Try These**

A. Name the organs in the following system:

1. Circulatory system heart, blood vessels Ans.

> 2. Nervous system brain, spinal cord, nerves, sense organs

3. Excretory system pair of kidneys

#### Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option: B.

Ans. 1. Blood is carried by **tubes** called blood vessels.

- 2. The **heart** pumps the blood through blood vessels.
- 3. The **nervous system** controls every action we do.
- 4. The nervous system is made up of the brain, **spinal cord**, and the sense organs.
- 5. The excretory system consists of the **kidneys**.
- 6. The excretory system helps throw out **urine** from the body.



## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. The human body is made up of billions of tiny parts called cells.
  - 2. Many cells together make a tissue.
  - 3. The heart pumps the blood which moves through tubes called blood vessels.
    - The blood carries digested food and oxygen to all parts of the body.

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct option:

**Ans.** 1. a. organ system 2. a. blood

3. a. inhaled air

#### C. Write any one function for each system:

Ans. Organ System Function

Skeletal System It give shape and support to the body.

Muscular System It helps the bones to move.

Respiratory System It helps us breathe.

Excretory Systems It helps to remove waste substances such as

wine from the body.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. **Skeleton** gives shape and support to the body.
  - 2. Many tissues together make an **organ**.
  - 3. The circulatory system is made up of the **Heart**, **blood vessels** and blood.
  - 4. There are about **600** muscles in the human body.
  - 5. The skeletal system is made up of **bones**.

#### **B.** Answer the following questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Organs that work together form an organ system.
  - 2. The organ systems are:
    - (i) Skeletal system(ii) Muscular system(iii) Respiratory system(iv) Digestive system
    - (v) Circulatory system (vi) Nervous system
    - (vii) Excretory systems
  - 3. The breaking down of food into a simpler from to provide energy is called digestion.
  - 4. The blood carries digested food and oxygen to all parts of the body.
  - 5. The heart pumps the blood which moves through tubes called blood vessels
  - 6. The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, nerves and the sense organs.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

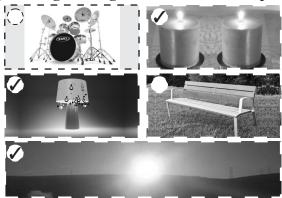


# Light, Sound and Force



#### In The Beginning....

Which of the things below give us light? Tick in the circles provided.



#### **Now Try These**

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Torches, candles, electric bulbs, sun etc. are luminous things. While chair, book, table, wood, etc. are non-luminous things.
  - 2. Bouncing of light is called reflection.

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct word:

- **Ans.** 1. Bouncing of light is called **reflection**/revolution.
  - 2. Light travels in a straight line called ways/rays.
  - 3. Paper/**Sound** is also a form of energy.
  - 4. A heat/**sound** is produced when an object is disturbed.

#### C. Unscramble the following:

Ans. 1. MEDIUM

2. VIBRATION

3. REFLECTION

4. NATURAL.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Light travels in a straight line called **rays**.
- 2. Anything that gives out light is called a **source of light**.
- 3. Object that allow light to pass through them are called **transparent** objects.
- 4. **Sound** is also a form of energy.
- 5. A **Shadow** is formed when something blocks the path of light.

#### B. Write true or false:



1.T 2.F 3.T 4.T 5. F Ans.

#### C. Match the following:

#### Ans. Column'1'

1. Energy

2. Loud sound

3. Petrol

4. Work 5. Luminous objects (i) needed to do work

(ii) can hurt your ears

Column'2'

(iii) energy to cars

(iv) moving things

(v) have light of their own

#### D. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. Light travel in a straight line called rays. When light is switched on, the light rays travel fast. Light is the fastest thing in the universe.

- 2. Noise is any unwanted and unpleasant sound. Extreme noise is harmful to our health. Excessive noise can even cause loss of hearing. So it is better to stay away from loud and unpleasant noise.
- 3. Things move when you push or pull them. This pull or push is called force. Force can move things.
- 4. A shadow is formed when something blocks the path of light. Shadows may change their size with the position of light source and the object that block the passage of light.
- 5. Luminous objects are those which give out light and therefore shine. The sun is the natural source of light on the earth. Electric bulb, torch, candle and an electric lamp are also luminous objects.
  - Objects that do not have light of their own are called non-luminous objects. Some non-luminous objects are table, chair, book and wood etc.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# **Measurement**



#### **Now Try These**

Means the length of your pencil.

**Ans.** Do yourself.

Measure the length of your friend's pencil.

**Ans.** Do yourself.

#### **Now Try These**

Check the capacity written on the following and fill in the blanks:

**Ans.** Do yourself.

#### **Now Try These**

Fill in the blansks:

1. I take ten **seconds** to drink a glass of water.

- 2. I take five **minutes** to brush my teeth.
- 3. I sleep for eight **hours** everyday.



## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. We use standard unit of measurement for measuring things.
  - 2. A doctor checks our fever with the help of a themometer.
  - 3. The measurement of time helps us to do all our work on time.

#### **B.** Choose the correct option:

- **Ans.** 1. Long distances are measured in **Kilometres.** 
  - 2. One kilogram equals 1000 grams.
  - 3. The symbol for centimetres is **cm**.
  - 4. The standard unit of temperature is **degree Celsius**.
  - 5. **Time** is measured in hours, minutes and seconds.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Match the following:

Ans. 1. measuring tape
2. electronic balance
3. measuring cylinder
4. thermometre
5. clock
2. demperature
d. demperature
d. length
e. weight

#### **B.** Answer the following questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Standard unit of measurement is used for measuring things.
  - 2. The standard unit of length is the metre.
  - 3. The standard unit of weight is the gram.
  - 4. The quantity of liquid a container can hold is known as its capacity. Liquids are measured in units called litres (L).
  - 5. We use a thermometer to measure temperature.
  - 6. Do yourself.

## Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# Housing and Clothing



#### In The Beginning....

Write the names of the four types of houses shown below.

Ans.









1. Igloo

2. Hut

3. Stilt house

4. Caravan

## **Now Try These**

#### A. Answer the following questions orally:

**Ans.** 1. In Dal lake of Kashmir.



- 2. Some houses are made of ice. They are called igloos.
- 3. Pucca houses are expensive to construct because they are made of expensive materials such as bricks, cement, iron, glass, etc.

3. (c)

#### Now Try These

#### Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (c) 2. (b)

## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Our basic needs are food, house and clothes.
  - 2. Good health is maintain by keeping cleanliness all around us.
  - 3. A family live in a house, called home.

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct word:

- **Ans.** 1. A house protects us from friends/enemies.
  - 2. **Sunlight**/Moonlight keeps the house dry and free from germs.
  - 3. **Good**/Bad health is maintained by keeping cleanliness all around us.
  - 4. Hut/**Bungalow** is large house.
  - 5. Children wear **uniform**/nightsuits while going to school.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. A place in which we live is called **house**.
  - 2. **Cleanliness** is the basic requirements of good health.
  - 3. Animal fibres come from **animals**.
  - 4. Special dresses for specific jobs are called **uniforms**.
  - 5. A tall tower-like building with many storeys is called a **skyscraper**.

#### B. Write true or false:

**Ans.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

#### C. Match the following:

#### Ans. Column'1'

Column '2'

- 1. Drainage system
- (i) Carries dirty water away

2. Wire-netting

(ii) To keep flies and mosquitoes away

3. Fabric

- (iii) Printed yarn
- 4. Good hygiene
- (iv) Healthy living

#### **D.** Answer the following questions:

- Ans. 1. It protects us from bad weather and enemies. It gives us safety, comfort and shelter. Usually a house is enclosed with walls and roof for people to live in safely.
  - 2. Millions of germs way live or grow in our body. When we sweat or play in the mud, germs very quickly enter our body and make us sick. Cleanliness is must to keep the germs away from the body.
  - 3. Clothing is our other basic need. With the help of clothes, we cover our

- body and it protect us from sunlight and extreme heat and cold. They also protect us from dust, rain and insect bites.
- 4. We should keep ourselves clean to away from germs. We should take a bath daily and brush our teeth twice a day regularly. We should always wash our hands after and before the meal. We should always wear neat and clean clothes. We should always keeping cleanliness all around us.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# Safety

## Activity

**Ans.** Do yourself.

#### **Now Try These**

• Write T for the correct statement and F for the wrong ones. Correct the wrong statement (s).

**Ans.** 1. F

2. F

3. T

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Ouestions:

**Ans.** 1. Do not touch switches and plugs with wet hands. Do not play with electrical appliances. You may get a shock.

2. Always walk on the footpath.

Cross the road at the zebra crossing or at the green signal for the pedestrians. Always follow traffic signals.

Do not run or play on the road.

Do not get in or out of a moving vehicle.

3. Do not push other while playing. Wait for your turn.

Follow the rules of the game.

Do not fight with your friends. Do not hit anyone with the equipment that you are playing with.

#### **B.** Choose the correct option:

**Ans.** 1. Do not hide in the **cupboard**.

- 2. Do not cover your **face** with polythene bags.
- 3. Do not **climb** on the desks in the classroom.
- 4. Always follow the **rules** of the game.
- 5. Do not talk to or accept anything from **strangers**.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Write true or false:

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

B. Answer the following questions:



**Ans.** 1. We should follow safety rules to keep ourselves safe.

- 2. We should not touch switches and plugs with wet hands. We may get a shock.
- 3. We should not run around in the classroom. We should not fight with our classmates.
- 4. Whenever anybody gets hurt, help is needed immediately. This help is called first-aid.
- 5. Pour cold water on the burns. It helps to bring the temperature down and one feels relief. Then apply an antiseptic burn ointment over it.

Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

## Matter and Materials



#### **Now Try These**

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (a)

2. (c)

3. (a)

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Oral Questions:

**Ans.** 1. Wood and cotton.

2. Liquid state.

3. Solid, liquid and gas.

B. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the correct word:

**Ans.** 1. The process of changing a liquid into solid is called evaporation/ **freezing.** 

- 2. **Natural**/Man-made materials are obtained from nature.
- 3. Glass/**Clay** is a natural thing.
- 4. The changing of gas into liquid is called evaporation/condensation.
- 5. Air is a very important solid/gas.

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Write true or false:

**Ans.** 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T

B. Fill in the blanks:

**Ans.** 1. Solid materials have a definite **size** and **shape**.

- 2. **Matters** are present everywhere.
- 3. Water evaporates and turns into **vapour.**
- 4. The changing of gas into liquid is called **condensation**.

C. Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. All objects occupy space and all of them have mass. Mass shows how much of it is there in an object. This quantity of mass is called matter. Matter is everywhere around us. It can be living or non-living. Matter is



made up of one or more kinds of materials. All materials exist in three different forms or states. These are:

- (i) Solids: Solid materials have a definite size and shape. They are usually hard.
- (ii) Liquids: They have a definite quantity or volume. A liquid does not have a definite shape. It takes the shape of the container it is filled in.
- (iii) Gases: Gases have neither definite volume nor definite shape. Gases can not be seen but they can be felt and smelt.
- 2. Wool, fur, silk and leather are obtained from animals. Wool is made from the hair of sheep. Fur and leather is made from the skin of dead animals such as rabbits, camels, cows and goats. Silk is produced by silkworms.
- 3. Materials which are directly obtained from natural surrounding are called natural materials. Some materials are obtained from plants and some are obtained from animals.

## Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

## **Our Environment**



#### **Now The These**

#### A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option:

- **Ans.** 1. Dirtying the environment is called **pollution**.
  - 2. We should avoid burning **garbage** of any kind.
  - 3. Polluted air can cause **breathing** problems.

#### B. Say ves/No to care for the environment:

Ans.	1. Should I throw waste into water?		No
	2.	Should I burn garbage?	No
	3	Should I plant more trees?	Yes

## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Water is polluted when large amounts of garbage sewage and poisonous waste are thrown into water bodies such as rivers and lakes.
  - 2. Air pollution happens when dust and smoke from vehicles, factories and industries are added to it.

#### B. Choose the correct options:

- **Ans.** 1. Both living and non-living things are a part of our **environment**.
  - 2. We **should not** throw poisonous waste into rivers and lakes.
  - 3. Air pollution can cause breathing problems.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Write true or false:



Ans. 1. True

- 2. True
- 3. False

#### B. Answer the following questions:

- **Ans.** 1. Dirtying the air, water, and land that form our environment is called pollution e.g. smoke of vehicles, throwing poisonous waste into rivers and lakes.
  - 2. (i) We should not throw poisonous waste in to rivers and lakes.
    - (ii) We should drink only clean water.
  - 3. Land is polluted when solid waste such as plastic items, glass, bottles, and metal items are dumped on it. Plants do not grow well on polluted land. We can keep land clean by doing the following:
    - We should not dump garbage on the road or anywhere.
    - We should throw plastic items into a garbage can from where they can be collected and made into many other useful things.

Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do yourself

# Air, Water and Weather

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#### In The Beginning....

One of the pictures given below shows a windy day and the other, a sunny day. Can you tell which one is which? Write in the spaces given.

Ans.



1. Sunny day

2. Windy day

#### **Now Try These**

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (b)

2. (c)

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

**Ans.** 1. Water is a very good solvent.

- 2. There are three forms of water. These are liquid, solid (ice) and gas (water vapour).
- 3. The rain water go into the ponds, rivers, sea etc. It also go under the ground. Some of the rain water changes into water vapour and mixes in the air.

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct word:



- **Ans.** 1. In summer, hot winds called storm/**loo** blow in northern India.
  - 2. In winters, the cold and dry wind makes the weather bitterly **cold**/hot.
  - 3. Morning/**Noon** time is the hottest part of the day.
  - 4. **Air**/Storm helps in burning.
  - 5. The blanket of air around the earth is called the **atmosphere**/weather.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. There is **air** everywhere all around us.
  - 2. **Polluted** air makes our environment impure and unsafe.
  - 3. Rainy season is also known as **monsoon.**
  - 4. If we cool liquid water, it changes into ice by the process of **freezing**.

#### B. Write true or false:

**Ans.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

#### C. Match the following:

Ans.		Column'1'		Column '2'
	1.	Summer season	(i)	<b>Cotton clothes</b>
	2.	Rainy season	(ii)	Raincoat
	3.	Winter season	(iii)	Woollen clothes
	4.	Storm	(iv)	Strong winds
	5	1.00	(v)	Hot wind

#### D. Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. There are three main types of seasons. These are as follows:

- (i) Summer season: It begins in the month of March and lasts upto the beginning of the rainy season.
- (ii) Winter season: After monsoon, comes the winter. It also lasts for mid October to mid February.
- (iii) Rainy season: The rainy season begins in May or June and lasts upto mid September.
- 2. When the sun shines, water from water bodies like rivers, seas, oceans, lakes, ponds etc. evaporates and goes up in the form of water vapours. When high up in the sky, water vapours comes in contact with cold air and condenses to form tiny droplets of water. These droplets form the clouds. On more cooling, these tiny droplets become more condensed. They become too heavy to stay in the sky. So, they come to the earth in the form of rain. This rain water goes back to water bodies like rivers, oceans and ponds. This cycle is known as water cycle.
- 3. Air is not a single element. It is a mixture of gases. Main gases present in the air are oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide. Air also contains dust particles. Air also has water vapour and some noble gases in it.

## Activity (CCE Pattern)

#### **Now Try These**

- Fill in the blanks with correct option:
- **Ans.** 1. The Earth is **spherical** in shape.
  - 2. The movement of the earth around the sun is called **revolution**.
  - 3. The Earth spins from west to east.
  - 4. The Earth takes about **twenty-four** hours to complete one rotation.

## Exercise

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

- **Ans.** 1. The shape of the earth's spherical.
  - 2. The reason is that we see only a small position of this huge planet which seems flat.
  - 3. the earth also spins about an inginary line called axis which passes through the centre of the earth. This movement of the earth about its axis is called rotation. The rotation of the earth is responsible for the formation of day and night.

#### B. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1.c. 2.b. 3.a. 4.c. 5.b.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

- **Ans.** 1. Our earth is surrounded by an envelope of **air**.
  - 2. The movement of the earth about its axis is called **rotation**.
  - 3. Three hundred and sixty-five days makes a **year**.
  - 4. The earth spins from west to east.

#### B. Write true or false:

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False

#### C. Answer the following questions:

**Ans.** 1. The earth is also known as the blue planet because about three-fourth of its surface is water and one-fourth is land.

- 2. The shape of the Earth is spherical.
- 3. The earth also spins about an imaginary line called axis which passes through the centre of the earth.
- 4. (i) The rotation of the earth is responsible for the formation of day and night.
  - (ii) Our earth spins from west to east. It takes about twenty-four hours to complete one rotation.
- 5. The Earth moves around the sun in a fixed path called its orbit.
- 6. Revolution of the Earth is responsible for change in the seasons.

#### Activity (CCE Pattern)

• Complete the following web chart:

Ans. Movements of the earth  $\longrightarrow$  rotation  $\longrightarrow$  day and night  $\longrightarrow$  change in seasons

• Unscramble the given words to form correct words:

Ans. 1. RBIOT orbit 2. TATIROON Rotation 3. AYRE year 4. NEPLAT planet

• Visit the nearest planetarium with your parents or teacher. Make a report on your visit.

**Ans.** Do yourself.

# The Solar System: The Sun, The Moon, The Stars



#### In The Beginning....

The three pictures below show the Sun, the moon, and the stars. Can you say whether it is day or night in each? Write the answer in the boxes provided.

Ans.







2. Night



3. Night

#### **Now Try These**

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

**Ans.** 1. (a) 2. (c)

## Exercise

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Oral Questions:

**Ans.** 1. The moon is our nearest neighbour in the space.

- 2. Astronaut are those person who travel in the spacecraft.
- 3. Pluto is now considered as the dwarf planet.

#### B. Unscramble the following:

Ans. 1. SOLAR 2. COMET

3. ENERGY 4. MOUNTAIN.

#### Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

#### A. Fill in the blanks:

**Ans.** 1. The moon takes about **28** days to go round the earth.

- 2. Many planets have their own satellites.
- 3. **Mercury** is the nearest planet to the sun.



4. Sun is much bigger than the earth.

#### B. Write true or false:

**Ans.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

#### C. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. When the moon goes around the earth, different parts of it are lighted up by the sun on different days. We can only see the part that is lighted up, so it looks as if the moon changes its shape everyday. These changes are called phases of the moon.

- 2. When several stars are linked together to form a pattern or shape in the sky than it is called constellation. Some constellation are Ursa major, Orion and Leo etc.
- 3. The sun along with its eight planets together form the solar system. The eight planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. The sun is at the centre of the solar system.
- 4. Planet is a heavenly body which revolving around the sun. Many planets have their own satellites, satellites are also heavenly bodies which revolve around the planets. Planets do not have their own light. The name of different planets are as follows:
  - (i) Mercury (ii) Venus (iii) Earth (iv) Mars (v) Jupiter (vi) Saturn (vii) Uranus (viii) Neptune.

## Activity (CCE Pattern)