

Aligned to NCF

Explore Social Studies

(A Text Book of Social Studies)

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Best Way Publication Pvt. Ltd.

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1

Our Body Parts

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- _____ is an example of internal organ.
Ans: (a) Heart
- Hands help us _____.
Ans: (a) hold things
- Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin are our _____.
Ans: (b) sense organs
- Hand, nose, mouth and trunk are examples of _____.
Ans: (c) external organs

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

- We use our hands for _____.
Ans: clapping
- Our _____ help us to write and eat.
Ans: hands
- We have _____ eyes to see.
Ans: two
- We have two _____ to hear.
Ans: ears
- We have one _____ to taste our food.
Ans: tongue

C. Match the following.

Column I

- Tongue
- Nose
- Ears
- Eyes

Column II

- Smell
- Taste
- See
- Hear

- Ans:** (1) (c) socks
Ans: (2) (d) trousers
Ans: (3) (b) gloves

Ans: (4) (a) school bag

Ans: (5) (e) raincoat

D. Name any two objects you see in the following.

- Medical Room
Ans: (1) First Aid Kit
(2) Hospital Bed
- Activity Room
Ans: (1) Art Supplies
(2) Exercise Mats
- Classroom
Ans: (1) Desks
(2) Whiteboard

E. Answer the following questions.

- Why do we need to go to school?
Ans: We need to go to school to learn new things, acquire knowledge, develop skills, and socialize with others. School provides an environment for education and personal growth..
- Name different places at your school.
Ans: Different places at school may include the classroom, library, playground, cafeteria, gymnasium, auditorium, science lab, computer lab, and administrative offices.
- Who do we meet at school?
Ans: We meet teachers, classmates, school staff, and sometimes visitors like guest speakers or parents at school.
- What is a library?
Ans: A library is a place where we find and borrow books, magazines, and other reading materials. It is a resource center for information and a quiet space for reading and study.

HOTS

F. What is a canteen? Does your school have one?

Ans. A canteen is a place at school where

students can buy and eat food. It is like a small cafeteria. In the canteen, we can get snacks and lunch. Some schools have a canteen, and in others, students may bring food from home. My school does/does not have a canteen.

G. Look at the images and answer the questions that follow.

1. Identify the staff room for teachers.

Ans: (B)

2. If we fall sick when we are in school, we are taken here.

Ans: (D)

3. Identify (F).

Ans: (C)

4. Identify (C).

Ans: (A)

2

My Sense Organs

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. What kind of sound do these objects make? Write 'S' for soft and 'L' for Loud.

Ans: (a) Drum: L (loud)

(b) Cooker: S (soft)

(c) Alarm Clock: S (soft)

(d) Train: L (loud)

2. What is the taste of the following food items? Write sweet, salty or sour:

Ans: (a) sour

(b) sweet

(c) salty

3. How do you feel when you touch the following objects? Write 'S' for soft and 'H' for hard.

Ans: (a) hard

(b) soft

(c) hard

(d) soft

B. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

1. My _____ tells me that the food is yummy. (tongue/skin/ear)

Ans: tongue

2. My _____ tells me that the cup of milk is hot. (eye/nose/skin)

Ans: skin

Action	Sense	Sense organs
a. Listening to songs	Hearing	Ears
b. Eating food		
c. Food getting burnt		
d. Watching television		
f. Testing the hotness of milk		

3. My _____ tell me about the sound I hear. (eyes/ears/nose)

Ans: ears

4. My _____ tells me that the flower smells good. (ears/skin/nose)

Ans: nose

5. My _____ tell me that the painting is beautiful. (ears/eyes/tongue)

Ans: eyes

C. Complete the table given below. One is done for you.

Ans:

Action	Sense	Sense organs
a. Listening to songs	Hearing	Ears
b. Eating food	Tasting	Tongue
c. Food getting burnt	Smelling	Nose
d. Watching television	Seeing	Eyes
e. Touching a soft blanket	Touching	Skin
f. Testing the hotness of milk	Feeling	Skin

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Which sense organ helps us to hear a bell?

Ans: The sense organ that helps us hear a bell is our **ears**.

2. Which sense organ helps us to read a book?

Ans: The sense organ that helps us read a book is our eyes.

3. How does our nose help us?

Ans: Our nose helps us by allowing us to **smell** things. It helps us detect different scents and odors.

HOTS

E. Which sense organ makes you laugh on tickling?

Ans. The sense organ that makes you laugh on tickling is your skin. Tickling activates nerve endings in the skin, sending signals to the brain that result in the sensation of ticklishness and often leads to laughter.

3

Sweet Home

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Homes have different _____.

Ans: (c) rooms

2. A _____ is a place where we live with our family.

Ans: (a) home

3. We _____ in the study room.

Ans: (b) study

4. We have our meal in the _____ room.

Ans: (c) dining

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

1. We cook in the _____.

Ans: kitchen

2. We watch T.V. in the _____.

Ans: living room

3. We sleep in the _____.

Ans: bedroom

4. We should keep our home _____ and _____.

Ans: clean and neat.

C. Name any two objects you see in the following.

1. What is a home ?

Ans: A home is a place where we live with our family. It is where we eat, sleep, play, and spend time together.

2. Why do we need a home ?

Ans: We need a home for shelter, safety, and a sense of belonging. A home provides a comfortable and secure place for our family to live and grow.

3. What are the different types of rooms ?

Ans: Different types of rooms in a home include the **dining room, living room, bedroom, study room, and bathroom.** Each room serves a specific purpose, such as dining, relaxation, sleeping, studying, and personal hygiene.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need to go to school?

Ans: We need to go to school to learn new things, acquire knowledge, develop skills, and socialize with others. School provides an environment for education and personal growth.

2. Name different places at your school.

Ans: Different places at school may include the classroom, library, playground, cafeteria, gymnasium, auditorium, science lab, computer lab, and administrative offices.

3. Who do we meet at school?

Ans: We meet teachers, classmates, school staff, and sometimes visitors like guest speakers or parents at school.

4. What is a library?

Ans: A library is a place where we find and borrow books, magazines, and other reading materials. It is a resource center for information and a quiet space for reading and study.

HOTS

E. Why do we cook and sleep in different rooms?

Ans. We cook and sleep in different rooms because each room has a specific purpose. We cook in the **kitchen** because it is equipped with appliances and tools needed for cooking. We sleep in the **bedroom** because it is designed to provide a comfortable and quiet space for resting. Keeping these activities in separate rooms helps us maintain cleanliness, organize our living space, and ensures that each room serves its intended purpose efficiently.

4

Our Food

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We need _____ to live and grow.

Ans: (a) food

2. Food gives us _____.

Ans: (b) energy

3. Fruits and green leafy vegetables protect us from _____.

Ans: (b) diseases

4. We should avoid _____ food.

Ans: (b) junk

B. Fill in the blanks

1. The meal we take at morning is called _____.

Ans: breakfast

2. We get eggs from _____.

Ans: hens

3. Wheat, corn and rice are _____.

Ans: cereals

4. Cow gives us _____.

Ans: milk

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements..

1. We need only water to grow.

F

2. We should eat one meal everyday.

F

3. Food keeps us away from diseases.

T

4. Plant gives us cheese.

F

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is our food?

Ans: Our food consists of various items that we eat to nourish our bodies, including fruits, vegetables, grains, dairy products, and proteins.

2. Write two good food habits.

Ans: Two good food habits are:

1. Eating a variety of fruits and vegetables.

2. Drinking plenty of water.

3. Name two foods that help us to grow.

Ans: Two foods that help us to grow are:

1. Milk (providing calcium for bone growth).

2. Protein-rich foods like eggs and meat.

4. Name two food items we get from animals.

Ans: Two food items we get from animals are:

1. Eggs (from hens).

2. Milk (from cows).

HOTS

E. We should not eat too many sweets. Why?

Ans. We should not eat too many sweets because excessive consumption of sugary foods can lead to various health issues. Eating too many sweets can contribute to weight gain, tooth decay, and an increased risk of developing conditions like diabetes. It is important to maintain a balanced and healthy diet by limiting the intake of sugary foods and opting for a variety of nutritious options to support overall well-being.

5

Clothes

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We need _____ to keep our body covered.

Ans: (c) clothes

2. In winter, we wear _____ clothes.

Ans: (b) woollen

3. In Diwali and Eid, we wear _____ clothes.

Ans: (c) traditional

4. Clothes make us look _____.

Ans: (a) smart

5. Which of the following protects us from the rain?

Ans: (b) raincoat

B. Fill in the blanks

1. Cotton clothes keep us _____.

Ans: cool

2. A raincoat keeps us _____ on a rainy day.

Ans: dry

3. We wear _____ clothes in summer.

Ans: cotton

4. Woollen clothes keep us _____.

Ans: warm

C. In which seasons do we wear these clothes.

1. Ans: winter season

2. Ans: summer season

3. Ans: summer season

4. Ans: rainy season

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements..

1. We wear cotton clothes in winter.

F

2. Woollen clothes keep us cool.

F

3. We wear light coloured clothes in summer.

T

4. Gumboots are worn in winter.

F

E. Match the following.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Shoes | a. school bag |
| 2. School uniform | b. gloves |
| 3. Sweater | c. socks |
| 4. Shirt | d. trousers |
| 5. Gumboots | e. raincoat |

Ans: (1) (c) socks

Ans: (2) (d) trousers

Ans: (3) (b) gloves

Ans: (4) (a) school bag

Ans: (5) (e) raincoat

F. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we wear clothes?

Ans: We wear clothes to protect our bodies, stay warm, and cover ourselves. Clothes also help us express our personality and style.

2. What do we wear in the rainy season?

Ans: In the rainy season, we often wear raincoats and gumboots to protect ourselves from getting wet in the rain..

3. What are special clothes?

Ans: Special clothes are those we wear for specific occasions or activities, such as **school uniforms, party dresses, or sports attire.**

4. What do we wear in the summer season?

Ans: In the summer season, we usually wear **light and cool clothes** like cotton dresses and shorts to stay comfortable in the heat.

HOTS

G. Birds do not wear clothes. How do they protect themselves?

Ans. Birds protect themselves without wearing clothes by relying on their feathers. Feathers serve as insulation, helping them regulate body temperature. Feathers also provide protection from rain and wind. Additionally, birds often use their beaks and talons for grooming and maintaining the health of their feathers, ensuring they remain effective in providing insulation and protection.

6

Myself

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. I like to play :

Ans: answer based on student's

2. I like to eat :

Ans: answer based on student's

3. I like to read :

Ans: answer based on student's

4. I like to watch:

Ans: answer based on student's

B. Read the following and choose the correct options.

Rohan's mother has made his favourite food . She has made spinach and paneer. Rohan also likes to eat fresh and dry fruits both.

1. What type of food does Rohan like ?

Ans: (b) healthy food

2. Which of the following are dry fruits ?

Ans: (c) walnuts

3. Rohan likes to eat :

Ans: (a) spinach and paneer

4. _____ looks after our safety and catches criminals.

Ans: (b) Policeman

B. Match the people with their tools.

1. **Ans:** (a)

2. **Ans:** (d)

3. **Ans:** (c)

4. **Ans:** (b)

C. Answer the following questions.

1. How is a teacher helpful to us ?

Ans: A teacher is helpful to us by teaching us new things, guiding us in our studies, and helping us learn and grow.

2. What does a mason do ?

Ans: A mason is a person who works with bricks, stones, or concrete to build structures like houses, buildings, or walls.

3. Who looks after our safety ?

Ans: A policeman looks after our safety. They help maintain law and order, and their job includes keeping the community safe.

4. What does a barber do ?

Ans: A barber is a person who cuts and styles hair. They also often provide services like shaving and grooming.

HOTS

D. What will happen if the garbage collector of your neighbourhood goes on leave for one month ?

Ans. If the garbage collector goes on leave for one month, there might be a significant accumulation of garbage in the neighborhood. This could lead to unpleasant odors, the attraction of pests and rodents, and the overall deterioration of the cleanliness and hygiene of the area. Residents might face difficulties in managing their waste, and the neighborhood environment could become unsanitary. It emphasizes the importance of regular waste management services in maintaining a clean and healthy community.

7

People Who Help Us

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. _____ helps children to learn new things .

Ans: (b) Teacher

2. _____ looks after sick people in the hospital .

Ans: (b) Doctor

3. _____ helps to put off fires .

Ans: (a) Fireman

8

Plants Around Us

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Plants are called our _____ friends

Ans: (c) green

2. Plants give us _____ to breathe.

Ans: (b) oxygen

3. Rose plant and _____ have thorns on them.

Ans: (b) cacti

4. _____ plant is a creeper.

Ans: (a) Pumpkin

B. Match the following

- Ans: Tree
- Ans: Shrub
- Ans: Herb
- Ans: Creeper
- Ans: Climber

C. Colour the box red, if it is a fruit and green, if it is a vegetable.

- Ans: green
- Ans: red
- Ans: green
- Ans: green
- Ans: red

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Why are plants called 'Our Green Friends'?

Ans: Plants are called 'Our Green Friends' because they provide us with oxygen, which is essential for our breathing. They also offer food, shade, and contribute to the beauty of the environment.

2. What are shrubs? Give two examples.

Ans: Shrubs are small to medium-sized plants with woody stems. Examples of

shrubs include **rose bushes** and **azalea plants**.

3. Name different kinds of plants.

Ans: Different kinds of plants include trees (e.g., oak tree), shrubs (e.g., holly bush), herbs (e.g., mint plant), and flowers (e.g., rose flower).

4. What are the uses of plant?

Ans: Plants have various uses, such as providing oxygen, food (fruits and vegetables), wood for construction, medicinal products, and beautifying the surroundings. They also play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem.

HOTS

E. Can we eat all parts of a plant?

Ans. No, we cannot eat all parts of a plant. While some parts of a plant are edible and commonly consumed, such as fruits, vegetables, and certain leaves, other parts may be toxic or indigestible. Roots, stems, seeds, and leaves of some plants may not be suitable for consumption and can even be harmful. It's important to know which parts of a plant are edible and safe to eat, and which parts should be avoided.

9

Animals Around Us

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Some animals are big. Some are _____.

Ans: (c) small

2. _____ are crawler.

Ans: (b) Insects

3. A dog lives in a _____.

Ans: (a) kennel

4. Sheep give us _____.

Ans: (a) wool

B. Colour the box blue, if the animal lives in

water and brown, if the animal lives on land.

1. Tiger
Ans: brown
2. whale
Ans: blue
3. monkey
Ans: brown
4. snake
Ans: brown
5. dog
Ans: brown
6. fish
Ans: blue
7. starfish
Ans: blue
8. Deer
Ans: brown

C. Write 'A' for animals, 'B' for birds, 'I' for insects and 'S' for sea animals.

1. Tiger
Ans: (A)
2. tortoise
Ans: (S)
3. Ladybird
Ans: (I)
4. sparrow
Ans: (B)
5. butterfly
Ans: (I)
6. whale
Ans: (S)

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements..

1. Animals that live in the jungle are known as domestic animals. **F**
2. Animals are useful to us. **T**
3. Animals that live with us in our homes are called pet animals. **T**
4. Animals are not our friends. **F**

E. Answer the following questions.

1. How are animals useful to us?
Ans: Animals are useful to us in many ways. They provide us with food like meat, milk, and eggs. Some animals help us in farming, while others are kept as pets for companionship. Animals like cows and sheep also give us materials for making clothes
2. What are domestic animals?
Ans: Domestic animals are animals that live with humans and have been tamed or domesticated. They are often kept for various purposes, such as work, food, or as pets. Examples include dogs, cats, cows, and horses.
3. Name two animals that live in the forest.
Ans: Two animals that live in the forest are the **tiger** and the **deer**.
4. Name two animals that eat insects.
Ans: Two animals that eat insects are the **frog** and the **spider**.

HOTS

- F.** Can you keep a lion as a pet animal?
Ans. No, keeping a lion as a pet is not a practical or safe idea. Lions are wild animals, and they have specific needs and behaviors that are not suitable for a domestic environment. Lions are also potentially dangerous, and keeping them as pets poses serious risks to both the animal and the people involved. Wild animals should be left in their natural habitats or properly cared for in wildlife sanctuaries by experts who understand their needs.

10

Air

Exercise

- A.** Tick (✓) the correct answer.
1. Air takes up _____.
Ans: (b) space
 2. Can we see air?

Ans: (b) No

3. Moving air is called _____.

Ans: (a) wind

4. This is needed for fire to burn.

Ans: (a) Air

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. Air helps to move sailboats and _____.

Ans: windmills

2. Air makes _____ burn.

Ans: fire

3. Cold _____ blows in winter.

Ans: breeze

4. Hot wind blows in _____.

Ans: summer

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements.

1. We can see air

F

2. We can feel air.

T

3. Air takes up space.

T

4. Air has colour, smell or taste.

F

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is wind?

Ans: Wind is the movement of air. It is the air in motion, and we feel it when it blows.

2. Write any three uses of air.

Ans: Three uses of air are:

Breathing: We need air to breathe. It contains oxygen, which is essential for our survival.

Wind Energy: Air in motion, or wind, can be harnessed to generate electricity using wind turbines.

Supporting Combustion: Air is necessary for burning. It helps things like candles, wood, or paper to burn.

3. How we can feel air?

Ans: We can feel air when it moves. When the wind blows, it creates a breeze, and we can feel it on our skin. We can

also see things like leaves or flags moving when the wind is blowing.

HOTS

E. What helps in keeping the air clean?

Ans. Several factors contribute to keeping the air clean, including:

Trees and Plants: Trees and plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen through photosynthesis, helping to maintain air quality.

Reducing Pollution: Efforts to reduce pollution from industries, vehicles, and other sources help in keeping the air clean.

Waste Management: Proper waste management practices, including the disposal of waste materials in an environmentally friendly manner, contribute to cleaner air.

Environmental Regulations: Strict implementation of environmental regulations and policies helps control emissions and pollutants, promoting cleaner air.

Awareness and Education: Educating people about the importance of clean air and encouraging practices that reduce air pollution also play a crucial role.

11

Water

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. We cannot live without _____.

Ans: (b) water

2. We should drink _____ water.

Ans: (a) clean

3. Water is needed by _____.

Ans: (c) both of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. Animals need water for _____.

Ans: drinking

2. Plants need water to _____.

Ans: grow

3. Water is present under the _____.

Ans: ground

4. We should keep our _____ clean.

Ans: surroundings

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

1. Plants do not need water. **F**
2. The water of rivers comes from snow and rain. **T**
3. We do not need water to breathe. **F**
4. We get water from rain. **T**

D. Match the following.

Ans: (1) (c) Handpump

Ans: (2) (d) Well

Ans: (3) (e) Lake

Ans: (4) (a) Pond

Ans: (5) (c) River

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Write the names from where do we get water?

Ans: We get water from various sources such as **rivers, lakes, ponds, wells, and rain.**

2. Why do plants need water?

Ans: Plants need water for **growing and nourishment.** Water is essential for the process of photosynthesis, where plants make their food.

3. Write any three uses of water.

Ans: Three uses of water are:

Drinking: Humans and animals need water to stay hydrated.

Cleaning and Hygiene: Water is used for bathing, washing clothes, and maintaining cleanliness.

Irrigating Crops: Water is crucial for agriculture to grow crops.

4. Why do animals need water?

Ans: Animals need water for **drinking and staying hydrated.** Water is essential for their bodily functions and survival.

HOTS

F. From where does ground water come?

Ans. Groundwater primarily comes from the infiltration of precipitation, such as rain or snow, into the soil. When rain falls, some of it is absorbed by the ground and percolates downward until it reaches a level where the soil and rock are saturated. This saturated area, known as the water table, is the source of groundwater. It is an essential part of the Earth's hydrological cycle, contributing to the replenishment of aquifers and serving as a vital source of water for wells and springs.

12

How do we Travel

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of these is a means of air transport?

Ans: (a) Aeroplane

2. Which of these is a means of land transport?

Ans: (b) Train

3. Which of these is a means of water transport?

Ans: (b) Boat

4. Which is the fastest means of transportation?

Ans: (a) Aeroplane

B. Name two means of

1. Land Transport : _____ , _____

Ans: Car, Train

2. Air Transport : _____ , _____

Ans: Aeroplane, Helicopter

3. Water Transport : _____ , _____

Ans: Boat, Ship

C. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. Buses, cars and trucks move on the _____.

Ans: land

2. A _____ moves on water.

Ans: ship

3. A _____ moves in air.

Ans: helicopter

4. A _____ moves on land.

Ans: car

D. Match the following.

Ans: (1) (c) Handpump

Ans: (2) (d) Well

Ans: (3) (e) Lake

Ans: (4) (a) Pond

Ans: (5) (c) River

E. Write 'A' for means of air transport, 'L' for means of land transport and 'W' for means of water transport in the given box.

(1) Aeroplane

Ans: A

(2) Boat

Ans: W

(3) Motorcycle

Ans: L

(4) Ship

Ans: W

(5) Bus

Ans: L

(6) Cycle

Ans: L

(7) Train

Ans: L

(8) car

Ans: L

F. Answer the following questions.

1. Write two examples of means of water transport.

Ans: Two examples of means of water transport are **ship** and **boat**.

2. Write three examples of means of land transport.

Ans: Three examples of means of land transport are **car, train, and bus**.

3. Why do we need transport?

Ans: We need transport to **move people and goods from one place to another efficiently**. Transport helps in connecting different regions and facilitating trade, travel, and communication

4. How many types of means of transport? Name them.

Ans: There are **three types** of means of transport:

Land Transport: Examples include cars, buses, and trains.

Air Transport: Examples include airplanes and helicopters.

Water Transport: Examples include ships and boats.

HOTS

G. What would happen if there were no means of transportation?

Ans. If there were no means of transportation, society would face significant challenges and limitations. Here are some potential consequences:

Isolation: Without transportation, people and goods would be isolated within their local regions. Communication and interaction between different areas would be extremely limited.

Economic Impact: Trade and commerce would suffer, as the movement of goods and services between regions would be nearly impossible. This could lead to economic stagnation and reduced access to essential resources.

Limited Mobility: People would find it challenging to travel for work, education, or leisure. This would impact employment

opportunities, education access, and overall quality of life.

Development Stagnation: Transportation is crucial for the development of infrastructure, industries, and urbanization. Without it, many areas would struggle to progress and improve their living standards.

13

My Family

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Family is made up of _____.

Ans: (c) parents

2. A small family is also known as _____ family.

Ans: (c) nuclear

3. Family members usually have same _____.

Ans: (c) last name.

4. We get _____ from our family.

Ans: (c) both of these

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. A nuclear family has parents and their _____.

Ans: children

2. My father's mother is my _____.

Ans: grandmother

3. My mother's father is my _____.

Ans: grandfather

4. Our family _____ us.

Ans: loves

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

1. There are many members in a small family.

F

2. There are only four members in a joint

family.

F

3. My mother and father love me.

T

4. Parents earn money for their family.

T

D. Match the following.

Ans: (1) (d) Cousin

Ans: (2) (c) Granddaughter

Ans: (3) (b) Aunt

Ans: (4) (a) Grandfather

E. Answer the following questions.

1. How many members are there in your family?

Ans: Answers may vary based on individual family sizes.

2. Write the name of oldest person in your family.

Ans: Provide the name of the oldest member in your family.

3. Name two things that you do together in your family.

Ans: Examples could include activities like playing games, eating meals, watching movies, or going for outings.

4. Who earns money in your family?

Ans: Identify the person or persons in your family who earn money. This could be one or both parents, or other family members depending on the situation.

HOTS

F. In some families, father or mother only raises the child. What is this family called?

Ans. A family where either the father or mother, but not both, raises the child is often referred to as a single-parent family or one-parent family. In such families, a single parent takes on the responsibilities of both parenting and providing for the child's needs. This family structure can arise due to various circumstances, such as divorce, separation, or the death of a spouse.

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. _____ is a place where children go to learn.

Ans: (b) School

2. _____ help the people to be safe.

Ans: (c) Police stations

3. We can travel to different places from here.

Ans: (c) Bus Stop

4. _____ is a place where we can find many shops.

Ans: (c) Market

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. _____ is a Hindu place of worship.

Ans: Temple

2. _____ is a Sikh place of worship.

Ans: Gurudwara

3. _____ is a Muslim place of worship.

Ans: Mosque

4. _____ is a Christian place of worship.

Ans: Church

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

1. We go to hospital for shopping.

F

2. A policeman works in a fire station.

F

3. A doctor delivers letters.

F

4. We call a fire station in case a fire breaks out.

T

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a neighbourhood?

Ans: A neighbourhood is a local community or area where people live in close

2. What do we buy from the markets?

Ans: We buy goods and products such

as food, clothes, and other items from the markets.

3. Where do we go to offer our prayers?

Ans: We go to a place of worship, such as a temple, mosque, church, or gurdwara, to offer our prayers.

4. How can we keep our neighbourhood clean?

Ans: We can keep our neighbourhood clean by:

Proper waste disposal: Dispose of waste in designated bins.

Avoiding littering: Do not throw trash on the streets.

Participating in clean-up activities: Join community efforts to clean public spaces.

HOTS

E. What would happen if there were no police stations in your city?

Ans. If there were no police stations in a city, it would have several significant consequences:

Safety Concerns: Without police stations, there would be a lack of law enforcement to ensure the safety and security of the residents. This could lead to an increase in crime, making it unsafe for people to live and work in the city.

Lack of Emergency Response: Police stations play a crucial role in responding to emergencies, accidents, and incidents. The absence of police would result in delayed or inadequate responses to situations that require immediate attention.

No Crime Investigation: Police stations are responsible for investigating crimes and maintaining law and order. Without them, there would be no formal system to address criminal activities, and justice would be compromised.

Chaos and Disorder: The absence of police presence could lead to chaos and disorder in the city. People may take matters into their own hands, leading to vigilante justice and an overall breakdown of societal order.

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. _____ is celebrated twenty days after Dussehra.

Ans: (a) Diwali

2. Hindu people offer prayers at _____.

Ans: (c) Temple

3. Gurupurab is the birthday of _____.

Ans: (a) Guru Nanak

4. Sevaiyan is prepared on _____.

Ans: (c) Eid-ul-Fitr

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. India became Republic on _____.

Ans: 26th January

2. _____ is celebrated on 2nd October.

Ans: Gandhi Jayanti

3. The Prime Minister hoists the flag on Independence Day at _____.

Ans: Red Fort

4. The Muslims keep fast in the month of _____.

Ans: Ramzan

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

1. Christmas is celebrated 20 days after Diwali.

F

2. 25th December is the birthday of Jesus Christ.

T

3. The Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped on Diwali.

T

4. Eid-ul-Fitr is the festival of lights.

F

5. Christmas marks the birthday of Jesus Christ.

T

D. The names of the festivals are jumbled up. Write the correct name of the festivals

in the blanks given below.

Ans: (1) DIWALI

Ans: (2) EID-UL-FITR

Ans: (3) GURU PURAB

Ans: (4) CHRISTMAS

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What are festivals?

Ans: Festivals are **celebrations or events that are observed with joy and enthusiasm, often associated with religious, cultural, or seasonal significance.**

2. Who is worshipped on Diwali?

Ans: On Diwali, **Goddess Lakshmi** is worshipped for prosperity and good fortune.

3. Why do we celebrate Gurupurab?

Ans: Gurupurab is celebrated to **commemorate the birthdays or important events related to the Sikh Gurus, particularly Guru Nanak Dev Ji.** It is a time for Sikhs to reflect on the teachings of their Gurus.

4. Name the four religious festivals of India.

Ans: The four religious festivals of India are **Diwali, Eid-ul-Fitr, Guru Purab, and Christmas.**

HOTS

1. Why do we sing the national anthem on Independence Day and Republic Day?

Ans. We sing the national anthem on Independence Day (15th August) and Republic Day (26th January) to express patriotism, unity, and respect for the nation. It symbolizes the celebration of freedom and the values enshrined in the Constitution on these important national occasions..

2. When do you sing the national anthem in school?

Ans. The national anthem is often sung in school during morning assemblies or on special occasions such as Independence

Day, Republic Day, or other important events. It is a way to instill a sense of national pride and unity among students.

16

Safety Rules

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Cross the road at _____.
Ans: (b) zebra crossing
2. Stand in a _____, while waiting for a bus.
Ans: (b) queue
3. Always play in an _____.
Ans: (c) open space
4. Do not play with _____ objects.
Ans: (a) sharp

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. Do not _____ on the road.
Ans: run
2. Do not _____ animals.
Ans: tease
3. Learn to swim with a _____.
Ans: rubber-tube
4. Do not travel on _____.
Ans: foot-board

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

1. Do not help others, if they are hurt. **F**
2. Do not play with fire. **T**
3. Always use zebra-crossing while crossing the road. **T**
4. Always lean out of the window. **F**

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Where should we cross the road?
Ans: We should cross the road at zebra crossings or designated pedestrian crossings.
2. When should we get in or get off the bus?
Ans: We should get in or get off the bus only when it has come to a complete stop.
3. When a person is injured, what shall we do?
Ans: When a person is injured, we should seek help from adults or inform someone nearby.
4. Name some places where we should obey some safety rules.

Ans: We should obey safety rules at places like:

- * Schools
- * Playgrounds
- * Swimming pools
- * Bus stops
- * Roads and crossings

HOTS

E. What will happen when there are no traffic lights on road?

Ans. If there are no traffic lights on the road, it could lead to several consequences:

Traffic Chaos: Without traffic lights to regulate the flow of vehicles, there would likely be traffic chaos, confusion, and congestion at intersections.

Increased Accidents: The absence of traffic lights may result in an increased number of accidents as vehicles may struggle to navigate intersections without proper signaling.

Disorderly Movement: Pedestrians and vehicles may find it challenging to coordinate their movements, leading to disorderly and unsafe conditions on the road.

Traffic Jams: The lack of traffic lights may contribute to frequent traffic jams, especially during peak hours, as vehicles

struggle to navigate without a regulated system.

17

OUR EARTH

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The shape of our earth is _____.
Ans: (a) round
2. A very high hill is called _____.
Ans: (a) mountain
3. Flat land is called _____.
Ans: (c) plain
4. Many wild animals live in _____.
Ans: (b) forests

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. About _____ of the surface of the earth is covered with water.
Ans: 70%
2. The low land between two hills is called a _____.
Ans: valley
3. Mountains are mostly covered with _____.
Ans: snow
4. _____ give us water for drinking and farming.
Ans: Rivers

C. Give one word for the following.

1. Food grows on _____.
Ans: farmland
2. Largest water-body _____.
Ans: ocean
3. High areas of land _____.
Ans: mountains
4. Ship of the desert _____.

Ans: camel

D. Match the following with the given pictures.

- Ans:**
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| (a) Mountain | (d) Valley |
| (3) | (4) |
| (c) Ocean | (b) Forest |

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the earth contain?
Ans: The Earth contains **land, water, and air.**
2. Name some water-bodies found on the Earth.
Ans: Some water-bodies found on the Earth are: **Oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds.**
3. What is a valley?
Ans: A valley is a low land between two hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.
4. What are deserts? Name one animal that lives in desert.
Ans: * Deserts are dry and barren areas with little or no vegetation.
* One animal that lives in the desert is the camel.

HOTS

E. Why is sea water unfit for drinking?

Ans. Sea water is unfit for drinking primarily because it contains a high concentration of salt (sodium chloride). While our bodies need some amount of salt, the concentration in sea water is much higher than what is suitable for human consumption. Drinking sea water can lead to dehydration rather than providing the necessary hydration. When humans consume saltwater, the excess salt draws water from the body's cells, causing dehydration. This can lead to serious health issues and is not a viable

source of drinking water. Desalination processes, such as those used in certain water treatment plants, are employed to remove salt from seawater and make it suitable for drinking, but these methods are not universally accessible.

18

Games We Play

Exercise

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Playing makes children active and _____.
Ans: (c) smart
2. Raj loves to play _____.
Ans: (a) racing
3. Siya loves to play _____.
Ans: (a) chess
4. Khushi loves to watch her favourite _____ on T.V.
Ans: (c) cartoon

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given hints.

1. Children love to play _____.
Ans: games
2. Children enjoy playing in the _____.
Ans: park
3. Students learn to play many games in the _____.
Ans: school
4. Games that children play at home are called _____ games.
Ans: indoor

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Why should we play games?
Ans: We should play games because it makes us active, healthy, and smart. It also helps in developing various skills and teamwork.
2. Name any two games which are played with a ball.
Ans: Two games played with a ball are

football and basketball.

3. What are Indoor games? Name at least three.
Ans: Indoor games are games that are played inside a building. Three examples are chess, ludo, and carrom.
4. Name four games that we play in school.
Ans: Four games played in school are football, basketball, chess, and running races.

D. Match the following with the given pictures.

Ans:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| (b) Chhota Bheem | (a) Doraemon |
| (3) | (4) |
| (d) Football | (c) Spinning top |

E. Guess the name of the game in the following jumbled words. Write the correct word in front of each of them.

1. 1. E S C H S – _____.
Ans: Chess
2. U L O D – _____.
Ans: Ludo
3. R O C A M R – _____.
Ans: Carrom
4. T O O F L L B A – _____.
Ans: Football

HOTS

E. How many players play the game of hockey for a team?

Ans. In the game of hockey, each team typically has 11 players on the field, including 10 field players and 1 goalkeeper