



Activities

- A** Tell the class about your favourite animal. You can talk about ◀ **Communication; Conceptual Understanding**
- ❖ how the animal looks. ❖ why you like the animal.
 - ❖ in which part of the world it is found.

EXAMPLE: My favourite animal is the penguin. Penguins are found in Antarctica. I like penguins because they look so serious, like men in suits.

- B** Draw a picture of your own. Display your picture in the class and describe it in five sentences. Use as many adjectives as you can in your description.

◀ **Art Integration; Creativity**

- C** Work in pairs. Your friend is late to school and needs to hurry. Tell her/him by which of these means she/he can get to school on time. Use as many adverbs as you can from the box in your conversation. You can also include other adverbs if required.

◀ **Problem-solving; Critical Thinking**

- a. walk
- b. ride a bicycle
- c. go by car
- d. take the bus

early	late	soon	never	easily
quickly	now	fast	near	there

!*: All writing tasks to be done in the notebook

- D** Write a short story in about ten sentences on 'A Rainy Day'. Make sure to use five or more different verbs in your story. Include details



about the weather, the things the characters do and the clothes they wear on a rainy day. You can use this picture for help or use your own imagination.

◀ Creativity; Application of Knowledge

- E** Read these sentences and match the columns.

◀ Multidisciplinary Approach

1. Bhavai is a popular folk theatre form of western India, especially Gujarat.
2. Bhaona and Ankiya Naat are one-act plays. They are performed in Assam.
3. Jatra means journey in Bengali. It is a very popular musical theatre form of West Bengal.
4. Swang is a form of mimicry that combines dialogue and song. This folk theatre form is popular in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and parts of Madhya Pradesh.
5. Yakshagana is traditionally performed from dusk to dawn and comes from Karnataka.



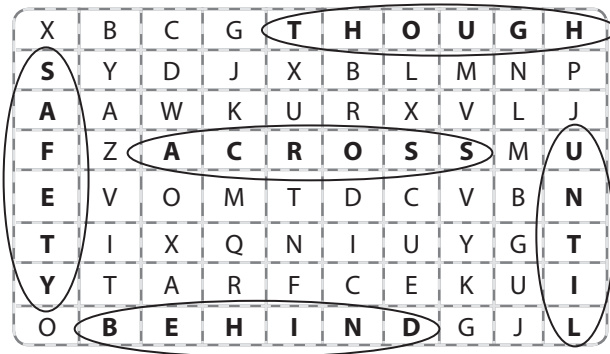
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Bhavai | a. West Bengal |
| 2. Bhaona and Ankiya Naat | b. Karnataka |
| 3. Jatra | c. Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, parts of Madhya Pradesh |
| 4. Swang | d. Gujarat |
| 5. Yakshagana | e. Assam |

Projects

- A** Look at the wordsearch and the clues. Work in pairs. Prepare a wordsearch of your own on nouns, prepositions and conjunctions. You must have ten words in your wordsearch. Remember to include clues.

◀ **Application of Knowledge; Conceptual Understanding**

- The noun form of *safe* is _____
- Raiza ran _____ the field. (preposition)
- Tarun is hiding _____ the bushes. (preposition)
- _____ Sekar was tired, he spent time with us last night. (conjunction)
- We cannot leave _____ the show ends. (conjunction)



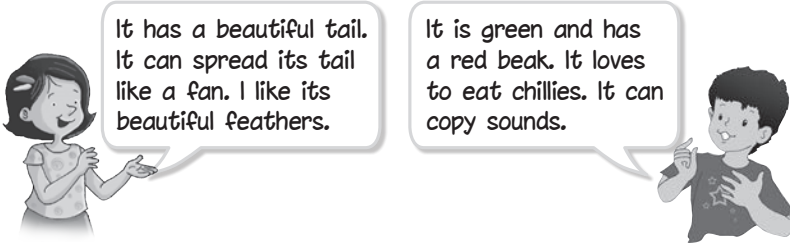
- B** Wild animals like rhinos, tigers and elephants are often trapped and sold illegally. Monkeys, snakes or bears are forced to perform in the streets so that their owners can make money. Make a poster to show that it is wrong to trap wild animals and it is inhuman to treat them cruelly.

◀ **Creativity; Multidisciplinary Approach; Collaboration**

SAFAL

Sample Questions

A Read the dialogues and tick (✓) the correct answer.



- The two birds are
 - a woodpecker and a pigeon. _____
 - a peacock and a parakeet. _____
 - a parakeet and a sparrow. _____
- Which bird has a colourful tail?
 - parakeet _____
 - pigeon _____
 - peacock _____
- What colour is the parakeet?
 - pink _____
 - black _____
 - green _____
- When the peacock spreads out its tail, it looks like a
 - rainbow. _____
 - fan. _____
 - umbrella. _____

B Answer these questions.

- Choose the adverb that can replace the underlined words in the sentence.

My brother left in a hasty manner because he was worried he would miss the bus.

 - hurriedly
 - calmly
 - excitedly
 - skilfully
- Choose the preposition that cannot be used in this sentence.

Sameera is sitting _____ Anuj.

 - beside
 - near
 - between
 - behind

Maths

Activities

A Double the decimals.

◀ Conceptual Understanding;
Problem-solving

The students sit in a circle. The first student doubles the start number called by the teacher, which is doubled again by the next student and so on. The student whose doubled number is more than '10' has to say 'Over 10' and wins a point. The teacher gives a new start number and the second round begins. The student with most points at the end of five rounds wins.

Some start numbers:

- 0.4
- 0.8
- 1.2
- 2.3
- 0.9
- 1.5
- 0.3
- 1.9
- 2.6
- 0.7

B Play the fractions game.

◀ Critical Thinking;
Problem-solving; Collaboration

Work with a partner and 2 dice. Each player draws a grid as shown.

--	--	--	--	--	--

- Player 1 rolls both the dice together.
- She/He makes a proper fraction with the numbers that appear on the dice. If she/he gets the numbers 2 and 3, the proper fraction will be $\frac{2}{3}$. (The two numbers on the dice must be different. The player has to wait for the next turn to roll again if the numbers are the same.)
- Player 1 works out $\frac{2}{3}$ of 60.
 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 60 = 40

4. Player 1 writes this number (40) in the first box of her/his grid.
5. Player 2 then carries out steps 1–4.
6. They take turns till both the grids are filled in.
7. The players exchange their grids. Now each has the other's grid.
8. Player 1 repeats steps 1–4. If the number is already written on player 2's grid, player 1 crosses it out. If not, she/he waits for the next turn.
9. Both players take turns to do this. The first one to cross out all the numbers on the grid in their hand, wins.

C Conduct a quiz.

◀ Collaboration;
Application of Knowledge

The teacher reads out each question slowly and clearly, and waits for a minute for the students to write the answers with appropriate units.

The student who gets all correct answers is awarded a golden star.

1. Apples cost ₹48 for 6. How much do 5 apples cost?
2. It is quarter past 11. What time will it be 45 min later?
3. What is the remainder when 500 is divided by 70?
4. How many faces does a cuboid have?
5. How many halves are there in $4\frac{1}{2}$?
6. It costs ₹10.50 to go skating. How much do 6 children pay altogether?
7. How many centimetres of ribbon will be left if I cut 215 cm from a 4 m roll?
8. I have used 1.45 kg from a 3 kg bag of rice. How much is left?
9. How long did the film last if it began at 6:10 p.m. and got over at 8 p.m.?
10. If 8 twelves are added together, what is the answer?

Projects

A Decode the primes.

Application of Knowledge;
Multidisciplinary; Communication

Each letter stands for a number.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

The students work in groups of 4. They make words using letters whose numbers add up to prime numbers that lie between 10 and 100. Then they share their words in the class.

Example

H	I	L	L	$8 + 9 + 12 + 12 = 41$
T	U	R	N	$20 + 21 + 18 + 14 = 73$

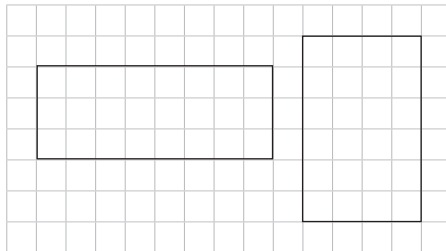
B Explore area and perimeter.

Experiential Learning;
Critical Thinking; Problem-solving

On a square grid, draw rectangles in different sizes enclosing 24 squares (that is, with an area of 24 square units). Do they have the same perimeter?

Try with rectangles in different sizes with an area of 12 square units. Do they have the same perimeter?

What do you conclude?

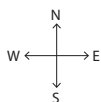
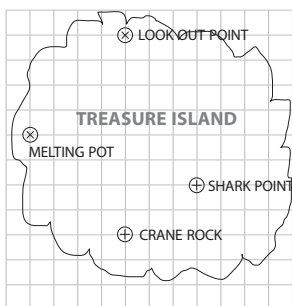


Each side of a square = 1 unit

SAFAL

Sample Questions

Rohan visits TREASURE ISLAND. Read the map to answer the questions.



In the map:
side of each square = 1 cm
and 1 cm represents 1.5 km

1. What is the distance travelled by Rohan from Crane Rock to Lookout Point?
 - a. 8 km
 - b. 8 cm
 - c. 12 km
 - d. 120 km
2. From Shark Point, he goes up north and then turns left to travel to Melting Pot. He travels
 - a. 13.5 km.
 - b. 9 km.
 - c. 90 km.
 - d. 13 km.
3. Some treasure is buried 3 km south of Melting Pot. How far is it from Shark Point?
 - a. 7 km
 - b. 10.5 km
 - c. 105 cm
 - d. 70 km
4. A telescope at Lookout Point is pointing towards south. To point towards Shark Point, it moves through which type of angle?
 - a. acute
 - b. obtuse
 - c. right
 - d. straight

Science

Activities

A

Suitable conditions for germination

◀ **Experiential Learning**

Fix three soaked seeds on a glass slide at different levels with a piece of thread (as shown). Carefully place the slide in a beaker half-filled with water. See that one seed is completely under water, one is touching the water and the third one is above the water level.



Observe them for a few days. Remember to always keep the middle seed moist.

A seed needs _____, _____ and _____ to grow.

B

Reduce, recycle and reuse!

◀ **Life Skills and Values**

The symbol given here tells us to reduce, recycle and reuse. We must try and throw away as little garbage as we can. We must reduce, recycle and reuse things. Keep a watch on the dustbins in your house for three days. Record at least three things that you can reduce, recycle and reuse.



Reduce

Recycle

Reuse

C Read the clues. Complete the word puzzle.

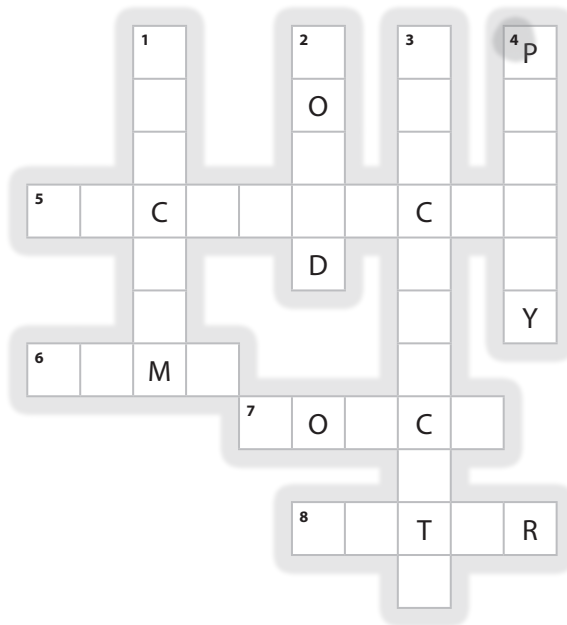
◀ **Conceptual Understanding; Problem-solving**

ACROSS

- 5 Kinetic and potential are types of this form of energy. (10)
- 6 This is an example of an inclined plane. (4)
- 7 a push or pull acting upon an object (5)
- 8 Hydroelectricity is obtained from this source of energy. (5)

**D
O
W
N**

- 1 In a first-class lever, this lies between the load and the effort. (7)
- 2 This is produced when a force causes an object to vibrate. (5)
- 3 movement of electrical charges through a wire (11)
- 4 a simple machine that has a small wheel with a groove around its outer edge (6)



Projects

A Find out. ◀ Digital Literacy; Application of Knowledge

Find out examples of friction in your daily life. Write whether it is advantageous or disadvantageous in each case. Make a PowerPoint presentation based on your findings.

B Make a chart. ◀ Collaboration

Work in groups to make charts on different organ systems. Display all the charts in the class.

- Form four groups of students in the class.
- Each group will collect information on the specified organ system.
- Each group will prepare a chart to show the different parts of the system and their functions.

Group 1: Skeletal system Group 2: Nervous system

Group 3: Circulatory system Group 4: Excretory system

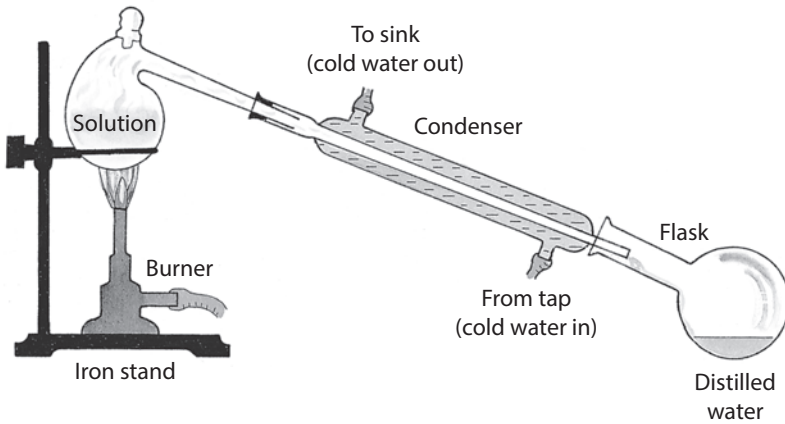
C Class project. ◀ Life Skills

- Tick (✓) the method used in your home to make drinking water safe and germ-free.
 1. boiling
 2. filtering
 3. water purifier
 4. any other
- Find out how the drinking water in your school is made safe for drinking.
- Find out how at least two of these methods help in keeping drinking water safe.
- Draw all these methods of purification of water in your scrapbook.

SAFAL

Sample Questions

Look at the given picture and answer the questions.



1. Name this process of removing impurities from water.
2. What kind of impurities can be removed by this process?
3. Number the steps of the process correctly.

- On cooling inside the condenser, water vapour changes into water again.
- The water vapour then enters a condenser.
- Impure water is heated till it starts to boil.
- The pure water, called distilled water, is collected in a flask.
- On boiling, water evaporates to form water vapour and impurities are left behind.

Social Studies

Activities

- A** Work in groups and enact a scene at a post office, bus depot, railway station or an airport. You may use any language and your own dialogues.

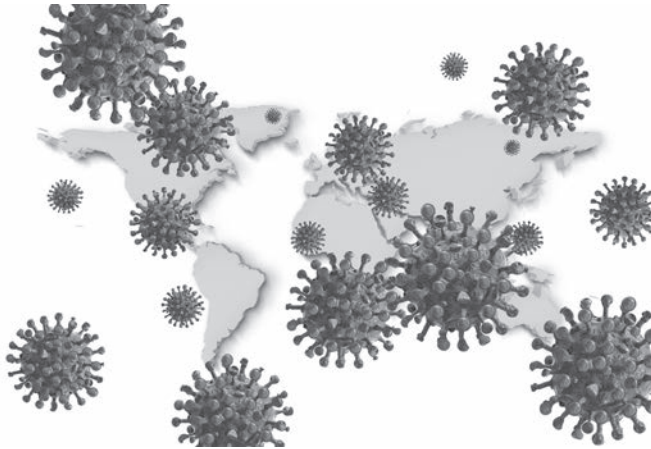
◀ Collaboration; Art Integration; Communication

- B** A pandemic* is also a kind of disaster. COVID-19 is a man-made disaster. Work in pairs and talk about

◀ Conceptual Understanding; Communication

- how it affected your life, and
- the people who helped you.

Discuss the ways in which you can make the job of doctors, nurses, policemen, sanitation workers and food delivery people easier.



*pandemic: a disease that affects many people all over the world at the same time

PHOTO CREDITS: PIXABAY.COM

- C** Work in pairs and compare the Indian government with the school system. Say who is like the President, Prime Minister, Chief Minister, ministers and so on. Say why you think so.

◀ **Critical Thinking; Application of Knowledge**

- D** Work in pairs and find out about the size and population of the continents.

◀ **Multidisciplinary Approach; Critical Thinking**

- Write the details on this map.
- Then, represent them as a bar graph.
- Compare the information in mathematical terms.
- Write a few sentences about the information using degrees of comparison.

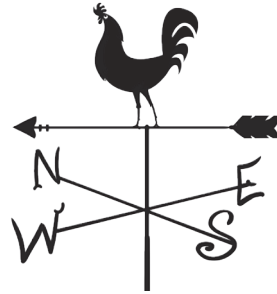
Example

Australia is smaller than Africa but it is more densely populated.



Projects

- A** Make a simple model of a wind vane or weathervane using only these materials: clay/playdough, drinking straw, chart paper, cardboard, paper plates and tacks or paper pins.



◀ **Experiential Learning; Creativity; Art Integration**

- B** Work in groups and make *World Clocks*.

◀ **Collaboration; Critical Thinking**

- Find out the current date and time in these cities: Kolkata, Tokyo, Cairo, Moscow, London, Paris, Hongkong, Canberra, Toronto, New York.
- Show the date and time in a table. Indicate the difference using numbers and the phrase '... behind India' or '... ahead of India'.
- Explain why there is a difference in time and date.
- Each group will make a model clock and set the current time in any one city. Ensure that all the clocks look the same and that all the ten cities are represented.
- Label the clocks and display them in class.



PHOTO CREDITS: PIXABAY.COM

SAFAL

Sample Questions

Read this passage and do as directed.

The **canopy** is the most dense layer, with thick leaves that form a roof. There is plenty of food, so the maximum number of animals live here. Loud birds with large beaks, tree reptiles and monkeys are the most common animals here.

The **forest floor** receives the least sunlight, and so it has very few plants. Worms, fungi, many insects, rodents, big land animals and large reptiles live here.

The **emergent layer** receives the maximum sunlight, and it has trees that reach up to 60 metres. These trees have a few small leaves. Flying or gliding animals, birds with sharp, hooked beaks and small, light animals are found here.

The **understory** is very dark and humid. The plants here are short, with broad leaves, large, bright flowers and edible fruits. There are shrubs and climbers too. A variety of insects, large animals and amphibians are found here.

Name the layer where each of these animals is found.

