

Theme 6: Living Together

Chapter-9: India Through the Ages: Ancient and Medieval India

Main Coursebook

I am ready: Accept all relevant responses.

Icebreaker: STONE

I am a learner

- A. 1. a 2. a 3. b
 4. a 5. a
- B. 1. rectangular 2. Aryans 3. Ashoka
 4. Raziya Sultan 5. Akbar
- C. 1. The Mauryan dynasty
 2. Balban is the most powerful ruler of the slave dynasty.
 3. War
- D. 1. The Vedic Age was marked by division of the society into numerous tribes, prevalence of the Painted Grey Ware pottery and a settled form of life. The people who composed the Vedas are referred to as the Aryans.

2. Gupta Dynasty	Delhi Sultanate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gupta Dynasty ruled during the Ancient Era. They came to power at the end of the third century CE. The first powerful ruler of the Gupta dynasty was Chandragupta I. He was succeeded by Samudragupta, the greatest ruler of the dynasty. The Allahabad Pillar Inscription is the main source of information on Samudragupta's reign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Delhi Sultanate refers to a series of dynasties who reigned one after the other in Medieval India. The period from 1206 to 1526 is known as the age of the Delhi Sultanate. Delhi was the capital of the sultans who conquered a large part of the Indian subcontinent. The first ruler of the dynasty in 1206, was Qutb-ud-Din Aibak, who was a slave of Muhammad Ghori.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a thinker

1. The death and destruction caused by the Kalinga War led Emperor Ashoka to give up the method of conquest through war.
2. The absence of centralised rule and weak policies led to the rise of the English East India Company in 1600.

I am an all-rounder

A. English

1. India's 2. Babur's

B. Maths

1. Arabian Sea
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

C. Science: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. 28 2. 8 3. laws
 4. President 5. Legislative
- B. 1. true 2. false 3. true
 4. false 5. true
- C. 1. The members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the state legislative assemblies
 2. President 3. citizens
 4. the members of the state legislative assemblies and the Union Territories
 5. citizens

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Constitution 2. five
 3. 250 4. Supreme Court
 5. District Court
- B. 1. CITIZEN 2. SPEAKER 3. ELECTION
 4. GOVERNOR 5. DISTRICT
- C. Accept all relevant responses

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President
 2. constituencies 3. five
 4. democracy 5. Parliament
- B. 1. false 2. true 3. false
 4. true 5. false
- C. 1. Rajya Sabha 2. Lok Sabha
 3. Lok Sabha 4. Rajya Sabha
 5. Lok Sabha

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. Rajya Sabha
2. Members of the Legislative Assembly/ MLAs
3. New Delhi 4. 31 5. Chief Justice
- B. 2
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Before humans started agriculture, people were hunter-gatherers and nomads. They were always travelling in search of food, water, and shelter.
2. The rectangular Great Bath
3. The people who composed the Vedas are referred to as the Aryans.
4. Mahmud was the first ruler to invade India. He was the ruler of Ghazni.
5. Muhammad Ghor, Qutb-ud-Din Aibak, Iltutmish, Raziya Sultan and Balban.
- B. 1. Buddhism and Jainism.
2. Chandragupta I 3. Ghorids
4. Khalji Dynasty 5. Babur
- C. 1. True 2. True 3. False
4. True 5. True

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. NOMADS 2. SURPLUS 3. CAPTURED
4. EMPEROR 5. DECLINE
- B. 1. b 2. a 3. e
4. c 5. d
- C. 1. Aryans 2. Samudragupta's
3. defeated and captured
4. 1266 5. 1600

Theme 6: Living Together Chapter-10 Events that Shaped the World

Main Coursebook

I am ready

- a. Emperor Ashoka
b. The War of Kalinga

Icebreaker: EDICT

In-text Question (Page 72)

1. The Central Powers 2. Italy

I am a learner

- A. 1. b 2. a 3. c
4. a 5. a
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. False
4. True 5. True

- C. 1. The First World War started on 28 July 1914. It ended on 11 November 1918.
2. The First World War was fought between the Allied Powers (Britain, France, Russia, Italy, the USA and Japan) and the Central Powers (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria).
3. The author of this book belongs to the Jewish community.
- D. 1. The enraged Germans started supporting Hitler after the Treaty of Versailles and its negative impact of Germany. Hitler led the Nazi Party. He strengthened the military of Germany, worrying the other Europeans nations. Germany attacked Poland in order to conquer it. Britain and France declared war on Germany. Thus began the Second World War.
2. After mid-1942, the Allied Powers defeated Japan and Germany. On 7 May 1945, Germany gave up. However, Japan did not stop fighting in the Pacific region. In response, the USA dropped two atomic bombs in the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan then admitted defeat. This brought the war to an end.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a doer: 1

I am an all-rounder

A. English

1. puzzle 2. drizzle

B. **Maths:** The shopkeeper incurred a profit of ₹ 30.

C. **Science:** Remove clothing from the affected area. Use plenty of water to rinse off the chemical. Cover the area with sterile cotton or cloth and consult the doctor.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. 1914 2. Trenches 3. European
4. 1 September 1939 5. Adolf Hitler
- B. 1. false 2. false 3. true
4. true 5. false
- C. 1. e 2. c 3. a
4. b 5. d

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. 11 November 1918
2. artillery 3. Versailles
4. 1945 5. The United Nations/UN

B. 1

C. Accept all relevant responses.

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Archduke Franz Ferdinand
2. Germany 3. Allied
4. Jews 5. Japan

- B. 1. GREAT WAR 2. TRENCHES
3. DICTATOR 4. HOLOCAUST
5. NATIONS

C. 1, 2, 5

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. a Serbian 2. Allied Powers
3. destroyed 4. Holocaust
5. Hiroshima, Nagasaki
- B. 1. Britain 2. France 3. Russia
4. Italy 5. the USA 6. Japan

C. Accept all relevant responses.

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. The Great War started on 28 July 1914.
2. The immediate cause of the Great War was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand by a Serbian on 28 June 1914. He was the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary. Which is when Austria started a war with Serbia and their allied countries joined in to protect themselves.
3. Heavy artillery and machine guns were the kinds of weapon widely used during the Great War.
4. The Holocaust refers to the killing of almost six million Jews in concentration camps by the Nazi army. It is one of the most horrific events in world history.
5. The two atomic bombs dropped by USA in the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki led to Japan admitting its defeat.

- B. 1. False 2. True 3. True
4. False 5. False

- C. 1. BLOCS 2. ARMISTICE
3. DICTATORS 4. HOLOCAUST
5. NAGASAKI

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Europe 2. Jews
3. Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler
4. League of Nations 5. Nazi

- B. 1. VICTORY 2. CHANCELLOR
3. DECLARED 4. MAJOR
5. FACILITATE
- C. 1. 1918 2. The Central Powers
3. The League of Nations
4. Adolf Hitler 5. Japan

Theme 6: Living Together Chapter 11: The United Nations

Main Coursebook

I am ready: a

Icebreaker: NEW YORK

In-text Question (Page 78)

1. 1945
2. Promote and maintain world peace.

I am a learner

- A. 1. a 2. a 3. a
4. a 5. a
- B. 1. headquarters 2. 15
3. 193 4. Secretariat 5. 15
- C. 1. The Secretary-General
2. 4 active organs (The Trusteeship Council is no longer functional.)
3. The General Assembly
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
Suggested Answer: The objectives of the UN are to promote and maintain world peace; promote cooperation among nations; improve the socio-economic conditions of people; and protect human rights. The UN works towards discussion and resolution of problems. The organisation works towards making the world a safer place for the present and future generations.
2. As the principal judicial organ, the International Court of Justice settles any dispute between countries and advises member states on matters of international law. The Court has 15 judges elected for a term of nine years. Its headquarters are at the Hague (the Netherlands).

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a thinker

1. Accept all relevant responses.
2. It would make the resolution of issues difficult since the UN is an international organization that promote cooperation

among nations. It also works towards resolution of problems.

I am an all-rounder

A. English

1. the 2. The, a

B. **Maths:** China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the USA are the permanent members of the Security Council.

KEY: (1) China (2) France (3) Russia (4) the UK (5) the USA



C. **Science:** Rainwater

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. 24 October 1945 2. 193
3. New York 4. 15 5. Secretariat
- B. 1. false 2. true 3. true
4. false 5. false
- C. 1. d 2. e 3. a
4. b 5. c

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. World War II 2. world
3. vote 4. permanent 5. Secretariat
- B. 1. General Assembly
2. Security Council
3. Economic and Social Council
4. Secretariat
5. International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- C. 1, 2, 3, 5

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Second World War
2. Security Council

3. Economic and Social Council
4. Secretary-General
5. International Court of Justice (ICJ)

B. 3

C. Accept all relevant responses.

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. resolution 2. September 3. two
4. António Guterres 5. 15
- B. 3
- C. 1. General Assembly
2. Security Council
3. Economic and Social Council

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. The aftermath of the Second World War led to the signing of a charter to form the United Nations.
2. There are 193 member states in the United Nations.
3. The objectives of the UN are to promote and maintain world peace; promote cooperation among nations; improve the socio-economic conditions of people; and protect human rights. The UN works towards discussion and resolution of problems. The organisation works towards making the world a safer place for the present and future generations.
4. The six main organs of the UN are:
i. General Assembly
ii. Security Council
iii. Economic and Social Council
iv. Trusteeship Council
v. Secretariat
vi. International Court of Justice (ICJ)
5. As the principal judicial organ, the International Court of Justice settles any dispute between countries and advises member states on matters of international law.
- B. 1. New York 2. safer 3. 15
4. functional 5. António Guterres
- C. 1. HEADQUARTERS 2. ORGANISATION
3. COUNCIL 4. SECRETARIAT
5. JUDICIAL

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. false 2. false 3. true
4. true 5. true

- B. 1. General Assembly 2. France
 3. International Court of Justice (ICJ)
 4. September 5. 15 judges
- C. 1. b 2. a 3. e
 4. c 5. d

Theme 7: Keeping Us Strong
Chapter 12: Protecting
Our Environment—Our Activists

Main Coursebook

I am ready

- a. Mountain b. Valley c. Land
 d. Lake/Pond e. River

Icebreaker: WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

In-text Question (Page 85)

1. Assam
 2. Green Belt Movement

I am a learner

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. c
 4. b 5. c
- B. 1. Mulai 2. sand dunes, gardens
 3. plants, herbs 4. pesticides
 5. chimpanzees
- C. 1. Kinkri Devi protested against the uncontrolled quarrying practices in Himachal Pradesh.
 2. Rachel Carson authored the book, *Silent Spring* (1962).
 3. Rina is enacting the Chipko Movement.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
 2. Accept all relevant responses.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a doer: 2, 3

I am an all-rounder

- A. **English**
 1. smoke 2. small
- B. **Maths:** The weather is classified as hot.
- C. **Science:** Accept all relevant responses.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Chipko Movement 2. Forest Man
 3. Rajendra Singh

4. 'Encyclopedia of Forests'
 5. Waangari Mathai
- B. 1. true 2. true 3. false
 4. true 5. false
- C. 1. c 2. d 3. e
 4. a 5. b

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Chipko Movement
 2. Jadav Payeng 3. Kinkri Devi
 4. Ranaram Bishnoi 5. Tulsi Gowda
- B. 1. Sunderlal Bahugana
 2. Jadav Payeng
 3. Kinkri Devi
 4. Rajendra Singh
 5. Ranaram Bishnoi
 6. Tulsi Gowda (Accept any five)
- C. 1. MOVEMENT 2. EROSION
 3. DEGRADATION 4. CONSERVATION
 5. EXTINCTION

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. erosion 2. degradation
 3. Johad 4. 50,000
 5. Honor the Earth
- B. 1
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. Mulai Reserve
 2. water
 3. camel
 4. Green Belt Movement
 5. Rachel Carson
- B. 5
- C. 1

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. The Chipko Movement began in the 1970s as a protest against the forest contractors.
 2. Jadav Payeng is known as the 'Forest Man of India' who created the Mulai Reserve, in the Majuli river island in Assam. He started his efforts, since 1979, have given rise to a man-made forest, the size of 15 football stadiums.
 3. Rajendra Singh, also known as the 'Waterman of India', is known for his significant role in water conservation and management in the dry regions of India, since 1986. He has achieved his purpose through the use of johad,

rainwater storage tanks, check dams and other similar techniques.

4. Tulsi Gowda is a woman who has successfully planted more than 30,000 saplings since 1968. She is well versed in the knowledge of plants and herbs. This has earned Tulsi Gowda the title of 'Encyclopedia of Forests'.

5. Rachel Carson wrote the book Silent Spring.

B. 1. False 2. True 3. True

4. False 5. True

C. 1. MOVEMENT 2. CONSERVATION

3. ENCYCLOPEDIA 4. EXTINCT

5. INDEGENOUS

Worksheet 2

A. 1. Uttarakhand 2. 50,000

3. Waangari Mathai 4. Roots & Shoots

5. 1990s

B. 1. Majuli 2. 1970s

3. 'Forest Man of India'

4. Himachal Pradesh

5. Honour the Earth

C. 1. true 2. false 3. false

4. true 5. false

Theme 8: From Satellite to Satellite Chapter 13- Weather and Climate

Main Coursebook

I am ready: Accept all relevant responses

Icebreaker: SEASONS

In-text Question (Page 93)

1. Summer, winter and monsoon
2. moisture or water vapour present in the air.

I am a learner

A. 1. a 2. b 3. a

4. a 5. c

B. 1. Weather 2. Summer, monsoon

3. seven 4. Equator

5. temperature

C. 1.

Weather	Season
The condition of air temperature, air pressure, wind, humidity and rainfall in the atmosphere at a given place and time is known as weather. Weather changes every day. The weather conditions in the morning may be different from those in the evening.	The changes in weather conditions give rise to seasons. Summer, winter and monsoon are three types of seasons in India. The lifestyle of people, their eating habits, clothes and the type of houses they live in are affected by the seasons.

2. Most Himalayan peaks are covered with snow and ice even during summer. Therefore, places located at higher altitudes are colder than those at lower altitudes even if they are situated on the same latitude.

3. Shyam checks the weather report to check for rains.

D. 1. Different parts of the world experience different types of climate. This is dependent on the various factors that affect climate, such as, distance from the Equator, height above the sea level (altitude), distance from the sea, direction of winds and humidity and rainfall. The world is divided into seven major climatic regions.

2. Extreme climate means that a region is extremely hot in summers and extremely cold in winters. Moderate climate means that the climate is neither too hot nor too cold in a region. Places close to the coast experience a moderate climate.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a thinker: Accept all relevant responses.

I am an all-rounder

A. **English**

1. gray 2. colours

B. **Maths:** 1500 ml

C. **Science:** 2. Weather satellites

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

A. 1. weather 2. surface 3. Himalayan

4. moderate 5. temperature

B. 1. Equatorial 2. Savannah 3. Hot Desert

4. Mediterranean 5. Steppes

6. Taiga 7. Tundra

8. Tropical Monsoon (Accept any five)

C. 1. true 2. false 3. false

4. true 5. true

Worksheet 2

A. 1. climate 2. seven 3. vertical

4. cooler 5. summer

B. 1. FARMERS 2. ALTITUDE 3. BREEZE

4. HUMIDITY 5. SNOWFALL

C. 2

Worksheet 3

- A. 1. climate 2. Equator 3. Sea breeze
4. clouds 5. three
- B. 4
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. seasons 2. summer, winter, monsoon
3. Rajasthan 4. cold 5. temperature
- B. 1
- C. 2

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. The condition of air temperature, air pressure, wind, humidity and rainfall in the atmosphere at a given place and time is known as weather.
2. Climate refers to the weather conditions that prevail in a large area, over a long period of time. The climate of a place remains nearly the same, every year. Whereas the weather changes every day. For instance, it may be hot on a certain day and rainy on another.
3. The factors that influence the climate are:
- Distance from the Equator
 - Height above the sea level (altitude)
 - Distance from the sea
 - Direction of winds
 - Humidity and rainfall
4. The places near the equator are hotter than places which are away from the Equator because they receive the vertical rays of the Sun.
5. The moisture present in the air refers to humidity. This moisture in the air causes rainfall.
- B. 1. crops 2. seven 3. sea breeze
4. extreme climate 5. three
- C. 1. AIR PRESSURE 2. EQUATOR
3. ALTITUDE 4. TORRID ZONE
5. CLIMATE

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. false 2. true 3. false
4. true 5. false
- B. 1. WEATHER 2. RAINFALL 3. SEASONS
4. COOLER 5. HIGHER
- C. Accept all the relevant responses.

Theme 9: From Signs to Signals Chapter 14: Communication— Then and Now

Main Coursebook

I am ready: Accept all relevant responses.

Icebreaker: LETTER

In-text Question (Page 100)

- Subscriber Trunk Dialing
- Hospitality sector

In-text Question (Page 101)

- false
- true

I am a learner

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. b
4. c 5. c
- B. 1. true 2. false 3. true
4. false 5. true
- C. 1. A trunk call refers to a long-distance call within the same country. This was used initially. People had to pay an extra amount of money for it. This call was facilitated by a telephone operator.
2. A pager is an instrument used for personal communication.
3. Smartphones are a means of personal communication. They have technologically developed from mobile phones. Many functions of a smartphone are similar to a computer. Smartphones can be used to send and receive calls, text messages and emails through the Internet.
4. Shalini is talking on a smartphone.

D. 1.

Trunk Call	STD Call
Trunk call refers to a long-distance call within the same country. Such calls were facilitated by a telephone operator. This is rarely used these days.	STD calls allows those using landline phones to dial the telephonic code particular to a state, following the person's landline number to make a phone call. Such calls did not require a telephone operator. People could also avail the same facility from a phone booth.

2. The Internet is a system that uses computer networks. It allows people to communicate through emails, video

calling portals and social media. During the recent lockdown during the pandemic, the Internet allowed various office people to work from the safety of their homes. Schools held online classes for students. Many people ran profitable online businesses, also called e-businesses.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses.

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a doer: Accept all relevant responses.

I am an all-rounder

A. English

- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
- Martin Cooper is widely credited with the invention of the smartphone.

B. Maths: Accept all relevant responses.

C. Science: Accept all relevant responses.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses.

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A.** 1. Communication
2. Alexander Graham Bell
3. trunk 4. personal
5. Martin Cooper
- B.** 1. true 2. false 3. false
4. false 5. true
- C.** 1

Worksheet 2

- A.** 1. long-distance 2. beeps
3. technology 4. telegraph 5. Internet
- B.** 1. PAGER 2. TABLETS 3. LETTER
4. PARCELS 5. TELEGRAM
- C.** Accept all relevant responses.

Worksheet 3

- A.** 1. messages 2. short 3. computer
4. 2013 5. emails
- B.** 3, 4, 5
- C.** 3

Worksheet 4

- A.** 1. trunk 2. STD 3. smartphones
4. Speed Post 5. e-businesses
- B.** 3, 4, 5
- C.** 5

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A.** 1. Communication refers to sending and receiving messages.
2. A trunk call refers to a long-distance call within the same country.
3. A pager is an instrument used for personal communication. It is portable. The instrument 'beeps' to indicate that the user is being contacted. It is also used to send and receive short messages.
4. Martin Cooper is widely credited with the invention of mobile phones.
5. Selling and buying of commodities/ services through online platforms can be referred to as e-business.
- B.** 1. Alexander Graham Bell
2. portable 3. computer
4. telegram 5. India Post
- C.** 1. SMARTPHONES 2. TABLETS
3. INTERNET 4. MESSAGE
5. LETTERS

Worksheet 2

- A.** 1. true 2. true 3. false
4. false 5. true
- B.** 1. time duration 2. international
3. hospitals 4. digital maps
5. Money order service
- C.** 1. OPERATOR 2. FIXED
3. ONLINE 4. PANDEMIC
5. INLAND

Enrichment Activities

A. Accept all relevant responses.

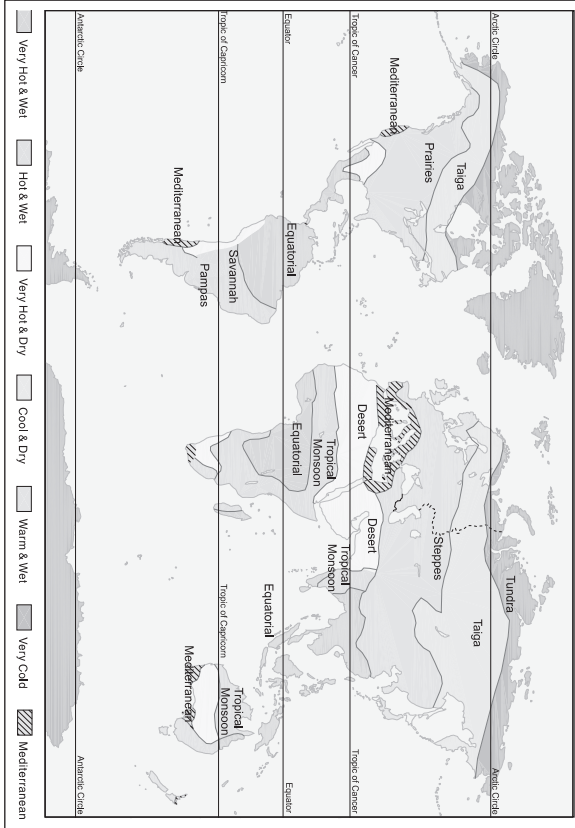
B.

J	A	P	A	N	S	O	N	G
B	L	W	C	O	W	L	V	E
U	F	F	Q	U	A	T	O	R
L	E	R	O	F	D	R	N	M
G	C	A	P	A	E	U	S	A
A	H	N	P	V	S	E	S	N
R	J	C	E	I	T	A	L	Y
I	C	E	R	E	I	T	Q	T
A	A	B	R	I	T	A	I	N

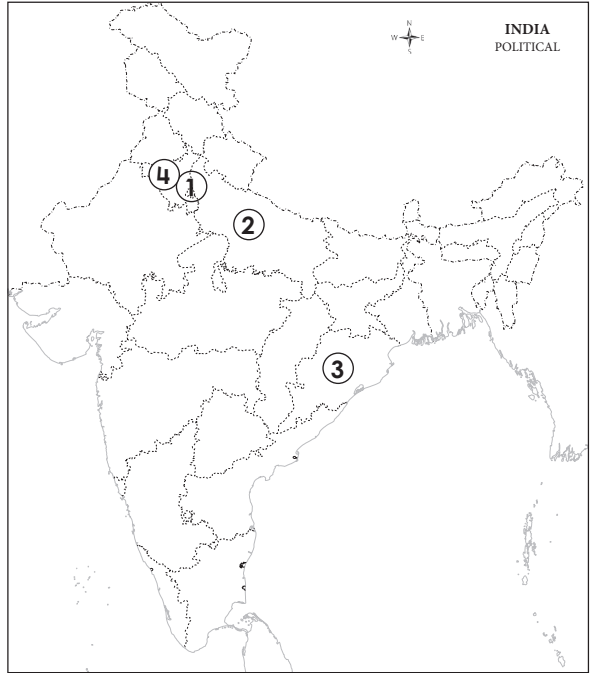
C. Accept all relevant responses.

D. Accept all relevant responses.

E.



- D. 1. False 2. True 3. False
 4. False 5. True
 E. 1. Delhi 2. Uttar Pradesh
 3. Odisha 4. Haryana



F. Accept all relevant responses.

Revision Worksheet

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. a
 4. c 5. c
 B. 1. Khizr Khan 2. 28 July 3. six
 4. Encyclopedia of Forests
 5. seasons 6. Alam Shah
 7. Mughal 8. First World War
 9. functional 10. moderate

C.

I	N	T	E	R	N	E	T	O	N	M
K	X	E	L	W	C	O	W	L	V	O
V	A	L	F	E	Q	U	A	T	O	B
Z	I	E	E	U	O	F	D	R	N	I
S	M	G	C	N	P	A	E	K	L	L
N	D	R	H	C	P	V	S	E	S	E
M	P	A	G	E	R	S	H	D	X	P
A	A	M	C	E	R	E	I	T	Q	H
X	S	O	F	D	R	N	O	C	P	O
T	R	U	N	K	C	A	L	L	Z	N
O	P	O	S	T	O	F	F	I	C	E