# Theme 7: What Keeps Us Going Chapter 9: Our Environment

# Main Coursebook

## I am ready



### Icebreaker

bicycle, public transport, trees

### In-text Question

- 1. Air, water and temperature.
- 2. Plants, animals and human beings.

### In-text Question

1. False

2. False

# I am a learner

- A. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. a
- B. 1. environment 2. biotic
  - 3. pollution 4. Polluted
    - 5. Reduce
- C. 1. An ecosystem consists of both living and non-living things that interact with each other.
  - 2. Land pollution
  - 3. Land pollution is caused by throwing garbage in open spaces.
- D. 1. The water in rivers, lakes, oceans and seas become polluted when waste water from our homes, streets and factories flow into it. This is called water pollution. In cities, water of various factories, houshehold wastes mixes into river and pollutes it. However, in villages water from the fields that contains chemical fertilisers mixes into river and pollutes it.
  - 2. The three R's stand for Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

**Reduce**-We should only buy what we really need. We should use utensils made of

steel or ceramic so that we can reduce the amount of paper trash.

**Reuse**-Reuse means to use things again. We should always try to find new ways to use things before throwing them away. We can reuse newspaper for packing gifts.

**Recycle**-Recycle means to make useful things out of things that we do not use any longer. We should sort dry waste into separate groups, such as paper, glass, plastic and metals. Then, we should send these things to recycling plants for making new useful things.

## I am a thinker

Accept all relevant responses.

### I am an all-rounder

A. English

1. rich

2. lunch

B. Maths: 21st August

### C. Social Studies

Suggestions:

We can avoid throwing waste here and there, instead use dustbins.

We should carry cloth bags whenever we go for shopping.

# Students' Worksheets «

# Worksheet 1

- **A**. 3,4
- B. 1. Air, water and temperature.
  - 2. The living and non-living things around us form the environment.
  - 3. An ecosystem consists of both living and non-living things that interact with each other.
  - 4. All living things in an ecosystem are called biotic components.
  - 5. The non-living things are called abiotic components.
- C. 1. False 2. False 3. True
  - 4. True 5. False

- **A.** 1, 2, 4, 5
- B. 1. water2. air3. Land4. Reuse5. Recycle
- C. 1. AIR 2. SOIL 3. WATER
  - 4. SUNLIGHT 5. TEMPERATURE

## Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Bathing and washing.
  - 2. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
  - 3. Reduce means to buy what we really need.
  - 4. Reuse means to use things again.
  - 5. Recycle means to make useful thinas out of things that we do not use any longer.
- B. 1. diseases 4. garbage
  - 2. polluted 5. fuels
- C. 1. True
- 3. True 2. True

3. land

4. False 5. False

### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. airtiaht 2. drv 3. compost
  - 4. plants 5. biodegradable
- B. 1. When dirty and harmful things are added to the environment, it is called pollution.
  - 2. When the smoke from cars, buses, trucks and factories pollutes the air in the city, it is called air pollution.
  - 3. When garbage is thrown in open spaces, it is called land pollution.
  - 4. When the water in rivers, lakes, oceans and seas becomes polluted by throwing wastewater from our homes, streets and factories, it is called water pollution.
  - 5. In cities, the water is cleaned and made potable by water treatment plant.
- c. Smoke from cars, buses, trucks and factories pollutes the air in the city.

# Teacher's Worksheets 4

### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. C 2. C
- **B.** 1, 2, 3, 4
- C. 1. reduce 2. reduce 3. reuse 5. recycle
  - 4. recvcle

### Worksheet 2

A. 1, 8, 9 (Accept all relevant responses).

Β.	1.	Ν	2.	Y	3.	Y
	4.	Υ	5.	Ν	6.	Y

# Theme 7: What Keeps Us Going Chapter 10: Air and Water

Main Coursebook

### I am ready

Accept all relevant responses.

Icebreaker: Cloud

#### In-text Question

- 1. Atmosphere
- 2. Nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and some other gases.

#### In-text Question

- 1. False
- 2. True

### I am a learner

- A. 1. a 2. a 4. b 5. b 3 C
- B. rain, plants, lake, river and sea
- C. 1. We need air to breathe and stay alive.
  - 2. Freezing
  - 3. Ice, water and water vapour.
- **D.** 1. Water exists in three forms ice, water and water vapour.

When water is boiled, it changes into water vapour. This process is called evaporation.

When water vapour cools down, it changes back into water droplets. This is called condensation.

When the water cools down further, it changes into ice. This process is called freezing.

When ice starts to change back into water, the process is called meltina. Meltina occurs with rise in heat or temperature.

2. The shortage of water is known as water scarcity. Sometimes, there is not enough rainfall in some areas. Rivers and ponds dry up, causing shortage of water.

# I am a doer

#### Suggestions:

Turn off taps while brushing your teeth. Use less or optimum water for household chores. Turn off the taps when they are not in use.

### I am an all-rounder

- A. English
- 1. knob
- 2. plumber
- B. Maths: ₹15.50
- C. Social studies: Ship

# Students' Worksheets

## Worksheet 1

- A. 1. air 2. mixture 3. light 4. rain 5. three
- B. water vapour from river; water vapour from sea
- C. 1. False 2. True 3. False
  - 4. True 5. False

# Worksheet 2

- A. 1. All living things need air to breathe and stay alive.
  - 2. Plants need air to make their own food.
  - 3. Birds, aeroplanes, hot-air balloons and parachutes need air to fly.
  - 4. Air is filled in balloons, tyres and footballs.
  - 5. Air is needed to light a fire.
- B. When the Sun shines, water from rivers, ponds, lakes and seas heats up and changes to water vapour.

This water vapour goes up into the sky with the air. High up in the sky, the water vapour cools down to form tiny drops of water. These tiny drops come together to form clouds and fall down as rain. The rainwater flows back to the rivers, ponds, lakes and seas. This cycle of change in the form of water is called the water cycle.

c. The shortage of water is known as water scarcity. Sometimes, there is not enough rainfall in some areas. Rivers and ponds dry up, causing shortage of water.

# Worksheet 3

- A. 1. atmosphere 2. food
  - 3. clouds 4. wells
    - 5. boiled
- **B.** 1. Nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and some other gases.
  - 2. Bathing and drinking.
  - 3. Rainwater that seeps into the ground is called groundwater.
  - 4. Ice, water and water vapour.
  - 5. When water vapour cools down, they change back into water droplets. This is called condensation.
- c. Rainwater harvesting is a simple method of saving rainwater for later use. In this method, people collect rainwater in big containers, drums or storage tanks. This water is then filtered and used for bathing, washing and watering plants.

# Worksheet 4

- A. 1. three 2. pipes 3. taps
  - 4. cools 5. heat or temperature
- B. fresh; water; groundwater; impurities; salts
- C. 1. boiling
  - 2. condensation
  - 3. freezing
  - 4. melting
  - 5. rainwater harvesting

# Teacher's Worksheets

## Worksheet 1

- A. 1. All living things need air to breathe and stay alive.
  - 2. Plants need air to make their own food.
  - 3. Birds, aeroplanes, hot-air balloons and parachutes need air to fly.
  - 4. Air is filled in balloons, tyres and footballs.
  - 5. Air is needed to light a fire.
- B. 1. rain
  - 2. groundwater
  - 3. ice, water, water vapour
  - 4. condensation
  - 5. melting

# Worksheet 2

- 1. ice, water and water vapour.
- 2. Rains, ponds, lakes, rivers, seas, well, tube wells.
- 3. Atmosphere is a blanket of air that surrounds the Earth.
- 4. A natural process through which water recycles itself is called water cycle.
- 5. The shortage of water is known as water scarcity. Sometimes, there is not enough rainfall in some areas. Rivers and ponds dry up, causing shortage of water.
- 6. The Sun

# Theme 8: Our Adventures Chapter 11: How the Earth Moves

# Main Coursebook 🧹

# I am ready

Accept all relevant responses.

### Icebreaker: EARTH

## In-text Question:

- 1. Centre 2. Rotation
- 3. 365 days and 6 hours

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c
- B. 1. tilted 2. rotation 3. day; night
  - 4. oval 5. daytime
- C. 1. Rotation and revolution.
  - 2. In the absence of Earth's rotation, one part of Earth will have day and other part of the Earth will have night, only.
  - 3. Rotation and revolution of Earth around the Sun causes different seasons.
- D. 1. An axis is an imaginary line around which an object spins or turns. It passes through the centre of an object. The Earth also has an axis. It passes through the North Pole and South Pole. The axis of the Earth is slightly tilted.
  - 2. The movement of the Earth on its axis is called rotation. The Earth completes one rotation in 24 hours. This is the duration of a single day. As the Earth rotates, the part of the Earth that faces the Sun has daytime. The other half of the Earth has night. Thus, rotation of the Earth causes day and night.

### I am a thinker:

These extra six hours of the four years collectively results in a leap year. A leap year has 366 days instead of 365 days.

#### I am an all-rounder

## A. English

- 1. under 2. in
- B. Maths

1. 200 cm 2. 100 cm

- C. Social studies
  - 2. ball

# Students' Worksheets «

#### Worksheet 1

Α.	1.	axis					2.	North p	oole		
	3.	rotatio	on				4.	revolut	ion		
	5.	seaso	ns								
Β.	1.	b	2.	а		3.	d	4. €	÷	5.	С
C.	1.	true			2.	fals	se	3.	true	Э	
	4.	false			5.	fals	se				

#### Worksheet 2

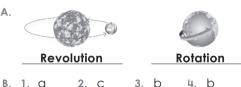
- A. 1. axis 2. North pole 3. rotation
  - 4. 365 days and 6 hours 5. oval
- B. 1. AXIS 2. TOP 3. ROTATION
  - 4. SUN 5. REVOLUTION
- C. 1. An axis is an imaginary line on which Earth rotates.
  - 2. The movement of the Earth on its axis is called rotation.
  - 3. Rotation causes day and night.
  - 4. 24 hours.
  - 5. The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution.

#### Worksheet 3

Α.	1.	Ro	2.	Ro	3. Ro	4. Re	5.	Re
Β.	3							
C.	1.	false		2.	false	3. tru	e	
	4.	false		5.	true			

# Teacher's Worksheets 🤇

#### Worksheet 1



# B. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4.

- A. 1. The movement of the Earth on its axis is called rotation.
  - 2. The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution.
  - 3. Earth moves around the Sun in a fixed path. This path is called orbit.
  - 4. An axis is an imaginary line around which an object spins or turns.
- B. 1. Day and night.
  - 2. The day and night form due to rotation of the Earth.

# Theme 8: Our Adventures Chapter 12: Goina into Space

## Main Coursebook

#### I am ready



## Icebreaker: I AM AN ASTRONAUT

### In-text Question

1. Gravity 2. Craters

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. b 2. C 3. a 4. C 5. b
- B. 1. Astronauts 2. spacecraft
  - 3. 1969 4. Moon
  - 5. Indian
- C. 1. The suits of astronauts protect them from harmful rays and also have a supply of oxygen.
  - 2. Sunita Williams
  - 3. The potholes on the Moon are called craters.
- D. 1. We may travel anywhere on the Earth, but it is not easy to travel into space. Throw a stone up in the air, it will always fall back to the ground. This pull or force of attraction is called the force of gravity. It is not easy to get out of the Earth's pull and escape into space. A space rocket is used to carry a spacecraft into space.
  - 2. Kalpana Chawla was the first woman of Indian origin to go into space. She went in the space shuttle, Columbia in 1997. She went into space again in January 2003.

### I am a doer

Accept all relevant responses.

## I am an all-rounder

A. English

- 2. above, wave and love 1. live
- **B.** Maths: 0.5 kg
- C. Social Studies
  - 1. KALPANA CHAWLA
  - 2. SUNITA WILLIAMS

# Students' Worksheets

## Worksheet 1

Α.	1.	air	2.	space	3.	twinkle
	4.	Sputnik 1	5.	water		
Β.	1.	true	2.	false	3.	false
	4.	true	5.	false		
C.	1.	d	2.	С	3.	a
	4.	е	5.	b		

## Worksheet 2

- A. 1. downwards
  - 3. Rakesh Sharma
  - 5. air
- 2. vehicle B. 1. Earth
  - 3. Moon

C. 1. gravity

4. Chandrayaan-1

2. A spacecraft

4. can

- 5. Rakesh Sharma
- 2. Neil Armstrong
- 3. Sunita Williams 4. craters
- 5. Kalpana Chawla

# Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Chandrayaan is a series of space program carried out by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
  - 2. The Moon does not have water and an atmosphere for life to exist.
  - 3. Astronauts wear special suits that have provisions to store oxygen.
  - 4. Chandrayaan-2 was headed by two women scientists, Vanitha Muthayya and Ritu Karidhal.
  - 5. Sunita Williams is a woman of Indian origin to go into space.
- 3. | B. 1. C 2.
- C. 1. true 2. true 4. true 5. true

# Teacher's Worksheets <

- A. 1. 1969
  - 2. Neil Armstrong

- 4. C

  - 5. I
  - 3. false

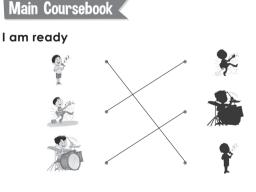
- 3. Edwin Aldrin; Michael Collins
- 4. craters
- 5. Rakesh Sharma
- **B.** 1. A spacecraft is a rocket in which astronauts go into space.
  - 2. Astronaut is a person who travels and works in a spacecraft.
  - 3. Space is the region that is present outside the Earth.
  - 4. Gravity is a force that pulls two objects towards each other.

### Worksheet 2

- 1. Gravity is a force that pulls two objects towards each other.
- 2. Craters are the huge potholes on the Moon's surface.
- 3. Special suits of astronauts contain a supply of oxygen. These suits also protect them from harmful rays of the Sun.
- 4. Moon lacks air and water. So, animals, plants and humans cannot survive there.
- 5. Astronauts conduct experiments inside the spacecraft. Sometimes, astronauts even have to repair the spacecraft while in space.
- 6. Kalpana Chawla was the first woman of Indian origin to go into space. She went in the space shuttle, Columbia in 1997. She went into space again in January 2003.

# Theme 9: We Keep Clean, Safe and Healthy

# Chapter 13: Light, Sound and Force



### Icebreaker

There are five sense organs in our body. Eyes help us sense light and ears help us sense sound.

## In-text Question

- 1. Lamps and stars.
- 2. Chirping of birds and a lullaby.

### I am a learner

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b

B. 1.  $\rightarrow$  C 2.  $\rightarrow$  b 3.  $\rightarrow$  d

4.  $\rightarrow e$  5.  $\rightarrow a$ 

- c. 1. Candles and electric bulbs.
  - 2. Solar eclipse
  - 3. It is a push or pull that is used to move an object from its original position.
- D. 1. Pleasant sounds are chirping of birds, a lullaby and sound from a musical instrument. Unpleasant sound is also called noise. Examples include the sound of a horn and loud music.
  - 2. When the shadow of one heavenly body falls on another heavenly body, an eclipse occurs.

## I am a thinker

Accept all relevant responses.

## I am an all-rounder

- A. English
  - 1. or 2. but
- B. Maths: Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Social Studies: push

# Students' Worksheets «

### Worksheet 1

Α.	1.	light		2.	lumino	US
	3.	non-luminou	JS	4.	sound	
	5.	Sound				
Β.	1,	2, 4				
C.	1.	False	2.	True	3.	True

4. False 5. False

# Worksheet 2

Α.	1,	4											
Β.	1.	Р	2.	U		3.	U	L	4.	Ρ		5.	Ρ
C.	1.	False			2.	Tru	е		3		True	Э	
	4.	False			5.	Fal	se						

Α.	1.	eyes	2.	luminous
	3.	give	4.	non-luminous

5.	Push	or	pull	

Β.	<u>†</u>	able l	<u>amp</u>	bonf	ire	<u>ca</u>	ndle	Cpe	n)		
	đ	lower	vase	<u>lante</u>	ern	bo	ok	wa	iter bo	ottle	,
C	1	11	2	P	2	P	h		5	P	

# Teacher's Worksheets «

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Light 2. Sun
  - 3. luminous objects
  - 4. non-luminous objects
  - 5. force
  - 7. solar eclipse 8. lunar eclipse

6. shadow

- B. 1. Sun
  - 2. non-luminous objects
  - 3. shadow
  - 4. sound
  - 5. light

#### Worksheet 2

- When the path of light is blocked by an object which forms a dark patch, this dark patch or area is called a shadow.
- 2. Sun and candles.
- 3. A sound is produced when two things strike each other.
- 4. Objects that generate their own light are called luminous objects. The objects that do not generate their own light are called non-luminous objects.
- 5. Fork on a glass and ruler on a bottle.
- 6. When the Moon comes between the Sun and the Earth.

It blocks the sunlight from reaching the Earth. This forms a shadow of the Moon on the Earth. This is called the solar eclipse.

7. When the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon.

Then, the Earth blocks the sunlight from the Sun reaching the Moon. This results in the formation of the shadow of the Earth over the Moon. This is called a lunar eclipse.

# Theme 9: We Keep Clean, Safe and Healthy Chapter 14: Soil

# Main Coursebook 4

#### I am ready

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Icebreaker

We live on the Earth. Plants grow on the soil. Human beings and animals live on it.

#### In-text Question

- 1. Living and non-living components.
- 2. Yes

#### **In-text Question**

- 1. Sandy soil 2. Loamy soil
- 3. Loamy soil

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b
- B. 1. rocks 2. humus 3. Sandy
  - 4. Loamy 5. Sandy
- C. 1. Soil is formed by the breaking up of rocks due to the action of the Sun, rain and wind.
  - 2. Clayey soil
  - 3. Broccoli and cabbage.
- D. 1. Sandy soil, silt soil, clayey soil and loamy soil.

#### Sandy soil

Sandy soil contains tiny rock particles. It has poor water-holding capacity.

#### Clayey soil

Clayey soil has very smooth and fine particles.

Clayey soil has a higher water-holding capacity than sandy soil.

### Silt soil

Silt soil has small particles in comparison to sandy soil.

It has better water-holding capacity than sandy soil.

#### Loamy soil

Loamy soil contains mixture of sandy, silt and clayey soil.

Loamy soil contains water and humus.

2. Loamy soil is a mixture of sand, silt and clayey soil. It is the best soil for growing crops because it contains air, water and humus. Loamy soil is best for growing crops such as wheat, sugarcane and cotton.

#### I am a doer

Accept all relevant responses.

## I am an all-rounder

- A. English: or; and; and
- B. Maths: Accept all relevant responses.
- c. Social Studies: Floods occur mostly when rivers overflow after heavy rainfall. The overflowing water often removes the soil from one place and deposits it in another place.

## Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

Α.	1.	rocks			2.	livir	ng	3	3. the	÷	
	4.	air			5.	loa	my				
Β.	1.	е	2.	а		3.	d	4.	b	5.	С
C.	1.	1	2.	С		3.	С	4.	1	5.	С

## Worksheet 2

Α.	1.	false	2.	false	3.	false
	4.	false	5.	true		
Β.	1.	Loamy	2.	Humus	3.	poor
	4.	clayey	5.	suitable		
C.	1.	Earth	2.	humus	3.	loamy soil
	4.	sandy soil	5.	clayey soil		

# Worksheet 3

Α.	1.	upper			2.	also	C	3.	less	5	
	4.	light			5.	goo	bc				
Β.	1.	e a	2.	d		3.	b	4. 0	a	5.	С
C.	1.	rocks			2.	smo	ooth	3.	go	od	
	4.	light brown			5.	less	5				

### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. air
  - 2. higher
  - 3. different crops growing properties
  - 4. loamy
  - 5. cooling
- B. 1. false

C. 1. thousands 2. tiny 3. clayey 4. loamy 5. humus

## Teacher's Worksheets 🤇

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. C 2. a 3. b
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
- C. 1. Humus 2. Clay 3. Sand 4. Stone

#### Worksheet 2

- 1. Rotten parts of dead plants and insects float on top. This is called humus.
- 2. The four main types of soil: sandy, silt, clayey and loamy.
- 3. Loamy soil
- 4. Pots and toys are made from clayey soil.
- 5. Sandy soil is used to grow plants, such as cactus and aloe vera.
- 6. Soil is used for growing plants and making clay pots.
- 7. Loamy soil
- 8. Clayey soil. This soil is used for making pots and toys.

# **Revision Worksheet**

Α.	1.	b	2.	b		3. C	
B.	1.	light			2.	1969	
C.	1.	false			2.	true	
D.							

- 3. Loamy
- 3. false



Freezing





2. false 3. true

- 4. true
- 5. false