Theme 4: Things We Need
Ch-5: Maps

Main Coursebook

I am ready
A. Delhi
B. Nepal
C. Bay of Bengal
D. Madhya Pradesh

Icebreaker: SPHERICAL

In-text Question (Page 33)
1. false
2. true

I am a learner
A. 1. b   2. c   3. b
   4. c   5. c
B. 1. globe   2. atlas   3. rainfall
   4. scale   5. shallow waters
C. 1. The names of the eight directions are: east, west, north, south, north-east, north-west, south-east, and south-west.
   2. In a map, the practice of keeping the proportions of elements same, such as continents and oceans as they are in the real world, while changing their size is known as drawing to scale.
   3. Neha is marking deep waters.
D. 1. The three types of maps are:
      Physical maps show landforms, such as mountains, plains
      Political maps show countries and their capitals
      Climatic maps show general information about climate and rainfall
   2. Shades of blue show water bodies, shades of green show plains or lowlands, and shades of brown show highlands.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses

I am a thinker: The Earth looks mostly blue because it is three fourths of water.

I am an all-rounder
A. **English**
   1. The first atlas was published by a Flemish cartographer.
   2. A globe is an accurate model of the Earth.
B. **Maths:**

C. **Science:** Srinagar is in the northern part of India. Sheep give wool. They give birth to their younger ones.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1
A. 1. Earth   2. difficult   3. Latin
   4. spherical   5. Physical
B. 1. a napkin   2. cartographer
   3. sphere   4. East   5. brown
C. 1. An atlas is a book of maps.
   2. We use a map to study the Earth.
   4. The word 'map' has been derived from the Latin word, *mappo*.

Worksheet 2
A. 1. accurate   2. flat   3. Climatic
   4. four   5. space
B. 1. G   2. M   3. G
   4. G   5. M
C. 1. false   2. true   3. false
   4. true   5. true

Worksheet 3
A. 1. details   2. atlas   3. West
   4. scale   5. symbols
B. 1. e   2. a   3. d
   4. b   5. c
C. 5. South-East

Worksheet 4
A. 1. Earth   2. maps of forests and wildlife
   3. four   4. plains or lowlands
   5. legend
B. 3. Shades of blue show deep waters.
   4. Shades of light blue show water bodies.
C. 5. South-South

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1
A. 1. GLOBE   2. ATLAS   3. LANDFORM
   4. CIRCLE   5. LEGENDS
B. 1. True   2. False   3. True
   4. False   5. True
C. 1. EARTH   2. GLOBE   3. MAPS
   4. SCALE   5. DIRECTIONS

Worksheet 2

A. Accept all relevant responses

   Possible responses:

   1. Physical maps   2. Political maps
   3. Climatic maps   4. Population maps
   5. Industries maps

B. Accept all relevant responses

C. 1. A map is a representation of the Earth's surface or a part of it on a flat medium.
   2. Flemish Cartographer, Gerardus Mercator published the first atlas.
   3. The four major directions are – North, South, East and West
   4. The scale can be understood as the ratio between the distance on the ground and the distance on the map. Maps are always drawn to scale.
   5. Key or legend are given on a map to help us understand the colour scheme and the symbols used.

Theme 5: Our Universe
Ch-6: Satellites

Main Coursebook

I am ready

A. explorer   B. astronaut

Icebreaker: PLANET

In-text Question (Page 39)

1. Aryabhatta   2. IRS-1A

I am a learner

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

B. 1. Moon   2. rockets   3. 1957
   4. Remote   5. IRS-1A

C. 1. Artificial satellites are man-made and natural satellites exist naturally.
   2. Artificial satellites are used for communication, weather forecasting, and remote sensing.
   3. Communication satellites aid this.

D. 1. Meteorological satellites help us predict the weather by taking pictures of the movements of clouds. They give us early warnings of dangerous storms, cyclones, forest fires, floods or moving glaciers. These satellites also monitor rainfall. This helps our farmers plan the cultivation of crops better.
   2. India has a strong space programme like many other countries. India launched its first communication satellite,

Aryabhatta, in 1975. India's GSAT (Geostationary Satellites) satellites are used for the purpose of audio-visual communication. IRS-1A, India's first remote sensing satellite, was launched on 17 March 1988. Today, several highly advanced Indian Earth Observation (EO) Satellites are floating in space. These satellites help scan the Earth's surface.

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:**
   1. a. man-made   2. a. harmful
B. **Maths:** 53 is a prime number because it is divisible only by 1 and the number itself.
C. **Science:** The Moon revolves around the Earth. It takes 27 days and 8 hours to revolve around the Earth.

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

A. 1. Object   2. Natural artificial
   3. Moon   4. surface   5. crops
B. 1. Moon   2. rockets   3. television
   4. October   5. Aryabhatta
C. 3. Moon

Worksheet 2

A. 1. Satellites   2. man   3. weather
   4. map   5. IRS/1A
B. 1. A   2. A   3. N
   4. A   5. A
C. 1. false   2. true   3. false
   4. true   5. true

Worksheet 3

A. 1. help us predict weather
   2. give us early warnings of natural disasters
   3. help us in disaster management efforts
   4. monitor rainfall
   5. help farmers plan cultivation
B. 5. 1975
C. 1. c   2. e   3. d
   4. a   5. b

Worksheet 1

A. 1. Artificial satellites are launched into space with the help of rockets.

3. Remote sensing satellites help us map different parts of the Earth.

5. GSAT satellites are used for the purpose of audio-visual communication.

B. 1. natural satellite   2. signals

3. movements of clouds

4. Remote sensing satellites   5. IRS-1A

C. 1. True   2. True   3. False

4. True   5. False

Worksheet 2

A. 1. satellite   2. man-made

3. 4 October, 1957   4. space

5. Geostationary Satellites

B. 1. False   2. True   3. False

4. True   5. True

C. Accept all relevant responses

Possible response: Artificial satellites are designed for scientific research as well as entertainment. They give us valuable information about the atmosphere of the Earth. Some of their uses are: Communication, Weather forecasting, Remote sensing.

Theme 6: India – Our Country
Ch-7: Physical Features of India- 1

Main Coursebook

I am ready

A. Himachal Pradesh

B. K2

Icebreaker: Mount Everest

In-text Question (Page 52)

1. false   2. false

In-text Question (Page 53)

1. true   2. false

I am a learner

A. 1. c   2. a   3. b

4. c   5. a

B. 1. true   2. false   3. true

4. false   5. false

C. 1. People living in hilly ranges are engaged in terrace farming. In terrace farming, farmers cut terraces or steps along the mountain slopes. A variety of crops, such as rice, maize, potatoes and barley.

2. The three river basins of the north are- Satluj, Ganga, and Brahmaputra.

3. Neha is visiting the Purvanchal Hill Ranges.

D. 1. The Himalayas extend from Jammu & Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh. This range lies between the borders of Nepal and China. The Himalayas are classified into three ranges that run parallel to each other. The Greater Himalaya/Himadri is the highest among the three ranges. It is home to glaciers that are the origins of rivers such as the Ganga, Brahmaputra and so on. The Middle Himalaya/ Himachal is located south of the Himadri which has many hill stations. The Outer Himalaya/Shivalik is the lowest in height among the three and is full of forests and rich in wildlife.

2. The coastal plains are divided into two parts, namely, the western coastal plains and the eastern coastal plains. The western coastal plains are situated between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. It stretches from Gujarat to Kerala. The eastern coastal plains are situated between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal. It stretched from West Bengal to Tamil Nadu. The northern part is called the Northern Circars. The southern part is called the Coromandel Coast.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses

MY SECRET JOURNAL: Accept all relevant responses

I am a thinker: I'm more likely to find a port in Maharashtra because it is situated in the coastal region.

I am an all-rounder

A. **English:** 1. Cold   2. fertile

B. **Maths:** 1. Five point three three

C. **Science:** rose   marigold

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses

Worksheet 1

A. 1. Arunachal Pradesh   2. Indus

3. Terrace farming   4. Himalayan

5. coastal plain

B. 1. Forests   2. Beas   3. basin
   4. farming   5. Kanniyakumari

C. 2. A coastal plain is a flat and level land that runs along the coast.
   3. The northern part of the Eastern Coastal Plains is known as the Northern Circars.
   4. The numerous ports located in coastal plains are used to export and import goods.

Worksheet 2

A. 1. Purvanchal Hill Ranges
   2. Alluvium
   3. Satluj, Ganga and Brahmaputra
   4. farming
   5. western coastal plains eastern coastal plains

B. 1. H   2. H   3. C
   4. H   5. C

C. 1. true   2. false   3. true
   4. false   5. true

Worksheet 3

A. 1. three   2. K2   3. south
   4. Yamuna   5. Punjab

B. 1. Bihar   2. Assam   3. Haryana
   4. Gujarat

C. 1. false   2. false   3. false
   4. false   5. true

Worksheet 4

A. 1. snow   2. Alluvium   3. Haryana
   4. largest   5. Gujarat

B. 1. e   2. a   3. b
   4. c   5. d

C. 2. Sikkim

Teacher's Worksheets

Worksheet 1

A. 1. The three ranges of the Himalayas are:
    i. The Greater Himalaya or Himadri
    ii. The Middle Himalaya or Himachal
    iii. The Outer Himalaya or Shivalik
   2. The people of the Ladakh and the Karakoram Mountains are engaged in terrace farming, wood carving or sheep rearing.
   3. The Purvachal Hills lie in the north-eastern part of India.
   4. Several Himalayan rivers bring silt, sand and tiny pieces of rocks with them. The silt deposited by the rivers is quite fine in nature. It is called alluvium.
   5. Ganga and Brahmaputra for the world's largest delta, called the Sundarban Delta.

B. 3. The eastern coastal plains and the western coastal plains meet at Kanniyakumari.
   4. Most people in the coastal plains of India are engaged in farming and fishing.
   5. The coastal plains have ports that are used to export and import.

C. 1. KARAKORAM   2. PURVACHAL
   3. HIMALAYAS   4. NAINIAL
   5. SIKKIM

Worksheet 2

A. 1. Arunachal Pradesh   2. north
   3. K2   4. forests   5. Tibet

B. Accept all relevant responses
Possible response:
   1. This is the northern most and the highest range of the Himalayas. It is home to glaciers that are origins of rivers like Ganga, Brahmaputra. Kanchenjunga is one of its highest peaks.
   2. This is located at the south of the Himadri. It includes many hill stations like Shimla, Nainital, Darjeeling. It houses forests of fir, pine and deodar trees.
   3. This is the lowest range of the Himalayas. It has forests and land that is suitable for cultivation. This region is thickly populates and rich in variety of flora and fauna.

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

Theme 6: India – Our Country
Ch-8: Physical Features of India- II

Main Coursebook

I am ready

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

Icebreaker: Peninsula

In-text Question (Page 58)

1. Hot and dry   2. River Satluj

In-text Question (Page 60)

1. true   2. false

I am a learner

A. 1. b   2. a   3. a
   4. c   5. a
B. 1. oasis   2. Ship   3. minerals
   4. Madhya Pradesh
   5. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
C. 1. Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh
   6. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides is called an island.
   7. Naina is visiting Maharashtra.
D. 1. The Thar Desert or the Great Indian Desert is a rocky and sandy land. It lies to the west of the Aravalli Hills, in Rajasthan. Its extent is from the Rann of Kachchh in Gujarat via Rajasthan to the borders of Haryana. Luni is a major river here. Oases are found in some places. People grow crops and settle surrounding this. Rainfall is scanty.
   2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal are hilly islands. Here, most people are engaged in fishing and farming. Arabian Sea houses the second-big island group of India, Lakshadweep. Their main crop is coconut. Coir industry is an important industry here. Most people speak Malayalam.

I am an artist: Accept all relevant responses

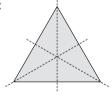**MY SECRET JOURNAL:** Accept all relevant responses

I am a doer: Accept all relevant responses

I am an all-rounder

A. **English:** 1. many   2. much
B. **Maths:**

C. **Science:** Cactus   Agave

I am a project whiz: Accept all relevant responses

I love my little book: Accept all relevant responses

Worksheet 1

A. 1. Indian   2. animals   3. Narmada
   4. mining   5. Bay
B. 1. Gujarat   2. Camel   3. Jaipur
   4. River Godavari
   5. Lakshadweep
C. 3. The Deccan Plateau is surrounded by the Western and Eastern Ghats.
   4. This plateau extends from River Narmada to India's southern peninsular tip.
   5. The rivers flowing from the Western Ghats break the Eastern Ghats into small hill ranges.

Worksheet 2

A. 1. sand   2. Banjaras
   3. southern plateaus   4. Bangla
   5. coir
B. 1. CH   2. DP   3. DP
   4. DP   5. CH
C. 1. false   2. false   3. true
   4. false   5. true

Worksheet 3

A. 1. Luni   2. food   3. triangular
   4. Jharkhand 5. coconut
B. 1. c   2. d   3. e
   4. b   5. a
C. 5. Madhya Pradesh

Worksheet 4

A. 1. sand dunes   2. River Satluj
   3. River Godavari 4. mining
   5. fishing
B. 3. Jaipur is popularly known as the 'Blue City'.
   5. The region supports the growth of bushes, thorny shrubs and rice.
C. 1. rice   5. sugarcane

Worksheet 1

A.

B. 1. Aravalli Hills   2. oasis
   3. Pink City
   4. Godavari, Krishna Kaveri
   5. Coir Industry
C. 1. True   2. True   3. True
   4. True   5. False

Worksheet 2

A. 1. It lies to the west of the Aravalli Hills.
   2. Its extent is from Rann of Kachchh in Gujarat via Rajasthan to the borders of the Haryana.
   3. Luni is a major river here.
   4. The Indira Gandhi Canal transports water to the desert.
   5. People who travel from place to place in search of food for themselves and their animals are called banjaras.
B. 1. Delhi   2. Neem   3. Rice
   4. Elephants   5. Suit
C. Accept all relevant responses

Enrichment Activities

A. 1. Aryabhatta   2. IRS-1A
   3. EOS-01   4. Cartosat-3
   5. Chandrayaan-2   6. Rohini RS-1
B. Accept all relevant responses
C. 1. Satellites help us send signals for television programmes from one place to another.
   2. Satellites help us predict the weather.
   3. Satellites give us early warnings of dangerous storms, cyclones, forest fires, floods or moving glaciers.
   4. Satellites help us in disaster management efforts.
   5. Satellites help us map different parts of the earth.

D.

Northern Plains	Coastal Plains
Assam	Gujarat
Himachal Pradesh	Goa
New Delhi	Mumbai
Punjab	Odisha
Uttar Pradesh	Tamil Nadu

E. 1. Kolkata   2. Mumbai   3. Mysuru
   4. Bangaluru   5. Prayagraj

F.

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

Revision Worksheet

A. 1. b   2. a   3. c
   4. c   5. c
B. 1. True   2. False   3. False
   4. True   5. False
C. 1. 200km   5mm
   2. the Moon
   3. Lakdakh   Karakoram
   4. oasis
   5. banjaras
D. 1. CARTOGRAPHER   2. INDUSTRIES
   3. MOUNTAINS   4. SCALE   5. WEST
E. 1. Gerardus Mercator
   2. Artificial satellites are designed for scientific research as well as entertainment.
      They also give us valuable information about the atmosphere of the Earth.
   3. The three basins of the northern plains are:
      i. Satluj
      ii. Ganga
      iii. Brahmaputra
   4. Jaipur is popular for its blue pottery worldwide.
   5. The two coastal plains, Gujarat and West Bengal meet at Kanniyakumari.
F. 1. colour scheme   symbols
   2. 4 October, 1957
   3. import export
   4. Luni
   5. Tsangpo