# Answers }

Theme 1: What Is Life? **Chapter 1: Early Humans** 

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

1. Horses and bulls

2. Madhya Pradesh

#### Pictorial:







**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

### **Understanding Better (Page 7)**

1. True

2. True

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. C. 2. a.
- 3. b. 4. b.
- B. 1. evolution
- 2. cook
- 3. stones
- 4. Fire
- 5. the wheel
- C. 1. They hunted small animals and gathered fruits, roots, nuts and seeds. Therefore, they were known as hunter-gatherers.
  - 2. Early humans used stone tools to cut and make various things. The tools were also used as weapons for hunting and for protecting the humans from wild animals.
  - 3. The invention of the wheel ensured the easier movement of heavy objects from one place to another.
- D. 1. Early humans carried goods on their backs or used animals and sledges. In the process of evolution, they learnt that it was easier and faster to move heavy objects by fixing rounded sticks under the sledge. This is how the wheel was invented.
  - 2. Early humans ate wild fruits and nuts. They noticed that the seeds grew into new plants. They began to collect seeds

and spread them on soft stretches of land. Many seeds grew into plants. This is how they started farming.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Fire helped early humans in various ways. It helped them stay warm. Fire also scared away wild animals. Most importantly, fire helped them cook food.

#### Choosing Better

Answer: 1.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

# Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. cook
  - 2. gathered 3. stones
  - 4. Fire
- 5. farmina
- B. 1. false
- 2. false 5. true
- 4. false
  - 3. c. 2. a.
    - 4. b.

# C. 1. d. Worksheet 2

- A. 1. evolution
  - 2. tools
- 3. hunting

3. false

- 4. fire
- 5. warm
- B. 1. TOOLS
- 2. SLEDGE
- 3. STONES
- 4. CIVILISATION
- 5. FARMING
- C. 1. false 2. true 3. true 4. true 5. true

# Book of Holistic Teaching

### **Developing better**

- A. English
  - 1. warm
- 2. easy
- B. Maths

Three thousand eight hundred and forty five

C. Science

Living things: plants, animals Non-living things: Accept all relevant responses.

# Book of Project Ideas <

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 2: What Is Nature? Chapter 2: Understanding the Earth

### Main Coursebook 4

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Auditory:**

- 1. blue
- 2. brown and green

Pictorial: Accept all relevant responses.

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers: whale, dolphin, sea horse, fish, crab, jelly fish, sting ray etc.

#### **Understanding Better (Page 12)**

- 1. True
- 2. False

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. a.
- **2**. a.
- 3. a.

- 4. C.
- 5. C.
- 2. globe
- 3. North

- B. 1. Spain 4. land
- 5. Pacific
- C. 1. Sailors use an instrument called compass to find their way while sailing.
  - 2. A globe is a model of the Earth. This model helps us study the different places on the Earth.
  - 3. This book is called an atlas.
- D. 1. A drawing of the Earth or part of it is called a map. A map can be big or small. An atlas refers to a book of maps. Maps that are hung on walls are called wall maps. On a map, we locate places using the four directions – north, south, east and west. These days, our phones have virtual maps that help us locate places.
  - 2. Continents are large areas of land. Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia are the seven continents on the Earth. On the other hand, oceans are very large bodies of water. The Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean and Arctic Ocean are the five oceans on the Earth.
  - 3. Around 500 years ago, Ferdinand Magellan and his crew started a long sea journey from Spain. They wanted

to reach South-East Asia, in search of spices and gems. They kept moving in one direction and sailed for nearly three years. Finally, they reached the same place from where they had started! And they learnt something new about the world around them. Their journey proved that the Earth is round in shape and not flat.

#### **STEM**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Thinking Better

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Choosing Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

## Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Earth 2. land
  - 5. globe
- 4. Spain B. 1. FLAT
- 2. SAILOR
- 3. GLOBE

3. flat

- 4. JOURNEY
- 5. DIRECTION
- c. 1. false
- 2. true 5. false
- 3. false
- 4. true

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. map
- 2. north
- 3. Asia

3. b.

- 4. Australia
- B. 1. true
- 5. Mariana Trench 2. false 3. true
- 4. false

C. 1. C.

- 5. true
- 4. e.
- 2. d.
- 5. a.

### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. five
  - 4. Southern
- 5. Arctic
  - 2. WEST

3. Indian

3. NORTH

3. false

- B. 1. EAST
- 5. COMPASS

2. largest

- 4. SOUTH C. 1. false

4. true

- 2. true
- 5. false

# **Book of Holistic Teaching**

#### **Developing better**

#### A. English

- 1. plants
- 2. shape

3. bodies

4. ocean

B. Maths: Answer: 200 rooms

C. Science:

Answer: Accept all relevant responses

# Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 3: What Is A Country? Chapter 3: India – Diverse Landforms?

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

1. North

2. rivers

Pictorial: Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: The first picture is that of a mountain. The second picture is that of an island. The mountain is snow-capped. The island has a green cover and is surrounded by water.

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers: hill, mountain, valley, river, plateau, island, desert and so on

#### **Understanding Better (Page 19)**

- 1. Mount Everest
- 2. Great Plains of India

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. a.
- 3. b.

- 4. a.
- 5. b.
- 2. northern 3. hot
- B. 1. round 4. flat
- 5. Lakshadweep
- C. 1. The Ganga and the Brahmaputra originate in the Himalayan Mountain Ranges.
  - 2. A flat and level land is called a plain.
  - 3. Saira saw the picture of an island.
- D. 1. To the south of the Himalayas lie the Great Plains of India or the northern plains of India. A narrow strip of flat land runs across the eastern and the western coasts of India. They are known as the Eastern Coastal Plains and the Western Coastal Plains.
  - 2. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: A desert is a large area of land covered with sand. It is a hot and dry

region. It receives very little rainfall. Very few plants and trees grow here. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides is called an island. Many plants and trees grow here. The weather is moderate.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Thinking Better

- 1. Plateaus comprise hard and rocky lands, which makes it less fertile than the plains.
- 2. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Camels help people move from one place to another in deserts. They are suited to travel in the harsh desert climate, much like ships in an ocean.

Choosing Better: Answer: 1.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. hill
- 2. mountains
- 3. highest
- 4. flat
- 5. plateau
- B. 1. HILL
- 2. PLAIN
- 3. DESERT
- 4. PLATEAU
- 5. MOUNTAINS 2. true
  - 3. false

3. fertile

3. a.

3. true

- C. 1. true 4. true
- 5. true

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Himalayan 2. Plains

  - 5. eastern
- 4. all B. 1. b.
- 2. C.
- 4. e.
- 5. d.
- C. 1. false
- 2. true
- 4. true
- 5. false

- A. 1. Eastern Coastal Plains
  - 2. Deccan Plateau
  - 3. plateau
  - 4. Arabian Sea
  - 5. Raiasthan
- B. 1. false
- 2. true
- 3. false

- 4. true
- 5. true
- - 2. a.
- 3. e.

- C. 1. C. 4. b.
- 5. d.

## Book of Holistic Teaching

#### **Developing better**

- A. English
  - 1. soil 2. toil
- B. Maths: Answer: 208 km
- C. Science: A camel eats oats and fodder in a desert.

# Book of Project Ideas <

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Theme 3: What Is A Country? Chapter-4: Cities of India – I

### Main Coursebook 4

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

religious festivals: Eid and Diwali

national festivals: Gandhi Jayanti and Republic Day

#### Pictorial:



Holi





Onam



Republic Day



Christmas

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

### **Understanding Better (Page 24)**

- 1. New Delhi
- 2. Mumbai

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. a.
- 2. b.
- 3. a.

- 4. a.
- 5. C.
- B. 1. Maharashtra
- 2. Chennai
- 3. Hyderabad
- 4. Kannada
- 5. Pearls
- C. 1. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers: Jama Masjid, Jantar Mantar,

- Qutb Minar, Red Fort, India Gate and so on
- 2. Rabindra Setu, Victoria Memorial, Birla Planetarium, Belur Math and Science City (Accept any two)
- 3. Rahul is visiting Chennai.
- D. 1. Delhi is situated in the northern part of India, on the banks of the River Yamuna. Delhi is very hot in summer and very cold in winter. It experiences rainfall between July and September. The Red Fort, Jama Masjid, Jantar Mantar, Raj Ghat, India Gate and Qutb Minar are some popular tourist attractions of Delhi.
  - 2. Chennai, facing the Bay of Bengal, is a city located on the south-east coast of India. Chennai is mostly hot and humid, with a lot of rain during the monsoon season. Even in winter, it is not very cold. Marina Beach and Edward Elliot's Beach are its famous beaches.

#### **STEM**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Creatina Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

This is because Mumbai and Kolkata are coastal cities. Coastal areas usually have a humid climate.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1. or 3.

### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. northern
- 2. Arabian Sea
- 3. Howrah Bridge
- 4. Bengaluru
- 5. Chennai
- B. 1. River Yamuna
- 2. Bangla
- 3. River Hooghly
- 4. Charminar
- 5. Lal Bagh
- C. 1. false
- 2. false
- 3. true
- 4. true
  - 5. true

- A. 1. National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi
  - 2. Delhi
  - 3. western

- 4. Telugu, Urdu
- 5. Bengaluru
- B. 1. Delhi
- 2. Mumbai 3. Kolkata
- 4. Hyderabad 5. Bengaluru
- C. 3.

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. CAPITAL
- 2. DELHI
- 3. RAILWAY

- 4. RIVER
- 5. BENGALURU
- B. 1. e.
- 2. a.
- 3. d.

- 4. C.
- 5. b.
- C. 1.

# Book of Holistic Teaching 4

#### **Developing better**

- A. English
  - 1. enjoy
- toy
- B. Maths: The shopkeeper will return ₹300 to her.
- C. Science

Accept all relevant responses. Possible responses: cow, goat, rabbit, horse etc.

# Book of Project Ideas 4

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Theme 3: What Is A Country? Chapter-5: Cities of India – II

#### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

**Auditory:** Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Chennai

#### Pictorial:







Kolkata

New Delhi

Kolkata







Hyderabad

Mumbai

Mumbai

**Interacting Better:** CITY. (Accept all relevant responses for examples.)

#### Understanding Better (Page 30):

- 1. Punjab
- 2. Lucknow

#### Learning Better

- A. 1. C.
- 2. b.
- 3. b.

3. true

- 4. c. B. 1. true
- **5**. a.
- false
- 4. false 5. true
- C. 1. Bara Imambara, Rumi Darwaza and Chattar Manzil
  - 2. Most people speak Telugu.
  - 3. Jaipur
- D. 1. The famous Rock Garden, Zakir Hussain Rose Garden and Sukhna Lake are some tourist attractions of Chandigarh. Chandigarh is a Union Territory located in northern India. Chandigarh is the capital of two states – Punjab and Haryana. Chandigarh is very hot in summer and cold in winter. Most people speak Punjabi, Hindi and English.
  - 2. Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Navya will wear warm clothes in January since Kohima experiences cold winters. On the other hand, Cherry will wear cotton clothes in January since Mumbai has a moderate climate all year round.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1.

### Through My Eyes (Page 33)

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets

- A. 1. Jaipur
  - 2. Kohima
  - 3. Lucknow
  - 4. Patna
- 5. Thiruvananthapuram
- B. 5.
- C. 1. Lucknow
  - 2. Thiruvananthapuram
  - 3. Vizag/Visakhapatnam
  - 4. Patna
  - 5. Jaipur

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 5.
- B. 1. Pink City
- 2. kebabs
- 3. Rock Garden
- 4. Vizaa
- 5. Kovalam Beach
- C. 1. true
- 2. false
- 3. false
- 4. true 5. true

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. northern
- 2. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Andhra Pradesh
- 4. Bihar
- 5. Kohima
- B. 1. b.
- 2. a.
- 3. e.
- 4. C.

- C. 1. false
- 2. true
- 3. false

5. d.

- 4. false 5. false

# **Book of Holistic Teaching**

### **Developing better**

- A. English:
  - 1. neighbourhood
  - 2. newspaper
- B. Maths: He will get ₹1550 in return.
- C. Science: Answer: 1.

### Book of Project Ideas

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 4: What Is Living Together? Chapter-6: People of India

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Auditory:**

- 1. cotton
- 2. wool
- 3. blanket
- 4. silk

#### Pictorial:

Answer: 1.

#### Interacting Better:

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Understanding better (Page 37-Top)

- 1. idli, dosa, bisi bele bath, appam and upma (Accept any two)
- 2. Kanchipuram silk sari

#### Understanding better (Page 37-Bottom)

- 1. dhoti, chola and gamucha
- 2. Gujarat

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. Kahwa
- 2. Kanchipuram
- 3. Mekhela chador 4. cotton
- 5. wheat
- B. 1. C. 2. d.
- 3. e.
- 4. b.
- C. 1. Sarson ka saag and black dal are the two most popular dishes of Punjab.
  - 2. Men mostly wear dhoti with a shirt and sometimes, the angavastram.
  - 3. Ananya belongs to Madhya Pradesh.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
  - 2. Karnataka is famous for its cotton and silk textiles. Women traditionally wear saris. The Mysore silk and Udupi cotton are some popular saris. Men wear shirt and dhoti also called panche. They also carry an angavastram on their shoulder.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1. or 2.

### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

# Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Saffron
- 2. panche
- 3. silk
- 4. West Bengal
- 5. Madhya Pradesh
- B. 1. e.
- 2. C.
- 4. a. 3. false

**5**. d.

- C. 1. false 4. true
- 2. true

3. b.

5. false

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. wool
- 2. Kesar
  - 3. Udupi
- 4. southern B. 1. IDLI
- 5. Assam
  - 2. LASSI
- 3. KAHWA

3. true

- 4. DHOKLA
- 5. PAYASAM
- C. 1. false
- 2. true
- 4. true 5. true

- A. 1. northern
- 2. silk
- 3. rice

- 4. silk saris
- 5. mekhela chador

- B. 1. C.
- 2. e.
- 3. d.

- 4. a.
- 5. b.
- C. 1. Jammu & Kashmir
  - 2. West Bengal
  - 3. Karnataka
  - 4. Karnataka
  - 5. Assam

# Book of Holistic Teaching 4

### Developing better

- A. English
  - 1. a
  - 2. an, the
- B. Maths: Riya's mother will spend ₹2,500 in total.
- C. Science:

Cotton is obtained from the fruit of the cotton plant.

# Book of Project Ideas

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 5: What Is a Solar System? Chapter-7: Explorers of the World

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

- 1. a mountain
- 2. plains
- 3. an island

#### Pictorial:













**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Understanding Better (Page 44):

- 1. Christopher Columbus
- 2. Vasco da Gama

### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. a. 2. a. 3. a. 4. a. 5. b.
- B. 1. Spain
- 2. Portugal
- 3. 1497
- 4. Portugal
- 5. Ferdinand Magellan
- C. 1. Christopher Columbus
  - 2. Vasco da Gama
  - 3. An explorer
- D. 1. Since the beginning of time, people have explored various parts of our planet. There could be various reasons for this. Some were curious to know the land around them or discover new ones. Some wanted to make money from the natural resources found in the lands.
  - 2. During the mid-fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, various explorers from Europe set out to find a sea route to the East. This is because many of them wanted to trade with Asia, which was known for its spices and cloth. These items were in great demand in Europe.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 2.

### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Earth
  - 2. Explorers
  - 3. America
  - 4. Ferdinand Magellan
- B. 1. and 2.
- c. 1. and 4.

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Christopher Columbus, Italy
  - 2. Vasco da Gama, Portugal
  - 3. Ferdinand Magellan, Portugal
- B. 1. ASIA
- 2. SPAIN
- 3. OCEAN

3. true

- 4. STRAIT
- 5. VOYAGE
- C. 1. false
- 2. true
- 4. true
- false

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. live
- sea
- 3. 1497

- 4. explorer
- 5. Ferdinand Magellan
- **B**. 1., 3., and 5.
- c. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer:
  - Vasco da Gama was an explorer from Portugal.
  - 2. In the year 1497, he started his voyage from Lisbon in Portugal.
  - 3. He first reached the Cape of Good, one of the southernmost points in Africa.
  - 4. In the year 1498, he reached Calicut (present-day Kozhikode), Kerala, in India.
  - 5. He was the first person from Europe to arrive in India.

#### **Worksheet 4**

- A. 1. Earth
  - 2. explorers
  - 3. Christopher Columbus
  - 4. Portugal
  - 5. Ferdinand Magellan
- **B.** Accept all relevant response. Possible answer:

Since the beginning of time, people have explored various parts of our planet. There could be various reasons for this. Some were curious to know the land around them or discover new ones. Some wanted to make money from the natural resources found in the lands. These people were known as explorers.

- Accept all relevant response. Possible answer:
  - 1. Christopher Columbus was an explorer from Italy.
  - 2. In the year 1492, he set out from Spain to find a sea route to the eastern part of the world.
  - 3. However, he sailed towards the west and reached the Bahamas (an island country in the Atlantic Ocean).
  - 4. Columbus thought that he had discovered a new part of Asia.
  - 5. Although later, it was found that the place Columbus had discovered was a new continent. It was called the 'New World' at that time. Later, this continent was named America.

# Book of Holistic Teaching

#### Developing better

#### A. English:

Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer. He set out for Spain to find a sea route to the East. The land he discovered was a new continent. We know it as America.

- B. Maths: The cost of one compass is ₹170 rupees.
- C. Science: Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose was the scientist who discovered that plants also have life.

### Book of Project Ideas 4

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Theme 6: What Is Culture? Ch-8: Our Governments

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

### Auditory:

- 1. Srinagar
- 2. houseboat

#### Pictorial:





Holi

Eid





Pongal

Onam

Interacting Better: Accept all relevant responses.
Understanding Better (Page 51):

### 1. 28

2. 8

### **Learning Better**

A. 1. a.

2. a.

3. c. 4. a.

5. b.

- B. 1. capital
- 2. Goa
- 3. New Delhi
- 4. state
- 5. Kavaratti
- C. 1. A capital is the most important city or town of a state.
  - 2. The central government makes laws for the whole country. It ensures the safety and welfare of the country's citizens.
  - 3. The state government is responsible for the resolution of this issue.
- D. 1. The central government makes laws for the whole country. It ensures the safety and welfare of the country's citizens. The offices and residences of the President, the Vice President, the Prime Minister and other officers of the central government are located in the capital of India, New Delhi.
  - 2. Each state of India elects its own government. This is known as the state government. It looks after the needs and requirements of the people of the state. The Governor, the Chief Minister and all other senior officials of the state government reside and work in the state capital.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 2.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Rajasthan
- **2**. 28
- 3. capital
- 4. elections
- 5. government
- B. 1. eight
- 2. capital 3. leaders
- 4. welfare two
- C. 1. S
- 2. UT
- 3. S
- 4. UT **5**. S

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. 28
- 2. government 3. whole
- 4. safety
- 5. state
- B. 2.
- c. 1. and 4.

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. b.
- 2. a.
- 3. d.
- 4. e. 5. C.

3. ELECTIONS

- B. 1. STATES 4. LAWS
- 2. CAPITAL
- 5. SAFFTY
- c. 1., 2. and 5.

#### **Worksheet 4**

- A. 3.
- B. 1. and 3.
- C. 1.

# Book of Holistic Teaching

#### Developing better

- A. English:
  - 1. Chief
  - 2. niece
- **B.** Maths: Answer:  $\frac{2}{5}$
- C. Science: Answer: a first-aid kit

# Book of Project Ideas

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 6: What Is Culture? Ch-9: India – Festivals and Dances

#### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

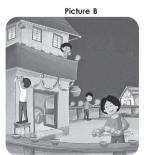
**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

- 1. Christmas
- 2. St Mark's Church

#### Pictorial:





### Interacting Better

Accept all relevant responses.

### **Understanding Better (Page 56)**

- 1. Basant Panchami
- 2. 14 November

#### Understanding Better (Page 57)

- 1. false
- 2. true

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. C.
- 2. C.
- 3. C.

- 4. C.
- **5**. b.
- B. 1. national
- 2. harvest
- 3. Kathak
- 4. Kerala
- 5. acrobatic
- C. 1. National, religious and harvest festivals are celebrated in India.
  - 2. Classical and folk are the two kinds of dance forms of India.
  - 3. The dancers are performing Chhau dance.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
  - 2. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Different dance forms are popular in different parts of the country. Indian dances are of two kinds classical and folk. Examples of Indian classical dance forms are: Kathak, Bharatnatyam and Kathakali. Examples of folk dances are: Giddha, Chhau and Garba.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Bihu is celebrated more than once in a year because it marks different important times for farmers in Assam. There are three Bihus: Rongali Bihu, Bhogali Bihu, and Kongali Bihu. Each one is connected to farming and nature.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1.

#### **Revising Better**

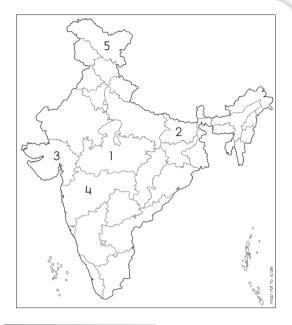
Accept all relevant responses.

### Through My Eyes (Page 60)

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Possible answer:

- 1. Madhya Pradesh-Bhopal
- 2. Gujarat-Gandhinagar
- 3. Maharashtra-Mumbai
- 4. Ladakh-Leh



### Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. d.
- 2. a.
- . b.
- 3. false

- B. 1. true4. false
- true
   true
- C. 1. national festivals
  - 2. Dussehra
  - 3. Christmas
  - 4. Kathak
  - 5. Punjab

#### **Worksheet 2**

- A. 1. national
- 2. religious
- 3. Indian dances
- 4. Gujarat
- B. 1. religious
- 2. harvest
- 3. religious
- 4. national
- 5. national
- -
- C. 1. C

2. F

- 3. F
- 4. F 5. C

#### **Worksheet 3**

- A. 5.
- B. 1. Garba
- 2. Jesus Christ
- 3. Giddha
- 4. national festival
- 5. Kathak
- c. 1., 3. and 5.

# Book of Holistic Teaching

#### **Developing better**

A. **English:** Festivals and dances are the <u>most</u> beautiful part of our culture. Onam is the harvest festival of Kerala. On this day, one

can see the <u>biggest</u> boats decorated beautifully.

- B. Maths: Answer: 1.
- c. Science: Answer: Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: While performing puja at home, one should keep a safe distance from fire and hot objects.

# Book of Project Ideas

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 7: What Keeps Us Going? Ch-10: How We Communicate

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

Auditory: letter, envelope, postman, stamp

### Pictorial:







market

post office

hospital

#### **Interacting Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Understanding Better (Page 62)**

- 1. The sending and receiving of messages is called communication.
- 2. There are two types of communication
   personal communication and mass
  communication.

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. C. 2. a. 3. c. 4. c.
- B. 1. sounds
- 2. post office
- 3. telephone
- 4. Mobile phones
- 5. education
- C. 1. In case we want a faster delivery of letters and parcels, the Speed Post is used.
  - 2. A fax machine sends or receives documents electronically via phone wire and then prints it.
  - 3. Mobile phone

- D. 1. When we choose to communicate with one person or a few people, it is called personal communication. Some examples of personal communication are postal service, telephone, mobile phone and fax. Mass communication is when we need to spread a message or information to a large number of people at the same time. Some examples of mass communication are newspapers, radio, television and magazines.
  - 2. The postal service of our country is called the India Post. A postal service is the system that sends and receives mail. The mail can be a letter, card or postcard. These services are available at a post office. At a post office, we buy stamps, inland letters, aerogrammes, postcards and stamped envelopes. We send letters, postcards and greeting cards to our friends and relatives by post. In case we want a faster delivery of letters and parcels, the Speed Post is used.
  - We use the Internet to read books, play games, see photos and watch informative videos. We also use the Internet to send and receive emails. An email is a very fast means of communication.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: The telegram was discontinued because new and faster ways of communication became popular. Telegrams were slow and costly compared to these modern methods.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 2.

#### **Revisina Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

- A. 1. messages
- 2. post office
- 3. computers
- 4. television
- 5. telephone
- B. 1. true
- false
- 3. true

- 4. true
- 5. false

C. 1., 4. and 5.

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. caves 2. personal 3. Message
  - 4. email 5. mass
- 2. P B. 1. P 3. M
- 4. P 5. M
- C. 1. false 2. false 3. true
  - 4. false 5. false

#### **Worksheet 3**

- 2. post office A. 1. horseback
  - 4. technology 3. Speed
  - 5. mass
- B. 1. and 5.
- C. 1. false 2. true 3. false
  - 4. true 5. false

# Book of Holistic Teaching

#### **Developing better**

- A. English:
  - 1. tomorrow
  - 2. today
- B. Maths: Answer: Yes.
- C. **Science:** Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: making paper bags, wrapping fragile items or covering storybooks

# Book of Project Ideas <

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme-7: What Keeps Us Going? Ch-11: All About Travel

### Main Coursebook 4

### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses. Auditory: metro, bus, car, truck and bicycle

#### Pictorial:







Aeroplane



3. false



Ship

#### **Interacting Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Understanding Better (Page 69)

- 1. land transport
- 2. an aeroplane

#### Learnina Better

- A. 1. a. 3 C 4. b.
- B. 1. true false
  - 4. false 5. true
- C. 1. We use an aeroplane to go from one city or country to another.
  - 2. Some means of water transport are boats, ships, ferry boats, cargo ships etc.
  - 3. Neha saw a helicopter.
- D. 1. An aeroplane is a very fast means of transport. People use it to go from one city or country to another. Aeroplanes can carry many people. They are also used to send letters and goods. A helicopter carries a few people. It is often used to take food and medicines to people in areas, where other vehicles cannot easily reach. Helicopters also help rescue people.
  - 2. We should follow some safety rules on the road:
    - Never go out on the road alone. Always go with an adult.
    - Always walk on the footpath. If there is no footpath, use the service lane of the road.
    - Use an overbridge, a subway or zebra crossing to get to the other side of the road.
    - Before crossing the road, look to your right, then to your left and then right again. Cross only when you see no vehicle coming from either side.

• Gear up for bicycle rides. Always wear a helmet, knee guards and elbow guards while riding a bicycle. (Accept any two.)

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Elephants cannot help us travel in deserts because deserts are very hot, and elephants need a lot of water and food to survive. Deserts do not have enough water or the kind of food elephants eat, like grass and plants. Also, their big, heavy bodies are not suited for walking on the soft, sandy ground for long distances. This is why camels, who are better adapted to desert life, are used instead.

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. transport
  - 2. special
  - 3. aeroplane
  - 4. Early humans
  - 5. An overbridge, a subway or a zebra crossing
- B. 1. L 3. W 4.

S	С	0	0	T	Е	$\mathbb{R}$	Е	Α	A
R	М	I	С	Т	S	F	Е	٧	$\bigcap$
1	Е	D	С	Н	0	R	U	Z	R
Х	Α	Т	В	Υ	0	T	T	B	U
Υ	С	С	0	Р	С	С	В	1	С
S	J	С	L	0	R	L	K	С	K
K	F	Α	Υ	Q	С	В	Е	Υ	J
U	Ν	S	Н	Ι	P	S	S	C	W
Е	R	F	Υ	F	Р	Α	S	L	Q
(A	Е	R	0	Р	L	Α	Ν	D	L

#### Worksheet 2

A. 1. Trains 2. goods 3. few

4. heavy 5. careful

B. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers: car, truck, bus, scooter, train

c. 2 and 4.

#### Worksheet 3

A. 1. cycle 2. forests 3. aeroplane

5. zebra 4. cargo

B. 1. aeroplane 2. helicopter 3. raft

4. ferry boat 5. service lane

C. 1. b. 2. C. 3. d. 4. e.

#### **Worksheet 4**

A. 1. Vehicles 2. Metro 3. letters

4. water 5. road, either

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

2. FOOTPATH C. 1. VEHICLE

3. SCOOTER 4. STEAMER

5. SUBWAY

# Book of Holistic Teaching $\triangleleft$

### **Developing better**

A. English

1. fast

2. few

B. Maths: Answer: Ria and her parents will leave for a holiday on 6 April.

C. **Science:** Answer: A bicycle does not cause air pollution because it does not run on fuel.

## Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 8: What Makes Us Think? Ch-12: Indoor and Outdoor Games

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

1. cricket

2. puppet show and film

### Pictorial:













#### Interacting Better

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Understanding Better (Page 75)**

1. false

#### **Understanding Better (Page 76)**

2. a.

1. true

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. C.
- 3. C.
- 4. a. 5 a

- B. 1. true
- 2. false
- false

- 4. false
- 5. true
- C. 1. We know that we must relax and rest in our free time. This is called recreation.
  - 2. Pachisi is a board game. It was also played by kings in the olden times.
  - 3. Gilli-danda
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
  - 2. Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Creating Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### **Thinking Better**

- 1. Accept all relevant responses. Possible response: In olden times, most games were played outdoors because there were no televisions, computers, or video games for indoor entertainment. Children enjoyed being outside, where they had lots of open spaces to run, jump, and play freely. Outdoor games also helped them stay active and connect with nature. It was a fun way to spend time with friends and enjoy fresh air and sunlight!
- 2. Hopscotch

#### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 2. or 3.

#### **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets <

#### Worksheet 1

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Moon
- 2. outdoor
- 3. board
- 4. Chaupar
- 5. Indian
- B. 1. I 3. O 2. O 4. O
- C. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers:
  - 1. Gilli-danda: It is a popular game in Indian

- villages. It is played using a piece of wood called gilli and a long wooden stick called danda.
- 2. Kabaddi: It is a popular local game. It is played in teams.
- 3. Five stones and pallankuzhi: These are popular Indian board games.
- 4. Pitthu: In this game, two teams take turns making and defending a stone tower.
- 5. Pachisi: It is a popular board game. It was played by kings in olden times.

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. outdoor
- 2. healthy
- 3. 2, 4

- 4. eleven
- 5. folk
- B. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers:
  - 1. cricket
- 2. basketball
- 3. volleyball
- 4. football
- 5. stapu
- c. 2., 3. and 5

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Recreation
- 2. racquet
- 3. outdoor
- 4. eleven
- 5. Lattu
- B. 1. club
- 2. badminton
- 3. chess
- 4. pallankuzhi
- 5. ahurni clav tovs
- C. 1. C.
- 2. e.
- 3. d.
- 4. a.

### Worksheet 4

- A. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers:
  - 1. Scrabble™
- 2. Ludo<sup>TM</sup>
- 3. Chess
- 4. Carom
- 5. Atlas B. 1. true
- 2. false
- 3. true
- 4. true
- 5. false
- C. 1. BADMINTON
- 2. FOOTBALL
- 3. WEIGHTLIFTING
- 4. PACHISI
- 5. STAPU

# Book of Holistic Teaching <

#### Developing better

- A. English
  - 1. under
- 2. behind
- B. Maths: Answer: Accept all relevant responses.

C. Science: Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: No. This is because the Moon has low gravity. So jumping and running associated with sports will be difficult on the Moon.

# Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

Theme 9: What Is Being Safe? Ch-13: Stay Safe: Understanding **Disasters** 

# Main Coursebook <

### Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

Auditory: mountain, valley, hill and island

#### Pictorial:







Valley

River

Island







**Plains** 

Plateau

Desert

#### **Interacting Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Understanding Better (Page 81)**

- 1. an earthquake
- 2. floods
- 3. drought

#### **Learning Better**

- A. 1. a. 2. a. 4. b.
- B. 1. false
- 2. false
- 3. true

- 4. false
- 5. true
- C. 1. Natural disasters are harmful events initiated by natural processes, such as a sudden change in the Earth's crust or climate.
  - 2. During an earthquake, people must move to an open area. They must use a staircase to leave a building. In case they are unable to leave, they must sit under a heavy table or a bed.

- 3. The news is about a flood.
- D. 1. collecting rainwater in tanks.
  - reducing wastage of water, for example, taking short showers, turning off the tap while brushing.
  - using water efficiently. For example, water used for washing vegetables can be used later for watering plants.
  - 2. The people who work in the field of disaster management are involved in:
  - preparing for disasters beforehand.
  - rescuing people when there is a disaster.
  - providing relief to people affected by disasters.

#### Creatina Better

Accept all relevant responses.

#### **Thinking Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

### **Choosing Better**

Answer: 1. or 2.

# **Revising Better**

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Through My Eyes (Page 85)

Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets «

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. disasters
- 2. earthquake
- 3. earthauake
- 4. Floods
- 5. drought
- B. 1. FLOOD
- 2. TSUNAMI
- 3. DROUGHT
- 4. DISASTER

3. false

5. a.

- 5. EARTHQUAKE
- C. 1. false 4. true
  - 2. true
    - 5. true

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. sudden shaking
  - 2. tsunami
  - 3. land
  - 4. shore
  - 5. rainfall
- B. 1. C. 2. d.
- 3. e. 4. b. 3. false
- **C**. 1. true
- 2. false
- 4. true 5. true

- A. 1. earthquake
- 2. floods
- 3. rainwater
- 4. efficiently
- 5. undersea
- B. 1. STORM
- 2. RELIEF
- 3. RESCUE
- 4. CYCLONE
- 5. RAINWATER
- C. 1. false
- 2. false
- 3. true
- 4. true
- 5. true

# Book of Holistic Teaching 4

#### **Developing better**

#### A. English:

- 1. and
- 2. because
- B. Maths: Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Science:

Answer: Accept all relevant responses. Possible answers:

Here's a list of items that should be included in a first-aid kit, along with reasons. You can write this in your notebook:

1. Bandages (different sizes): To cover cuts and wounds and prevent infection.

- 2. Antiseptic cream or wipes: To clean wounds and kill germs.
- Cotton balls and gauze: For cleaning injuries or applying pressure to stop bleeding.
- 4. Adhesive tape: To secure gauze or bandages in place.
- 5. Scissors: For cutting tape, gauze, or clothing if needed.
- **6.** Tweezers: To remove splinters or small objects from the skin.
- Pain relief spray or cream: For treating minor burns, muscle sprains, or insect bites.
- 8. Thermometer: To check body temperature in case of fever.
- **9.** Gloves (disposable): To maintain hygiene while treating someone.
- 10. Medicines: Include basic medications for pain, fever, and allergies (e.g., paracetamol, antihistamines).

### Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.