

18. MAHATMA GANDHI

Walkthrough

(1), (2), (3)

Show Your Learning

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d)**
- B. 1. British 2. Nation 3. Indians 4. Mahatma**
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T**
- D. 1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. 2. Mahatma Gandhi wanted to free India from the British rulers. 3. His original name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. 4. Truth and non-violence were two great weapons of Mahatma Gandhi.**

Social Study-2

1. MY FAMILY

Walkthrough

1. friend 2. cousin 3. dog 4. grandparents

Show Your Learning

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c)**
- B. 1. Mother 2. nuclear 3. Grandparents 4. kitchen**
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F**
- D. 1. Parents and their children living together are called a nuclear family. 2. A family with parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins living in one house is called a joint family. 3. A single parent family consists of one parent of either gender, usually a mother and one or more children. 4. We share our joys and sorrows with our family members. 5. Paternal relatives are those relatives who are from father's side. Maternal relatives are those relatives who are from mother's side.**

2. FOOD FOR US

Walkthrough

1. V 2. NV 3. V 4. NV 5. V

Show Your Learning

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b)**
- B. 1. energy 2. cooked 3. animals 4. Milk 5. morning**

C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

D. 1. We cannot live without food. It helps us to grow. It gives us energy to work and play. **2.** We eat different types of food : (i) Energy Giving Foods (ii) Body Building Foods (iii) Protective Foods **3.** Foods like chapati, rice, dal give us energy. **4.** We generally have three meals in a day : Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. **5.** People who eat only vegetables, fruits, cereals and pulses are called vegetarians. People who also eat meat, fish and eggs are called non-vegetarians.

3. WE NEED WATER

Walkthrough

bathing, cleaning, bathing, washing hands

Show Your Learning

A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d)

B. 1. life 2. Dirty 3. thirsty 4. Farmers 5. Earth

C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. 1. Our body needs water like it needs food also. When we feel thirsty we drink water to live. **2.** Water is also present below the surface of the Earth. This is called ground water. **3.** Rainwater collects in rivers, lakes, ponds and oceans. **4.** We boil water to make it free from germs. **5.** We can save water in the following ways : (i) Do not waste water while bathing. (ii) Close taps soon after using them.

4. CLOTHES WE WEAR

Walkthrough

1. TSHIRT 2. PAJAMAS 3. UNIFORM 4. RAINCOAT 5. SWEATER

Show Your Learning

A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. 1. body 2. wool 3. waterproof 4. warm 5. lamb

C. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. 1. We wear clothes to cover our body. Clothes protect us from heat and cold. **2.** Early humans wore clothes made of leaves and animal's skin. **3.** When it is hot in summer, we wear light-coloured cotton clothes. They keep us cool and comfortable. **4.** In winter, we wear woollen clothes because they keep us warm and cosy.

5. In rainy season, when it rains, we wear raincoats. The raincoat protects us from rain. We also use umbrellas and gumboots when we go out in rains.

5. MY SWEET HOME

Walkthrough

Houseboat, Caravan, Stilt, Tent

Show Your Learning

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a)
- B.** 1. safe 2. temporary 3. expensive 4. animals 5. Kashmir
- C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- D.** 1. Do it yourself. 2. It protects us from heat, cold, rain and storm. It also protects us from unwanted animals and thieves. 3. Pucca houses are made of bricks, cement, iron and steel. 4. Some people live in houseboats. Houseboats float on water surface. We can see houseboats in Dal Lake of Kashmir.

6. OUR SCHOOL

Walkthrough

Library, Park, Staff room, Science Lab

Show Your Learning

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)
- B.** 1. school 2. principal 3. 26 January 4. assembly 5. playground
- C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- D.** 1. Do it yourself. 2. At school, we learn to read, write and play. We also learn good manners, discipline, punctuality and many more things along with studies. 3. The principal is the head of our school. 4. In morning, we all pray together in the assembly ground. School functions are also held in it. 5. Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November with great enthusiasm. Pt Jawaharlal Nehru was born on this day.

7. MY NEIGHBOURHOOD

Walkthrough

1. carrot 2. potato 3. tomato 4. sweets 5. brinjal

Show Your Learning

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B. 1. sorrows 2. market 3. dispensary 4. letters 5. fighters, engines

C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

D. 1. The area with many houses close to one another makes up a neighbourhood. **2.** The police helps to maintain law and order in an area. It protects the people from thieves and robbers. **3.** The firemen come quickly in the fire-engines, which are red in colour and help to put out fire. They also save people trapped in buildings. **4.** We go there when we are sick or injured. **5.** Post office is a place where we get stamps, inland letters and postcards.

8. PLACES OF WORSHIP

Walkthrough

Do it yourself.

Show Your Learning

A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)

B. 1. Ramayana 2. Prashad 3. five 4. Quran Sharif 5. Gurubani

C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. 1. The Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara and Church are the places of worship. **2.** The Hindus pray to God in a temple. **3.** The Ramayana and the Bhagwat Gita are the holy books of the Hindus. **4.** They celebrate Christmas on 25 December every year. **5.** They offer Namaz five times a day.

9. RECREATION AND FUN

Walkthrough

1. M 2. L 3. H

Show Your Learning

A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d)

B. 1. relax 2. outside 3. knowledge 4. television 5. painting

C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

D. 1. We have fun when we do things in which we enjoy. This is called recreation. **2.** We feel fresh and active after recreation. It acts as a tonic. **3.** Do it yourself. **4.** Do it yourself. **5.** Do it yourself.

10. FESTIVALS WE CELEBRATE

Walkthrough

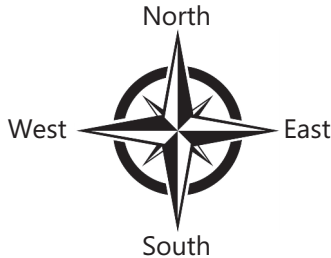
1. R 2. H 3. N

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (b) **2.** (c) **3.** (a)
- B. 1.** Holi **2.** Ramazan **3.** 25 December **4.** Langar
- C. 1.** T **2.** T **3.** T **4.** T **5.** T
- D. 1.** The festivals which are based on different religions are called religious festivals. **2.** The Independence Day, The Republic Day and The Gandhi Jayanti are some national festivals. **3.** On this day, churches are decorated with many colourful lights. People decorate their Christmas trees at home. They prepare delicious dishes, especially the Christmas cakes. **4.** On this day, a grand, colourful parade is held from Rajpath to India Gate in New Delhi. The National Flag is raised and the National Anthem is sung. The President of India takes the salute at the parade. **5.** On 15 August 1947, India became free from the British Rule. We celebrate this day as the Independence Day.

11. DIRECTIONS AND TIME

Walkthrough



Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (b) **4.** (a) **5.** (a)
- B. 1.** Pole star **2.** map **3.** directions **4.** Twelve **5.** minute
- C. 1.** F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T
- D. 1.** In ancient times, people used the Sun to find directions. **2.** There are four major directions : East, West, North and South. **3.** A map is a drawing of an area on a sheet of paper. Compass has a needle. It always points towards the north. **4.** Lots of stars start twinkling and the moon starts shining at night. **5.** The long hand shows minutes. It is called minute hand.

12. MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Walkthrough

- 1.** bike **2.** aeroplane **3.** bus **4.** ship

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (a) **2.** (b) **3.** (b) **4.** (a) **5.** (c)
- B. 1.** Helicopter **2.** towns **3.** Train **4.** forests **5.** Air Force
- C. 1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** T
- D. 1.** In ancient time, people had to walk to wherever they had to go. Initially, they used dogs and sledges to travel from one place to another. **2.** Bus, train and truck run on land. **3.** Ship, Boat and tanker move on water. **4.** Aeroplane, Helicopter and Jet plane fly in the sky. **5.** Horse, camel and elephant are used as means of transport.

13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Walkthrough

- 1.** Faxmachine **2.** Internet **3.** Letter **4.** Mobile **5.** Artificial Satellite
6. Newspaper

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (a) **2.** (b) **3.** (b) **4.** (b) **5.** (a)
- B. 1.** aerogramme **2.** money **3.** cellular phone **4.** Fax machine
5. E-mail.
- C. 1.** T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F
- D. 1.** Communication means to send or receive messages from one end to other. We communicate with each other in different ways. **2.** We buy letters, postcards, inland letters and envelopes from a post office. **3.** Fax machine is attached to a telephone. **4.** Those people, who cannot read or write, listen to the radio or watch programmes on television for news and entertainment. Now all of us can listen to news, discussions and enjoy the different programmes of entertainment without leaving home. **5.** STD (Subscriber Trunk Dialing) services are used to communicate with people within a country and ISD (International Subscriber Dialing) services are used for communicating with people of other countries.

14. SAFETY RULES

Walkthrough

- 1.** × **4.** ×

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (a) **2.** (b) **3.** (d) **4.** (b)

- B.** 1. traffic lights 2. bus 3. stairs 4. electric
- C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F
- D.** 1. If we are not careful, it may cause an accident. 2. Always walk on the footpath only. 3. We should stand in a queue while waiting for the bus. 4. Before crossing the road, look at your right, then to your left and then to your right again. 5. Because we can get an electric shock. 6. Sometimes we may get hurt we need basic treatment before a doctor comes. This basic treatment is called first aid.

15. OUR BEAUTIFUL EARTH

Walkthrough

- Earth • Plateau • Valley

Show Your Learning

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. Sun 2. forests 3. mountains 4. plateau
- C.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
- D.** 1. Air, water and land are three tree unique things that Earth has. 2. High part of the land is called a hill. Very high hills are called mountains. 3. Three-fourths of the Earth's surface is covered with water. Only one-fourth part is land. 4. Rivers flow down the mountains to form lakes, rivers, seas and oceans. They are called water bodies.

16. WEATHER AND SEASONS

Walkthrough

- (2), (3), (4)

Show Your Learning

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B.** 1. Floods 2. Autumn 3. February, March 4. warm 5. bloom, chirp
- C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- D.** 1. The change in the condition of air is known as weather. If the weather is the same for a long time, it is called a season. 2. Summer season, Monsoon season, Autumn season, Winter season and Spring season. 3. We have the warm or hot season which is called summer. When it is cool, we call it winter. 4. We wear woollen clothes to protect ourselves from cold. We like hot

food and drinks. We use room heaters or light a fire to keep warm. **5.** We like to wear light cotton clothes. Cotton clothes keep us cool in the summer time. We like to stay indoors under fans, coolers or air-conditioners. We also enjoy many things like ice cream and cold drinks.

17. INVENTION OF WHEEL

Walkthrough

(1), (3)

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (b) **4.** (a)
- B. 1.** sledge **2.** dogs **3.** wheel **4.** fast, comfortable
- C. 1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** F
- D. 1.** One of the most important inventions was the wheel. **2.** Early man must have carried loads on their back. Some must have use animals to carry their loads. **3.** Long ago, someone might have seen a log rolling down a hill and got the idea. He made a frame of sticks, placed loads on it and made dogs pull it. This vehicle was called a sledge. **4.** The wheel made easier to carry loads from one place to another for early man. **5.** Wheels are used in cars and bicycles.

18. MOTHER TERESA

Walkthrough

1. kind **2.** hardworking **3.** loyal **4.** pure hearted **5.** helpful

Show Your Learning

- A. 1.** (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (b) **4.** (a) **5.** (b)
- B. 1.** Missionaries **2.** Kolkata **3.** Nirmal Hriday **4.** Nobel Peace Prize, Bharat Ratna **5.** Agnes Gonxha Bojoxhiu.
- C. 1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F
- D. 1.** Mother Teresa was born on 26 August, 1910 in Skopje, Yugoslavia. **2.** While teaching, she decided to serve God. She began to look after the sick, dying, hungry and homeless people. After some time, she left the convent and started the Missionaries of Charity. **3.** Nirmal Hriday and Shishu Bhavan are the two homes set up by Mother Teresa. **4.** Her life teaches us that we must love others with a pure heart. **5.** Nuns provide care and support to the