

## Chapter 1

## Plants Around Us

## Knowledge Quest (Page-7)

1. mango, 2. jasmine, 3. coriander, 4. grapevine, 5. pumpkin
- A.** 1. (i) 2. (ii) 3. (ii) 4. (iii) 5. (iii)
- B.** 1. Trees 2. Shrubs 3. Climbers 4. Creepers 5. Hydrilla
- C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- D.** 1. (i) Mango (ii) Palm 2. (i) Rose (ii) Tomato 3. (i) Coriander (ii) Tulsi  
4. (i) Grapevine (ii) Money plant 5. (i) Watermelon (ii) Pumpkin
- E.** 1. Very big, tall and strong plants are known as trees. They have a thick, woody stem called trunk. 2. Shrubs are smaller than trees. The stems of shrubs are thin and woody. They live for a few years only. *For example* : rose, tomato. 3. Herbs are very small plants. They are thin and weak plants. They live for only one season. *For example* : Coriander, spinach. 4. **Climbers** : Climbers have thin and weak stems. They cannot stand straight. **Creepers** : Creepers are weak plants that grow along the ground. 5. Thorny plants like lemon, rose and cactus have thorns on the stems and branches. Thorns protect them from animals. 6. The plants that grow in water are called water plants. They have broad leaves which help them to float on water.
- F.** 1. Watermelon is a creeper. Their stems cannot support the weight of the plant as they are very fragile and thin. 2. Chair, House roof, Clothes

## Chapter 2

## Uses of Plants

## Knowledge Quest (Page-14)

1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)
- A.** 1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (i) 5. (iii)
- B.** 1. cabbage 2. cereals 3. Spices 4. jute 5. wood
- C.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
- D.** 1. (i) Peas (ii) Beans 2. (i) Wheat (ii) Rice 3. (i) Mustard (ii) Groundnut  
4. (i) Cardamom (ii) Turmeric 5. (i) Neem (ii) Tulsi
- E.** 1. Creeper (Watermelon) 2. Shrub (Rose) 3. Oil 4. Paper
- F.** 1. Plants are very useful to us. They provide us many things such as fruits, vegetables, pulses, cereals, etc. 2. **Pulses**: We get pulses such as grams, peas and beans, etc. from plants. **Cereals** : We get cereals such as wheat, rice, barley, etc from plants. 3. We get tea from dried leaves of tea plant. We get coffee from coffee beans. 4. We get oil from seeds of plants such as mustard, groundnut, coconut, etc. 5. Wood is used to make various things, like boats, boxes, bats, etc.

- G.** 1. Without plants, animals would have no oxygen to breathe and would die. People also depend on plants for food. All animals eat either plants or plant-eating animals. Without plants there would be no food to eat. 2. Newspaper, fruits, paper bags

## Chapter 3

## Domestic Animals

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-21)

Do it yourself.

- A.** 1. (ii) 2. (iii) 3. (i) 4. (ii) 5. (ii)  
**B.** 1. butter 2. Hen, duck 3. Honey bee 4. leather 5. Silkworm  
**C.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T  
**D.** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)  
**E.** 1. (i) Cow (ii) Buffalo 2. (i) Cheese (ii) Curd 3. (i) Belts (ii) Wallets  
4. (i) Horse (ii) Donkey  
**F.** 1. milk 2. eggs 3. wool 4. house  
**G.** 1. Pet animals and farm animals are called domestic animals. 2. We can make butter, cheese, curd, ice cream, etc from milk. 3. Some people eat the flesh of animals like goat, sheep, cock, fish, etc. These people are known as non-vegetarians. 4. Animals like horses, donkeys, bullocks, elephants, camels, etc are used to carry loads and as a means of transport. These animals are called beasts of burden. 5. The dung of animals like cow, buffalo, horses, etc is used as manure. Dried dung is used as fuel.  
**H.** 1. Cow 2. Puppy – dog, Kitten – cat, Kid – goat, Calf – cow

## Chapter 4

## Wild Animals

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-27)

1. Lion 2. Tiger 3. Elephant 4. Zebra  
**A.** 1. (iii) 2. (ii) 3. (i) 4. (ii) 5. (iii)  
**B.** 1. natural 2. Bear 3. herbivorous 4. Crocodiles 5. Scavengers  
**C.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T  
**D.** 1. (i) Cow (ii) Goat 2. (i) Lion (ii) Tiger 3. (i) Bear (ii) Crow 4. (i) Vulture (ii) Jackal  
**E.** 1. Animals that live in forests are called wild animals. 2. Animals need shelter to protect them from harsh environment as well as predators. 3. Animals such as bear, crow, etc eat both plants and the flesh of other animals. These animals are known as omnivorous animals. 4. Scavengers such as vultures, jackals, hyena, etc eat the flesh of dead and decaying animals. Thus, they help to keep the forest clean. 5. Animals that are likely to become extinct in the near future are called endangered animals. Many wild animals are killed by the human beings for their tusks, horns, etc. As a result, they have become endangered.

- F.** 1. No, wild animals don't get appropriate nutrition from pet food.  
2. (a) Lion (b) Giraffe (c) Owl (d) Donkey (e) Fox

## Chapter 5

## Bones and Muscles

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-33)

Teeth, Hair, Nails

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (ii) 3. (iii) 4. (i) 5. (iii)  
**B.** 1. bones, muscles 2. Bones 3. skin 4. big, small 5. skeleton  
**C.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T  
**D.** 1. Skeleton 2. Joint 3. Brain, heart, lungs and stomach  
**E.** 1. Bones provide shape to our body. 2. The framework of bones is called the skeleton. 3. Muscles help in body movements. 4. The place where two bones join is called a joint. 5. Our skeleton protects the inner parts of our body like brain, heart, lungs and stomach.  
**F.** 1. The complications of wrong posture include back pain, spinal dysfunction, joint degeneration, rounded shoulders and a potbelly.  
2. Camel, Cow, Elephant

## Chapter 6

## Keeping Fit

---

- A.** 1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (ii)  
**B.** 1. Exercise 2. Yoga 3. posture 4. straight 5. arms  
**C.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T  
**D.** 1. Walking 2. Running 3. Jogging 4. Cycling 5. Gymnastics  
**E.** 1. Exercise means to move each and every muscle of the body regularly.  
2. Regular use of muscles makes them strong and flexible. 3. Walking, running, jogging, cycling, etc are some of the exercises that keep us strong. 4. Posture is the position of the body in which we sit, stand or walk. 5. We should keep our body straight and head high while walking.  
**F.** 1. ✓, ✗; ✓, ✗; ✓, ✗ 2. ✗, ✓, ✓

## Chapter 7

## Food for Health

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-44)

Do it yourself.

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (iii) 3. (ii) 4. (i)  
**B.** 1. energy 2. diseases 3. Energy giving 4. Water 5. Balanced diet  
**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F  
**D.** 1. (i) Wheat (ii) Rice 2. (i) Milk (ii) Pulses 3. (i) Fruits (ii) Vegetables  
**E.** 1. Food is our basic need to stay alive. Food gives us energy to do work.  
2. (i) Energy giving foods, (ii) Body building foods, (iii) Protective foods. 3. It helps us to throw out wastes from the body. 4. A diet that contains adequate amounts of all the necessary nutrients required

for healthy growth, is called a balanced diet. 5. Five healthy eating habits are as follows : (i) Wash your hands before and after the meals. (ii) Eat fresh, clean and covered food. (iii) Chew the food properly before swallowing it. (iv) Do not eat too much or too little food. (v) Eat at a clean place and use clean utensils.

- F.** 1. Carbohydrates provide the instant and faster energy as compared to proteins and fats. Some of the best instant energy foods are sweet potatoes, peanut butter, eggs, whole grain bread, etc. 2. mango, carrot, potato and apple

## Chapter 8

## Housing and Clothing

### Knowledge Quest (Page-49)

1. Caravan is a house on wheels that can be moved easily from one place to another.
2. Tent is usually made of canvas which is fixed to the ground with the support of ropes and poles.
3. Houseboat is a floating house made of wood.
4. Igloo is a house made of snow, found in very cold places.

**A.** 1. (ii) 2. (iii) 3. (i) 4. (ii) 5. (i)

**B.** 1. bricks, cement 2. Kutcha 3. Eskimos 4. canvas 5. umbrella

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

**D.** 1. Bricks, Cement, Iron 2. Mud, Straw, Bamboo

**E.** 1. A house keeps us safe from the Sun, wind, rain, cold, wild animals and thieves. 2. **Pucca houses** : The houses made of bricks, cement, iron, steel, etc are known as pucca houses. **Kutcha houses** : The houses made of mud, straw, bamboo, palm leaves, etc are known as kutcha houses. 3. A houseboat is made of wood. It is a floating house found in the lakes of Kashmir and Kerala. 4. Clothes protect us from heat, cold, rain, dust and insect bites. 5. We wear woollen clothes in winter season and light cotton clothes in summer season.

**F.** 1. The stilt houses are usually built in areas with heavy rainfall.

2. gumboots; sweater, muffler, cap; t-shirt, shorts

## Chapter 9

## Safety Measures

### Knowledge Quest (Page-54)

Do it yourself.

**A.** 1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (ii) 5. (i)

**B.** 1. injury 2. medicines 3. footpath 4. road 5. sharp

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

**D.** 1. Do not touch electrical switches and plugs with wet hands. 2. Always walk on the footpath. 3. Do not run on the stairs or in the corridors. 4. Never push each other to get into the bus.

- E.** 1. Safety measures keep us safe from accidents. 2. An area of road with white strips which we use while crossing the road is called zebra crossing. 3. Because we can fall down while flying kites. 4. Because we may get injured. 5. Stand in a queue while waiting for the bus.
- F.** 1. No, he may get hurt. He should use the scissors under the supervision of his elders. 2. Red – STOP, Yellow – READY, Green – GO

## Chapter 10

## Rocks, Soils and Minerals

### Knowledge Quest (Page-60)

1. only in sea, 2. hard 3. Sandstone 4. white
- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (ii) 3. (iii) 4. (i) 5. (ii)
- B.** 1. Rocks 2. Sandstone 3. black 4. Quartz 5. Diamond
- C.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- D.** 1. White, Grey or Black 2. Red or Brown 3. White 4. Black 5. Grey
- E.** 1. Rocks are made up of substances called minerals. 2. Slate is used to make roofs of houses. 3. Talc is the softest mineral. 4. It is used in making beautiful jewellery. It is also used to cut glass. 5. Graphite is used to make the lead of pencils.
- F.** 1. Water, ice, acids, salts, plants and animals and changes in temperature are all responsible for these changes. 2. M, M, R

## Chapter 11

## Water

### Knowledge Quest (Page-66)

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- A.** 1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (ii) 5. (iii)
- B.** 1. Rain 2. Ice 3. vapours 4. pure, clean 5. showers
- C.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
- D.** 1. (i) Drinking (ii) Cooking (iii) Bathing 2. (i) Lake (ii) Stream (iii) River 3. (i) Solid (ii) Liquid (iii) Gas
- E.** 1. We need water for drinking, cooking, bathing, etc. Plants need water to make food. Animals need water for drinking and bathing. 2. Ponds, lakes, streams and rivers. 3. Solid, liquid and gas. 4. We can save water in many ways : (i) Close the taps after using them. (ii) Get the leaking taps repaired. (iii) Avoid bathing in showers. Use buckets and mugs. (iv) Do not let the tap run when you brush your teeth. 5. The Sun heats the water in rivers, lakes, ponds and seas. This changes water into water vapour. Water vapour rises up in the air and turns into tiny drops of water. These drops of water form clouds. When the clouds become heavy, they fall down as rain. This water again flows into rivers, ponds, lakes, etc. This water gets heated by the Sun. It again goes up into the air to form clouds. This way the water cycle goes on in nature.

- F.** 1. When wet clothes are hanged outside in sunlight, the water in them absorbs heat from the Sun and gets evaporated. 2. cooling, ice; heating, vapour; heating, water

## Chapter 12

## Air Around Us

---

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (i) 3. (ii) 4. (ii) 5. (iii)  
**B.** 1. Air 2. wind 3. direction 4. yachts 5. doors, windows  
**C.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F  
**D.** 1. When wind blows gently, it is called breeze. 2. When wind blows very fast, it is called storm. 3. Properties of air are as follows : (i) Air has speed. (ii) Air has direction. (iii) Air has weight. (iv) Air has force. 4. Uses of air are as follows : (i) Wind helps clothes to dry faster. (ii) Wind helps aeroplanes and other things to fly. (iii) Wind helps yachts to sail on water. (iv) Wind moves the blades of a windmill. (v) Wind helps a hot air balloon to rise and fly. 5. Green plants make a great contribution in cleaning air. So, we should grow more and more plants.  
**E.** 1. Aeroplanes cannot fly into space because they are not designed to fly at the altitudes necessary to reach space. 2. ball, tyre, balloon

## Chapter 13

## Weather and Seasons

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-76)

Do it yourself.

- A.** 1. (ii) 2. (ii) 3. (i) 4. (i) 5. (i)  
**B.** 1. Weather 2. summer 3. Monsoon 4. woollen 5. Flowers  
**C.** 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T  
**D.** 1. Cold day 2. Rainy day  
**E.** 1. The change in weather is caused by the Sun, wind, clouds and rain. 2. When one type of weather stays for many days or months, it is called a season. 3. In monsoon season we wear raincoats and gumboots when we go outdoors to prevent us from getting wet. 4. Winter season 5. Autumn season.  
**F.** Weather forecasting acts as an early warning system for fishermen so that they can decide on whether or not to proceed with their fishing activities.

## Chapter 14

## Sun, Light and Shadows

---

### Knowledge Quest (Page-80)

1. star 2. east, west 3. earth

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (ii) 3. (i) 4. (ii) 5. (ii)  
**B.** 1. heat, light 2. bright 3. fruits 4. east 5. shadow  
**C.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

- D.** 1. The Sun is a big ball of glowing gases. 2. Uses of the Sun are as follows : (i) The Sun gives us heat and light. (ii) The Sun makes the day warm and bright. (iii) The heat of the Sun dries wet clothes. (iv) Plants prepare food with the help of sunlight. 3. We can find the direction with the help of the Sun. 4. When an object comes in the path of light, a dark shape is formed on a surface. This dark shape is called a shadow. 5. Shadows are long in the morning and in the evening.
- E.** 1. Moon does not emit its own light and therefore is a non-luminous object. 2. Do it yourself.