

Key to

Learning Environment

3



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1. MY FAMILY

- 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. family 2. aunt 3. care
4. home 5. parents
- 1. A family is all the people we are related to. It comprises grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters.
2. My family is a nuclear family.
3. Answer of this question is to be written by the student itself (optional question).
4. Yes
7. A family tree shows how people in a family are related.
8. My new relatives in future will be my father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law and sister-in-law (optional question).

2. MY FAMILY AND ME

- 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. alike 2. parents 3. school
4. different 5. family
- 1. my mother 2. my mother 3. my father
4. my mother and grandma 5. my father
6. mother 7. both mother and father
8. grandpa 9. mother 10. grandmother
- 1. mother 2. father
3. grand parents 4. grandfather
- * *Q.1 to 7 are to be answered by students themselves*
8. I meet other members of my family, who do not live with me, on festivals and family celebrations.
9. I can help my parents in various household works.
10. The three different things I have learnt from my family members are language, custom-tradition and moral values.

3. PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED PEOPLE

- 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- 1. challenged 2. hearing aid 3. blind
4. glasses 5. dots
- * *Q.1 to 3 are to be answered by students themselves*
- 4. The two ways by which we can help old people are :
 - (i) We should not make loud noise.
 - (ii) The volume of television and stereo should be kept low.
- 5. Physically challenged people are those who can not walk (lame), hear (deaf), speak (dumb), or see (blind).
- 6. People who are hard of hearing use hearing aid to hear clearly.
- 7. Opticians can help people who can not see clearly.
- 8. Blind people read with the help of Braille System (a code of small raised dots).

4. PLANTS AROUND US

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- 1. living 2. soil 3. shrubs
4. creepers 5. fragrance
- 1. money plant 2. chlorophyll
3. hydrophytes 4. aromatic plant
5. climbers
- 1. Tree Mango
2. Shrub Jasmine
3. Herb Coriander
4. Climber Bean
5. Creeper Watermelon
- 1. The types of plants I see around are some big trees such as mango, gulmohar, eucalyptus, some shrubs such as hibiscus, rose, rosemary and some herbs such as dahlia, coriander, and also some medicinal plants such as tulsi, lemon grass, aloe vera, etc.

2. Shrubs have woody stems such as hibiscus, rose, etc., whereas herbs have soft and green stems, e.g. dahlia, coriander, etc.
3. The three plants that give us spices are cardamom, clove, cinnamon.
4. The three flowers that give us perfumes are rose, jasmine, lavender.
5. Plants look different in shape because of their stems, leaves and branches.
6. Plants that have pleasant smell are called aromatic plants.

5. DEPENDENCE ON PLANTS FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. oxygen 2. plants 3. vitamins
4. natural 5. climate
- 1. Vegetable oil Mustard
2. Flax Fibre
3. Rainforest Warm, wet weather
4. Pulses Proteins
5. Raisin Dry grapes
- 1. The three things around us that are made up of plants are furniture of wood, cotton clothes and jute mats.
- 2. The three vegetables that are actually the fruit are pumpkin, brinjal and tomato.
- 4. The three plants that give us cooking oil are mustard, ground nut and coconut.
- 5. The three plants that have medicinal value are tulsi, aloe and Harada.
- 7. Yes.

Think and Write :

- (a) extract of tulsi, ginger and lemon grass
- (b) leaves of guava, stem of neem
- (c) extract of Harada, Aloe vera

6. LEAVES IN OUR LIVES

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. photosynthesis 2. henna 3. spices
4. ornamental 5. organic fertilizer
- 1. spinach, mustard 2. banana, mango
3. tea leaves 4. neem, tulsi, eucalyptus, mint
5. compost
- 1. Leaves are green because they have a green substance in them called chlorophyll.
2. Plants take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen during the day time.
3. The three uses of leaves other than vegetables are as follows :
 - (i) They are used as fodder for animals.
 - (ii) They are used as ornamental plants.
 - (iii) They are used for medicinal purposes.
- 4. The process of making food by the green leaves with the help of chlorophyll in the presence of sunlight and water is known as photosynthesis.
- 5. Yes, I decorate my house with leaves by making festoons and painting on festivals and family occasions.

7. ANIMALS AROUND US

- 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. largest living 2. eight 3. insects
4. war 5. germs
- * *Q.1 and 2 are to be answered by students themselves*
3. Some insects hide in dark places like drains, gutter and corner of room. Some insects may hide under the soil such as ants and termites.
4. The three small crawling animals are lice, ant and termite.

Think and Write

1. Six
2. Cricket and Grasshopper
3. Housefly and mosquitoes
4. A spider make a web to trap the prey (insects).
5. Monkeys use their tails to grasp things.
6. Ladybird.

8. BIRDS

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- 1. flightless 2. webbed 3. beaks
4. moulting 5. saucer
- 1. woodpecker 2. ring fisher 3. parrot
4. robin 5. bulbul
- 1. Birds make their nests to lay eggs.
- 2. Birds choose their nesting place with great care. They choose the place which is safe and out of the reach of their enemies.
- 3. A bird looks after its feather chiefly by cleaning and smoothening them with its beak. This process is called preening.
- 4. Uses of feathers for birds are :
 - (i) Feathers cover the body part of the bird and keep the body warm.
 - (ii) Flight feathers help the bird to fly.
 - (iii) It also protects the skin.
- 5. The beak of different birds is shaped differently because different birds eat different kind of food.
- 6. Birds shed their feathers once a year and grow a new set. This process is called moulting.
- 7. Birds use twigs, grass, dry leaves, feathers, cotton, wool, thread, pieces of cloth, pebbles, mud. etc. for building their nests.
- 8. Yes, peacock, parrot, sparrow, pigeon.
- 9. Crow, parrot, cock and sparrow can be recognized by their sound.
- 10. Crow

Think and Write

1. Crow, sparrow, hen (optional question)
2. Sparrow

* Q. 3 and 4 are to be answered by students themselves.

- 1. Crow
- 2. Sparrow
- 3. Parrot
- 4. Pigeon

9. WORK AROUND US

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
- 1. villages 2. designs
- 3. leisure 4. television
- 1. plumber 2. veterinary doctor
- 3. confectioner 4. stationer
- 5. goldsmith
- 1. Children can help their parents in the following ways :
 - (i) by taking care of their young brother or sister.
 - (ii) by keeping house clean and arranging their school bags.
- 2. Farmers cultivate the land and raise crops.
- 3. In my leisure time, I watch television or play with my friends.
- 4. My parents pass their leisure time by watching T.V. or by gossiping with friends and neighbours.

10. CHILD LABOUR

- 1. labour 2. poverty
- 3. constitution 4. 1986
- 1. Yes 2. No 3. No
- 1. Children have to work because of poverty.
- 2. Optional question (Yes/No)
- 3. Carpet weaving, match & firework, gem polishing, glassware, brassware, lead mining, stone quarrying, lock making, beedi rolling are the hazardous jobs.
- 4. Children suffer from breathing diseases, tuberculosis, joint pains, mental retardation and lack of physical growth.

5. Children should be given proper education at special schools which provide skilled training. They should be made aware about Children Labour Act (1986) that prohibits child labour in certain areas.

11. GAMES WE PLAY

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
- 1. Snake and Ladder
2. Chess
3. Ludo
- 1. I like to play games in my leisure time.
2. Indoor games are played at home, e.g. Carom, Ludo, Snake & Ladder, etc. whereas outdoor games are played outside the home in a park or a playground, e.g. Cricket, Hockey, etc.
3. I play games to keep myself fit and fresh.
4. Cricket and foot ball (optional question).

12. OUR FOOD

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. energy 2. seeds 3. minerals
4. sugar 5. protein
- 1. Food provide us energy.
2. The food habits of people depend on following factors
(i) availability of raw materials
(ii) cooking traditions
(iii) local spices
(iv) cultural faith
3. The main sources of food are plants and animals.
4. A diet that has the right amount of all the nutrient, body needs is called a balanced diet.
5. Roughage help to make our digestive system function smoothly.
6. Optional question (answer of this question is to be given by student itself).

Think and Write

1. cereals, pulses, fruit
2. milk, egg, meat
3. methi, palak, sarson
4. ginger, potato, arbi

13. COOKING AND EATING IN THE FAMILY

- 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- 1. oven 2. fuel 3. liquefied
4. more 5. nutrients
- 1. Pakoras Deep frying
2. Cake Baking
3. Frying Cooking in fat
4. Charcoal Used in coal burning stoves
5. Tandoor Indian oven
- 1. To make the food soft, tasty, more appetizing and easy to digest.
2. Frying involves cooking food in fat, like ghee, butter or vegetable oil, whereas roasting involves cooking of food in an open dish in an oven or in open fire.
3. Food items such as idlis, momos and fish can be prepared by steaming.
4. A cooker which uses sunlight (solar energy) to cook food is called solar cooker.

Think and Write

1. We eat fruits and nuts.
2. Food items we eat only after cooking are vegetable, rice, pulses, etc.
3. We cook food in our home with the help of pressure cooker.
4. No
5. Bread, cakes, pies by baking
Meat by roasting
Pizza by roasting and grilling
Pakoras, samosa, puri, rolls by frying

14. WHAT ANIMALS EAT

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. herbivores 2. scavengers
3. swallow 4. leaves
- 1. Cows, buffaloes, goats Cud chewing animals
2. Crows, peacocks, bears Omnivores
3. Hyenas Scavengers
4. Rats, squirrels Gnawing animals
5. Foxes, tigers, lions Sharp curved teeth
- 1. Yes, I feed the animal around me. I feed them by milk, fodder, gram, pea and chappati.
2. Yes, I have a pet. I give my pet bath regularly.
I make proper arrangements of drinking water for my pet.
I give food or fodder to my pet at proper time.
I love and play with my pet.
3. I will feed a dog or a cat by milk.
4. Herbivores are the animals that eat only plant or plant parts, e.g., cow, buffaloes, etc. whereas omnivores are the animals that feed on both plants and animals.

Think and Write

Rat	fruit and seeds
Cockroach	leftover food and grains
Bat	suck blood of animals
Crow	plants and animals
Monkey	gram and fruits
Spider	small insects
Squirrel	fruits, seeds and nuts
Pigeon	wheat seed

15. HOUSES AND HOMES

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F
- 1. pucca 2. cities
3. caravan 4. bungalow

- 1. We need a shelter for protection and security against rough weather, wild animals and birds and also for protection from thieves and robbers.
- 2. I see pucca houses in my neighbourhood.
- 3. The roofs are made sloppy in the areas where it rains heavily because such roofs do not allow rainwater to collect nor allow seepage.
- 4. Yes, I have seen people living in a tent house.
Tents can be used in following ways :
 - (i) Tents are used for recreational camping.
 - (ii) Tents are used as temporary houses for troops.
 - (iii) Tents are used by mountain climbers.

Think and Write

Mud, Iron, Bricks, Wood, Stone, Glass, Marble, Cement, Plastic

16. DECORATING AND CLEANING OF SHELTERS

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. Rangoli 2. festival
3. kitchen 4. dustbin
- 1. Yes, I decorate my house. I decorate my house by making rangoli, paintings and by hanging festoons.
- 2. By keeping everything in its proper place, by throwing refuse and rubbish in the dustbin, and by dusting different parts of the house, furniture and household things.
- 3. Yes/No (optional question)
- 4. My mother sweeps and mops my house.
- 5. We throw the garbage in the dustbin.
- 6. Yes/No (optional question).
- 7. Yes, I decorate my house with leaves, flowers, etc. on festivals and family functions.

17. MY FAMILY AND OTHER ANIMALS

- 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- 1. cow, buffaloes 2. dogs, cats
3. domestic 4. diseases
5. brushed
- 1. Pests are animals that attack food and livestock. They are neither domestic nor pets, e.g., mosquitoes, rat, etc. They are harmful as they spoil our food and cause diseases.
2. No, we should not chase the lizard out of our house as they help us by eating insects.
3. Cockroaches, lizard and rats are seen in the night.
4. Pet dogs are kept in kennel.
5. We can prevent houseflies entering the house keeping all the eatables properly covered and also by covering doors and windows with a wire mesh.
* Q. 6 and Q. 7 are optional questions (Answers to be given by the students themselves).

18. MAPPING MY NEIGHBOURHOODS

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
- 1. paper 2. symbols 3. North
4. plan 5. map
- 1. A map help us to locate a particular place, city, state or country.
2. Symbol on the map indicate place or a thing.
3. The four directions are East, West, North and South.
4. When we face the map, our head is towards the North, our feet are towards the South. On stretching hands, our right hand indicates the East and our left hand indicates the West direction.
* Q. 5, 6 and 7 are optional questions (Answers to be given by the students themselves).

19. SOURCES OF WATER

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- 1. roots 2. restless 3. source
4. camel 5. dies
- 1. The main sources of water are rivers, lakes, ponds, seas and underground water.
2. We need to store water because water is basic necessity of life.
3. Water is basic necessity of life because if there is no water, there is no life.
4. Plants with spines like cactus and animals living in desert, e.g. camel require less water.
5. No
6. In plants Cactus and in animals Camel.
7. If plants and animals do not get water, they will die.

Think and Write

- * Q. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are to be attempted by the students themselves.

20. WATER IN OUR LIVES

- 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T
- 1. water vapour 2. underground water
3. conserve 4. water cycle
5. shape
- 1. Water harvesting is necessary because it help to conserve rainwater.
2. When rainwater seeps under the ground through the soil pores and is stored on hard rock that does not allow it to seep deeper, this form of water is called underground water.
3. Water is stored in bottles, buckets, earthen pots, tanks, metallic tubs and drums.
4. Some ways of saving water are as follows :
(i) Repair the leaking taps.
(ii) Turn off the tap after use.

- (iii) Use a bucket rather than a shower for bath.
 - (iv) Use a bucket, instead of hose pipe for washing a vehicle.
 - (v) Switch off the motor before the tank overflows
 - (vi) Limit the use of washing machine.
 - (vii) Water plants early in the morning or late in the evening.
5. River and ponds get water through rain.
 6. The different sources of water are rain water, surface water (river, lakes, ponds and sea) and underground water.

Think and Write

1. We can't use sea water for drinking and irrigation because sea water is very salty.
2. The four activities we can not do without water are :
 - (i) We can not bath
 - (ii) We can not cook food
 - (iii) We can not wash and clean our clothes.
 - (iv) We can not grow plants.
3. I feel happy when it rains.
4. I see rainbow when it rains.
5. Yes, I reuse water used for washing vegetables, rice, dal, etc. for watering plants.
6. Yes/No (optional question).
7. I store water in bottle, bucket and metallic containers and earthen pot.

21. GOING PLACES

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- 1. wheel 2. transport
- 3. port 4. aeroplane
- 1. By bus/car or bicycle (optional question)
- 2. Railways, water ways, airways.
- 3. (a) By bicycle (b) By train
- (c) By aeroplane (d) By bus

4. We observe car, bus, bicycle, autorickshaw, train, aeroplane and helicopter.
5. (1) Bicycle (2) Car (3) Bus
(4) Train (5) Aeroplane

Think and Write

1. Bicycle, car, bus, train
2. Yes

** Answers to questions 3, 4, 5 and 6 are to be given by the students themselves.*

22. COMMUNICATION

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- 1. communication 2. sign 3. despatches
4. communication 5. sent
- 1. Communication is sending and receiving messages. Two means of communication are letter and telephone.
2. Sign language is a communication through actions. It is based on ideas rather than words.
3. The classical dancers use specific hand gestures, body movement and posture called mudras and bhav to express particular ideas.
4. We write message and drop letters in letter box. Postman collect and take them to post office for sorting, from there they are sent to different places. The letters are again sorted out areawise and delivered to the addresses by postman.
5. Mobile phone is useful as we can carry it along with us and can contact anyone anytime. It is the best way of instant communication.

Think and Write

** Q. 1 to 3 are to be done by students.*

4. In the past, people communicate through, using drums or flashing lights or even with smoke. Pigeons and horse riders were used to carry messages.

23. THINGS WE MAKE AND DO

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. wheel 2. Kancheepuram
3. white 4. dye 5. yellow
- 1. The main factor on which the types of clothes people wear depend on climate of the place where they live.
2. We can drape an unstitched cloth in the form of dupatta, saree, lungi, turban and shawl.
3. Nowadays men and women wear shirts, T-shirts, jeans, pants and coats, women also wear skirts and middies.
4. Men wear shirts, T-shirts, jeans, pants, coats and women wear tops and jeans, sarees.

Think and Write

1. When there was no potter's wheel people use animal skins or hollowed out wooden or stone bowls to store grains.
2. Potters bake the pots to make them water tight, hard and strong.
3. Yes/No (optional question).
4. Yes/No (optional question).
5. Cotton sarees, silk sarees and synthetic sarees.
6. Men wear lungi in most parts of South India.
7. Red, blue, green, orange, pink, black, white, etc.
8. Indigo, violet, saffron, magenta, etc.