

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT : EVS FOR FEBRUARY & MARCH MONTH

Chapter-18 THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. shelters | 6. burrow |
| 2. man-made | 7. herbivores |
| 3. shed | 8. carnivores |
| 4. stable | 9. omnivores |
| 5. cave | 10. scavengers |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I only eat grass, fruit and leaves. | Ans. <u>Herbivores or plant eating animals</u> |
| 2. I eat both plants as well as animals. | Ans. <u>Omnivores</u> |
| 3. I eat the flesh of other animals. | Ans. <u>Carnivores or flesh eating animals</u> |
| 4. I eat the flesh of dead animals. | Ans. <u>Scavengers</u> |

Ex-III Circle the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 1. cave | den | forest | kennel |
| 2. shed | stable | aquarium | hole |
| 3. vulture | fox | jackal | snake |
| 4. bird | mosquito | housefly | fish |

3) Natural Shelters	Man-made Shelters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural shelter is a home that the animal has made for itself. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelters made by humans for animals are called man-made shelters.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild animals live in natural shelters like caves, lakes or in the forest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pet and farm animals live in man-made homes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eg – Elephant, Giraffe, bear, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eg – Horse, buffalo, dog, etc.

Ex-VI Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by wild animals? Where do they live? Give three examples.

Ans. Animals that we do not keep at home or on farms are called wild animals.

They mostly live in forests, zoos or national parks.

The three examples are lion, tigers and leopard.

2. Who are amphibians?

Ans. Animals who live both on land and in water are known as amphibians.

E.g. Frogs, crocodiles, etc.

3. How do fish swim in water?

Ans. Fish swim in water with the help of their fins and tails.

4. How do birds and insects move?

Ans. Birds and some insects have wings that help them to fly in the air.

5. How does a python eat?

Ans. A python can swallow an animal larger than itself.

Chapter-19 ANIMALS ARE USEFUL

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. backyard | 6. plough |
| 2. domestic | 7. thrash |
| 3. beehives | 8. burden |
| 4. manure | 9. feather |
| 5. fuel | 10. tame |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. I am used as fuel. | <u>Ans. Dried dung</u> |
| 2. I plough fields and thrash grains. | <u>Ans. Oxen</u> |
| 3. I was the first animal tamed by man. | <u>Ans. Dog</u> |

Ex-III Give two examples:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Products made from milk. | |
| Ans. a) Curd | b) Cheese |
| 2. Things we get from beehives. | |
| Ans. a) Honey | b) Wax |
| 3. Animals that gives us manure. | |
| Ans. a) Horses | b) Camels |
| 4. Any two animals that helps us to carry load. | |
| Ans. a) Horses | b) Camels |

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. How animals are useful to us?

Ans. Animals are useful to us in many ways:

1. Animals give us food such as milk and eggs.
2. Animals give us clothes like woollen clothes and silk clothes.
3. Animals help us to carry loads like donkey.
4. Animals are used as means of transport like camels, horses.
5. Animals help us to grow crops.

2. How is the leather made?

Ans. Leather is made from the skin of dead animals.

3. What do you mean by “Beasts of burden”?

Ans. Animals like horses, camels, mules and elephants are used for carrying load and also as means of transport. They are called “Beasts of burden”.

4. How do we get woollen clothes from animals?

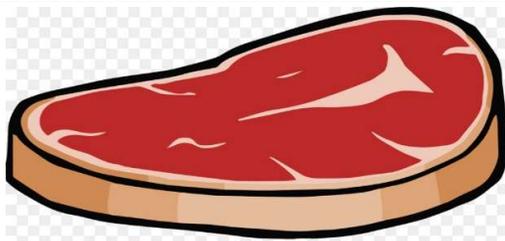
Ans. Fur is the hair that grows on the body of animals like yak, sheep and then we use it to make woollen clothes.

5. Write some recipes made from eggs.

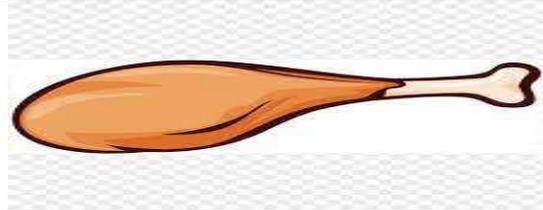
Ans. Eggs can be eaten fried, boiled, scrambled, poached or as omelettes.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two non-vegetarian items we get from animals.



Goat - meat

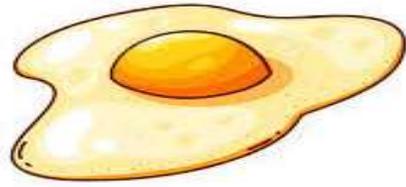


Chicken

2. Any two food products made from egg

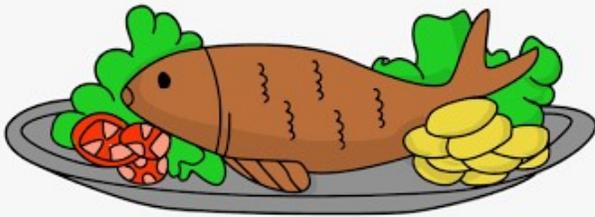


Pastry



Omelet

3. Any two animals that can be eaten as seafood.



Fish



Crab

4. Any two things made from horns and hooves of animals.



Comb



Craft items

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT : EVS FOR DECEMBER & JANUARY MONTH

CHAPTER-16 THE WORLD OF PLANTS

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. produce | 6. bearing |
| 2. supports | 7. climbers |
| 3. bushes | 8. straight |
| 4. shrubs | 9. creepers |
| 5. herbs | 10. photosynthesis |

Ex-II Give two examples of each:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Trees: | <u>Mango Tree and Coconut Tree</u> |
| 2. Shrubs: | <u>Sunflower and Cotton Plant</u> |
| 3. Herbs: | <u>Coriander and Grass</u> |
| 4. Climbers: | <u>Pea Plant and Money Plant</u> |
| 5. Creepers: | <u>Watermelon and Muskmelon</u> |
| 6. Parts of Plant: | <u>Flowers and Fruits</u> |

Ex-III Differentiate between:

1. Herbs and Shrubs

Herbs

1. Herbs are very small plants.
2. Herbs have thin, green and soft stems.
3. They live only for three to four months.

Shrubs

1. Shrubs are smaller than trees.
2. Shrubs have many thin, brown and woody stems.
3. Shrubs live only for few years.

2. Climbers and Creepers

Climbers

1. Climbers are plants with weak stems.
2. They climb on other plants, sticks or walls to grow.
3. Examples: Grapevine, money plant, etc.

Creepers

1. Creepers have weak stems and thin branches.
2. They grow along the ground and usually bear fruit.
3. Examples: Watermelon, pumpkin, gourd,

Ex-IV Answer the following questions:

1. What are trees?

Ans. Trees are very big, tall and strong plants with thick, brown and woody stem called trunk.

2. Why do trees live for many years?

Ans. Trees live for many years because they have thick and strong roots to hold them firmly to the ground.

3. Which part of plant carries food to all other parts of plant?

Ans. The stem carries the prepared food from the leaves to all other parts of the plant.

4. Which part of plant is called the 'kitchen of the plant'? Why?

Ans. Leaves of green plants are the kitchen of the plant because they make food for the plant with the help of air, sunlight and water.

5. Why do plants make their food only during the daytime?

Ans. Plants make their food only during the daytime because plants need chlorophyll to make food and chlorophyll is made only with the help of sunlight.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Herbs



Grass



Coriander

2. Shrubs



Rose



Sunflower

3. Trees



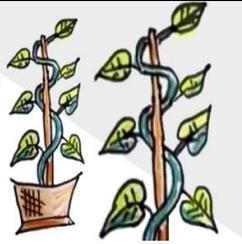
Coconut Tree



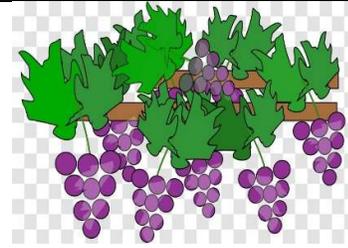
Mango Tree

4. Climbers

Money plant



Money Plant



Grapevine

5. Creepers

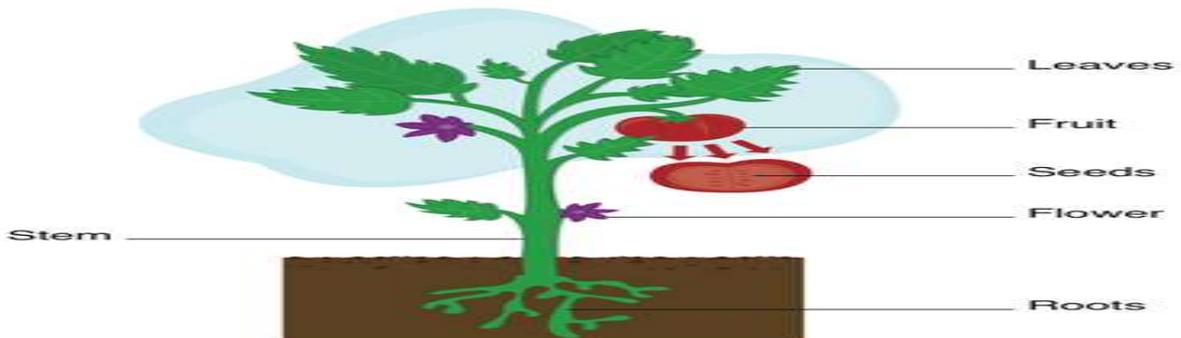


Pumpkin



Watermelon

5. Parts of Plant



CHAPTER-17 PLANTS ARE USEFUL

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. medicines | 6. store |
| 2. surroundings | 7. petals |
| 3. aroma | 8. compost |
| 4. shells | 9. resin |
| 5. perfumes | 10. bouquet |

Ex-II Write True or False and justify your answer for false statements:

1. Fruits can be stored for a long time.

Ans. False, spices can be stored for a long time.

2. Oxygen is needed for burning.

Ans. True

3. The groundnut plant is a yellow flower.

Ans. False, the groundnut plant is a green bush.

4. Wood is also used as fuel.

Ans. True

Ex-III Answer in one word.

1. Which gas do human beings and animals breathe out?

Ans. Carbon-dioxide.

2. What part of flowers are used to make perfumes?

Ans. Petals

3. From which part of tree do we get gum?

Ans. Stem of an Acacia Tree

4. Which tree gives us resin that is used in paints?

Ans. Pine Tree

5. What plants give us for making different things?

Ans. Fibres

Ex-IV Answer the following questions:

1. How are plants useful to us?

Ans. Plants are useful to us in many ways as they give us food, wood, oil, clothes, paper, medicines and many other things. They also make our surroundings beautiful.

2. Why spices are added in the food?

Ans. Spices add taste, colour and aroma (pleasant smell) to food and makes it tasty.

3. From which part of the tree paper is made?

Ans. Paper is made from the pulp of bamboo tree.

4. How and why compost is made?

Ans. Compost is made from dry leaves and is added to the soil so plants can grow well.

5. Write the uses of oil.

Ans. The oil is used for cooking, as medicines and for applying on hair and body.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Spices

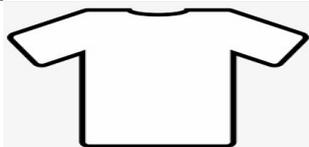


Cloves



Cardamom

2. Things made from fibres



Cotton Shirt



Jute bag

Chapter-20 THE WORLD AROUND US

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. revolve | 6. desert |
| 2. landforms | 7. water bodies |
| 3. fertile | 8. valley |
| 4. streams | 9. solar |
| 5. highlands | 10. globe |

Ex-II Define.

1. Hills – Highlands are called hills.
2. Plains – Plains are flat areas of land.
3. Island – An island is a piece of land with water on all sides.
4. Deserts – Deserts are areas with very little rainfall and covered with sand or rock.
5. Forests – Forests are large areas covered completely with trees.

Ex-III Answer in one word.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Name the biggest plateau of the world. | Ans. Tibetan Plateau |
| 2. Which is the main source of energy on the earth? | Ans. Solar energy |
| 3. Which is the large body of water? | Ans. Sea |
| 4. How is the surface of the moon? | Ans. Rocky |
| 5. Who was the first man to step on the moon in 1969? | Ans. Neil Armstrong |

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Name the different landforms.

Ans. Hills, valleys, mountains, deserts and plains are different landforms.

2. Name all the water bodies of the earth.

Ans. Streams, rivers, lakes, seas and oceans are all the water bodies of the earth.

3. Name the biggest island of the world.

Ans. Australia is the biggest island of the world.

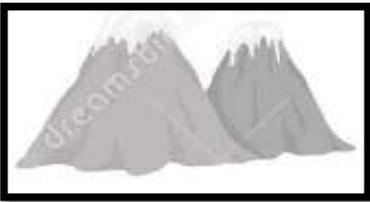
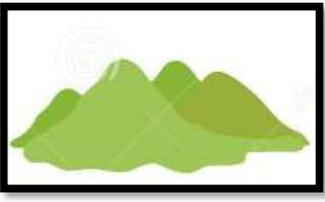
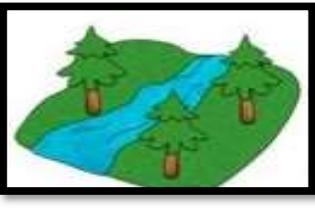
4. Describe the shape of the earth.

Ans. The shape of the earth is like an orange which is slightly flat on the top and bottom. It is made of land and water.

5. How rivers are formed?

Ans. Rivers are formed when the snow on the mountains melts.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the different landforms of earth.

1. Mountains	2.Hills
	
3. Island	4.River
	

CHAPTER-21 AIR

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. windy | 6. chimneys |
| 2. storm | 7. blades |
| 3. breeze | 8. direction |
| 4. uproot | 9. smoke |
| 5. impure | 10. gale |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. I can uproot trees and blow the roofs of kutchha houses. | Ans. Storm |
| 2. I help boat to sail on water. | Ans. Wind |
| 3. I am a very strong wind. | Ans. Gale |

Ex-III Give reasons:

1. Air becomes dirty.

Ans. Air becomes dirty because of dust and harmful gases that come from smoke of things like vehicles, factories and crackers.

2. We should not light crackers.

Ans. We should not light crackers because it produces harmful gases and makes air dirty.

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statements.

1. Plants keep air stale and dirty.

Ans. **False**, plants keep air fresh and clean.

2. Moving air has a lot of force in it. Ans. **True**

3. Wind helps a hot air balloon to fall and fly.

Ans. **False**, wind helps a hot air balloon to rise and fly.

4. Strong wind has a very high speed. Ans. **True**

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by wind?

Ans. Moving air is called wind.

2. What are the properties of air?

Ans. The properties of air are:

1. Air has speed.
2. Air has direction.
3. Air has force.

3. Write any two uses of wind.

Ans. The two uses of wind are:

1. Air helps clothes to dry faster.
2. Air helps kites to fly.

4. Write any two ways to keep air clean.

Ans. The two ways to keep air clean are:

1. Growing more plants and trees to keep air fresh and clean.
2. We should not light crackers.

5. Define breeze and storm.

Ans. a) When air blows gently, it is called breeze.

b) When wind blows very fast, it is called a storm.

Chapter-22 WATER

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. groundwater | 6. puddles |
| 2. tube well | 7. earthen pots |
| 3. containers | 8. streams |
| 4. garbage | 9. germ |
| 5. hand pump | 10. odourless |

Ex-II Give two examples:

1. Any two sources of water.

Ans. a) River b) Well

2. Any two things to store water.

Ans. a) Jug b) Surahi

3. Any two waterborne diseases.

Ans. a) Typhoid b) Diarrhea

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statements.

1. We should store drinking water in open containers.

Ans. **False**, we should store drinking water in closed containers.

2. Groundwater fills up pots.

Ans. **False**, groundwater fills up wells.

3. Water is precious to us.

Ans. **True.**

Ex-IV Give reasons:

1. Rain is the main source of water.

Ans. Rain is the main source of water because it fills puddles, ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and seas.

2. We should drink boil and filtered water.

Ans. We should drink boil and filtered water because it makes the water clean and germ free.

Ex-V Answer the following questions.

1. Describe clean drinking water.

Ans. Clean drinking water is tasteless, colorless and odourless (without smell)

2. How can we save water?

Ans. We can save water in following ways:

- a) Closing the taps when not in use.
- b) By repairing leaking taps and pipes.

3. Why do plants and animals need water?

Ans. Plants need water to make food and animals need water for drinking and bathing.

4. Write any three ways of keeping water clean.

Ans. The three ways of keeping water clean are:

- a) Do not allow drain water to flow into a river.
- b) Do not bathe animals or wash clothes in a pond or a river.
- c) Do not throw garbage and leftovers in any source of water.

5. What do you mean by waterborne diseases?

Ans. Diseases which spread with the use of unclean water are called waterborne diseases.

Ex-VI Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two water storing containers



Bottle

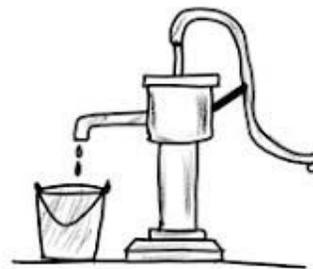


Matka

2. Any two sources of water



Well



Handpump

CHAPTER-12 OUR FESTIVALS

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. religious | 6. effigies |
| 2. national | 7. Goddess Durga |
| 3. hoists | 8. Ayodhya |
| 4. Mahatma Gandhi | 9. kolam |
| 5. Vijayadashami | 10. gujiya |

Ex-II Identify me?

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. I am the festival of colours. | Ans: Holi. |
| 2. I am the festival of lights. | Ans: Diwali. |
| 3. I am the harvest festival celebrated mainly in Punjab. | Ans: Baisakhi. |
| 4. I am the festival celebrated on 25 th of December every year. | Ans: Christmas. |
| 5. I am a harvest festival of Tamil Nadu. | Ans: Pongal. |

Ex-III Name the following.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Free meal served in a gurudwara. | Ans. <u>Langar.</u> |
| 2. This festival is celebrated in Kerala and lasts for ten days. | Ans: <u>Onam.</u> |
| 3. The holy book of Sikhs. | Ans. <u>Guru Granth Sahib.</u> |
| 4. This Muslim festival is celebrated after Ramzan. | Ans: <u>Eid-ul-Fitr.</u> |
| 5. The effigies of Ravana, his brother and his son are burnt on this day. | Ans: <u>Dussehra.</u> |

Ex-IV Fill in the blanks.

1. Boat race is the special feature of **Onam**.
2. **Sewain** is prepared on Eid.
3. **Mahatma Gandhi** is the Father of our Nation.
4. **Gurupurab** is celebrated to mark the birthdays of the ten Sikh gurus.

Ex-V Define the terms and Give examples.

1. **Festivals.** - Festivals are special days. We celebrate them with our family, friends, neighbours and relatives. We greet each other and exchange gifts.

2. **National Festivals.** - The festivals of national importance are called National Festivals.

There are three National Festivals. They are:

1. Independence Day- 15th August.
2. Republic Day - 26th January.
3. Gandhi Jayanti - 2nd October.

3. **Religious festivals.** - Festivals which are celebrated by the people of different religions all over the country are called religious festivals.

4. **Harvest festivals.** - Harvest festivals are celebrated when the crops are ready to be cut. We call them by different names in different parts of the country.

For example: 1. Baisakhi is celebrated mainly in Punjab.

2. Bihu is celebrated in Assam.
3. Pongal is celebrated in Tamil Nadu.
4. Onam is celebrated in Kerala.

Ex- VI Answer the following questions in short.

1. Why do we celebrate the following festivals?

- a) **Diwali.** We celebrate Diwali because on this day, Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after living in exile (away from home) for fourteen long years.
- b) **Christmas.** Christmas is celebrated on 25th December every year as Lord Jesus Christ was born on this day.
- c) **Independence Day.** On 15th August 1947, India became free from the British rule. So, we celebrate this day as our Independence Day.
- d) **Republic Day:** On 26th January, every year, a huge colourful parade is held in New Delhi at Rajpath. The President salutes this grand parade.
- e) **Ganesh Chaturthi.** We celebrate the birth of Lord Ganesha, bring idols in our house and worship them. Sweets called Modak are made and offered to Lord Ganesha.

Ex-VII Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two things related to Diwali.



Diya.



Crackers.

2. Any two things we see during Christmas.



Christmas tree.

2. Any two things we see during Christmas.



Santa Claus.

CHAPTER-13 TRAVEL AND COMMUNICATE

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. travel | 6. ambulance |
| 2. transport | 7. communication |
| 3. vehicles | 8. information |
| 4. rickshaws | 9. landline |
| 5. equipment | 10. payphone |

Ex-II Give two examples of each.

1. Air transport - Aeroplanes, Helicopters.
2. Road transport - Car, Bus.
3. Water transport - Ship, Sailboat.
4. Special Vehicles - Fire engine, Ambulance.
5. Means of Communication – Letter, E-mail.

Ex-III True or False. Justify your answer for the false statement.

1. Telephone is the quickest means of communication.

Ans: True.

2. Road transport is the fastest means of transport.

Ans: False, Air transport is the fastest means of transport.

3. Train moves on road.

Ans: False, Train moves on rails OR Cars, bus, trucks, scooters etc move on road.

4. Submarines are used by the soldiers to travel under the water.

Ans: True.

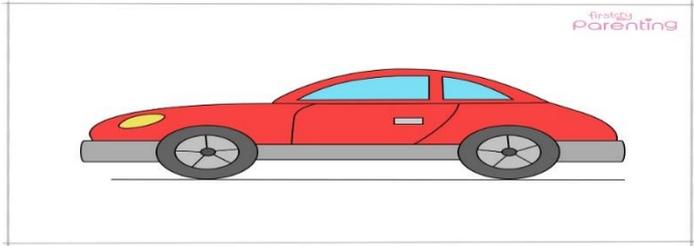
5. Passenger trains carry goods from one place to another.

Ans: False, Passenger trains carry people from one place to another. OR.

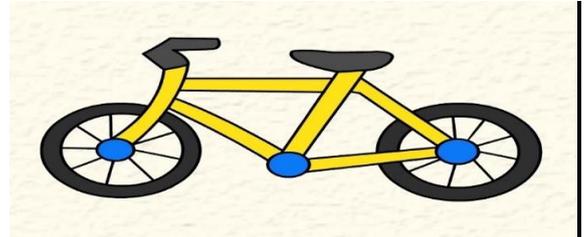
Goods trains carry goods.

Ex-VII Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two road transport.



Car



Cycle

2. Any two water transport.

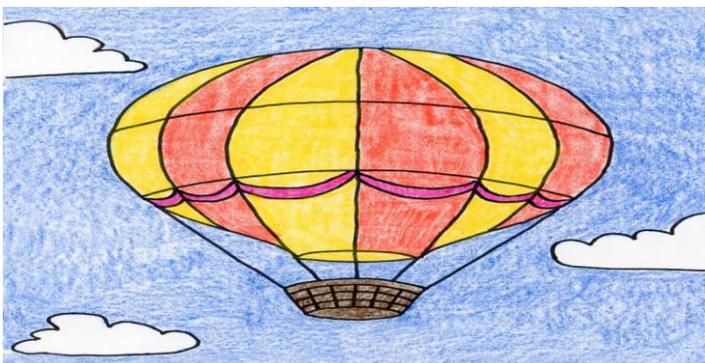


Boat

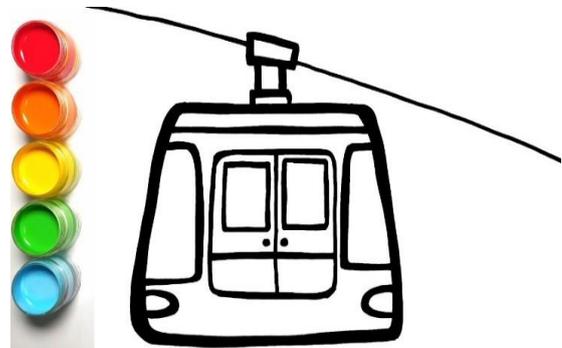


Ship

3. Any two special vehicles.



Hot-air balloon



Cable car

CHAPTER-14 DIRECTIONS AND TIME

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. morning | 6. evening |
| 2. sunrise | 7. seconds |
| 3. directions | 8. minutes |
| 4. particular | 9. period |
| 5. afternoon | 10. wrist watch |

Ex-II Write True or False and Justify your answer for the false statements:

1. When it turns dark and the Moon and the Stars appear, it is night.

Ans. True.

2. Hours are divided into minutes and minutes are divided into seconds.

Ans. True

3. There are 13 months and 54 weeks in a year.

Ans. False, there are 12 months and 52 weeks in a year.

4. There are 60 minutes in an hour and 60 seconds in one minute.

Ans. True

5. The Sun rises in the west every morning.

Ans. False, The Sun rises in the east every morning.

6. A common year has 366 days and a leap year has 367 days.

Ans. False, A common year has 365 days and a leap year has 366 days.

Ex-III Fill in the blanks.

1. We use a clock or a watch to check the time.
2. There are seven days in a week.
3. The period from sunrise to sunset is called a day.
4. Directions facing each other are called opposite directions.
5. February alone has 28 days in a common year and 29 days in a leap year.

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Name the four main directions.

Ans: The four main directions are:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. North. | 2. South. |
| 3. East. | 4. West. |

2. How is a year divided into?

Ans: A year is divided into months and weeks.

3. What is a map?

Ans: A map is a diagram or a drawing of a particular area which shows us where different places are located.

4. What do we make use of to determine the east direction?

Ans: We make use of the direction of sunrise to determine the east direction.

CHAPTER-15 WEATHER AND SEASONS

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. weather | 6. mountains |
| 2. season | 7. juices |
| 3. country | 8. lightning |
| 4. monsoon | 9. autumn |
| 5. quilts | 10. pleasant |

Ex-II Fill in the blanks.

1. Days are short and nights are long in the winter season.
2. In India, 21st December has the longest night and the shortest day.
3. Some people like to go to the hill stations in summer season.
4. Spring is the season of flowers and butterflies.
5. Mountains and hilly areas have snowfall during the winter season.
6. We can hear thunder and see lightning in the sky during the monsoon.

Ex-III Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by a season?

Ans. When one type of weather continues for many days it is called a season.

2. Name the three main seasons of India.

Ans: The three main seasons of India are:-

1. Summer.
2. Monsoon.
3. Winter.

3. How is the weather in autumn season?

Ans. The weather is neither too hot nor too cold in the autumn season. It is dry and windy.

4. Does the weather remain same on all the days?

Ans: No, the weather is not the same on all the days. It keeps changing from day to day. It may be hot, cold, windy, cloudy or rainy.

Ex-IV Look at picture and Write which season they show?

1.



Summer season.

2.



Autumn.

3.



Rainy season. (Monsoon)

Ex-V Find the odd one out.

1. Autumn	Winter	Monsoon	Cloudy	Summer
2. juice	ice-cream	cold-drinks	lemonade	soup
3. blanket	sunglasses	quilt	coat	gloves
4. hot	rainy	spring	windy	cold
5. rain coat	gumboots	rainbow	umbrella	quilt

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT : EVS FOR AUGUST & SEPTEMBER MONTH

CHAPTER-8 SAFETY AND FIRST AID

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New Words

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. accidents | 6. pavement |
| 2. objects | 7. manholes |
| 3. vehicles | 8. beginner |
| 4. patient | 9. queue |
| 5. stray | 10. corridor |

Ex-II Answer in one word

1. What thing does a beginner swimmer must use while swimming?

Ans. Swimming Tube.

2. What should a person wear while travelling in a car?

Ans. Seat belt.

3. Name the black and white stripes on the road.

Ans. Zebra crossing

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statements.

1. Red colour of traffic light tell us to go.

Ans. **False**, Red colour of traffic light tell us to stop.

OR Green colour of traffic light tell us to go.

2. We should not open the door of a moving vehicle.

Ans. **True**

3. We should play on the road.

Ans. **False**, We should play in the playground not on road.

4. We should not play or hide in dark or lonely places.

Ans. **True**

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. How do accidents take place?

Ans: Accidents take place due to our carelessness.

2. How should you get into the bus?

Ans: We should get into the bus by standing in a queue and wait for our turn.

3. What should you follow at home, at school or on a road if you want to be safe?

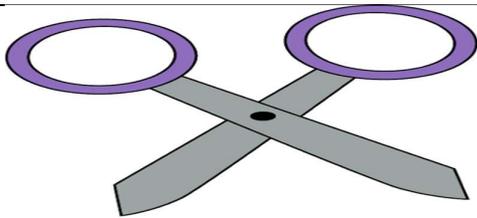
Ans: We should follow safety rules if we want to be safe at home, in school or on a road.

4. What is first aid?

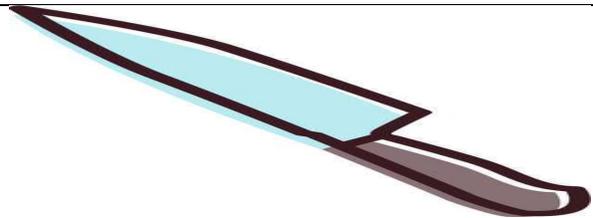
Ans: The immediate help we give to a person who is hurt before the doctor comes is called first aid.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two sharp objects.



Scissor



Knife

2. Any two road signs



Railway Crossing



Speed Limit

CHAPTER-9 MY SCHOOL

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. kindergartens | 6. events |
| 2. classmates | 7. celebrate |
| 3. polite | 8. hoist |
| 4. competitions | 9. litter |
| 5. programmes | 10. bully |

Ex-II Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statement.

1. We should always wish our teachers.

Ans. **True.**

2. We should not throw waste in the dustbin.

Ans. **False,** Always throw waste in the dustbin.

3. Different sporting activities are held in school on Annual day.

Ans. **False,** Different sporting activities are held on Sports day.

4. Children's Day is celebrated on occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

Ans. **False,** Children's Day is celebrated on occasion of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday.

5. National Festivals are also celebrated in school.

Ans. **True.**

Ex-III Unscramble the words and fill in the blanks.

(polite, quizzes, hoist, Preschools)

1. (OOLSREPHC) Preschools include playgroups and kindergartens.
2. We should be ETILOP polite to everyone in the school.
3. We TISOH hoist the national flag on national festivals.
4. The school organizes competitions, EZSZUQI quizzes and games on special days.

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Why should you be polite to people who help you in school?

Ans: Being polite to people shows that you respect the feeling of others who help you in school.

2. Name the National Festivals we celebrate in school.

Ans: There are three national festivals we celebrate in school are
a. Independence Day b. Republic Day. c. Gandhi Jayanti

3. Write any two good manners which you need to follow in school.

Ans: Good manners which we need to follow in school are:

1. Always wish your teacher.
2. Do not make noise in class.

4. Which festivals are celebrated every year in the school?

Ans: Festivals celebrated every year in the school are:

- a) **5th September:** Teacher's Day
- b) **14th November:** Children's Day
- c) **15th August:** Independence Day
- d) **26th January:** Republic Day

CHAPTER-10 NEIGHBOURS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. neighbours | 6. patients |
| 2. neighbourhood | 7. librarian |
| 3. occasions | 8. recreation |
| 4. envelopes | 9. ladders |
| 5. comfortable | 10. Fire brigade |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. I look after the patients. | Ans. <u>Doctors/Nurses</u> |
| 2. I look after books and work in a library. | Ans. <u>Librarian</u> |
| 3. I am a place where many animals are kept. | Ans. <u>Zoo</u> |
| 4. I keep your valuables and lend money to people. | Ans. <u>Bank</u> |
| 5. I am a place where children do fun and people come for a walk. | Ans. <u>Park</u> |

Ex-III Write True or False and justify your answer for false statements:

1. Children of a neighbourhood fight together.

Ans. False, children of a neighbourhood play together.

2. Fire-fighters wear special clothes that catches fire.

Ans. False, fire-fighters wear special clothes that do not catch fire.

3. We pray to praise and thank God. Ans. True

4. We must respect the religion and customs of our neighbours. Ans. True

Ex-IV Answer in one word.

1. The place where postcards, envelopes and stamps are sold.

Ans. Post Office.

2. The place where sick and injured people are taken care.

Ans. Hospital

3. The place where magicians and clowns perform to entertain people.

Ans. Circus

4. The place where Sikh's worship?

Ans. Gurudwaras

5. The place where fish and other sea animals are kept for people to see.

Ans. Aquarium

Ex-V Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by neighbourhood?

Ans. The area around our house is called our neighbourhood.

2. Who are our neighbours?

Ans. The people living near our house are our neighbours.

3. What do a fire engine carry with it?

Ans. A fire engine carries firefighters, water, hose and ladders to put out fires.

4. What do you mean by recreation? Give some examples.

Ans. Recreation means to enjoy or relax with family or friends. We can do many things for recreation.

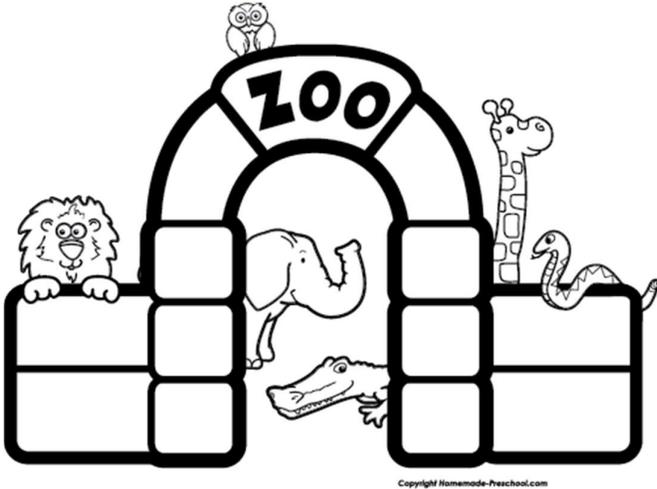
Examples: park, zoo, aquarium or circus.

5. Who is a zookeeper?

Ans. A person who looks after the animals in a zoo is called a zookeeper.

Ex-VI Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two services in a neighbourhood

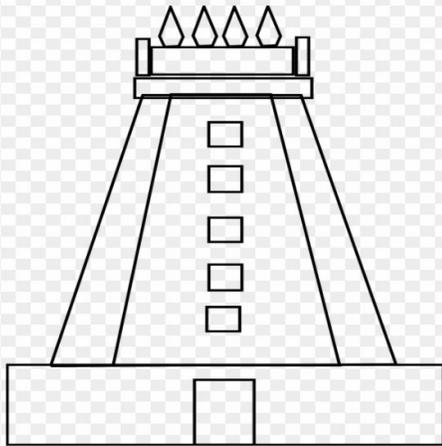


Zoo

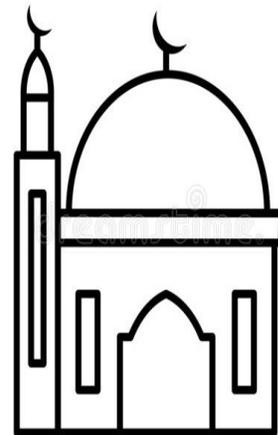


Police Station

2. Any two places of worship



Temple



Mosque

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. florist | 6. musician |
| 2. bouquets | 7. choreographer |
| 3. plough | 8. performs |
| 4. wrench | 9. trowel |
| 5. injured | 10. screwdrivers |

Ex-II Guess who am I?

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. I am used to make or repair things. | Ans. <u>Tools</u> |
| 2. I sell different types of flowers and bouquets. | Ans. <u>Florist</u> |
| 3. I arrange and teach steps in dance. | Ans. <u>Choreographer</u> |
| 4. I perform magic tricks. | Ans. <u>Magician</u> |
| 5. I repair pipes and taps. | Ans. <u>Plumber</u> |

Ex-III Write True or False and justify your answer for false

1. Policeman brings letter to us.

Ans. **False**, Policeman protects our lives and belongings.

Or Postman brings letters to us.

2. Plumber uses a weighing scale to measure the vegetables he sells.

Ans. **False**, Greengrocer uses a weighing scale to measure the vegetables he sells.
Or Plumber uses wrench to fix taps.

3. People who provide us services when we need them are our helpers.

Ans. **True.**

4. Cobbler brings milk for us.

Ans. **False**, Cobbler mend our shoes.

Or Milkman brings milk for us.

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need helpers?

Ans: We need helpers to help one another so that we all can live comfortably.

2. Name any three people who help us?

Ans: The three people who help us are:

1. Mechanic 2. potter 3. greengrocer.

3. Who is a chef?

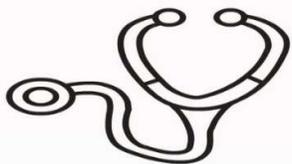
Ans. A chef is a person whose work is to cook.

4. How does a farmer grow crops?

Ans. A farmer sows seeds and ploughs the land to grow crops.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two tools used by doctors.

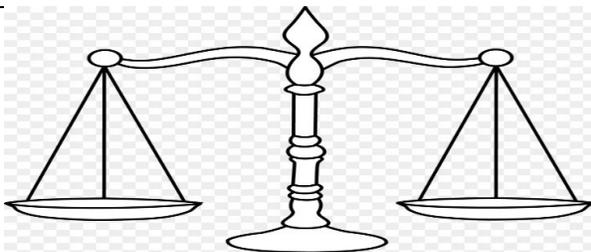


Stethoscope



Injection

2. Any two things used by clown



Weighing Scale



Weight Units

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22
SUBJECT : EVS FOR JUNE & JULY MONTH

CHAPTER-4 FOOD WE EAT

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. diet | 6. vegetarian |
| 2. healthy | 7. digest |
| 3. muscles | 8. intervals |
| 4. stale | 9. brunch |
| 5. diseases | 10. rinse |

Ex-II Who am I?

1. I only eat food that are obtained from plants. **Ans. Vegetarian**
2. I eat meat and other animal-products. **Ans. Non-vegetarian**
3. I give you energy to work and play. **Ans. Food**

Ex-III Give two examples:

1. Any two food we get from plants.
Ans. a) Grains b) Pulses
2. Any two spices which makes food tasty.
Ans. a) Pepper b) Turmeric
3. Any two sources of food.
Ans. a) Plants b) Animals

Ex-IV Give reasons:

1. Why do we add spices to our food?
Ans. We add spices because it adds flavour and colour to our food.
2. Why should we drink milk every day?
Ans. We should drink milk every day because it makes our bones and muscles strong.

Ex-V Answer the following questions.

1. What do you mean by energy-giving food? Give three examples.

Ans. Food that gives us energy to work and play is called energy-giving food.

The three examples are rice, potato and butter.

2. What do you mean by body-building food? Give three examples.

Ans. Food that helps our bones and muscles to grow strong is called body-building food.

The three examples are grains, milk and meat.

3. What do you mean by protective food? Give three examples.

Ans. Food that protects us from diseases and helps us to remain healthy is known as protective food.

The three examples are fruits, vegetables and milk.

4. What is a brunch?

Ans. Brunch is a meal that we eat late in the morning in place of breakfast and lunch.

5. Write any five “Golden Food Habits”?

Ans. The three “Golden Food Habits” are given below:

a) Wash hands before and after meals.

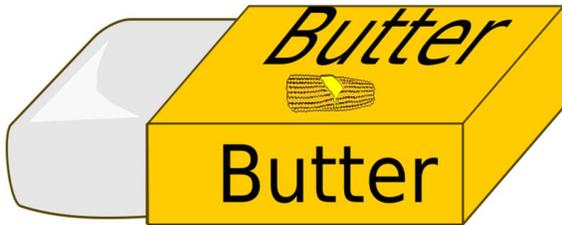
b) Eat meals at regular intervals.

c) Do not eat in a hurry. Chew your food properly.

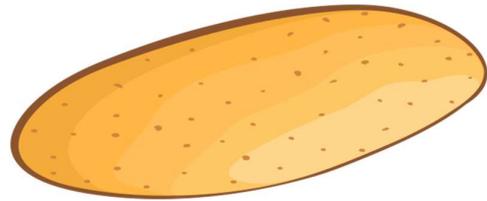
d) Rinse your mouth after eating.

Ex-VI Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two energy-giving food



Butter

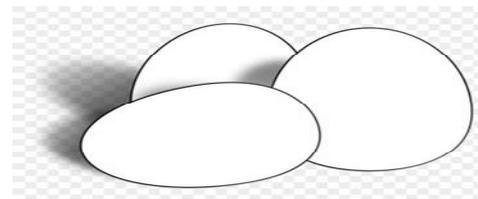


Potato

2. Any two body-building food



Grains



Eggs

3. Any two protective food



Fruits



Vegetables

CHAPTER 5 Clothes We Wear

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. protect | 6. fibre |
| 2. wear | 7. yarn |
| 3. insect | 8. spinning |
| 4. absorb | 9. loom |
| 5. synthetic | 10. cocoon |

Ex-II Tick the correct answer

1. Clothes (**protects** / harm) our body.
2. We wear (**same**/ different) types of clothes in different seasons.
3. During summer, I like to wear a (**sweater** / T-shirt).
4. (**Silkworm**/Sheep) gives us silk.
5. When cloth is made from thread is called (**weaving**/spinning).

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statement.

1. Cotton clothes keep us warm.

Ans. **False**. Cotton clothes keep us cool.

OR Woollen clothes keep us warm.

2. We wear leather jackets in winter.

Ans. **True**

3. We wear woollen clothes in rainy season.

Ans. **False.** We wear woollen clothes in winter season.

OR We wear raincoats in rainy season.

4. We get cotton from sheep.

Ans. **False.** We get cotton from cotton plant.

OR We get wool from sheep

5. We should always wear clean, washed and properly ironed clothes.

Ans. **True**

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

Ans: We wear woollen clothes in winter to keep ourselves warm.

2. Write the names of two people who wear uniform at work?

Ans: Students and airhostess are the two people who wear uniforms at work.

3. What do we wear when we go out in the rain?

Ans: We wear raincoat when we go out in the rain.

4. Which plant is grown to make cotton clothes?

Ans: The cotton plant is grown to make cotton clothes.

5. How silk cloth is made?

Ans: Silk cloth is made from silk fibre which we get from silkworm.

6. Name some synthetic fibres.

Ans: Polyester, nylon and rayon are some synthetic fibres.

CHAPTER-6 WE NEED SHELTER

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. portable | 6. cobwebs |
| 2. camper | 7. surroundings |
| 3. temporary | 8. apartment |
| 4. architect | 9. chimneys |
| 5. mason | 10. bungalows |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. I am built in extremely cold places. | Ans. <u>Igloos</u> |
| 2. I make things from wood like doors and windows. | Ans. <u>Carpenter</u> |
| 3. It is a house in a multi-storeyed building. | Ans. <u>Flat / Apartment</u> |
| 4. It fit the electrical wires, lights, fans and bulbs. | Ans. <u>Electrician</u> |
| 5. It is a house on wheels. | Ans. <u>Caravan</u> |

Ex-III Give two examples:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Any two portable houses. | |
| Ans. a) <u>tent</u> | b) <u>houseboat</u> |
| 2. Any two pucca houses | |
| Ans. a) <u>Bungalows</u> | b) <u>Apartment</u> |
| 3. Any two parts of a house | |
| Ans. a) <u>Drawing room</u> | b) <u>Kitchen</u> |

Ex-IV Answer in one word.

1. Who live in portable house?

Ans. Soldiers and campers.

2. Who draws the plan and makes the design of the house?

Ans. An architect

3. Who lays the bricks and cement, the walls, floor and roof?

Ans. A mason

4. Who fits the water pipes, sinks and tapes?

Ans. A plumber

5. Who paints the walls and ceilings?

Ans. A painter

Ex-V Answer the following questions.

1. How does our house keeps us safe?

Ans. Our house keeps us safe from thieves and stray animals. It also keeps us away from dust, dirt and insects.

2. What are called portable houses?

Ans. Houses that we can move easily from one place to another are called portable houses.

3. What do you mean by home?

Ans. A house is a place where family lives, rest and play together is called a home.

4. Why stilt houses are built on high bamboo poles?

Ans. Stilt houses are built on high bamboo poles called stilts because it protects us from rain as they are away from the ground and are found in places where there are heavy rainfall.

5. What do you mean by pucca houses?

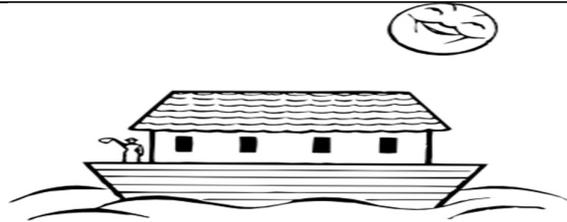
Ans. Houses which are made up of brick, cement, iron, concrete and wood are called pucca houses. Most people in cities and towns live in pucca houses.

Ex-VI Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Any two portable houses

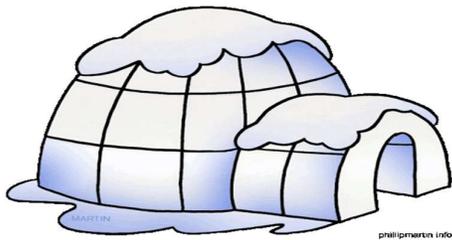


Tent



Houseboat

2. House made of snow



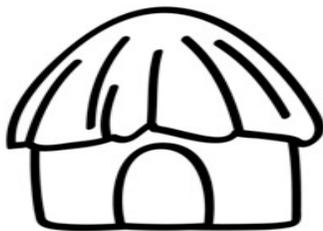
Igloo

3. House built on bamboo poles



Stilt house

3. Any two kutchha houses



Hut



Log hut

CHAPTER-7 KEEPING HEALTHY

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. exercise | 6. aerobics |
| 2. trim | 7. plenty |
| 3. regularly | 8. stoop |
| 4. meditate | 9. posture |
| 5. active | 10. straight |

Ex-II Who am I?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. You drink me when you are thirsty. | Ans. <u>Water</u> |
| 2. I keep your mind and body active. | Ans. <u>Exercise</u> |
| 3. I help you to stand straight. | Ans. <u>Back</u> |

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statements.

1. A clean body is unhealthy body.

Ans. False, A clean body is healthy body. OR A dirty body is unhealthy body

2. We should wear dirty and ironed clothes.

Ans. False, we should wear clean and ironed clothes.

3. A balanced diet makes us healthy. Ans. True.

4. We should trim our nails weekly. Ans. True.

5. Sleep gives rest to the body and makes us tired.

Ans. False, sleep gives rest to the body and makes us fresh.

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. How many hours we should sleep every night?

Ans. We should sleep for 8 hours every night.

2. Write any 3 ways to remain clean.

Ans. The three ways to remain clean as follows:

i) Take a bath every day.

ii) Trim your nails weekly.

iii) Oil your hair once a week.

3. Write any three “Unhealthy habits”?

Ans. The three “Unhealthy habits” are as follows:

a) Watching too much television

b) Sleeping late at night.

c) Eating unhealthy food.

4. What is the correct way to sit or stand?

Ans. We should always keep our back straight when we sit or stand and do not stoop while reading or walking.

5. Write any 5 exercises which make our body active and healthy.

Ans. The three exercises which make our body active and healthy are:

a. Walking.

c. skipping

b. jogging. ,

d. yoga and meditation

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
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SUBJECT : EVS FOR APRIL & MAY MONTH

CHAPTER-1 MYSELF

Textbook Exercise

(A) All about Myself

1. My name is Prem Sharma.
2. I am seven years old.
3. My father's name is Mr. Ajay Sharma.
4. My mother's name is Mrs. Tina Sharma.
5. I study in class 2 A.
6. My class teacher's name is Ms. Tiya Shah.
7. My school's name is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.



Notebook Exercise

Ex-I. Write myself in notebook.

1. My name is Anu Shah.
2. I am a girl.
3. I am seven years old.
4. I study in class 2 A.
5. The name of my school is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
6. The name of my class teacher is _____.
7. I live in Ahmedabad city.
8. My father's name is Mr. Rohit Shah.
9. My mother's name is Mrs. Aarna Shah.
10. The address of my house is B-18, Asha Society, Motera, Ahmedabad.
11. I like to play badminton.
12. My favourite food is dal and rice.

II. Making of Name Tag (AIL).

Step-4 Write your name, gender, age, class and section, class teacher's name, school's name and house address.

Step-2 Make a card 6 inches wide and 4 inches vertical.

Step-3 Paste your photograph in the top left corner of the card.

My Name Tag :-

Paste your passport-size photograph ☺

1. My name is _____.
2. I am a _____.
3. I am _____ years old.
4. I study in class _____.
5. My class teacher's name is _____ Ms. _____.
6. My school's name is _____.
7. Address of my house :- _____

6 inches long area of the card.

Your name tag is ready.



CHAPTER-2 HUMAN BODY

Textbook Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks.

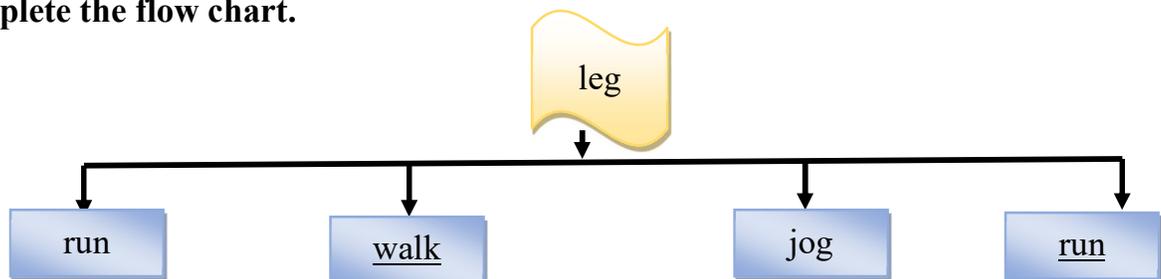
1. Our body is made of a number of parts.
2. We use our shoulders and arms to carry things.
3. Eyes, nose, tongue, ears and skin are our sense organs.
4. We are born as babies.



B. Number the pictures in the correct order.

1	 2	 4	 1	 3
2	 4	 3	 2	 1
3	 	 1	 2	

C. Complete the flow chart.



D. Cross (×) the odd one out.

1		x 		
2				x 
3				x 
4		x 		

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Write three things that we do with our hands.

Ans. The three things that we do with our hands are : hold write eat

2. Write three things that we do with the help of our knees.

Ans. The three things that we do with help of our knees are : bend down, squat, kneel

3. How does our neck help us?

Ans. Our neck helps us to turn our head from side to side.

Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. bend | 6. rough |
| 2. chores | 7. surfaces |
| 3. shoulders | 8. flexible |
| 4. straight | 9. sense organ |
| 5. kneel | 10. squat |

Ex-II Who am I?

1. I am the largest sense organ. Skin
2. I help you to taste sweet, sour, bitter and salty things. Tongue
3. I help you to stand straight. Back
4. I keep your body parts strong and flexible. Yoga
5. I help you to think. Brain

Ex-III Write true or false and justify your answer for the false statements.

1. Ears help to see different things.

Ans. False, Eyes help us to see different things.

Or False, Ears help us to hear different things.

2. Our hands help us to eat, hold, write and lift things.

Ans. True

3. We use our legs to carry things.

Ans. False, We use our shoulders and back to carry things.

Or False, We use our legs to walk, kick, climb, run, hop, jog, dance and skip.

4. After growing up as a girl, the girl starts growing up old.

Ans. False, After growing up as a girl, the girl starts growing to become young woman.

Or False, After growing up as a woman then after many years woman start growing old.

5. Our neck helps us to bend down, squat and kneel.

Ans. False, our knee helps us to bend down, squat and kneel.

Or False, our neck helps us to turn our head from side to side.

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. How does our skin help us?

Ans. Our skin helps us to feel hard, soft, hot, cold, smooth and rough surfaces. We touch things to feel them.

2. How does our back help us?

Ans. Our back helps us to stand straight and to bend forward and backward.

3. What do you mean by internal organs? Give three examples.

Ans. The organs that are present inside our body and perform various functions are known as Internal organs. Examples: lungs, brain and heart.

4. What do you mean by external organs? Give three examples.

Ans. The organs that are present outside the body and help to sense and protect internal organs are known as external organs. Examples: eyes, fingers and legs

5. Write full form of TENSE.

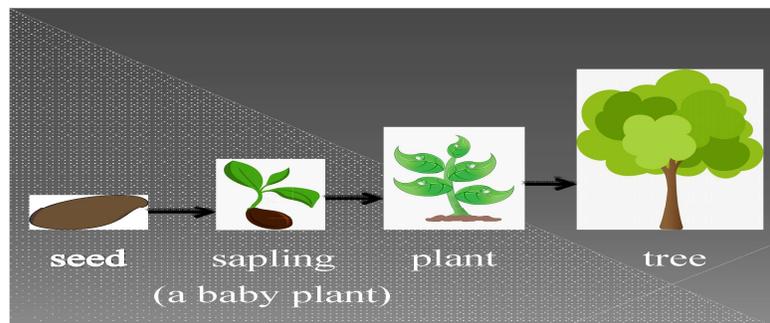
Ans. The full form of TENSE is Tongue, Ears, Nose, Skin, and Eye.

Ex-V Draw, label and colour the following.

1. Five sense organs. (Practice work)



2. Life cycle of plants.



Textbook Exercise

(A) Answer the following questions.

1. What is a family?

Ans: A family is a group of people related to each other.

2. What is a nuclear family?

Ans: A nuclear family has only parents and children.

3. What is a joint family?

Ans: A joint family has grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins living together in the same house.

4. Write two ways in which you help your family?

Ans: The two ways in which we help our family are :

1. We should help everyone at home.
2. We should keep our books and toys at its proper place.

(B) Write Yes or No. Then write the correct answer wherever needed:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mother's brother is grandfather. | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <u>Uncle</u> |
| 2. Parent's parents are cousin. | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <u>Grandparents</u> |
| 3. Father's brother is uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <u> </u> |
| 4. Mother's sister is grandmother. | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <u>Aunt</u> |
| 5. Uncle's children are parents. | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <u>Cousin</u> |
| 6. Uncle's wife is aunt. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <u> </u> |

(C) Who did the right thing? Put a tick (√) or a cross (×).

1. Did you wish your family 'Good morning 'today?

Zoha: Yes I did



Ali: No I forgot.



Sona: I never wish them.



2. How did you help your grandmother who is ill?

Paul: I read the newspaper to her.



Tanya: I spent the day playing.



Kapil: I gave her medicine and spent time with her.



3. How did you help your mother today?

Sandeep: I helped her in cooking and watered the plants.



Vivek: I watched cartoons on T.V.



Shweta: I helped her clean the fridge.



(D) Paste or draw pictures of your family members in the photo frame.



Notebook Exercise

Ex-I New words

Ex-II Guess who am I?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. grandparents | 6. grandson |
| 2. cousin | 7. granddaughter |
| 3. disobey | 8. nuclear |
| 4. rude | 9. joint |
| 5. members | 10. surname |

1. I gave birth to you, I am your **mother**.
2. I am your father's father, I am your **grandfather**.
3. I am your mother's sister, I am your **aunt**.
4. I am the son of your father's brother, I am your **cousin**.
5. I am your father's mother, I am your **grandmother**.

Ex-III Answer in one word.

1. What do we call father's relatives?

Ans. Paternal relatives.

2. What do we call mother's relatives?

Ans. Maternal relatives.

3. What is your common name called?

Ans. Surname.

4. What do we call parents' parents?

Ans. Grandparents

5. What do we call children of uncle and aunt?

Ans. Cousins

Ex-IV Answer the following questions.

1. Which are the two types of families?

Ans: The two types of families are nuclear family and joint family.

2. What is a small family?

Ans: A family with one or two children is called a small family.

3. What is a large family?

Ans: A family with more than two children is called a large family.

4. Who will be called your grandparents?

Ans: My father's parents and my mother's parents will be called my grandparents.

5. Who will be called your cousin?

Ans: My uncles and aunts' children will be called my cousin.

6. What things do the children learn living in families?

Ans: The children learn to love, share, care and respect for each other.