

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Session-2020-21

Sample book

Class-I

Subject-EVS

Date:- 06.04.20

Topic:- Chapter-I (Living and Non-Living Things)

- Introduction of Chapter -I (Living and Non-Living Things)

Sub topics:-

- Living and Non-living things.
- Characteristics of living and non-living things.
- Difference between living and non-living things.

Text book work:-

- Reading of page no.05
- Explanation of living and non-living things.

Chapter 1

Living and Non-Living Things

Let's Learn

- Living and non-living things
- Characteristics of living and non-living things
- Differentiate between living and non-living things

We are surrounded by many things. These things can be classified as living and non-living. Living things possess characteristics, like growth, reproduction and so on. All plants and animals are living things. They need food, water, air, shelter and sunlight to live. They depend on other living things and non-living things for survival. Similarly, non-living things are those which cannot breathe, grow, reproduce and so on. Chair, paper, table and pen are some examples of non-living things.

5

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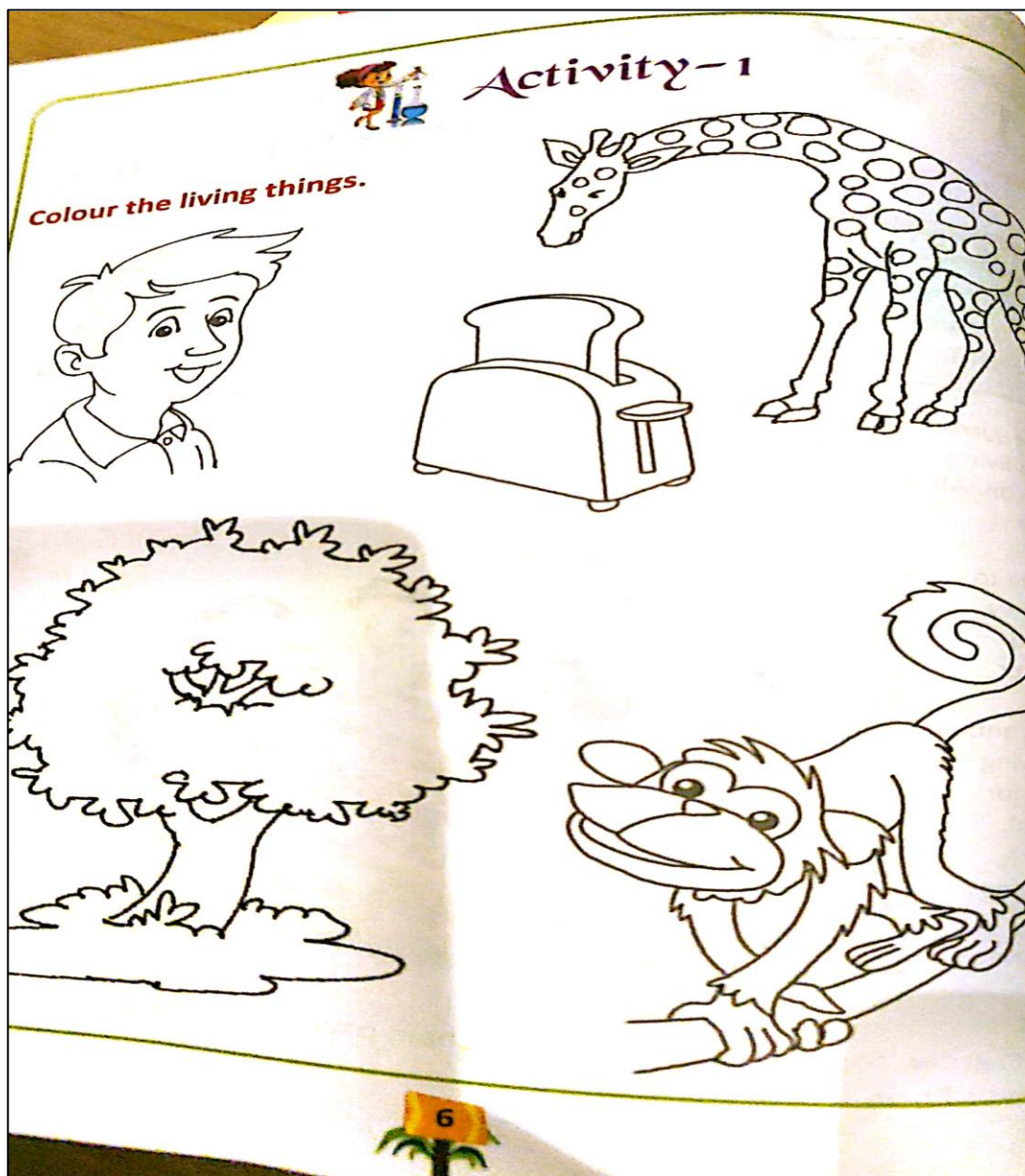
Home assignment:-

*Look at your surrounding and note down any 5 living and non- living things.
Draw and colour it.*

Date:-07.04.20

Text Book work:-

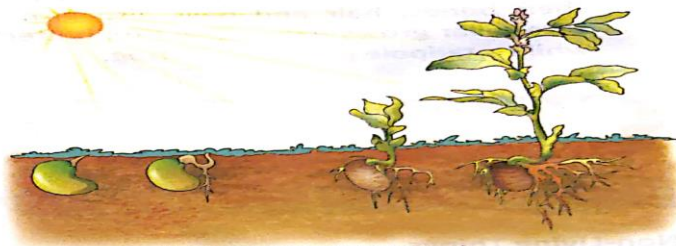
- Reading of Text Book Page- 07 and 09



Salient Features of Living Things

Living Things

- 1. Move:** Most of the living things move from one place to another in search of food and water and to avoid danger. Plants also move, but not as well as the animals.
- 2. Breathe:** All living things take in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide.
- 3. Need food:** Living things need food to grow. They get energy to carry out their life functions from the food they eat.
- 4. Feel:** Living things feel happy or sad, unlike non-living things which do not feel anything.



New plants grow from seeds



Teacher's Note

Take the children for a nature walk and ask them to identify living and non-living things.

- 5. Reproduce:** All living things have the ability to reproduce young ones of their own kind. A cat gives birth to kitten, while your parents gave birth to you.

- 6. Grow:** All living things grow. They start their lives as baby and then grow, from a child into an adult. As living things grow, their bones, hair and nails also grow. A caterpillar grows into a beautiful butterfly, while a tadpole grows into a frog.



Fact File

The smallest species of shark grows about 15 cm

Salient Features of Non-Living Things

Non-Living Things

- 1. Do not move:** Non-living things cannot move on their own, we push or pull to move them.
- 2. Do not breathe:** Non-living things do not have life, so they do not breathe.
- 3. Do not need food:** Unlike living things, non-living things do not need food and water for their survival.
- 4. Do not feel:** Non-living things do not have the ability to feel a pleasure. They are not affected by the changes around them.
- 5. Do not reproduce:** Non-living things do not reproduce.
- 6. Do not grow:** Non-living things do not grow.

Fill in the blanks.

- All living things need to drink.
- All living things need to eat.
- All living things require to live in.
- Plants require to grow.
- All living things need to breathe.


Date:-08.04.20

Text Book:-

- Explanation of Natural things and Man-made things with examples.
- Reading of Text Book page-10
- Importance of Non-Living Things.

Natural and Man-made Things

Non-living things can be classified as natural and man-made. Non-living things, such as wood, sand, water and rock, which have not been



Man-made thing

made by man are called **natural things**. Things like pen, table, chair and paper that have been made by man are called **man-made things**.



Natural thing

Importance of Non-living Things

Non-living things are important for living things. It is impossible to imagine life without soil, air and water. Living things need air to breathe, water to drink and soil to grow plants, grains and other food items.



Quick Recap

- ❖ The things that we see around us are either living or non-living.
- ❖ Living things move, breathe, grow, eat, reproduce and feel.
- ❖ Non-living things are either natural or man-made.

Date:-09.04.20

Text Book Work:-

Recapitulation of entire chapter:-

Home assignments:-

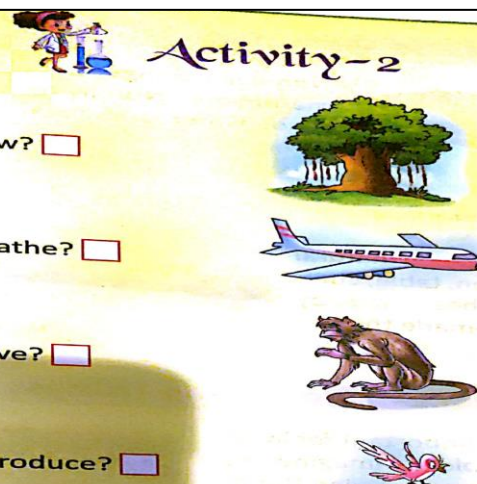
Draw, name and colour

1. **Two living things**
2. **Two non-living things**
3. **Two natural things**
4. **Two man- made things**

Date:-10.04.20

Text Book Work:-

- **Fill in the blanks of Text book page no.08**
- **Activity on Text book Page no.09**


 **Activity-2**

Is it living?

1. Does it grow?
2. Does it breathe?
3. Does it move?
4. Does it reproduce?

Find the name of six living things hidden in this word maze.

W	H	A	L	E	T
B	C	O	W	X	L
T	R	E	E	M	P
O	A	D	M	A	N
C	Z	E	B	R	A
M	O	N	K	E	Y



Text book page:-08

❖ FILL IN THE BLANKS:-

1. All living things need water to drink.
2. All living things need food to eat.
3. All living things require shelter to live in.
4. Plants require soil to grow.
5. All living things need air to breathe.

Text Book page no-09

A. Is it living ?

1. Does it grow?

Yes



2. Does it breathe?

No



3. Does it move ?

Yes



4. Does it reproduce ?

Yes



B. Find the name of six living things hidden in this word maze.

W	H	A	L	E	T
B	C	O	W	X	L
T	R	E	E	M	P
O	A	D	M	A	N
C	Z	E	B	R	A
M	O	N	K	E	Y

Date:-13.04.20

Text Book Exercise:-

Text Book Page no- 11

Let,s Evaluate



Let's Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. All plants and animals are things.
2. Non-living things cannot and
3. A car is a thing.
4. Non-living things can be or
5. Living things can the pain.

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. Living things
2. Book
3. Man-made things
4. Natural things
5. Tree

Column B

- a. grows
- b. feel
- c. stream
- d. non-living thing
- e. chair

C. Give two examples of each.

1. Living things
2. Non-living things
3. Natural things
4. Man-made things



Text Book Exercise

LET'S EVALUATE:-

A.Fill in the blanks:-

1. All plants and animals are living things.
2. Non-living things cannot move and breathe.
3. A car is a non-living thing.
4. Non -living things can be pull or push.
5. Living things can feel the pain.

B. Match the following:-

Column A	Column B
1. Living things	a. Grows
2. Book	b. Feel
3. Man made things	c. Stream
4. Natural things	d. Non-living thing
5. Tree	e. Chair

Ans. 1-(b), 2-(d), 3-(e), 4-(c), 5-(a)

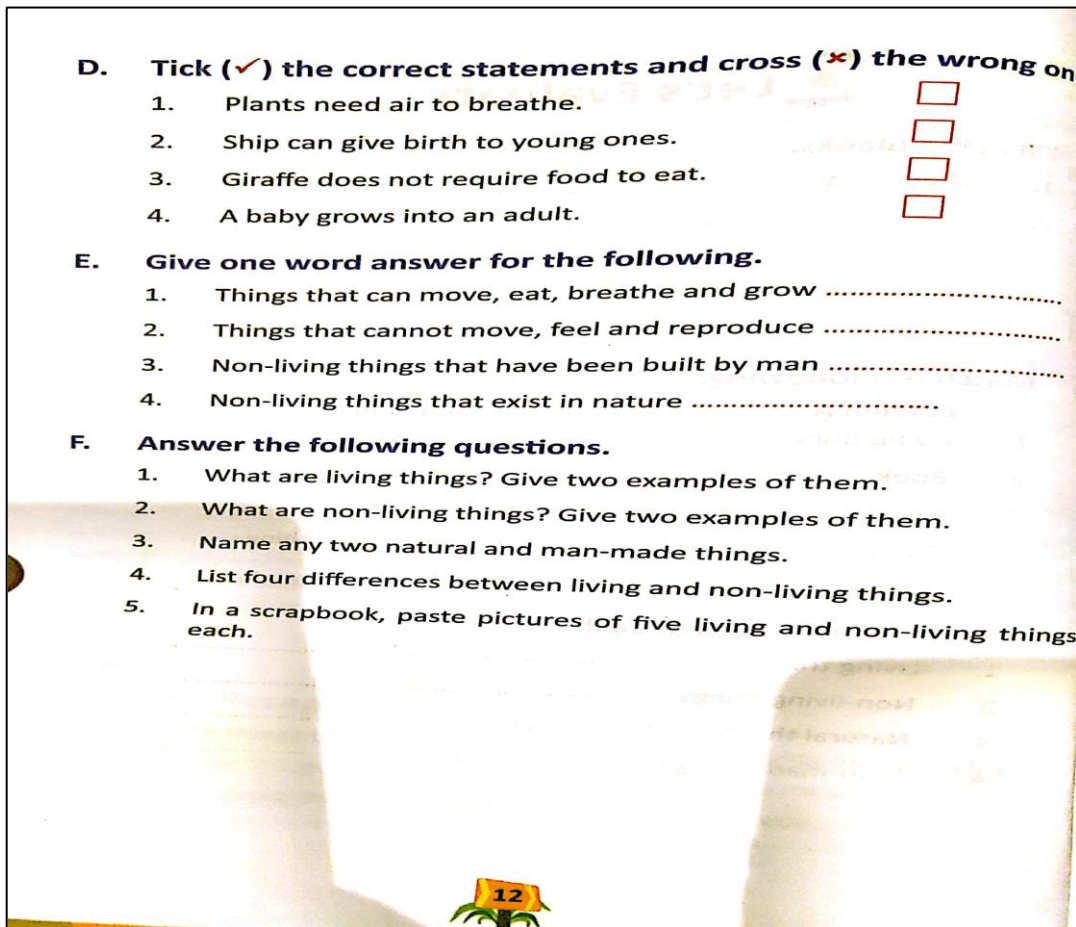
C. Give two examples of the each:-

1. Living things - man bird
2. Non-living things - car fan
3. Natural things - soil water
4. Man made things - bag clothes

Date:-14.04.20

Text Book Work:-

Text Book exercise,page no.1



C. Tick(✓) the correct statements and cross (X) the wrong statement:-

1. Plants need air to breathe.
2. Ship can give birth to young ones.
3. Giraffe does not require food to eat.
4. A baby grows into an adult.

D. Give one word answer for the following:-

1. Things that can move, eat, breathe and grow
Ans. Living things.
2. Things that cannot move, feel and reproduce
Ans. Non-Living things.
3. Non-living things that have been built by man
Ans. Man made things.
4. Non-living things that exist in nature are
Ans. Natural things.

D. Answer the following questions:-

1. What are living things? Give two examples of them.
Ans- Things that can move, eat, breathe, grow and reproduce are living things. Examples- plants, birds.
2. What are non-living things? Give two examples of them.
Ans- Things that cannot move, eat, breathe, grow and reproduce are non-living things. Examples - table, car.
3. Name any two natural and man-made things.
**Ans- Natural things- the Sun, the Moon.
Man-made things - ball, chair.**
4. List four differences between living and non-living things.
Ans-

LIVING THINGS	NON-LIVING THINGS
1. move.	1. do not move.
2. grow.	2. do not grow.
3. eat.	3. do not eat.
4. breathe.	4. do not breathe.

Date:-15.04.20

Note book Work:-

New words:-

1. **living**
2. **non-living**
3. **things**
4. **reproduce**
5. **natural**
6. **man- made**
7. **breathe**
8. **shelter**

A. Answer the following questions:-

1. What are living things? Give two examples of them.

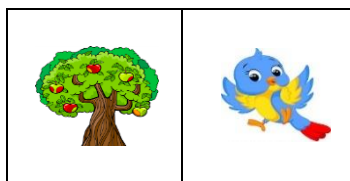
Ans- Things that can move, eat, breathe, grow and reproduce are living things. Examples - plants, birds.

2. What are non-living things? Give two examples of them.

Ans- Things that cannot move, eat, breathe, grow and reproduce are non-living things. Examples - table, car.

B. Draw, name and colour:-

1. Any two living things.



Tree

Bird

2. Any two man-made things.



Book

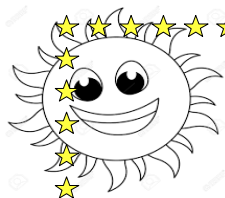
Car

Date : 16.4.20 Reading and Explanation of L-2 The World of Plants
Sub Topic- Types of Plants (Trees, Shrub & Herb)

Date : 17.4.20 Recapitulation of Types of Plants (Trees, Shrub, Herb,
Climber & Creepers)

Date : 20.4.20 to 23.4.20 L-2 Explanation continue

Date : 24 .4.20 Text Book Exercise



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

EVS Sample book work

Class-I

Chapter -1 (Living and Non-Living Things)

Date:- 16.04.20

Student's buddy Worksheet- 1

1. Differentiate between Living Things and Non-living Things with the help of given clues: -

❖ (One is done for you)

	Living Things	Non-living Things
Grow	grow	do not grow
Breathe		
Move		
Drink		
Eat		

2. Draw, name and colour:

A living thing

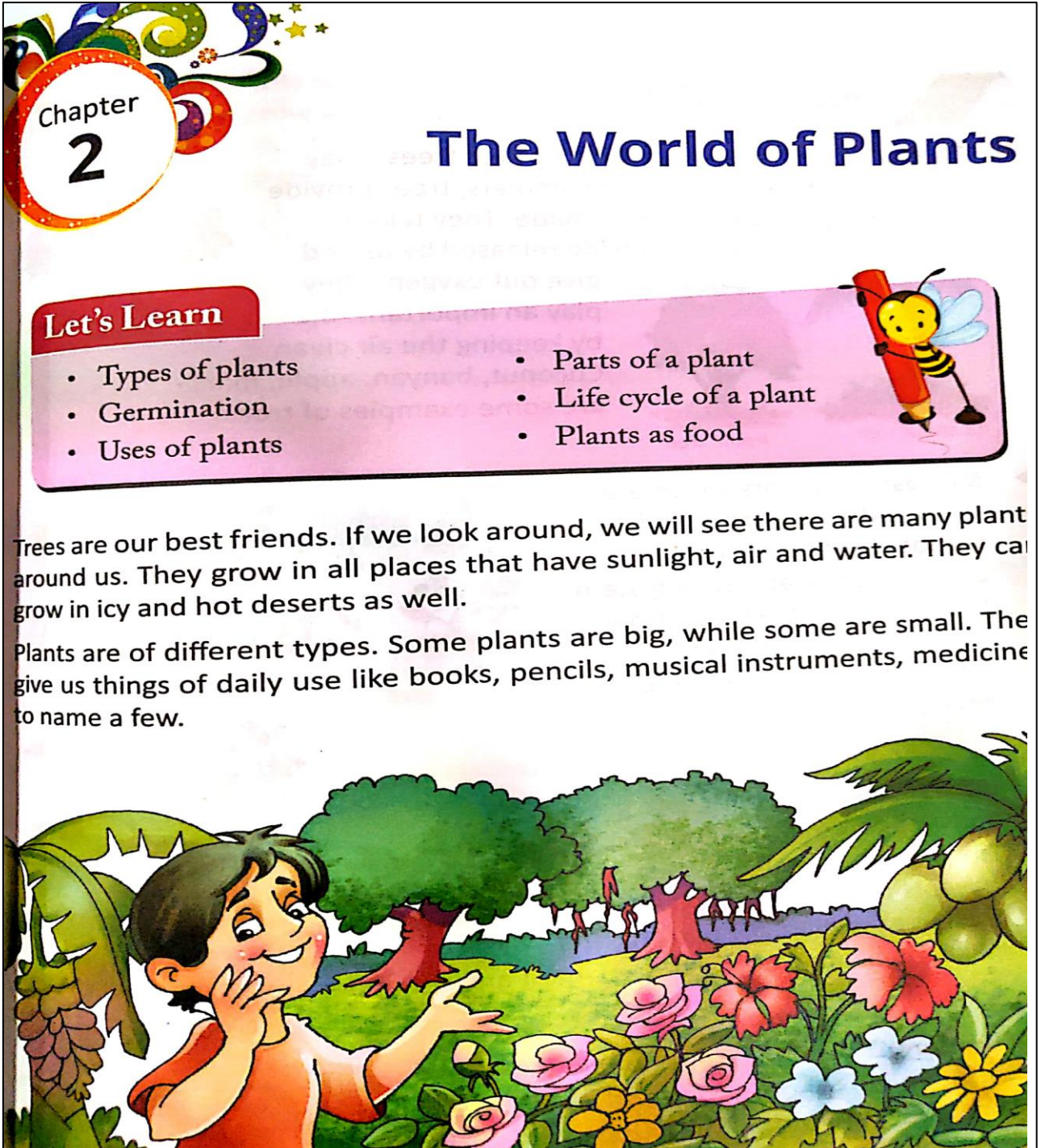
A non-living thing

Date:- 17.04.20

Topic- Chapter-2 (The World of Plants)

Text Book work:-

Reading of Text book Page no. 13 and 14



Chapter 2


The World of Plants

Let's Learn

- Types of plants
- Germination
- Uses of plants
- Parts of a plant
- Life cycle of a plant
- Plants as food

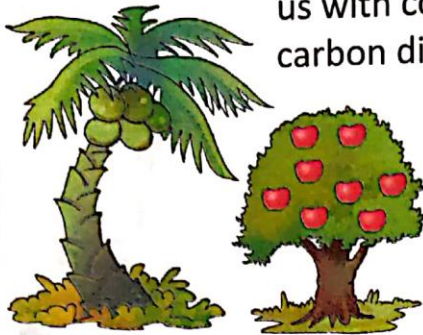
Trees are our best friends. If we look around, we will see there are many plants around us. They grow in all places that have sunlight, air and water. They can grow in icy and hot deserts as well.

Plants are of different types. Some plants are big, while some are small. They give us things of daily use like books, pencils, musical instruments, medicine to name a few.



Types of Plants

- ▶ **Trees:** Tall and strong plants are called **trees**. They have hard and thick stem. In summers, trees provide us with cool shade. They take in carbon dioxide released by us and



Coconut tree

Apple tree

give out oxygen. They play an important role by keeping the air clean.

Coconut, banyan, apple, mango and neem are some examples of trees.



Banyan tree

- ▶ **Shrubs:** The plants which are small and bushy are called **shrubs**. These plants have brown, woody and strong stem. In shrubs, the branches grow from the base of the stem. Rose, hibiscus and jasmine are examples of shrubs.



Rose



Jasmine



Hibiscus

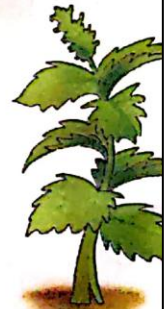
- ▶ **Herbs:** The plants with soft, green and weak stem are called herbs. They are usually short. Their leaves, flowers and seeds are used as medicine, for cooking and making perfume. Spinach, tulsi, mint and coriander are examples of herb



Spinach



Coriander



Mint

Date:-20.04.20

Text Book work:-

- Recapitulation of Types of plants(trees, shrubs and herbs)
- Explanation of Climbers and Creepers

➤ **Climbers:** The plants with weak and soft stem, which need support to stand erect, are called **climbers**. They need the support of walls and other plants or stick to grow. Money plant, pea plant and grapevine are examples of climbers.



Pea

Money plant

Creepers: The plants which have soft, green stem and grow along the ground are called creepers. Watermelon, muskmelon and pumpkin are examples of creepers.



Watermelon



Muskmelon

Date:- 21.04.20

Text Book work:-

- Explanation of different parts of a plant

Parts of a Plants

plant has many parts. Root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits are the main parts of a plant.

Roots: The roots fix the plant to the soil. It absorbs water and nutrients from the soil. It also makes the plant stand straight and upright.

Stem: The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant. It provides support to the whole plant.

Flower: Flower is a part of the plant that grows into fruit.

Leaves: The leaves are called the food factory of the plant. They use sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to make food for the plant. They take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen in the atmosphere.

Fruits: Fruits have seeds in them and most plants grow from seeds.

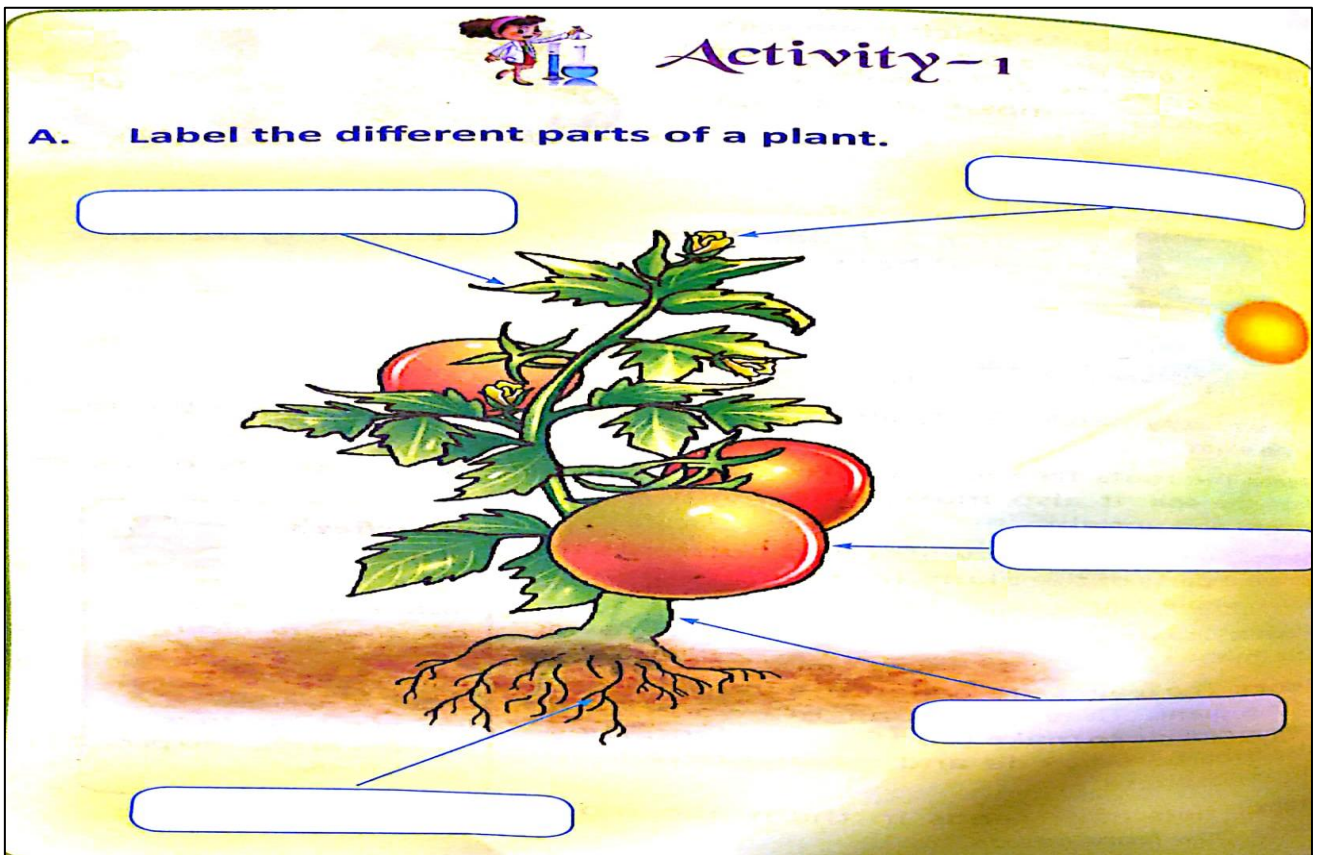
Teacher's Note



Take children on nature walk and ask them to identify different types of plants and assist them to classify the plants as trees, shrubs, herbs, creepers and climbers.

Date:-22.04.20

Text book work:-



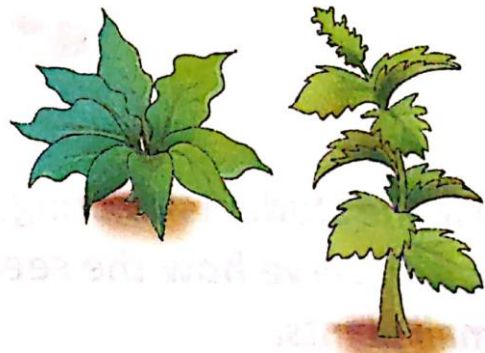
Ans. 1. Flower 2. Leaf 3. Fruit 4. Stem 5. Root

Fill in the blanks: Text book pg-17

The spinach we eat is the
part of the plant.

..... keeps the plant upright.

A potato is a part of the
plant.



Fill in the blanks:-

1. The spinach we eat is the leaf part of the plant.
2. Root keeps the plant upright.
3. A potato is a stem part of the plant.

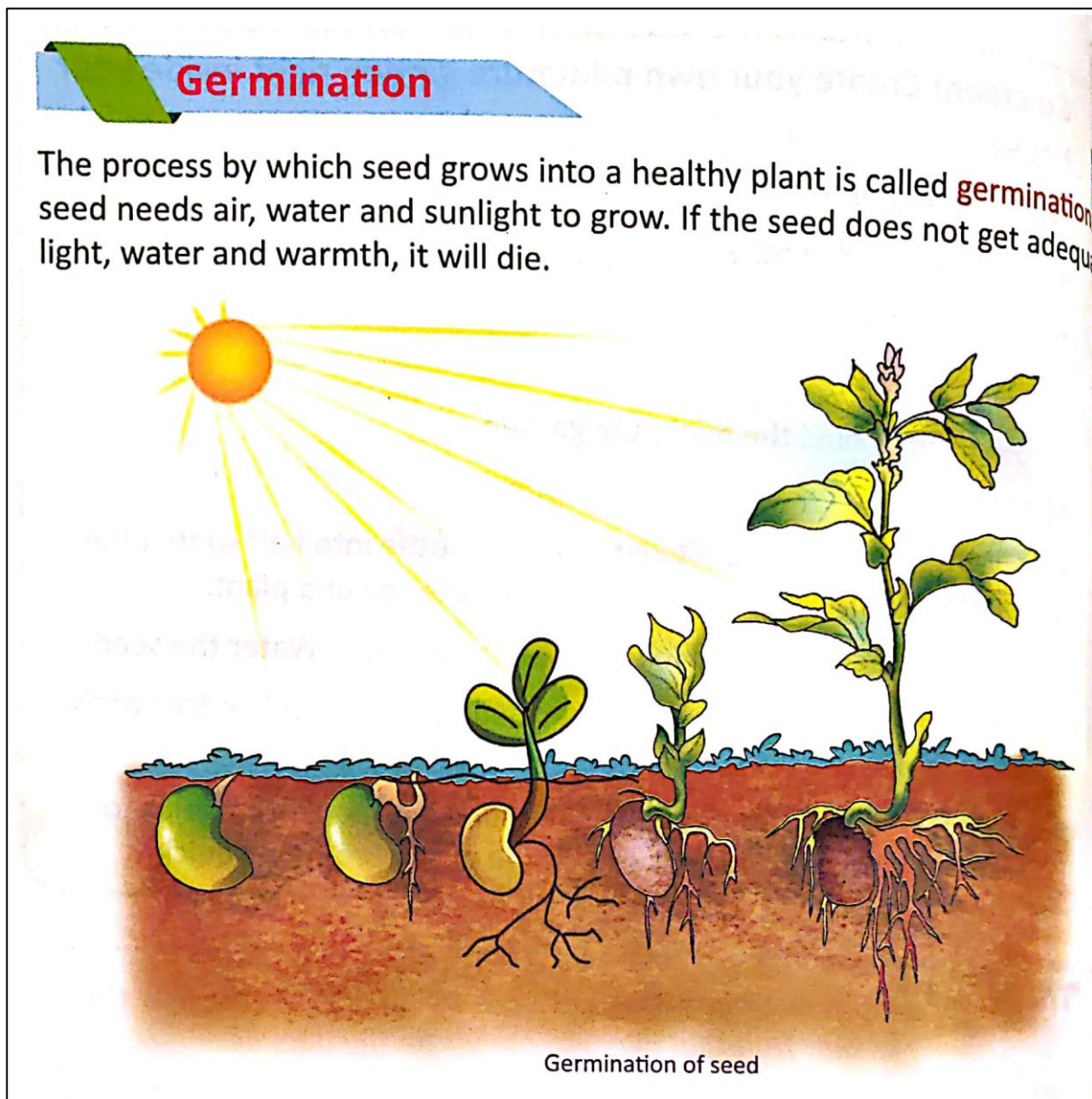
Date:- 23.04.20

Text Book work:-

- Recapitulation of:-
- Types of plants and
- parts of plants

Date:24.04.20 Text book work:-

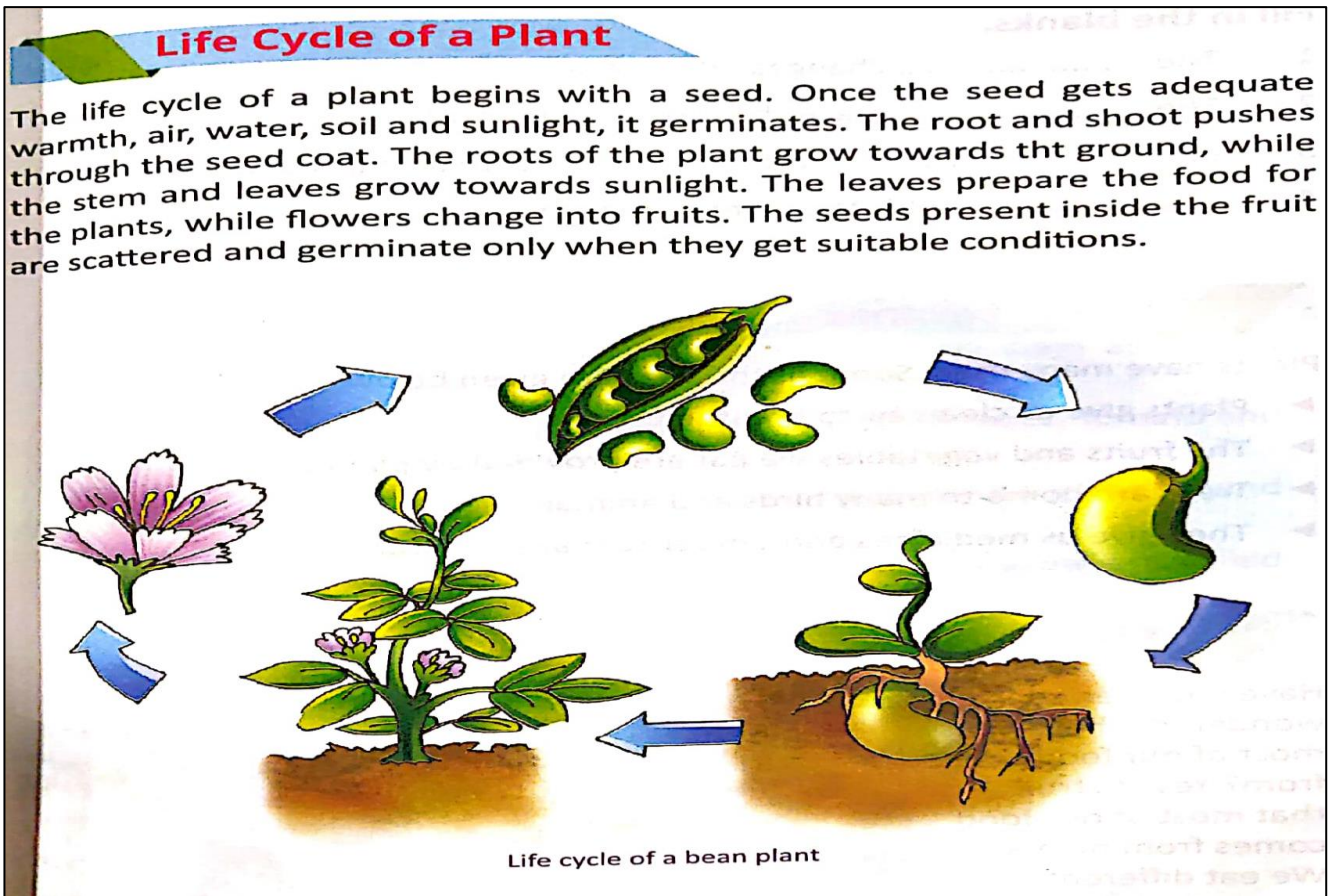
- Explanation of germination
- Reading of text Book page no.18



Date:-27.04.20

Text book work:

- Life cycle of a plant
- Reading of Text book pageno.19



Text book pg:20

Fill in the blanks.

1. The changes into a fruit.
2. The make the food for the plant.
3. carries water and nutrients to all parts of the plant.
4. holds the plant to the soil.

Fill in the blanks;-

1. The **flower** changes into fruit
2. The **leaves** make food for the plant.
3. **Stem** carries water and nutrients to all parts of the plant.
4. **Root** holds the plant to the soil.

Date:-28.04.20

Text book work:-

Uses of plants,

Plants as food

Uses of Plants

Plants have many uses. Some of the uses are given below:

- ▶ Plants give us clean air to breathe.
- ▶ The fruits and vegetables we eat are provided by plants.
- ▶ Trees are home to many birds and animals.
- ▶ They give us medicines and timber to make furniture.

Plants as Food

Have you ever wondered where does most of our food come from? Yes, its true that most of our food comes from plants. We eat different parts of plants. We get vegetables, fruits, cereals, pulses, tea, coffee, sugar, oil, spices, etc., from plants.



Date:-29.04.20

Text Book Exercise of Page no.21and 22



Let's Evaluate

Fill in the blanks.

- is a very small plant with soft, green stem.
- is a woody plant with many stems.
- has weak stem and climbs trees and walls.
- has soft green stem and grows along the ground.

- The flower grows into a
- A seed grows into a
- Most plants grow from

B. Match the following.

Column A

- Climbers
- Fruits
- Water, air and sunlight
- Herbs
- Apple

Column B

- has many seeds
- need support to grow upright
- have weak, soft stem
- have seeds inside them
- help the small plant to grow

C. Write 'T' against statements that are true and 'F' against the are false.

- A plant will grow well if it is kept in a dark room.
- An orange has only one seed.
- Hibiscus is a shrub.
- Creepers grow along the ground.
- Soil and water are the only things needed for a plant to grow.
- Mango has many seeds.
- Roots help to absorb sunlight.
- Leaves are called the food factory of the plants.

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Herb is a very small plant with soft, green stem.
2. Tree is a woody plant with many stems.
3. Climber has weak stem and climb trees and walls.
4. Creeper has soft green stem and grows along the ground.
5. The flower grows into a fruit.
6. A seed grows into a plant.
7. Most plants grow from seeds.

B. Match the following:-

Ans. 1 (b), 2 (d), 3 (e), 4 (c), 5 (a)

C. Write 'T' against statement that are true and 'F' against that are false:-

- Ans. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T
5. F 6. F 7. F 8. T

Date:- 30.4.20

Text Book page :23

Give one word answer for the following.

1. Weak plants that need support to stand erect and grow
2. Weak plants with soft, green stem
3. Part of the plant that carries minerals and water to all parts of the plant
4. Part of the plant that prepares food for the plant
5. Tall and big plants
6. Part of a plant that grows from flowers

Answer the following questions.

1. What is a herb? Name two herbs.
2. Name the four things that help a plant to grow.
3. Give examples of the following.
 - a. Any two shrubs
 - b. Any two creepers
 - c. Any two climbers
 - d. A fruit that has only one seed
 - e. A fruit that has multiple seeds

D. Give one word answer for the following:-

Ans.1. Climbers

Ans.2. Herb

Ans.3. Stem

Ans.4. Leaf

Ans.5. Trees

Ans.6. Fruit

E. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is a herb? Name two herbs.

Ans. The plant with soft, green and weak stem is called herb.

Examples:- mint and spinach

2. Name the four things that help a plant to grow.

Ans. The four things to help the plant to grow are air, water, sunlight and soil.

Date:- 1.05.20

3. Give two examples:-

a. Any two shrubs - Hibiscus plant Rose plant

b. Any two creepers - Watermelon Pumpkin

c. Any two climbers - Money plant Pea plant

d. A fruit that has only one seed - Mango Avocado

e. A fruit that has multiple seeds - Papaya Guava

4. Name a plant that does not grow from seeds.

Ans. Fern

5. What does a fruit contain

Ans. A fruit contains seeds.

Date:- 4.05.20

Note Book Exercise Lesson-2

New words:

1. shrubs
2. climbers
3. creepers
4. warmth
5. ground
6. germination
7. spices
8. healthy

B. Give two examples:-

1. Any two trees:- Banyan tree Apple tree
2. Any two vegetables:- Brinjal Tomato
3. Any two fruits:- Mango Apple

C. Answer the following questions:-

1. What is a herb? Name two herbs.

Ans. The plant with soft , green and weak stem is called herb.

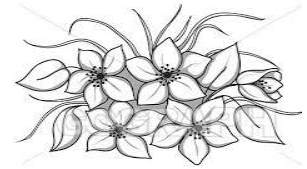
Examples:- mint and spinach

Date:- 6.05.20

Chapter-2 The World of plants

Academic Session: 2020-2021

EVS Worksheet- 2



Ch-2 (The World of Plants)

Date: _____

1. Circle the things needed to grow a seed into a plant:



2. Rewrite the given plants in proper group:

Neem, mint, Pea, Rose, spinach, Money plant, Hibiscus, Banyan

Herb	Shrub	Tree	Climber

17 to 22.06.20 Recapitulation of Lesson-1 Living and Non-Living Things

23 to 26. 06.20 Recapitulation of Lesson-2 The World of Plants

29 & 30.06.20 Introduction of Lesson-3 The World of Animals



Date:- .07.20

Topic- Chapter-3 (The World of Animals)

Text Book work:-

❖ Reading and explanation of Text book Page no. 24 and 25



The World of Animals

Let's Learn

- Different types of animals and their habitats
- Animal babies
- Food habits of animals
- Homes that animals live in

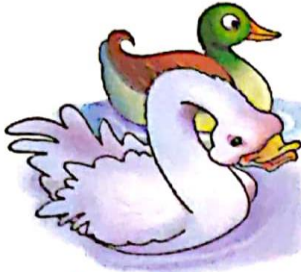


There are different kinds of animals around us. Some animals like elephant are huge, while others like ant and mice are small. Some live on land. Some live in water. Most of them live in the forest and are called wild animals, while some of them are reared in farms. Some of them are kept at home as pets too. They are called domestic animals. Let us learn about the animals we see in our neighbourhood and in the wild.



Types of Animals

- **Birds:** Birds are animals that possess wings, feathers and two legs. Most birds can fly with the help of their wings, however birds like ostrich and penguin cannot fly; they only run or walk. The birds eat with the help of their beak as they do not have any teeth. Some birds like duck and swan can swim as well.



Duck and Swan

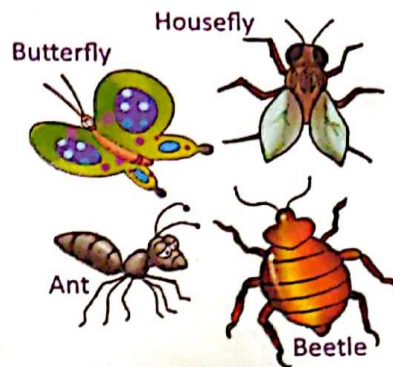


Dove



Penguin

- **Insects:** An insect is a small animal with six legs. Some insects like butterfly and dragon fly have wings, while others like flea and ant do not have wings.



Butterfly

Housefly

Ant

Beetle

Wild and Domestic Animals

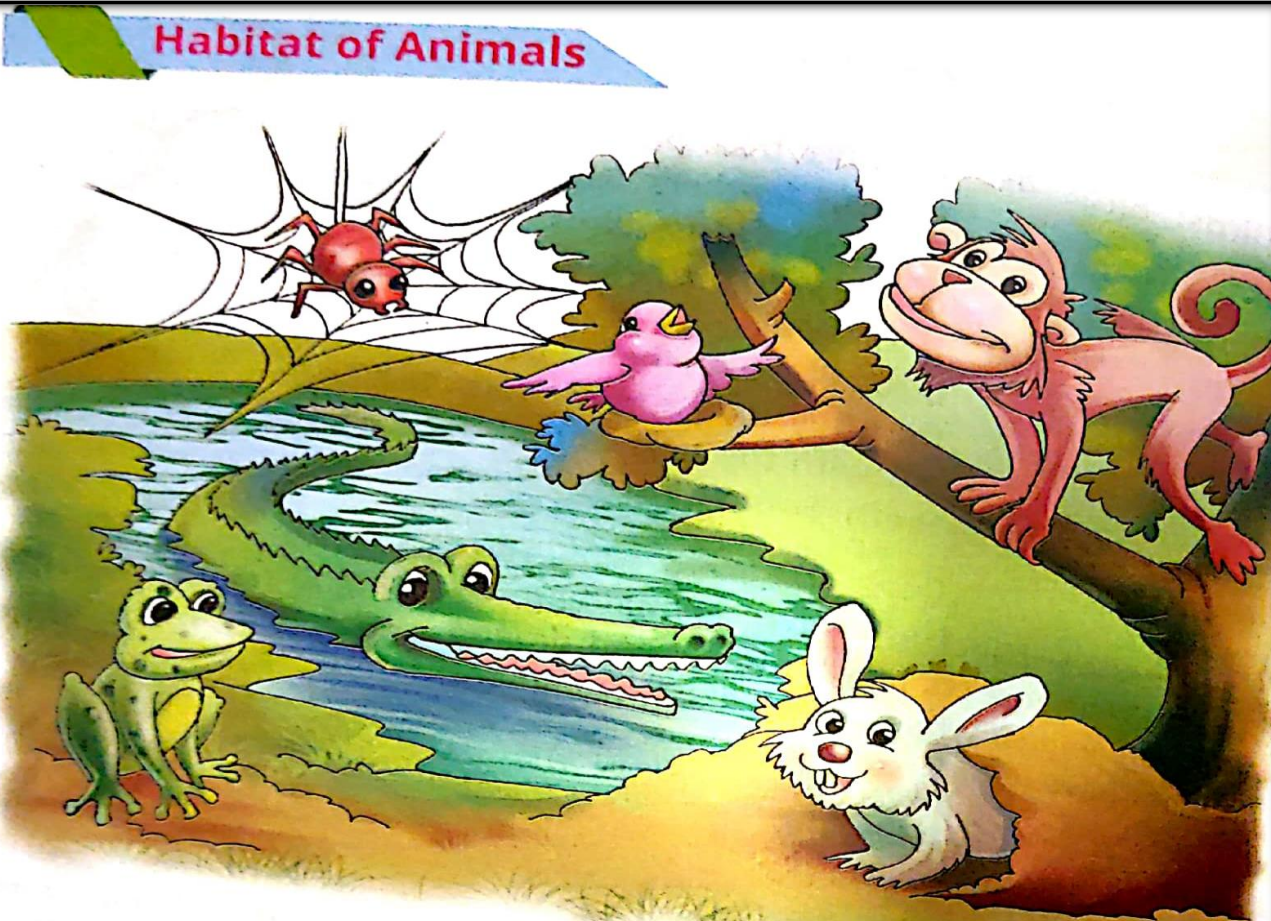
Animals like lion, tiger and deer that live in forest are called **wild animals**, while animals like goat, dog and cat that live with us are called **domestic animals**.



Date:- .07.20


Text Book work:-

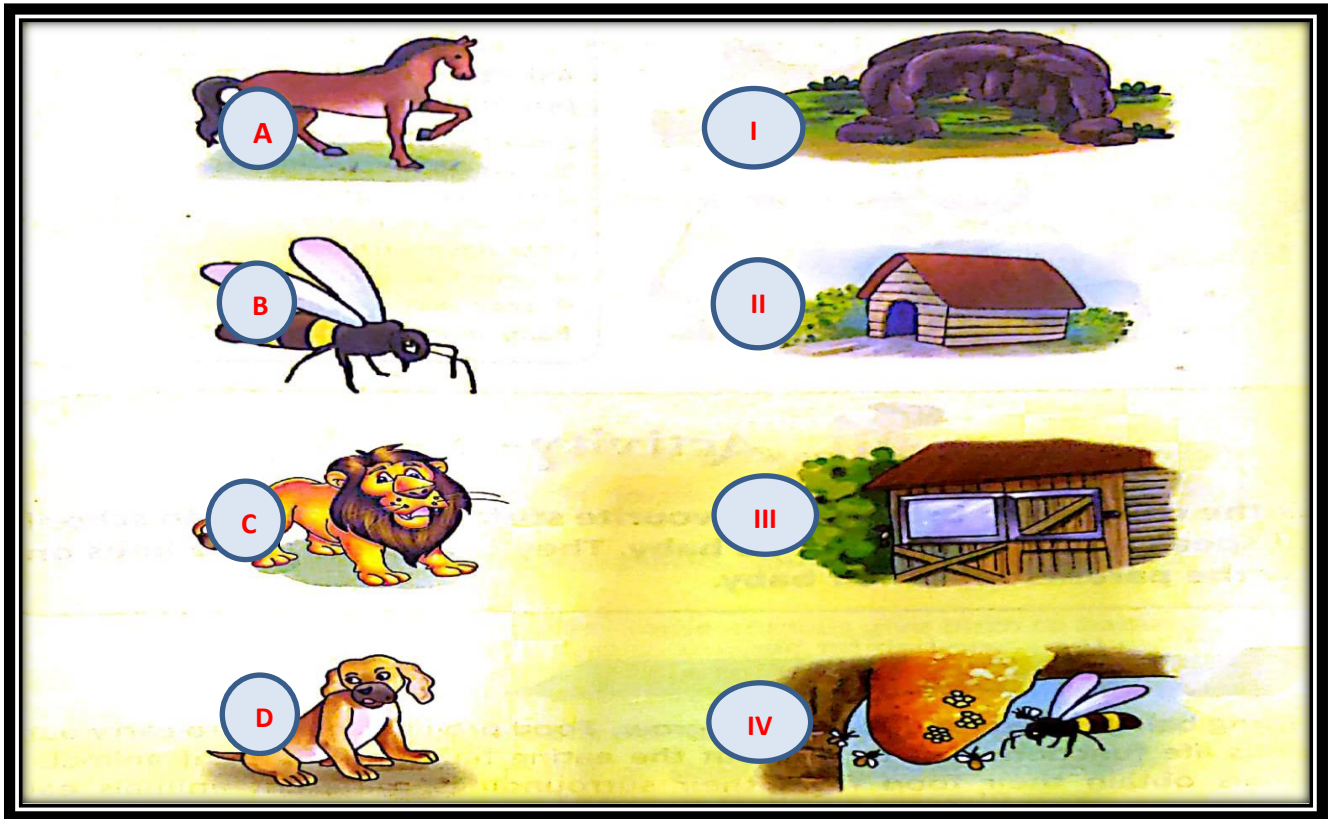
- ❖ Recapitulation of Types of Animals
- ❖ Reading and explanation of Text Book Page-26 & 27



Habitat of Animals

Like human beings, animals too need a home. The place which provides them protection from heat, cold, rain and enemies is called a shelter. Animals like lion, camel, giraffe and elephant live on land. Some animals like fish, octopus and sea horse live in water. Animals like crocodile and frog can live both on land and in water. Animals like birds and monkeys live on trees. Some animals make their own homes, like birds, while animals like spider spin a web. Many animals share the same habitat because they belong to the same group.

Fact File  - Female alligator after giving birth to her litters, spends the next year of her life protecting them from becoming the snack of other alligators.



Ans. A (III), B (IV), C (I), D (II)

Animals and their Babies

All animals produce young ones of their own kind. The parental instincts are very strong in animals also. They not only raise their children with love and care, but also protect them from enemies.



Teacher's Note

Ask the children to sing this poem aloud.

Chickens have chicks.
Rabbits have bunnies.
Dogs have puppies.
They are cute and they are funny.
Cats have kittens.
A cow has a calf.
A bear has a cub.
Baby animals make us laugh.



Activity-2

Ask the children to bring their favourite stuffed animal toy to school and speak a few lines about its baby. They can speak a few lines on how the parents rear their baby.

Food Habits of Animals

All living beings need food to live and grow. Food provides energy to carry out various life functions. Let us find out the eating habits of different animals. Animals obtain their food from their surroundings. Different animals eat

Text Book work:-

- ❖ Recapitulation of Types of Animals and their homes
- ❖ Reading and explanation of Text Book Page-28 & 29

different types of food. Depending upon the kind of food they eat, the animals are classified as:

- ▶ **Plant-eating Animals:** Animals such as deer, cow and goat which consume grass, leaves and plants are called plant-eating animals.
- ▶ **Flesh-eating Animals:** Some animals such as lion, tiger and wolf eat the flesh of other animals, they are called flesh-eating animals.
- ▶ **Animals that Eat both Plants and Animals:** Many animals such as bear, sparrow and foxes eat both plants and animals.



Fact File



Giant anteater uses its claws to tear open a colony of ant to capture its prey.

Date:- .07.20

Let's Evaluate

Text Book Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks.

Ans. 1. Birds have wings to fly.

2. An eagle eats flesh.

3. Insects have six legs.

4. Animals that are kept at home as pets are called pet animals.

5. Squirrels live on trees.

6. Birds have no teeth.

7. Some insects have wings to fly.

8. Animals like frog and crocodile can live both on land and in water.

9. Birds like **ostrich** and **penguin** cannot fly.

10. Animals move from one place to another in search of **food** and **shelter**.

B. Tick the correct answer.

1. Animals like tiger and lion are _____.

- ✓ (a) **flesh eating animals** (b) plant eating animals

2. A rabbit lives in _____

- ✓(a) **burrow** (b) hive

3. Crocodile can live on _____

- (a) land ✓(b) **both land and water**

4. Insects have _____ legs.

- ✓ (a) **6** (b) 8

5. Cow and buffalo are _____ animals.

- ✓(a) **domestic** (b) wild

6. Dog rabbit and parrot are _____ animals.

- ✓ (a) **pet** (b) domestic

Date:- .07.20

Text Book Exercise:-

❖ **Match the following:-**

C. Match the following.

Column A

1. Mosquito
2. Penguin
3. Hippopotamus
4. Bear
5. Lion
6. Fish
7. Horses

Column B

- a. stable
- b. eats flesh of other animals
- c. aquarium
- d. eats both plants and flesh of other animals
- e. has six legs
- f. cannot fly
- g. lives both on land and in water

Ans. 1. (e), 2. (f), 3. (g), 4. (d), 5.(b), 6.(c), 7. (a)

D. Write 'T' against statement that are true and 'F' against that are false.

Ans. 1. Whale and octopus live on land.

F

2.The animals we keep at our home are called pet animals.

T

3. Animals like lion, bear and hippopotamus live in forest are called domestic animals.

F

4. Frog and tortoise can live both on land and in water.

T

5. Some insects have wings to fly.

T

6. Blue whale is the largest animal on the earth.

T

Date:- .07.20

Text Book Exercise:-

E. Answer the following questions:-

1.What are domestic animals? Write the name of two domestic animals.

Ans. The animals that live with us are called domestic animals. Examples- cow and dog.

2. What are plant-eating and flesh-eating animals? Give two examples of each.

Ans.The animals that eat grass, leaves and plants are called plant-eating animals.

Example- dear and goat.

The animals that eat flesh of other animals are called flesh-eating animals. Example- lion and tiger.

3. Why do animals need home?

Ans. Animals need home to protect themselves from heat, cold, rain and enemies.

4. Describe the features of insects and birds.

Ans.The birds are animals with beak, two legs and wings to fly. Examples- dove and crow.

The insects are small animals with six legs. Example- ant and flea.

5. How do animals reproduce?

Ans. Animals reproduce by giving birth to their babies or by laying eggs.

6. Classify the following animals as plant-eating and flesh-eating animals- cow, deer, bear, lion, termite, mice, hyena and tiger.

Ans. Plant-eating animals -- cow, deer, termite, mice

Flesh-eating animals -- bear, lion, hyena, tiger

Date:- .07.20

NOTE BOOK WORK:-

❖ A. New words:-

1. habitat
2. shelter
3. insects
4. domestic
5. wild
6. wings
7. protect
8. energy

❖ B. Give two Examples:-

1. Flesh-eating animals- lion and tiger
2. Domestic animals- goat and cat
3. Insect- butterfly and ant
4. Animals that live in land as well as water- frog and crocodile

❖ C. Answer the following Questions:-

1. What are domestic animals? Write the name of two domestic animals.

Ans. The animals that live with us are called domestic animals. Examples- cow and dog.

2. What are wild animals? Write the name of two Wild animals.

Ans. The animals that live in forest are called wild animals. Example- elephant and wolf.

3. Why do animals need home?

Ans. Animals need home to protect themselves from heat, cold, rain and enemies.

4. How do animals reproduce?

Ans. Animals reproduce by giving birth to their babies or by laying eggs.

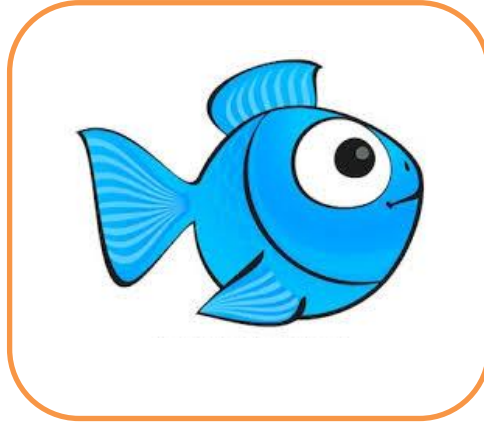
❖ D. Draw name and colour:-

1. An insect

2. A water animal



Butterfly



Fish

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

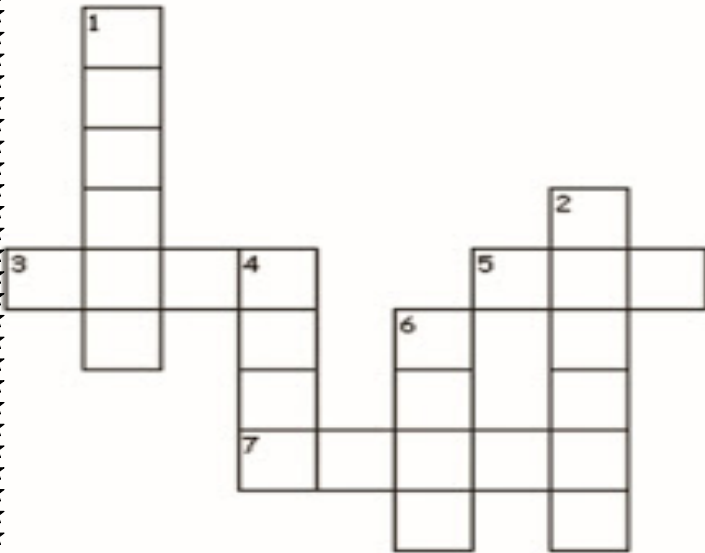
Academic Session: 2020-2021

EVS Worksheet- 3

Ch- 3 (The World of Animals)

Date: _____

1. Solve the puzzle by using the clues:



Across

- 3. This animal lives in water
- 5. The animal gives us milk
- 7. This animal has scale on the body

Down

- 1. This animal lives in burrows
- 2. It sits on a tree
- 4. It lays eggs
- 6. This animal eats grass

1. Can you help the fox to find the way out of the maze?



Remarks:-

Teacher's sign:-

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

EVS Sample book work

Topic- Chapter-4 (Understanding Human Body)

Subtopics:-

- ❖ Parts of the body and their uses
- ❖ Internal and external organs
- ❖ Sense organs



Text Book work:-

- ❖ Reading and explanation of Text book Page no. 33(parts of body) and 34.
- ❖ Activity on text book pg. no. 34

- ❖ Reading and explanation of text book pg. no. 35 (internal organs and external organs)

- ❖ Answer the following questions on text book pg. 35
 1. How many ears do you have? Two
 2. How many nose do you have? One
 3. How many eyes do you have? Two
 4. How many fingers do you have in each hand? Five

Date:- .08.20

- ❖ Reading and explanation of text book page no. 35 and 36 (Sense organs and their uses).
- ❖ Recapitulation of the chapter.

Text Book work:-

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 37

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. All parts of the body work together.
2. Brain, heart and lungs are internal body parts.
3. Eyes, nose, leg and hand are external body parts.
4. Eyes help us to see.
5. Sense organs help us to see, hear, smell, taste and feel.
6. We should clean our ears with clean cloth.
7. We should not put any sharp objects in the ear.
8. We should use handkerchief to blow our

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 38

B. Match the following.

Column A			Column B	
1.	Brain	(6)	a.	write
2.	Eyes	(2)	b.	see
3.	Nose	(1)	c.	internal body part
4.	Skin	(5)	d.	taste
5.	Tongue	(3)	e.	external body part
6.	Hand	(4)	f.	feel

C. Give one word answer for the following.

1. Body part that helps us to see- eyes.
2. Body part that helps us to breathe- nose.
3. Body part that helps us to taste- tongue.
4. Body part that helps us to hear- ears.

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 38

D. Tick the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. Hands help us to (write/sing/bite)- write.
2. My feet help me to (run/draw/eat)- run.
3. Eyes help me to (run/talk/see)- see.
4. Tongue helps me to (taste/climb/walk)- taste.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What are internal body parts? Name two of them.

Ans. The parts of the body which we cannot see are called internal body parts. Such as heart and lungs.

2. What are external body parts? Name two of them.

Ans. The parts of the body that we can see are called external body parts. Such as hands and head.

3. Name three sense organs.

Ans. Eyes, ears and nose.

4. Name two food items that are good for eyes.

Ans. Carrot and papaya.

Note book work:-

A. New words:-

1. machine
2. internal
3. external
4. tongue
5. function
6. sense organ
7. heart
8. lungs

B. Give two examples:-

1. Internal organs

Ans. Brain and heart

2. External organs

Ans. Leg and nose

3. Sense organs

Ans. Tongue and skin

C. Answer the following questions;-

1. What are internal body parts? Name two of them.

Ans. The parts of the body which we cannot see are called internal body parts. Such as heart and lungs.

2. What are external body parts? Name two of them.

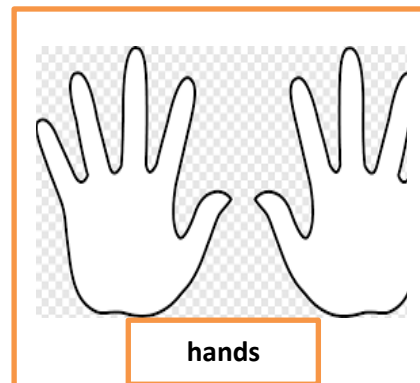
Ans. The parts of the body that we can see are called external body parts. Such as hands and head.

D. Draw, name and colour.

1. Any sense organ



2. Any external body part



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

EVS Sample book work

Topic- Chapter-5 (Food for Health)

Subtopics:-

- ❖ Different sources of food
- ❖ Types of food
- ❖ Healthy and junk food
- ❖ Functions of food
- ❖ Good eating habits



Text Book work:-

- ❖ Reading and explanation of Text book Page no. 39,40,41 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48

- ❖ Explanation of food pyramid



Text Book work:-

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 48

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. We get meat, egg and milk from animals.
2. Potato and sugar give us energy to work and play.
3. Milk makes our bones and teeth strong.
4. Food helps us to stay healthy and strong.
5. We should avoid eating junk food.
6. We should drink at least eight glasses of water.
7. I have breakfast in the morning.
8. Cold drinks, chips and candies are junk food and can make us fall sick.

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 49

B. Match the following.

Column A		Column B	
1. Fruits and vegetables	(5)	a. breakfast	
2. Milk	(1)	b. protective food	
3. Chips and cold drinks	(2)	c. strong bones and teeth	
4. Eating healthy food	(3)	d. junk food	
5. First meal of the day	(4)	e. helps us to grow	

C. Give one word answer for the following.

1. It is considered the most important meal of the day- Breakfast.
2. The meal that you have in the afternoon- Lunch.
3. Food that does not contain any nutrients- Junk food.
4. Pulses and cereals are source of- Healthy food.

❖ Exercise on text book page no. 49

D. Tick the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. Good food makes us healthy. (healthy/weak)
2. People who eat meat are called non-vegetarians. (vegetarians / non-vegetarians)
3. The last meal of the day is called dinner. (dinner / lunch)
4. Chips and sweets are junk food. (healthy / junk)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food to live and grow.

2. What are the two sources of food?

Ans. The two sources of food are plants and animals.

3. What is junk food?

Ans. The food item which is not nutritious is called junk food.

Note book work:-

A. New words:-

1. healthy
2. strong
3. vegetarians
4. energy-giving
5. body-building
6. protective
7. nutritious
8. balanced

B. Give two examples:-

1. Plant food

Ans. Vegetables and fruits

2. Animal food

Ans. Milk and eggs

3. Meals of the day

Ans. Breakfast and dinner

C. Answer the following questions;-

1. Why do we need food?

Ans. We need food to live and grow.

2. What are the two sources of food?

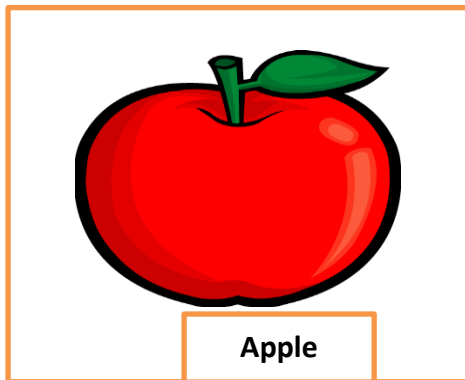
Ans. The two sources of food are plants and animals.

3. What is junk food?

Ans. The food item which is not nutritious is called junk food.

D. Draw, name and colour.

1. A plant food



2. An animal food



➤ Revision will be done through S. Buddy (Student's buddy) worksheets.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
Academic Session: 2020-2021
Revision Worksheet



Cha-5 (Food For Health)

Date: _____

1. Write two good eating habits.

Ans. a. Eat a balanced diet.

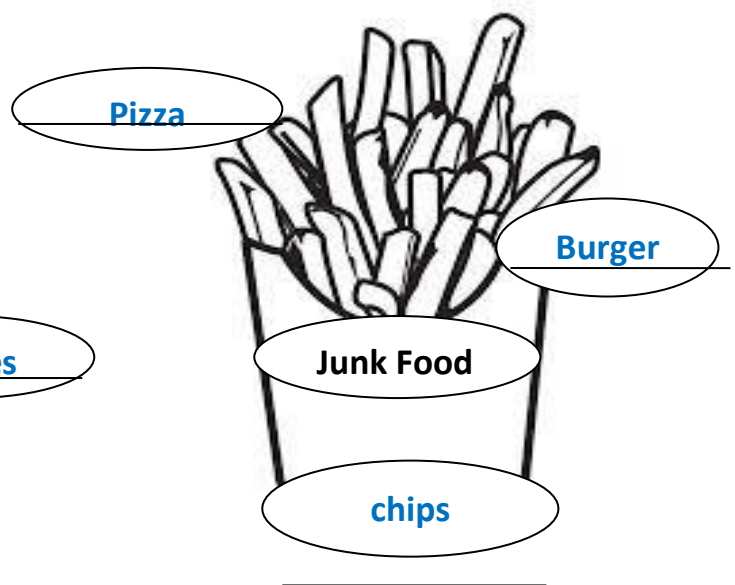
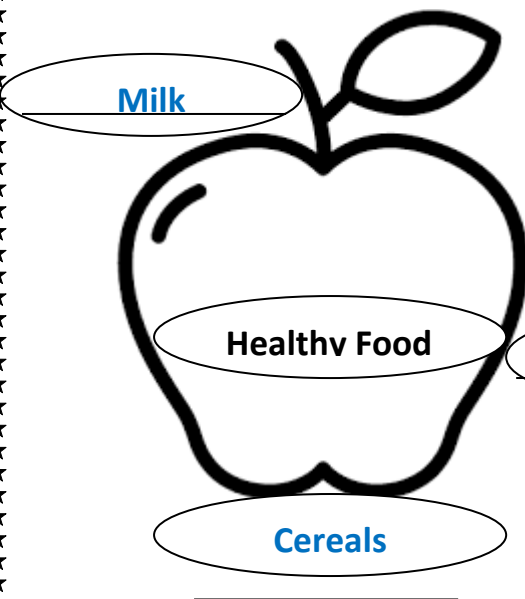
b. Avoid consuming junk food.

2. Write two examples of each of the following.

Energy-giving food	Body-building food	Protective food
Butter	Egg	Fruits
Sugar	Pulses	Vegetables

2. Classify the given food in proper group.

Pizza, Milk, Pulses, Burger, Chips, Cereals





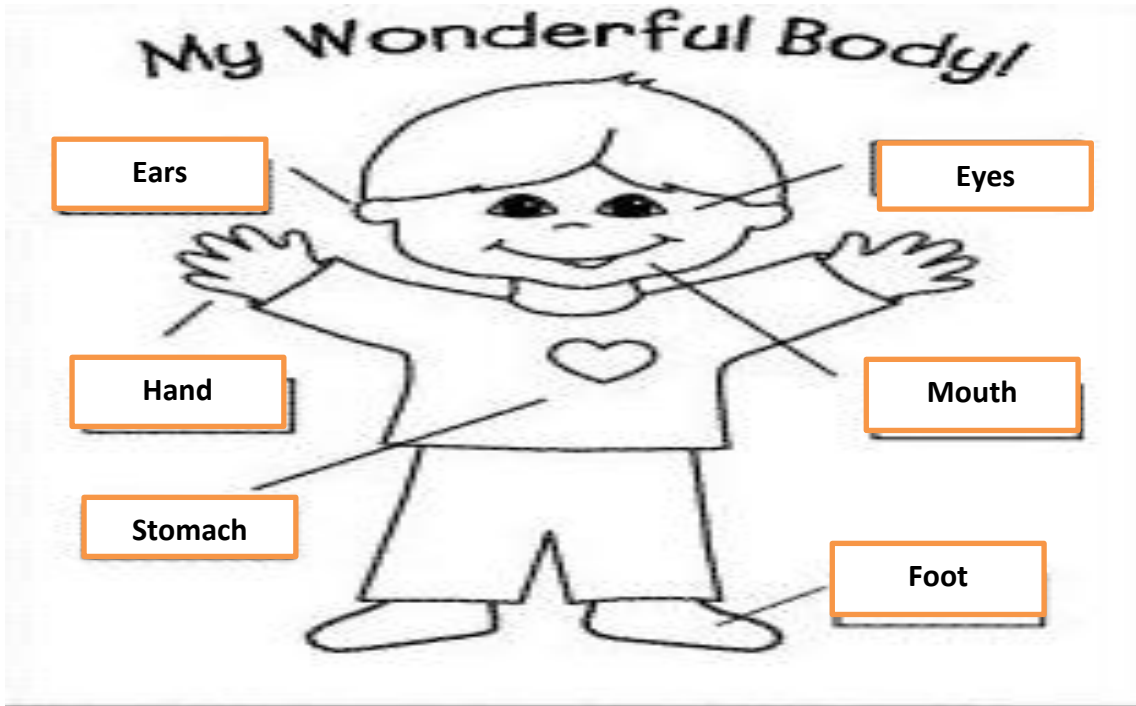
Academic Session: 2020-2021

Revision Worksheet

Ch-4 (Understanding Human Body)

Date: _____

1. Name the parts of your body:



2. Name the given sense organs and write their work:

a.  Eye see

d.  Ear hear

b.  Skin feel

e.  Tongue taste

c.  Nose smell