



Index

S. No.	Chapters	Page No.
	Unit-1: Living Things	
1.	Plants Around Us	5
2.	Animal Kingdom	12
3.	Feathered Friends	19
	Revision Test Paper-I	24
	Unit-2: Our Basic Needs	
4.	The Food We Eat	25
5.	Our Clothes	31
6.	Houses We Make	36
	Revision Test Paper-II	41
	Model Test Paper-I	42
	Unit-3: Travel and Communication	
7.	Travel Time	44
8.	Communication	49
	Unit-4: Air and Water	
9.	Air Around Us	55
	Revision Test Paper-III	60
10.	Water Around Us	61
	Unit-5: Festivals	
11.	Festival Time	65
	Unit-6: Things We Make and Do	
12.	Art of Pot Making	70
13.	Invention of Wheel	73
14.	Work We Do	76
15.	Time and Directions	82
	Revision Test Paper-IV	86
	Model Test Paper-II	87

Plants Around Us



Types of plants



Where do plants grow?



Uses of plants

Plants are found almost everywhere on the Earth, in the water and on the land. Plants are found in different sizes and shapes. They make their own food and give us many things like food and clothing. They make our environment beautiful and help us to breathe.

Types of Plants

Very big, tall and strong plants like neem, gulmohar, banyan and mango are called **trees**. They have a thick, brown, woody stem called the **trunk**. Most trees live for many years.

infobits

- At night, plants breathe like us. They take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide. Whereas during the day, they take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen.



Gulmohar



Banyan

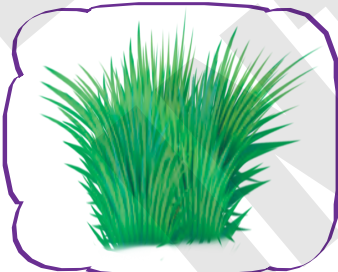


Rose



Hibiscus

Small bushy plants like rose, hibiscus and mehndi are called shrubs. They are smaller than trees and have hard and thin stems. They have many branches. They also live for many years.



Grass

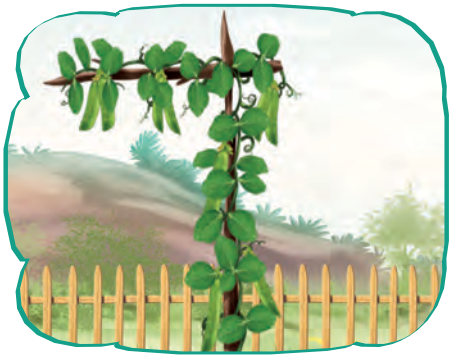


Mint

Very small plants like spinach, grass and mint have a thin, weak stem and live only for one season. They are called herbs.

TEACHER'S NOTES

Guide the students to be sensitive towards plants. Motivate them to water the plants daily. Elucidate that plants are important for our survival.

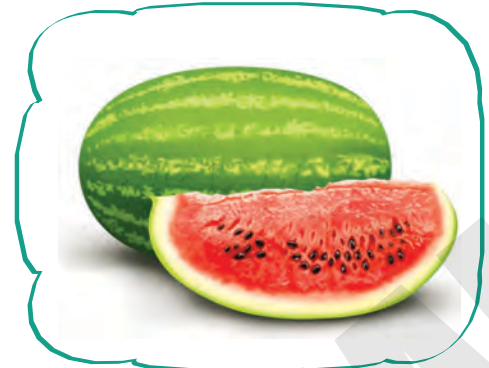


Pea plant



Grapevine

Weak plants such as pea plant, grapevine and money plant have very thin stem and need support to stand. They are called **climbers**.



Watermelon (creeper)

Weak plants such as pumpkin, muskmelon and watermelon have thin and soft stems. They grow along the ground and are called **creepers**.

Where do plants grow?

Plants grow almost everywhere - on land and in or near water. Plants that grow on land are called **terrestrial plants**.

Types of Terrestrial Plants

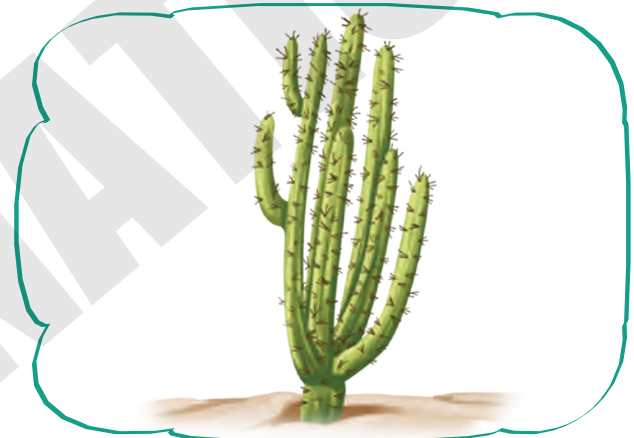
Desert Plants

Cactus and date palm grow in hot, dry deserts, where there is very little or no rainfall. The leaves of cactus are reduced to spines.



Fact Finder

- Bamboo is an extremely rapid growing plant.



Cactus



Spruce

Plants in the Hills

Pine and spruce are plants that grow in the hills, where the climate is cold and dry. Hilly areas are covered with coniferous trees that are tall and have needle like leaves.

Plants in Marshy Area

Plants that grow in marshy areas, where the soil is sticky and water logged are called mangroves. These plants have **breathing roots** that grow above the soil to take in air.



Mangroves roots

Types of Aquatic Plants

The plants that grow in water or near water are called aquatic plants.



Floating palnt



Fixed plant

Floating Plants

Duckweed and woflia are floating plants.

Fixed Plants

Lotus and water lily are fixed plants. They are fixed to the water bed.



Submerged plant

Submerged Plants

Hydrilla and tapegrass are submerged plant.

Some Unusual Plants

Moulds, mushrooms and yeasts are non-green plants. They get their food from dead and decaying plants and animals.

Some plants eat insects. A venus fly trap catches an insect between its leaves. The pitcher plant and sundew also eat insects.



Mushroom



Venus flytra

Uses of Plants

- ❖ Plants are important for us. They are our green friends.
- ❖ Plants give us food in the form of vegetables, fruits, pulses, cereals, spices, coffee, sugar and oil.
- ❖ Plants give us rubber, paper and oil.
- ❖ Plants give us fibres such as cotton and jute. We make cloth from fibre.
- ❖ We make many medicines from plants such as neem, tulsi, eucalyptus.
- ❖ We use wood of trees such as teak for making furniture, toys and paper.
- ❖ Woods of trees are also used as fuel for fire and light.



Let Me Answer

- Do you get oil from plants?
- How often do you water plants?



Some More Uses of Plants

- ❖ Plants keep the air clean by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
- ❖ Plants are used for landscaping and making the environment beautiful.
- ❖ Plants give us shade.
- ❖ Plants are a home to many birds and animals.

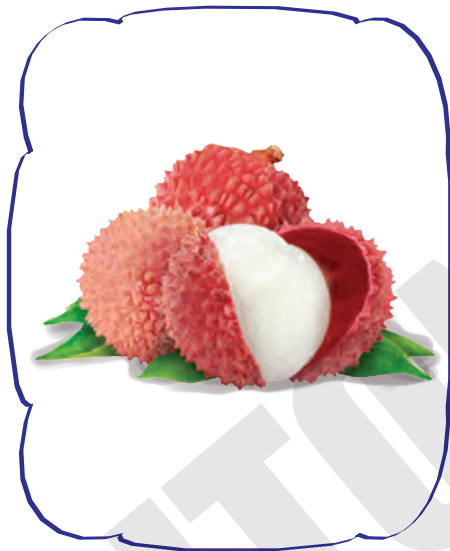
New Plants

There are many new plants, fruits and vegetables available in the market now-a-days that were not there when our grandparents were children. Broccoli (vegetable), kinnow (fruit), soyabean (crop) and tulips (flowers) are some examples of new plants. Many plants were grown in other countries and brought to India.



Broccoli

Plants are important part of our lives. We should take care of them.



Litchi has come from China



Kiwi has come from New Zealand



Kinnow has come from California



Summary



- ✦ Plants are found almost everywhere - on the land and in water.
- ✦ Trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers and creepers are different types of plants.
- ✦ Plants that grow on land are called terrestrial plants.
- ✦ Plants that grow in or near water are called aquatic plants.
- ✦ Plants give us many things.
- ✦ We should take care of plants.



Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- a. Where does lotus grow?
Mountain Water Trees
- b. Which one is a shrub?
Gulmohar Rose Mint
- c. Which one is a tree?
Mango Hibiscus Rose
- d. Which one is an insect eater?
Moulds Mushroom Pitcher Plant

B. Fill in the blanks.

- a. _____ have many branches.
- b. _____ grow along the ground.
- c. We make furniture from _____.
- d. Kiwi has come from _____.
- e. Litchi has come from _____.

C. Answer the following questions in very short.

- a. Name a herb.
_____.
- b. Which type of plants grow in a desert?
_____.

D. Answer the following questions.

- a. What is a tree?

- b. What are herbs?

- c. What are terrestrial plants?

- d. What are aquatic plants?

- e. How are plants useful to us?

Activity Time

- A. Make a chart on types of plants and hang it in your class.
- B. Paste pictures of six things we get from plants, around this tree. Use old newspapers and magazines to find the pictures.



Write few suggestions how to make Earth beautiful by planting trees.



Animal Kingdom



LEARNING OBJECTIVE



Types of animals



Eating habits of Animals

Types of Animals

There are different animals in the world.

Some animals are big and some are small, which are found on land, in water and in air. They have different shapes and sizes.

Very Big Animals



Blue Whale



Elephant



Ostrich

infobits

- Blue whale is the largest animal on the Earth.

Big Animals



Rhinoceros



Lion



Tiger



Hippopotamus

Small Animals



Dog



Fox



Monkey

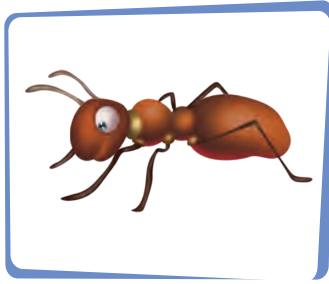


Cat

TEACHER'S NOTES

Make the students understand the types of animals. Elucidate them about the extinct animals. Give some examples to make them understand about the extinct animals.

Very Small Animals



Ant



Rat

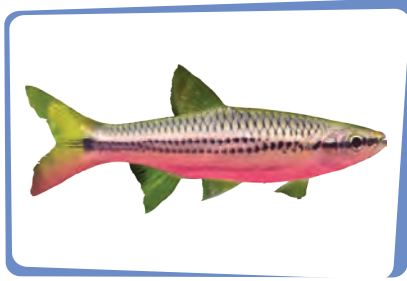


Butterfly



Mosquito

Animals Differ in Shapes



Fish have a stream-lined body



Worms and snakes have elongated bodies



Birds have light bodies with hollow bones



Lobster



Octopus

Some animals like crabs, lobsters, octopuses and starfish have unusual shapes.



Crab



Star fish

Movement in Animals

All animals move in different ways.

- ❖ Fish move in water with the help of fins. They do not have legs.
- ❖ **Snakes** and **earthworms** do not have legs. They **wriggle** on the ground.
- ❖ Animals like **octopus** and starfish have **eight legs**.
- ❖ Most land animals like **horses**, **goats**, **dogs** and **zebras** have four legs to walk and run.



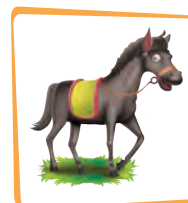
Snake



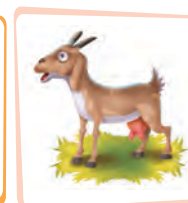
Earthworm



Octopus



Horse



Goat



Zebra

- ❖ Insects have six legs. Some insects have wings to fly.
- ❖ Birds have two legs, which help them to perch on branches of trees. They also have wings to fly.



Let Me Answer

Which animal swallows its food without chewing it?

Eating Habits of Animals

Animals depend on plants and other animals for food. Animals like cows, horses, elephants, goats eat plants and their products. They are called **herbivores**.

Animals like lions, tigers and crocodiles eat the flesh of other animals. They are called **carnivores**.

Animals like bear and crow eat both plants and flesh of other animals. They are called **omnivores**.

Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores	Scavengers
<p>Horse Elephant Goat Cow</p>	<p>Lion Tiger Crocodile</p>	<p>Bear Crow</p>	<p>Hyena</p>

Animals like hyenas and vultures eat the flesh of dead animals. They are called **scavengers**. In a way, they clean the forests.

How do animals eat?

Different animals eat different kinds of food. The part of an animal's mouth is suited to the kind of food it eats.



Cow chews cud

Herbivores like cows, buffaloes and camels have sharp and broad teeth to cut grass and leaves. They swallow their food without chewing it. When they rest, they bring this food back into their mouth. They then chew it with their grinding teeth. This is called chewing the cud.

Carnivores have sharp, pointed and slightly curved teeth. These help them to tear flesh. They have strong grinding teeth, at the back of their mouth. These help them to chew bones. Animals like squirrels and rabbits nibble fruits and seeds. They have sharp front teeth.



Lion tears flesh



Butterfly sucks nectar



Earthworm swallows soil

Frogs and lizards use their long and sticky tongue to catch insects. They then swallow their food as whole.

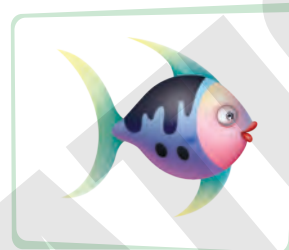
Butterflies suck nectar from flowers. Leeches and mosquitoes suck the blood of animals.

Earthworms swallow the soil that contains plants and insects.

Different Tails of Animals

Many animals have tails. They use their tails for different purposes.

- ❖ A fish uses its tail for swimming and changing the direction.
- ❖ The thick tail of the kangaroo enables it to maintain its balance.
- ❖ The long bushy tail of a squirrel helps it to keep balance while leaping and climbing.



Fish



Kangaroo



Squirrel



Peacock



Cow



Buffalo



Monkey

- ❖ A peacock uses its tail to dance.
- ❖ Cows and buffaloes use their tails to fly away birds and insects that sit on them.
- ❖ A monkey uses its tail to swing from one branch to another.

❖ A dog uses its tail in different ways.



It wags its tails when it is happy.



It puts its tails between its legs when it is scared.



Fact Finder

- When a joey (baby kangaroo) is born, it is only 2cm long and weighs less than a gram.



Dinosaur



Mammoth



Dodo

Extinct Animals

Many animals have got extinct from the world. They lived hundred of years ago. Such animals are called **extinct animals**. Some of them are dinosaurs, mammoth, dodo, etc. We all should join hands to save them.



Summary



- ★ We see a variety of animals in our world.
- ★ Animals depend on plants and other animals for food.
- ★ The part of an animal's mouth is suited to the kind of food it eats.
- ★ Animals use their tails in many ways.
- ★ Many animals have got extinct from the world.
- ★ All animals move in different ways.

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

a. Which one is a herbivore?

Cow Tiger Wolf

b. Which one is a scavenger?

Hyena Crocodile Zebra

c. Which animal sucks blood of other animals?

Butterfly Tiger Leech

d. Which one is an extinct animal?

Buffalo Dodo Rabbit

B. Fill in the blanks.

a. A _____ uses its tail to dance.

b. Worms and snakes have _____ bodies.

c. Most land animals have _____ legs.

d. Insects have _____ legs.

e. Birds have _____ to fly.

C. Write true or false.

a. Dog is a big animal. _____

b. Fish have a streamlined body. _____

c. A dog uses its tail in different ways. _____

d. Zebra is an omnivore. _____

e. We should kill animals. _____

D. Answer the following questions.

a. Name some very big animals.

b. What does 'chewing the cud' mean?

c. What are herbivores?

d. How do different animals use their tails?

e. How do scavengers help to keep the forest clean?

Activity Time

Make pictures of animals with your thumb and finger prints using water colours.

