

GENERAL

Knowledge

3



With the blessings of :
Our Parents

GENERAL Knowledge 3



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- National Education Policy 2020
- Activity Based
- Innovative Approach
- Learning with fun
- Used Eco Friendly Paper



Preface

'General Knowledge' is a comprehensive series of eight books designed specifically for the needs and requirements of students studying in classes 1-8. The content has been created keeping in mind the National Education Policy 2020. The purpose of this series is to enhance competence, experiential, comprehensive and critical learning. This book includes enough questions in accordance with the NEP criteria. The fundamental principles of NEP which is recognising, identifying and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, respect for diversity and respect for individual aspect in all topics. While framing the book our editorial team ensured that children enjoy classroom learning to the fullest.

Key Features of the Series:

With the motto of Educate, Encourage and Enlighten this book is based on NEP criterion which promotes learning and development, and tests higher-order skills, such as analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual clarity. The book has been segregated into sections emphasising upon the comprehension of information regarding various topics, such as:

- **The Living Planet** : The information related to the uniqueness and importance of our planets. It also discusses space travellers.
- **Sports Arena** : This portion discusses different aspects of sports such as origins, tournaments, trophies, etc. It talks about different types of sports and sportsmen.
- **Incredible India** : This portion discusses the glorious past of India along with its polity, geography and legacy.
- **Awareness Plus** : The book discusses the topics of general awareness about safety and responsibility here.
- **Life Skills** : This feature of the book inculcates life skills and values in students.
- **Personality Plus** : This book also strives to be a helpful associate in the proper development of the student's personality including good manners, etiquettes and proper conduct.
- **Brainstorming** : This section consists of activity given at the end of a section urges students to apply their learning skills and helps them to retain the knowledge gained in class.
- **Let me Answer** : Discussion-oriented questions are asked to promote the students to inspire to think critically and respond with well thought out answers.
- **Teacher's Note** : A "Teacher's Note" is a set of instructions laid out for the teachers to follow in the classroom based on the worksheet, activity/exercises. It specifies how the worksheet and activities/exercises should be carried out in class.
- **Info-Bits** : Interesting facts related to the topic of the chapter are incorporated in the form of Info-Bits so as to enhance the overall learning experience of the student.

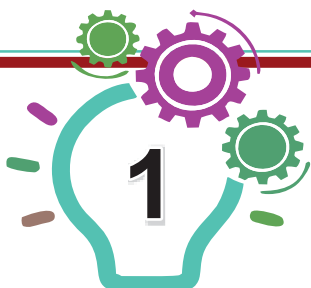
The subject of general knowledge is too broad to be covered in an eight-book series.

However, every effort has been made to make it as thorough as possible. Sincere efforts have been taken to prevent any inconsistencies and make this series a perfect complement to the students' education. Any worthwhile recommendations for how to improve the series are always welcome and greatly appreciated.

—Publisher

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Beautiful Birds

We see various types of birds around us. There are more than 10,000 known species of birds that live across the world, and their total number is approximately 200 billion. Some birds are common, some rare.

I. Read on about some of the rare birds that exist in our planet.



Kakapo

It is one of the rarest parrots in the entire world. It is also known as the owl parrot. This birds do not fly. It is native to New Zealand and can weigh up to 7.7 pounds and stand up to 24 inches tall.



Hooded Pitohui

This colourful songbird is found in New Guinea. It has striking black and orange feathers. It is the most poisonous bird and is mentioned in the Guinness Book of World Records.



Andean Cock of the Rock

These colourful birds live in the Andes Mountains of South America. They are also known as Tunki. They nest among rocks. Wonderful pompom-shaped crests adorn their beaks.

Let me Answer

- Which bird is known as the owl parrot?
- Where does the Hooded Pitohui live?



Quetzal

These colourful birds are native to the woodlands of western Mexico and Guatemala. The Mayans and Aztec people held these creatures as sacred as the “God of the Air”. They live in cold mountain climes and perch at heights of 10,000 ft.

Malachite Kingfisher

It is found in the South African Sahara. It dives into the water to catch small fish. It has the ability to estimate water depth accurately.



Knowing Birds

II. What do you know about birds? Try this quiz to find out. Take help from the help list.

1. Name the fastest flying bird in the world that can reach a speed of up to 320 km/hr.
2. Which migratory bird flies the longest distance, almost 90000 km every year?
3. Which bird has the largest wingspan in the world?
4. Name the world’s oldest living species of birds whose ancestors lived about 67 million years ago.

Help List

Peregrine Falcon

Ostrich

Albatross

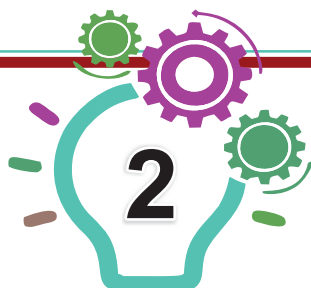
Arctic Tern

Info-Bits

Hoatzin chicks are born with two claws on each wing.

TEACHER'S NOTE

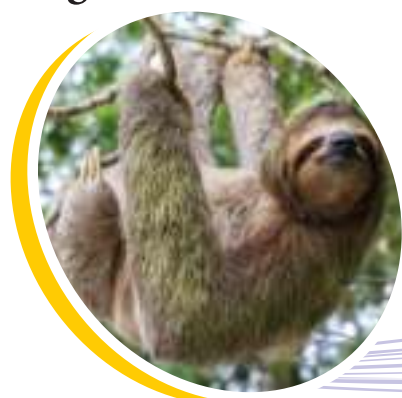
Guide the students to understand the various types of bird species. Use pictures to make learning more interesting.



Arboreal Animals

Arboreal animals are those that inhabit trees and eat the leaves, fruits and bark of those trees. These animals spend most of their lifetime on trees. They eat, sleep, and play in the tree canopy. There are thousands of these types of species.

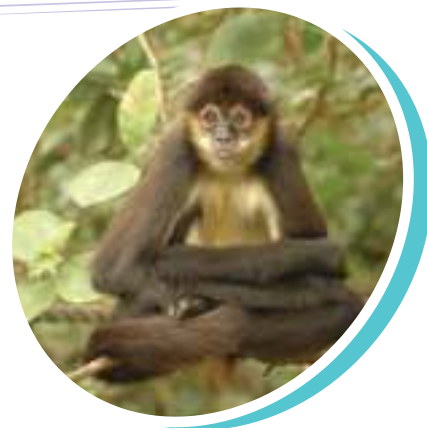
I. Some arboreal animals are given here. Look at their pictures, read about their unique features, and try to identify them with hints from the help list given below.



1. These animals are found in the tropical rainforests of South America and Central America. They spend most of their time hanging upside down on the trees. They are lazy and slow, but are very good swimmers.

.....

2. This unique monkey species lives in rainforests, stretching from South Mexico to Brazil. It primarily eats fruit, with some insects and leaves as minor sources of food. It is a social animal that lives in groups of 30 to 35 under the dense tree canopy. Its sounds vary from a “bark” to a horse-like whinny and prolonged screaming.



.....



3. These animals spend most of their lifetime on trees. They are able to change their colour from green to grey to yellow. They have specially shaped toes and fingers that enable them to maintain a firm hold on tree twigs and branches.

.....

Let me Answer

- Name some animals that live on trees.





4. These creatures can glide from one tree to another, using a furry parachute-like membrane that stretches from wrist to ankle. They feed on fruits, nuts, buds, etc. This species is found in Indonesia, Brunei and Malaysia.
-



5. This arboreal, non-venomous snake is found in North America. It is docile, often allowing close approach by humans, and seldom bites. Unlike many snakes, it is largely diurnal. This thin snake grows up to 116 cm in total length, including its tail.
-

Help List

Black flying squirrel Spider monkey Rough green snake Grey treefrog Sloth

II. Try this quiz on arboreal animals. A help list is given to assist you in answering.

- Name the species of the flying squirrel that is native to India and Pakistan.
.....
- What is the name of the bird that taps the bark of trees with its sharp beak to eat insects?
- What is the name of the world's smallest monkey?
- This most beautiful bird in the world feeds on the ground but roost in trees at night. Name it.

Help List

Pygmy marmoset Golden Pheasant The western woolly flying squirrel Woodpecker

Info-Bits

An elephant-sized species of sloth known as the "Megatherium" is now extinct. It existed on the continents of North and South America and perished about 12,000 years ago.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to learn about arboreal animals, their habitats, and their features. Use pictures for better understanding.



Reptiles

There are approximately 10,000 species of reptiles in the world. They form an important link in the food chain, helping in the maintenance of ecological balance.

I. Let's have a look at some reptilian species.

1. King Cobra:

This snake is a venomous one. It is found in Indian forests and in the regions of southeast Asia. It can reach a length of 13-14 ft. It preys mainly on other snakes, rodents and lizards.



2. Leatherback Turtle:

This sea turtle is the largest of all living turtles, and its carapace is covered by skin and oily flesh rather than a bony shell. A male adult can weigh up to 700 kg and can reach a length of 7 feet.

Let me Answer

- Which family does the Komodo dragon belong to?
- What is the name of the world's longest venomous snake?

3. Komodo Dragon:

This belongs to the lizard species and is the largest of them. This species is found in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores and Gili Motang. It is a carnivore, weighing 85 kg to 90 kg and 2.6 m to 3 m in length. It depends on its food from other reptiles, birds and larger mammals i.e. deer, goats, etc. It also feeds on dead animals.





4. Anaconda:

It is the heaviest and one of the longest living non-venomous boa species. This species belongs to the wetlands of South America. It reaches a length of 17 ft. and weighs about 66 kg on average. It is an excellent swimmer and

spends most of its life in or near water. Their prey includes birds, fish and even large mammals.

5. Saltwater Crocodile:

It is the largest living reptile species, with length of up to 6 m and weight of up to 1000 kg. Its habitat extends in saltwater and brackish wetlands from India's east coast to Northern



Australia. As a ferocious predator, it can easily overpower most of the animals, including sharks, large mammals, reptiles etc.

II. Reptile Quiz

1. What is the name of the national reptile of India?
 - a. Indian rock python
 - b. Gharial
 - c. King Cobra
2. Name the lizard species that are venomous.
 - a. Monitor lizard
 - b. Iguana
 - c. Gila monster
3. The tongue of which reptile species is as long as its entire body?
 - a. Common lizard
 - b. Chameleon
 - c. Monitor lizard
4. This turtle species nests in their thousands on the Odisha coast every year.
 - a. Olive Ridley
 - b. Leatherback
 - c. Diamondback

Info-Bits

A King Cobra can inject enough venom in a single bite to kill an adult elephant.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students learn about the various reptiles. Tell them about the various features of these species and the places where they are found.



Aquatic Animals

Rivers are full of plant and animal life, making them a complete ecosystem. The aquatic life in rivers varies greatly around the world.

I. Let us explore some of these freshwater creatures and identify them.

This is a very aggressive freshwater fish. It is found in rivers, lakes and reservoirs in South America. It grows to a length of 20 inches and feeds mainly on fish and plant material. Its teeth are very sharp and interlocked, giving it a powerful bite.



.....



This animal, which is semi-aquatic and herbivorous, is found in the rivers, lakes and swamps of sub-Saharan Africa. It is also called 'River Horse', and it is the third largest land animal after elephant and rhinoceros. This very aggressive creature causes most human deaths among wild animals.

.....

This aquatic mammal is found in Ganga, Brahmaputra and their tributaries in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. Being a mammal, it can not breathe in water and must surface every 30-120 seconds. It feeds on fish, prawns, clams and turtles. Its vision is very poor, and it locates its food through sound navigation. It is included in the highly endangered list.



.....



This is a fish-eating crocodile and it is found in many rivers in North India and Nepal. It feeds mainly on fish, turtles and crayfish. It has a long, thin snout and 110 sharp, interlocking teeth. Its distinct boss on the snout resembles a pot or 'ghara', giving it its name.

.....
Let me Answer
 • Can you name any five aquatic animals?

Help List

- Gharial
- Ganga river dolphin
- Piranha
- Hippopotamus

Quick Quiz

II. Try this quiz and check your knowledge about freshwater creatures:

1. What is the name of the national aquatic animal of India?
 - a. Gharial
 - b. Ganga river dolphin
 - c. Eel
2. The River Chambal has become a major success of the conservation programme for this aquatic animal.
 - a. Dolphin
 - b. Turtle
 - c. Gharial
3. Which of these animals is almost blind?
 - a. River dolphin
 - b. Eel
 - c. Gharial
4. This fish from the Padma River of Bangladesh is considered a delicacy in Bengal and Bangladesh.
 - a. Rohu
 - b. Hilsa
 - c. Catla

Info-Bits

The hippopotamus has one of the most powerful bites in the animal kingdom—one bite can cut a human into half.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to know about various aquatic species. Help them to learn the names of various species and also make them learn various features of these species.



Green Life

Plants and trees are the symbols of life. All animal life depends on plants.

I. Take a look at some of the most useful trees on our planet, read about them and try to identify them using the help list.

1. This drought-resistant tree provides cooking oil, soil fertilizer and highly nutritious food in its pods, leaves, seeds and flowers.



2. This evergreen tree grows lushly with many leafy branches and large edible fruit. Its fruit is cooked as a vegetable when it is in its raw state, and when ripe, it can be eaten as a fruit.

Let me Answer

- Name any five trees that you see in the garden or park.

3. It is also known as the "sacred fig." It is used in traditional medicines. In India, people worship it and regard it as sacred. Its fruit is called fig and is edible.





4. Also known as the 'medicine tree', every part of it is useful in various ways—from treating ailments to control of pests. Its oil is used to make soap, toothpaste, skin cream, etc.
- _____



Help List

Peepal Moringa Neem
Jackfruit

Tree Quiz

II. What do you know about trees? Try this quiz and find out.

1. Which evergreen tree is known as Kalpavriksha in India?

2. The pods of which tree are used to prepare sambhar and soups?

3. The flowers of which tree are dried and ground to make edible flour?

4. Which is the national tree of India?

Info-Bits

The great banyan tree at National Botanical Garden, Kolkata, is more than 250 years old and spreads over an area of 1.5 hectares.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to learn about various species of plants and trees. Tell them the importance and uses of trees and plants in daily life.



Sources of Food

Plants are the most important source of our food. We use different parts of plants like root, stem, fruit, etc. as food.

Some of these are given below. Write the correct name in the blanks :

1



..... are taproots that grow under the ground. They are rich in vitamin A which is essential for good vision.

2



..... is a group of cereals that are staple food in Africa and Asia.

3



..... is a leafy vegetable which is a rich source of iron.

4



..... is a vegetable with a pungent odour and taste. It grows below the ground and is a modified stem of its plant.

5



..... are protein-rich seeds. The pods grow on climbers.

Let me Answer

- Can you tell the names of any five vegetables that you eat?

6



..... are a rich source of vitamin C. They grow as fruit on short, spreading shrubs.

Help List

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| Onion | Spinach |
| Tomatoes | Millet |
| Peas | Carrots |
| Almonds | |

7



..... are dried fruits, rich in essential oils and vitamins.

Info-Bits

Onion and garlic are bulbs. They have many tightly curved leaves. They belong to the same plant family.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to understand the importance of plants as an important food source for humans.



Collection of Plants

What do you know about plants? Let's do some exercise. Use the help list and fill in the blanks given below.

Let me Answer

- What are the necessary things a plant needs to grow?

1. gives rise to a plant.
2. is the part of a plant under the ground.
3. is the part of a plant above the ground.
4. have woody and strong stems while have soft and green stems.
5. Plants make their own food in the presence of
6. Plants prepare their own food by the process of
7. Before a flower is formed, plants form a small
8. are plants which climb on walls or stems of other plants.



Help List

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------------|----------------|------|
| Root | Shrubs | Chlorophyll | Seed | Stem |
| Herbs | Bud | Climbers | Photosynthesis | |

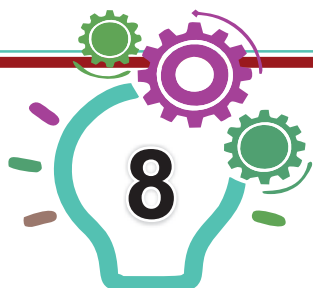
Info-Bits

1. Some plants are carnivorous, e.g. the pitcher plant which traps and eats frogs, mice and insects.
2. Rafflesia is the world's largest flower. It is three-feet wide and its petals are one inch thick. It smells like rotten flesh.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand various parts of the plant. Guide them to understand the process of how a plant grows.



Paper Recycling

We get paper from trees. Millions of trees are cut down each year to make paper. Thus, in order to save trees we should recycle waste paper to make new paper. Know more about this eco-friendly process.

Let me Answer
• How can we save paper?



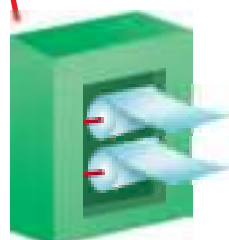
Collection of waste paper.



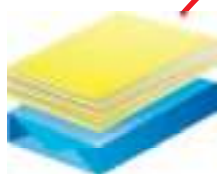
Paper recycling plant.



In a paper recycling plant, paper is mixed with water to form a pulp which in turn is mixed with proper amount of natural pulp.



Pulp is then spread to form a thin layer of fibre. The damp paper is then pressed, flattened and dried.



The recycled paper is ready for use.

Info-Bits

Each tonne of recycled paper will save 17 trees, 380 gallons of oil, 3 cubic metres of landfill space, 4000 kW of energy and 7000 gallons of water.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the importance of paper. Encourage them to save the paper as much as they can.

Let's Find Out

Paper has many uses in our lives. Can you name some of them?

1. Writing.....
2.
3.
4.



Activity - Pollution alert



Look at the pictures given below carefully. Tick (✓) the activity that shows no pollution and cross (✗) the activity that shows pollution.



Discuss each of the above activities in class, and find out how polluting activities can be avoided in your daily life.

Let me Answer

- Name 2 activities that cause pollution at home.

Say 'NO' to Plastics

Plant More Trees



Special Transport

We frequently travel in our daily lives, using a variety of modes of transportation. There are, however, some additional specialised vehicles and crafts that are employed in such activities as construction, warfare, exploration, etc.

Some means of such transport are given below. Name them using the help list.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

Let me Answer

- Do you know what is the purpose of an ambulance?



7.



8.

Help List

- Combat plane
- Helicopter gunship
- Crane
- Space shuttle
- Water scooter
- Hot-air balloon
- Snowmobile
- Excavator

Info-Bits

The earliest construction device was the crane powered by human/animal labour. It was described by the Roman engineer Vitruvius in the first century BCE.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand more about these special means of transport and their use in various fields.



Means of Communication

The importance of quick and effective communication has increased in today's increasingly globalised world. Some of the industries that heavily rely on communication include business, finance, administration, education, entertainment, etc.

Here are some modern communication devices and equipment. Look at their pictures and try to identify them.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

Let me Answer

- What are the tasks that you can perform with the help of a smartphone?

Help List

Smartphone, Webcam
 Desktop computer,
 Camcorder, Fax machine
 Walkie talkie, Laptop

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to know various communication devices, their uses, and their functions. Also, tell them the harmful effects of misuse or overuse of these devices.

Info-Bits

Alexander Graham Bell, a Scottish-born scientist and engineer, is credited with inventing and patenting the first practical telephone.





Weather Report

Weather refers to the atmospheric conditions at a specific place and time. It is a short-term phenomenon. It changes every day.

I. Look at the pictures below and identify the various weather phenomena they show.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

Help List

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Rainfall | Drought | Sandstorm | Cyclone |
| Snowfall | Tornado | Lightning | |

Let me Answer

- When do you see lightning in the sky?

II. What do you know about unusual and sometimes devastating quirks of weather? Answer these questions and rate yourself.

- Sandstorms occur in
 - grasslands
 - deserts
 - polar regions
- Which continent experiences the highest wind velocities?
 - Africa
 - Australia
 - Antarctica
- Where do tornadoes usually strike?
 - South America
 - Mid-western US
 - Africa
- generates the greatest number of tropical storms and cyclones.
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Atlantic Ocean
 - Indian Ocean

Info-Bits

Hurricanes are named in alphabetical order with alternating female and male names. The first hurricane in a year has a name starting with 'A', and so on.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand the various forms of weather and their effects on our daily lives.



Our Body

The human body is made up of various internal and external organs. These organs are very essential for carrying out important functions.

Recognise the following internal organs of the human body and name them.



1.



2.



3.

Let me Answer

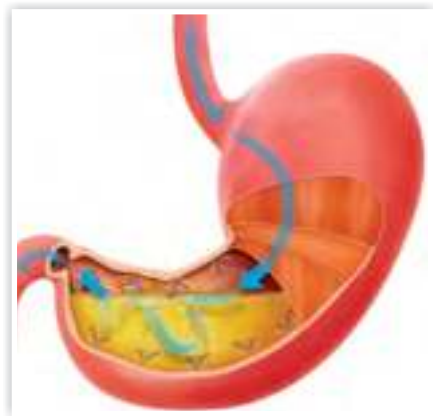
- What is the function of the stomach in our body?



4.



5.



6.

Info-Bits

- The human body contains nearly 100 trillion cells.
- The average adult human is approximately 60% water by weight.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to learn about various organs of the human body. Use pictures to make understanding easy.



Basic Science

Write 'T' for true' if the statement is correct and 'F' for false' if the statement is incorrect.

1. The earth has a flat shape.
2. Herbivores are animals that eat plants.
3. Planets that are far from the sun are cold.
4. Clouds are made of water vapour.
5. The Highland is known as the plain.
6. A gas does not have its own shape.
7. Whales are a type of fish.
8. Tortoises are aquatic animals.
9. Rose is a shrub.
10. Pluto is a dwarf planet.
11. Pigeon is a bird of prey.
12. In humans, the average normal body temperature is generally accepted as 98.6 °F (37 °C).

Let me Answer

- How many planets are there in our solar system?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand basic scientific concepts. Teachers can ask other questions to supplement students' scientific knowledge.





Planet Overview

The sun and eight planets comprise our solar system. All the planets are moving around the sun. Many planets have their own natural satellites.

Recognise the pictures of planets, read about them, and name them using the help list.

Let me Answer

- What is the name of Earth's natural satellite?



1. is the planet covered in rocky deserts that are rich in iron oxide, that is why it is red in colour.



2. has rings around it. The components of these rings include rock, ice, dust, etc. Recent researches have shown that Uranus also possesses rings around it.



3. The largest planet in the solar family, has 80 known moons. Its mass is 2.5 times more than all other planets combined.



4. The, formed about 4.5 billion years ago, was a mass of hot gases and molten stuff. Gradually, it cooled down and suitable temperatures existed, which supported life.



5. The pressure on is so high that the first spacecraft which tried to land on it was crushed before it could land. It spins backwards on its axis.

Help List

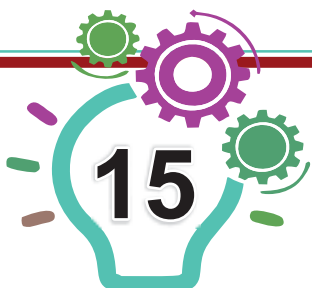
Jupiter	Earth
Saturn	Mars
Venus	

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the planets, the sun, and our solar system. Tell them about the satellites of different planets.

Info-Bits

Venus and Earth are often called twins because they are almost similar in size, mass and gravity.



Energy : Its sources and uses

The very basic need for the existence of life is energy. The sun is the universal source of energy for various life forms. We, humans, also need energy for our various daily needs. We use a number of machines to perform our daily tasks, like vehicles for travel, factories to make goods, equipment for harvesting, etc. No machine works by itself. Each operates on a supply of one or the other form of energy. Some machines work on diesel or petrol, some work on electricity, some on wind or solar power and some on hydropower. Let us know about various sources of energy.

Non-renewable Energy Resources: These are the natural resources that once used can not be replaced quickly. These resources take a very long time to form. Thus once we use them, they are gone. Example: Coal, Oil, Natural gas, etc.

Renewable Energy Resources: These are the resources that we can use over and over again because they don't run out quickly. They come from things that are always around. Example: Sunlight, Wind, Water, etc.

Let me Answer

- Name the equipments that run on electric energy.

Energy Quiz

I. Look at the pictures shown below and identify the source of energy that is being used in each. You may choose your answers from the help list.



1.

2.

3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

Help List

Kerosene

Electricity

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Wood

Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)

Water

Wind

Sunlight

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Name any two non-polluting energy resources.
2. Name any two polluting energy resources.
3. Which one of the following is best suited for setting up near the coastal areas?
 - a. Solar Energy Plants
 - b. Wind Energy Farms
 - c. Coal-based Power Plants
4. Name one non-renewable resource which is non-polluting.

Info-Bits



Bio-fuels like ethanol and bio-diesel are mainly derived from the 'jatropha' plant which is cultivated widely in India and abroad.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to learn about the sources and importance of energy. Encourage them to save energy and stop wastage of energy.



Glorious Inventions

Name the following inventions/gadgets after reading the descriptions :



1. **Willis Carrier** invented this appliance. You see this device at home, in school, in the offices, and in various other places. It makes life both cool and comfortable. This is an



2. **Fred W. Wolf** invented and produced the first electric models of this essential home appliance. This is a



3. **Percy Spencer** invented a machine for cooking healthy food quickly. This is a

Let me Answer

- Name the device by which you can perform various tasks like calculations, making projects, computing data, etc.



4. **Ralph Baer** invented this device which became a rage in the world of home entertainment. This is a



5. **Elias Howe** invented a machine that could stitch clothes quickly and neatly. This is a

- Help List**
- Sewing Machine
 - Microwave Oven
 - Refrigerator
 - Air Conditioner
 - Video Game

Info-Bits

Benjamin Franklin discovered electricity by flying a kite tied to a copper wire in a thunderstorm.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the various inventions and the inventors. Also, tell students how these inventions changed the lives of human beings.



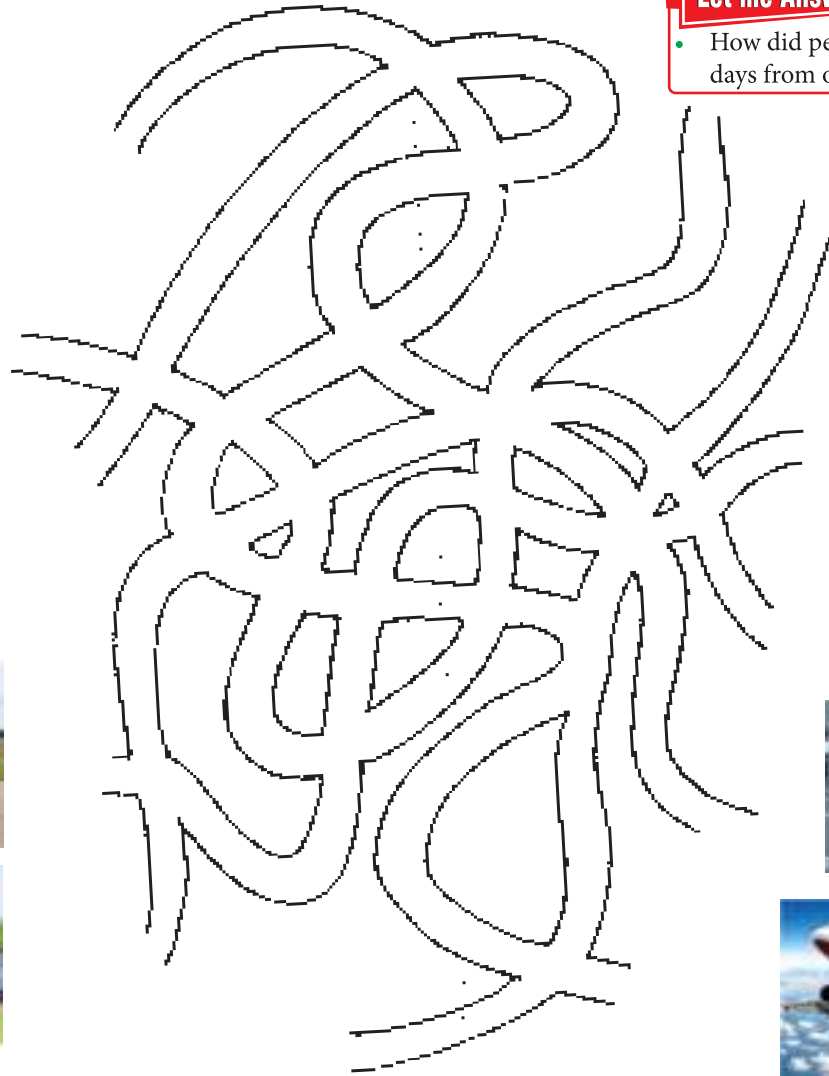
Activity - Progressive Time



With the passage of time, our lives are also changing day by day. If we compare our time with that of our previous generations, we see great changes that occurred in this span of time.

Move different coloured pencils through the maze from the past to the pictures in the present and match correctly.

Past



Let me Answer

- How did people travel in the olden days from one place to another?

Present



TEACHER'S NOTE

With the help of the activity, inform students about the things that people used in the olden days. Also, inform them about the changes that occurred over the course of time.



Comics Time

You read a number of comic books in your free time.

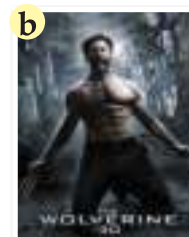
Identify these comic book characters using the given clues and write them in the blanks given. Now match them with their pictures (Write correct no. in boxes).

Let me Answer

- Who is the creator of famous comic character 'Chacha Choudhary'?



- Phantom's horse
.....
- Tarzan's mate
- Batman's arch-enemy
.....
- Hellboy's right hand
.....
- Spiderman's real name
.....
- The metal that makes
Wolverine indestructible
.....
- The autobot leader
..... Prime.
- Ghost Rider's name
.....



Help List

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| The Joker | Peter Parker |
| Hero | Right Hand of Doom |
| Optimus | Adamantium |
| Johnny Blaze | Jane |

Info-Bits

The world's largest comic book collection does not belong to any comics enthusiast or dealer. Instead it belongs to the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. with over 6,000 titles and approx. 100,000 issues.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to identify the comic characters with the help of the pictures. Discuss interesting things about these characters in the classroom.



Ideally Twins

Complete these pairs of twins using the words given in the help list.

1. Hand and
2. Body and
3. Flesh and
4. Lock and
5. Cup and
6. Bag and
7. Men and
8. Thunder and
9. Needle and
10. Head and
11. Salt and
12. Nuts and
13. Slow and
14. Profit and
15. Now and

Let me Answer

- What is the use of locks and keys and how do they work?

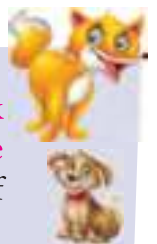


Help List

Baggage	Soul	Saucer	Glove	Thread
Loss	Steady	Bolts	Then	Women
Blood	Key	Lightning	Pepper	Shoulder

Info-Bits

The sentence "A quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog" uses every letter of the English alphabet.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the things that come in pairs. Ask them to give more examples like these.



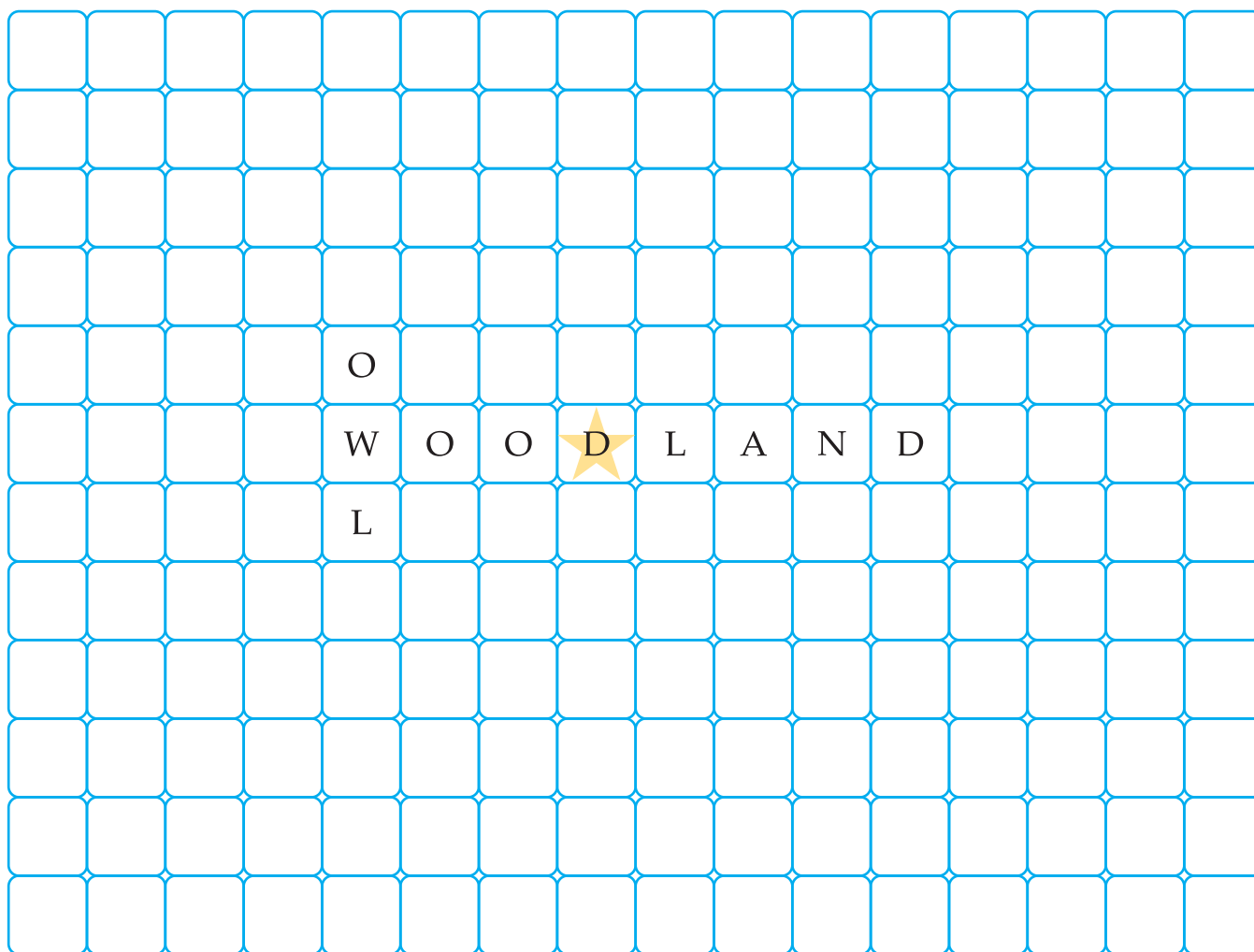
Activity - Word-play



Let's play scrabble- a word game together. This game is played between two to four players. Form the words across and down in a crossword fashion.

Learn the game

1. The first team will write a word in the centre of the board occupying the square that is marked with a star.
2. The second team shall take any letter in the opponent team's word and make its own word in a criss-cross direction.
3. Word limit is 7. The team, that makes more words, wins.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to do this activity. Try other activities as well. Guide students to remember different types of words and their meanings.





Books-the Best Gift

Books are considered humans' best friends and the best gifts to humanity. When you think of school, books come to your mind. There are various kinds of books we study in our life.

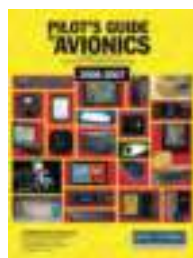
Read the clues and try to identify these different types of books.



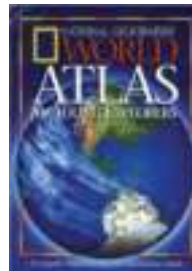
Encyclopedia



Autograph Book



Directory



Atlas

Let me Answer

- How many of you like to read books?
- What do you learn from the books?

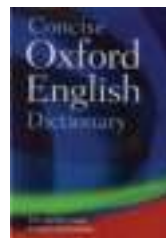
1. A book which helps us find someone's telephone number
2. A book which is used when we want to take out money from the bank
3. A book which gives general information on every subject.....
4. A book that contains articles, pictures, stories, current affairs, etc.....
5. A book which has a collection of maps.....
6. A kind of book used to keep photographs
7. A book that gives us the meanings of words
8. A book in which we collect signatures of people we admire.....



Magazine



Album



Dictionary



Chequebook

Info-Bits

The Bible is the largest-selling book of all time with over 5 billion copies sold and distributed.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the importance of books in our lives. Tell students about the various types of books.



Abbreviations and Acronyms

Nowadays, we frequently use shortened versions of different words in both written and spoken communication. These shorter forms are called **abbreviations**. When such a short form is made by combining the first letters of two or more words, in a way that coins a new word, it is called an **acronym**. For instance, AMUL is an acronym for 'Anand Milk Union Limited'.

I. Now try to write the expanded forms for their short forms below:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. MLC | 2. GST |
| 3. NAM | 4. UN |
| 5. PIN | 6. CBSE |
| 7. RAM | 8. MP |
| 9. MRP | 10. IPS |
| 11. INS | 12. PT |

Info-Bits

A portmanteau is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word, as in smog, coined by blending smoke and fog, or motel, from motor and hotel.

II. Monty sends this message to his mother using his mobile phone. Can you translate it into simple English so that his mother can understand?

Dr Ma

Hpe ur in gr8 shpe. sme hre. Nxt wk vr gng 2 D wtr prk. Im shrt of mny. Pl snd 1 thsnd.

wl wrt 2 u ltr.

Luv

Monty

.....

.....

.....

.....

Let me Answer

- Before a person's name, you may sometimes see Dr. What does this title mean?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the meanings of various abbreviations and acronyms. Also, tell them the importance of these briefly written words.





Caring is Good

Caring for someone is a beautiful thing. You always see people around you caring for each other. Our home is the best place to be safe, comfortable and caring. Yet another larger home is our country and our ultimate home is our planet Earth. What can we do in return for all that we receive from our 'homes'?

Consider these situations which arise routinely in our life. What would you do on such occasions? Tick your choice (✓) to answer.

- You made some noodles for yourself. You put the empty noodle wrappers into the waste basket. Where will you put the vegetable waste (pea pods, onion peels, etc.)?
 - Outside on the street for animals to eat.
 - Into the waste basket.
 - Into a separate waste basket kept for vegetable and food leftovers.
- You are walking to school when you see an injured dog lying on the roadside, whining in pain. You will _____
 - approach it and try to tend to its wound by yourself.
 - stop some passers-by and ask them to help the poor animal.
 - continue walking, ignoring the injured animal.
- You are the last one to leave the classroom when the school ends for the day. You notice a ceiling fan still switched on. You will _____
 - inform the peon and ask him/her to switch off the fan.
 - switch off the fan yourself and then leave.
 - leave the classroom and the school, without doing anything.

Let me Answer

- Who cares for you in your school when you need anything?

Remember, you have a duty towards your family, your country and your planet. Do your duty happily and humbly, and you will earn the love, respect and admiration of everyone around you.

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

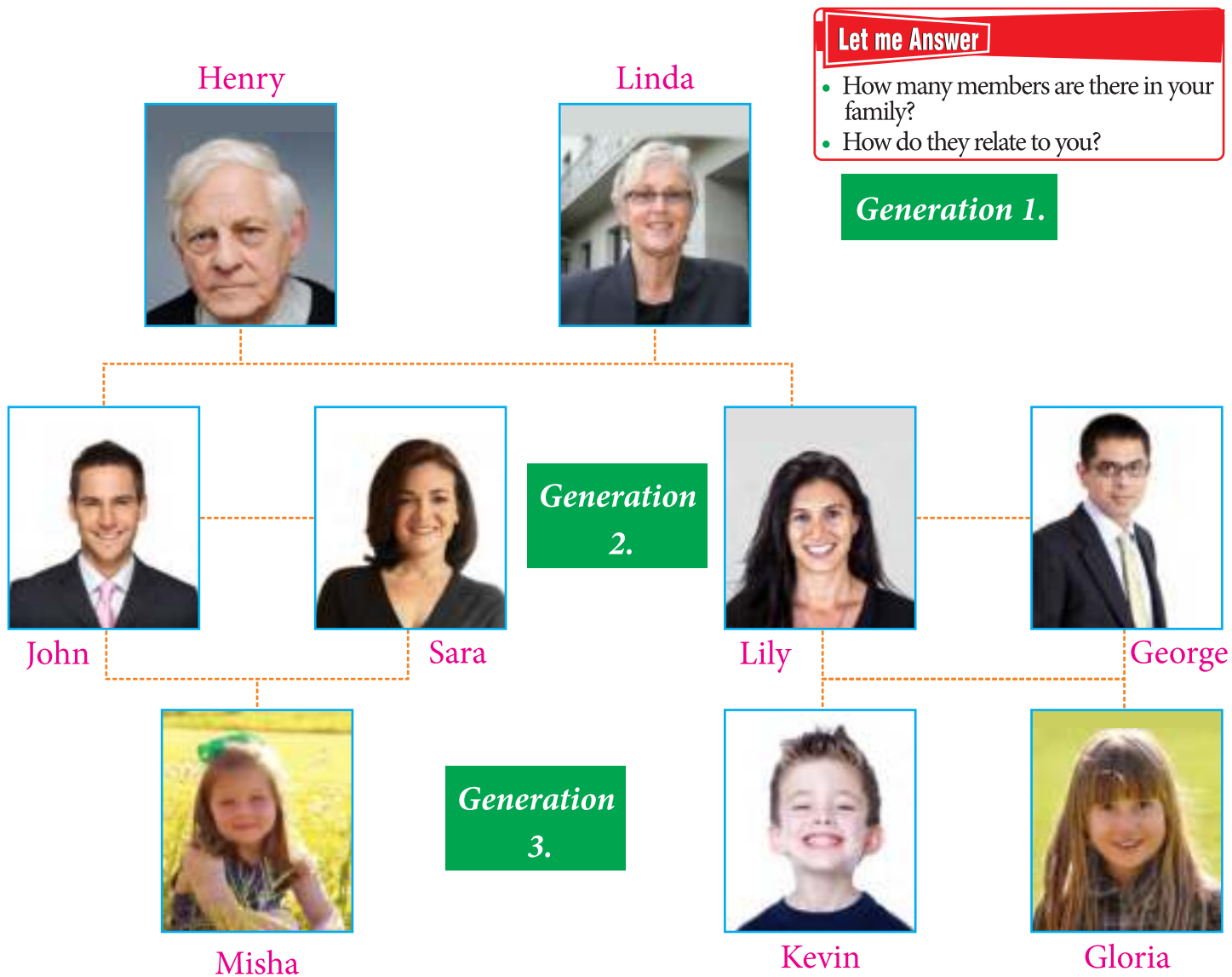
Tell students the importance of caring for someone. You should care about your things, your family members, your friends, your society, and your country.



Activity - My family



An example of a family tree is given below. Answer the questions that follow.



Let me Answer

- How many members are there in your family?
- How do they relate to you?

Generation 1.

Generation 2.

Generation 3.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand various relationships in a family. Tell them about the various family members and also make them learn how they relate.

1. How is Misha related to Henry?
2. What is the relation between John and Lily?
3. How are Kevin and Gloria related to Sara?
4. What is the relationship between Misha and Kevin?

Make your own family tree, and write down your relations with others in the family.





Health is Wealth

Someone said it correctly – Health is Wealth. A healthy mind resides in a healthy body. How can we keep ourselves healthy and fit while going about our daily routine?

I. Let us know more about such simple things to follow on an everyday basis to stay healthy.

1. Eating Healthy, Balanced Food:

Eat healthy and balanced food. A healthy diet incorporates grains, pulses, green leafy vegetables, seasonal fruits, milk products, eggs, meat, etc. A balanced diet gives us all the necessary nutrients in the right amount.



2. Cleanliness, Hygiene, and Sanitation:

Keep your body clean. Also, keep your home and surroundings clean.



3. Regular exercise, outdoor games and yoga:

Do simple exercises every day. Play the outdoor games you like, skip rope, take morning walks, and practise some easy yoga asanas – and perform them regularly. This will keep you fit and healthy—both physically and mentally.





4. Good and creative hobbies:

Everyone should use their free time in some creative and interesting work. This could be gardening, painting, craftwork, dancing, music, reading, learning martial arts or swimming.



Let me Answer

- Name five healthy food items that you should eat to keep yourself healthy.

Health Quiz

II. Now, try this simple quiz about health and fitness.

1. Which among these food items is called a superfood?

- (a) meat (b) honey (c) pizza

2. Which of these food items is good for digestion?

- (a) eggs (b) green vegetables
 (c) ghee

3. Which yoga asana do *Rishis* and *Munis* sit in while meditating?

- (a) Padmasana (b) Vrikshasana (c) Shavasana

4. Which of these outdoor games gives you the best exercise?

- (a) cricket (b) golf (c) football

Info-Bits

Swimming is one of the best physical activities which exercises every muscle in the body.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to know the importance of a healthy body. Encourage them to adopt healthy habits to keep themselves healthy.



Indian Traditions

India is a special place not just because of the enormous diversity of its population but also because of its special cultures, traditions, and religious practices.

Some of these traditions are shown below in pictures. Identify them using the help list.



This is the largest camel fair of the world, held in Rajasthan.

1.

Let me Answer

- Do you know about the religious festivals of India?
- Name any five religious festivals that we celebrate in our country.



This event is held at Prayagraj, Nashik, Ujjain and Haridwar in a cycle of about 12 years.

2.



This centuries-old festival is marked by a grand procession of decorated elephants, led by the head of the erstwhile royal family.

3.



The annual journey to the abode of Lord Shiva, it combines pilgrimage and adventure where pilgrims undertake the most strenuous and sometimes dangerous treks through snowy mountain passes.

4.

Info-Bits

The main attraction of the Vijaydashmi procession in Mysuru is the idol of Goddess Chamundeshwari which is carried in a Golden Howdah that weighs over 750 kg atop an elephant.

Help List

Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra

Mysore Dasara

Pushkar Mela

Kumbh Mela

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the various cultures and traditions of India. Tell them about the importance of unity in diversity.



Incredible India

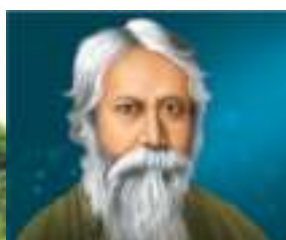
The national symbols of India represent the identity of our country and make us feel proud. Let's learn about the national symbols of our country.

Fill in the blanks by selecting words from the help list.

1. Blue colour in our national flag is seen in the
2. is our national flower.
3. Our national tree is
4. The currency symbol for the Indian rupee, the official currency of India, is
5. Satyameva Jayate means
6. Our national song 'Vande Mataram' was written by
7. Our national anthem was written by
8. The national of India is taken from Ashoka's Lion Capital.
9. The Constitution of India came into force on 26 January 1950. This day is celebrated as

Let me Answer

- Which is the National Anthem of India?



Help List

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Bankim Chandra Chatterjee | Banyan |
| Truth alone triumphs | Republic Day |
| Lotus | ₹ |
| Ashoka Chakra | Emblem |
| Rabindranath Tagore | |

Info-Bits 🔍

India is the largest democracy in the world. It also has the longest written constitution of any country in the world.

TEACHER'S NOTE Discuss the national symbols of India in the classroom. Help students understand the importance of national symbols.



Regional Festivals

Festivals are occasions for joy, rejoicing and brotherhood. Due to its incredible cultural diversity, India celebrates a number of festivals. How much do you know about the numerous regional festivals that are celebrated across our nation?

I. Read the main features of the festivals shown below and try to identify them using the help list.

1. Women worship Goddess Parvati, the wife of Lord Shiva, during this colourful festival that is primarily observed in Rajasthan. The festival represents harvest, spring and happy marriage. It is celebrated with processions and sharing of sweet 'Ghevar' in 'Chaitra' month of Hindu calendar.



.....



2. It is referred to as “Festival of festivals,” and presents a beautiful display of NAGA traditions and customs. This week-long festival includes dance performances, food fairs, arts and crafts display, games, parades and religious ceremonies. All Naga tribes participate in this fiesta.

.....

3. The biggest celebration in Kerala welcomes the harvest season and honours King Mahabali, whose spirit is believed to visit his people at this time of the year. The festival is celebrated with much fanfare and gaiety in August-September with boat races, floral arrangements, worship, dancing and elaborate feasts with family and friends.

.....





4. Celebrated in the Hemis Monastery of Ladakh in June-July, this 2-day festival honours Lord Padmasambhava, spiritual leader and founder of Tibetan Tantric Buddhism. The highlights of this festival include the Cham Dance. The monks wear elaborate outfits and masks for their performance.
-



5. An ancient Hindu festival, the 4-day celebration worships the Sun God and his wife to seek blessings for happiness and health. Fasting, bathing in rivers, praying to the sun at sunrise and sunset are its key features. The festival is primarily observed in Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh six days after Diwali.
-

Help List

Hemis Festival
Chhath Puja

Onam
Hornbill Festival

Gangaur

Festive Quiz

II. How well do you know Indian festivals? Try this quiz to find out.

- Which festival marks the passage of the sun from Southern to Northern Hemisphere?

- With which festival is the demon-king Hiranyakashipu associated?

- Which festival has features of decorated and painted eggs?

- Name the major regional festival of Assam.

Let me Answer

- Give the names of any two regional festivals in India.

Info-Bits

In China, the dragon dance ushers in the New Year. It is believed that the dragon wards off evil, and brings in good fortune.





Dances of India

Indian classical dances represent the visual form of Indian art. There are various dance forms that represent the rich culture of India. It is said that dance is the poetry of our body and music of the soul. Indian classical dance forms are more than that. They are the body expressions that show devotion and submission to the divine creator.

Here are pictures of some dance forms of our country. Name them using the help list.

Let me Answer

- Give the names of any five classical dances of India.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

Help List

Kuchipudi

Kathak

Bharatnatyam

Manipuri

Kathakali

Mohiniyattam

Info-Bits

Kuchipudi originated probably in the 10th century. Its modern version was founded and systematized by Siddhendra Yogi.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the various dance forms of India. Use pictures to make learning easy and interesting.



Activity - Know our India

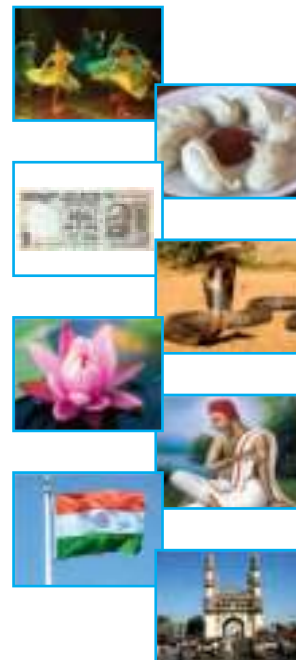


Find the following in the grid below and encircle their names:

1. A classical dance of India
2. A dish from Sikkim
3. Indian currency
4. A very poisonous snake called king
5. National flower of India
6. A blind Indian poet
7. The flag of India is known as
8. This monument is situated at Hyderabad

Let me Answer

- How many states are there in our country India?



A	Z	Y	Q	I	L	U	C	A	N
B	I	T	E	M	O	S	H	C	E
R	O	R	K	A	T	H	A	K	O
A	R	I	T	X	U	O	R	U	M
D	U	C	K	O	S	M	M	V	O
O	P	O	V	I	P	E	I	O	M
S	E	L	R	O	S	E	N	P	O
A	E	O	S	U	R	D	A	S	S
L	I	U	N	C	O	B	R	A	T
T	U	R	O	S	Q	U	E	L	Y

TEACHER'S NOTE Help students understand how to do this activity. With the help of this activity, inform students about various features and current information of our country.

Your score: 7-8 😊 5-6 😊 3-4 😊 1-2 😞



Seven Sisters

India is a country with a wide range of geographical and cultural features. The “Seven Sister States” are seven smaller states that are scattered throughout its northeastern region. Let us discover this fascinating region with its greenery, rolling hills, friendly people and unique cultures.

I. Look at the pictures that represent these states, read about them, and try to name them.

Became a constituent state of India in 1950, its capital is Dispur. Guwahati is the largest city of this state. The River Brahmaputra is its major river. This state with extensive forest cover is well-known for its one-horned rhinoceros, oil wells, silk production, bamboo crafts, and tea gardens.



1.



Formed in 1972, its capital is Imphal. Known for its beautiful handicrafts, it has more than 7,700 cottage industries. Loktak Lake is its most scenic spot.

2.

This state is formed in 1972 and Shillong is its capital. Khasi Garo and Jaintia Hills stretch across this cloud-covered region. Fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers are the main crops. It is the world's wettest region.



3.



This state is constituted in 1972 and its capital is Agartala. The state is famous for the Neermahal and Kunjaban Palace—which are true architectural wonders.

4.



Formed in 1987, Itanagar is its capital. The state is heavily forested and has national parks in addition to nine wildlife sanctuaries. Tawang Monastery and Akashiganga are its famous tourist spots.



5.



Formed in 1963, Kohima is its capital. It is a green, hilly state with a mostly tribal population. Rice and maize are its main crops. Dimapur, Kiffir, Tuiensang and Junheboto are its main tourist attractions with stunning scenic beauty.

6.

Constituted in 1987, its capital is Aizawl. The state is replete with hills, lakes and forests. The Blue Mountain, Vantang Falls, Tamdil Lake are its breathtakingly beautiful tourist attractions.



7.

Help List

Nagaland	Assam	Mizoram	Meghalaya
Manipur	Arunachal Pradesh	Tripura	

Seven-Sisters Quiz

II. Answer these questions briefly.

- The capital of which of the seven sisters is the easternmost in India?

- The name of which of the seven-sisters means 'Land of Jewels'?

- In which of seven-sister states is the famous Kaziranga National Park situated?

- Which of seven-sister states has international boundaries with two countries?

Info-Bits

The Neermahal sits in the middle of Lake Rudrasagar, and blends Islamic and Hindu architecture.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to understand the Northeastern states of India. Use map of India to make learning easy and interesting.



Leading Ladies

Many strong, brave and devoted women have made India proud. They made outstanding contributions to the fields of science, technology, entrepreneurship, sport, the arts, law, adventures, etc. and established themselves as trailblazers in their respective fields.

I. Look at the pictures of these women pioneers, read about their achievements, and try to identify them using the help list.



1. She obtained the licence to fly aircraft in 1936 at a young age of 21, and later became the first Indian woman to receive the 'A' licence and airmail pilot's licence, flying the Tornado-2000 solo.
-

2. The only woman in the world to have scaled Mount Everest twice, she did so in May 1992 and May 1993. She is the first Indian woman to do so. She is also a Padma Shri recipient.
-



3. She is the only woman boxer to win a medal in each of the first seven World Championships, and the first Indian woman boxer to win the Gold medal in the Asian Games and Commonwealth Games. She also won bronze medal in 2012 Olympics.
-

4. The first Indian-origin woman to go into space. She was born in Karnal (Haryana) and went on to join NASA in the USA. This space scientist and astronaut met a tragic end when her space shuttle 'Challenger' blew up while returning to earth from a space mission.
-





- The first woman Indian Police Service (IPS) officer, she joined the police service in 1972. A proven leader and dashing police officer, she made possible several path-breaking prison reforms. She served as the United Nations Civil Police advisor in 2003.

Help List

Kalpna Chawla Kiran Bedi Sarla Thukral M.C. Mary Kom Santosh Yadav

II. Give brief answers to these questions.

- Name the first woman chief minister in India.
- Who was the first woman prime minister of India?
- Who was the first Indian woman to scale Mount Everest?
- Who was the first woman to become a judge of the Supreme Court of India?
- Name the first Indian woman to win the Miss Universe pageant.
- Name the first woman president of India.
- Name the first Indian woman to ever win an Olympic medal.

Let me Answer

- Who is the captain of the Indian women's cricket team?

Help List

Sushmita Sen Bachendri Pal
Sucheta Kripalani M. Fathima Beevi
Indira Gandhi Karnam Malleswari
Pratibha Patil

Info-Bits

Harita Kaur Deol was the first woman pilot to fly solo in the Indian Air Force.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students learn about the great women of India. Teachers can guide the students to know about their achievements.



Important Milestones

Some historical occurrences in India were so significant that they altered the course of the nation. Every year, we remember and honour these occasions.

Can you fill in the blanks with the correct dates or years?

1. National Unity Day is celebrated on
2. Martyrs' Day is observed in India on
3. National Voters' Day is observed in India on
4. Navy Day is celebrated on
5. Rupee currency was introduced in India in the year
6. Vande Mataram was first sung in the year
7. India sent its first satellite in space in the year
8. National Youth Day is celebrated on
9. India carried out its first nuclear test in the year
10. India became a republic in the year

Let me Answer

- When do you celebrate the Independence Day of India?



Info-Bits 🔍

Swami Vivekanand's birthday is celebrated as National Youth Day.

Help List

25 January
1896
1975
1974

1917
23 March
1950
31 October

12 January
4 December

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students remember the important events of Indian history. Inform them about these days and their importance.



Music Maestro

Indian music replicates the richness of Indian culture and its heritage. India, with its rich, musical heritage has produced some extraordinary musicians and vocalists who received global acclaim for their absolute mastery of notes, melody and its nuances.

Here are some of these. See if you can match these music wizards with their instruments:

Let me Answer

- Tell the names of any five female singers in India.



1. Bismillah Khan



2. Pt. Ravi Shankar



3. Amjad Ali Khan



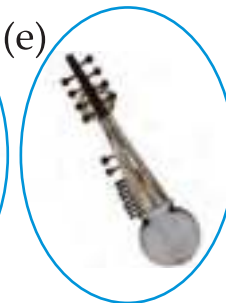
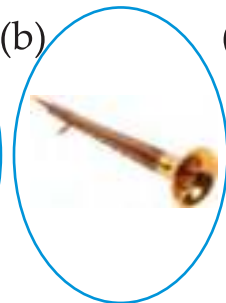
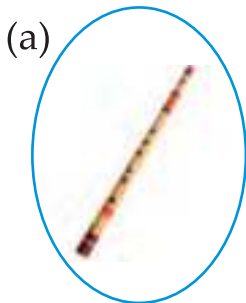
4. Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma



5. Ustad Zakir Hussain



6. Pt. Hariprasad Chaurasia



Info-Bits

Bismillah Khan received all three Padma Awards and also the nation's highest award the Bharat Ratna.

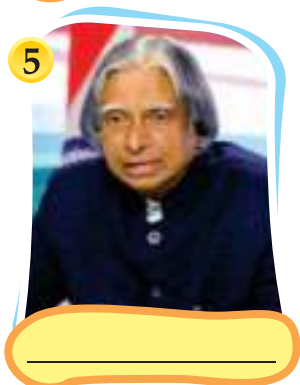
TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students know about various classical musicians of India. Guide them to identify various musical instruments.



Jewels of India

I. India has produced many gems that have earned both individual and nation's admiration on the global scale. Some of them are shown below. Name them taking hints from the help list.



Help List

Rabindranath Tagore
Dr. C. V. Raman

J.R.D. Tata
Verghese Kurien

Vikram Sarabhai
Lata Mangeshkar

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Rajendra Singh

II. Answer the questions below.

- Who is known as the 'Waterman of India'?
- Who pioneered India's space exploration programme?
- Which legendary singer is known as the 'Melody Queen of India'?
- Who is called the 'Missile Man of India'?

Let me Answer

- Who wrote the national song of India, "Vande Mataram"?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to learn about the great Indian personalities, their professions, and their contributions to our society.

Info-Bits

C.V. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics and also the Bharat Ratna.



Amazing Nature

Write the superlatives of the world using the help list.

- 1. Deepest Lake _____
- 2. Coldest Continent _____
- 3. Saltiest Waterbody _____
- 4. Highest Plateau _____
- 5. Highest Lake _____
- 6. Largest and Deepest Ocean _____
- 7. Largest Island _____
- 8. Largest River (in volume of water carried) _____
- 9. Largest Archipelago (group of islands) _____
- 10. Largest River Delta _____
- 11. Largest Lake (areawise) _____



Let me Answer

- What is the name of the world's highest peak?

Info-Bits 🔍

Sherpas, the indigenous people of Himalayas, play crucial role in climbing expedition on Everest.

Help List

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Greenland | Tibet | Antarctica | Pacific Ocean | Ganga Delta | Lake Baikal |
| Malay Archipelago | Amazon | Gaet'ale Pond (Ethiopia) | Caspian Sea | Lake Titicaca | |

TEACHER'S NOTE Inform students about the various natural things. Make them aware of the world's famous natural places.



A View of Magnificence

Some of the architectural wonders of the world are given here. Look at their pictures, read about them, and try to name them.



The world's tallest statue of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel stands 182 metres high at Kevadiya, Gujarat. It is facing Sardar Sarovar Dam on River Narmada. It incorporates steel framing, cement concrete, brass coating and bronze cladding. It was designed by Indian sculptor Ram V. Sutar.

An ancient place of worship in Istanbul, Turkey was built by Roman emperor Justinian I in 537 CE. It served as a Greek Orthodox Church, a Catholic Cathedral, an Ottoman mosque and a secular museum over time. Its name means 'Holy Wisdom'.

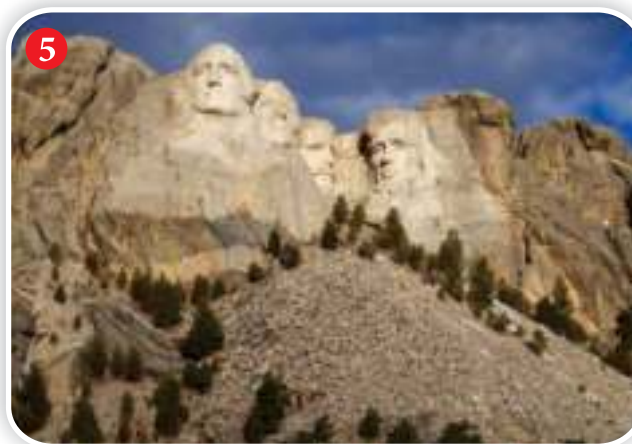


A famous Roman temple that was built by Marcus Agrippa during the reign of emperor Augustus (27 BC – 14 AD). Its name means 'Temple of all the Gods', and it stands in Rome, Italy. Its dome is the world's largest unsupported concrete dome, till now, and it contains a portico of large granite columns.



Also called the 'Great Dagon Pagoda', it is a gilded stupa located in Yangon, Myanmar. The pagoda itself is 112 metres high and dominates the Yangon skyline.

This monument is carved into the Mount Rushmore's granite face in the Black Hills, South Dakota, USA. Built over 15 years (1927-1941), it features 60-foot heads of four Presidents of the United States of America—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln, at an elevation of 5,725 feet above sea level.



Let me Answer

- Have you seen the Taj Mahal?
- Where is it situated?

Help List

Statue of Unity

Shwedagon Pagoda

Pantheon

Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Hagia Sophia

Info-Bits

The Golden Pagoda of Namsai in Arunachal Pradesh, also called Kongmu Kham, is a Burmese-style Buddhist temple that was opened in 2010.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand the world's best architectural gems. Use pictures and give important information about these wonders.

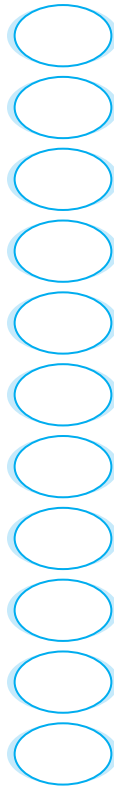


Geographical Nicknames

- I. Some places have unique nicknames due to their specific geographical features. Some of them are given here. Match the nicknames with their places.

Column A (Nicknames)

1. Windy City
2. Emerald Isle
3. Sugar Bowl of the World
4. Land of Thousand Lakes
5. Land of the Midnight Sun
6. Land of White Elephants
7. Cockpit of Europe
8. Land Down Under
9. City of the Golden Gate
10. Middle Kingdom
11. Queen of the Arabian Sea



Column B (Places)

- a. Finland
- b. Australia
- c. San Francisco
- d. Chicago
- e. Kochi
- f. Cuba
- g. Thailand
- h. Belgium
- i. Ireland
- j. Norway
- k. China

Let me Answer

- Which city is called the "Heart of India"?
- Which city is called the "Pink City"?

Help List

Oxford Switzerland
Venice South Africa

II. Test your geographical information:

1. Which country is known as 'the Rainbow Nation'?
2. Which British town is also called the 'City of Dreaming Spires'?
3. Which ancient city is also known as the 'Queen of the Adriatic'?
4. Which country is known as 'the Playground of Europe'?

Info-Bits

The Forbidden City in Beijing was once the private world of Chinese emperors. Ordinary people and foreigners were not allowed to visit this place.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand and identify various places in the world and their nicknames.



Sports Arena

Sport is a skilful activity that involves physical exertion. In this, a team competes against another for entertainment.

Write below each picture the name of the sport it represents. Take help from the help list.

Let me Answer

- How many players are there in the football team?



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.

Help List

- Tennis
- Sumo Wrestling
- Pole Vault
- Polo
- Golf

- Gymnastics
- Ice Hockey
- Volleyball
- Basketball

Info-Bits

Golf balls have dimples which maximize the distance the ball travels. A dimpled ball travels up to four times farther than a smooth-surfaced ball.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Make the students aware about the various sports and their importance. Encourage them to participate in sports activities.



Activity - Cross-Play



Identify the sports/games shown in the pictures and write their names in the correct boxes in the crossword.

Let me Answer

- What are the outdoor sports?
- Can you tell the names of any five outdoor sports?



2

1

3

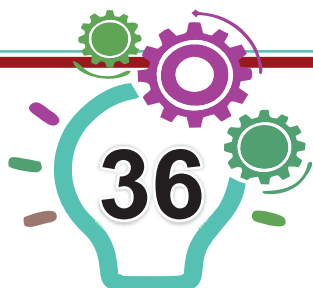
4

5

A crossword puzzle grid consisting of light blue circles. The grid is shaped like a cross. The vertical column has 10 circles, and the horizontal row has 7 circles. The intersection is a single circle. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed in yellow circles at the start of the horizontal, vertical, vertical, horizontal, and vertical rows respectively.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to do the activity. Use the activity to inspire the students about the various sports.



Sports Champions

Sports and games have become works of art as a result of humans' striving for excellence in all spheres of life.

Match the Column A having names of sporting stars with the Column B having names of the sports they have excelled in.

A

1. Michael Phelps
2. Virat Kohli
3. Tiger Woods
4. Lionel Messi
5. Rafael Nadal
6. Abhinav Bindra
7. MC Mary Kom
8. Pankaj Advani
9. Usain Bolt
10. Lewis Hamilton

B

- a. Car racing
- b. Tennis
- c. Swimming
- d. Cricket
- e. Shooting
- f. Golf
- g. Athletics
- h. Football
- i. Boxing
- j. Billiards



Let me Answer

- Do you know M.S. Dhoni? Which sport does he belong to?

Info-Bits

Pankaj Advani, a Padma Bhushan awardee, is a 23-time International Billiards and Snooker Federation world champion.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Make students aware of various sports champions in different sports. Make them aware of their achievements and encourage students to work hard like them.



Mobile Phone Manners

Mobile phones have become a necessity in today's life. People are seen with their eyes glued to their mobile phones in public places. Since mobile phones have become so popular, we need to be especially careful to mobile phone etiquettes to ensure that we are not disturbing other people while using a mobile phone.

Let me Answer

- If some one is talking on the mobile phone while driving, is it wrong or right?

You should:

- Talk properly in public places. Don't talk too loudly; otherwise, people around you may get disturbed.
- Do keep a reasonably respectful distance from those around you when speaking on your mobile phone. If you are indoors, excuse yourself and step outside to take your mobile. If there are people outside as well, about 10 feet is a safe distance to maintain.
- Do turn off your mobile phone, or at least turn off the ring in places of worship, movie theatres, libraries, or other places where people expect it to be quiet.
- Do utilize your voicemail. A voicemail box is standard on all mobile phones, so put it to use. Let the person leave you a message and you can respond when you are not otherwise occupied.



You should not:

- Never use a mobile phone while driving. Using a mobile phone may affect your concentration, and that may cause an accident.
- Don't bother other people with your calls. Either leave and go somewhere private, or keep your voice down. Don't argue in public.
- Don't ever use a mobile phone in the classroom, either to talk or to text. You need to pay attention to your teacher, not your mobile phone.
- Don't use your mobile phone to take pictures or videos of people who dislike their picture taken or who are unaware that their picture is being taken.

Be sure to keep these tips in mind when interacting with others, whether formally or informally.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand mobile phone etiquettes. Tell them that the use of a mobile phone comes with a responsibility.



Team Work

When two or more people do the same job together and help each other, it is called teamwork. The people who work together are known as the team. It is good to help each other and work as a team. This makes you strong and also inspires each other to achieve the goal.

Let me Answer

- Tell the names of any five sports which are played as a team.

- A good example of teamwork is one's family. Each family member is a part of the team. Each has a different role in household affairs and each contributes in their own way to the welfare and progress of the family. If even a single member does not work or live in harmony, the entire family is affected.
- Each member has a certain responsibility which they fulfil, each has a different role, but all of them work towards the common good of the family.
- A team game (cricket, football, hockey, volleyball, etc.) is another good example of perfect coordination and mutual support that defines a team.
- Every team member should have an equal say in affairs of common interest.
- Each must contribute in a manner that is best, in an area where they excel. This maximises performance and enhances the effectiveness of teamwork.
- Almost all professions demand teamwork and coordination. An architect designs a building, an engineer gives structural shape to it, while the supervisor leads a group of artisans and workers to actually build it. Each of them is a part of the team, which together constructs a building.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand the importance of teamwork. Give some examples and tasks and also tell some stories to make them learn teamwork.



Brain Exercise-I

Draw the next figure of the sequence in each case:

Let me Answer

- How many of you have seen the stars?
- Can you draw the stars?

1

2

3

4

5

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to do this activity. Help them so that they can solve the exercise in the right way and be able to improve their non-verbal skills.



Brain Exercise-II

Let's do some brainstorming. Here some riddles are given. Use tricks and solve them.

Write the answers on the lines provided:

Let me Answer

- What is the name of the thing which you use in your food, its colour is green or red and its taste is spicy?

1. What is it that has eye but cannot see?
2. What is it that has arms but cannot lift anything?
3. What is it that teeth but cannot bite?
4. What has four legs but cannot walk?
5. What has a mouth but cannot eat?
6. What has 'hands' but cannot do anything except for moving them round all the time?
7. Which fruit is eaten as a vegetable?
8. Which city has 'luck' in its name?
9. Which country has a germ within its name?
10. Which means of transport has 'rain' within its name?
11. Which human organ has kid in it?
12. Which scientist has 'new' and a 'unit of weight' in his name?
13. We use this every morning. It has 'rush' within its name.
14. You sit on a thing which has 'air' within its name.
15. Which form of energy has 'city' within its name?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to solve the riddles.





Question hour

I. Look at the pictures given below. Who are these personalities? Can you identify them?



1.



2.



3.

II. Answer the following:

1. Which bird has the largest wingspan in the world?
2. Which tree is known as 'sacred fig'?
3. By which process do plants prepare their food?

Let me Answer

- What is the name of heritage animal of India ?

III. Match the columns below:

A

1. Mizoram
2. Manipur
3. Assam
4. Tripura

B

- a. Neermahal Palace
- b. Kaziranga National Park
- c. Loktak Lake
- d. Blue Mountain

IV. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. The kakapo is also called the owl parrot.
2. Tomato is a rich source of iron.
3. Ganga River dolphin is the national aquatic animal of India.
4. Willis Carrier invented the microwave.

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. Sounds of vary from 'bark' to a horse-like whinny and prolonged screaming.
2. Sunlight is a energy source.
3. The full form of GST is
4. is India's national reptile.

TEACHER'S NOTE



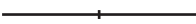

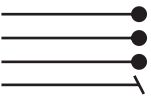
Help students to solve the above questions.



Answers

- Ch-1 : II.** 1. Peregrine Falcon 2. Arctic tern 3. Albatross 4. Ostrich
- Ch-2 : I.** 1. Sloth 2. Spider Monkey 3. Grey Treefrog 4. Black flying squirrel
5. Rough green snake
- II.** 1. The western woolly flying squirrel 2. Wood pecker
3. Pygmy Marmoset 4. Golden Pheasant
- Ch-3 : II.** 1. King Cobra 2. Gila Monster 3. Chameleon 4. Olive Ridley
- Ch-4 : I.** 1. Piranha 2. Hippopotamus 3. Ganga River Dolphin 4. Gharial
II. 1. Ganga river dolphin 2. Dolphin 3. River Dolphin 4. Hilsa
- Ch-5 : I.** 1. Moringa 2. Jackfruit 3. Peepal 4. Neem
II. 1. Banyan Tree 2. Moringa 3. Mahua Tree 4. Banyan Tree
- Ch-6 :** 1. Carrots 2. Millets 3. Spinach
4. Onion 5. Peas 6. Tomatoes 7. Almonds
- Ch-7 :** 1. Seed 2. Root 3. Stem 4. Shrubs, Herbs
5. Chlorophyll 6. Photosynthesis 7. Bud 8. Climbers
- Ch-9 :** 1. Combat Plane 2. Helicopter Gunship 3. Crane 4. Space Shuttle
5. Water Scooter 6. Hot - air Balloon 7. Snow Mobile 8. Excavator
- Ch-10** 1. Laptop 2. Smart Phone 3. Walkie Talkie 4. Webcam
5. Fax Machine 6. Desktop Computer 7. Camcorder
- Ch-11 I.** 1. Rainfall 2. Drought 3. Sandstorm 4. Cyclone
5. Snowfall 6. Tornado 7. Lightning
- II.** 1. Deserts 2. Antarctica 3. Mid-Western US 4. Pacific Ocean
- Ch-12** 1. Brain 2. Heart 3. Kidney 4. Liver
5. Lungs 6. Stomach
- Ch-13** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True
7. False 8. False 9. True 10. True 11. False 12. True
- Ch-14** 1. Mars 2. Saturn 3. Jupiter
4. Earth 5. Venus
- Ch-15 I.** 1. Sunlight 2. Kerosene 3. Wind 4. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
5. Aviation Turbine Fuel 6. Water 7. Electricity 8. Wood
- II.** 1. Solar energy and Wave energy 2. Natural gas and Coal
3. Wind energy farms 4. Nuclear energy
- Ch-16** 1. Air Conditioner 2. Refrigerator 3. Microwave oven
4. Video game 5. Sewing Machine
- Ch-17** 1. Hero 2. Jane 3. The Joker 4. Right hand of Doom
5. Peter Parker 6. Adamantium 7. Optimus 8. Johnny Blaze
- Ch-18** 1. Glove 2. Soul 3. Blood 4. Key
5. Saucer 6. Baggage 7. Women 8. Lightning
9. Thread 10. Shoulder 11. Pepper 12. Bolts
13. Steady 14. Loss
15. Then
- Ch-19** 1. Directory 2. Cheque Book 3. Encyclopedia 4. Magazine
5. Atlas 6. Album 7. Dictionary 8. Autograph Book
- Ch-20 I.** 1. Member of Legislative Council 2. Good and Service Tax
3. Non-Aligned Movement 4. United Nations
5. Personal Identification Number 6. Central Board of Secondary Education
7. Random Access Memory 8. Member of Parliament
9. Maximum Retail Price 10. Indian Police Service
11. Indian Navy Ship 12. Personal Trainer
- Ch-21** 1. Into a separate waste basket kept for vegetables and food leftovers
2. approach it and try to tend to its wound by yourself
3. switch off the fan yourself and then leave



- Ch-22** I. 1. Honey 2. Green Vegetables 3. Padmasana 4. Football
- Ch-23** 1. Pushkar Mela 2. Kumbh Mela 3. Mysore Dasara 4. Kailash - Mansarovar Yatra
- Ch-24** 1. Ashok Chakra 2. Lotus 3. Banyan
4. ₹ 5. Truth alone triumphs 6. Bankim chandra chatterjee
7. Rabindranath tagore 8. Emblem 9. Republic Day
- Ch-25** I. 1. Gangaur 2. Hornbill Festival 3. Onam 4. Hemis Festival 5. Chhath Puja
II. 1. Makar Sakranti 2. Holi 3. Easter 4. Bihu
- Ch-26** 1. Bharatnatyam 2. Kuchipudi 3. Mohiniyattam 4. Kathakali 5. Manipuri 6. Kathak
- Ch-27** I. 1. Assam 2. Manipur 3. Meghalaya 4. Tripura
5. Arunachal Pradesh 6. Nagaland 7. Mizoram
- Ch-28** II. 1. Nagaland 2. Manipur 3. Assam 4. Mizoram
I. 1. Sarla Thukral 2. Santosh Yadav 3. M. C. Mary Com
4. Kalpana Chawla 5. Kiran Bedi
II. 1. Sucheta Kriplani 2. Indira Gandhi 3. Bachendri Pal 4. M. Fathima Beevi
5. Sushmita Sen 6. Pratibha Patil 7. Karnam Malleshwari
- Ch-29** 1. 31 October 2. 23 March 3. 25 January 4. 4 December
5. 1917 6. 1896 7. 1975 8. 12 January
9. 1974 10. 1950
- Ch-30** 1. B 2. D 3. E
4. C 5. F 6. A
- Ch-31** I. 1. Dr. CV Raman 2. JRD Tata 3. Rajendra Singh 4. Lata Mangeshkar
5. APJ Abdul Kalam 6. Vikram Sarabhai 7. Rabindranath Tagore 8. Verghese Kurien
II. 1. Rajendra Singh 2. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai 3. Lata Mangeshkar 4. Dr. A. P. J Abdul Kalam
- Ch-32** 1. Lake Baikal 2. Antarctica 3. Gaetale Pond 4. Tibet
5. Lake Titicaca 6. Pacific Ocean 7. Greenland 8. Amazon
9. Malay Archipelago 10. Ganges Delta 11. Caspian Sea
- Ch-33** 1. Statue of Unity 2. Hagia Sophia 3. Pantheon 4. Shwedagon Pagoda
5. Mount Rushmore National Memorial
- Ch-34** I. 1. D 2. I 3. F 4. A 5. J 6. G 7. H 8. B 9. C 10. K 11. E
II. 1. South Africa 2. Oxford 3. Venice 4. Switzerland
- Ch-35** 1. Volley Ball 2. Ice Hockey 3. Polo 4. Golf
5. Basketball 6. Tennis 7. Gymnastics
8. Sumo Wrestling 9. Pole Vault
- Ch-36** 1. C 2. D 3. F 4. H 5. B 6. E 7. I 8. J 9. G 10. A
- Ch-39** 1.  2.  3.  4.  5. 
- Ch-40** 1. Needle 2. Armchair 3. Comb 4. Table 5. River
6. Clocks 7. Tomato 8. Lucknow 9. Germany 10. Train
11. Kidney 12. Newton 13. Brush 14. Chair 15. Electricity
- Ch-41** I. 1. Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma 2. Kalpana Chawla 3. JRD Tata
II. 1. The Wandering Albatross 2. Ficus Religiosa (Peepal) 3. Photosynthesis
III. 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A
IV. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F
V. 1. Spider Monkey 2. Renewable 3. Goods and Service Tax 4. King Cobra