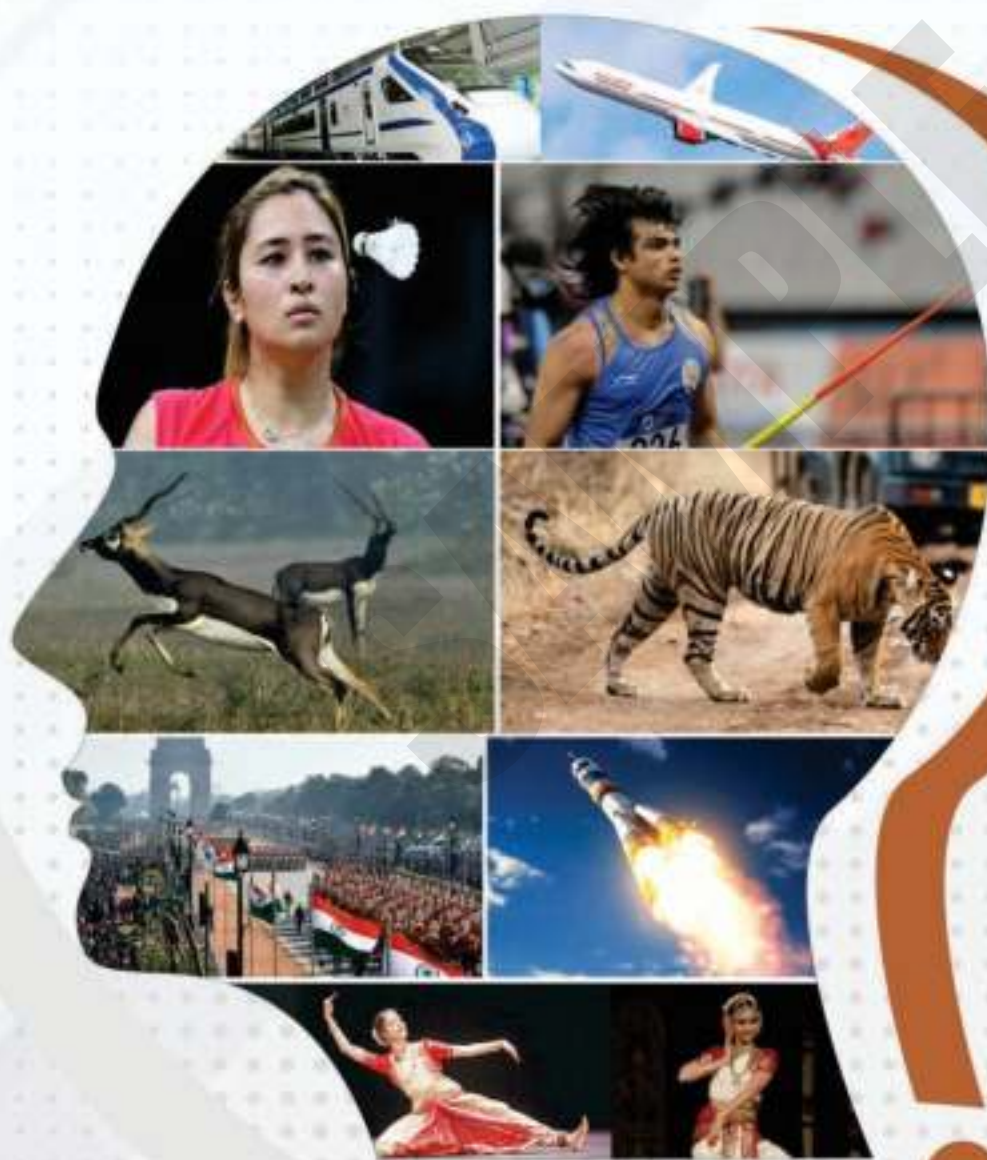


NEW UPDATE

GENERAL

Knowledge

4



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Preface

'New Update 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 put pupils in circumstances that need comprehension and learning. This book includes enough questions in accordance with the NEP criteria. The fundamental principles of NEP which is recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, respect for diversity and respect for the local context in all topics, always kept in mind while framing the book.

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, 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.

–Publisher

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Wild Cats

The apex predators are lions, tigers, leopards, jaguars and cheetahs. Read the description of some wild cats of the world:

I. Read the description of some big cats of the world.

Leopard (*Panthera pardus*): This wild cat lives in sub-Saharan Africa, western and central Asia, Indian subcontinent, south-east and east Asia. Leopard is a wild cat which lives in sub-Saharan Africa, western and central Asia, Indian subcontinent, south-east and east Asia. It is mainly a nocturnal hunter. They are skilled climbers and like to rest in the branches of trees during the day.



Let Me Answer

- Name any one quality of leopard.
- Can you think of any Luxury car named after one of the wild cats ?



Tiger (*Panthera tigris*): Tiger is the largest living cat species, distinguished by its dark vertical stripes on orange-brown fur. It is found in Siberian temperate forests, tropical and sub-tropical forests on the Indian sub-continent, and Sumatra's rainforests (Indonesia). Unlike other cats, tigers love water and cool off in pools. Tigers are endangered species.

The Lion (*Panthera leo*): The Lion is called the 'King of the Jungle' because he is a powerful, agile and ferocious carnivore. This apex predator inhabits the grasslands and savannah of sub-Saharan Africa and a small pocket of Gir Forest in Gujarat. Lions are the only wild cats to live in groups called pride. Lion produces a "Roaring" sound, which can be heard up to an 8-kilometre distance.



Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) : A cheetah is the fastest land animal. It can reach speeds of up to - the cheetah is the fastest land animal which can reach speeds of up to 128 km/hr. Its slim build, long, thin legs and long tail make it suitable for high speeds on flat terrain. It has a small, rounded head, short snout and black tear-like facial streaks.



Jaguar (*Panthera onca*): Jaguar- Jaguar is the only significant and wild cat native to the Americas. It plays a vital role in stabilising the ecosystem. Its range extends from extreme southern Arizona in the USA across Mexico and much of Central America, the Amazon rainforest and northern Argentina. A stalk and ambush predator, its large skull and powerful jaws make it a ferocious hunter.

Big Cat Quiz

II. Answer these questions.

1. Bangladesh, Malaysia and South Korea have the same national animal. Which animal is it?
2. An animal is depicted on Sri Lanka's national flag. Name this animal.
3. A leading global sportswear company is named after a big cat. Which animal is it?
4. Which big cat holds the infamous record of most human kills?
5. This big cat roamed the grasslands of central India till 1955. Three of these last wild animals in the country were shot dead by the Raja of Surguja. Which animal are we talking about?

Info-Bits

The tiger is a powerful swimmer. It can swim a distance of 30 km in a day, and walk 40 km from dusk to dawn.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Show the actual pictures of the wild cats to differentiate between different categories of wild cats.



Animals Archive

Fill in the blanks using the help list given below:

1. Female help take care of others' babies.
2. Embryos of can breathe through their egg shells.
3. will take in the orphaned pups of their late family members.
4. can grow 30,000 teeth during their lifetime.
5. A eats specific plants to cure itself when ill.
6. never sleep nor do they have lungs.
7. were the first animals to be domesticated by human around 10,000 BCE.
8. A cannot move its tongue as it is attached to the roof of its mouth.
9. Hind legs of a are so strong that it can remain standing even after it has been shot dead.
10. is the fastest moving snake in the world.

Let Me Answer

- Name any one animal which is an endangered species?
- Do you know that baby bats are called pups?



Help List

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| Ants | Bats |
| Black mamba | Crocodiles |
| Chicken Eggs | Bears |
| Goats | Bull frogs |
| Tiger | Sharks |

Info-Bits

A liger is a hybrid offspring of a male lion and a female tiger, whereas a **tigon** is an offspring of a male tiger and a female lion.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Encourage the students to find and share more facts on animals listed in the help list.



Raptors

Raptors are birds which prey on rodents, snakes and small mammals. They have keen eyesight, strong feet with razor-sharp talons, and powerful, curved beaks which help them detect prey from the sky.

I. Look at the pictures below and read their characteristics:

Let Me Answer

- Have you ever seen a golden eagle?

- Peregrine Falcon is crow-sized and has a blue-grey back and black head. It is found everywhere except polar regions, very high mountains and dense rainforests. It preys mainly on medium-sized birds, but can also hunt and eat small mammals, reptiles and insects. Its highest measured speed being 389 km/hr.



Peregrine Falcon



- King Vulture is found in Central and South America. found in central and south America, it lives in tropical lowland forests from southern Mexico to northern Argentina. Mainly white in colour, it has grey-black flight and tail feathers. Its head and neck is bald and a prominent orange fleshy caruncle sits on its beak. This scavenger can live up to 30 years in captivity.

King Vulture

- Golden Eagle is a dark brown with light golden brown plumage on its nape, is dark brown in colour with light golden brown plumage on its nape. It uses its agility and speed, powerful feet, massive sharp talons to snatch prey. The bird builds nests on cliffs. A single bird's territory can extend to 200 sq. km. It is found in Eurasia, North America and North Africa. While chasing birds, it can fly at 190 km/hr and when swooping down for a kill it can reach speeds up to 300 km/hr.



Golden Eagle



**Bearded Vultured
Huma Bird**

4. Bearded Vulture Huma Bird is the only known vertebrate whose diet consists of bones or bone marrow, it is the only known vertebrate whose diet consists almost exclusively of bones or bone marrow. It actually dislikes flesh. In India, it is found in Ladakh and the Himalayan regions. Its old name 'ossifrage' means 'bone breaker', and true to its name, it can carry a bone up to 4 kg heavy to a height of 500 ft and drop it on rocks below to crack it open and eat the marrow. An adult bird can weigh 5.7 kg and can grow up to 1.2 m in length. Its diet includes amphibians, fish, birds, crabs, lizards and invertebrates.

5. Red-tailed are found in the North American continent, from interior Alaska and northern Canada to Panama and West Indies. Its habitats are desert, grassland, and coniferous forests. the North American continent from interior Alaska, northern Canada to Panama and West Indies. Its habitats are desert, grassland, coniferous/deciduous forests. Its prey includes rodents, ground squirrels, amphibians, fish, birds, crabs, lizards and invertebrates.



Red-tailed Hawk

II. Raptor Quiz

Fill in the blanks with the suitable answers:

- is an expert snake slayer. It kills snakes with its feet, using sharp talons.
- can spot a pigeon from more than 8 km away and rightly holds the record for the sharpest eyesight.
- preys exclusively on fish—thus earning the nickname 'fish hawk'.
- builds the largest tree nest ever recorded for any animal species.

Info-Bits

- ☞ A bald eagle nest discovered in Florida (USA) was more than 9 ft in diameter and 20 feet high.
- ☞ Barn owls swallow their prey whole — skin, bones and all.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the unique features of raptors to the students.



Aquatic Mammals

There are some mammals which are adapted to live in the waters. These aquatic mammals live in oceans and other marine ecosystems. Let us know more about some of these creatures.

- I. Look at the pictures, read about their unique features, and try to recognise these magnificent animals using the help list.

①

It is also known as a sea cow. This animal is a slow, peaceful sea floor feeder inhabiting shallow, marshy coastal areas and rivers of the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Amazon basin and West Africa. This large, fully aquatic mammal is mainly herbivorous, grazing on water plants in tropical seas.



②

This common seal inhabits the northern hemisphere's temperate and Arctic marine coastline. This large fully aquatic mammal is mainly herbivorous, grazing on water plants in tropical seas. It can be 4 m long, weighing 590 kg. This creature is a slow, peaceful sea floor feeder inhabiting shallow, marshy coastal areas and rivers of the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Amazon basin and West Africa.

③

This common seal species inhabits the temperate and Arctic marine coastlines in the northern hemisphere. Its colour varies from brown, silvery white, tan to grey. It has distinctive V-shaped nostrils. Growing to a length of 6 ft and weighing 170 kg, its average lifespan is about 25–35 years.





④

This playful marine mammal lives on the coasts of northern and eastern North Pacific Ocean. It is insulated by a thick coat of fur. It feeds on sea urchins, crustaceans, and some fish species, diving to the sea floor and using stones to dislodge prey and open shells —one of the few mammals to use tools. It weighs up to 45 kg and has a lifespan of 15 years.



⑤

This large flippers marine mammal lives around the North Pole in Arctic Ocean and subarctic seas. Characterised by its long tusks and whiskers, it can weigh up to 2000 kg. Its natural enemies are killer whales and polar bears. It lives for 20-30 years.

Help List

Walrus

Sea otter

Manatee

Grey whale

Harbour seal

II. Aquatic Mammal Quiz

Answer these questions.

1. Name the sea mammals which float in large groups, holding hands to form a raft.
2. Name the largest sea mammal in the world.
3. Is the shark a mammal or a fish?
4. Which is the largest seal species?

Let Me Answer

- The blue whale is an aquatic mammal.
- How much deep it can be found?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the students' unique facts about marine mammals.

Info-Bits

A manatee eats about 10-15% of its body weight every day—that is about 50 kg of food.



It's Monkey Business

Monkeys are generally naughty, playful and very witty tree-dwellers. Found in almost all tropical regions and feed mainly on tree and plant products.

Let's look at the pictures of some of these playful creatures. Read the given clues and recognise them..



1. Native to Western Ghats of India, it has a length of 45-60 cm and weighs 3-10 kg. Fruits, leaves, insects and small vertebrates are its food.
.....

2. One of the loudest land animals. This acrobatic creature is the most beloved of children at zoos. It belongs to South and Central American forests.
.....



3. Native to West Africa, it is black/grey in colour, with a white throat and a crescent-shaped browband— giving it its name, as it resembles the bow of a Roman goddess.
.....

4. Native to Amazonian rainforests, it is the smallest monkey, growing up to 11-15 cm and weighing only 120 gm in adulthood.
.....





5. An African native, it is named after the Greek word for 'maimed' as its thumb is like a stump. They are herbivorous and eat leaves, fruits and flowers and twigs.

.....

6. The biggest monkey in the world, this omnivore lives in the forests of West Africa. Even leopards fear it.

.....



7. A rare species, it has a huge nose. It belongs to the coastal and riverside regions of Borneo in southeast Asia.

.....

8. A native of Central and South America, it looks like a hooded monk and is thus named.

.....



Help List

Capuchin monkey

Mandrill

Lion-tailed macaque

Howler monkey

Diana monkey

Pygmy marmoset

Proboscis monkey

Colobus monkey

Info-Bits

The Pygmy Marmoset weighs only 15 grams at birth. You can lift an adult Marmoset easily on your fingers.



Let Me Answer

- Do you know that monkeys can communicate like us?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce various species of monkeys and explain unique facts about them to students.



Activity - Fauna Watch



Read the sentences and name the animals.

Let Me Answer

- Which is the largest plant that eats insects?

Clues

- A marine mammal is the favourite prey of polar bears.
- A big striped cat is the national animal of four countries.
- An African river animal causes the most number of human deaths.
- A large, armoured herbivore, it has one or two horns on its nose.
- A Royal big cat, it is the most celebrated animal for Sinhalese people of Sri Lanka.
- A large antelope found in India, it is the farmer's enemy.
- A small African antelope and it runs in leaps.
- Belongs to rivers and swamps of South America, it is among the largest snakes in the world.
- A small primate which is found only in Madagascar.
- The only insect which can fly backwards.



Tiger



Rhinoceros



Hippopotamus



Seal



Lion



Nilgai



Impala



Dragonfly



Lemur



Anaconda



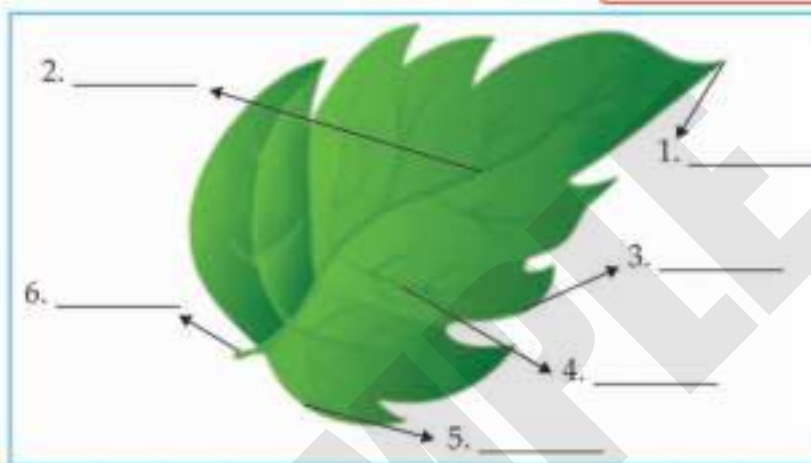
Nature's Kitchen

A leaf is a thin, broad, flat and green part of a plant, growing from a stem, branch or from the root. In this entire living world, only plants with green leaves are capable of preparing their food.

I. Label the features of the leaf using the help list.

Let Me Answer

- Can you name any one aquatic green plant?



Help List

Lateral vein

Apex

Lamina base

Margin

Petiole (Leaf stalk)

Midrib

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Leaves appear in season.
- Leaves give out excess water from its pores. This process is called
- Plants make their own food in their leaves by using sunlight, water and
- Crotons are decorative plants having colourful
- leaves are largely used to flavour and garnish food in India.
- are used to garnish and flavour South Indian Food.
- are leafless plants that make their own food.
- Leaves change their colour in

Info-Bits

Cactus is a plant of hot dry regions. Its thorns are actually modified leaves.



Help List

Coriander

Curry leaves

Algae

Transpiration

Autumn

Leaves

Carbon dioxide

Spring

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the process of how plants cook food to the students.



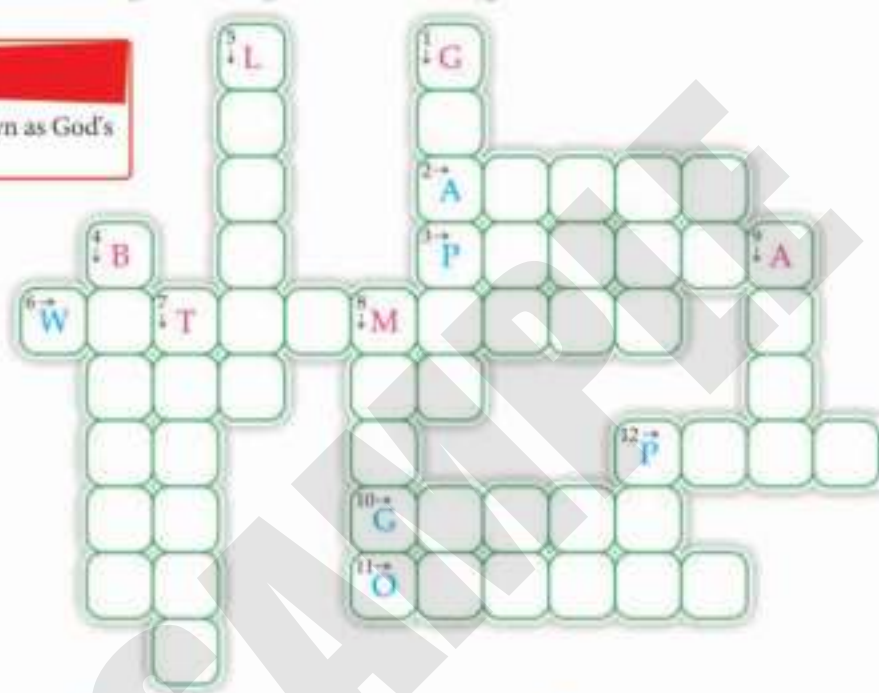
Fruit Party

Fruit and vegetables are wholesome and good for our health. We eat them to stay healthy and fit. We enjoy fruit drinks too.

Let's solve the following crossword puzzle by writing the names of one dozen delicious fruits. You can take help of the picture clues given below:

Let Me Answer

- Which fruit is known as God's fruit?



Info-Bits

Lychee is a small fruit of Chinese origin. It has thick rough reddish skin, white flesh and a large seed inside.



TEACHER'S NOTE Talk about delicious fruits and their benefits.



Insectivorous Plants

Some plants eat animals. These carnivorous plants feed on insects and are generally found in wetlands and swamps.

Write the name of the plants. You can make use of the help list.

Let Me Answer

- Name the most common insectivorous plant in India.



1. _____ is an insectivorous plant with pitchers. It attracts its prey with nectar filled in its pitcher – which in fact are modified leaves.



2. _____ is a genus of floating plants with bladders (small, hollow sacs) that catch tiny animals, like insect larvae, worms and fleas.



3. _____ is an insectivorous bog plant which attracts, captures and digests insects using its stalked glands covering the leaf surface.



4. _____ is an insectivorous plant with hinged leaves that snap shut on insects that land on them.

Info-Bits

Sarracenia is an American insectivorous flowering plant. Its leaves are modified to form pitchers for trapping insects.



Help List

Venus flytrap Cobra lily Bladderwort
Pitcher plant Sundew



5. _____ is an insectivorous plant that appears like a cobra's hood. This rare plant is native to northern California and Oregon states of the USA. Its slippery pitcher walls and hair prevent insects from escaping.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Make students understand various insects eating plants.



Tree Tour

Trees make life possible on earth and adores to its landscape. Besides being extremely useful to us, they also have a mutually advantageous relationship with animals.

I. Look at the pictures of some of our less common green friends, read the given information and try to identify them.

1. Growing 25-34 m tall, mainly in Seychelles. It has fan-shaped leaves and produces the world's largest seed- a giant nut weighing 15-30 kg.



2. A primitive tree, also considered a living fossil, has survived from prehistoric times.

3. Also called *yucca palm*, belongs to south-western USA, mainly the Mojave Desert. It can live up to 1000 years. Native Red Indians used the tree's leaves to make baskets and sandals. Its seeds and buds are nutritious food.



4. The tree has the biggest leaves in the world. It Belongs to Africa and its leaves can grow up to 25 metres long and 3 metres wide. Its fibres are used in textile and construction.



5. It is one of the world's smallest trees. It grows up to two inches tall on the tundra of Greenland.



6. It is a species of juniper, native to the Mediterranean region. It grows up to 10-15 metres tall. Its berry-like seed cones ripen to orange-red colour.

Help List

Prickly cedar
Dwarf willow

Coco de mer
Joshua tree

Raffia palm
Ginkgo biloba

Let Me Answer

• Name the tree used to treat knee pain.

II. Green Quiz : Select the correct options and check your green knowledge.

- The seeds of conifers like pine and fir are found in their
a. Fruit b. Needles c. Cones
- Cricket bats are made from the wood of the
a. Cork oak b. Teak tree c. Willow tree
- The branch of this tree is a symbol of peace:
a. Peepal b. Olive c. Palm
- Rosewood tree grows in:
a. Tropical rainforests b. Monsoon forests c. Montane forests

Info-Bits

Hyperion is a coastal redwood tree in California, USA. It was measured at 115.85 m, ranking it as the world's tallest known living tree.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce students to the least popular trees.



Pollution is Dangerous

I. Look at the following pictures carefully and recognise the types of pollution. You may use the help list from the clues.



1.



2.



3.



4.

Let Me Answer

- Name the easiest way to control air pollution.

Help List

Noise pollution

Air pollution

Water pollution

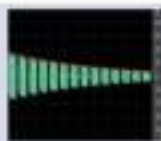
Soil pollution

II. Test your pollution awareness level by answering the following questions:

- What is the most significant cause of water pollution?
- When was Swachh Bharat Abhiyan launched?
- Name two major sources of air pollution.
- Name two soil pollutants.
- Above what decibel level is sound considered harmful for humans?

Info-Bits

Decibel is a unit for measuring the loudness of sound.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate the consequences of pollution in our life.



Green Magic

Trees are essential for our survival. It keeps our environment clean and green. They absorb carbon dioxide and give us oxygen. We grow different plants and trees for different purposes. This man grown vegetation supplements the natural vegetation and helps conserve our environment.

Let Me Answer

- Do we use the green house to grow plants?

Write one-word answers against the descriptions given below:

- A place where trees are grown in a cluster.
.....
- A place where young plants are grown to be sold.
.....
- A place where fruit trees are grown.
- A place with glass walls and glass roofs for keeping plants warm in cold countries.
- A place where cotton, tea, rubber plants, etc. are grown.
- A place where farmers labour hard to grow crops.
.....
- A place where flowering plants are grown.
.....
- A place where grapes are grown.
- A place where wild plants, trees and creepers grow by themselves.

**Help List**

Greenhouse

Garden

Forest

Field

Plantation

Vineyard

Grove

Nursery

Orchard

TEACHER'S NOTE

Share the importance of plants and trees in our life. Ask the learners to suggest ways to preserve the environment.



Mother Nature

We can take measures to make the earth a better place to live. Some simple measures taken by us will make the earth a better place to live in. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct words from the help list.

Let Me Answer

- Have you ever reused any objects?

1. Instead of going on your own vehicle, use public
reduce pollution.
2. Use facilities for paper, glass, plastic and metals.
3. Employ paperless methods in business and industry to reduce
4. in public awareness campaigns to save our planet.
5. water and electricity at home and at work.
6. Use fuels such as cooking gas and CNG.
7. Plant as many as we can.
8. Grow wherever we live.
9. kitchen and garden wastes.
10. Buy environment-friendly products and avoid carrying

**Help List**Smokeless
GardensCompost
TransportParticipate
Polythene bagsTrees
DeforestationRecycling
Conserve**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Share a few examples to save water in their daily routine.



Disappearing Woods

Increasing human population leads to pressure on land resources for human needs. This resulted in large-scale deforestation across the world.

I. Let us find out more about the forests that are no more.



1. The dense rainforests of the Amazon basin are being cleared every year to make way for mining, agriculture and timber harvesting activities. These 'Lungs of the Planet' are being denuded at the alarming rate of more than 200,000 acres every day.

2. Green islands of the Philippines are devastated. 90 years ago, the region had an almost 100% rainforest cover. By 1988, this cover had dwindled to just one-fourth at an astounding rate of about 54,700 hectares every year. This happened as logging contracts were given out thoughtlessly and rainforests were converted to pineapple plantations.



3. India has done well in its afforestation programme, and today about 22% of the country's area is covered with forests. However, the north-east region has recorded a continuous decline in forest cover. Since 2009, the region has seen a loss of about 3,199 sq km of forest area. This region incidentally accounts for nearly 25% of India's forest cover.



4. Western Africa has lost 90% of its forest cover in the last 50 years. The main reasons for this destruction has been logging for timber, use of firewood as domestic fuel, animal rearing, and clearing land for cultivation of food crops.



Green Master

II. Attempt this interesting forest quiz and discover more about forests in the world.

1. Which country in the world has the highest forest cover in terms of its geographical area percentage?
2. Which country has the highest deforestation rate in the world?
3. Which is the oldest forest in the world?
4. Which state in India has the highest forest cover in relation to its geographical area?
5. Which state in India has the lowest forest cover in relation to its geographical area?

Help List

Haryana
Nigeria

Daintree Rainforest (Australia)
Mizoram

Russia

Let Me Answer

- State the factors responsible for deforestation.

Info-Bits

Animals are the key to afforestation of denuded forests. A forest can recover to mature-tree level in 65 years.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain to the students about the afforestation, and discuss the steps to plant trees.



Activity - Being Green



Recycling involves processing used materials into new products to prevent wastage of scarce resources, to reduce pollution and to create a clean environment.



I. Fill in the following questionnaire to find out whether you are a waster or a recycler. Tick (✓) your choice.

Let Me Answer

- Can you name any household item which can be reused?

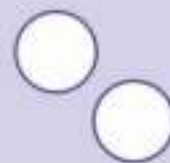
1. You take a napkin along with your lunch box.

- a. You carry a cloth napkin.
- b. You take a paper napkin.



2. You take a drink to school.

- a. It is a canned drink that you throw away.
- b. It is a refill drink in a reusable water bottle.



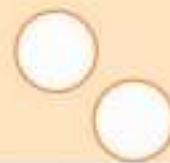
3. During class, you are writing paragraph. You make a few mistakes.

- a. You rub the mistakes and rewrite.
- b. You throw the paper in the bin and write on a new sheet of paper.



4. You take packed lunch to school.

- a. You eat sandwiches from aluminium foil.
- b. You eat sandwiches wrapped individually in a newspaper.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the benefits of recycling any used material into new products.



II. Encircle the items that can be used again.



Recycling Facts

1. 680 pounds of paper each year. 100 million tons of wood could be saved each year if all that paper was recycled.
2. A typical family consumes 182 gallons of soda, 29 gallons of juice, 104 gallons of milk, and 26 gallons of bottled water a year. That's a lot of containers that can all be recycled.
3. Plastic bags and other plastic waste thrown into the ocean kill as many as 1,000,000 sea creatures in a year.
4. Recycling one tonne of paper saves 17 trees, two barrels of oil (enough to run an average car for 1,260 miles), 4,100 kilowatts of energy (enough power for an average home for six months), 3.2 cubic yards of landfill space and 60 pounds of pollution.
5. The 17 trees saved by recycling one tonne of paper can absorb a total of 250 pounds of carbon dioxide out of the air each year.
6. If all of our newspapers were recycled, we could save about 250 million trees each year.
7. Recycling one aluminium tin can save enough energy to run a TV for three hours.

Info-Bits



1. Plastics constitute about 10% of discarded waste. They are believed to take around 500 years to decompose.
2. Recycling just one plastic bottle saves enough energy to power a 60 W lightbulb for 6 hours.



Journey of Crop-Farm to Market

I. The following steps show cultivation of tomatoes — from sowing seeds to when the crop reaches the vegetable market for buyers. Number them in correct order.



Sowing the seeds in a nursery



Picking and sorting tomatoes



Transportation from farm to market.



Transplanting seedlings to the field



Ploughing, hoeing field



Tomatoes at a vendor's shop



Fertilising the field

II. India is an agricultural country with almost 70% of its population involved in land cultivation and the related activities. How much do you know about crops and farming? Answer the questions below to find out.

1. India is the largest exporter of this plantation crop. Name it.
2. 'Sonalika' is a high-yielding variety of this foodgrain. Name it.
3. Name one rabi and one kharif crop.
4. Name any two vegetables which are actually fruits.

Let Me Answer

Name any five food grains.

Info-Bits

Rice is one of those grain crops that need transplantation. Its seeds are first planted in a nursery and the seedlings are uprooted after 30-40 days and planted again in the field.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students understand the crop production process. Inform the process as to how crops reach the market.



Magical Mountains

Mountains are the most beautiful landform on the earth. Our planet is adorned with many majestic mountain ranges. How well do you know them? Answer these questions and find out for yourself.

1. Name the longest mountain range in the world.
2. Which mountain in Japan is held sacred by the people?
3. Which mountain range goes through Switzerland?
4. Name the Himalayan mountain peak which can be seen in Sikkim.
5. Name the highest mountain peak in the African continent.
6. Name the mountain range which separates Europe and Asia.
7. Which is India's oldest mountain range?
8. In which Indian mountain range is Pachmarhi situated?
9. Which is the highest mountain in the Americas and also the highest one outside Asia?
10. Name the highest mountain peak in the continent of North America?

Let Me Answer

- Name the highest mountain peak in India.



Andes



Khyber Pass



Mt. Kilimanjaro

Help List

The Aravallis Mt. Aconcagua Mt. Fujiyama The Urals The Andes
 Kanchenjunga The Alps Mt. McKinley Satpura Mountain Ranges Mt. Kilimanjaro

Info-Bits

Alpine meadows, which sprout highly nutritious plants and grass only for a few months in a year, give that special quality to Swiss chocolate, as cows graze in them.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Inform the students about the various mountain ranges of the world. Tell them about the various features of these mountains.



Activity - Tracks



Girls are ready with the traditional dresses for where they want to go. Read the clues and help them to choose the correct bogie.

Let Me Answer

- Name any one high-speed train.





Info-Bits

1. Alpine pass route begins from Sargans to Montreux in Switzerland. This route is now known as 'Via Alpina.'
2. The name 'Train à Grande Vitesse' or TGV translated into English, means high speed train.



Let Me Answer

- Which is the largest railway station in the world?

Unique Railway Stations

Southern Cross Station, Melbourne



It was awarded the prestigious Lubetkin Prize at a gala event held by the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) in London.

Grand Central Terminal (New York)



It is the largest station with 44 platforms and 67 functioning tracks.

Atocha Station, Madrid



It is the largest railway station in Madrid, Spain. It looks more like a botanical garden than a railway station.

Shinjuku Station, Tokyo



It was used by an average of 3.59 million people per day in 2018, making it, by far, the world's busiest station (Guinness World Records).



Techno Tools

We use an instrument to perform a particular task. Many scientific tools and machines make our life easy.

Fill in the following blanks with the help of clues given below.

Let Me Answer

- Which device do the doctors use to measure heartbeat?

- is an instrument that indicates the distance which a vehicle has travelled.
- is an instrument used for measuring the intensity of light.
- is used for recording the growth of plants.
- is a medical instrument for tracing heart movements.
- is an instrument used for detecting purity of milk.
- Transformer is used for alternating current.
- Radiator serves as a in the engine of vehicles.
- is connected to a computer to copy and store information.
- is used for converting mechanical energy into electrical energy.
- is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake.
- is a device that amplifies small currents in a radio.
- is an instrument for measuring blood pressure.

Help List

Seismograph	Odometer	Crescograph	Dynamo
Cardiograph	Sphygmomanometer	Cooling device	Regulating
Transistor	Lactometer	Pen drive	Photometer

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students understand various scientific instruments we use daily. Also, explain their uses and importance.



Tiny Helpers

Machines are tools which make our tasks easier and quicker to perform. These things are used in our daily routine, powered by human hands—not fuel or electricity. Read the clues below and identify the tiny helpers.

1. A cutting instrument having two blades that slide past each other.

S

2. A piece of metal which accompanies a lock.

K

3. A cutting instrument having a sharp blade fitted with a handle.

K

4. A metal tool used at the dining table.

F

5. A direction finder using a magnetic needle.

C

6. A thin pointed piece of metal used for stitching.

N

7. A tool with a handle and solid head at one end, used by blacksmiths.

H

8. A tool used to cut trees.

A

9. A tool to tighten a screw.

S

10. A tool to dig out weeds in the garden.

H

Let Me Answer

- What does your mother use for stitching?

Info-Bits

Many simpler machines are put together to make complex machines. Wheels, axle, levers and pulleys are put together to make a bicycle.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Show a few examples of tiny helpers in the classroom—for example, key, duster, marker etc.



Solar Pals

I. Look at the grid below and find answers to the clues that follow.



Mars



Earth



Mercury



Jupiter

M	J	M	A	R	S		
E	U	V	E	N	U	S	P
R	P				N	A	L
C	I					T	U
U	T	M				U	T
R	E	A	R	T	H	R	O
Y	R	R				N	
	N	E	P	T	U	N	E

Clues

- The largest planet
- The star amongst us
- The blue planet
- Planet farthest from the sun
- A dwarf planet
- Planet with the most number of rings
- The red planet
- Planet nearest to the Earth.
- The hottest planet

II. *Our solar system is unique, for it includes Earth—the only known planet to have life.* Answer these questions about the planets and heavenly bodies to become solar pals.

- What does the long tail of a comet contain?
- Which dwarf planet is located in the asteroid belt between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. ?
- What exactly are shooting stars?
- Which planets of our solar system rotate clockwise?

Let Me Answer

Do you know that astronomy is the study of planets and other objects in space?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the names of space travellers like Kalpana Chawla and Neil Armstrong and discuss their contributions.

Info-Bits

The surface of Mars looks red as the planet's crust contains very high amount of iron oxide.



Absolutely Right

Pronunciation is the way in which a language or a particular word or sound is spoken. It helps us to speak better and boosts our confidence.

Practise to pronounce them correctly.

1. The use of silent 'h'

honesty honorary hour heir

2. The use of silent letters in some words

handsome comb island psalm

3. The different sounds of 's'

super sheeper surmise jersey

4. The different sounds of 'c' and 'ch'

church circus cat chic

5. The five sounds of 'a'

trance fall ant age adept

6. The different sounds of 'i' and 'ee/ea' words

sit seed bit beet hit heat dip deep

7. These words are always stressed on the right syllable.

fatigue dilemma inhale locate



Pronounce the following words to practise more.

a. tsunami

f. iron

b. ewe

g. queue

c. cine

h. colonel

d. gnat

i. asthma

e. isle

j. nuptial

Let Me Answer

- How many sounds are there in English Alphabet?

Info-Bits

Queue is the only word with five letters from which even if the last four letters are removed, its pronunciation remains the same.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in articulating the words correctly.



Similitude

A simile is a figure of speech that compares two different things in an interesting way using the word 'like' or 'as'.

Complete the following similes with the help of the words given in the help list.

1. As fresh as a

2. As tedious as a

3. As white as

4. As light as a

5. As ugly as

6. As clear as

7. As dull as

8. As brittle as

9. As loud as

10. As sharp as a

11. As tough as

12. As large as



Help List

Thunder

Daisy

Life

Snow

Feather

Ditchwater

Twice-told tale

Needle

Glass

Sin

Nails

Day

Let Me Answer

- The sky was as blue as _____

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the concept of simile. Ask the learners to share relevant examples.



Lifelong Friends

Books are our lifelong friends. Many immortal books have been written by eminent authors.

Write the names of the authors alongside the names of the lifelong friends. You can take help from the help list given below.

1. Gulliver's Travels
2. Meghaduta
3. Panchatantra
4. The Discovery of India
5. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
6. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
7. Don Quixote
8. Romeo and Juliet
9. The Diary of a Young Girl
10. Around the World in Eighty Days
11. Malgudi Days
12. Man-eaters of Kumaon
13. Oliver Twist
14. The Jungle Book

Let Me Answer

- Which one is your favourite storybook?

Info-Bits

A person who loves or collects books is called a *bibliophile*.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the benefits of reading books.

Help List

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| William Shakespeare | Mark Twain |
| Jim Corbett | Lewis Carroll |
| Rudyard Kipling | Jonathan Swift |
| Jawaharlal Nehru | Charles Dickens |
| Miguel de Cervantes | Kalidas |
| Anne Frank | R.K. Narayan |
| Vishnu Sharma | Jules Verne |



Phonology

We human beings speak different languages. The other creatures make particular sounds which only they can understand. There are also some other typical sounds made by lifeless objects.

Write the suitable words with the help of the help list:

- The of arrows.
- The of bells.
- The of a guitar.
- The of a clock.
- The of coins.
- The of corks.
- The of the rain.
- The of hands.
- The of hinges.
- The of silk.
- The of skirts.
- The of teeth.
- The of thunder.
- The of a whip.



Help List

Pattering	Cracking	Clenching	Clapping
Whizzing	Popping	Rumbling	Scrooping
Swishing	Squeaking	Chiming	
Clinking	Strumming	Ticking	

Let Me Answer

- Do you like the smell of rain?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Encourage the students to make sounds using their body parts like snapping fingers, clapping hands, and stomping feet.



Activity - News of the World



You get the newspaper in your house every day. Do you read it or flip pages and think it is only for your parents to read? Reading a newspaper makes a good habit.

What goes into a Newspaper?

No. of pages price, date.

Headline.

Name of the reporter of news agency

This section has news stories and articles related to the country.

Name of the Newspaper

Let Me Answer

- Can you tell me the name of the newspaper you read every day?

Advertisement

I. Match the following newspaper terms with their correct description:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Masthead | a. A person who writes a regular column giving a personal opinion |
| 2. Caption | b. The main part of a story |
| 3. Columnist | c. The title of a newspaper or magazine at the head of the first or editorial page |
| 4. Body Copy | d. The total number of copies of the newspaper distributed in one day |
| 5. Circulation | e. A title or explanatory phrase accompanying a picture |



This section carries list of things for sale or for rent, information about employment, etc.



This section has news stories and articles related to business.

This section has news stories and articles from all around the world.

This section has news and articles related to sports.

II. Name the sections from which these are taken:-

1. Mr. Nitin Gadkari lays foundation stone for 11 National Highway projects.
2. "Engineers, technicians required"
3. "World toughens stand against China"
4. "Mindtree net profit zooms to ₹ 213 crore"
5. "Holder moves up to second spot in bowling rankings"

III. Look into your newspaper and write down the page number below :-

Page Number

1. Total number of pages
2. Today's weather
3. Score from a sporting event
4. The price of your newspaper
5. Information about a movie star
6. Name of the editor of the newspaper

Let Me Answer

- What is the total number of pages in the newspaper?

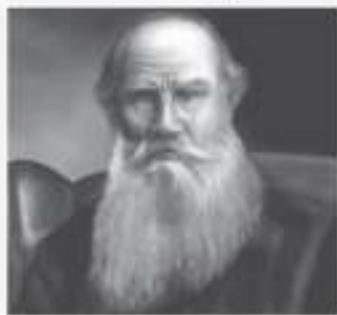
Info-Bits

The first children's magazine 'The Lilliputian Magazine' was published by John Newbery of England in 1751.

Literary Wonders

Our world has seen some great geniuses who penned beautiful unforgettable literature and earned name and fame for themselves.

Pictures of some wonder writers with titles of their literary works are given below. Identify these literary giants using the help list.



1. War and Peace

Author _____



2. The Guide

Author _____



3. Coolie

Author _____



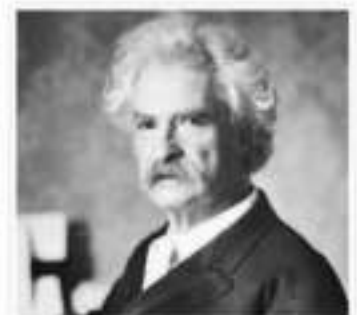
4. David Copperfield

Author _____



5. A Flight of Pigeons

Author _____



6. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Author _____

Let Me Answer

- Name the poet who wrote 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever'.

Info-Bits

Ruskin Bond is an Indian English writer of British origin. Born in Kasauli, he now lives in Mussoorie. He has written books in different genres. He is Padma Bhushan awardee.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Tell the students about different literary geniuses.

Help List

Mulk Raj Anand
Mark Twain
Leo Tolstoy

Charles Dickens
Ruskin Bond
R. K. Narayan



Dream World

There are many real or imaginary places that are used in many memorable works of fictional literature. Names of some of these literary locales are given below.

Let Me Answer

- In 'A passage to India' by E.M. Foster, which place has been described?

Match the Column (A) containing the names of literary places with the Column (B) containing the names of literary works in which they feature.

Literary Places

- Shangri-la
- Camelot
- 221-B, Baker Street
- Troy
- Capitol
- Hogwarts
- Lilliput
- Gotham City
- Neverland
- Willy Wonka's Factory
- Emerald City
- Middle Earth
- Hundred-Acre Wood
- Xavier's Academy

Literary Works

- Hunger Games
- The Wonderful World of Oz
- Lost Horizon
- Peter Pan
- Lord of the Rings
- X-men Series
- Winnie the Pooh
- Troy
- Sherlock Holmes
- Batman Series
- Gulliver's Travels
- Harry Potter
- Charlie and the Chocolate
- King Arthur's Legend



TEACHER'S NOTE

Talk about different real and unreal places used by the writers in their work.



Staying Fit

Being healthy is the state of being physically and mentally fit. A healthy person has strong immunity.

Here are some Dos and Don'ts you need to follow, to ensure good health.

- ◆ Don't eat uncovered food sold at roadside stalls.
- ◆ Don't keep eating all the time.
- ◆ Don't eat too much deep-fried food as it may cause you to put on harmful weight.
- ◆ Do keep yourself physically fit and active.
- ◆ Include fruits and salad in your diet.
- ◆ Avoid junk food like chips, ice cream, biscuits and soft drinks.
- ◆ Drink 8-10 glasses of water every day.
- ◆ Don't sit too close to the TV. It is harmful for your eyes.
- ◆ Don't watch TV for long hours continuously.
- ◆ Protect yourself from water, air, and noise pollution.
- ◆ Do not play in dirty surroundings.
- ◆ Exercise and play outdoor games regularly.
- ◆ Do all your household work yourself.
- ◆ Always clean your hands properly after using the toilet, as also before and after having your meals.
- ◆ Take up some constructive hobby to keep yourself usefully occupied.
- ◆ Have a positive attitude in your life.

Let Me Answer

- Name two types of exercises that are done without any props.

Let's check how much do you know about different types of food? Match the following two columns:

Column A	Column B
1. Fast Food	(a) Unrefined, healthy food that does not contain artificial substances
2. Junk Food	(b) Fish and sea creatures that can be eaten
3. Wholefood	(c) Pre-prepared or packaged food that has low nutritional value
4. Seafood	(d) Easily prepared processed food that is served very quickly in special restaurants

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the benefits of being healthy to students.



Rail Trail

Train travel is the cheapest and comfortable public transport today in our country. Let us look into some terms to keep in mind a train journey.

- ◆ Find the meaning and pronunciation of the following words:

Platform	Coach	Wagon	Reservation	Guard	Passenger
Track	Station	Waiting list	Berth	Tier	Pantry Car
Retiring Room	Time Table	RAC			

- ◆ Many people serve for the smooth running of trains. Do you know how ?



Station Master



Permanent Way Inspector



Guard



TTE

- ◆ Do's for a Train Journey

- Buy tickets before travelling by train. Travelling without ticket is a legally punishable offence.
- All the tickets of a group should be held by a responsible adult person.
- Count the items of luggage before starting your journey. You must also count the items when you finally leave your coach. It is good to travel with as little luggage as possible. Travelling light is travelling right.
- You must carry your ID card (Aadhar Card) with you for showing who you are.
- You should not wear tight or expensive clothes. Simple loose clothes will make your journey comfortable.
- Carry enough water and non-perishable eatables with you.

Let Me Answer

- Can you tell us about the number of people working in Indian Railways?

Should we try the following things during a journey? Write Yes or No.

1. Sticking your hand or head out of the train.
2. refusing to take anything to drink or eat that an unknown person gives you.
.....
3. Quarrelling with passengers for resting or sleeping on a berth.
4. Trying to alight from or board a moving train.
5. Standing at the door of the coach in a moving train.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss important facts about train and rail journeys.



Are you on time?

Time is essential, especially for students. Scheduling your daily routine and managing Time frames for each activity not only saves your time but also makes you more efficient and disciplined.

- I. Look at the table below, fill it up as per your current schedule, and see how well you manage your time.

Let Me Answer

- Should we prepare for our exam in a day or practice daily to avoid exam stress?

My Daily Scheduler

Task	Weekdays	Holidays	Total Time
Time to get up			
Get ready by			
Breakfast			
Leave for school			
Back from school			
Lunch			
TV time			
Studies			
Playtime			
Dinner			
Bedtime			

- II. Reply with 'Yes' or 'No'.

- I sleep for more than 8 hours at night.
- I watch television for at least six hours on holidays.
- I rush through breakfast in ten minutes.
- I study for two hours every evening.
- I take out time to pursue my hobbies.

Points you get

- Yes : 0; No : 1
- Yes : 0; No : 1
- Yes : 0; No : 1
- Yes : 1; No : 0
- Yes : 1; No : 0

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate the importance of time and punctuality to the students.



Staying Safe

A crowded place can be quite terrifying, especially for the little ones. You might experience discomfort and anxiety at such places due to the noise or the presence of strangers.

A crowded place can be a traffic jam, a party, or market.

Hold your elder's hand firmly when you:

- ❖ cross a street.
- ❖ are in a crowded place.
- ❖ are among strangers.

Let Me Answer

- What should you do if you get lost in the market?

Discuss with your classmates what you will do if a stranger.....



1. Tries to hold your hand.



2. Asks you an address.



3. Promises to give you a bar of chocolate if you go with him/her.



4. Offers you something to eat or drink.



5. Keeps calling and saying unusual things.



6. Asks you to hold or carry a bag.



7. Knocks at your door and asks to open it.



8. Tries to follow you on a lonely stretch.

TEACHER'S NOTE Let students explore ways of staying safe in public areas.



Traditions

The culture and traditions of our vast country are portrayed by a number of rural and urban fairs. How well do you know the popular fairs of India?

Look at the pictures, read the given information and try to identify these traditional events.

1. Each year (1-15 Feb.) a special cultural festival is held in this small Haryana town, near Delhi. The finest handicraft and handloom products are exhibited and sold here.
.....
2. This religious fair is celebrated four times over the course of 12 years, rotating between four pilgrimage places—at Haridwar, Ujjain, Nashik, and Prayagraj.
.....
3. Held near Patna annually, it is the biggest cattle fair in Asia and the world's largest animal fair.
.....
4. This fair at the convergence of the Ganga and the Bay of Bengal is held every year on Makar Sankranti.
.....
5. The world's largest camel fair is held here every year near Ajmer in Rajasthan. It is also the famous tourist spot due to the accompanying cultural programmes and contests.
.....
6. This desert fair represent handicrafts, music, dance and ethnic food and draws foreign visitors in droves.
.....

Let Me Answer

- Which fair is annually held in winter in Delhi?



Info-Bits

The **Tarnetar Mela** (Gujarat) is an unusual one as it turns into a marriage market for Kolis, the local tribe. It also includes folk dances.

Help List

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Kumbh Mela | Pushkar Fair |
| Gangasagar Mela | Sonepur Cattle Fair |
| Jaisalmer Desert Festival | |
| Surajkund International Crafts Mela | |

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain the different cultures and traditions practised in India.



Places of India

It is time for us to explore more about our wonderful country; its vastness, variety of cultures and its grand landmarks — all of which speak of the greatness of our civilisation.

I. Look at the pictures, read about them, and try to recognise these architectural masterpieces that recite the glorious history of Indian civilisation.



We begin our journey from this revered temple in Saurashtra region of Gujarat. This temple was ravaged of its gold and jewels by Mahmud of Ghazni in the 11th century CE.

1.

Let Me Answer

Travelling north, our next stop is this adorable, medieval fort, which stands even today as a symbol of Rajput bravery and might.

2.



Moving further north, we marvel at the might of the great Mughal Emperor Akbar's dream capital — a poetry in red sandstone.

3.

Now to India's Sultanate capital Delhi, where one of the largest mosques in the country stands. This stately structure was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in early 17th century.

4.



When we go south into the heart of India, we stand and amazed by the living sculptures adorning 11th century stone-carved temples. These were built by the Chandela kings of central India.

5.

Travelling eastward, our new destination is the site which holds the ruins of India's oldest university (4th century CE). Students from as far as Japan and Southeast Asia came here for higher studies.

6.



Further on our eastern coast, some 35 km from Puri (Odisha) stands country's biggest temple to the sun god. It was built in the 13th century by King Narsimhadeva I of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty about 1250 CE.

7.

When south near Chennai, we come across this 8th century temple, built by the Pallava king Narasimhavarman II in 700-728 CE down . It is popular for its exquisite stone carvings and true Dravidian architecture.

8.



Help List

Khajuraho Temples
Nalanda

Shore Temple
Chittorgarh Fort

Somnath Temple
Jama Masjid
Fatehpur-Sikri
Konark Temple

II. How much are you aware of India's historical and cultural landmarks? Answer these questions and find out.

1. Name who built the amazingly accurate astronomical observatory in the late eighteenth century at Jaipur?
2. Which Mughal emperor who laid out beautiful riverside gardens in Agra?
3. Give any two famous ancient temples of south India.
4. Name the famous monument which was built by Nawab Asaf-ud-Daula of Oudh at Lucknow?

Info-Bits

Kumbhalgarh Fort is the second most important fort in Mewar after Chittorgarh Fort. Its walls extend over 36 km. It was built by Rana Kumbha in the 15th century CE.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Deliberate about numerous monuments of India built by great people in the history.



Rivers

Most of the ancient civilizations near the rivers. Rivers provide to the water needs to people, for agriculture and farm animals. They also cater an easy and cheap means of transportation to promote trade. Even today, many important cities are situated on the banks of rivers.

Match the names of the cities with the names of the rivers on whose banks they are located.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. Guwahati | a. Mahanadi |
| 2. Agra | b. Gomti |
| 3. Rome (Italy) | c. Tiber |
| 4. Srinagar | d. Jhelum |
| 5. Washington, D.C. | e. Yamuna |
| 6. Bonn (Germany) | f. Brahmaputra |
| 7. Paris (France) | g. Ganga |
| 8. London (England) | h. Potomac |
| 9. Ujjain | i. Shipra |
| 10. Lucknow | j. Seine |
| 11. Cuttack | k. Rhine |
| 12. Varanasi | l. Thames |
| 13. Cairo (Egypt) | m. Nile |
| 14. Nashik | n. Krishna |
| 15. Surat | o. Godavari |
| 16. Vijayawada | p. Tapi |

Let Me Answer

- Which city in India is situated on the bank of Yamuna?

**Info-Bits**

The Ganga is the longest river of India. Its flowing water covers 2525 km in India. Many major cities of north and eastern India are situated on its banks.

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Discuss different essential rivers of the world.



Quest

The government safeguards national parks and wildlife sanctuaries for people to visit because of their natural beauty and variety of flora and fauna. India currently has 103 national parks and 544 wildlife sanctuaries (as of May 2022)

I. Match the following national parks with their locations.

Let Me Answer

- Which national park has the most wildlife in India?

Column A

Jim Corbett National Park
Sariska National Park
Simlipal National Park
Dudhwa National Park
Sundarbans National Park
Sanjay Gandhi National Park
Dachigam National Park
Mudumalai National Park
Kaziranga National Park
Silent Valley National Park
Nagerhole National Park
Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary

Column B

Odisha
Kerala
Jammu & Kashmir
Karnataka
West Bengal
Tamil Nadu
Uttarakhand
Assam
Gujarat
Maharashtra
Rajasthan
Uttarakhand

**Info-Bits**

Jim Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand is named after the famous hunter and naturalist Jim Corbett. It was the first national park to be established in India in 1936.

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Elucidate that national parks and wildlife sanctuaries protect the area's natural environment.



Here's more that you would like to know about some of India's more popular national parks which attract flocks of foreign and domestic wildlife enthusiasts with their enchanting variety of flora and fauna.

II. See the pictures, read about them and try to name these wildlife havens.

1. This national park is situated in the Nilgiri Hills in Tamil Nadu. This National Park is now also declared a Tiger Reserve, was one of the first to be established in India. It has an exciting variety of wildlife including elephant, gaur, chital, tiger, leopard and at least 260 species of birds— of which the Indian white-rumped vulture and the long-billed vulture are the rare ones. A success story of the Project Tiger programme, it is one of the very few sanctuaries where the tiger population has increased considerably.



Gaur (Indian Bison)



*Hangul
(Kashmir stag)*

2. This former preserve is located 22 km from Srinagar. Its Himalayan landscape has sloping grasslands and rocky cliffs at an altitude of 5500 to 14000 ft. Primary animal species found here are the Hangul or Kashmir-deer, musk deer, leopard, Himalayan black bear/brown bear, jackal, weasel, fox, otter and a number of bird species of which the pygmy owl and bearded vulture are rare.

3. This reserve is located 14km from Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan). this reserve is spread over 1334 sq km and is bordered by the Chambal and Banas rivers. A hunting preserve of Jaipur Maharaja, it was declared a National Park in 1972. Wildlife includes the tiger, leopard, crocodile, chital, chinkara, monitor lizard, mongoose, sloth bear, wild boar and 300 species of birds of which the black eagle and crested hawk-eagle are the rare species.



Royal Bengal Tiger

Help List

Dachigam National Park

Ranthambore National Park

Mudumalai National Park

Info-Bits

Tiger population in India had fallen to about 1800 in 1972, when Project Tiger was launched to conserve this majestic big cat—also India's national animal. India's tiger count stood at 2,967 in the year 2018.





History of India

Tick (✓) mark the correct answer.

- Which ancient king is known as the Napoleon of India?

a. Ashoka	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Samudragupta	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Kanishka I	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Chandragupta Maurya	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Who founded the Sikh empire?

a. Guru Gobind Singh	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Guru Nanak Dev	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Maharaja Duleep Singh	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Maharaja Ranjit Singh	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Where was Lord Buddha born?

a. Kushinagar	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Lumbini	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Kashi	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Sarnath	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Who was the only Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi?

a. Razia Sultana	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Chand Bibi	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Mumtaz Mahal	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Sultana Begum	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The Arya Samaj was founded by:

a. Swami Dayanand Saraswati	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Swami Vivekanand	<input type="checkbox"/>
- A famous disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa was:

a. Rama Tirtha	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Swami Vivekanand	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Swami Dayanand Saraswati	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Kabir	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Who among the following fought against the British in the Indian Rebellion of 1857?

a. Nana Saheb Peshwa II	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Rana Pratap	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Bhagat Singh	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Shivaji	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Which Mughal emperor founded 'Din-i-Ilahi'?

a. Akbar	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Shah Jahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Babur	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Aurangzeb	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Who is popularly known as the 'Grand Old Man' of India?

a. Dadabhai Naoroji	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Surendranath Banerjee	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Dr B. R. Ambedkar	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Mahatma Gandhi	<input type="checkbox"/>

Let Me Answer

- Which king had Navratnas in court?

Info-Bits

- Puducherry was a former province of French India. Now, it is a union territory of India.
- Odisha was called Kalinga in ancient times.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elaborate the history of India. Assist children in learning about a few emperors of the country.



India's Stone Art

India is known for its magnificent historical monuments which bear testimony to its glorious cultural legacy. Read the clues and recognise the historical monuments.

Let Me Answer

- Which type of marble has been used to make the Taj Mahal?



Built by Quli Qutb Shah in 1591, it is located in Hyderabad, (Telangana).

1.



This majestic Buddhist structure was originally built by Emperor Ashoka, near modern-day Bhopal.

2.



Built by Rana Kumbha in 1448 CE, this finely sculpted tower is a grand example of Rajput architecture and exquisite craftsmanship.

3.



This majestic pavilion was built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in 1799 CE in Jaipur for the royal ladies.

4.



This medieval fort stands testimony to the glory and valour of Hammiradeva of the Chauhan dynasty. It is also known for the tiger reserve that is located here.

5.



This is one of the largest domes in India situated in Bijapur, Karnataka. Built in 1656 CE, it is the mausoleum of Mohammed Adil Shah.

6.

Info-Bits

The Gateway of India was built in Mumbai to commemorate the arrival of King George V and Queen Mary on 2 December 1911.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in identifying the historical monument of their city.






National Flags

A flag is a piece of cloth with the special colours and a special symbol of a particular country. Every country has a specific flag that denote its national symbol.

I. Write the names of the countries below their national flags. You may use the help list for clues.

Let Me Answer

- What does the colour white indicate in our national flag?

					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
					
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
					
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.

Help List

Bhutan	United Kingdom	South Africa	Myanmar	Australia	France
Brazil	Russia	China	Sri Lanka	Egypt	Spain
Nepal	USA	India	Canada	Bangladesh	Germany

II. A flag is a sign of a country's pride and self-respect of its citizens.

Answer these questions and see what you know about national flags.

- The logo of the International Red Cross Society is the colour-switched version of this country's flag. Name the country.
- How many spokes are there in the wheel of the Ashok Chakra in the Indian Flag?
- What is the British Flag called?
- Name the tree whose leaf is featured in Canada's flag.

Info-Bits

- 50 stars in the flag of USA represent 50 states of the country.
- Nepal is the only country in the world which does not have a rectangular flag. Its flag is triangular in shape.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the National symbols of our country and ask related questions.



Haute Cuisine

Food choices and recipes vary across the globe, but some delicacies have come to symbolise the countries of their origin.

See the following pictures of foods item. Recognise them and write which country they originally relate to:

Let Me Answer

Which one is your favourite food?



Pasta

1.



Peking Duck

2.



Brie

3.



Fish and Chips

4.



Hamburger

5.



Taco

6.



Goulash

7.



Sushi

8.



Baklava

9.

Info-Bits

Pizza is a dish of Italian origin, consisting of a flat round base of dough baked with a topping of tomatoes and cheese, typically with added meat, fish, or vegetables.



Help List

China	Italy	Hungary
Mexico	Japan	Paris
Germany	England	Turkey

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss some of the delicacies of India and recognise the name of the states it represents.



Geographic Nicknames

A nickname is an informal name that is given to a person or a place. Some well-known geographical nicknames are given below.

Identify the places with which these nicknames are associated. You may use the help list for clues.

Let Me Answer

- Which city in India is known for desserts?

- The Pearl of the Antilles
- Key to the Mediterranean
- Land of Thunderbolt
- Isle of Pearls
- Granite City
- Island of Cloves
- Land of Golden Fleece
- Land of Maple Leaf
- Land of Windmills
- Gift of the Nile
- Roof of the World
- City of Seven Hills
- Queen of the Adriatic
- City of Eternal Springs
- Venice of the North
- Emerald Isle
- Garden of England
- City of Skyscrapers
- Holy Land
- Hermit Kingdom

Help List

Israel	Zanzibar	Ireland	Kent	The Pamir	Canada	Egypt
Quito (Ecuador, South America)	Gibraltar	Stockholm (Sweden)	North Korea	Australia	Aberdeen (Scotland)	New York
Bahrain	Rome	Venice	Bhutan	Cuba	Netherlands	

Info-Bits

Bengaluru, the capital of Karnataka, is also called the 'Garden City of India.' Lalbagh and Cubbon Park are popular tourist attractions here.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce the chapters of nicknames in a fun way and let students explore more geographic nicknames.



Travel Diaries

A monument reminds us of our heritage. Our world has many magnificent monuments that were built in different countries in different periods of the history.

Identify the following world monuments and write their names in the given blanks.

You may use the help list for clues.

Let Me Answer

- Can you name any historical monuments in your city?



1.

2.

3.



4.

5.

6.



7.

8.

9.

Info-Bits

It took 20,000 workers, 22 years of round-the-clock labour to build the Taj Mahal. Isa Khan, the chief architect of this monument, was a Persian builder.

Help List

Notre-Dame de Paris	Mount Rushmore	Opera House
Qutab Minar	Leaning Tower of Pisa	Angkor Wat
Parthenon (Greece)	Christ the Redeemer	Great Sphinx of Giza

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in identifying the historical monuments and city.

Historical Travellers

Travellers made epic journeys to different parts of the world without any modern modes of transport. These pioneers spent years on the roads to study arts and cultures of the places they visited.

Look at the pictures and name these explorers.

Let Me Answer

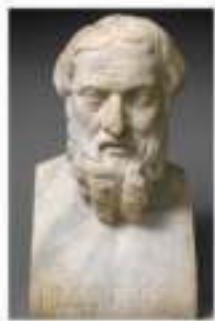
- Can you tell the name of two Chinese Travellers who came to India?



- The greatest Asian traveller of all time, this Chinese Buddhist monk, scholar and translator came to India in the seventh century CE in an overland journey that took 17 years. He presided over the Buddhist Council hosted by King Harshvardhana at Kannauj.



- A 17th century French physician and traveller, he was the personal physician of Prince Dara Shikoh, son of emperor Shah Jahan and later served as court physician of emperor Aurangzeb for 12 years.



- A Greek historian, diplomat and explorer who visited Chandragupta Maurya's court as the ambassador of Seleucus I Nicator. He authored the book 'Indika' which described India of that time in detail.



- Considered the most famous Moroccan traveller, he travelled for about twenty-nine years covering 117,000 km in trips to China, Southeast Asia, Maldives and India. He visited India in 1334 CE during the reign of Muhammed Bin Tughlaq.
- An Italian adventurer, he was first European to discover the Silk Route to China between 1271 and 1295 CE. His book gives the earliest detailed look into China, Persia, India and Japan.



Info-Bits

Fa-Hien was a Chinese Buddhist monk who visited India during the rule of Gupta Empire and translated many Buddhist texts from Sanskrit to Chinese.

Help List

Ibn Battuta Hiuen Tsang Marco Polo
Megasthenes Francois Bernier

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in understanding the importance of travellers.



The Luminaries

Many ordinary men and women made a mark with great achievements, for the human race to follow and emulate. See their pictures, read about them and try to identify them. A help list is given to assist you.

Let Me Answer

- Who was the first Prime Minister of India?



1. This Greek teacher and philosopher was the founder of democracy in its true sense. He drank poison and sacrificed himself for his views.

2. This Italian scientist challenged the Church's view of the earth being at the centre of our solar system and sun's revolution around it, and proved that all planets revolve around the sun.



3. This master sculptor and painter sculpted the famed 'Pieta' and painted ethereal giant frescoes in the Sistine Chapel of St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City.

4. This US president led the country through its most troubled times during the civil war and finally abolished slavery. His memorable speech at Gettysburg is still considered one of the finest examples of oratory.



5. This celebrated novelist, story writer and champion of common people's rights was a friend of Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore.

6. This Tibetan religious leader and political head has been the saviour of the Tibetan people in exile and a messenger of peace and brotherhood.



Info-Bits

The name 'Dalai Lama' is a combination of the Mongolic word 'Dalai' meaning 'Ocean' and the Tibetan word 'Lama' meaning 'Guru'.

Help List

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Dalai Lama | Leo Tolstoy | Michelangelo |
| Abraham Lincoln | Socrates | Galileo Galilei |

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce students to the most popular luminaries worldwide.



Play Time

Each game is unique. Games plays a major role in improving our physical and mental fitness. Name the place where this game is played. Choose the names from the help list.

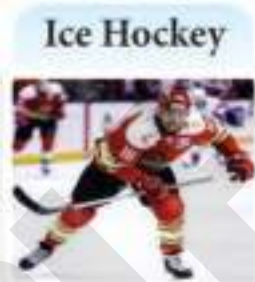
Let Me Answer
● Which one is your favourite sport?



1.



2.



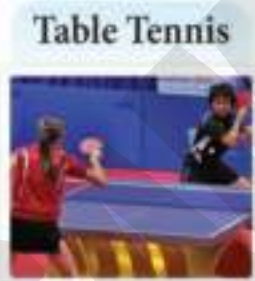
3.



4.



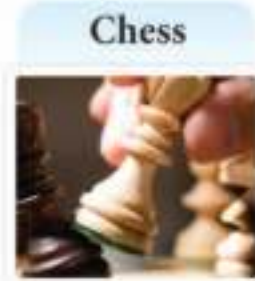
5.



6.



7.



8.



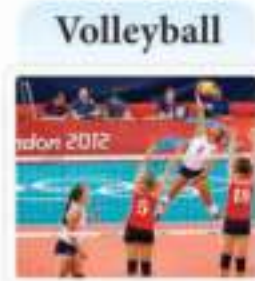
9.



10.



11.



12.

Help List

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Velodrome | Rink | Ring | Court | Table | Pool |
| Court | Course | Table | Pitch | Court | Board |

TEACHER'S NOTE Explain the difference between indoor and outdoor games.

National Games

Sports is a big part of our lives. A game that either originated in a country or is liked and played by a majority of people living in a country is called its national game.

Match the Column (A) containing the names of the countries with the Column (B) containing their national or most popular games.

Column A

Bangladesh

South Korea

Bhutan

Japan

Spain

Canada

USA

Nepal

Iran

Column B

Taekwondo

Sumo

Lacrosse

Baseball

Volleyball

Archery

Kabaddi

Wrestling

Football

Let Me Answer

- When do we celebrate National Sports Day?



Info-Bits

Bullfight is a traditional public entertainment, especially popular in Spain. In it, a bull is goaded to fury by mounted men (picadors) and killed by a specially skilled unmounted swordsman (matador).



TEACHER'S NOTE

Share a few examples of other sports played in India and their origin.



Sports Legends

Write the name of these famous sports people from the help list:-



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

Let Me Answer

• What is Lionel Messi most famous for?



7.



8.



9.

Help List

M.C. Mary Kom
Rafael Nadal

Lionel Messi
Lewis Hamilton

Michael Phelps
Virat Kohli

Usain Bolt
LeBron James

P.V. Sindhu

TEACHER'S NOTE

Ask the students to share more details about these sports people.



Responsibilities

Responsibility teaches us to do things for ourselves as well as for others— at home, at school and in public places.

Responsibility is good for us in the following ways.

- ◆ Enhances all-round personality of a person.
- ◆ Encourage us to be more independent to take important decisions.
- ◆ Boost our confidence.
- ◆ Assist us to excel in our tests, examinations and interviews.
- ◆ Makes our parents, elders, teachers and friends happy.

Let Me Answer

- How would you encourage your friends to be more responsible?

I. Tick (✓) the correct statements and cross (✗) the wrong ones.

1. Begin to study your books only when your parents remind you repeatedly.
2. Put away all your books and stationery after finishing your study.
3. Pack your school bag with all necessary books the night before.
4. Put away all your playthings and clean up yourself after finishing your game.
5. Get up early in the morning without disturbing your parents.
6. Switch off all electronic appliances like TV, computer, etc. after having finished using them.

II. List any five everyday tasks you do, which show that you are a responsible person.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Share a few examples with children to become more responsible in life.



Proper Conduct

We face many unusual situations in our lives. They affect our thinking or behaviour and may force us to react incorrectly. Proper conduct is important in our life.

Write 'Yes' or 'No' for the following situations:



1. Is it reasonable to take anything from your classmates' bags in their absence?

Let Me Answer

- How would you cheer up your sad friend?

2. You do not go to your school because you are busy playing cricket with your friends. Is it good to tell a lie without telling the exact cause of absence to your teacher the next day?

3. Is it nice to laugh as frequently as you can without any good cause or sense?

4. Is it a good thing to make fun of those who are physically deformed or disabled?

5. Is it good for you to continue to be angry with your friend even if he/she says 'sorry' for his/her mistake?

6. You find that a naughty student of your class is bullying a meek student of the class. Is it good to intervene and protect the student?

7. Your mother tells you to finish your homework and then go out to play. You leave without finishing your homework. Your mother asks you about the completion of the homework when she comes back. Is it good to lie to her?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the proper conduct and motivate children to make wise decisions.



Dining Etiquette

Dining etiquette is a set of behaviour that is thought correct while you have meals at a table with other people. You should make it a habit to follow and practise them always.

- ◆ Eat slowly and gracefully.
- ◆ Put the napkin on your lap just after taking your seat.
- ◆ Learn to eat with the fork and knife. Don't make noise with these.
- ◆ Eat food only when other people too have started.
- ◆ Do not converse with other people with food in your mouth.
- ◆ Take small bites, eat slowly.
- ◆ Do not spoil or waste any eatables.
- ◆ Say politely when you don't like the food, 'No, please! I don't need it. I will try something else.'
- ◆ Fold your napkin and put it on the table after finishing your food.
- ◆ Never leave the table when other people are still having their meals. If you have to do so, say 'Excuse me'.

Let Me Answer

- Would you follow dining etiquette when sitting in a restaurant?

Tick (✓) the good table manners and cross (✗) the bad ones

1. Reema does not put a napkin on her lap before eating.
2. Ankit takes more food on his plate than he eats.
3. Ria eats her food without any unnecessary talking with any person.
4. Shikha says, "Excuse me when she wants to leave her table."
5. Sana spoils the tablecloth when she tries to take her food hurriedly.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Practice the dining etiquette during the break interval in the class.



Brain Power -I

Verbal Reasoning

Write the right answers to the following in the boxes given below:

1. Circle is to sphere as square is to pyramid/cube.
2. Axe is to tree as a pair of scissors is to hair/nails.
3. Time is to watch as temperature is to thermometer/speedometer.
4. Car is to driver as aeroplane is to pilot/captain.
5. Army is to land as Navy is to air/sea.
6. Arm is to shoulder as leg is to hip/knee.
7. Brush is to painting as pen is to drawing/writing.
8. Teacher is to student as coach is to player/game.
9. Sheep is to flock as flower is to bouquet/plant.
10. Rain is to clouds as lava is to volcano/tsunami.
11. Broom is to floor as toothbrush is to tongue/teeth.
12. Writer is to paper as sculptor is to stone/cloth.
13. Cruel is to kind as smooth is to soft/rough.
14. Businessman is to profit as employee is to salary/interest.
15. Nurse is to doctor as secretary is to driver/executive.

Let Me Answer

- Army is to soldier as _____ of singer.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate that reasoning makes us think rationally.



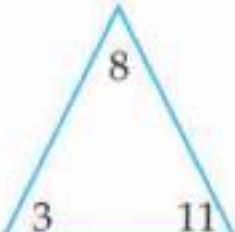
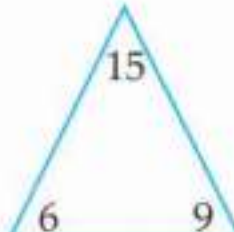
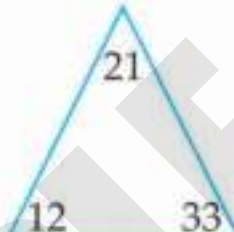
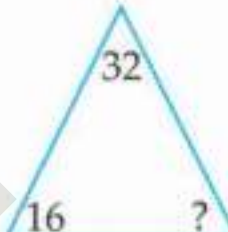
Brain Power - II

I. Complete the patterns below-

1. XXXXX00, XXXX000, XXX0000,

2. 2, 6, 12,

3.

			
---	---	--	---

4. 2, 7, 14,

5. 2, 4, 8, 3, 6, 12, 8, 16,

II. Answer these puzzles:

Let Me Answer

- complete the series : 8, 16, 24, 32, 40.

1. How many scores make a century?
2. Renu's father has four daughters - Ria, Rashi, Medha. What is the name of the fourth daughter?
3. How many ₹3 stamps are there in a dozen?
4. In a race, you overtake the third fastest person. What position do you finish?
5. What should I do to make the king my relative?
6. If 371 means 'NOW' and 483 means 'PIN', how would 'WIN' be written in numbers?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students in understanding the patterns logically and help them to complete the series.



Quiz Time-I

I. Write the names of these eminent personalities.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

II. Match the following columns:

A

- 1. Virat Kohli
- 2. Pankaj Advani
- 3. Usain Bolt
- 4. Michael Phelps

B

- (a) Billiards
- (b) Athletics
- (c) Swimming
- (d) Cricket

III. State true / false :

- 1. The Golden Eagle is the best known bird of prey in the northern hemisphere.
- 2. The red-tailed hawk is the fastest flying bird.
- 3. The bearded vulture feeds exclusively on bones.
- 4. The king vulture is found in central and south America.

IV. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. is a native wild cat of Africa and central Iran.
- 2. is an instrument to measure the intensity of light.
- 3. years make a millennium.
- 4. Rome is situated on the River

V. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Who invented the fountain pen?
- 2. Which kind of plant is the sundew?
- 3. Who is the author of Malgudi tales?

Let Me Answer

- Who is your favourite cartoon character in Disney movies?

TEACHER'S NOTE Assist the students in completing the quiz worksheet.



Answers

- Ch-01. ii. 1. Tiger 2. Lion 3. A mountain lion or cougar 4. Tigers 5. Cheetah
- Ch-02. 1. Ants 2. Chicken egg 3. Bats 4. Sharks 5. Bears 6. Bullfrogs
7. Goats 8. Crocodile 9. Tiger 10. Black mamba
- Ch-03. ii. 1. Mongoose 2. Peregrine falcon 3. Osprey 4. Bald eagle
- Ch-04. i. 1. Manatees 2. Grey whale 3. Harbor seal 4. Sea otter 5. Walrus
ii. 1. Sea otter 2. Antarctic blue whale 3. Fish 4. Southern elephant seals
- Ch-05. 1. Lion tailed macaque 2. Howler monkey 3. Diana monkey
4. Pygmy marmoset 5. Colobus monkey 6. Mandrill
7. Proboscis monkey 8. Capuchin monkey
- Ch-06. i. 1. Apex 2. Mid rib 3. Margin 4. Lateral vein 5. Lamina base 6. Petiole (leaf stalk)
ii. 1. Spring 2. Transpiration 3. Carbon dioxide 4. Leaves 5. Coriander
6. Curry leaves 7. Algae 8. Autumn
- Ch-07. 1. Grapes 2. Apple 3. Papaya 4. Banana 5. Lychee
6. Watermelon 7. Tomato 8. Mango 9. Amla 10. Guava
11. Orange 12. Pear
- Ch-08. 1. Pitcher plant 2. Bladderwort 3. Sundew 4. Venus flytrap 5. Cobra lily
- Ch-09. i. 1. Coco De Mer 2. Ginkgo biloba 3. Joshua tree 4. Raffia palm 5. Dwarf willow 6. Prickly cedar
ii. 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A
- Ch-10. i. 1. Soil pollution 2. Air pollution 3. Water pollution 4. Noise pollution
ii. 1. Industrial waste 2. 2 October 2014 3. Mobile sources, stationery sources
4. Garbage, plastic bottles 5. 70 DB- 120 DB
- Ch-11. 1. Grove 2. Nursery 3. Orchard 4. Greenhouse 5. Plantation 6. Field 7. Garden
8. Vineyards 9. Forest
- Ch-12. 1. Transport 2. Recycling 3. Deforestation 4. Participate 5. Conserve
6. Smokeless 7. Trees 8. Gardens 9. Compost 10. Polythene bags
- Ch-13. ii. 1. Russia 2. Nigeria 3. Daintree Rainforest (Australia) 4. Mizoram 5. Haryana
- Ch-14. 1. 25 2. 2100 3. 30.48 4. 20 5. 100 6. 29 7. 52 8. 7 9. 10 10. 24 11. 1000 12. 86,400
- Ch-15. i. a. 1 b. 5 c. 6 d. 3 e. 4 f. 7 g. 2
ii. 1. Tea 2. Wheat 3. Rabi crop- wheat, barley; Kharif crop- rice, maize 4. Tomatoes, lemon
- Ch-16. 1. The mid- ocean range 2. Fuji 3. The alps 4. Kanchenjunga
5. Mount Kilimanjaro 6. The urals 7. The aravalli range 8. Satpura mountain range
9. Cerro Aconcagua 10. Mount mckinley
- Ch-17. 1. B 2. G 3. H 4. C 5. Q 6. F 7. D 8. E 9. N 10. P 11. O 12. L
13. I 14. K 15. J 16. M 17. S 18. T 19. A 20. R
- Ch-18. 1. Odometer 2. Photometer 3. Cresco graph 4. Cardiograph 5. Lactometer
6. Regulating 7. Cooling device 8. Pen drive 9. Dynamo 10. Seismograph
11. Transistor 12. Sphygmomanometer
- Ch-19. 1. Scissors 2. Key 3. Knife 4. Fork 5. Compass 6. Needle
7. Hammer 8. Axe 9. Screwdriver 10. Hoe
- Ch-20. I. 1. Jupiter 2. Sun 3. Neptune 4. Pluto 5. Pluto 6. Saturn 7. Mars 8. Mercury 9. Venus
II. 1. Gas and dust 2. Ceres 3. Meteors 4. Venus
- Ch-22. 1. Daisy 2. Twist told tale 3. Snow 4. Feather 5. Sin 6. Thunder
7. Ditch water 8. Glass 9. Horn 10. Needle 11. Nails 12. Life
- Ch-23. 1. Jonathan swift 2. Kalidas 3. Vishnu sharma 4. Jawaharlal Nehru
5. Mark twain 6. Lewis carroll 7. Miguel de Cervantes 8. William Shakespeare
9. Anne frank 10. Jules verne 11. R.K. Narayan 12. Jim Corbett
13. Charles dickens 14. Rudyard kipling
- Ch-25. 1. Leo Tolstoy 2. R.K. Narayan 3. Mulk rajanand 4. Charles dickens
5. Ruskin bond 6. Mark Twain
- Ch-27. 1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B
- Ch-28. 1. No 2. No 3. No 4. No 5. No
- Ch-29. Do it yourself Ch-30. Do it yourself



- Ch-31. 1. Surajkund international crafts mela 2. Kumbh mela 3. Sonepur cattle fair
4. Gangasagar mela 5. Pushkar fair 6. Jaisalmer dessert festival
- Ch-32. I. 1. Somnath temple 2. Chittorgarh temple 3. Fatehpur sikri 4. Jama masjid
5. Khajuraho temples 6. Nalanda 7. Konark temple 8. Shore temple
II. 1. Sawai sai singh 2. Babur 3. The srirangam temple 4. Laxmi Narayan temple.
- Ch-33: 1. F 2. E 3. C 4. D 5. H 6. K 7. J 8. L 9. I 10. B 11. A 12. G
13. M 14. O 15. P 16. N
- Ch-34. 1. UTTARAKHAND 2. RAJASTHAN 3. ODISA 4. UTTRAKHAND 5. WEST BENGAL
6. MAHARASHTRA 7. JAMMU AND KASHMIR 8. TAMIL 9. ASSAM 10. KERALA
11. KARNATKA 12. GUJRAT
II. 1. Madhumalai national park 2. Dachigam national park 3. Ranthambore national park
- Ch-35. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A
- Ch-36. 1. Char minar 2. Shaukat mahal 3. Vijay stambh 4. Hawa mahal 5. Ranthambore fort 6. Golgum Baz
- Ch-37. 1. Indian 2. Bhutan 3. Bangladesh 4. Myanmar 5. Nepal 6. Sri Lanka 7. USA 8. China
9. Canada 10. Egyp 11. Germany 12. France 13. Brazil 14. Russia 15. Spain
16. United Kingdom 17. Australia 18. South Africa
II. 1. Switzerland 2. 24 3. Union Jack 4. Maple Leaf
- Ch-38. 1. Italy 2. China 3. Paris 4. England 5. Germany 6. Mexico
7. Hungary 8. Japan 9. Turkey
- Ch-39. 1. Cuba 2. Gibraltar 3. Bhutan 4. Bahrain 5. Aberdeen (Scotland)
6. Zanzibar 7. Australia 8. Canada 9. Netherlands 10. Egypt
11. Central Asia, Tibetan plateau 12. Rome 13. Venice 14. Medelling 15. Bruges 16. Ireland
17. Kent 18. New York 19. Israel 20. North
- Ch-40. 1. Angkor wat 2. Mount Rushmore 3. Qutub Minar 4. Great Sphinx of Giza
5. Christ the Redeemer 6. Parthenon (Greece) 7. Opera House 8. Leaning Tower of Pisa 9. Paris
- Ch-41. 1. Hiuen Tsang 2. Francois Bernier 3. Megasthenes 4. IBN Battuta 5. Marco Polo
- Ch-42. 1. Socrates 2. Gali Leo Galilei 3. Michelangelo 4. Abraham Lincojn 5. Leo Tolstoy 6. Dalailama
- Ch-43. 1. Court 2. Ring 3. Rink 4. Pool 5. Court 6. Table 7. Course 8. Board
9. Cricket sied 10. Velodrome 11. Pools 12. Court
- Ch-44. 1. Kabaddi 2. Taekwondo 3. Archery 4. Sumo 5. Bullfight 6. Lacrosse
7. Baseball 8. Volleyball 9. Wrestling
- Ch-45. 1. P.V. Sindhu 2. Lebron James 3. Michael Phelps 4. Usain Bolt 5. Rafael Nadal
6. Leonel Messi 7. Lewis Hamilton 8. Virat Kohali 9. M.C. Mary Kom
- Ch-46. 1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Right 4. Right 5. Right 6. Right
- Ch-47. 1. Yes 2. No 3. No 4. No 5. No 6. Yes 7. No
- Ch-48. 1. Wrong 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Right 5. Wrong
- Ch-49. 1. Cube 2. Nails 3. Thermometer 4. Pilot 5. Sea 6. Knee
7. Drawing 8. Player 9. Plant 10. Tsunami 11. Teeth
12. Stone 13. Soft 14. Interest 15. Executive
- Ch-50. 1. 100 2. Renu 3. Dozen 4. Second 5. Respect 6. 595 - WIN
- Ch-51. I. 1. IBN battuta 2. Rudyard Kipling 3. P.V. Sindhu
II. 1. Cricket 2. Billiards 3. Athletic 4. Swimming
III. 1. Right 2. Right 3. Right 4. Right
IV. 1. Cheetah 2. Light Meter 3. 1000 4. The Tiber River
V. 1. Robert William Thomson 2. Carnivorous Plants 3. R.K Narayan
- Ch-52. I. 1. Mandrill 2. Hippotomus dolphin 3. Cobra lily
II. 1. Dynamite 2. Radio 3. Computer 4. Revolver
III. 1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Wrong 4. Right
IV. 1. Boil milk 2. Panchantra 3. _____ 4. Michelangelo
V. 1. Razia Sultan 2. NASA 3. Megasthenes 4. Samudra Gupta
- Ch-53. 1. i. Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi ii. Angkor Wat iii. Hawa Mahal
2. i. Pushakr ii. Gangasagar iii. Sonepur iv. Jaisalmer
3. i. yes ii. yes iii. yes iv. no
4. i. Siberian Tiger ii. Green Andacoda
iii. King Rana Kumbha of Mewar iv. Punjab, Madhya Pradesh
5. i. Mount Kilimanjaro ii. thermometer iii. Mulk Roy Anand iv. Jericho West Bank.