
States of Matter

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. All matter is made up of very tiny particles called _____.
2. The empty space between the molecules is called _____.
3. Anything which keeps its shape when left alone is called _____.
4. Anything that has weight and occupies space is called _____.
5. A uniform mixture of _____ and _____ is called solution.

II) Choose the correct answer :

1. Matter exists in [Three/ Four] states .
2. Sugar which turns into charcoal due to heating is an example of [Physical Change/ Chemical Change].
3. In gases the space between the molecules is [more/less].
4. In soda water [carbondioxide/oxygen] has been dissolved under pressure.
5. Molecules in a solid [solid/liquid] are closely packed.

III) Write True or False :

1. Air is mixture of several kinds of gases. []
2. All the molecules are constantly moving. []
3. We can see our molecules with our naked eye. []
4. Different things have different kinds of molecules. []

IV) Name the following :

1. A liquid in which a solid dissolves. _____
2. A solid substance which dissolves in a liquid _____

Evaporation

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. The heat of the _____ dries up the puddle.
2. _____ is a process in which water changes to water vapour due to heat.
3. _____ is a process in which water vapour changes to water due to cooling.
4. _____ is taking place in nature all the time.
5. _____ cools down to form tiny drops of water.

II) Choose the correct answer :

1. The heat of the sun dries up the puddle because of (evaporation / condensation)
-

-
2. Water vapour cools down to form tiny drops of water. This process is (condensation/ evaporation)

III) Write True or False :

1. The clothes in the sunlight dry up faster due to the heat of the sunlight.
2. Puddle dry up because of evaporation of water.

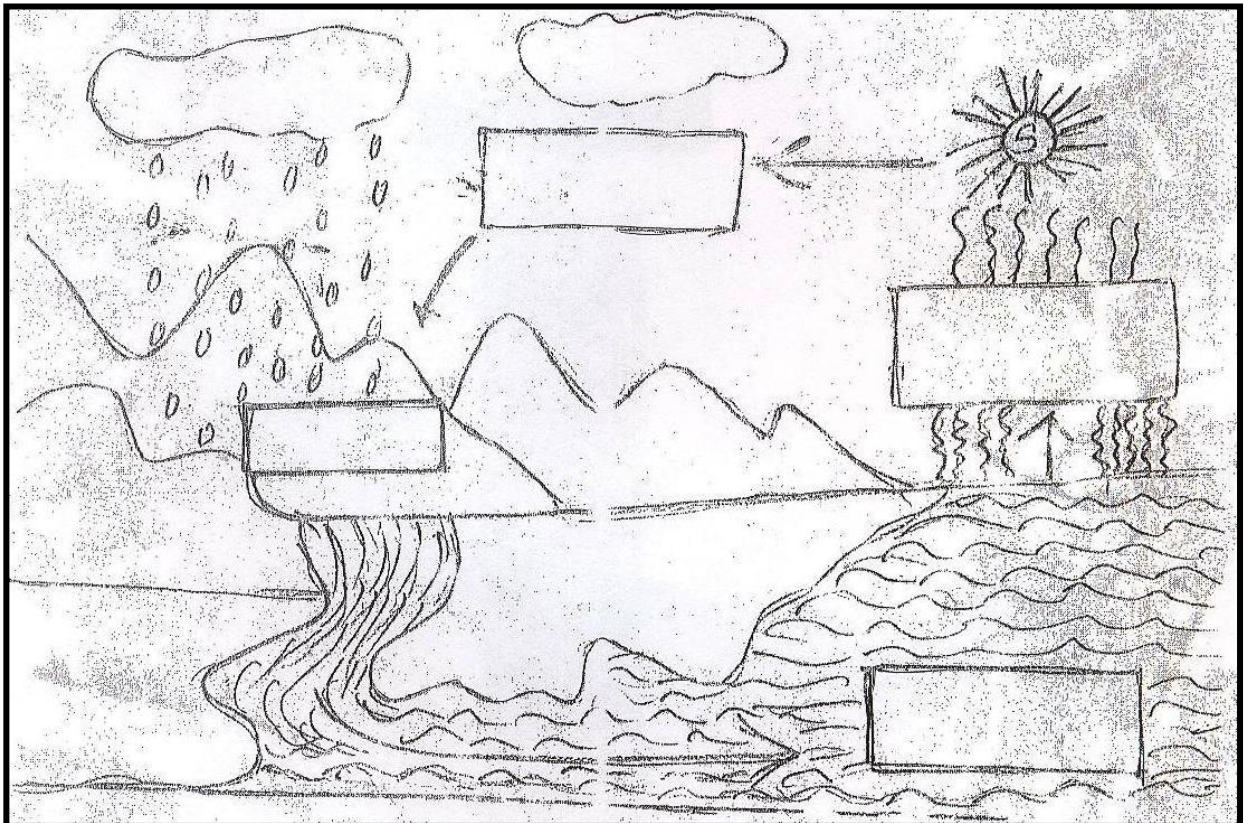
❖ Label the “Water Cycle”

Evaporation

Fill in the blanks :

1. The heat of the _____, dries up the puddle.
2. _____ is taking place in nature all the time.
3. _____ is a process in which water changes into water vapour due to heat.
4. _____ is a process in which water vapour changes to water due to cooling.
5. _____ cools down to form tiny drops of water.

Colour and Label the Water Cycle :



Where Do Babies Come From ?

I . Fill in the blanks:

1. The process by which living beings produce their own kind is called_____.
2. Animals that give birth to young ones are called_____.
3. A bird lives in a_____.
4. Animals that lay eggs are called _____.
5. Only birds and mammals display a great sense of _____ care.
6. All _____ produce young ones of their own kind.
7. _____ a child means to become legal parents of that child.
8. All _____ lay eggs which have hard brittle shells.
9. The young ones of mammals develop _____ the mother's body.
10. _____ are those who take another's child in to their home for a period of time, without becoming his own or her legal parents.

II. Write True or False:-

1. The young ones of mammals develop inside the mother's body . ()
2. The whale and dolphins which live in water are mammals. ()
3. Fishes, frogs and reptiles care for their young ones. ()
4. Pigeon is a viviparous animal. ()
5. All birds lay eggs which have soft shells. ()
6. The mammals and birds take much care of their young ones. ()

III. Name the following

1. Animals that give birth to young ones. _____
 2. Animals that lay eggs. _____
 3. The process by which living beings produce their own kind. _____
-

IV. Match the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Human beings | a. Puppy |
| 2. Cow | b. oviparous animal |
| 3. Dog | c. Viviparous animals |
| 4. Birds | d. Calf |

Where Do Babies Come From ?

Fill in the blanks :

- 1.The process by which living beings produce their own kind is called _____.
- 2.Animals that give birth to young ones directly are called _____.
- 3.Viviparous animals also called as _____.
- 4.A bird lives in a _____.
- 5.Animals that lay eggs are called _____.
- 6._____ a child means to become legal parents to that child.
- 7.Only birds and mammals display a great sense of _____ case.
- 8.All _____ produce young ones of their own kind.
- 9.All _____ lay eggs which have hard brittle shells.

Write 'True' or False :

- 1.The young ones of mammals develop inside the mother's body [].
 - 2.The whale and dolphins which live in water are mammals.[].
 - 3.Fishes, Frogs and reptiles care for their young ones.[].
 - 4.Pigeon is a viviparous animal.[].
 - 5.All birds lay eggs which have soft shells. [].
 - 6.Mayfly lives only for a few hours as an adult.[].
 - 7.The mammals and birds take much care of their young ones. [].
 - 8.Bats that fly in the air are mammals.[].
-

Name the following :

1.Examples of mammals

a) _____ b) _____

2.Two animals that do not care for their young ones.

a) _____ b) _____

3.Examples of oviparous animals.

a) _____ b) _____

Match the following :

1.Human beings

a) Puppy

2.Cow

b) Oviparous animal.

3.Dog

c) Viviparous animal.

4.Birds

d) Calf

Our Sense Organs

Fill in the blanks :

1. Blind people can read with the help of the _____ script.
2. Blind people read by using their _____ over raised dots.
3. We should not touch or play with _____ things.
4. We should not make fun of people who are _____.
5. Braille script is a system which use _____.
6. Children have about _____ taste buds.

Write True or False :

1. We have six sense organs. []
2. We should make fun of people who are differently abled. []
3. We should touch or play with sharp things.[]
4. Children have about 10,000 taste buds. []

Our Sense Organs

1) Fill in the blanks :

1. The organs which help us to feel and sense the things around are called _____.
2. The _____ helps us to feel.
3. We should not play with _____ things.
4. Blind people read with the help of _____ script.
5. _____ protects the inner parts of the body.

2) Write True or False

1. We should make fun of people who are differently abled []
 2. We have 8 sense organs.[]
 3. Nose plays a part in tasting things []
 4. Children have about 10,000 taste buds []
 5. We should touch electric sockets with wet hands []
-

Teeth

Fill in the blanks :-

1. Milk teeth are also called _____ teeth.
2. A full set of adult teeth consists of _____ teeth.
3. The portion of the tooth seen above the gum is called the _____.
4. Caries is caused by the action of _____.
5. _____ help us to speak clearly.
6. _____ helps us to taste food.
7. The inside of the tooth is _____.
8. Some people wear a _____ to make crooked teeth straight.
9. _____ is the hardest substance in our body.
10. The doctor who looks after our teeth is called a _____.
11. Tooth decay makes the mouth smell _____.
12. The teeth which help to cut and tear food are _____.

II. Name the following :-

1. Three parts of a tooth
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. _____

3. The four main types of teeth
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

III. Write True or False :

1. Fruits and vegetables are good for the teeth ()
 2. Caries is the disease that attacks teeth . ()
 3. The tongue is not a sense organ . ()
 4. Teeth help us to bite, cut and chew different kinds of food. ().
 5. Below the enamel lies the dentine ()
-

7. Molars crush the food like a hammer. ()

8. We should brush our teeth twice a day . ()

9. Sweets and chocolates are good for teeth. ()

IV. Choose the correct answer.

1. Caries is caused by the action of (virus/ bacteria)
2. (Dentine / Enamel) is the hardest substance in the body.
3. (Incisors/ Canines) are known as tearing teeth.
4. A full set of adult teeth consists of (28/ 32) teeth.
5. (Tongue/ Teeth) helps us to taste food.
6. The doctor who looks after our teeth is called a (botanist/ dentist).;

V. Label the parts of the tooth. (Internal Structure)

How We Get Food

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is known as the 'land of spices'.
2. _____ grow food.
3. _____ catch fish.
4. Dairy workers gather _____.
5. Spices add _____ to our food.
6. _____ are unwanted plants.

Write True or False :

1. Weeds are useful. []
2. Salt is a spice . []
3. Fisherman grows food. []

Water Sources

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is the ultimate source of water on earth.
2. Rain water that seeps into the earth is known as _____ water.
3. _____ at the bottom of the well help to filter the water.
4. _____ is the only kind of water which can be used for drinking.
5. A small collection of water is called a _____.
6. _____ uses electricity to draw out underground water.

Name the following :

1. Large water bodies

a) _____ b) _____

2. Small bodies of water.

a) _____ b) _____

3. Three sources of water.

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____

4. Chief source of water. _____.

5. Sources provide us with underground water.

a) _____ b) _____

c) _____

Write True or False :

1. Lakes are bigger collection of water than pond. []
 2. Sea water is safe for drinking.[]
 3. A tube well uses electricity to draw out underground water.[]
 4. We get filtered water from a tube well.[]
 5. Water from open well is safe for drinking.[]
 6. Underground water is brought out for use by hand pumps, wells and tube wells.[]
-

How Water Gets Dirty ?

Fill in the blanks

1. We should always drink _____ water.
2. ORS stands for _____.
3. A large mass of water is called _____.
4. _____ is the holiest river of the Hindus.
5. Sea water is _____.

True or False

1. We should wash clothes in river. ()
2. Pipes should be checked at regular intervals ().
3. Sea water is saline. ()
4. Skin lesions is caused by noise pollution. ()

Name the following

1. Name 3 famous rivers of India.
2. Name 3 diseases which is caused by water pollution.

Mark the rivers on the map of India.

How Water Gets Dirty

Fill in the blanks :

1. ORS stands for _____.
2. A large mass of water is called _____.
3. When we suffer from _____ ; we lose a lot of water from our body.
4. _____ is the holiest river of the Hindus.
5. _____ is the longest river in India.
6. _____ is called the Ganga of the south.
7. Brahmaputra together with the _____, it forms the world's biggest delta in West Bengal.
8. _____ is saline.

Name the following :

1. Name five famous rivers of India
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
2. Name three diseases which is caused by water pollution.
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
3. Name five animals that live in sea. a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____ e) _____

Write True or False :

1. Animals should be bathed in canals or rivers. []
 2. Water should not be boiled or filtered before drinking. []
 3. An octopus lives in the pond.[]
 4. Indus was known as Sindhu in ancient times.[]
 5. A person who is having loose motions and vomiting should drink ORS[]
 6. Pipes should be checked at regular intervals. []
-

How Water Gets Dirty

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. An octopus lives in the _____.
2. Diarrhoea is caused by _____.
3. _____ is saline.
4. When we suffer from _____ we lose a lot of water from our body.
5. _____ is the holiest river of the Hindus.
6. A large mass of water is called _____.
7. _____ river is called the Ganga of the south.

II) Name the following :

1. Five famous rivers of India .

2. Longest river in India.

3. Two underground water sources.

How They Learnt Their Skills?

Fill in the blanks

1. A _____ stitches clothes.
2. A _____ mends shoes.
3. A _____ makes furniture.
4. The tools of an _____ are needle and circular and needle.
5. The tools of a _____ are sewing machine, scissors and needle.
6. The tools of a _____ are saw , plane and drill.
7. An _____ makes beautiful pattern on fabrics.
8. ITI stands for _____.

True or False :

1. Vaid makes herbal medicines using pestles and mortar. _____
2. An awl is used by a cobbler. _____
3. A jack is used by a carpenter. _____

Name the following :

1. The tools used by the cycle repairer.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 2. The tools used by the carpenter.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 3. The tools used by the cobbler.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 4. The tools used by the tailor
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
 5. The tools used by an embroider.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
-

How They Learnt Their Skills

Fill in the blanks :

1. A _____ stitches clothes.
2. A _____ makes pots.
3. A _____ mends shoes.
4. A _____ makes furniture.
5. An _____ makes beautiful patterns on fabrics.
6. ITI stands for _____
7. A jack is used by _____
8. An owl is used by a _____
9. The tools of a _____ are sewing machine, scissors and needle.
10. A potter makes pots with the help of _____.
11. The tools of an _____ are needle and circular wooden frames.

Name the following :

1. The tools used by the tailor.
a) _____ b) _____ c) _____
 2. The tools used by an embroider
a) _____ b) _____
 3. The tools used by the cobbler.
a) _____ b) _____
 4. The tools used by the carpenter
a) _____ b) _____
-

Paying For Travel

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The study of coins is known as _____.
2. _____ person's photo is found on our currency notes.
3. Coins and notes contain our _____.
4. River Mandovi is in _____.
5. Full name of Mahatma Gandhi is _____.
6. _____ is written below the National Emblem.
7. The National Emblem has been taken from the lion capital at _____.
8. Mahatma Gandhi was born on _____.
9. The _____ sides of a coin are not the same.
10. The capital of India is _____.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. There are four lions in the National Emblem. (True / False)
2. A coin has (two/three) sides which are not the same.
3. (station master/Ticket checker) checks tickets in a train.
4. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the father of Nation. (True / False)
5. India gained its freedom in the year (1948/1947)
6. Below the emblem , the motto (Ahimsa Parmoharam / Satyameva Jayate)
7. In order to pay someone we use notes and coins. (True / False)

IV. NAME THE FOLLOWING

1. The father of our Nation. _____
 2. Animals that can be seen on the 10 – rupee note

 3. Animals which we can see on the National Emblem.
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____
-

Paying For Travel

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. The study of coins is known as _____.
2. _____ person's photo is found on our currency notes.
3. Coins and notes contain our _____
4. River Mandovi is in _____
5. Full name of Mahatma Gandhi is _____.
6. _____ is written below the National Emblem.
7. The National Emblem has been taken from the lion capital at _____
8. Mahatma Gandhi was born on _____
9. The _____ sides of a coin are not the same.
10. The capital of India is _____

II) Choose the correct answer :

1. (Station Master/ Ticket Checker) checks tickets in a train.
2. There are four lions in the National Emblem(True/ False)
3. A coin has [Two/ Three] sides which are not the same.
4. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the Father of Nation[True/ False]
5. India gained its freedom in the year[1948/1947]
6. Below the emblem , the motto (Ahimsa Parmo Dharam/ Satyameva Jayate) is written.
7. In order to pay someone we use notes and coins[True / False]

III) Name the following :

1. The Father of our Nation _____.
 2. Two animals that can be seen on the 10 rupee note. _____, _____
 3. Two animals which we can see on the National Emblem. _____,

-

Parts of a Plant

Fill in the blanks :

- 1.The _____ system of the plant grows above the ground.
- 2.The _____ system grows the ground.
- 3._____ binds the particles of soil.
- 4.During the time of famine, people eat a root called _____.
- 5._____ is best soil for plant growth.
- 6.The banyan tree has _____ roots.
- 7.The _____ is the underground part of a plant.
- 8._____ is a bunch of long and thin roots.
- 9._____ is a long and thick root.
10. If we cut the _____ of a plant , it dies.

Name the following

1. Name the three layers of soil.
 - a. Fibrous root
 - b. tap root
- 2.Which of these trees has aerial root
 - a. Mangrove tree
 - b. Neem tree
3. Wheat is a
 - a. Taproot
 - b. fibrous root

Write “True” or “ False” :

- 1.The banyan tree has aerial root. _____
 - 2.Each part of the plant has a particular function. _____
 - 3.If we do not cut the roots of a plant , it dies. _____
 - 4.One of the main causes of soil erosion is cutting down of plants. _____
 - 5.Roots like carrot and turnip are eaten. _____
 - 6.The aerial roots support the banyan tree like a strong pillar. _____
-

Parts of a Plant

FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. The _____ system of the plant grows above the ground.
2. During the time of famine, people eat a root called _____.
3. _____ is best soil for plant growth.
4. The banyan tree has _____ roots.
5. _____ root is a bunch of long and thin roots.
6. If we cut the _____ of a plant, it dies.
7. _____ root is a long and thick root.
8. The _____ system of the plant grows above the ground.
9. The _____ fixes the plant firmly in the soil.

NAME THE FOLLOWING

1. Name any two examples of Tap root
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. Name any two examples of fibrous root
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. Name 3 layers of soil.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. Name two roots that store food.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. (Root/Stem) of the plant is above the ground.
2. A carrot is a (fibrous root/ tap root).
3. (cutting plants /growing plants) is the main cause of soil erosion.
4. (Tap root/ fibrous root) is a bunch of long and thin roots.
5. (Mangrove tree/ mango tree) has aerial roots.
6. In Banyan tree aerial roots are (above the ground/ below the ground).

**Draw ,colour and label parts of the plant.*

**Draw ,colour and label Tap root.*

** Draw , colour and label Fibrous root.*

Flowers

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. A _____ is the most beautiful part of a plant.
2. The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is
Is called _____.
3. A bee keeping establishment is called an _____.
4. Flowers have bright colours to attract _____.
5. Flowers have a sweet tasting liquid called _____.

II. Name the following :

1. People who sell flowers. ()
 2. Cutting down of trees. ()
 3. Planting trees on large scale ()
 4. A festival when throughout our country, trees are planted
 5. A flower that is not completely open. ()
-

Where Animals Live

I. Name the following groups of animals:

1. Animals which live on land ()
2. Animals which live in water ()
3. Animals which spend most of their time on trees()
4. Animals that fly in air ()
5. Animals that can live on land as well as in water()

II. Give two examples of each group :

1. Terrestrial animals _____
2. Aquatic animals _____
3. Arboreal animals _____
4. Aerial animals _____
5. Amphibians _____

Where Animals Live

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING

1. Name any two terrestrial animals

a. _____ b. _____

2. Name any two aquatic animals.

a. _____ b. _____

3. Name any two nocturnal animals

a. _____ b. _____

4. Name any two amphibians.

a. _____ b. _____

5. Name any two Aerial animals.

a. _____ b. _____

6. Name any two Arboreal animals.

a. _____ b. _____

7. Name any two animals that do not make homes.

a. _____ b. _____

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. The natural environment of a living thing is called its _____.
 2. Rabbits live in _____.
 3. Birds make nest to lay _____.
 4. Lions live in _____.
 5. The frog is an _____.
 6. Animals that live in water are called _____.
 7. Animals that fly in air are called _____.
 8. A spider makes a _____. It serves as its shelter as well as a trap for insects.
 9. Animals which live in trees are called _____.
 10. A plant or animal adapts itself to its surroundings or a particular way of life. This process is called _____.
 11. Animals that live on land are called _____.
 12. Animals that can live in water as well as on land are called _____.
-

Birds Nesting Habits And Care Of The Young

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. A place where a bird lives with its young ones is called
A _____.
2. Owls build their nests in the _____ of a tree.
3. _____ bird uses its sharp beak to sew the leaves.
4. _____ bird ties grass and twigs into knots to make its nest.
5. Partridges make hollows in the _____.
6. A _____ is a very clever bird.
7. A _____ does not make nest.
8. A cuckoo lays its eggs in the nest of _____.
9. _____ makes its nest high up on a tree.
10. _____ birds take care of their young ones.
11. Most birds build _____ to lay their _____.

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. A bee keeping establishment is called an _____.
 2. The transfer of pollen from the stamen to the stigma is called _____.
 3. The _____ consists of filament and anther.
 4. The _____ consists of ovary, style, and stigma.
 5. Flowers produce scents to attract _____.
 6. Planting trees on a large scale is called _____.
 7. The members who are elected by the residents of the city are called _____.
 8. The earth spins like a top from _____ to _____.
 9. _____ is the upper layer of the earth's crust.
 10. The remains of dead plants and animals are called _____.
 11. The soil deposited by river is called _____.
 12. Matter exists in _____ states.
-

-
13. In salt solution, the solute is _____ and solvent is _____.
 14. In an electric iron, _____ energy changes into _____ energy.
 15. In an electric lamp, _____ energy changes into _____ energy.
 16. When two things rub against each other, it results in _____.
 17. While on the road, walk only on the _____.
 18. _____ are caused by personal carelessness and hurry.
 19. The orbits are _____ in shape.
 20. The heavenly bodies which revolve round the planets are called _____.
 21. The moon completes one revolution round the earth in _____ days.
 22. The upper half between the equator and the North Pole is called _____.
 23. The imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal halves is _____.
 24. Always cross the road at the _____.
 25. _____ is a never-ending source of heat and light energy.

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. People who sell flowers are called (florist / pollinators).
2. Cutting down of trees is called (deforestation / afforestation).
3. Water can pass through (non-porous / porous) rocks.
4. Anything that keeps its shape when left alone is called a (gas / solid).
5. Water changing to ice is an example of (physical / chemical) change.
6. In solids, the molecules are (closely, loosely) packed.
7. New substances are formed in a (physical / chemical) change.
8. To stop a moving object, we apply force in the (same / opposite) direction.
9. (Calyx / corolla) is composed of petals.
10. (Panchayats / RWAs) settles disputes among villagers.
11. (Topsoil/ subsoil) is best for plants.

C. Name the following:

1. The force that pulls everything towards the earth _____
 2. A kind of force that stops or slows down moving things _____
 3. The three layers of soil _____
 4. Two animals which live in soil _____
 5. The three people who helps the Mayor _____
 6. Any three agencies involved in community services.

 7. The three layers of earth _____
-

-
8. The scientist who study about stars, planets etc. _____
 9. The gas dissolved in soda water _____
 10. The part of the flower which attracts pollinators _____
 11. The part of the flower in which seed is produced _____
 12. The machine used to remove honey from the comb _____
 13. Two agents of pollination _____
 14. The festival in our country in which trees are planted. _____
 15. A flower that can be eaten. _____
 16. The head of the Panchayat. _____
 17. The head of the Municipal Corporation. _____
 18. The smallest particle of matter. _____
 19. The energy we get from sun. _____
 20. The biggest planet. _____
 21. The smallest planet. _____
 22. The earth's natural satellite. _____
 23. The first artificial satellite. _____
 24. India's first artificial satellite. _____
 25. The star nearest to the earth. _____
 26. The hot liquid that oozes out from a volcano. _____
 27. The innermost part of the earth. _____
 28. Two artificial satellites. _____
 29. Two planets that do not have moons. _____
 30. The imaginary line in the northern Hemisphere. _____
 31. The lower half of the earth between the equator and South Pole. _____
 32. The imaginary line in the southern hemisphere. _____

D. Write True or False:

1. The axis of the earth is tilted –
 2. The orbit of each planet is fixed –
 3. The sun is a huge ball of hot gases –
 4. Terrace farming is employed in hilly areas –
 5. Earth has two moons –
 6. Different things have different types of molecules –
 7. Humus makes the soil fertile –
 8. There are countless number of micro organisms present in the soil –
-

-
9. When force is applied on soft things, its shape changes –
 10. Gases cannot dissolve in liquids –
 11. Force can be used to change the direction of a moving object –
 12. Soil is found in layers –
 13. Only seed bearing plants have flowers –
 14. Stale, spoilt and exposed food can cause food poisoning –
 15. Moons and planets have their own light –
 16. Deforestation leads to soil erosion and less rainfall –
 17. Flowers exist in different shapes, sizes and colours –
 18. First aid can save a person's life and also prevent permanent injuries –
 19. The plants which are looked after by people are called wild plants –
 20. Soil does not contain air –

E. What do these abbreviations stand for:

1. RWA - _____
2. NGO - _____
3. IAU - _____

F. Do the following:

1. Draw, colour and label the parts of a flower.
 2. Draw, colour and name any two simple machines.
 3. Name the planets of the solar system. (Picture will be given)
-

Soil

I. Name the following:

1. The remains of plants and animals that make the soil

Fertile

()

2. Three layers of soil.

()

3. The carrying away of top soil by natural forces

()

4. Two eroding agents.

()

5. The soil deposited by river

()

6. The protection of soil from washing away by eroding agents.

()

7. Three methods to prevent soil erosion

()

Safety First

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ are caused by personal carelessness.
2. Do not touch electrical appliances with _____ hands.
3. Do not wear _____ clothes while cooking.
4. All medicines and poisonous things should be _____.
5. Never play with _____ instruments.
6. Always walk on the _____.
7. Use _____ solution for insect bites.

II) Write True or False :

1. Accidents can be prevented by carelessness []
2. Fires are the result of faulty electrical wiring . []
3. All medicines should be labeled and keep out of the reach of the children. []
4. We should not follow safety rules at school. []
5. First aid cannot save a person's life.[]
6. We should use electrical equipments with great care. []

III) Name the following :

1. Name four things that should keep in the first aid box.

Flowers

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. A beekeeping establishment is called _____.
2. A _____ is a flower or a leaf which is not completely open.
3. Corolla consists of _____.
4. _____ are brightly coloured to attract pollinators.
5. Stamens consist of _____ and _____.
6. The _____ are the male sex cells of the plant.
7. The ovary contains _____.
8. Sweet-tasting liquid in the flower is called _____.
9. The transfer of _____ from the stamen to the _____ is called pollination.
10. _____ flower can be eaten.
11. _____ leads to soil erosion.
12. _____ is the part of the plant in which the seed is produced.

II) Choose the correct answer :

1. Sepals are usually (violet/green) in colour.
2. Cutting down of trees is known as (deforestation / afforestation)
3. (Petals/Stamens) protect the inner sweet producing parts of the flower.
4. (Rose/ Saffron) is used as a dye.
5. People who sell flowers called (florists / botanists)

III) Name the following :

1. Name any two flowers which used to make oil.

2. Name any three steps to conserve forests.

IV) Write True or False :

1. A leaf is the most beautiful part of a plant. []
2. The calyx makes the outer ring of a flower. []
3. Only seed-bearing flowers plants have flowers. []
4. The stigma has dry surface. []
5. The Panchayat looks after the plants in cities. []
6. People who sell flowers are called florists. []

V) Draw , colour & label the parts of a flower :

Work, Force and Energy

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ energy is the cheapest form of energy.
2. Work is done when an object _____.
3. A moving foot ball comes to a stop after sometime because of the force of _____.
4. Force changes the _____ of a moving body.
5. When you play or jump you make use of _____ energy.
6. Electrical gadgets work with the help of _____ energy.
7. The force that pulls everything towards the earth is called _____.
8. An atom is the smallest particle of _____.
9. When a force moves some object through some distance, it is called _____.
10. A _____ is a tool or an apparatus which helps us to do work by applying lesser force.
11. Wind mill uses _____ energy.
12. The capacity to do work is called _____.
13. Pushes and pulls are called _____.

II) Name the following :

1. The force which stops moving things _____.
2. The energy we get from sun. _____
3. Name any two simple machines used in our daily life.

4. Name any two forms of energy.

III) Write True or False :

1. Matter is the smallest part of an atom. []
 2. Solar energy is the never ending source of heat and light energy.[]
 3. Simple machines need solar energy to do work. []
 4. If a moving object comes to a stop, it means some force acting on it .
[]
 5. Same forms of energy are interchangeable. []
 6. Scissors is a simple machine. []
 7. Force cannot make a body move. []
 8. Solar cookers use solar energy for cooking. []
 9. Our hands get hot when rubbed against each other. []
-

IV) Choose the correct answer :

1. When force is applied on soft things their shape
[changes/ doesn't change]
 2. In a transistor electrical energy changes into
[heat energy/ sound energy]
 3. To stop a object, we apply force in the [same/opposite] direction.
 4. Magnet has an energy which is called
[Magnetic energy/ Mechanical energy]
 5. When two things rub each other, it results in
[gravitational force/ friction]
 6. In an electric lamp, electrical energy changes into
[Heat energy/ light energy]
-

Agencies Involved In Community Services

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. The head of a Panchayat is _____
2. The head of a Municipal Corporation is called _____

II) Name the following

1. Name two agencies that work for the benefit of the community.

2. Name the two people who help the Mayor.

III) Write 'True' or 'False'

1. A panchayat has 7 to 15 members. []
2. The Mayor is elected by the members of the Municipal Corporation.

[]

3. Mahila Mandal is made up of a group of women. []

IV) Expand

1. NGOS _____
2. RWAS _____

IV) State whether the following statements are True / False

1. Day and Night are not equal at equator. ()
2. The mantle lies below the core and is made up of very hot rocks. ()
3. Neptune is the coldest planet in the solar system. ()
4. Each planet has a fixed path of its own as it goes round the sun. ()
5. The earth completes its one revolution in 248 days. ()
6. The planets emit their own heat and light. ()
7. Stars are not seen during the day because they are far away. ()
8. The Earth spins like a top from west to east. ()
9. The Earth completes its rotation in 24 hrs. ()
10. The axis of the Earth is tilted. ()

IV Fill in the blanks:-

1. The flattened part of the Earth are called _____
 2. Expand IAV _____
 3. The Earth completes one _____ in 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days.
-

-
4. Each planet travels along its own path called the _____
 5. _____ and _____ do not have moons.
 6. _____ is disqualified as a planet.
 7. The sun is also a _____
 8. _____ are useful in communication.
 9. The Earth has been divided into two equal halves by an imaginary line called _____

V) Solve the puzzle with the help of the given clues and fill in the blanks.

1. I am a planet made up of rocky land and water.

2. I do not have moons. I am the second member in the solar system.

3. I am a star and I provide the Earth with heat and light.

4. The type of motion of the Earth that causes seasons.

5. I am the fixed path of the planet as they revolve round the sun.

6. The type of motion that causes day and night

Stars And Planets

I) Name the following:

1. Scientist who study stars with the help of telescopes_____
2. India's First satellite _____
3. Three main layers of the Earth.
a)_____ b)_____ c)_____
4. Movements of the Earth
a) _____ b)_____
5. Earth's natural satellite _____
6. The sun and its planets _____
7. The biggest planet in the solar system_____

II) Match the following:-

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a) Sputnik – 1 | 1. is not a planet () |
| b) Stars | 2. Path of a planet around the sun () |
| c) Pluto | 3. was sent to the space on 4 th Oct.1957 |
| d) Orbit | 4. Shine with their own light. () |
| e) Aryabhata | 5. Planet nearer to the sun. () |
| f) Mercury | 6. First satellite to be sent in to space by India. () |

Look at the picture and name the planets

