

पु्रु•ेना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

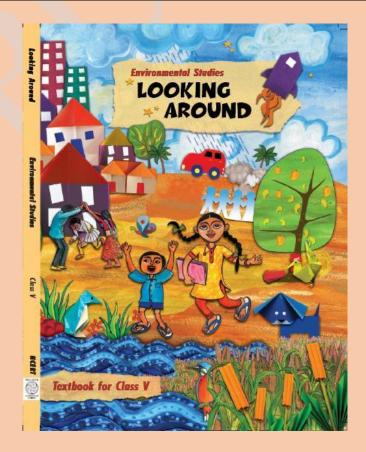
Class -V

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

LOOKING AROUND

Specimen Copy

Year-2020-21



CH-16 Who will do this work?

❖ New words:

- 1. Responsibility
- 2. Cleaning
- 3. Community
- 4. Garbage
- 5. Machines
- 6. Situation
- 7. Incident
- 8. Practice
- 9. Arrangement
- 10.Razor
- 11.Justice
- 12.Compost
- 13.Untouchability
- 14.Convince
- 15.Benefit
- 16.Constitution

Word meaning:

- 1. Community: A group of people sharing similar characteristics.
- 2. Razor: A sharp instrument used for shaving hair.
- 3. Ashram: A religious retreat.

Answer the following questions:

1. In olden times, did children have to do the same work as their fathers and grandfathers did? Is it the same nowadays?

Ans: Yes, they had to do the same work as like their fathers and grandfathers did but it is not like that nowadays.

2. Who are untouchables? Does untouchability still exist in India?

Ans: People who do the cleaning job are called untouchable but it's not like that nowadays.

- 3. Why some people, despite being educated, still have to do cleaning jobs? Ans: Because the work of cleaning job carry from generation to generation.
- 4. What was the name of Gandhiji's Ashram at Ahmedabad?

Ans: Sabarmati Ashram.

5. Who was Narayan? What was his job in Ashram?

Ans: Narayan was Mahadev bhai's son. His job was to teach the guest how to clean toilets.

6. Who did the cleaning work in Gandhiji's Ashram?

Ans: Gandhiji and Narayan were doing cleaning work in Ashram.

* Activity:

Draw or paste a person of community who does cleaning work.



CH-18 No place for us?

❖ New words:

- 1. Fish factory
- 2. Memsahib(lady)
- 3. Kabadiwala(junk seller)
- 4. Forefather
- 5. Faint
- 6. Drowned
- 7. Coal tar
- 8. Terrible
- 9. Unwanted guest
- 10.Future
- 11.Electricity
- 12.Gurgle
- 13.Murmur
- 14. Chirping
- 15.Fire wood

Word meaning:

1. Century: A hundred years

2. **Dam:** A barrier that is built across a river to flow of water.

Answer the following questions:

1. Since when was Jatrya's family living in Khedi village? Were they happy?

Ans: They were living here even before his grandfather was born. Yes they were happy.

2. What did people of the village have to do for their living?

Ans: They mainly collected things from the forest some of it they used the rest was sold in the town across the river.

3. How did Jatryabhai earn money in Khedi?

Ans: Jatryabhai earn money by bringing and selling different things from market

4. How would people get medicines in Khedi?

Ans: From the plants of forest.

5. What was the social life in Khedi?

Ans: People used to help each other in all times. The elders arranged weddings and settled quarrels.

6. Jatrya was provided with a place in Sinduri village. Were the facilities sufficient? Give reasons for your answers.

Ans: No, it was not sufficient. There was electricity but sometime in a day and bill had to be paid. There were taps but no water. There was a school but teacher did not take care much of children. There was a hospital but difficult to find doctors and there were no medicines.

Activity: Draw or paste the picture of dam.



Date:

CH-19 A seed tells story

❖ New words:

- 1. Bajra (millet)
- 2. Undhiya
- 3. Gourd (lauki)
- 4. Compartments
- 5. Harvested
- 6. Spinning wheel(charkha)
- 7. Dismissed
- 8. Progress
- 9. Canal
- 10.Dam
- 11.Fields
- 12.Expensive
- 13.Chemicals
- 14.Loans
- 15.Farming

Word meaning:

1. **Generation:** The next stage of succession.

2. **Fertilizer:** Substance used to help to improve crop growth.

3. Loan: when someone borrow money from somebody.

Answer the following questions:

1. How did people celebrate when there was a good crop?

Ans: There was a festive mood in village if there was a good crop.

2. Why did farmers store a few seeds from a good crop?

Ans: So that seeds can grow from generation to next generation. They stored them in dried gourd coated with mud.

3. What is undhiya? How was it prepared? How was it served?

Ans: Undhiya is a kind of stew. All the vegetables were put into a clay pot along with fresh spices and it was sealed and kept between hot coals. It was served with bajra rotis, home made butter, curd and buttermilk.

4. What kinds of crops were grown in earlier times?

Ans: Grains and vegetables according to season.

5. What kinds of fertilisers were used by the farmers then?

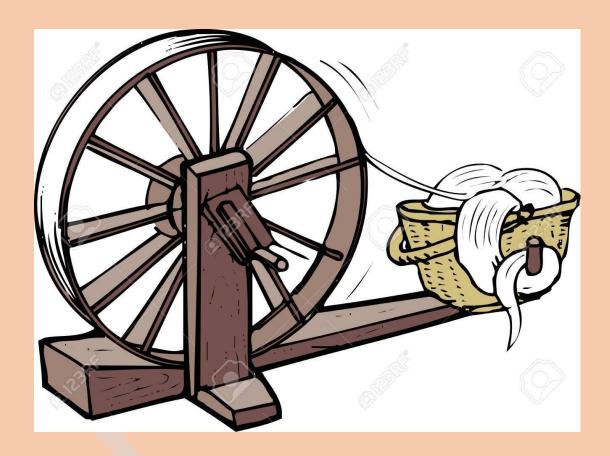
Ans: Cow dung were used by the farmers.

6. Did they grow the same crop or different crops the whole year?

Ans: Different crops.

Activity:

Draw or paste the picture of spinning wheel



Thank You