



Grade - IV

Grade IV EVS

SEM- 1 (2022-23)

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CHAPTER-1

GOING TO SCHOOL

- **Key words:**

1. Quickly.
2. Bamboo
3. Poles
4. Barefoot
5. Slippers
6. Trolley
7. Pulley
8. Imagine
9. Travel
10. Transport



- **Word meaning:-**

1. Trolley:- a device that carries electric current from an over head wire
2. Pulley:- a piece of equipment, consisting of a wheel and a rope.
3. Travel:- To go from one place to another
4. Transport;- movement of humans and goods from one place to another.
5. Barefoot:- not wearing anything on our feet.

- **Activity:**

Draw a picture of a Pulley



• **Summary:-**

- **The bridges are made up of cement , bricks and iron rods.**
- Trolley is an open box made of wood attached with rope.
- In the desert area the camel cart is used to reach school.
- We use bullock cart, going slowly through the green fields
- We use bicycles on the long road to school.
- Jugad is very special transport.

• **Tick the correct option**

- 1) Which of the following work cannot be done by a Pulley?
 - A) helping a trolley move across a river
 - B) helping a blind man to cross the road**
 - C) taking out water from a well
 - D) lifting bricks to a height
- 2) You can reach school on a bullock cart if you have to
 - A) cross a thick forest
 - B) go over rocky footpath
 - C) move through snow
 - D) move through green fields.**
- 3) The jugad tmade out of
 - A) a motorcycle
 - B) planks of wood
 - C) waste material
 - D) all of these**
- 4) Knee high water is found after rain in
 - A) Assam**
 - B) Uttarakhand
 - C) Dense forest

D) Laddakh

5) The transport used for going to school in ---- makes a phut put sound.

A) Uttarakhand

B) Kerala

C) Gujarat

D) NorthernHills

• **Write true and false:**

1. We can ride a bicycle to go to school if it can be reached by road. [T]
2. We can go to school on a trolley if the school lies across a river. [T]
3. We can ride a jugad to reach school if it lies across green fields [F]
4. We can not reach school, if we have to cross a road bridge. [F]
5. We can ride a camel cart to reach school through a thick forest. [F]

• **Match the type of bridge in column A with the material it is made up of in column B .**

Column A	Column B
1. Trolley bridge	(a) bricks, iron rods and cement
2. Bamboo bridge	(b) wood and iron rope
3. Cement bridge	(c) iron
4. Iron bridge	(d) bamboo and rope

Ans- 1- b, 2- d, 3- a, 4- c

• **Fill in the blanks.**

1. A vallum is used to reach school in some parts of **Kerala**.
2. In parts of Assam, children reach school by crossing over **bamboo** bridges.
3. Children in the mountains of Uttarakhand reach school by going on **rocky path**
4. In Rajasthan, children use a **Camel cart** to reach school.
5. **Sunlight** does not pass through thick forest.

• **Answer in one word or one sentence;-**

1. Where is camel cart used for going to school?

Ans- In Rajasthan

2. By which ride the children can travel through the difficult road by their own?

Ans- Bicycle ride

3. When we go through jungle . What sounds can we hear?

Ans- Birds and other creatures.

4. If we have to reach school by going through snow. What happens if the snow is soft?

Ans- Our feet sink into it.

5. Who will face difficulty to walk on rocky path?

Ans- The children who live in plain.

6. Which type of bridge may have steps?

Ans- The bridges made up of cement, bricks and iron rods have steps.

• **Answer the following questions:-**

1. What is a trolley? How it moves?

Ans- Trolley is an open box made of wood. It moves on rope.

2. How "Jugad " is made? Ans- Jugad is a special transport that sounds phut phut phut when it runs. It's front looks like a motorcycle but the back is made by some planks of wood.

3. What are the differences between a bamboo bridge and cement bridge? Ans- Cement bridge is made up of cement, bricks and iron rods while bamboo bridge is made by using 4 to 5 bamboo poles together.

• **Draw or paste picture of cement bridge or Trolley:**



CHAPTER-2 EAR TO EAR

- **Key Words**

1. Different
2. Picture
3. Generally
4. Feathers
5. Recognize
6. Patterns
7. Sensitivity
8. Mentioned
9. Dinosaurs
10. National

- **Word Meaning:-**

1. Recognise : identify anything
2. Feathers: soft fringed plums that cover the bodies of birds.
3. Patterns: a repeated decorative design
4. Resemble: a similar appearance

- **Activity :**

Draw or paste a picture
about it

of tiger and also write a few lines



1. Tiger is the biggest wild animal in the cat family
2. Tiger is a carnivorous animal.
3. It has long and strong body
4. It is our national animal

- **Summary**

- a. Different animals have different kinds of ears.
- b. A bird has tiny holes are called ears that covered with feathers.
- c. The different patterns on the animals are due to the hairs on their skin.
- d. Tiger is our national animal.

- **Tick the correct option:**

1. Which of the following animals has tiny holes on both sides of the head to hear?
(a) Giraffe (b) **Crow** (c) Tiger (d) Donkey
2. The _____ has ears like fans .
(a) **Elephant** (b) Monkey (c) Whale (d) Hen
3. The donkey has ears
(a) which cannot be seen
(b) on the top of its head
(c) **on the sides of its head**
(d) both (a) and (c)
4. The patterns by which animals may be recognised are due to
(a) colour of their skin
(b) **hair on their skin**
(c) feel of their skin
(d) both (a) and (c)

- **True or False:**

1. Our national animal is peacock (F)
2. A fish has ears but we cannot see it. (T)
3. Sheep do not have hair on their bodies. (T)
4. Squirrel lays eggs. (F)

• **Match the following:**

Column A	Column B
1. Black stripes on white skin	(a) Zebra
2. Black stripes on yellow brown skin	(b) Tiger
3. Black spots on yellow brown skin	(c) Leopard
4. White spots on yellow brown skin	(d) Deer

• **Fill in the blanks:**

1. Usually we cannot see the holes used for hearing by bird because they are covered by **feathers**.
2. If an animals does not have outer hair it will not have any **patterns** on its skin.
3. Crocodiles and lizards hear by **tiny holes** on the sides of their heads.
4. All animals that give birth to their young ones have **visible** ears.

• **Answer in one word or one sentence.**

1. Name two animals which give birth to bodies.
Ans. Cow/Dog.
2. Name any two animals which have ears on the sides of their head.
Ans. Buffalo, Cat.
3. How does a snake hear?
Ans. A snake can hear by vibration or movement.
4. Why do animals have different patterns on their bodies?
Ans. Due to the hair on their skin.
5. What is the reason that animals can be recognise by their skin?
Ans. Animals can be recognized by different patterns.

CHAPTER-3

A DAY WITH NANDU

- **Key words**

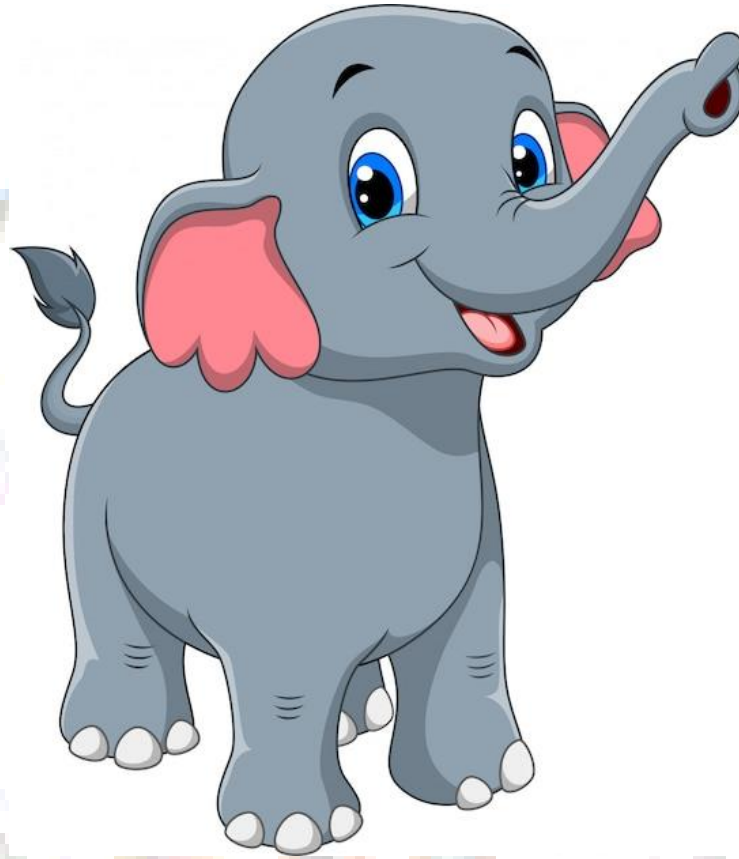
1. Woke up
2. Opened
3. Eyes
4. Blinked
5. Trunks
6. Actually
7. Spreading
8. Bank
9. Quietly
10. Naughty
11. Searching

- **Word meanings**

1. Woke up- To become roused from sleep
2. Naughty- Mischievous or disobedient.
3. Bank- Sloping raised land
4. Quietly- Making no noise or sound
5. Blink- To shine with a light that goes on and off.

- **Activity**

Make your own Elephant with craft paper and paste in your notebook.



- **Summary:**

- An adult elephant can eat more than 100 kilograms of leaves and twigs in one day.
- Elephant do not rest very much.
- Elephants sleep for only two to four hours in a day.
- Elephants love to play with mud and water.
- Elephant's big ears also work like fans.

- **Tick the correct options:**

1) Adult Elephants eat:

- a) Meat and eggs. b) Sugar and grains c) forest fruits **d) twigs and leaves**

2) A normal 3 month old baby elephant may weigh about

- a)10 kg b)50 kg c)**200kg** d)None of these.

3) Elephants sleep for _____ day.

- a)most of the b)4 to 6 hrs c)12 to 16 hrs **d)2 to 4 hrs.**

• **True or False.**

1. Children don't like cats (F)
2. The oldest male is the leader of a herd of elephant (F)
3. Elephants lie in the mud to cool their bodies (T)
4. People specially call pigeons to feed them with grain (T)

• **Match the column**

ColumnA	ColumnB
1. Nandu	a) Follows Nani ma
2. Amma	b) Squirt water on nandu
3. Nani ma	c) Drinks his mother's milk
4. Nandu's cousin	d) Leads the herd

• **Fill in the blanks:**

1. When baby elephant play they pull other's **Tails** .
2. Male elephant stay in the herd till they are **14- 15 years old** .
3. For entertainment humans use three animals **bears, monkeys** and snakes.
4. The grey forest that Nandu imagined he was in, was actually **the legs and trunks** of his family.

- **Answer in one word or one sentence.**

1. Why is it important for elephants to live in herds?

Ans. Searching for food.

2. What sound does an elephant make?

Ans. Trumpet.

3. Is Nandu a male or female Elephant?

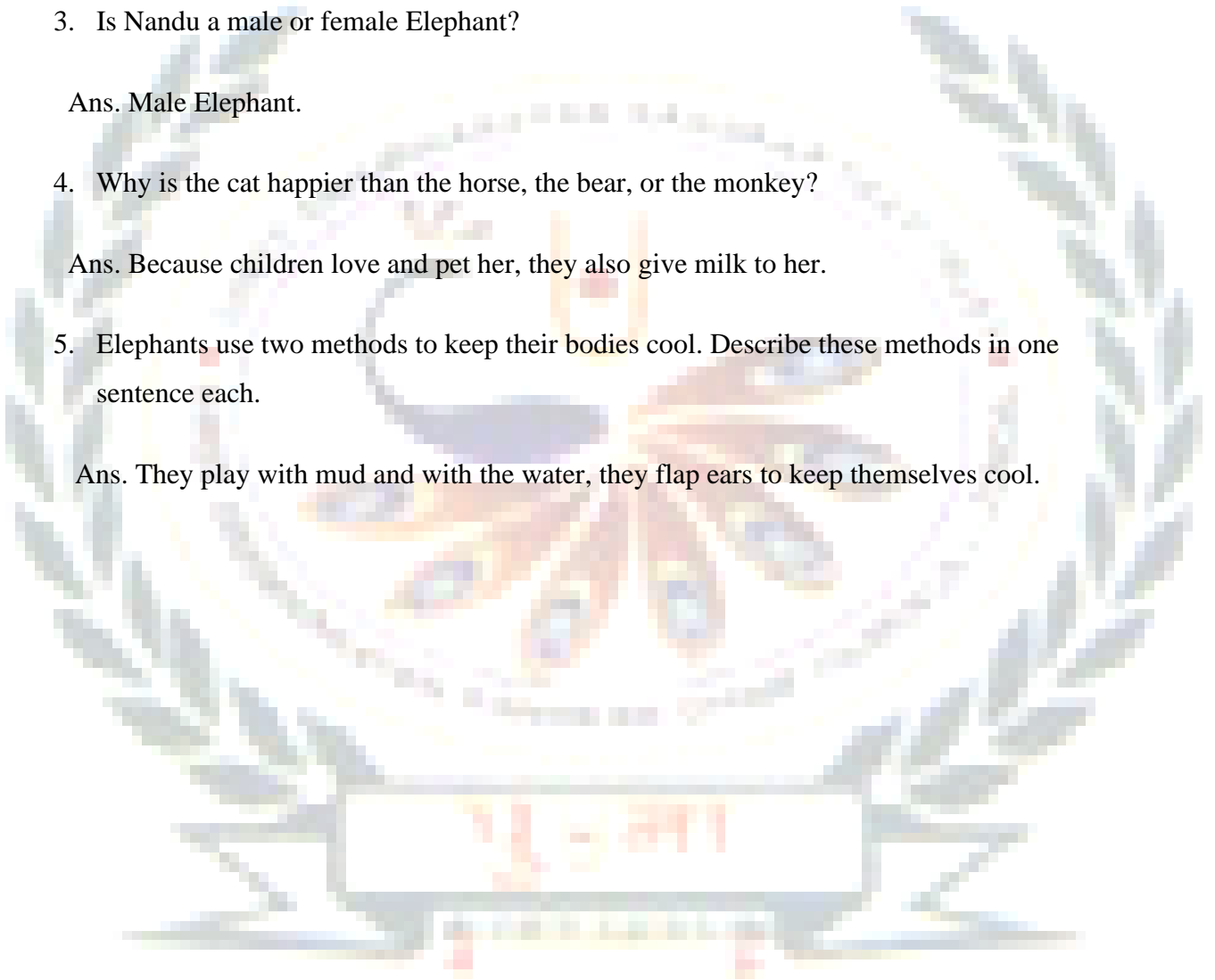
Ans. Male Elephant.

4. Why is the cat happier than the horse, the bear, or the monkey?

Ans. Because children love and pet her, they also give milk to her.

5. Elephants use two methods to keep their bodies cool. Describe these methods in one sentence each.

Ans. They play with mud and with the water, they flap ears to keep themselves cool.

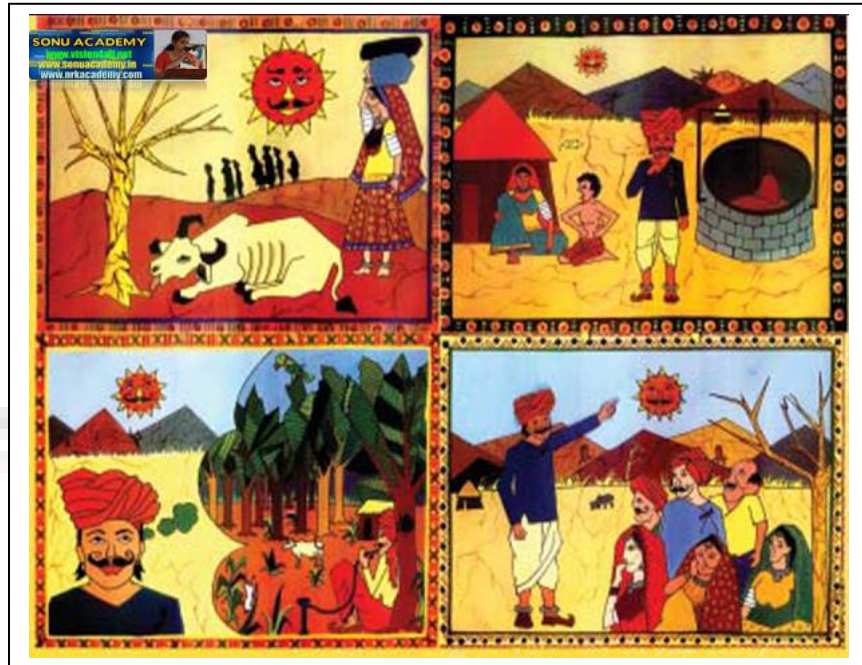


Chapter-4

The story of Amrita

➤ Keywords:

1. Village
2. Rajasthan
3. Roamed
4. Fearless
5. Remember
6. Survive
7. Whisper
8. Strength
9. Building
10. Protect
11. Hugged
12. Threatened
13. Hunting
14. Including



➤ World meaning:

1. Fearless: Not afraid of anyone anything
2. Remember : to recall of the mind by an act or effort of memory.
3. Whisper : The act of Speaking Softly and quietly
4. Survive : Stay alive despite injury.
- 5 . Protect: to defend or guard from attack
- 6 Strength :- the quality or state of being strong.

➤ **Summary**

The Khejadi tree is found mainly in desert areas. It Can grow Without much water.

Its bark is used for making medicines · People cook and eat its fruits (beans).

Its wood is such that it will not be affected by insects. Children also like to play in its (Khejadi) shade. Khejadi tree was the most common tree that grow in desartic area.

➤ **Tick the correct options:**

1) _____ were Amrita's best friend

- a. Peacocks b. Animals c. School children d. **Trees.**

2) children of Khejadi played

a. hop Skotch and gulli -danda

b. Inside their homes.

c. in the shade of the trees

d. in the village playground

3) King wanted the trees to be The cut because.

a. The wood was to needed For his Palace

b.They Were Very Old

c. All Their Leave Had Fallen

d. The Villagers Were his enemies

4 The Most common tree that grow in Amrita's village was The _____

- a. Neem **b. Khejadi** c. peepal d. None of there

➤ **True & false**

1 The Story Of Amrita is a True Story. T

2 The elders of Khejadi village Said that plants and animals can live without humAns. T

3 Today Khejadi village is again like a desert F

4 Amrita and her companions Sacrificed their lives almost three hundred years ago. T

5 Leaves of the Khejadi tree are eaten by animals. T

➤ **Fill in the blanks**

1 The Bishnoi people even today protect Plants And animals.

2 The King learnt about the villages respect for Trees and Animals when he visited the village.

3 If we visit Khejadi village today we will find that the animals there roam freely without fear.

4 The grass near Lalit's School wall has not been planted by anyone.

5 Khejadi Village is located near Jodhpur in Rajasthan.

➤ **Very Short Answer Type Question.**

1 What didn't the King not believe?

Ans The King didn't believe that people gave up their life for trees.

2 Who are the Bishnois?

Ans The People of khejadi village is called Bishnois.

3 In which areas is the khejadi trees usually found?

Ans In Khejadi village near Jodhpur in Rajasthan.

➤ **Answer in 30-40 words**

1 List Two reasons due to which the khejadi trees can survive in very poor conditions

Ans 1) Due to village strong feelings to save trees.
2) They required less water survive.

2 How did the day of little Amrita usually begin?

Ans: Little Amrita day began by putting her arms around the tree trunk and Whispering to it.

Chapter- 5

“Anita and the Honey bees”

➤ Keywords:

- 1.Besides
- 2.Important
- 3.Memory
- 4 .Attracted
- 5.Medicines
- 6.Cried
- 7.Explained
- 8.Agreed
- 9.Continue
- 10.Swollen
- 11.Stung
- 12.Nector



➤ Word meanings:

- 1.Besides : more over,further more
- 2.Attracted: to feel pleasing
- 3.Agreed : settled or determined by mutual consent
- 4.Continue: to go on or keep on
- 5.Swollen: enlarged by puffed up

➤ Summary

In this chapter RTE-ACT is described: RTE-Act 2009 provides the right of free and compulsory education to each child aged between 6 to 14 years. Anita Kushawaha is a “Girl Star”.

Girl star is a project which tells extraordinary of ordinary girls who have changed their life by going to school.

➤ Tick the correct options:

1) _____are the most important bees for the hive..

- a. Queen be b. **Worker bees** c. Male bees d. All of these

2) Honey bees suck_____ from the flowers.

- a. Water b.Sugar c.Honey d.Nector

3) _____ a live and work like honey bees.

- a. Termites b.Wasps c..Ants d.,All of these

4) Litchi trees give flowers in the month of _____ -

- a.October b.December c.**February** d.All of these

➤ True & false

- 1.In childhood Anita used to graze her cows. F
2.Anita studied only upto class 5th. F
3.Anita was popular among the children she was teaching. T
4.At village meeting Anita talks about the importance of bee keeping. F
5.Anita stays in Muzzarfarpur district of Bihar. T

➤ Fill in the blanks

- 1.We need to do a bee -keeping course to keep bees.
2.The Queen bee lays eggs.
3.There is one Queen bee ina hive.
4.Sugar and Medicines are required to keep the bees.
5.Honeybees are kept in a box

➤ Given below are Some sentences From the chapter.Put them in the correct sequence .

Sentences	Number sequence
1.I collected rupees 5000 by teaching children	2
2.I joined a course in bee keeping	1
3.I bought sugar to make the syrup for honey bees	4
4. I bought two boxes for keeping bees	3
5.Many times the bee would stink me	5

➤ Answer in one word or one sentences.

Q.1 Why did Anita not go to school in the early part of her life.

- A. Because her parents did not like the idea of girls going to school.

Q.2 How did Anita manage to find money to start her bee keeping activity?

A. Anita started to teach younger children to get honey.

Q.3 Who helped Anita when she wanted to get more time to study?

A. Anita's parents

➤ **Answer in 30 40 words:**

Q.1 When Anita is attending her college how is the bee keeping work continued?

When Anita go to college her mother prepare the syrup for the bees and takes the honey out to boxes.

➤ **Activity**

Find out how much money do you spend in one year for various school related things:

Things	Money spent
1.Travel to school and back	
2.Notebook	
3.Pens pencils/ stationary	
4.Uniforms	
5.Scool bag	
6.Lunch Box	
7.Shoes	
8.Other Things 1.	
2.	
Total	

CHAPTER 6

OMANA'S JOURNEY

➤ Key words:

- 1.Crowd
- 2.Ticket
- 3.Recognise
4. Coach
5. Station
- 6.Platform
- 7.Window
8. Journey
9. Direction
- 10.Breeze



➤ Word meanings

1. crowd- a large number of persons gathered closely together.
2. journey- a travelling from one place to another.
- 3 Breeze - a breeze is light cool wind.
4. Direction -the path along which something moves.
- 5.Coach- a person who trains people to complete **in** certain sports.

➤ Summary:

Omana and her friend Radha were going on a trip to karela.Omana was going to her grandmother's house and Radha was going with her family for a holiday.

➤ Tick the correct options:

- 1.Omana's train had started for
a.**kozhikhode** b. valsad c.Gandhidham d.Not mentioned in her dairy
- 2.At valsad Omana's family brought _____ to eat.
a.**leamon rice** b.dhokla with chutney c.batata vada d bananas and chikoos
3. The doctor said that Radha shouldn't move her leg for _____.
a.six days b.six months c.**six weeks** d.none of these
- 4.Omana passed her time on the train by _____.
a.Writing her diary b. looking out the window
c.eating meals and snacks d.**all of these**

➤ **Write T for true and F for false.**

- 1.Sunil and Anne were also going to karela. **True**
2. The train reached valsad Early in the morning. **False**
- 3.Omana’s family checked their names on the reservation chart. **True**
- 4.Omana’s Amma and Appa had got the middle berths in the compartment. **False**

➤ **Fill in the blanks.**

- 1.Omana and Radha were best friends.
2. Sunil and Annu were going to their Grand mothers house.
- 3.Radha fell down from her bicycle and fractured her right leg.
- 4.The sky becomes orange in colour when the sun was setting.

➤ The names of some people in the railway are given below in jumble form right their correct names:

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1.EPRROT | <u>REPORT</u> |
| 2 ADGRU | <u>DURGA</u> |
| 3 CEIKTT | <u>TICKET</u> |
| 4.OOCLLRTE | <u>COLLECTORS</u> |

➤ **Very short answers:**

Q.1 What food item were available at valsad station?

A. Chai, Batakawada, puri-shaak and doodh.

Q.2 What did Sunil give omana before going to sleep?

A. Story books

Q.3 Why couldn’t radha go with omana to karela?

A. She fractured her red right leg.

Q.4 What is the job of the ticket collector?

A. Checking the tickets

➤ **Activity:**

Write a list what food and clothes will you carry if you will travel by a train:

LIST: _____,
_____,
_____,
_____.

Chapter 7

From The Window

➤ **Keywords:**

1. Behind
2. Crossing
3. Waiting
4. Confused
5. Suddenly
6. Discuss
7. Adventurous
8. Alongside
9. Beautiful
10. Covered



➤ **Word meanings:**

1. Behind – in, at or to the back of something.
2. Confused – unable to think clearly about something.
3. Discuss – to talk about a subject with someone.
4. Adventurous – keep to try new or exciting things.
5. Alongside – together with somebody.

➤ **Summary:**

1. In this chapter, different types of culture are described.
2. Different state's languages, clothes, food and landforms are described.
3. Mother's elder sister is called "Valiyamma" and mother's mother is called "Ammamma" in Malayalam.

➤ **Tick the correct answer:**

1. Madgaon is in which state?
 - a) Gujarat
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Kerala
 - d) None of these ✓
2. During lunch, Omana ate?
 - a) Bananas and idli vada ✓
 - b) Tea and idli vada

- c) Coffee and dosa
- d) Lemon rice and chikoos

3. At the end of the train journey, Omana's family will go to?

- a) Kozhikode
- b) Kottayam
- c) Valiyamma's house ✓
- d) Ammu amma's house

➤ Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. The fields in Goa are brown and dry – F
2. Some tunnels go completely through mountains – T
3. To cross the river, cars and the train used separate bridges – T
4. People of Udipi wear the same types of clothes as in Ahmedabad – F

➤ Fill in the blanks:

1. Some people were going under the bars of the level crossing.
2. Omana climbed on the upper berth to read comics.
3. On reaching Kottayam, Omana would have spent two days on the train.

➤ Match the following questions:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
Kottayam	Around 6 o'clock
Madgaon	Lunch
Udipi	Late at night
Kozhikode	Early morning

(1- c) (2- d) (3- a) (4- b)

➤ Very short type of answers:

1. At what time did Omana's family start packing up?
Ans. At night.
2. Why did Omana exchange addresses with Sunil's family?
Ans. For planning to meet in Ahmedabad.
3. Why did the lights come on when the train went through the long tunnel?
Ans. Because outside it was dark.

Answer in 30-40 words:

1. Describe the scenery as it appeared to Omana after the train left Udipi?

Ans. There were many coconut trees and green fields everywhere. The villager's houses and the clothes of the people were also very different.

Activity:

Draw the bridge and the tunnel also write the differences between them.



Chapter 8

Reaching Grandmother's House

Keywords:

1. Conductor
2. Bought
3. Stiff
4. Explained
5. Luggage
6. Fallen
7. Immediately
8. Wondered
9. Moving
10. Smoothly



Word meanings:

1. Stiff – hard and not bending or moving easily.
2. Fallen – to drop down towards the ground.
3. Smoothly – without any difficulty.
4. Explained – to make something clear or easy to understand.
5. Wondered – to ask yourself questions or express a wish to know about something.

Summary:

1. In many parts of Kerala the ferry and other kinds of boats are commonly used to travel from one place to another.
2. We can use the time table to devise many interesting activities to teach geography, mathematics etc.

Tick the correct option:

1. Ammumma lived?
 - a) Close to valiyamma's house
 - b) At Kottayam
 - c) Near a railway station
 - d) on an island ✓

2. Omana's family reached Ammumma's place on?

- a) 16 may
- b) 17 may
- c) 18 may ✓
- d) None of these

3. The bus dropped Omana's family at the side of?

- a) The road
- b) A river ✓
- c) A lake
- d) Ammumma's village

➤ Write "T" for true and "F" for False

1.Omana's journey to Ammuma's place was boring . (F)

2.Omana's got off the bus in the middle of it's journey. (F)

3.When travelling by the ferry, the ticket were bought after getting on the boat (F)

• Fill in the blanks.

1.Omana's Appa bought tickets for then on the bus.

2.Omana's family reached her Ammumna's place in the evening

3.Omana's legs were stiff at the end of bus journey because the journey was long.

Activity.

1.Look at this picture of a railway ticket. Find the following information on the ticket and circle them with

Ans. Different colors and discuss.

PNR NO.	गाड़ी नं.	दि. कि.मी.	वयस्क	बच्चे	68250918					
820-6449755	9037	24-12-2006 643	2	1	/68250918					
क्लेस	JOURNEY CUM RESERVATION TICKET			तक / से आरंभ RS-NDLS RESV UPTO						
2वत बंदरा टर्मिनस	रतलम जं.									
2A	BANDRA TERMINUS RATLAN JN									
कोच	सीट/बर्थ	लिंग	आयु	यात्रा अधिकार पत्र	रियायत	आ. शु.	स. शु.	सु. अ.	वाऊचर नं.	कु. नकद नं.
COACH	SEAT/BERTH	SEX	AGE	T.AUTHORITY	CONC.	R. FEE	S. CH.	SF.CH.	VOUCH.Rs.	T.CASH Rs.
A1	21	LB	M	39		75				2578
A1	23	SL	F	37						
A1	22	UB	M	7						
I-TICKET/ NO CASH REFUNDS										
(NEW TIME TABLE FROM 01-12-2006) AVADH EXPRESS BOARDING BDTS 24-12-2006 713 27-10-2006 14:36 RCT1 210 VIA BRC										

.The train number 9037

- **The date of the start of the journey 12/12/06**
- **The berth and the coach number 2**
- **The fare (the cost of the ticket) 1**
- **The distance (in k. M.) 643**

➤ **Very short type answers.**

Q 1. What three forms of transport did Omana use to reach ammumna's place.?

Auto –Auto rickshaw, bus and ferry

Q 2. How did omana reach valiyamma’s house from Kottayam railway station?

Ans. By Autoricshaws.

➤ **Answer In 2 or 3 sentences**

Q 1. What information does the train ticket given in the textbook tell about the passenger?

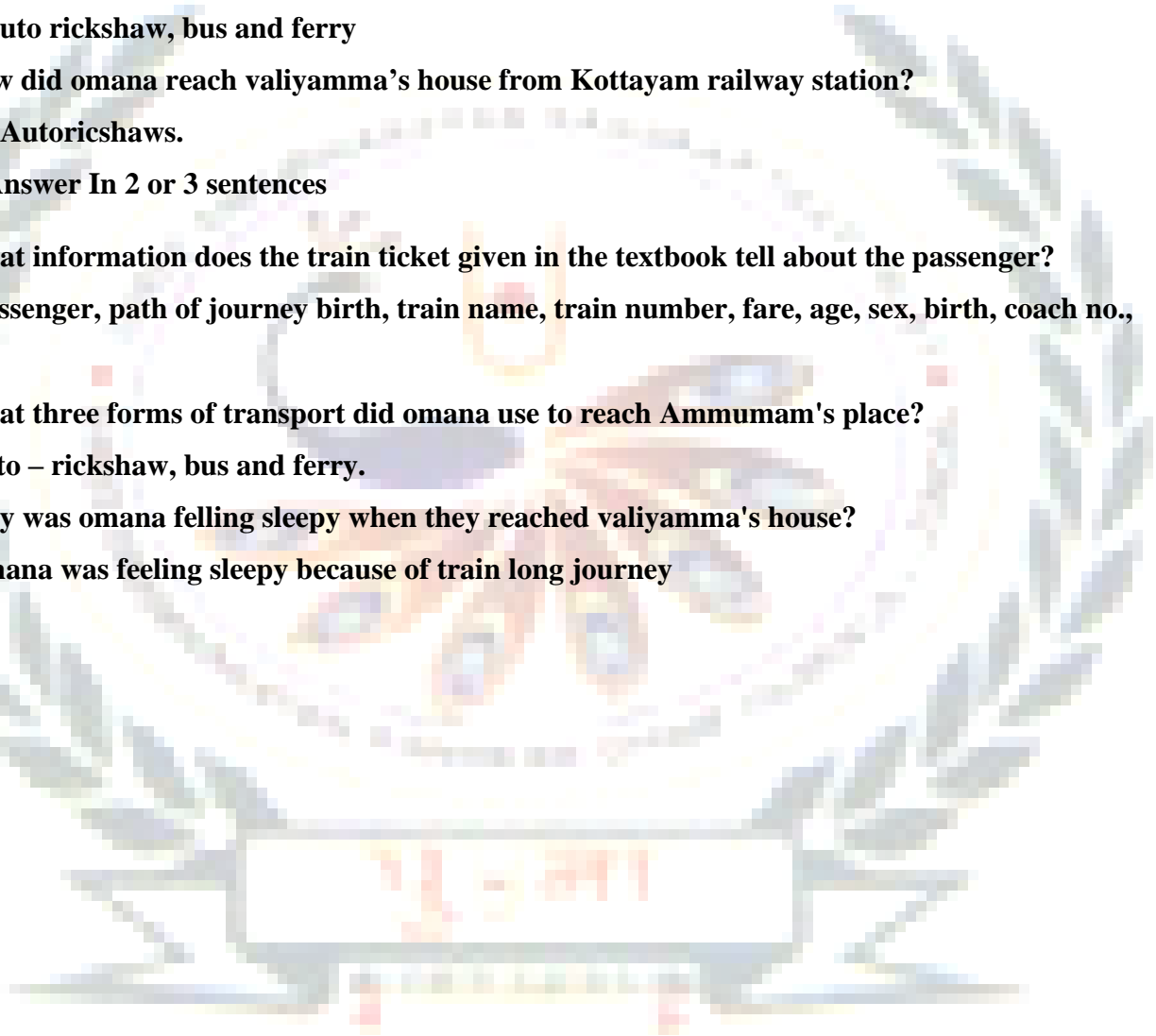
Ans . Passenger, path of journey birth, train name, train number, fare, age, sex, birth, coach no., etc.

Q 2. What three forms of transport did omana use to reach Ammam's place?

Ans. Auto – rickshaw, bus and ferry.

Q 3. Why was omana felling sleepy when they reached valiyamma's house?

Ans. Omana was feeling sleepy because of train long journey



Chapter 9

CHANGING FAMILIES

➤ **KEY WORDS:**

1. Pictures
2. Family
3. Discuss
4. Excitement
5. Neighbourhood
6. Born
7. Relative
8. Promoted
9. Another
10. Wedding

➤ **Word Meanings :**

1. Neighbourhood - a district or community within a town or city.
2. Relative - a person connected by blood.
3. Excitement - a feeling or situation full of activity.
4. Promoted - support or actively encourage.
5. Discuss - talk about with a person or people.

➤ **Summary**

Changes are a part of life. However, children can be deeply affected by changes. It is important to be sensitive about this. Child marriage has strictly fixed the minimum age for marriage for girls at 18 and for boys at 21 years.

➤ **Choose the correct option:**

1. Nami has now got a _____.
a. **Baby sister** b. baby brother c. new toy d. new mother
2. The number of people in Nimmi's family are now _____.
a. four b. five c. **six** d. not know
3. Nazli's _____ is Getting married.
a. younger brother b. father's younger brother c. uncle d. **elder cousin brother**
4. _____ Father has been promoted.

a.transfer

b. Promotion

c. both a and b

d.neither a nor be

➤ **Write T for true and F for False.**

1. Nimmi's baby sister was born at home. F
2. Nimmi's uncle is blind. T
3. Nazli is sad that her cousin brother is getting married and going away. F

➤ **Fill in the blanks**

1. Nimmi is very excited.
2. Nimmi's mother becomes a mother again.
3. Nazli is happy to attend a marriage in the family.
4. Nazli's elder cousin brother gets married.

➤ **Very short type answers**

1. Why was Tsering's father transferred?
A. He got promotion.
2. What change occurred in Nimmi's family?
A. Nimmi has a new baby sister.
3. How has Nazli's family changed?
A. His elder cousin brother has got married.

➤ **Answer in 30 -50 words:**

Q.1 How susheela she got the help from the Panchayat?

A. The panchayat said that young children should play and study and not be married off.

➤ **Activity:**

Find out and write whether you have a joint family or a nuclear family. Then draw a family tree of your present family.



Class -IV
Environmental
Studies
Specimen Copy
Year- 2022-23

Syllabus-August & September
Ch-12 Changing Times
Ch- 14 Basva's Farm

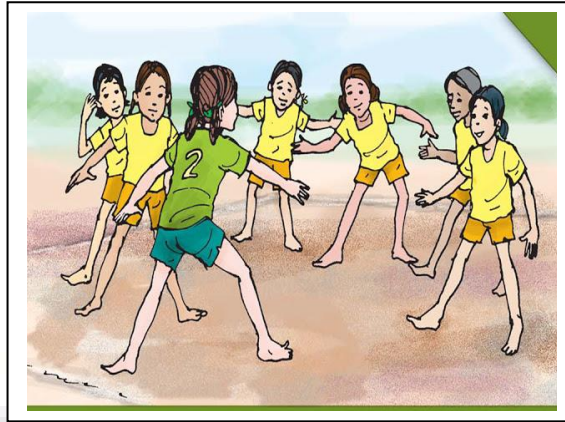
Ch- 10,11,13 (Activity Based)

CHAPTER 10

HU TU TU, HU TU TU

➤ Key words:

1. Shouting
2. Caught
3. Dragged
4. Centre
5. Especially
6. Holding
7. Argument
8. Quickly
9. Exercise
10. Favourite



➤ Word meaning

1. Shouting- to speak with a very loud voice.
2. Argument- typically a heated or angry one.
3. Dragged -pull along forcefully.
4. Quickly -at a fast speed.

➤ Choose the correct option.

1. Karnam Malleshwari lives in _____
a. **Andra Pradesh** b. Mumbai c. Delhi d. none of this
2. All games have rules which every ___ should follow.
a. Referee b. Spector c. **player** d. none of these
3. A kabaddi team has _____ players.
a. five b. **six** c. seven d. None of these
4. In kho-kho what happens when someone touches you?
a. no points are counted b. the game ends c. you remain in the game
d. **you get out**

➤ Write T for True and F for False:

1. Rosy was in Shyamala's team. F
2. Six players got out when Shyamala touched the line. T
3. Karnam Malleshwari started weight lifting from the age of ten. F

➤ Fill in the blanks

1. Leela played kabaddi during her childhood.
2. Rosy said that her team was not out.
3. Karnam Malleshwari father works in the police.

4. Shayamala managed to touch the centre line.

➤ **Very short answer type questions:**

Q.1 What game are they playing?

A. Kabaddi

Q.2 How many girls are in her opposing team?

A. Six girls are opposing team.

Q.3 What made Jwala, Leela and Hera famous?

A. Kabaddi

Q.4 Name one game besides kabaddi where it is important to touch a player?

A. Kho-Kho

➤ **Short type answers:**

Q.1 How did Karnam Malleshwari become famous?

A. Karnam has won 29 medals in International events.

Q.2 What two things did Shymala do to win the game?

A. Shymala dragged herself and managed to touch the line in the centre to win the game.

➤ **Activity:**

Paste a picture of “ Karnam Malleshwari “ and write few lines on it.



- Karnam Malleshwari is a weight lifter.
- She lives in Andhra Pradesh.
- Her father is a police constable.
- Karnam has won 29 medals in international events.
- When she was 12 years old Malleshwari started lifting weight.

CHAPTER 11

“THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS” “ACTIVITY BASED CHAPTER “

➤ **KEY WORDS:**

- 1.Remember
- 2.Around
- 3.Problem
- 4.Happening
- 5.Divided
- 6.Huge
- 7.Country
- 8.Brought
- 9.Stronger
- 10.Roof
- 11.Together
- 12.Bricks
- 13.Building

➤ **Word meanings:**

- 1.Remember: keep alive the memory of someone or something.
- 2.Divided: to separate or be separated into parts or groups.
- 3.Country: a nation with its own government
- 4.Roof : the structure forming the upper covering of a building or vehicle.
- 5.Together: into companionship or close associations.

➤ **Choose the correct option:**

- 1.Where does Suman and her husband stay now a days?
a.Palwal b. sohna c.delhi d.**both b and c**
- 2.When chetandas was to get married another room was made using walls of ____
a. Iron and Cement b.unbaked bricks
C.baked bricks d. Gunny bags covers with mud.
- 3.When Raju got married, the family used ____ for a roof.
a.a lintel b.marble chips and Cement
c.coloured tiles d.none of these.

➤ **Write T for true and F for false statements:**

1. Montu lives in a high rise building in Delhi.False
2. Chetandas job in dera Gazi Khan was to teach children. False

3. Presently Chetandas writes about the days of his childhood. True

4. When Chetandas got married the entire family used to eat their meals in the kitchen. True

➤ **Fill in the blanks:**

1. Termites do not damage wood if branches of neel and keekar trees are put on it.

2. At the time of Raju's marriage, they put pipes in the toilets to take away the waste.

3. The floor of the family's first house in Sohna was coated with a mixture of cow dung and mud to keep insects away.

➤ **Define the term:**

1. Architect- Design models for making buildings.

2. Plumber- fitting of pipelines.

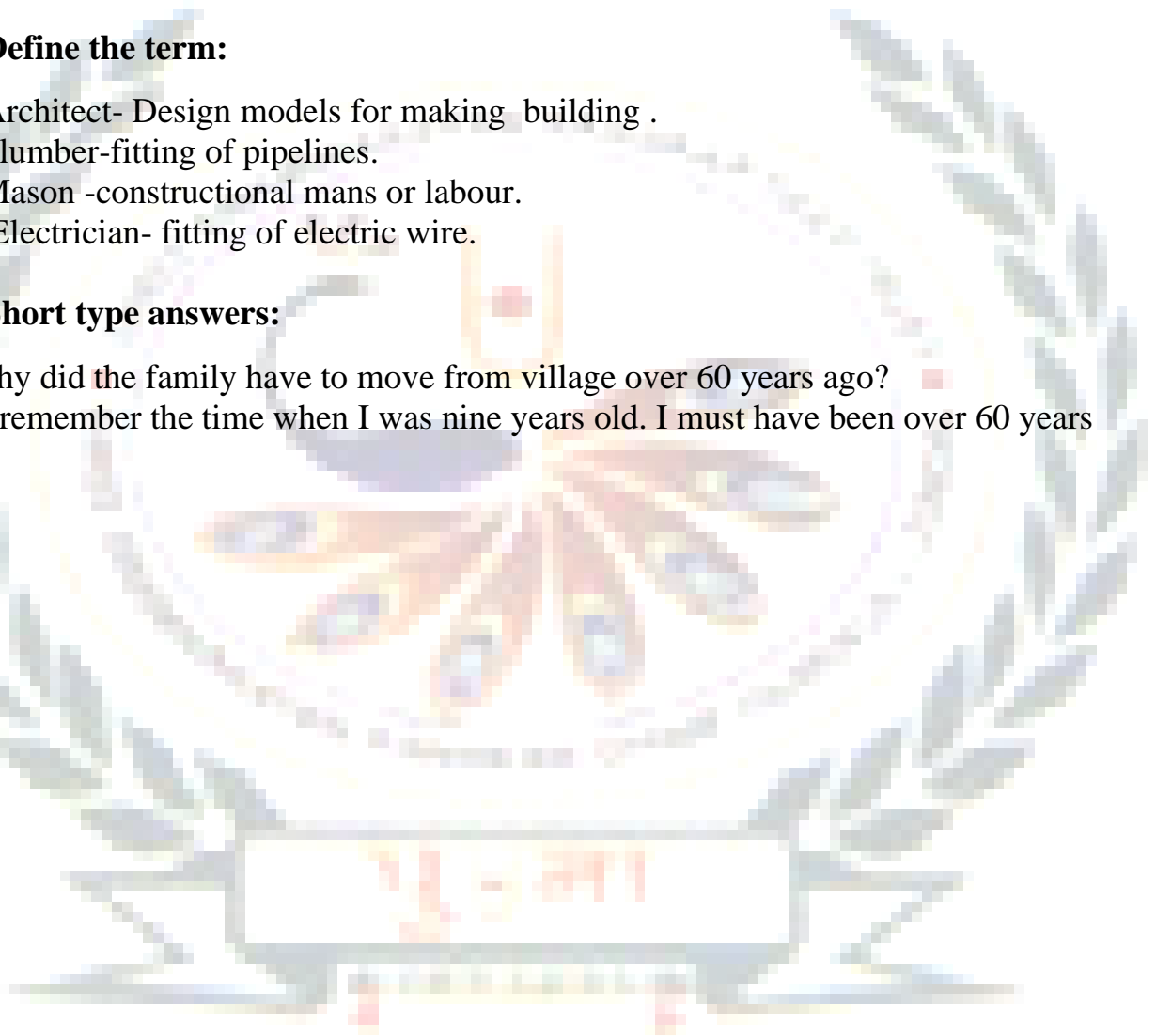
3. Mason - constructional mans or labour.

4. Electrician- fitting of electric wire.

➤ **Short type answers:**

1. Why did the family have to move from village over 60 years ago?

A. I remember the time when I was nine years old. I must have been over 60 years ago.



CHAPTER 13

A RIVER TALE

ACTIVITY BASED CHAPTER



CHAPTER 14

“ BASVAS’ FARM ”

➤ **Key words:**

1. Field
2. Khunti
3. Weeds
4. Fertilizers
5. Kurige
6. Illige
7. Plough
8. Implement
9. Weeds



➤ **Words meanings:**

1. Sprout – When seeds begin to grow.
2. Weed – Unwanted plant.
3. Fertilizers - Something that is added to soil to make plants grow more healthy.
4. Implement - a simple tool.

➤ **Choose the correct option:**

1. The khunti is used for _____

- a. planting the soil b. **digging and loosening the soil**
c. taking out the onions d. watering the onions

2. The onion seeds were sown in the month of _____

- a. June b. **July** c. August d. December

3. The onions took ____ to start sprouting after the seeds were sown.

a.10 days b.6 weeks c.3 months d. **20 days**

➤ **Write T for true and F for false:**

1.The Kurige is a tool used to extract ripe onions from the soil.F

2.Many weeds in a field will not allow a crop to grow properly.T

3.Before taking the harvested onions to market,their leaves must be removed.T

4.Basva does not go to school for some days because he has to help Appa sprinkle the seeds.F

➤ **Fill in the banks:**

1. Appa planted onion seed in the field.

2.Weeds Grow along with the sprouting onion plants.

3.Basva lives in Belvanika village in Karnataka state.

4.The khunti is an iron rod used to dig the soil before planting seeds.

➤ **Very short answers type questions:-**

Q.1. Why was Basva's Family happy this year?

Ans. Because this time onions are big and healthy.

Q.2. Why illige is used?

Ans. Illige is used to cut the dried leaves.

Q.3. Give three uses of "Khunti"?

Ans.To dig the soil, loosen it and make it soft.

➤ **Short answers:-**

Q.1] If the ripe onions crop is not taken out at the right time, what will happen?

Ans : Onions will not in ground itself.

Q.2] Why is it important to remove weeds from the field where the crops are grown ?

Ans : We must remove the weed so that they do not take up the water and fertilizers.

Activity :

Draw the picture of onion.

