



पुर्णमा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Class -IV
Environmental
Studies
Specimen Copy
Year- 2021-22

June - July

Ch-3 A day with Nandu
Activity Based

Ch-4 The Story Of Amrita
Ch-5 Anita and the Honeybees
Ch-6 Omana's Journey
Ch-7 From the Window

Ch-8 Reaching Grandmother's house

Ch-9 Changing Families

CH – 4

The story of Amrita

New words: -

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Trunk | 6. Stanger |
| 2. Whisper | 7. Shock |
| 3. Protect | 8. Punishment |
| 4. Hunting | 9. Believe |
| 5. Survive | 10. Hugged |

Word meaning:-

1. Whisper – to say something very quietly.
2. Trunk – the main stem of a tree usually covered with bark.
3. Stranger – an unknown person

Fill in the blanks-

1. The Bishoni people, even today, protect **plants and animals**.
2. Khejadli village is located near **Jodhpur** Rajasthan.
3. Amrita during her childhood wanted the trees to give **strength**.

Write “T” for True and “F” for False-

1. The story of Amrita is true.
2. Today Khejadli village is again like desert.
3. Leaves of the khejadi tree are eaten by animals.

Answer in one sentence [very short answer]

Q.1] Who are the Bishnois?

Ans. The people of Khejadli village are called Bishnois.

Q.2] When Amrita grew up, why did strangers visit her village?

Ans. Strangers visited her village to cut the trees.

Q.3] When Amrita hugged a tree, what did the wood cutters do before killing her?

Ans. Before killing Amrita, Woodcutters threatened her.

Q.4] What did the king not believe?

Ans. The king did not believe that people gave up their life for trees.

Q.5] In which areas is the khejadi tree usually found?

Ans. Khejadi tree found in Khejadli village is near Jodhpur in Rajasthan.

Answer in 2 – 3 sentence [short answer]

Q.1] How did the day of little Amrita usually begin?

Ans. Little Amrita would put her arms around the tree trunk and whisper to tree.

Q.2] List two reasons due to which the Khejadi tree can survive in very poor condition.

Ans. (1) It can grow without much water.

(2) It is found in desert areas.

Q.3] How was the village finally protected against cutting of trees?

Ans. Villagers hugged the tree to protect them.

Q.4] Why did the king's men kill the villagers of Khejadli?

Ans. The king's men had to follow his order.

Activity.

Draw the picture of tree and colour it.



CH – 5
Anita and the Honeybees

New words:-

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Graze | 7. Government |
| 2. Beehive | 8. Wholesaler |
| 3. Beside | 9. Nectar |
| 4. District | 10. Sting |
| 5. Continue | 11. Litchi. |
| 6. Completed | 12. Compulsory |

Word meaning:-

1. Graze – to feed on grass
2. Sting – the pain that you feel when an animal or insect pushes its sting into you
3. Nectar – A sugary fluid secreted within flower

Fill in the blanks-

1. Honeybees are kept in a **box**.
2. There is **one** Queen bee in a hive.
3. **Sugar** and **medicines** are requires to keep the bees.

Write “T” for True and “F” for false-

1. Anita studied only upto class V. (F)
2. In childhood Anita used to graze her cow. (F)
3. Anita stays in Muzzafarpur district of Bihar. (T)

Very short answer:-

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

Ans. 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?

Ans. Anita started to teach younger children to get money.

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

Ans. Anita’s teacher helped her to get more time to study.

Q.4] What does Anita tell other villagers of the village meetings?

Ans. Anita tells other villagers about the importance of education.

Q.5] Why does Anita want to become a wholesaler of honey?

Ans. So that she can help the villagers to get the right price of the honey.

Short answer type question:-

Q.1] Why did Anita's parents finally allow her to go to school?

Ans. When Anita's teacher told her parents that they would not have to pay anything for her education and it is the right of every child to go to school.

Q.2] When Anita is attending her college, how is the bee keeping work continued?

Ans. When Anita goes to college her mother prepares the syrup for the bees and takes the honey out of the boxes.

Q.3] What did Anita do after collecting 5000 rupees?

Ans. She bought two boxes for keeping bees, sugar to make the syrup and medicines to clean the beehives.

Activity:-

Draw or paste the picture of bee and colour it.



CH-6

Omana's journey

New words:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Station | 7. Berth |
| 2. Reservation chart | 8. Journey |
| 3. Coach | 9. Sleep y |
| 4. Luggage | 10. Field |
| 5. Managed | 11. Platform |
| 6. Tickets | 12. Breeze |

Word meanings:

1. **Reservation:** A room seat on thing that has booked kept specially for you.
2. **Platform:** The raised flat part of a railway station where you can get on off a train.
3. **Berth:** Place to sleep in the train.

Fill in the blanks:

1. **Omana** and **Radha** were best friends.
2. The sky becomes **orange** in colour when the sun was **setting**.
3. Omana's train has started from **Gandhidham**.

Write "T" for TRUE and "F" for FALSE-

1. The train reached Valsad early in the morning. (F)
2. Sunil and Ann were also going to Kerala. (T)
3. The field outside the window of the train were green with lots of tree. (F)

Answer in one sentence:

Q.1] What did Sunil give Omana before going sleep?

Ans. Story books.

Q.2] What food items available at Valsad station?

Ans. Chai, Bataka- vada, Puri- shaak and doodh.

Q.3] Where idea was it for Omana to write a diary of her journey?

Ans. Radha's amma

Q.4] What had Omana's amma brought in the tiffin?

Ans. Dhokla, chutney, lemon rice and some mithai.

Q.5] Why couldn't Radha go with Omana to Kerala?

Ans. She fractured her right leg.

Q.6] What is the job of the ticket collector?

Ans. Checking the tickets.

Answer in 2 – 3 sentence [short answer]

Q.1] Omana has mentioned some people who were travelling with her family in their

compartment. Describe them.

Ans. Omana made some friends Sunil and Anni in their compartment. They were going to their grandmother's house in Kozhikode.

Q.2] Why was it so crowded at the door of the coach when Omana's family were getting in?

Ans. Because some people wanted to enter and exit with their luggage.

Q.3] Why didn't Omana brush her teeth at night? When would she be able to do so?

Ans. Because there was no water. She would be able to do when water get filled at the next big station.

CH-7

From the window

New words:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Madgaon | 6. Track |
| 2. Scene | 7. Bridge |
| 3. Vehicle | 8. Scary |
| 4. Engine | 9. Fisherman |
| 5. Dangerous | 10. Tunnel |

Word meanings:

1. **Level** – crossing: Place where a railway track and a road.
2. **Rattled**: made short sharp knocking sound.
3. **Tunnel**: an underground passage through which vehicles pass.
4. **Paddy**: a field where rice is grown.

Fill in the blanks:

1. The sound of the train's movement changed when they crossed a **river** on a **bridge**.
2. Omana **climbed** on the **upper** berth to read **comics**.
3. Omana ate **banana** and **idli-vada** in lunch.

Write "T" for true and "F" for false-

1. Some tunnels go completely through mountains. (T)
2. There was much smoke and noise at the level crossing. (T)
3. The field in Goa are brown and dry. (F)

Answer in one sentence: [very short answer]

Q.1] Why did Omana exchange addresses with Sunil's family?

Ans. So they can plan to meet in Ahmedabad.

Q.2] At what time did Omana's family start packing up?

Ans. At night.

Q.3] Why did the lights come on when the train went through the long tunnel?

Ans. Because outside it was dark.

Q.4] Why did the train wheels make a rattling sound when it was crossing the river?

Ans. Because the train was crossing the long bridge.

Answer in 2 – 3 sentences: [short answer]

Q.1] Describe the scenery at it appeared to Omana after the train left Udipi?

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

Q.2] Explain why there was much smoke and noise at the level crossing?

Ans. There were many vehicles such as buses, auto rickshaws, cars trucks, scooters etc. These vehicles were giving out a lot of smoke and creating noise.

CH-8

Reaching grandmother's house

New words:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. Auto – rickshaw | 6. Ferry |
| 2. Ripple | 7. Island |
| 3. Railway station | 8. Distance |
| 4. Route | 9. Arrival |
| 5. Departure | 10. Journey |

Word meanings:

1. **Bus conductor:** a person who collects money from people travelling in bus and check their tickets.
2. **Ferry:** A boat or ship to carry people of good across river.
3. **Railing:** A fence made of metal bars.
4. **Rippling:** The appearance of small waves on the surface of a liquid specially on water.

Fill in the blanks-

1. Omana's family reached her Ammumma;s place in the **evening**.
2. Omana's **Appa** bought tickets for them on the bus.
3. Omana's family reached her Ammumma;s place on **18 May**.

Write "T" for true and "F" for false-

1. Omana's journey to Ammumma's place was boring. (F)
2. Omana's family got off the bus in the middle of its journey. (F)

Answer in one sentence: [very short answer]

Q.1] Why did Omana's family have to share their seats in the bus?

Ans. Because the bus got very crowded.

Q.2] Why is ferry used by the people?

Ans. Ferry used by people to cross the water and reach other side.

Q.3] Why was Omana feeling sleepy when they reached Valiyamma's house?

Ans. Omana was feeling sleepy because f long trasin journey.

Q.4] What three forms of transport did Omana use to reach Ammumma's place?

Ans. Bus, Ferry, Auto rickshaw.

Q.5] How did Omana reach Valiyamma's house from Kottayam railway station?

Ans. She reached by auto rickshaw.

Answer in 2 – 3 sentences. [short answer]

Q.1] What did Omana see on the bank of the river when she stood at the railing?

Ans. Omana saw some people fishing, washing, bathing and working along the banks.

Q.2] What information does the train ticket give in the textbook tell about the passengers?

Ans. Passengers' date of journey, berth coach number, fare, age, sex, class, name of the train and train number etc.

Activity:

Draw or paste the picture of railway station and colour it.



CH-9

Changing families

New words:-

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Family | 2. Promote |
| 3. Excitement | 4. Transfer |
| 5. Members | 6. Married |
| 7. Neighbourhood | 8. Bride |
| 9. Relative | 10. Bride groom |

Word meanings:

1. **Promoted:** give a higher position
2. **Transfer:** to move something or somebody from one place to another.
3. **Panchayat:** a village council.
4. **Bridegroom:** a man on his wedding day.

Write “T” for true and “F” for false-

1. Nimmi’s uncle was blind. (T)
2. Nimmi’s baby sister was born at home. (F)
3. Tsering and his mother are going with his father to the new city. (T)

Answer in one sentence [very short answers]

Q.1] Why do many girls drop out of school as mentioned in the chapter?

Ans : Because many girls get married before they are 18.

Q.2] What change occurred in Nimmi Family?

Ans : Nimmi has a new baby sister.

Q.3] Why was tserings’s father transferred?

Ans : Because he got promotion.

Q.4] How was Nazli’s Family changed?

Ans : Her elder cousin brother has got married.

Q.5] Susheela who is going back to school after marriage belongs to which district?

Ans : Ranga Reddy.

Answer in 2 – 3 sentences. [short answers]

Q.1] Why do married girls want to go back to finish school ? Who helps them in this task?

Ans : Because they want to stand on their feet. A group of people of Andhra Pradesh held special camp to help in this task.

Q.2] How Susheela got the help from the panchayat?

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

Activity.

Draw or paste family tree.

