

GK EXPLORER

4



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Our Parents

GK Explorer-4

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- National Education Policy 2020
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- Activity Based Format
- Innovative Approach
- Learning with fun
- Eco-Friendly Paper



Preface

'GK Explorer' is a comprehensive series of eight books designed specifically for the needs and requirements of students studying in classes 1-5. The content has been created keeping in mind the National Education Policy 2020. The purpose of this series is to enhance competence, experiential, comprehensive and critical learning. This book includes enough questions in accordance with the NEP criteria. The fundamental principles of NEP which is recognising, identifying and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, respect for diversity and respect for individual aspect in all topics. While framing the book our editorial team ensured that children enjoy classroom learning to the fullest.

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 and 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.

—Author



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Wild Cats

The apex predators are lions, tigers, leopards, jaguars and cheetahs.

Read the description of some big cats of the world



Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) - This wild cat lives in subSaharan 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. It is an opportunistic predator that relies on its spotted pattern for camouflage as it stalks and ambushes its prey.

Tiger (*Panthera tigris*) - Tiger is the largest living cat species, distinguished by its dark vertical stripes on orangebrown 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 8-kilometre distance.



Let Me Answer

- Describe any one quality of leopard.
- Can you name any luxury car named after one of the wild cats ?





Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) - Cheetah is the fastest land animal. It 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. It is native to Africa and Central Iran.

Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) - Jaguar is the only significant wild cat native to America. 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.



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 1952. Three of these last wild animals in the country were shot dead by the Raja of Surguja. Which animal are we talking about?



Info Bit

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 Note

Show the actual pictures of the wild cats to differentiate between these wild cats.





Animal Archive

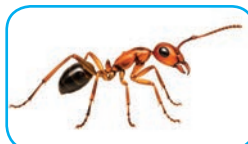
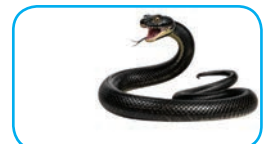
Fill in the blanks using the help list given below:

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 also called pups?



Help List

Ants
Squirrel

Blackmamha
Crocodiles

Chicken Eggs
Bears

Dogs
Bullfrogs

Tiger
Sharks



Info Bit

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



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 other small mammals. They have keen eyesight, strong feet with razor-sharp talons, and powerful, curved beaks which help them detect prey from the sky.

A. Look at the pictures below and learn about their characteristics:



1. **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.

2. **King Vulture** is 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.



3. **Golden Eagle** is a dark brown 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.





4. Bearded Vulture Huma Bird is the only known vertebrate whose diet consists 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.

5. Red-tailed Hawk 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. Its prey includes rodents, ground squirrels, amphibians, fish, birds, crabs, lizards and invertebrates.



Let Me Answer

Have you ever seen a golden eagle?

B. 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 Bit

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 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.

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



1. This is a majestic marine mammal known for its lengthy migrations. Found in the north pacific, these baleen whales can reach length of 49 to 52 feet, exhibiting a mottled grey coloration and distinctive throat grooves. They are filter feeders, primarily consuming small crustaceans in their Arctic feeding grounds.

2. Also known as sea cow, 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 flippered 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 1500 kg. Its natural enemies are killer whales and polar bears. It lives for 20-30 years.



B. 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 a shark a mammal or a fish?
4. Which is the largest seal species?



Let Me Answer

- Is a blue whale an aquatic mammal?
- How deep it can be found?



Info Bit

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



Teacher Note

Explain to the students some unique facts about marine mammals.





It's Monkey Business

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

A. 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 .





6. 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, flowers and twigs. _____

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



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

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



Info Bit

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



Help List

Mandrill	Diana monkey	Proboscis monkey
Lion-tailed macaque		Capuchin monkey
Pygmy	marmoset	Howler monkey
Colobus	monkey	



Teacher Note

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



Let Me Answer

- Do you know that monkeys can communicate like us?

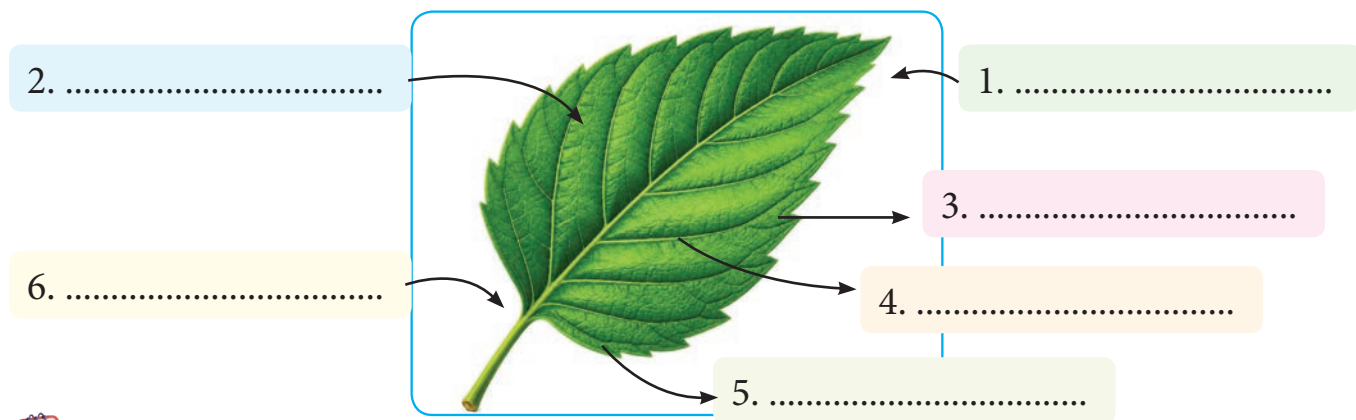




Nature's Kitchen

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.

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



Help List

Lateral vein Apex Lamina base Margin Petiole (Leaf stalk) Midrib

B. 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.

Help List

Transpiration Leaves Coriander Spring Carbon dioxide



Teacher Note

Explain the process of how plants prepare their food.



Let Me Answer

Can you name any one aquatic green plant?



Info Bit

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





Fruit Party

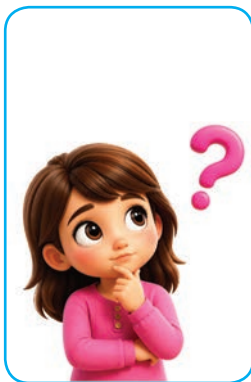
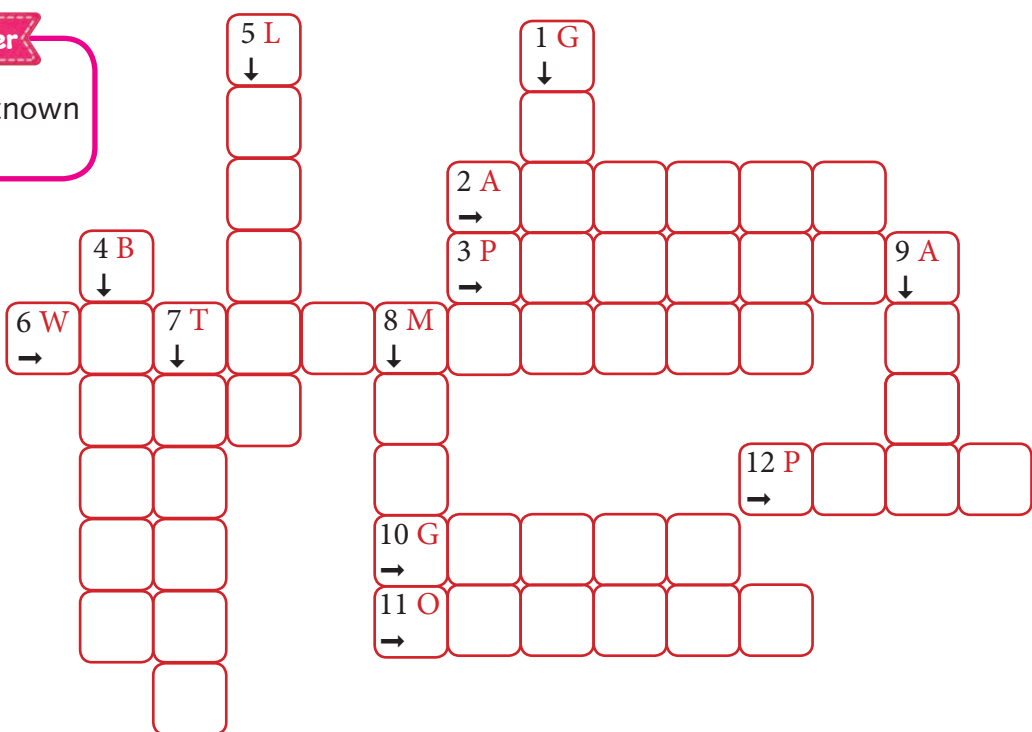
Fruits and vegetables are wholesome and good for our health. We eat them to stay healthy and fit. We enjoy fruit drinks too.

A. 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?



Teacher Note

Talk about delicious fruits and their benefits.



Info Bit

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





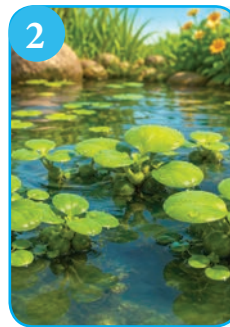
Insectivorous Plants

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 also use the help list.



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



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



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



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



Info Bit

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



_____ 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.



Help List

Venus flytrap

Pitcher plant

Cobra lily

Sundew

Bladderwort



Let Me Answer

Name the most common insectivorous plant in India.



Teacher Note

Make students understand various insects eating plants.





Tree Tour

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



Let Me Answer

Can you name any tree that gives us medicine?

A. Look at the pictures of some of our less common green friends. Read the given information and try to identify them.



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. _____



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



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. _____



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 in 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
Joshua tree

Dwarf willow
Raffia palm

Coco de mer
Ginkgo biloba

Let Me Answer

Name the tree used to treat knee pain.

B. 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 Bit

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



Teacher Note

Introduce students to the least popular trees.



GK Explorer - 4

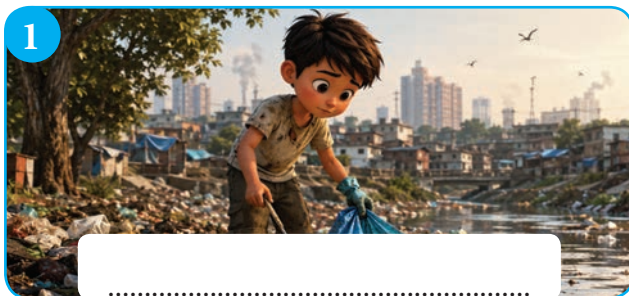
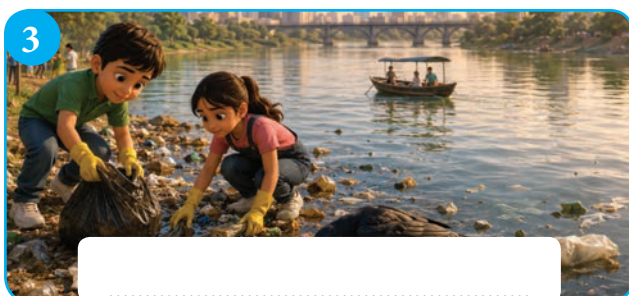
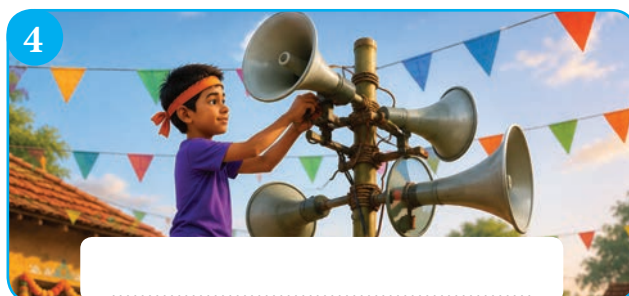
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Pollution is Dangerous

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



Help List

Noise pollution
Air pollution

Water pollution
Soil pollution

Let Me Answer

Name the easiest way to control air pollution.

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

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



Elucidate the consequences of pollution in our life.

Info Bit

Decibel is a unit for measuring the loudness of sound.





Green Magic

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

Write one-word answers against the descriptions given below:

1. A place where trees are grown in a cluster.
.....

2. A place where young plants are grown to be sold.
.....

3. A place where fruit trees are grown.
.....

4. A place with glass walls and glass roofs for keeping plants warm in cold countries.
.....

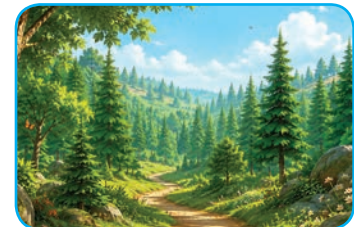
5. A place where cotton, tea, rubber plants, etc. are grown.
.....

6. A place where farmers labour hard to grow crops.
.....

7. A place where flowering plants are grown.
.....

8. A place where grapes are grown.
.....

9. A place where wild plants, trees and creepers grow by themselves.
.....



Help List

- Greenhouse
- Garden
- Forest
- Field
- Plantation
- Vineyard
- Grove
- Nursery
- Orchard



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



Let Me Answer

- Do you know that monkeys can communicate like us?





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.

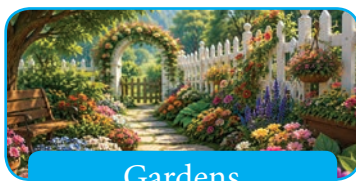
Fill in the blanks by choosing correct words from the help list.

1. Instead of going by your own vehicle, use public to save fuel and 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 you can.
8. Grow wherever we live.
9. kitchen and garden wastes.
10. Buy environment-friendly products and avoid using



Let Me Answer

- Have you ever reused any object?



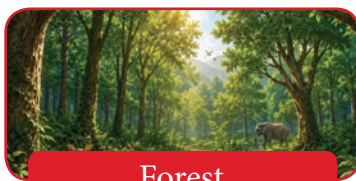
Gardens



Polyethene bag



Transport



Forest



Conserve



Recycling



Info Bit

It takes more energy to make 1kg paper than it takes to make 1 kg of steel.



Help List

Smokeless
Gardens

Compost
Transport

Participate
Polythene bags

Trees
Deforestation

Recycling
Conserve





Disappearing Woods

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

A. Let us find out more about the forests that are no more or are about to extinct.



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 the 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.

B. 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
Brazil

Daintree Rainforest
(Australia)

Mizoram
Russia

Let Me Answer

- State the factors responsible for deforestation.



Teacher Note

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



Info Bit

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





Number Teaser

Numbers are important. Having an understanding of numbers is crucial in our daily life.

Answer in digits:

1. How many years make a silver jubilee?
2. Which year will be the last in the 21st century?
3. How many centimetres are there in a foot?
4. What number does a score represent?
5. How many years are there in a century?
6. How many days does the month of February have in a leap year?
7. How many weeks does a year have?
8. How many months of 31 days does a year have?
9. How many years are there in a decade?
10. How many letters are there in the Greek alphabet?
11. How many years are there in a millennium?
12. How many seconds are there in a day of 24 hours?



Info Bit

The English alphabet has 26 letters in written English. These letters produce 44 different sounds in spoken English.



Help List

100	86,400	7
25	29	24
2100	30.94	10
20	1000	52



Teacher Note

Assist students in exploring numbers in a fun way.



Let Me Answer

- Do you know who invented zero?





Crop-Farm to Market

India is an agricultural country with almost 70% of its population involved in land cultivation and the related activities .

- A. 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 the field.



Tomatoes at a
vendor's shop



Fertilising the
field

- B. 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. _____



Info Bit

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 Note

Help the students understand the crop production process.



Let Me Answer

- Name any five foodgrains.





Magical Mountains

Mountains are nature's grand wonders! From snowy peaks to green valleys, they inspire and amaze us. Answer the questions below and discover more about these magnificent ranges.

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
Kanchenjunga
Mt. Fujiyama

Mt. McKinley
The Urals
Satpura Mountain Ranges

The Andes
Mt. Kilimanjaro



Info Bit

Alpine meadows, which grow lush green plants and grasses for a short time each year, give Swiss cows their rich and healthy food. This special grass helps make delicious Swiss chocolate!



Teacher Note

Encourage students to explore different mountain ranges of the world. Ask them to share interesting facts and features they discover





A. Match the names in Column (A) with their correct inventions in Column (B). Write the correct letter in the box provided.

COLUMN (B) – INVENTIONS

-

-
- A vintage gramophone with a large, flared brass horn and a wooden base. The horn is a deep golden-brown color with a flared, bell-like shape. It is mounted on a dark brown wooden base with a decorative front panel. A black vinyl record is on the turntable, and a tonearm is visible. The background is a solid light blue.

[illegible]

Who invented electricity?



Bhaskara-I was a 7th century Indian mathematician and astronomer. India's second satellite was named in his honour.



Encourage students to explore how science and inventions have shaped our world and continue to do so every day.





Techno Tools

Scientific instruments and machines make our work easier and our lives better.

A. Use the Help List to fill in the blanks below.

- _____ 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.



Let Me Answer

Which device do the doctors use to measure heartbeat?

Help List

Seismograph
Cardiograph
Transistor

Odometer
Sphygmomanometer
Lactometer

Crescograph
Cooling device
Pen drive

Dynamo
Regulating
Photometer



Teacher Note

Help students understand different scientific instruments we use every day and how they make our lives easier.





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.

A. Read the clues below and identify the tiny helpers.

1. A cutting instrument having two blades that slide past each other.
2. A piece of metal which accompanies a lock.
3. A cutting instrument having a sharp blade fitted with a handle.
4. A metal tool used at the dining table.
5. A direction finder using a magnetic needle.
6. A thin pointed piece of metal used for stitching.
7. A tool with a handle and solid head at one end, used by blacksmiths.
8. A tool used to cut trees.
9. A tool to tighten a screw.
10. A tool to dig out weeds in the garden.

S K K F C N H A S H 

Info Bit

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



Let Me Answer

What does your mother use for stitching?



Teacher Note

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





Solar Pals

Our solar system is unique, for it includes Earth the only known planet to have life.

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



Mars



Earth



Mercury



Jupiter

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

Mercury

- 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

B. 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 Note



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



Info Bit

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





Absolutely Right

Pronunciation is the way we say words or sounds in a language. Good pronunciation helps us speak clearly and confidently.

A. Let's learn some important rules!

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 sheep 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



Let Me Answer

How many sounds are there in the English Alphabet?



Info Bit

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



Help students improve their pronunciation by encouraging them to read aloud and practice these words regularly.





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
Snow
Twice-told tale
Sin

Daisy
Feather
Needle
Nails

Life
Ditchwater
Glass
Day



Let Me Answer

The sky was as blue as _____.



Teacher Note

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





Lifelong Friends

Books are our lifelong friends. They teach us, inspire us and take us to wonderful worlds.

Match each book with its author from the help list.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------|
| 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?



Help List

William Shakespeare
Lewis Carroll
Jawaharlal Nehru
Kalidas
Vishnu Sharma

Mark Twain
Rudyard Kipling
Charles Dickens
Anne Frank
Jules Verne

Jim Corbett
Jonathan Swift
Miguel de Cervantes
R.K. Narayan II



Info Bit

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



Teacher Note

Encourage students to read more books and discover the joy of learning from great authors.





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.

- | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | The _____ of arrows. | <input type="text"/> |  |  |  |
| 2 | The _____ of bells. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 3 | The _____ of a guitar. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 4 | The _____ of a clock. | <input type="text"/> |  |  |  |
| 5 | The _____ of coins. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 6 | The _____ of corks. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 7 | The _____ of the rain. | <input type="text"/> |  |  |  |
| 8 | The _____ of hands. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 9 | The _____ of hinges. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 10 | The _____ of silk. | <input type="text"/> |  |  |  |
| 11 | The _____ of skirts. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 12 | The _____ of teeth. | <input type="text"/> | | | |
| 13 | The _____ of thunder. | <input type="text"/> |  |  | |
| 14 | The _____ of a whip. | <input type="text"/> | | | |

Help List

Pattering	Cracking	Clenching	Clapping	Whooshing
Popping	Rumbling	Scooping	Swishing	Squeaking
Chiming	Clinking	Strumming	Ticking	

Let Me Answer

Do you like the smell of rain?



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

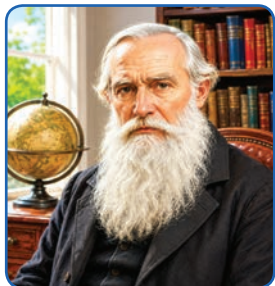




Literary Wonders

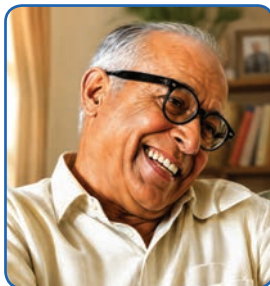
Our world has seen some great geniuses who penned beautiful and unforgettable literature and earned name and fame for themselves.

Identify these literary giants using the help list.



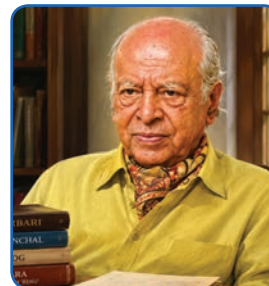
War and Peace

Author: _____



The Guide

Author: _____



Coolie

Author: _____



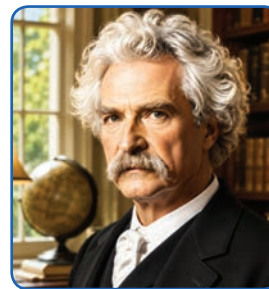
David Copperfield

Author: _____



A Flight of Pigeons

Author: _____



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Author: _____



Let Me Answer

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



Info Bit

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.



Help List

Mulk Raj Anand
Charles Dickens

Mark Twain
Ruskin Bond

Leo Tolstoy
R. K. Narayan



Teacher Note

Encourage students to explore the works of these great literary geniuses and appreciate the wonderful world of literature.





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.

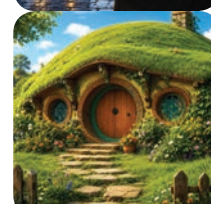
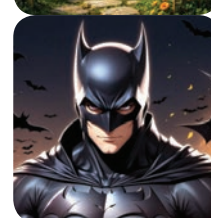
A. Match column (A) containing the names of literary places with column (B) containing the names of literary works in which they feature.

A. Literary Places

1. Shangri-la
2. Camelot
3. 221-B, Baker Street
4. Troy
5. Capitol
6. Hogwarts
7. Lilliput
8. Gotham City
9. Neverland
10. Willy Wonka's Factory
11. Emerald City
12. Middle Earth
13. Hudred-Acre Wood
14. Xavier's Academy

B. Literary Works

- a. Hunger Games
- b. The Wonderful World of Oz
- c. Lost Horizon
- d. Peter Pan
- e. Lord of the Rings
- f. X-men Series
- g. Winnie the Pooh
- h. Troy
- i. Sherlock Holmes
- j. Batman Series
- k. Gulliver's Travels
- l. Harry Potter
- m. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
- n. King Arthur's Legend



Teacher Note

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



Let Me Answer

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





Staying Fit

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

A. Here are some Dos and Don'ts you must follow a.a for good health.

3 DOS

- ③ Do keep yourself physically fit and active.
- ③ Include fruits and salad in your diet.
- ③ Drink 8-10 glasses of water every day.
- ③ Protect yourself from water, air and noise pollution.
- ③ Exercise and play outdoor games regularly.
- ③ Do all your household work yourself.
- ③ Always clean your hands properly after using the toilet, as well as before and after having your meals.
- ③ Take up some constructive hobby to keep yourself usefully occupied.
- ③ Have a positive attitude in your life.

7 DONT'S

- ⑦ Don't eat uncovered food sold at roadside stalls.
- ⑦ Don't keep eating all the time.
- ⑦ Don't eat too much deep-fried food as it may cause you to put on harmful weight.
- ⑦ Avoid junk food like chips, ice cream, biscuits and soft drinks.
- ⑦ Don't sit too close to the TV. It is harmful for your eyes.
- ⑦ Don't watch TV for long hours continuously.
- ⑦ Do not play in dirty surroundings.



Stay active



Drink Water



Get Enough Sleep)



Wash Hands



Eat Healthy



Stay positive



Let Me Answer

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



Teacher Note

Explain the benefits of being healthy and encourage students to make healthy choices every day.





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.

Many people serve for the smooth running of trains. Do you know how? Talk about them.



Station Master



Way Inspector



Guard



TTE (Ticket Examiner)

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 (Aadhaar Card) with you for showing who you are.
- Carry enough water and non-perishable eatables with you.

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 Note

Discuss important facts about train and rail journeys.



Let Me Answer

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





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.



Let Me Answer

Should we prepare for our exam in a daily to avoid exam stress?

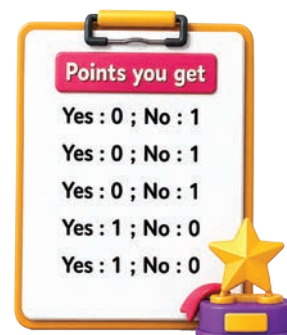
- I. Look at the table below. fill it up as per your current schedule, and see how well you manage your time.



My Daily Scheduler	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.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐


Teacher 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 family when you:

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



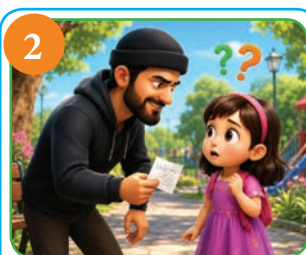
Let Me Answer

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.



4
Keeps calling and saying unusual things



5
Asks you to hold or carry a bag.



6
Knocks at your door and asks to open it.



7
Tries to follow you on a lonely stretch.



Teacher Note

Let students explore ways of staying safe in public areas. Encourage role-play and real-life discussions.





Traditions

The culture and traditions of our vast country are portrayed by a number of rural and urban fairs.

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

- 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.
- This religious fair is celebrated four times over the course of 12 years, rotating between four pilgrimage places-at Haridwar, Ujjain, Nashik, and Prayagraj.
- Held near Patna annually, it is the biggest cattle fair in Asia and the world's largest animal fair.
- This fair at the convergence of the Ganga and the Bay of Bengal is held every year on Makar Sankranti.
- 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.
- This desert fair represent handicrafts, music, dance and ethnic food and draws foreign visitors in droves.



Help List

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

Info Bit

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

Let Me Answer

- Which fair is annually
- held in winter in Delhi?





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.

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



1. 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.



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



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



4. 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.



5. 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. ..





6. 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.



7. 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 Narsimahadeva I of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty about 1250 CE.



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



Help List

Khajuraho Temples
Somnath Temple

Nalanda
Jama Masjid

Shore Temple
Fatehpur-Sikri

Chittorgarh Fort
Konark Temple

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 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 Bit

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.



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





Rivers

Most of the ancient civilisations lie near the rivers. Rivers provide water for the needs of 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.

Cities

Guwahati
Agra
Rome (Italy)
Srinagar
Washington, D.C.
Bonn (Germany)
Paris (France)
London (England)
Ujjain
Lucknow
Cuttack
Varanasi
Cairo (Egypt)
Nashik
Surat
Vijayawada

Rivers

Mahana di
Gomti
Tiber
Jhelum
Yamuna
Brahmaputra
Ganga
Potomac
Shipra
Seine
Rhine
Thames
Nile
Krishna
Godavari
Tapi



Let Me Answer

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



Info Bit

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 Note

Discuss different essential rivers of the world.





Jungle Jamboree

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 106 national parks and 573 wildlife sanctuaries (as of Nov. 2023).

Match the following national parks and wildlife sanctuary with their locations.

Column A

- 1 Jim Corbett National Park
- 2 Sariska National Park
- 3 Simlipal National Park
- 4 Dudhwa National Park
- 5 Sundarbans National Park
- 6 Sanjay Gandhi National Park
- 7 Dachigam National Park
- 8 Mudumalai National Park
- 9 Kaziranga National Park
- 10 Silent Valley National Park
- 11 Nagerhole National Park
- 12 Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary

Column B

- a Odisha
- b Kerala
- c Jammu & Kashmir
- d Karnataka
- e West Bengal
- f Tamil Nadu
- g Uttarakhand
- h Assam
- i Gujarat
- j Maharashtra
- k Rajasthan
- l Uttar Pradesh



Info Bit

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.



Let Me Answer

Which national park has the most wildlife in India?



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 picture, 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 whiterumped vulture and the long-billed vulture are the rare ones.
.....



- 2 This nature 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 owlet 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.....



Help List

Dachigam National Park Ranthambore National Park Mudumalai National Park

Info Bit

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 3,167 in the year 2023.





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. _____

Teacher Note

Assist the students in identifying the historical monument of their city. Encourage them to explore and appreciate our rich heritage.



Info Bit

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





History of India



Let Me Answer

Tick (✓) mark the correct answer.

- Which king had Novratnos in court?

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

a. Ashoka	☐	b. Kanishka I	☐
c. Samudragupta	☐	d. Chandragupta Maurya	☐
- Who founded the Sikh empire?

a. Guru Gobind Singh	☐	b. Guru Nanak Dev	☐
c. Maharaja Duleep Singh	☐	d. Maharaja Ranjit Singh	☐
- Where was Lord Buddha born?

a. Kushlnagar	☐	b. Kashi	☐
c. Lumbini	☐	d. Sarnath	☐
- Who was the only Muslim woman to sit on the throne of Delhi?

a. Razia Sultana	☐	b. Mumtaz Mahal	☐
c. Chand Bibi	☐	d. Sultana Begum	☐
- The Arya Samaj was founded by:

a. Swami Dayanand Saraswati	☐	b. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar	☐
c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	☐	d. Swami Vivekanand	☐
- A famous disciple of Ramakrishna Paramahansa was:

a. Rama Tirtha	☐	b. Swami Dayanand Saraswati	☐
c. Swami Vivekanand	☐	d. Kabir	☐
- Who among the following fought against the British in the Indian Rebellion of 1857?

a. Nana Saheb Peshwa II	☐	b. Bhagat Singh	☐
c. Shivaji	☐	d. Rana Pratap	☐
- Which Mughal emperor founded 'Din-i-llahi'?

a. Akbar	☐	b. Babur	☐
c. ShahJahan	☐	d. Aurangzeb	☐
- Who is popularly known as the 'Grand Old Man' of India?

a. Dadabhai Naoroji	☐	b. Dr B. R. Ambedkar	☐
c. Surendranath Banerjee	☐	d. Mahatma Gandhi	☐

Teacher Note

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



GK Explorer - 4



Info Bit

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





National Flags

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



Let Me Answer

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

I. Write the names of the countries below their national flags.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____



14 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



18 _____



Help List

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

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 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 food items. Recognise them and write which country they originally relate to:



Pasta

.....



Peking Duck

.....



Brie

.....



Fish and Chips

.....



Hamburger

.....



Taco

.....



Goulash

.....



Sushi

.....



Baklava

.....

Help List

China	Mexico	Germany	Italy	England
France	Japan	Turkey	Hungary	America

Info Bit

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.

Let Me Answer

Which one is your favourite food?



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.



Let Me Answer

- Which city in India is known for desserts?



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



- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The Pearl of the Antilles | 11. Roof of the World |
| 2. Key to the Mediterranean | 12. City of Seven Hills |
| 3. Land of Thunderbolt | 13. Queen of the Adriatic |
| 4. Isle of Pearls | 14. City of Eternal Springs |
| 5. Granite City | 15. Venice of the North |
| 6. Island of Cloves | 16. Emerald Isle |
| 7. Land of Golden Fleece | 17. Garden of England |
| 8. Land of Maple Leaf | 18. City of Skyscrapers |
| 9. Land of Windmills | 19. Holy Land |
| 10. Gift of the Nile | 20. Hermit Kingdom |



Help List

Israel	Zanzibar	Ireland	Kent	Tibet	Canada
Egypt	Medelling	Gibraltar	Stockholm (Sweden)		North Korea
Australia	Aberdeen (Scotland)		New York		Bahrain
Rome	Venice	Bhutan	Cuba		Netherlands



Info Bit

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



Teacher 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.



Let Me Answer

- Can you name any historical monuments in your city?

Identify the following world monuments and write their names in the given blanks. You may use the help list for clues.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



Info Bit

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 Pads
Qutub Minar
Parthenon (Greece)
Christ the Redeemer
Leaning Tower of Pisa

Opera House
Angkor Wat
Mount Rushmore
Great Sphinx of Giza



Teacher Note

Assist the students in identifying different historical monuments and tell the cities they are located in.





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.



Let Me Answer

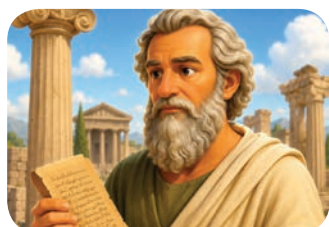
- Can you tell the name of two Chinese Travellers who came to India?

Look at the pictures and name these explorers.



- 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 Harshavardhana 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 'Indica' 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.



Info Bit

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
Marco Polo
Francois Bernier

Megasthenes
Hiuen Tsang



Teacher Note

Assist the students in understanding the importance of travellers and how they helped in cultural exchange and knowledge sharing.





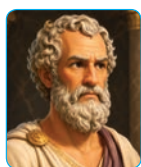
The Luminaries



Let Me Answer

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.**

Can you tell the name of two Chinese Travellers who came to 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 'Pietà' 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 Bit

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	Abraham Lincoln
Galileo Galilei	Leo Tolstoy
Socrates	Michelangelo



Teacher Note

Introduce students to the most popular luminaries worldwide. Encourage them to read more about their lives and achievements.





Play time

Each game is unique. Games plays a major role in improving our physical and mental fitness.



Let Me Answer

- Which one is your favourite sport?

Each game is unique. Games plays a major role in improving our physical and mental fitness.

1 Basketball



.....

2 Boxing



.....

3 Ice Hockey



.....

4 Billiards



.....

5 Lawn Tennis



.....

6 Table Tennis



.....

7 Golf



.....

8 Chess



.....

9 Cricket



.....

10 Cycling



.....

11 Swimming



.....

12 Volleyball



.....



Help List

Velodrome
Course

Rink
Table

Ring
Pitch

Court
Court

Pool Table
Board

Pool

Court



Teacher Note

Explain the students about the difference between indoor and outdoor games and how sports keep us healthy and happy.





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.



Let Me Answer

- When do we celebrate National Sports Day?

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

Column A

1. Bangladesh

2. South Korea

3. Bhutan

4. Japan

5. Spain

6. Canada

7. USA

8. Nepal

9. Iran

Column B

a. Taekwondo

b. Sumo

c. Lacrosse

d. Baseball

e. Volleyball

f. Archery

g. Kabaddi

h. Wrestling

i. Football



Info Bit

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).



Help List

Bangladesh
South Korea
Nepal

Japan
Canada
Spain

Bhutan
USA
Iran



Teacher Note

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





I. Sports Area

Sports Legends



P.V. SINDHU



LEBRON JAMES



MICHAEL PHELPS



USAIN BOLT



RAFAEL NADAL



LIONEL MESSI



LEWIS HAMILTON



VIRAT KOHLI



M.C. MARY KOM





Responsibilities

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



Let Me Answer

How would you encourage your friends to be more responsible?

Responsibility is good for us in the following ways:



Enhances all-round personality of a person.



Encourages 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.

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 three everyday tasks you do, which show that you are a responsible person.

1.
2.
3.



Teacher 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?



Yes'

No

☐☐

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?

☐☐

Let Me Answer

How would you cheer up your sad friend?



Teacher Note

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





Dining Etiquette



Good Dining Habits



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 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 Note



Practice the dining etiquette during the break interval in the class and at home.





Brain Power-I

VERBAL REASONING



Let Me Answer

- How would you cheer up your sad friend?

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

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



Let Me Answer

- Army is to soldier as _____ is to singer.



Elucidate that reasoning makes us think rationally and helps us solve problems in a better way.



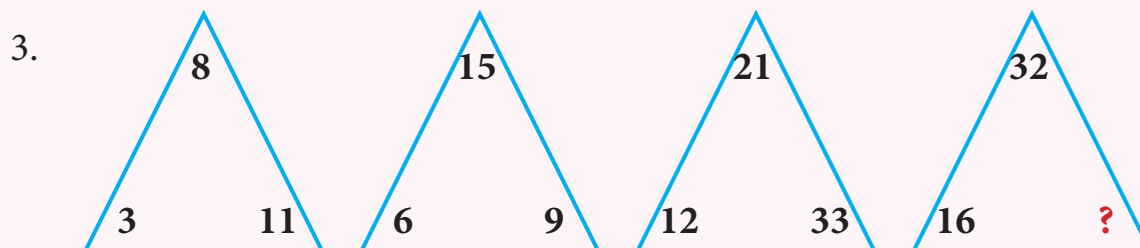


Brain Power-II

I. Complete the patterns below-

1. XXXXX00, XXXX000, XXX0000,

2. 2, 6, 12,



4. 2, 7, 14,

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



Let Me Answer

Complete the series:
8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ?



II. Answer these puzzles:

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



Teacher Note

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





Answers

- Ch-01:** I. 1. Tiger 2. Lion
II. 3. A mountain lion or cougar 4. Tigers 5. Cheetah
- Ch-02:** I. 1. Ants 2. Chicken egg 3. Squirrel 4. Sharks 5. Bear 6. Bullfrogs
7. Dogs 8. Crocodile 9. Tiger 10. Black mamba
- Ch-03:** II. 1. Secretary Bird 2. Peregrine Falcon 3. Osprey 4. Bald Eagle
- Ch-04:** I. 1. Grey Whale 2. Manatee 3. Harbour Seal 4. Sea Otter 5. Walrus
II. 1. Sea Otter 2. Antarctic Blue Whale 3. Fish 4. Southern Elephant Seals
- Ch-05:** I. 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. B 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. 65 dB–75 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. Brazil 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. 2 f. 7 g. 4
II. 1. Tea 2. Wheat 3. Rabi crop—wheat, barley; Kharif crop—rice, maize 4. Tomatoes, lemon
- Ch-16:** 1. Andes 2. Fujiyama 3. The Alps 4. Kanchenjunga 5. Mount Kilimanjaro
6. The Urals 7. The Aravalli range 8. Satpura Mountain range
9. 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. Earth 4. Neptune 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. Twice told tale 3. Snow 4. Feather 5. Sin 6. Day
7. Dish water 8. Glass 9. Thunder 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-24:** 1. Whooshing 2. Chiming 3. Strumming 4. Ticking 5. Clinking
6. Popping 7. Pattering 8. Clapping 9. Squeaking 10. Scrooping
11. Swishing 12. Clenching 13. Rumbling 14. Cracking





- Ch-25:** 1. Leo Tolstoy 2. R.K. Narayan 3. Mulk Raj Anand 4. Charles Dickens
5. Ruskin Bond 6. Mark Twain
- Ch-26:** 1. C 2. N 3. I 4. H 5. A 6. L 7. K 8. J 9. D 10. M 11. B 12. E 13. G 14. F
- Ch-27:** 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B
- Ch-28:** 1. No 2. Yes 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. Sonapur cattle fair
4. Gangasagar mela 5. Pushkar fair 6. Jaisalmer desert festival
- Ch-32: I.** 1. Somnath Temple 2. Chittorgarh Fort 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, Virupaksha Temple 4. Bara Imambara
- 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: I.** 1. Uttarakhand 2. Rajasthan 3. Odisha 4. Uttar Pradesh 5. West Bengal
6. Maharashtra 7. Jammu And Kashmir 8. Tamil Nadu 9. Assam 10. Kerala
11. Karnataka 12. Gujarat
- II.** 1. Madhumala 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. A 8. A 9. A
- Ch-36:** 1. Char Minar 2. Sachi Stupa 3. Vijay Stambh 4. Hawa Mahal
5. Ranthambore Fort 6. Gol Gumbaz
- Ch-37: I.** 1. India 2. Bhutan 3. Bangladesh 4. Myanmar 5. Nepal 6. Sri Lanka 7. USA 8. China
9. Canada 10. Egypt 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 Tree
- 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. Tibetan Plateau 12. Rome 13. Venice 14. Medellin
15. Stockholm 16. Ireland 17. Kent 18. New York 19. Israel 20. North Korea
- 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. Notre Dame De Paris
- Ch-41:** 1. Hiuen Tsang 2. Francois Bernier 3. Megasthenes 4. Ibn Battuta 5. Marco Polo
- Ch-42:** 1. Socrates 2. Galileo Galilei 3. Michelangelo 4. Abraham Lincoln
5. Leo Tolstoy 6. Dalai Lama
- Ch-43:** 1. Court 2. Ring 3. Rink 4. Pool Table 5. Court 6. Table 7. Course 8. Board
9. Pitch 10. Velodrome 11. Pool 12. Court
- Ch-44:** 1. Kabaddi 2. Taekwondo 3. Archery 4. Sumo 5. Football 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. Lionel Messi 7. Lewis Hamilton 8. Virat Kohli 9. M.C. Mary Kom
- Ch-46:** 1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Right 4. Right 5. Right 6. Right
- Ch-47:** 1. No 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. Hairs 3. Thermometer 4. Pilot 5. Sea 6. Hip 7. Writing 8. Player
9. Bouquet 10. Volcano 11. Teeth 12. Stone 13. Rough 14. Salary 15. Executive
- Ch-50: I.** 1. XX00000 2. 20 3. 16 4. 23 5. 32
II. 1. 2. Renu 3. Dozen 4. Second 5. WIN-183
- Ch-51: I.** 1. Ibn Battuta 2. Ruskin Bond 3. P.V. Sindhu
II. 1. Cricket 2. Billiards 3. Athletic 4. Swimming
III. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False
IV. 1. Cheetah 2. Photometer 3. 1000 4. Tiber
V. 1. Lewis Waterman 2. Carnivorous Plants 3. R.K. Narayan

