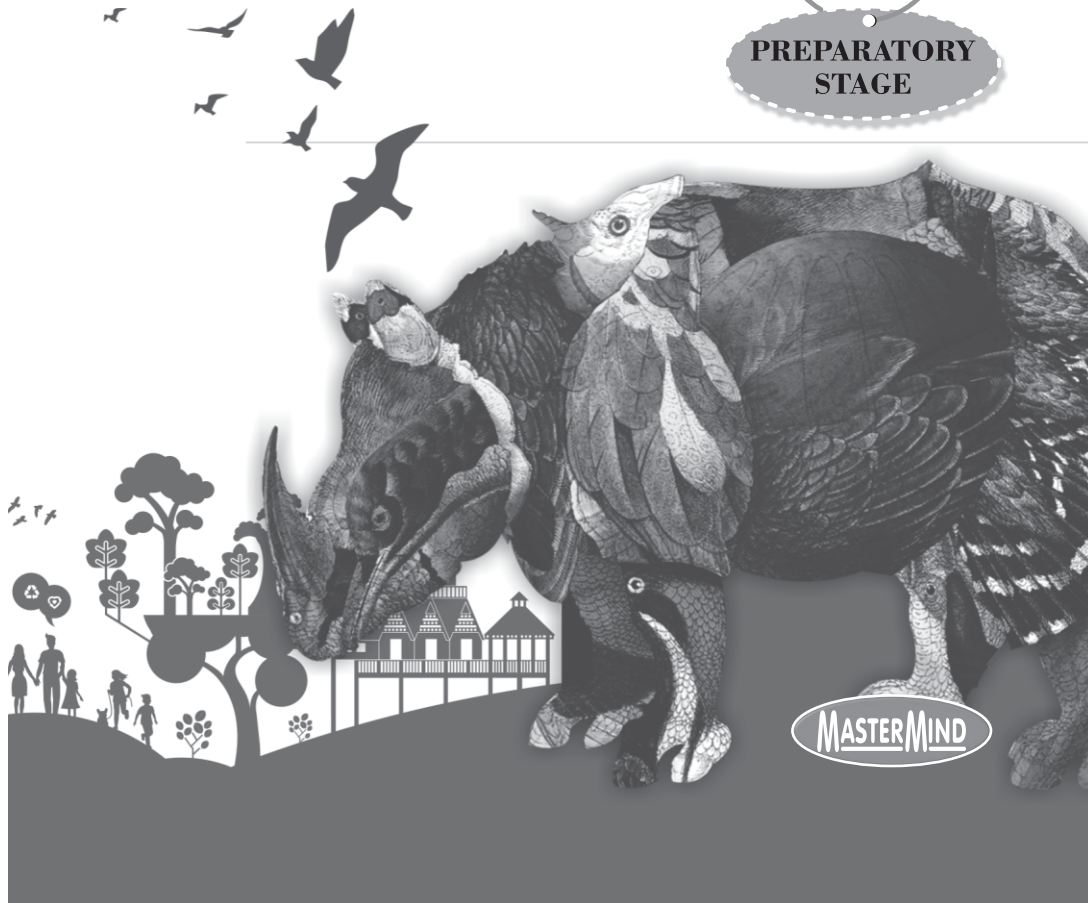


# New Beginning Teacher's Manual

# ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

3

PREPARATORY  
STAGE



MASTERMIND

**Chapter 1 : Living and Non-living Things**

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B.** 1. air 2. stomata 3. sensitive 4. larva 5. food, protection 6. energy
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False
- D.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c)
- E.** 1. Living things need food to grow and survive.  
2. Which things have life are living things and which things do not have life are non-living things.  
3. They can grow. They can reproduce. They can breathe.  
4. Nose and lungs help us in breathing.  
5. A dog hangs out its tongue when it feels hot.

**Chapter 2 : Amazing Plants**

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (c)
- B.** 1. shoot 2. flower 3. sunlight 4. trees
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True
- D.** 1. seed 2. flower 3. stem 4. leaves 5. root.
- E.** 1. The functions of roots are :
  - (a) It takes water from soil & supply up to the stem and leaves.
  - (b) It fix the plant to the soil.
  - (c) Some roots store food.
- 2. A green leaf makes food for the plant, so it is called the kitchen of the plant.
- 3. When seeds begin to grow it is called germination.
- 4. A group of tiny roots that grows from the bottom of the stem are known as fibrous roots. The big main root that grows from the end of the stem of a plant is called tap root.
- 5. Functions of fruit are :
  - (a) It protects the seed.
  - (b) Fruits of most plants are edible. Functions of flowers are :
    - (i) It makes the plant look pretty and attractive.
    - (ii) It turns into fruit in most of the plants.
- 6. When green leaf makes food with the help of air, water, sunlight is called the photosynthesis.

**Chapter 3 : Animals and Plants**

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B.** 1. glide, swim, run 2. respond 3. gills 4. Plant 5. fixed
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True

- D.** Do it yourself.
- E.** 1. Plants are unique because they give us fruits, vegetables, cool shade, timber, oxygen to breathe, etc.  
 2. The movement of animals in search of food and shelter is called locomotion,  
 3. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.  
 4. Plants prepare their food from carbon dioxide which is given out by animals.  
 Animals throw the seed after eating the fruit and it become a new plant.  
 5. (a) Animals like tigers, monkeys, etc. breathe through their lungs.  
 (b) Fish breathe through their gills.  
 (c) Frogs breathe through their skin and lungs both.

#### **Chapter 4 : Human Beings — The Living Machine**

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- B.** 1. Skeletal system 2. bones 3. heart and the lungs 4. the heart 5. brain, spinal cord, nerves 6. tissue
- C.** 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- D.** 1. Skeletal system gives shape and structure to our body.  
 2. All tissues together form an organ.  
 3. Broken down of food into small pieces is called digestion.  
 4. Muscles are attached to the bones help us in move and performing in various activities.  
 5. Nervous system controls all over system of the body like walking, seeing, etc.

#### **Chapter 5 : Shelter and Clothes**

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B.** 1. boats 2. cities, towns 3. nomads 4. stilt 5. houseboat
- C.** 1. f 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. b 6. g 7. c
- D.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True
- E.** 1. We need a house to protect us from heat, cold, rain, thieves, wild animals, etc.  
 2. The houses are constructed with bricks, cement, iron, steel, concrete called permanent house. The houses are constructed with wood, mud, straw, grass, bamboo are called temporary house.  
 3. Doors and windows allow the fresh air to circulate and sunlight keeps the room dry and kill the germs.  
 4. We should do following things :

- (a) Have a proper drainage system. (b) Coolers should be dry.
  - (c) Throw garbage in dustbin. (d) Water should not be collected.
  - (e) Have a fixed place for keeping things.
5. A house made on poles are called stilt. In places where rains a lot
  6. We need clothes to protect us from heat, cold, rain etc.
  7. Materials used to make clothes are called fibers, Natural fibers obtained from plant and animal and synthetic fibers are man-made fiber.

### **Chapter 6: The Earth : Our Home**

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)
- B.** 1. atlas 2. oceans 3. rotation 4. revolution 5. globe
- C.** 1. Ferdinand Magellan 2. round 3. four 4. Globe
- D.** 1. The Earth is the only planet on which life is possible.  
2. Ferdinand Magellan proved the Earth is round by sailing around it. The Earth is like a ball, not flat. Its surface is uneven, with high mountains, deserts, plains, and other features.  
3. It completes one rotation of about 24 hours, causes a day and night.  
4. On the Earth's surface, we find land forms like mountains, hills, plains, plateaus, water bodies like rivers, lakes, seas, and oceans as well as forests, deserts and areas where people live, like cities and villages.  
5. A compass is a tool used for navigation that shows directions. It has a magnetic needle that always points north, helping people find their way.

### **Chapter 7: Air, Water and Weather**

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)
- B.** 1. oxygen, carbon dioxide 2. water vapour, dust particles 3. wind  
4. Warmth 5. three
- C.** 1. The slow process of conversion of a liquid to gas is called evaporation.  
2. When water vapour on cooling changes into water called condensation.  
3. When ice is heated it changes into liquid water called melting.  
4. When water on cooling changes into solid is called freezing.
- D.** 1. The three forms of water are – solid, gas, liquid  
2. Atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds earth.  
3. Do it yourself.  
4. Flood carry away or drawn animal and humans. It cause a lot of damage to crops, building and roads.  
5. At noon, the sun is overhead and the rays fall straight so the noon is the hottest part of the day.

## Model Test Paper-1

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (b)
- B.** 1. stomata 2. bones 3. five 4. Asia 5. largest
- C.** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. False
- D.** 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c
- E.** 1. Which things have life are living things and which things do not have life are non-living things.
2. Brain sends message to our body part and we can see, feel, etc.
3. A good house should be safe, comfortable and have enough space for all family members.
4. A globe is a round model of the Earth that shows its shape, continents, oceans, and countries accurately.
- A map is a flat representation of the Earth's surface that shows specific details like roads, cities or landscapes.

### Chapter 8 : Our Country : Bharat

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a)
- B.** 1. Lakshadweep 2. Uttar Pradesh 3. New Delhi 4. 28, 8
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True
- D.** 1. There are 28 states in Bharat.
2. Central Government looks after the union territories.
3. Union Territories Capital Cities
- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| (i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands            | Port Blair            |
| (ii) Chandigarh                            | Chandigarh            |
| (iii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | Daman                 |
| (iv) Jammu & Kashmir                       | Srinagar(S), Jammu(W) |
| (v) Ladakh                                 | Leh (S), Kargil (W)   |
| (vi) National Capital Territory of Bharat  | New Delhi             |
| (vii) Lakshadweep                          | Kavaratti             |
| (viii) Puducherry                          | Puducherry            |

### Chapter 9 : Bharat – Physical

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (c)
- B.** 1. seventh 2. Kanyakumari 3. peninsula 4. all
- C.** 1. Plateau 2. Desert 3. Plain 4. Himalaya 5. Island
- D.** 1. (i) The Northern mountains (ii) The Northern plains (iii) The Plateau (iv) The coastal plains (v) The islands (vi) The great Indian desert
2. The Ganga, the Yamuna and the Brahmaputra.
3. Peninsula is a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides.

Island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides.

4. Plateau is a peninsular. The southern part of Bharat is a plateau.
5. The Great Indian desert. It is a dry and hot area. There is little or no rain fall so no crops can be grown.

### **Chapter 10 : Festivals of Bharat**

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B.** 1. 26th January 2. Kerala 3. Diwali 4. Tamil Nadu
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True
- D.** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- E.** 1. Bharat became independent on 15th August 1947 so we celebrate the independence day.
2. The festival is marked by a special parade held in New Delhi at Kartavya Path.
3. Christmas is celebrated as the birthday of Jesus Christ.
4. Eid-al-Fitr, Eid-al-Adha and Moharram are some festivals of Muslim community.

### **Chapter 11 : Occupations**

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C.** (a) Anywork which we do to earn money is called an occupation.
- (b) When people dig out rocks, bring out petroleum and minerals from deep inside the earth is called mining.
- (c) People do such work in the community at their place with less material and with very less investment.
- D.** 1. Farming, fishing, forestry, handicraft, cottage industry and mining are some occupations in rural areas.
2. A farmer needs fertile soil and water to grow good crops.
3. People look after hens, ducks and geese on the poultry farms for eggs and chicken.
4. Forest products such as rubber, honey, gum, latex, wood, etc., are use in factories to make products like furniture, paper, rubber, glue, cardboard, matchboxes, erasers, tyres, etc.
5. People dig out rocks, bring out petroleum and minerals such as coal and iron from deep inside the earth is called mining.
6. Farming, fishing, dancing, banking and teaching.

### **Chapter 12: Safety Rules**

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
- B.** 1. moving 2. injured 3. wet 4. antiseptic
- C.** 1. True 2. True 3. True

- D.** 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)
- E.** 1. Accidents take place when we are not careful and alert.  
2. To avoid accidents we should follow safety rules.  
3. The first help given to an injured person is called first aid.  
4. We should give him first aid immediately and call the doctor.

### **Chapter 13 : Means of Transport**

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. Camel 2. fastest 3. oceans 4. steamers
- C.** 1. To go anywhere in search of food, to meet, to send anything, etc. we need different modes of transport.  
2. The means of transport that run on the land are called the means of land transport.  
3. The means of transport that sail on water are called water transport.  
4. The means of transportation which are used to travel by air are called air transport.  
5. Elephants in thick forests, camels in desert, mules and ponies are in hill are other means of transportation.

### **Model Test Paper-2**

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (a)
- B.** 1. Peninsula 2. injured 3. cheap 4. Lakshadweep 5. Tamil Nadu
- C.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. True
- D.** 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c
- E.** 1. There are 28 states in Bharat. State Government looks after the states.  
2. The festival is marked by a special parade held in New Delhi at Kartavya Path.  
3. A farmer needs fertile soil and water to grow crops.  
4. The first help given to an injured person is called first aid. It is necessary because it can save lives, prevent the condition from worsening and speed up recovery.  
5. To go anywhere in search of food, to meet, to send anything, etc. we need different modes of transport.  
6. An island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. Some islands are a part of our country. The two island groups Lakshadweep in the Arabian sea and another Andaman and Nicobar in the Bay of Bengal are best Known.