

OUR SURROUNDINGS

Part-1

Textbook of Environmental
Studies for Class 3



For Free Distribution in All Government Schools



Rajasthan State Council of Educational
Research and Training, Udaipur



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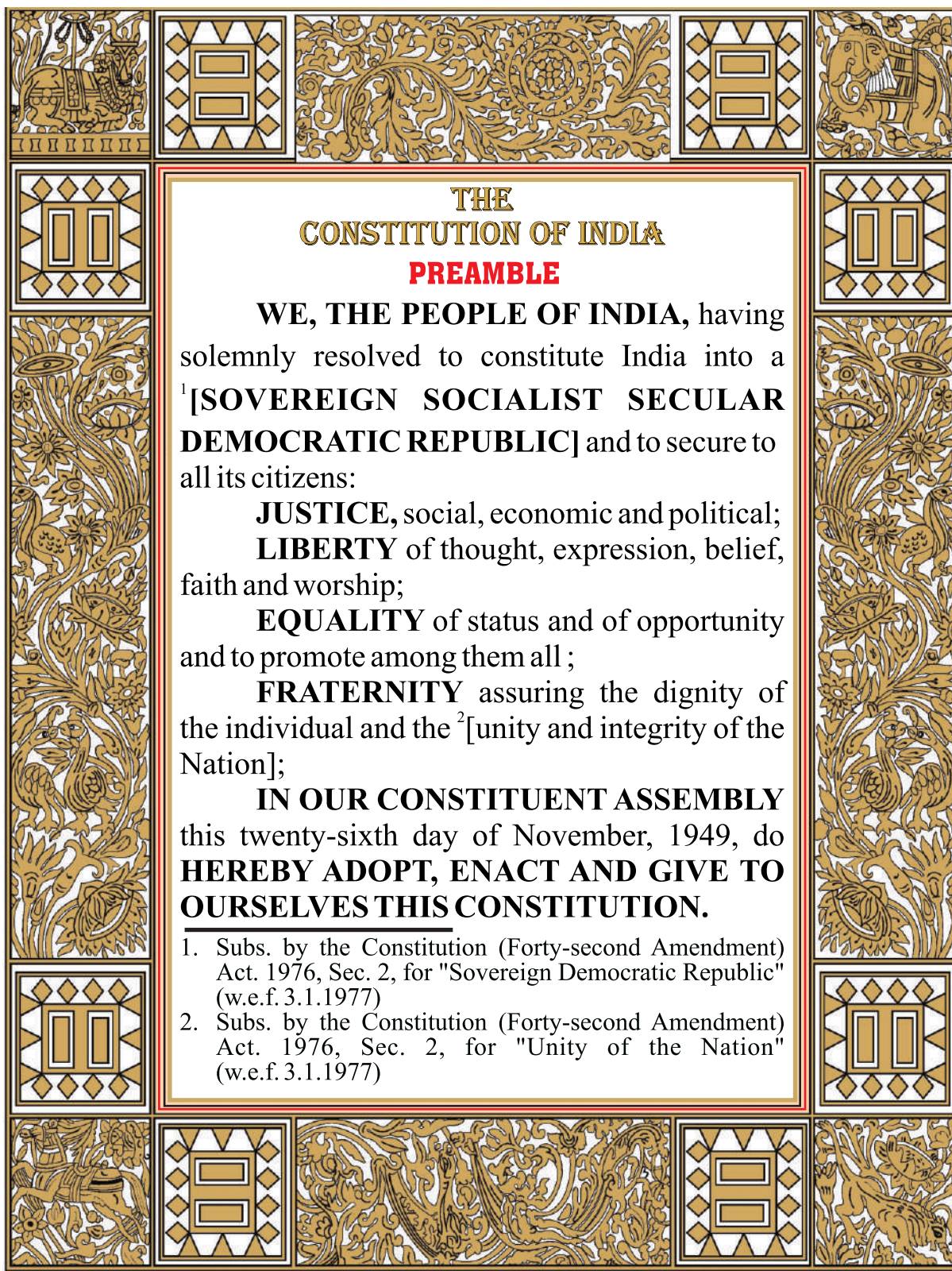
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several sources and we express our gratitude to all of them.**



FOREWORD

The preliminary stage of education for children (ages 6 to 11) is the most important. It is the time when they begin to explore, understand and learn about the world around them. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) adopts this idea and emphasizes on making education interesting, enjoyable and experiential. This education policy recommends comprehensive reforms and the adoption of innovative approaches in the Indian Education System. The basic objective of this policy is to empower students with creativity, logical reasoning and practical skills to face the challenges of the 21st century. Under this, special emphasis has been laid on making education more inclusive, holistic and skill-based.

Keeping these objectives in mind, the Rajasthan State Council of Educational Research and Training, Udaipur, has developed textbooks for primary classes. To ensure the all-round and holistic development of children, these textbooks integrate Indian knowledge traditions, 21st-century skills, social-emotional skills, arts and physical education. These textbooks not only encourage logical thinking, clear conceptual understanding, and creativity, but also strengthens the tendencies of inclusion, cultural unity and harmony.

The textbooks include effective, interesting and creative activities appropriate to the class level, along with interesting stories, poems and content from other genres, so that children can learn in an easy and enjoyable manner. There are also Suggestions for teachers at various places so that they can help children learn more effectively.

In this important journey of textbook development, the contribution of selected teachers from the State, experts at the State and National Levels and Voluntary Organizations has been significant. Without their cooperation, suggestions and impartial perspective, it would not have been possible to carry out this work effectively. We express our heartfelt gratitude to all stakeholders for their unprecedented contribution. Special thanks to all the esteemed Members of the Curriculum Review Committee, whose invaluable suggestions have guided the enhancement of this textbook.

The newly developed textbook is expected to make the learning-teaching process in the classroom smooth, enjoyable and excellent, and this will only be possible with the active cooperation of teachers. The role of teachers is not only limited to impart knowledge; they are also guides who inspire students to learn actively, they should adopt child-centered teaching methodology, while using this textbook allowing students to learn according to their interests and abilities. Additionally, they should pay special attention to promoting 21st-century skills, encouraging social-emotional development and effectively incorporating the values of Indian knowledge traditions into classroom teaching.

This book is in your hands. Millions of children in the state are eagerly looking upto you for learning. With our combined efforts, we are confident that they will certainly achieve their learning goals. Your thoughts and suggestions for improving the quality of the book (To enhance children's learning capacity) are always welcome.

Director

Rajasthan State Council of Educational Research
and Training, Udaipur

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Lesson - 1

Aryan's Locality

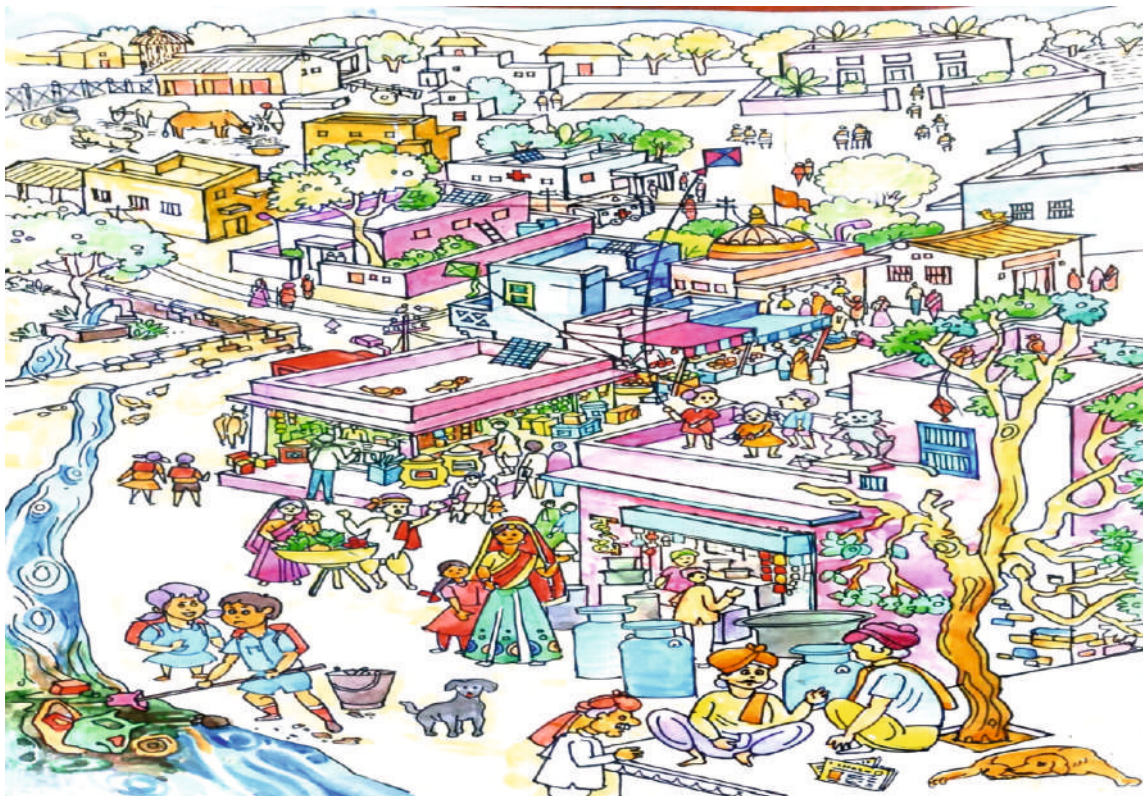


There was always something new going on at Aryan's house. The neighborhood where he lived was called Shanti Mohalla. What is the name of your locality?

Aryan lived with his grandparents, parents, uncle, aunt, and his sisters Riya and Divya. Who lives in your house?

And guess what, Shanti Mohalla also had shops, a school, a hospital, and a garden. Tell me, what else do you want to know?

In Shanti Mohalla, children played, elders talked, and the market was always alive. What about your locality?





Look at the picture and answer -

- What do you see while going to school?
- What are some things that are not in the picture but you see while going to school?

Divya's first day of school-

One day, Divya insisted, "Brother, I also want to go to school." Mother got her ready, and Aryan, holding her hand, led her to school. On the way, he showed Divya a cow, a dog, a cat, and a temple. At school, Divya made friends, studied, and played with them.

- Why do you like coming to school?

Lesson of Cleanliness-

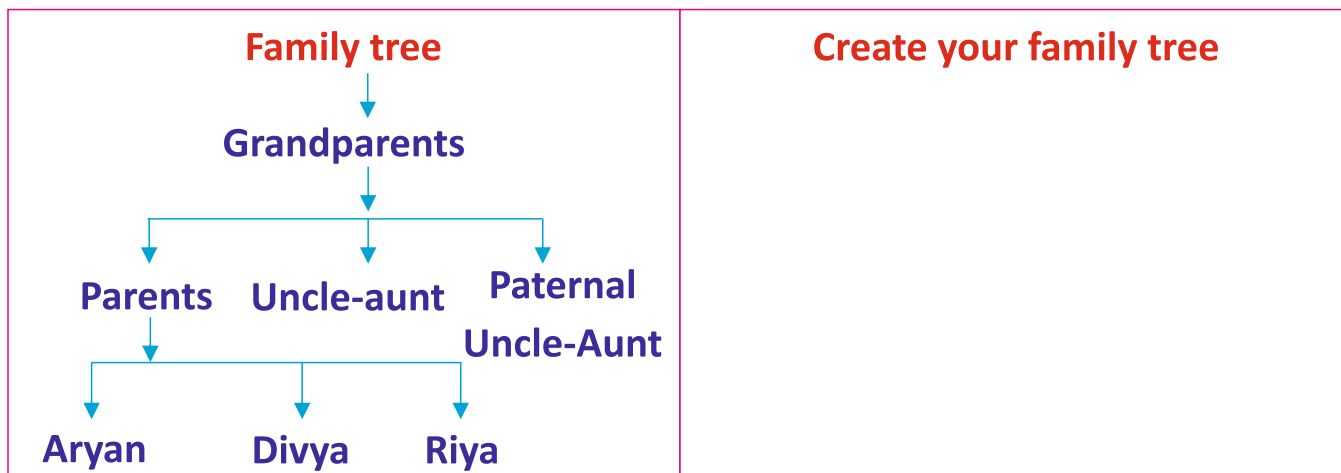
On their way to home from school, they saw dirty water collected in the market. Aryan removed a plastic bag stuck in the drain with a stick, and the water started flowing. Divya learned, "Now I will never throw garbage here and there."

- Where will you prevent garbage from accumulating?

A New Guest –

When they reached home, Grandma called out, "Come, see, a new guest has arrived today." Both of them ran and saw - there was a small calf near the cow. Grandma said, "Now we will get more milk." Divya said, "We will make ice cream." Both bowed to the cow and Grandma, and burst with joy.





- Tell the names of your family members and their relationships.
- Who are the oldest and youngest members in your family?

Divya stayed with Aryan all day. Seema ma'am checked everyone's nails that day. Divya hid behind Aryan. She kept her fists closed. She was hesitating because her nails were long. The teacher cut the nails of all the children whose nails were long.

The teacher gave homework on community and personal hygiene at school today. Aryan thought he would do his homework early in the morning. He went and sat with all the children near Grandpa.

Grandpa tells that taps have now been installed in homes, and water is easily available. There is still an old well in Shanti Mohalla. Earlier, the whole village used to get water from this well. There is a big Peepal tree near the well where children play. In summer, when there is a shortage of water, the people of the locality collectively save water. Mother says, "Don't waste water, it is our gold." There is also a small pond here that fills up in the rain. Cows, camels, and



goats come to drink water at the pond.

Everyone in Shanti Mohalla helps each other. One day, my friend Ramesh said, "Let's fly kites." We flew a kite and had a lot of fun. Is there any such special locality in your village, too? Tell about it-

Practice Work

➤ **Tell me if you know -**

1. Where did Aryan play with his friends?
2. What did grandma show to the children ?
3. What did Divya say she would make from milk ?
4. Which pets do you have at your house/neighbour's house?





➤ **Think and Tell –**

If water runs out in Shanti Mohalla, what will people do? Talk to your mother or a friend about this.

➤ **Choose the correct answer –**

1. What do we need to protect ourselves from rain?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Raincoat | (b) Sweater |
| (c) Cap | (d) Shoes |

2. Where should garbage be thrown?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) On the road | (b) In the drain |
| (c) In the dustbin | (d) In the park |

➤ **Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word in the given sentences –**

(calf, cricket, milk, playground, market)

1. Aryan and his friends used to play
2. The cow had a
3. There was a which was always alive.
4. Grandma said that now we will get more
5. Children used to play in the

➤ **Read the sentences given below and mark true (✓) or false (X) –**

1. Aryan lived with his grandparents and sisters. ()



2. There was a market and a playground in the locality. ()
3. Aryan's ball never went onto the houses. ()
4. Grandma said that we would get less milk now. ()
5. Divya said that they would make ice cream. ()
6. Houses in Shanti Mohalla are made of stone. ()
7. The pond fills up in summer. ()
8. Saving water is important. ()
9. We should respect the elder members of our family. ()
10. We get fresh air from trees and plants. ()
11. We should keep our nails long and dirty. ()
12. Garbage should always be thrown on the road. ()
13. We should clean our house on festivals. ()

➤ **Answer the following questions in your own words –**

1. Where does water come from in Shanti Mohalla?
2. Why do houses remain cool in summer?
3. Who comes to drink water at the pond?
4. What is made from milk? Make a list.

➤ **Draw a picture –**

1. Draw a picture of your house or locality. (Write where the water comes from and how you save it.)





2. Draw a picture of Aryan, Riya, and Divya with their recently born calf and its mother. (Write two sentences about the picture.)

➤ **Create your own story –**

Imagine that Aryan and his friends went to the playground the next day. What happened there? Write your story in three to four sentences.



GRANDMA'S TIP

**Conserve Water, Secure the Future.
Water Today, Life Tomorrow.**



I6D7C8



Sonu : So, whom will you invite?



Vinod :,,, !

(Write the names of those you want to invite.)

Relative	Aunt (Bua)	Maternal Aunt	Paternal Aunt	Grand Father	Grand Mother
Your relative					

Make a birthday card.

And tell me which song you would like to sing. [I have chosen a song that my grandmother sings to me as a blessing.]

May you always be happy, may you always smile

May you study, grow, and adorn beautiful dreams

Grandma gives you blessings every moment

May the fruits of happiness grow in the forest of life.

Everyone clapped loudly after this song.

Let's learn -

Fruits-

The world of fruits is very interesting. They grow on trees and plants and make us happy with their sweet taste.

- **Mango** : Known as the 'king of fruits', the mango is available in summer. Its sweetness appeals to everyone.
- **Apple** : 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away!' Apples





are very good for our health.

- **Banana** : It gives instant energy and is a good source of potassium.
- **Orange** : Sweet and sour orange is rich in Vitamin C, which protects us from diseases.
- **Grapes** : Small juicy grapes grow in bunches and are very Small delicious.

Vegetables-

Vegetables are an important part of our diet, which makes us strong.

- **Spinach** : Spinach is rich in iron, which makes us strong.
- **Carrots** : Carrots have Vitamin A, which is good for our eyes.
- **Potato** : Potatoes are everyone's favourite, and many delicious dishes are made from them.
- **Tomato** : Red tomatoes enhance the taste of everything from salads to vegetables.
- **Okra (Lady finger)** : Children like this vegetable mostly.





Importance of Fruits and Vegetables -

- **Nutrition** : They are rich in vitamins, minerals, and fiber, which keep us healthy.
- **Health** : Regular consumption of fruits and vegetables protects us from diseases and boosts our immunity.
- **Digestion** : Fiber present in fruits and vegetables keeps our digestive system healthy.

Practice Work

➤ Tell me if you know -

1. Write the names of the vegetables given in the lesson-
 - (1) Which are round
 - (2) Which are long
2. If you invite your relatives from far away, who will come from which place? Make a list.
3. What are the main differences between vegetables and fruits?
4. Name the plants from which vegetables are obtained?
5. Name the trees that provide both fruits and shade.
6. Think and tell why we should eat vegetables and fruits.





➤ **Find out and Write-**

1. Categorize vegetables and fruits into different groups -

Vegetables	Fruits

➤ **Read the sentences below and mark them correct (✓) or incorrect (X) –**

1. All vegetables grow on trees. ()
2. Fruits are delicious and nutritious to eat. ()
3. Fruits are only eaten, they are not cooked as vegetables. ()
4. Some vegetables are also taken as salad. ()
5. All plants are of the same type. ()
6. Watering trees keeps them green. ()

➤ **Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate word from the bracket-**

1. My mother's brother is my
(paternal uncle/ maternal uncle)



2. My father's younger brother is my
(grandfather/uncle)
3. My maternal aunt's son is my
(cousin/ maternal cousin)
4. My paternal aunt's husband is my
(uncle/ maternal uncle)

➤ Draw a picture of your favourite vegetable in the space given below -

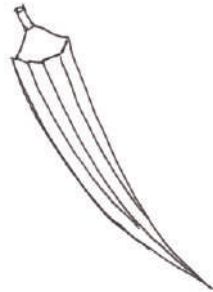


- **Do you know about your relatives,
When is their birthday? (Ask elders in your family)**

Relative	Birthday	Relative	Birthday
Grandfather		Father	
Grandmother		Mother	

- **Think and Tell-**
1. How do plants and trees affect our lives?
 2. What do you do to protect plants and trees?
- **Colour the picture of the vegetables-**

1.



2.



GRANDMA'S RIDDLE

**A flower bloomed here, and one bloomed in Calcutta.
We saw a wonder, leaf upon leaf.**



Lesson - 3

Good Habits



Look at the pictures given below.

All these pictures are of good habits. Which of these habits do you have, and which do your friends have? What are the benefits of these habits? Ask elders in your family and tell the benefits of good habits.



Take A Bath



Brush Your Teeth



Do Exercise



Wash your hands



Sleep on time

These three are not good habits. Why?



Throwing Garbage on the road



Wasting water



Animal teasing



Apart from these, do you have any other good habit that we should adopt?

Write in the blank space.

Good Habits for adopt

1.
2.
3.

Body Parts-

Our body has many parts. Each body part is important and helps us in many ways. Together they help us to do many activities. Look at the picture below. Write, what activity is happening?



.....

Remember, to do all these tasks, we must keep our bodies clean and healthy. We should sleep at least eight hours a day.

Think about what will happen if we do not keep our bodies clean and do not exercise. Write.

.....

Let's recite the poem-

I must be all neat and clean



Untidy, I must not be seen,
I brush my teeth, I rinse my mouth
And gargle very loudly.
I wash my hands and without fail?
Once a week, I trim my nails.
I bathe and wash, and comb my hair
And later play in the fresh air.
This is how I must stay clean
Because cleanliness keeps my heart serene.

What do you do every day from waking up in the morning until going to sleep at night? Write those tasks in the table below.

1.	Brush our teeth	4.	
2.		5.	
3.		6.	

Find out-

Ask your elders what they used to clean their body, hair, clothes and teeth with in their childhood. Are those things still available today?

Some of these tasks are things that we do more than once a day. Also, find out about your friends' daily routines.

Check your daily routine with the activities given below-

1. Do you brush your teeth twice a day?



2. Do you wash your hands with soap after using the toilet?
3. Do you throw away the trash in the dustbin?

If your answer is 'no' to any of these questions, then think about it.

Discuss-

How can you include this in your habits? Are you facing any difficulty in adopting these habits?



Look at the picture and tell-

When should we wash our hands with soap?

1. Before eating food.
2. After touching trash or dirt.
3.
4.
5.





Activity - 1 : Let's check -

Friends, are your hands clean? Let's find out.

Materials : Two buckets, water and two glass tumblers.

1. Bring clean water in one bucket.
2. Take a glass of water from the bucket and place it on the table.
3. Now, take an empty bucket.
4. Everyone should come one by one and wash their hands with the water in the empty bucket.
5. Now, also take a glass of water from this bucket and place it on the table.

Compare the water in both glasses. Is the water in both glasses the same?



Look, Ajay,
I have
washed my
hands and
trimmed
my nails.



Jigyasa, tell me
why and when
should we
wear a mask?

Can you answer Ajay's question?

.....



Exercise-

We get tired while running. While playing, we run fast, and we start breathing fast. Do you know why this happens? Due to running, our heart starts beating faster. Exercise is good for the body, and there are many ways to exercise to stay active.



Activity - 2 : Jump, hop and play

1. Walk like a goat.
2. Hop like a frog.
3. Run like a cat.

Which way of walking did you enjoy the most? How far could you hop? Measure.

Find out-

What habits should we pay attention to in different seasons?

- When it is cold?
- When it is hot?
- When it is rainy?



If we want to stay healthy, we should keep our house and surroundings clean. Houseflies and mosquitoes breed in dirty places. They bring diseases and make us ill.

Practice Work

➤ **Write the correct answer-**

1. Waking up early in the morning gives us
(a) good health (b) laziness (c) weakness ()
2. Exercising makes the body.....
(a) Weak (b) sick (c) strong ()

➤ **Put a checkmark (✓) on the good habits and a cross (X) on the bad habits from the habits given below.**

1. Bathing daily ()
2. Throwing garbage on the road ()
3. Sleeping on time ()
4. Eating food without washing hands ()

➤ **Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False-**

1. We should clean our teeth every morning and night. ()
2. We should chew our food well before we swallow it. ()



3. We should rinse our mouth with water after eating anything. ()

➤ **Which of the activities given below are correct and which are incorrect?**

1. To keep water for the birds. ()
2. To throw stones at cats and dogs. ()
3. To plant trees. ()

➤ **Which of the games given below help in physical exercise? Answer in Yes or No**

1. Running and jumping ()
2. Watching TV ()
3. Doing exercise ()
4. Playing in the garden ()

➤ **Fill in the blanks -**

1. We should wash our hands with before eating.
2. We should sleep daily for hours.
3. We should our teeth to keep them healthy.
4. Plants need and to grow.
5. We should behave with animals.

➤ **Answer the following questions-**

1. Which games do you play?
2. What are the benefits of these games?





➤ **Project Work-**

- Make a list of your good habits, write them in a diary, and tell your parents, friends and teachers.

➤ **Assessment- Animals and Their Protection**

Look at the picture and answer -

- What is happening in these pictures?
- Is it right or wrong, and why?
- How should we behave towards animals and birds?





Look at the picture and answer-

- Which of these are good habits?
- Which habits should we not adopt?
- How can we keep ourselves healthy?



GRANDMA'S RIDDLE

I help you chew,
I help you smile,
I line up neatly in a row.
What am I?

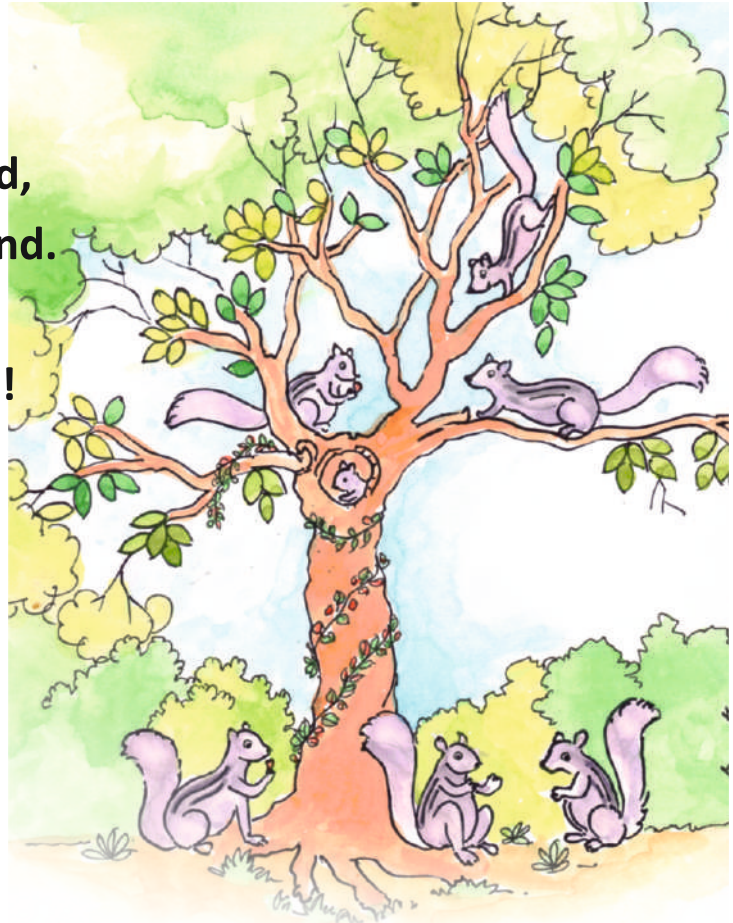


Lesson - 4

The world of Animals



Whisky Frisky, Hippity hop,
Up he goes to the tree-top!
Whirly, twirly, Round and round,
Down he scampers to the ground.
Furly, curly, what a tail!
Tall as a feather, Broad as a sail!
Where's his supper?
In the shell, Snappy, cracky,
Out it fell!



Where does the squirrel live?
Where does the lizard live?
Birds, parrots and pigeons live
in trees and on the ground.

Dogs, cats, rats, and mongooses also live on trees and the ground, but rats and mongooses live underground by making burrows.

Monkeys live in , and where do cows, oxen, goats, sheep, and buffaloes live?



You have observed that different creatures live in different places: some on trees, some on the ground, some underground, and some in the jungle.

Do all the animals eat the same food, or is it different? Do animals that live in/on trees all eat the same food? Do animals that live on the ground all eat the same food?

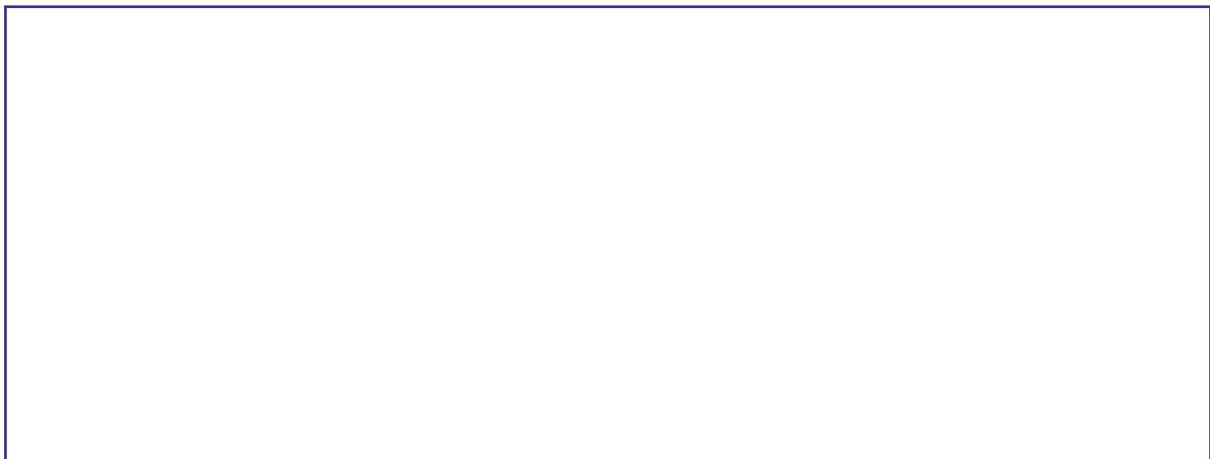
What do you think, do lions and deer living in the jungle eat the same kind of food?

Their food is different. Why is that?

➤ **Let's Discuss**

1. Why does a squirrel not slip and fall from a tree branch?
2. Have you ever watched a squirrel closely? What do you find most interesting about its behaviour?
3. Apart from squirrels, which other animals have stripes on their bodies?
4. Below are the names of some animals. Draw & colour a picture of one of these.

(1) Cow (2) Cat (3) Elephant (4) Monkey





Practice Work

1. Make a list of all the animals and birds whose names or pictures are given in this lesson.
2. Where have you seen these animals, and what do they sound like? Write in the table below-

S.No.	Name of the Animal	Where have you seen?	What do they sound like?
1.	Cat		
2.	Peacock		
3.	Pigeon		

Besides these, you might know some other animals and birds that you often see around your house. You can add their pictures and names to this list as well.

➤ Let's find out!

Go to at least three houses in your neighbourhood and find out if they have kept pets. Fill in the table below-

	Do they keep any pets or not?	Name of the Animal	No. of Animals	What do they feed them?	Where do they keep them?	Why do they raise them as pets?
House 1						
House 2						
House 3						



1. Do all animals need a home. Why?
2. What work of ours would stop if these animals were not there?

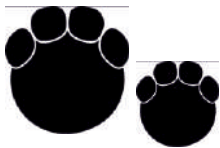
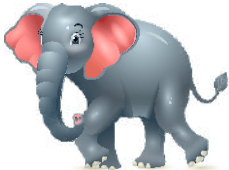
➤ **Discuss the picture -**



1. Classify the animals and birds visible in the picture based on the following criteria.
 - Where do they live? - Cave, burrow, nest, tree
 - What do they eat?
 - How do they move? (Wings / legs / without legs)
2. Which animals are bigger than a rat and which ones are smaller than it?
3. Which animals are bigger than a deer and smaller than a camel?
4. Fill in the blanks and complete the sentences-
 - A rat lives in a
 - An elephant bathes by filling its with water.



- A moves by slithering.
 - A monkey lives in a
5. Deepa and Manisha are trying to solve a puzzle. They have found some pictures of animal feet they need to match feet with the pictures and the names of the animals. Let us help them.

Picture of Feet	Picture of Animals	Name of Animals
		Elephant
		Lion
		Deer
		Goat
		Cow
		Horse



6. They have also found some pictures of birds beaks. They need to match them with the pictures of the birds and their names. Are you ready? Let's help them to complete this.

Picture of Beaks	Picture of Birds	Name of Birds
		Pigeon
		Crow
		Peacock
		Sparrow

➤ **Group Discussion - Think and Tell-**

1. If you had a beak instead of a mouth, what could you do?
2. If birds had teeth, what could they do?
3. Birds fly, so why do they land on the ground?



➤ **Find out and write-**

1. If the water in the jungle dries up, where will all the animals go?
2. If all the trees are cut down, where will the birds live?

➤ **Find out -**

1. How can fish live in water?
2. Which creatures live both in water and on land and how do they manage this?
3. How would a cat breathe if it had to live in water?

➤ **Assessment -**

1. Which one is different from the group, and why?

Circle the odd one	Write reason
Deer, Horse, Cow, Hen	
Orange, Apple, Mango, Bottle gourd	
Suit, Sweater, Coat, Raincoat	
Cave, Tree, Burrow, Shed	
Pot, Chair, Mobile, Rat	
Frog, Fish, Crab, Crocodile	





➤ **Come, let's make something!**

- Find things like mud, grass, and leaves, and build a nest for birds.
- Remember that it should be able to hold the weight of at least a small stone or an egg.
- During this discuss the following questions -
 - I. Why do birds build nests?
 - II. How do they build them? What materials do they use?
 - III. How do they collect the materials related to this?



GRANDMA'S TIP

Protection from ants

**Putting cloves or turmeric in the corners
of the house prevents ants.**





We Learnt and Understood - I



(A) Oral Questions -

(These questions are to be asked by the teacher. Assessment will be done by creating individual/group check lists as per requirement.)

➤ Conversation based questions -

1. Let us talk about your neighbourhood. What kind of shops are there?
2. Let us talk about your family. How many members are there in your family?
3. What are the water-saving practices in the village?
4. Which vegetable do you like the most and why?
5. What will the jungle animals do if all the water dries up?

➤ Picture-based oral questions-

(Children should be encouraged to answer after looking at the pictures. Chapter-1)

1. What activities are happening in this picture?
2. Have you seen a similar scene in your village?
3. What things related to cleanliness are shown in this picture?

(B) Written Assessment-

➤ Choose the correct answer-

1. Where did Aryan live?
(a) Ramnagar (b) Shanti Mohalla
(c) Gulabpura (d) Moti Chowk





2. What animals did Aryan show Divya while going to school?
(a) Cow, dog, cat (b) elephant, horse, camel
(c) Lion, Bear, Fox (d) Rabbit, Fish, Squirrel
3. What has water been called?
(a) Silver (b) Gold
(c) Copper (d) Diamond

➤ **Fill in the blanks-**

1. Aryan's neighbourhood had, a school and a temple.
2. The and the come to drink water near the pond.
3. Don't water, this is our

➤ **Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False-**

1. Aryan's neighbourhood had a big pond. ()
2. Divya played with her friends at school. ()
3. All vegetables grow on trees. ()
4. We should always throw garbage on the road. ()
5. Saving water makes plants dry up. ()





➤ **Match the following -**

Column 'A'

Divya

Aryan

Squirrel

Cow

Rain

Column 'B'

plays in the neighbourhood

lives in the tree

goes to school

fills the pond

gives milk

➤ **Write the answer in two to three lines. (Word limit : 20-30 words)**

1. What did Aryan and his friends see while going to school?
2. What facilities are available in your neighbourhood?
3. What new thing did Divya learn?
4. Where does the water come from in your village or city?
5. What are some good habits for good health?

(C) Project Work-

1. **Family Tree** : Draw a family tree and write the names of all the family members.
2. **Prepare a report on water conservation** : Ask your elders how the water arrangement used to be and how it is now.



Lesson - 5

Holi



Let's recite the poem-

Holi has come, Holi has come,
O dear friend and my chum
Come to my home
Or I am coming to your home.
To Smear your face

Forgetting every difference
With colours blue and red
With love and affection.
That will never fade
And will be in action
The memories of childhood
The jolliest of the jolly mood
Enjoy this festival
With colours and 'gula'.

Holi is not only a festival of colours, but also of joy and togetherness. It gives the message of unity and friendship among people to remove all societal differences. The most enjoyable thing at Holi is that people enjoy preparing and eating gujiya, dahi bade, shakkarpara, dal-bati etc. Traditional dishes like gujiya, shakkarpara, and dal baati are made. According to the Hindu calendar, it falls in the month of Phalgun on a full moon day. People all over India celebrate this with great excitement.

Can you tell me?

- Have you ever played Holi with Gula ?



- Do you prefer playing with colours or flowers?
- What dishes are made at your home for Holi?
- Have you ever applied colour to a friend?



Talk to your elders and find out-

- Why do we celebrate Holi?
- How did people used to celebrate it in the past?
- Which dance is performed in your region during Holi?

Practice Work

➤ Choose the correct answer -

1. In which month do we celebrate Holi ?
(a) Paush (b) Shravan
(c) Falgun (d) Kartik





2. What feeling does Holi represent?

- (a) Hatred (b) Unity
(c) Ego (d) Isolation

➤ **Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False-**

1. Only Gulal is played with during Holi; water is not used.

()

2. Holi is celebrated only in Rajasthan.

()

3. Holi is the festival of togetherness.

()

➤ **Fill in the blanks-**

1. The famous dance performed in Rajasthan during Holi is

2. On the arrival of Falgun, people get coloured in the hues of

3. On Holi, people forget their and embrace each other.

➤ **Find out and match-**

Month

Edibles

Paush

Sweet Potato

Shravan

Cucumber

Magh

Fenugreek

Aashvin

Chickpea

Kartik

Raddish and Jaggery





➤ **Make a list of dishes according to the festivals-**

S.No.	Festival	Dish
1.	Holi	
2.	Christmas	
3.	Eid	
4.	Makar Sakranti	
5.	Janmashtami	

➤ **Discuss the following questions and write the answers in your notebook.**

1. According to the poem, what is the importance of Holi?
2. Find and write two poems related to Holi.
3. Make a list of dances performed during other festivals.

➤ **Project Work-**

1. Draw an image of playing Holi with your friends or draw images of traditional Rajasthani dance.
2. Make a list of dishes prepared in your home during various festivals.
3. Make a list of dishes prepared during the winter season.
4. Write 4-5 sentences about your experience of Holi.

➤ **Let's Search-**

1. Write the names of traditional Rajasthani sweets and get information about them.





2. Prepare a table of food items eaten in different months.

➤ **Write a family discussion-**

Ask your mother or grandmother for the names of traditional sweets and write down their recipes.

➤ **Special Activity-**

Learn how Ladoos are made and write down their recipe.

Ingredients : Gram flour, butter (ghee), sugar, cardamom.

Recipe : Make a gram flour batter, Boondi in butter (ghee) grind to a fine powder

Then make ladoos. (Complete this recipe)



GRANDMA'S TIP

Cold and Cough

Turmeric milk and steam help a cold and cough get better quickly.





Lesson - 6

Stay Alert, Stay Safe



Veeru's concern -

One day, while going to school, Jay and Veeru stopped near a large banyan tree. A lot of smoke was rising there. There was a fire in the garbage. As they rushed closer, they were alarmed to see a bird's nest and a small house in immediate danger.



"What should I do, Jay?" Veeru asked his friend.

"Veeru, run away from here, this is very dangerous," Jay said.

"But saving these nests and homes is important," Veeru said.

Now think and discuss-

- How does fire start in the trash?
- Did someone do this intentionally, or did it happen on its own?



- If the trash keeps burning, what are the possible harms?
- Should Veeru run away? Would he be able to save the homes and the nest?
- If you were in Veeru's place, what would you do?

Danger from burning trash

Smoke comes out from burning trash, which can cause difficulty in breathing. It is harmful to our lungs. Animals and homes can also be harmed. If the fire spreads, it can also harm trees, plants, animals, and homes.

Do you know ?

- When plastic is burned, it gives off dangerous smoke that greatly harms the environment.
- Dry leaves and paper catch fire easily, so they should be destroyed safely.

What should Veeru do? Discuss-

- Should he try to extinguish the fire himself?
- Should he call an adult?
- Should he immediately call the 101 fire service?
- If there is a lot of smoke, what should he do?

Find the solutions -

- Where and how does garbage tend to gather in your neighbourhood or school?
- Is there a risk of fire there? Find out.



- If yes, what can be done to prevent it?
- What is the first thing to do if a gas fire breaks out?

Activity : The experience of awareness (15 Minutes)

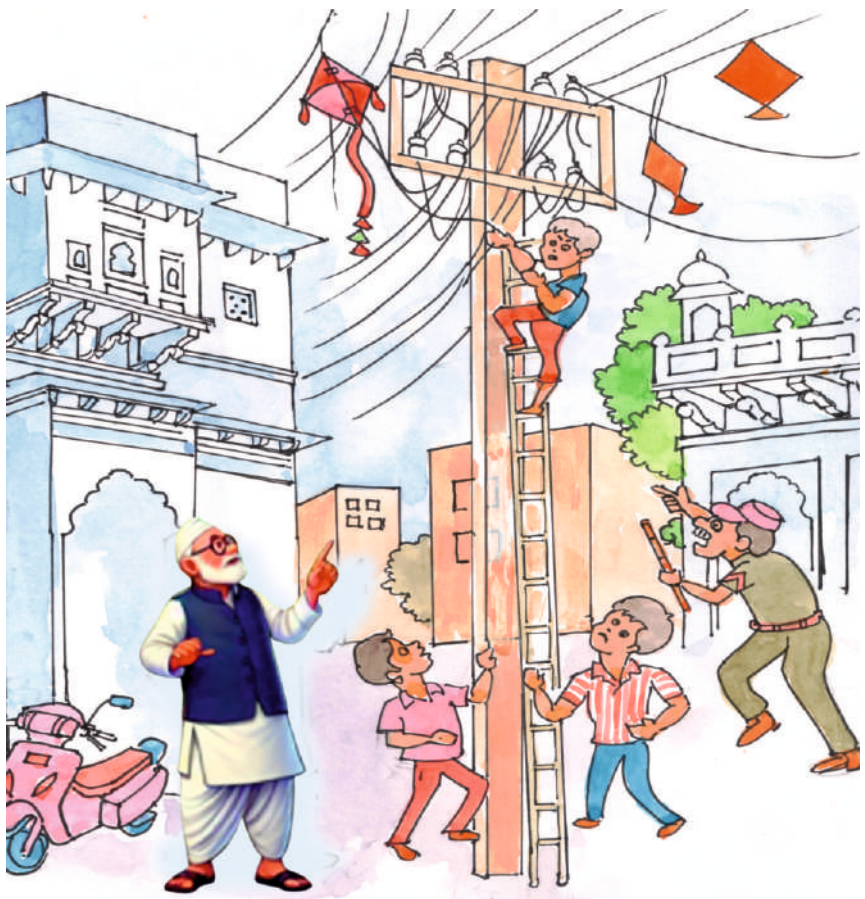
1. Activity to enhance concentration-

- Close your eyes for 30 seconds and identify the sounds that are coming.
- After this, ask each other -
 - A. What sounds did you hear?
 - B. Did you hear any new sounds?

Conclusion : By increasing our awareness, we understand more and can stay safe.

Disaster Awareness

Jay and Veeru were returning home from school. Suddenly, they saw a kite stuck at the corner of the street. A boy was climbing an electricity pole to get to it. "Oh! This is dangerous!" Veeru got worried. "Stop! Come down, this is very risky!"





Jay shouted.

But the boy didn't listen. Just then, Uncle, who was passing by, said, "Children, electric wires are dangerous! We should call for help from the power station."

Jay immediately ran to call the watchman uncle. Uncle came, explained to the boy, and safely brought him down.

"Thank you, Jay and Veeru! You acted wisely," said the watchman uncle. Veeru smiled, "Now we all should learn that we should never climb electric poles!" Jay nodded, "Yes! We should also know the rules of fire, water, and road safety!" The children decided that they would tell everyone about this in school, too.

Activity : Situation-based discussion (role-play)

Let's try to play the role of being alert in different situations.

For example :

- A person using a mobile phone while walking on the road.
- A person gets distracted while cutting vegetables.
- A person is cautious, and a person is careless while swimming in the river.

Discuss these situations regarding why alertness was necessary and what could have happened due to carelessness.





Look at the picture and write the answers after discussing with your classmates



1. What is happening in this picture?
2. What dangers can there be from climbing an electricity pole?
3. What correct step did Jay and Veeru take here?
4. What would you do if you were there?
5. What safety precautions should be taken regarding roads, fire and water?



Practice Work

➤ Answer the following-

1. What should Veeru have done upon seeing the fire in the trash?
2. What harm can come from burning trash?
3. What is the emergency number for the fire service?
4. Which items catch fire quickly?

➤ Fill in the blanks-

1. Upon a fire, we should immediately call
2. We should not use while walking on the road.
3. To avoid smoke, we should cover our faces with a
4. The emergency number for the fire service is

➤ Put a right (✓) or wrong (X) mark on the statements below-

1. We should put out the fire ourselves when it starts. ()
2. Burning trash is harmful to the environment. ()
3. There is no harm in burning plastic. ()
4. Adding ghee or oil to a fire intensifies it. ()





➤ **Match the following-**

Column 'A'

Burning trash

101 number

Burning plastic

Dry leaves and paper

Column 'B'

Fire service

Causes air pollution

Catches fire quickly

Releases poisonous gases

➤ **Give short answers-**

1. What should Veeru have done after seeing the fire?
2. What are the disadvantages of burning garbage?
3. What should we do and what should we not do when there is a fire?
4. What will you do if someone is burning garbage?

➤ **Give detailed answers -**

1. What danger can electric wires pose?
2. What safety-related things should be kept in mind?
3. What would you have done if you were in the place of Jay and Veeru?

➤ **Creative activities -**

1. Write a story in which a child solves a problem like Veeru.





2. Show through pictures what to do and what not to do when there is a fire.

➤ **Activity work -**

1. Make a poster on "What to do and what not to do when there is a fire."
2. Gather information on the effects of burning garbage.
3. Prepare a play in which a child faces a crisis like Veeru.
4. Write a story on the topic "If I were in place of Veeru...".

➤ **Share personal experiences-**

- Give examples from your life where you prevented an accident with alertness.
- Have you ever been afraid that someone might have an accident due to reckless driving on the road?
- When did you feel that being alert was important?



GRANDMA'S TIP

**End trash fires, let the green arise,
for healthy lungs and clear blue skies.**





Lesson - 7

Let's Save the Forest



Location : Five friends and a pet dog Tommy are standing by the riverbank in the forest.

(It is morning time. A cool breeze is blowing. All friends have come to the forest for a walk.)





Hemu : Wow! It feels so good to come to the forest, how cool the breeze is!

Pinky : Yes, look, how big the trees are! Parrots and mynas are chirping in the trees.

Ajay : Hey! Look there, behind the mountains, there's a beautiful lake too. How clean the lake's water is!

Nandini : And these colourful flowers! How fragrant they are! I want to take lots of pictures of the flowers here.

(Tommy runs ahead quickly and suddenly stops.)

Pinky : Tommy, stop! Where are you going now?

(All friends go to Tommy and see that there is a small cave. Inside the cave, a tiny bird is building a nest.)

Hemu : Look! How carefully the bird is bringing twigs for its nest.

Ajay : Really! We should also learn from the bird how to build our own home with hard work and dedication.

Nandini : Hmm... and we should preserve the forest so that these birds and animals remain safe here.

Pinky : Correct! We should never harm trees, plants, and animals.

Hemu sat under the shade of a tree and started thinking.

Hemu : There are many things around us, some we have made and some we have received from nature.

Ajay : Yes! There are big trees, rivers, mountains, caves, and many animals in the forest. All these are natural.





Nandini : In our village and city, there are cars, buses, motorcycles, roads, bridges and houses. All of these are man-made.

Pinky : Correct! Natural objects are those that humans cannot make, like the sun, moon, stars, air, water, trees and plants.

Ajay : Man-made objects are those that we make, like houses, schools, roads, bridges and vehicles.

Hemu : Now we can write the names of ten man-made objects from our village.

(All of them laugh and start recognizing the objects around them.)

Identify Objects -

Identify each object given below as natural or man-made and place it in the correct category.

(Bridge, Cave, Motorcycle, Pond, Lake, House, Tree, Sun, River, Bus, Flower, Bird, Mobile phone, Mountain, Table, Book)

Natural	Man-made

Discuss-

Discuss your answers in class and understand the difference between natural and man-made objects.

Living and non-living things - Write the names of living and non-living things by looking at the pictures from the previous page.



- (a) Which objects increase in size?
- (b) Which ones move around?
- (c) Which of these breathe?
- (d) Which ones experience happiness and sorrow?
- (e) Apart from these, write all the remaining objects in the table below.

Things that have life, eat and drink, grow, move around, breathe, and experience happiness and sorrow, all of those are living things. All the rest are non-living things.

- Every living thing borns one day and then dies one day. Non-living things do not have this quality.
- Trees and plants are living things. Can you tell what qualities of living things they possess?

Pictures of animals are given in the box below. Identify them and write about them based on their characteristics.





1. Animals that crawl on the ground	
2. Animals that live in water	
3. Birds that fly in the sky	
4. Animals that are active at night	
5. Animals that live on the ground	

Explorer Team Mission - "Natural and Man-Made Objects"

Mission : You have to become an **explorer scientist**! Your job is to roam around your school or house and find **natural** and **man-made** objects.

What to do?

- Play in two teams. One team will find only natural things like trees, mountains, lake etc. and the other team will find only man-made things like bridges, road, buildings etc.
- Make sketches of 5 things from each category in your notebook and write their names. Make a chart and paste these things in the correct category.
- **Magic of Numbers** : +5 marks for every correct classification.

The one who finds the most objects will get the title of "Best Explorer"!





Practice Work

➤ **Put a right (✓) or wrong (X) mark on the statements given below -**

- (a) Cats, dogs are man-made. ()
- (b) Shoes, socks and bags are made by humans. ()
- (c) Roads, motorcycles and buses are natural objects. ()

➤ **Fill in the blanks -**

- (a) In the forest, the children saw,
and
- (b) In the village, besides the forest, and
are also seen.
- (c) Pooja made a doll from and
- (d) The bird made its nest at the of the

➤ **Give short answers -**

1. Which natural things did the children see in the forest?
2. What are the differences between a village and a forest?
3. How did the children help the bird?
4. What materials did the children use to make toys in the forest?



- **Make a list of 10 natural objects and 10 man-made objects found in your village/city -**

Natural Objects	Man-made Objects

- **Drama Presentation -**

Prepare a drama based on this lesson and present it in your class. Make the performance interesting by making masks from chart paper.

- **Think and answer -**

1. Trees and plants are called living, but what qualities make them different from other living beings?
2. Can you make some toys that are prepared only from natural objects?
3. List five types of businesses that rely on the forest.



GRANDMA'S TIP

Grandmother used to say, "If you want to save forests, then make them your friends!" Water the plants, put grains for the birds. Reuse old things to save wood. She believed, "We breathe because of forests; therefore, to save ourselves, we must save them."





Lesson - 8

Preparation of Trip



There was an atmosphere of joy in Neema's school today. All the children were excited. As soon as the teacher arrived, the children asked, "Madam, is it true? Are we going somewhere for a trip?"

The teacher explained indirectly, "This place is old, it has carved walls and a view of the lake from the balconies." The children guessed, "A fort?", "A palace?"

The teacher smiled and said, "Yes! We are going to visit Bagore Ki Haveli, Udaipur, next week. This place is old, with carved walls and a view of the lake from the balconies." The teacher specified that it is Bagore Ki Haveli where they will get to see folk art, puppet shows, folk dances, old clothes, jewellery, and utensils.

Deepak and Sejal shared their knowledge, and the teacher informed them that they would also watch the "Heritage Dance" show. She asked them to plan for the trip in class. The children were



Fig. 1



overjoyed. "But remember to take care of safety and cleanliness," the teacher said.

Let us think :

- What must be going on in the children's minds?
- Have you ever been to Udaipur?
- Can you guess what plan Neema, Deepak, and Sejal might have made for their preparation?
- Besides clothes, what kind of things do you carry in your bag when you go on a trip?

The Trip Begins -

The class went on their trip in a bus. Lots of things outside the bus went by fast. Sometimes they saw many different shops all in a row. Other times, they saw big open fields and trees that went on and on.



Fig. 2



The bus stopped at the bus stop around noon. Everyone felt hungry. There were lots of shops selling all sorts of things. Some other places didn't seem to have anything to sell, but many people were still going in and out of them.

The bus had a flat tyre. Mohit said he saw a nearby motor repair shop, and the person there might be able to help. So, the driver called the mechanic and he pumped up the tyre.

Everyone thanked him, and the journey resumed.

Around 4 o'clock, they all reached to the Haveli. As the kids saw it, they were amazed by its beauty.

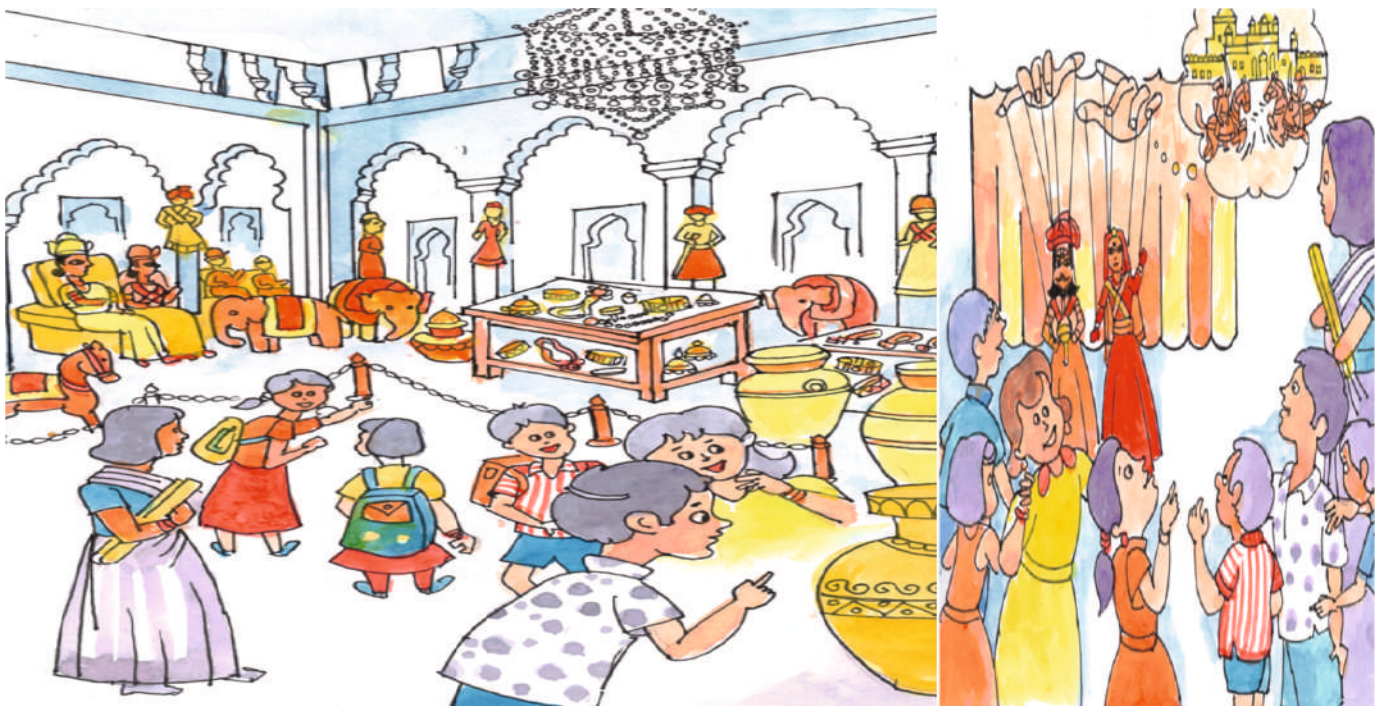


Fig. 3

"Madam, these balconies are so beautiful!" said Neema.

The teacher asked, "Why do you think they were made?"

"I think these were built to see the lovely view of the lake," said



Sejal, peeking through a balcony.

After this, the children went to see the puppet show. The puppets narrated an old story of Rajasthan. Everyone enjoyed it a lot.

Then the children saw the museum where old jewellery and clay utensils were kept. Deepak said, "Such a big utensil could cook food for the whole village." Everyone laughed. "Okay, now it's time for the Heritage Dance," said the teacher.

Practice Work

➤ **Look at the pictures and answer the following questions-**

1. In Figure 1, what can be seen in the classroom scene?
2. In Figure 1, what would the children be thinking?
3. In Figure 1, what do you think the teacher must be saying to the children?
4. In Figure 2, what can be seen at the bus stop?
5. In Figure 2, which objects are bigger than the children but smaller than the bus?
6. In Figure 2, what are the things near the pond that are also found in your village?
7. Which features related to Bagore ki Haveli are visible in this picture?



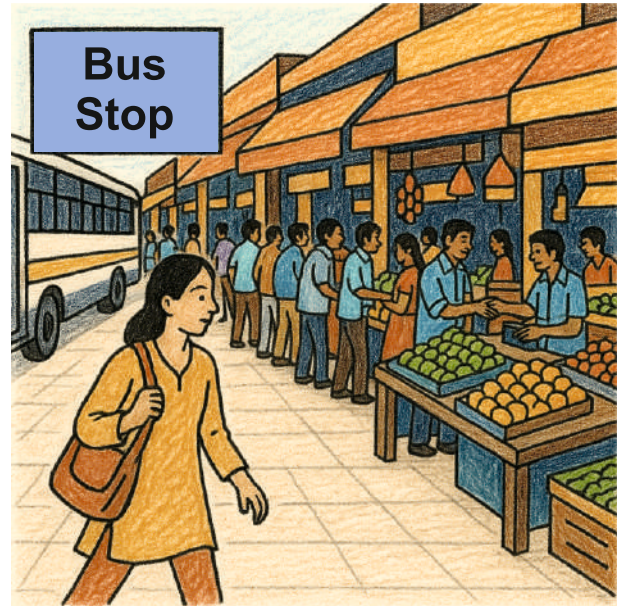


➤ **Write the names of the means of transport.**

1. move on land
2. move in water
3. move in the air

➤ **Look at the picture and find out -**

Mohit came up with something interesting. He drew a picture of all the different kinds of shops he saw at the bus stop. Let's observe the picture and find out -



➤ **Answer the following questions-**

1. The feelings of Neema and her friends are mentioned in the lesson. What did they experience and when? Write.
2. When do you feel happiness, surprise, anger, sadness, fear, gratitude and anything else you want to add?
3. How does it feel in your body? For example, when you are happy or when you are afraid.



➤ **Group work -**

Look at the picture of the bus stop, make a list of the activities visible in it, and complete this table.

Job/ Occupation/ Activities	Where does this activity take place?	What materials or equipment are used in this?	What is the benefit of this activity to others? How do others depend on it?

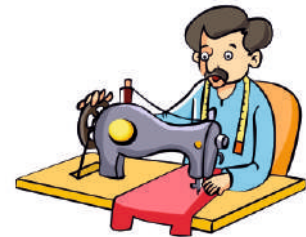
If there are some activities you would like to add, what would they be, that you have seen in person but are not visible here?

- Some of these occupations may also be related to art and culture.
- Find people in your village who are associated with music, art, dance etc. and include them in the table as well.
- Share your group's tables in the class.



Identify the occupations -

- Match the given pictures with their related professions -





Assessment -

➤ The process of making clay pots is given below, arrange it in order -

1. Wetting the clay
2. Drying in the sun
3. Making lumps of it
4. Kneading the clay
5. Colouring
6. Shaping by hand
7. Rotating it on the wheel

➤ What will you do in the following situations?

1. When injured
2. When the notebook is lost
3. While crossing the road
4. Before eating food
5. If you find an injured person
6. If separated from parents in a crowd
7. What to do with the banana peel after eating it
8. When your friend fights
9. If a new child has come to your class

➤ Ask elders at your home and write down a folk song or folk tale and narrate it in class.



GRANDMA'S RIDDLE

Such a unique bird, neither bone nor flesh.
It flies a thousand miles, never takes a breath.





We Learnt and Understood - II



(A) Oral Questions -

(These questions are to be asked by the teacher. Assessment will be done by creating individual/group check lists as per requirement.)

➤ Questions-Answer

1. What traditional games are played in your village or city during the festival of Holi?
2. What special dishes are prepared in your area on the occasion of Holi?
3. Why should we protect forests?
4. What preparations should be made before going on a trip?
5. What to do and avoid during a fire emergency?

➤ Story telling -

1. Ask children to tell a story about their favourite festival.
2. Ask children to share their experiences about exploring a forest.
3. Ask children to share their experiences of a trip.

➤ Role Play -

1. Students present traditional dances and songs at different festivals.
2. Perform a play on "What to do when a fire breaks out?"
3. Present a dialogue on "Safety rules during travel."





(B) Written Assessment -

➤ Choose the correct answer -

1. Which dish is prepared on the occasion of Holi?
(a) Malpua (b) Kheer
(c) Bajra roti (d) Gujiya
2. What are the disadvantages of burning garbage?
(a) The soil becomes fertile (b) Air gets polluted
(c) Trees remain green (d) Water becomes clean

➤ Fill in the blanks -

1. The major dance performed during the Holi festival in Rajasthan is
2. Burning garbage increases
3. Cleanliness and are essential to maintain in the forest.
4. The traditional puppet dance of Rajasthan is called

➤ Write True / False -

1. Holi is celebrated only in Rajasthan. (True/False)
2. Burning garbage does not harm the environment. (True/False)
3. Keeping the forest clean harms animals and birds. (True/False)
4. It is necessary to follow safety rules while traveling. (True/False)





➤ **Match the following -**

Column 'A'

Holi

Ger

Burning garbage

Travelling

Column 'B'

Dance performed on Holi

Festival of colours

Following safety rules

Air pollution

➤ **Give brief answers (in 20-30 words) -**

1. Why do we celebrate Holi?
2. What should we do when a fire breaks out?
3. What should we do to protect forests?

(C) Activity Work -

1. Investigate -

Find out about the efforts being made to save forests and the environment in your village or city.

2. Family Discussion -

Ask your grandparents or parents how festivals were celebrated in their time.

3. Make a "Do's and Don'ts" chart (example - in case of fire, during travel, while wandering in forests).

4. Group discussion on the topic "Essential items for safe travel."



Lesson - 9

The World of Plants



Have you ever wondered why there are many kinds of plants around us?



What kind of trees are most common around your house?

What do you see when you go to the school garden?

Tall, shady trees, bushes full of flowers, and vines clinging to the walls! Every plant is important.

Identify the trees, shrubs, vines and creepers found around



you and write them down-

Trees	
Plants	
Shrubs	
Vines (Creepers)	

Now, think, if a tree could speak, what would it say to you?

Perhaps it would say, I give you shade, fruits, and oxygen. Take care of me, love me!

Have you ever noticed that these plants have different parts and each part has a specific function?





By looking at the picture, identify and write the names of the parts of a plant.

These are inside the soil and hold the plant firmly.	
The plant's pillar which carries water and nutrients from the roots upwards.	
Beautiful, colourful and fragrant!	
These are formed after flowers.	
These are formed after the fruit ripens.	

Now play a little game -

Carefully observe any plant around your house and identify each of its parts. Then ask your elders about its uses.

Do you know that plants give us oxygen to breathe? They help in bringing rain and reducing heat.

It is very hot in Rajasthan, but if there are more trees, the weather can be cool and pleasant.

Game : Stand in the shade of a tree in the afternoon and feel the coolness there. Now come out of the shade and stand in the sun. What differences did you feel?

Trees give you so much relief, don't they?

Identification of local plants -

Some special plants are found in Rajasthan, which people use in





different ways.



Describe the following plants based on their characteristics -

Name of the tree	What is the stem like?	What are the fruits or seeds like?	How are they useful to us?
Khejri			
Neem			
Banyan			
Tulsi (Basil)			
Mustard			



Environmental effects on plants' development

- Have you ever put a seed in the soil?
- In a few days, a tiny plant emerges from it, but if it does not get water, sunlight, and good soil, it will not grow.

Experiment -

Perform an experiment with your mother's help -

Take a kidney bean or a mung bean, wrap it in a wet cloth, and observe the changes in it every day.

In three to four days, you will see it sprout. This is the magic of nature.

Now let's do a fun experiment on plants -

- Crush a neem leaf and smell its fragrance.
- Touch a rose flower and feel its soft petals.
- Chew a basil leaf and tell its taste.
- Touch a Mimosa (touch-me-not) plant and see how it shrinks!

Plants are not only for looking at, but they can also be felt.

Which plant did you like touching the most? Tell.





Which plant has the best fragrance?

Plants are our companions in life. They give us food, air, shade, and medicines. We must take care of them. What if every child plants and takes care of at least one plant? Which plants are you going to plant from today?

Practice Work

➤ Fill in the blanks -

1. When you touch the Mimosa plant, its leaves.....
2. The most commonly found tree in Rajasthan is.....
3. The rose plant has.....

➤ Choose the correct answer -

1. What do plants need most?
(a) Soil (b) Water
(c) Air (d) All of the above ()
2. If a plant does not get water, it will.....
(a) Remain green (b) Wither
(c) Grow big (d) All of the above ()
3. Where are the roots of trees?
(a) Inside the soil (b) In the sky
(c) On the leaves (d) On the steam ()





➤ **State whether true or false -**

1. Plants do not need water. (True/False)
2. All plants are alike. (True/False)
3. Rose is a shrub, not a tree. (True/False)
4. Khejri is the state tree of Rajasthan. (True/False)

➤ **Answer in brief -**

1. What is the difference between trees, shrubs, and vines?
2. Write the names of five major trees found in Rajasthan.
3. Which plants are useful for food? Give examples.
4. Why should we water plants?
5. Which plants grow in dry regions?
6. What is the use of the Khejri tree?
7. Write the names of any two flowers and their colours.
8. What do plants give us? Write three uses.
9. How is the shadow of trees during the day?

➤ **Project Work -**

1. **Make leaf prints** - Place leaves on paper and rub colour on them.
2. **Explore local plants** - Make a list of plants growing near your school, home, and village.
3. **Study tree shadows** - Observe and write down the





difference in the shadow of a tree in the afternoon and evening.

4. **Explore fragrant plants** - Smell leaves like neem, basil, coriander, and write a description of their scent.

➤ **Activities and Experiments -**

1. **Draw and colour** - Draw a picture of your favorite plant.
2. **Take care of plants** - Plant a sapling in the school and at home, and take care of it.
3. **Explore types of leaves** - Collect different types of leaves.



Lesson - 10

Starry Sky



Night Observation -

Teacher : How do you feel when the sun sets and night falls?

Ravi : Sir, it feels a bit strange because it gets dark all around.

Rehan : Sir, I feel a little scared in the dark.

Neena : But I like it because the moon and so many stars are visible!

Teacher : Very good! So, can everything be seen clearly in the dark?

Ajay : No, it's not as clear as during the day. Some things look blurry.

Teacher : That's right! What can we see at night that we can't see during the day? Tell me.

Sonu : We can see the moon and stars.

Maya : Yes, and sometimes the stars shine very brightly!





Teacher : Absolutely! But where do the moon and stars go during the day?

Ravi : Sometimes the moon is visible, but the stars are never seen.

Rehan : Sir, may be we can't see them because of the sunlight.

Teacher : Correct! During the day, the sky appears blue due to the bright sunlight, which makes the stars invisible. But at night, when the sky is clear, more stars are visible.

(The teacher encourages everyone to go outside and look at the sky.)

Teacher : Have you ever tried to count how many stars are in the sky?

Neena : Yes, but there are too many, I couldn't count them!

Teacher : (Laughing) Yes, there are so many stars that it becomes difficult to count them! Have you noticed that all the stars shine equally?

Sonu : No, some shine more brightly, and some appear faintly.

Teacher : Great! That's a very good observation. Do you know, some stars are close to us and some are very far away? That's why their brightness appears different. Do you know that some stars even have special names?

Maya : Yes, I've heard that there's a Pole Star that always appears in the same place.

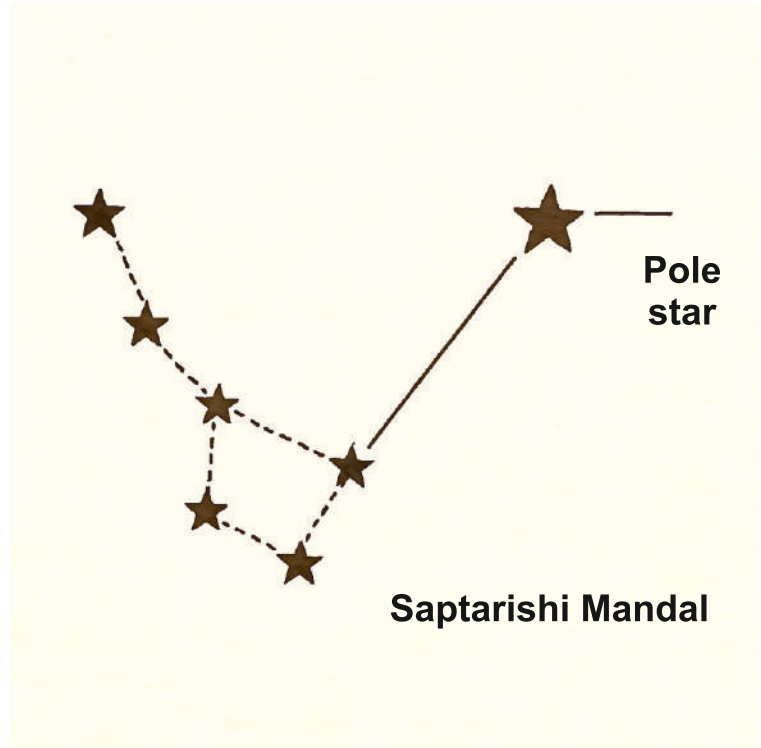
Teacher : Correct! The Pole Star always appears in the north direction. Besides that, there are constellations like the Saptarishi





Mandal (Big Dipper) and Orion. The next time you look at the sky at night, try to identify one of these.

(The children get excited and promise to share their observations the next day.)



Activity -

- When you look at the sky at night, what all do you see?
- Have you ever noticed that all the stars do not have the same brightness? Some appear brighter and some appear dimmer. Why is this so?
- Draw and tell what is the difference between the day time sky and the night time sky?
- Which stars are brighter and which are dimmer? On a black paper, mark the approximate direction of the stars.
- **Observation** - Recognizing the changing shapes and sizes of the moon.



Procedure -

- Observe the moon for a week and draw its appearance in your notebook.
- Create a table showing the different daily forms of the moon. Keep the viewing time approximately the same, for example, 9:30 p.m. or 10:00 p.m.
- Colour the drawings you made of the changing shapes of the moon.
- After one week, continue this process for the entire month.



Table-

Date	Shape of the Moon	Picture
7th day	Crescent Moon (Half Moon)	
14th or 15th day	Full Moon	
29th or 30th day	New Moon	

Practice Work

➤ Discuss in class -

1. Why does the shape of the moon change every day?
2. What is the difference between a full moon and a new moon?
3. Discuss about Saptarishi Mandal (Big Dipper) with your teacher.

➤ Let's Create -

1. Make the moon and stars from aluminium foil or shiny paper on black chart paper.
2. Add cotton clouds to create a scene.





3. Ask children to make the different shapes of the moon (new moon, full moon, crescent etc.).

Carefully look at a photo of the full moon taken from a mobile phone (you can ask your teacher for help). Try to identify the features visible in it. Can you see any marks, spots, or shapes on the surface of the moon?

4. Draw a picture of the moon based on your observation and show its important features.

➤ **Based on your observation, tell us -**

1. What features did you see in the photo of the moon?
2. Does the surface of the moon look completely smooth, or are there any marks and craters visible on it?
3. If today is a new moon, how will the moon look tomorrow?

➤ **Project Work -**

1. How can the Pole Star be identified? Find out about this from your family and village, and then explain it in class.
2. If you have to tell someone else about the changing phases of the moon, how will you explain it? Tell the class about it.
3. Names and identification of bright stars.





The Pole Star

- | This star always appears in the north direction.
- | It is also called the 'straight star' because it remains stationary in its place.
- | In ancient times, people used to identify directions by looking at it.

The Big Dipper

- | This is a group of seven stars that forms a bright shape in the sky. It is also called 'Hindola' or 'Khachchar Rath'.



GRANDMA'S RIDDLE

They come at night without being told;
They disappear without being stolen.
Tell me, what are they?





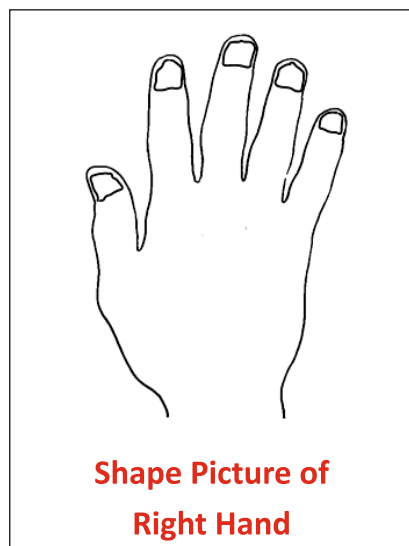
Lesson - 11

My Classroom Map



Today we will do fun activities to understand right and left in the classroom. First, we will identify our right and left hands. Now we will see on which side the classroom door is and be able to point in the correct direction. After this, a game of telling the direction of the board, window, and cupboard will be played.

Below is a picture of a hand. Place your palm on it so that the hand shape matches the hand in the picture, and this is your right hand.



Now, place your other hand on a page of your notebook and draw its outline with the other hand. The hand outline you have drawn is your left hand.

Activity 1 :

Now look carefully at your classroom and tell -

1. What is to your left?
2. What objects are behind you?
3. To whose left are you sitting?
4. What is to your right?
5. Who is sitting to your right?



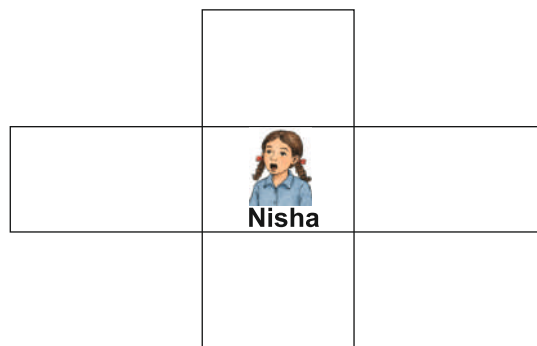


6. What is in front of you?
7. To whose right you are sitting?
8. In which direction is the window in the classroom?

Activity 2 : Nisha and Disha

Here is a picture in which Nisha is sitting in the middle. Draw the pictures of the objects around Nisha according to the directions given below -

- Books to the right of Nisha.
- A table in front of Nisha.
- A window to the left of Nisha.
- A chair behind Nisha.



Let's all make a map of the classroom, and we will use these steps to make it: -

1. **Beginning** : All the children sit facing the board and observe the objects present in the classroom (chair, table, window, door, etc.).
2. **Identifying the place** : The children should be explained that the object which is in front of them has to be placed on the upper end of the map, what is on the right will be on the right side of the map, and what is on the left will be on the left side.
3. **Making the shape on the chart** : Make a map of the classroom according to the position of the objects on the



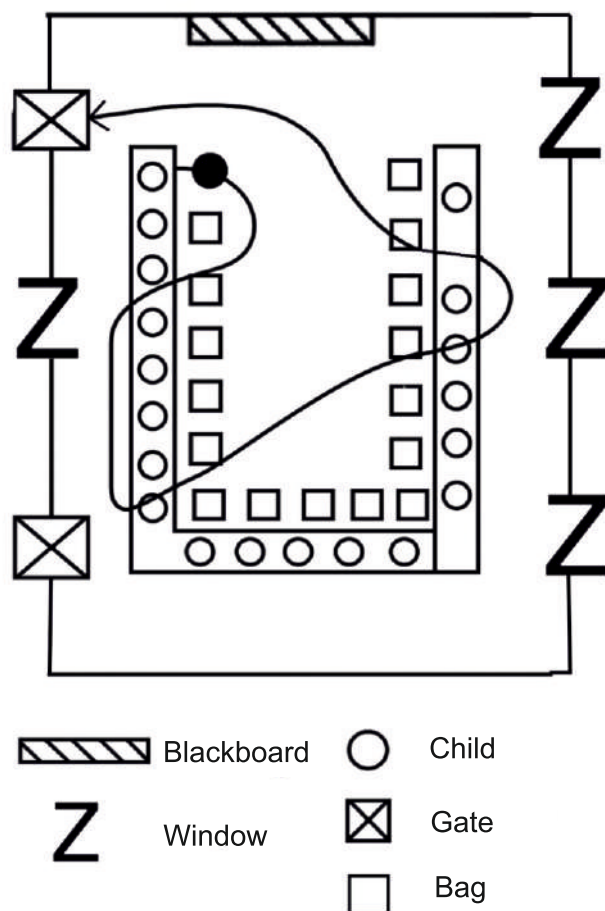
chart paper placed on the floor. Each student adds a new part to the map.

4. **Presentation on the board :** One student completes the map on the board as well. All the children together help to correct it.
5. **Let's check :** Now tell me, does the shape you have made match your classroom? Have you placed all the objects in the right place?

So, Nisha's class made a map of their class like this, on which we will now play our game.

Activity 3 : Map Game

1. **Forming teams :** Divide the children of the class into two teams.
2. **Starting the game :** A member of the first team will show the way on the map (like go from the first seat to the third seat).
3. The path will start from the beginning ● (point) and end at → (arrow).





4. **Deciding the path :** A child from the second team will walk on the path shown.
5. **Marks system :**
 - ◆ Correct path - 2 marks
 - ◆ 1 mistake - 1 mark deducted
6. **If the path is wrong :** If the second team fails to follow the correct path, the first team will get 2 marks.
7. **Playing in turns :** Now the second team will make the path, and the child of the first team will walk on it.
8. **Alternative rule :** One team's student will speak the path, and the other team's student will draw it on the board.

Practice Work

➤ **Think and tell -**

(Face to the north and spread your palm and fingers)

1. What is the direction of the little finger of your right hand?
2. What is the direction of the thumb of your right hand?
3. What is the direction above your right hand?
4. What is the direction below your right hand?





➤ **Put a right (✓) or wrong (X) mark on the following sentences-**

1. Vehicles should be driven on the left side of the road. ()
2. One should cross the road by running. ()

➤ **Assessment -**

1. Direction identification game -
 - Make the children stand in different directions in the classroom.
 - The teacher gives instructions like 'right', 'left', 'forward', and 'backward'. The children move accordingly.
2. Draw a picture of your school and its surroundings. Will you have to come out of the school to draw the picture? Draw everything. What is in front of the school, and what is behind it? Also, draw yourself in the picture. Which side of the school are you on, and which way are you facing? Draw your picture after thinking about this.



Lesson - 12

School and Village Map

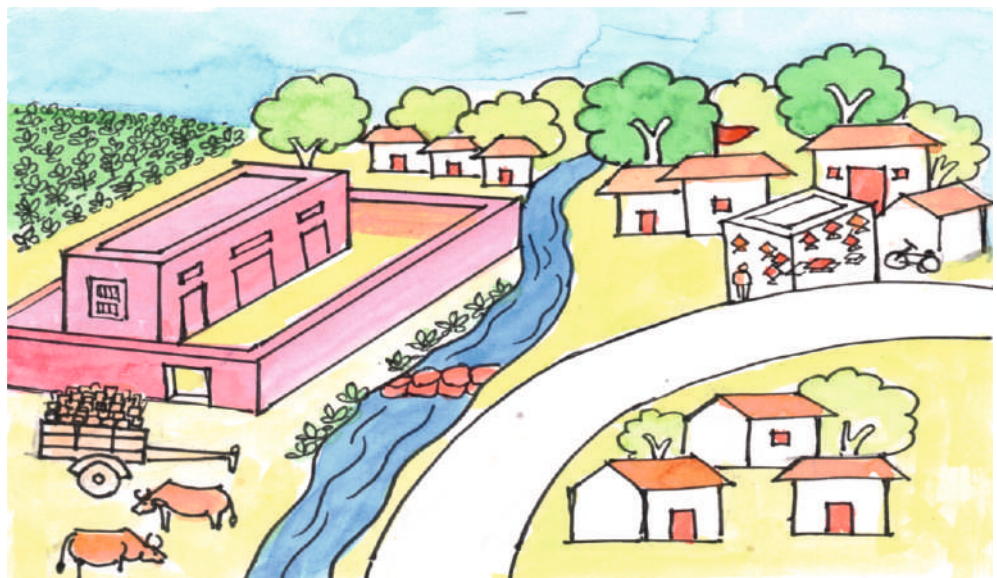


A Village : Ramganj

There is a village called Ramganj in Bundi district. Nisha and Mukesh live here. Both study in Grade 3. A small stream flows through the middle of Ramganj. To cross the stream, the villagers have placed some big stones in the water.

A road passes near the village that goes to the nearby city. There is a kite shop on the side of the road where kites are sold throughout the year. This is because the people of Ramganj are very fond of flying kites. Nisha and Mukesh's house is near the kite shop. A bicycle is placed outside Mukesh's house.

Nisha and Mukesh's school is on the other side of the stream. One room is yet to be built in the school. A bullock cart is placed there carrying bricks for the construction of the room. A field of chickpeas is visible behind the school.





Activities-

1. Identify from the picture-

Find and identify all the objects and places in the picture given above and write their names.

.....

.....

.....

2. To complete the small pictures -

- A. Show the effect of clouds, rain, and floods.
- B. Depict the change in people's activities.



Clouds in Ramganj

Describe the pictures-

.....

.....



Rain in Ramganj

.....

.....

.....

.....



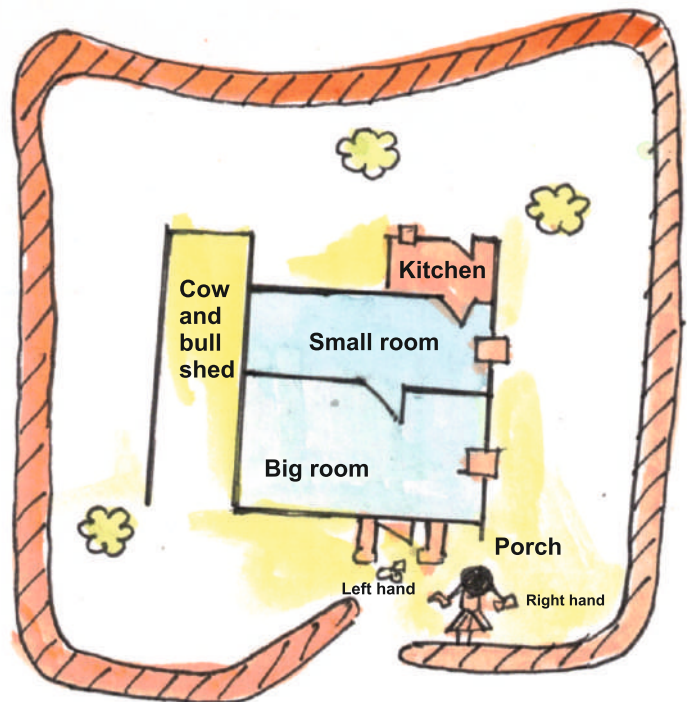
Flood in Ramganj

3. Discuss-

- Why did the flood come?
- What measures can be taken to prevent floods?

Home and its surroundings

Look! Nisha has made a map of her house. She made this map from the front of her house whatever is in front of the house she made it on the bottom side of the paper, and what is behind the house, she made it on the top side of the paper. What was on the right hand when viewed from the front, she made it on the right side, and what was on the left hand, she made it on the left side.





She used these symbols to make the map -

- The wall of a room or shed -
- Wall of the porch -
- Some symbols like door, window, tree, fence/enclosure have been erased, draw them here by looking at the map-

Now, answer by looking at the map -

How many rooms are there in Nisha's house?	
How many doors are there? How many windows are there?	
How many trees are there on Nisha's right hand side?	
On which side of Nisha is the shed for cows and bulls?	





Now, add these things to Nisha's house map :

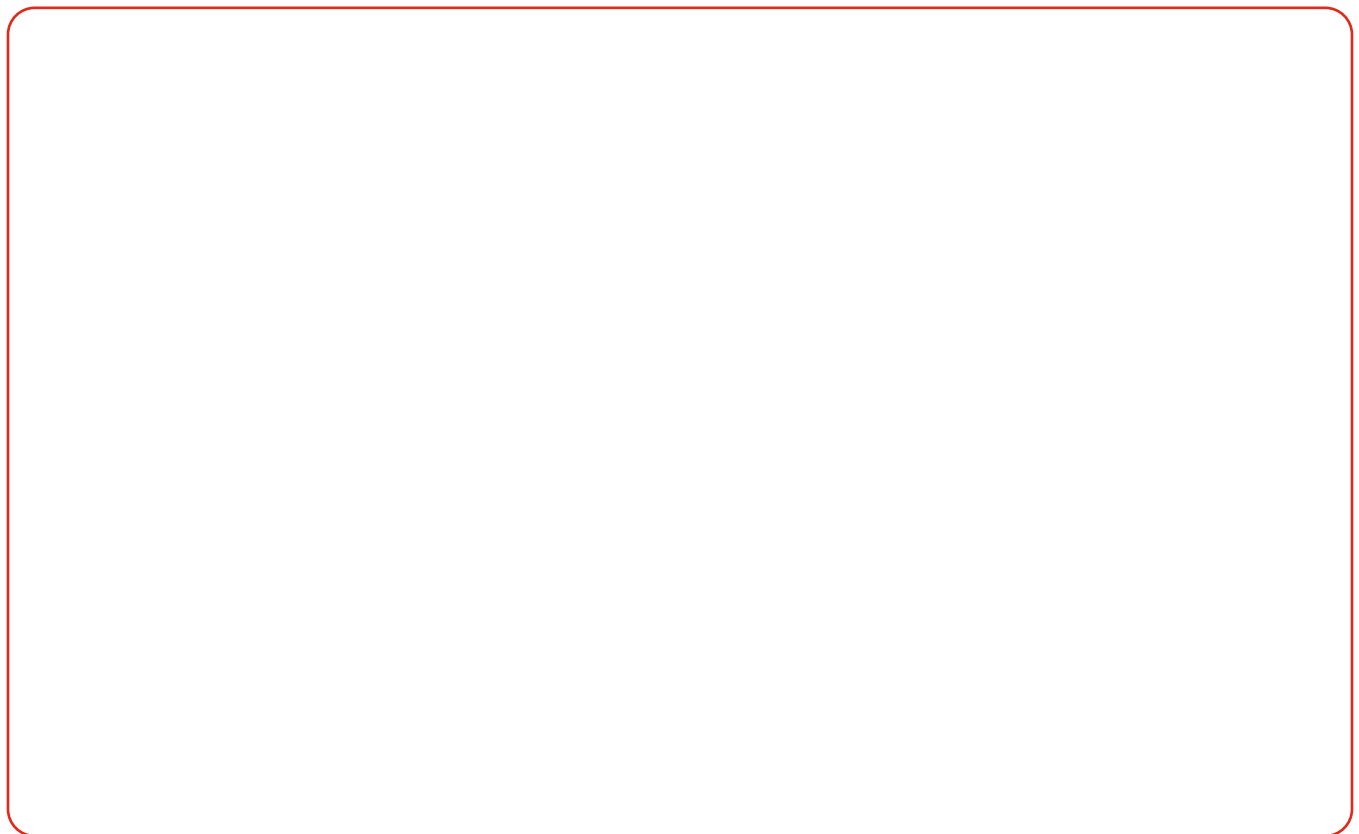
Draw a cow in the shed for cows and bulls like  this.

Draw a cot in the big room like  this.

Draw a chair in the small room towards the shed like  this.

Draw a stove in the kitchen like  this.

Draw a tree on Nisha's right hand side like  this.



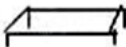


Now **make a map of your house in the blank space given above**. You also make it by looking from the front. Draw the symbols you use for these objects here.

Window.....; Fence / Enclosure; Room wall; Doors; Tree

Draw a symbol like this where utensils are washed - 

Draw a symbol like this where you sit and eat food - 

Draw a symbol like this where you sleep - 

Practice Work

➤ Answer the following questions -

1. Make a map of your village and show the water sources (well, pond, hand pump) in it, and discuss in a group how water can be saved.
2. Can you show the correct places for garbage disposal (dustbins) on the village map? Discuss how to segregate the garbage into different types.



Akash and Nisha's House

A new student has come to Nisha's school... Akash. He does not know the path from the school to his house. He had been coming to school late for three days. Whenever the teacher asked, he would say, "I forgot the path." The teacher explained the path to his house and gave him a map.



She made the path on the map with such a line -x-x-x-x-x-xx-xx, and said that from today onwards, keep this map with you and come to school daily by following the path made in it. Akash does not have any difficulty now.



1. Draw the path from Nisha to Akash's house :
 - **First route** : School → Bali's house → Farm → Akash's house
 - **Second route** : School → Market → Akash's house from near the tree
2. Questions from the map :
 - How many **houses** are there?
 - How many **farms** are there?
 - How many **trees** are there?



We Learnt and Understood- III



(A) Oral Questions -

These questions are to be asked by the teacher. Assessment will be done by creating individual/group check lists as per requirement.

➤ Questions-Answer

1. Which trees and plants are found in your village or neighbourhood? Name them.
2. If trees could speak, what would they say to you? Imagine and answer.
3. Stars twinkle in the night sky, but why are they not visible during the day?
4. Is there any famous place in your village or town? Identify it and say two sentences about it.
5. If you have to explain the way to your house to someone, how would you tell?

(B) Written Assessment -

➤ Choose the correct answer -

1. Which tree is found most in Rajasthan?
(a) Neem (b) Khejri
(c) Mango (d) Banyan ()





2. In which direction does the Pole Star always appear?
(a) South (b) West
(c) North (d) East ()
3. There are in the class?
(a) Blackboard (b) Chairs
(c) Table (d) All of the above ()
4. How does the moon appear at night?
(a) White (b) Red
(c) Blue (d) Black ()

➤ **Fill in the blanks -**

1. Trees give us and shade.
2. A group of stars is called
3. There are small on the surface of the moon.
4. To make a map around our house, is needed.

➤ **Read the sentences given below and mark them as True (✓) or False (X) -**

1. The shape of the moon changes every day. ()
2. All plants have the same type of stem. ()
3. Trees are only for giving fruit. ()
4. Making a map makes it easier to understand places. ()





➤ **Match the following -**

Column 'A'

Pole Star

Khejri

Rose

Sunflower

Column 'B'

Shrub

A plant that turns towards the sun

Major tree of Rajasthan

North direction

➤ **Answer in two to three lines. (20-30 words)**

1. What is the function of plant roots?
2. Why are stars not visible during the day?
3. What is the use of a map?
4. Which are the two major trees found in Rajasthan?
5. When is the full shape of the moon visible?
6. What is the difference between trees, shrubs, and creepers?

➤ **Project Work -**

1. Go to your neighbourhood, observe the effects of burning garbage, and prepare a short report.
2. List your good habits, write them in a diary and tell your parents, friends and teacher.
3. Draw a map of your house, school, and major places around you. Show roads, water sources (well, pond, hand pump) and major buildings in it.
4. Observe the moon at night for a month and show its changing shapes by drawing pictures in your notebook.

(Know the Krishna and Shukla Paksh)



Lesson - 13

Environment – Our Responsibility



Why is Smoke Rising ?

Drishya and Anant were watching their mother making rotis on a wood-fired stove. Suddenly, seeing the smoke rising from the stove, Drishya asked – “Why doesn’t smoke come out of a gas stove?”



Mother replied – “The gas is finished at home, that’s why I have to use a wood stove.”

Anant also became curious – “But why doesn’t smoke come when gas burns?”

Mother explained – “Gas burns completely, so it does not produce smoke. But burning wood, cow dung cakes and coal



produces more smoke, and also leaves behind ash.” This smoke causes irritation in the eyes and also pollutes the air, which is harmful for health and the environment.

Drishya and Anant had more questions in their minds. The next day, they discussed this topic with their teacher and friends in class.

Let’s Also Discuss –

1. Can burning wood harm our health?
2. Do all homes use the same type of fuel?
3. If wood or gas gets over, how will people cook food?
4. What are the different methods of cooking used in your home?
5. What is the difference between a gas stove and a wood stove?
6. If there is too much smoke, what problems can it cause?
7. Do all people in your village or city cook in the same way?
8. What will happen if fuel runs out?
9. How can we save fuel?
10. Have you ever felt happy by helping someone?
11. If your friend is feeling sad, how will you help them?

Grandmother’s Conclusion –

In the evening, when both of them told grandmother about their conversation,

Grandmother said, “It is important to use resources wisely, just like we save water. If we save fuel, not only will our expenses reduce,





but the environment will also remain safe.”

Anant and Grandmother’s Magical Grinder –

Anant was sitting near his grandmother. He saw that grandmother was grinding wheat using a hand-operated grinder. Many questions came to Anant’s mind.



Anant’s Questions –

1. Grandma, what would happen if there were no machines?
2. How did people do things like grinding flour, washing clothes, and pulling water earlier?
3. How do machines make our life easier?
4. Should we do every task using machines?
5. What harms can occur if we become too dependent on machines?

Grandma’s Answers and Conclusion –

Grandma smiled and said, “In earlier times, everything had to be done by hand. Grinding flour, washing clothes and pulling water





needed a lot of hard work. Now, with the help of machines, work have become quicker and easier.”

Machines and Our Life –

There are many types of machines in our homes, like fans, mixers, washing machines, fridges, TVs, and mobile phones. These help us do our work easily and quickly.

Importance of Machines –

- Machines save time and reduce hard work.
- The mixer grinds spices quickly and the washing machine washes clothes without much effort.

Should We Do All Work With Machines?

It is not good to do everything with machines. Some tasks should be done by ourselves – like sweeping, watering the garden, and walking. These keep us healthy.

Problems Due to Overuse of Machines –

- Physical activity becomes less.
- Electricity usage increases.
- Old machines turn into waste.

Think, Discuss and Share Your Experiences –

1. What machines do you have at home?
2. What will happen if there is no electricity?
3. Should we do every task using machines? Why?
4. What harms can occur due to overuse of machines?





Guruji's Clothes Gave a Unique Lesson

Anant's Curiosity and the Importance of Saving Water –

This morning, Anant saw that his teacher (Guruji) had fallen into the mud. Seeing this, Anant and the other children were surprised. Anant started thinking – How did Guruji fall? Where did this mud come from?

He decided to ask Guruji in class.

When the class began, Guruji showed the children a picture and started a discussion:

1. Have you ever seen water being wasted somewhere? What can you do about it?
2. What problems can arise from water wastage?
3. What can you do at home and in school to save water?
4. How can rainwater be preserved?

The children started thinking deeply and shared their experiences. Anant began to understand how important it is to save water. But he was still curious. He asked Guruji directly, “Guruji, how did your clothes get dirty today?”

Guruji smiled and replied, “In the village of Siyapura, people waste more water than needed. This creates mud on the roads. Today, my bike slipped in that mud.” He explained, “Water is very precious, especially in dry areas like Rajasthan. It doesn't rain much here. If we waste water, we will face many problems in the future.”

Guruji's words made the children realize their mistake. They said, "From now on, we will save water. We will not leave the tap





open, and will use the remaining water wisely."

On the same day, there was a discussion about water and environmental conservation in the school. All the children were listening attentively and asking questions with curiosity.

Now it's your turn! Do you have any questions in your mind? Discuss them in your class!

Think and Tell -

What steps can you take to save water?

From all three stories, we have learned that environmental conservation is not just an act but a responsibility. The students decided to run a cleanliness campaign together and practised saving water, throwing garbage in the right place, and using resources wisely in the school.

The children in the school made a chart which read:

- Save water, save life!
- Save water, save Earth!
- Plant trees, save water, make the Earth beautiful!
- Our common slogan: Clean water, Green World!
- Love nature, preserve water and environment!





Practice Work

➤ **Written Questions -**

1. Which machine was Anant's grandmother using?
2. Write the names of five machines that are used at home.
3. Choose one machine and explain how it works.
4. What did you learn from the story?
5. What will you do in your house to save water and electricity?
6. What will happen if we throw garbage here and there?

➤ **Put a correct (✓) or wrong (X) mark in front of the sentences-**

1. To save electricity, the fan and light should be turned off when not needed. ()
2. Watering plants is not a part of taking care of the environment. ()
3. Throwing garbage on the road is a bad habit. ()
4. We should turn off the tubewell as soon as we use the water. ()



➤ **Dialogue Writing-**

A conversation between two friends in which they discuss a plan for environmental conservation in the school.

(If it's difficult to write, you can also act it out.)

➤ **Think and Write-**

1. "What will happen if everyone forgets to save water?"
Write your thoughts.

➤ **Identify the Emotions -**

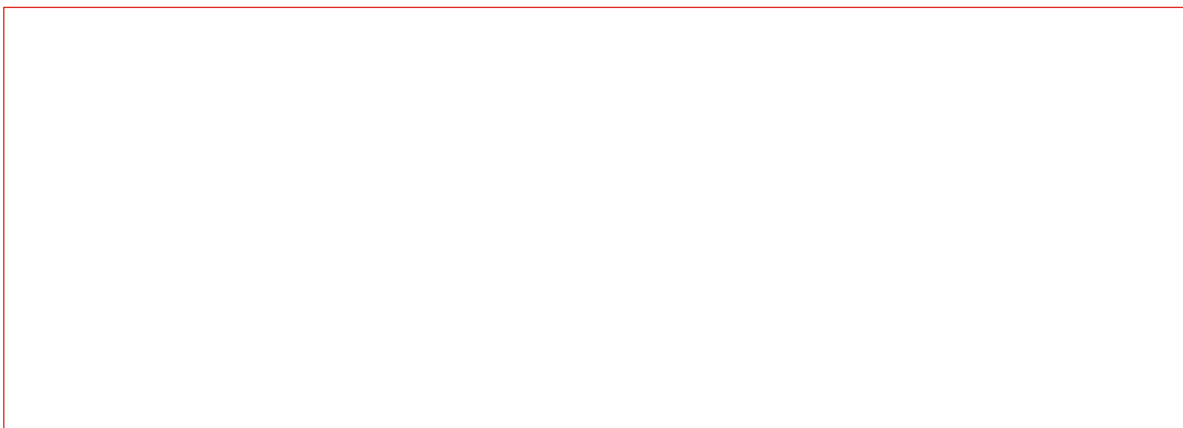
1. Someone helped you. (Happiness, Sadness, Anger, Fear)
2. You broke your toy. (Happiness, Sadness, Anger, Fear)

➤ **Project Work -**

1. Make a list of machines in your home and write their uses.
2. Ask your grandparents which machines were not available in their time and what they used to do.

➤ **Draw -**

Draw a picture of any tool that you find the most interesting.





Lesson - 14

The First Step of Democracy



Discussion about Elections in the Village Meeting Place (Chaupal)

(Place : Village meeting place where children and elders are talking about elections.)

Ramu : Grandpa, what is the election of **Sarpanch** and **Ward Panch**?



Grandpa : Son, it is the process to choose the government of our village. Like we have the Prime Minister for our country and the



Chief Minister for our state, in the same way, the village has a Sarpanch and Ward Panch.

Seema : How are these elections held?

Grandpa : In the village, every adult (18 years or older) can vote. All people vote for the candidate they like.

Ramu : Who becomes the Sarpanch?

Grandpa : The one who gets the most votes becomes the Sarpanch.

In the same way, the village is divided into small parts (wards), and from each ward, one Ward Panch is chosen.

Seema : What do the Sarpanch and Ward Panch do?

Grandpa said : The Sarpanch is the head of the village. He takes care of roads, water, cleanliness, school and hospital. The Ward Panch conveys the problems of people in his ward to the Panchayat and helps to solve them.

Ramu : Is this election very important?

Grandpa : Yes, son. This is for the betterment of the village, so we should choose the right leader.

(The children become excited to learn more about elections.)

Leaders of the village : Sarpanch and Ward Panch

(Place : Village meeting place where children and elders are talking about elections and Panchayat's functions.)





Anita : Grandpa, what work do Sarpanch and Ward Panch do in the village?

Grandpa : Dear, the Sarpanch takes care of village development work. Like –

- Making roads
- Water management (water supply)
- Cleanliness of the village
- Work related to school and education

Raju : What does a Ward Panch do?

Grandpa : The Ward Panch conveys the problems of his own ward (small part of village) to the Panchayat and helps in their solution.

Anita : Do the Sarpanch and Ward Panch do all this work alone?

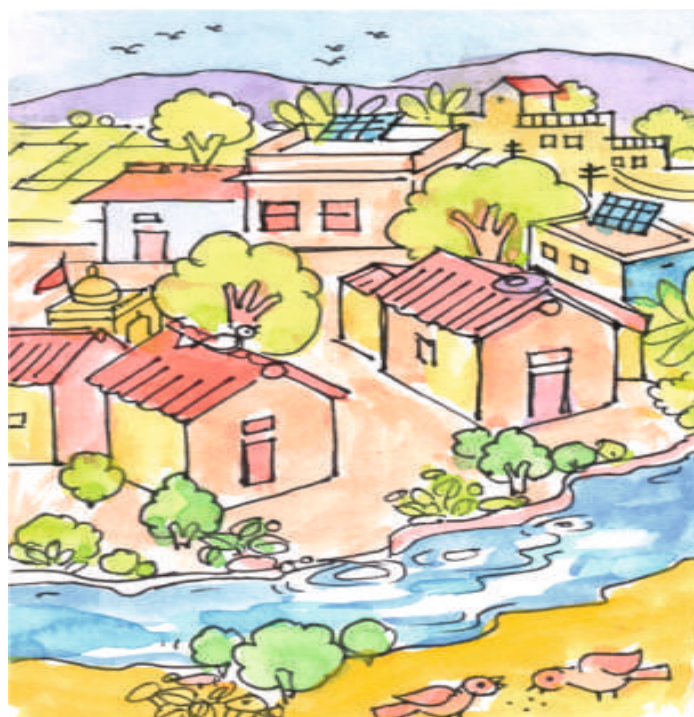
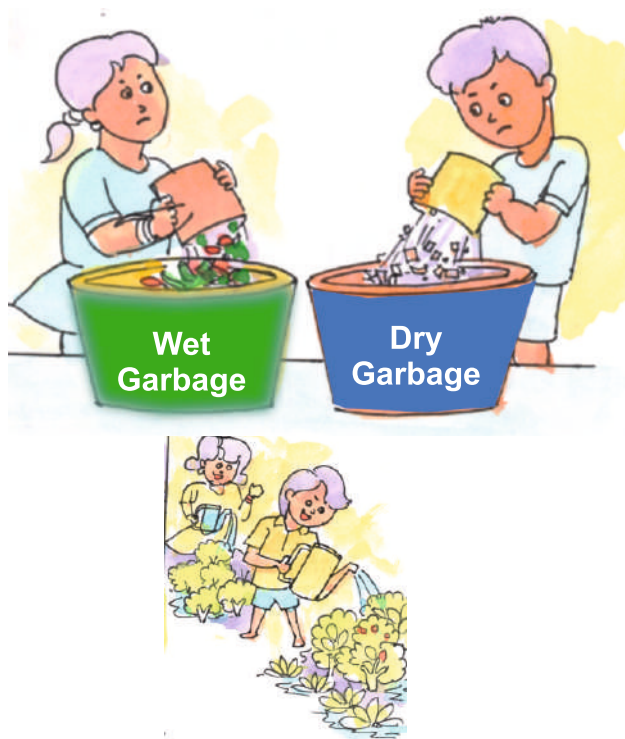




Grandpa : No, dear. There are also a Secretary and other officers in the Panchayat who work together with them for the development of the village.

People of the village also give their opinion in the Panchayat so that the village can progress with everyone's participation.

(The children became excited to know about elections and the role of the Panchayat.)



Let's Discuss-

1. What work does the Sarpanch do in the village?
2. What is the work of the Ward Panch?
3. Who helps the Sarpanch and Ward Panch in the Panchayat?



4. What is the role of Panchayat in village development?
5. Can the people of the village give their opinion in the Panchayat?

Village Panchayat and Cleanliness : Role of Sarpanch and Ward Panch

(Place : Village meeting place where children and elders are discussing village cleanliness and the Panchayat's role.)

Manish : Grandpa, why is cleanliness important in the village?

Grandpa : Dear, if our village is dirty, then many diseases can spread. It is the responsibility of all of us to make the village clean and beautiful. The Panchayat works with the Sarpanch and Ward Panch for this work, like –

- | Waste management (arrangement for throwing garbage at the right place)
- | Water conservation (ways to save water)
- | Tree plantation (planting trees in the village and taking care of them)

If the people of the village do not keep the village clean, then Panchayat cannot do anything alone.

Payal : How can we help in village cleanliness?

Grandpa : Very good question, dear. We all should perform our duty. Like –

- Throwing garbage in the dustbin





- Separating wet and dry waste
- Do not make rivers, ponds and drains dirty.
- Save water and electricity.
- Plant trees in the village and take care of them.

If we all do this work together, our village will become beautiful and clean.

(The children feel excited and made a plan to join the cleanliness drive.)

Let's Discuss –

1. What work does the Panchayat do for the cleanliness of the village?
2. What is the role of the Sarpanch and Ward Panch?
3. What should we do to keep the village clean?
4. If there is no cleanliness in the village, what problems can happen?

Practice Work

➤ Choose the correct option –

1. What work does the Panchayat do for the cleanliness of the village?
(a) Waste management (b) Water conservation
(c) Tree plantation (d) All of the above





➤ **Read the sentences below and put a tick (✓) for true or a cross (X) for false –**

1. Only citizens above 21 years can cast their vote. ()
2. The person who gets the most votes in the village becomes the Sarpanch. ()
3. The Ward Panch works for the development of the whole district. ()
4. In elections, every person has the right to vote many times. ()
5. Maintaining cleanliness is only the responsibility of the Panchayat. ()

➤ **Think and Tell –**

1. Who are called Sarpanch and Ward Panch?
2. Why are elections held in the village?
3. What work do the Sarpanch and Ward Panch do?
4. What is the role of the Panchayat in village cleanliness?
5. What should we do to keep the village clean?

➤ **Discussion-Based Questions (Answer in Detail) –**

1. If you were the Sarpanch, what work would you undertake for village cleanliness?
2. Is cleanliness only the responsibility of the Panchayat, or should we also contribute?
3. What suggestions would you give to improve waste management in the village?





Lesson - 15

The Sacrifice of Khejadli : True Protectors of Trees



Amrita Devi shouted, “Don’t cut the Khejri tree!” She ran and hugged the tree. She started arguing with the king’s soldiers.

Hearing her voice, Amrita Devi’s three daughters came running. Their names were Aasu, Ratni, and Bhagu.

All four said, “We will not let you cut the Khejri tree!”

The message reached the king’s minister. He explained to them, “Maharaja Abhay Singh of Jodhpur needs Khejri wood to bake lime for his palace. Move away and let us cut the wood. If not, you





will be cut down with the tree.”

Amrita Devi kept repeating the words of Guru Jambhoji: "Even if your head is cut off, saving the tree is worth it." Sadly, Amrita Devi and her three daughters were killed.

This incident took place in 1730. When people from 84 Bishnoi villages heard about this, they also started coming and kept sacrificing their lives to save the trees. When Maharaja Abhay Singh came to know about this incident, he stopped the cutting of trees immediately and apologized to the Bishnoi community.

He gave an order: “No tree will be cut in Khejadli or nearby villages and no wild animals will be hunted there.”

Let's Discuss

- What did Amrita Devi and her daughters do to protect the trees?
- What was the Bishnoi community's role in saving nature?

Think and Answer

- If you were there at that time, what would you have done?
- What does “Even if your head is cut off, saving the tree is worth it” mean to you?

What would you do?

- What steps can we take today to stop cutting of trees?
- What efforts can you make to plant trees at your home or school?





Practice Work

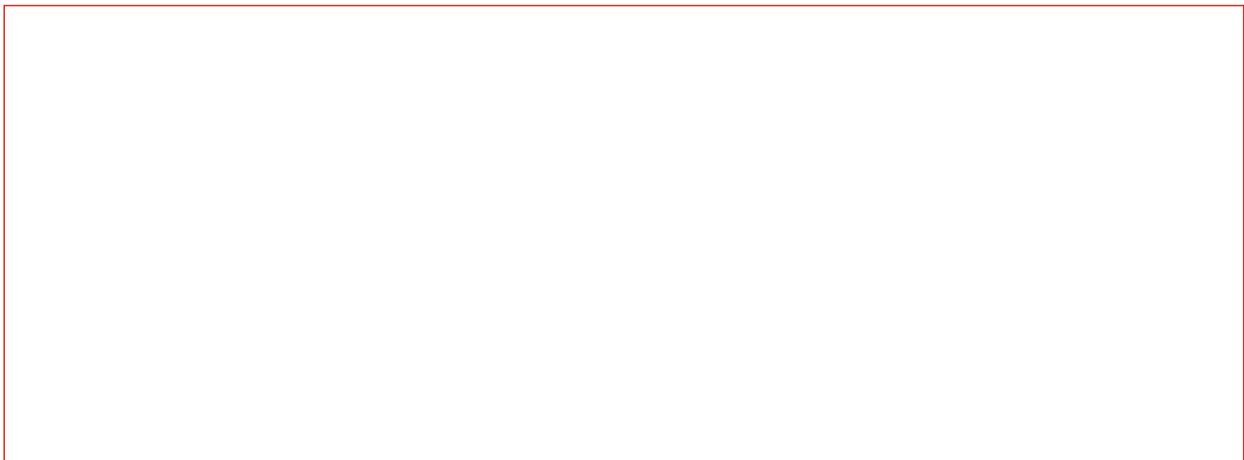
➤ **Read the sentences and mark them True (✓) or False (X) -**

1. Amrita Devi was from the Bishnoi community. ()
2. The Khejri tree is useful only for wood. ()
3. Many people of the Bishnoi community sacrificed their lives to save trees. ()
4. The Khejri tree is life-giving helps life in the desert areas of Rajasthan. ()

➤ **Match the Following -**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Amrita Devi	Daughters of Amrita Devi
Bishnoi Community	Hugged the Khejri tree
Aasu, Ratni and Bhagu	Known for protecting nature

➤ **Draw a picture of Khejri tree and color it -**





Lesson - 16

Let's Know Rajasthan

(Food, Living Style, Clothes and Jewellery)



Rajasthan is an important state of India. It is famous for its culture, traditions and village life. The people here live according to the weather and geographical conditions. The culture of Rajasthan is reflected in its food, lifestyle and clothing.

The food of Rajasthan is tasty and healthy. Because the climate is dry here, such food items are made which do not spoil for a long time. Like, Ker Sangri, Papad etc. Dal-Bati-Churma, Gatte ki Sabzi, Ker-Sangri, Bajra Roti and Garlic Chutney are included in the main dishes of Rajasthan.

Dal-Bati-Churma is the most famous food of Rajasthan. Bati is a round bread made of wheat and other flours. It is baked and dipped in ghee. It is consumed with urad dal. Churma is a sweet dish. It is made by crushing bati and mixing it with ghee and sugar or jaggery.

Gatte ki Sabzi is made by boiling small kneaded pieces of gram flour and cooking them in spicy gravy. Ker-Sangri is a special dry vegetable from desert areas of Rajasthan, which is cooked with spices.

Famous sweets are Ghevar, Malpua, Balushahi and Pheni. People drink buttermilk and rose sherbet in summer to stay cool. During festivals and special days, they cook many tasty dishes which reflects the richness of their food.





People of Rajasthan build their houses according to the weather available and resources. In villages, most houses are made of mud.

These homes stay cool in summer and warm in winter. The walls are coated with clay and cow dung. In cities, we see havelis and stone houses.

In villages, people mostly do farming and animal rearing. Camels and bulls are mainly used in the fields.

Rajasthan also has many forts, palaces, and historical buildings, which reflect its rich culture. People decorate the walls of their house with beautiful paintings and colours. This shows their artistic approach.

The traditional costumes of Rajasthan are very colourful and beautiful. Men wear dhoti, kurta, and angarkha. They wear pagri or safa (turban) on their heads. Each area has a different colour and style of tying the pagri. Women wear ghaghra, choli, and odhni. Ghaghra is a long, wavy skirt. Choli has lovely embroidery. Odhni is used to cover the head and shoulders. Women wear jewellery made of gold and silver – like toe rings, bangles, nose rings, and necklaces. Men also wear earrings and bracelets. Clothing changes in different areas – In deserts, people wear light clothes, and in hilly areas, they wear warm clothes.

The food, lifestyle, and clothes of Rajasthan are the identity of its rich culture and tradition. We should learn about our culture and preserve it. The traditional knowledge and balance with nature in the lives of the people here is inspiring for the coming generations.

**Rajasthan is not just a land,
It is a land of culture. Courage and bravery.**





Practice Work

➤ Choose the Correct Answer (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. What is the most famous dish of Rajasthan?
(a) Gatte ki Sabzi (b) Dal-Bati-Churma
(c) Ker-Sangri (d) Ghevar ()
2. What do people drink in Rajasthan to stay cool in summer?
(a) Lassi (b) Tea
(c) Buttermilk and Mattha (d) Coconut water ()
3. What are village houses in Rajasthan made of to stay cool?
(a) Bricks and Cement (b) Wood and Bamboo
(c) Clay and Cow Dung (d) Stone and Marble ()
4. What do women wear in traditional Rajasthani dress?
(a) Turban (b) Dhoti-Kurta
(c) Ghaghra-Choli (d) Jacket and Pants ()
5. What is the turban worn by men considered as?
(a) A symbol of respect (b) Only for festivals
(c) A daily-use item (d) None of the above ()

➤ Fill in the Blanks -

1. is a famous sweet of Rajasthan.





2. In villages, the walls of houses are coated with and
3. Men's traditional dress includes and
4. Ker-Sangri is a kind of cooked with spices.
5. The cloth women wear to cover their head is called

➤ **Short Answer Questions -**

1. How is Dal-Bati-Churma made?
2. What are the features of traditional houses in Rajasthan?
3. Why is the turban important in the culture of Rajasthan?
4. Give some examples of traditional jewellery worn by women of Rajasthan.
5. What do people do to stay cool in summer in Rajasthan?

➤ **Long Answer Questions -**

1. How do food, clothes, and house design of Rajasthan are affected by the climate and geographical location of Rajasthan.
2. What is the difference between traditional and modern clothes in Rajasthan? Do you think traditional clothes are still important?
3. What is the significance of using clay and stone in houses of Rajasthan in it's eco-friendly?
4. What is the link between festivals and food in Rajasthan? What special dishes are made during festivals?





5. If you have to organize an exhibition on 'Culture of Rajasthan' in your school, what will you include in it and why?

➤ **Project Work**

1. **Make a poster on food** : Draw or paste pictures of dishes of Rajasthan and write a few lines about them.
2. **Presentation on dress** : Make a chart showing the clothes of men and women from different parts of Rajasthan.
3. **Cook a special dish of Rajasthan** : With your parents' help, prepare Dal-Bati-Churma or any other dish. Write down its recipe.
4. **Drawing activity** : Draw pictures of traditional houses of Rajasthan and write about the materials used in them.



GRANDMA'S RIDDLE

I'm sweet and black
Made of milk, with rose's scent.
Eaten during festivals, dipped in syrup
What Am I called?





We Learnt and Understood - IV



(A) Oral Questions -

These questions are to be asked by the teacher. Assessment will be done by creating individual/group check lists as per requirement.

➤ Questions -Answer

1. Tell any one folk tale of Rajasthan that you have heard from your elders.
2. Which famous place or festival do people talk most about in your village or city? Tell in your own words.
3. Tell about the traditional food of Rajasthan. Which sweet dish do you like the most and why?
4. What types of folk dances are there in your region? Tell their names.
5. If you become a teacher for one day, what new thing will you do for your school?

(B) Written Assessment -

➤ Choose the correct answer -

1. Khejdi tree is mainly found in state.
(a) Keral (b) Meghalaya
(c) Rajasthan (d) Odisha





2. What is the capital of Rajasthan?
(a) Jodhpur (b) Jaipur
(c) Udaipur (d) Kota
3. What kind of art is 'Ghoomar' ?
(a) Painting (b) Music
(c) Dance (d) Sculpture
4. Which festival in Rajasthan is especially famous for kite flying?
(a) Holi (b) Diwali
(c) Makar Sankranti (d) Gangaur

➤ **Fill in the blanks -**

1. Plants give us _____ and _____.
2. The shape of the moon changes _____ every day.
3. The camel is called the _____ of Rajasthan.
4. Jaipur city is also called the _____ city.
5. The name of the desert located in Rajasthan is _____.
6. _____ is a famous folk dance of Rajasthan.

➤ **Read the sentences below and mark right (✓) or wrong (X) -**

1. The khejri tree has no use. ()
2. Jaipur is called the Sun City. ()
3. Only one folk dance is found in Rajasthan. ()





4. Major festivals of Rajasthan are Teej and Gangaur. ()
5. Chittorgarh Fort is located in Rajasthan. ()
6. The largest city of Rajasthan is Udaipur. ()

➤ **Write answers in two to three lines (in 20–30 words) -**

1. Where does the moonlight come from?
2. What did Amrita Devi and her community do to protect the trees?
3. What kind of clothes are included in the traditional attire of Rajasthan?
4. What measures do people take to solve the water problem in Rajasthan?
5. According to you, what is the most interesting thing about Rajasthan?
6. Which are the major folk dances in Rajasthan?
7. What works does the Panchayat look after in the village?

(C) Project Work -

1. Make a list of the trees and plants around your village or school and write their uses.

