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STEP INTO ENGLISH

PART-III

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मुद्रक:

मुद्रण संख्या:

सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित

- प्रकाशक की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना इस प्रकाशन के किसी भाग को छापना तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी, मशीनी, फोटो प्रतिलिपि, रिकॉर्डिंग अथवा किसी अन्य विधि से पुनः प्रयोग पद्धति द्वारा उसका संग्रहण अथवा प्रसारण वर्जित है।
- इस पुस्तक की बिक्री इस शर्त के साथ की गई है कि प्रकाशक की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना यह पुस्तक अपने मूल आवरण अथवा जिल्द के अलावा किसी अन्य प्रकार से व्यापार द्वारा उधारी पर, पुनर्विक्रय या किराए पर नहीं दी जाएगी और नहीं बेची जाएगी।
- इस प्रकाशन का सही मूल्य इस पृष्ठ पर मुद्रित है। रबड़ की मुहर अथवा चिपकाई गई पर्ची (स्टिकर) या किसी अन्य विधि द्वारा अंकित कोई भी संशोधित मूल्य गलत है तथा मान्य नहीं होगा।
- किसी भी प्रकार का कोई परिवर्तन केवल प्रकाशक द्वारा ही किया जा सकेगा।

विशेष: इस पुस्तक में संकलित सामग्री कई स्रोतों से प्रभावित है, हम उन सभी के प्रति आभार ज्ञापित करते हैं।

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक [1][संपूर्ण प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,
विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म
और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,
प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता
प्राप्त कराने के लिए,
तथा उन सब में
व्यक्ति की गरिमा और [2][राष्ट्र की एकता
और अखंडता] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता
बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख 26 नवंबर, 1949 ई. को एतद्द्वारा इस संविधान को अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

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1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) ''प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य ''के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से)''राष्ट्र की एकता'' के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

आमुख

बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा का प्रारंभिक चरण (6 से 11 आयुवर्ग) सबसे महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यह वह समय होता है जब वे अपने आसपास की दुनिया को जानने, समझने और सीखने की शुरुआत करते हैं। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 (NEP-2020) इसी विचार को अपनाते हुए शिक्षा को रोचक, आनंददायक और अनुभवात्मक बनाने पर जोर देती है। यह शिक्षा नीति भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में व्यापक सुधार और नवीन दृष्टिकोण को अपनाने की अनुशंसा करती है। इस नीति का मूल उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को 21वीं सदी की चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सृजनात्मकता, तार्किकता और व्यावहारिक कौशल से सशक्त बनाना है। इसके अंतर्गत शिक्षा को अधिक समावेशी, समग्र और कौशल-आधारित बनाने पर विशेष बल दिया गया है।

इन्हीं उद्देश्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर द्वारा प्राथमिक कक्षाओं की पाठ्यपुस्तकों का निर्माण किया गया है। बच्चों के चतुर्दिक और सर्वांगीण विकास को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इनमें भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, 21वीं सदी के कौशल, सामाजिक-भावनात्मक कौशल, कला एवं शारीरिक शिक्षा को समेकित किया गया है। यह पाठ्यपुस्तक न केवल तार्किक चिंतन, स्पष्ट अवधारणात्मक समझ और रचनात्मकता को प्रोत्साहित करती है, साथ में समावेशन, सांस्कृतिक एकता और सामंजस्य की प्रवृत्तियों को भी सुदृढ़ करती है।

पाठ्यपुस्तक में कक्षा-स्तरानुरूप प्रभावी, रोचक और सृजनात्मक गतिविधियों के साथ-साथ रोचक कहानियों, कविताओं सहित अन्य विधाओं की सामग्री का समावेश किया गया है ताकि बच्चे सहज और आनंददायक तरीके से सीख सकें। शिक्षकों के लिए भी इसमें जगह-जगह सुझाव दिए गए हैं जिससे वे बच्चों को और अधिक प्रभावी तरीके से सीखने में सहयोग कर सकें।

पाठ्यपुस्तक विकास की इस महत्वपूर्ण यात्रा में प्रदेश के चुने हुए शिक्षक, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर के विशेषज्ञों तथा स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं का बहुमूल्य योगदान रहा है। उनके सहयोग, सुझाव और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण के बिना इस कार्य को प्रभावी रूप से संपन्न करना संभव नहीं होता। इस अमूल्य योगदान के लिए हम सभी हितधारकों के प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त करते हैं। पाठ्यक्रम समीक्षा समिति के सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों का विशेष आभार जिनके बहुमूल्य सुझावों से इस पाठ्यपुस्तक को और बेहतर बनाने की दिशा मिली।

नवविकसित पाठ्यपुस्तक कक्षा में सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया को सहज, आनंददायी और उत्कृष्ट बनाएगी ऐसा विश्वास है और यह शिक्षकों के सक्रिय सहयोग से ही संभव होगा। शिक्षकों की भूमिका केवल ज्ञान प्रदान करने तक ही सीमित नहीं है बल्कि वे विद्यार्थियों को सक्रिय रूप से सीखने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले मार्गदर्शक भी हैं। उन्हें इस पाठ्यपुस्तक का उपयोग करते समय बाल-केंद्रित शिक्षण पद्धति अपनानी चाहिए जिससे विद्यार्थी अपनी रुचि और क्षमतानुसार सीख सकें। इसके साथ ही वे 21वीं सदी के कौशलों को बढ़ावा देने, सामाजिक-भावनात्मक विकास को प्रोत्साहित करने और भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के मूल्यों को कक्षा-शिक्षण में प्रभावी रूप से समाहित करने पर विशेष ध्यान दें।

यह पुस्तक आपके हाथ में है। प्रदेश के लाखों बच्चे आपकी ओर सीखने की आतुरता से निहार रहे हैं। हमारे सामूहिक प्रयासों से वे निश्चय ही सीखने के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर सकेंगे, इसका हमें पूर्ण विश्वास है। इन पाठ्यपुस्तकों को और बेहतर बनाने की दिशा में आपके सुझावों का सदैव स्वागत है।

निदेशक
राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं
प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, उदयपुर

पाठ्यपुस्तक विकास समूह

मुख्य् संरक्षक्	:	कृष्ण कुणाल, IAS, शासन सचिव, स्कूल शिक्षा, राजस्थान
मुख्य् मार्गदर्शक्	:	श्वेता फगेड़िया, RAS, निदेशक RSCERT, उदयपुर
मार्गदर्शक्	:	कैलाश चंद्र तेली, अतिरिक्त निदेशक RSCERT, उदयपुर
मुख्य् समन्वयक्	:	पीयूष कुमार जैन, उप निदेशक RSCERT, उदयपुर
समन्वयक् एवं समीक्षा समिति	:	महेश कुमार बुनकर, प्राचार्य मनीषा उज्ज्वल, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर दीप कंवर राजवी, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर बन्ना राम रैगर, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर राजेन्द्र सिंह देवड़ा, व्याख्याता गौरव गोस्वामी, अध्यापक
अकादमिक सहयोग् एवं परामर्श्	:	इग्नस पहल
लेखन् एवं सम्पादन्	:	भूमिका ठाकुर, प्राचार्य कालूराम प्रजापति, प्राचार्य पीयूष दशोरा, व्याख्याता दीपेश व्यास, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक देशराज सिंह तंवर, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक सुशील निर्वाण, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक कमल सिंह शेखावत, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक
सहयोगी संस्थाएं	:	अजीम प्रेमजी फाउंडेशन सेंट्रल स्क्वेयर फाउंडेशन
चित्रांकन्	:	मो. युनूस, चित्रकार लता लबाना, अध्यापिका

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Lesson 1

I Found out Myself

L3C4N8

Let us Explore

Different people tell us different things. As we come to know about them, we discover that some of those things were true, while others were not. Tell your friend about something that you were told and later you found out it was not true.

E.g. When I was younger, my grandmother used to tell me that if I didn't finish my food, a camel would come and take me away. Later, I found out that camels only like to eat plants and they don't care about kids not finishing their food!

Let us recite

Someone told me
school was all work,
with no time for fun.
No one told me
how happy I would feel
when all my assignments were done.
I found that out myself.

Someone told me
there were lessons to learn
and so many rules to heed.
No one told me
I would find
such magic in the books I'd read.

Someone told me
to be bold and fight back,
or the boys would think I was scared.
No one told me
I would meet
true and kind friends who cared.
I found that out myself.

Let's Learn New Words

Let's learn some new words. Find the meaning of the following words from your dictionary and use them in your own sentences -

Assignments (n):

_____

Heed (v):

_____

Bold (adj):

_____

Scared (adj):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does the word 'heed' mean in the poem?
   (a) To ignore (b) To obey
   (c) To forget (d) To laugh
2. Why does the poet repeat the line 'I found that out myself'?
   (a) To complain about school (b) To praise their friends
   (c) To emphasize self-discovery (d) To describe a trip

3. Which word is a synonym for 'bold'?

   (a) Shy (b) Fearless (c) Scared (d) Quiet

4. What is the main theme of the poem?

   a) The importance of homework

   b) Discovering truths through personal experience

   c) The beauty of deserts

   d) How to make friends

5. Which adjective is used in the poem to describe books?

   (a) Boring (b) Magic

   (c) Heavy (d) Old

(II) Complete the table based on the poem -

Things	What people said	What the narrator found out

(III) Write a note about the time when you discovered something on your own.

When I was seven years old, I thought camels hid behind sand dunes _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Chatter Champ

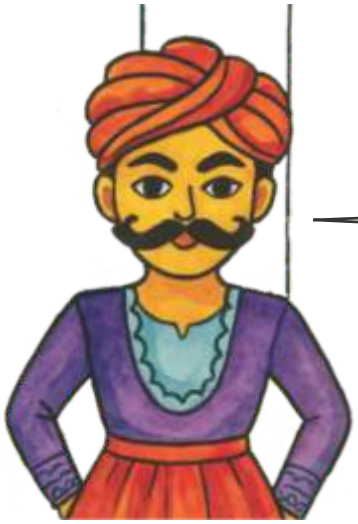
Imagine that you visited Jaisalmer. Write about your trip to Jaisalmer in your diary. How will you write it ?
Consider the following questions -

- When did you go to Jaisalmer?
- What did you see? (forts, markets, sand dunes)
- What did you eat? (dal baati churma, kachori)
- What was your favourite part of the trip?

Date: _____

Today I visited _____

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language



Mayuri !
What does
'swift' mean?

Swift means 'very fast' Dhawal!
There are many words which tell about the qualities of something or someone.
For example, beautiful Godawan, swift Chinkara and colourful festivals.
These words tell us about the quality of something or someone.
These words are called **'describing words'** (***adjectives***).

Find more adjectives and use them in your own sentences.
One example is given below:

1. Majestic: Majestic Amer fort is in Jaipur.
2. _____
3. _____

Lesson 2

Kheer

Z5V5T1

Let us Explore

Imagine tomorrow is your sister's birthday. What surprise will you plan for her?

_____

_____

Hema and Shyam are planning a surprise for their elder sister.
Let's see how the surprise goes!

Let us read

Hema and Shyam wanted to surprise their Didi on her birthday. Didi always made their favourite food on their birthdays but last year, they had forgotten hers! This time, they marked her birthday on the calendar and woke up early.

But there was a problem-they hadn't planned the surprise!

"What should we do? We don't know how to cook!" Shyam said, scratching his head.

"I know Didi loves kheer! I've seen her eating leftover kheer secretly," Hema exclaimed.

"Great! Let's make kheer!" Shyam said excitedly.

"But how? I've never made it before." Hema asked.

“Let's just mix the things Didi uses and see what happens!” Shyam grinned.

They took out a big pan, some rice, sugar and milk. They mixed everything together and waited for the kheer to cook.

“How do we know if it's ready?” Hema asked.

“Let's taste it.” Shyam suggested.

Hema took a spoonful and frowned. “It's so bland!”

Shyam looked worried. “What do we do now?”

Suddenly, Hema's eyes lit up. “I know, Didi's kheer is colourful. She adds green, yellow and red things to make it tasty.”

They started looking for colourful ingredients.

“Didi loves dhaniya leaves. She always tells us not to throw them away,” Hema said.

“Good idea!” Shyam said, cleaning some dhaniya leaves and adding them to the kheer.

“Didi also loves lemons. She takes care of the lemon tree like she takes care of us.” Shyam added.

“Are you sure we can put lemon in kheer?” Hema asked.

“I've seen her add lemon to milk once. It smelled good.” Shyam said confidently.

Hema squeezed a whole lemon into the boiling kheer. Slowly, the kheer started changing, it became lumpy and yellow.

By this time, Didi had woken up. She walked into the kitchen and gasped.

“What are you two doing?” she asked, staring at the pan.

“Surprise! Happy Birthday, Didi!” Hema and Shyam yelled, pointing at the kheer.

Didi looked into the pan. The kheer had yellow water, raw rice and floating dhaniya leaves. She burst out laughing.

Then they made another delicious pot of kheer, together. As they ate, Didi smiled and said, “The best gift is the love you put into this surprise. Thank you, Hema and Shyam!”

Let's Learn New Words

Below is the meaning of the word 'Bland':

Bland (adj): unseasoned, mild-tasting

Similarly, *find the meaning of the following words from the dictionary and use them in your sentence.*

Take help of your teacher in using the dictionary.

Surprise (n): _____

_____

Leftover (n): _____

_____

Secretly (adv): _____

_____

Exclaimed (v): _____

_____

Squeezed (v): _____

_____

Grinned (v): _____

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. Why did Hema and Shyam decide to make kheer?

   (a) They wanted to eat it themselves.

   (b) Didi loved kheer, so they wanted to surprise her.

   (c) They were practicing cooking.

   (d) They had extra rice and milk.

2. What ingredient made the kheer lumpy and yellow?

   (a) Sugar (b) Dhaniya leaves

   (c) Lemon (d) Cardamom

3. What does 'bland' mean in the story?

   (a) Spicy (b) Tasteless

   (c) Colourful (d) Sweet

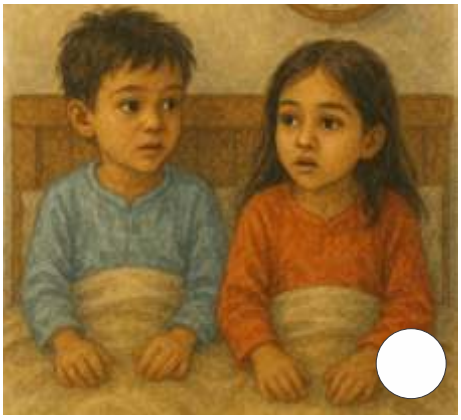
(III) **What a surprise for Didi! Given below are five pictures from the story. Can you give them correct number as they happened? Also, write what is happening in the picture:**

_____

_____

_____

_____



_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(IV) Based on the efforts of Hema and Shyam to make Kheer, write their recipe of Kheer in a few steps?

(V) Didi was so happy after receiving the surprise. She called her parents and told them all about it. Write their conversation below. You can think of how they will react and what Didi will plan for her birthday.

Mom: Happy birthday!

Didi: Thank you Ma! Hema and Shyam gave me a surprise!

Mom:_____

Didi:_____

Mom:_____

Didi:_____

Mom:_____

(VI) You read about making a food item with different ingredients. But what about the food that we buy in packets?
Look around for a packet of chips, biscuit or a chocolate and read what is written on it. Can you find out information about it?

What is it?	**What is it made of?** Ingredients:	**How much does it weigh?**
Which company made it?	**Expiry date**	**How much does it cost?** MRP:

Let us read

Hema and Shyam finally learnt how kheer is made.
This is the recipe.

Ingredients:
1 litre milk
1/4 cup rice (washed and soaked)
1/2 cup sugar
4-5 cardamom pods (crushed)
10-12 almonds (sliced)
10-12 cashews (chopped)
8-10 raisins
A pinch of saffron (optional) and 1-2 tablespoons ghee (optional)

STEPS:

Boil the Milk : Pour the milk into a pan and boil it on medium heat. Stir sometimes so it doesn't stick.

Add the Rice : When the milk boils, add the soaked rice. Stir it to mix well.

Cook the Rice: Let the rice cook in the milk on low heat. Stir sometimes. It will take around 20-25 minutes. The milk will get thick and the rice will get soft.

Add Sugar and Cardamoms : When the rice is cooked, add sugar and crushed cardamom. Stir until the sugar melts.

Add Nuts and Saffron (Optional) : If you want, heat some ghee in a small pan and roast almonds, cashews, and raisins. Add them to the kheer. You can also add saffron for colour.

Simmer and Serve: Let the kheer cook for 5-10 more minutes. Turn off the heat and serve warm or cold.

Make a list of cooking related vocabulary?

Stir, _____, _____, _____, _____

Chatter Champ

What is your favourite food item? Find its recipe.

_____

_____

_____

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Dhawal : Mayuri, did you notice the sentence, "Didi's kheer always looks colourful."

Mayuri : Oh, yes! Let me give you some more examples. Dhawal's homework is incomplete. Dhawal copied it from Mayuri's notebook. The school's helper saw it. She whispered this in teacher's ear.

Look at the underlined words. Can you complete the following sentences by using ('s)?

1. (Bhupendra) turban is very colourful.

   _____

2. The teacher admired (Lalita) drawing.

   _____

3. I visited (Nandini) shop.

   _____

4. (Devraj) camel walks through the desert.

   _____

5. (Veer Singh) haveli is located in Jaisalmer.

   _____

There are more ways to say this. Read the following sentences from the story -

1. They forgot her birthday.
2. Shyam asked his sister.
3. Didi made their favourite food.

Look at the usage of his, her and their in these sentences.
Discuss it with your teacher and re-write the following sentences by choosing the correct option from the bracket -

(my, our, your, his, her, its, their)

1. (He) painting was displayed.

   _____

2. The teacher liked (she) presentation.

   _____

3. (They) camels are the fastest.

   _____

4. The cat lost (it) ball.

   _____

5. She borrowed (I) notebook.

   _____

6. (We) pottery class will start tomorrow.

   _____

7. I liked (you) idea.

   _____

Lesson 3

The Emperor's New Crown

Y9I1H5

Let us Explore

Find any story of kings and queens in your language and write it in the box below. Also, draw a picture related to this story

Let us read another story about an emperor.

Let us read

Once upon a time, there was an emperor who loved crowns more than anything else. His treasury was filled with crowns made of gold, silver and sparkling jewels. Yet, he was never satisfied. He always wanted something more unique and special. He spent so much time admiring his crowns that he often forgot to take care of his kingdom.

One day, two clever goldsmiths arrived at the palace. They bowed deeply and said, “Your Majesty, we can create the most extraordinary crown in the world. It will be magical-only wise and capable people will be able to see it. Foolish people, however, will see nothing at all.”

The emperor's eyes lit up. “A magical crown? That's perfect! With it, I can tell who in my kingdom is wise and who is not,” he thought. Without hesitation, he gave the goldsmiths a chest full of gold and ordered them to begin their work.

The goldsmiths set up a workshop in the palace. Day and night, they pretended to work, hammering and weaving air, though they had nothing in their hands. They asked for more gold and jewels, claiming they needed the finest materials for the magical crown. The emperor, eager for his crown, gave them everything they asked for.

After a few days, the emperor became curious. He sent his minister to check on the progress. The minister entered the workshop and saw... nothing. But he didn't dare admit it. “If I say I can't see the crown, they'll think I'm foolish and unfit for my position,” he thought. So, he smiled and said, “What a magnificent crown! Truly magical!”

The same thing happened when other officials visited the workshop. None of them could see the crown, but all of them praised it, afraid to be called foolish.

Finally, the goldsmiths announced that the crown was ready. They pretended to place it on the emperor's head. The emperor felt nothing, but he didn't want to admit it. “If I can't see it, does that mean I'm foolish?” he wondered. So, he smiled proudly and said, “What a perfect fit! It's the most beautiful crown I've ever worn!”

The emperor decided to show off his new crown to his people. He walked through the streets, his head held high. The people, too scared to speak the truth, clapped and cheered. “What a splendid crown!” they said, though they saw nothing.

But suddenly, a little child's voice rang out, clear and loud: “The emperor isn't wearing a crown!”

The crowd fell silent. Then, one by one, they began to laugh. The emperor's face turned red with embarrassment. He realized the child was right-there was no crown. The goldsmiths had tricked him.

That day, the emperor learned an important lesson. What do you think that was?

(Adapted from "The Emperor's New Clothes" by Hans Christian Andersen)

Let's Learn New Words

Given below is the meaning of the word 'Grand':
Grand (adj): splendid in size or appearance
Similarly, find meaning of the following words from the dictionary and use them in your own sentence -
Take help from your teacher in using the dictionary.

Goldsmith (n):

_____

Invisible (adj):

_____

Proudly (adv):

_____

Suddenly (adv):

_____

Embarrassed (v):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Who said the following statements to whom?

1. “We can make you the most amazing crown ever.”

   _____

2. “With this crown, I can find out who is smart and who is not.”

   _____

3. “If I say I can't see the crown, they'll think I'm unfit for my job.”

   _____

4. “The emperor isn't wearing a crown!”

   _____

(II) Answer the following questions -

1. Who told the emperor that there was no crown on his head?

_____

2. Why do you think, no one told the king that he is not wearing a crown?

_____

3. What would you do if you were a minister of the emperor? Give reasons for your actions.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(III) Find antonyms of the following words from the story -

(a) Foolish: _____ (b) Cry:_____

(c) Wrong: _____ (d) Ugly: _____

(e) Ordinary: _____

(IV) Find the synonyms from the story for the following words -

(a) Start: _____ (b) Afraid: _____

(c) Quiet: _____ (d) Acted: _____

(V) The Emperor's news spread wide and far. Everyone came to know about the goldsmiths who fooled the emperor. Imagine and write how the newspaper headline would be like.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Chatter Champ

Tell this story to your friends in your words.

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

The emperor asked the ministers to issue a letter to the tricksters allowing them to make the crown. But the ministers made some punctuation errors in this letter.

Correct the punctuation errors and re-write the letter in the box below.

Dear goldsmiths

i am Allowing yOU tO mAkE a Crown for me? yOu wiLL be pAid in Gold for This JOB. OuR Ministers will KEEP a check on Your WORK! ownce the crown is done you should get. It to me?

Let us read

We too get fooled

Have you ever seen an advertisement that made you want something you didn't really need? Advertisements are clever, just like the goldsmiths who fooled the emperor. They show us things in a way that makes us believe we must have them.

For example, a shampoo ad might show someone with shiny, perfect hair and say, “Use this, and your hair will look just like this!” But is that true? Not always! The models in the advertisement may have used special lighting or editing to make their hair look better.

Or think about a toy ad. It might show a toy robot that can do amazing tricks. But when you buy it, it doesn't work the same way.

Even food ads can trick us. The burger in an ad looks big and flavoured, but when you buy it, it's much smaller.

Advertisements play with our dreams and make us think we need things to be happy. But like the emperor, we must think carefully and not let ourselves be fooled.

Lesson 4

Join Hands to Right the Wrong

H9E3G9

Let us Explore

Ishu went with her elder sister Seema to the market. They bought a beautiful dress for her. When the shopkeeper was packing the dress in a plastic bag, Seema requested the shopkeeper uncle not to give a plastic bag as she is carrying a cloth bag with her.

Do you think Seema was right in carrying the cloth bag and avoiding the use of plastic? Why?

Let us recite

Ice caps melt, seas grow tall,
Time to act, now, for us all!
Turn off the lights when you leave the room.
Small steps chase away the gloom.
Plastic swirls where fish should play,
Reuse, recycle it every day!
Walk with friends, laugh and share
Clean air everywhere!
Plant a tree, watch it grow tall,
Birds will sing from branch to wall.
Sun and wind, free and strong
Choose Earth's path, right the wrong!

Future's bright if we all try,
Save the land, the sea, the sky.
Hand in hand, we'll sing this song:
Start today where you belong.

Let's Learn New Words

Given below is the meaning of the word 'Gloom':
Gloom (n): darkness
Similarly, find meaning of the following words in the dictionary and use them in your own sentence -
Take help from your teacher in using the dictionary.

Swirl (v):

_____

Recycle (v):

_____

Belong (v):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What is the poem's main message?
   (a) Play with friends every day
   (b) Small actions can help Earth
   (c) Fish love plastic in the sea
   (d) Ice caps are cold

2. 'Turn off the lights when you leave the room' means we should:

   (a) Use more electricity (b) Save energy

   (c) Play in the dark (d) Buy new bulbs

3. What does 'Plant a tree, watch it grow tall' ask us to do?

   (a) Cut trees (b) Ignore nature

   (c) Grow plants (d) Build walls

(II) Fill in the blanks -

1. The poem says plastic swirls where _____ should play.
2. Sun and wind, free and strong' can help us _____ the wrong.
3. The future is bright if we all _____.

(III) Answer the following questions -

1. What does the poem tell us to do with plastic?
2. Why should we turn off the lights when we leave the room?
3. How can students help birds?
4. Do you reuse anything at home? What?
5. What action will you try after reading this poem?

(IV) Playing with words -

1. Find the rhyming word pairs from the poem -

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Find the opposites of the following words from the poem -

a. Turn on the lights : _____

b. Big : _____

c. Dirty : _____

d. Short : _____

(V) Write your experience where you helped the earth. You can take help of the following questions -

a. What did you notice?

b. What did you think?

c. What action did you take?

d. How do you think it helped the earth?

(VI) Work in groups and write a street play on the theme of 'Climate Action'. Take help from your teacher. Perform it in your village/ city.

(VII) Make a pledge poster for your class on the theme of climate action.

You can start like:

We, students of class 5B promise to:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Chatter Champ

1. Imagine that you found a time machine and it takes you fifty years back. Describe how you would see this phase.

_____

_____

_____

2. Write a letter to your Sarpanch/ Municipality Chairman/ Mayor requesting him to make a decision on any climate-related action.

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Read the following lines carefully and think about the meaning of underlined words:

1. Up in the air and <u>over</u> the wall.
2. Up <u>in</u> the air so blue.
3. I look down <u>on</u> the garden green.

These words, such as 'in', 'on', 'under', 'above', 'between', 'behind', etc. help us see the relation between two things.
Now, look at the picture carefully and complete the following sentences using correct prepositions. Take help from your teacher and words in the box to find the correct one.

1. The swing is ..... the sweet shop and the entrance.
2. The boy is sitting ..... the camel.
3. A bird is flying ..... the shops.
4. Jalebis are kept ..... the thali.
5. The little girl is looking ..... the magician.

in, on, at, between, over

Let us read

Rani and Ravi found a tree shade. Then Rani spread a large mat on the ground. Ravi placed the big clay pots in a row at the back of the mat. In front of the pots, Rani arranged smaller clay bowls and plates. Next to the bowls, Rani carefully placed colourful clay toys.

Draw the picture of Rani and Ravi's shop.

I Know This Now-I

I1B6Y5

1. Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. How are the friends described?
   (a) Bold (b) Cruel (c) Funny (d) Kind
2. Select the ingredient that Hema and Shyam did not add to the Kheer-
   (a) Sugar (b) Dhaniya (c) Lemon (d) Chilly
3. Who said that the emperor was not wearing a crown?
   (a) A child (b) A minister
   (c) A soldier (d) A goldsmith
4. Select the step that will NOT help the earth -
   (a) using plastic bags (b) turning lights off
   (c) planting trees (d) recycling things

2. Answer the following questions -

1. When will the future be bright?
2. Write any two things people told the kid about the schools.
3. Should the king who was tricked by the goldsmiths, punish his ministers? Why/ Why not?
4. According to Didi, what was the best gift for her?

3. The emperor asked the ministers to issue a letter to a blacksmith asking him to make swords. But the ministers made some punctuation errors in this letter. Correct these errors.

dear blacksmith

i Have choSen yoU to CRAFT a new SWord for my kingdom. will you ACCEPT thiS TASK. the Sword must be STRONG and SHARP! pleese reply SOOn. our Generals will INSPECT you're WORK. onse completed, deliver IT to the palace.

4. Read the passage and answer the questions given below -

Our Earth is in danger! Ice caps are melting, and sea levels are rising. We need to act now. Turn off lights to save energy, recycle plastic to protect oceans, and walk or share rides to reduce pollution. Planting trees helps clean the air and gives birds homes. If we use clean energy like sunlight and wind, we can fix past mistakes. Everyone must work together-small steps today can make the future bright for land, sea and sky. Let's start helping right now!

1. What two problems does the paragraph mention about the Earth?
2. What should we do with plastic to protect the oceans?
3. How do trees help the Earth?
4. Why should we use sunlight and wind energy?

5. Write the recipe of sharbat.

Lesson 5

Technology in Today's Time

B9S8V3

Let us Explore

Can you answer these riddles?

"I help you talk, both near and far,
I fit inside your pocket or car.
I ring, I beep, I let you text,
Guess my name-what comes next?"

_____

"When it's dark, I shine so bright,
I fill your home with golden light.
No fire, no smoke, just flip a switch,
What am I? Guess me quick!"

_____

"I have big wheels and many seats,
I take you through the city's streets.
School or market, hop inside,
I will give you a bumpy ride!"

_____

Let us read

Jaipur, the Pink City, will have electric buses to help people travel in a better and cleaner way. These buses run on electricity instead of petrol or diesel. This will prevent production of smoke, will keep the air fresh and reduce pollution in the city.

The Rajasthan government has decided to start these buses to make travel easier for everyone. Electric buses are also very quiet, so they do not add to noise pollution. They are cheaper to run than diesel buses which helps save money.

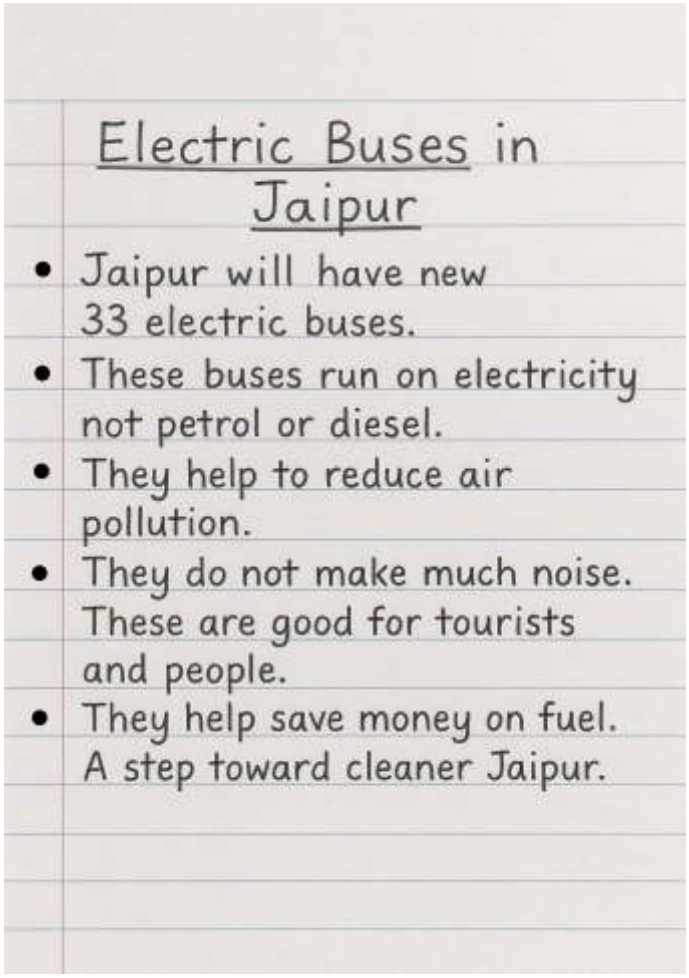
Every day, many people in Jaipur visit famous places like Hawa Mahal, Amer Fort and City Palace. With electric buses, travelling to these places will be more comfortable and eco-friendly. Tourists can also enjoy exploring the city without harming the environment.

The government is planning to add more electric buses in the future. This will help more people use clean public transport instead of private vehicles. Fewer private vehicles on the road will mean less pollution and less traffic.

Electric buses are a great step toward making Jaipur cleaner and healthier. If more people choose public transport, it will help to protect the environment and make Jaipur a better place to live.

Shagun, Shrawan and Ishita read this article and they took notes in the following manner:

Shagun's Notebook:



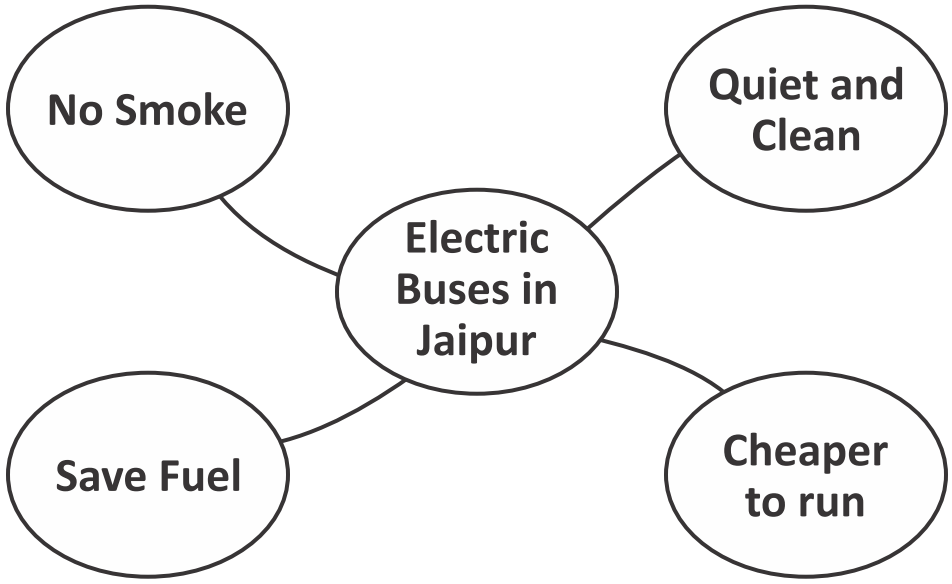
Electric Buses in Jaipur

- Jaipur will have new 33 electric buses.
- These buses run on electricity not petrol or diesel.
- They help to reduce air pollution.
- They do not make much noise. These are good for tourists and people.
- They help save money on fuel. A step toward cleaner Jaipur.

Shrawan's Notebook

Electric Buses in Jaipur		
Features	Diesel Buses	Electric Buses
Fuel Used -	Diesel/Petrol	Electricity
Pollution -	High (smoke)	No smoke
Noise -	Loud	Quiet
Cost to Run -	Expensive	Cheaper
Environment-	Bad for air	Good for air

Ishita's Notebook



Let's Learn New Words

Let's learn some new words. Find the meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences -

Environment (n):

_____

Produce (v) :

_____

Comfortable (adj):

_____

Instead of (prep):

_____

Protect (v.):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select correct option for the following questions -

1. Electric buses in Jaipur reduce _____ pollution.

   (a) Water (b) Noise

   (c) Air (d) Light

2. What is the main advantage of electric buses over diesel buses?

   (a) Faster speed (b) Lower fuel cost

   (c) Brighter color (d) Low fare

(II) Among the three, whose notes did you like the most? Why?

_____

_____

_____

(III) Find out three benefits of using Electric Buses from the article.

Write them in the space given below -

_____

_____

_____

(IV) Like electric buses, find out some other technologies that help us every day. Write their names and how they help us.

_____

_____

_____

(V) Find the following information of any vehicle around you. You can ask your family members or your teacher.

a. Vehicle: _____

b. Owner: _____

c. Model: _____

d. Cost: _____

e. It was bought in _____

f. They like it because it has _____

(VI) Read the following sentences carefully. Rewrite them using the opposites of the underlined words -

a. The electric buses make travel <u>easy</u> for everyone.

_____

b. Electric vehicles are very <u>quiet</u>.

_____

c. With electric buses, travelling to these places is now more convenient.

(VII) You have just learnt about the benefits of electric vehicles. They help to keep our environment safe. Write a letter to your friend, explaining benefits of electric vehicles.

Chatter Champ

Organize a debate on any one of the following topics -

1. There should be no homework.
2. There should be two game periods every day.
3. There should be three holidays in a week.

Divide the class into two groups. One group can debate in favour of the topic. The other group can argue against it. Listen to your friends' points carefully before replying. Write the points for this debate below:

TOPIC -	
FOR	**AGAINST**

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Dhawal has been given an assignment in school. He needs to find sentences with the following words. Help him find the sentences with the words given, using this textbook and books from the reading corner.

To be: is/am/are/was/were

Is: _____

Am: _____

Are: _____

Was: _____

Were: _____

To have: has/have/had

Has: _____

Have: _____

Had: _____

To do: do/does/did

Do: _____

Does: _____

Did: _____

Lesson 6

Teacher's Day

B2Z9L9

Let us Explore

We observe various days in our school. Talk about these days with your friend. Write about any one of these days.

Consider the following questions:

1. What is the name of the festival/day?
2. Why is it celebrated?
3. What activities do you do for celebrating it?

Let us read

Do you know how did we start celebrating Teacher's Day in India? It is celebrated on the birthday of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. He was a great teacher. He was also a philosopher and later became the President of India. Here is a real-life story about him:

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was born on 5th September 1888 in Thiruttani, Tamil Nadu. His father, Sarvepalli Veeraswami, worked in a temple and his mother, Sitamma was a homemaker. He was a brilliant student. He studied philosophy at Madras Christian College. Before becoming the President of India, he worked as a teacher and professor at many famous universities and also represented India as an ambassador in Soviet Union.

Dr. Radhakrishnan loved teaching. He was favourite among his students. Later on, he became the President of India in 1962 but he always remained a teacher to his students.

Once, some students came to meet him after he had become the President. The students were wondering whether they would be welcomed in Rasthrapati Bhavan. To their surprise, Dr. Radhakrishnan welcomed them himself. He said to the students, “Let us sit down on the floor like old times.” Students were surprised to see that their teacher had not changed even after becoming a president. All of them sat on the floor and Dr. Radhakrishnan also sat on the floor with them. For a long time, they discussed philosophy, education and a lot of other things like their old days in college.

On another occasion, some students visited him on his birthday. They requested Dr. Radhakrishan to allow them to celebrate his birthday. But Dr. Radhakrishnan humbly denied their request. Instead, he suggested celebrating the efforts of all the teachers on this day. Dr. Radhakrishnan believed that teachers play a crucial role in shaping the future of the nation. Hence, their sincere efforts should be appreciated on this day. His students agreed to this idea and celebrated Dr. Radhakrishnan's birthday as Teacher's Day.

Since then, his birthday is celebrated as Teacher's Day. On this day, the contribution of teachers is celebrated across the country. Some schools organize **cultural programmes, speeches and plays** to thank teachers for their hard work. Sometimes, senior students also take the role of the teacher on this day to show their gratitude towards their teachers.

Today, Teacher's Day is not just a celebration-it is a reminder of the **valuable role that teachers play in shaping young minds.**
Dr. Radhakrishnan's life teaches us the value of dedication, humility and simplicity.

Let's Learn New Words

Let's learn some new words. Find meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences:

Humility (n):

_____

Sincere (adj):

_____

Contribution (n):

_____

Gratitude (n):

_____

Dedication (n):

_____

Simplicity (n):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. Why is Teacher's Day celebrated on September 5th?

   (a) Start of the school year (b) National holiday

   (c) Dr. Radhakrishnan's birthday (d) No reason

2. What did Dr. Radhakrishnan suggest instead of celebrating his birthday?

   (a) A student holiday (b) Honouring all teachers

   (c) A cultural parade (d) Play music with a DJ

(II) Answer the following questions -

1. When do you celebrate Teacher's Day?

   _____

2. Can you say that Dr. Radhakrishnan did not change even after becoming a president? Give reasons for your response taking help from the chapter.

   _____

   _____

   _____

(III) **Prepare your speech on Dr. Radhakrishnan on this Teacher's Day. Take help from the text and collect information from other sources. Write your speech in the box below:**

(IV) You have read a biography of Dr. Radhakrishnan. Can you write your own biography? You can use the prompts given below -

_____ (your name) was born on _____. She/ He completed classes 1 to 4 in _____ (give name of school). Her/ His mother's name was_____ and father's name was_____.

From a young age, _____ (your name) liked to play _____.

One day in her/ his school, _____

_____

Her/ His _____was facing a problem in _____

and she/ he helped_____

_____

(V) Dr. Radhakrishnan inspired many young minds to become teachers and shape our country's future. You also have teachers in your school.
Gather the following information about every teacher in your school?

Name of my teachers	Their hometown	First joining year	Years in this school	Their favourite subject to teach

(VI) You have learnt to design a 'Thank you card' in previous class. Design a 'Thank you card' for one of your teachers in the school and appreciate their efforts?

We do a lot of things when we celebrate something at school. One of them is anchoring an event. Given below is a list of phrases. Select the phrases that are useful for anchoring.

1. I invite ..... on the stage.
2. Can someone bring me a glass of water?
3. I hand over the mic to ....
4. I request ... to felicitate ....
5. May I request ... to accept this flower as a token of our love and gratitude?
6. I forgot what to say next.
7. Why is the sound system not working?
8. Let's welcome ... with a big round of applause.
9. Now, it's time for ... to present a speech/song/dance.
10. I'm feeling so nervous right now.
11. I would like to call upon ... to share a few words with us.
12. Please join me for thanking ... for their inspiring words.
13. Let's take a 10-minute break.
14. Let's begin the program with a warm welcome to our respected teachers.
15. I request everyone to stand up for the national anthem.

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Dhawal is telling a story about Sonu and his sister Jhumki. They surprised their teacher on Teachers' Day by dressing like him.

Help him find the right usage of 'he', 'she' and 'they', to complete the story -

Sonu and his sister Jhumki wanted to plan something for Teacher's Day. _____ decided that _____ will dress up like their teacher. _____ dressed up in a white Kurta and Paijama just like their teacher. But something seemed missing. Sonu realized that they did not have white moustache like their teacher. So, _____ went to the market and brought some white paint and painted his moustache. Jhumki did not like this idea. So, _____ went to the almirah and got some cotton to make moustache. She pasted the cotton moustache on his upper lip. He looked like their teacher now. Both of them were ready to go to school. On seeing him dressed like their teacher, everyone laughed a lot.

Lesson 7

The Flower's Wish

C4K2W3

Let us Explore

Hansa picks some Night Jasmine flowers. Suggest her where she can use these flowers?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Now, if the flower could speak, what would be its opinion about the uses listed above?

Let us recite

Let's recite a poem about what a flower wishes to do -

I do not wish to get woven
in fairy's jewels bright,
Nor to decorate a lover's garland,
beautiful and bright.
I do not wish to rest upon
the tomb of a king,
Oh God! I wish not to be
proud of such thing.

Pluck me, O Gardener,
with your gentle hand,
And cast me on the path
where brave men stand,
On the path where heroes
walk to offer their head,
To the motherland, where
countless warriors have bled.

(Adapted from the Hindi poem: पुष्प की अभिलाषा by Makhanlal Chaturvedi)

Let's Learn New Words

Let's learn some new words. Find the meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences -

Woven (v) :

_____

Jewels (n) :

_____

Garland (n) :

_____

Tomb (n) :

_____

Pluck (v) :

_____

Gardener (n) :

_____

Gentle (adj) :

_____

Let us do it

(I) What did you understand from this poem ? Write in a few lines.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(II) Based on the poem, create a dialogue between the gardener and the flower -

Flower : Hello Gardner! Are you going to pluck me?

Gardener : Yes, flower. Imagine all the beautiful places you can decorate.

Flower : _____

Gardener : _____

Flower : _____

Gardner : _____

Flower : _____

Gardner : _____

Flower : _____

(III) How do you grow a plant? Write the steps.

_____

_____

(IV) What do you wish to become when you grow up? Why?

_____

_____

_____

(V) Did you know Flower and Flour sound the same? There are more words that have different spellings but sound the same. Can you find those pairs for the following words?

To - _____

Here - _____

See - _____

Sun - _____

Chatter Champ

In the poem, the flower wishes to be showered on the path of soldiers. Like flowers, we also wish for many things in our lives. What are some of your wishes? Write five of them below. One example is given to help you:

I wish chocolates could grow on the trees of our school.

1. I wish _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Dhawal wants to tell Mayuri about their plan for picnic this Sunday. Can you help him write the plan? On this picnic, they will be doing the following things:

1. Going to a park
2. Laying the mat
3. Making sandwiches
4. Playing badminton
5. Coming back by the evening.

Now, write the plan below. Also, draw a picture of the picnic day:

On Sunday, we will _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Picture

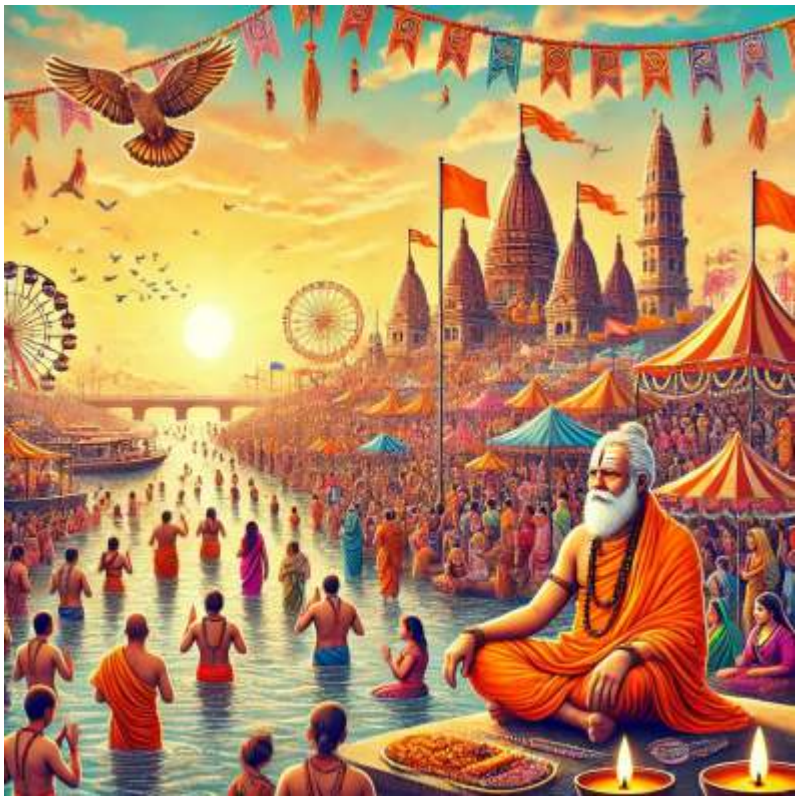
Lesson 8

A River's Autobiography

H4Y2M9

Let us Explore

In 2025, Bharat hosted one of the largest and most spectacular fairs in the world-the Maha Kumbh Mela-in the city of Prayagraj. This grand event which lasts for two months, happens only once every twelve years. Millions of people from all over the world gather to take a holy dip in the sacred water of the sangam (Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati) believing that it will wash away their sins and bring blessings.



The Ganga, begins its journey high in the Himalayas at a glacier called Gangotri. From there, it flows for approximately 2,525 kilometers in Bharat, passing through five states-Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal-before meeting the ocean. At its end, it forms the Sundarbans Delta, one of the largest deltas in the world; a home to mangroves and the famous Royal Bengal Tiger.

Along its journey, the Ganga is a lifeline for nearly 400 million people. It provides drinking water, irrigates fields and supports fishing communities. For centuries, this mighty river has been a source of life, faith and inspiration for the people of India.

Q1. Find out the following information from the description above:

1. From where does the Ganga originate?

_____

2. After how many years does Maha Kumbh Mela take place?

_____

Let us read

Did you know that Rajasthan has many rivers, just like the Ganga? But unlike the Ganga, none of these rivers come from the Himalayas. Among them, the Banas, Chambal and Luni are well-known. Today, let's hear the story of the Luni River, told in her own words:

"I am the river Luni, born in the hills of the Aravalli range in the district of Ajmer. My journey begins with the rain that falls on these hills. When it rains a lot, I am happy and full of life, carrying water to people, animals and plants. But when the rain is poor, I feel sad as my stream begins to dry up. At my birthplace in Ajmer, I am called 'Dholamati.' From there, I start my long journey of approximately 496 kilometers.

My first stop is Nagaur, and then I flow into the salty lands of Jodhpur, Jalore and Pali. These lands are harsh and rocky which make my water salty. That's how I got my name, 'Luni,' which comes from the Marwari word 'loon,' meaning salt. When it rains well, I carry a lot of water. Sometimes I can't hold it all and this leads to excess of water causing flash floods. To prevent this, I deposit my extra water in the Jaswant Sagar Dam in Jodhpur. This dam stores my water in a large lake, which is then used by nearby villages for drinking, farming and running factories.

After Jodhpur, I flow through Balotra and Barmer. Sadly, in these areas, polluted water of factories is dumped into my stream, making me dirty. This polluted water harms the people and animals who depend on me.

During my journey, my sister rivers-Jawai, Bandi and Sukri join me. But like me, they depend on rain and often remain dry. Together, we provide water not just to humans but also to animals like the great Indian bustard, blackbuck and chinkara, who drink from my shores. Crabs, fish and turtles live in my water too.

After crossing Barmer, I move toward the Arabian Sea and enter Gujarat's Banaskantha district. By this time, I have travelled through so much dry land and faced the desert's heat that only a little water is left in me. I finally deposit this water in the 'Rann of Kutch' where it helps in the cultivation of salt by keeping the land wet.

For centuries, I have been called the 'Maru Ganga' or the 'Ganga of the Desert' because of how important I am for the life in the desert. But each year, I grow weaker. Pollution and human activities are making it harder for me to survive. I wonder how much longer I will be able to help the people, animals and plants who depend on me. Please take care of me so that I can provide life to the desert continuously."

Let's Learn New Words

Find the meaning of the following words given below and use them in your own sentences:

Plenty (adv) :

_____

Excited (v):

_____

Rocky (adj):

_____

Dump (v):

_____

Struggle (n):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. From where does the Luni River originate?
   (a) Himalayas (b) Vindhya Range
   (c) Aravalli Hills (d) Sahyadri Range
2. What makes Luni's water salty?
   (a) Desert heat (b) Rocky soil in Jodhpur
   (c) Factories in Balotra (d) people pouring salt

3. Why is Luni called 'Maru Ganga'?

(a) It merges with the Ganga. (b) People call it for fun.

(c) It is the longest river in India. (d) It is sacred in the desert.

(II) Answer the following questions -

1. Luni tells you the different names by which people call it with.

Write these names.

_____

2. Why does Luni mention feeling 'sad' during poor rains?

_____

3. How do factories harm the Luni River?

_____

(III) Show the way of Luni on the map below. Do not forget to mark its origin, end and Jaswant Sagar dam on the way.

(IV) Find the names of some rivers in your area.

_____

_____

(V) Luni is an important river of Rajasthan but it is not the biggest river of Rajasthan. Find out which is the biggest river of Rajasthan and write an autobiography for it? Take help from the hints below -

Origin : Veeron ka Math in Khamnor Hills near Kumbhalgarh

Length : Approximately 512 kilometers

Districts : Ajmer, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, and Udaipur

Destination : merges in the river Chambal in Bundi

Write an autobiography of this river.

I am river _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Chatter Champ

Luni complains about a few things. What are these complaints? Discuss with your friends and write five steps that can be taken to resolve Luni's complaints.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

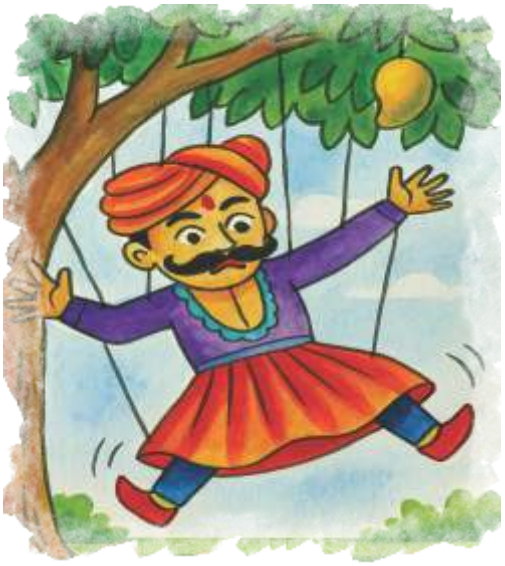
Let's look at what Dhawal is doing today:

Dhawal is climbing a mango tree.

Dhawal is looking at the mango.

Dhawal is losing his balance.

Dhawal is falling from the tree.



Dhawal is crying.

Dhawal wants to tell Mayuri about his adventure the next day. Can you help him ?

I was climbing the mango tree yesterday...

_____

_____

_____

_____

I Know This Now-II

V7H3S2

1. Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. According to the poem 'Join Hands to Right the Wrong' which of the following is not being asked to be saved ?

   (a) The sea (b) The moon (c)The sky (d) The land

2. According to the article, which city in Rajasthan will have electric buses?

   (a) Jaipur (b) Kota (c) Udaipur (d) Jodhpur

3. When is Dr. Radhakrishnan's birthday?

   (a) 5th October (b) 26th January

   (c) 1st August (d) 5th September

4. What is the flower's wish?

   (a) to get woven in fairy's jewels

   (b) to decorate a lover's garland

   (c) to rest upon the tomb of a king

   (d) to be showered on brave soldiers' path.

5. What is the other name of the river Luni?

   (a) Maa Ganga (b) Thar Ganga

   (c) Maru Ganga (d) Taru Ganga

2. Answer the following questions -

1. What are the benefits of electric buses?
2. Write two lines about your teacher.
3. Write your understanding of the poem 'The Flower's Wish' in a few lines.
4. What complaints does the river Luni make?

3. **Imagine you and your friends are planning a picnic. Write your plan for the picnic.**

4. **Read the passage and answer the questions given below -**

The Bedach River starts in the hills of Udaipur, Rajasthan. It gives water to farms, animals and cities like Chittorgarh. People call it the 'Life of Mewar' because it helps grow crops like rice and vegetables. Birds and fish also live in its waters.

In summer, parts of the Bedach dry up and villagers struggle to find water. They dig small ponds to save rainwater. But plastic bags and dirty water from homes are making the river polluted. Fish are going away and the water is unsafe.

If people stop throwing garbage and plant more trees near the river, the Bedach can stay clean and healthy for everyone.

1. From where does the Bedach River start?
2. Why do people call it the “Life of Mewar”?
3. What happens to the Bedach River in summer?
4. What can people do to save the Bedach River?

Lesson 9

The Colours of Bharat

E7D5R6

Let us Explore

Bharat is a country with many states. Do you know any of these states other than Rajasthan? Write the names of any three of them along with what you know about those states:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Let us read

Madhopur is a small village in Rajasthan. The village is surrounded by the sand dunes of the Thar Desert. The people of Madhopur live in colourful houses, wear bright clothes and celebrate festivals with great joy. The village is known for its beautiful handicrafts including attractive mirror work, colourful pottery and vibrant fabrics.

One day, children gathered under a neem tree for a special class. Their teacher, Mrs. Sharma, travelled across Bharat and had many stories of its diverse culture to share.

“Today, we'll explore Bharat's diversity through festivals, food and traditions”, she began. “What makes our country unique?”

A little girl named Rani raised her hand. “Bharat is special because we celebrate different festivals in different places.”

“Exactly!” Mrs. Sharma smiled. “Festivals like Teej and Gangaur bring communities together with music and dance.” Similarly, in Maharashtra, people celebrate Ganesh Utsav. In Punjab, people celebrate Baisakhi, while in Kerala, Onam is a famous festival. Each student was feeling proud to be a Bhartiya, where they had various festivals to celebrate.

Mahesh said, “Teacher may I tell something?”

Mrs. Sharma said. ,“Yes, Mahesh.”

He said, “People wear different clothes in different parts of the country.”

“Absolutely”, Mrs. Sharma replied. “Let's start with our home, Rajasthan. Here, some people design fabrics with mirror work. People wear colorful clothes. Women wear *lehenga, kurti* and *bandhej dupattas,* while the men wear *dhoti* and *kurta*. These clothes are not just for festivals but for everyday life too!” She continued. Students' eyes sparkled as Mrs. Sharma spoke. They remembered the colourful clothes they had at their home.

Then, Mrs. Sharma asked, “What do you know about the food of Rajasthan?”

Raj shared, “We enjoy *dal-baati-churma* here. It's made with local grains and spices.”

“Yes! And we love *sabji of ker-sangri* as well.”, Mrs. Sharma added.

“But Bharat's food changes regionally. “Kerala loves rice dishes like *appam*, coastal areas use coconut and you must have heard of the famous *sarson ka saag* and *makke ki roti* of Punjab.”

The children were amazed at how food varied across the country. They realized that while Rajasthan's food was spicy, other places had their own delicious dishes too.

Mrs. Sharma then took out a map of Bharat. “Look at this map,” she said. “Bharat is not only diverse in food and clothing but also in languages. India has over 120 languages! Here, we speak Hindi and Rajasthani. In Karnataka, it's Kannada; in Nagaland, communities speak *Ao* or *Angami* and *Nagamese*.”

The children nodded, understanding that Bharat's strength lay in its diversity. Mrs. Sharma smiled and said, “But the best part is that even though we speak different languages, wear different clothes and eat different food, we are all Bharatiya. We celebrate our differences and that's what makes us strong.”

Just then, the school bell rang, signalling the end of the class. But Mrs. Sharma had one last thing to say. “Remember, children, Bharat is a place where every culture, every language and every tradition is like a colour on a beautiful painting. Together, they make Bharat the most colourful country in the world!”

The children clapped and cheered. Sugna stood up and said, “I'm so proud to be from Rajasthan! I'll ask my cousin in Assam about Bihu festival traditions!”

Mrs. Sharma smiled and said, “That's the spirit, Sugna! Let's keep learning about our diverse and colourful Bharat.”

And so, the children of Madhopur learned that Bharat was not just a country - it was a beautiful mix of cultures, traditions and colours, all coming together to create a country like no other.

Let's Learn New Words

Find the meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences -

Handicrafts (n) :

_____

Vibrant (adj) :

_____

Diverse (adj) :

_____

Explore (v) :

_____

Unique (adj) :

_____

Communities (n) :

_____

Fabrics (n) :

_____

Sparkled (v) :

_____

Coastal (adj) :

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select correct option for the following questions -

1. What was the name of the village Rani lived in?
   (a) Madhopur (b) Jodhpur
   (c) Bikaner (d) Udaipur
2. What festival is celebrated in Maharashtra?
   (a) Bihu (b) Ganesh Utsav
   (c) Baisakhi (d) Onam
3. Which festivals of Rajasthan are known for music and dance?
   (a) Ganesh Chaturthi (b) Raksha Bandhan
   (c) Teej and Gangaur (d) Chhath Puja
4. Where is Onam celebrated?
   (a) In Punjab (b) In Kerala
   (c) In Maharashtra (d) In Nagaland

(II) Match the states with their culture or tradition -

1. Rajasthan	a) Celebrates Onam
2. Kerala	b) Practices Bhangra
3. Punjab	c) Celebrates Gangaur

(IV) Answer the following -

1. What is Madhopur known for?
2. Which traditional food of Rajasthan is mentioned in the lesson ?
3. How many languages are spoken in Bharat?

Chatter Champ

Group Task: Cultural Exchange Fair -

1. Step 1: Each student research on one state.

   (e.g., Kerala, Punjab, Bengal).

2. Step 2: Prepare four sentence in English + home language about:

   - Traditional dress
   - Festival
   - Food

3. Step 3: Role-play as a tourist guide using polite phrases:

   - "May I tell you about Kerala's Onam festival?"
   - "Excuse me, would you like to try virtual makki di roti?"

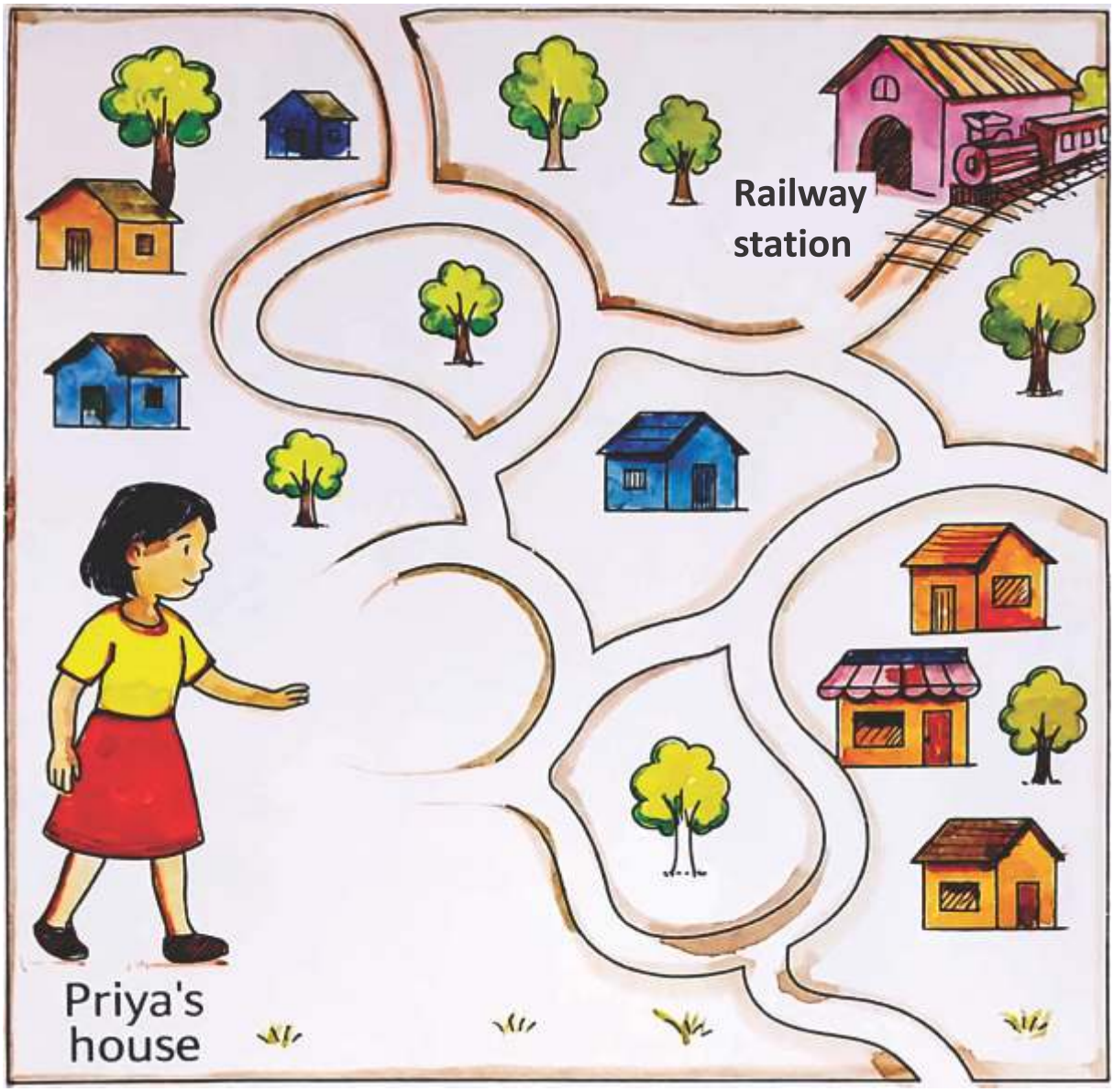
Lesson 10

The Map

Z1F4Z1

Let us Explore

Priya is going to meet her Nani. She needs to catch a train to go there. Help her to reach the Railway station faster:



1. How many ways can Priya take to reach the Railway station?
2. Mark the shortest way in the picture.
3. What things can Priya see if she chooses the shortest way?

Let us recite

A map is a helper, a paper so bright,
It shows you the way, both day and night.
With roads and rivers and mountains too,
It tells you exactly what you should do.
North, South, East, and West, it shows the way,
So you will never get lost, in a night or day.
Turn left, turn right or go straight ahead,
The map will guide you, just like it said.
Maps on phones are so small and neat,
They talk to you loud, they guide your feet.
Through forests and towns, across the big sea,
Map takes you everywhere, it is the key.

Let's Learn New Words

Find the meaning of the following words given below and use them in your own sentences -

Helper (n) :

_____

Exactly (adv) :

_____

Guides (v) :

_____

Across (adv) :

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does the map show in the poem?
   (a) Roads and rivers (b) Recipes
   (c) Animal names (d) poems
2. Which maps talk to you?
   (a) Maps in the books (b) Maps in the phone
   (c) The globe (d) Maps on the TV

(II) Answer the following -

1. 'A map helps us find the way.' According to the poem, what can happen without a map?

_____

_____

2. 'Maps can be useful to us in many ways.' Find out how does the map helps you.

_____

3. The poem also talks about the maps in our phones. Have you seen these maps? Write the three things about the maps.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(III) Make a story using the following prompts -

(a) Some friends go on a trip.

(b) They take a map for help.

(c) What does the map show?

(d) What do friends find?

Share with your class.

(IV) Priya's mother asked her to get some sugar from the grocery store. She finds out that the nearby grocery store is closed. She wants to go to another store. She meets her friend Anita who can tell her the way.
Help her in asking the way to the shop?

Priya: Hello Anita! ..... is the grocery store?
Anita: Go straight! And turn right at the traffic lights. You will find the grocery store on your left between the park and the school.
Priya: ..... I take an auto?
Anita: No, You do not need an auto. You can walk to it.
Priya: Oh! ..... far is it?
Anita: It is nearby. Just 500 meters.
Priya: ..... they sell sugar?
Anita: Yes, They sell sugar.
Priya: Oh! .....
Anita: You're welcome!

Chatter Champ

A friend from your school wants to go to the post office. He requests the teacher to tell him the way. Find out the address of the nearest post office and write this conversation between your friend and the teacher. Take help from the conversation and phrases given above.

(Friend's name)_____ : .....

.....

Teacher: .....

.....

Draw this route in the given space? Make sure to mark the landmarks on your way.

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

In the story, Anita stops Priya from taking an auto. She uses words like 'Do not', 'No', 'there isn't' etc. What would you say to stop Dhawal from doing the following?

Do not cross this bridge.

ROAD
CLOSED

_____.

_____.

_____.

_____.

Lesson 11

Then and Now

T6S3B5

Let us Explore

Did you know that mobile phones were not around just thirty years ago? Things we use today, were not common at all thirty years ago. Similarly, many things that were used back then, are not common now. *Talk to your parents or grandparents to make a list of things that have changed over the past thirty years.*

Let us read

Sneha's Dadosa is a retired army officer. One day, when Sneha was going through her Dadosa's old trunk, she found an old letter. She took that letter to Dadosa. He remembered the old times, when her Dadisa used to write him letters. With the permission of her Dadosa, she read the letter. In the letter, Dadisa complained about the naughty behaviour of her pitaji. The letter read as follows:

Khamma Ghani,

We hope you are well. Things are fine here.

Since you left in June, Mahavir has become very naughty. It is hard to send him to school nowadays. Every day, he complains of stomach ache in the morning. He gets up after he smells the churma. We have caught his trick and sent him to school anyway. Last week, his teacher complained that he was not doing his homework. We checked and found that he keeps comic book between his study books and reads the comic book instead of doing the homework. Now, Sunita sits with him every day to make sure that he completes his homework.

Sunita has been very helpful with her brother. She gets up on time in the morning and gets ready for school without any drama. She also got second rank in the essay writing competition at school.

Both children are well and they have asked you to bring a good cricket bat when you come back from Kashmir.

Please write back telling us about when you will come.

Yours affectionately,

Ramku Devi

Sneha thought it must be so much fun to receive such letters. She started thinking about how we talk on mobile phones and messages nowadays..

Let us Explore

Find the meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences:

Stomach ache (n):

_____

Complained (v):

_____

Affectionately (adv):

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. Why did Mahavir pretend to have a stomach ache?
   (a) He hated school. (b) He wanted to avoid school.
   (c) He loved churma. (d) He was having a stomach ache.
2. How was Sunita different from her brother?
   (a) She was responsible and helpful.
   (b) She read comics.
   (c) She complained about homework.
   (d) She gates up late.
3. What did the Mahavir and Sunita ask their father to bring from Kashmir?
   (a) Sweets (b) A cricket bat
   (c) Books (d) Shawl

(II) Answer the following questions -

1. What was the name of Sneha's father?
2. What was the relation between Sunita and Mahavir?
3. Why did Dadisa write the letter to Dadosa?
4. How does Sneha feel about the letters compared to mobile phones?

(III) Dadisa mentions the name of the people in the letter. Based on this letter, tell the names of Sneha's -

Bua: .....

Pitaji : .....

Dadisa : .....

(IV) Next day, Sneha was telling about this letter to her friend Dipti over the phone. Imagine how Sneha will tell this story and complete the conversation below -
(Take help of these phrases while writing this conversation)

woke up, did not do his homework, did not want to go, wrote

Sneha : Hello Dipti!

Dipti : Hello Sneha! How are you?

Sneha : I am well. Guess what, Dadosa showed me a letter yesterday. In that letter Dadisa wrote about the naughtiness Pitaji used to do in his childhood. Dadisa said that in his childhood, Dadosa..... ..... to school.

He .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... She also mentioned that Bua .....

.....

.....

.....

Dipti : I wonder how my father was when he was a child.

(V) When Dadosa was away, Dadisa wrote letters to him in olden days. Nowadays, how do you talk to people far away from you?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Chatter Champ

Nowadays we send cards to people to invite them, wish them on festivals and show our thankfulness. Write a letter to one of your loved ones. Consider the following while you write this letter:

1. What does he/ she do for you?
2. Some incidents that you remember about him/ her.
3. Something you want to tell them or ask him/ her?

Dear ..... (recipient name/relation)

..... (greeting)

I am thankful to you for .....

.....

.....

You are .....

.....

.....

Yours

(Your Name) .....

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

I keep six honest serving-men
They taught me all I knew;
Their names are What and Why and When
And How and Where and Who.

Rudyard Kipling

Curiosity

Do such questions come to your minds? Do you ask such questions to your teachers? List your questions here.

Which

1. Which is the tallest mountain in the world?
2. Which is the longest river in India ?
3. _____

_____

Why

1. Why do leaves turn yellow in Autumn?
2. Why do we need to sleep?
3. _____

_____

When

1. When was the mobile phone invented?
2. When do seeds grow into plants?
3. _____

_____

How

1. How do birds know where to fly?
2. How does our body digest food?
3. _____

_____

Where

1. Where does a rainbow come from?
2. Where does wind come from?
3. _____

_____

Who

1. Who invented the telephone?
2. Who studies the stars and planets?
3. _____

_____

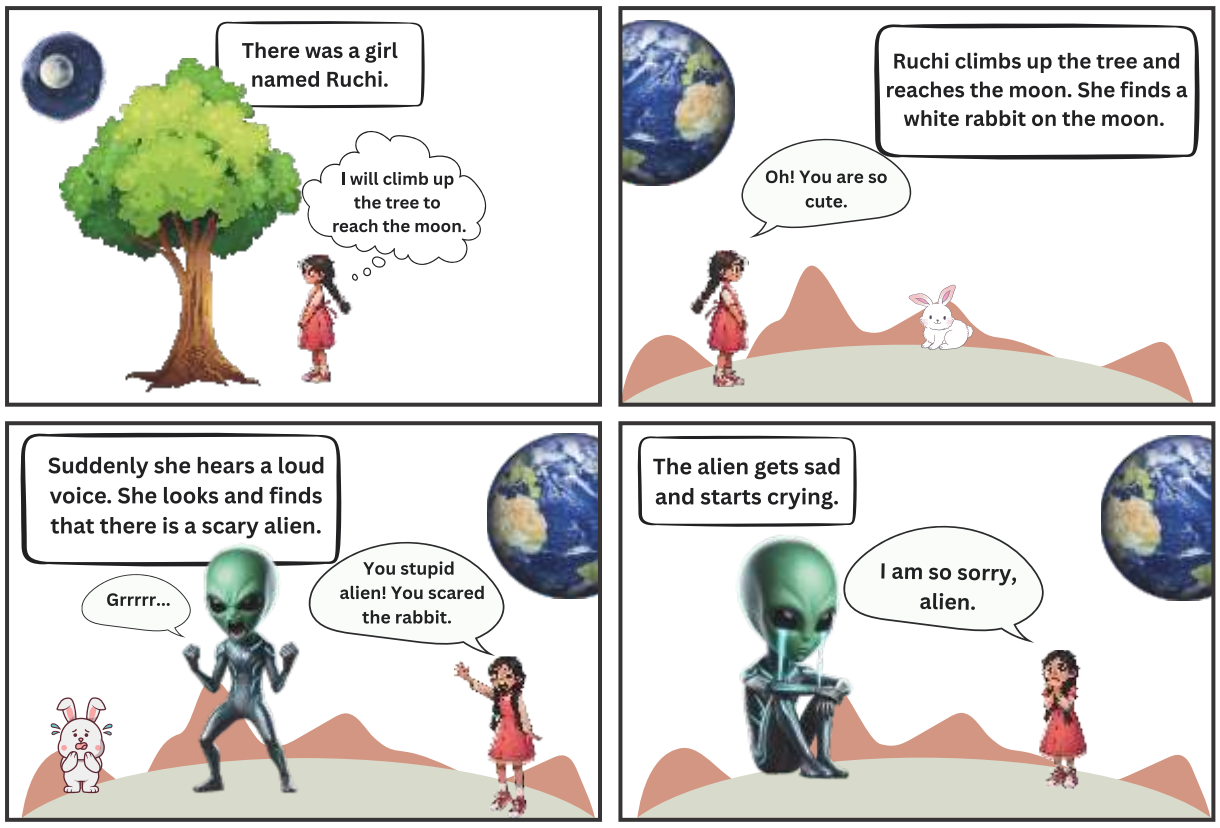
Lesson 12

History of Bharat's Moon Mission

Z3I7D7

Let us Explore

Aman is writing a comic story for his school magazine. His science teacher says that his story is good but it does not align with science. She asks him to find details that are not scientifically accurate. Can you help him in finding such details?



List the things that are not scientifically correct in Aman's comic story -

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

How do you know that these things are not scientifically accurate?

Let us read

Our country has been exploring the Moon for many years and it's been an exciting journey.

Let's look at how we've been reaching for the stars.

Chandrayaan-1 (2008)

In 2008, Bharat sent its very first mission to the Moon, called **Chandrayaan-1**. The main goal of this mission was to take pictures and study the Moon's surface. **Chandrayaan-1** made a great discovery - it found water on the Moon. This was a big surprise because earlier no one knew that the Moon had water before. Unfortunately, after about a year, the mission lost contact with the spacecraft. But the discovery of water was still a very important achievement.

Lander: A robot that lands and stays in one place.

Rover: A robot that roves (moves around) to explore.

Bharat didn't stop here. In 2019, we launched **Chandrayaan-2**. This mission was bigger than **Chandrayan-1**. It had a **lander** named **Vikram** and a **rover** called **Pragyan**. The rover was supposed to move on the Moon and send back pictures and important information.

But during landing, something went wrong with lander **Vikram** and Vikram couldn't land on the moon. This meant the rover couldn't work. Even though we didn't land the rover, we learned a lot from this mission, like how to improve for the next try.

Chandrayaan-3 (2023)

In 2023, Bharat tried again with **Chandrayaan-3**. This time, **Vikram** and **Pragyan** safely landed on the Moon. They landed near the South Pole, a special area of the Moon where no other country had landed on before. The rover, **Pragyan**, moved around and travelled more than 100 meters, sending back pictures and information to Earth. This made Bharat the fourth country to land on the Moon and the first to land near the South Pole. It was a great success.

The Big Lesson

Through all these missions, we learned that even if something goes wrong, it doesn't mean we give up. We keep learning and trying again. After the problems with **Chandrayaan-2**, Bharat worked hard and succeeded with **Chandrayaan-3**. This shows us that **failure can help us grow and succeed** next time.

Let's Learn New Words

Find the meaning of the following words and use them in your own sentences:

Explore (v) :

_____

Discovery (n) :

_____

Unfortunately (adv) :

_____

Spacecraft (n) :

_____

Lander (n) :

_____

Rover (n) :

_____

Let us do it

(I) Select correct option for the following questions -

1. Which country became the first to land near the Moon's South Pole?

   (a) USA (b) China

   (c) Russia (d) Bharat

2. What was the main goal of Chandrayaan-1 ?

   (a) To land on the Moon

   (b) To take pictures and study the Moon's surface

   (c) To bring samples from the Moon

   (d) To observe the stars

3. What was the major discovery made by Chandrayaan-1?
   (a) New minerals on the Moon (b) Alien life forms
   (c) Water on the Moon (d) A new type of rock
4. Which rover was part of Chandrayaan-2?
   (a) Vikram (b) Pragyan
   (c) Curiosity (d) Opportunity
5. What happened to Chandrayaan-2's lander Vikram during its mission?
   (a) It safely landed. (b) It lost contact during landing.
   (c) It sent back pictures. (d) It discovered water.

(II) Answer the following -

1. What was the major achievement of Chandrayaan-1?
2. Why couldn't the Pragyan rover work during the Chandrayaan-2 mission?
3. What made Chandrayaan-3's mission special compared to previous missions?
4. What lesson do we learn from the Chandrayaan missions?

(III) Fill in the blanks -

1. Bharat launched its first mission to the Moon in 2008 and it was called ..... .
2. The lander of Chandrayaan-2 was named ..... and the rover was named ..... .
3. Chandrayaan-3 successfully landed near the ..... of the Moon in 2023.
4. ..... travelled more than 100 meters on the Moon's surface during Chandrayaan-3.

(IV) Amar wrote notes on Chandrayaan-1, Chandrayaan-2 and Chandrayaan-3. His cat mixed up all his notes. Please help Amar to sort out the details with the correct lunar mission.
Write the sentences in the correct boxes given below -

It landed on the south pole of the moon.

It found water on the moon.

It was the first mission to reach the moon.

The rover lost contact after landing.

It had lander Vikram and rover Pragyan.

It travelled more than 100 meters on the surface of the moon.

Chandrayaan-1	Chandrayaan-2	Chandrayaan-3

(V) Let's make a poster showing the journey of India's moon missions -

Chatter Champ

Imagine you find an alien who lives on a different planet. What would it look like? What would be its name? Draw its picture and write its name.

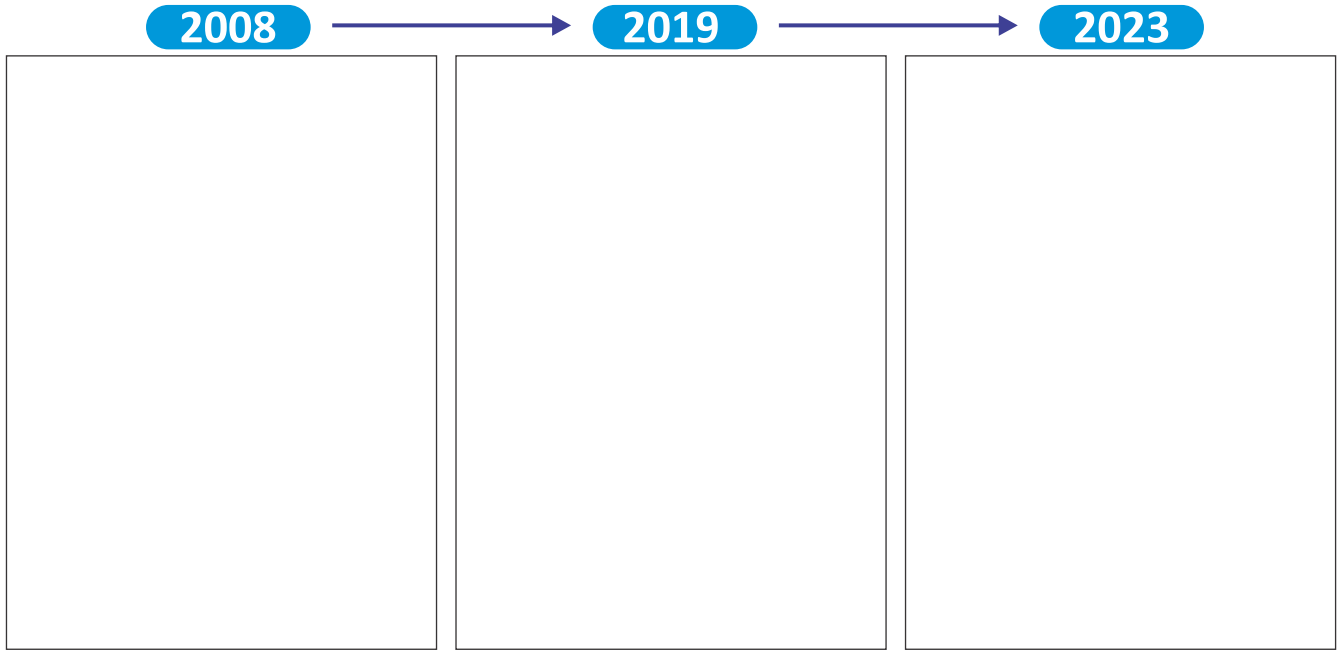
Name-_____

Dhawal-Mayuri Learn Language

Dhawal: Our country's moon exploration journey has been exciting, hasn't it, Mayuri?
Mayuri: I agree, it's very exciting. I want to write about the journey, step by step. Can you help me with that?
Dhawal: Sure! Why don't you make a timeline of our country's moon exploration?
Mayuri: Great idea! Let's do it.

Dhawal and Mayuri have mixed up the events. Help them put these in the correct box.

- Bharat tried again with Chandrayaan-3. This time, Vikram and Pragyan safely landed on the Moon!
- Bharat launched Chandrayaan-2. This mission was bigger than Chandrayan-1. It had a lander named Vikram and a rover called Pragyan. Vikram couldn't land on the moon.
- Bharat sent its very first mission to the Moon, called Chandrayaan-1. It found water on the Moon!



I Know This Now - III

A8Z3Q7

1. Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. From which district does the river Luni begin its journey?
   (a) Barmer (b) Jodhpur
   (c) Balotra (d) Ajmer
2. Name the languages spoken in Nagaland.
   (a) Ao or Angami (b) Hindi
   (c) Kannada (d) Naga
3. Select the correct word to complete the line from the poem-
   A map is a _____, a paper so bright.
   (a) guide (b) helper
   (c) way (d) phone
4. Who keep comic book between the study books?
   (a) Sneha (b) Mahavir
   (c) Sunita (d) Ramku Devi
5. What is name of the rover of India's moon mission?
   (a) Pragyan (b) Vikram
   (c) Chandrayaan (d) Alien

2. Answer the following questions -

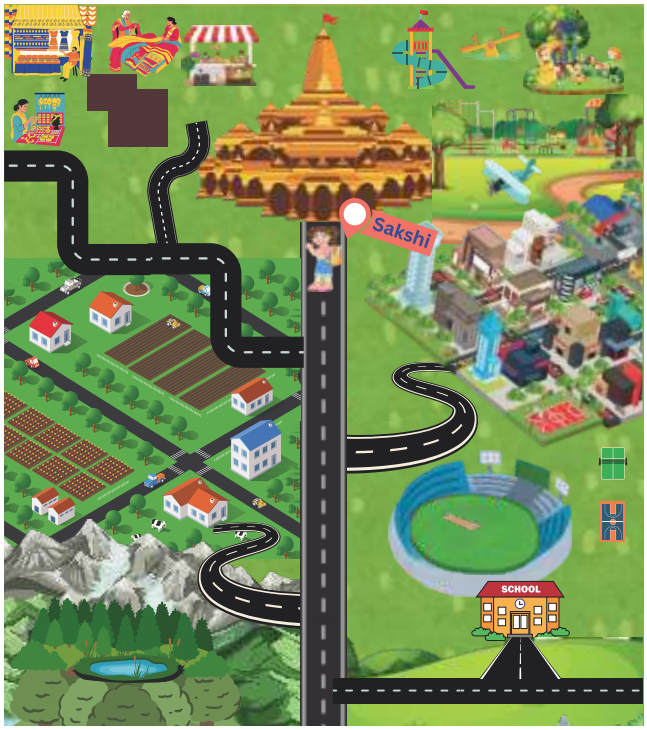
1. Write two lines on India's moon mission.
2. Given below are the names of three states in India. Write the famous food of these states.

Rajasthan	
Kerala	
Punjab	

3. Have you seen a map on a mobile phone? Write two lines about it.

4. Write two differences between writing a letter and talking on a phone call.

3. Sakshi is new to Dholakpur. She is standing in front of the temple. Give her directions to reach the school -



4. Read the poem and answer the questions given below -

From Rajasthan's deserts to Kerala's green,
Saris, turbans, colors unseen.
Different foods, festivals and stories we share,
Incredible India, together we care.

1. Which two states are mentioned in the poem?
2. What do you understand by the following line?
   'Incredible India, together we care.'
3. Write three lines about any festival from your state.