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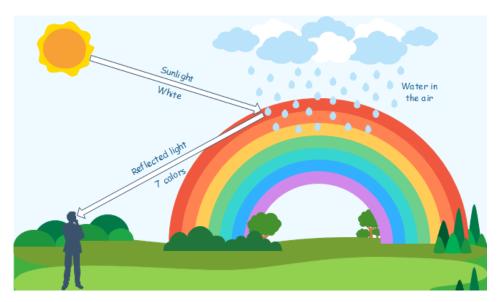
RAINBOW



A rainbow is a natural spectrum appearing in the sky after a rain shower.

A rainbow is always formed in a direction opposite to the sun. The water droplets act like small prisms.

HOW RAINBOW IS FORMED?



The sunlight passes through the water drops and scattered into rainbow. There are seven colours in a rainbow. They are

- Violet
- Indigo
- Blue
- Green
- Yellow
- Orange and
- Red

I. <u>Choose the correct answer:</u>

1. Rainbow always formed in the opposite direction to the _____

a) Moon b) Sun c) Star

2. There are _____ colours in a rainbow.

a) Nine b) Eight c) Seven

3. Rainbow appears ______ the rain shower.

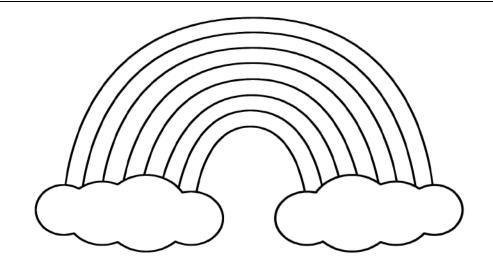
a) after b) before c) during

II. Answer the following:

- 1. How rainbow is formed?
- 2. Name the colours of rainbow.

III. Activity:

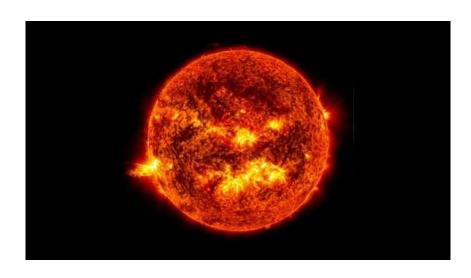
Colour the rainbow in correct order.



THE SKY

The sky is the space around the earth, which you can see when you stand down and look upwards. The sky has sun, moon, rainbow, stars and clouds.

SUN:



The sun gives heat and light. We can see the sun during the daytime. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. Sun is the huge ball of fire. It is very important for all the living beings to live and grow.

MOON:



We can see the moon during the night time. The moon keeps changing its shape every time.

STARS:



The stars seen very small, but they are very big. The four most common star colours are blue, yellow, white and red. Red stars are the coolest. Yellow stars are hotter than red stars. White stars are hotter than red and yellow. Blue stars are the hottest stars of all.

RAINBOW:



A rainbow has seven colours. They are VIBGYOR.

CLOUDS:



A cloud is a large collection of very tiny droplets of water. The droplets are so small and liter. That, they can float in the air. Dark clouds bring rain.

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Sun is the huge ball of_____

| a) fire | b) water c) cloud | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| 2. The sun raises in | 1 the | | |
| a) west | b) east | c) north | |
| 3. Dark clouds brin | 1g | | |
| a) moon | b) rainbow | c) rain | |
| II. Answer the fol | lowing: | | |
| 1. Which is the coo | olest star? | | |
| 2. What does the sky have? | | | |
| III. Match: | | | |
| | | | |
| | × | | |
| | | | |
| IV. Activity: | | | |

Which objects can be seen at night write N, which during the day write D and which of both times write D/N.



DAY& NIGHT

As the earth moves around the sun it rotates on its axis, so we have day and night.

The side of the earth facing the sun is bathed in light and heat (day time). The side of the earth facing away from the sun, out towards space is darker and colder (night time).

During the day, I can see clouds, Sun and Rainbow. At night time, I can see moon & stars.

DAY TIME:



The time when the sun is visible from where you on the earth.

NIGHT TIME:





The time when the sky goes dark and the sun is no longer visible to you.

Every 24 hours the earth spins once on its axis.

That means at every point in the day one half of the earth is day time another half is nigh time.

I. True or False:

- 1. Earth never moves False
- 2. It takes 24 hours for earth to rotate True
- 3. It is day time when it is dark False

II. Fill ups:

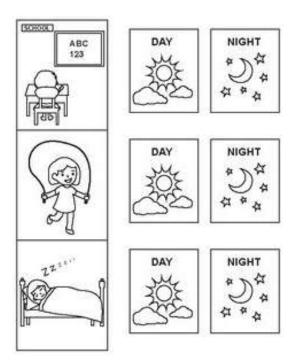
- 1. At night we can see <u>stars.</u>
- 2. We slept at <u>night.</u>

III. Answer the following:

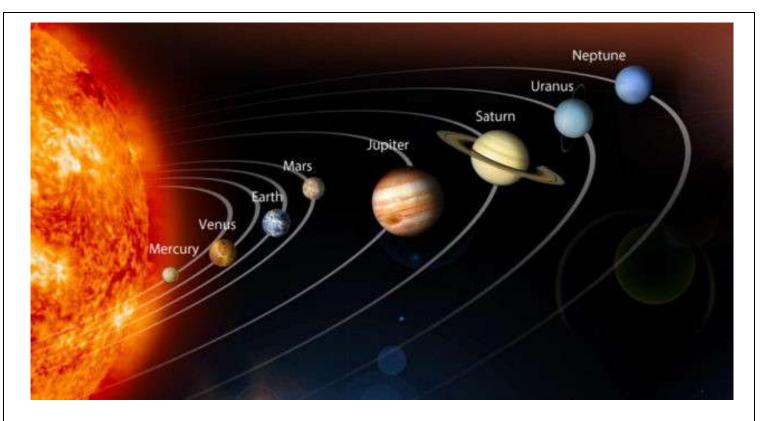
1. Explain about day time & night time.

IV. Activity:

Colour the pictures which matches the scenario.



SOLAR SYSTEM



The solar system is made up of the sun and all of the smaller objects that move around it.

All the planet revolves the sun. So it is called solar system. Apart from the sun, the largest members of the solar system are the eight planets.

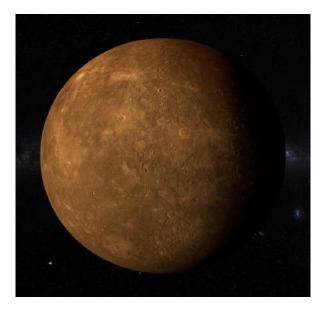
MERCURY, VENUS, EARTH, MARS, JUPITAR, SATURN, URANUS and NEPTUNE.

Most of them orbit the sun in paths shaped like circles. Most of the planets have at least one moon.

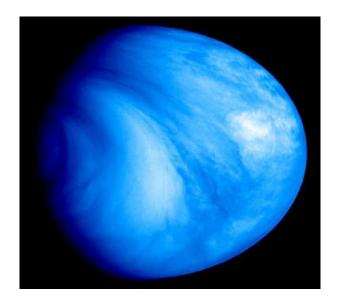
Mercury, Venus, Earth and mars are rocky planets. They are closer to the sun than Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. They are called gas giant planets.

MERCURY:

Mercury is the closest plant to the sun. It travels around the sun at a faster speed than any other planet. It is the smallest planet.



VENUS:



Venus is the brightest planet in the sky. Venus is the second planet from the sun. It is the hottest planet in the solar system.

EARTH:

Earth is the third planet from the sun. It appears bright and bluish when seen from outer space.



The earth looks like a bright blue ball. The blue is water, which covers most of the surface of the earth. So, it is called blue planet. Earth is the only planet where human lives.

MARS:



Mars is sometimes called the Red Planet. It's red because of rusty iron in the ground.

JUPITER:



Jupiter is the fifth planet from the sun. It is bigger than all the other planets.

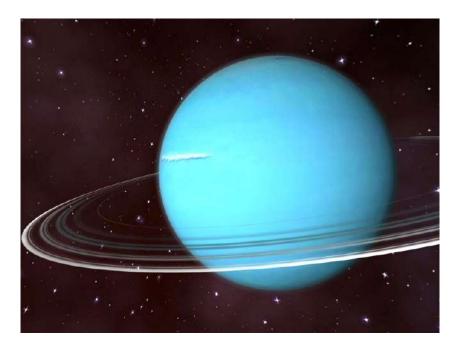
SATURN:

Saturn is the sixth planet from the sun. It is the second largest planet from the sun.



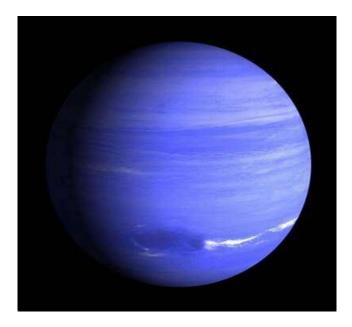
It is the second largest planet in the solar system. Many beautiful rings made mostly of ice chunks and rocks.

URANUS:



Uranus is the seventh planet from the sun.

NEPTUNE:



Neptune is the eighth planet from the sun. It is the fourth - largest planet in the solar system. It is dark and cold.

I. Choose:

1. ----- is the smallest planet.

| a) | Venus | b)mercury | c) Jupiter | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------|--|
| 1. M | 1. Mercury, Venus, Earth and mars are planets. | | | |
| a) | Cold | b)hot | c) rocky | |
| 2. A | ll the planet h | as a | | |
| a) | Moon | b) star | c) cloud | |
| II. Fill | <u>up:</u> | | | |
| 1. <u>Venus</u> is the hottest planet. | | | | |
| 2. Mars is called <u>red</u> planet. | | | | |
| 3. There are <u>8</u> planets in solar system. | | | | |
| III. True or False: | | | | |
| 1. Uranus is the only planet where human can live – False | | | | |
| 2. Mercury is coldest to the sun – True. | | | | |
| 3. Saturn is the fifth planet – False. | | | | |
| IV. Answer the following: | | | | |
| | 1. Why it is | called solar syste | em? | |
| | 2. List out th | ne planets. | | |
| | 3. How the e | earth does looks l | ike? | |

V. Activity:

Draw and colour earth.

SEASONS

WHAT IS SEASON?

As the year passes, there are regular changes in the weather. This cycle of change of weather is divided into four parts, which are called seasons. The four seasons are winter, spring, summer and autumn.

• Winter is the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring season. (November, December, January)



• Spring is warm. Flowers begin to bloom in spring. It's between winter & summer season. (February, March, April)



• Summer is the hottest season of the year. It's between spring & autumn season. (May, June, July)



• Autumn season, during which the plants shed their leaves. It's between summer & winter season. (August, September, October)



I. Answer the following:

- 1. Which season is called the king/queen of all season?
- 2. Name the four seasons.

II. Choose:

- 1. Summer is the ----- season.
 - a) hottest b) coolest c) brightest
- 2. Winter is the ----- season.
 - a) Brightest b) hottest c) coldest
- 3. In which season the plants shed their leaves.
 - a) Autumn b) summer c) winter

III. Activity:

Collect and paste the season's picture.

LIVING & NON-LIVING THINGS

LIVING THINGS:

Things that have life are called living things. Some living things are animals, plants & tree, fish, birds & human beings.











NON-LIVING THINGS:

Things that do not have life are called non-living things. Some non-living things are pan, books, bag, trumpet, car, ball, mat, mug, shoes, kite, radio, pot.











I. Answer the following:

- 1. What are called living things?
- 2. What are called non-living things?
- 3. Tell some example of living things.
- 4. Tell some example of non-living things.

II. Activity:

Circle the odd one out.



WHAT IS A TREE?

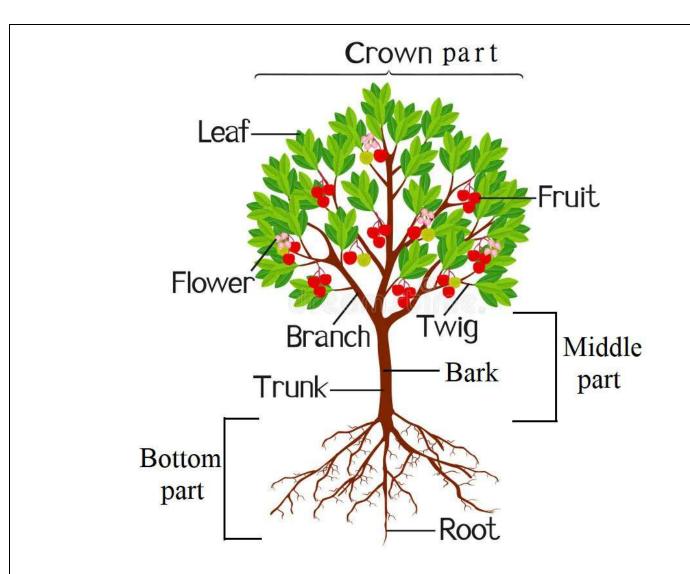


A tree is a tall, woody, perennial plant that originates in the ground and does not move from place to place.

They usually have a stem called a trunk. The trunk is covered by bark. Trees are some of the largest and oldest living things on earth. Some trees live for hundreds or even thousands of years.

There are more than 80,000 species of tree. For example Neem, Mango, Banyan, Plantain, etc..,

PARTS OF A TREE:



JOB OF A TREE PARTS:

Trunk – Sends the minerals to all the tree parts

Root - Collect nutrients and anchor us shelter, shade and oxygen.

USES OF TREE:

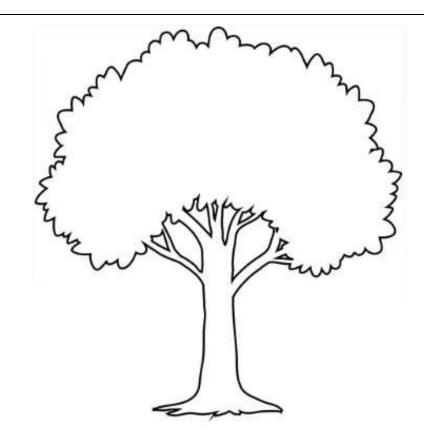
Trees are the source of food for humans and animals. It provides us shelter, shade and oxygen.

I. Choose the correct answer:

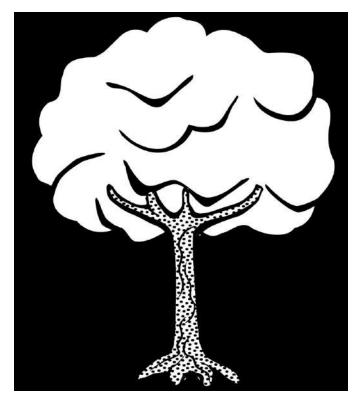
1. Stem of a tree is called

a) leaf b) root c) trunk

| 2. The trunk is covered | with | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) bark | b) branch | c) fruit |
| 3. Trees provide us | | |
| a) dress | b) light | c) food |
| II. Fill in the blanks: | | |
| 1. Trunk sends th | e <u>minerals</u> to | all the tree parts. |
| 2. There are more | e than <u>80,000</u> | species of tree. |
| з. Tree is a tall <u>w</u> | z oody plant. | |
| III. True or False: | | |
| 1. We get oxyger | n from trees – | True. |
| 2. Trees can mov | e from place t | o place – False . |
| 3. Trees are the la | argest living th | nings on earth – True . |
| IV. Question & Answ | <u>er:</u> | |
| 1. Name some tre | ees. | |
| 2. Tell the parts o | of a tree. | |
| 3. List out the use | es of tree. | |
| <u>V. Activity:</u> | | |
| 1. Collect and paste the | e parts of the t | ree. |



2. Paste bits of green paper on the tree.



COMMUNITY HELPERS

Community helpers are important people whose job is to help others. Everyone who lives in a community can be a community helper.

SOME EXAMPLE OF COMMUNITY HELPERS:

DOCTOR:



Doctors are people who practice medicine. Doctors are trained to keep people healthy and to heal the sick.

TEACHER:



A teacher is a person who helps students to acquire

knowledge, competence or virtue.

POLICE OFFICER:



The police officer keeps people safe from dangerous criminals and gathers information to help prevent crime.

POSTMAN:



A postman has delivered important documents from one

place to another. He delivers a letters, money orders, parcels etc..,

NURSE:



A nurse is a woman who takes care of patients in hospitals. Nurses give medicine, change bandages, help patients move around.

FARMER:



A farmer is an important person for every country. They grow

crops in the field.

COBBLER:



Cobbler is one who mends our shoes. A cobbler is also called

shoemaker.

DENTIST:



The dentist is a doctor who is specially trained to care for teeth. Dentists help patients keep their teeth, gums and mouth healthy.

FIREFIGHTER:



The people who put out fires are called

firefighters. Firefighters work quickly and as a team to avoid fires from spreading.

LIBRARIAN:



A person who works in a library is called a

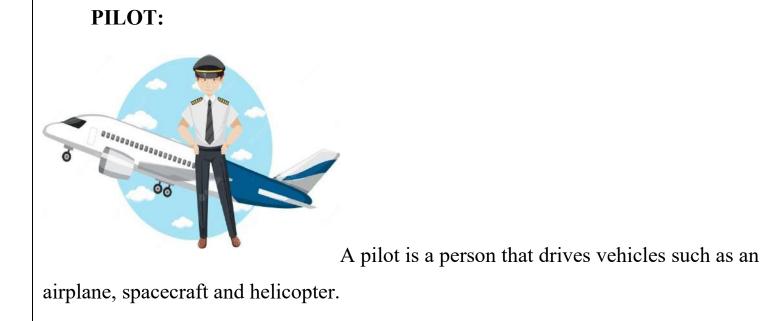
librarian.

LAWYER:



A lawyer is a professional who is trained in

the law. The job of a lawyer is to argue on the client's case.



CHEF:



Chef work in the kitchen of restaurants, hotels

and cruise ships. Chefs cook food for other people. Chefs wear a white hat and apron.

JUDGE:



A person trained to hear and decide cases

brought before a court of law.

BAKER:



A baker makes mainly bread. Some bakers also make cakes and desserts, but a traditional bakes only makes bread.

I. Choose the correct answer:

| 1. The | _mends our shoes. | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| a) Cobbler | b) chef | c) Dentist | |
| 2. Who help to protect us? | | | |
| a) teacher | b) police officer | c) pilot | |
| 3. Who help you, when you are sick? | | | |
| a) doctor | b) teacher | c) judge | |
| <u>II. Fill up's:</u> | | | |

- 1. The barber need <u>comb</u>.
- 2. A <u>nurse</u> is taking care of patients in hospital.
- 3. A postman has delivered a letter.

III. Answer the following:

- 1. Name some community helpers.
- 2. Who is called a librarian?

IV. Activity:

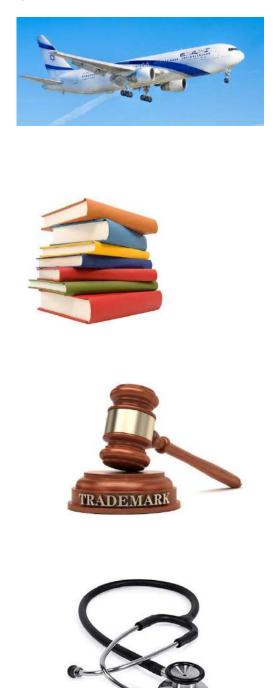
Match the helpers with the right tools to do their jobs.















MY HOUSE

A house protects us heat, cold, rain, thieves and animals. A house has different rooms for different purposes. We live in a house with our family members and make it a home with love and care.

IMPORTANCE OF OUR HOUSE:

- > We feel safe in our house.
- > We rest and sleep in our house.
- > We play and enjoy in our house.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF ROOM;

- 1. Living room
- 2. Bed room
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Bathroom

1. LIVING ROOM:



A living room is used for talking with friends or family members, reading or watching television. Living room contain furnishings such a s a sofa, chairs, tables, coffee tables, bookshelves and lamps.

2. BED ROOM:



A bedroom is a room in a house the bed, so it is mainly used for sleeping. **3. KITCHEN:**



A room where food is prepared and where the vessels are washed.

4. BATHROOM:



A bathroom is used for bath, wash your hands and sometimes a toilet. It is a room containing a bathtub, shower, sink & toilet.

I. Fill up:

| 1. Our house has <u>4</u> rooms. | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 2. We feel <u>safe</u> in our house. | | | |
| 3. A house protects us <u>heat</u> , cold and rain. | | | |
| II. Choose: | | | |
| 1. | 1. We cook and eat in the | | |
| | a) Kitchen | b) living room | c) bathroom |
| 2. | We watch TV in t | he | |
| õ | a) Bedroom | b) living room | c) playroom |
| 3. | My family lives in a | | |
| ā | a) Den b |) house c) carav | an |
| III. Answer the following: | | | |
| 1. | Tell the important of our house | | |
| 2. | List out the types of homes | | |
| 3. | What are the uses of living room? | | |

IV. Activity:

Match the things with the correct rooms.







FURNITURES

Furniture includes objects such as tables, chairs, bed, desk and cupboard. These objects are usually kept in a house or other building to make it suitable or comfortable for living or working it.

TABLE:



A table is an item of furniture with a raised flat top and it's supported by 4 legs.

CHAIR:



A chair is a piece of furniture for one person to sit on and it's supported by 4 legs.

BED:



Bed is the piece of furniture, it is

used to you sleep on at night.

DESK:



A desk is a table, often with

drawers. It can be used to write or work.

CUPBOARD:



A cupboard is a piece of furniture has one or two

doors and is used to store things.

I. Fill ups:

- 1. **<u>Bed</u>** is used to sleep on at night.
- 2. A table is supported by $\underline{4}$ legs.
- 3. A cupboard has <u>one</u> or two doors.

II. Choose;

V. Activity:

Look at the furniture and write their names.







<u>ZOO</u>

A Zoo is a place where many animals and birds are housed. The animals and birds live in a closed area, and the visitors can see them from a distance so that all the visitors are safe and do not come in contact with the animals.

SOME NAMES OF ZOO ANIMALS:

LION







ZEBRA

GIRAFFE





ELEPHANT

PANDA





LEOPARD

BABOON



HYENA



BLACK BUCK





SOME NAMES OF ZOO BIRDS: OWL

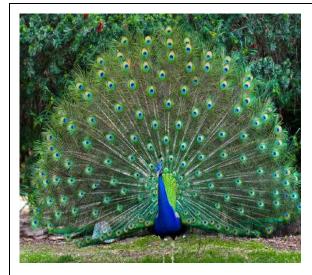


PEACOCK

OSTRICH



PARROT



KINGFISHER



MACAW



HERON



EMU



FLAMINGO



PENGUIN





I. Answer the following:

- 1. What do you see at the zoo?
- 2. Name some zoo animals.
- 3. Name some zoo birds.

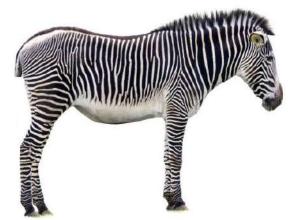
II. Activity:

Paste the tails for zoo animals.









ELECTRONIC DEVICES



Electronic devices are gadgets and items that use electric power to function. They are often plugged in to an electrical socket or operate with a type of battery and give an output in the form of light, sound, movements and several other functions.

We use these electronics devices for many functions in our day - to - day life like cooking, cleaning and entertainment of comfort. They make our lives easier.

LIST OF SOME COMMON ELECTRONIC DEVICES:

1. WASHINE MACHINE



A washing machine is an appliance that is uses for cleaning our clothes. It is plugged in to a power socket and connected to a water source. Once switched on it automatically spins, scrubs, rinses and dries the cloths.

2. **REFRIGERATOR**



Refrigerator keeps our food and beverages cool. When we keep things in a refrigerator, they remain fresh and good for consumption for a longer time.

3. COMPUTER



Computer are devices that perform many functions with great speed. They are uses in offices and schools. Made out of three components, the CPU, monitor & keyboard with mouse.

4. GEYSER



Geyser are appliances that are connected to tap and showers in the bathroom for producing hot water for bathing. They are plugged in devices. Some geyser can store some quantity of hot water, while others can instantly heat the water as required.

5. **DISH WASHER**



A dishwasher is a machine that is used to clean dishwasher & cookware.

6. TELEVISION



A television is an entertainment device that projects movies and shows for us to see. It runs on electricity and can be operated using a remote control.

7. **BLENDER**



A blender is a kitchen appliance used to mix, crush, puree or emulsify food and other substances.

8. VACUUM CLEANER



A Vacuum cleaner is a device that cleans dust and dirt.

9. SPEAKER



Speaker is known as output devices because they bring out sounds and amplify them. You can connect them with other electronic devices like TV, mobile phones.

10. AIR CONDITIONERS



Air conditioner help by moving the heat from inside your house. Then it blows cool air back into the house.

I. Fill up:

- 1 .Electronic devices are **gadgets**.
- 2. <u>TV</u> is an entertainment device.

| 3. A vacuum cleaner is a device that cleans <u>dust</u> . | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| II. Choose: | | | |
| 1. A blender is a appliance. | | | |
| a) Kitchen b) bedroom | | | |
| 2. Speaker is known as devices. | | | |
| a) Input b) output | | | |
| 3. CPU stands for | | | |
| a) Central processing unit b)control processing unit | | | |
| III. Missing letters: | | | |
| 1. DES | | | |
| 2. CMPTR | | | |
| 3. SDS | | | |
| IV. Answer the following: | | | |
| 1. What is meant by electronic device? | | | |
| 2. List out any 4 electronic device | | | |
| 3. What are the uses of washing machine? | | | |
| | | | |
| V. Activity: | | | |
| 1 Collect and paste the electronic devices sticker | | | |

ollect and p IIC UEVICES SUCKEI

OUR LEADERS

People who rules or guide or inspires others are called leaders. The top great leaders of India,

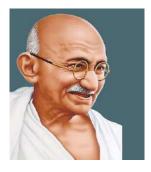
- 1. Mahatma Gandhi
- 2. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- 3. Dr.APJ. Abdul Kalam
- 4. Mother Teresa
- 5. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 6. Indira Gandhi
- 7. Atal Bihari Vaipayee
- 8. Lata Mangeshkar
- 9. C.Rajagopalachari

DR,B.R.AMBEDKAR: (DR.BHIMRAO RAMJI AMBEDKAR)



B.R.Ambedkar was born on 14th April 1891 in Madhya Pradesh. He was appointed as the first law minister of independent india. He was awarded the bharat ratna award in 1990.

MAHATMA GANDHI : (MOHANDAS KARAMCHAND GANDHI)



Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869 in Gujarat. He was a great freedom fighter. He is the father of our nation.

DR.A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM: (DR.AVUL PAKIR JAINULABDEEN ABDUL KALAM)



Abdul Kalam was born on 15th October 1931 in

rameshwaram. He was an Indian scientist. He ws 11th president of our country. He got many awards like padma bhushan, padma vibushan and bharat ratna.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL:



He was born on 31st October 1985 in Gujarat. He was a freedom fighter and the first home minister of India.

MOTHER TERESA:



Mother Teresa was born on 26th august 1910.

She became a num at the age of 18 was dedicated to help the needy people.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU:



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was born on 14th November 1889. He was the first prime minister of india. He was one of the great leader and freedom fighter.

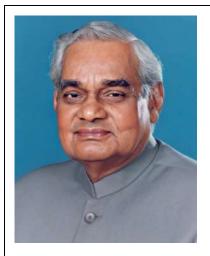
INDIRA GANDHI:



Indira Gandhi was born on 19th November 1917 in Uttar

Pradesh. She was the first women prime minister of India.

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:



He was born on 25th December 1924 in Madhya Pradesh.

He was the successful prime minister of India in three times. He was a great poet,

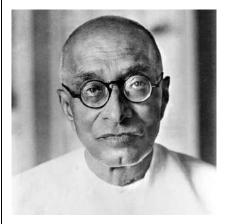
writer and journalist.

LATA MANGESHKAR:



Lata Mangeshkar was born on 28th September 1929. He was one of the great singers in the world.

C.RAJAGOPALACHARI: (CHAKRAVARTI RAJAGOPALACHARI)



He was born on 10th December 1878. He was the first Indian governor general of independent India. He was an Indian lawyer, writer and politician.

I. Fill ups:

1. B.R.Ambedkar was born on ----- april 1891.

2. Abdul Kalam was ----- president of our country.

3. Nehru was the ----- prime minister of india.

II. Answer the following:

- 1. Who are called leaders.
- 2. Tell some leaders name.

III. Activity:

Collect the leader's picture with born date and paste below.

FOOD

Food works as fuel for our body. Food gives us energy to run, sing, read, write, play and jump. Food can be divided into two types.

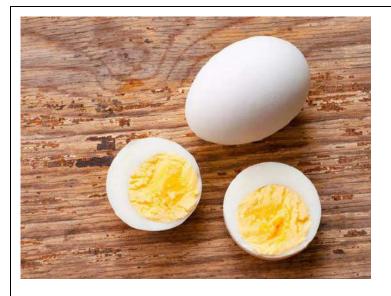
- 1) Healthy food
- 2) Unhealthy food

HEALTHY FOOD:

Healthy foods are good for our body, it gives us lot of energy. Some healthy foods are,



FRUITS





EGG

MILK





NUTS

GRAINS



PULSES

UNHEALTHY FOOD:

Unhealthy foods are not good for our body, it gives us too much of fats. Some unhealthy foods are,





BURGER



CHIPS



COOKIES



SOFT DRINK

DOUGHNUT



PIZZA





CUPCAKE

HOT DOG



FRENCH FRIES

I. Answer the following:

- 1. Why we eat healthy food?
- 2. Why we eat unhealthy food?
- 3. Name some healthy food.
- 4. Name some unhealthy food.

II. Activity:

Draw any one or two healthy and unhealthy food.

DESSERT & LIST OF DESSERTS IN INDIA

Dessert is the sweet course eaten at the end of a meal.

LIST OF DESSERTS IN INDIA:

GULAB JAMUN

KULFI







LADDU



SOAN PAPDI



RASMALAI



JALEBI



HALWA



RASGULLA



KHEER



BARFI







KAJU KATLI



BREAD HALWA



BOONDI



GAJAR HALWA





ADHIRASAM



POLI

COCONUT BARFI





The king of the dessert in India is ladoos.

I. Answer the following:

- 1. Which is the king of the dessert in india?
- 2. Tell some desserts name in india.

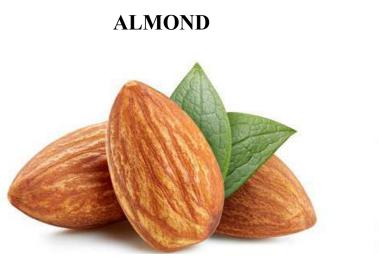
II. Activity:

Collect & paste the milk & flour desserts picture in the appropriate box.

TYPES OF NUTS

Nuts are a good source of protein. Nuts are rich in vitamins, minerals, protein, fiber and various other nutrients. Dried fruits improve our digestion. Nuts have been proven to improve various functions in the heart. They help to improve blood circulation and many other factors. Nuts to reduce the level of bad cholesterol in our bodies.

There are many types of nuts, they are,





WALNUT

CASHEW

PEANUT



PICTACHIO

HAZELNUT





PINE NUTS

SOY NUTS





PECANS



MACADAMIA NUTS

CHEST NUTS



BRAZIL NUTS



KOLA NUT



I. Fill up's:

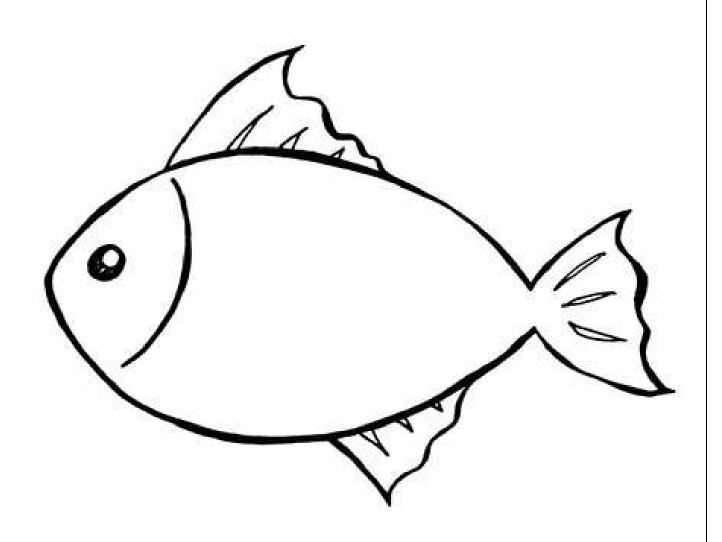
- 1. <u>Nuts</u> are a good source of protein.
- 2. Nuts are rich in <u>fiber</u>.
- 3. Dried fruits improve our digestion

II. Answer the following:

- 1.Say some nuts name.
- 2. What are the uses of nuts?

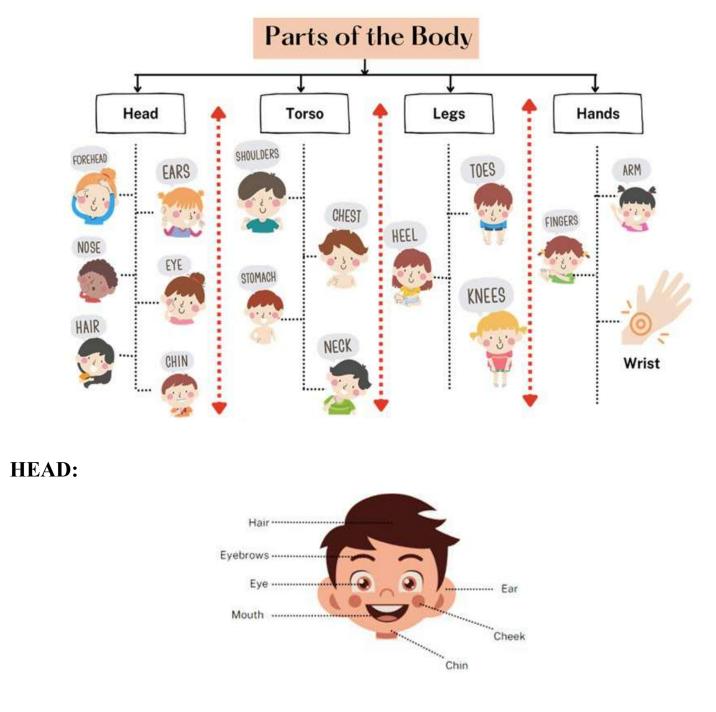
III. Activity:

Collect the nuts shell and paste the shell in below picture.



PARTS OF THE BODY – EXTERNAL ORGANS

We use our body parts to eat, walk, run, hop and do other activities. Our body can be divided into the head, legs, torso and hands.

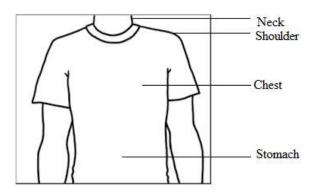


- > It is the uppermost part of our body.
- > The head is covered with hair on the top.

- > The skin below the hair is called the scalp.
- FACE: It is located on the front portion of the head. Face helps us to expressing our emotions.
- 2. EYES: Eyes help us see. They are protected by eyelids.
- **3. EARS:** Ears helps us hear.
- 4. NOSE: It helps us smell.
- 5. FOREHEAD: Forehead is the portion between the hairline & eyebrows.
- 6. **MOUTH:** We use the mouth for more than one purpose. The teeth in the mouth help us chew, whereas the tongue in the mouth helps us take food and talk.

TORSO:

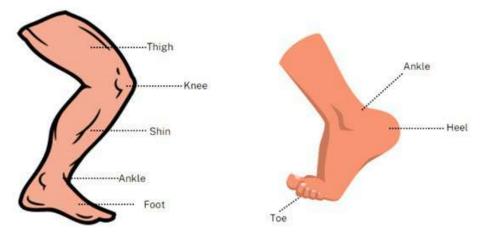
- > It is region of the body present below our neck.
- All parts of our body are attached to the torso. The parts of the torso are chest, Stomach, shoulders.



- SHOULDERS: It is the region of joints in our upper body. It joins our hands with the torso.
- 2. NECK: It is located below our head. The neck helps rotate our head sideward upwards and downwards. It also joins our head to our body.
- 3. CHEST: It is the top region of the torso & protects the organs like the heart lungs etc..,
- 4. **STOMACH:** An organ that is part of the digestive system. The stomach helps digest food.

LEGS:

Legs have heel, knees, toes, thigh and foot.



- 1. **THIGH:** The upper region of the leg is present above the knee.
- 2. KNEE: The region where the upper leg joins with the lower leg.
- **3. FOOT**: Bottom of the leg.
- 4. **TOES:** End of the foot.

5. HEEL: The back region of the foot.

HANDS:

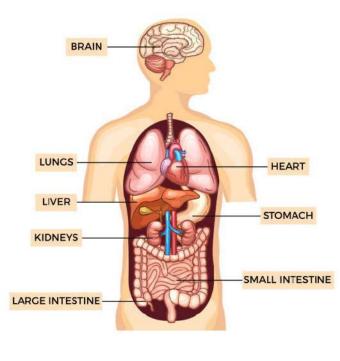
Hands have fingers, arm & wrist.



- 1. **ARM:** The long part at each side of your body, connecting your shoulder to your hand.
- 2. **FINGER:** The name of the five fingers is thumb, index finger, middle finger, ring finger & little finger.

PARTS OF THE BODY - INTERNAL ORGANS

The internal parts of the body are brain, lungs, liver, heart, kidney, intestines.



BRAIN: The brain is an important organ. It controls thought, memory, emotions and every process that regulates our body.

LUNGS: Lungs are body parts, uses for breathing.

LIVER: Liver is the largest solid organ in your body.

HEART: Heart is a muscle. It's located a little to the left of the middle of your chest. It beats continuously to pump the blood and send blood throughout our bodies.

KIDNEYS: Kidneys are a pair of organs shaped like kidney beans. The kidneys filter the blood and take out all the waste in the blood.

INTESTINE: Intestine are tubes. The intestine has two parts, the small intestine & the large intestine. The intestines also remove wastes from the body.

I. Choose:

| 1. Ears help us to | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| a) see | b) jump | c) hear | |
| 2. Liver is an part. | | | |
| a) internal b) | external | c)upper | |
| 3. Duty of heart is | | | |
| a) cleans our cells | b) sends | blood all over the body | c) breathing |
| <u>II. Fill in:</u> | | | |
| 1. End of the foot is Toes . | | | |
| 2. Stomach helps to <u>digest</u> food. | | | |
| 3. <u>Lungs</u> used for breathing. | | | |
| III. True or False: | | | |
| 1. Teeth help to chew food. (True) | | | |
| | | | |

- 2. Our whole body is called torso. (False)
- 3. We use our nose to taste. (False)

IV. Question and Answer:

- 1. Name some internal organs.
- 2. List out the duties of some internal organs.
- 3. Say the duties of five senses.

V. Activity:

Write the senses below the picture







DOCTOR & TYPES OF DOCTORS

Doctors are people who practice medicine. Doctors are trained to keep people healthy and to heal the sick.

TYPES OF DOCTORS:

PEDIATRICIAN – CHILD

NEUROLOGIST – BRAIN, NERVES



RADIOLOGIST – X-RAY, MRI



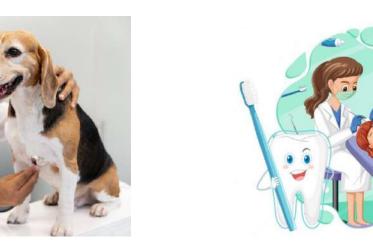
CARDIOLOGIST – HEART



VETERINARIAN – ANIMALS



DENTIST – TEETH



SURGEON



GYNAECOLOGIST – LADIES



OPTOMETRIST – EYE





ORTHOPEDIC – BONE

PULMONOLOGIST – LUNGS





I. Answer the following:

- 1. Who is called doctor?
- 2. Tell some types of doctors.

II. Match:

















III. Activity:

Collect & paste the doctor's pictures.

TYPES OF HARISTYLE FOR MEN

The style in which someone's hair is cut and arranged is called hairstyle.

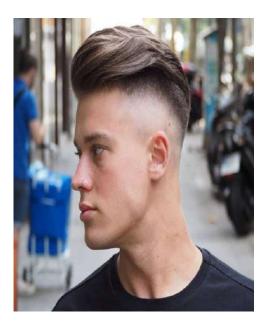
DIFFERENT TYPES OF HAIRSTYLES FOR MEN:

SIDE PART

BUZZ CUT

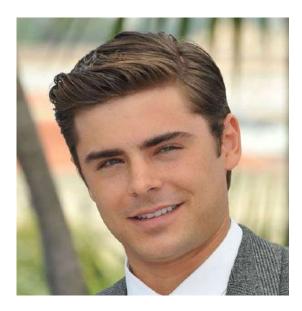


UNDERCUT



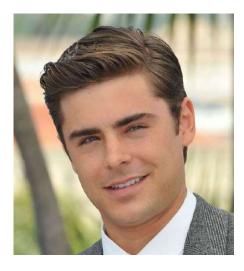


FRINGE UP



IVY LEAGUE

CAESAR CUT





MOHAWK

TAPER CUT





LOW FADE



MIDDLE FADE



HIGH FADE

CREW CUT





BOWL CUT



HIPSTER CUT



MEDIUM LENGTH CUT



MAN BUN



DREADLOCKS

MULLET CUT



<u>I. Answer the following:</u>



2. Say different types of hairstyles for men.

TYPES OF CAR BRANDS & CAR

Car s a four- wheeled road vehicle that is powered by an engine and it able to carry a small number of people, minimum of eight peoples.

Most popular types of car brands are,

BMW





HYUNDAI



AUDI



HONDA







FORD

SUZUKI







ΤΟΥΟΤΟ

JAGUAR













TATA MOTORS





VOLVO





NISSAN









BENTLEY



CHEVROLET





KIA MOTORS









MAHINDRA



CHEVROLET

FIAT



RENAULT









VOLKSWAGEN

LAMBORGHINI AVENTADOR



Maruti Suzuki is the No.1 car company in india.

I. Activity:

Find the same car at the one in the box at the top and circle it.

II. Choose:

1. The minimum of ----- people can sit in a car.

97

- a)12 b)20 c)8
- 2. Car is a ----- wheeled road vehicle.
 - a) 4 b)6 c)5

III. Answer the following:

- 1. What is meant by car?
- 2. Say some car brands name.

TYPES OF HATS & HATS

A hat means covering that you wear on your, usually when you are outside. There are many types of hats. They are,

BASEBALL CAP

BOATER HAT







BUCKET HAT



CARTWHEEL HAT



COWBOY HAT



COCKTAIL HAT



FEDORA



FEZ



HALF HAT



STRAW HAT



FLOPPY HAT



SAILOR HAT



TOP HAT





CHEF'S HAT



CONICAL HAT



COONSKIN HAT

HARD HAT



TRAPPER HAT



PILLOX HAT



<u>I. Answer the following:</u>

- 1. What is meant by hat?
- 2. Tell some hat's name.

II. Activity:

Collect & Paste some hat's picture.

DESERT & LIST OF DESERT IN INDIA

A desert is a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, tree or plants

LIST OF DESERT IN INDIA:

THAR DESERT



JAISALMER – RAJASTHAN



WHITE SALT DESERT



SAHARA DESERT



THERI KAADU DESERT



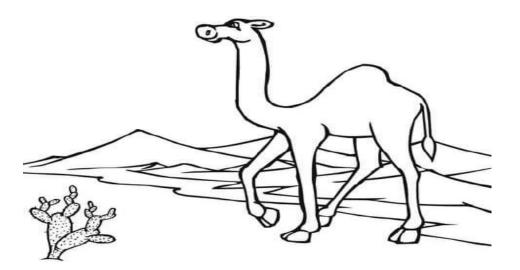
Thar desert are called as the great Indian desert in india.

I. Answer the following:

- 1. What is meant by desert?
- 2. Tell some desert name in india.
- 3. Which desert are called great Indian desert.

II. Activity:

Paste the sand on the below dessert picture.



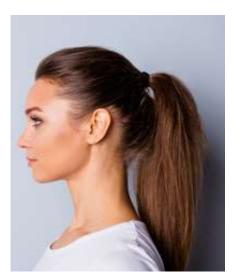
TYPES OF HAIRSTYLES FOR WOMEN

There are different types of hairstyles for women. Now, we can see some basic hairstyles for women.

PONYTAIL

BUN

BOB







FRENCH BRAID

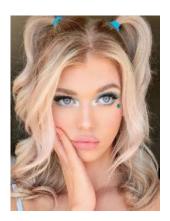






PIGTAILS

FRENCH TWIST



CORNROWS



CHIGNON

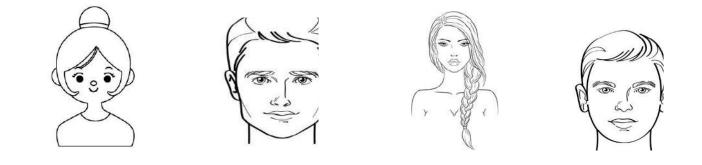


I. Answer the following:

1. Tell some types of hairstyles for women.

II. Activity:

Colour the hairstyle for men in red and colour the hairstyle for women in blue with appropriate box.



TYPES OF DOG BREEDS IN INDIA

TYPES OF DOG BREED IN INDIA:

PUG



BOXER



POMERANIAN



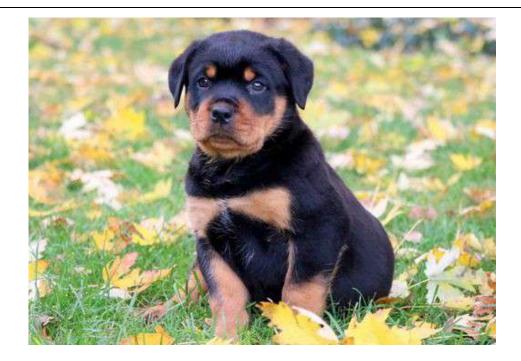
INDIAN MASTIFF



COCKER SPANIEL



ROTTWEILER



INDIAN SPITZ



DOBERMANN



BEAGLE



GOLDEN RETRIEVER



LABRADOR RETRIEVER



GERMAN SHEPHERD



DALMATIAN



<u>I. Answer the following:</u>

1.Tell some dog breeds name.