

Answers

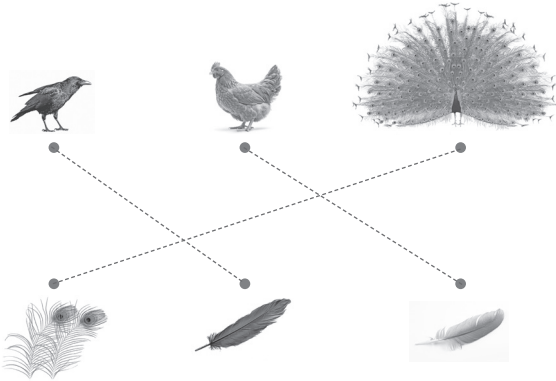
Theme 2: What Is Nature? Chapter – 2: All About Birds

Main Coursebook

Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant answers.

Pictorial



Interacting better: Peacock is the national bird of India. Some characteristics of Peacock are as follows:

1. Habitat: Peacocks are found in forests and grasslands of India.
2. Sounds: Peacocks make loud sounds like 'mee-ow' or 'a-ow'.
3. Symbol of beauty: A peacock symbolizes beauty, grace and elegance.
4. Feathers: Peacocks are famous for their bright and colourful feathers having beautiful patterns.

Understanding better (Page 14)

1. Eagle (accept all relevant responses).
2. Duck (accept all relevant responses).

Understanding better (Page 16)

1. Sparrow (accept all relevant answers).
2. Crane (accept all relevant answers).

Understanding better (Page 17)

1. No
2. Yes

Learning better:

1. b
 2. b
 3. b
 4. b
 5. a
1. curved
 2. four
 3. Body
 4. Penguin
 5. A weaver bird
1. Sparrows, pigeons and peacocks.
 2. Climbing feet means feet which help a bird climb tree and hold on to the trunks and

branches with these toes. A webbed feet means having each foot of a bird has three toes in front and one toe at the back.

1. Birds fly with the help of their wings. Their body structure helps them fly. As birds have a light body, their bones are hollow from inside. The body of birds is shaped like a boat. This helps them move easily through the air. Their tail acts like the rudder of a boat. It helps them change their direction while flying. The feathers of their wings help them fly.
2. When the wings of birds move upwards and backwards, this movement is called upstroke. Similarly, when the wings move downwards and forwards, the movement is known as downstroke.

Creating better: Accept all relevant responses.

Thinking better

1. If there were no birds in our environment, it would have a big impact on nature and the balance of life.
 - a. No pollination: Some birds, like hummingbirds, help pollinate plants. Without birds, many plants wouldn't be able to produce fruits or seeds as easily.
 - b. Increased insects: Birds eat a lot of insects, like mosquitoes, flies and beetles. If there were no birds, these insects would multiply very quickly.
 - c. Disruption of the food chain: Birds eat smaller animals, like insects and sometimes are eaten by larger animals. If no birds are there then these insects would multiply very quickly.
2. Ducks and hawks have very different types of feet because they live in different places and do different things. The webbed feet help ducks swim easily in the water. When a duck pushes its feet back, the webbing acts like a paddle, allowing the duck to move smoothly through the water. Hawks have sharp, strong claws instead of webbed feet. These claws are curved and pointed. The hawk's strong claws help it catch and hold onto prey. Hawks are birds of prey, which means they hunt other animals, like small mammals or birds. Their sharp and strong claws can grab and hold onto animals tightly, so they don't escape.

Choosing better

2. Call an adult to help the bird.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 1. tailor bird 2. woodpecker
3. humming bird 4. duck
5. parakeet
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. False
4. False 5. True
- C. 1. → c 2. → d 3. → e 4. → a 5. → b

Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Crow 2. Eagle 3. Hen
4. Penguin 5. Duck
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. False
4. True 5. False
- C. 1. → d 2. → a 3. → b 4. → e 5. → c

Book of Holistic Teaching

Developing better

A. English:

1. A bird's body is covered with feathers.

2. A parakeet's beak helps crack open nuts and hard fruits.

B. Maths:

There are in total 228 bird species in the sanctuary.

C. Social Studies:

Earth is home to different birds because of its special features. The Earth is enclosed by the atmosphere. One-quarter of the Earth's surface is covered by land. About three-quarters of it is covered by water. The Earth has the right temperature for plants, animals and human beings to live.

Book of Project Ideas

Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

Answers

Theme 2: What Is Nature? Chapter – 3: All About Animals

Main Coursebook

Re-KAP

Kinaesthetic: Accept all relevant responses.

Pictorial



D



W



W



D



D



W



D



W

Interacting better : Accept all relevant responses.

Understanding better (Page 24)

1. Antennae
2. Insects reproduce by laying eggs.

Understanding better (Page 25)

1. Butterfly
2. Spider

Learning better:

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c
- B. 1. wild 2. pet 3. 6 – 8
4. antennae 5. eggs
- C. 1. Head, thorax and abdomen
2. The waxy outer shell of cockroaches' aids protection to internal organs.
3. Beehives are large nests made by honeybees. Beehives can be seen hanging on the branches of trees.
- D. 1. Honeybees have small bodies, covered with hair. They have a pair of short antennae and three pairs of legs. They also have two pairs of wings. Honeybees have five eyes – two large eyes and three small eyes. A female bee has a stinger.
2. Cockroaches have a flattened and reddish-brown body. They have large eyes, a pair of long antennae and a mouth under the side

of their head. Cockroaches have waxy outer shells to help them stay safe and healthy. They also have a pair of wings that help them fly.

Creating better: Accept all relevant responses.

Thinking better: Accept all relevant responses.

Choosing better

2. Seek help from adults for first aid.

Students' Worksheets

Worksheet 1

- A. 2, 4, 5
- B. 1. → d 2. → e 3. → a
4. → b 5. → c
- C. 1. False 2. False 3. False
4. True 5. True

Worksheet 2

- A. 2, 3, 4
- B. 1. Earthworm 2. Cockroach
3. Lizard 4. Spider
5. Ant
- C. 1. large 2. three
3. warm 4. small
5. grasshopper

Book of Holistic Teaching

Developing better

A. English

1. animals; P
2. grasshopper; N

B. Maths:

There are total 200 ants.

C. Social Studies:

Yes, I have seen a beehive. A beehive has several hexagonal shapes which are collectively called honeycombs. No, the shape of Earth and beehive are not identical.

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Making better

Accept all relevant responses.