

# Answers

## Main Coursebook

### Re-KAP

**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Auditory:** Hooghly, Brahmaputra, Yamuna and Ganga

### Pictorial:

1. Arabian Sea
2. Bay of Bengal
3. Indian Ocean

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses. (drinking, cooking, cleaning, farming, etc.)

### Understanding Better (Page 15)

1. true
2. false

### Learning Better

- A. 1. c                      2. a                      3. c  
4. c                      5. b
- B. 1. Farmers            2. Groundwater  
3. bigger            4. Tank  
5. multipurpose projects
- C. 1. When rainwater falls on the Earth, much of it is absorbed by the ground. This is known as groundwater.  
2. Canals are small channels dug to take water from rivers to the fields.
- D. 1. There are different sources of water:
- Rain – A majority of freshwater is obtained from rain. Farmers rely on rain for their crops.
  - Groundwater – When rainwater falls on the Earth, much of it is absorbed by the ground. This is known as groundwater.
  - Ponds and lakes – Ponds are small areas of water surrounded by land. Lakes are bigger than ponds. Ponds and lakes usually contain rainwater.
  - Rivers – Rivers can be of two types. Rivers that begin in the mountains carry water from melted snow and rain. These rivers carry water throughout the year. Rivers that begin in the plateaus get water only from rain. These rivers almost disappear in summer.
  - Seas and oceans – Seas and oceans contain most of the water present on the Earth.
2. People dig wells to use groundwater. A Persian wheel is used to draw water through it. Tube wells are used when the groundwater is found at great depth. In such cases, a hole is dug. A tube is put through that hole. Then, water is brought up using an electric pump.

### Creating Better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Thinking Better

Accept all relevant responses. (**Possible answer:** Tank irrigation is widely used in the plateaus of India as

opposed to wells, tube wells or canal irrigation because these are low-lying areas and they get filled with water when it rains.)

### Choosing Better

Answer: 2.

### Revising Better

Accept all relevant responses. (**Possible Answers:** turn off the tap while brushing your teeth; collect rainwater, take shorter showers, use a bucket to water plants, etc.)

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. rain                      2. crops  
3. small                      4. rainwater  
5. two
- B. 1. Rain                      2. Groundwater  
3. Ponds                      4. Lakes  
5. Rivers
- C. 1. false    2. false    3. true    4. true    5. false

### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. seas                      2. irrigation  
3. draw                      4. groundwater  
5. channels
- B. 1. e            2. a            3. d            4. b            5. c
- C. 1. false    2. false    3. false    4. true    5. true

### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. mountains    2. plateaus    3. salty  
4. Punjab            5. Rainwater
- B. 1. false    2. false    3. false    4. true    5. true
- C. 1. Well and tube wells            2. Canals  
3. Tanks            4. Sprinklers    5. Dams

### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. Water            2. Farmers            3. summer  
4. tubewells            5. rivers
- B. 1. Well            2. Tank            3. Canal  
4. Tubewell            5. Sprinkler
- C. 1. dam

## Book of Holistic Teaching

### Developing better

- A. **English**  
1. Canals                      2. Kerala's
- B. **Maths:**  $28,981 + 35,634 = 64,615$
- C. **Science:** We should never store woollen clothes without washing them first because dirt and stains can attract insects and damage the fabric.

## Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Answers

## Main Coursebook

### Re-KAP

**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

### Auditory:

Kolkata – West Bengal

Mumbai – Maharashtra

Hyderabad – Telangana

Jaipur – Rajasthan

Patna – Bihar

Vizag (Visakhapatnam) – Andhra Pradesh

Kohima – Nagaland

Chandigarh – Union Territory (serves as the capital for both Punjab and Haryana)

Lucknow – Uttar Pradesh

### Pictorial:



India Gate-  
New Delhi



Victoria  
Memorial-  
Kolkata



Chhatrapati  
Shivaji Maharaj  
Terminus-  
Mumbai



Charminar-  
Hyderabad



Mysore  
Palace- Mysuru



Gateway of  
India-Mumbai

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

Possible answers: coins, spoons, forks, knives, vehicles, watches, etc.

### Understanding Better (Page 21)

1. mining
2. manganese

### Learning Better

A. 1. a. 2. a. 3. a. 4. a 5. a

B. 1. false 2. true 3. true  
4. false 5. true

- C. 1. Mining is the process of digging out ores.  
2. The minerals from which we get metals are called metallic minerals.  
3. Maya rides a bicycle.

- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses. Possible answer: Different metallic minerals have different uses. For example, aluminium, taken out from bauxite, is used to make aeroplanes, utensils and other household items. Copper is used to

make tools, electrical wires and utensils. Gold is used to make jewellery. Iron ore is used to make machines, bridges, railway engines and tools. Manganese is used to make steel and other alloys.

2. Fuels that were formed inside the Earth millions of years ago from the remains of plants or animals are called fossil fuels. Petroleum and coal are examples of fossil fuel. We need to use them judiciously because their supply is limited in quantity.

### Creating Better

Accept all relevant responses.

### Thinking Better

non-metallic mineral: cooking gas

### Choosing Better

Answer: 2

### Revising Better

Accept all relevant responses. (Possible Answers: spoons, knives, doorknobs, handles, etc)

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

- |               |              |          |
|---------------|--------------|----------|
| A. 1. surface | 2. Mining    |          |
| 3. holes      | 4. resources |          |
| 5. jewellery  |              |          |
| B. 1. Ores    | 2. Sea       |          |
| 3. Mine       | 4. Minerals  |          |
| 5. Steel      |              |          |
| C. 1. False   | 2. False     | 3. False |
| 4. False      | 5. False     |          |

### Worksheet 2

- |                          |      |      |      |      |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. Earth's surface    |      |      |      |      |
| 2. Mining                |      |      |      |      |
| 3. Aluminium             |      |      |      |      |
| 4. Gold                  |      |      |      |      |
| 5. Non-metallic minerals |      |      |      |      |
| B. 1. M                  | 2. M | 3. N | 4. M | 5. N |
| C. 1. b                  | 2. a | 3. e | 4. c | 5. d |

### Worksheet 3

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A. 1. metals    |             |
| 2. metallic     |             |
| 3. manganese    |             |
| 4. non-metallic |             |
| 5. oilfield     |             |
| B. 1. Gold      | 2. Iron Ore |

- 3. Copper
- 4. Coal
- 5. Natural Gas
- C. 1. False      2. False      3. False
- 4. False      5. True

Worksheet 4

- A. 1. Gold
- B. 1. salt
- C. 1. True      2. False      3. False
- 4. False      5. False

Book of Holistic Teaching

Developing better

- A. English:
  - 1. faulty      2. caught
- B. 1,115 (tin cans) + 1,018 (cooking vessels) = 2,133
- C. Steel

Book of Project Ideas

Making better

Accept all relevant responses.