# Answers

Theme 7: How Do We Work? Lesson-10: Our Safety Habits

## Main Coursebook <

## Kinaesthetic:

Accept all relevant responses

## **Auditory:**

- 1. Rahul helped Priya by cleaning the cut with water and putting on a bandage.
- 2. Taking care of small injuries helps us to stay safe and happy while playing.

#### **Pictorial**



## Interacting better:

Accept all relevant responses

#### Understanding better (Page 70)

1. No

2. Yes

#### **Understanding better (Page 71)**

1. False

2. True

#### Learning better

- A. 1. C
- 3. b
- 4. C 5.

- B. 1. False
- 2. False
- True

- 4. True
- 5. True
- C. 1. Safety rules are the rules that are followed to remain safe.
  - 2. i. Clean the cut properly.
    - iii. After that apply an antiseptic.
    - iii. Cover the cut with a bandage.
  - Allow him/her to lie flat on the ground for fresh air to reach him/her properly. We should sprinkle some water on the face of the person and call for immediate help.
- D. 1. When an insect bites you, it can cause your skin to hurt and turn red around that bitten area. This happens because your body is trying to protect itself from the insect's bite. The pain and burning are just signs that your

body is working hard to heal the bite. For example, the skin appears slightly swollen and red after a mosquito bite. A person often feels itchy at these sites.

#### 2. Minor cuts

Minorcuts often includes cratches and scrapes on skin. Although these cuts are less serious, it is necessary to clean them properly. After that we can apply an antiseptic and cover the cut with a bandage.

## Insect bite

Aninsect bite is a painful condition that can cause pain, redness, swelling and even a burning sensation. To avoid insect bites, we can use an insect repellent.

#### Unconsciousness

Ifapersonbecomesunconscious, we should allow them to lie flat on the ground. We should not make a crowd near the fainted person and let fresh air reach them properly. We should sprinkle some water on the face of the person and immediately call for medical help.

#### **Burns**

Aburnis a damage to the skin caused by heat, fire or steam. We should use cold water to soothe the burnt area and seek medical help.

#### Creating better:

Accept all relevant responses

## Thinking better:

- 1. Walk, don't run, in the school corridors. It will prevent accidents and keep everyone safe.
- 2. Never touch electric sockets or wires. It will avoid the risk of getting an electric shock.
- 3. Keep sharp objects like scissors away from others. It will prevent accidental injuries.

#### Choosing better:

1. He should cross the road at the zebra crossing.  $(\checkmark)$ 

## Students' Worksheets 4

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. danger
- 2. zebra crossing
- 3. everywhere
- 4. Never
- 5. Never
- B. 1. over-crowded
- 2. mask
- 3. unnecessary
- 4. sanitiser
- 5. used

- c. 1. Unsafe
- 2. Unsafe
- 3. Safe

- 4. Safe
- 5. Unsafe

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Wash your hands thoroughly.
  - 2. Avoid going to overcrowded places.
  - 3. Wear face mask and carry hand sanitiser before stepping out.
  - 4. Avoid unnecessary travel.
  - 5. Make sure to dispose of the used tissues after coughing or sneezing.
- B. 2.3.4.
- c. 1. Wear face mask
  - 2. Avoid going to overcrowded places.
  - 3. Carry hand sanitiser and use it.
  - 4. Maintain social distancing.
  - 5. Cover your mouth when you sneeze.

# Book of Holistic Teaching

## **Developing better**

#### A. English

- 1. We should avoid going to places where it is very crowded.
- 2. Ritika <u>always</u> wears a helmet while cycling.
- **B. Maths:** 51.25
- C. Social Studies: Local municipal corporation

## Book of Project Ideas

## Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Answers

Theme 7: How Do We Work? Lesson-11: Air and Weather

## Main Coursebook 4

#### Kinaesthetic:

Accept all relevant responses

## **Auditory:**

**On** sunny days, we love flying kites and the air helps them soar high in the sky, dancing with joy.

#### **Pictorial**



## Interacting better:

Accept all relevant responses

## Understanding better (Page 76)

1. Oxygen 2. C

Carbon dioxide

## **Understanding better (Page 77)**

1. True 2. True

#### Learning better

A. 1.	С	2.	С	3.	С	4.	а	5.	С
B. 1.	С	2.	е	3.	d	4.	а	5.	b

C. 1. Sea breeze: During the day time, the land gets heated faster than the sea. As the air above the land gets heated, it rises higher. The cool air from the nearby sea rushes in to take its place. Thus, we have sea breeze that blows from the sea towards the land during the day time.

Land breeze: At night, the land cools down faster than water. The air above the land is cooler as compared to the air above the sea. The hot air above the sea rises and the cool air from the land moves towards the sea to take its place. Thus, at night, a land breeze blows, from the land to the sea.

- 2. Humidity is the amount of water vapour present in the air at any particular time and place.
- 3. The moving air is called wind. It carries heat and moisture from one place to another.

**D.** 1. Air is a mixture of different gases, water vapour and dust particles.

**Nitrogen-**Ithelps plants grow and stops fire from getting bigger.

**Oxygen -** We need oxygen for our survival. It is also essential for lighting fire.

**Carbondioxide**-Plantsuse it for photosynthesis. It also helps in putting out fire and thus, is used as a fire extinguisher.

**Argon** - Light bulbs and tube lights have argonin them

2. Factors affecting the weather are given below:

#### Wind

The moving air is called wind. It carries heat and moisture from one place to another, thereby affecting the weather.

#### Land breeze and sea breeze

During the day time, the land gets heated faster than the sea. As the air above the land gets heated, it rises higher. The cool air from the nearby sea rushes in to take its place. Thus, we have sea breeze that blows from the sea towards the land during the day time.

At night, the land cools down faster than water. The air above the land is cooler as compared to the air above the sea. The hot air above the sea rises and the cool air from the land moves towards the sea to take its place. Thus, at night, a land breeze blows, from the land to the sea.

#### Humidity

Humidity is the amount of water vapour present in the air at any particular time and place. When the Sun is bright, more water evaporates from the water bodies. This results in increased amount of water vapour in the air, which in turn increases the humidity. When humidity is high, the air has greater moisture content.

## Creating better:

Accept all relevant responses

#### Thinking better:

If there was no wind, we wouldn't feel cool breezes on hot days and flying kites would be impossible. Windmills wouldn't work, so we couldn't use wind energy and plants might not spread their seeds easily.

#### Choosing better:

By planting trees and using public transportation.
(✓)

# Students' Worksheets 4

## Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Air
- **2**. 78
- oxygen
- 4. carbon dioxide
- 5. argon
- B. 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. True

3.  $\rightarrow$  e

4. FalseC. 1. → b

 $4. \rightarrow d$ 

- 5. True
  - . .
- 2. → C
- **5**. → a

## Worksheet 2

- A. 1. AIR
- 2. NITROGEN 3. OXYGEN
- 4. CARBON DIOXIDE
- 5. ARGON

- B. 1. space
- 2. weight
- 3. pressure

- 4. blanket
- 5. five
- 2. False
- 3. True
- 4. False 5. True

### Worksheet 3

C. 1. False

- A. 1. Air is a mixture of different gases, water vapour and dust particles.
  - 2. Nitrogen, oxygen, argon and carbon dioxide.
  - 3. Air occupies space, has weight and exerts pressure.
  - 4. The blanket of air surrounding the Earth is called atmosphere.
  - 5. Atmosphere has five layers.

- B. 1.  $\rightarrow$  e
- $2. \rightarrow b$
- $3. \rightarrow d$

- $\begin{array}{ccc} & 4. & \rightarrow C \\ C. & 1. & N \end{array}$
- **5**. → a
  - 3. N
- 4. Y 5. N

#### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. TROPOSPHERE
- 2. STRATOSPHERE
- 3. MESOSPHERE
- 4. THERMOSPHERE
- 5. EXOSPHERE
- B. 1. wind
- 2. humidity
- 3. weather
- 4. land breeze
- 5. sea breeze
- C. 1. N
- 2. Y

2. Y

- 3. Y
- 4. Y 5. Y

# Book of Holistic Teaching

## **Developing better**

- A. English:
  - The cool sea breeze was very <u>helpful</u> in making the hot summer day more comfortable for everyone at the beach.
  - 2. When the wind blows, it can be quite powerful and move leaves and branches around.
- B. Maths: 3600 seconds
- C. Social Studies:

Planting trees, using public transport, avoiding burning garbage

# Book of Project Ideas «

## Making better

Accept all relevant responses.