

# Answers

## Theme 1: Why Do We Need Land? Lesson-1: Journey Across the Land

### Main Coursebook

#### ReKAP

**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

1. Maya writes a story.
2. What did the hungry elephant eat?
3. What a huge elephant.
4. The garden has many flowers.
5. Yay. We are going on a trip.
6. Is Samir going to the picnic?

**Pictorial:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Interacting better:** Mountain/hill River

#### Understanding better (Page 8):

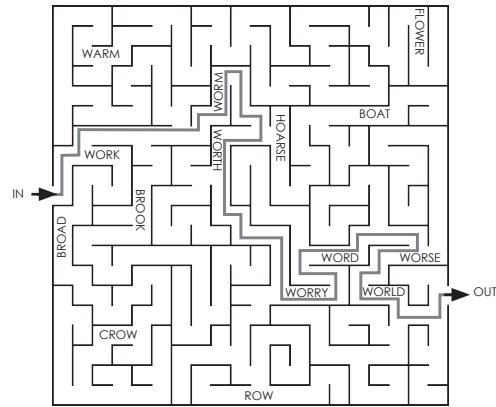
Ryan asked River if he could drink some water.

#### Learning better

- A. 1. c. 2. c. 3. b. 4. b. 5. c.
- B. 1. Mountain 2. hot, dusty  
3. polluted, misused 4. source  
5. journey
- C. 1. Ryan told Mountain that he should be friendly with people.  
2. Ryan admired River because River was always on the move.  
3. According to the story, strong mountains, tough deserts and a source of life, rivers, make our land.
- D. 1. Ryan reminds Mountain that it is strong and powerful. It protects people from extreme heat and cold winds. He points that Desert helps many to adapt and survive. River is a source of life. She is always on the move. Ryan says that he admires River for this reason. This way, Ryan makes each of them understand why they are important in our lives.  
2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample Response:** Desert is an extremely hot and dusty landform. There is very little rainfall. Therefore, it is also very dry there. Yet, plants and animals grow and live there. They become used to living in such harsh conditions. They learn to survive on less water. Some of the desert plants and animals are cactus, camel, horned lizard and so on.

E.



F. canyon, cliff, continent, dune, lagoon, lake, valley, volcano, strait, swamp

For meanings, accept all relevant responses.

- G. 1. quiet 2. Where 3. accept  
4. its 5. Merry
- H. 1. Wow. The spring water is so cold.  
2. Have you been to a beach before?  
3. There are many beautiful mountains in India.  
4. Look, the duck and her ducklings are swimming in the pond.  
5. Tigers, deers, elephants and monkeys live in the forest.
- I. 1. I saw mountains and rivers from the window.  
2. My mother is a lawyer.  
3. The moon is shining brightly tonight.  
4. Medha's brother loves to travel.  
5. The girls are wearing pretty dresses.
- J. 1. Ryan found a river.  
2. Fatima read the story fluently.  
3. The scientists launched the rocket.  
4. The cat is drinking milk.  
5. = had two bowls of pudding.
- K. 1. Madhav ( S ) boarded ( V ) the early morning train ( O ).  
2. Bushra and her sister ( S ) visited ( V ) the Science Museum ( O ).  
3. My grandfather ( S ) built ( V ) a cottage ( O ).  
4. Amira ( S ) ate ( V ) dosa and sambhar ( O ).  
5. Diya's sister ( S ) makes ( V ) delicious chocolates and cookies ( O ).
- L. 1. A map  
2. i. The map helps to know where we are  
ii. It also helps us know the direction in which to go.  
iii. It helps us find the way to new places.  
3. Accept all relevant responses.
- M. Accept all relevant responses.
- N. Accept all relevant responses.

**Creating better:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Thinking better**

1. Boiling seawater will get us salt.
2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Choosing better**

1. Accept all relevant responses.
2. Accept all relevant responses.
3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Students' Worksheet**

**Worksheet 1**

**Comprehension**

- A. 1. true 2. false 3. true 4. false 5. false
- B. 1. a. 2. e. 3. b. 4. d. 5. c.
- C. 1. Nile is the longest river.
2. When several springs join, they flow down the mountains as rivers.
3. A great amount of water gets collected between the permeable and impermeable layers of a rock. This water then flows out of the rock in the form of a spring.
4. The different sources of river are springs, streams, bogs, melting snow, lakes and so on.
5. Permeable rocks are those that let water enter deep into their layers. Two examples of permeable rocks are chalk and limestone.

**Worksheet 2**

**Vocabulary**

- A. 1. received 2. pomegranate
3. tomorrow 4. neighbour 5. calendar
- B. silent, mute, faint
- For sentences, accept all relevant responses.

**Grammar**

- A. 1. The girl (is going to the fair).
2. Srishti (is looking for her glasses).
3. The class (finished their exam early).
4. The animals (at the farm are eating).
5. Mohan and Raghudev (are preparing for the competition).

**Listening/Speaking/Writing**

- A. 1. Accept all relevant responses.
- Sample Response:** plains, plateaus, valleys, islands, ghats, peninsula, hills, desert and mountains
2. The Himalayan mountain range is the highest mountain range in India.
3. It is situated in the North.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

**Poem: From a Railway Carriage**

**Learning better**

- A. 1. c. 2. c. 3. b. 4. c. 5. a.
- B. 1. fairies and witches 2. brambles

3. daisies 4. a loaded
5. river, mill

- C. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample Responses:** bridges, meadows, painted stations, a tramp, river and so on.

2. The cart is carrying a lot of things. It is also carrying the cart driver.

3. charging

- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample Response:** It means that the railway carriage is moving very quickly. The outside scenes are completely hazy. The poet cannot tell apart one thing from another. It is like a day when it rains heavily. Nothing is visible clearly during the heavy rainfall.

- E. 1. cork 2. horse 3. stork 4. storm 5. horn

- F. bridges, cattle, daisies, meadow, mill, rain, road, stations, train, tramp

For sentences, accept all relevant responses.

- G. The limerick is about a man with a beard in which many birds had built their nests.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

- H. Accept all relevant responses.

- I. Accept all relevant responses.

**Creating better:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Thinking better**

1. Accept all relevant responses.
2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Choosing better:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Book of Holistic Teaching**

**Developing better**

**A. Maths**

1. Eight crore, thirty two lakhs, seventeen thousands, three hundred and twenty nine.
2. Nine crore, ninety two lakhs, thirty four thousand, six hundred and seventy eight.
3. Four crore, twenty lakhs, eighty nine thousand, five hundred and twelve.

**B. Science**

1. Igneous rocks
2. Metallic minerals

**C. Social Studies**

1. Mountains
2. Plateau

**Book of Project Ideas**

**Making better**

Accept all relevant responses.