

### Theme 1: A Walking Mountain Chapter 1: What Makes Our Land

#### Main Coursebook

#### I am ready:

1. mountain: huge, high, rocky, snowy
2. river: deep, fresh, cool, flowing
3. desert: huge, sandy, dry, hot

#### Catch Up (Page 5)

The camel went to the lake to cool down because the Sun was very hot.

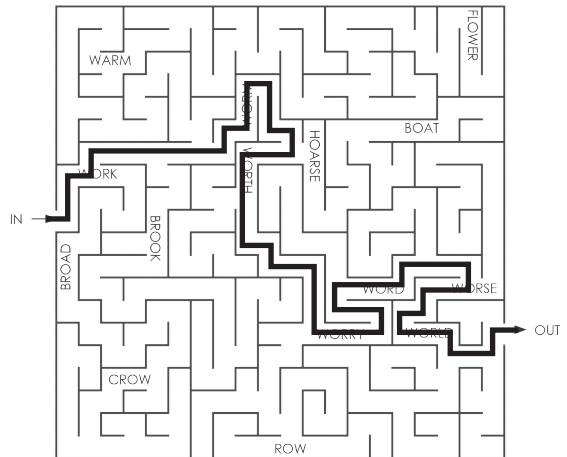
#### Catch Up (Page 6)

The camel learnt that his humps were not just for feeling proud but were useful for helping others and making friends.

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. b. 2. a. 3. b. 4. b. 5. c.
- B. a. The camel is the speaker.  
b. The tortoises, frogs, mice and other animals called him a mountain.  
c. They thought the camel was a mountain because they could see only his two humps, and they looked like mountains.
- C. 1. The camel was proud because he had two humps, unlike other camels.  
2. They saw only his humps sticking out and thought he was a mountain.  
3. The camel travelled through the desert, forests, rivers, plains and mountains.
- D. 1. The camel stayed away from the other camels because he was very proud of his two humps. He thought he was different and better than the others. Because of this, he had no friends. When danger came, like the sandstorm, no one was there to help him, and he felt lonely.  
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The camel travelled across forests, rivers, plains and snowy lands to find a mountain. Along the way, animals mistook him for a mountain because of his humps. Finally, he saw real snow-covered mountains and understood the difference. Yes, he did find the mountain, but he also learnt an important lesson about kindness and friendship.

E.



- F. canyon, cliff, continent, dune, lagoon, lake, valley, volcano, strait, swamp  
For meanings, accept all relevant responses.
- G. 1. adopt 2. Where 3. accept  
4. observe 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, deer, 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. The camel went to a nearby lake.  
2. Fatima read the story fluently.  
3. The scientists launched the rocket.  
4. The cat is drinking milk.  
5. I had two bowls of kheer.
- 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. Meera and Tanish are going on a bird-watching walk in a nearby park.
2. The teacher gives each pair a small pair of binoculars. They help the students see distant birds clearly and notice small details.
  3. The students are told to stay on the path and follow safety rules before starting the walk.
- M. Accept all relevant responses.
- N. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a thinker**

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The camel was proud because his two humps made him different from the other camels. He thought this made him special and better.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Yes, being different can sometimes make people feel lonely. Others can help by being kind, including them in activities, talking to them, and accepting them as they are.

**I am an all-rounder**

**A. Maths**

1. 32,43,925
2. true

**B. Science**

1. true  
Subject: igneous rocks  
Verb: form  
Predicate: when magma cools down and hardens
2. false;  
Subject: Ores  
Verb: are  
Predicate: minerals that do not provide useful metals

**C. Social Studies**

1. plateaus
2. delta

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Poem: The Brook

**I am a learner**

- A. 1. b. 2. b. 3. c. 4. b. 5. a.

B. 1. The brook is chattering as it flows.

2. The brook says that people come and go, but the brook continues to flow forever.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** These lines give a feeling that the speaker is lively, joyful and everlasting.

C. 1. The animals mentioned are the coot and the hern (heron).

2. The speaker describes its own sound, like chatter and babble, as it moves.

3. The poem says that people do not stay forever; they come and go.

D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** In the poem, the speaker is a brook that begins its journey near places where water birds like the coot and heron live. It moves suddenly and sparkles through ferns. The brook flows quickly down thirty hills, slips between ridges, and passes by small villages (thorps), a little town, and many bridges. Along the way, it chatters over stones and pebbles, bubbles into small bays, and finally flows to join a big river. The journey shows the brook moving happily through the countryside.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** When I read these lines, I imagine a lively, sparkling stream making soft, happy sounds as it moves over stones. The water seems to be talking or singing while flowing quickly. I picture the brook rushing joyfully to meet a full, wide river, showing energy and movement. These lines make me feel calm and happy, as if I am listening to the gentle music of flowing water in nature.

E. 1. cork 2. horse 3. stork

4. storm 5. horn

F. babble, coot, hern, pebble, ridges, river, thorps, town, trebles, valley

For sentences, accept all relevant responses.

G. 1. The rhyme scheme is AABBA.

2. The limerick is about an old man with a beard in which many birds have built their nests.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** owl, hen

- H. Accept all relevant responses.

- I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a doer:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. true                      2. false                      3. true  
4. false                      5. false
- B. 1. a.      2. e.      3. b.      4. d.      5. c.

- C. 1. The Nile is the world's 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

- A. balloon, basket, beanbag, biscuit, bite, blizzard, bright, bring
- B. sort, short, North, resort, horse
- C. 1. received                      2. pomegranate  
3. tomorrow                      4. neighbour  
5. calendar

### Worksheet 3

- 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).
- B. 1. kitten – object  
2. thunderstorm – subject  
3. sari – object  
4. wood – object  
5. Malini – subject

### Comprehension

- C. 1. c.      2. e.      3. b.      4. a.      5. d.

### Worksheet 4

### Listening/Speaking/Writing

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

## Teacher's Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

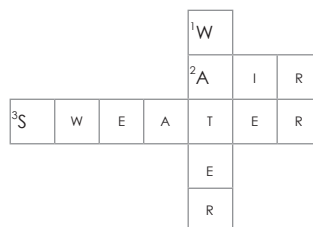
### Comprehension

- A. 1. hot                                      2. merrily  
3. gather pollen                      4. right, nice and warm  
5. summer
- B. altitude, atlas, contour, equator, glacier, globe, territory, valley
- C. 1. grows purple flowers  
2. has very little water in it  
3. is our home  
4. loves to read  
5. is doing the laundry
- D. 1. The rhinoceros is hunted for its horn.  
2. Rhinoceroses live in tall grasslands and forests near rivers, mainly in Assam (India) and Nepal.  
3. The Kaziranga National Park is the biggest success story of rhinoceros conservation.  
4. The rhinoceros is endangered because of excessive poaching and loss of habitat.  
5. The rhino uses its horn to defend itself and for uprooting bushes and small trees.
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 2: What Helps Us Survive Chapter 2: The Cyclone

### Main Coursebook

I am ready



**Catch Up (Page 20)**

The family could reach the cyclone cellar through a trapdoor in the middle of the floor.

**Catch Up (Page 21)**

The north and south winds meeting where the house stood made the house the centre of the cyclone.

**I am a learner**

- A. 1. cyclone cellar      2. upon the doorstep  
3. shed      4. bed      5. Dorothy

- B. a. Aunt Em said this.  
b. She asked Dorothy to run to the cellar to stay safe from the coming cyclone.  
c. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The speaker felt frightened and worried.

- C. 1. Uncle Henry was anxious because he saw signs of a cyclone coming.  
2. The wind is described as howling, whistling and very strong.  
3. Toto did not like the cyclone because the wind was loud and the house was shaking. The loud sound and shaking house scared him.

- D. 1. During the cyclone, the house shook violently, spun around, and rose into the air. The strong winds lifted it high into the cyclone and carried it miles away like a feather. The house became the centre of the cyclone where the north and south winds met.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Yes, Dorothy's reaction was different. While Aunt Em and Uncle Henry were frightened and rushed to safety, Dorothy remained calm inside the house. After the initial fear, she felt gently rocked and did not panic. She stayed brave, cared for Toto, and finally fell asleep, showing her courage and trust that she would be safe.

- E. 1. few      2. flew      3. threw

4. grew      5. crew

- F. 1. c.      2. e.      3. a.      4. b.      5. d.

- G. 1. latch      2. match      3. catch

4. patch      5. hatch

Complete the sentences:

1. hatched      2. match      3. latch

4. catch      5. patch

- H. 1. team      2. bouquet      3. flock

4. pile      5. band

- I. 1. relief      2. honesty      3. bravery

4. patience      5. strength

- J. 1. CYCLONE      2. FLOOD      3. LANDSLIDE

4. EARTHQUAKE      5. TSUNAMI

- K. Accept all relevant responses.

- L. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a thinker:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder****A. Maths**

1. 9      2. 10      3. 12

**B. Science**

1. false      2. true      3. true

4. true      5. false

**C. Social Studies:** Wildfires or forest fires

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Students' Worksheets****Worksheet 1****Comprehension**

- A. 1. true      2. false      3. true

4. true      5. false

- B. 1. purified      2. pumped      3. thicken

4. sediments      5. disinfect

- C. 1. Water that is purified and used for everyday purposes, such as cooking, drinking, washing and so on is called drinking water.

2. The chemical that is used to purify water is alum.

3. After sedimentation, the clear water is pumped out. This water is then further filtrated.

4. Chlorine is the chemical added to water to disinfect it.

5. Fluoride is added to water to keep our teeth strong and healthy. It helps prevent tooth decay.

**Worksheet 2****Vocabulary**

- A. 1. oil      2. furious      3. content

4. natural      5. new

- B. Accept all relevant responses.

- C. 1. e.      2. c.      3. b.      4. a.      5. d.

**Worksheet 3**

- A. Collective nouns: congregation, flock, pack, group, army  
 Abstract nouns: friendship, admiration, anger, growth, shock

- B. 1. d.    2. c.    3. e.    4. b.    5. a.  
 C. 1. bunch    2. sincerity    3. adventures  
 4. swarm    5. honesty

**Worksheet 4**

**Listening/Speaking/Writing**

A.

a	p	p	l	e	c	c
h	d	r	a	j	o	e
g	b	z	e	n	o	r
c	e	r	e	a	k	e
r	i	c	e	t	i	a
a	f	i	c	p	e	l
c	a	r	r	o	t	j

- B. Accept all relevant responses.  
 C. Accept all relevant responses.

**Teacher's Worksheets**

**Worksheet 1**

**Comprehension**

- A. 1. a    2. b    3. c    4. d  
 B. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:**  
 1. roam    2. proud    3. bite  
 4. hate    5. fly  
 C. 1. shoal    2. flock    3. colony  
 4. fleet    5. deck  
 D. 1. grassland    2. anxious    3. howl  
 4. cyclone    5. gurgling  
 E. Accept all relevant responses.  
 F. Accept all relevant responses.

**Theme 3: Different Yet Alike**  
**Chapter 3: Same-Same or Different**

**Main Coursebook**

**I am ready:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Catch Up (Page 30)**

Snake's idea was to show their parents that Sparrow and he were more "same-same" than different. He wanted to prove that they could be friends.

**Catch Up (Page 31)**

The headmaster helped Snake and Sparrow by showing them the ways they were the same.

**Grammar** : He asked them about what made them happy and sad and helped them list their similarities. He wanted to show them that true friends can be different and still care for each other.

**I am a learner**

- A. 1. b.    2. a.    3. b.    4. a.    5. b.  
 B. 1. false    2. true    3. true  
 C. 1. Sitting next to a friend, chatting, and playing together made Snake and Sparrow happy at school.  
 2. Sparrow said she looked like a powder puff, while Snake looked like a rough rope.  
 3. The circles were used to show how they were different and how they were the same.  
 D. 1. Sparrow and Snake wanted to prove that they were more alike than different. To do this, Sparrow drew two overlapping circles. One circle showed things that were only Sparrow's, the other showed things that were only Snake's. The middle part showed things they had in common. By writing their similarities and differences in the circles, they tried to show that they shared many things and could be friends.  
 2. The headmaster showed that both Snake and Sparrow:
  - liked playing and chatting together
  - felt happy when they sat next to a friend
  - felt sad because their parents asked them to stay apart
  - believed that a true friend loves you even if you are different
 These similarities proved that friendship is stronger than differences.  
 E. 1. skirt    2. bird    3. dirt  
 4. thirst    5. first  
 F. 1. c.    2. e.    3. b.    4. a.    5. d.  
 G. 1. crescent    2. pulled  
 3. slither    4. sparrow  
 H. 1. Mother bought bread, milk and butter.  
 2. We saw lions, zebras, deer and monkeys at the nature park.  
 3. I like bright colours like red, green, orange and yellow.  
 4. The teacher asked us to carry a pencil, eraser, ruler and notebook.  
 5. Spinach, bitter melon and beans are some examples of green vegetables.  
 I. 1. ate    2. went  
 3. travelled    4. was studying  
 5. planted

- J. 1. will go                      2. will be making  
 3. will paint                    4. are going to  
 5. will call
- K. 1. I was singing at the concert.  
 2. Gita will be going to the market to buy fruits.  
 3. Heena cooked for all of us.  
 4. Sarita will ride her bicycle.  
 5. Priyanshi was studying in her room.

L.



4 compass



7 calculator



1 thermometer



5 microscope



2 telescope



3 globe



6 magnifying glass

For the sentences, accept all relevant responses.

- M. Accept all relevant responses.  
 N. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a doer:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder**

**A. Maths**

- a. unlike fraction      b. unlike fraction  
 c. like fraction

**B. Science**

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

**C. Social Studies**

The Earth has two frigid zones. The North Frigid Zone is located between the North Pole and the Arctic Circle. The South Frigid Zone is located between the South Pole and the Antarctic Circle.

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Poem: A Pin Has a Head

**I am a learner**

- A. 1. eyes                      2. lock                      3. a plant  
 4. time                      5. base
- B. 1. true                      2. false                      3. true
- C. 1. The poet says that cornfields have dimples but no chins.  
 2. A saw cannot eat, even though it has teeth.  
 3. A timepiece can lose time, but it cannot win because it is not alive.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The poem is humorous. The poet uses funny comparisons by giving human body parts to objects, animals, and things. For example, a boot having a tongue but not singing, and a watch having hands but no fingers. These ideas make the poem playful and amusing.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** A pin has a head but no hair. A clock has a face but no mouth. Needles have eyes but cannot see. A watch has hands but no fingers. A boot has a tongue but cannot sing. These examples show how the poet gives human qualities to non-living things in a fun way.

- E. 1. without                      2. feather                      3. mother  
 4. father                      5. leather

For the sentences, accept all relevant responses.

- F. 1. there                      2. see                      3. win  
 4. foot                      5. finger

- G. 1. Frank

2. The old man warned Frank not to open the old cupboard.  
 3. The hair on his arms stood up.  
 4. Accept all relevant responses.

- H. Accept all relevant responses.

- I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a thinker:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

### Comprehension

- A. 1. zebras and bison  
2. captured by zoos and circuses  
3. national parks  
4. sold to zoos  
5. Borneo
- B. 1. wildlife parks      2. captured  
3. conserve              4. popular  
5. zoos
- C. 1. Many wild animals face the danger of extinction. This is mainly because they are hunted or captured for zoos and circuses.  
2. National or wildlife parks allow wild animals to roam freely and peacefully in their natural habitat.  
3. Zoos bought captured wild animals. The increasing popularity of zoos forced more and more wild animals to be captured.  
4. Captured wild animals are either bought by zoos or sent to circuses.  
5. Orangutans are native to the forests of Borneo. However, orangutans are often captured and sold because they are a very popular wild animal at zoos. As a result, there aren't many orangutans left in the forests of Borneo.

### Worksheet 2

### Vocabulary

- A. 1. firm                  2. first                  3. dirt  
4. girl                    5. shirt
- B. 1. b.      2. c.      3. a.      4. e.      5. d.
- C. 1. Mother, father, my brother, Mehul, and I went to watch a movie yesterday.  
2. I will bring sandwiches, *pakodas* and chips for the party.  
3. Arzoo, Hemant and Gurpreet are best friends.  
4. We have a holiday on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.  
5. I will need flour, sugar, baking powder and vanilla essence to bake the cake.

### Worksheet 3

### Grammar

- A. 1. scored      2. sang      3. went  
4. studied      5. I requested
- B. 1. was learning      2. was studying  
3. were you doing      4. was working  
5. was not working

- C. 1. The children are going to watch a magic show.  
2. We will visit our grandparents tomorrow.  
3. The town will flood if it does not stop raining.  
4. Neha's team will win if they play well.  
5. Mahesh will finish the project by tomorrow.

### Worksheet 4

### Listening/Speaking/Writing

- A. 1. fact                  2. fact                  3. fiction  
4. fact                  5. fact
- B. Accept all relevant responses.  
C. Accept all relevant responses.

## Teacher's Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

### Comprehension

- A. 1. false                  2. true                  3. false  
4. true                  5. rue
- B. 1. cold                  2. blunt                  3. up  
4. barren                  5. dirty
- C. 1. Raj will water the plants.  
2. Meena's mother will cook delicious food.  
3. The sun will rise in the east.  
4. I will swim in the pool.  
5. The monkeys will jump in the trees.
- D. Accept all relevant responses.  
E. Accept all relevant responses.  
F. Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 4: Living with Changes Chapter 4: Away from Home

### Main Coursebook

**I am ready:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Catch Up (Page 41)

Buck was Judge Miller's dog. He lived in Santa Clara Valley.

#### Catch Up (Page 43)

The gardener's helper, Manuel, took Buck out that night.

#### Catch Up (Page 43)

Buck was on a train, moving towards his new life.

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. the Miller family      2. St Bernard  
3. enjoyed                  4. a dishonourable  
5. taken away from

- B. 1. true      2. false      3. true

C. 1. Buck's father was Elmo, a St Bernard. Buck's mother was Shep, a Scotch shepherd dog.  
 2. Buck longed to see the members of the Miller family. But he missed Judge Miller and his sons the most.  
 3. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Buck trusted everyone because he was treated with love and kindness and had never been treated badly before.

D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Judge Miller and his family lived in a big house in Santa Clara Valley. It had shady verandas and large gardens. It stood away from the road and was partly hidden by trees. Behind the house there were green pastures, orchards and berry patches. There were also stables, small cottages and outhouses there. There was also a large cement tank where the boys and Buck swam. The house also had library with a fireplace. Buck lay by the library fire at the judge's feet on wintry nights.  
 2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Buck was mentally strong because he was confident, fearless and used to ruling his surroundings. He was active, alert and independent. Even when he was treated badly for the first time, he tried to understand what was happening and stayed alert, showing strength and courage.

- E. 1. swimming    2. swarm      3. swollen  
 4. sweep      5. swamps
- F. 1. disappear      2. impossible  
 3. discomfort      4. reopen  
 5. rewrite      6. incorrect  
 7. improper      8. incomplete

a	i	b	f	d	w	x	i
p	n	d	m	i	r	z	n
b	c	i	b	s	e	u	c
d	o	m	m	c	o	r	o
i	m	p	r	o	p	e	r
s	p	o	v	m	e	w	r
a	l	s	c	f	n	r	e
p	e	s	d	o	t	i	c
p	t	i	i	r	s	t	t
e	e	b	s	t	r	e	u
a	b	l	t	x	o	t	q
r	a	e	l	l	g	h	w

- G. 1. toe    2. doe    3. canoe    4. shoe
- H. 1. e.    2. d.    3. b.    4. a.    5. c.

- I. 1. Whose bag is this?  
 2. What is your friend's name?  
 3. Who is that man?  
 4. Whom were you speaking with over the phone?  
 5. Which book would you like to read first?
- J. 1. cold, stormy      2. cave, shelter  
 3. wild, fed      4. ran  
 5. treat
- K. Accept all relevant responses.
- L. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am a doer:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder**

A. **Maths**

1. rays      2. angle      3. line  
 4. ray      5. regular

B. **Science**

1. true      2. false

C. **Social Studies**

1. encourage people to use Indian goods and boycott foreign made goods.  
 2. the Civil Disobedience Movement

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Students' Worksheets**

**Worksheet 1**

**Comprehension**

- A. 1. overhead    2. knot      3. be  
 4. fat      5. house
- B. 1. true      2. true      3. false  
 4. false      5. false

- C. 1. Thomas Hood  
 2. The bed becomes small and hot. The sheets and the pillow become a knot.  
 3. The poet wants to be a glossy cat that is a little plump but not very fat.  
 4. The poet says that he would never touch a bird or a mouse because he is too busy round the house.  
 5. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Summer is a warm season with bright sunshine and long days. Children enjoy playing outside,

watching birds, and having fun in the open air. Though it can be hot, summer is full of light and happiness.

### Worksheet 2

### Vocabulary

- A. swirl, sweat, swoop, swing, swell, switch, sweet, swallow, swim, swift
- B. 1. re + do = redo      2. in + finite = infinite  
3. dis + agree = disagree  
4. im + prove = improve    5. dis + appear = disappear
- C. 1. tiptoe                      2. shoemaker  
3. potatoes                    4. oboe  
5. hoe

### Worksheet 3

### Grammar

- A. 1. b.      2. a.      3. c.      4. c.      5. b.
- B. 1. Who did this?  
2. What did you eat?  
3. Whom did you meet?  
4. Whose pencil is this?  
5. Which is your seat?
- C. 1. What                      2. whose                      3. Who  
4. whom                      5. Which

### Worksheet 4

### Listening/Speaking/Writing

- A. 1. grazing      2. opposite      3. trunk, allow  
4. first            5. river
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

## Teacher's Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

### Comprehension

- A. 1. The boy is in bed because he has a fever.  
2. The boy sees cherry trees, maple trees, mulberry bushes and a spruce tree.  
3. The animals the boy sees are mynahs, a hawk-cuckoo, a squirrel and a mule.  
4. The squirrel comes to the boy because he gives it crumbs from his tray.  
5. The sick boy wants to ride the other boy's mule when he gets better.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. 1. Who                      2. What                      3. Which  
4. Whose                    5. whom
- D. 1. Bison                      2. wildlife parks  
3. skin, meat                    4. National parks  
5. Borneo
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.

## Poem: My World is Turning Downside Up

### I am a learner

- A. 1. outside-in                      2. Kong King  
3. peasy-easy                      4. confusing  
5. last
- B. 1. The poet feels that his life has become confusing and mixed up.  
2. The poet means that he will try to make a change and take control of his life again.  
3. It means the poet will change his attitude and start feeling better.
- C. 1. The poet was not top-tip because everything in his life felt upside down and confusing.  
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** He calls himself a 'dong-ding' because he feels silly, confused and is unable to think clearly.
3. a. top-tip / dokey-okey  
b. podgehodge / mashmish
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The poem describes how the poet feels confused and upset because his life seems mixed up and difficult. His thoughts feel jumbled and nothing feels easy or right. However, in the end, the poet stays hopeful. He believes that by making an effort and changing his attitude, he can turn his life around and feel happy again.
2. Accept all relevant responses.

### Sample response:

Poem Expression	Correct Expression
downside-up	upside-down
top-tip	tip-top
outside-in	inside-out
flop-flip	flip-flop
mashmish	mishmash
Kong King	King Kong
goosey-loosey	loosey-goosey
dong-ding	ding-dong
peasy-easy	easy-peasy
duper-super	super-duper
podgehodge	hodgepodge
dokey-okey	okie-dokie

- E. 1. easy                      2. frizzy  
For four more words, accept all relevant responses.

- F. 1. c.      2. d.      3. a.      4. e.      5. b.

- G. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The poem shows that our emotions can change from feeling angry, sad, or confused to feeling calm and happy again. It reminds us that bad feelings do not last forever and that things can become better with time and care.

2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** taking a deep breath; hugging your friends (Also acceptable: saying sorry, telling friends you love them)

- H. Accept all relevant responses.

- I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am thinker:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 5: Living Across Ages

### Lesson 5: The Baobab Tree

#### Main Coursebook

#### I am ready

1. You are      2. has                      3. does  
4. your              5. here

#### Catch Up (Page 56)

The talking tree is called the Baobab tree.

#### Catch Up (Page 57)

The Baobab tree did not like it when the Gods made more trees that bore fruits and had colourful flowers and shiny leaves.

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. b.      2. b.      3. b.      4. b.      5. c.
- B. 1. a. One of the gods said this line to the Baobab Tree.  
b. The line was said because the Baobab Tree kept complaining all the time and                      disturbed the gods. The gods were                      tired and irritated by it.  
c. The Baobab Tree refused to stop complaining, so the gods became angry and punished it by turning it upside down.
- C. 1. The gods sent the Sun to warm its leaves. They sent rain to water it so that it could grow. They made the soil moist for its

roots to spread. They also listened to the Baobab Tree's complaints and provided it with what it wanted.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The Baobab Tree complained all the time because it was never happy with what it had. It was also jealous of the other trees.

3. The gods were overcome with joy because they had created a talking tree.

- D. 1. The gods punished the Baobab Tree by turning it upside down and pushing its head into the ground. Its mouth filled with soil and it could no longer speak or complain. From that day on, the Baobab Tree lived silently with its roots in the air.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The Baobab Tree should have been grateful because the gods gave it life, care, sunshine, rain and a place to grow. Instead of complaining, it should have had gratitude, happiness and humility.

- E. 1. daffodil      2. muffin                      3. toffee  
4. coffee              5. office                      6. waffle

- F. statement, woollen, childhood, placement, fallen, movement, neighbourhood, kingdom

- G. 1. chandelier      2. turban                      3. scroll  
4. shield                      5. carpet                      6. throne

- H. happy – happier – happiest

comfortable – more comfortable – most comfortable

hot – hotter – hottest

cold – colder – coldest

colourful – more colourful – most colourful

- I. 1. d.      2. e.      3. a.      4. b.      5. c.

- J. Accept all relevant responses.

- K. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am doer:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder**

#### A. Maths

1. true                      2. true                      3. false

#### B. Science

troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere and exosphere

The thickest layer of the atmosphere is called troposphere.

### C. Social Studies

union, the Parliament, Rajya Sabha

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. house      2. Sun      3. night  
4. swallows    5. Summer
- B. 1. remember    2. peep      3. bear  
4. rush            5. spirit
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

#### Comprehension

#### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. off            2. chaff      3. stuff  
4. gruff          5. puff
- B. 1. wisdom            2. achievement  
3. excitement        4. neighbourhood  
5. golden
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

#### Vocabulary

#### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. bright – brighter – brightest  
2. simple – simpler – simplest  
3. popular – more popular – most popular  
4. great – greater – greatest  
5. active – more active – most active
- B. 1. good – better – best  
2. old – older – oldest  
3. tall – taller – tallest  
4. small – smaller – smallest  
5. dangerous – more dangerous – most dangerous
- C. 1. taller          2. sweeter      3. biggest  
4. interesting    5. more difficult

#### Grammar

#### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. d.      2. c.      3. e.      4. a.      5. b.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

#### Listening/Speaking/Writing

#### Picture Talk

Accept all relevant responses.

### Case Studies

#### Theme 1: What Makes Our Land

##### 1. A Walking Mountain

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The Corporation planted

native trees because they grow well in the local climate and soil. Native trees need less care, water and support. They also help local birds, insects and animals survive, as these living beings are used to native plants.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Trees and green spaces help people's health by giving clean, fresh air and shade. Trees reduce pollution and make the air easier to breathe. Green areas also make people feel calm and happy, and provide a pleasant place to walk, rest and relax.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** It is important to take care of trees every year so that they grow strong and healthy. Young trees need water, protection and care to survive. Regular care also ensures that the green space continues to benefit people, animals and the environment in the future.

#### Theme 2: What Helps Us Survive

##### 2. The Cyclone

1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** To improve cleanliness, the villagers collected rubbish and reused waste materials. To improve water use, they set up rainwater harvesting systems that collected and stored rainwater for use during dry months.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The villagers collected the waste and reused items like plastic bottles and paper instead of throwing them away. This helped to keep the village clean and free from litter.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Building the surgical centre for stray dogs helps keep the village safe because injured or sick dogs are treated and cared for properly. This reduces the spread of diseases and prevents stray dogs from becoming aggressive due to pain or hunger. Healthy dogs also mean fewer accidents and a safer environment for children and families in the village.

#### Theme 3: Different Yet Alike

##### 3. Same-Same or Different

1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Yes, Kirori Mal College cares for its students. We know this because the college started Project Samaavesh and provided special tools, study materials and training to help visually impaired students learn and feel included.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Digital tools help

visually impaired students read, study and understand lessons on their own. This makes them feel more independent and confident to take part in class activities.

3. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** This project gives the message that everyone is equal and deserves respect, support, and equal opportunities to learn and succeed, even if they are different.

#### Theme 4: Living with Changes

##### 4. Away from Home

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The rise in temperature in Barmer was unusual because the heatwave came very early in April and the temperature went above 45°C. This is much hotter than normal for that time of the year.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Climate change affects farmers because extreme heat dries crops faster and makes water difficult to find. This damages crops, reduces harvests, and makes farming more difficult.
3. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Planting more trees helps people during extreme heat because trees give shade and cool the air. They also help reduce temperatures and make the surroundings more comfortable to live in.

#### Theme 5: Living Across Ages

##### 5. The Baobab Tree

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The programme was called Yuva Vigyan because young people (yuva) used their knowledge and skills (vigyan) to help elders learn science and technology.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Yes, the college students cared about the elders. We know this because they patiently taught them how to use smartphones and computers and helped them step by step.
3. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The programme was a success because both the elders and the students learnt from each other. For example, the elders learnt to use technology and the students learnt life experiences and wisdom from the elders. This built friendship and trust.

#### Enrichment Activities

- A. Accept all relevant responses.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.

- C. Accept all relevant responses.
- D. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** muscle, party, traps, write, slime, miles, minty, lapse, wrist, rusty
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F.
  - a. Gordon stands at the end of the path under the orange tree.
  - b. Blue striped shirt and matching blue pants; red cap
  - c. He carries a garden spade in one hand and a little bucket of sunflowers in the other.
  - d. He has rosy cheeks; beautiful, round, dark eyes; and a dimple in his chin.
  - e. No one has heard him, but he always looks as though he is laughing.
  - f. Accept all relevant responses.

G.

	Synonym	Antonym
amused	happy	sad
delighted	pleased	unhappy
optimistic	hopeful	gloomy
glad	joyful	glum
loving	caring	harsh
confident	bold	shy
unique	special	common
energised	excited	bored
determined	strong-willed	unsure
motivated	encouraged	aimless
enthusiastic	eager	casual

#### Theme 6: Living Together

##### Chapter 6: Dear Mr Franks

#### Main Coursebook

##### I am Ready

chair, shoes, butter / jam, ball

##### Catch Up (Page 73)

Aditi is Susie's friend. She met Mr Franks at Susie's birthday party.

##### Catch Up (Page 74)

Aditi's father was transferred to Delhi.

##### Catch Up (Page 75)

Aditi was revising her lesson under a gulmohar tree.

##### I am a learner

- A.
  1. Susie's
  2. Wednesday
  3. gardener
  4. Delhi
  5. ferns



- Their family had an amazing time at the wedding.
- The teacher asked the class to perform an activity.
- The man took a moment to read the ingredients on a cereal box before buying it.

- B. 1. a      2. an      3. a      4. an      5. a  
 C. 1. much      2. much      3. many  
 4. many      5. much

**Worksheet 4****Listening/Speaking/Writing**

- A. 1. 1945      2. Second World War  
 3. 50      4. 25th  
 B. Accept all relevant responses.  
 C. Accept all relevant responses.

**Teacher's Worksheets**

- A. 1. a      2. b      3. c      4. d  
 B. 1. GLOBAL      2. MILITARY  
 3. GARDENER      4. LETTER  
 5. HOVER  
 C. 1. All of the children ran out to play.  
 2. Some of the mangoes were very sweet.  
 3. Most of the students knew the answers.  
 4. None of the animals made noise.  
 5. The children wondered if they would be given any sweets.  
 D. 1. tinkly bell      2. crockery      3. brown  
 4. boots      5. shelf  
 E. Accept all relevant responses.  
 F. Accept all relevant responses.

**Poem: Wind on the Hill****I am a learner**

- A. 1. wind comes from      2. wind  
 3. it would blow with the wind  
 4. the poet would find the kite  
 5. that the wind had been going there too.  
 B. 1. false      2. true      3. true  
 C. 1. No, the poet did not keep up with the wind.  
 2. The poet wanted to find out where the wind came from.  
 3. The poet could tell where the wind blew by looking for his kite that the wind had blown away.  
 D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

- Accept all relevant responses.

E. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** string; strike; strip; strong

F. fly, run, go

- G. 1. a      2. the; a; an      3. a  
 4. an      5. the      6. the  
 7. the; an      8. The

H. Accept all relevant responses.

I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 7: Keeping Us Strong

### Lesson 7: Our Place to Live

**I am ready:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Catch Up (Page 88)**

The family builds their house on the branches of a tree.

**Catch Up (Page 89)**

The family tied hammocks from the branches of the tree.

**I am a learner**

- A. 1. b      2. a      3. b      4. c      5. a  
 B. 1. Ernest, Fritz  
 2. A flamingo feather  
 3. rope, sugarcane stems  
 C. 1. Ernest and Fritz made the ladder using rope and sugarcane stems.  
 2. The father tied the thread to a bamboo reed filled with sand and used a simple bow and arrow to shoot it over the branch.  
 3. The Robinson Family decided to live in a tree house to stay safe from wild animals and strong winds.  
 D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** First, William chose a strong tree with wide branches. Ernest and Fritz made a ladder using rope and sugarcane stems. William then used a bow and arrow with thread to sling the rope over the branches. The ladder was pulled up and fixed to the branch. Using pulleys, the family pulled planks up to make the floor and walls. They tied hammocks from the branches and used tent cloth to make a roof. Slowly, by working together, they built a safe and comfortable tree house.

2. William pulled the ladder up behind him to keep away the wild animals. It worked like a drawbridge and helped keep their tree house safe.

E. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** smile, smart, smell, small, smash

F. 1. c      2. e      3. a      4. b      5. d

G. 1. ee; c      2. dd; e      3. ff; d

4. oo; b      5. rr; a

H. 1. skillfully      2. outside      3. always

4. often      5. carefully

I. 1. No, Lewis Carroll was not a real person.

2. In the story, Alice finds the underground world by falling down a rabbit hole.

3. Some characters from *Alice in Wonderland* are the Mad Hatter, the Queen of Hearts, Tweedledee and Tweedledum.

4. *Alice in Wonderland* was published in 1865.

5. comical

J. Accept all relevant responses.

K. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder**

A. **Maths**

1. temperature      2. three

B. **Science**

1. nerves

2. the respiratory; the circulatory

C. **Social Studies**

1. d      2. c      3. a      4. b

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Picture Talk:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Students' Worksheets

**Worksheet 1**

**Comprehension**

- A. 1. likes      2. blue  
3. rivers and trees      4. brown  
5. goes up in the air and down

B. 1. The poet is talking about the joy of swinging high up in the air.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** rivers and trees. (Also acceptable: cattle, countryside)

3. The poet thinks that going up in a swing is the pleasantest thing a child can do.

4. The child looks down on the green garden and the brown roof.

5. The poet describes swinging as joyful, exciting, and pleasant, like flying up in the air.

C. 1. The poem is *The Swing* and the poet is Robert Louis Stevenson.

2. The speaker is swinging high up in the air.

3. The child goes over the wall while swinging.

4. It tells us that the child can see a large area of the countryside from above.

5. Accept all relevant responses.

**Worksheet 2**

**Vocabulary**

A. 1. smoky      2. smear      3. smile

4. small      5. smooth

B. 1. crystal clear      2. pay attention

3. neat and tidy      4. safe voyage

5. close together

C. 1. rabbit      2. vacuum      3. breeze

4. groove      5. communication

**Worksheet 3**

**Grammar**

A. 1. usually      2. hourly      3. never

4. always      5. often

B. 1. towards      2. around      3. outside

4. upstairs      5. anywhere

C. 1. sleepily      2. happily      3. hurriedly

4. neatly; carefully      5. quietly

**Worksheet 4**

**Listening/Speaking/Writing**

A. 1. Alex was having a bad day.

2. Alex had been sitting in the Sun trying to catch fish.

3. On his way home, Alex stopped at the fish shop and ordered four rainbow trout.

4. Alex asked the fishmonger to pick out four large trout and throw the fish at him.

5. Alex would tell his mum that he caught the fish.

B. Accept all relevant responses.

C. Accept all relevant responses.

- A. 1. The camel lived in the middle of the desert because he did not want to do any work.  
 2. When anyone spoke to it, the camel only said, "Humph".  
 3. Man told the horse, the donkey and the ox that they would have to do double their share of work.  
 4. The three animals complained to the Genie of the Desert.  
 5. The hump would store food for the camel and he would not have to eat for many days.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. 1. The boat sailed smoothly across the lake.  
 2. We often see foxes in the forest.  
 3. It is a lovely day to have a picnic outside.  
 4. The monkey climbed quickly up the tree.  
 5. The kitten hid under the bed.
- D. 1. Chocolate is made from the seeds of the cacao tree.  
 2. Cacao trees need a lot of warmth to grow.  
 3. When the pods are ripe, they are removed from the tree and cut open.  
 4. The pulp and the seeds are left to ferment in order to develop the flavour of the bitter cacao seeds.  
 5. The nibs are ground between rollers to make chocolate.
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 8: From Satellite to Satellite How I Found My Wings

**I am ready:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Catch Up (Page 98)

- Dr Kalam's teacher was Sivasubramania Iyer.
- The seashore was in Rameswaram.

#### Catch Up (Page 99)

- Mr Iyer asked the students where the engine was and how it was powered.

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. take flight                      2. twenty-five minutes  
 3. seashore                          4. flight systems  
 5. physics

- B. 1. 'We' refers to Dr Kalam and his classmates. They were at the seashore in Rameswaram.  
 2. The students were amazed to see birds flying in beautiful formations and moving together with a clear purpose.  
 3. Sivasubramania Sir asked the students to pay attention to the birds.
- C. 1. All the students loved attending Sivasubramania Sir's class because he taught in an interesting way and explained concepts clearly.  
 2. The students took about fifteen minutes to learn about the flight of birds.  
 3. Both birds and aircraft use wings to create lift and change direction while flying.
- D. 1. When his students did not fully understand his lecture, Sivasubramania Sir took them to the seashore in Rameswaram to look at birds. He did this so that he could give them a practical example of how birds fly. He believed that students understand better when they see real-life examples along with theory.  
 2. Sivasubramania Sir advised Dr Kalam to complete his school education, and then study engineering to learn more about flight sciences. He said this because he saw Dr Kalam's interest in flight and wanted him to work hard and excel so that he could achieve his dreams.
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.
- G. 1. metre                      2. favour                      3. labour  
 4. theatre                      5. fibre
- H. 1. at                          2. for                          3. during  
 4. in                              5. since
- I. Accept all relevant responses.
- J. 1. e                          2. c                          3. d                          4. b                          5. a
- K. Accept all relevant responses.
- L. Accept all relevant responses.
- I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.
- My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.
- I am an all-rounder**
- A. **Maths:** 16 m  
 B. **Science:** month  
 C. **Social Studies:** false
- I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Students' Worksheets**

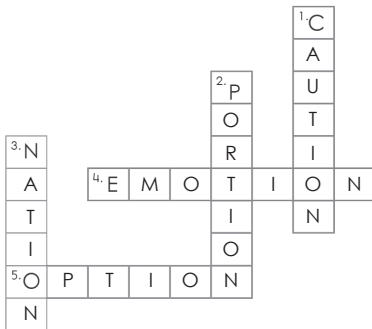
**Worksheet 1**

**Comprehension**

- A. 1. false      2. false      3. true  
 4. true      5. true
- B. 1. Chandrayaan was the first Indian-built vehicle that India sent to the moon.  
 2. On 28th August 2009, Chandrayaan lost touch with scientists on Earth and stopped sending messages.  
 3. The full form of ISRO is Indian Space Research Organisation.  
 4. Accept relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** 'Lost touch' means no longer able to communicate or receive signals  
 5. announced
- C. 1. Chandrayaan was built in India.  
 2. Chandrayaan was sent to the moon on 22nd October, 2008. It was sent to send pictures of the moon back to Earth.  
 3. On 14th November, 2008, the Indian flag was placed on the moon.  
 4. It means that there was no crew aboard the Chandrayaan.  
 5. Accept all relevant responses.

**Worksheet 2**

**Vocabulary**



- B. 1. neighbour    2. offence    3. travelling  
 4. recognise    5. humour
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

**Worksheet 3**

**Grammar**

- A. 1. on      2. during      3. later  
 4. beginning    5. continuously
- B. 1. since      2. during      3. since  
 4. during      5. during
- C. 1. in      2. during      3. for  
 4. since      5. on

**Worksheet 4**

**Listening/Speaking/Writing**

- A. 1. Space shuttle      2. Exploration  
 3. Astronomer      4. Observatory  
 5. Meteoroid
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

**Teacher's Worksheets**

- A. 1. The world goes dark and still when the Sun sinks behind the hill.  
 2. The Sun goes far away to other countries when it sinks behind the hill.  
 3. The Sun goes to other countries to make them warm, bright and gay.  
 4. The poet hopes that the Sun does not forget to come back when all his nightly work is done.  
 5. Accept all relevant responses.
- B. British: honour; enrol; colour  
 American: honor; defense; neighborhood
- C. Accept all relevant responses.
- D. 1. c    2. e    3. a    4. b    5. d
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.

**Poem: The Moon Game**

- A. 1. Moon      2. game of phases  
 3. Full Moon    4. eight      5. silver
- B. 1. false    2. false    3. true    4. false    5. false
- C. 1. The Moon does not look the same every night because it likes to play the game of phases.  
 2. When the Moon is round, it looks like a silver sphere.  
 3. The phase when the Moon surprises us is called the new moon phase.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The Moon in the poem is described as playful and friendly. The poet says the Moon "plays a game" because it keeps changing its shape. Sometimes it is round like a silver sphere, sometimes it is half, and sometimes it looks like a smiling crescent. The Moon also surprises us by hiding for a while, making it seem lively and fun.
2. The Moon gets its friendly light from the Sun. It does not have its own light but reflects sunlight. The phases of the Moon are full moon, waxing gibbous, first quarter, waxing crescent, new moon,

waning crescent, third quarter and waning gibbous.

- E. 1. smile      2. smell      3. smart  
4. smooth      5. smoke

- F. 1. play                      2. smile  
3. surprise                  4. friendly

- G. 1. 27 days

2. The Moon travels around the Earth in an anticlockwise direction and spins on its own axis at the same rate as it orbits the Earth. This is why we always see the same side of the Moon from Earth.

3. d.

4. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** The surface of the moon has no wind or weather. There is no air. There is no gravity. During the day it is boiling hot.

5. The first person to step on the moon was Neil Armstrong.

H. Accept all relevant responses.

I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Theme 9: From Signs to Signals

### Lesson 9: Cody in the Digital Garden

#### I am ready

1. landline telephone    2. envelope  
3. mobile / smart phone    4. newspaper

#### Catch Up (Page 111)

Cody had to be careful while planting roses because roses take longer to bloom than other flowers, so they needed to be planted first and handled carefully to grow well.

#### Catch Up (Page 112)

Cody used sequence by planting the tulips in a fixed order of colours, red, yellow, purple, so that they would grow in the same pattern every time.

#### Catch Up (Page 113)

Cody added a booster to the plants because some of them were growing slowly. The booster helped them grow better and healthier.

#### I am a learner

- A. 1. b    2. b    3. b    4. b    5. a  
B. a. Coco the cactus said this to Cody Cat.  
b. Cody forgot to use the growth booster only for the plants.

c. Cody became very big for a moment, then giggled and shrank back to his normal size.

C. 1. Cody wanted to plant a garden because the desert around his palace looked empty and he wanted something colourful and nice to see.

2. Cody used coding to increase the space between seeds if there was less space than suggested in the gardening book.

3. They were proud because they turned the empty desert into a colourful garden full of healthy flowers using coding and teamwork.

D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Cody faced many problems while growing the garden. The soil was not always fertile, so he made it fertile before planting seeds. Some plants did not get enough sunlight, so he moved the garden to sunny places. There was less space between seeds, so he increased the distance. Weeds grew between plants, so he removed them. When some plants grew slowly, he added a growth booster. By using coding and logical thinking, Cody solved every problem.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Coco the cactus was Cody's faithful friend and helper. He asked questions and gave ideas. He also encouraged Cody while he worked on the garden. Coco noticed problems like weeds and slow growth and helped Cody think of solutions. His support and teamwork helped make the garden successful.

- E. 1. furniture    2. vulture    3. picture  
4. fracture    5. puncture

- F. 1. c    2. e    3. b    4. d    5. a

- G. 1. scarf    2. scoop    3. scooter  
4. scored    5. scanned

H. Car makers today have started making eco-cars or environment-friendly cars. An eco-car is a new type of car that use less petrol than ordinary cars. They also reduce the amount of carbon dioxide given out by vehicles. One type of eco-car is the hybrid car. The word 'hybrid' means a combination of two different things. A hybrid car is a car that has two kinds of power: an engine that runs on petrol and a motor that runs on electricity. These cars produce less than half the amount of emissions that regular petrol-driven cars do. This makes these cars more environment-friendly.

- I. 1. when      2. while      3. When  
 4. while      5. when
- J. 1. while      2. when      3. when  
 4. while      5. when
- K. 1. Yes      2. No      3. Yes  
 4. Yes      5. Yes

L. Accept all relevant responses.

M. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an all-rounder**

**A. Maths**

- Class IV had the most students, with 35 students present.
- Five classes were counted (Class I to Class V).

**B. Science:** self-driving car

**C. Social Studies**

- true
- false

**I am a project whiz:** Accept all relevant responses.

**I love my Little Book:** Accept all relevant responses.

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

### Comprehension

- A. 1. 2      2. 1      3. 5      4. 3      5. 4
- B. 1. kneeling      2. Cambodia      3. teach  
 4. important      5. hand
- C. 1. Old dance styles from India use the whole body.  
 2. Different cultures use dance to tell stories and teach young people.  
 3. Aboriginal Australians dance to celebrate important events and tell stories.  
 4. A dancer does not need words to tell stories.  
 5. Cambodian dancers use hand gestures to show things from nature. They have hand gestures for flowers, leaves and fruit.

### Worksheet 2

### Vocabulary

- A. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** future, creature, feature, nature, mature, capture

B.

s	c	a	n	b	h
s	c	a	l	p	s
c	c	j	d	w	c
o	e	o	v	f	a
p	i	b	r	g	r
e	t	p	s	e	e

Berta is a robot. It was bought by the Kalras. It can perform various tasks, such as washing clothes, cleaning, dusting, doing the dishes and chopping vegetables. Berta helps Mrs Kalra around the house. Even though Berta can perform several tasks, some tasks are performed by Mrs Kalra herself. Robots can help human beings immensely but they cannot replace them.

### Worksheet 3

### Grammar

- A. 1. but      2. or      3. since      4. if      5. so
- B. 1. so      2. or      3. Since  
 4. but      5. Though
- C. 1. if      2. since      3. so  
 4. because      5. but

### Worksheet 4

### Listening/Speaking/Writing

- A. 1. make tasks simpler for humans.  
 2. humans.  
 3. humans.  
 4. natural intelligence.  
 5. artificial intelligence.
- B. Accept all relevant responses.
- C. Accept all relevant responses.

## Teacher's Worksheets

- A. 1. Henry Ford      2. Pearl of India  
 3. Maharaja of Gwalior  
 4. The Nizam of Hyderabad  
 5. ninety
- B. 1. c      2. d      3. a      4. e      5. b
- C. 1. while      2. when      3. and  
 4. since      5. so
- D. 1. true      2. false      3. false  
 4. true      5. false
- E. Accept all relevant responses.
- F. Accept all relevant responses.

## Poem: I Built a Robot Rabbit

### I am a learner

- A. 1. drill                      2. teaspoons    3. spring  
4. ticking                      5. batteries
- B. 1. a. The robot was built on a weekend.  
b. The poet's brother helped him build the robot.
2. a. The only problem is that the robot likes to eat batteries.  
b. The poet feels worried and troubled because the batteries are running out.
- C. 1. The poet is thrilled when he sees the robot rabbit bouncing because he is proud of the robot he built.
2. The robot makes a ticking and tocking sound.
3. The robot is made using a drill, teaspoons, a spring and an old clock.
- D. 1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The poet built the robot rabbit using tools and old parts like a drill and a clock because he wanted to reuse things creatively. These items helped make the robot move, think and make sounds. It also shows the poet's imagination and love for building new things from old objects.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The problem with the robot rabbit is that it eats batteries. This is a problem because batteries get used up quickly and are not easy to replace. The poet is running out of batteries. This makes him worried because the robot may stop working. This also affects the poet because he enjoys watching and playing with the robot.
- E. 1. homework.    2. words                      3. world  
4. worthy                      5. worry
- F. 1. c                      2. e                      3. d                      4. a                      5. b
- G. 1. 50                      2. 450                      3. 10                      4. 60                      5. 500
- H. Accept all relevant responses.
- I. Accept all relevant responses.

**I am an artist:** Accept all relevant responses.

**My Secret Journal:** Accept all relevant responses.

### I am a thinker

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The poet chose everyday objects because they are easily available at home and can be reused in creative ways. Using simple items like a drill and

teaspoons shows imagination and makes the robot seem fun and playful rather than complicated.

2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** If I were to build my own robot, I would use cardboard, old wires, small motors and recycled plastic bottles. These materials are easy to find, safe to use and help reduce waste. They would also allow me to design a robot that can move and perform simple tasks.

## Case Studies

### Theme 6: Living Together

#### 6. Dear Mr Franks

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** The two main benefits are: cleaner indoor air and saving money. Biogas replaces smoky wood stoves, making homes healthier to breathe in. Families spend less on fuel, and farmers get free, natural fertilizer for their crops.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Women are the happiest because they are usually the ones cooking. With biogas, they no longer breathe in harmful smoke from wood stoves, making cooking safer and more comfortable. It also saves them time and effort collecting firewood.
3. Accept all relevant responses.

### Theme 7: Keeping Us Strong

#### 7. Our Place to Live

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** A yoga ambassador is someone who encourages other students to practise yoga regularly.
2. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Making sports mandatory helps find young talent because schools hold monthly sports meets where talented students can be identified and encouraged.
3. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** Yoga helps the body by making it healthy, strong and flexible. It helps the mind by improving focus, reducing stress, and teaching mental calmness and discipline.

### Theme 8: From Satellite to Satellite

#### 8. How I Found My Wings

1. Accept all relevant responses.  
**Sample response:** NISAR launched from Sriharikota, which is in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** NISAR helps monitor natural disasters by using a special radar to measure very small changes (as small as one centimetre) in the Earth's land, water and ice. This allows it to track events like earthquakes, floods and melting glaciers, even through clouds and at night.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** Countries can work together by sharing technology, knowledge, and resources on scientific projects. The NISAR satellite, built by both India and the United States, is an example of how such teamwork can create advanced tools to monitor and protect our planet from natural threats.

## Theme 9: From Signs to Signals

### 9. Cody in the Digital Garden

1. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** SukhaRakshak AI works by using data from satellites and weather forecasts, along with local drought plans, to give early warnings about droughts. It then sends messages and voice alerts with specific advice to farmers.

2. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** It is important because India has many languages. Giving advice in over 22 local languages ensures that farmers and agricultural workers, who may not understand English or Hindi, can easily understand the warnings and know exactly what to do.

3. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** This tool could help farmers by:

- providing early warnings so they can prepare before a drought hits.
- offering practical advice, such as switching to crops that need less water or using water-saving techniques.
- reducing crop loss and financial damage by helping them make smart, timely decisions based on reliable information.

## Enrichment Activities

- A. Accept all relevant responses.  
 B. Accept all relevant responses.  
 C. Accept all relevant responses.  
 D. Accept all relevant responses.  
 E. Accept all relevant responses.  
 F. Accept all relevant responses.  
 G. a. One pot was perfect and the other had a crack in it.  
 b. The pole helped the old lady balance the pots across her shoulders.  
 c. The cracked pot says this because it leaks and does not hold all the water that the old lady fills in it.  
 d. The path on one side has flowers because the cracked pot leaked water there.

- e. Accept all relevant responses.

**Sample response:** We all have our good qualities even though we may be different from each other.

## Revision for Fun

- A. 1. Many      2. much      3. some; any  
 4. some      5. few  
 B. 1. d      2. e      3. a      4. c      5. b  
 C. 1. puzzle      2. jazz      3. drizzle  
 4. buzz      5. dizzy  
 D. 1. always; F      2. quickly; M      3. sometimes; F  
 4. here; P      5. everywhere; P  
 E. 1. c      2. e      3. d      4. b      5. a  
 F. on; under; above; at  
 G. American: color; gray; meter  
 British: defense; offense  
 H. 1. while      2. but      3. if      4. so      5. when  
 I. Accept all relevant responses.