

TEACHER'S HANDBOOK

EVS **Books (3)**

KEYS

FRANKLIN

Ch-1 (Plants Around Us)

- A. a. Water b. Rose c. Mango d. Pitcher plant
B. a. Shrubs b. Creepers c. trees d. New Zealand e. China
C. a. Mint is a herb b. Cactus and date palm grow in desert.
D. a. Very big, tall and strong plants like neem, gulmohar, banyan and mango are called trees.
b. Very small plants like spinach, grass and mint have a thin, weak stem and live only for one season. They are called herbs.
c. Plants grow almost everywhere- on land and in or near water. Plants that grow on land are called terrestrial plants.
d. The plants that grow in water or near water are called aquatic plants.
e. Plants give us food, fruits, rubber, paper, medicines, oil etc.
- A. Do it yourself
B. Do it yourself

Ch-2 (Animal Kingdom)

- A. a. Cow b. Hyena c. Leech d. Dodo
B. a. Peacock b. Elongated c. Four d. Six e. Wings
C. a. False b. True c. True d. False e. False
D. a. Rhinoceros, Lion, Tiger, Hippopotamus.
b. They swallow their food without chewing it. When they rest, they bring this food back into their mouth. They then chew it with their grinding teeth. This is called chewing the cud.
c. Animals depend on plants and other animals for food. Animals like cows, horses, elephants, goats eat plants and their products. They are called herbivores.
d. (i) A fish uses its tail for swimming and changing the direction.
(ii) A peacock uses its tail to dance.
(iii) Cows and Buffaloes use their tails to fly away birds and insects that sit on them.
(iv) A dog uses its tail when it is happy, or when it is scared.
e. Scavengers eat the flesh of dead animals. In this way they clean the forests.
- A. Do it yourself

Ch-3 (Feathered friends)

- A. a. Ostrich b. Down feathers c. In search of food
B. a. Feathers b. Teeth c. Hooked d. Cup e. Cuckoo
C. a. Ostrich, Kiwi and penguin are some birds that cannot fly.
b. Humming birds and Sunbirds have long curved beaks.
c. All birds have feathers. Because they keep the body of bird warm and they help the bird to fly and change direction while flying.

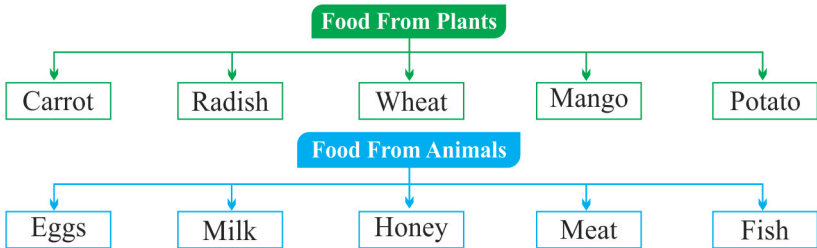
- A. a. Down feathers and fluffy feathers located close to the body. They keep the body of bird warm.
 b. Birds usually communicate by two sounds—a call and a song.
 c. Some birds fly back and forth across the world every year. This is called migration.
 d. Ducks and spoon bills have broad and flat beaks to dig mud underwater.
- A. Do it yourself
 B. Do it yourself

Revision Test Paper-I

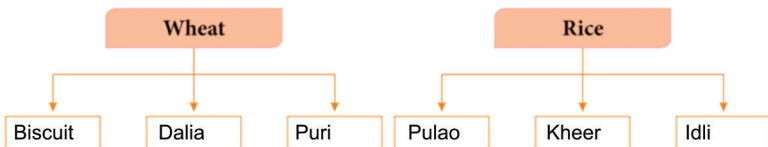
- A. a. Water b. Dodo
 B. a. Four b. Curved c. Hooked d. California
 C. a. Rhinoceros, Lion, Tiger, Hippopotamus.
 b. Some birds fly back and forth across the world every year. This is called migration.
 c. Plants grow almost everywhere- on land and in or near water. Plants that grow on land are called terrestrial plants.
 D. a. True b. False
 E. a. Mango b. Neem

Ch-4 (The food we eat)

- A. a. Apple b. Omelete c. Potato
 B. a. Healthy and strong b. Hens and ducks c. Nutrients d. Healthy
 e. Sea foods

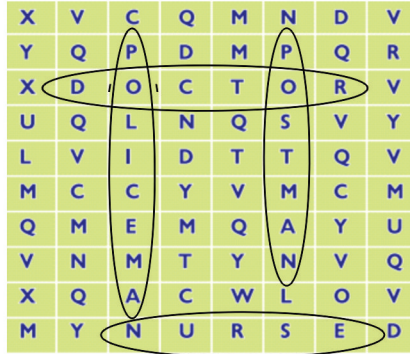


- C.
 D. a. We need food because it gives us energy, helps us to grow, keeps us healthy and strong, etc.
 b. We eat different parts of plants as roots, leaves, seeds, stems, fruits, and flowers.
 c. people who eat meat, fish, and eggs along with fruits, vegetables, and dairy products are called non-vegetarians.
 d. A diet that contains all the nutrients in the right amount is called a balanced diet.
 e. People in different parts of India and around the world, eat different kinds of food.



Ch-5 (Our Clothes)

- A. a. Both b. Uniform c. Cotton d. Silkworms
 B. a. Cotton b. Wool c. Cocoon d. Mulberry
 C. a. Soldiers b. Postman c. Doctor d. School children
 D. a. Clothes made from artificial fibres like nylon, rayon and polyester are called synthetic clothes.
 b. Uniforms are worn by school children, doctors, nurses, lawyers, policeman and postman.
 c. woolen clothes
 d. Cotton is spun into yarn. The yarn is then used to make cloth on a loom.



- A.
 B. Weeding, playing, school

Ch-6 (Houses We make)

- A. a. Both b. Hut c. Igloo d. Tent
 B. a. Kuchcha b. Stilt c. Sunlight d. Decorate
 C. a. Tents b. Inuits c. Malaria d. Dustbin
 D. a. Because a house protects us from heat, cold, rain, dust, wind, and thieves.
 b. Kuchcha houses are made up of wood, mud, and straw.
 c. bungalows, flats, and apartments.
 d. Throw garbage in the dustbin, bathrooms, and kitchen floors should be washed and dried daily.
 e. We decorate our house with rangoli, flowers, leaves, festoons, balloons, and light.
 A. Do it yourself

Revision Test Paper- II

- A. a. Apple b. Silkworms c. Hut
 B. a. Stilt b. Nutrients c. sea foods d. Sunlight
 C. a. True b. false
 D. a. We need food because it gives us energy, helps us to grow, keeps us healthy and strong, etc.
 b. Throw garbage in the dustbin, bathrooms, and kitchen floors should be washed and dried daily.

MODEL TEST PAPER - I

- A. a. Stomata b. Spice c. Blue planet d. Knitting e. Herd
- B. a. Holes b. Loss c. protect d. Land animals e. Vital
- C. a. A flower pattern embroidery made in India is called phulkari.
b. A root that develops from a location on a plant above the surface of the earth or water, as from a stem.
c. A place where something is kept in store is called reservoir.
- D. a. A cereal is any grass cultivated for the edible components of its grain composed of the endosperm, germ, and bran.
b. Ostrich
c. The process of intertwining threads together is called weaving. Long threads are woven together to make cloth.
d. Shearing is the process of removing the sheep's woolly coat with handpieces, which are mechanical shears.
e. A saree
- E. a. Some animals like dog, cow, cat are called friendly animals.
b. Fibrous roots are the roots formed by thin, moderately branching roots emerging from the stem.
c. We need clothes to cover ourselves and protect us from Dust, rain, insects, sunlight, etc.
d. Evaporation happens when a liquid turns into a gas.
- F. Do it yourself
- G. Do it yourself

Ch-7 (Travel Time)

- A. a. Bus b. Ferry c. Foot d. Helicopter
- B. a. Early man b. Train c. Aeroplanes and helicopters d. Ambulance
- C. a. Bus or Car b. Boat or ship c. Aeroplane or helicopter d. Ambulance or Police jeep
- D. a. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is called transportation.
b. In search of jobs, educational and medical facilities. Meeting family and friends. Going for trips and vacations.
c. Ambulances, fire engines, police vans, etc, are some special means of transport.

Ch-8 (Communication)

- A. a. Pigeon b. Television c. E-mail d. Both
- B. a. Communication b. Postal c. dumb, deaf d. Mudras
- C. a. Telephone b. 26 c. television d. E-mail
- D. a. Communication is the act of sending or receiving messages and information.
b. (i) We write the letter on plain paper and put it in a stamped envelope.
(ii) Then, we write the address of the person to whom we want to send the letter.
(iii) Now drop the letter in a letter box.
(iv) The postman collects letters from the letter box.
(v) He takes the letters to the post office, where they are stored according to the states and cities.

Ch-11 (We Celebrate)

- A. a. 1947 b. Sewain c. Dusshera d. Lights e. 26th January
- B. a. President b. British c. Father d. Vijay Dashmi e. Kerala
- C. a. True b. True c. false d. false
- D. a. Some festivals are celebrated throughout the country. They are called national festivals. Republic day, Independence day and Gandhi Jayanti are our national festivals.
- b. Holi is a festival of colours. On this day, people apply colours and throw gulal on one another. Holika is burnt to mark the victory of good over evil. On Holi, children play with water guns.
- c. Pongal and Onam
- d. Independence Day is celebrated on 15th August every year. India became free from the British rule on this day in 1947. On this day, our National Flag is hoisted at Red Fort.
- A. Do it yourself

Ch-12 (Art of Pot making)

- A. a. Clay b. Hukka c. dough
- B. a. Nomad b. Wheel c. Glazing d. Smooth
- C. Do it yourself
- D. a. Objects made out of wet clay are called pottery.
- b. A potter's wheel is a piece of equipment with a flat disc which spins round, on which a potter puts soft clay in order to shape it into a pot.
- c. for cooking, to store water, to burn tobacco, etc.
- d. He made pots by just pushing into balls of wet clay or by making long snakes of clay and ceiling them into shapes of pots.

Ch-13 (Invention of Wheel)

- A. a. Walking b. Sledges c. Steamer d. Hard e. Both
- B. a. Simple, hard b. Sledges c. holes d. Easy e. Pottery
- C. a. True b. True c. false d. True
- D. a. it was very difficult.
- b. They got an idea from rolling down the heavy things from the mountains.
- c. wheeled cart
- d. Early man made small circular discs. They placed circular discs of logs under the sledge, which could now move easily. A wheeled-cart was made thus.

Ch-14 (Work We do)

- A. a. Carpenter b. Postman c. mechanic d. Tailor
- B. a. Occupation b. Teacher c. sweeper d. Mother Teresa e. Working
- C. a. Do it yourself
- D. a. Farmer
- b. Social workers work selflessly for the good of society.
- c. (i) father goes out to work and earns money.

(ii) mother takes care of the home and household chores and many mothers also go out to work.

(iii) grandparents usually help in small chores.

(iv) children help their parents by keeping their things at proper place, doing their homework.

d. When children below the age of 14 are made to work, it is called child labour.

Ch-15 (Time and Directions)

- A. a. East b. 7 c. years d. 100
B. a. East b. Evening c. 365 d. 10
C. a. False b. True c. True d. True
D. a. East, West, North and South
b. A map is a representation or drawing of the earth's surface or a part of its area drawn on a flat surface.
c. When the sun appears in the sky.
d. West

REVISION TEST PAPER -IV

- A. a. Three b. 1947
B. a. Mother Teresa b. Store food and water c. Candles d. President
C. a. Holi b. Glazing c. Carpenter
D. a. True b. True
E. a. Objects made out of wet clay are called pottery.

MODEL TEST PAPER -II

- A. a. Smoke b. Ice c. animal
B. a. rainwater harvesting b. Kerala c. easy d. Sweeper
C. a. Rainwater harvesting b. Water vapour c. Dusshera d. Plumber
D. a. Gurupurab b. Dusshera c. Holi d. Diwali
E. a. Never defecate in open, Throw the garbage only in a covered garbage can, don't spit here and there.
b. Water cycle is a continuous natural process, in which water changes to water-vapour and then back to water.
c. Pongal and Onam
d. for cooking, to store water, to burn tobacco.
e. Farmer
F. The Sun heats up the water in various water bodies which evaporate and change to water vapour. This then cools down and condenses, forming clouds where the water falls down to earth as precipitation in the form of- rain, snow, hail, or sleet. The water is collected in ponds, lakes, glaciers, and more, which we use.
G. (i) Encourage the working children to go to school.
(ii) Explain the importance of education to their families.
(iii) Give them your old books, pencils, erasers and crayons.
(iv) Teach them in your free time.
(v) Tell them that the government is providing free and compulsory education to all the children.