Lesson-1 CHANGES IN THE FAMILY

Conceptual Learning:

Let's Write:

1. What is a single-parent family?

Ans: Small families where children live with only one parent – either the mother or the father is known as a single-parent family.

2. What is a joint family?

Ans: The families in which our grandparents live together with our parents and our uncles, aunts, and cousins in the same house is known as a joint family.

3. Name two things which may change the size and structure of a family?

Ans: A marriage and the birth of a baby are the two things which may change the size and structure of a family.

4. In what way does a family become different when a new child is born?

Ans: A family becomes different by size when a new child is born.

5. Why is work important?

Ans: Work is important for people because by working they earn money and can take care of their families.

6. Mention two ways in which you can help your parents after a day's work.

Ans: Two ways in which you can help your parents after a day's work.

- Arranging our books
- Helping our mother to serve the food.

II. Additional questions:

- 1. Family
- 2. Sibling
- 3. Marriage
- 4. Generations
- 5. Marriage and birth of the baby

CREATIVE BLOG:

LET'S THINK AND CREATE WORKSHEET-1

I. Complete the following sentence:

- 1. Long-time
- 2. Marriage
- 3. Happy
- 4. Joint family

II. Draw a line to match it:

- 1. Nuclear family
- 2. Related with father
- 3. Joint family
- 4. Extended family
- 5. Related with mother

WORKSHEET-2

I. Match the following:

- 1. A place Where babies and small children are taken care of while their parents are away from home
- 2. Strong connections between people
- 3. Family connected from generations
- 4. Taking someone else's child into one's family and becoming his/her Parents and law
- 5. Persons connected by blood or marriage

6. A relationship between a husband and a wife that is accepted by a court of law

II. Find the Missing letters:

- 1. Relatives
- 2. Generations
- 3. Relationship
- 4. cousin

LESSON -2 CHANGES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD AND SCHOOL

Conceptual Learning

Let's Write:

I. Answer the following:

1. Why does a neighbourhood have different kinds of places such as a park, a market and a hospital?

Ans: A neighbourhood have different kinds of places. These places provides some kind of service to the entire neighbourhood.

2. Mention two things that have changed in your neighbourhood.

Ans: Two things that have changed in your neighbourhood.

There is a new park.

There are many shops.

3. What kind of changes does a school go through?

Ans: The school may get a new floor built, or a new building. The old building is painted and repaired.

4. Do you notice changes when you move to a new class? Mention three changes that you notice the most.

Ans: As we move to a new class, the classroom changes, the teacher in charge of the class changes, the books change, and we start learning new lessons.

- 5. Mention some of the ways in which we can adapt to the changes around us.
 - We can speak to our elders or parents. They help us to find solutions.
 - Staying active by playing a new sport, starting a new hobby.

II. Additional questions:

- 1. Neighbourhood
- 2. New people
- 3. Adapting
- 4. Uncomfortable
- 5. Change
- 6. Calm and think
- 7. Schools
- 8. Change

CREATIVE BLOG:

Let's think and create:

WORKSHEET-1

- I. Write the letter of the place in the community described by each sentence.
 - 1. Hospital
 - 2. Market
 - 3. Fire service
 - 4. School

II. Match the following to make complete sentences:

1. may result in moving to a new neighbourhood

- 2. means making new friends
- 3. when the families grow
- 4. to accommodate more people
- 5. is a change a school goes through

WORKSHEET-2

I. Match the following:

- 1. Completely destroyed a town or building so that nothing is left
- 2. Connected with activities that people do for enjoyment when they are not working
- 3. Changing one's behavior to deal more successfully with a new situation
- 4. Improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it
- 5. the customs, belief, arts, ways of life, social organizations, etc...
- 6. allowed to enter or join a pace

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box given below:

- 1. fire station
- 2. school
- 3. library
- 4. church
- 5. hospital
- 6. market

Lesson-3 CHANGES IN TRANSPORT

Conceptual writing:

Let's write:

1. Why do people need means of transport?

Ans: People need means of transport to move from one place to another for various reasons.

2. Which invention made it possible for humans to move from one place to another faster and more easily?

Ans: The invention of wheel made it possible for human to move from one place to another faster and more easily.

3. What are the different modes of transport that we have? Give two examples of each.

Ans: The different modes of transport are water – ship and boat, land – car and bus, air – aeroplane and helicopter.

4. Why is it better to use the metro rail than using cars to move around the city?

Ans: It is extremely convenient mode of land transport, which is also good for the environment, as it does not pollute the air by letting out dirty smoke.

5. Mention one harmful effect of cars and buses.

Ans: Cars and buses emit smoke, which pollute the atmosphere.

II. Additional questions:

- 1. Transport
- 2. Wheel
- 3. Spokes
- 4. Land transport
- 5. Science and technology
- 6. Trains
- 7. Health

CREATIVE BLOG:
Let's think and write
WORKSHEET-1
I. Find the missing letters:
1. Development
2. Axe
3. Internet
II. Fill in the blanks:
(Ponies, fare, tracks, special helicopter, spaceship)
1. Tracks
2. Ponies
3. Helicopter
4. Spaceship
5. Fare
WORKSHEET-2
I. Match the following:
1. Motor cycle
2. Metro rail
3. Tonga
4. Bicycle
