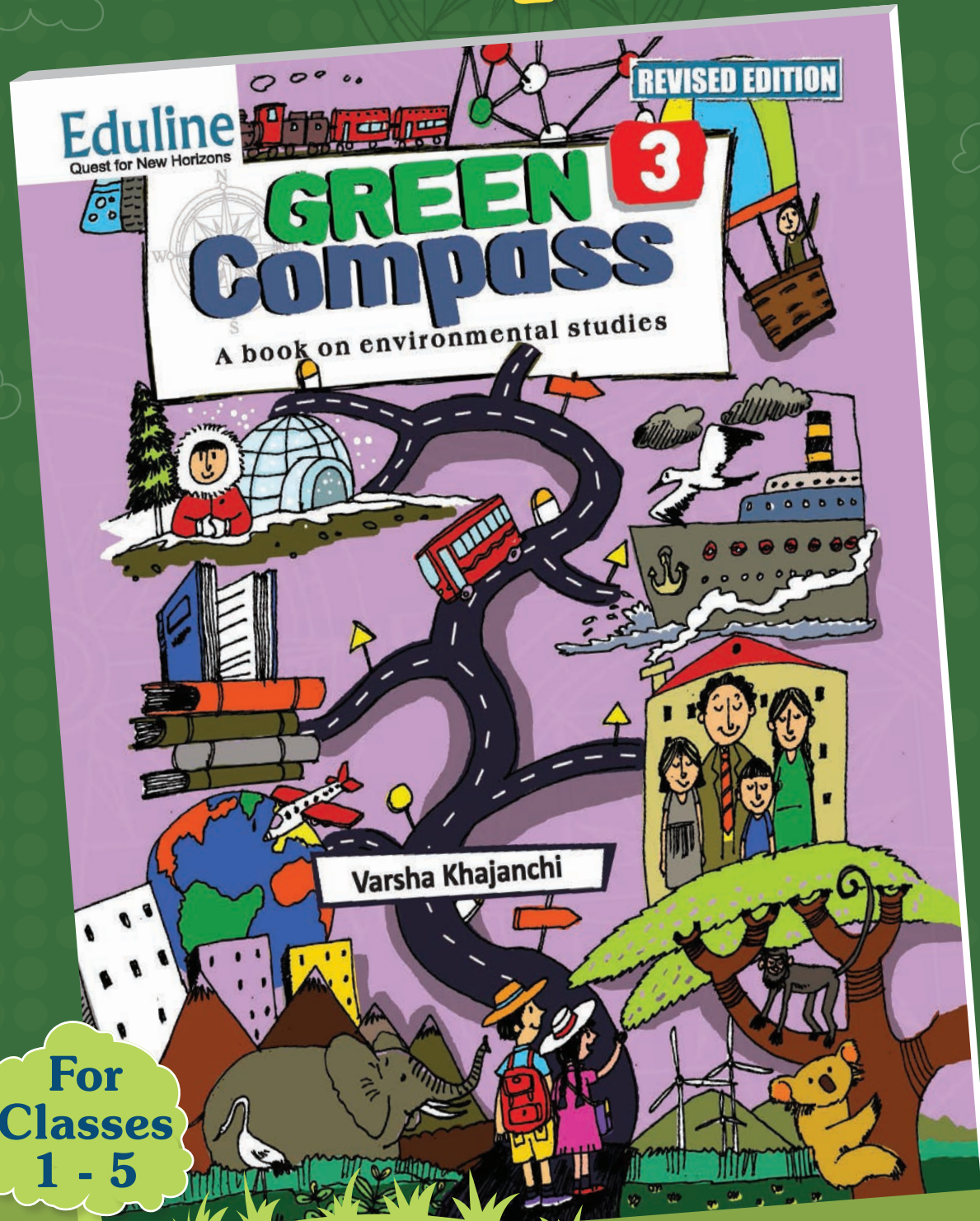


GREEN Compass



For
Classes
1 - 5

CATALOGUE



Green Compass is a fun-filled and comprehensive series of environmental studies for classes 1 to 5, which introduces the students to the environment and its various aspects. The basic objective is to sensitise the students towards some of the core concerns and issues regarding natural resources, natural calamities and problems like pollution.

Key features of this series are briefly presented below:

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The Wonderful World of Animals

Focal thoughts

- Animals in groups
- Behavioural patterns of animals
- Helpfulness among animals
- Human and animal interaction
- Ears of animals
- Body coverings
- Protection gear of animals
- Bees-the honey makers
- Colonies of ants

Warm-up

Look at the following pictures carefully and answer the questions.

- Identify the animals in the pictures.
- Where do they live?
- What do they eat?
- How do they take care of their young ones?
- What are they famous for?

Discuss all these with your partner. In order to generate more information, read books on them in the library or browse the Internet. Animals are found everywhere on earth. Some animals live in groups, while some live alone.

Focal Thought list the main concepts of the lesson giving it a definite direction.

Warm-up

Look at the following pictures. Name these animals. Write 'B' for big animals and 'S' for small animals.

-
-
-
-
-
-

Visit mountains and you will find animals like yak and reindeer. Deserts have camels and various types of rats and snakes. In the icy polar region, bears and penguins are found.

Types of animals

Different types of animals live in different places. Animals are of various sizes, shapes, the way they move, the food they eat, etc.

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Warm-up is an induction activity formulated to lend a practical approach to learning.

Get the knowledge shower, Classroom fun, Peer Assessment Activities and Group Activities are innovative activities inside the text given to encourage proactive learning.

Recycle

Recycling means to use again. Sometimes used goods are converted into products which can be used for other purposes. Certain things which are recycled nowadays are:

- Old notebooks, books and newspapers are recycled to make new paper, notebooks, diaries, etc.
- Toys, buckets, baskets and containers which are made of plastic can be recycled.



Some products made from recycled waste

Get the knowledge shower

A kabariwalla is a person who collects old items made of metal, glass, plastics, leather, paper and cardboard from us. He then takes them to a recyclable plant.

Get the knowledge shower

Yaks are a type of mountain goat that have adapted itself to the harsh conditions of the mountains. They have adaptations for extreme cold; high altitude with low oxygen content of the air. Their body is covered with thick fur, they have a layer of fat under their skin to combat the cold weather. They have a large chest with a large heart and lungs to survive in low oxygen content.

Brain Teaser and Ice Breaker motivate the target readers to employ creative and critical thinking skills.

Weather

Bright, sunny and cloudy are the most used about the weather words. They help us to describe the weather. Hot, cold, windy, breezy and rainy are other weather words.

The weather of a place keeps changing from day-to-day and time-to-time. The Sun, wind and clouds cause changes in weather.

Brain Teaser

Why is swimming not a winter activity? Why don't we wear a woollen sweater in summer?

Brain Teaser

You have heard about botanical gardens. Find out how they are different from parks and pleasure gardens.

Ice Breaker

A. Guess what? Fill in the missing letters.

1. A special dress we wear at school: U FO
2. We stand up and say 'this' to the teacher when he/she enters the classroom: G D MOR G
3. A room in school where we read and write.
M IC RO
4. We say this together during prayer.
G
5. The work we get to do in school.
A

Ice Breaker

- A. Draw your own family tree on a chart paper with three generations marked. Share it with the class.
- B. Complete the following table.

Type of family	Important feature	Members
Nuclear family		
Joint family		
Big family		
Extended family		
Single-parent family		

Activity

Name two animals that have

1. tail:
2. horns:
3. hair on the body:
4. wings:

Activity offers an imaginary situation asking the students to analyse it and to strengthen teamwork for cooperative learning.

My Fun Green Activity

aims to provide the learner with hands-on activities which can be done either alone or in groups, thereby, teaching the child the importance of teamwork.

My Fun Green Activity

Co-operative and individual learning
For the Facilitator*

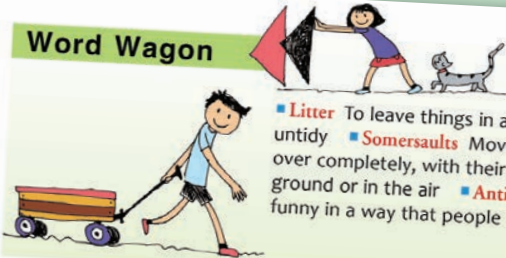
Observation and recording

Have you ever visited a historical monument? If not, then plan a visit to the nearest historical monument of your place. What information could you collect from the site.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of the monument?
.....
2. Where is it located?
.....
3. Who built it?
.....
4. When was it built?
.....
5. Why was it built?
.....
6. What is it made of?
.....

Word Wagon



- **Litter** To leave things in a place, making it look untidy
- **Somersaults** Movements in which somebody turns over completely, with their feet over their head, on the ground or in the air
- **Antics** Behaviour which is silly and funny in a way that people usually like

Word Wagon defines important terms in the chapters.

Recap Shots is a brief summary of the main points of the lesson.

Recap Shots

- All of us need some relaxation in our busy life.
- Recreation refreshes us so that we can work better.
- People visit fairs, zoos, circus, malls, etc. as a means of entertainment.
- We also visit, puppet shows, movies, malls, etc. for recreation.



My Green Exercise

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. In a shooting game, people are supposed to
a. shoot at the balls. b. shoot at the balloons.
2. In the hoopla, people are supposed to
a. shoot at the balloons. b. put the rings round the gifts.
3. The acrobats jump and perform
a. antics. b. somersaults.
4. People can have a whole view of the fair by sitting on the
a. swing. b. giant wheel.
5. Picnics are pleasure excursions
a. outdoors. b. indoors.

My Green Exercise

section has been provided with a range of meticulous questions meant to reinforce the concepts addressed in the lesson.

HOTS

It is always important to know the directions. Have directions ever helped you or your family find your way to a place?

My Fun Green Activity

Co-operative and individual learning

For the Facilitator*

Display a compass and show how it always points towards the North. Display a map and say how we can tell the four cardinal directions on a map.

* To initiate co-operative and individual learning

HOTS

1. How do forests replenish oxygen in the environment and absorb carbon dioxide?
2. How does the forest help in causing rain and at same time, in preventing flood?

My Fun Green Activity

Co-operative and individual learning

For the Facilitator*

Model making

Trees are cut down for paper. You can make recycled paper at home from old newspapers. It saves trees from being cut down! Try and make it.
Soak a handful of torn up paper in water overnight. Blend the mixture until it becomes mushy. Then leave it on for 2 minutes. For some colour, you may add a handful of brown or red onion skin. Put 2 tablespoons of white glue in a big tub filled with 4 inches of water and add all of the paper pulp you just made. Mix it well. Make a frame by stretching a coat hanger and bending it

HOTS Questions test the ability of the students to think critically, draw inferences and apply concepts to new situations.

ASSIGNMENT—TEST TIME 1

CHAPTER 1-5

- A. Cut and paste pictures to make a picture dictionary on the body parts. Name and describe each body part under its picture.
- B. Make a collage on sense organs and what they help us do. You may work in pairs or teams.
- C. Write 8-10 sentences on 'Families are of different...'.
- D. 1. Clothes that we wear are woven out of cotton and synthetic. Making of a cloth piece goes through the process of making cotton cloth. Arrange...



The fabric may be dyed and printed.



The thread is then woven into fabric.

ASSIGNMENT—TEST TIME 4

(Chapters 16-21)

A. Name the following.

1. Several months in the winter season in which animals like lizards, squirrels and frogs sleep.
2. The triangular deposit of sand, silt and clay formed at the mouth of the river.
3. A person who collects old items made of metal, glass, plastics, leather, paper and cardboard from us.
4. The hobby of collecting coins of different countries.
5. A group of visible stars that form a pattern when viewed from Earth.

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

PRACTICE TIME 2

Total marks: 50

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Based on seasons, crops are classified as
 - a. rabi and kharif
 - b. food crop and cash crop
 - c. plantation and Horticulture
 - d. winter crop and summer crop
2. Which of the following products do we get from plants?
 - a. rubber
 - b. medicines
 - c. coffee
 - d. all of the these
3. Foods cannot be preserved by
 - a. drying
 - b. freezing
 - c. heating
 - d. salting
4. Which of these statements about the Moon is false?
 - a. There is no air on the Moon.
 - b. There is no water on the Moon.
 - c. Moon actually changes its shape.
 - d. Moon has high mountains and big pits called craters.
5. Where is the Taj Mahal located?
 - a. Jaipur
 - b. Delhi
 - c. Mathura
 - d. Agra

B. Find the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| 1. The Himalayas | Karakoram | Hindu kush | Andes |
| 2. wheat | rice | maize | cotton |
| 3. orange | pulses | nuts | |
| 4. mountaineering | | | |
- (5×2=10)

(Chapters 11-19)

Time: 1 hour
(5×1=5)

The **Assignment** and **Practise Time** tests learner's mental ability and capacity of storing collective knowledge gained so far.

India: Geographical Divisions

India has 6 physical or geographical divisions.

Northern Mountains

Long and high ranges of the Himalayas lie in the North and North-Eastern parts of India. These ranges stretch from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Arunachal Pradesh in the north-east. In all, they cover an approximate length of 2,600 kilometres. Jammu and Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, northern West Bengal, Sikkim and parts of the seven eastern states are located within the area occupied by the Himalayan ranges. The hills cover some of the loftiest peaks in the world such as Mount Everest and Mount K2. As well as all other Himalayan peaks remain covered with snow throughout the year.

Rivers: The Ganga, Brahmaputra and Yamuna get water from the melting of snow.

Life style of people

Occupation: Farming is the main occupation of people living in the mountains.

- Terrace or step farming is done on the slopes of the hills
- Crops grown here are rice, maize, tea depending on the height of the region. Orchards of apple, pear, plums are also common
- People also rear animals like sheep, cows etc. for wool and milk



In our EVS books, we promote multidisciplinary approach that sensitizes children to the environment and also instills in them values and life skills.

Safety at a Glance

We may fall, crash, slip and tumble as kids. It's all part of growing up. But there are small rules that we can follow to avoid accidents and injuries. These are known as safety rules.

- Look at the pictures below. Colour them. Tick (✓) the correct picture and cross (✗) the wrong one. One has been done for you.



Are you street smart? It is not safe to take chocolates from strangers.



Safety belts save lives. So always remember to wear safety belts when you sit in a car.

boss of body. It is say no unwanted even if it a known



Prevent yourself from falling, tripping and stumbling. It is important to keep your shoelaces tied properly.



Play safe. Play gently with no pushing or shoving. Be fair, share and take turns.



Bicycle riding is fun! But it is important to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.

Famous Women Achievers

Look at the following pictures of some famous women from India. Given with these pictures are some lines describing why they rose to fame. Write their names in the space given below.



First female President of the UN General Assembly



First woman union cabinet minister



First woman to win the Nobel peace prize



First woman governor of a state



First woman speaker of the Lok Sabha



First woman chief minister of a state

Air and water pollution

You need to breathe in air to stay alive. But how clean is the air you breathe in? Colour the pictures below and see how the air is getting dirty.



Smoke from vehicles



Smoke from factories



Dust from construction sites

There are many things that make our life comfortable. Heating. But they also make the air dirty. Dirt. If you breathe in dirty air, you are likely to fall sick. Air too.

Water gets polluted too. Colour the pictures below and see how the water is getting dirty.

A tour of the Solar System

The sky is a vast expanse of empty space. It contains the Sun, planets, millions of stars and other heavenly bodies. All these together form the **universe**.

The Sun

Every morning we see the Sun rising in the sky. The Sun is a star and the source of heat and light on Earth.

The Solar System

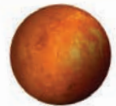
The Sun's family or the Solar System is made up of eight planets. The Solar System also has satellites, comets and asteroids.

Visit the planets

The planets are heavenly bodies that revolve around the Sun on fixed paths called **orbits**. Planets do not have any light of their own.



3. Earth



4. Mars



7. Uranus



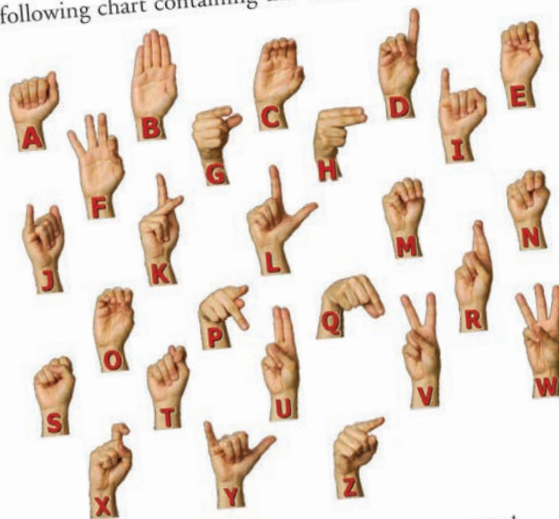
8. Neptune

Connecting people

The word 'communication' means sending and receiving messages. We use a number of ways and means for communication.

Lots of people around the world cannot hear or speak. They communicate through gestures and movements of their hands, eyes and lip movements. This type of communication is called sign language.

Observe the following chart containing the various hand gestures.



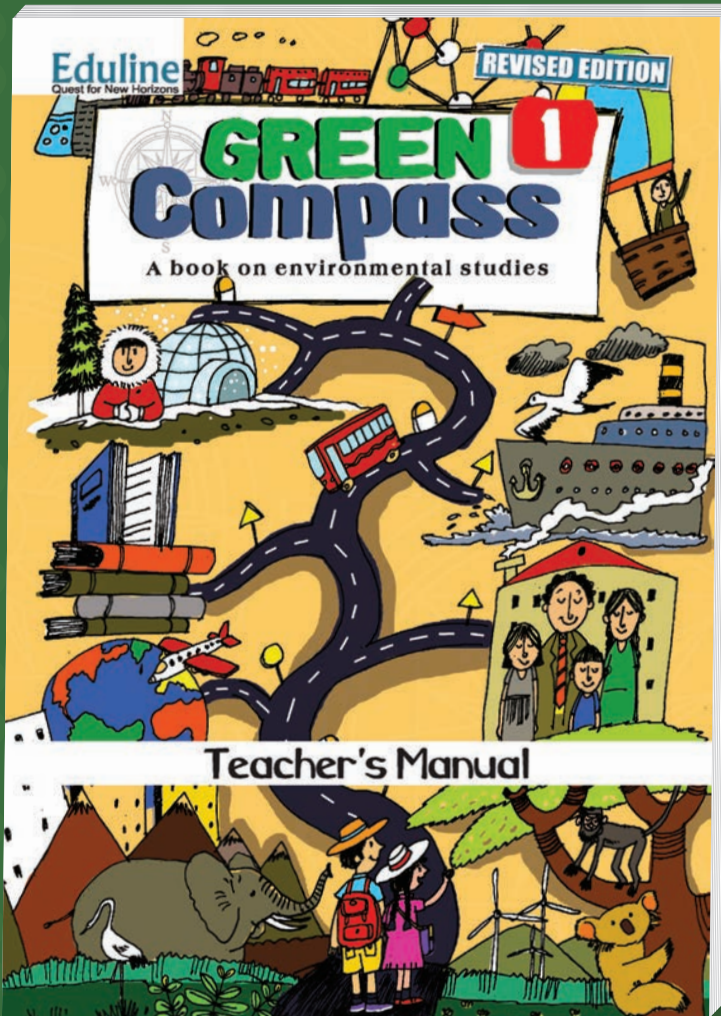
Using the chart as a clue box, find out the message conveyed.



Get the knowledge shower

The Moon shines with the light of the Sun. As the Moon goes round the Earth, it keeps changing its shape. We see different parts of the Moon lit by the Sun. These are known as the phases of the Moon.





13. Transportation

Lesson Plan

Students will explore the reasons for travelling, the invention of wheel and cart, different modes of transportation, some special types of vehicles, fuels for vehicles.

The learner will:

- Develop knowledge about transportation.
- Identify common methods of transportation in the early 20th century.
- Describe how transportation today is the same or different today than in the past.
- Come across some special types of vehicles.
- Learn about fuels of vehicles.

Have students recognise the different ways to get from one place to another. For example, taking the bus (either the school bus, or the public bus) or walking. Students will explore photographs of transportation from times past with an emphasis on continuity and change. Then, introduce special vehicles in this way. Ask if students have ever seen their parents pull their car over to the side of the road when there was a vehicle with

2 Sense and Sensitivity

Answers to Exercises

- A. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b
- B. 1. five; eyes, nose, tongue, ears, skin
2. 1; 6 3. Differently abled
4. Louis Braille 5. importance
- C. 1. We experience our surroundings with the help of five sense organs.
2. Our sense organs perform the same functions but the brain interprets them differently. This is done according to the family values, traditions, regional and environmental influences. Due to these, we develop our likes and dislikes that cannot be same everywhere.
3. A hearing and visually impaired person can get proper education with the help of Braille.
4. She had an extraordinary sense of touch. She could sense the spellings by touching letters and words.

PRACTICE TIME 1

(Chapter 1-10)

- D. 1. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. b
- B. 1. costumes 2. internal body parts
3. family tree 4. first-aid
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
- D. 1. Different kinds of families are nuclear, large and joint family.
2. We have five sense organs. Eyes help us to see, ears help us to hear, nose help us to smell, tongue help us to taste and skin help us to feel.
3. The area around and near our house is our neighbourhood. People who live in the same neighbourhood are our neighbours.

The Manuals Provide:

- ▶ Lesson plans for every chapter.
- ▶ Objectives and methodology for the lessons.
- ▶ Suggestions for extension activities and teaching aids.
- ▶ Important terms and concepts. (In addition to those already highlighted and defined in the textbooks.)
- ▶ Answer keys to all the Summative Assessment exercises in the books.
- ▶ Model Sets of Questions for Term 1 and Term 2.