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Look, Learn and Experience

**Write :**

- In your classroom and at home, you see many things. Some of them are listed here.

Things	What is it made of ?
Chair	Wood, Plastic, Iron
Door	
Chapati	
Spectacles	
Bucket	
Spoon	
Shoes	
Book	

The matter of which the above mentioned things are made is called a substance.





Encircle ☐ which has weight or mass :

Water	Brick	Kerosene	Bag	Smoke
Ice	Man	Air	Milk	Cloth
Wheat	Stone	Paper	Pen	
Iron	Plastic	Wind	Wood	



Activity :

- Collect things like leaf, nail, water, eraser, chalk.
- Use a pencil to draw an outline them.
- Draw the figures of various things.



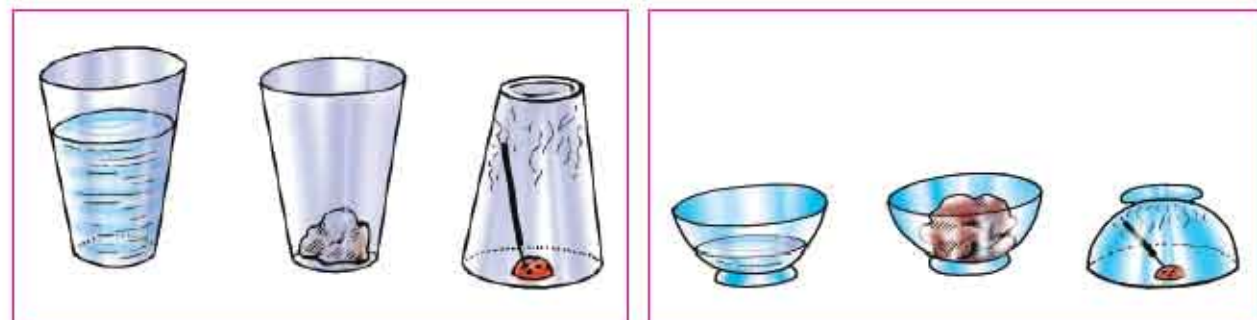
It is True :

- Everything is made of matter.
- Everything has weight or mass.
- Everything occupies space.
- Air occupies space. Air has weight.



Activity :

- Take three transparent glasses and three transparent bowls.
- Fill water, stones and smoke in them and observe.



Put ✓ for the substance which takes shape of its container and ✕ for the one that does not change its shape:

	Takes the shape of its container		Doesn't change shape	
Substance	In glass cup	In glass bowl	In glass cup	In glass bowl
Water				
Stone				
Smoke				



Read and Write :

- In the tables, names of some solid, liquid and gaseous substances are written. You write few more names.

Like water, the substance which changes shape when put from one to other container, but there is no change in the space it occupies, such substances are called 'liquid substances'.

Milk		Petrol	
	Water		



Substances like stone, which do not change their shape or volume, are called 'solid substances'.

Eraser			
		Nail	
			Pencil

Substances like smoke, when transferred from one container to the other, changes its shape and also the space it occupies, are called 'gaseous substances'.

	Smoke		
			Air



Write :

(Salt , leather, milk, charcoal, air, diesel, butter-milk, steam, wood, factory smoke, oxygen, kerosene)

Solids	Liquids	Gases
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



**Write :****Discussion :**

Names of various things / substances	Made of what ?	What is the natural resource ?
Pants	Cloth / Cotton	Plant
Table		
Belt		
Ghee	Milk / Cow-Buffalo	Animals
Petrol		
Brick		
Water	Well-Pond-River	Rain
Paper		
Charcoal		

**Read :**

We get everything from our environment. If we do not get all these things, then we would have to face many troubles. So we must protect our environment. We must use these natural resources judiciously.



**Write :**

Thing / Substance	Natural Resource	Thing / Substance	Natural Resource
Milk		Cloth	
Iron		Oxygen	
Rice		Petrol	
Water		Steam	

**Read :**

- Iron, Rice and Cloth, etc. are solid substances.
- Milk, Water, Petrol, etc. are liquid substances.
- Steam, Oxygen, Smoke, etc. are gaseous substances.



**"Preserve and protect every tree
For glorious future of our country."**



**"Earth and water need protection,
For prosperous growth of any nation."**





How much have you learnt?-5



Write :

- What is the name of your district? _____
- How many villages are there in your Taluka? _____
- What is the fuction of Gram-Panchayat ?

- Write the name of the Taluka member / corporator of your region.

- Write the name of the Head of your Taluka Panchayat / Municipality of your area.



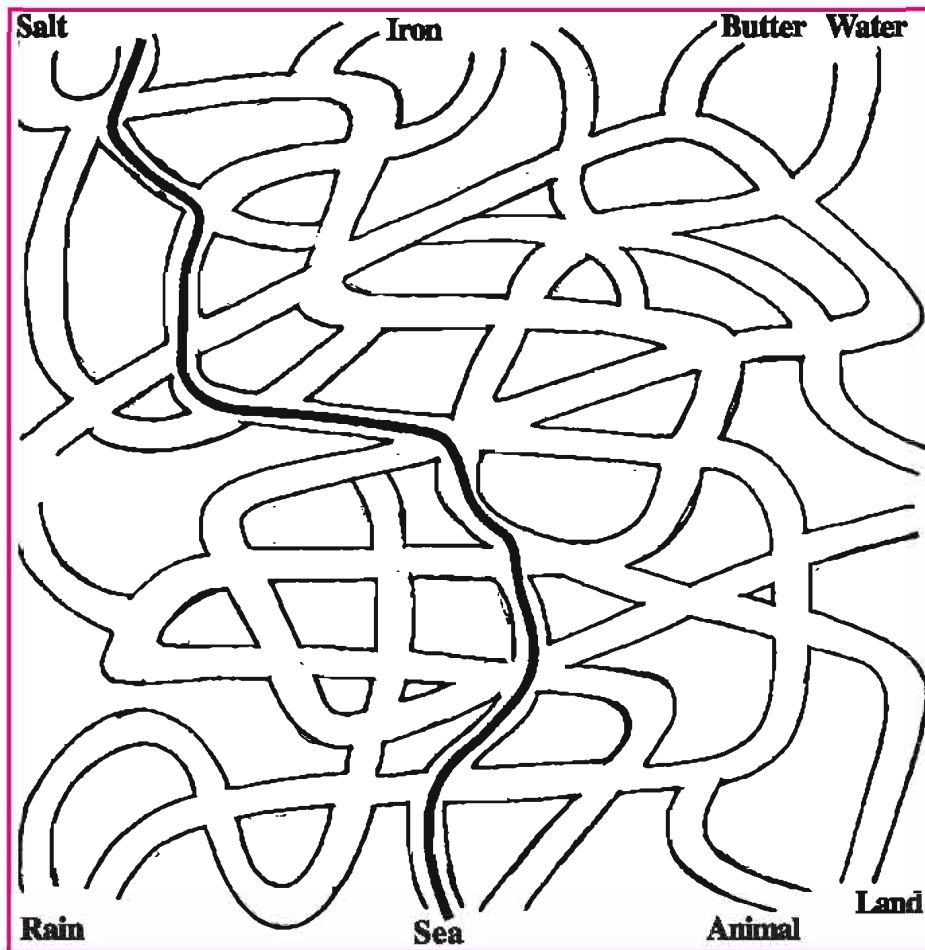
Classify :

- Flood, Cyclone, Fire, Epidemic, Road accident, Fall while Running after kites, Sustain burns, Get electrocuted, Slip on banana peel, Fall off bicycle, Drought, Earthquake, Tsunami.

Accident	Disaster



Fill in the colours :



Join the things to their natural resource through the substance of their origin :

- Cement, _____, _____, Soil
- Sugar, _____ Sugarcane _____, Farm _____, Land
- Sweets 'Penda', _____, _____, Animals
- Sweater, _____, _____, Animals
- Chair, _____, _____, Plant
- Bed, _____, _____, Plant



How much have you learnt?-5

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Around Us



Write :

Name of your village	
Where do you see crowds	(1) _____
in the village?	(2) _____
Where have you seen crowds?	
Whose is a small family in the village?	



Read :

Today, Trusha and Dirgha have come to the village. Uncle Jagdish took both the children to see the village. Seeing a long queue of people, they asked “What is this?” Uncle replied, “They are standing to buy kerosene”. They all have big families, so they face difficulties. Trusha asked, “Uncle, if people in the city have big families, do they undergo similar difficulties”? Uncle said, “Yes. If the family is large, there are difficulties. Smaller family has lesser needs, so they have lesser difficulties.”



Discussion :

- What kind of difficulties are faced by larger families?
- What are the advantages of a smaller family?
- Where in the city, there are crowds?

While questioning make sure that inferiority complex does not arise in children.

