

CHAPTER-12

Changing Times

7MARKS

1. Talk to any one of your grandparents or any other elderly person. Find out when she or he was eight-nine years old –

- (a) Where did she or he live? Name that place.**
- (b) From what material was her or his house made?**
- (c) Did they have a toilet in their house? If no, where was it?**
- (d) In which part of the house was food cooked?**
- (e) A lot of mud was used when Chetandas' house was made. Why?**

Answer-

- (a) She lived in a village named Cheyyar.
- (b) Her house was made of materials like wood, thatched bamboo, mud and straw.
- (c) Yes. They had a toilet in their house.
- (d) Food was cooked in the verandah, which was separated by a wall.
- (e) A lot of mud was used when Chetandas' house was made to protect the house from heat and cold.

A Changing House

1. Chetandas tells that people from the basti used to come to clean the toilets and take away the waste. They were not allowed to enter the house.

(a) The people who used the toilets did not clean them. Discuss.

(b) Is there a toilet in your house? Who cleans it?

Answer-

(a) The people who used the toilets did not clean them, as they thought that it was a dirty job. Therefore, people from basti cleaned the toilets and took away the waste.

(b) Yes, there are toilets in my house. My entire family cleans them on a weekly basis.

Seeing New Things

1. What materials have been used in making your house?

Answer-

The materials used in making my house are cement, bricks, concrete, sand, iron rod and wood.

2. Find out the material from which your friend's house is made? Is there any difference? Write about it.

Answer-

My friend's house is made up of materials like sand, cement, iron rods and bricks. No, there is no difference.

3. What kind of house do you think Chetandas' grandchildren will live in?

Answer-

Chetandas' grandchildren will live in skyscrapers made up of cement and iron.

4. Where would you like to live when you grow up? What kind of house would you like?

Answer-

I would like to live in a metropolitan city in a bungalow when I grow up.

5. You had written about the things that your grandparent's house was made of. Have some of those materials been used in your house? Name them.

Answer-

No, those kinds of materials are not used in my house, except for doors and windows, which are made of wood.

6. People are given names according to the work they do. For example, a person who works with wood is called a carpenter.

(a) In your place, what do you call a person who works with wood?

Answer-

In my place, a person who works with wood is called a Badhai.

7. Now, look at the picture and fill in the table.



What kind of work is being done by different people here?

What tools are they shown using in the picture? Write them in the given table.

Work	Tool	What is the person called
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____

Answer-

Work	Tool	What is the person called
1. Mixing of sand and cement	Trowel, Hammer	Mason
2. Carrying bricks and other materials	Iron pans	Labourer
3. Fitting electrical wires and points	Drill machine, wires, screw driver	Electrician
4. Fixing taps and pipes	Pipe cutter, Wrench	Plumber

5MARKS

1. Do you know people who do this type of work? Talk to them and find out about their work. Discuss it with your friends.

Answer-

Yes, I know people who work as electricians, masons and plumbers.

It should be done by the students.

2. With your teacher or someone from home, go to a place where a building is being constructed. Talk to the people working there and find out the answers to these questions.

(a) What is being built there?

Answer-

A big mall is being built there.

(b) How many people are working there?

Answer-

Approximately 500 people are working there.

(c) What kind of work are they doing?

Answer-

Masons were pouring cement on lintels and roofs, engineers were supervising the work, and labourers were carrying materials. Other people were operating cranes and other machines.

(d) How many men and women are there?

Answer-

About 400 men and 100 women are there.

(e) Are any children working there? What are they doing?

Answer-

No, children are not working there.

(f) How much money do these people get paid daily? Ask any three different people.

Answer-

Mason – Rs. 2507/-

Carpenter – Rs. 2507/-

Helper – Rs. 2507/-

Foreman – Rs. 400/-

Crane operator – Rs. 5007/-

(g) Where do these people live?

Answer-

These people live in tents located near construction places, while others come from their houses.

(h) What are the materials being used to make the building?

Answer-

The materials being used to make the building are cement, wood, iron rods, sand, stone chips, bricks, etc.

(i) Try and guess how many trucks of bricks and bags of cement will be used to make the building.

Answer-

5,000 trucks of bricks and 1, 00,000 bags of cement will be used to make the building.

3. How do the materials reach the building site? (By truck, handcart, or any other vehicle.) List them.

Answer-

The materials reach the building site by tempo, trucks, etc.

4. Find out the price of

(a) One bag of cement _____

(b) One brick _____

(c) One truck of sand _____

Answer-

(a) One bag of cement – Rs. 265/-

(b) One brick – Rs. 4/-

(c) One truck of sand – Rs. 5000/-

3MARKS

1. Ask a few other questions and write their answers.

(a) How much sand is mixed with cement?

Answer-

5 bags of sand are mixed with 1 bag of cement.

(b) Who makes the map of buildings?

Answer-

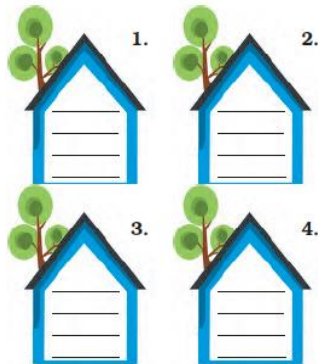
The map of buildings is made by architects.

(c) Why are cranes used at construction sites?

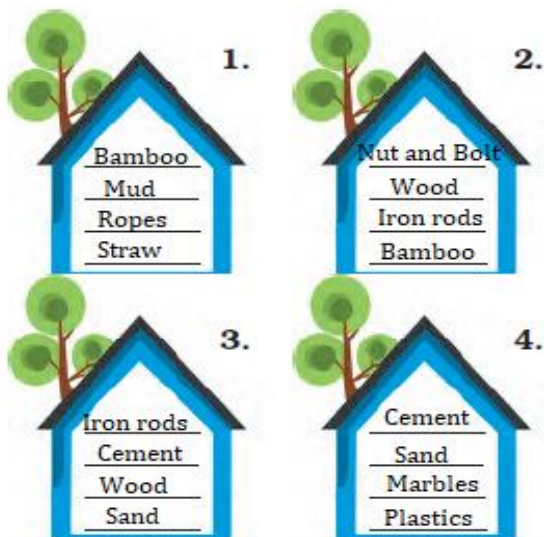
Answer-

Cranes are used at construction sites to lift heavy objects.

2. Over the sixty years, different materials were used at different times in Chetandas' house. List these in the correct order.



Answer-



Fill in the blanks

- (i) Termites do not damage wood if branches of **neem** are put on it.
- (ii) The toilet in the family's first house in Sohna was made out of **bamboo** behind **the house**.
- (iii) At the time of Raju's marriage, they put **sacks** to take away the waste.
- (iv) When Chetandas' family moved from Pakistan to India, they stayed in **tents** in a camp.