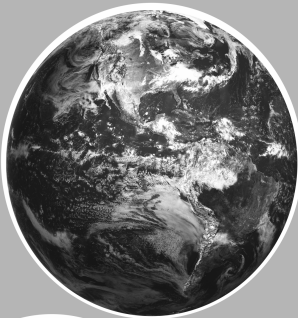


3

**Enhanced Edition*
NEP 2020 Guidelines

SOCIAL WORLD

Teacher Manual



1. The Solar System

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False
4. True 5. False
- C.** 1. Milky way 2. Earth 3. Sun
- D.** 1. The family made up of the sun and the eight planets is called the Solar System.
2. Venus is the brightest planet of the Solar System.
3. Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System.
4. Moon keeps on changing its shape every night. For the first 15 days, the brighter part of the moon goes on increasing every night and the phase is called waxing. During the next 15 days, it goes on decreasing and the phase is called waning.
5. Sometimes, we can see bright ray of light coming down from the sky. It is called shooting star.
- E.** 1. All the planets, comets, satellites and meteors in the Solar System together are called 'Heavenly Bodies'.
2. Stars look so small because they are very, very far from us.

Hots :

1. Besides the Sun and the planets other heavenly bodies like satellites, stars, comets, meteors are members of the Solar System.
2. Name of inner planets are : Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. Name of outer planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

Do yourself

Olympiad Questions :

1. The Sun gets its immense heat and light from the burning of two gases: Hydrogen and Helium.
2. Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the moon.
3. The Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System.

2. The Earth—Our Home Planet

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False
4. False 5. True
- C.** 1. © 2. (d) 3. (a)
4. (e) 5. (b)
- D.** 1. Atmosphere 2. Sea-ocean 3. Land
- E.** 1. The earth looks like a blue ball from space.
2. About three- fourth part of our earth is covered with water.
3. The earth has two movements. They are : Revolution and Rotation.
4. The earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation on its axis. During its movement the part which faces the sun has day and the part away from the sun has night.
5. Valley is a low land between two hills or mountains. Kashmir is a famous valley of our country.
- F.** 1. In olden days, people thought about the earth that it was a flat plain.
2. The earth revolves around the sun. The path it takes during this movement is called its orbit.

Hots :

1. The imaginary line where the sky appears to meet the earth is called the horizon.
2. Big dams are built on rivers to generate electricity. This electricity is called hydro-electricity

Picture Activity : Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

Do yourself

Olympiad Questions :

1. The Bhakra Nangal Dam is situated on the river Satluj.
2. The benefits of building big dams on rivers are : (i) The water of dams is used to irrigate fields. (ii) The water of dams is used to generate electricity. (iii) The dams prevent the floods.
3. The earth takes $365\frac{1}{4}$ days to complete one revolution around the sun.

3. Globe and Maps

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. False
4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a)
4. (e) 5. (b)
- D.** 1. Spherical 2. Europe 3. Asia
- E.** 1. Lines on globe help us to locate different places on the globe. There is a rod passing through it and fixing it to stand. This rod is called the axis of the globe. Thus, the globe also gives an idea of how the earth moves round the sun like a top. Various places on the earth can be seen by rotating the globe on its axis.
2. The deepest point of Pacific ocean is the Mariana Trench. Its depth is 10,911 metres.
3. Name of the three realms of the earth are land, water and air.
4. A small land mass surrounded by water from all sides is called an island. The Greenland is the biggest island of the world.
5. Name of five oceans are : (i) The Pacific Ocean, (ii) The Atlantic Ocean, (iii) The Indian Ocean, (iv) The Southern Ocean (v) The Arctic Ocean
- F.** 1. In a map, we can easily see a part or all parts of the surface of the earth at a time. While, to see any part of earth on globe we have to rotate it. It is also very easy to carry a map with us. While it is not easy to carry a globe with us.
2. The continents of Asia and Europe form one land mass. It is sometimes called Eurasia.

Hots :

1. There are seven continents in the world. Their names are : Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Antarctica.
2. Australia is the smallest island of the world.

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

Do yourself

Olympiad Questions :

1. Antarctica is so cold that no human population can live there.
2. Indian ocean is the only ocean named after a country (India).
3. Sea water is so salty that it cannot be consumed for drinking or irrigation purposes.

4. Our Natural Environment

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True
4. False 5. False
- C.** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a)
4. (e) 5. (b)
- D.** 1. 78% 2. water 3. Air, land
- E.** 1. A planet is one that revolves around the sun.
2. Name of any three land forms are : (i) mountains (ii) plains (iii) valleys
3. A marine animal is one that lives in water.
4. We can feel the presence of air when it blows.
5. Plants and trees keep the air clean. So we should grow more and more plants and trees.
- F.** 1. The Earth is surrounded by a thick layer of air. It is called the atmosphere.
2. Natural objects are made by nature while man-made objects are made by men. Land is an example of natural objects and house is an example of man-made objects.

Hots :

1. Marine animals take in water-mixed oxygen and marine plants take in carbon dioxide released by marine animals.
2. Plants and trees keep the air clean.

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

List of five natural things is : animal, plant, hill, valley and land. List of five man-made things is : house, school, park, building, car.

Olympiad Questions :

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. building | 2. land | 3. planet |
| 4. sun | 5. land | 6. natural things |
| 7. 78 percent | 8. Blue planet. | |

5. India—My Motherland

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. river 2. plateau 3. southern
4. cacti 5. Sundarbans
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True
4. True 5. True
- D.** 1. Pakistan, Afghanistan 2. Rajasthan
3. Sundarbans
- E.** 1. (i) The Bay of Bengal in the east, (ii) the Arabian Sea in west, and (iii) the Indian Ocean in the south.
2. Many rivers like the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Sutlej and their tributaries flow through the plains of Northern India. They deposit alluvial soil in plains. So, the Northern plains of India are rich and fertile.
3. A valley is a low and even land between two hills or mountains. Kashmir is a famous valley of our country.
4. Name of five rivers of our country are : (i) Ganga (ii) Yamuna (iii) Brahmaputra (iv) Narmada (v) Sutlej
5. The camel is used for transportation in the deserts. So, it is called the Ship of the Desert.
- F.** 1. The Deccan Plateau is in the southern part of our country. Most of its parts have rocky land and there are many hills with flat tops.
2. We get many useful products like wood, fuel, honey, etc. from the forests.

Hots :

1. A tributary is a small river that does not fall into the sea but merges into another big river.

Olympiad Questions :

1. Do yourself
2. Haryana and Punjab states have the same capital (Chandigarh)
3. Daman.

7. Delhi—The National Capital Territory

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. ©
- B.** 1. north-central
2. Haryana, Uttar Pradesh
3. Lakshmi Narayan Temple
4. Mughal
5. Old Delhi
- C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True
4. True 5. True
- D.** 1. Tropical 2. Rajiv Chowk
3. Indira Gandhi International Airport.
- E.** 1. The four metropolitan cities of India are : (i) Delhi (ii) Mumbai (iii) Kolkata (iv) Chennai
2. Delhi is one of the most important cities. Two reasons of it are : (i) People from all parts of the country come here for jobs and other purposes. (ii) Some government buildings and monuments like the Parliament House, Rashtrapati Bhawan, India Gate, Rajghat and many other government buildings are located here.
3. The residence of the President of India is called Rashtrapati Bhawan.
4. Name of three famous temples of Delhi are : (i) Birla Mandir (ii) Kalkaji temple (iii) Akshardham Temple
5. Delhi is often called Mini India because people from all states of India come here for work, education or business purpose.
- F.** 1. Name of two cities that are parts of the National Capital Territory of Delhi : (i) Gurugram (ii) Ghaziabad
2. During summer days, hot wind carrying dust and sand blows. This wind is called 'Loo'.

Hots :

1. Name of four states that are thickly populated : (i) Delhi (ii) Mumbai (iii) Kolkata (iv) Chennai

2. Name of two major rail terminals of Delhi are : (i) Nizamuddin Railway Station, (ii) Anand Vihar Terminal

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

(i) Lotus Temple-Marble, Birla Mandir-sandstone and white marble, Akshardham Temple-Pink sandstone, marble, (ii) Parliament house-sandstone, greenstone, marble, Rashtrapati Bhawan-red sandstone, India Gate-Basalt. (iii) Red Fort-Red Sandstone, Qutub Minar-Red and buff sandstone, Jama Masjid-White marble, red sandstone.

Olympiad Questions :

1. The full name of ISBT is Inter-state Bus Terminus. It is located at Kashmere Gate
2. Supreme court is the highest seat of judgement in India. It is located in Delhi.
3. Name of some famous historical buildings of Delhi are : The Red Fort or the Lal Quila, the Jama Masjid, the Old Fort, the Qutub Minar, the Humayun's Tomb.

8. Mumbai—The Gateway of India

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B.** 1. True 2. False 3. True
4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (e)
4. (a) 5. ©
- D.** 1. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is situated at Trombay in Mumbai.
2. The Kamala Nehru Park is located at the top of the Malabar Hills.
3. The Marine Drive is a beautiful drive along the sea.
- E.** 1. The length of the Bandra-Worli Sea Link is 5.6 km.
2. The public transport system of Mumbai is called BEST.
3. The two most important railway stations of Mumbai are : (i) The Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST) and (ii) The Lokmanya Tilak Terminus.

4. Name of three industrial products manufactured in Mumbai are : (i) Mineral Oil (ii) Electronic goods (iii) Medicines
 5. The Elephanta Caves are located in the Elephanta Island off the coast of Mumbai. They are famous for ancient rock-cut temples.
- F.**
1. Mumbai has a moderate temperature with a high level of humidity. It receives heavy rainfall during the monsoon that causes water-logging. The summer is bearable and the winter is pleasant.
 2. The Nariman Point is the nerve centre of commercial activities of Mumbai. It is one of the most expensive office locations of the world. It is a business centre dotted with many high-rise modern buildings.

Hots :

1. The Gateway of India was built to commemorate the visit of the King and Queen of England in 1911.
2. Name of two famous places of worship located in Mumbai are : (i) Siddhivinayak Temple (ii) Walkeshwar Temple

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

Car takes 18 hours 30 minutes, bus takes 21 hours 31 minutes, train takes 15 hours 40 minutes, aeroplane takes 2 hours 15 minutes. By aeroplane we reach soon.

Olympiad Questions :

1. Bombay High is a platform in the sea from where oil is drilled out from the sea floor.
2. People go Gateway of India, Essel world, Kamla Nehru Park, Marine Drive for picnics in Mumbai.
3. The Bandra-Worli Sea Link is an engineering marvel. It is a 126m high and 5.6 km long bridge over the open sea connecting Bandra and Worli.

9. Kolkata—The City of Palaces

- A.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
- B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False
4. True 5. True
- C.** 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e)
4. (b) 5. ©
- D.** 1. Kal Baisakhi
2. Eden Gardens
3. The Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport
- E.** 1. The climate of Kolkata is warm and humid.
2. Name of two important industries of Kolkata are : (i) Textile industry (ii) Paper industry
3. The popular street foods of Kolkata are Kathi Roll, Ghugni, Jhaal Muri, etc.
4. Name of four places of tourist interest in Kolkata are : (i) The Botanical Garden (ii) The Science City (iii) The Nicco Parks (iv) The new Secretariat Building. 5. Durga Puja is the greatest festival of West Bengal.
- F.** 1. Tram runs on rails fixed on roads and is powered by overhead electricity. While other modes of public transport runs on road and are powered by petrol or diesel.
2. The industry that uses agricultural products as raw material is an agro based industry.

Hots :

1. Howrah bridge connects Howrah Station of Kolkata.
2. Kalighat Kali Temple is the most sacred temple in Kolkata.

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :

Kolkata is located on the eastern banks of the river Hugly. It is the capital of West Bengal. The Climate of Kolkata is warm and humid. Kolkata is well connected by rail, road and air with all the important places of the country. Agriculture and fishing are the major occupations of the people. There are many interesting places to visit in Kolkata. People of Kolkata speak the Bengali language. Durga Puja is

Olympiad Questions :

1. A breeze blowing towards the land from the sea is called sea breeze. Sea breeze blows in the evening making it cool.
2. Marina Beach is the longest sea beach of India. It is located in Chennai along the Bay of Bengal.

11. Panchayati Raj

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B.** 1. False 2. False 3. True
4. False
- C.** 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a)
4. (c) 5. (b)
- D.** 1. Gram Sabha, Block council, District Council
2. Village Panchayat
3. The Village Panchayat holds its meeting in the Panchayat Ghar.
- E.** 1. Villagers, who are 18 years or above in age, elect the panchs.
2. Zila Parishad (District Council) is the top level of the Local- Self Government.
3. The head of the Municipal Corporation is called a Mayor.
4. Three functions of the Village Panchayat are as follows: (i) It looks after the sanitation and cleanliness of the village. (ii) It arranges for health care facilities, runs health centres and dispensaries. (iii) It builds and maintains approach roads and minor roads. It also makes provisions for street lights.
5. The members of the Village Panchayat meet frequently to discuss about the ways and means to improve the life of the villagers.
- F.** 1. Members of the Municipal Corporation are elected by the people who are 18 years or above in age.
2. The Panchayat Samiti acts as a coordinating agency between the Gram Panchayat and the Zila Parishad (District Council).

Hots :

1. Tax is a financial charge levied by government to collect revenue for public works. Name of two types of taxes are (i) Water tax (ii) House tax
2. (i) Mumbai (ii) Kolkata.

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

Do yourself

Subject Link :**Letter to Municipal Corporation/Committee**

To

The Municipal Commissioner

22-D Block, Saket, Delhi

Respectfully, Madam/Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to the poor state of the roads in Anand Nagar. This time, we had heavy rains which turns road into a tangle of potholes. This is harmful to our physical health.

I respectfully request that you look into this serious matter and resolve it as soon as possible.

Thank You

Your sincerely

Olympiad Questions :

1. The five functions of the Local Self-Government are : (i) It looks after the public health and cleanliness. (ii) It sets up public hospitals for people and veterinary hospitals for animals. (iii) It runs schools, public libraries, etc. (iv) It constructs and maintains public streets. (v) It provides for lighting and watering of public streets.
2. The Local-Self Governments get money to perform their functions mainly through the following sources: (i) Different taxes like road tax, water tax, house tax, etc. (ii) Rent received from the properties. (iii) Income from fairs, exhibitions, circus, etc. (iv) Cash grants from the government.
3. Do yourself

12. People Who Help Us

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| A. | 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) |
| B. | 1. False | 2. True | 3. False |
| | 4. True | 5. True | |

Picture Activity :

Do yourself

Things To Do :

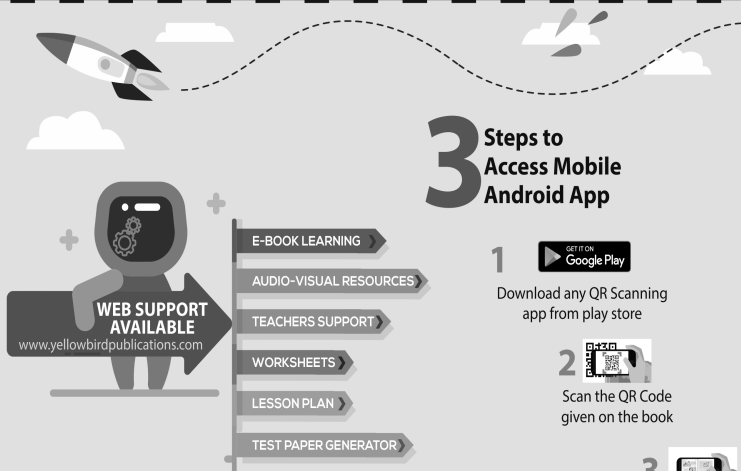
Do yourself

Subject Link :

Do yourself

Olympiad Questions :

1. Discovery of farming made it possible for the early man to settle down at one place.
2. Name of a few animals that the early man domesticated are: dogs, cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, horses and donkeys.
3. No, because the life of early man was very hard.



Smart Digital Learning

Resources available on web support :

* **Multimedia Animated Learning**

Complete animated digital content is provided with this textbook which helps the teachers and students in making learning more interesting by using the following features:

Audio-Visual Resources help the teachers and students to enhance learning and instructions by improving comprehension, retention and transfer.

Animation : High quality animated videos give a new extent to the learning.

Interactive Activities : Correlated activities to perform exercise attentively.

* **Teachers Support** are provided at each level for pedagogic guidance.



YELLOW BIRD PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.

EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHER

Regd. Off. : F-214, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110 092

Tel. : 91-11-4758 6784, 91-97116 18765

E-mail : yellowbirdpublications@gmail.com • info@yellowbirdpublications.com

Website : www.yellowbirdpublications.com