

Class - 3 : Nature World (EVS)

KEY

1. Our Body

- A. 1. Head 2. Heart 3. tongue
- B. 1. uppermost 2. thirty-two 3. front 4. dark
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. Because brain helps us to think and remember. It also controls all the functions of the body.
2. Our mouth helps us to eat food, drink water, speak and sing.
3. We breathe in air through our lungs.

2. My Family

- A. 1. small family 2. twins 3. School
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False
- C. 1. Parents and their children make a family.
2. Some families are big and some are small. They are different types of families.
3. Children stay with only one parent, either a father or a mother. Such a family is known as a single-parent family.
4. All the members of a family celebrate functions together. Relatives and friends meet each other on weddings, birthdays, festivals and vacations.
5. Like the branches of a tree, our family members are the branches of our family tree.

3. Food We Eat

- A. 1. carbohydrates 2. proteins 3. vitamins
- B. 1. energy 2. proteins 3. digestion 4. Salad 5. plants
- C. 1. Baking 2. Frying 3. Frying
4. Steaming 5. Frying
6. Roasting
- D. 1. We need food to stay alive.
2. Proteins help our body to grow well.
3. Cooking makes food soft, tasty and digestible.
4. A balanced diet is one that contains proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals in the right amount.
5. Plants and animals are the main sources of food.

4. Our Shelter

- A. 1. Hut 2. skyscraper 3. Kerala
- B. 1. Pucca houses 2. villages
3. South India 4. Bihar 5. trees
- C. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. e 5. c
- D. 1. Kachcha houses are made of mud, straw, bamboo sticks and leaves.

2. Pucca houses are made of bricks, cement, steel and mortar.
3. Because it protects them from standing water, insects and wild animals.
4. Some people decorate the floors of their houses with coloured rice flour, flower petals and wet paints. This kind of decoration is called rangoli.
5. Do it yourself.

5. Water

- A. 1. dehydration 2. Ocean 3. Ice
- B. 1. growing 2. rain 3. safe 4. gaseous 5. waste
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. Bathing, drinking, cooking, cleaning, washing, putting out fire, etc. are the various uses of water.
 2. Rain, pond, lake, well, hand pump, tube-well etc., are the various sources of water.
 3. We cannot use sea water because it is salty.
 4. There are three forms of water-solid, liquid and gas.
 5. Do it yourself.

6. Leaves Around Us

- A. 1. stomata 2. chlorophyll 3. Mushroom
- B. 1. green 2. carbon 3. coloured leaves
 4. lose 5. oxygen
- C. 1. used as medicines 2. used as dyes
 3. used to add flavor to food items.
 4. used in South India as plates to serve food.
 5. The roofs of huts are often made of coconut leaves.
- D. 1. Plants have leaves so that they can get nourishment.
 2. Leaves get green colour due to chlorophyll pigment.
 3. Because leaves make food for the plant, they are called the 'kitchen of the plant'.
 4. Plants constantly lose water through their leaves. This process is called transpiration.
 5. Leaves mostly fall down when their chlorophyll finishes.

7. The World of Birds

- A. 1. aeroplane 2. Ostrich 3. Cuckoo
- B. 1. Hen, Duck 2. Pigeon, Swallow 3. Eagle, Hawk
 4. Crow, Sparrow
- C. 1. The Weaver Bird 2. The Eagle
 3. The Penguin 4. The Woodpecker
- D. 1. Birds have hollow bones that make the birds body very light. A light body is helpful in flying.
 2. There are three kinds of feather- flight feather, down feather and body feather.
 3. Birds build nests to lay eggs.

8. Travel Time

- A. 1. Delhi 2. Mumbai 3. Aeroplane
- B. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

3. Rules increase our chances of predictability. When things become predictable, system becomes stable.

11. Safety First

- A. 1. knives 2. three 3. injured
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. 1. Swimming tube is a ring that you put around your waist to keep you afloat when you learn to swim.
2. A fire extinguisher is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations.
3. A fire brigade is a public or private organisation that provides emergency fire fighting and rescue services for a specific geographical area.
4. An ambulance is a self- propelled vehicle specifically designed to transport critically sick or injured people to a medical facility.
- D. 1. Because you or someone could trip over them.
2. Because you may get an electric shock.
3. The first help that an injured person gets is called first aid.

12. Taking Care of Others

- A. 1. Brain 2. see 3. Blind
- B. 1. We should take care of the sick.
We should give them medicines on time.
2. We should offer our seats to them in buses or trains.
We should respect them and do shopping for them.
3. We should help them in reading and writing.
We should help them in daily works.
4. We should help them in road crossing.
The lame man may need someone to help near a pool.
- C. 1. Some people cannot see, some are deaf, some are dumb and cannot speak such people are called differently abled people.
2. Braille is a system of reading and writing for blind people using raised dots. They feel and identify the letters by touching the raised dots with their fingers.
3. Some children lose their parents, they are known as orphans. Many children on the streets roam around alone, who do not have parents. Such children also need special care. For such children special homes are made which are called orphanages.

13. Locating A Place

- A. 1. Four 2. north 3. south
- B. 1. four 2. east 3. west 4. directions 5. directions
- C. 1. The simplest way to locate a place is by naming the directions. There are four major directions: north, south, east and west. The directions between the major directions are called the sub-directions.
2. A plan is a detailed drawing of a small area.
3. A scale on the map tells us how to find distances.

14. Animals – Food and Feeding Habits

- A. 1. Cow 2. Bear 3. Vulture
- B. 1. H 2. O 3. O 4. H 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. H
- C. 1. VULTURE 2. COW 3. CROCODILE 4. FROG 5. ELEPHANT
- D. 1. Animals need food to get energy, to grow and to keep themselves healthy.
2. Carnivores have long, sharp and pointed teeth to tear the flesh.
3. Elephants trunk help them to break off branches and leaves and push them into their mouths.
Elephants also use their trunks to suck up water.
- E. 1. Rabbit- Carrot 2. Dog- Bone 3. Cat- Milk 4. Butterfly- Flower
5. Frog- Insect

15. Textiles

- A. 1. Saree 2. Kashmir 3. Kerala
- B. 1. three 2. women 3. Punjab 4. Himachal Pradesh
5. white uniforms
- C. 1. Lehanga- choli or ghagra - choli 2. salwar-kameez or Churidar-kurta
3. Makhela-chadar 4. Jyensyem
- D. 1. We wear clothes for protection and warmth. We do it to decorate and express ourselves, and show our status.
2. Lehanga-choli, makhela-chadar, jyensyem, mundu,etc are few popular dresses of women in India.
3. Doctors, nurses, soldiers, police officers and school children wear uniforms.

16. Festivals We Celebrate

- A. 1. 1947 2. 1950 3. 2 October
- B. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. e 5. a
- C. 1. Diwali 2. Dussehra 3. Eid
4. Christmas 5. Guruparv 6. Holi
- D. 1. Because India became a republic on this day.
2. People decorate their house with lights, clay lamps, diyas and candles so this day is called the 'festival of lights'.
3. Holi is celebrated in the month of February or March. It marks the end of winter. Holi is called the 'festival of colours'. People spray coloured water and gulal on each other.

17. Weather and Seasons

- A. 1. Noon 2. loo 3. spring
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C. Summer Monsoon Winter
- D. 1. The main factors that bring changes in the weather are the sun, wind, cloud and rain.
2. Because the rays of the sun are slanting.
3. There are three main seasons in India- summer, monsoon and winter.

18. Up in the Sky

- A. 1. Sun 2. Moon 3. astronomers
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C. Rakesh Sharma Sunita Williams Kalpana Chawla
- D. 1. Because moon has no air and water.
2. A group of stars that forms a special pattern is called a constellation. E.g. : Ursa Major, Scorpio, etc.
3. Because they are far away from us.