

READY STEADY KNOW - GRADE 1

Chapter 1

WILD AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Page 46

1. b. giraffe
2. c. pygmy shrew
3. c. Anaconda
4. d. meat, milk
5. c. Himalayas
6. c. Donkey
7. a. two
8. d. Owl

Project Work

1. A camel is called the ship of the desert because it can easily walk on burning sand. It can also live without food and water for many days in the desert.

2.

Animal	Food	Home	Young one	Special Feature
Polar bear	Seals, Whales, Walruses,	Arctic Circle	Cub	Fur is oily and water repellent
Panda	Leaves, stems and shoots of bamboo	China - in the bamboo forests	Cub	Unique thick black and white fur keeps them cool in the forests.
Asiatic Lion	Antelopes, zebra, goats, deer, pigs, cattle	Gir forest, Gujarat	Cub	Males have a thick mane. They hunt at night
Gorilla	Green plants, fruit	Africa	Infant	Largest of all apes, live in complex social groups
Zebra	Plants, grass	Africa	Cub	Move very fast, unique stripes for camouflage and protection from insect bites; they sleep standing up.

Chapter 2

PARTS OF THE PLANTS

Page 47

1. b. Bark
2. d. Green
3. c. Soil
4. a. Potato
5. d. Fruit
6. a. Seeds
7. c. Creeper
8. b. Wheat

Page 48

Project Work

1. To draw the picture of a plant and label its parts. - Student's work
2. Uses of fruits
 - a) They are tasty.
 - b) They provide fibre.
 - c) They provide energy.
 - d) They are good for health.
 - e) They have a pleasant appearance.
 - f) They are easy to eat.
 - g) They can be eaten both raw or cooked.
 - h) There are a large variety of them available.

Chapter 3

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Page 48–49

1. a. oxygen 5. a. Earthworms
2. b. Solar System 6. d. Cow
3. a. Fur coat 7. c. Mauritius
4. b. Producers 8. d. Water and air

Project Work

1.

Force of Nature	Reason for impurity	How it can be stopped
Water	Bacteria, germs, polluting industries	Water treatment, decreasing industrial pollutants
Soil	Bacteria, germs, polluting chemicals	Enriching soil with natural fertiliser, letting soil remain without over cropping
Air	Chemical pollutants, industrial pollutants, diesel fumes, dust, smog	Decrease number of vehicles on roads, decrease chemical and industrial pollutants

2. (Producer) Green plants → (Herbivore) Goat → (Carnivore) Humans

Chapter 4

NATURE'S CREATIONS

Page 49–50

1. c. Majuli 5. c. 97
2. b. Doddabetta 6. b. peak
3. a. Dead Sea 7. d. Narmada
4. b. Mount Everest 8. c. island

Project Work

1. The Alps or the Swiss Alps as they are often called help the Swiss in many ways. They are very scenic and are popular tourist sites. Their rivers, streams and lakes provide fresh and clean water to Switzerland. They have lakes which provide hydroelectric power. Some rivers flow from these mountains and help the people who live in their valleys. The Alps are the home to many diverse plants and animals that contribute to the food and agricultural needs of the people.

2.

Rivers	Islands	Lakes	Seas
Nile	Greenland	Lake Superior	Caribbean Sea
Danube	Great Britain	Lake Michigan	Irish Sea
Thames	Sumatra	Chilka Lake	Red Sea

Chapter 5

LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

Page 50–51

1. b. Air, water 5. b. Duck
2. c. Gills 6. b. Roots
3. c. Breathe 7. d. Stomata
4. d. Bear 8. c. Elephant

Project Work

Living things	Non-living things
They move.	They are stationary unless someone moves them.
They breathe.	They do not breathe.
They need food and water to grow.	They do not grow.

2. A car moves with the help of various parts that work together like wheels, engine etc and with the addition of an energy source like petrol, diesel or electricity.

Chapter 6

TYPES OF ART

Page 53

1. b. Leonardo da Vinci 5. b. Japan
2. a. Nek Chand 6. c. green
3. c. Madhya Pradesh 7. d. Madhubani
4. d. Urdu 8. c. Bharatnatyam

Project Work

1. a. Paris - The Louvre
b. London - British Museum
c. New Delhi - National Museum
d. New York - Metropolitan Museum of Art.
2. a. Bhangra - dance
b. Hindustani - music
c. Pop - music
d. Flamenco - dance
e. Salsa - dance
f. Opera - music

Chapter 7

CELEBRATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

Page 53–54

1. c. May 5. b. Tang
2. d. Tomatoes 6. c. Fruit and sweet buns
3. a. All Saints Day 7. b. 1723
4. b. Hanami 8. d. Onam

Project Work

1. a. Thanksgiving is celebrated in America to thank God for giving many blessings. It was originally celebrated as a harvest festival.
b. The traditional dishes are turkey, cranberry sauce, potatoes, sweet potato casserole, stuffing, vegetables and pumpkin pie.

- c. Children help in preparing the thanksgiving meal. They play outdoor and indoor games with their families. They watch the thanksgiving parade on TV.
2. a. Mother's Day is celebrated by children in honour of their mothers almost all over the world. It was first celebrated, with great enthusiasm, in the USA.
b. It is celebrated to recognise the important roles that our mothers play in our lives.
c. It is celebrated by giving gifts, greeting cards, cooking meals for our mother or taking them out for a meal.

Chapter 8

PLACES AROUND US

Page 54–55

1. b. Hyde Park 5. b. Dubai Mall
2. a. Fresh 6. b. Aquarium
3. d. evenings 7. c. Benches
4. c. Headman 8. d. Petting zoo

Project Work

1. Seema, a young girl, went to stay with her grandmother in the village. She enjoyed walking in the open air and admired the green trees around her grandmother's house. She visited the farmers market with her grandparents. She filled a few buckets of water from the well. She fed the chickens grains. She watered the plants in the garden. She enjoyed herself and decided to visit her grandmother every year.

2.

Village	City
Water well, fields, goats and sheep, orchards, tractors, bullock carts, stacks of hay	Malls, buildings, colleges, playing zones