

GYAN-VIGYAN

(EVS)

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यह पुस्तक विद्या भारती उत्तर क्षेत्र द्वारा प्रकाशित है। इस पुस्तक का प्रत्येक भाग सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित है।

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Preface

This book, 'Gyan Vigyan' deals with the child and his relation with the environment and surroundings. It gives knowledge of health and hygiene also. The main purpose of this series is to make the learning of environmental studies interesting and creative for the young beginners. It gives the impact that the subject is easy and child friendly.

It links the learners to their surroundings e.g. family, neighbours, community, environment and eco system. It will help the children to inculcate values like cleanliness, honesty, co-operation, concern for life and environment. The book is written in simple language, colourful illustration and interesting activities.

Each chapter is followed by exhaustive exercises that include true/false, fill in the blanks, match the following and simple questions. Things to remember at the end of each chapter provides quick revision of the chapter.

We have tried our best to present the book according to the need of students. We welcome your suggestions for further improvement.

Dr. Ranjna Gupta

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Going to School

Chapter 1

New born baby is very small. It starts learning from birth itself e.g. when it is hungry it cries, when it is wet, again it cries. As the child grows it learns many things from mother and other members of the family. Then the school starts. He goes to school daily. In our country we have different geographical and climatic conditions. There are snow mountains, dry mountains, deserts, rivers, rainy areas, plains etc. and people live everywhere. Everywhere there is a school. Children go to school overcoming all the problems coming in their way.

We will discuss the problems and their solutions one by one.

1. The regions where it rains heavily like Assam and after rain, there is knee high water every where. Then also children go to school using bamboo bridge.



Bamboo Bridge

Bamboo bridge is made up by joining bamboos by a rope. Children hold their books in one hand and bamboo with other. To walk on this bridge children should be bare footed so that they have grip on bamboo.

2. In Ladakh and other mountain regions, where there is a river between mountains, people cross the river using trolley.

On both the sides it is tied tightly with strong trees or rocks. It is a small box of wood attached with the rope. A pulley helps the trolley to move across the rope. The pulley changes the direction of applied force.



Trolley

Another use of pulley is to pull buckets from the well. Pulley makes work easy.



pulling water from well without pulley



pulling water from well with pulley

3. To cross roads and water bodies we use another thing called cement bridge. It is very strong. It is made up of cement, bricks and iron rods. Cement bridge can stand with heavy weights. Many people can cross the bridge together. Bridges are also made to cross the road where there is heavy traffic.



Bridge on busy road



Train crossing the bridge



Vallam (Small boat)

4. In some parts of our country like Kerala school going children use boats to cross the river. It is called vallam (small wooden boat). The other ways by which we can travel on water are boat, motor boat, ferry, house boat and ship.



Boat



Motor Boat



Ferry



House Boat



Ship

In Rajasthan, there is sand all around. It is called desert. Sand gets very hot in the day. People can not walk on hot sand. There is an animal who can walk easily on hot sand i.e. camel. Camel is called the ship of desert. Children go to school using camel cart.

Do you know camel can live without water for many days. It keeps water in his humps.



Camel Cart

5. In some villages in plains bullock-cart is used to carry children to school. It moves very slowly.



Bullock Cart



Bullock Cart with roof

If it is too sunny or raining children use umbrellas. In some bullock carts there is a roof also.

6. In some places children go to school on bicycle. Girls in a group of 7-8 easily ride even through the difficult roads. Cycling is a good exercise. If possible, we all should either walk on foot or use bicycle.



Group of girls using bicycle

7. There is another special type of transport. It is made by joining parts of different vehicles. Front part looks like a motorcycle but the carriage at the back is made up of planks of wood. So it is called jugad. It produces sound like phut-phut-phut.



Jugad

8. In our country there are thick forests also. At some places, it is so thick that even sunlight does not pass through it. It is very silent there. We can only hear the sounds of different birds and other organisms. It is risky to walk through them. But at some places children have to cross these forests to reach their school.



Children going through thick forest

9. In some places like Ladakh, Kashmir mountains are covered with snow. When there is snow fall it covers the roads. Children have to walk miles together on snow to reach their school. When snow is soft, our feet sink into it and when it is hard and frozen we may slip and fall.



Walking on snow

10. In some places like Uttarakhand, there are rocky mountains. The paths are uneven. Children walk on these paths to go to school. It is in their habit to walk on such roads. The children living in plains will find it difficult to walk on these roads.



Going through rocky mountains

Simple Machines.

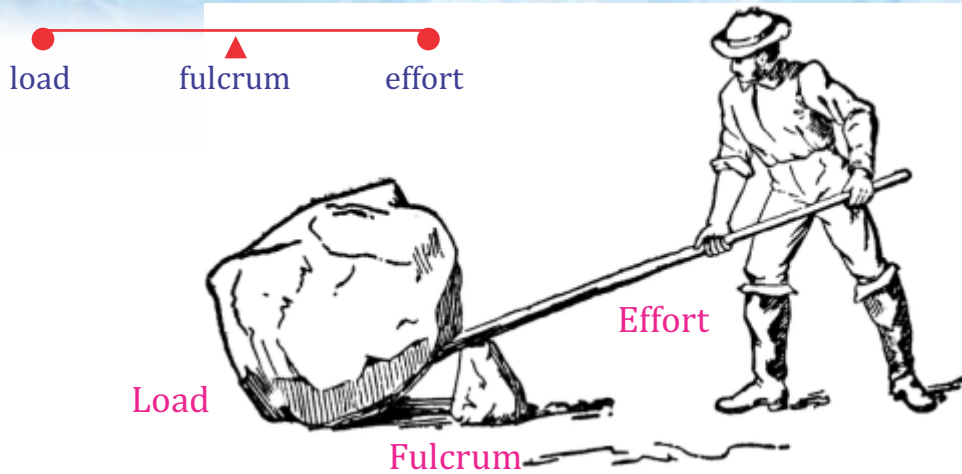
Simple machines are tools which makes our work easier and faster.

Simple machines are of following types :-

1. Lever
2. Wheel
3. Pulley
4. Inclined plane

1. **Lever:** Lever is a type of simple machine. It makes work easier. It is of three types : Ist Class Lever, 2nd Class Lever and 3rd Class Lever.

A Lever consists of three parts:- Fulcrum, Load and Effort.



Picture 1



Picture 2



E.g. :- Nut cracker

2. **Wheel:** Wheel is the earliest and also the most important invention of man. If we wish to push a load, we find that pushing it on wheels is always easier.



Bullock Cart



Train



Car



Aeroplane

3. **Inclined Plane:** An inclined plane is a sloping surface with one end higher than the other end. It is much easier to push or roll objects up a slope, rather than lifting them up. The angle of inclined plane should be less to make work easy.

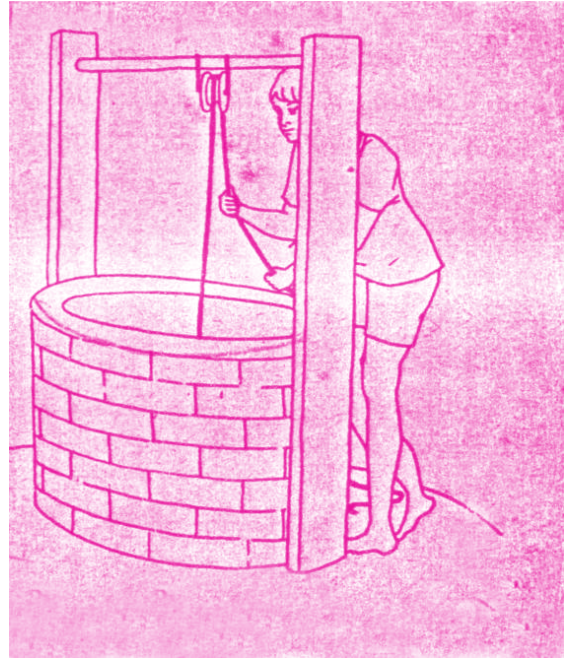


inclined plane



road on mountain

4. **Pulley :** In figures, we see two boys drawing water from the well. We found that it is more comfortable to pull the rope downward than to pull it upwards. The force required is the same in both the cases. The pulley changes the direction of applied force.



Things To Remember

- ❖ In the region like Assam where after rain there is knee high water, children go to school by bamboo bridge.
- ❖ In mountains people cross river using trolley.
- ❖ Pulley makes work easy.
- ❖ Bridges are used to cross the roads where there is a lot of rush.
- ❖ The small boat used in Kerala to cross the river is called Vallam.
- ❖ In deserts camel cart is used.
- ❖ In some places children use bicycle to go to school.
- ❖ There is another type of transport called jugad.
- ❖ Lever is a type of simple machine. It makes work easier.
- ❖ Pushing becomes easy on wheels.

Exercise

A. Put 4 or 8 :-

1. Pulley is used to pull water from well.
2. In Assam children go to school using bamboo bridge.
3. Train can also move on cement bridge.
4. Camel cannot live without water even for one day.
5. Lever is of three types.

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

Hint: less, direction, trolley, important, jugad

1. In mountains people cross river using _____.
2. Wheel is the _____ invention of man.
3. The pulley changes the _____ of applied force.
4. The angle of inclined plane should be _____ to make work easy.
5. The special type of transport is called _____.

C. Match the following.

A

1. jugad
2. snow
3. desert
4. rain
5. Kerala

B

- a. umbrella
- b. vallam
- c. Kashmir
- d. Phut-Phut
- e. Camel

D. Answer the following questions :-

1. How bamboo bridge is made ?
2. Which animal is called the ship of desert and why?
3. What is a trolley ?