GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

TEXT CUM WORK BOOK

(REVISED)

PART-2

ENGLISH MEDIUM

3

THIRD STANDARD

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

KARNATAKA TEXT BOOK SOCIETY (R.)
6th Cross, Malleshwaram
Bengaluru - 560 003

Constitution of India

Part IV A (Article 51 A)

Fundamental Duties

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

(a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

*(k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

Note: The Article 51A containing Fundamental Duties was inserted by the Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976 (with effect from 3 January 1977).

*(k) was inserted by the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 (with effect from 1 April 2010).

@KIRS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part III (Articles 12 – 35)
(Subject to certain conditions, some exceptions and reasonable restrictions)

guarantees these

Fundamental Rights

Right to Equality

- before law and equal protection of laws;
- irrespective of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth;
- of opportunity in public employment;
- by abolition of untouchability and titles.

Right to Freedom

- of expression, assembly, association, movement, residence and profession;
- of certain protections in respect of conviction for offences;
- of protection of life and personal liberty;
- of free and compulsory education for children between the age of six and fourteen years;
- of protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.

Right against Exploitation

- for prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour;
- for prohibition of employment of children in hazardous jobs.

Right to Freedom of Religion

- freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion;
- freedom to manage religious affairs;
- freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion;
- freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in educational institutions wholly maintained by the State.

Cultural and Educational Rights

- for protection of interests of minorities to conserve their language, script and culture;
- for minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

Right to Constitutional Remedies

- by issuance of directions or orders or writs by the Supreme Court and High Courts for enforcement of these Fundamental Rights.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED @KVS

CONTENTS

L9H1K8

SL.NO.	LESSON	PAGE NO.
13.	Facilities for our use	1 - 9
14.	Modes of transport	10 - 16
15.	Communicating through letters	17 - 25
16.	Deepa's Generation	26 - 31
17.	My hobby	32 - 38
18.	These people are also like us	39 - 43
19.	Festivals and Fairs	44 - 49
20.	A day in my life	50 - 56
21.	The game - Hide and Seek	57 - 64
22.	Story of a pot	65 - 69
23.	The Earth - Our Home	70 - 82
24.	Map	83 - 86
25.	My district-Your district	87 - 98

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

LESSON – 13

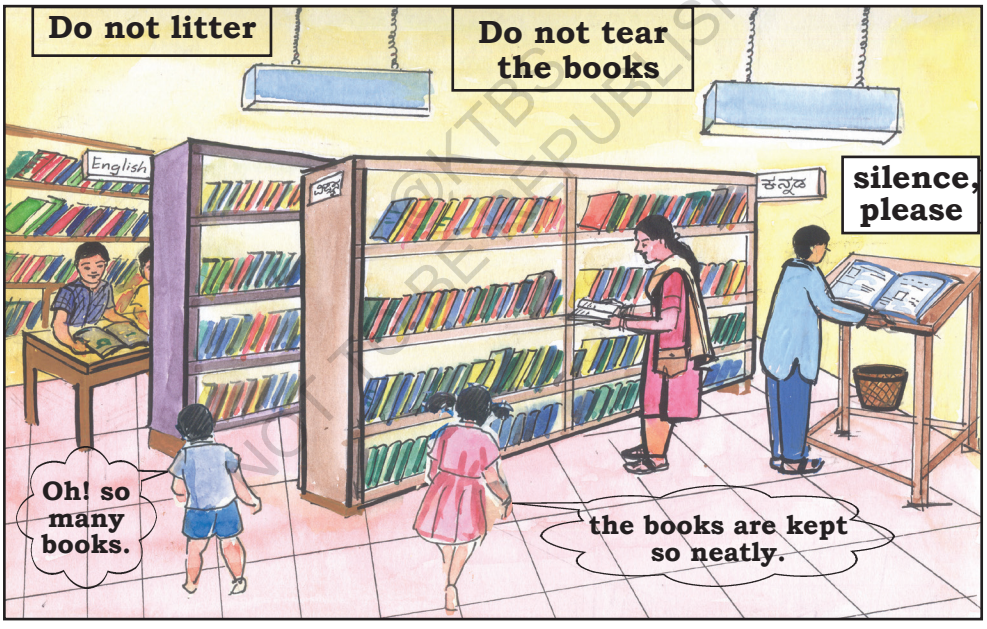
FACILITIES FOR OUR USE

B1X2U2

After studying this lesson you,

- *identify the need of public facilities and protect them.*

On one sunny day the children were supposed to visit various places in their locality. All the children were happy. All of them came to the school very early. The bus arrived at the exact time. They went in a queue and sat in the bus. The bus started. First it stopped at the library.



Children read the boards carefully. They moved round the library silently. They took a few books and read them for sometime. They kept them back in their places and came out of the library.They sat in the bus.

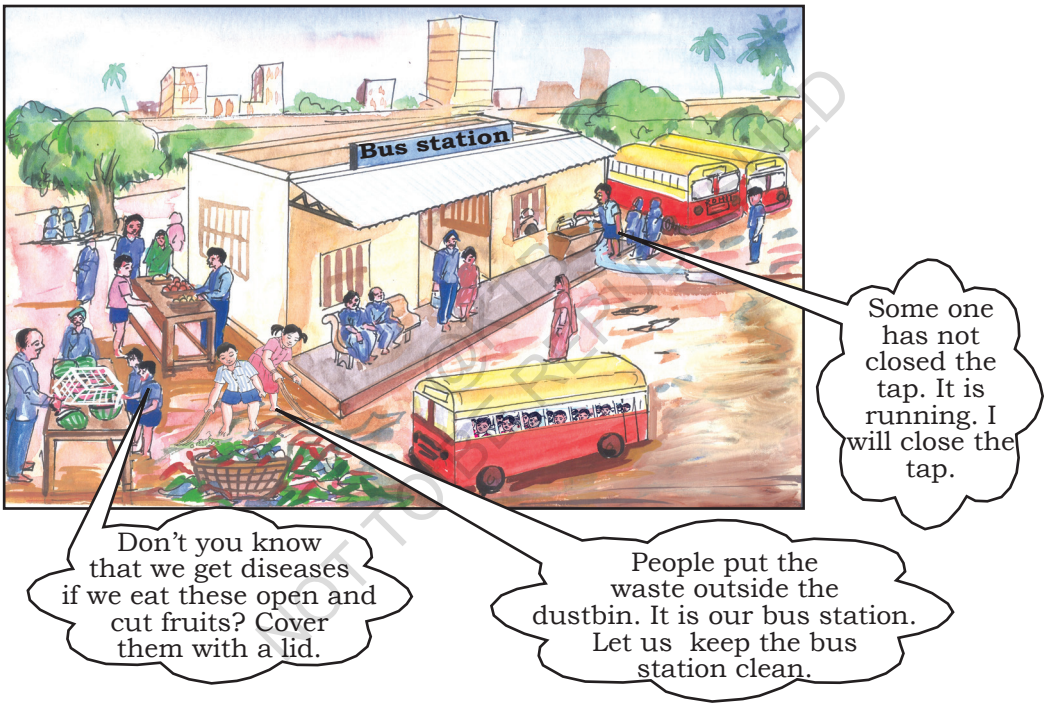
Read the boards that are in the picture of the library. Why have they been written?

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Have you seen the library in your locality?
What rules have you followed there ? Write here.

Make it a habit to visit libraries.

The bus stopped at the bus station. Children got down the bus. They went round the bus station.



How did the children co-operate in cleaning the bus station?

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

How is the bus station of your place ?

_____

_____

_____

The children boarded the bus and alighted near the hospital.



The children observed the different kinds of functions in the hospital. They got into the bus appreciating the cleanliness of the hospital.

Visit the hospital of your place. Is cleanliness maintained there? Observe. Write your observations.

_____

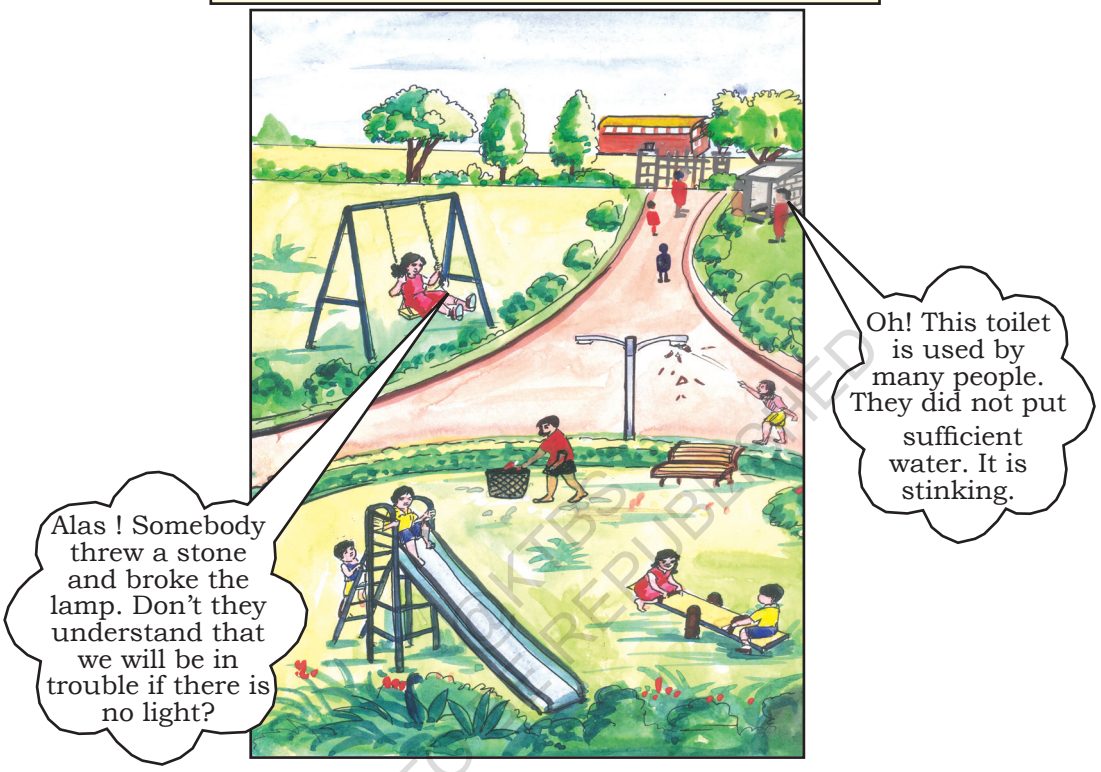
_____

_____

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

The bus stopped near the park. The children were very happy.

This is your park. Keep it clean.



They played in the park till evening. They were tired. They sat in the bus and returned to school.

How is the park that you have seen? Write in two lines.

_____

_____

The next day, the teacher asked the children a few questions about the outing. You also participated in that outing, didn't you? Answer the following questions.

1. Write the names of places you visited.

_____

_____

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

2. Which place did you like most? Why?

_____

_____

3. Library, hospital, bus station and park all are the places of public facilities. Who use them?

_____

_____

4. The facilities which we use are public facilities. Why do we need them?

_____

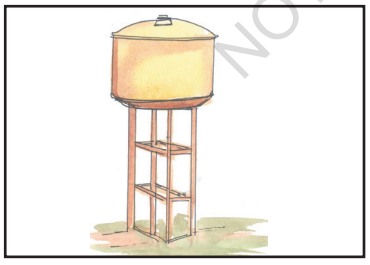
_____

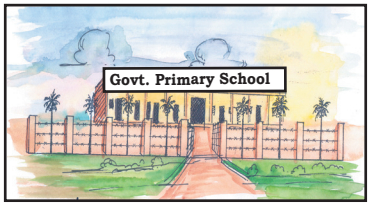
5. Who protects these public places? Know about it and write.

_____

_____

Write the names and the need of the public facilities that you see in the pictures in the space given.





_____

_____

_____

_____

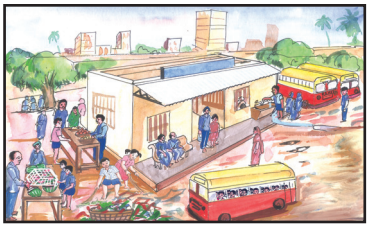
_____

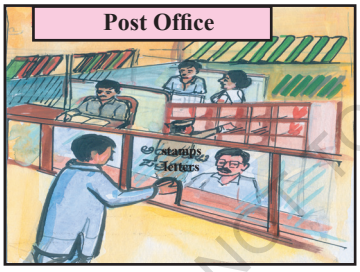
_____

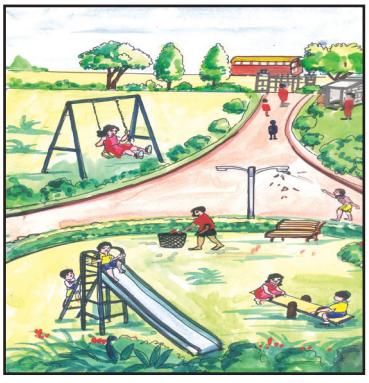
@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



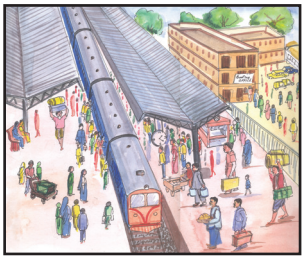


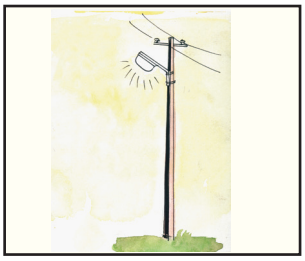


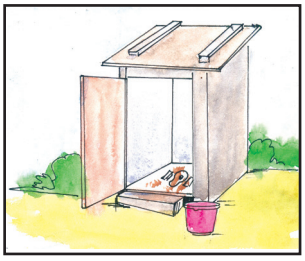


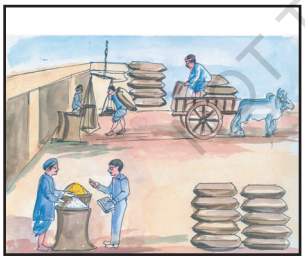


@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED





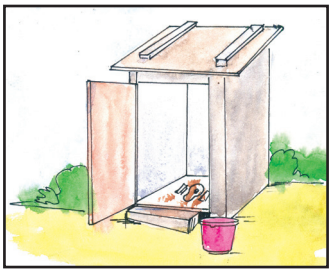


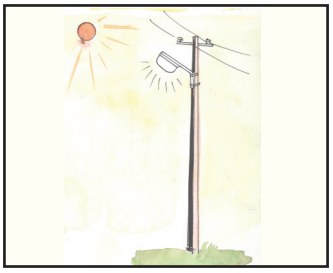


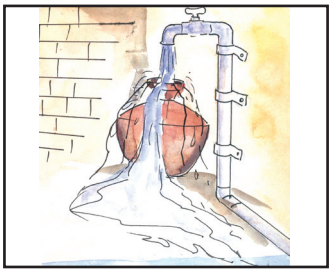


@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

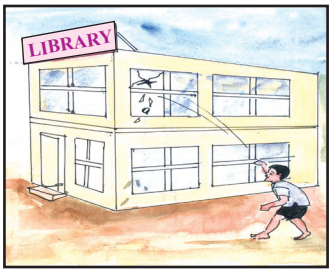
Observe these pictures carefully. Write what would you do in such situations.











@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Make a list of the public facilities in your locality.

School is a public facility. Why? Write here.

How do you and your friends keep your school clean?

Activity : *The public facilities are hidden in this word grid. Identify them and draw a line around them. One is done for you.*

K	S	T	R	E	E	T	L	I	G	H	T	P	O	B
P	O	S	T	O	F	F	I	C	E	Q	E	N	T	U
U	L	M	N	S	C	H	O	O	L	V	O	N	R	S
B	C	A	D	H	F	O	S	A	I	S	A	W	O	S
L	P	R	B	O	C	U	H	N	B	U	S	S	A	T
I	C	K	J	P	D	S	I	H	R	L	O	U	D	A
C	Z	E	L	M	N	E	P	E	A	U	T	A	R	T
T	M	T	L	P	Z	N	C	A	R	E	A	N	D	I
A	O	T	O	I	L	E	T	Y	Y	H	H	J	K	O
P	L	T	P	A	R	K	E	T	E	M	K	P	Q	N

- *Identify the public facilities and draw a line around each of them.*

school, shop, house, library, car, bus, trees along, the road, house light, street light, park, road, house tap, street tap, garden in the house, post office, market, fair price shop.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © SCERT

LESSON – 14

MODES OF TRANSPORT

Q7V3L7

After studying this lesson you,

- *identify the need of transport.*
- *understand the different modes of transport for long distance, short distance and modern modes of transport.*
- *know about different kinds of workers working in railway station/bus station.*

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

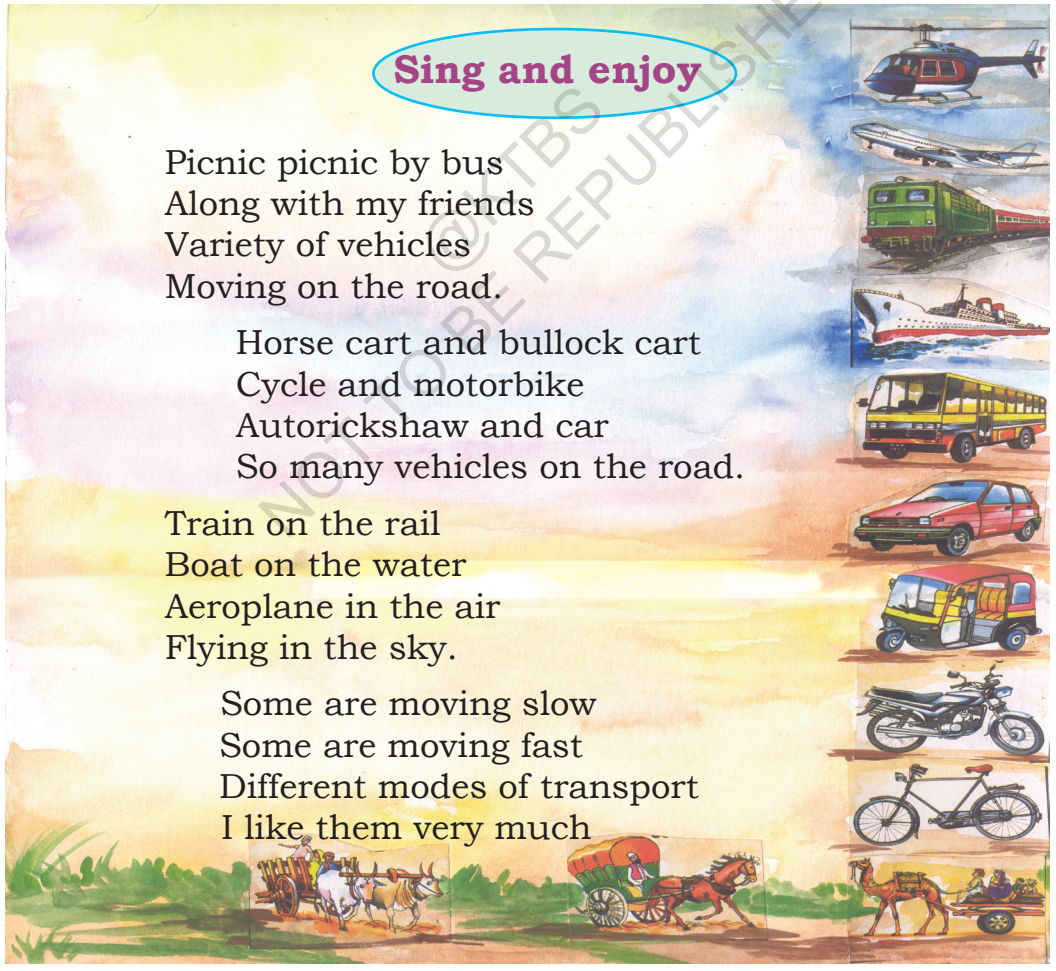
Sing and enjoy

Picnic picnic by bus
Along with my friends
Variety of vehicles
Moving on the road.

Horse cart and bullock cart
Cycle and motorbike
Autorickshaw and car
So many vehicles on the road.

Train on the rail
Boat on the water
Aeroplane in the air
Flying in the sky.

Some are moving slow
Some are moving fast
Different modes of transport
I like them very much



Name the vehicles which are there in the poem.

Collect the pictures of vehicles and stick them here.

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Make a list of the vehicles by which you have travelled.

Classify the vehicles listed by you as fast moving vehicles and slow moving vehicles.

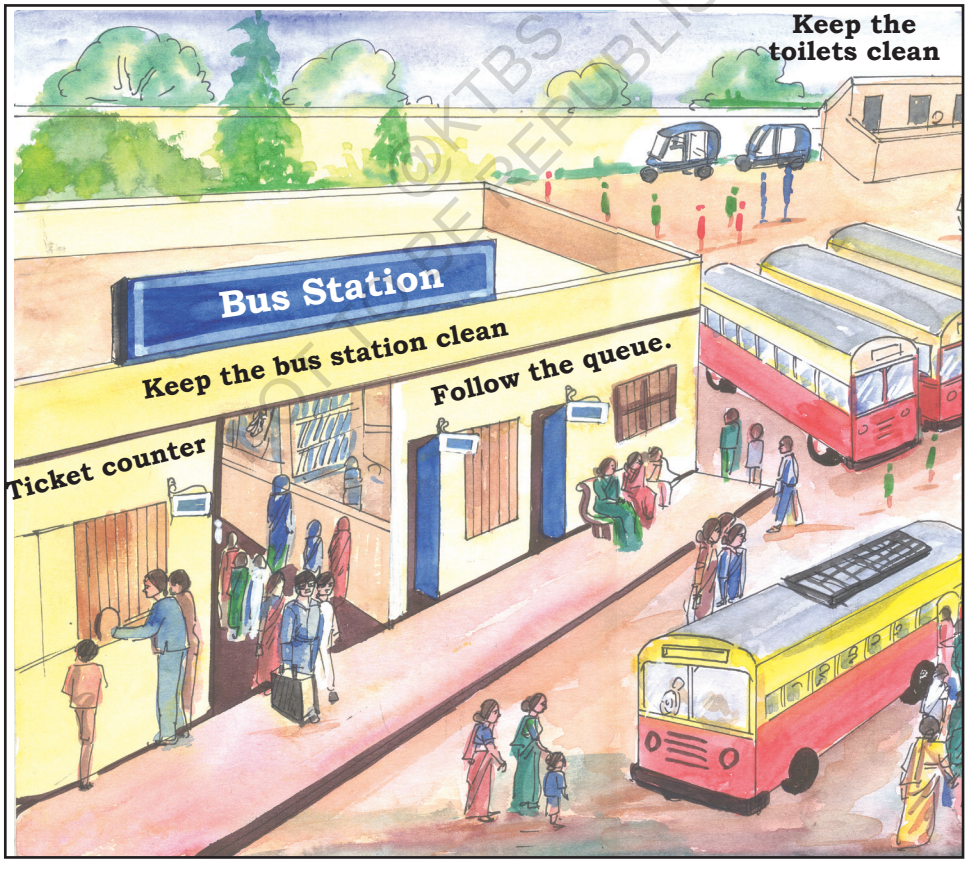
Fast moving vehicles	Slow moving vehicles

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Which vehicles are used for carrying goods in your place? Write here.

Activity : *Fill in the blanks with suitable words and read the passage.*

We use vehicles like ____ *and* ____ *to travel from one place to another place. People use vehicles like* ____ ____ *and* ____ *to carry goods from one place to another place.* ____ *is comfortable for long journeys.* ____ *is useful to travel fast.* ____ *is used for travelling in deserts. It is called the ship of the desert. People use* ____ *to cross rivers.*



© TNSCERT BOOKTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Write what you have seen in the bus station of your place.

_____

_____

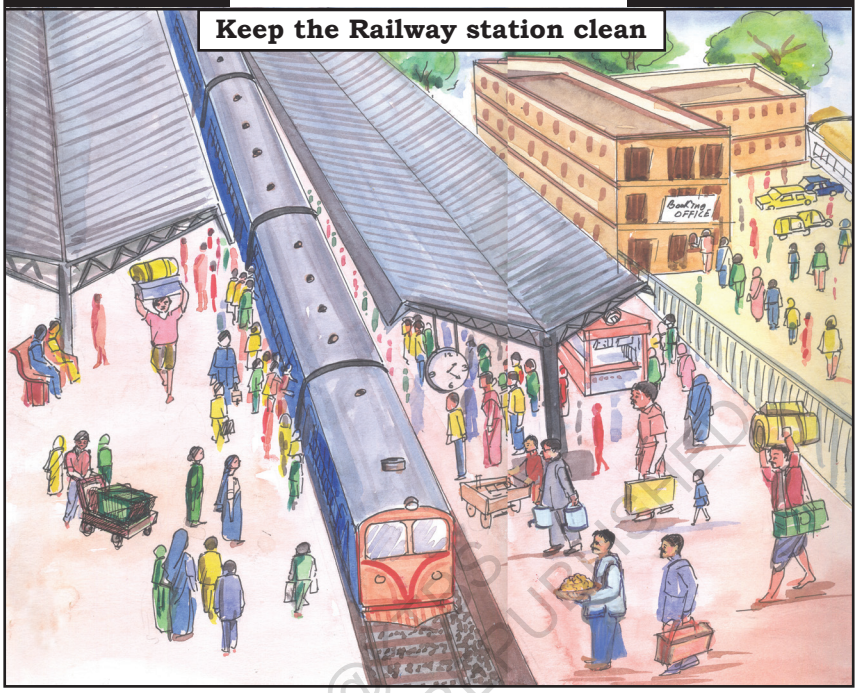
_____

_____

Activity : *Draw simple pictures of two vehicles you have seen and colour them.*

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Railway Station



Is there a railway station in your place?

Have you seen a railway station ?

Have you travelled by a train ?

Do it yourself :

With the help of elders, prepare the model of a train using match boxes and lids of soft drink bottles.

Know this :

There is a need of workers in bus and railway stations to do different works . Their co-operation is needed for our comfortable travel.

© NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Observe the pictures. What jobs/works are the people doing? Write it in the space provided.











@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

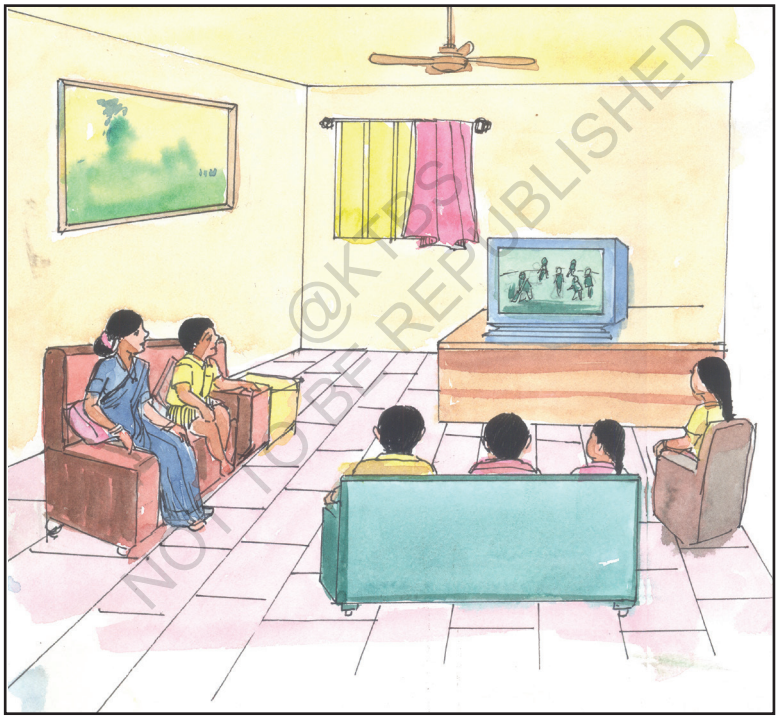
LESSON – 15

COMMUNICATING THROUGH LETTERS

W4L7N9

After studying this lesson you,

- speak by using signs, acting etc., but not using the language.
- understand the method of communication by means of letters and the activities of the post office.



@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

A day in summer holidays, some children had gathered in Sanjay's house to watch the cricket match on the T.V. It was a very exciting match. Rahul Dravid was batting, Harbhajan Singh was bowling. Dravid hit the ball. The ball crossed the boundary line. Children clapped their hands with joy. Little Sanjay saw the sign given by the umpire.

Sanjay : Brother Sunil, why has the umpire raised both his hands up ?

Sunil : Oh ! The ball was hit out of the boundary line. The umpire gave this sign to indicate that it was a sixer (six runs).

Sanjay : He could have said by using words.

Uma : Nothing can be heard in such a big and noisy ground. It is easy to show by signs. Every one can understand.

Lucy : Yesterday we went to a hotel for dinner. I saw people using signs for asking chapathi, rice etc., It was interesting to watch.

Salman : Yes, signs are very useful in places where the language is not known, where it is very noisy and where the people are far away.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity :

- *Converse with your friends by using signs, without speaking.*
- *Try to convey these activities by using signs. calling, writing, singing, eating, drinking, asking to bring things, want or don't want, up and down, here and there, drinking etc.,*

  You use the signs and let your friends say the meaning of these signs.
- *Have you watched a cricket match or a football match? Introduce two signs to your friends which are used in these matches. For example, in cricket, if one hand is raised with the index finger pointing up, it means* ***out.***

Sing and Enjoy

No language, No place
know the signs
There may be distance or noise
use the signs

Ramesh : Oh ! What a wonderful century by Dravid !

Karuna : I like Dravid very much.

Sunil : I too like Dravid. Let us write a letter to congradulate him on hitting the century.

All : Good idea !

Karuna : I will write the letter.Tell me what is to be written.

Uma : Well, your handwriting is good.

Karuna : Friends, does anyone have a post card ?

Rita : Yes, I have. It is at home. I'*ll* bring it now. Let us write the letter during lunch break. (Lunch time. Break for cricket)

Sunil : Karuna, start writing the letter. I'*ll* tell what to write.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED ©KSEEB

Place :
Date :

Dear brother Rahul Dravid,

We are studying in class 3. We all like you. Your batting is wonderful. It is a great pleasure to congratulate you on hitting a century.

Yours lovingly,

Students of class 3

_____

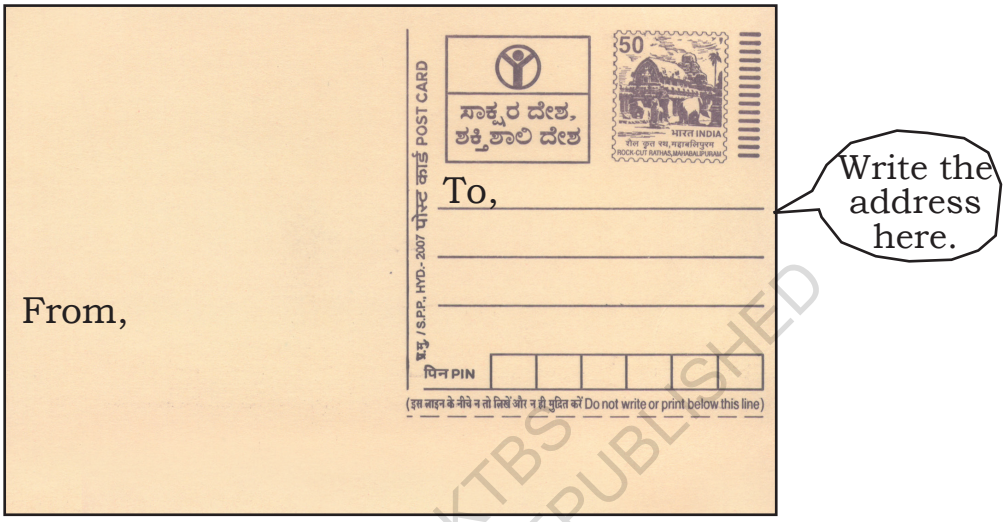
_____

_____

Sanjay : Do you know the address of Dravid?

Salman : Yes, it is with my father. I will bring it now.

Karuna : Shall I write the address.



©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Uma : Write our address here.

Rita : Look here, the letter is ready. How to send this letter to Dravid ?

Sunil : Let us put the letter into a postbox.

Karuna : Hey ! How will it reach Dravid ?

Salman : The post office is very near. The postbox is also there. We shall go to the post office and put the letter into the postbox. Then we shall ask the postman how the letter reaches Dravid.

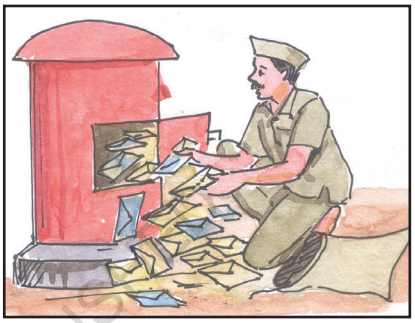
(They went towards the post office making noise)

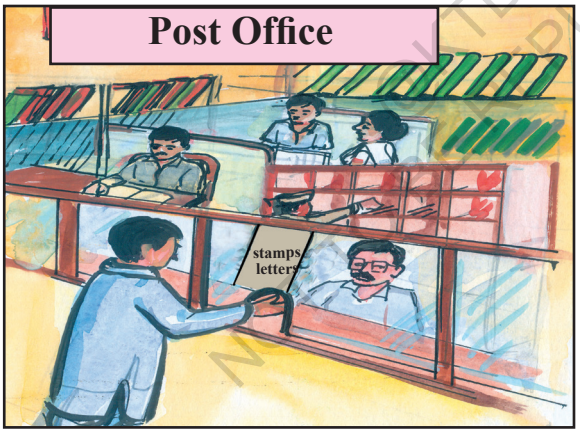
Uma : Karuna, put the letter into the postbox.

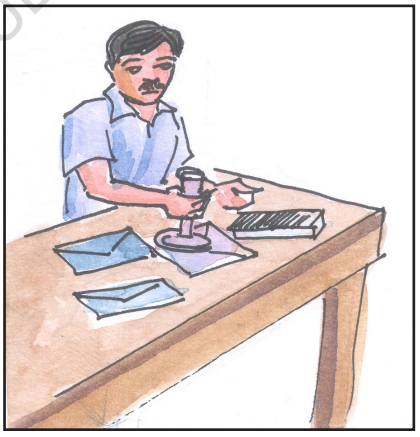
Karuna : Yes, I put it.

Sunil : (Hey ! See there, someone is taking the letters from the letter box.) Will you please tell me why you are taking these letters ? We have written a letter to Dravid and put it into this box. If you take this, it will not reach Dravid.

Postman : Don't worry, I am the postman. People put letters into this box everyday. I carry these letters to the post office. Please come inside the post office and see the work going on there.







See, this is your Dravid's letter. It is going to be sealed now. These letters have to be sent to Bengaluru. We send them by train. In Bengaluru these letters will be carried to the post office. In the post office they are sorted out on the basis of their addressess. The postmen will collect the letters related to their respective areas and distribute to the concerned houses.

Sunil : Uncle, When will it reach Dravid ?

Postman : It will take three days.

Sanjay : Oh ! Won't it reach him tomorrow?

Postman : Look there, we have **speed post** facility. If you give the letter there, it will be sent by an aeroplane. It costs more, but it reaches quickly. Apart from post office some other organizations also provide speed service. Have you not heard of **courier** service?

Rita : Oh! ..... a few days ago my grandmother sent me money for my birthday by post. The post man gave it to me.

Postman : Oh, that is a money order. Just like we send letters, we can also send money by postal service. In the same way books and other things can also be sent. It is called **Parcel**.

Sunil : Uncle, will it reach Dravid in three days?

Postman : Yes, children. Don't worry.

Karuna : Now lunch break is over. Let us go to watch the match.

(Children ran out of the post office making noise and sat in front of the T.V.)

Why do people write letters?

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Have you ever written a letter to anybody? If yes, whom, why?

_____

_____

Activity : *Write a letter to your friends / grandfather, grandmother / favourite person.*

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Do it yourself :

Visit the post office of your place and put the letter written by you into the postbox. Then go inside the post office and see the work going on there.

Write about the post office that you have visited.

_____

_____

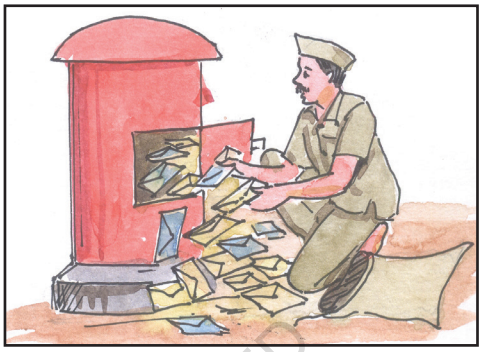
_____

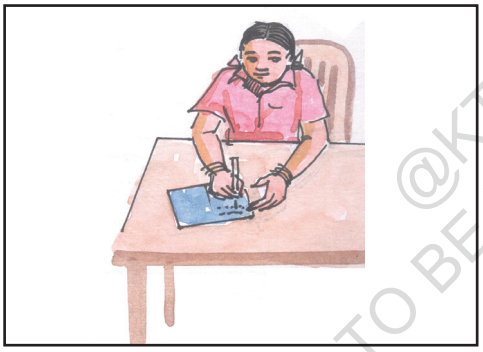
_____

_____

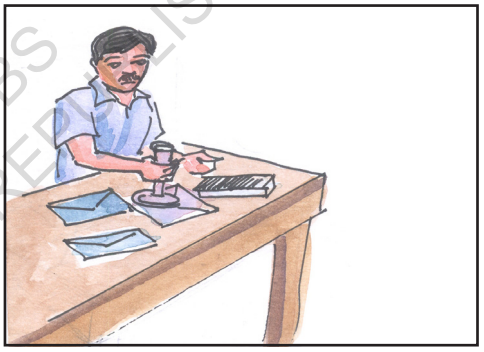
Observe the pictures that represent the sending of letters. Put correct serial numbers to these pictures. See the example given.



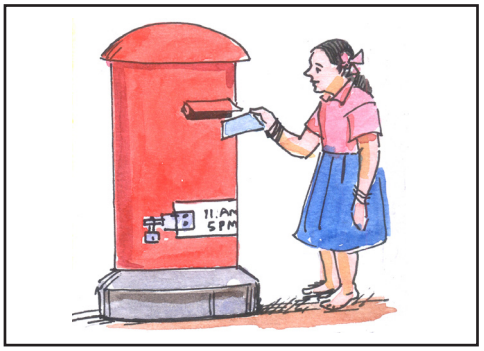




1



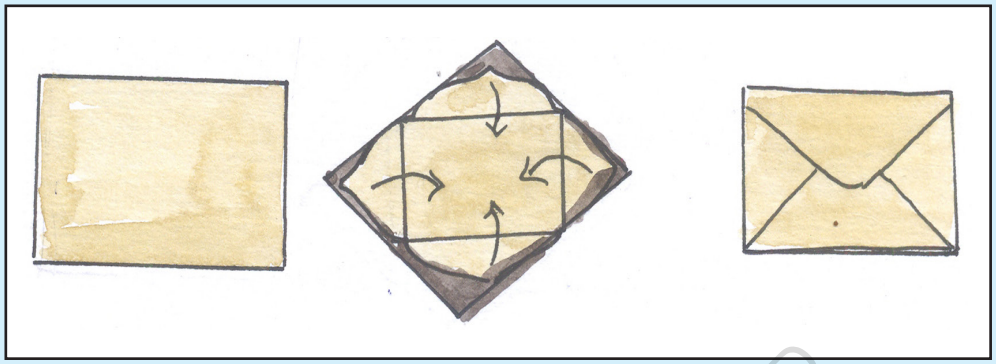




@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Do it yourself :

Make an envelope using white paper.



Write a letter to your friend and put it in the envelope that you have made. Close the envelope and stick a five rupee postal stamp on it. Write ' To' and 'From' address and put it into the letter box.

What will happen if the postal stamp is not affixed. Ask your teacher or elders.

Activity : *You might have seen special stamps which have the pictures of famous personalities, animals and plants. Develop the hobby of collecting such special stamps. Stick the collected stamps on a white sheet and write a few sentences about each of them.*

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED ©KTBS

LESSON – 16

DEEPA'S GENERATION

D4Q5P5

After studying this lesson you,

- know the relationship between the members of three generations of a family.Draw a simple family tree.
- recognize the similarities in physical and heriditary features among the family members.
- understand the relationship of child and mother.

Raju and Deepa came to their grandparents house during the summer vacation. Raju, Deepa, their mother and grandmother went to the neighbouring village to attend a naming ceremony. Many people had gathered there. Deepa saw a small baby in the cradle.

Deepa : Mother, whose baby is this ?

Mother : Deepa, it is the baby of Radha and Rajiv. You too used to sleep in the cradle like this when you were a baby.



©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

The baby in the cradle started crying. Radha took the baby into her bosom and consoled it by singing a lullaby.

Aluva kandana tutiyu havalada kudihanga
Kudihubbu bevinesalanga । Kannota
Shivana kaiyalagu holedanga ॥

(**Summary :** A crying child's lips look like a pearl. Its tender brows appear like petals of a neem flower. Its tearfilled eyes flash like sharp edge of Lord Shiva's sword.)

Listening to the song, the baby stopped crying.

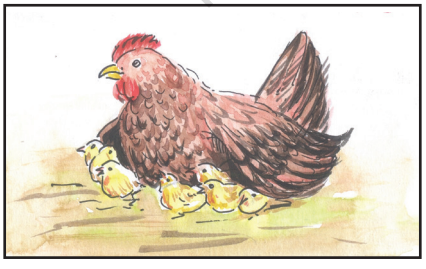
Activity : *Mime how Radha consoled her baby by singing a lullaby.*

Do you know these type of songs? Sing them. Learn some more songs from your elders or teachers.

Observe these pictures. Say how a mother cares for her baby.









In all these situations a mother fulfils all the needs of the child such as love, nurture, protecion, food etc.,

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

While returning from the naming ceremony, grand mother met her friends. They looked at Raju and said, "He looks just like his grandfather. His eyes,broad forehead, long nose, resemble his grandfather". Deepa said, "Everyone says that I resemble my mother. See, I have curly hair, my mother too has curly hair".

Whom do you resemble in your family ? Observe carefully and write his/her name and relationship with you.

_____

_____

- Recognize the resemblances (similarities) among the members of your family and write them here.

Example : Colour of my skin and father's skin is same.

_____

_____

_____

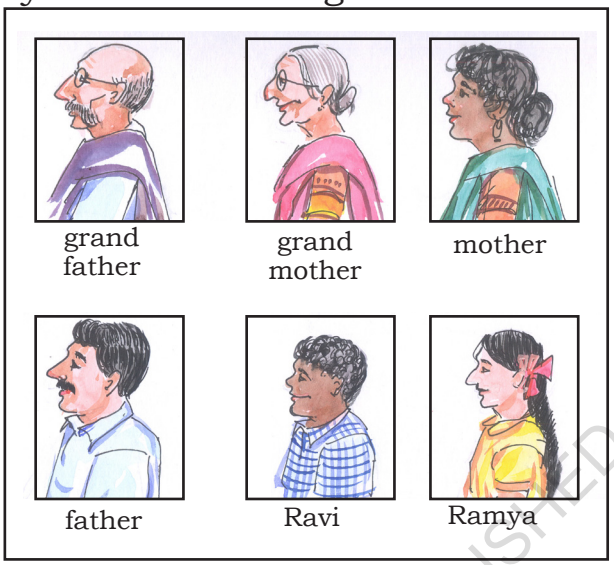
_____

_____

_____

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

- The picture of a family is given here. Identify the similarites you notice among them and write.



@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Know this :

Children resemble their parents, grandparents and other members of the family. Generally the similarities can be seen in the hair, colour of the skin, eyes, ears, nose, walking and laughing style etc.,

They met Ramappa, the grandfather on the way, who was returning from the town. He took the children to the farm.

Deepa : Grandpa, how many children do you have? (Grandfather then told them about his family.)

Grandpa : Deepa, your grand mother is Puttamma. We have two children. They are your father Subbanna and your aunt Leela. You and Raju are the two children of your father. I, your grandmother, your father, mother, you and Raju, thus belong to three generations.

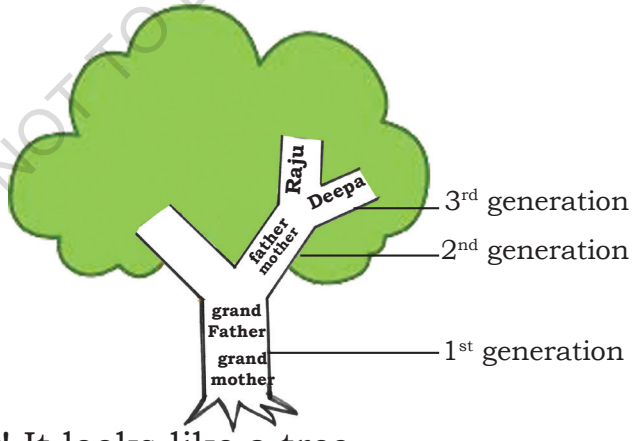
Deepa : Grandpa, I could not understand, what you said.

Raju : Deepa, I have learnt about the generations in school. It can be shown by drawing a simple family tree. I'*ll* draw and show you what grandpa said. Then you will understand it.

(Children reached home.)

Deepa : Raju, You told me about the family tree. Will you please draw it and show me.Take this pencil and paper.

Raju : OK, Look here.



Deepa : Hey! It looks like a tree.

Raju : It is called a family tree.

It is a simple family tree of Raju's family.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED @KSEEB

- Who are all there in your home ?

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Collect more information about your grandparents from your elders. Draw a simple family tree of your family from grandparents to you as shown by Raju.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : Observe the family trees drawn by your friends. See the difference. Discuss with your friends in the class.

Deepa : Grandpa, you have shown me a big tree in the farm, haven't you?

Grandpa : Hm! I had planted that when I was young. Now it is very big.

Raju : There was another big tree beside that grandpa.

Grandpa : Oh! That was planted by your father when he was young. That is a small tree. It grew well.

Raju : Grandpa, tommorrow Deepa and I will plant a sapling beside those trees.

Grandpa : Well, Raju, let it also grow like you.

LESSON – 17

MY HOBBY

P6J6D1

After studying the lesson you,

- *understand the influence of family and friends on values and hobbies.*

Observe these pictures



What are they doing ?

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Know this :

- *Some people practise the activities in their free time which they like very much and are interested in. These are hobbies.*
  For example, *reading books and newspapers, collection of postal stamps, singing, gardening etc.*

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © SCERT

1. What do you do in your free time? What are your hobbies?

_____ _____

2. Observe the hobbies of your family members. Write them here.

_____

_____

3. Observe and write the hobbies of your friends.

_____ _____

_____ _____

4. Have you noticed any similarities or differences in hobbies between you and your family members and friends ? Write similar hobbies and different hobbies in the boxes given below.

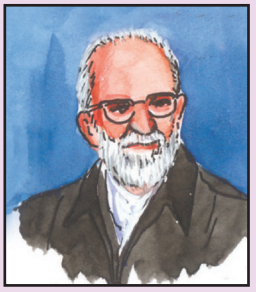
Similar hobbies	different hobbies
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

5. Why have you selected these hobbies ?
Put the (✓) mark against your answer among the reasons given in the boxes.

I like very much	convenience and opportunity	Pleasure/ entertainment
influence of the family members' hobbies	influence of friends' hobbies	guidance of teachers/elders.

Know this :



When Salim was ten years old, he saw a baby bird fall on the ground. He thought it was a ***sparrow****. He took it in his hands. But when he saw yellow colour on its chest, he understood that it was not a sparrow.He was curious to know which bird it was. His uncle Amiruddin took him to* ***Natural History Society*** *in Mumbai which studies birds and animals. The boy was influenced by the activities done there. He developed the hobby of watching birds. Later, this boy became a great bird watcher and wrote many books on birds. He is Padmashree* ***Salim Ali.***



The boy, Jagadish was very interested in knowing about the life style of plants and animals that he had seen. He grew many plants. His parents encouraged this hobby of Jagadish. He studied the life of plants and trees well and showed to the world that plants and trees also feel joy and sorrow. He is the famous botanist ***Dr. Jagadish Chandra Bose****.*

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Many people who treated their hobbies as their professions have gained name and fame. It was possible for them to do so by their efforts, interest, co- operation and guidance of the family members.

Activity : *Collect more examples of this kind from your teachers and elders. Narrate them in your class.*

Of all the members of your family, whom do you want to be like ? Why?

_____

_____

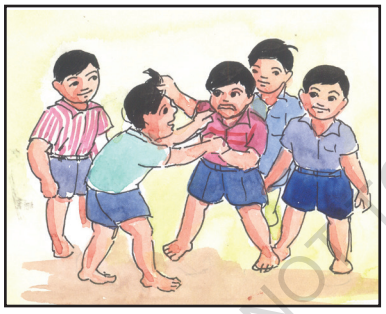
Write your favourite hobbies here.

_____

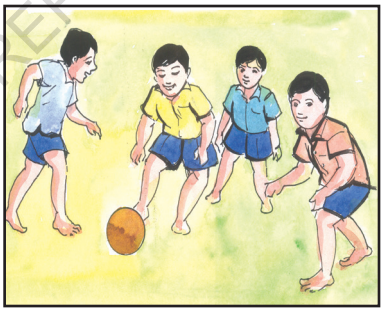
_____

In order to continue your favourite hobbies, get the guidance of your family members, elders and teachers. Cultivate good habits along with this.

Look at the pictures given. Put (✓)mark against the picture you would like to follow. Say why you do so.



☐



☐

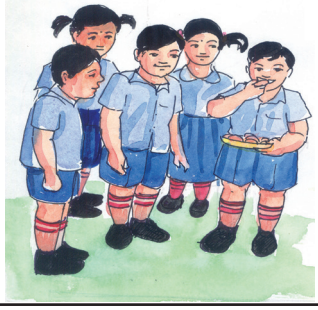


☐

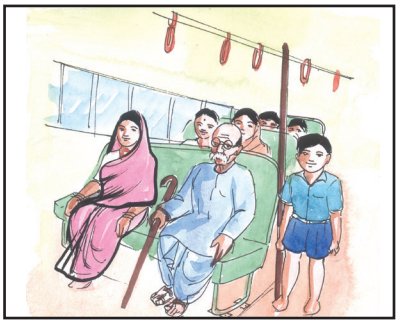


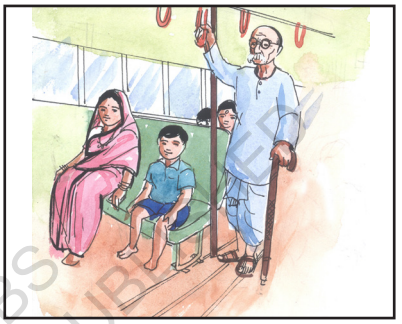
☐

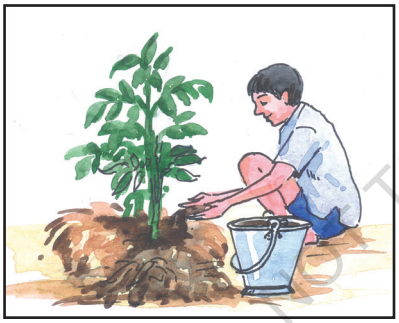
@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

















@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

- Write any five good things you have done. How are they good? Write here.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____



Know this :

Hug me!

Salkani is a small village in Sirsi taluk of our state. It is surrounded by a big forest. One day the people of the town came to cut the trees. Hearing this news the villagers ran towards the forest. Each one hugged one tree. The people who came to cut the trees were astonished. They could not cut the trees. So, they returned to the town. Thus, by hugging the trees the people of the village saved the forest.

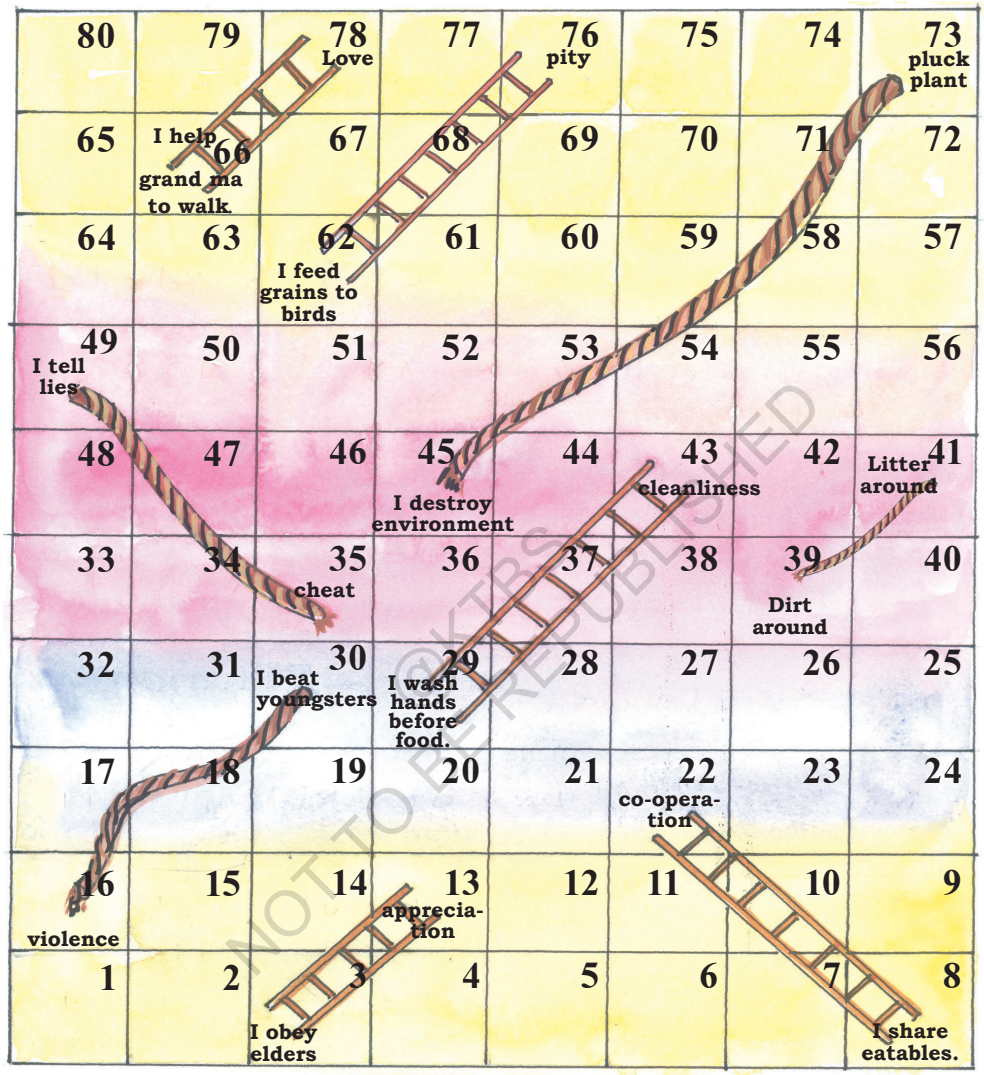
Save forest, Grow forest,
Use forest to a limited extent.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © KSCERT

Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Village Salkani is surrounded by _____ .
2. The people of the town came to _____ the trees.
3. The people of the village _____ the trees.
4. The people of the village hugged the trees and saved the _____.
5. _____ forest, _____ forest.

Do you want to be a good boy / girl? How ?
Play this game and understand.



Play the game with dice and pawns. Put the dice. Count the squares equal to the number on the dice and place your pawn. When your pawn comes to the square where there is a ladder, read the instruction and go up. When your pawn reaches the top of the rope you step down. Read and know why. If you follow good things you are going to be a good boy/girl. Play the game. Do good things only.

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © BKTRS

LESSON – 18

THESE PEOPLE ARE ALSO LIKE US

F7I8J8

After studying this lesson you,

- develop sensitivity and an attitude to help the people with special needs.





© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Three situations have been shown here. If you were in these situations, what would you have done ?

_____

_____

_____

Asha and Latha are friends. They are studying in class 3. Latha cannot see. She reads the books which are printed in Braille script and writes using Braille letters. She sings songs well. Asha and the children of the class help in her works. She comes to school happily.

- If you were Latha's friend, how would you help her?

_____ _____

_____ _____

Know this :



Braille : *One day, a boy, three years old was playing with a sharp tool used by his father. The pointed tool pierced his eyes and he lost his eye sight. The boy had keen interst in studies. He was thinking of different possibilities to read and write. Finally he arrived at a way to read and write by touching and feeling. He developed it and made it helpful for those who have been facing the problem of sight. He is* ***Louis Braille****. The letters he used are called* ***Braille script.***

A row of raised dots are made on a thick paper.This is Braille script. The letters can be identified by touching the dots. Without the help of the eyes one can recognize the letters with the help of the number of dots and their pattern.

© NCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

See, it is **A** and **B** in Braille script

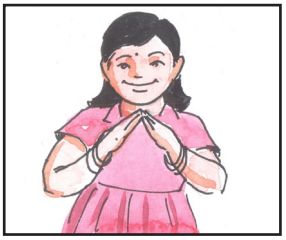
•	.		•	.	
A	.	.	B	•	.
.	.		.	.	

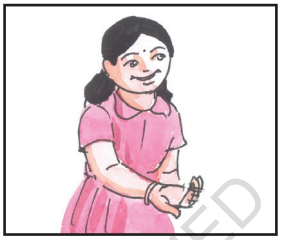
A and **B** are denoted in six dots. In **A** out of six raised dots one is thicker than others. In **B** two dots are thicker than others. Thus they recognize the letters.

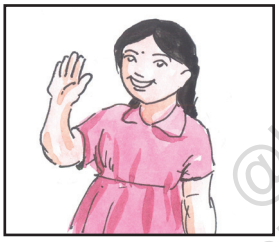
Geetha is a clever girl. She plays with her friends in the school. She cannot hear and cannot speak also. All her friends understand Geetha's signs.

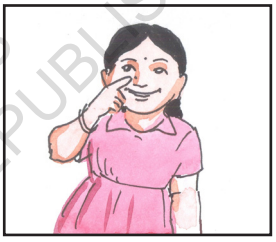
Try to convey to your friends what you want, by using signs.

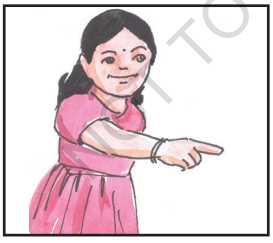
What do these signs convey? Guess and write.





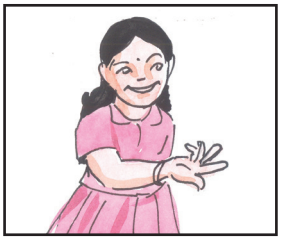












© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED





Activity : *In some situations, we convey messages through signs. Write those situations and signs.*

Example : The sign used by the teacher to maintain silence when she is teaching-if your friend speaks, a finger on the mouth.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

- Read the following statements and mime them.

I want water	I want food	I feel sleepy
bell rang	father will come	hand is aching
play with a ball	play skipping	I will dance

Ravi has some problem with his leg. He cannot walk. He has joined school recently. If Ravi joins your school, how will you help him?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Observe around you. You can see many people who are facing physical problems. They need certain facilities and help in their work. Friends' co-operation is essential for this.

A number of people with special needs have achieved a lot, by their efforts and interest. Know about such people from your elders. Say 4 lines on any one of them.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Know this :

Dr. Puttaraja Gavayi

Dr. Puttaraja Gavayi was famous for art, literature, music and plays.



He lost both his eyes when he was a child. He became a disciple of Panchakshari Gavayi. He became a renowned singer. He could play all musical instruments. He learnt Braille script and wrote more than 64 books. More than 15 thousand students have learnt music under his tutelages. He died in the year 2010. His contribution to the society is invaluable.

LESSON – 19

FESTIVALS AND FAIRS

M5U5W4

After studying this lesson you,

- recognize the spirit of co-operation among the people participating in the local festivals, functions and fairs.



I am Ramesh. Deepavali is an important festival for us. We celebrate the festival for three days. First day is Naraka Chathurdashi. Second day is Gopuje (worshipping of cows) and Lakshmi pooje (worshipping the Goddess of wealth). Third day is Balipadyami.

During these three days we light lamps, eat sweets and share with neighbours. We enjoy fire work and crackers. We enjoy the festival very much.





I am Nageena. Ramazan is an important festival for us. In the month of Ramzan, we fast during the day and on the last day we celebrate the festival. We prepare special dishes and sweets on that day. Friends and neighbours greet each other. We eat sweets and share with neighbours.



© SCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



I am Robin.Christmas is an important festival for us. On this festival we decorate the Christmas tree and hang gifts on it. Friends and relatives visit our home on this day. We greet each other and enjoy the festival.



Ramesh, Nageena and Robin have described the festivals they celebrate at their homes.

Which festivals do you celebrate in your home?

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

How do you decorate the house during festivals? How do you help your elders during these days ?

_____

_____

Write 4 lines about an important festival celebrated in your home.

_____

_____

_____

_____

©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Make a list of special entertainment programmes which are held on a festival day. Who performs these programmes? Where do they perform? Write in the table given below.

Programmes	Who?	Where?

Who visit your home on the festival days ?

_____

What are the different dishes prepared on the festival day in your home?

_____

_____

What is your favourite dish ? Why ? Tell it to your friends.

_____



Know this :

- *Festivals bring family members, relatives. friends and neighbours together.*

You told about the festivals celebrated in your home. Write the names of the festivals, where all the people of your place or locality gather together to celebrate them.

_____, _____, _____, _____

_____, _____, _____, _____

@KSEBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Play the game :

Play the game and see the fair. The chart has 25 boxes. Using dice, move the pawns according to the numbers on it. Observe the picture in the box on which the pawn is kept. Write in your note book what it is. At the end, write what is there in the boxes that are skipped over by the pawn. Play with your friends also.



- Which fair is held in your place/locality?
- Tell about a fair which you have seen.

Here is a situation of a fair. Identify the activities going on here and write in the space given. Say who are doing these activities.



Know this :

All the people of the place/locality gather together and celebrate some festivals. Fairs are also community festivals. A fair is also called utsava and urus. All the people work collectively in these festivals and enjoy.

Sing and Enjoy

I went to the fair
To our village fair
All my friends
Assembled there
We enjoyed together
With wonderful sights
Sweets and entertainments.
Have made me fair

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Sing and Enjoy

(sing this song with action)

I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a pair of scissors
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a bell
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a cycle
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a necklace
I went to a fair
What did you bring?
I brought a belt.

(This song should be sung by joining the action of one line with the action of another line.)

Collect the songs like this related to fairs.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

LESSON – 20

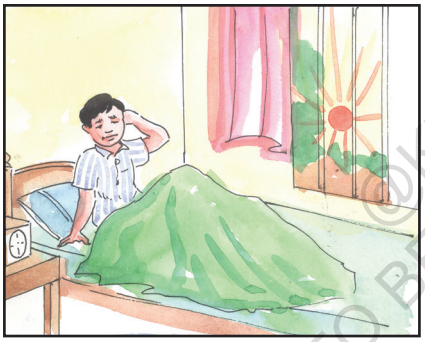
A DAY IN MY LIFE

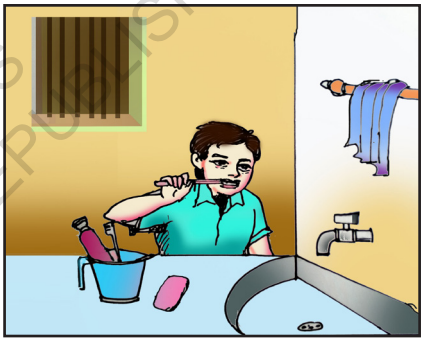
I2C2K4

After studying this lesson you,

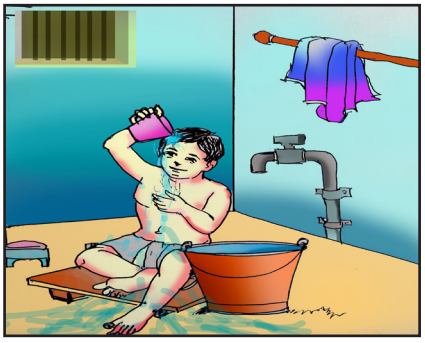
- *prepare a chart of your daily activities.*
- *understand the inevitable conditions of some children who are forced to work.*

Ramu is a student of class 3. Look at the pictures which show the daily activities of Ramu. Write them in the space given.



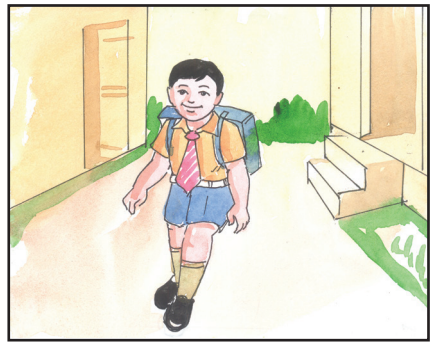






© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED













© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED





You know the activities of Ramu in a day. Make a list of your activities from morning till night in a day and prepare a chart.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Compare your chart with your friends' chart. Is there any change? Observe.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

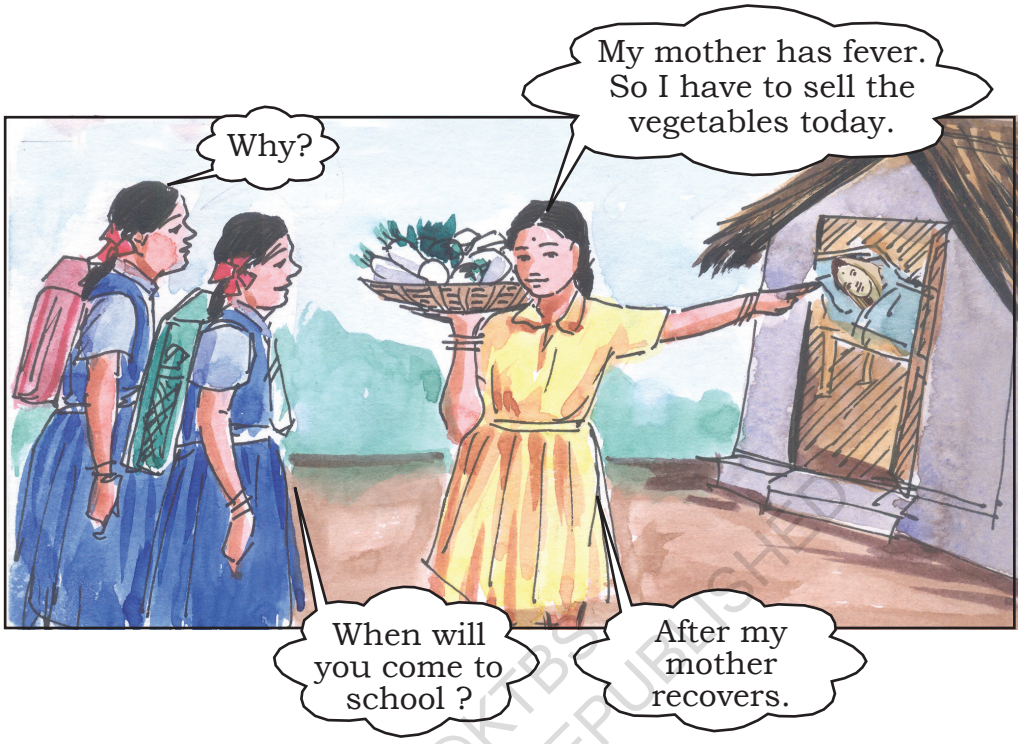
Here is a list of activities. Arrange them in the correct order.

1.	I go to bed in the night after meals.	1) _____
2.	I go to school.	2) _____
3.	I water the plants.	3) _____
4.	I bathe and have breakfast.	4) _____
5.	I get up early in the morning.	5) _____
6.	I study the lessons taught in school.	6) _____
7.	I play with my friends in the evening.	7) _____

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : *A picture story of Suma is given here. Read this and answer the questions that follow.*







@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Who came to Suma's house to accompany her to school?

_____

Why did Suma go for work instead of school?

_____

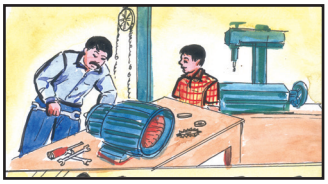
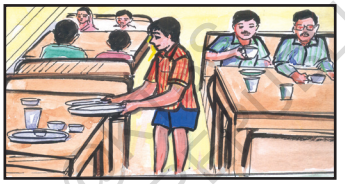
_____

When did Suma go to school again?

_____

_____

Observe these pictures.


What are the childern doing?

_____

_____

_____

Do the childern face problems while doing these works? What kind of problems do they face? Ask your elders and write them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

© NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Why are these children working? Guess the reasons and write.

_____

_____

_____

_____



Know this :

The childern who are engaged in work at an early age face some problems.

- They do not get access to school, learning and playing. They miss proper education.
- Many jobs are dangerous for children. Such children are open to health risks.
- They may be punished by the owners.
- There are possibilities of getting into bad habits.

So, the Government has enforced the Child Labour Prohibition Act. Children of school age are being identified and brought back to school. Efforts are made to provide good education to these children.

©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Education is the Fundmental right of every child
Education is a must for every child.

LESSON –21

THE GAME - HIDE AND SEEK

L1H9R3

After studying this lesson you,

- classify the games into indoor and outdoor games.
- get more information about local and traditional games.
- understand the benefits of playing games.
- know about the entertainment available through story books, games, radio and T.V.



Kannamuchhe Kadegoode
Uddinamoote urule hoythu
Namma hakki bitte bitte
Nimma hakki mucchikolli.

Rani sang the song aloud and opened the closed eyes of Ranga. When she was singing the song, Suma, Vinay, John and Haseena hid behind the tree. When Ranga was

searching for them, Suma, John and Haseena came quickly and touched Rani and shouted " Oh! we touched Rani". But Ranga touched Vinay before he touched Rani and shouted 'out'. Meanwhile it started raining. The children went into the house of Ranga.

Ranga : My uncle has bought many story books. Would you like to see them?

Vinay : No thanks. Today is Sunday. Let us watch children's programme on the T.V.

Rani : No, we shall listen to the songs over the radio.

All : No, No, let us play games.

All right. Then, what game shall we play? Discussion started once again.

Rani : Let us play chaukabara (game of squares).

Ranga : But, we are six members here. Chaukabara can be played by only four.

Suma : Then, let us play halaguni mane (attukuni mane).

John : No, only two people can play it.

Haseena : What about carrom ?

Ranga : Sorry ! I don't have a carrom board.

Vinay : Let us play acchekallu (annikallinata).

John looked outside and said, "Rain has stopped. Let us go out and play games". Childern came outside shouting with joy. A question arose. Which game has to be played? Each one told the names of the games they knew. They had to choose one game out of lagori, monkey prank (marakothi) chinni-dandu, marble game, spinning top, cricket, hopping game, skipping and ball game. Finally, they decided to play the hopping game.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

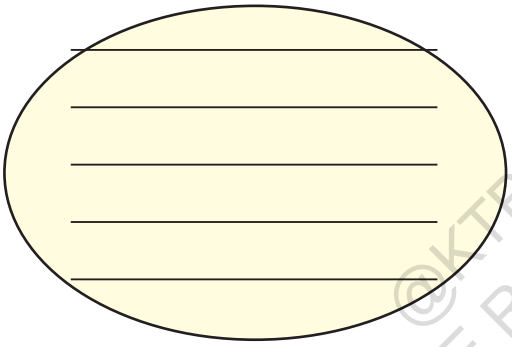
- Write the names of all the games mentioned in the lesson.

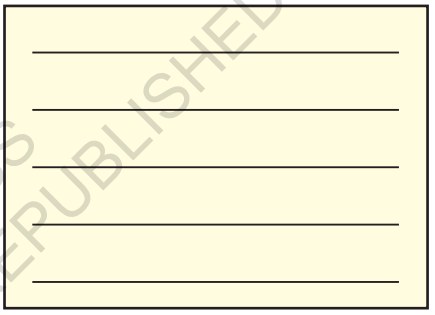
_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Among these, write the names of the games played inside the house in the circle and write the names of the games played outside the house in the field, in the square. Mark the games that you play or know. Learn about the games that you do not know.





@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



know this :

- *Games which are played outside the house, in the field/playground are called outdoor games.*
- *Games which are played inside the house are called indoor games.*
- *Write the names of the outdoor and indoor games you play.*

Outdoor games	Indoor games
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- Make a list of the games which you play under the guidance of your teacher.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



© NCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : Write the names of the games played in the picture given on the previous page. Also write the names of materials required to play them. If you do not know ask your elders and write.

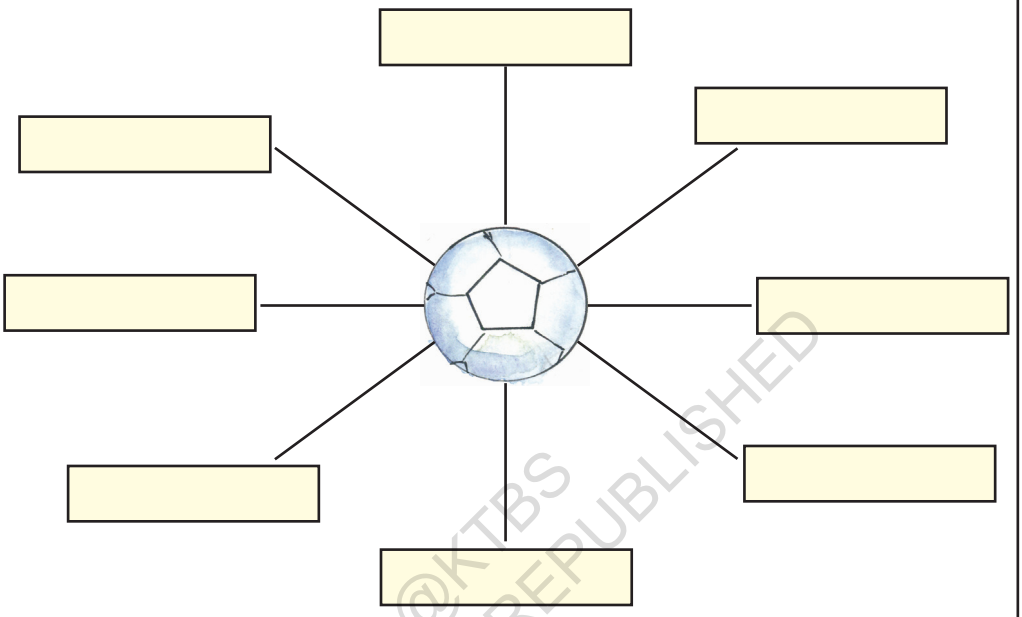
Name of the games	Materials required

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

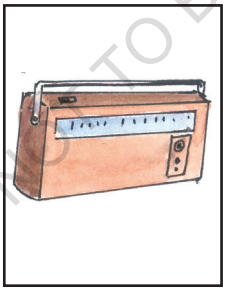
- Write the names of games that can be played using a rope, stones and tamarind seeds.

Know about these games.

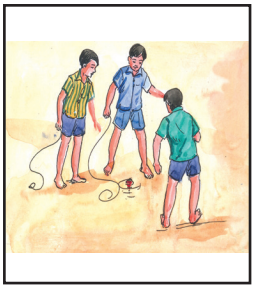
You have a ball. Which games can you play using this ball? Write them in the squares which are given around the ball.











Which of the above pictures do you like the most? Why?

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



Know this :

- *We get entertainment and information from T.V., radio, and books.*
- *Playing games gives us entertainment. The body and mind freshens up.*
- *Playing games makes our body strong and healthy.*

Make a list of the games you play generally.

Name an indoor and an outdoor game that you like.

Write four lines about your favourite game.

Indoor game :

_____

_____

_____

_____

Outdoor game :

_____

_____

_____

_____

Play your favourite game with your friends.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Play the game :

Play this game with your friends. You and your friends should hide your hands under clothes. One of you ask questions and others answer.

Question	Answer
Where have the hands gone?	They have gone to the fair.
What does the fair give?	It gives sugarcane.
What have you done with it?	I have enjoyed its taste.
What have you done with the rind?	I have put it into a dung hill.
What does the dunghill give?	It gives manure.
What have you done with the manure?	I have spread it over the field.
What does the field give?	It gives green grass.
What have you done with the grass?	I have fed it to the cows.
What have the cows given?	They have given us milk.
What do you do with the milk?	I drink it and grow stronger.

(It can be sung according to the use of the locality)

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

LESSON – 22

STORY OF A POT

Q3F2S7

After studying this lesson you,

- *explain that the human beings began to prepare different things to fulfil their basic needs with the example of pot and wheel.*
- *discuss the changes that have taken place over the years in the use of pot.*
- *prepare models of pots using clay.*

@KTRS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

You know that many things are essential in your daily life. Write any 5 in the given space.

You need food everyday. Observe how it is prepared in your house.

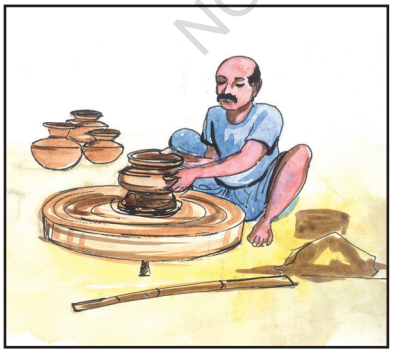
What things are required to prepare food items? Write here.

You already know about the use of various types of utensils to prepare food items and to store water in the house. Generally what materials are used to make the utensils? Write 5 materials here.

Do you know the materials which were used to make utensils in olden days?









Observe the pictures above.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

What materials are used to make pots? Write here.

Why do we use the pots? Do you know? Write them here.

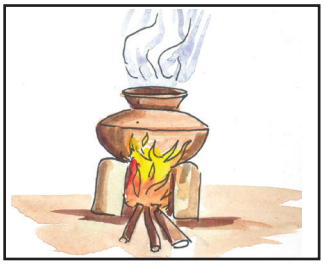
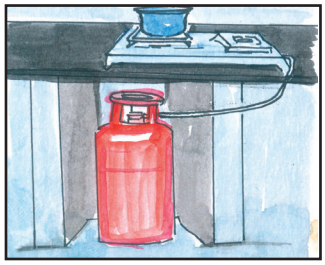
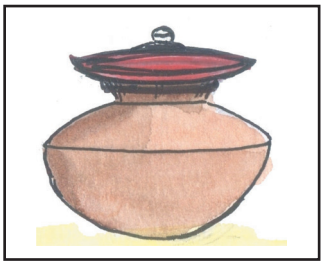
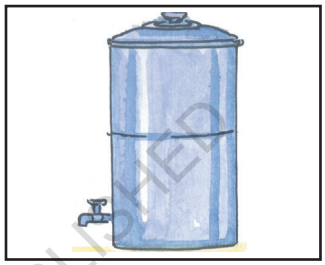
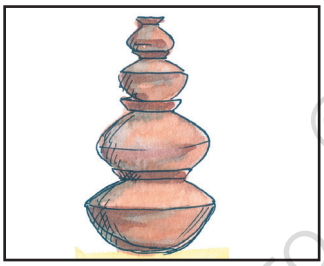
Go to the place of making pots. See the method of making pots. Write 2 lines about it.

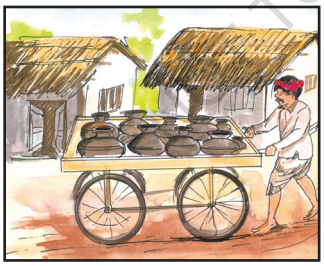
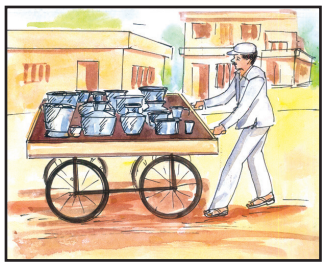
Thigari thiruguve gara gara
Madake maduve bhara bhara
Who am I?
(I, the wheel revolve round and round.
A pot is shaped in every round.

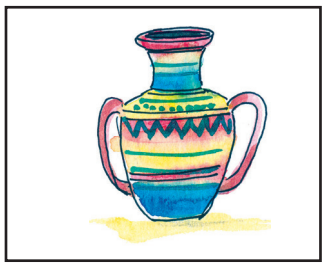
Are pots used in your house? What are they used for? Write here.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Look at the pictures given below. Do you find any difference? Tell the differences.



@KTBS TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : Ask the elders at home and locality and know about the things that were used in the past. Observe the things that are being used now in your home.

Make a list of these things.

Then	Now

Do you notice any differences between then and now.

Why have these changes taken place ?

Discuss/think with your friends, teachers and elders.

- If there are potters in your place or locality, go there and see the method of making pots. Observe the colours, shapes and sizes of the pots. Discuss with the potters about the usefulness of the pots.

©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Do it yourself :

- *Make small pots with clay. Put water or grains in them and keep them outside for the birds.*
- *Learn to make clay models of objects like fish, fruit, vase,small pot for collecting money etc., and paint them.*

LESSON –23

THE EARTH-OUR HOME

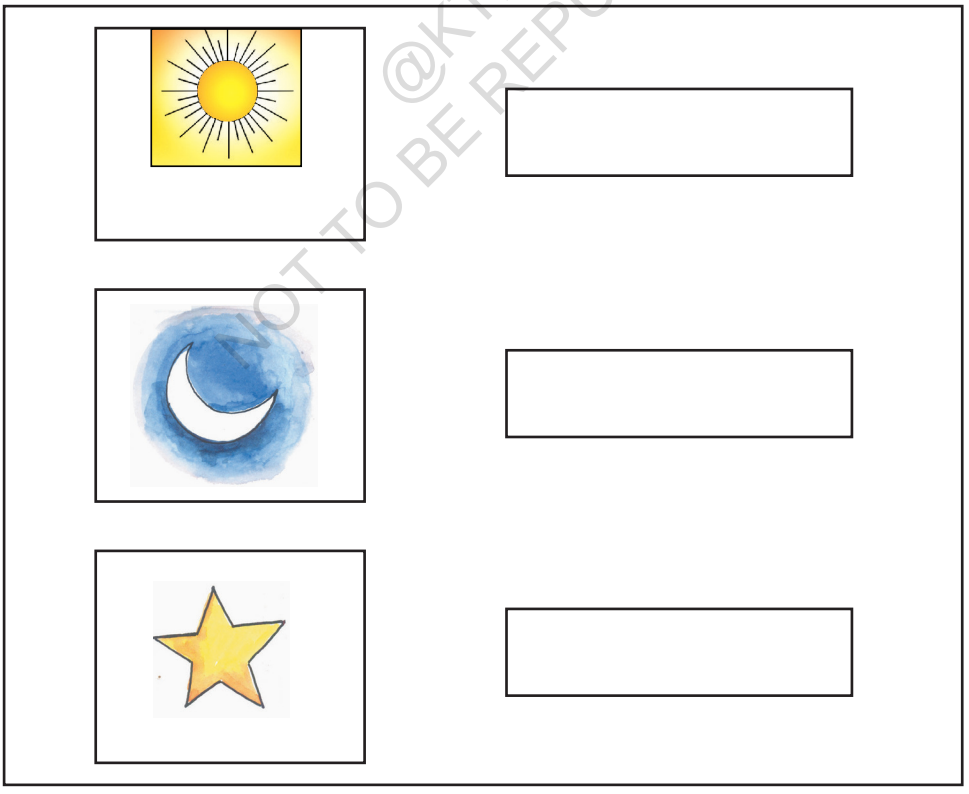
T2K9Y6

After studying this lesson you,

- *understand the shape of the earth.*
- *expain the changes in the weather in a day by using the words cloudy, rainy and hot.*
- *remember the identification of directions with the help of sun rise.*

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

You have already learnt about the friends of the sky. Write the names of these friends in the square given. Take the clues from the pictures.



Do it yourself :

- Take a plate and fill it with coloured water. Keep the plate in the sunlight and adjust it to see the image of the sun in water. Observe the shape of the sun.
- You might have seen the moon on a full moon day. Describe its shape in 2 lines.

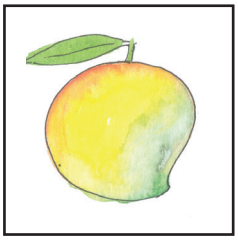
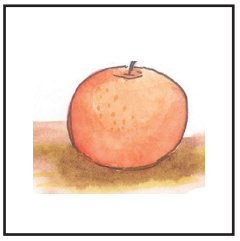
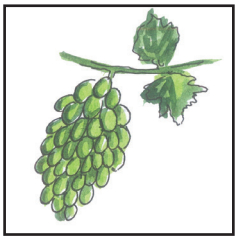
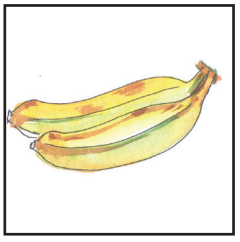
Look at the picture given below. What picture is this? Write its name in the space given with the help of your teacher or elders.



Observe the shape of the earth. Compare the shapes of the sun and the moon with the shape of the earth. Is there any difference? Describe the shapes of the sun, the moon and the earth in the square given.

1.	the sun	
2.	the moon	
3.	the earth	

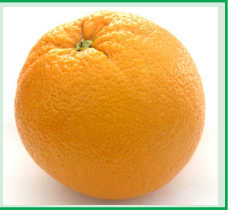
Which one of the pictures given below most resembles the shape of the earth? Mention.


Observe, the shape of the earth resembles the shape of an orange more than any other object.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

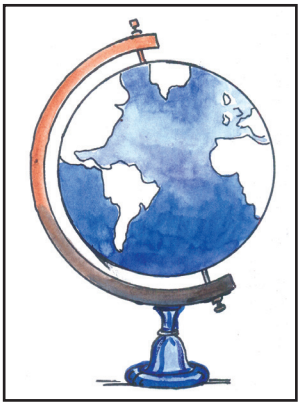
Activity : *Take an orange, touch its northern and southern tips. How do you feel?*





Know this :

- The earth where we live also has two tips. They are northern tip and southern tip.
- As in the case of the orange,the north and south tips of the earth are mostly flat. The earth has its own specific shape. This spherical shape of the earth is called geoid shape.
- The photo of the earth with blue, green and brown colours looks very attractive.



Observe the picture. It is a small model of the earth. It is called a **globe**. By using it we know about the earth. The globe shows the shape, length and breadth of the earth very accurately.

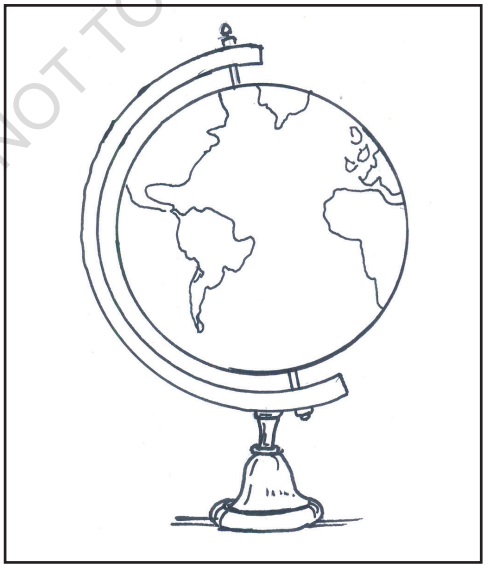
Think and make a list of the uses of a globe.

1. _____

2. _____

Observe the globe in your school. Which colours have been used to mark the portions of land and water.

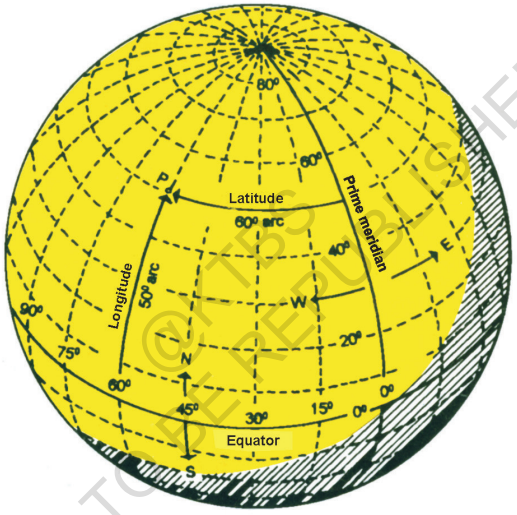
Identify the portion of land and water in the given picture and fill it with suitable colours.



@SCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Sing and Enjoy

See the globe, see the globe
See that is the model of the earth
See the way the earth rotates
See the game of day and night
See the vast land and water
See this is the life of the living beings.

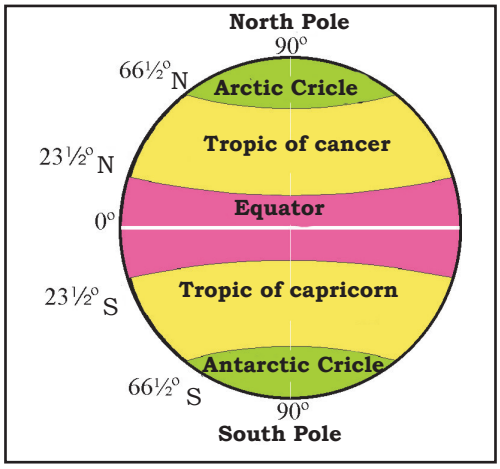


NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © TEXT

You already know that the globe is a model of the earth. It is easy to learn more about the earth with the help of a globe.

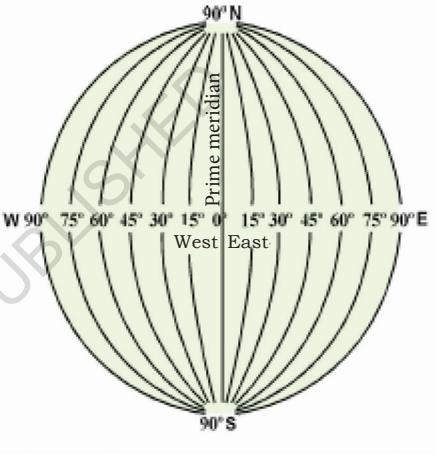
Take the globe. Observe its flat tips. The top tip is called **north pole** and bottom tip is called **south pole**.

Observe the horizontal and vertical lines drawn on the globe. These are only imaginary lines drawn on the globe. They are not seen really on the earth. They are drawn to know the time of a place and the distance between two places.

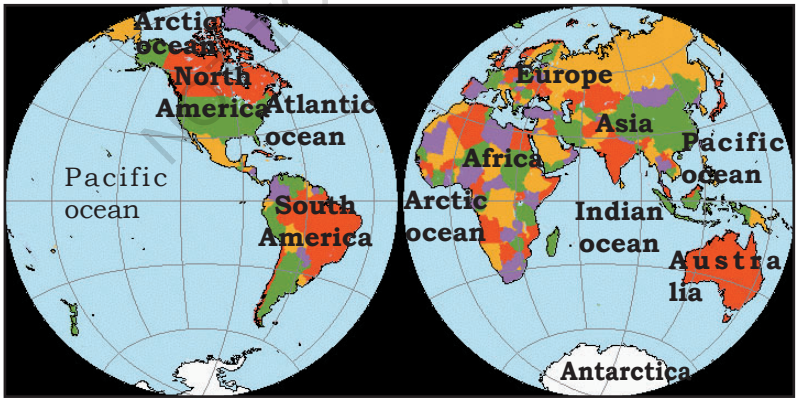


Observe the given picture. In this picture lines are drawn horizantally on the globe. These are latitudes. Major latitudes have specific names. Read them with the help of the picture.

Observe the given picture. Many lines have been drawn vertically on the globe as the lines drawn horizantally. These lines are longitudes. Read the name of the important longitude given in the picture.



© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



On the globe the portion of land is called geosphere and the portion of water is called hydrosphere. Observe the above pictures. The portions of land is spread over here

and there. The portions of land that are seen on the globe are called continents. The portion of water which surround the continents consists of vast oceans.

Read the picture story.

That was a beautiful forest. A deer was living with two fawns. It was early morning.....

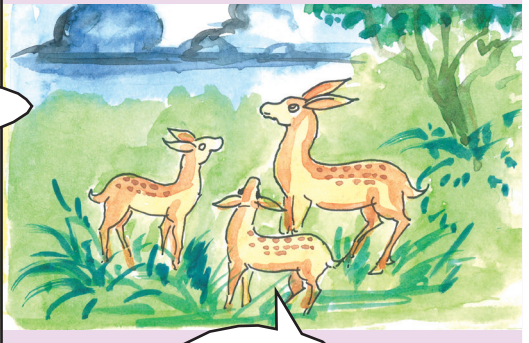


Mother deer made them get up and they set off to search food.



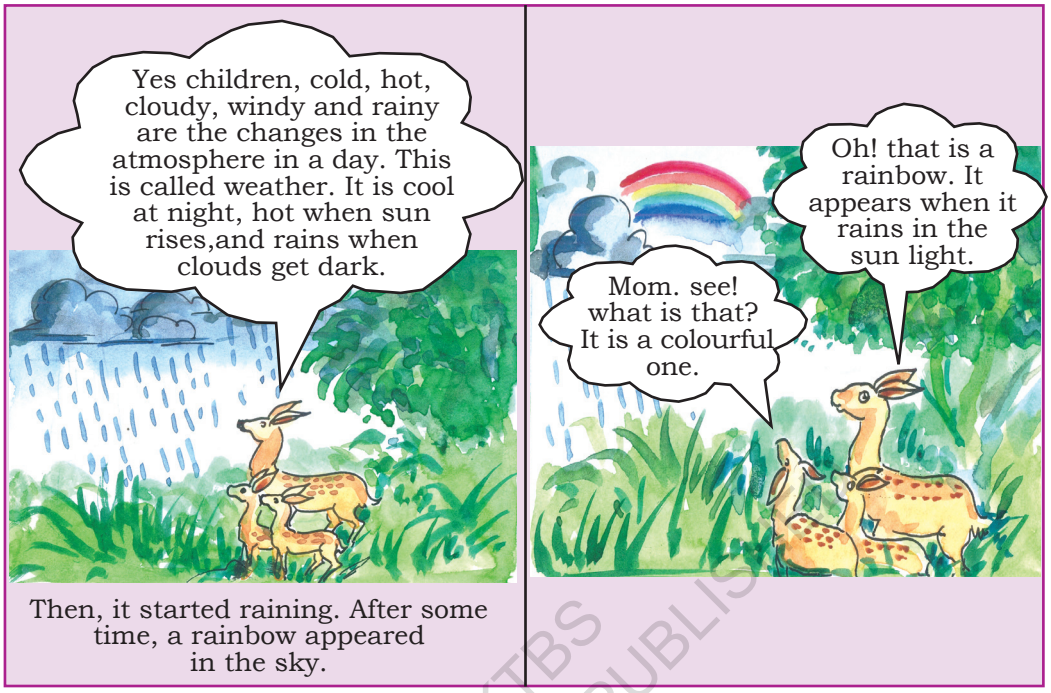
After searching for food

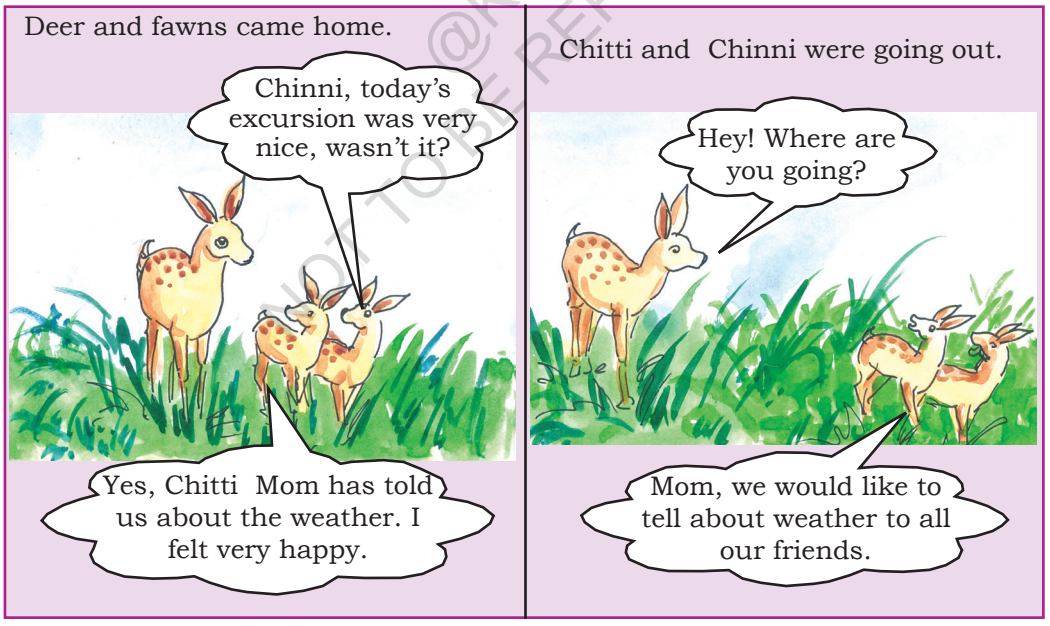




Mom, it was cold in the morning, then it was hot. Now it may rain. What is the reason for this change?

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED





Child, how is the story of Chitti and Chinni?

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED @KTBS

Activity : Observe the changes which take place in the weather on different days and at different times in your locality in a week. Put (✓) mark in the box according to your observation.

S.I No	Days	Time	Hot	Rain	Cloudy	Rainbow	Cold
1	Monday	Morning Afternoon Evening					
2	Tuesday	Morning Afteroon Evening					
3	Wednesday	Morning Afternoon Evening					
4	Thursday	Morning Afternoon Evening					
5	Friday	Morning Afternoon Evening					
6	Saturday	Morning Afternoon Evening					
7	Sunday	Morning Afternoon Evening					

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED



Know this :

Hot, cloudy, windy, cold and rainy are the factors of weather. These are the factors that change everyday. These changes may occur in a day also. The changing atmospheric condition from day to day and hour to hour is weather. The intensity of the sun rays may be more in the afternoon compared to morning and evening. Otherwise, in the evening it may be cloudy followed by rain, thunder and lightening .

Activity :

- *Make a list of the uses of a sunny day.*

1. *Clothes dry up quickly.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

- *Write the uses of rain on the lines given below.*

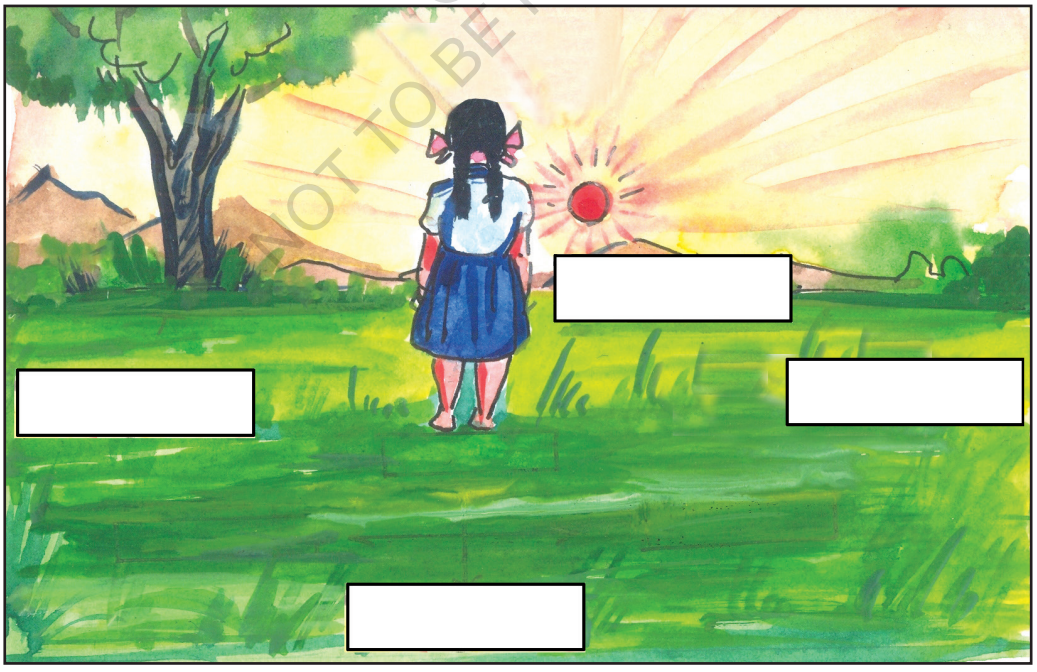
1. *Plants grow well.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : *Observe the picture and colour the rainbow. Observe the colours of the rainbow when it appears in the sky.*



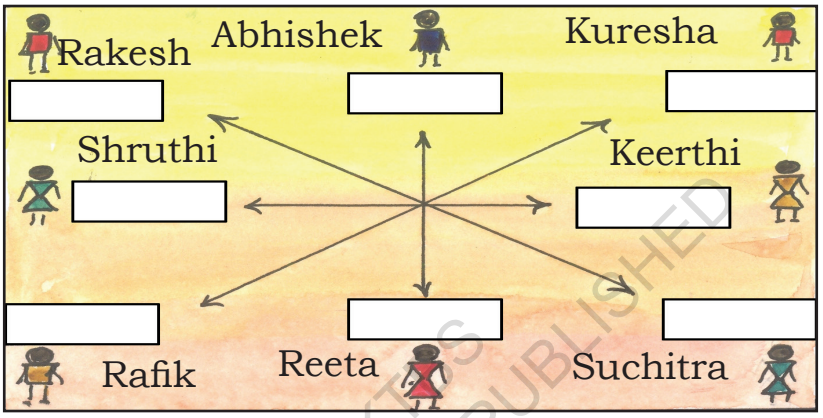
You have learnt about 'directions' in the previous class. Try to remember. Look at the picture given below. In the evening, Sinchana is facing the sunset. You write the names of the directions in the boxes given.



© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

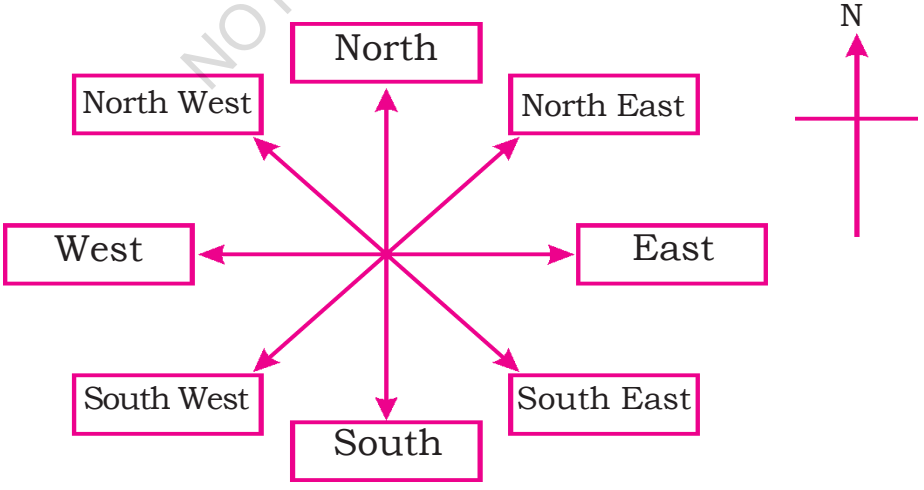
You have already learnt to locate the directions east, west, north and south by facing the direction of sunrise. Now observe the picture given below.

Students are playing in the classroom. Identify the directions where they are standing. Write them in the space given.



© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

You can easily identify the directions where Abhishek, Keerthi, Reeta, and Shruthi are standing, can't you? Identify the directions where Kuresha, Suchitra, Rafik and Rakesh are standing with the help of the picture given below and write in the squares.



The direction located between south and east is south east. Complete these sentences.

- South-west direction is between ____ and ____
- The direction located between west and north is ____
- North east is located between ____ and ____

Do it yourself :

Some clues are given here to remember the names of the directions. Use them and remember the directons.

Clue - 1: S-E, S-W, N-E, N-W

(South East, South West, North East, North West.)

Clue - 2 : N, N-E, E, S-E, S, S-W, W, N-W.

(First letters of the eight directions)

Some clues are used to remember or to locate the directions accurately. Learn more clues with the help of your teacher/ elders.

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

LESSON – 24

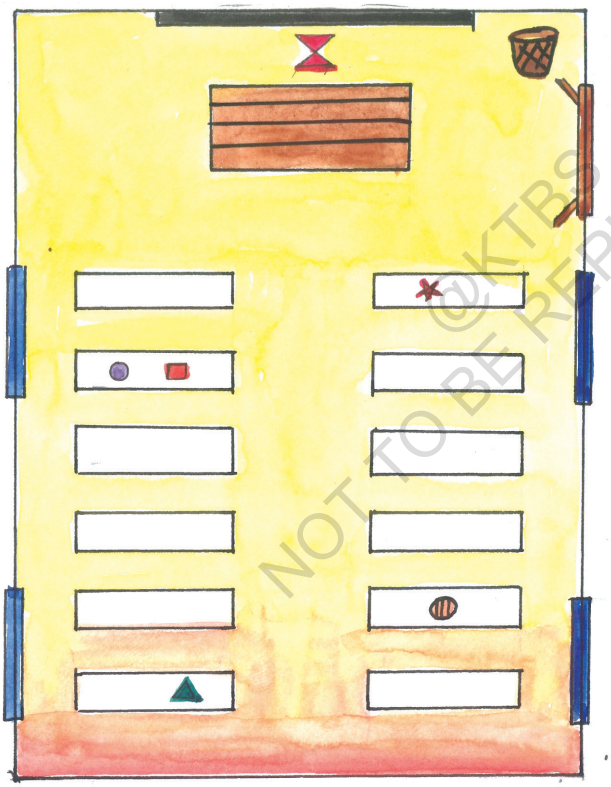
MAP

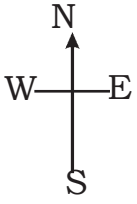
E8E1D5

After studying the lesson you,

- *identify the simple map of their locality.*

Observe the picture given below. Ramesh has drawn a sketch of his class room. Observe.





Index

Symbol	Details
	black board
	teacher's chair
	table
	Ramesh
	Riyaz
	Sheela
	Kevin
	Disha
	door
	window
	dustbin

©KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Ramesh has marked his place on the second bench which is on the rightside. Now look at the picture and fill in the blanks with correct answers. See the index for help.

- Door of Ramesh's classroom is situated in _____ direction.
- The girl who is sitting in the first row on the right side of Ramesh is _____
- There is a _____ between the black board and the table.
- The thing which is situated in the north-east direction of the classroom is _____
- Disha is sitting on _____ bench on the right side of Riyaz.

Draw a simple map of your classroom as Ramesh has done by marking the positions of things situated in the classroom. Use symbols for the things.

©YTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

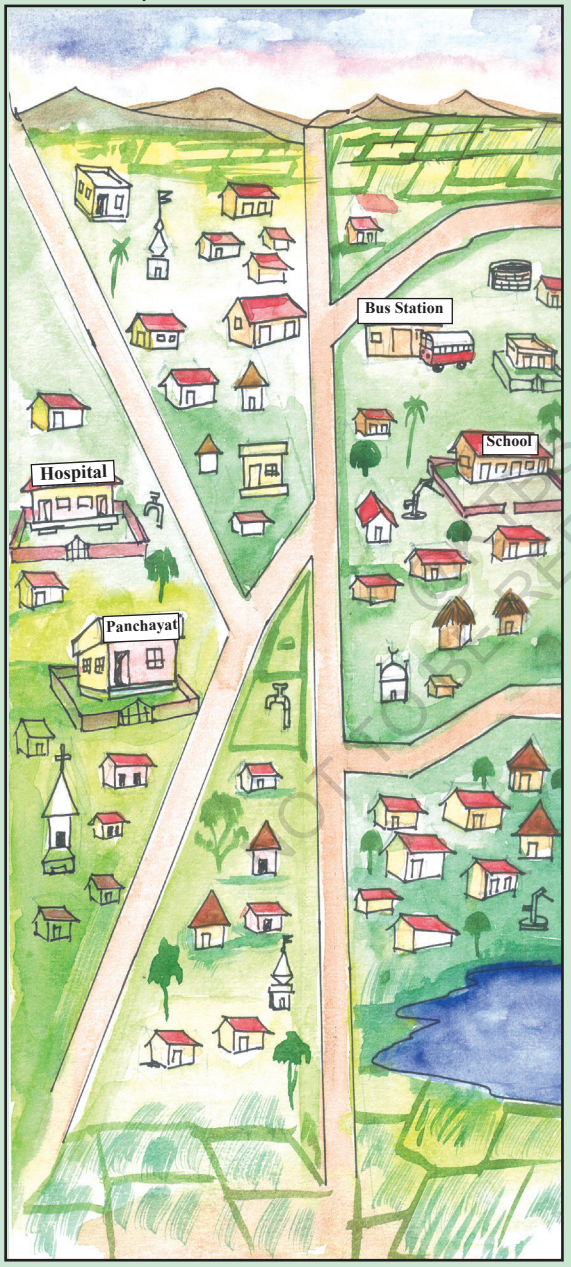


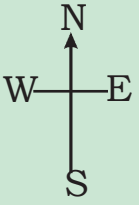
Know this :

- *A small sketch of a place which gives the picture of the shape of the place, border, features like rivers, hills, roads and buildings, the position and distance between them is called a map. The vast area can be represented on a small piece of paper.*
- *You have seen a globe, haven't you? It can be represented in flat on a piece of paper. It is also a map. The entire earth can be grasped at a glance into it.*

Learn about the uses of a map with the help of your teacher/elders.

Activity : *A model map of a small village has been given here. Write the Symbol and details related to the picture in the index with the help of your teacher/elders.*





Index	
Symbols	**Details**

© NCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Match the following

symbols	details
	river
	house
	tree
	sun
	hills
	moon
	man

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

LESSON – 25

MY DISTRICT-YOUR DISTRICT

H7J8J4

After studying this lesson you,

- *know about your district.*

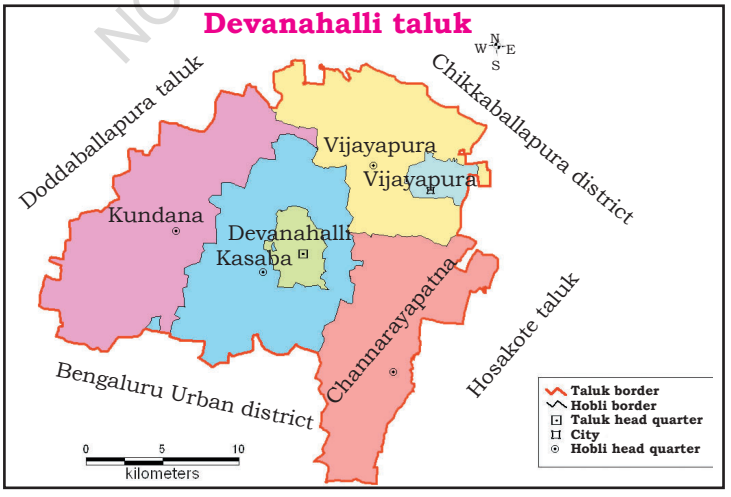


Look at the picture. It is Mallepura village. There are many houses here.



Mallepura belongs to Channarayapatna hobli. In this hobli there are a number of villages like Mallepura.

Here is a picture of Hoblis. Many hoblis together form a taluk.



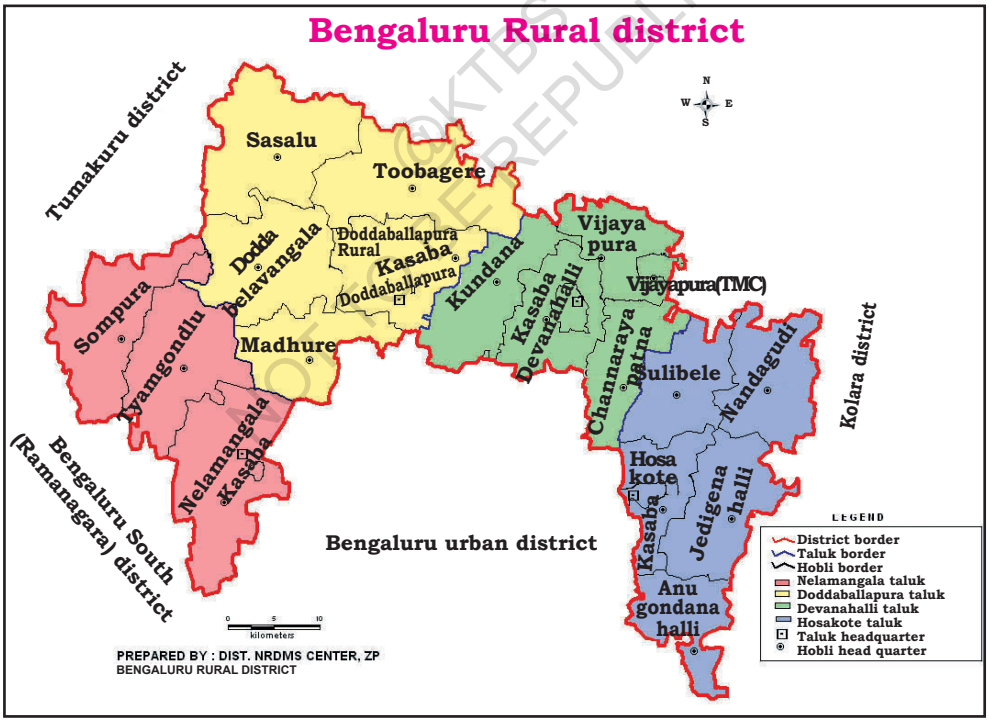
© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

If you are living in a village, know the names of Hobli and taluk in which it is located. If not, write the name of a village that you know and write the names of hobli and taluk in which the village is located.

Village	Hobli	Taluk

Make a list of hoblis of your taluk and display it in your class room.

You know that a taluk consists of many hoblis. Observe the map given below.



A group of many taluks is called a district. Identify the district which is given in the map and say.

© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Many districts together form a state.Our state is Karnataka. Do you know how many districts there are in our state? Observe the map of Karnataka. Make a list of districts given there. Give the total number of districts.



NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © KTBS

SI. No	Name of the districts

SI. No	Name of the districts

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Total number of districts in Karnataka state _____

Name of your district _____

Taluks of your district _____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

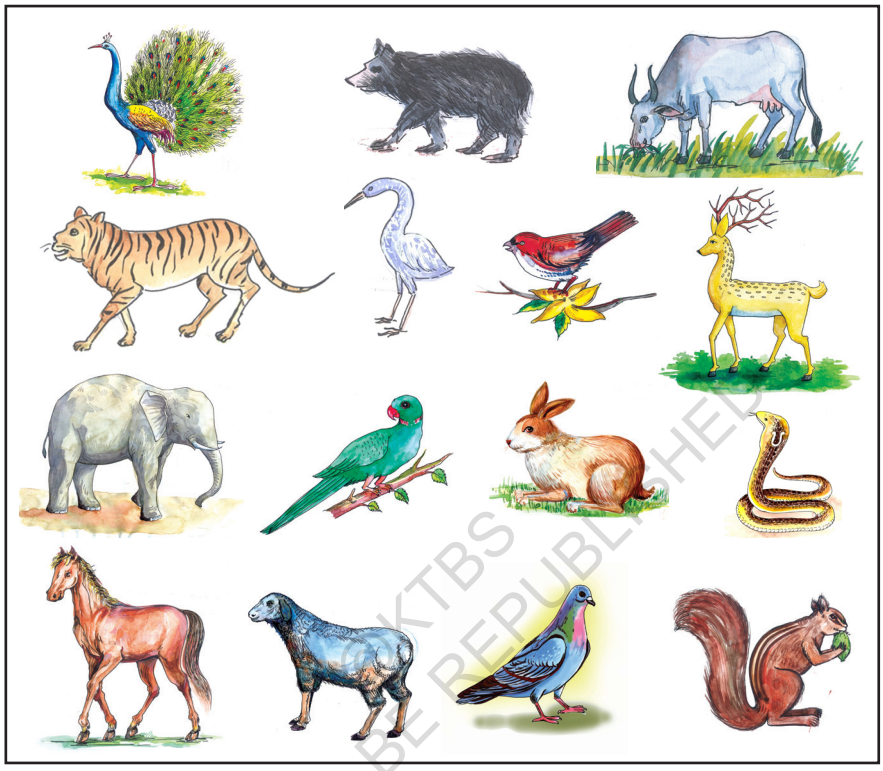
Look at the map of our state. Which districts are located in the northern end and southern end of the state?

Activity : *Write the name of the districts which surround your district in the table given below.*

Directions	Name of the Districts
East	
West	
North	
South	
South - East	
South - West	
North - East	
North - West	

@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Observe the picture. The picture of animals and birds which are found in our state are given.

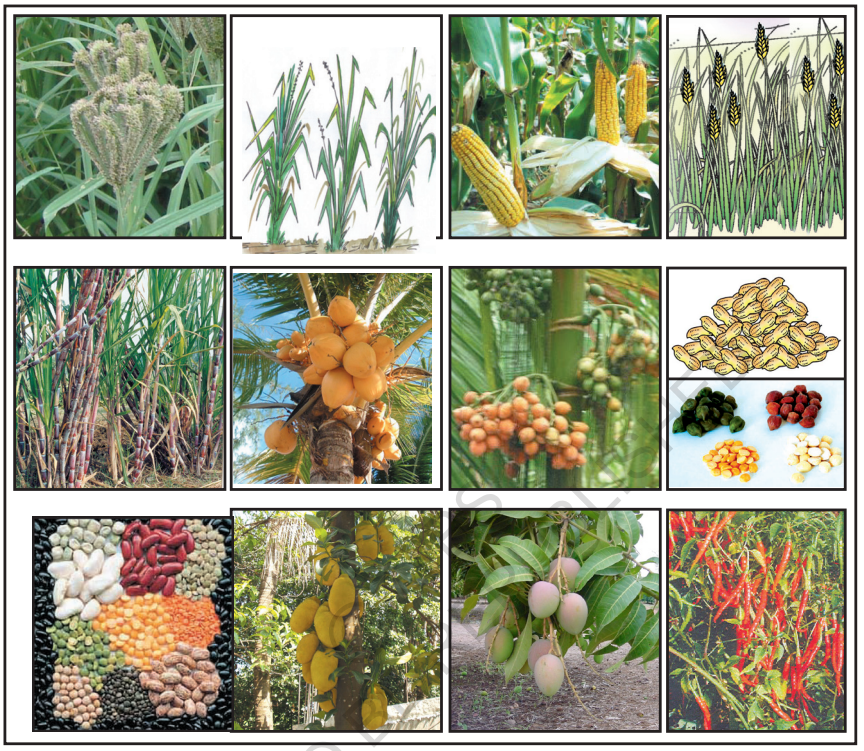


© SCERT
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity: Make a list of the animals and birds which are found in your district.

Animals	Birds

Ragi, jowar, maize, sugarcane, coconut, arecanut, grains, oilseeds etc., are grown in different districts of our state.



Activity : *Make a list of major crops of your district.*

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Industries like sugar, cement, fertilizer, aeronautic, fabric and paper etc., are found in different districts of our state.







NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : *Make a list of industries which are found in your district.*

_____

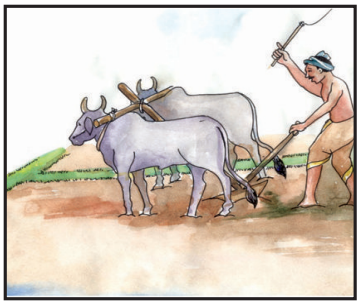
_____

_____

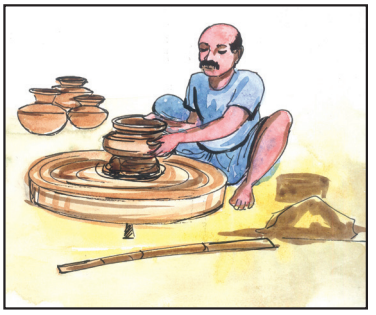
_____

_____

We find different occupations like agriculture. fishing, manufacturing cloth, making baskets, pottery etc., in the districts of our state.





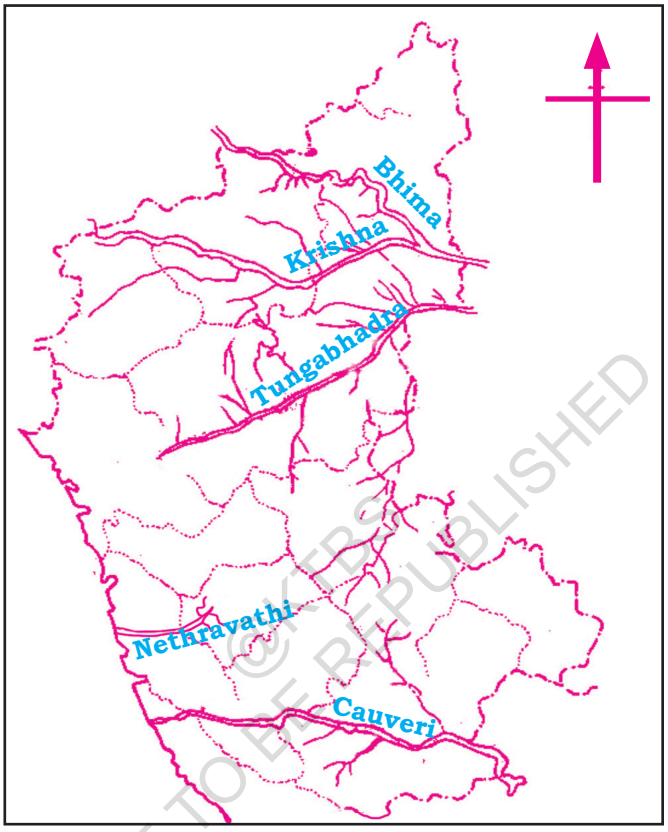
@KTBS

Activity : *With the help of your teacher/ elders make a list of the major occupations found in your district.*

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Rivers like Bhima, Krishna, Tungabhadra, Nethravathi and Cauveri flow in our state.



© KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity : *Write the name of rivers which flow in your district.*

_____

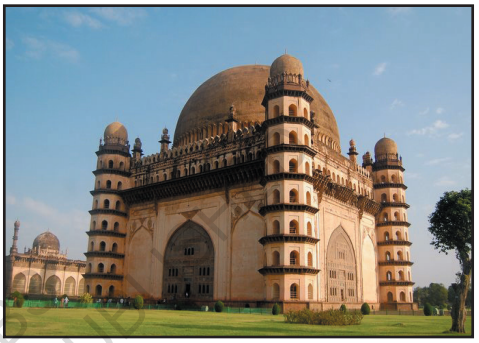
_____

_____

_____

_____

The pictures given below depict the speciality of famous places of our state like Hampi (stone chariot), Vijayapura (Golgumbaz), Mysuru (Palace), Bengaluru (Vidhanasoudha), Shivamogga (Jog falls), Mandya (Kokkare Belluru bird sanctuary).They also depict the specialities of the concerned districts. Every district has its own famous places.





@KTBS TO BE REPUBLISHED

Activity :

- *Write the names of famous places of your district.*

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Know why these places are famous.

- *Collect the pictures of famous places of your district and paste them here.*

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Each district of our state is unique. Each district has its own weather, crops, industries, occupations, and famous places. Know about your district. Go on a tour to other districts and try to know more about them.

Hello Children!

If you feel uneasy about someone touching you inappropriately, you should not keep quiet. You must

1. Not blame yourself
2. Tell someone whom you trust
3. You can also inform National Commission for Protection of Child Rights through the **POCSO e-box**.

When you get an unsafe touch, you may feel bad, confused and helpless
You need not feel "bad" because it's not your fault



POCSO e-box available at NCPCR@gov.in

नए समाज की ओर
Towards a new dawn

If you are below 18 years of age, and are troubled or confused or abused or in distress or know some other child who is...

*Call **1098**...because some numbers are good!*
They change lives!!!



CHILDLINE 1098 - a national 24 hours toll free emergency phone service for children in distress is an initiative of CHILDLINE India Foundation supported by Ministry of Women & Child Development

नए समाज की ओर
Towards a new dawn

NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED © TBS

Swachh Bharat
Ek Kadam Swachchhta ki or

NOTE

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED