GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

TEXT CUM WORK BOOK

(REVISED)

PART-2

ENGLISH MEDIUM

4

FOURTH STANDARD

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KARNATAKA TEXT BOOK SOCIETY (R.)
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Bengaluru - 560 003

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K2P1L3

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LESSON – 13

OUR BODY - A WONDERFUL MACHINE

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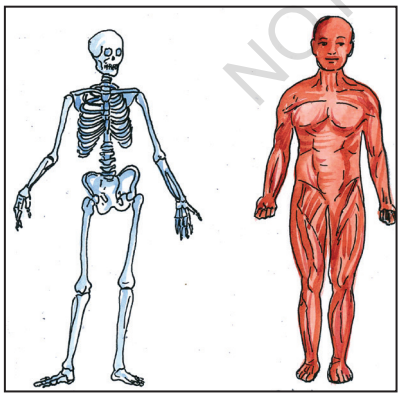
After studying this lesson you,

- *know the main functions of the human body and the main organs responsible for these functions.*
- *develop the habits of cleanliness to keep these organs healthy.*
- *know healthy habits.*

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Remember that you have learnt about the functions of the sense organs in the previous classes. Sense organs and their functions are given in the list below. Match them by drawing lines.

A	B
eye	to smell
ear	to taste
nose	to see things
tongue	to feel heat or cold
skin	to hear sounds



These organs are situated outside the body and we can see them. There are many organs inside our body. We cannot see them. Let us learn about them.

You cannot see the muscles and bones of our body which are covered by the skin. The skin protects our body. Bones and muscles together give shape and structure to our body. There are differences between the shape and structure of your body and the shape and structure of the bodies of your friends. Observe them.

The important functions of our body such as respiration, digestion, blood circulation and excretion keep our body strong and healthy. Learn about the inner organs of the body and their functions.

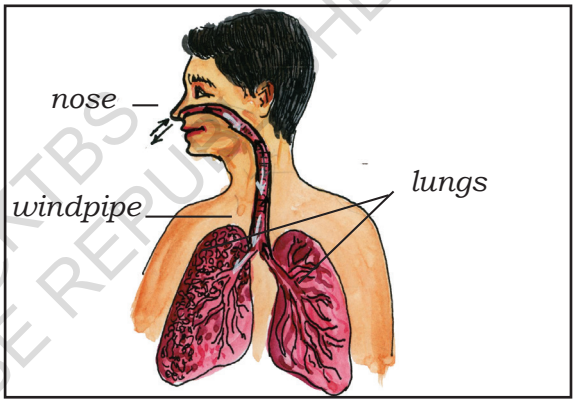
Respiration

You know that you take in air through the nose.

Do it yourself

Keep your hand on your chest. Slowly breathe in air. Then slowly breathe out air. What do you feel?

Look at the picture. Air enters our body through some organs and in the same path it comes out. So the hand on the chest feels the rise and fall. The path and the organs in which the air passes through are shown in the picture. Write them in the correct order.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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Our body needs oxygen that is in the air. When we breathe, the lungs absorb the **oxygen** from the air. The **carbon dioxide** which is not needed to our body goes out with the air through the wind pipe and the nose.

The process of taking in oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide is called **respiration**.

Do it yourself

How many times do you breathe in a minute? Count.

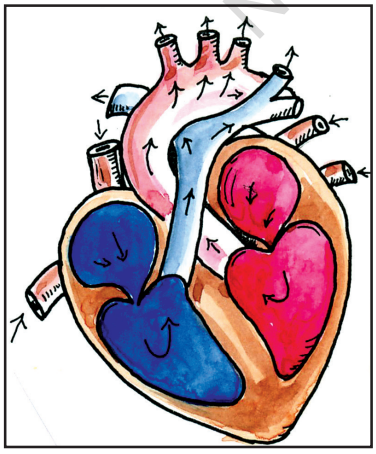
Practise healthy habits for proper respiration. Some of them are given here.

Know this

- *Clean your nose regularly when you take bath.*
- *Do not cover your face while sleeping.*
- *When you are moving in the place of dust, take care to avoid dust entering your nose.*
- *Do not be in a hurry while eating food and drinking water.*
- *Do not expose yourself to smoke. If you breathe smoke, it causes problems related to lungs.*
- *At least once in a day sit straight and take deep breaths for ten times. Practise it daily.*
- *Do not put things such as stick, pen, piece of chalk etc., into your nose.*
- *Do not breathe through the mouth.*
- *Cover your mouth with a handkerchief while coughing or sneezing. The germs can be avoided from entering the air if you are suffering from cold and cough. This avoids the spreading of cold and cough to others.*

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Blood circulation



Observe this picture. Write its name here.

You have seen the discharge of blood when the body is injured. What colour is the blood? Write here.

Do you know that the blood circulates in all parts of the body. The main organ of the body which pumps blood to all parts of the body is called the **heart**.

Do it yourself

Fold your left hand fingers to make a fist. The size of your heart is almost equal to your left fist.



You have already learnt about the lungs. The heart is located between the lungs, slightly towards the left. It is protected by the chest cavity.

Have you seen lifting water from a well through pipes with the help of a pump? In the same way, heart pumps blood to all parts of the body through blood vessels.

Do it yourself

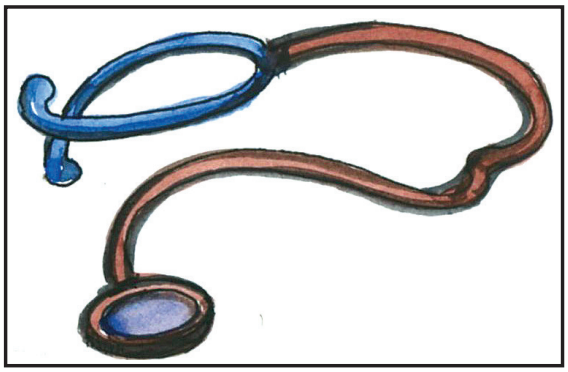
Keep your hand on the chest of your friend. Feel the lub-dub sound of heart. The sound is produced when the heart pumps blood.

The blood circulates to all parts of the body. It gets impure by receiving carbon dioxide from all parts of the body. This impure blood enters the heart through blood vessels.

From the heart, this impure blood reaches the lungs. In the lungs, it gives up carbon dioxide and receives oxygen and becomes pure. The pure blood reaches the heart once again through the blood vessels. The pure blood which has oxygen reaches all parts of the body through blood vessels. This is **blood circulation**.

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How do doctors examine the heartbeat? Have you seen?

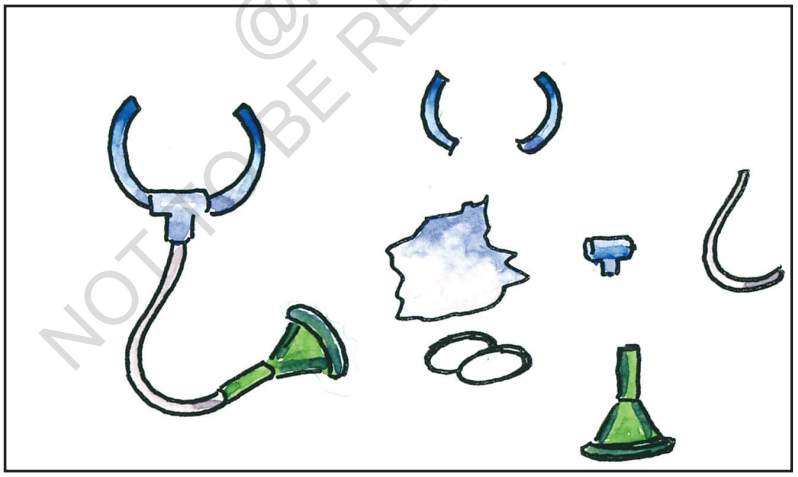


The picture of the instrument used by doctors to know the heartbeat is given here. Write its name.

Do it yourself

Take three plastic tubes, a ***T*** *shaped tube and a funnel, a thin rubber or plastic sheet and some rubber bands. Join them as shown in the picture. Your stethoscope is ready.*

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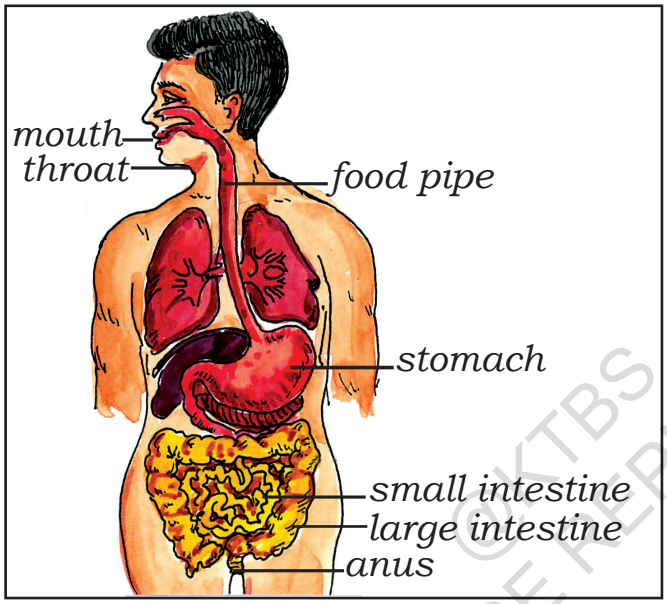
Keep the funnel of the stethoscope on the chest of your friend. Keep the two tubes into your ears and count the heartbeat.

How many times does a heart beat in a minute? Keep your palm on the chest and count the heartbeat.

For proper blood circulation in your body, eat vegetables and fruits regularly. Do exercises daily.

Digestion

Do you eat food regularly? Where does it go? What happens to the food that you eat? Do you know?



Observe the picture. The food you eat moves from organ to organ from the mouth. Look at the picture and write the names of those organs.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Have you written the names of the organs? Now write the parts of our mouth.

_____

Which part of the mouth is helpful for chewing food items ?

_____

What is the function of the tongue?

_____



Teeth in the mouth chew the food items into small particles.

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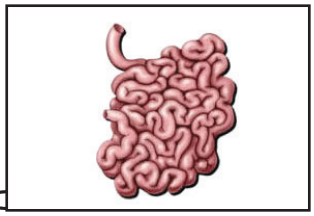
The chewed food reaches the stomach through the food pipe.



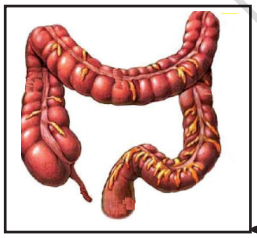
Food in the stomach gets digested to some extent. It remains here for about three to four hours.



Then this food reaches the small intestine and gets digested further. The digested food reaches blood through small intestine and reaches all parts of the body.



The undigested food reaches large intestine and moves out of the body through anus in the form of faeces.



The process by which the food gets digested and reaches the blood is called ***digestion.***

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Play the game

Write the names of the organs of digestive system in slips and put them in a box. Ask your friends to pick up one slip each from the box. Ask them to tell the function of the organ mentioned in the slip. Repeat the game. Take the help of your teacher if it is necessary.



Know this

Good food habits

- *Wash your hands before and after taking food.*
- *Eat fibrous food such as beans, radish etc.*
- *Eat fresh and healthy food.*
- *Clean your mouth, teeth and tongue after eating food.*
- *Chew the food slowly and properly.*
- *It is better to eat once in four hours.*

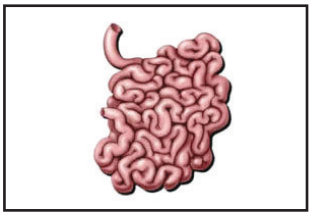
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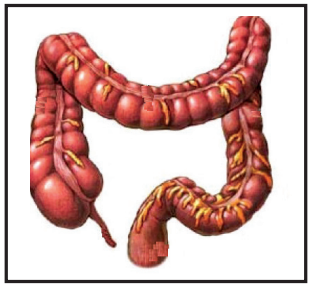
Write the function of the organ given in the picture in the space provided.











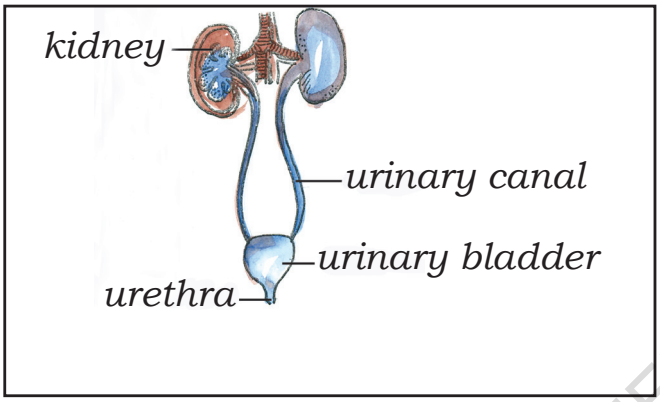
Excretion

Waste is produced due to the household activities. We throw out this waste every day. In the same way so many materials which are not required for the body are produced in our body due to the biological processes like digestion etc. These are wastes.

If these wastes remain in the body, they may cause some diseases. You know that the body removes these wastes through skin and lungs. These are excretory organs.

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The body removes the wastes through urine. Let us learn about the excretory organs which help this process.



Observe the above picture. Write its parts here.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

A pair of kidneys is situated on either side of the backbone. The blood gets filtered here. Impurities present in the blood are separated here. This waste reaches the urinary bladder through urinary canal. Then it passes out of the body through urethra in the form of urine.

Answer the following questions.

Which organ is responsible for the removal of carbon dioxide from the body?

_____

Which organ removes impurities from the body in the form of sweat?

_____

Which organ removes impurities from the body in the form of liquid?

_____

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Know this

- *Pass urine regularly.*
- *Take bath everyday and wear clean clothes.*
- *Wash your face, hands and legs often. It helps to remove the wastes which are collected through sweat. This cleans the skin and opens the sweat pores.*
- *Drink 2 litres of clean water everyday. It helps to remove wastes from the body through sweat and urine.*

You have learnt that our body is like a wonderful machine that performs respiration, blood circulation, digestion and excretion. Know about the steps to be taken for the proper functioning of your body.



Know this

- *Practise to eat and excrete regularly.*
- *Play games, do exercises and walk daily.*
- *Eat healthy food. Do not over eat fried food items and sweets.*
- *Take bath daily and keep your body clean. Wear washed clothes daily.*

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Do you know this?

- *There are 206 bones and more than 600 joints in our body.*
- *Even if your height is three feet, your digestive organs will be 20 feet long. They are in the form of coiled tubes.*
- *Our heart beats about seventy times per minute and one lakh times per day.*
- *Three litres of air is filled in the lungs.*
- *Human body contains about 5.5 litres of blood.*
- *Blood will be produced again after donating the blood. It needs 4 to 5 weeks.*



LESSON – 14

TRAFFIC RULES

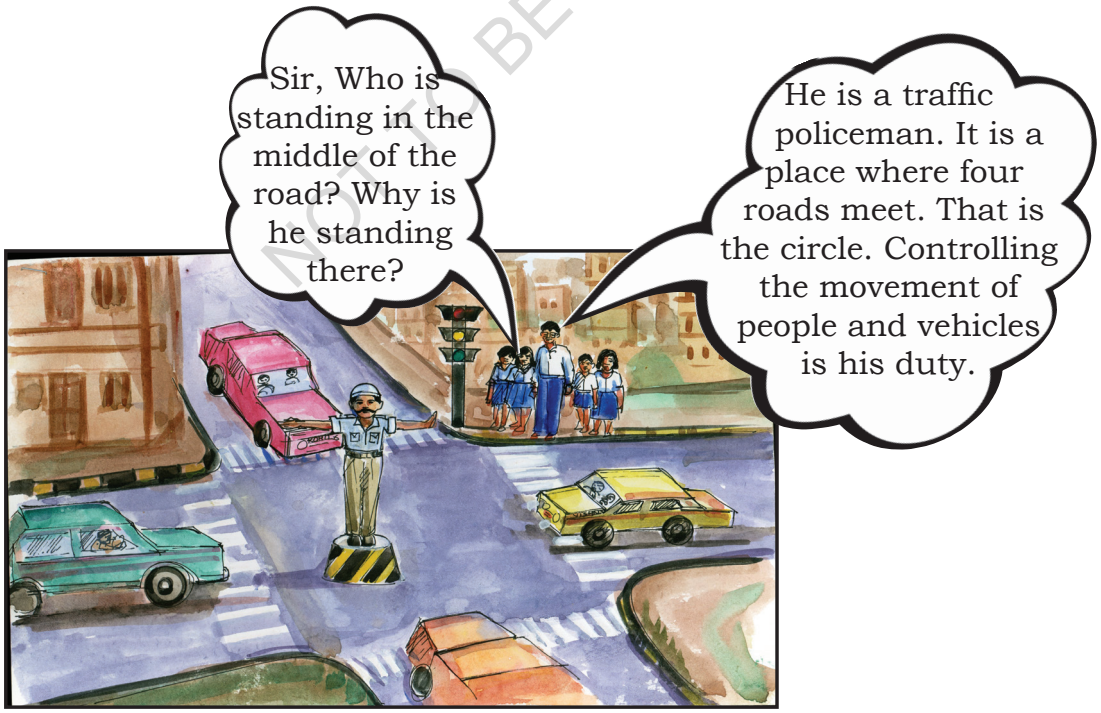
C8W9R6

After studying this lesson you,

- *know the traffic signals, traffic rules and follow them.*

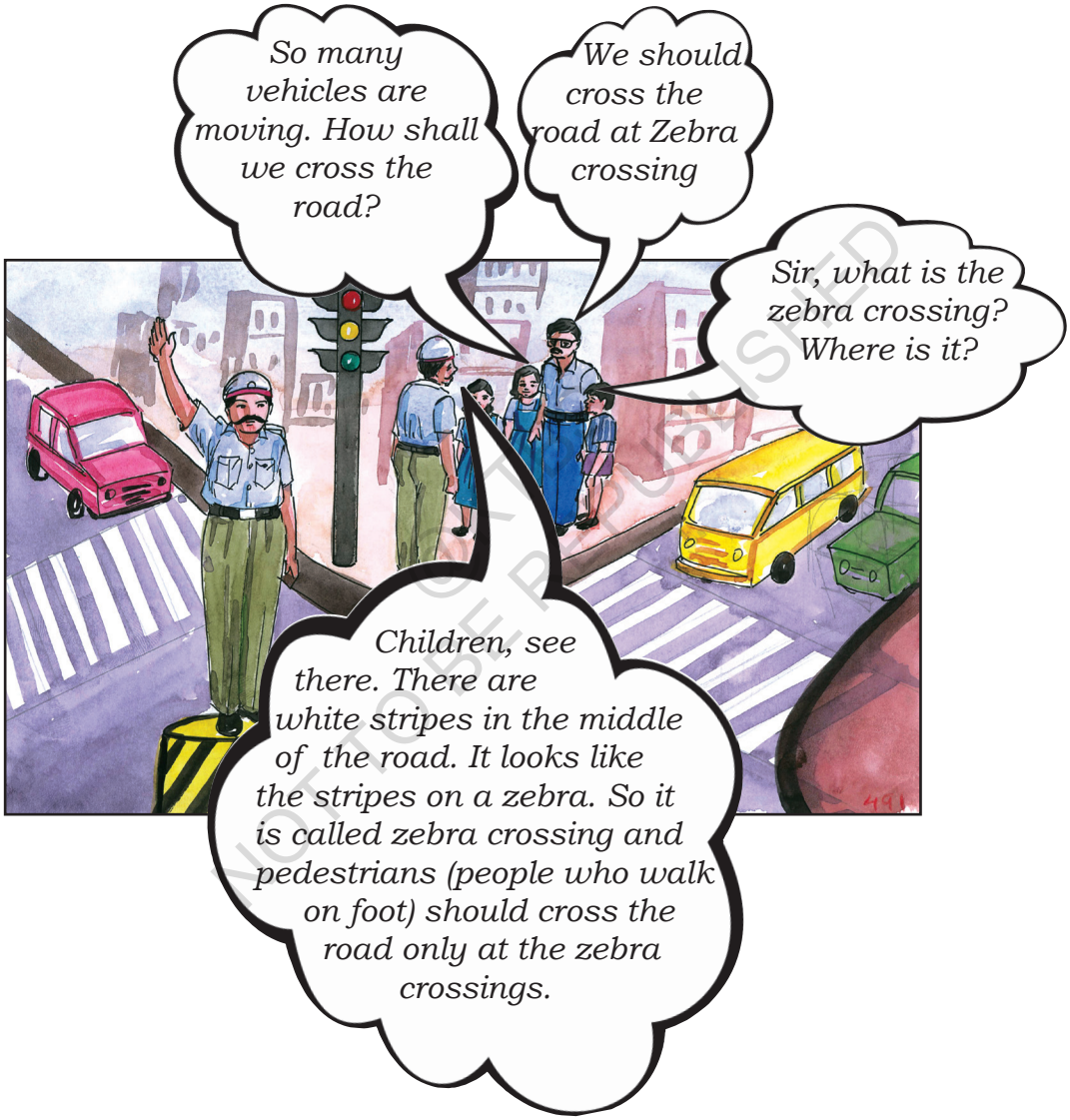
You have seen several sign boards by the side of the roads while travelling or walking along the road. Do you know what they indicate? Read the following picture story.

Savitha, Fathima, Neeraj, Mary and their teacher are standing on the footpath of a city road. A traffic policeman is controlling the movement of vehicles.



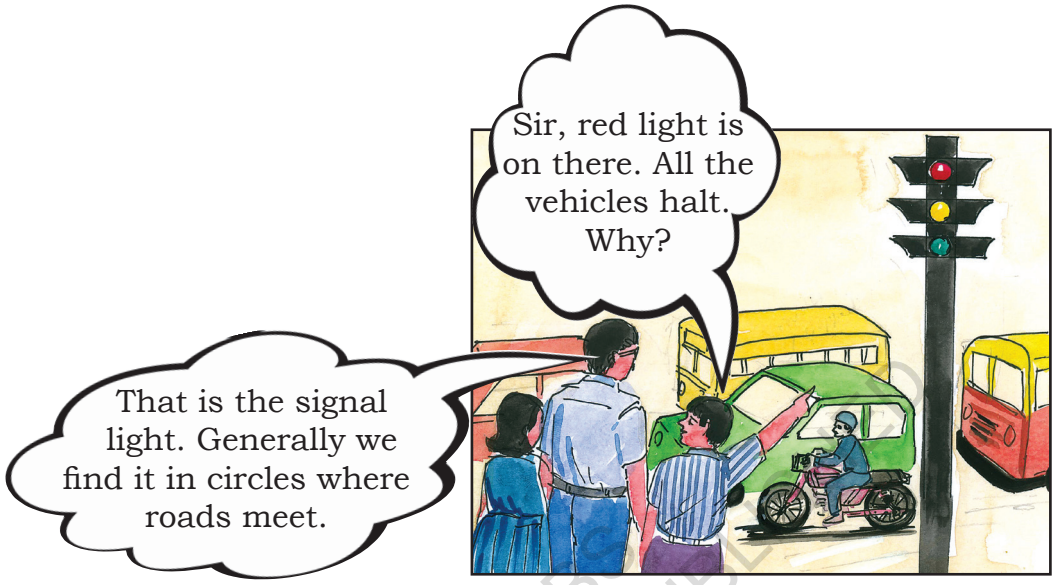
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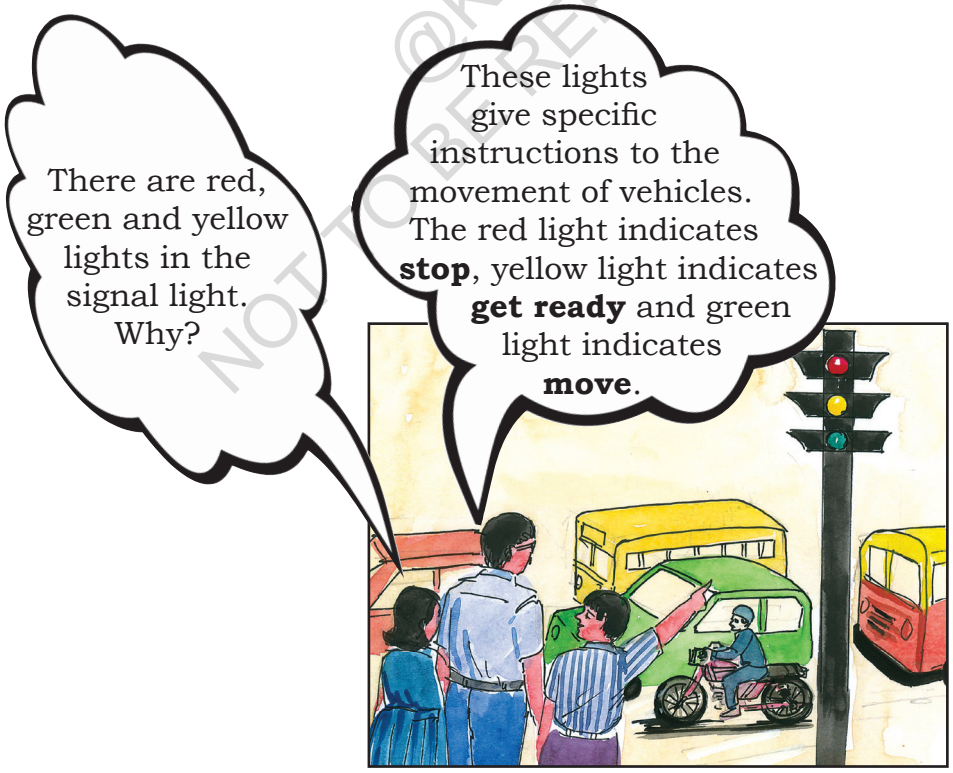
At that time another traffic policeman came near them. Teacher introduced himself.



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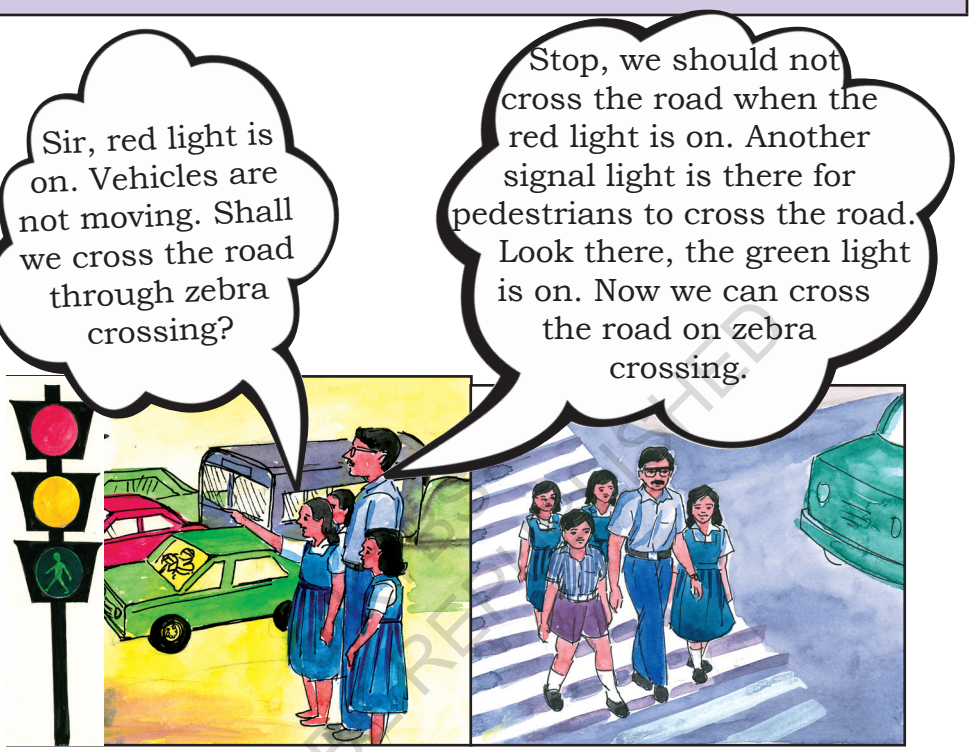
In the meanwhile Neeraj saw the signal light.



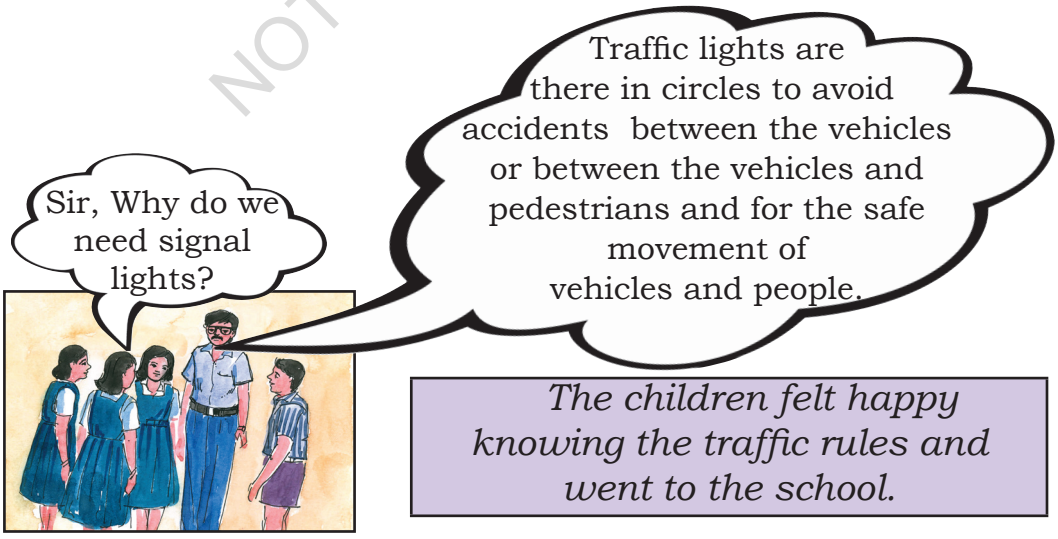


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In the meanwhile red light was on. The vehicles stopped moving on the road where the teacher and students had to cross the road.



They crossed the road at Zebra crossing.



The children felt happy knowing the traffic rules and went to the school.

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You have read the picture story, haven't you? Savitha, Fathima, Neeraj and Mary have learnt some traffic signals and their instructions from the traffic policeman. You have learnt traffic rules. Now answer the following questions.

- Where should pedestrians cross the road?

  _____

  _____

- Name the colours of the signal lights.

  _____

  _____

  _____

- Write one use of the signal lights.

  _____

- Do you come across traffic lights on the way to your school?

  _____

- What are the precautions that you should take while crossing the road? Why?

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

Some traffic signals and their instructions are given on the next page. Match them by drawing a joining line.

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A	B
	Hump ahead drive slowly.
	Observe if railway level crossing gate is open and then move.
	Left turn.
	Hospital zone, go slow.
	Parking place.
	Go slowly.
	Do not use horn.

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The rules that help us to travel safely are called 'traffic rules'. The traffic signals and sign boards are displayed by the side of the road for our safety.

Write two advantages of following the traffic rules.

1. _____

2. _____

Here is a list of traffic rules that a pedestrian should follow. If it is right put (✓) mark and if it is wrong put (*x*) mark and correct it.

Sl. No.	Traffic rules	Right	Wrong	Corrected answer
1.	Cross the road at zebra crossing.			
2.	If there are no signal lights, you can cross the road even while the vehicles are moving to your left and right.			
3.	You can cross the railway level crossing even if the train is passing.			
4.	You should not play games on the road.			
5.	You can board a moving vehicle or alight from it.			
6.	Follow the queue while boarding a vehicle.			
7.	Pedestrians should walk on the right side of the road.			

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Where can you display the following signal boards in your locality? Write it in the space given. One example has been given. Observe.

Signal board	Place of displaying
	Near my school
	
	
	
	
	
	

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Know this

We will be safe if we follow the traffic rules. Accidents can be avoided by following the traffic rules.

You already know about some accidents which occur at home and school. For example, if we do not take enough care while using electrical instruments, gas stoves, knives, blades, sickles, etc., we have to face danger. Write 5 situations of accidents that you know. Write suitable safety measures to be taken also.

Sl.No.	Situation of accident	Precautions
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

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Do you know this ?

- ***Bus day*** *has been celebrated in Bengaluru to avoid traffic jams, to save fuel and to avoid air pollution. On that day many people having own vehicles travel by bus.*
- *Transport department celebrates* ***Road Safety week*** *in January every year.*
- *In cities, transport department gives training to school students on traffic rules.*
- *When road accidents happen, free ambulance vehicle bearing No.108 has been provided in our state for taking the affected to hospitals for emergency treatment.*



LESSON – 15

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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After studying this lesson you,

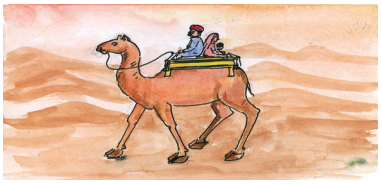
- *recognize the use of animals as mode of transport.*
- *behave sensitively about animals.*
- *recognize the changing mode of transport over the years.*

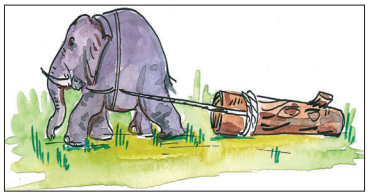
Observe the pictures given below and write the speciality you find in the pictures.

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- Do people use animals for transport in your locality ?

  _____

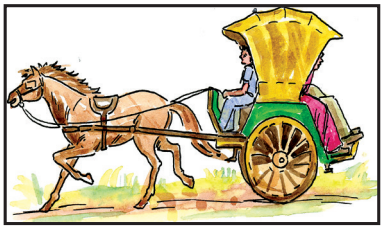
- Which animals do they use?

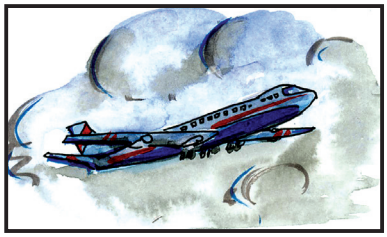
  _____

- For what purposes do they use these animals?

  _____

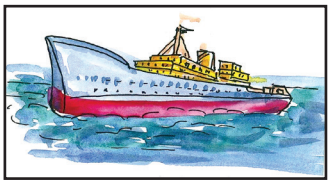
Observe the pictures given below. Identify the changes that have taken place in transport and put serial number to show the order.

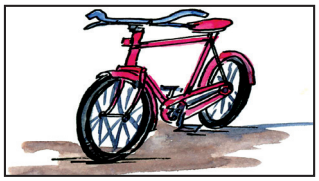




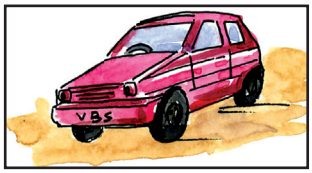
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Know the names of the animals which were used for transport in olden days and write them in the boxes given below.

Know and write the names of the animals which are used for transport now.

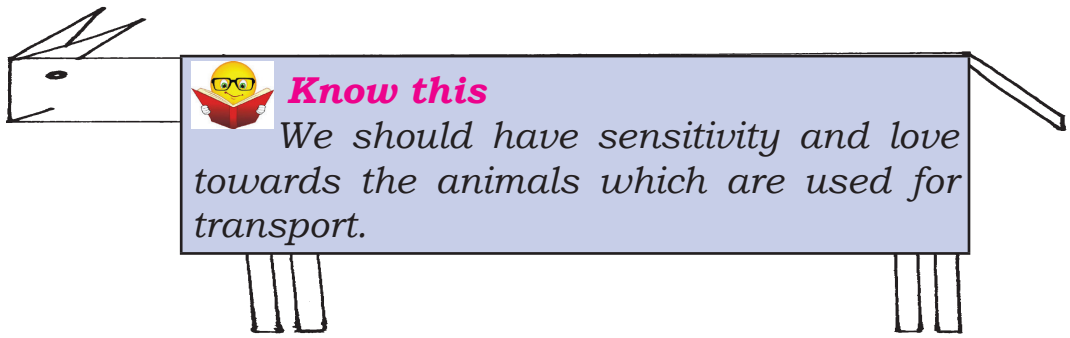
Is there any difference in using animals for transport between the olden days and now? Write with the help of elders.

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How do people look after the animals which are used for transport in your locality? Write it in the space given.

How should the animals which are used for transport be looked after? Know with the help of elders and write it in the space given.

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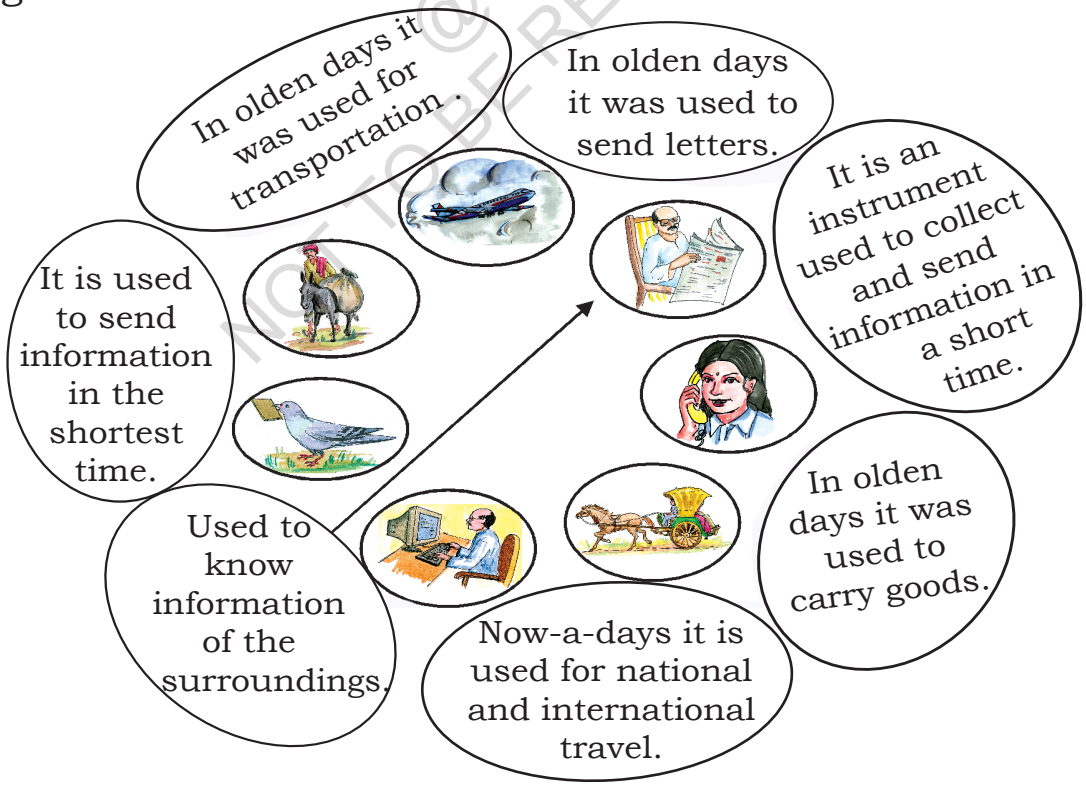


Know this

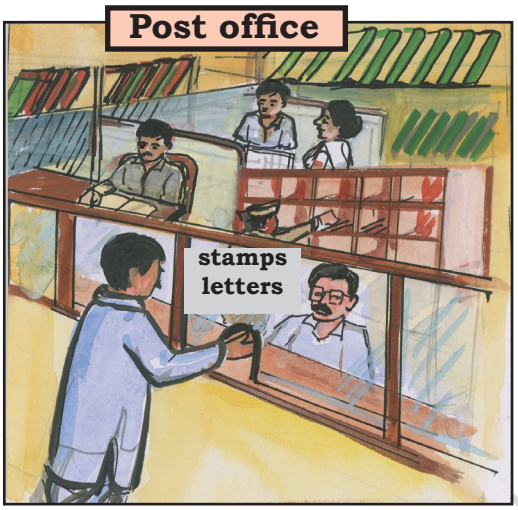
We should have sensitivity and love towards the animals which are used for transport.

Collect and paste here or draw the pictures of animals which are used for transportation.

Observe the picture carefully. Read the explanation given and match with the correct pair. One example is given.



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Visit a nearby post office or contact the postman and collect information about the following and write here.

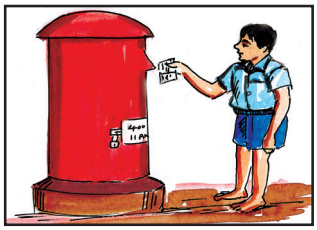
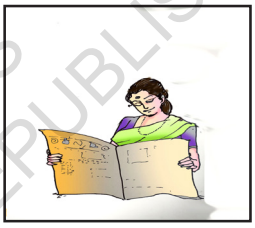
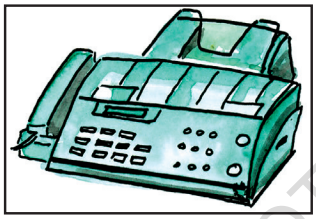
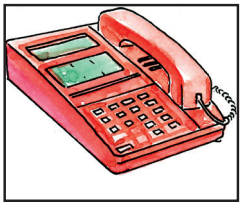
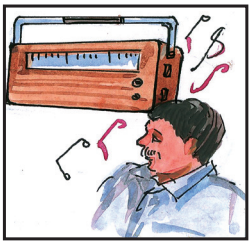
stamp	
post cover	
parcel	
speed post	

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Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend your village fair. Write his / her address on the letter and put it in the post box.

	To _____ _____ _____

Observe the following pictures carefully. Put (✓)mark in front of the means of communication used by you and your family members.

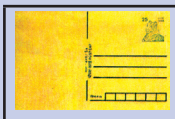
@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Collect information about the means of communication which were used in olden days and which are used in the present days.

Means of communication used in olden days.	**Means of communication used in the present days.**

Is there any difference? Observe.

Know this : Look at the pictures given below and read the information.

	A means of communication through writing that can be sent with the help of post office.
	An instrument through which we can directly speak to the other person at a distance
	A means of communication which publishes news from different parts of the country and the world everyday.
	An attractive means of communication in which regional, national and cultural programmes are telecast.
	A means of communication in which regional, national and international news can be heard.
	A wonderful means of communication used to get and send any information of the world within a very short time.

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Collect and paste the pictures of various means of communication. Write their names and a few sentences below them.

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Know this

Who discovered what?

- Wright brothers - aeroplane
- Graham Bell - telephone
- Charles Babage - computer
- John Biard - television
- Marconi - radio

Do you know this?

- *The train is the major mode of transport in India.*
- *The first train in India ran in 1853 from Bombay to Thane about 34 km.*
- *The camel's body structure is suitable for walking in deserts. It is used for transport in desert areas. So it is called* ***the ship of the desert****.*
- *Submarine travels in the deep sea.*
- *Spacecrafts are used to study the things beyond the earth.*
- *Paper published everyday - daily news paper, Paper published once in a week - weekly news paper, Magazine published once in fifteen days - fortnightly magazine, Magazine published once in a month - monthly magazine.*
- *The first animal which was used for transportation was a dog.*
- *Some of the fast moving trains in the world can travel at more than 350 km per hour. These trains can cover the distance between Bengaluru and Hubballi in an hour!*

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LESSON – 16

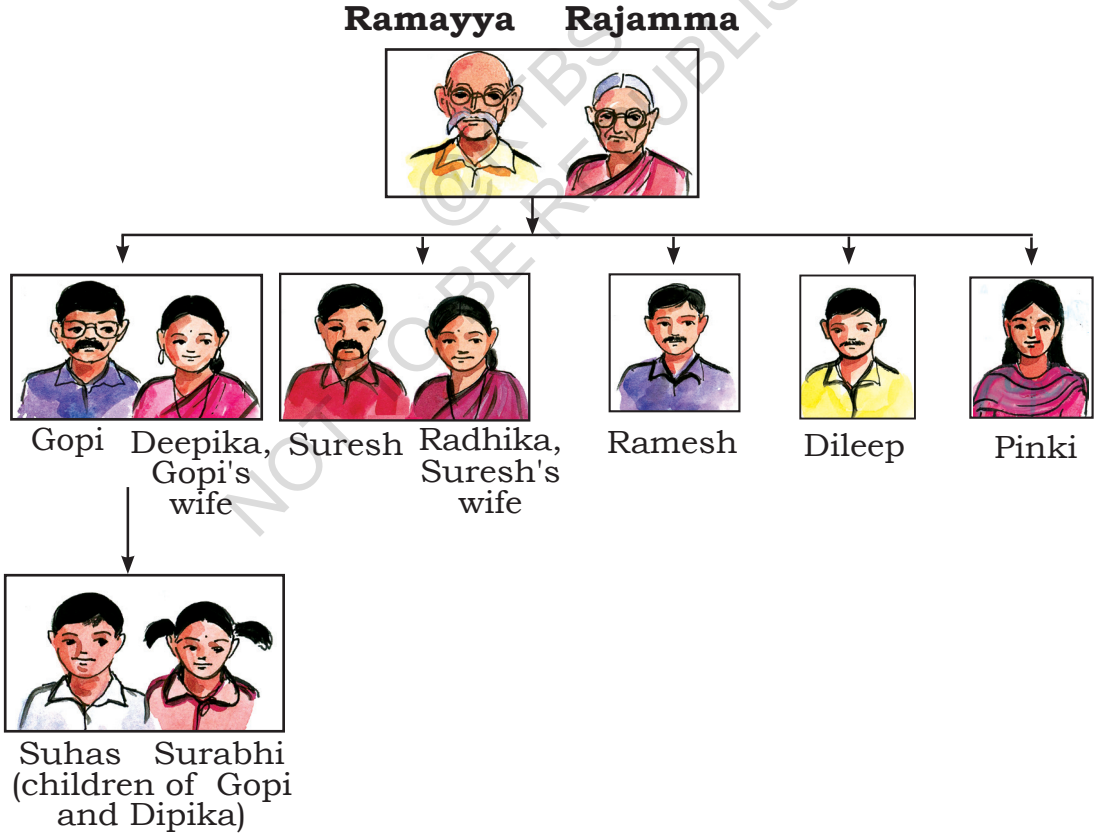
THE CHANGING FAMILIES

D3P3S6

After studying this lesson you,

- *recognize the changes that have taken place in the family system over the years.*
- *record the changes in a simple family tree.*

It is the picture of the family of Ramayya and Rajamma which was drawn last year. Observe carefully.



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How many members are there in this family?

How many children does Ramayya have?
Who are they?

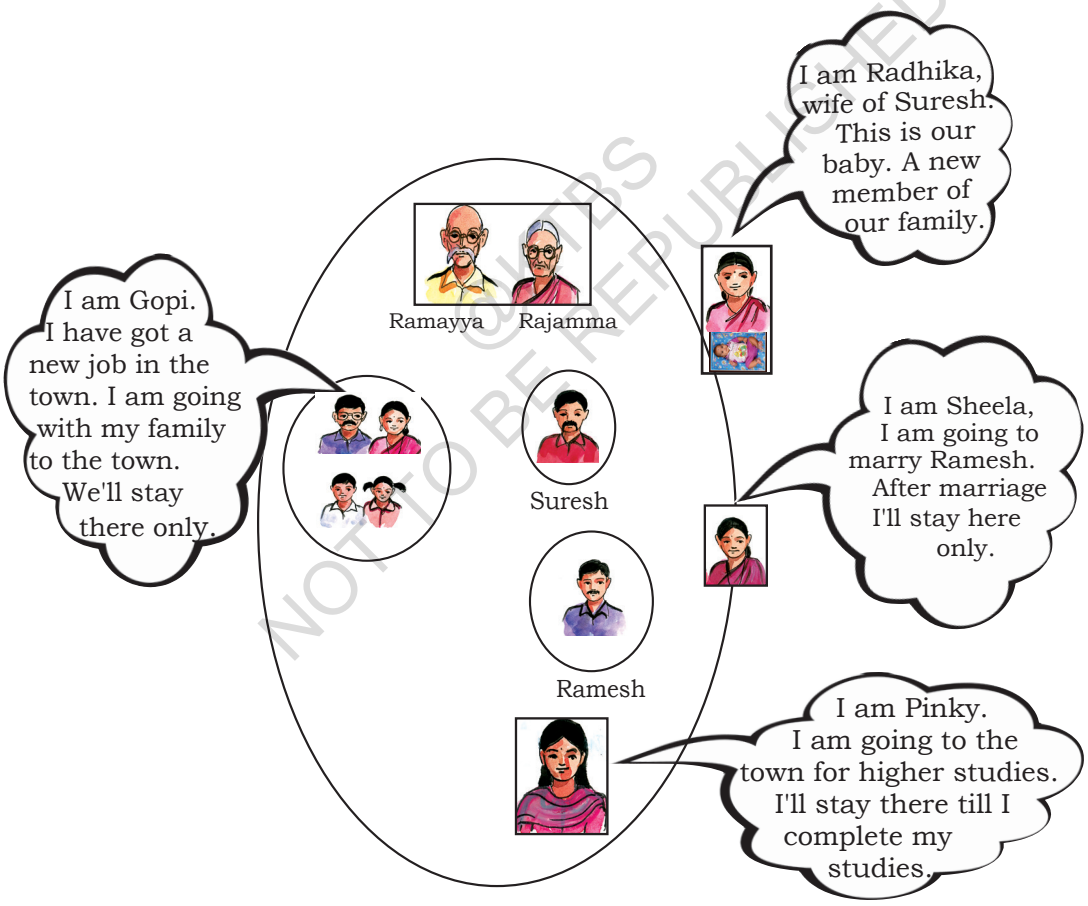
_____

_____

How many children does Gopi have? Who are they?

_____

_____



© NCERT NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Identify the changes that have taken place in Ramayya's family this year.

Why does Gopi want to shift his family to another place?

_____

_____

Why does Pinki go to town?

_____

Why does Sheela come to this family?

_____

Who is the new member of Suresh's family?

_____

Draw the family tree of Ramayya. Put a circle around those who have gone out and put a square around those who have come into the family. Identify the changes that have taken place in Ramayya's family.

How many members are there in Ramayya's family this year? Why?

_____

_____



Know this

Some of the members of the family shift to other places due to some reasons and new members join the family.

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Draw the family tree of your family.

If anybody joins your family newly, put △ mark for new members. Write the details here.

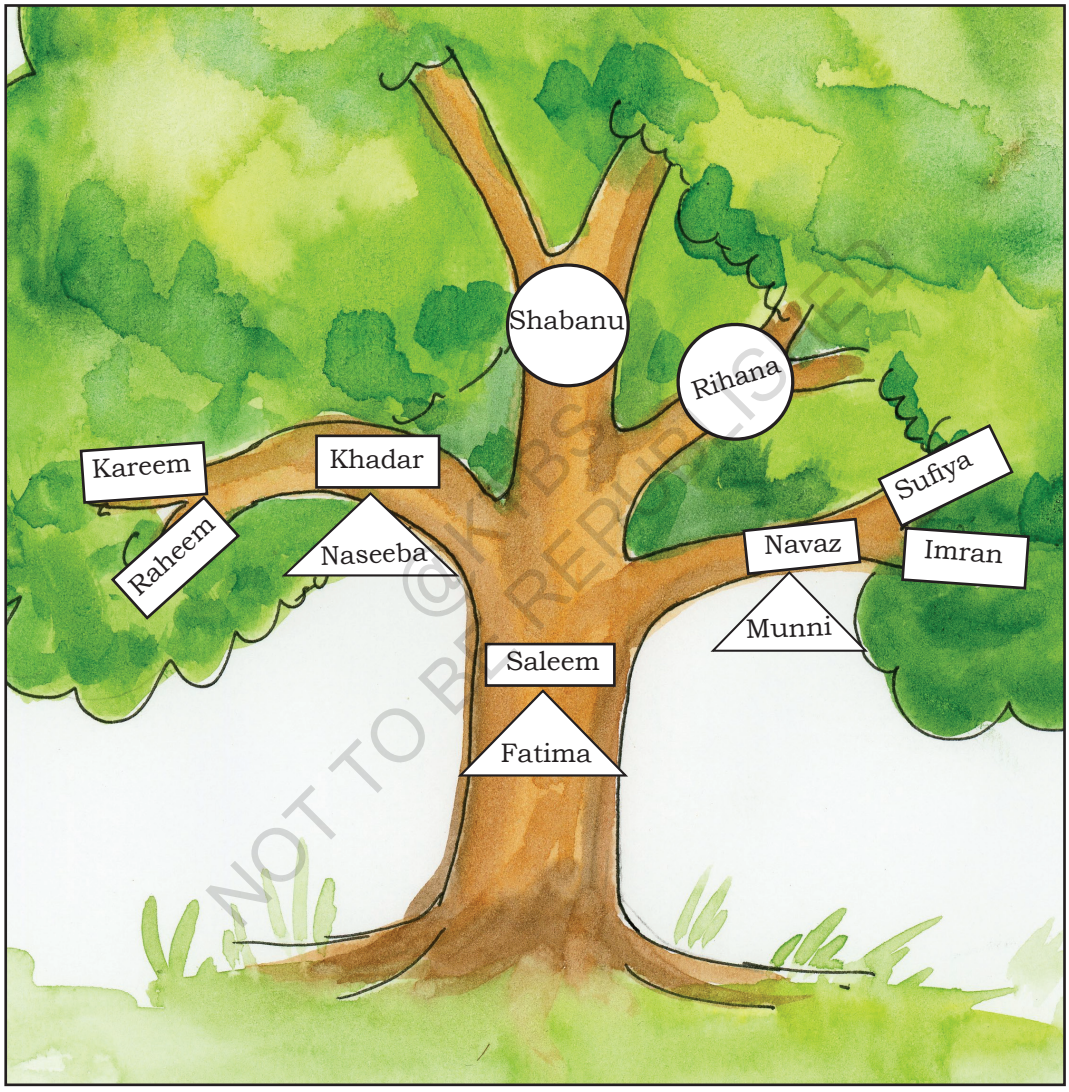
Name	Relationship	Place of coming	Reason for coming

If anybody of your family shifted to other places, put ◯ mark for them. Write the details here.

Name	Relationship	Name of the present place	Reason for shifting

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Here are the family trees of two families. ◯ mark indicates those who have gone out of the family and △ mark indicates new arrivals in the family.



How many children do Saleem and Fathima have?

_____

How many members are there in Saleem's family now?

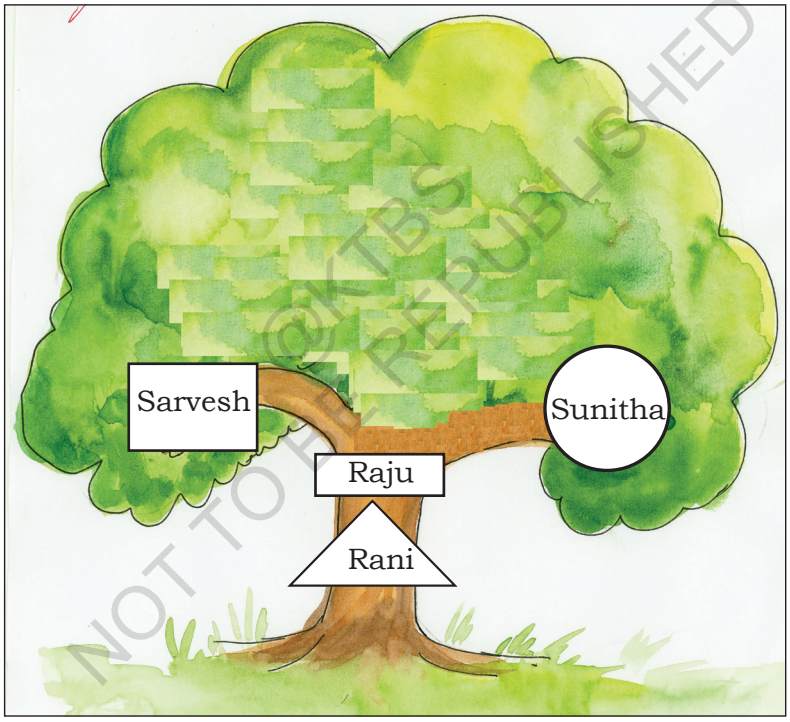
_____

How many members have gone out of Saleem's family?

_____

How many new members came to Saleem's family?

_____



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How many members are there in Raju's family?

_____

How many new members have joined Raju's family?

_____

How many members have gone out of Raju's family?

_____

Compare Raju's family and Salim's family. Which family is bigger? Why?

_____

_____

With the help of elders draw the family tree of your family as it existed four years ago. Draw the family tree of your present family.

Family tree 4 years ago	Present family tree

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Compare both the family trees that you have written.

Which one is the larger family?

_____

Is there any change in your family during these four years? If yes, give reasons.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Observe the families in your neighbourhood. Draw the family trees of a big family and a small family.

Big family	**Small family**

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With the help of your elders, make a list of the reasons for the migration of family members to other places and write here.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Do you know this?

- *People of 7 generations are residing in a family in the village of Lokuru 25 km away from Dharawada. Now there are 180 members in this big family.*
- *In Krishnamurthy's family which is recognized as M.M industry family, there are 40 members and are residing at Bengaluru.*
- *Because of misunderstanding, non-cooperation, inequality in work distribution, new requirements etc., big families changed into small families.*
- *Family tree or information of 3 generations is used for some rituals and economic transactions.*



LESSON – 17

HOME - THE FIRST SCHOOL

A3R8G9

After studying this lesson you,

- *know that the family is a small unit which has its own religion, values and cultural practices.*
- *observe the changes that have taken place in the society due to the change of values in families.*



Pavithra

My father does Pooja every morning. We eat together at night. My father always brings the same type of books and pens for me and my brother. He tells us to respect everyone and to help those who are weak. He distributes sweets to the children on festivals. We attend our village fair every year.



Raziya

Friday is a holy day for us. On that day my mother and I do Namaz at home. My father and brother go to the mosque to participate in the Namaz. We help the poor on the festival of Ramzan. My grandmother tells us to treat and respect everybody equally. My mother teaches me Arabic whenever she is free.



John

Sunday is a holy day for us. On that day all the members of our family go to chruch and offer prayers. It is a holiday for mother and father. We eat food together. My mother decorates the house, reads the Bible and tells stories whenever she is free. My father says that we should not quarrel with each other and should treat everyone as a friend.

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Know this

People of different religions have their own religious celebrations. But every religion stresses the importance of good behavior like respecting elders, helping the poor, showing love and affection to all and being friendly with all.

You have learnt about the families of Pavithra, Raziya and John. Now write here about the celebrations of your family.

What are the rituals held in your family daily?

_____

_____

_____

How do the members of your family help each other in household work?

_____

_____

_____

How do the elders want you to behave with friends and elders?

_____

_____

_____

Write about the festivals celebrated in your family.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____



Know this

A family is a small unit having its own religion, values and cultural practices.

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Observe this picture-conversation. Answer the questions.

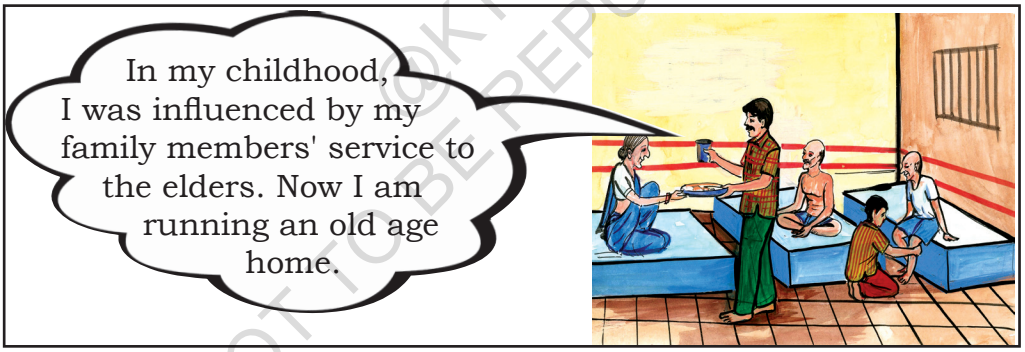


How did the higher education given by the family help the society?

_____

_____

_____



What inspired the man to run an old age home which is useful to the society?

_____



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How did the imitation of mother's quality help the society and environment?

_____

_____

_____



Know this

There will be many changes in the society as the values of the family change - For example,

- *Women are working in all fields of life.*
- *Child marriage has been reduced.*
- *Education has guaranteed the fundamental right of every child.*

Go to your school library and read books on the life of Mahatma Gandhi. Know from your elders or teachers and answer the following questions.

Which are the qualities and values that Gandhiji learnt from his family?

_____

_____

_____

_____

How did these values help him to reform the society?

_____

_____

_____

_____

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What do you want to become when your grow up? Why?

Write how it helps the society.

Read the given story carefully and write the reasons.



Know this

Story of two children

Chandranna lost his way while coming from his village. He was tired. He wanted to take rest. He saw a house there and went near it. There was a boy at the door and he shouted "Catch him, rob the valuables from him." Chandranna being afraid started running and came near another house at the end of the road. A boy who was standing at the door saw Chandranna and said, "Please come in, shall I give you a glass of water? Chandranna drank water and left the house thinking about the different behaviours of the boys.

Why did the first boy say "Catch him, rob valuable things"? Guess and write.

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Whom do you think Chandranna liked between the two boys? Why?

Why did the two boys behave differently?

Do you know this?

- *Jains are the strict followers of non-violence (Ahimsa). We can see that in their food habit also. They eat vegetarian food only. They do not eat roots because, the plant will die if the roots are separated.*
- *Major General Cariyappa of Kodagu was the first Chief of Armed forces of free India. He was the first person to attain this highest position among the two Indians. He learnt values like discipline, courage, dedication etc., from the family especially from his father in his childhood. It helped him to attain good position in his life.*
- *Mr B.G.L. Swamy son of the famous poet. D.V. Gundappa (DVG) was a famous botanist. Influence of his father's literary skill can be seen in his famous book* ***Hasiru Honnu****. It is one of the important reference books for botany students.*

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LESSON –18

EACH ONE IS UNIQUE

U3T1T2

After studying this leeson you,

- *recognize the good qualities and skills of family members and friends.*
- *recognize that each one is unique.*
- *learn the methods of communication of children with special needs and respond with sensitivity to them.*

'Prathibha Karanji' is going to be held in Latha's school next week. Teachers decided to conduct various competitions for the students on that day. List of the competitions was displayed on the notice board. After the school hours, Latha and her friends started discussing about their participation in the competitions.

Latha : Raju, you draw pictures well, register your name for drawing competition.

Raju : Latha, you have a melodious voice. Why don't you participate in the singing competition?



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Mohammed : Rita, you make clay models. You are the best person to participate in that competition.

Rita : Mohammed acts excellently. Latha, why can't he participate in the drama competition ?

They discussed among themselves and decided about the participation in the competition.

Answer the following questions.

Which competitions did Latha and Raju decide to participate in?

_____

_____

What did Rita suggest that Mohammed do in the competition?

_____

_____

Why did Mohammed suggest clay modeling for Rita?

_____

_____

In which competition do you want to participate in 'Prathibha Karanji' of your school? Why?

_____

_____

_____

Do you have any special talents? Write them here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

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Make a list of special talents you have observed in your friends.

Name of the friends	Talents
Example: Ramu	acts well

Make a list of your family members and write the good qualities you like in them.

Name of the members	Good quality

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In Karnataka there are a number of great personalities who are famous in their fields. The opportunities and encouragement they got in their childhood made them so. The achievement of four personalities is given here.

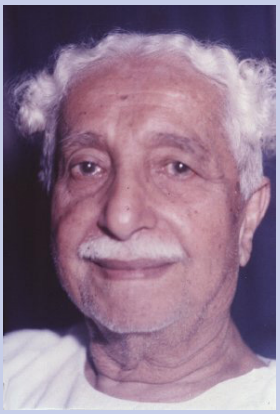
Know this

Dr. Rajkumar



Dr. Rajakumar became very famous in the Kannada film industry with his acting and singing skills. He is the first Kannadiga who got 'Dadasaheb Phalke Award'. He acted in more than 200 films. Acting was a gift from his father. He acted in the plays at the age of 8 as a child actor.

Kuppali Venkatappa Puttappa (Kuvempu)



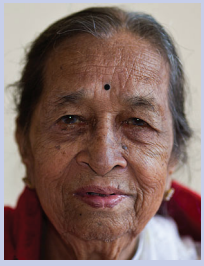
Kuvenpu who was born at Kuppali is famous as a national poet. He wrote our Nadageethe ***Jaya Bharatha Jananiya Tanujathe*** *which we sing everyday in our schools. He is the first Kannada poet to get the Jnanapeeta Award for his writing. He wrote 'Kindari Jogi', Nanna Gopala', Amalana Kathe etc., for children. Kuvempu who is famous in the literary field started reading and writing stories, poems and books in his childhood.*

Kittur Rani Chennamma



Chennamma was born in a small village called Kakathi in Belagavi district. She was a brave girl. She learnt horse-riding, sword fighting and archery in her childhood. She learnt the skills of warfare in her childhood. Then she got married to Mallasarja Desai of Kitturu and became the queen of Kittur. After the death of Mallasarja, she fought bravely against the British and she has been called a brave woman.

Gangubai Hanagal



Gangubai who was born in Dharawada is very famous in India for her singing. When she was 13 years old her parents recognized her interest in music and admitted her to a music school. After learning both Hindustani and Karnatic music, she gave many music concerts in many places of India. She got many awards. She gave many music concerts over the radio. She is very famous in Hindustani music.

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Many people have become great because of their special talents and skills. Read about them from the books available in your school or library.

Make a list of the persons who are famous for their special qualities and skills in your locality. Collect information about them with the help of elders and write it in the table given.

Great persons	Special talent/skill

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With the help of elders or teachers know about the poets, artists, scientists, singers and social reformers of Karnataka. Get books on them from your school library and read. Write four lines about a famous person you like most. Identify the encouragement and co-operation he/she got in childhood.

_____

_____

_____

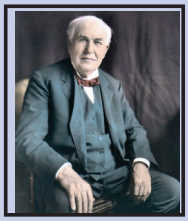
_____

Many physically challenged people having special talent and skill achieved something and got recognition in the world. Their determination helped them in their achievement.

Here is a story of such a person.

Know this

Thomas Alva Edison



Edison was very poor in mathematics in his childhood. He could not pronounce words properly. He attended school only for three months. He had a severe fever and his hearing was affected. He became deaf. He had to leave school. Mother took extra care of him and gave him education at home. He grew into a famous scientist and invented many things. Electric bulb which glows in our houses is one of his important inventions.

What do you learn from the life of Edison? Write it here.

_____

_____

_____

You have learnt in the previous class that the people having disorder in hearing and speaking could communicate with others through sign language. Do you know that they use sign letters also?

Observe this.

a 

b 

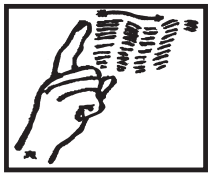
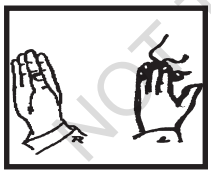
c 

d 

See, how letters can be conveyed using fingers.

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Specific movement of hand and fingers convey specific meanings. For example, some signs and their meaning are given here. Know them.

	anger
	another one
	I am alone
	get up
	surprise

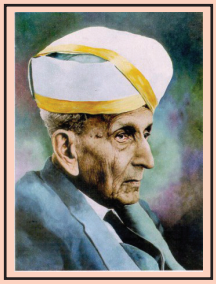
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Know this

Visually challenged people use Braille script. The people having disorder of speech and hearing use sign language to communicate with other people. They are very much like us. They are ours. They need special education. We should treat them as our equals.

With the help of your elders, know about the achievements of the physically challenged persons of your locality.

Do you know this?



Sir M. Vishweshwarayya, became a great engineer by adopting skills and values from childhood. He built many dams, industries, roads etc., which are helpful to thousands of people. Government of India awarded him the highest civilian award ***Bharatha Rathna*** *in 1955.*



Mother Teresa dedicated her whole life to the service of the sick, the weak and the orphans. She got ***Nobel Prize*** *for her service to man kind.*



Kannada actor T.N. Balakrishna was deaf but his acting was amazing.

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LESSON – 19

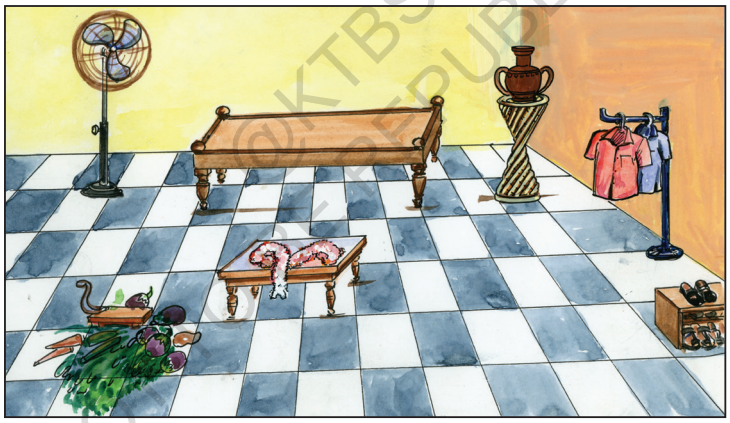
OCCUPATION - ITS IMPORTANCE

X2Y8Z1

After studying this lesson you,

- *recognize the different artisans of your locality and other places.*
- *recognize the problems of working children.*

It is Somu's house. There are many articles which are used in this house everyday. What are they made of ? Who makes them? Know from the elders and give the answer.



Ramanahalli is a small village. The different kinds of occupation of the people of that village are shown in the picture. Which occupation do these people follow? Write in the space given.







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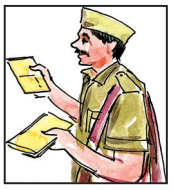


Occupations

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

The pictures of persons doing different occupations are given here. Who are they? What is their occupation. Write them in the space given.



_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

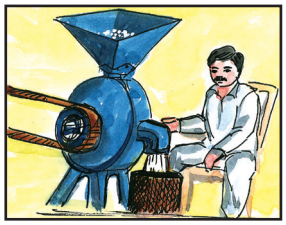
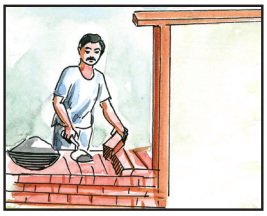





_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

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_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

Do you find them in your locality? Put (✓) mark for those who are found in your locality. Identify the persons who are doing other than these occupations and write here.

_____ _____ _____ _____

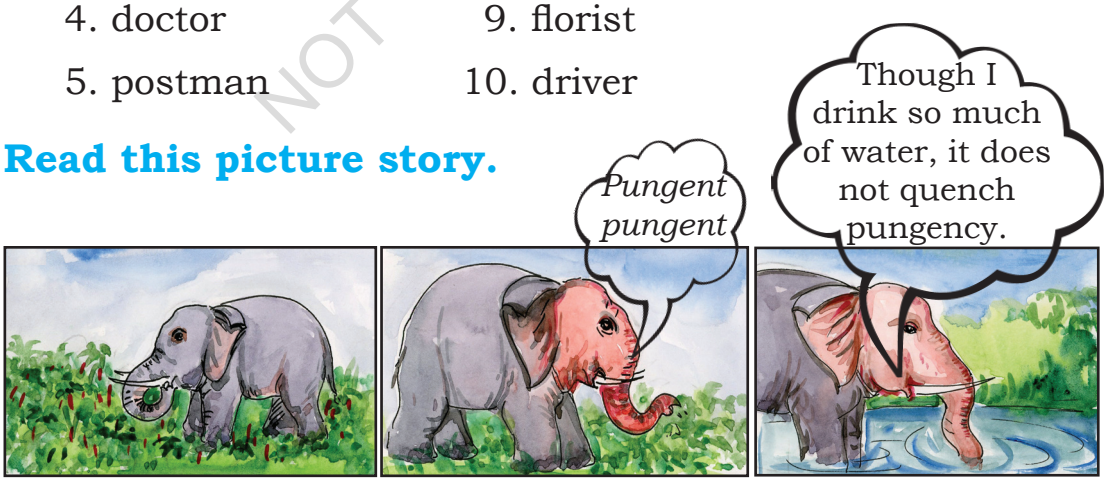
_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

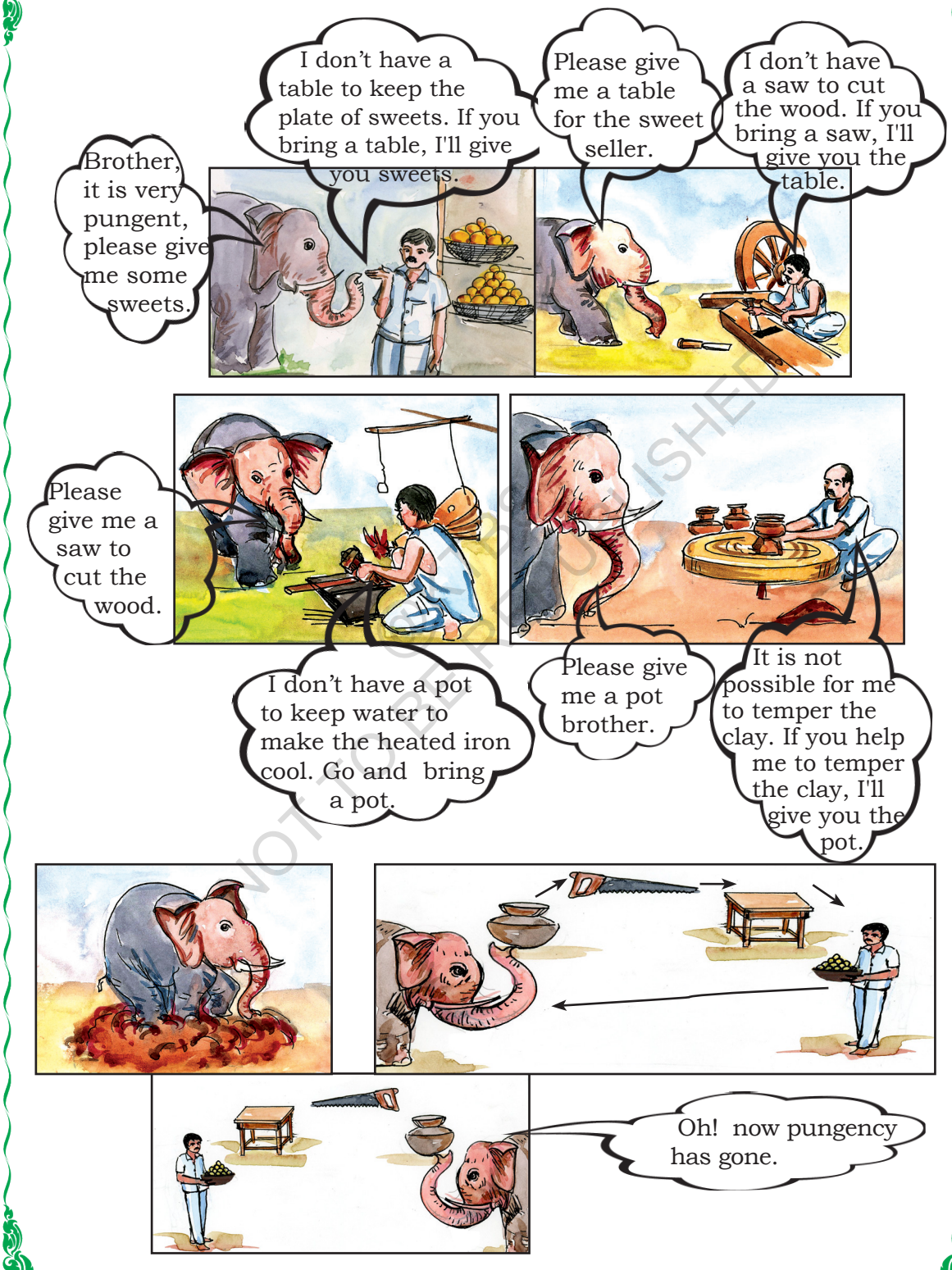
Some occupations are given below. Act like them and show their work.

1. farmer
2. carpenter
3. teacher
4. doctor
5. postman
6. dancer
7. tailor
8. singer
9. florist
10. driver

Read this picture story.



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Answer the following questions :

Which artisans did the elephant go to?

_____

_____

What things did the elephant get?

_____

_____

How did the elephant help the potter?

_____

_____

Know this

The persons following one occupation depend on the persons following other occupations.

Observe these pictures. Learn how your clothes have been made.



Who helped the tailor stitch clothes that you wear? Write it in the box given below the picture.

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Know this

Even if we get ready-made garments from the garment shops, many people work to get them prepared.

Other than elders many children are engaged in many occupations.

You have learnt in the previous class about the problems faced by the working children.

Write any four problems that are faced by a working child.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Do you know this?

- *There are many artisans who prepare the articles from our daily needs to the preparation of decorative things of the house. Handicraft is also one among these occupations.*
- *Karnataka is famous for carvings on sandal wood among its handicrafts.*
- *Channapatna in Bengaluru South (Ramanagara) district is famous for dolls and toys carved out of wood.*
- *Engaging the children below the age of 14 in work is a punishable offence. It is the responsibility of all to make the children of this age to get compulsory education.*
- *The Government of Karnataka has established residential schools and rehabilitation centres in every district for the education and development of the working children aged between 6-14 years.*

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LESSON – 20

FESTIVALS - A PLEASURE

T4K6Y2

After studying this lesson you,

- *participate in the school functions and national festivals.*
- *recognize the importance of national festivals.*
- *identify national symbols and respect them.*

A small crane which was flying in the sky, with its mother saw the celebration in a school ground.



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What is a national festival?

A country is also called a nation. People of the country celebrate certain days which have national importance as festivals. They are celebrated every where in the country. They are called the national festivals.

Know this

*Generally we use the words **nation** and **country** interchangeably but a country has a specific geographic area and comes under a specific administration.*

A Country having the people of the same history, culture, desire and feeling of oneness is a nation.

Is Independence day our only national festival ?

No, dear child. We have other national festivals also. We celebrate the Republic day on _____, in the memory of reunion and restructuring of states. In the same way, we celebrate Gandhi Jayanthi on_____, the birthday of Gandhiji.



Fill in the blanks with correct dates.

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In Karnataka, we celebrate Kannada Rajyothsava on November 1st. On that day our state Karnataka was formed. People of Karnataka celebrate it with pleasure.



Know this

People celebrate the festivals which come from tradition that promote cultural oneness as state festival. In Karnataka, we celebrate Dasara as state festival.

Amma, look down! Why are the children standing like that?

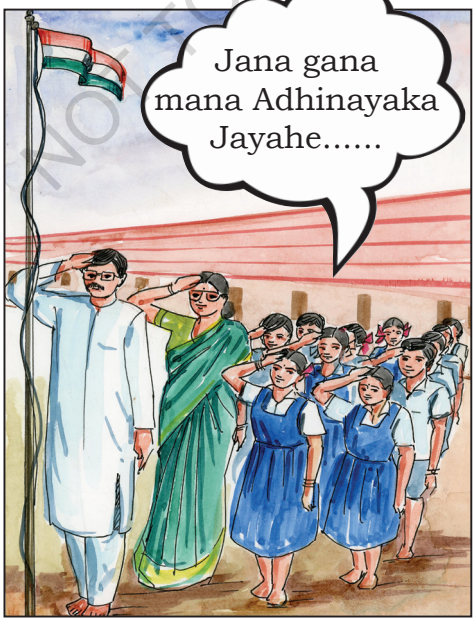
Now our national flag has been hoisted and the National Anthem is being sung. So they are standing straight and showing respect.







Amma, look at that flag flying.



Jana gana mana Adhinayaka Jayahe.....

That is our national flag.



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Answer these questions.

1. What is this? How many colours are there in it? What is there at the centre?



_____

_____

_____

2. On what days will the national flag be hoisted in your school?

_____

_____

_____

3. Which songs do you sing during prayer everyday in your school?

_____

_____

4. Which is our state song? Which is our national anthem?

state song : _____

national anthem : _____

5. How will you stand while singing the national anthem and state song? Why?

_____

_____

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Child, you have understood our national flag and national anthem. Look at the pillar there. See the four lions on it. It is our national emblem. It is also called **Simha Bhodige.**



It appears that there are three lions standing on the pillar.





There are actually four lions. They are standing back to back. So the fourth lion is hidden. We cannot see it. Below the lion there is a horse, a wheel and a bull. 'Sathya Meva Jayathe' is written below them.

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Where have you seen the national emblem? Write here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____



Know this

- ***National Emblem, National Flag*** *and* ***National Anthem*** *are our important national symbols.*
- *National symbols help to promote patriotism, national integration and harmony among the people.*

Make a list of National festivals which are celebrated in your school with dates. Write four lines about one of the national festivals.

_____

_____

_____

_____

There is a school in the picture. The children are celebrating children's day. Observe.



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Make a list of the pieces of work which are being done by the children in the picture.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Write four lines about the celebration of children's day in your school and write what you do on that day.

_____

_____

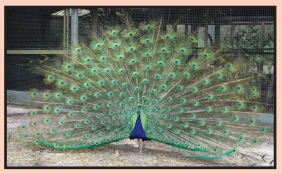
_____

_____

Do you know this?

• The colours of Karnataka flag - yellow and red	
• Our state animal - elephant	
• Our state flower - lotus	
• Our state tree - sandalwood tree	

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• Our state bird - neelakantha (blue jay)	
• Our national animal - tiger	
• Our national flower - lotus	
• Our national bird - peacock	
• Our national tree - banyan tree	
• Our national fruit - mango	

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LESSON – 21

KHO .....

N6A9L2

After studying this lesson you,

- *get introduced to the games and rules.*
- *recognize the development of social harmony by games.*
- *explain the entertainment got from fairs and circuses.*

You have learnt about indoor games and outdoor games in the previous classes. You might have played many games under the guidance of your teacher in the school.

Answer the following and know which games you are familiar with.

1. A game which is played using tamarind seeds.

   _____

2. A game which is played with one leg folded.

   _____

3. A game which is played using a ball and bat.

   _____

4. A game which is played using dice.

   _____

5. A game which is played using cowrie shells.

   _____

6. A game which is played in water.

   _____

7. A game which is played in groups.

   _____

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8. A game which is played using a ball with hands.

_____

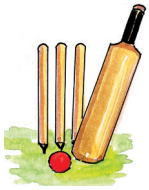
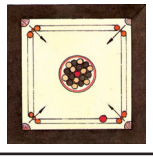
9. Special game of your district.

_____

10. A game that you have seen in a fair.

_____

The names of some games and the pictures of materials used in those games are given here. Match them.

Hockey	
Cricket	
Badminton	
Archery	
Carrom	
Chess	

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Do you know these sports persons? In which games are they famous? Write them in the space given.

 Rahul Dravid	_____	 Sachin Tendulkar	_____
 Prakash Padukone	_____	 P.T.Usha	_____
 Malathi Holla	_____	 Abhinava Bindra	_____
 Dhanaraj Pillai	_____	 Vishwanathan Anand	_____
 Sania Mirza	_____	 Mamatha Poojari	_____

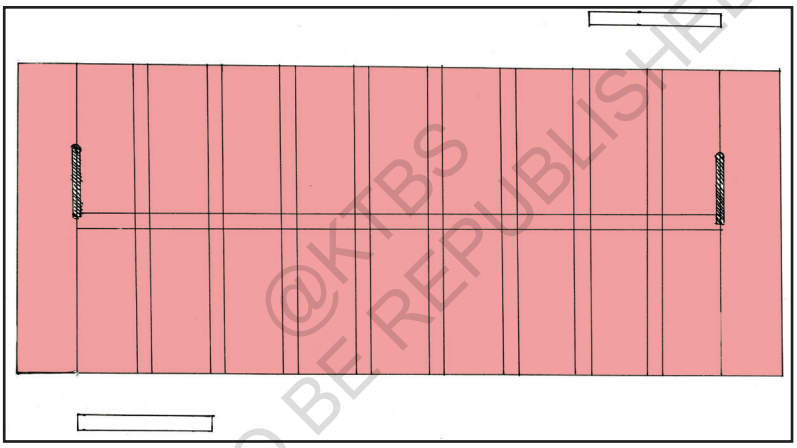
@KTBS NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

Write any four outdoor games that you play with your friends in the school.

_____ _____

_____ _____

Students of 4th standard were brimming with joy. They were waiting for the teacher. The teacher told them that she would take them to the ground to play kho - kho. The teacher took them to the field and showed the kho - kho field.



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The children went round the kho - kho field. After they came back the teacher asked these questions. See the kho-kho field given in the picture and write the answers to the questions asked by the teacher.

1. What is the shape of the kho - kho field?

   _____

2. How many poles are there in the kho - kho field?

   _____

3. How many squares are there between two poles?

   _____

4. How many lines have been drawn between the poles?

_____

Teacher formed two teams of 12 members each. One is the running team and the other is the chasing or touching team.

Teacher explained to them the rules of the game and how it has to be played.

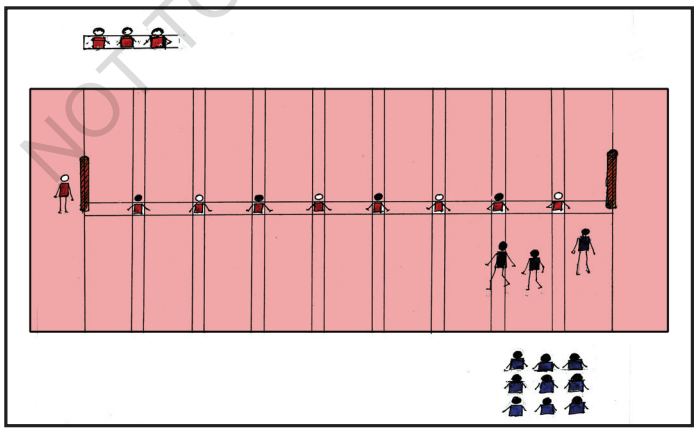
Know this

Rules

- *Kho - Kho match has two innings. Each inning has running and touching rounds. Each round will be of seven minute duration.*
- *A Kho - Kho team consists of 12 players. Out of them 9 are players and 3 are extra players.*

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The students began to play with the guidance of the teacher. Look at the picture and write the way of playing the game.



How many players are sitting inside the kho-kho field?

_____

How many players are standing at the poles?

_____

How are the players sitting in the field?

_____

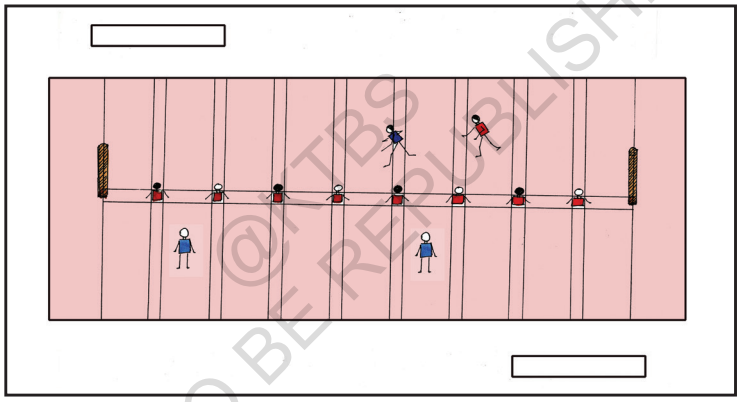
How many players are entering the field?

_____

How many groups are sitting near the field? How many members does each group have?

_____

_____

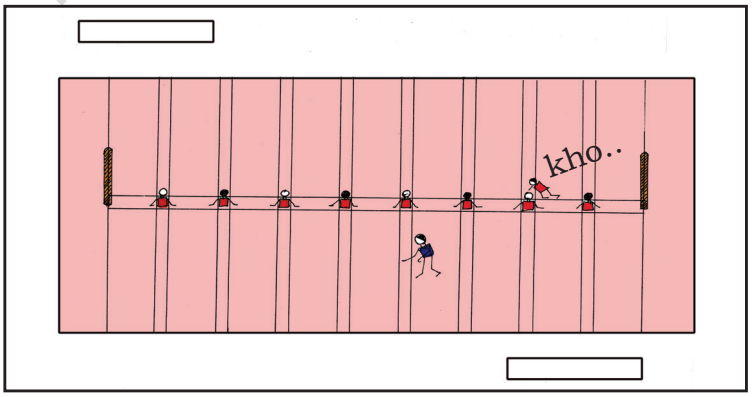


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What is going on in this picture?

_____

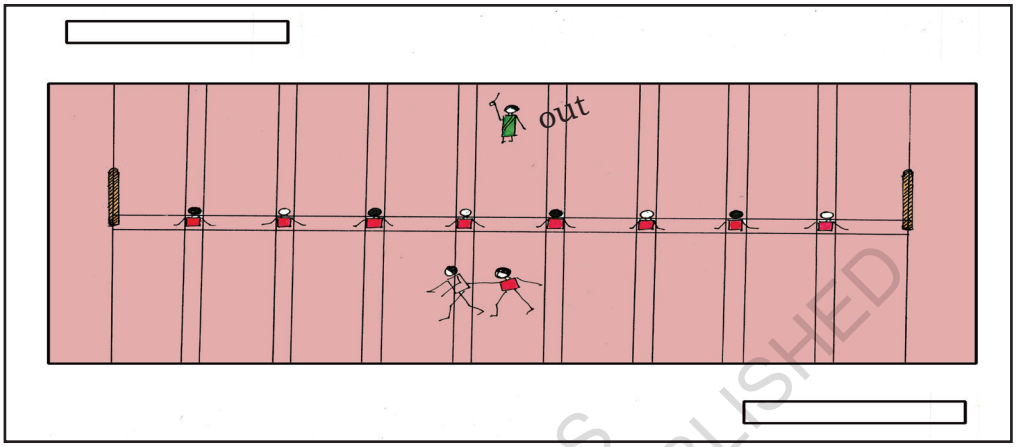
_____



What is the catcher doing? What is he uttering?

_____

_____



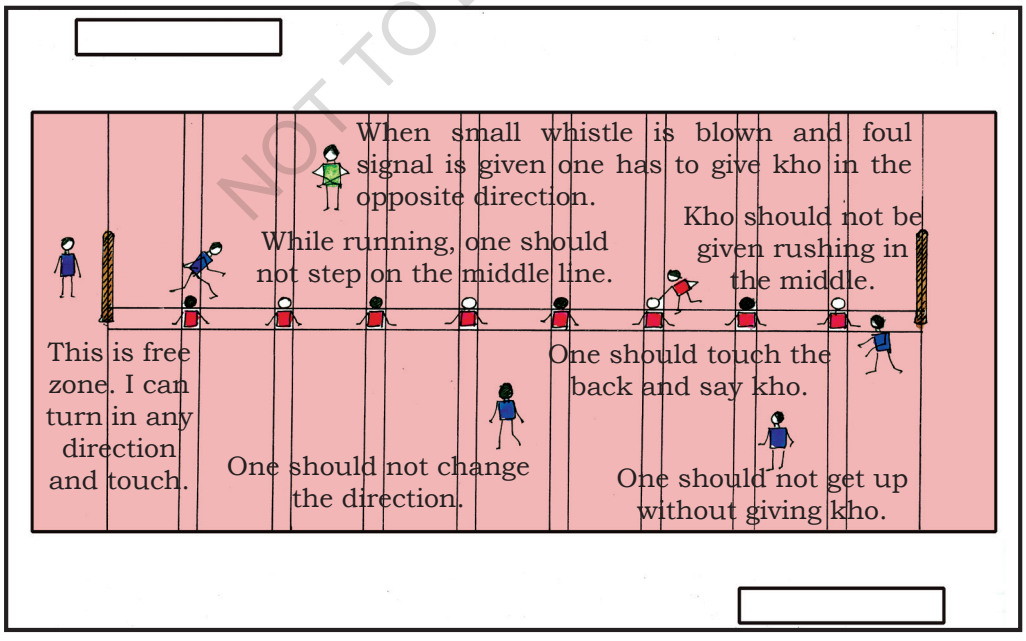
Why did the teacher say **out**?

_____

_____

_____

After the game, the teacher once again taught the children the rules of the game with the help of pictures.

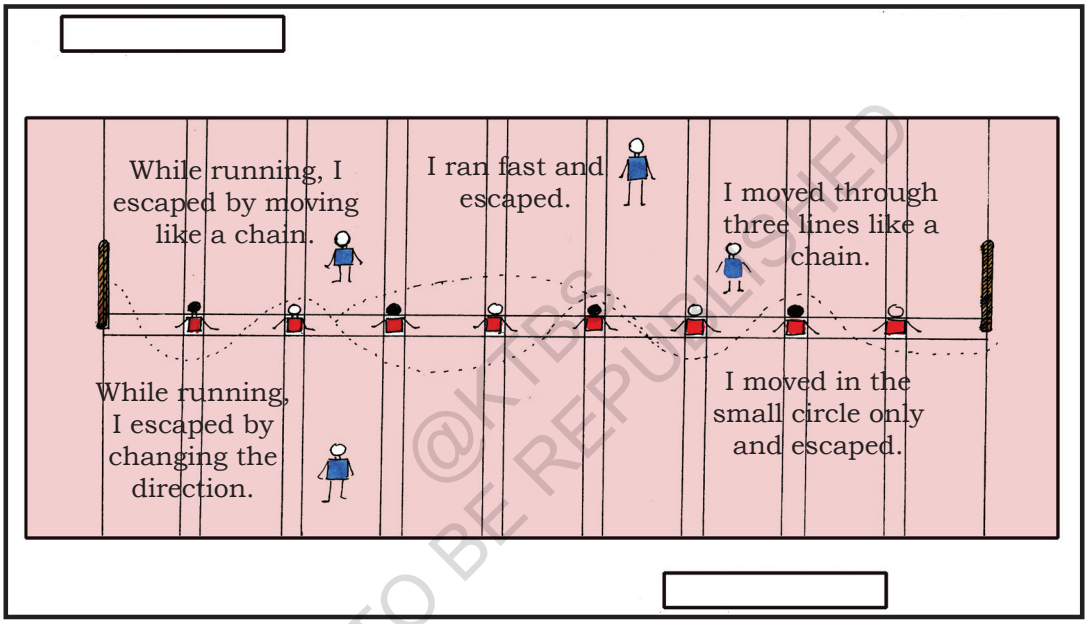


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Children understood that if they did not follow or violated the rules it would be considered foul.

The other team discussed how they had played the game.

The runners explained how they had escaped being touched.



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After the game, the teacher and the students went to the class room.

Play and enjoy

With the help of your teacher and friends prepare a kho - kho field and play the game with your friends.

Write the four rules of the game of kho - kho.

1._____

2._____

3._____

4._____

You have learnt the rules of the game kho - kho.

In the same way try to know the rules of other games. Write the important rules of a game that you like or play.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

What are the uses of group games? Discuss with your friends and write.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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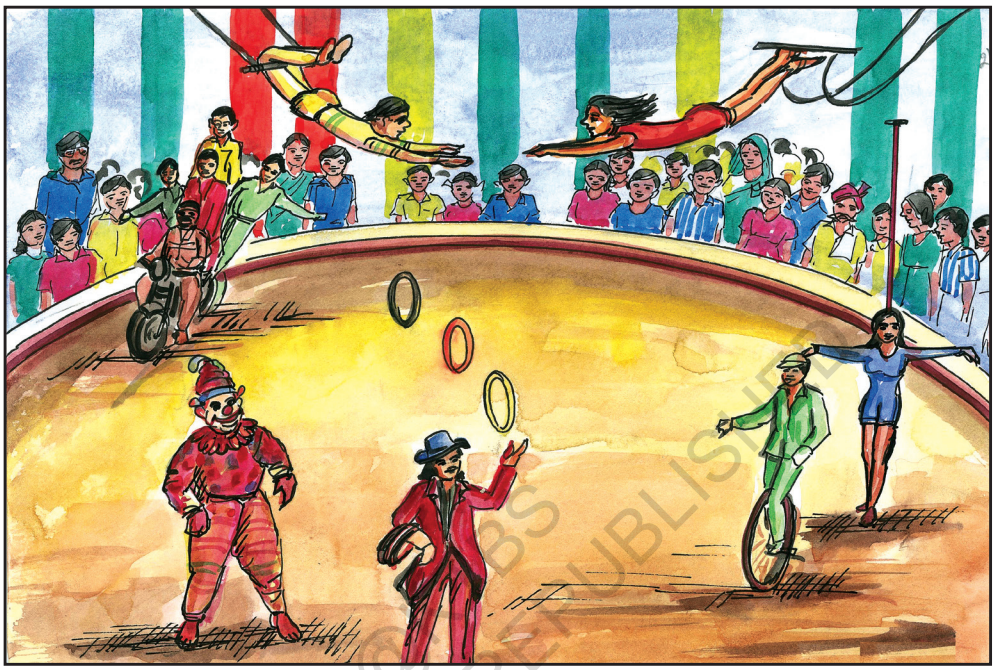


Know this

As the group games cultivate co-operation, mutual understanding, team spirit, obedience to rules, friendship, determination to reach the goal etc., they develop social - relations and harmony.

We get entertainment by playing games. In the same way circus and fairs also provide us entertainment.

You already know about the fair. Here is the picture of a circus. Observe.



Make a list of distinctive features you have observed in the circus.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Write a few sentences about a circus show that you have seen or heard of.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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With the help of your elders write a few sentences about the famous fair of your district.

_____

_____

_____

_____



Know this

The number of famous circus companies have been decreasing. The main reasons are,

- *The animal welfare organizations protest against the use of animals in the circus for entertainment and the training given to the animals by using violence.*
- *People have lost interest in circus, as they are easily getting entertainment from T.V, computer and mobile etc.*
- *Lack of skilled artistes and the encouragement to their art.*
- *Maintenance of required facilities to the artistes of the circus is very expensive.*

Do you know this?

- *Prakash Padukone is the youngest badminton player to win the National championship.*
- *Famous Kho - Kho player Usha Anantharaman of Karnataka is the first player to win the Rani Lakshmibai Award.*
- *Youth services and sports department has been managing many sports schools and sports hostels all over the state.*
- *In the year 1981, a fire accident took place at Venus Circus at Bengaluru. 92 people were burnt to death and 300 people were wounded in this fire accident.*
- *Exhibition of animals and their astonishing feats were of great attraction in the olden days. But efforts have been going on to ban the use of animals in circus as violent methods are used to train the animals.*

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The players who have won medals for India in Olympic game - 2012.



Gagan Narang



Vijay Kumar



Susheel Kumar



Yogeeshwar Dutt



Mary Com



Gireesh



Saina Nehwal

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- Write the names of the sports that they have participated in the box given.
- Collect the information about the players who have won medals for India in Olympic game - 2016.

(Get the help of teachers / elders)

LESSON – 22

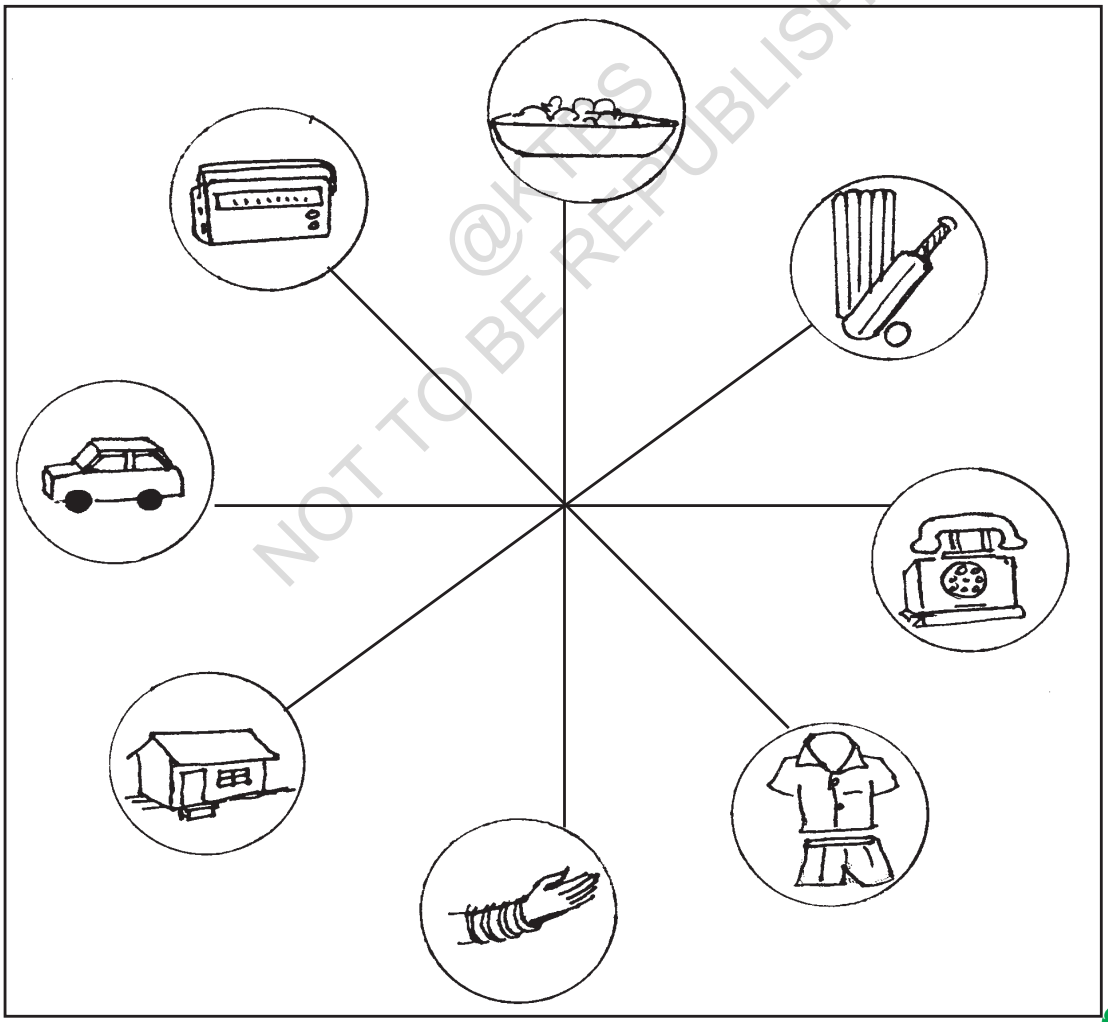
FACILITIES - IMPROVEMENT

J2S6A2

After studying this lesson you,

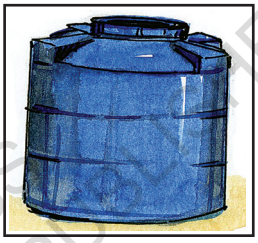
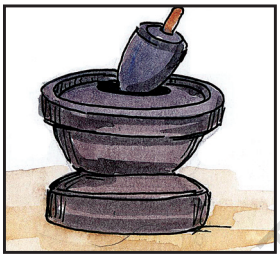
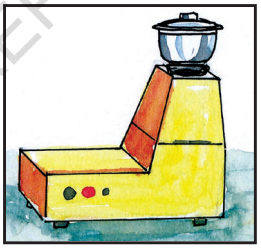
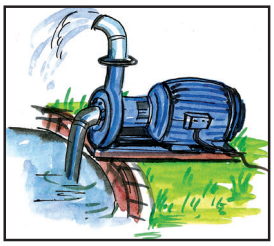
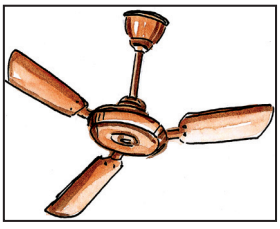
- *explain with examples how natural resources and creativity of man changed the life style of man .*

Colour the things in the picture which are very essential for you to live.



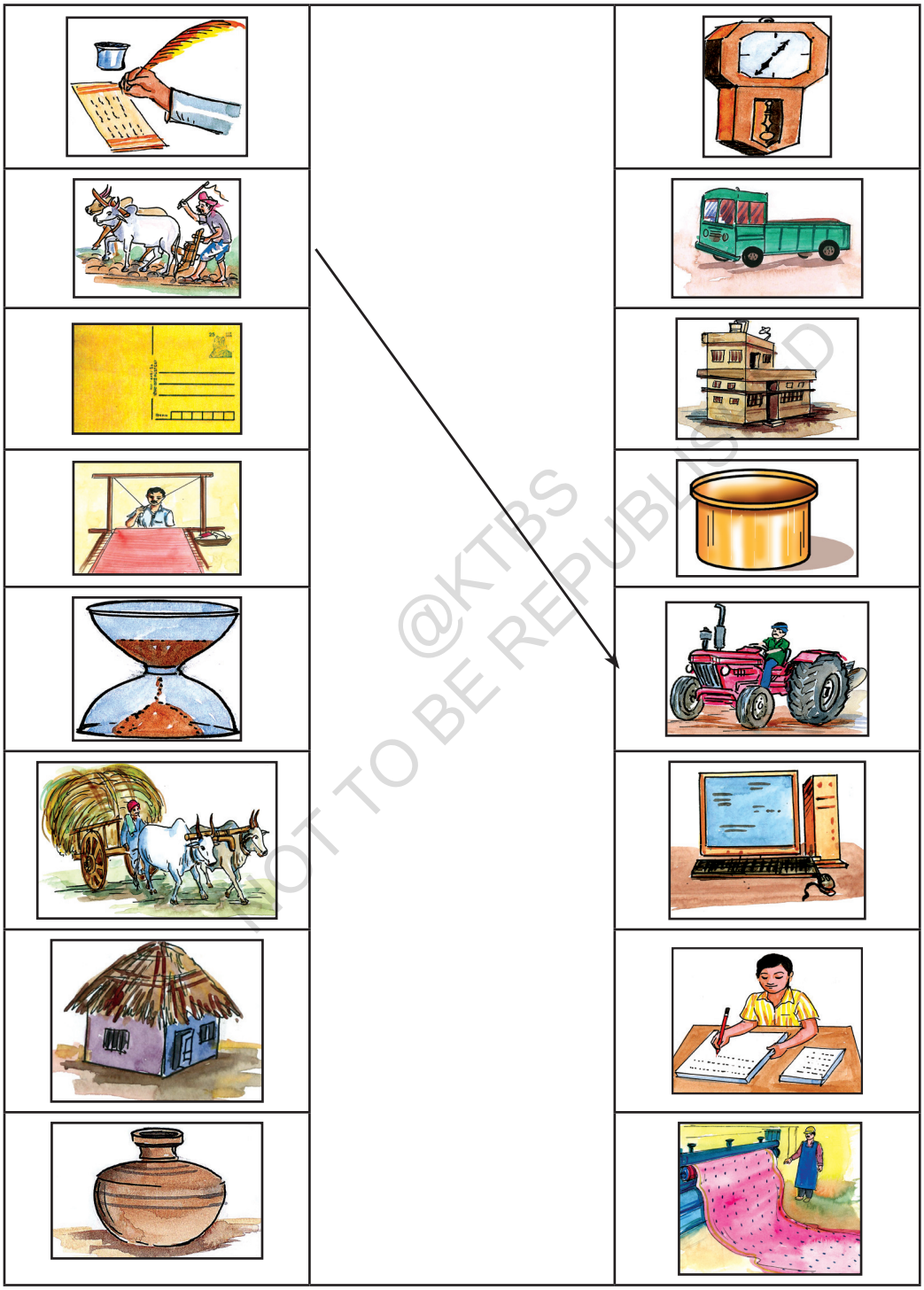
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Observe the following pictures. Find out the differences between the necessary things used by the human beings in olden days and now.

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Match the following as the model given.



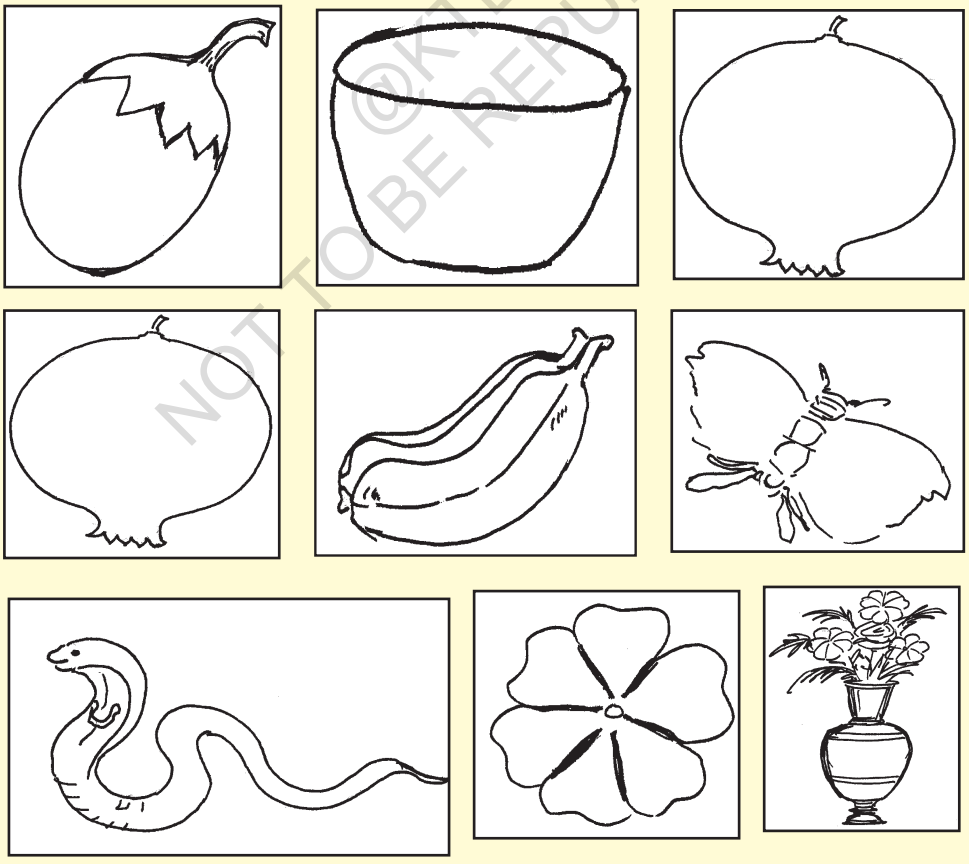
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Know this

With the help of science and technology, man has learnt to use many natural resources. For example, machines, vessels, metals used to construct a house; Use of petrol or diesel in tractors, lorries, buses, water pumps etc., manufacture of paper by using the wood pulp etc. With this, by using their creativity they learn to prepare different kinds of machinery, clothes, vessels, paper and different kinds of products. In this way, people are changing their life to be easy by using natural resources and their creativity.

Do it yourself

1. With the help of your elders, make different models with clay (mud) as shown in the picture and colour them.



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2. With the help of your elders, prepare the models you know by using different grains, beads, colour papers, pieces of cloth and stick here.

(pictures, greetings, decorative things)

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3. Draw the pictures of different types of pots you have seen. Suggest where we can use them. Write your suggestions below the picture.

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Do you know this?

- *It is said that Charles Babbage, a British Mathematician made the first computer in 1837. So, many people called him* ***The Father of Computer****.*
- *Metals are hard and glittering. We can give different shapes to them. It is very easy to clean them. It is not an exaggeration to say that there is no work without metals.*
- *It is said that the* ***Statue of Liberty*** *in America is made of 3,50,000 kg of copper.*
- *The use of mud pots for cooking has been decreasing. By using creativity, flower pots, flower vases etc., are prepared and used to decorate the houses. Many improvements have taken place in the methods of pot making also.*



LESSON – 23

DRESS - DESIGN

Z8M2D8

After studying this lesson you,

- *discuss the variety in dress, colours used in the manufacture of clothes and designs.*
- *know the different types of dresses and clothes used in different districts.*
- *collect the pieces of cloth and prepare the models of dress.*

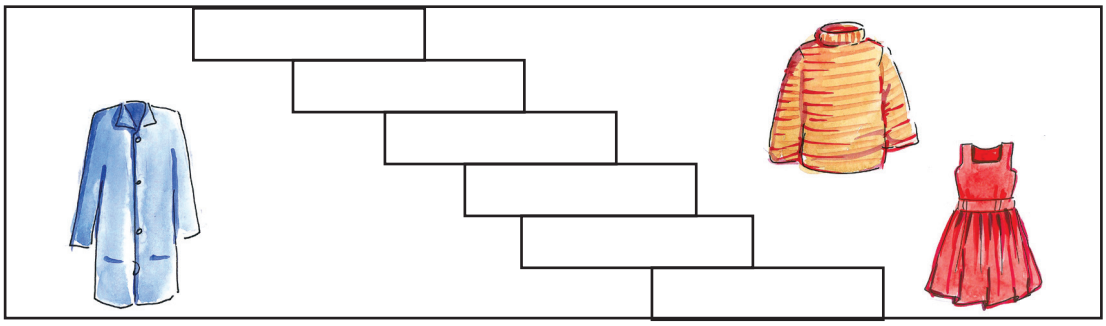
Food for satisfying hunger,
Tent for protection,
Dress protects our body
Light clothes for summer,
Water proof clothes for rainy season,
Woollen clothes for winter season.
Variety of dresses of different colours,
Colourful dress of different yarns,
Dress is essential for every one.



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You know that dress is essential for us.

Write the names of different dresses you wear.



Do it yourself

Stick the pieces of cloth prepared from different yarn. Name the type of yarn.

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Who am I?

I am made of wool. All wear me during winter.

Everyone likes clothes made of me in summer. Farmers grow me in the fields.

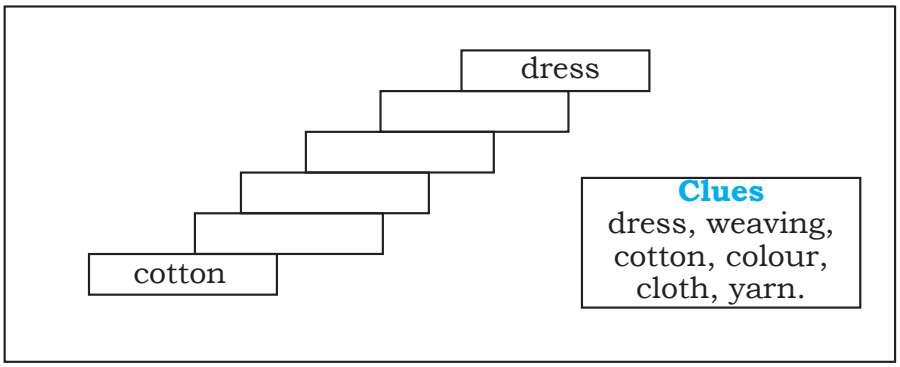
Do it yourself

1. By using different pieces of cloth prepare small models of dresses and stick them below.

2. Collect pictures of different kinds of dresses and stick them below.

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Identify the different steps of preparing your dress and write them here. Make use of the clues given.



Put (✓) mark in the picture of the dresses which are generally used by the people of your locality.



Discuss with your friends and teachers in your school, the dresses used by the people in different parts of our state.

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Write the names of the dresses which are used in different seasons.

Rainy season : _____ _____ _____

Winter season : _____ _____ _____

Summer season : _____ _____ _____

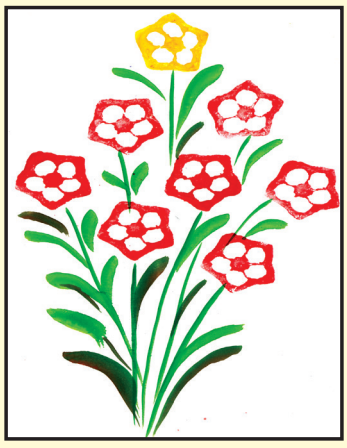
Give three examples for the dresses which are stitched.

Give three examples for the dresses which are not stitched.

Do it yourself

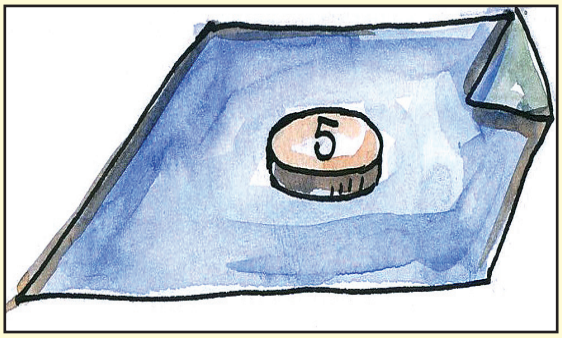
1. Prepare colours by using easily available things such as leaves, vegetables, flowers, nuts etc. (hibiscus leaf, flower, beetroot, turmeric etc)
2. Colour a white piece of cloth. You may use the pieces of lady's finger, radish etc., for design.

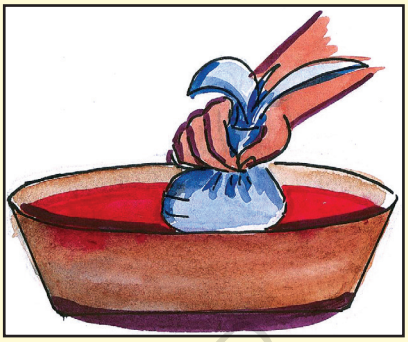




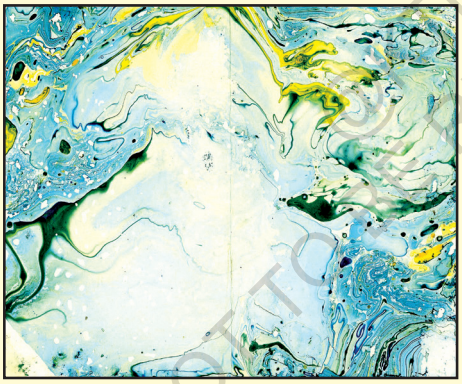
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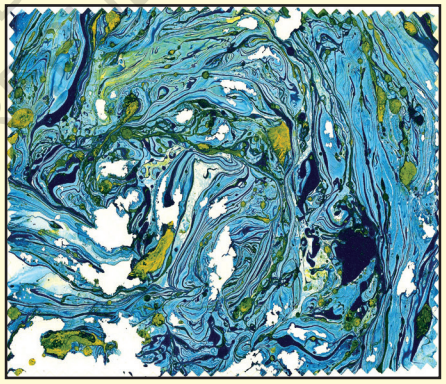
3. Tightly wrap a coin in a piece of cloth and dip it in coloured water. Open it after it gets dried and observe.





4. Put four to five colours into water and dip a piece of white cloth or a piece of paper in it and immediately remove it. Carefully hang it and observe after it gets dried.





5. Make impressions on a white paper dipping your thumb in different colours.



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6. Take cotton bulbs, dip them in different colours and make different picture patterns.





Do you know this?

- *In the beginning, clothes were made of hide, wool, leaves and grass.*
- *There are different yarns from plant yarns to silk and nylon yarns. From these yarns different types of clothes are prepared. The clothes are coloured using the colours made from plants and chemicals. It is an example for the creativity of man.*
- *Karnataka is the state which produces most of the silk in India. Around 70% of the silk produced in India is from Karnataka. Most of the silk is produced in Bengaluru rural district, Bengaluru South (Ramanagara) district and Mysuru district.*
- *Silk is produced out of a liquid produced in the body of the silk worm, an insect.*
- *The sarees manufactured in **Ilakal** in Bagalakote district are famous all over the world.*
- *Traditional dress of Karnataka State*

  Dress of men - Dhothi, shirt, towel

  Dress of women - Saree,blouse or Long skirt, veil, blouse.

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LESSON – 24

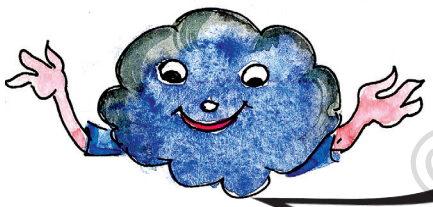
JOURNEY OF THE CLOUD

J7W7K3

After studying this lesson you,

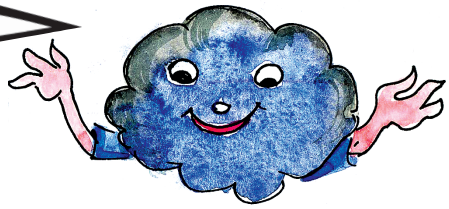
- *appreciate that the earth, as a shelter of all living beings has air, soil and water which are essential to live.*
- *recognize the importance of air and soil.*
- *recognize the changes that occur during different seasons.*

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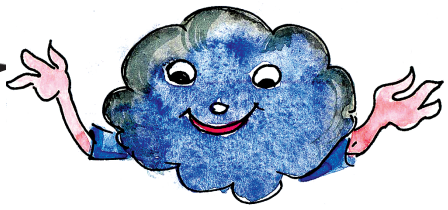


Hai child, I am a cloud. I am far above the earth. It is very beautiful to see the earth from this height. What is this.....!?

Hey! sea shore. How cool it is! Row of coconut palms. The waves striking the shore create foam. Floating on the wind, I have risen a little high.

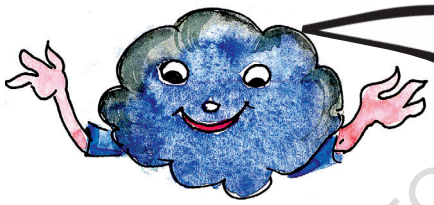






Hey! where have I come to! Oh! How hot it is ! There are heaps of sand every where. Strong wind is blowing. No trees are seen. Child, now I am in a desert.

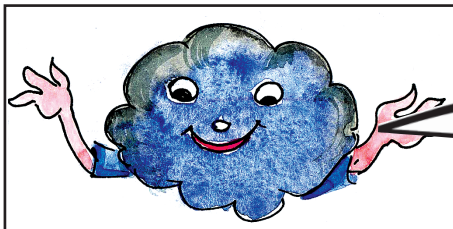




By floating, I have risen up. Oh! How broad and flat it is! It is very fertile as the flowing rivers bring fertile soil with them. This is a plain. It is very green. It is very suitable for agriculture. Oh! wind is blowing fast.



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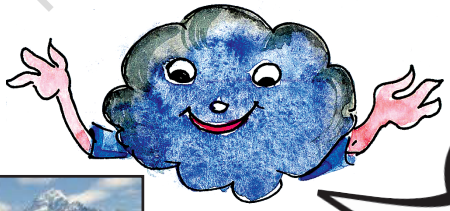
I am floating higher and higher. The place where I am now is called a plateau. This region is broad and even. It is a little bit above the sea level.



Oh! I have risen very high. See the mountain range. It is nearly 600 meters high. Child, see the river flowing down the hill. Look down, the flowing river joins a valley. How small it looks!





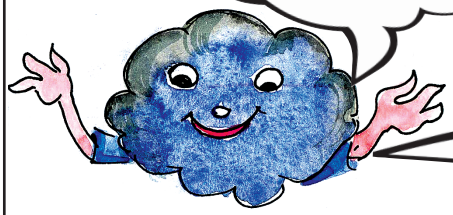


The narrow region between two hills is the valley. Sometimes we can see the rivers flowing here.



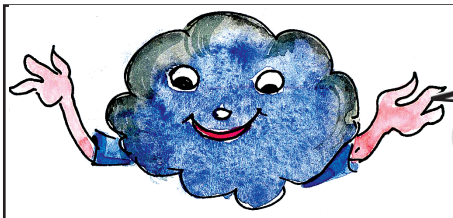
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Oh! Here is a waterfall also.

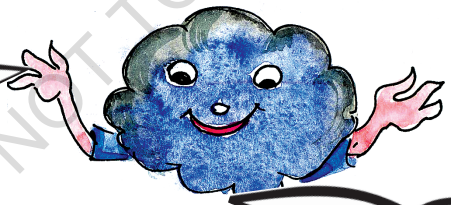


A waterfall forms when the water falls from the top of the hill to great depth. Oh! Look here. What a beautiful scene! Tell me the name of a waterfall that you know.





Oh! How strong is the wind. I'm now rising up again from hills, valley and waterfalls. Alas! The blow of the wind is increasing.

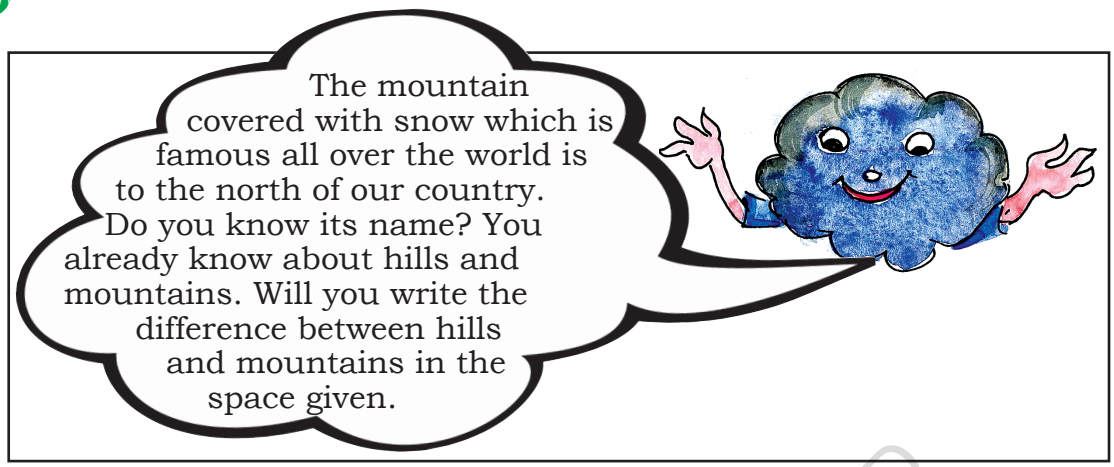


Oh God! I'm near a mountain.

What are you thinking? Do you want to know what a mountain is? That is a very high hill. It is more than thousand meters above the sea level. At some places it is covered with snow.

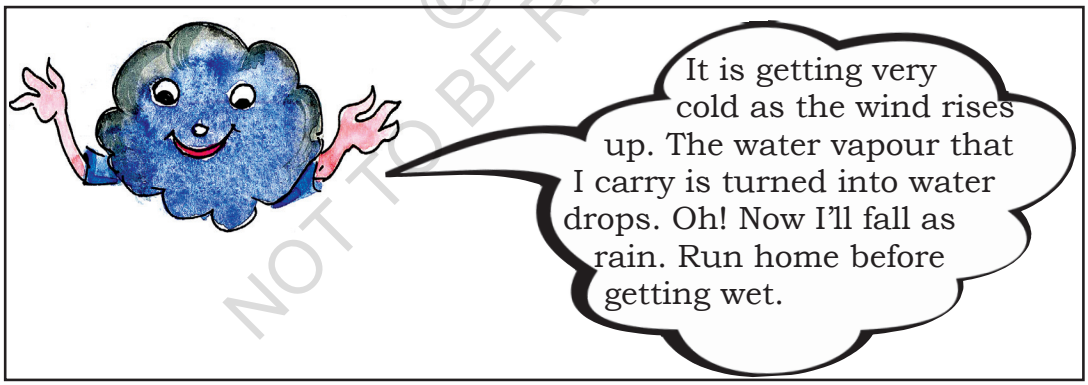


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Hills	Mountains

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You have read the journey of the cloud, haven't you? The sea shores, deserts, plains, plateaus, hills and mountains are the beautiful features of the earth. Some of them may be in your surroundings. Identify them.

Answer the following (with the help of the cloud).

1. How high are the hills from the sea level?

_____

2. What is the narrow land found between two mountains called?

_____

3. Name three famous waterfalls of our state. (Get the help of teachers/elders)

_____

4. Where is fertile soil found?

_____

Human beings, animals, birds, insects and varieties of plants are living in different places of the earth that you know. Air, water and soil are important for the life on earth.

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Air

You know that air is necessary for breathing.

Observe the picture. Factories and vehicles are letting out smoke. This smoke enters the air and pollutes it. You know that breathing of this polluted air causes diseases.



How to prevent air pollution? Write it in four lines. (With the help of your teachers /elders)

_____

_____

_____

_____

Water

Water is very essential for all living beings. You already know about water and its importance.

Observe this picture. Dirty water and drain water are joining the source of water. Some people are washing their vehicles in water. Some people are washing clothes and utensils. So water is polluted. The polluted water is not suitable for use.



Write the steps that you can take to prevent pollution of water.

_____

_____

_____

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Soil

Soil is very important for living beings. Soil is necessary for the growth of plants, to build houses and to make bricks etc.

Now-a-days the soil is being polluted due to the over use of plastics, chemical fertilizers etc.

How do you prevent soil pollution? Write two sentences.

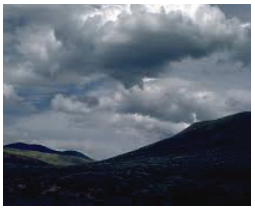
_____

_____

Prevent air, water and soil from being polluted. Know about the steps to protect them. Follow these steps and protect these valuable resources. Because these are very essential for us and other living beings to live.

Weather and Climate

Observe the following pictures. Match them with correct sentences.

A	B
	Wind is blowing.
	It is very hot.
	It is cloudy.
	It is raining.

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The situations given above in the pictures show the changes that occur in a day. This is called weather. Remember that you have learnt about weather in your previous class.



Know this

The weather is changing during the day or day by day. The weather of a place is observed for a period of thirty to thirty five years. The sum of this long time weather is called Climate.

There is a relationship between climate and life of the people. Dress of the people, the construction of houses, industries, and crops depend upon the climate of that particular place. The houses with sloppy roof can be seen in the places of heavy rainfall. The crops such as jowar, ragi etc., are grown in very hot places with scanty rainfall.

Write the difference between weather and climate.

Weather	Climate

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You have summer vacations in April and May. How will the weather condition be in your place at that time? After summer holidays, the school re-opens. How will the weather be during that time? Seasons occur due to the changes in weather conditions. Generally there are three seasons.

1) Summer season

2) Rainy season

3) Winter season

Here some situations are given. Write which season they belong to :

Sl. No.	Situations	Seasons
1.	Bathing in cold water.	
2.	Wearing woollen clothes and to feel warm.	
3.	Sitting under the fan.	
4.	Moving about wearing rain coats.	
5.	Trees shedding leaves.	
6.	Using an umbrella.	

There is heat in summer season. There is a change in the clothes you wear and food you eat. Observe.

What type of food do you eat in summer season?

_____

_____

What type of clothes do you wear in summer season?

_____

_____



There is water everywhere in rainy season. People walk holding umbrellas. Observe the climatic conditions in rainy season. Sometimes you see lightening in the sky and immediately after a few seconds you hear the sound of thunder.

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Observe this picture and write its name here.



When does a rainbow occur?

_____

How many colours can you identify in the rainbow? Write their names here.

_____

_____

_____

The season which is very cold, is called winter season. In this season people wear warm clothes. Trees shed their leaves in winter season.

Make a list of food items eaten during winter.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Summer season, rainy season and winter season cause many changes in the life of people. They influence the dress, costume, crops and food habits.

Do you know this?

- The Himalayan mountain range is 2400 km long and is covered with snow.
- Valleys will be **V** or **U** shaped.
- The plateau of Tibet is called the roof of the world.
- The soil that is deposited by the rivers is called alluvial soil.
- The **Thar deser**t is on the west of India.
- Mullayanagiri is the highest peak in Karnataka. Its height is about 1925 m from the sea level.
- Inhaling polluted air causes diseases like tuberculosis and asthama.
- Pre-monsoon and post-monsoon winds bring rain to India.
- More than half of the land surface is plain land.
- Kashmir is a valley region in the North India.
- There are seven colours in the rainbow. But these seven colours are not visible clearly.
- VIBGYOR is the English word used to remember the colours in the rainbow. These letters represent the beginning letter of the colours.

V - Violet
I - Indigo
B - Blue
G - Green
Y - Yellow
O - Orange
R - Red

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LESSON – 25

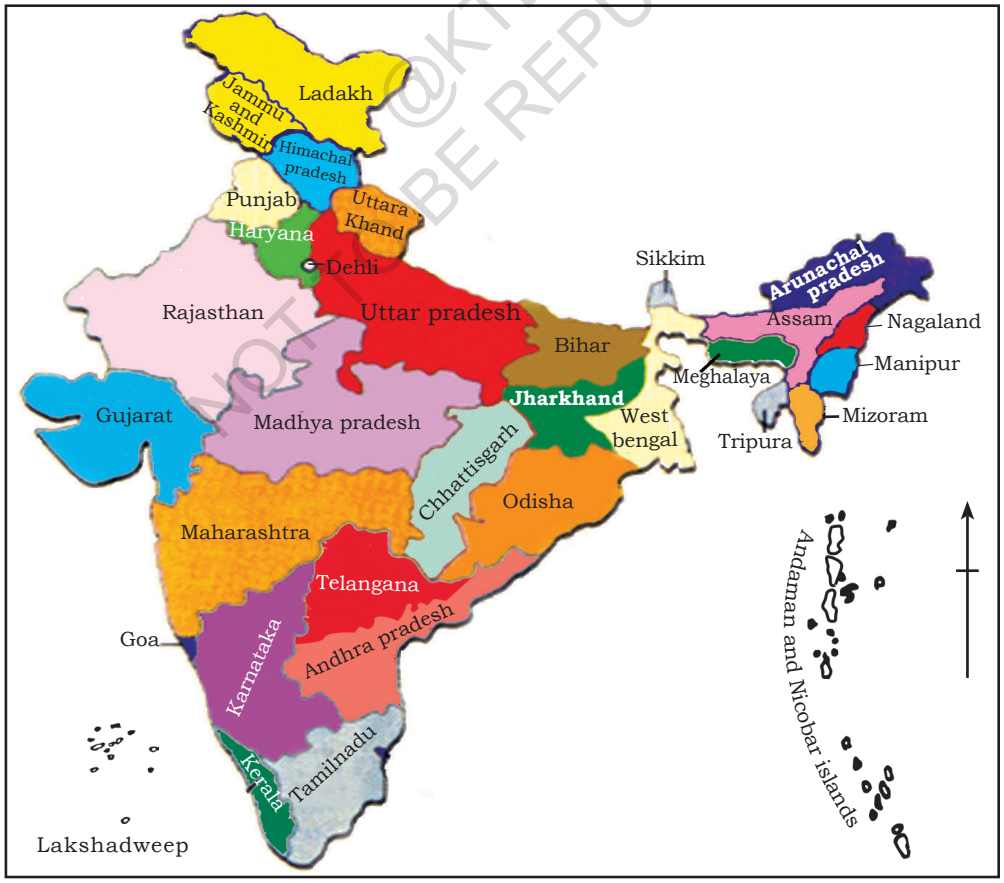
OUR STATE - OUR PRIDE

C4G8X6

After studying this lesson you,

- *locate Karnataka on the map of India and get an introduction to the physical divisions of Karnataka state.*
- *recognize the historical and famous natural resorts of our state and develop an attitude to protect them by knowing their importance.*

You know that many districts together form a state. A country is an area which has such states together. India is our country. Study the map given below. This is the map of India.



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With the help of the map, write the names of the states of India.

Sl.No.	Names of the states

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- Total number of states in India is_____ .
- The direction in which Karnataka is situated in the map of India is_____.

Karnataka is our state. There are 31 districts in our state. You already know about this. In the previous class you have learnt about your district and surrounding districts.

Ramesh has listed the neighbouring states of Karnataka and given their directions. Observe the map and write the right answer, if they are wrong.

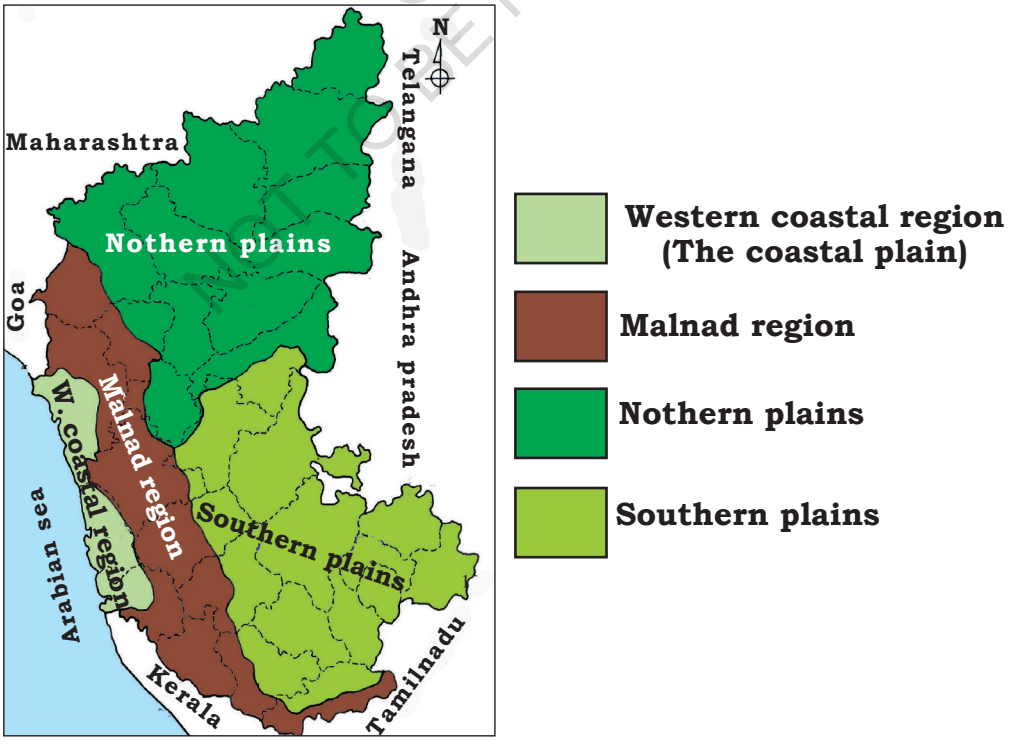
East - Maharastra : _____

West - Andhra pradesh and Telangana : _____

South - Kerala and Tamilnadu : _____

North - Goa : _____

Each state has special physical features. For example; hills, coastal area etc. You have already learnt different physical features. On the basis of physical features and climate, our state is divided into four natural regions.



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Write the names of districts that come under natural regions.

1. The districts of western coastal region:

   _____

2. The districts of malnad region :

   _____

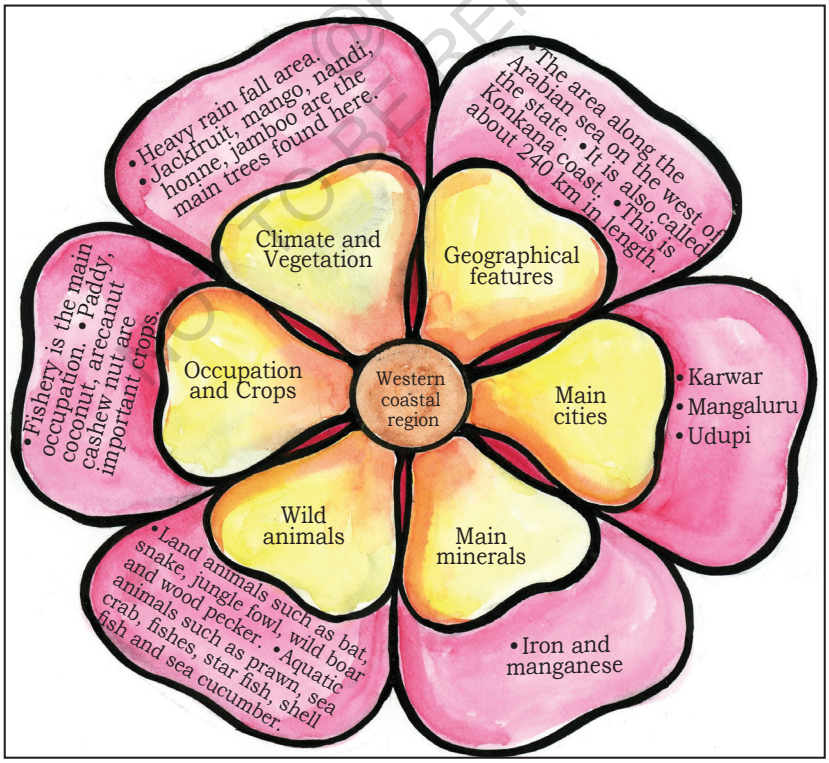
3. The districts of northern plain region :

   _____

4. The districts of southern plain region :

   _____

Observe the picture. Know about the western coastal region.



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Answer the following.

What is the other name of western coastal region?

_____

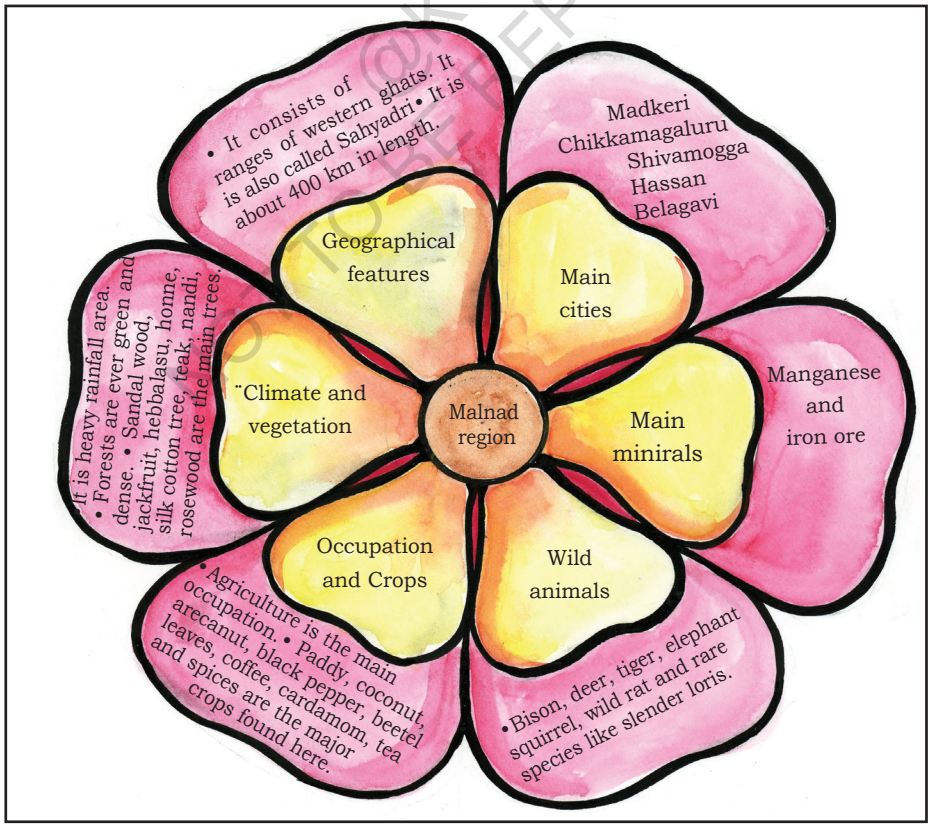
Which is the main occupation of the people of western coastal region?

_____

Match the following.

A	B
Jungle fowl	main city
Shark	mineral
arecanut	bird
iron	crop
Karwar	aquatic animal

Observe the picture and know about malnad region.



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You have learnt about malnad region, haven't you? Match the following.

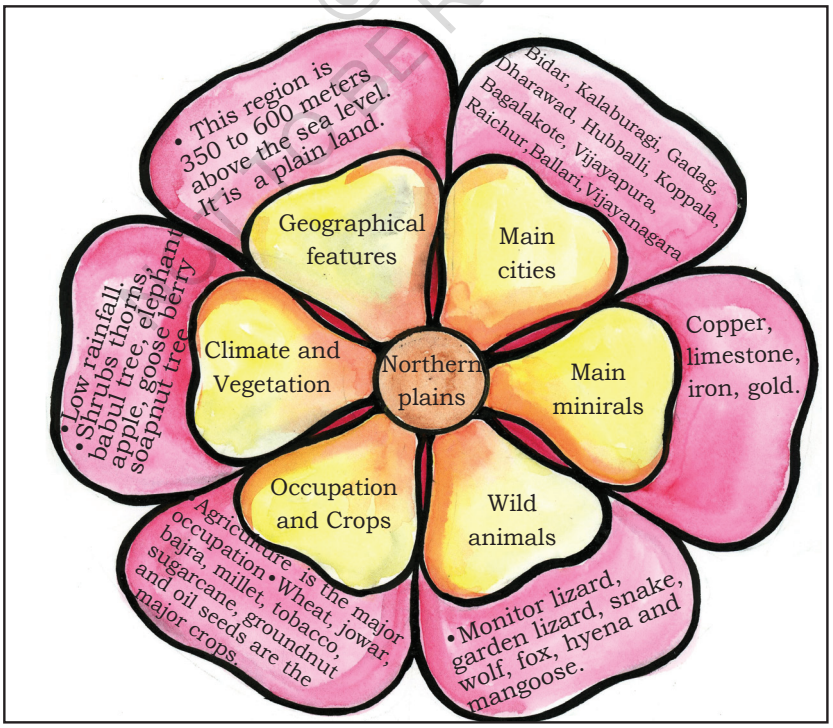
A	B
Sahyadri	rare animal
Manganese	state tree
Sandal wood	mineral
Sleder loris	mountain range

Make a list of the important things in relation to malnad region.

Trees	Crops	Cities

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The other natural region of Karnataka is northern region. Observe the picture given below and know about northern plain.



Answer the following.

What types of forests are found in northern plains?

_____

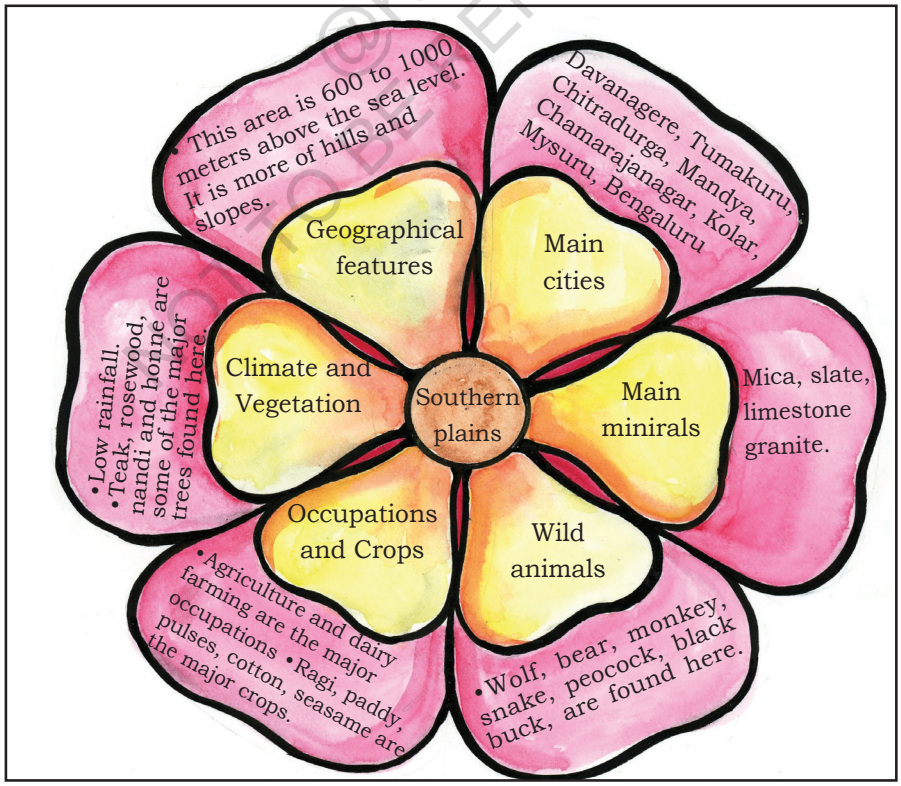
Which is the main occupation of the people of northern plains?

_____

Make a list of the relevant factors of northern plains.

Important minerals	
Important animals	
Important crops	

Southern plain is the fourth natural region of our state. Observe the following picture.



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Identify the wrong statements related to southern plains. Correct the wrong statements and write them.

- Southern plains are flat. _____.
- The important animal of this region is wolf. _____.
- The important occupation is fishery. _____.
- The important mineral is mica. _____.

Do it yourself

Prepare an album of important trees and wild animals of southern plain.

The rivers

Many rivers flow in our state. Some of them flow towards the east and some towards the west. Here is a list of rivers of our state. With the help of your teacher, classify them as west flowing rivers and east flowing rivers.

Krishna, Ghataprabha, Sharavathi, Kali, Malaprabha, Bhima, Aghanashini, Thungabhadra, Cauvery, Netravathi, Hemavathi, Kabini.

West flowing rivers	East flowing rivers

Know these with the help of your teacher/elders.

- The perennial river of Karnataka is _____
- The longest river of Karnataka is _____

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Places of attraction

There are many places of attraction in our state. Thousands of tourists visit our state every year. The details of important cities, historical places and natural resorts are given here. Observe.

Bengaluru

Bengaluru is the capital city of our state. Vidhana soudha, Vikasa soudha, High court, Vishveshwarayya industrial and technological museum, Venkatappa art gallery, Tippu's summer palace, Jawaharlal Nehru planetarium, Lal bagh and Cubbon park are the main places of attraction.



Mysuru

Illuminated palace, Chamundi hills and zoo are important places in Mysuru. **Dasara celebration** held here is famous all over the world.



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Write four sentences about any important city of your district.

_____

_____

_____

_____

The historical places are the important places related to the history of our state.

Hampi



Observe this picture. This is a picture of the famous stone chariot of Hampi. Hampi is in Vijayanagara district. It was the capital city of Vijayanagara empire. The architecture of this place is very famous. The carvings of Virupaksha temple, Lotus Mahal, Hazara Ramaswami temple etc., are very beautiful.

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Historical places and the districts where they are situated are given below. Match them.

A	B
1. Halebeedu	Bagalkote
2. Badami	Vijayapura
3. Golgumbuz	Hassan
4. Stone fort	Dakshina Kannada
5. Sulthan Batheri	Chitradurga

Write four lines about any historical place of your place or district.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Some places attract tourists by their scenic beauty. These are natural resorts.



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Nandi hills, Bababudangiri (Inam Dattatreya peeta), Mullayana giri, Kemmanugundi, Kudremukh and Kodachadri are important hill stations.



Know this

- *People visit the hill stations because of their cool weather and scenic beauty.*
- *There are beautiful beaches in Ullal, Mangaluru, Malpe and Karawara. Jogfalls of Shivamogga district, Shivanasamudra of Mandya district and Gokak falls of Belagavi district are very beautiful.*
- *Wild life sanctuaries of Bandipura and Nagarhole and bird sanctuaries of Ranganathittu and Kokkare Bellur are the main attractions for the people. The bear sanctuary of Daroji in Ballari district is very famous.*

Classify and write the names of places of attraction that you know, as in the table.

Water falls	Bird sanctuary	Reserve forests	Beaches

Historical places and natural resorts are the symbols of national pride in our state. It is our responsibility to protect them. Some statements are given below. Identify the right and wrong statements.

Sl.No.	Statements	Right	Wrong
1.	Engraving or writing names on historical monuments.		
2.	Keeping silence in bird sanctuaries.		
3.	Troubling the tourists of historical places and natural resorts.		
4.	Hunting animals in natural resorts.		
5.	Using places near historical places for nature's call.		

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Discuss with your friends what you will do to protect the historical places and natural resorts.

Do it yourself

Collect pictures of natural resorts from the old news papers or magazines and stick them here.

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Write four lines about a place of attraction that you like.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Our state has been recognized as an important state in the country by its many distinctive characters. You must be proud of our rich and beautiful state.

Do you know this?

- *In 2014, Andhra pradhesh state was divided into two states namely,* ***Andhra pradhesh*** *and* ***Telangana****.*
- *In 2019, Jammu and Kashmir state was divided into two Union Territories namely,* ***Jammu and Kashmir*** *and* ***Ladakh.***
- *The river Cauvery takes its birth at Talakaveri of Brahmagiri hill in Kodagu district.*
- *Bengaluru is famous for information technology. So it is also called* ***Silicon city.***
- *In Asia, the first hydro electricity generating station was established in 1902 at Shivanasamudra of Mandya district.*
- ***Jog falls****, the highest waterfall in India is in Shivamogga district of Karnataka.*
- ***Saint Mary's*** *or* ***Thonsepar island*** *of western coastal regions of India has the hexagonal shaped rock structures.*
- ***Hampi*** *and* ***Pattadakal,*** *the historical places of Karnataka are in the list of world heritage sites.*

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