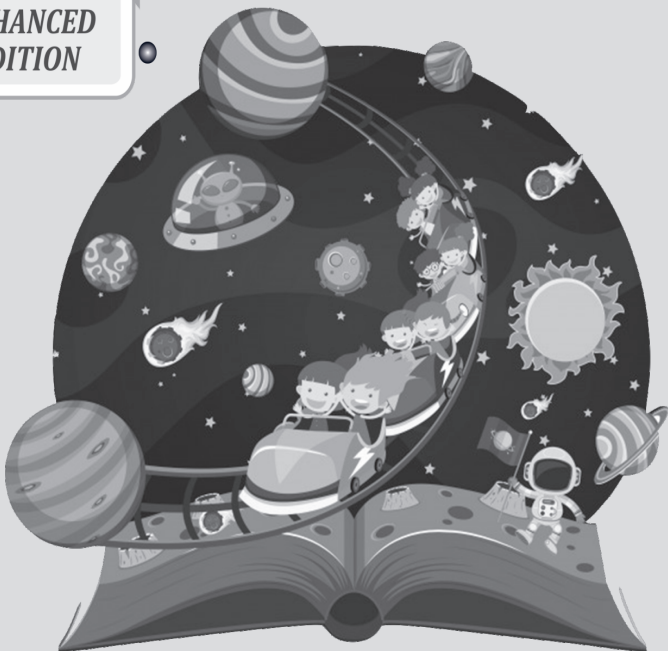


DISCOVERY

# SCIENCE

*Teacher Manual.*

**NEP 2020**  
**ENHANCED**  
**EDITION**



CHAPTER 1  
Feeding Habits of Animals

- A** 1. (b) Cow 2. (c) Leopard  
3. (b) Bear 4. (a) Plants
- B** 1. carnivores 2. snake  
3. herbivore 4. sticky 5. kind
- C** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False  
5. True
- D** 1. Rabbit 2. Elephant 3. Deer 4. Butterfly

**E** **Column A**

**Column B**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Lion      | (e) have front sharp teeth to tear the flesh |
| 2. Elephant  | (a) use trunk to eat and drink               |
| 3. Frogs     | (b) use their tongue for catching their prey |
| 4. Snakes    | (c) swallow their food                       |
| 5. Buffaloes | (d) chew the cud                             |
- F** 1. Animals need food to grow. They need food to survive. They need food to get energy to grow and to remain healthy.
2. Animals that eat only leaves, fruits, vegetables and seeds of plants are called herbivores.  
For eg. Rabbit, cow, goat etc.
3. Animals that eat flesh of other animals are called carnivores. For eg. lion, fox, leopard etc.
4. Animals that eat both plants and flesh of other animals are called omnivores.
5. Cows and buffaloes first bite their food then they chew it. They swallow it as a whole first and bring it back to the mouth and keep chewing for hours. This is called chewing of cud. Animals like sheep, cow, giraffes do chewing of cud.
6. The flow of food from producer to consumer is called food chain.

**HOTS**

- A** A pet dog is healthier than a stray dog because it get's better food and proper care at home, which the stray dog doesn't get.
- B** Insects like mosquito suck the food into their mouth with the help of long and thin tube.

*Let's Enjoy*

- A** Do it yourself.  
**B** Do it yourself.  
**C** Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 2**  
**Safety Measures and First-Aid**

- A** 1. (b) Carelessness                      2. (a) dustbin  
3. (a) cold water                          4. (c) medicine
- B** 1. True                      2. False                      3. True                      4. False  
5. False
- C** 1. footpath                      2. sharp                      3. run  
4. immediate                      5. accidents
- D** 1. We should always be careful while doing our work. We must follow safety rules to avoid accidents.  
2. We should not play with electrical gadgets such as heaters, geyser etc. because we may get an electric shock.  
3. We should always walk on footpath.  
4. We should give immediate care and attention to the person who got hurt. We should also call a doctor if needed.  
5. In case of small cuts and wounds we should clean the wound and tie a bandage over it.

**HOTS**

Subways are safer for crossing the roads because we can easily walk on them without the fear to getting hit by any vehicle.

*Let's Enjoy*

- A** Do it yourself.
- B** 1. Drive slow, school ahead  
2. Do not honk  
3. Zebra crossing  
4. No parking

*Life Skill*

Doctor always uses an antiseptic lotion on the wound so that it become germ free and does not cause infection in the skin. It also help in healing of the wound.

**CHAPTER 3**  
**Housing and Clothing**

- A** 1. (a) airy                                      2. (c) Garden  
3. (c) Cotton                                      4. (a) Cotton clothes
- B** 1. False                      2. False                      3. True                      4. True
- C** 1. well-lit                      2. germs                      3. cotton                      4. uniforms
- D** 1. We need a house to protect us from heat, cold, rain, animals and thieves. We feel safe and comfortable in our house.

2. A good house should be:
  - F neat and clean
  - F proper ventilated
  - F airy
  - F well-lit
  - F proper drainage
3. We need clothes to cover our body and to protect ourselves from heat, cold and rain.
4. Fibres are of two types:
  - F **Natural Fibres**- Fibres that are obtained from either plant or animals like cotton, jute etc.
  - F **Man-made Fibres**- Fibres that are made by man are known as man made fibres. For eg. Nylon, rayon etc.
5. To protect our body from getting wet, we wear a raincoat and gumboots. We use an umbrella too.

### HOTS

- A** We can spread awareness by making posters and telling our friends and family about the importance of cleanliness.
- B** We wear different kinds of clothes according to climate of place because clothes helps us to feel comfortable in different climate. They protect us from cold, heat, rain according to the weather and material of clothes.

### Let's Enjoy

- A**
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Kitchen      | 2. Bed room |
| 3. Drawing room | 4. Washroom |
| 5. Store room   |             |
- B** Do it yourself.
- C** Do it yourself.
- D** Do it yourself.

### Life Skill

We should keep our house neat and clean because it prevents growth of germs and diseases. It keeps us healthy and safe.

## CHAPTER 4

### Soil

- A**
- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) top             | 2. (b) nutrients |
| 3. (c) thousands years | 4. (b) clay      |
- B**
- |          |         |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. True  | 2. True | 3. True | 4. True |
| 5. False |         |         |         |

- | <b>C</b> | <b>Column A</b>  | <b>Column B</b>         |             |         |
|----------|--|-------------------------|-------------|---------|
|          | 1. Manure  | (c) makes soil fertile  |             |         |
|          | 2. Earthworm   | (a) lives in soil       |             |         |
|          | 3. Dead Leaves   | (b) form humus          |             |         |
|          | 4. Clay  | (d) five pieces of rock |             |         |
| <b>D</b> | 1. earth   | 2. colour               | 3. Humus    | 4. soil |
| <b>E</b> | 1. Soil  | 2. Humus                | 3. Clay     |         |
|          | 4. Loamy soil  |                         | 5. Nutrient |         |
| <b>F</b> | 1. The topmost layer of the earth is called soil.  |                         |             |         |
|          | 2. Soil is formed by the breaking up of rocks due to the natural forces like heat, cold, water, rain etc.                          |                         |             |         |
|          | 3. Humus helps to hold water and provides nutrients to the soil. Humus makes soil fertile.   |                         |             |         |
|          | 4. Soil contains air, water, stones, clay, sand and humus in it.   |                         |             |         |
|          | 5. The two uses of soil are-   |                         |             |         |
|          | F Soil is used at many construction sites.   |                         |             |         |
|          | F Soil is home to many animals like earthworms.  |                         |             |         |
|          | 6. If we take some soil in a jar and add water to it, we will notice air bubbles start forming. This proves that soil contain air. |                         |             |         |

### HOTS

Rahul should grow wheat in loamy soil. Since plants grow well in it and it has good nutrients for growing of plants.

### Let's Enjoy

- A** Do it yourself.  
**B** Do it yourself.  
**C** Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 5

### Matter and its States

- |          |                         |                     |                 |          |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | 1. (b) three            | 2. (a) hard         | 3. (c) Milk     |          |
|          | 4. (c) Both (a) and (b) | 5. (b) water vapour |                 |          |
| <b>B</b> | 1. True                 | 2. True             | 3. False        | 4. False |
|          | 5. True                 | 6. True             |                 |          |
| <b>C</b> | 1. solid                |                     | 2. transferred  |          |
|          | 3. condensation         |                     | 4. water vapour |          |
|          | 5. water                |                     | 6. weight       |          |
| <b>D</b> | <b>Column A</b>         |                     | <b>Column B</b> |          |
|          | 1. Oxygen               | (d)                 | Gas             |          |

2. Ice (a) Solid form of water  
 3. Book (c) Solid  
 4. Water (b) Liquid
- E** 1. Matter 2. Solid 3. Ice 4. Liquid  
 5. Ice
- F** 1. Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter. Matter exist in three states-liquid, solid and gas.  
 2. **Solids** **Liquids**  
 • Definite shape. • No definite shape.  
 • Occupy definite space. • Occupy specific space.  
 • Can be heaped. • Cannot be heaped.  
 • Cannot flow. • Can flow.  
 Eg. stone, box etc. Eg. water, milk etc.
3. Two properties of solids are-  
 F Solids have fixed shape and size.  
 F Solids have weight.
4. Liquids do not have fixed shape. They flow easily and take the shape of container they are poured in.
5. Matter can change from one form to another. Like water and wax can be changed from solid into liquids and liquids into gases. Vice versa is possible.
6. The process by which a liquid changes into gas on heating is called boiling. Whereas condensation is a process by which gas changes into liquid on cooling.

### HOTS

- A** Wet clothes got dry due to evaporation. The sun's heat evaporated water from the wet clothes and made them dry.
- B** We can change it back to solid form by keeping it in the fridge, so that it freezes and becomes solid again.

### Let's Enjoy

- A** Do it yourself.  
**B** Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 6 Living and Non-living Things

### Just Do More (Pg 43)

- Things which have life are called living things.
- Ball and Camera

## EXERCISE

- A** 1. (a) survive 2. (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 3. (b) gills 4. (c) House 5. (c) Bird

**B Column A**

1. All living things  
 2. Cow  
 3. Chick  
 4. Mountain  
 5. Woman

**Column B**

- (c) breathe  
 (a) a calf  
 (d) a hen  
 (e) non living  
 (b) living thing

- C** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True  
 5. False 6. True

- D** 1. living 2. non living 3. grow 4. stomata  
 5. nose

**E**

Living Things	Non-living Things
F Living things move.	F Do not move.
F Need food and water.	F Do not need food and water.
F They breathe.	F They do not breathe.
F They feel.	F They do not feel.
F They grow.	F They do not grow.

- F** 1. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.  
 2. The things which cannot grow and reproduce their own kind and have no life in them are called non living things.  
 3. The five characteristics of living things are-  
 F They have life.  
 F They require food, water and air.  
 F They breathe and grow.  
 F They can reproduce.  
 F They can move from one place to another.  
 4. Living things need food and water to survive. Food is necessary for their growth, it gives them energy. Water helps them in activities like cooking, bathing etc.  
 5. Breathing is a process of exchanging air with the surroundings. Most of animals and humans breathe through their nose. Insect breathe through air holes. Fish breathe through gills and plants through stomata.  
 6. The process by which living things produce more of their own

kind is called reproduction. In plants, a new plant grows from seed of the plant.

### HOTS

We can say living things need non living things to survive because food, water and air all are non living things. But without these things living things will die.

#### *Let's Enjoy*

**A** No, train and aeroplanes are not living things. They do move from one place to another but not by their own. Human beings drive them and make them move.

**B** Answer same as **E**.

**C** 1. Sour                  2. Sweet                  3. Spicy                  4. Salty  
5. Bitter

#### *Life Skill*

Fishes breathe in water with help of gills.

### CHAPTER 7

#### Plant's Life

**A** 1. (a) Grains                  2. (c) Cabbage  
3. (c) Flower                  4. (c) Papaya

**B** 1. root                  2. Fibrous                  3. green                  4. kitchen  
5. seeds and fruits

**C** 1. True                  2. True                  3. True                  4. True  
5. False

**D** 1. Palm Tree, Mango Tree  
2. Xylem, Phloem  
3. Watermelon, Papaya  
4. Petiole  
5. Leaves  
6. Cabbage, Spinach

#### **E** Column A

1. Takes water from the root of leaf	(b)
2. Changes into a fruit	(d)
3. Makes food for the plant	(e)
4. Grows into a new plant	(a)
5. Fixes the plant in the soil	(c)

#### Column B

**F** 1. There are mainly two types of roots-

**F Tap Root:** It is long and thick main root from which small plants grow. Eg. mustard, bean etc.



- F Fibrous Root:** It consist of many thin bushy roots. Eg. roots of rice, gram etc.
- Root fixes the plants family in the soil.  
Root absorb water and minerals from soil, which help the plant for making food.
  - Cabbage, spinach, lettuce, coriander etc.
  - In the presence of air, water and sunlight, the leaves prepare food for the plants. So, the leaves are called food factory of the plants.
  - Flowers are important in plants because they help in reproduction of plant. Flower turn into fruits and seeds which give birth to new plants.
  - The process by which a seed grows into a new plant is called germination.

### HOTS

- A** No, it will not grow into plant. This is because inside our stomach seed will not get air and sunlight due to which its growth will not occur.
- B** She used fruit, roots, leaves and flower.

### Let's Enjoy

- A** Do it yourself.
- B** Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 8

### World of Birds

- A** 1. (b) feathers                                      2. (b) Peacock  
3. (b) four toes                                        4. (a) strong  
5. (a) Weaver bird
- B** 1. True                      2. True                      3. True                      4. False  
5. False
- C** 1. flesh                      2. Curved                      3. Wading                      4. webbed  
5. catching and protecting
- D** 1. Weaver bird    2. Woodpecker  
3. Duck                      4. Geese                      5. Penguin
- E** 1. (c)                      2. (e)                      3. (d)                      4. (a)  
5. (b)
- F** 1. Different kinds of birds have different kind of beaks because it depends upon the kind of food they eat.  
2. Climbing birds have four toes. They have two toes pointing in upward direction and two toes in downward direction.

3. The main function of claws and beak for a bird is to catch or chew food. They also use these parts for their protection.
4. A bird has three types of feathers:
  - F **Down Feathers:** They are small, soft and fluffy.
  - F **Flight Feathers:** They are long and strong, found in wings of birds.
  - F **Body Feathers:** They cover birds body.
5. Birds fly with the help of wings. It flaps its wings up and down gradually due to which its light and boat shaped body cut through the air and helps in flying.
6. Birds build nests for their young ones. These protect young ones from enemies and bad weather.

## HOTS

If there were no side holes on the beak of duck the water would not go out through their beaks and they would not be able to breathe.

### *Let's Enjoy*

Bird watching is a great fun.

## CHAPTER 9 The Human Body

- A** 1. (b) 600      2. (a) cells      3. (c) Excretory  
4. (b) Reproductive      5. (c) Nervous System
- B** 1. False      2. True      3. True      4. True  
5. False      6. False
- C** 1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (d)
- D** 1. tissues      2. Cells      3. respiration  
4. skeleton      5. Digestive
- E** 1. Human body is made up of tiny units called cells. Cells of same kind combine together to make bigger units called tissues.  
2. The skeletal system protects delicate organs like heart, brain and lungs present inside our body. It also helps us to stand, walk and move.  
3. The process of changing food into substances that our body can use is called digestion. Digestive system consist of mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anus.  
4. Heart, blood and blood vessels make the circulatory system. The heart, pumps blood to all parts of body. This blood carries oxygen and other important nutrients to different parts of body.  
5. The undigested food goes out of body through anus.

6. Exercise helps to keep our body healthy and fit. Our body becomes unfit if we do not exercise regularly.

## **HOTS**

- A** No, we would not be able to move our body without muscles because muscles are attached to bones, and along with bones muscles only help us to move our joints.
- B** We take the oxygen for breathing from our surroundings. The oxygen is produced by plants in our surroundings.

### ***Let's Enjoy***

- A** Do it yourself.
- B** Do it yourself.
- C** 1. Digestion    2. Muscles    3. Five    4. Tissue  
5. Saliva    6. Brain

## **Life Skill**

We can make our body energetic with proper food and regular exercise.

## **CHAPTER 10**

### **Measurement**

- A** 1. (b) Metres    2. (c) temperature  
3. (b) clock    4. (b) gram and kilogram
- B** 1. (d)    2. (e)    3. (a)    4. (b)  
5. (c)
- C** 1. body parts    2. kilometres  
3. weight    4. clock    5. 15 cms
- D** 1. False    2. False    3. False    4. True  
5. False
- E** 1. Chain Clock    2. Spring Balance  
3. Balance Scale    4. Double Pan Balance  
5. Weighing Scale
- F** 1. We should have a fixed unit for measuring things because different people have different methods of measuring things. A fixed unit make it easy for everyone to measure without any confusions.  
2. Milk is a liquid. All liquids are measured by their volume in litres and millilitres.  
3. We measure weight by a balance or weighing machine.  
4. We use a thermometer to measure our body temperature.  
5. Time is measured by clock or watches. It's unit are hours, minutes and seconds.

## HOTS

- A 1. kg                      2. kg                      3. l                      4. m  
5. cm                      6. cm                      7. l

B It is important to measure things to know how much it is actually in size and volume. We have to refer to measurement for our daily needs of clothing, food, time etc.

### *Let's Enjoy*

- A Do it yourself.  
B Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 11

### Light, Sound and Force

- A 1. (a) Sun                      2. (b) noise                      3. (c) Shadow

- B 1. True                      2. False                      3. True                      4. False  
5. False

- C 1. opposite                      2. pleasant                      3. noise                      4. friction  
5. force

- D 1. An object that does not give out light is called non luminous object. For eg. pen, book, chair.  
2. When an object comes in the path of light, a shadow of that object is formed.  
3. The loud and unpleasant sound is called noise. We should speak softly. Besides, we should also keep music system and radio's on low so that no one gets disturbed by it.  
4. We hear different kinds of sound around us. These include cry of a baby, ringing of a bell, bark of a dog, pleasant sound, noise etc.  
5. A friction is a special force that slows down movement.

## HOTS

We should always keep T.Vs and radios at low volume so that no one gets disturbed by it in our family and neighbourhood.

### *Let's Enjoy*

Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 12

### Air, Water and Weather

#### Just Do More (Pg 87)

Plants need carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

#### EXERCISE

- A 1. (c) wind                      2. (b) Water Vapour  
3. (b) Rain                      4. (a) The sun  
5. (b) breeze

- B** 1. wind                    2. Water                    3. Ice  
4. water cycle                    5. season
- C** 1. False                    2. True                    3. True                    4. False  
5. True
- D** 1. (c)                    2. (d)                    3. (e)                    4. (a)  
5. (b)
- E** 1. Air is a mixture of gases like oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, nitrogen etc.  
2. The different forms of water are solid, liquid and gas.  
3. Wet clothes dry up due to evaporation. The heat from the sun evaporates the water present in the clothes.  
4. The continuous process by which water is circulated throughout the earth and the atmosphere through evaporation, condensation, precipitation and the transpiration of plants and animals.  
5. Gently moving air is called breeze. Whereas strong wind with lightning and thunder is called storm.  
6. The four main seasons are summer, winter, monsoon and autumn.  
Summer is hottest time while winter is coolest. It rains during monsoon. In autumn, it is neither very cold nor hot.

## HOTS

Clothes take longer time to dry in winter than summer season because rate of evaporation is low in winters.

### *Let's Enjoy*

- A** Do it yourself.  
**B** Do it yourself.

## CHAPTER 13 The Sun, Moon and Stars

- A** 1. (b) nearest                    2. (a) satellite  
3. (a) phases
- B** 1. True                    2. False                    3. True                    4. False
- C** 1. eight                    2. sun  
3. moon                    4. constellation
- D** 1. Crescent                    2. Revolve  
3. Constellation                    4. Sailors  
5. Purnima
- E** 1. (b)                    2. (a)                    3. (e)                    4. (c)  
5. (d)

F	Waxing Stage	Waning Stage
	The increasing moon days are called waxing stage.	The decreasing moon days are called waning stage.

- G**
- There are eight planets in solar system i.e., Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
  - The natural satellite of the earth is moon.
  - We see different phases of the moon. Moon rotates and revolves around earth. Moon reflects the light of the sun falling on earth.
  - When the moon is completely seen we call it Purnima.

### HOTS

We cannot see other stars during the day time because sun itself is a star and it is closest and brightest star. Due to this other stars do not get reflected in the sky during day time.

### Let's Enjoy

- A**
- Scorpius
  - Orion
  - Great Bear
  - Leo
- B**
- Crescent moon
  - Half moon
  - Full moon
  - Half moon
  - Crescent moon

## CHAPTER 14

### Our Earth

- A**
- (a) round
  - (a) 24 hours
  - (b) revolution
  - (a) 365 days
- B**
- False
  - False
  - True
  - False
- C**
- third
  - earth
  - rotation
  - revolution
  - orbit
- D**
- If we stand at a seashore and watch a ship sailing away from us we will find the lower part of ship disappearing first. This means earth is round in shape.
  - The spinning movement of the earth about its axis is called rotation. Whereas the movement of earth around the sun in a fixed path is called revolution.
  - The rotation of the earth causes day and night on the earth.
  - F We should keep our surrounding clean.  
F We should plant more trees.  
F We should reuse paper, plastic items etc.

## HOTS

Sun seems to disappear at night because when the earth rotates on its axis half of the earth that faces the sun has day. The other half of earth which is away from sun has night.

### Let's Enjoy

Do it yourself.

#### Model Test Paper 1

- A** 1. (c) Leopard 2. (c) Cotton  
3. (b) Clay 4. (a) hard  
5. (b) gills 6. (c) Papaya
- B** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True  
5. True 6. False
- C** 1. Loamy soil 2. Carnivores  
3. Nutrients 4. Meeting  
5. Matter 6. Root

**D** 1.

Living Things	Non-living Things
F Living things move.	F Do not move.
F They reproduce.	F Do not reproduce.
F Need food and water.	F Do not need food and water.
F They breathe.	F Do not breathe.
F They feel.	F Do not feel.
F They grow.	F Do not grow.

2.

Solids	Liquids
F Definite shape.	F No definite shape.
F Occupy definite space.	F Occupy specific space.
F Can be heaped.	F Cannot be heaped.
F Cannot flow.	F Can flow.
F Eg. stone, box etc.	F Eg. water, milk etc.

- E** 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (a)  
5. (b) 6. (c)
- F** 1. Nylon, Rayon 2. Plants, Animals  
3. Candle, Book 4. Papaya, Watermelon  
5. Cabbage, Spinach
- G** 1. Never leave your toys, shoes, bags etc. lying on the floor.  
2. Never play with sharp object like blades, scissors, knives, tools etc.

3. Never run while climbing up or coming down the stairs.
  4. Do not touch hot pans, lighted candle etc.
  5. Always put vegetables and fruit peels into the dustbin.
- H**
1. Cows and buffaloes first bite their food then they chew it. They swallow it as a whole first and bring it back to the mouth and keep chewing it for hours. This is called chewing of cud. Animals like sheep, giraffes, and camels also have same kind of eating habit.
  2. Fibres are of two types:  
**Natural Fibres:** Fibres that are obtained from either plants or animals like cotton, jute, wood etc. are called natural fibres.  
**Man-made Fibres:** Fibres that are made by man is known as man made fibres. These are also known as synthetic fibres.  
 For eg. Nylon, Rayon etc.
  3. Soil is made up of stones, clay, sand and humus.
  4. The process by which a liquid changes into gas on heating is called boiling. Whereas the process by which gas changes into liquid on cooling is called condensation.
  5. In the presence of air, water and sunlight, the leaves prepare food for the plants. So, the leave are called the kitchen or food factory of the plant.

### Model Test Paper 2

- A**
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) Weaver bird | 2. (c) Excretory  |
| 3. (c) temperature | 4. (b) noise      |
| 5. (a) satellite   | 6. (b) revolution |
- B**
- |            |               |                  |
|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. tissues | 2. kilometres | 3. opposite      |
| 4. season  | 5. satellite  | 6. constellation |
- C**
- |         |          |          |         |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. False | 4. True |
| 5. True | 6. True  |          |         |
- D**
- |          |              |                |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Duck  | 2. Penguin   | 3. Thermometer |
| 4. Force | 5. Pole Star | 6. Cells       |
- E**
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Weighing Scale     | 2. Weighing Machine |
| 3. Double Pan Balance |                     |
- F**
- |                  |            |            |            |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Crescent      | 2. Sailors | 3. Revolve | 4. Purnima |
| 5. Constellation |            |            |            |
- G**
- The heat of the sun changes water in ponds, lakes, rivers and seas into water vapour. These water vapour rises up in the air. Higher in the sky, these water vapours cool down and turn into tiny water droplets. Then these droplets combine together to form clouds. In the clouds, tiny



droplets become large. When the cloud are unable to bear these chaplets, they fall down as rain. Rainwater sweeps into the ponds, lakes, rivers and seas again. From there the sun again heats up the water and cycle continues. This is called water cycle.

- H**
1. Waxing stage are the increasing moon days. Whereas waning stage are the decreasing moon days.
  2. The spinning movement of earth about its axis is called rotation whereas the movement of earth around the sun in a fixed path is called the revolution.
- I**
1. Birds do not have teeth to catch or chew their food. They use their strong beak and claws for this purpose. They also use these parts for their protection.
  2. Skeletal system gives shape and support to our body. It protects delicate organs like heart, brain and lungs present inside our body. It helps us to stand, walk and move.
  3. We should have fixed unit for measuring things because different people have different methods of measuring. A fixed unit makes it easy for everyone to measure things without any confusion.
  4. Light always travel in straight line called rays when an object comes in path of light, a shadow of that object is formed.
  5. When the moon is completely, seen we call it as purnima or full moon.

# DISCOVERY SCIENCE

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(EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHER)

F-214, Laxmi Nagar, Mangal Bazar, Delhi-110092

Phone : 9354766041, 9354445227

E-mail : [greenbookhouse214@gmail.com](mailto:greenbookhouse214@gmail.com)

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