

EVS Class 4

Chapter-5 People and their skills

1. Skill is an ability to do something well, perfected through regular practice and experience.
2. A Doctor need a degree.
3. A tailor uses a sewing machine, needles, coloured threads and scissors to stitch.
4. A carpenter works with wood.
5. An architect constructs a building.
6. A mechanic repairs cars.
7. An engineer builds roads and bridges.
8. A cobbler uses special needles.
9. A disc jockey plays music in a discotheque.
10. There are two kinds of labour- manual and intellectual.
11. A potter makes pots out of clay.
12. Pet Groomer work as beautician of animal.
13. A journalist presents information as a news.
14. Craft is an activity involving skill in making things by hand.
15. Dignity of labour means showing respect to all the workers irrespective of their position.
16. A carpenter is a person who works with wood.
17. People who assemble, maintain and repair cycle, scooters, bike and cars are called auto mechanics.
18. A cobbler mends damaged shoes.
19. A wildlife conservationist preserve the habitats of plants and animals.

Worksheet of Lesson 7 Plants around us

1. Plants first appeared on the earth as aquatic plants.
2. We get cotton from flower of Kapas or Shimul
3. Cotton is used to make clothes.

4. Dead plants are used to make manure.
5. The first ancestor of all plants. Green Algae.
6. Plants that creep on ground? Creepers
7. A living thing that grows in soil, water or on other plants. Plants
8. Plants produce food by the process of Photosynthesis.
9. Plants that grow on road side and parks are Public property.
10. Rare species of plants that grow in botanical garden are looked after by botanist.
11. According to the growth plants are classified into five types.
12. Examples of shrub – Hibiscus, Henna
13. Examples of Tree – Peepal, Ashok
14. Examples of Herb – Spinach, Mint
15. Examples of climbers – Pea plant, Money plant
16. Examples of creepers – watermelon, bitter gourds
17. Examples of Tropical tree – Mango, Coconut
18. Examples of Arctic plant – Forget-me-not, Arctic poppy
19. Examples of fresh water plant – Water lily, lily pads
20. Examples of Salt water plant – red algae, Sea weed
21. Example of Herbal medicine plant- Tulsi, neem
22. We make perfume from Jasmine, Rose
23. Jute is used to make ropes and gunny bags.
24. Examples of Alpine trees – Pine, Fir
25. Fly paper plant is of South Africa.
26. Corpse Flower smells like rotten flesh and can reach upto 20 feet tall and 16 feet wide
27. Dancing plant is also know as telegraph plant.
28. A type of sugary liquid found in plant cell. Glucose

29. Organism having more than one cell. Multicellular Organism

30. Parachute flowers have light-green coloured fused petals.

Chapter-8 Food from farm to fork

1. The device by which seeds can be sowed is seed drill.

2. The process of gathering crops is called harvesting.

3. Fish and chicken are called white meat.

4. Irrigation is the process of supplying water to the soil by any artificial means.

5. Leguminous are plants of the pea family.

6. Dietary fibers is a portion of food that is not digested in the human small intestine.

7. Turmeric is a good antiseptic.

8. We buy goods from local markets

9. Antiseptic is a substance used for preventing infection in an injury.

10. Retailers is a person who sell goods in small quantities to the people.

11. Omega 3 fatty acid is a healthy fats that we get from fish.

12. Perishable means likely to get spoiled easily.

13. Wholesaler sells goods in large quantities and at low prices, to the retailers at a profit.

14. Carbohydrates give energy to do physical work.

15. Water controls our body temperature.

16. Cereals are seeds of plants.

17. Food is a nutritious substance that we eat or drink to get energy for work.

18. The farmers sow seeds in the soil.

19. Meat of goat and lamb are called red meat.

20. Oats and cornflakes are eaten for breakfast.

21. Ghee is rich in fats.

22. Protein is needed to build and repair our body.