

Social Science

2

Teacher Manual



SOCIAL SCIENCE-2

CHAPTER - 1 : THE FAMILY

A. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c. **B.** 1. family, 2. small, 3. big, 4. elders. **C.** 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True. **D. 1.** A family consists of parents and their children. **2.** Different types of families are small family, big family and joint family. **3.** A nuclear family is a family that has parents and their one or two children. **4.** A big family is a family that has parents and their more than two children. **5.** A joint family is a family that has grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, cousins and siblings. **Let's Enjoy:** 2. Grandmother, 3. Cousin, 4. Sister, 5. Daughter. **Think and Answer(Hots):** a. Vegetarian is someone who doesn't eat meat, and mostly eats foods that come from plants, like grains, fruits, vegetables, and nuts. Non-Vegetarian is someone who eats meat, or other parts of the animals. b. We give it to the poor.

CHAPTER - 2 : THE FOOD

Activity: 1. Rice, 2. Bread, 3. Milk, Fruits, 3. Fish, eggs. **Activity: 1.** Potato, Rice, 2. Onions, Radish, 3. Bread, Butter, 4. Tea, Coffee. **A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. c. **B.** 1. plants, 2. energy, 3. easy, 4. fire, 5. protective. **C.** 1. (d), 2. (c), 3. (b), 4. (a). **D. 1.** We need food to grow and stay alive. **2.** Foods like wheat, rice, bread, ghee, cheese, potato, butter, dry fruits, oil etc. are energy-giving food. **3.** Different types of food we eat are : a. Energy-giving food, b. Body-building food, c. Protective food. **4.** Three methods of cooking food are frying, baking, roasting. **5.** The sources of our food are plants and animals. **6.** We should not eat uncovered food because it may have germs in it. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. N, 2. V, 3. N, 4. V, 5. V, 6. N. **Think and Answer(Hots):** Do Yourself.

CHAPTER - 3 : THE CLOTHES

Activity: 1. No, 2. Yes, 3. Yes. **A.** 1. b, 2. a, 3. c. **B.** 1. smart, 2. detergent, 3. rain, 4. sheep. **C.** 1. (b), 2. (d), 3. (a), 4. (c). **D. 1.** We wear clothes

because they protect our body from heat, rain, cold, dust and germs. 2. We wear cotton clothes in summers because they are soft and keep us cool. 3. We wear woollen clothes in winters because they keep us warm. 4. We get wool from the fleece of sheep, camel and other animals. 5. We get silk from silkworms. 6. Different materials used for making clothes are cotton, wool, silk, nylon, rayon, etc. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Postman, 2. Doctor, 3. Punjabi, 4. Pilot, 5. Japanese.

CHAPTER - 4 : SHELTER

Activity: 1. Houseboat, 2. Tent, 3. Pucca House, 4. Igloo. **Activity:** 1.e, 2.d, 3.b, 4.a, 5.c. **A.** 1. c, 2. b, 3. c. **B.** 1. architect, 2. water, 3. plumber, 4. windows. **C.** 1. False, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True. **D. 1.** We need a house to live safely and comfortably. **2.** Wood, mud, straw and unburnt bricks are needed to build a kutch house. **3.** An igloo is a type of snowhouse. Eskimos live in it. **4.** The house made of wood, stones, mud, straw, etc. is called a kutch house. **5.** A skyscraper is a very high building which have many flats. **6.** An electrician fits the electric wires, plugs, tube lights, fans, etc. for us. **Let's Enjoy:** Carpenter, Painter, Architect, Mason. **Think and Answer(Hots):** A stilt house stands on bamboo pillars. They are temporary houses. People living in heavy rainfall areas make stilt houses. **Life Skills:** 1. Bathroom, 2. Kitchen, 3. Bedroom, Dinning Room.

CHAPTER - 5 : OUR NEIGHBOURS

Activity: Do yourself. **A.** 1. d, 2. c. **B.** 1. house, 2. colony, 3. true, 4. picnic. **C.** 1. Around our house, there are many other houses. Several families live in these houses. These families together called a neighbourhood. The people living in these houses are our neighbours. 2. Do yourself. 3. We do a little shopping for our neighbours. We post the letters when needed. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Family, 2. Colony, 3. Neighbour, 4. Quarle. **Life Skills:** Do yourself.

CHAPTER - 6 : SERVICES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Activity: 1.d, 2.c, 3.a, 4.b. **A.** 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. d. **B.** 1. firemen, 2.

operation, 3. super, 4. policemen. **C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False. **D.** 1. Station officer (S.O.). 2. Market. 3. Hospital. 4. Thieves and criminals. **E.** 1. A postman delivers letters to the people. 2. Bank keeps our money and valuable things like jewellery safe. 3. Using long hose-pipes and high ladders, the fire-men fight with the fire till it is put out. 4. When we fall sick, the doctors examine us and give us medicine to cure us. Thus they help us to remain healthy. **Let's Enjoy:** Hospital, Fire Station, Post Office, Police Station. **Life Skills:** . 1. Go to the police- station, 2. Go to the market, 3. Go to the hospital, 4. Go to the post-office, 5. Call fire-station.

CHAPTER - 7 : OUR SCHOOL

Activity: 1. F, 2.T, 3.T, 4.T, 5.T. **A.** 1. c, 2. b. **B.** 1. (b), 2. (d), 3. (c), 4. (a). **C.** 1. walk, 2. small, 3. second, 4. school. **D.** 1. School, 2. Responsible citizen. **E.** 1. Children go to school to read and write. 2. The students go to a far off school by buses, cars, rickshaws and other vehicles. 3. The teacher teaches the children how to read and write and many new things in the school. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Peon, 2. Teacher, 3. Bus Driver, 4. Sweeper. **Life Skills:** Do yourself. **Think and Answer(Hots):** a. We study in our classroom. b. Helps in the smooth functioning of school.

CHAPTER - 8 : PLACES OF RECREATION

Activity: 1. No, 2. Yes, 3. No, 4. No. **A.** 1. a, 2. d, 3. c. **B.** 1. indoor, 2. rest, 3. cinema, 4. rope. **C.** Do yourself. **D.** 1. Recreation is activity done for enjoyment in free time. Recreation makes us fresh and active. 2. Circus is a means of recreation. There, we see the games of the animals and the girls' dances on the ropes. 3. We spend our free time in playing games to a park, museum, circus or a fair. 4. Museum is a building in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. We see many interesting things there. We see stuffed animals of the olden times. We see rock collections, coins and ancient statues there. 5. Ludo, carrom, chess,

snake-ladders, playing cards, video games give us fun inside home. **6. Do yourself. Let's Enjoy:** Outdoor games, Cinema Halls, Zoo, Circus, Museum. **Think and Answer(Hots):** To Keep us happy and relax our tired mind and body.

CHAPTER - 9 : PLACES OF WORSHIP

Activity: 1.c, 2.d, 3.b, 4.a. **A.** 1. d, 2. b, 3. d, 4. b. **B.** 1. Namaz, 2. Fire Temple, 3. Granthi, 4. Jains. **C.** 1. Hindus, 2. Muslims, 3. Christians, 4. Sikhs. **D.** 1. Pujari looks after the temple. 2. The holy book of the Christians is Bible. 3. Muslims go to mosque for worship. 4. Name of some Gods and Goddess of Hindus are Lord Rama, Lord Krishna, Lord Vishnu, Lord Ganesha, Lord Hanuman and Goddess Lakshmi or Durga. 5. The Parsees go to fire temple for worship. 6. The Sikhs go to Gurudwara for worship. **Let's Enjoy:** Church, Temple, Gurudwara, Mosque. **Life Skills: Place of worship:** Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara, Church. **Holy Books:** Bhagvat Gita, Quran, Gur Granth Sahib, Bible. **Priest Name:** Pujaris, Imam, Granthi, Father.

CHAPTER - 10 : OUR RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

A. 1. b, 2. d, 3. a, 4. b. **B.** 1. Hindu, 2. lights, 3. tenth, 4. January, 5. Durga Pooja. **C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. False, 5. False. **D.** 1. January, Tamil Nadu. 2. September or October. 3. End of Ramzan. 4. 25th December. 5. Kerala, August or September. 6. Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Zuha. **E.** 1. Every house, shop, market, etc. are lighted on Diwali. There is light around us on Diwali night. So, Diwali is called the festival of light. 2. People apply coloured powder (Gulal) on each other's face. Children like to throw coloured water on one another. They dance and sing to celebrate the victory of good over evil. People offer sweets to each other. 3. Christmas Tree is decorated with bright papers, shining balls and bells. 4. The people of Kerala believe that every year their great king Mahabali visits his Kingdom during these days. So, people of Kerala celebrate Onam to honour his return. 5. The main dish on the Pongal festival is boiled

rice with jaggrey. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Diwali, 2. Holi, 3. Christmas, 4. Eid, 5. Onam. **Life Skills:** **Eid:** sewaiyan, **Holi:** Colours, **Durga Puja:** ten day's festival, **Onam:** boatrace, **Christmas:** Santa Claus, **Pongal:** Rice, **Gururparva:** langar.

CHAPTER - 11 : OUR NATIONAL FESTIVALS

Activity: 1.c, 2.a, 3.b. **A.** 1. b, 2. c, 3. a. **B.** 1. Red Fort, 2. President, 3. Subhash Chandra Bose, 4. Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. **C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False. **D.** 1. 15th August, 1947. 2. 2nd October. 3. Mahatma Gandhi. **E.** 1. National Festivals are days which are celebrated for their special importance in the history of a nation. 2. We sing patriotic songs and National Anthem and attend the parade on Independence Day. 3. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was our first vice President and teacher. 4. On Republic Day, a big parade is held in Delhi. Men from Army and Police and a large number of school children take part in this parade. The President of India takes the salute. People from all over India come to see this parade. **Let's Enjoy:** Pt. Jwaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. **Life Skills:** 1. India, 2. Delhi, 3. Shri. Narendra Modi, 4. Mr. Pranab Mukherjee.

CHAPTER - 12 : LAND AND ITS FORMS

A. 1. b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. d. **B.** 1. earth, 2. mountain, 3. Himalayas, 4. island, 5. plateau. **C.** 1. Round, 2. Hillock, 3. Valley, 4. Air. **D.** 1. Name of any three land forms of the earth are plain, hill, valley. 2. A valley is a very deep area of land between two hills or mountains while a plateau is flat land which rises above the surrounding area. 3. A small hill is called a hillock. 4. A glacier is a huge mass of ice that flows slowly over land. 5. The study of land forms is called geography. 6. The roads in the mountains are narrow and winding. **Let's Enjoy:** Hills, Island, Plain, Valley, Mountain. **Life Skills:** 1. Island, 2. Mountain, 3. Desert, 4. Glacier, 5. Hills, 6. Plateau, 7. Loess Hills, 8. Himalayas.

CHAPTER - 13 : WATER AROUND THE EARTH

Activity: 1. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. No, 4. No. **A.** 1. d, 2. c, 3. c, 4. b. **B.** 1. water, 2. three-fourth, 3. tap, 4. drinking. **C.** 1. Rain, 2. Ponds, Lakes, Rivers, 3. Glaciers, 4. Mountains. **D.** 1. The sources of water are rain, snowfall, underground water and taps. 2. A large natural stream of water is called a River. 3. A large sea is called an Ocean. 4. We should store water in clean covered pots. 5. We can make water safe for drinking by boiling and filtering it. **Let's Enjoy:** Lake, River, Pond, Canal/ Stream, Sea. **Life Skills: River:** Ganga, Narmada, **Lake:** Dal Lake, Chilika Lake, **Sea:** Arabian Sea, Red Sea, **Ocean:** Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean. **Think and Answer(Hots):** a. We all need water to stay alive. b. Temperature of air, wind and rain, heat of the ground, intensity of the sun. c. There are three forms of water: solid, liquid and gas.

CHAPTER - 14 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Activity: Do yourself. **A.** 1. c, 2. b, 3. b. **B.** 1. roads, 2. water, 3. short, 4. long. **C.** 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False. **D.** 1. Air transport, 2. Helicopter, Aeroplane, 3. Water transport, 4. Tonga, bullock cart. **E.** 1. Means of transport are the ways by which people and goods are moved from one place to another. 2. The movement of the people or goods from one place to another is called transportation. 3. Three examples of means of water transport are ships, boats, ferries. 4. Means of transport people use in villages are bullock cart, tonga, cycle and tractor. 5. Means of transport people use in cities are car, bus, truck, motorcycle, cycle, etc. **Let's Enjoy:** Ship, Train, Aeroplane, Bus. **Life Skills:** 1. costly, 2. fly, 3. long, 4. slow. **Think and Answer(Hots):** a. The early man carried his goods with the help of wheels. b. The pilot flies the aeroplane.

CHAPTER - 15 : SAFETY RULES ON THE ROAD

Activity: 1. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. No, 4. No. **A.** 1. b, 2. b, 3. b. **B.** 1. zebra, 2. moving, 3. road, 4. go. **C.** 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False. **D.** 1. At

zebra-crossing, 2. on footpath, 3. to wait, 4. on road. **E. 1.** We will cross the road, when it is clear, we will look to the right, then to the left and then to the right again. If the road is clear and safe, we will cross the road. **2.** We should get into a bus when it is not moving. **3.** The Red light means Stop. The Yellow light means Wait. The Green light means Go. **4. a.** We should not get in or get down from a moving bus. **b.** We should not lean out of the windows, while the bus is moving. **5.** We should not play on the road because any vehicle can hurt us. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Footpath, 2. Traffic, 3. Green, 4. Indicate. **Life Skills:** 1.✓ , 2.✓ , 3.✓ , 4.✓ . **Think and Answer(Hots):** As to obey traffic rules and avoid traffic jam.

CHAPTER - 16 : DIRECTIONS

Activity: 1.T, 2.T, 3.F, 4.F. **A. 1. b, 2. c, 3. c. B. 1. top, 2. west, 3. north-east, 4. drawing. C. 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True. D. 1. Gujarat, 2. Map, 3. Kerala. E. 1. Direction is the line along which a person or thing moves or looks. 2. The four sub-directions are North-East, North-West, South-East and South-West. 3. Compass is an instrument which is used for finding direction. Let's Enjoy:** 1. North, 2. South, 3. East, 4. West. **Life Skills:** 1. South, 2. North, 3. West.

CHAPTER - 17 : TIME

Activity: 1. morning, 2. noon, 3. evening, 4. night. **A. 1. c, 2. d. B. 1. sun, 2. dusk, 3. evening, 4. sixty. C. 1. The day starts with dawn, the first glow of the sun is called dawn. 2. There are 24 hours in a day. 3. A year that has 366 days, is called a leap year. Let's Enjoy:** Do yourself. **Think and Answer(Hots):** a. 365 days and 1/4 th of day, b. Febuary.

CHAPTER - 18 : THE EARLIEST DISCOVERIES

Activity: 1. warmth, 2. afraid, 3. stones, 4. away. **A. 1. b, 2. c, 3. c. B. 1. raw, 2. stones, 3. plough, 4. time. C. 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True. D. 1. In forests, 2. Fire, 3. Fruits, Raw meat. E. 1. The early man made fire by striking two stones on dry grass. 2. These were the**

benefits of fire for early man : Fire gave him warmth and saved from cold. It also gave light in the dark. The burning fire also kept wild animals away. He could produce fire whenever he wanted and cook his food with it. **3.** Early man grew crops like rice, wheat, barley, etc. **Let's Enjoy:** 1. Forests, 2. Caves, 3. Tools, 4. Horse, 5. Fire, 6. Stone. **Life Skills:** Do yourself.

CHAPTER - 19 : GREAT PERSONS OF INDIA

A. 1. b, 2. d, 3. b. **B.** 1. Lakshmibai, 2. Kalinga, 3. Kindness. **C.** 1. b, 2. c, 3. a. **D. 1.** Lakshmibai was a brave and intelligent queen of Jhansi. 2. Ashoka was the king of northern India. **Think and Answer(Hots):** Ashoka was called as Ashoka the Great because of the following reasons: His actions in the administration and management of State reflect piety, love, magnanimity, high moral discipline and ethical conduct in his personal as well as public life. He organized a system of government, efficient, humane and responsive to public weal, unparalleled in human history.

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