



# Student Activity Book

## Std - IV



Name: .....

School: .....

Class: ..... Division: .....



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**Note for Teachers:** This book is related to the Mulyavardhan teacher activity book for Std IV.



**MULYA VARDHAN**  
SHANTILAL MUTTHA FOUNDATION

# Student Activity Book

## Std - IV

Name: .....

School: .....

Class: ..... Division: .....

English Medium



**Maharashtra State Council of Educational Research and Training  
(Academic Authority), Pune**





## Abraham Lincoln's hobbies



Around two hundred years ago there lived a famous man called Abraham Lincoln. He was the President of the United States of America (USA). He is remembered even today as a great leader. As a boy and an adult, he had a number of hobbies.

He liked animals a lot. Once, when he was a boy, he was at a park with his friends after a storm and he found two baby birds. He looked all around the park till he found their nest. His friends laughed at him, but he just said, “I could not have slept tonight if I had not given those two little birds to their mother.” When his friends hurt animals for fun, he immediately stopped them.

When he grew up, he once found a stray dog. His children loved it and they kept it—until

the owner wanted it back. Later on, they got another dog and named it Fido. Lincoln also loved cats. Once, when the family was eating dinner, he fed a cat. His wife got angry at him, but he continued to feed the cat. He bought two goats for his children, and they were allowed to roam free in the house. He also kept horses. Once there was a fire in the stable and Lincoln almost jumped into the fire to save the horses.

As a young man, Lincoln loved wrestling and athletics. It is said that sports made him a tough person who was not afraid of opponents. When he was President, he decided to abolish slavery in America although many people opposed the decision.

Lincoln also loved music, though he couldn't sing well. Music made him happy. Some people he knew once sang him a song that he liked. Ten years later when he met those people again, he asked them to sing the same song. He never forgot that song.

Another hobby he had was telling jokes. This made him popular and helped him overcome the shyness he suffered from when he was young, because he was very tall and had an awkward appearance.

While Lincoln had many hobbies, his favourite hobby was reading. Though he could not study in school for a long time, he educated himself by reading a lot of books. He borrowed and read a number of books on a variety of subjects. Most of his knowledge came from reading books. His enormous reading helped him when he became President. Many of the ideas he spoke about were from books he had read. Whenever he faced a problem, he turned to books to look for answers. He also turned to books for comfort and relaxation when he felt stressed.

**My hobbies:**

**Hobbies I would like to develop:**

## Secret to success

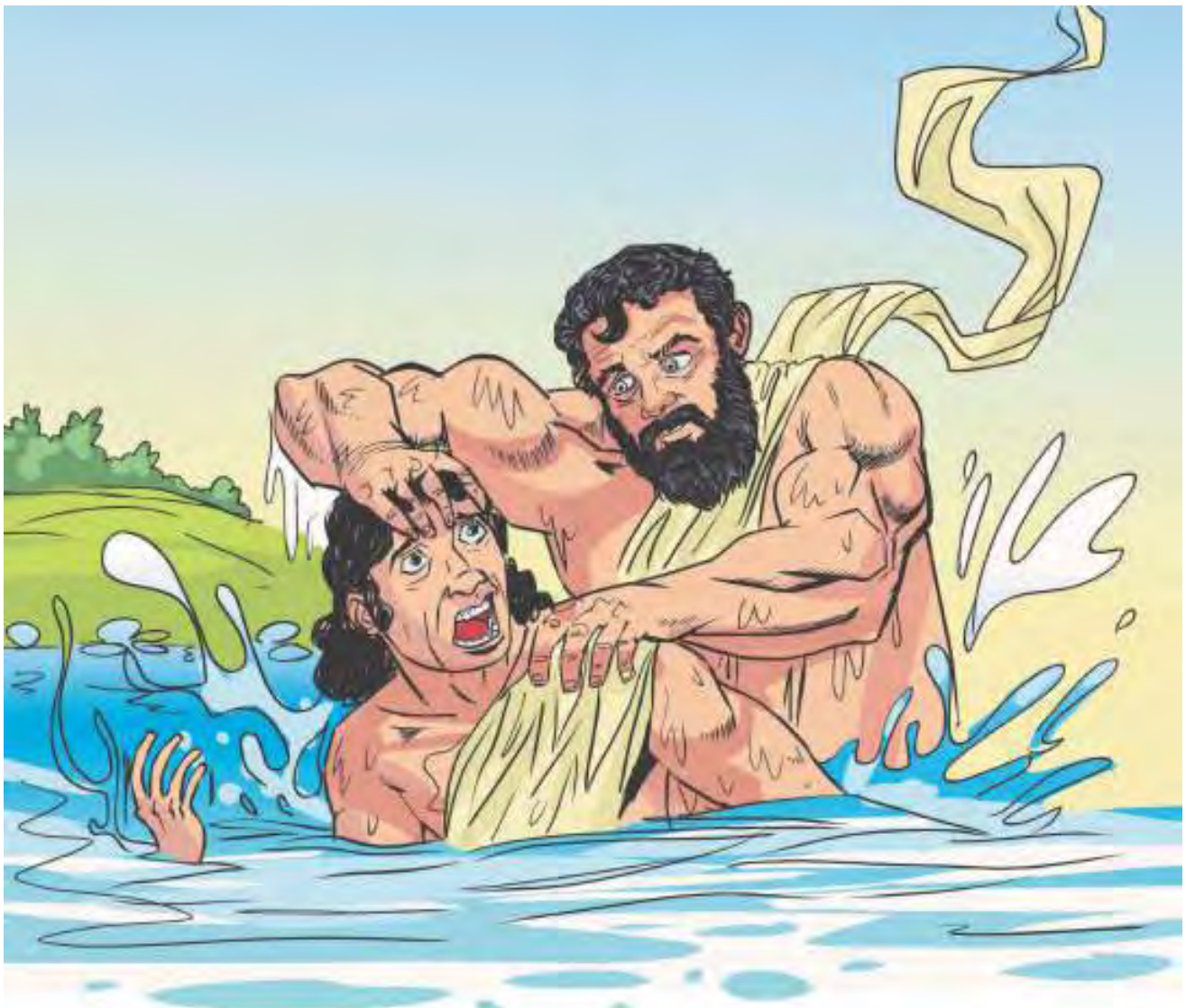
Many hundred years ago there lived a great thinker called Socrates (*pronounced sock-ray-tees*). Many people went to him to hear his words of wisdom.

Once a young man went to him and told him, “I want to be very successful. What should I do to achieve my goal?”

Socrates asked him, “Are you ready to learn the secret to success?”

“Yes,” said the young man. “I am ready to learn anything to become successful.”

Socrates took the young man to a river and told him, “Step into the water and walk across the river.”



The young man was not afraid. He knew that the river was not deep. He stepped into the water and started walking confidently.

Suddenly, Socrates jumped into the water, gripped the young man's shoulders and pushed his head into the water.

The young man was taken totally by surprise. He tried hard to get out of Socrates's grip, but Socrates was a strong man and he kept the young man's head under water till the young man got very frightened.

Socrates then released his grip. The young man sprang out of the water and gasped to take a deep breath.

After he had regained his breath, the young man said crossly, "Why did you do that? You could have killed me!"

Socrates asked calmly, "When your head was under the water, what did you want the most?"

"Air!" the young man said, "All I wanted was some air!"

"You have learnt the secret to becoming successful," Socrates said. "When you want something as much as you wanted air when you were under water, you will get it. There is no other secret to success."

## **The idle dreamer**

Many, many years ago there was a shepherd boy who was lazy and fond of dreaming. When his folks told him to take the sheep to graze, he complained, "I don't want to do this work!" And when he did reach the pasture with the other shepherd boys, he paid no attention to the sheep. Instead he sat under a large tree, dozed away and went into a world of dreams.

Sometimes he dreamt that he had become a very rich merchant, with a very big house and a lovely garden.

Sometimes he dreamt that he had become a famous warrior who was admired by all the people in the kingdom.





And sometimes he dreamt that he had himself become the ruler of the kingdom!

When he told his friends about his dreams, they told him, “You foolish fellow, you will achieve nothing.”

One day, the shepherd boy told his friends, “You just wait and see. I will become very famous.”

The friends of course laughed at him. But, unknown to them, the shepherd boy had changed. He had made a plan and he was determined to achieve it.



That night he packed some clothes, and early in the morning, he left his home, without telling anyone. He started walking to the nearest city.

On the way he passed a merchant on a horse with sacks of goods. The merchant asked him, "Young man, where are you going?"

The shepherd boy told him, "I am going to the city to learn under a great teacher. I will get a lot of knowledge and wisdom from him. Then I will use all that I have learnt to become a very famous teacher myself."

"That's a very good plan," the merchant said. "But why don't you come with me? I will give you a job in my shop and I will pay you good money. You can become rich and then go to learn under the great teacher."

The shepherd boy thought about the suggestion and it seemed to him to be a very good one. "Okay," he told the merchant, "I will come and work in your shop."

And so it happened that the shepherd boy went to work for the merchant, and in a few months he was so busy with all the work given by the merchant that he forgot all about his plan of becoming a great teacher. For the rest of his life he remained a servant.

**What we should do to achieve our goals:**

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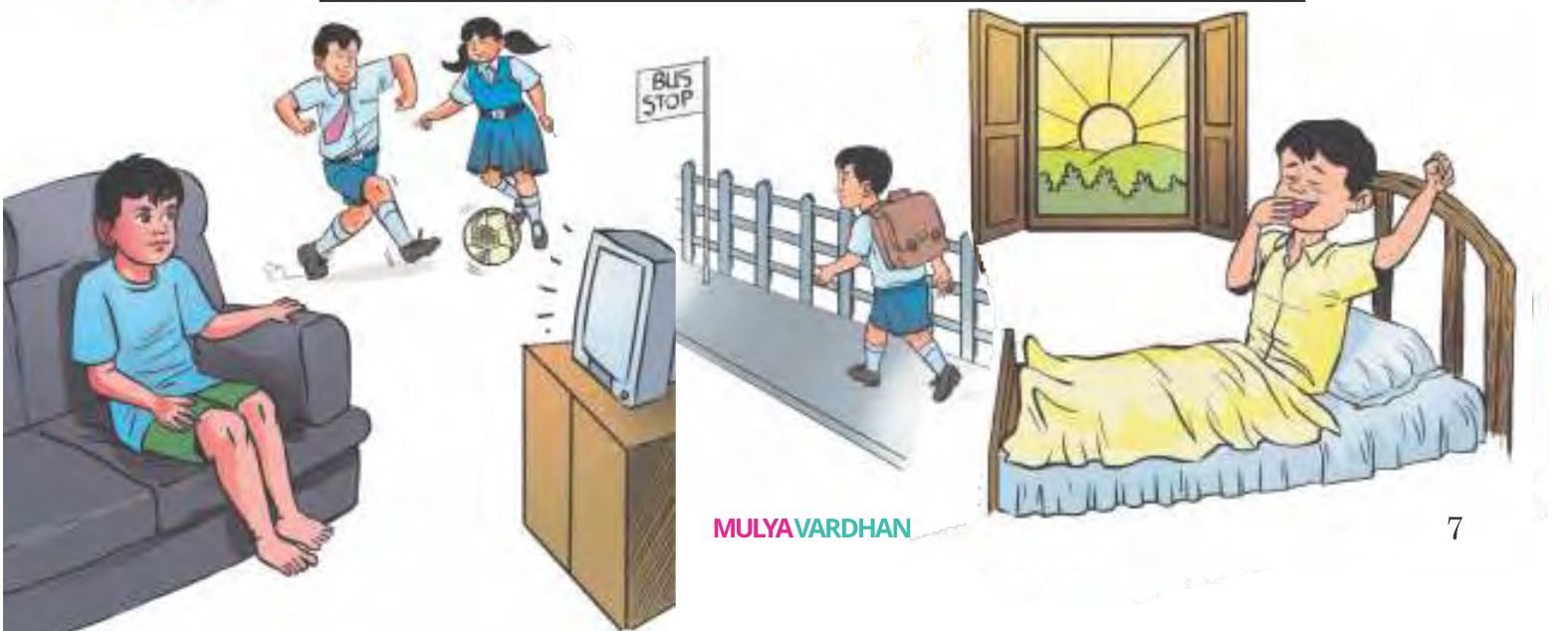
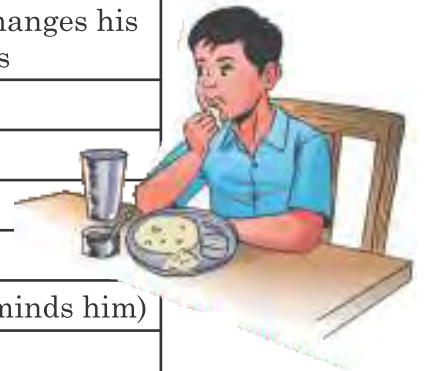
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## Raju's day

The table below shows what a boy called Raju normally does at different times of the day when he has to go to school. What do you think about the way Raju uses his time?

Time	What Raju does
7.00 to 7.30 am	Wakes up
7.30 to 8.30 am	Does nothing in particular
8.30 to 9.30 am	Has a bath, goes to the toilet, wears the school uniform, gets ready to go to school
9.30 to 9.40 am	Walks to the school bus stop
9.40 to 9.45 am	Waits at the bus stop
9.45 am	Gets into the school bus
10.00 am	Gets out of the bus when it reaches school
10.00 to 10.30 am	Plays with friends till the bell rings for assembly
10.30 am to 5.00 pm	Attends all periods in school (also plays during breaks and has lunch)
5.00 pm	Gets into the school bus
5.15 pm	Gets out of the school bus, to walk home
5.30 pm	Reaches home, throws his school bag, changes his clothes and runs out to play with friends
5.30 to 7.30 pm	Plays with friends
7.30 to 8.30 pm	Watches TV
8.30 to 9.00 pm	Has dinner
9.00 to 9.30 pm	Watches more TV
9.30 to 10.00 pm	Tries to study (only after his mother reminds him)
10.00 to 10.15 pm	Goes to sleep



## My daily timetable

Make two timetables. In the first timetable make a list of what you now generally do on the days you have school. Also write the time you take to do each activity (refer to Raju's timetable). Discuss your timetable with your partner and then make your new time table.

My current timetable		My new timetable	
Time	What I do	Time	What I will do

## Let's manage stress!

Rani is a girl of your age. She goes to school like you. Every day she reaches school on time. But today she is facing many problems:

- As she packs her school bag, she notices that her Math textbook is missing. She looks for it but cannot find it.
- As she searches for the textbook, she brushes against a water bottle kept by her mother on a table. The bottle is open and all the water falls on her school uniform.
- Then she looks at the time and sees that in five minutes, the rickshaw that takes her to school will be arriving.

Now imagine you are Rani.

How would you feel at this moment?

Do you think you would be able to get to school on time?

What should you do to control your feelings and act sensibly?

**Write down what you should do:**

1.

2.

3.

4.



## My opinions

Read each of the statements given below and think about them. Then put a  $\checkmark$  mark against each statement in the “I agree” or “I disagree” column. Also, if you can, write the reasons for your choice in the last column.

Statements	I agree	I disagree	My reasons
1. Schools should have no holidays.			
2. All schools everywhere should start at 7 o'clock in the morning.			
3. There should be a lunch break of 15 minutes only.			
4. Naughty children should not be allowed to come to school.			
5. If there are girls and boys in a school, they should be asked to sit in separate classrooms.			
6. There should be no school uniforms. Children should be allowed to wear whatever they like.			
7. Children should never be allowed to use mobile phones.			
8. Parents should speak to teachers frequently about their children.			



## My duties at home

In the table below write your main duties at home. Write your duties as sentences starting with “I should”, as shown in row number 1. Then think about how well you do each of the duties and give yourself a score out of 5 stars against each duty. (5 stars mean “Excellent”; 1 star means “Poor”).

No.	My duty	My rating
1.	I should respect everyone at home.	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

## “Cool” Bunty

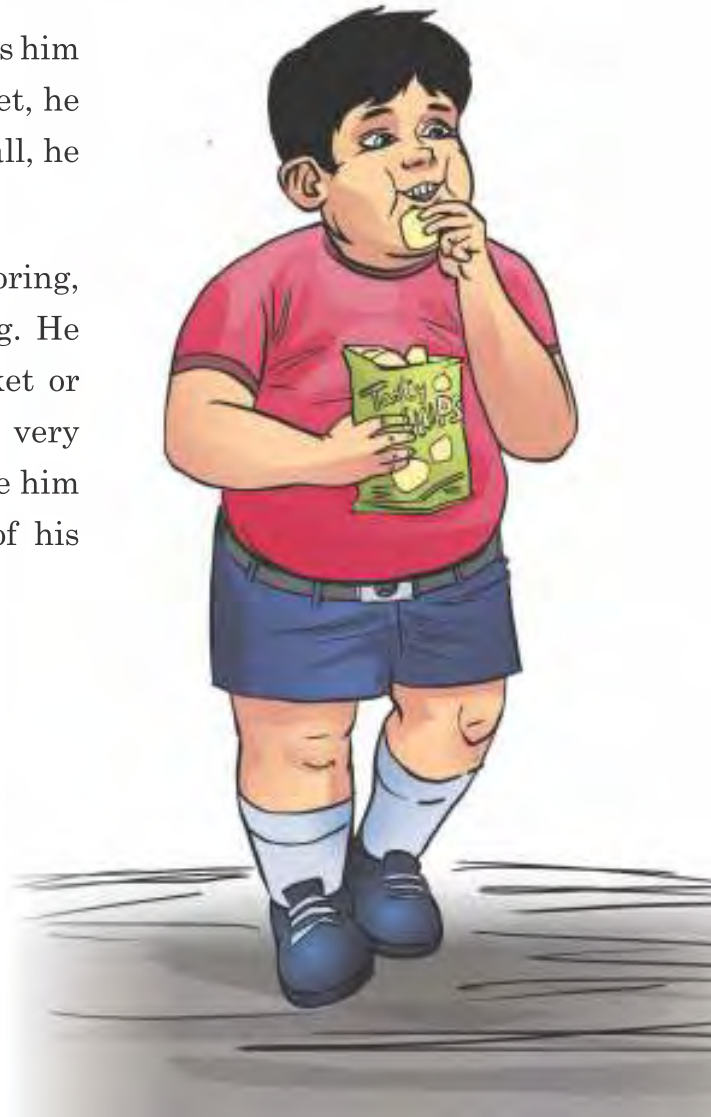
Bunty is a “cool” guy. He has no worries, no tensions. He does whatever he likes, whenever he likes. He gets up in the morning at any time and brushes his teeth only when he feels like it. Some days he has a bath and some days he doesn't. When he has a bath, he uses soap only if the soap bar is bright red. If it is any other colour, he doesn't use it. (Similarly he prefers pink toothpaste, but he is not very particular about toothpaste colour.) He likes sweets, especially chocolates. If he had a choice, he would eat only chocolates, for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Vegetables are his enemy number one. If he sees a vegetable curry on the dinner plate, he screams as if he has seen a snake. To make him eat vegetables or drink milk, Bunty's mother has to offer him wafers or some other fried snacks. Bunty loves the fried snacks you get in colourful plastic packets. According to him, the people who make those snacks are the greatest guys on earth.

Bunty loves playing sports, but only because it gives him a chance to be with friends. When they play cricket, he prefers to be the wicket-keeper. If they play football, he is always the goalie.

He is not a fan of TV. He thinks all cartoons are boring, and the other programmes are even more boring. He avoids watching TV. He would rather play cricket or football, or simply chat with his friends. He is very popular among friends. His folks at home also love him dearly. But they wish he would change some of his habits...

**What are Bunty's bad habits?**

**Does he have any good habits?**



## Steps to follow when crossing a road



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

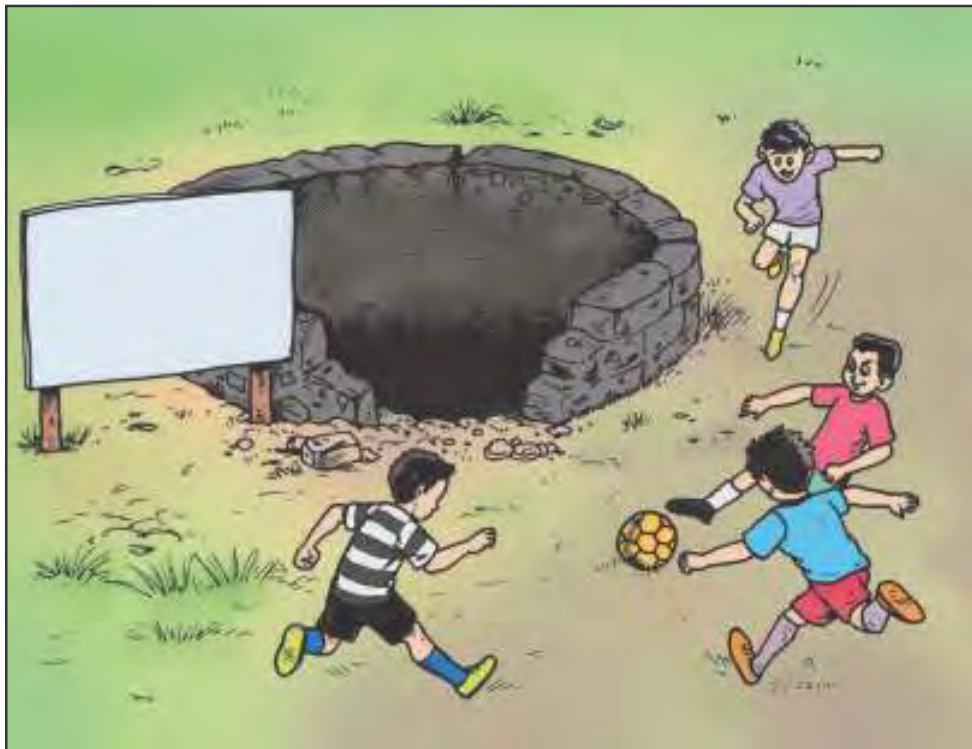
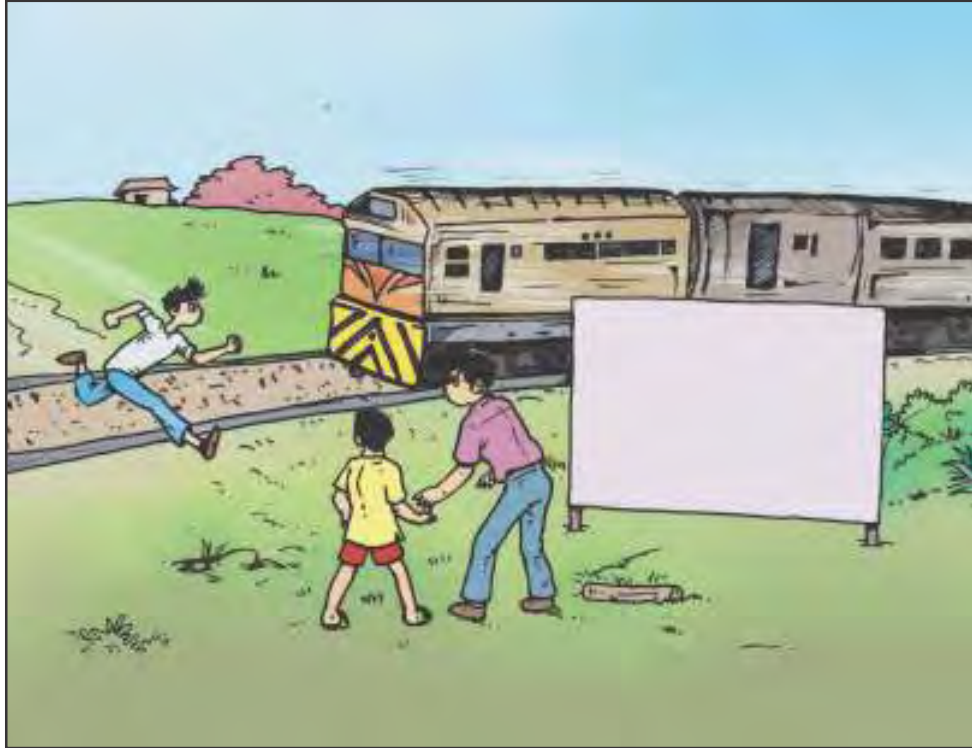
## Why do you think one should...

- Avoid crossing roads at sharp turns.
- Listen carefully even if no traffic is seen on the road.
- Walk in a straight line when crossing a road.
- Avoid talking with someone when crossing a road.
- Avoid running across a road.



## Warning signs

Look at the pictures below. Think about the warnings that should be given to all people in each of the situations. Write the warnings on the blank boards in the pictures.





## Safety in school

Write safety instructions to be followed in your school. One instruction has been given as an example.

1. Do not jump over the wall/fence.
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....



## What is the best option?

Annie is walking from home to school. Suddenly it starts raining heavily. She has no umbrella or raincoat and she is some distance from the school.



**What should she do in this situation? Which of the following is the best option?**

1. She runs to school.
2. She waves to stop a passing car and asks for a lift.
3. She stands under a tree and waits for the rain to stop.
4. She runs back to her house.
5. She continues walking towards school.



## Be the judge!

A judge decides whether a person who is said to have committed a crime has really committed the crime. Then, if he finds the person “guilty”, the judge decides what punishment should be given to the person.

In this activity, you have to be the judge. Read the incidents given below and decide:

- Have any of the three persons named in the incidents committed a crime?

If you think they have committed a crime, you have to decide:

- What is the crime?
- What is the punishment that should be given?

If you think more than one person has committed a crime, you have to decide:

- Who should get a greater punishment?

### Incident 1:

A man enters a restaurant. He orders tea. A waiter called Suresh serves him the tea. The man drinks the tea, pays the bill and leaves the restaurant, leaving his costly mobile phone on the table. Suresh, the waiter, picks up the mobile. Just then the man re-enters the restaurant, sees Suresh holding the mobile phone and shouts, “Thief! Thief!”

### Incident 2:

Shirish, a rich man's son, asks his father for money to buy a costly mobile phone. His father does not give him the money, saying, “You already have three phones.” Angrily, Shirish goes to a mobile-phone shop, and asks the



shopkeeper to show him some phones. The shopkeeper shows him half-a-dozen phones. Shirish looks at all the phones and says, “This is not what I want.” But when the shopkeeper is busy with another customer, Shirish puts a phone in his pocket and starts to leave the shop. The shopkeeper calls him back. Shirish runs out of the shop. The shopkeeper shouts, “Thief! Thief!”

### **Incident 3:**

Ramesh is a poor man. To earn some money and support his family, he works outside the railway station. He helps people carry their luggage and then asks them for money. Some people give him money, some don't. Today he helped a large family carry their luggage to their car. After all the bags were put inside the car, Ramesh



asked for money. One of the family members took out his fat purse. While he was doing so, his mobile phone fell out of his pocket. Ramesh saw that, but the owner of the phone did not. He gave Ramesh ten rupees, got into the driving seat and started the car. Ramesh picked up the phone. A lady sitting in the back seat of the car saw Ramesh pick up the phone. She shouted, “Thief! Thief!”

## **The seed of honesty**

Abdul Seth had a large mango orchard. He took great care of the trees and sold only the best mangoes. People came from long distances to buy his mangoes and they paid him a good price. Abdul Seth became rich and built a big house. But now he was growing old and knew it was time to hand over the orchard to one of his grown-up children—he had two sons and a daughter.

Instead of choosing his eldest son to be the new owner of the orchard, Abdul Seth decided to do something different. He called his children and told them, “It is time for me to retire and choose the person who will take over the orchard. I will give all of you a task and then

decide who is worthy of being the new owner of the orchard.”

The children were shocked, but Abdul Seth continued, “I am going to give each one of you a mango seed. I want you to plant the seed, water it, and take good care of the growing plant. After one year, I will judge your plants and the one who has the best plant will be the next owner of the orchard.”

The eldest son said angrily, “But this is nonsense!” Looking at Ruksana, his sister, he said, “What if she gets the best plant? How will she manage the orchard? She is a woman!”

Abdul Seth was unmoved. “I will judge your worth by your plants,” he said firmly. “That is my final decision.”

So saying, he handed over a seed to each of his three children, and all of them hurried to plant it.

Unlike her brothers, who didn't much care about trees, Ruksana knew everything about growing mango trees. But the seed she planted did not sprout. She had planted the seed properly, added compost and watered it regularly, but even after a few weeks, there was no sign of the seed giving birth to a plant. On the other hand, she saw that her two brothers had unusually healthy plants.

She became very worried. She began to think about her future. “Whichever brother wins this contest, there will be a fight between them,” she thought. “And both of them do not care for trees. They will ruin the orchard, or sell it to someone. What will I do then?”

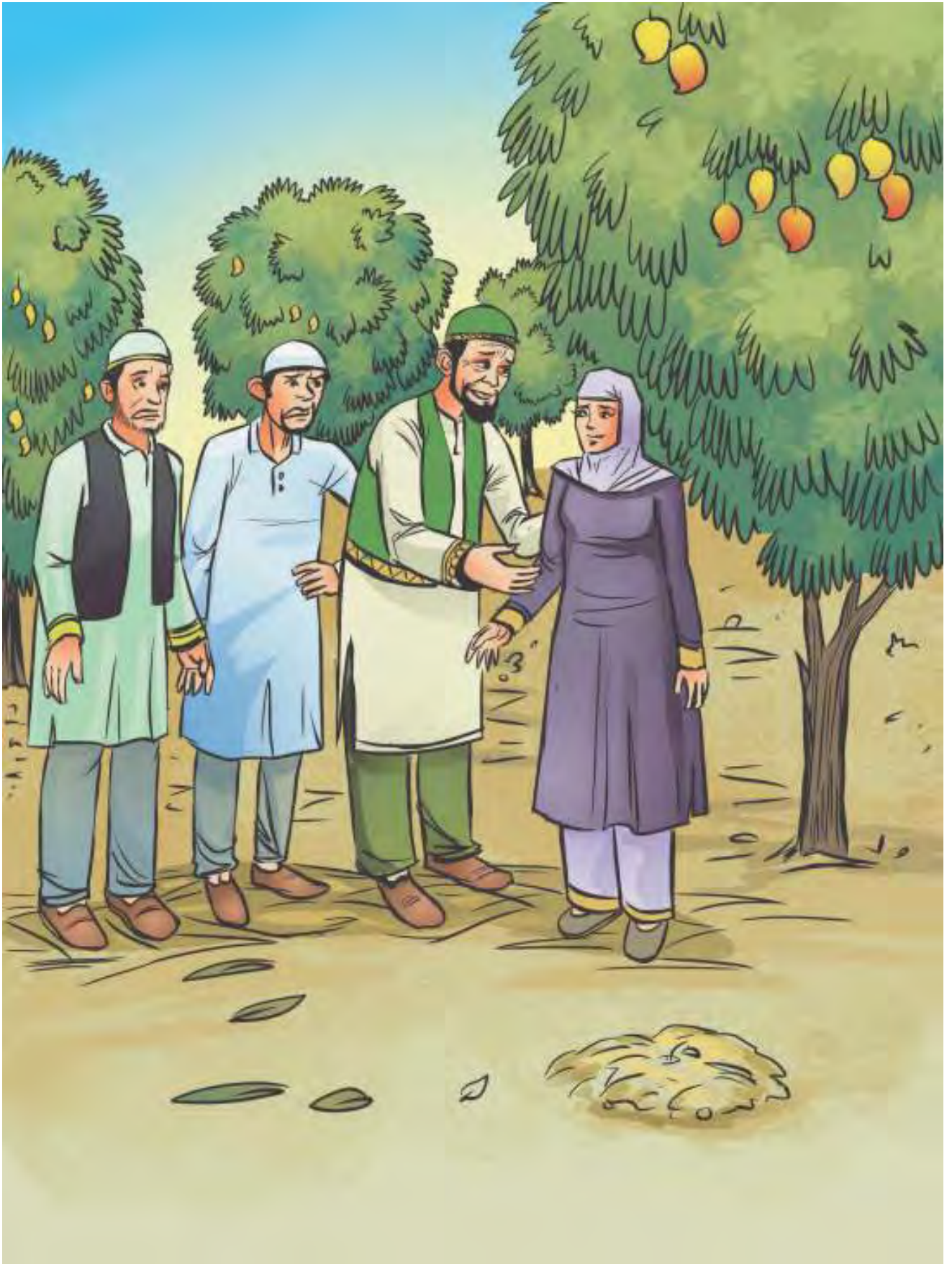
Many thoughts came to her mind. “Should I get a healthy mango plant from somewhere and say it is from the seed given to me? Or should I go and tell father straightaway that I have failed the test? Should I try and convince him to sell the orchard to some good farmer, so that it does not get ruined?”

She thought a lot about such questions.

But she did not have the heart to do something dishonest, or do something against her father's decision.

So she prepared herself mentally for the future. One of her brothers would win the contest and then the family's orchard would surely be sold or destroyed. Then she would





have to seek work in some other orchard, for she could not imagine living without taking care of mango trees.

One year passed and Abdul Seth asked his children to show him their mango plants. Looking at his two sons' plants, he said, "My, what great plants!" Turning to Ruksana, he asked, "Where is your plant, my dear daughter?"

Feeling very ashamed, Ruksana blurted out, "Father, I have failed the test! I have no plant! I took utmost care but the seed did not sprout!"

Abdul Seth hugged her and said, "Thank you dear! I am proud of you! You are the new owner of the orchard!"

"How can that be?" asked the two sons angrily.

Abdul Seth explained calmly, "One year ago, I gave each of you a seed. I told you to take the seed, plant it, water it, and take good care of the growing plant. But I gave you all boiled seeds; they were dead — it was not possible for them to grow. Both of you have either used another seed, or brought mango plants from somewhere else and planted them here. Ruksana was the only one with the honesty and courage to avoid cheating. Therefore, she is the one who will be the new owner of the orchard!"

## Old friends

On the way to school on his cycle, Jatin saw that Mrs Irani was standing outside her house. She looked anxious. Jatin stopped and asked, "What's wrong Mrs Irani, why are you so worried?" She laughed. "I am not worried! I am just waiting for Maya, my dear old friend. She is coming from Kolkata to visit me. She is arriving by train and should be here any minute!"

The information perplexed Jatin. Mrs Irani was known to be a stern woman (she had been the headmistress of a school) and he could not imagine that she could have any close friends. But there was no time to talk more about this matter. Jatin had to reach





school on time. “Come in the evening after school and I will introduce my friend!” Mrs Irani said as Jatin got on to the cycle and rode away.

Throughout the day in school, Jatin wondered about Mrs Irani's “friend”. Would she be fair and thin like Mrs Irani? Would she also be stern and strict? Would she know how to make wonderful mutton cutlets like Mrs Irani?

There was only one way of finding out the answers: After school, Jatin went straight to Mrs Irani's house. She greeted him warmly. And then he saw her friend, Maya. Maya was not at all like what Jatin had imagined she would be. She was dark, plump and had a very friendly smile.

Jatin could not stop himself from asking Mrs Irani, “How did you two become friends?”

Mrs Irani laughed and said, “Oh, that's a long story.” As they had cutlets and tea, she told Jatin the story.

It went all the way back to the time Shenaz—that was Mrs Irani's first name—was in school, in Std V. Maya was a new girl in the class. Shenaz did not like Maya at first. She thought Maya was too dark and fat, and so avoided talking to her.

One day the Math teacher gave the class a test. Shenaz's best friend, Rita, copied all the answers from Shenaz's notebook.

A few days later the teacher asked them both to stand up in class. “Your answers are identical,” he said. “Even the mistakes are the same. One of you has copied from the other. Tell me which one of you has copied.”

Without a moment's hesitation, Rita said, “Sir, Shenaz copied from me!”

Shenaz was too shocked to react. The teacher picked up his long cane to punish her (those days teachers used to do such things). Shenaz was in tears. As the teacher walked towards her with the cane, she started sobbing loudly. Just then Maya stood up and said, pointing to Rita, “Sir, that girl is lying. I saw her copying from Shenaz's book.”

The teacher stopped and asked Shenaz, “Is that true?”

Shenaz nodded her head.

“That day,” Mrs Irani told Jatin, “I realized who is a true friend and who is not.”

“But you two are so different,” Jatin said.

“That we are,” Mrs Irani said, “and I guess that's why we are such good friends, don't you think, Maya?” She turned to look at Maya, who smiled and said, “I don't know. I haven't thought about it.”

“I have learnt a lot from Maya,” Mrs Irani told Jatin. “I used to be very arrogant, proud and stupid. I was always shouting at everyone. Maya taught me to be polite.”

Maya laughed. “You are still a stern headmistress!”

“Yes,” Mrs Irani said, “but I don't shout and scream. I speak firmly but I am never impolite.”

Jatin thought: That's true. Mrs Irani always speaks clearly and firmly, so that everyone understands what's on her mind. But she always controls her tongue. She never uses bad language.

“I learnt a lot from you too,” Maya said. “I used to be very under-confident. In your company, I learnt to be confident.”

There was a lot more to learn about these two old friends, but Jatin saw the time on the clock and realized that his mother would be getting worried as he had not yet reached home. He took leave of the two old friends. Cycling towards his home, he thought...



## The gang

The summer vacations had started. Mukesh and his gang of boys had no clear plans about what to do with the time on their hands. Sometimes, under his orders, they just walked up and down the streets, making fun of people and laughing loudly. Sometimes they teased girls and called them names. Sometimes Mukesh said, “Let's play football” and they all played football on the road—till the elders drove them away because they came in the way of moving motorcycles and cars.

Then Mukesh thought of a new game, which could be played with a tennis ball. The game was played like this:

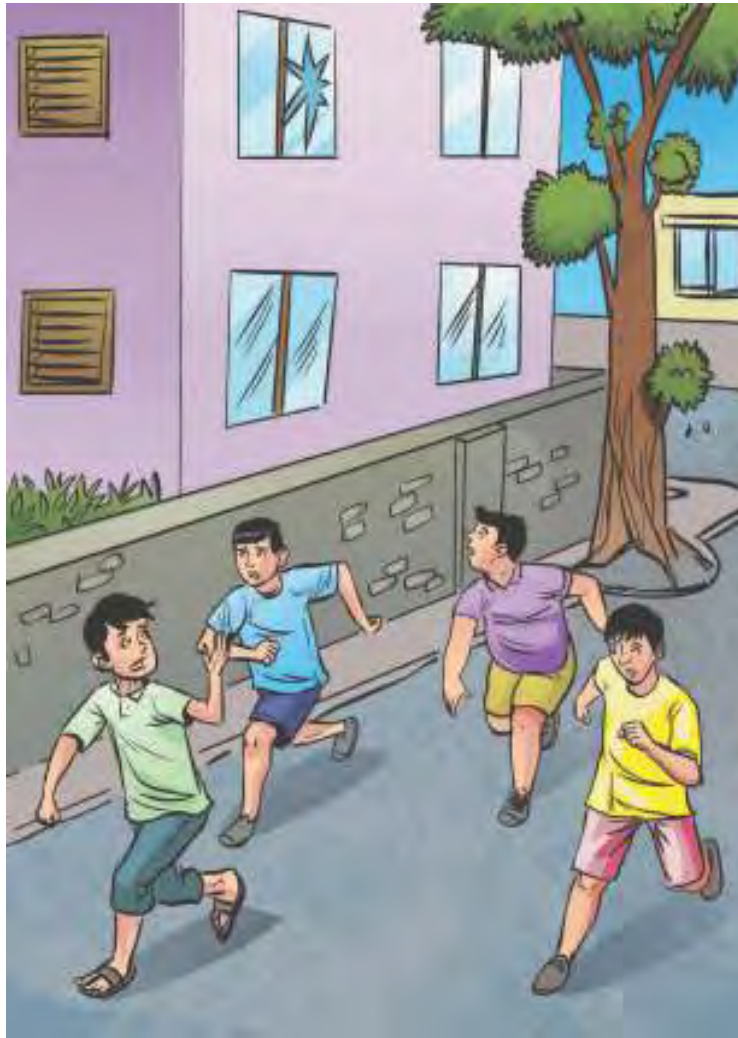
- All the boys stood in a large circle.
- Mukesh shouted a boy's name and threw the ball high in the air, within the circle.
- The boy whose name had been called out had to run and catch the ball.
- Then that boy had to go back to his place, shout another boy's name and throw the ball in the air, within the circle.
- If a boy threw the ball outside the circle it was a “foul”. If he made three fouls, he was out of the game.
- If a boy whose name had been called out could not catch the ball, he was also “out” of the game.
- The last boy remaining after all the others had got “out” was the winner.

The boys loved the game, though it was not played in a fair manner: None of them dared to call out Mukesh's name before throwing the ball—and when there was only one boy left in the game with Mukesh, he threw the ball in such a way that he was always the winner.

Once little Romu threw the ball out of the circle and it hit a window of the house of an elderly couple, Mr and Mrs Sharma. The windowpane shattered loudly.

“Run!” Mukesh ordered his gang. The boys ran.

That evening, after she came home from work, Romu's mother asked him, “Were you



boys playing near Mrs Sharma's house?"

Looking up from the comic he was reading, Romu said with an innocent face, "No. Why?"

"Poor Mrs Sharma," his mother said. "Somebody threw a ball at her window and the glass broke into pieces. She was sitting near the window and reading the newspaper. One of the glass bits hit her face and pierced the skin just under her eye. She has been taken to a doctor. I hope nothing happens to her eye."

Romu felt terrible. He wanted to tell his mother what had happened, and he wanted to right then go to the doctor's clinic and find out if Mrs Sharma was okay. But something stopped him from opening his mouth. He turned to his comic, but he could not focus on the sentences or the pictures. All he could see was an image of Mrs Sharma's bleeding eye.



## Respect or disrespect?

Read the following incidents and decide whether the behaviour is respectful or disrespectful. Put a ✓ (respect) or ✗ (disrespect) mark in the last column.

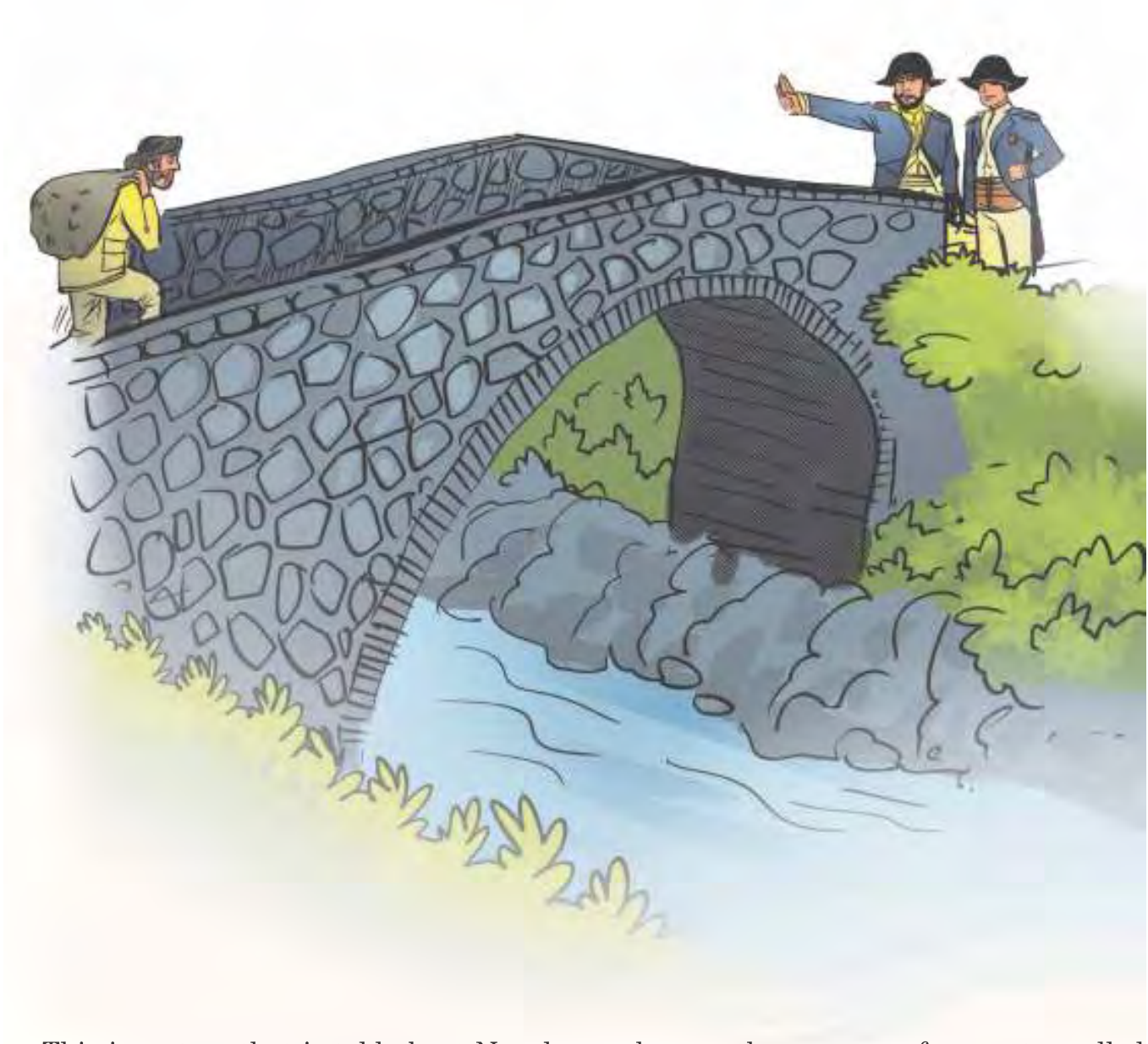
1.	Thomas is walking into the school. His class teacher is walking behind him. She says, "Good morning Thomas." Thomas pretends as though he has not heard her.	
2.	Shweta and Nikhila are seated in a bus. An old man gets onto the bus. They get up to give him a seat.	
3.	Ramesh doesn't have a pen. He grabs his partner's pen and starts writing.	
4.	Romila is a fat girl. Everyone in the class calls her 'Fattie'.	
5.	Neela is sitting with her friends. They are discussing what they should do on Sunday morning. Neela suggests that they play badminton. The others have different ideas. Neela does not agree with their ideas and starts humming a song while they are talking.	
6.	Mayur's younger sister is struggling to solve Math problems. She asks Mayur, "Can you please help me solve these problems?"	
7.	Mayur helps his sister solve some Math problems. He explains each step to her. But she still does not understand. He tells her, "You are hopeless. You will never learn maths."	
8.	Some young men are standing at a street corner. They see a lame man trying to cross the road. They shout, "Langdya, walk fast or you will get knocked down!"	
9.	According to a custom of her religion, Sania covers her head with a scarf. Some of her classmates keep pulling the scarf.	
10.	A small boy is telling his elder sister all that happened in school today. She is in a hurry to go out but she listens to him patiently.	

## What women can do, what men can do

Read the list given below and tick each item as work that (i) only women can do (ii) only men can do, or (iii) both women and men can do. Put only one tick mark in each row.

No	Work	Only women can do	Only men can do	Both women and men can do
1.	Cooking			
2.	Driving a car			
3.	Washing clothes			
4.	Taking care of children			
5.	Driving a motorcycle			
6.	Working as a police officer			
7.	Working as the Prime Minister			
8.	Stitching clothes			
9.	Using a computer			
10.	Managing a factory			
11.	Changing a light bulb at home			
12.	Cutting vegetables			
13.	Working as a nurse			
14.	Working as a bus conductor			
15.	Working as a pilot of an aeroplane			
16.	Working as a waiter in a restaurant			
17.	Giving a baby a bath			
18.	Sweeping the floor in the house			
19.	Working as the sarpanch of a village			
20.	Fetching drinking water from a well			
21.	Selling bangles			
22.	Repairing cycles			
23.	Working as a schoolteacher			
24.	Rowing a boat			

## Napoleon and the man on the bridge



This is a story that is told about Napoleon, who was the emperor of a country called France. Once he was taking a walk with his generals. They reached a narrow bridge. It was so narrow that only one person could cross it at a time. Just as Napoleon started to cross the bridge, he saw that a man was coming from the other side. The man was carrying a heavy load on his back. Napoleon waited for the man to cross the bridge. His generals shouted at the man, telling him to make way for the emperor. But Napoleon scolded the generals. “This man is doing important work. I may be the emperor but I am not doing any work now. At this moment, this man's time is more valuable than mine. I can wait. He cannot.”

## A historic win



June 25, 1983 was a great day in the history of Indian sport. It was the day India won the world cup for one-day cricket for the first time. The achievement was remarkable because at the start of the tournament, nobody had expected India to win. In those days, India was not known to have a good team for one-day cricket. India had not done well in any previous one-day cricket tournament.

In the 1983 tournament, India had to play against strong teams like the West Indies and Australia to reach the finals. West Indies were the winners of the two previous world cups and were expected to win the world cup this time too. However, in their first match in the tournament, India beat the West Indies. Batting first, India made 262 runs. The



main scorer was Yashpal Sharma, who made 89 runs. When the West Indies came out to bat, all-rounders Roger Binny and Ravi Shastri took 3 wickets each and the West Indies were bowled out for 228.

But after this victory, India lost some of the next few matches of the tournament. Its chances of reaching the finals became dim. It had to beat both Zimbabwe and Australia by large margins.

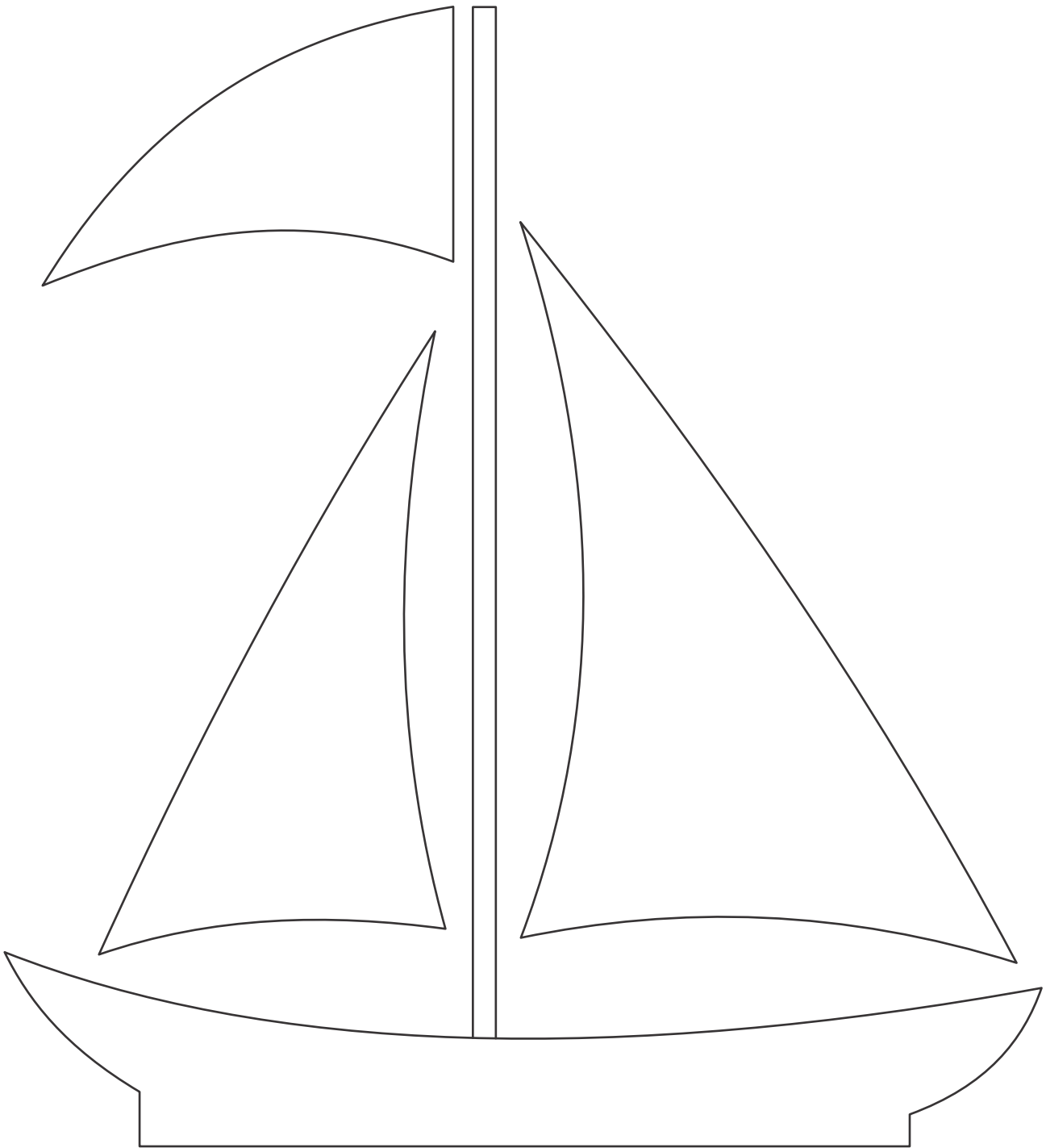
Zimbabwe was known to be a weak side, but batting first, India had a bad start. All its batsmen got out quickly. After losing 5 wickets, India had made only 17 runs. Then the Indian captain Kapil Dev played one of the greatest innings in the history of one-day cricket. In 138 balls, he scored 175 not out, hitting 16 fours and 6 sixes. India reached a total of 266. When Zimbabwe came out to bat, Madan Lal took 3 wickets and helped India win by 31 runs.

After this victory, and a victory against Australia, India moved into the semi-finals. The match was against England. Kapil Dev, Mohinder Amarnath and Roger Binny bowled accurately and did not allow the English batsmen to score. England could make only 213 runs. When India came out to bat, Yashpal Sharma and Sandeep Patil made half centuries and Mohinder Amarnath scored 46 runs. India won the match by 6 wickets.

The win took India to the finals. They had to play against the West Indies, which had the world's best fast bowlers. Only Krishnamachari Srikkanth (38 runs), Sandeep Patil (27 runs) and Mohinder Amarnath (26 runs) could score against the West Indies bowlers. India's total at the end of its innings was only 183 runs. With great batsmen like Viv Richards and Clive Lloyd in their team, the West Indies were expected to cross this total easily. However, under Kapil Dev's leadership, India did not give up. Both the West Indies opening batsmen got out before their team's score reached 50 runs. Then Viv Richards came out to bat. He smashed the Indian bowling to all parts of the ground. But then he played one shot high in the air, and Kapil Dev ran a great distance (around 20 metres) to catch the ball. Richards was out! It was the turning point of the match. Madan Lal and Mohinder Amarnath took 3 wickets each, giving away very few runs. Kapil Dev, BS Sandhu and Roger Binny also took wickets. Kapil Dev and Sunil Gavaskar took 2 catches each. West Indies was all out for 140. India had won the world cup!

## Our boat

Cut pieces of coloured paper and stick them on a card sheet to make a boat as shown below. Use different colours for the (i) main body of the boat (ii) the sails (iii) the mast (iv) the flag.



## A true story of determination

Mariyappan Thangavelu was born in a village in Salem district of Tamil Nadu. His family was poor and his mother was the only earning member. She was a fruit-seller. When Mariyappan was five years old, he met with an accident. He was playing outside his home when a bus ran over him, crushing his knee. His mother tried to get the best medical treatment for him. But the doctors could not do much. Mariyappan lost his right leg.



Mariyappan's mother was determined to see that he had a good life. She sent him to school, so that he could study and get a job. Some children in school made fun of him. But the teachers were kind and gave him special attention. Sometimes they even paid his fees. The PT teachers encouraged him to do well in sports, just as they encouraged other children. The school sent him for district and state sports competitions held for children with physical disability. Mariyappan did well at these events, winning more medals than others.

His achievements helped him get admission to a college in Salem. He continued to take part in sports competitions for people with disability. His favourite event was the high-jump. At a national championship held in 2013 in Salem, his high-jump was seen by Satya Narayana, an athletics coach who lived in Bengaluru. Satya Narayana saw that Mariyappan could do the high-jump better than the boys without disability who were training under him.

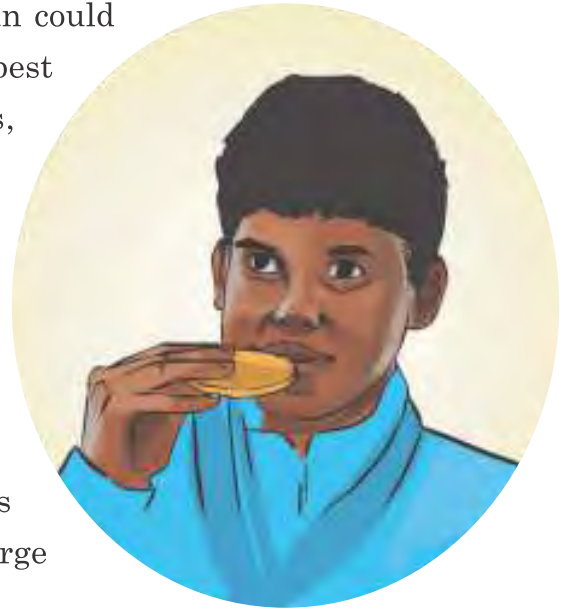
Satya Narayana walked up to Mariyappan and asked him, “Will you move to Bengaluru

so that you can train under me? I will train you so well that in one year you will win an international gold medal.”

Mariyappan was keen to move to Bengaluru. But his mother was worried that Mariyappan's studies would get affected. So the family and the coach thought of an alternative: Mariyappan would continue to study in Salem, but every weekend and during vacations, he would go to Bengaluru to train under Satya Narayana.

Satya Narayana got donations so that Mariyappan could practise the high-jump in Bengaluru with the best facilities. Whenever the college had holidays, Mariyappan would go by train from Salem to Bengaluru. At night, he would stay at Satya Narayana's house, and during the day he would work hard to improve his high-jump.

After two years of strenuous effort, Mariyappan got selected to take part in the 2016 Olympics for people with physical disability, known as Paralympics. It was to be held in Rio de Janeiro, a large city in South America.



At the 2016 Paralympics, there were 12 athletes for the high-jump event, including Mariyappan Thangavelu, Varun Bhati and Sharad Kumar from India. Each athlete had to jump over the bar without dropping it. Then, those who dropped the bar went out of the event, and the height of the bar was raised. In this way, only three athletes went into the final round.

Mariyappan and Varun were among the top three and both were sure to get at least a silver or bronze medal. Both cleared a height of 1.83 metres (6 feet). However, the third athlete, who was from USA, cleared a height of 1.86 metres. Mariyappan and Varun had never jumped so high. Yet, they aimed for the gold medal. Varun cleared a height of 1.86 metres. And Mariyappan did even better. He cleared a height of 1.89 metres, and won the gold medal for India!

After his remarkable achievement, Mariyappan dedicated his medal to his mother.



# Survey

Use this form to conduct a survey in your neighbourhood.

We are students from \_\_\_\_\_ school. We are conducting a survey to find out common problems faced by people in our area. Please help us by answering the following questions.

1. How many years have you been living in our area?

2. What is your opinion about the following in our area? (Tick only one cell in every row).	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't know
---	-----------	------	------	------	------------

Schools					
---------	--	--	--	--	--

Hospitals/Doctors					
-------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Roads					
-------	--	--	--	--	--

Water supply					
--------------	--	--	--	--	--

Drainage					
----------	--	--	--	--	--

Electricity supply					
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Garbage collection					
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Bus service					
-------------	--	--	--	--	--

3. What do you think are the other main problems (if any) faced every day by people in our area?

Thank you for your time and cooperation!

## Why does this happen?



In Puttaparthi, a town in Andhra Pradesh, a social organization takes care of stray cattle. In 2010, it received 36 cows from the nearby town of Anantpur. Soon after their arrival, one of the cows died. An animal doctor was called to find out the cause of death. The doctor cut open the dead animal's body and found that its stomach was full of plastic bags.

**What do you think was the cause of the animal's death? Who was responsible?**

## Did you know?

When garbage and waste materials are thrown in a garbage dump, the materials lose their form and get broken down into smaller particles, which become part of the soil.

This process is called decomposition. It takes place due to the action of water, air, heat and bacteria.

All materials decompose but there are large differences in the time taken for different materials to decompose.

Generally, food items take the least time to decompose. If waste food materials are put properly in a box or pit with red earthworms, the materials can decompose in 2-3 weeks.

But an orange peel thrown in a garbage dump can take 6 months to decompose.

Paper can decompose in 2-6 weeks but cardboard takes 2 months. Small pieces of cotton cloth decompose in 3 months but woollen cloth takes 1-5 years.

### How long until it's gone?



Glass bottle ..... 1 million years



Plastic bottle ..... 450 years



Aluminium can ..... 80-200 years



Leather shoes ..... 50 years



Nylon fabric ..... 30-40 years



Cigarette filter ..... 1-5 years



Orange peel ..... 2-5 weeks



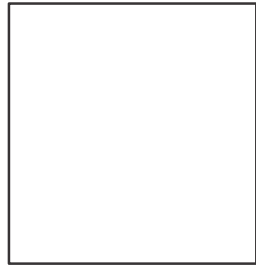
Paper sheets ..... 2-4 weeks

Plastic bags we use every day can decompose in 10-20 years due to the action of sunlight and air. But plastic bags thrown in a garbage dump may not get much sunlight and air, and so *may take over 1000 years to decompose*.

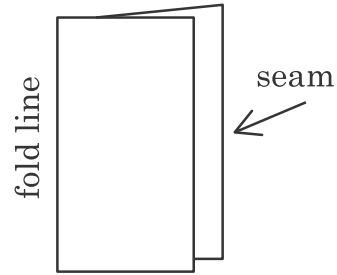
Styrofoam, which is used nowadays to make plates for serving food at weddings, may take *more than one million years to decompose*. Glass also takes millions of years to decompose. But glass can be melted and re-used.

# Make a paper packet

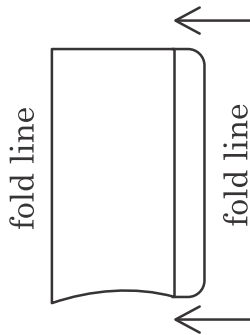
Use any piece of waste paper to make a paper packet following the steps shown below. The packet will be in the form of a small pouch or bag without a lid. To make a strong packet, use thick paper or several pieces of paper of the same size stuck together.



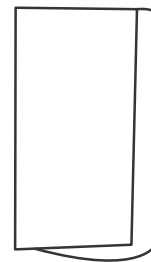
Piece of paper



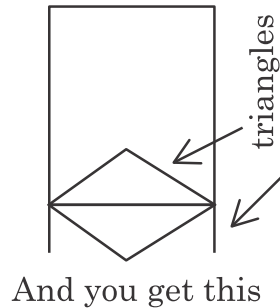
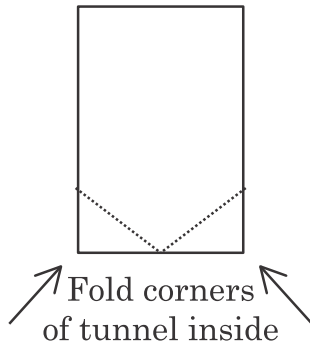
Fold almost in half; you need a little seam, so the front side is a bit shorter



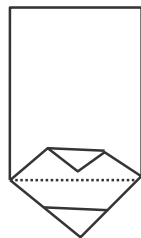
Fold seam to front and fix with glue



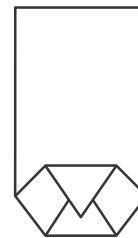
You should have a tunnel now



And you get this



Fold triangles to mid



And fix with glue



## Self-evaluation

Read the statements given below and tick each statement as something that is true (i) always (ii) very often (iii) sometimes (iv) never; or is a statement about which you “can't say” anything for sure. Put only one tick mark in each row.

No.	Statements	Always	Very often	Sometimes	Never	Can't say
1.	I state my views or opinions clearly.					
2.	When I get angry, I try to control what I do or say.					
3.	When I am in a difficult situation, I try to remain calm.					
4.	When I have to create a drawing, I use ideas of my own.					
5.	I complete my work properly and on time.					
6.	I take good care of all my belongings.					
7.	I use things at home and school properly.					
8.	I do my duties at home.					
9.	I follow class and school rules.					
10.	I follow good health habits.					
11.	I try to be truthful.					
12.	I show respect to others.					
13.	I try to understand how others feel.					
14.	I work well with others in a group.					
15.	I try to help others when they face some difficulty.					
16.	I give importance to my friendships.					
17.	I try to avoid fighting with others.					
18.	I avoid wasting water.					

## Free-time activities

### Multiply the garbage

If the average amount of garbage produced by households\* in a large Indian city is around 2 kilograms of garbage per household, per day, then how many kilograms of garbage will one household produce in a year?



And how many kilograms of garbage will be produced in a year, if the city has 800,000 households?

The answer to the second question will give you an idea of the amount of garbage produced by homes in Pune city every year.

$$2 \times ? \times 800000 =$$

\* A “household” means a family living in one house—any kind of house. Members of large families may live in many houses.

## Free-time activities

### How much water?

If the average amount of water consumed by a household in a large Indian city is around 400 litres of water per household, per day, and one bucket holds 20 litres of water, then how many buckets of water will one household use in a day? How many buckets of water will it need in a year?

And how many buckets of water will be needed in a year if the city has 1,400,000 households?

The answer to the second question will give you an idea of the amount of water consumed by households in Ahmedabad city.

$$(400/? ) \times ? \times ? =$$

Every person needs a minimum amount of water per day. In India, the minimum daily water requirements per person are estimated to be as follows:

Drinking	: 3 litres
Cooking	: 5 litres
Bathing	: 15 litres
Washing utensils	: 7 litres
Using the toilet	: 10 litres

Based on the above figures (which do not include water required for washing clothes, feeding animals, etc), what would be the daily water requirement in a village that has 250 households with an average of 5 persons per household?

$$(3 + ? + ? + ? + ?) \times (? \times ?) =$$



## Free-time activities

### Complete the letter

Use the words given below to complete the letter:

busy house share spacious well brother adventures really soon cupboard  
boy animals same different forward write written writer one would  
become up monster dog glad mind hope thinking door one

Dear Sheetal

How are you? I am very..... I didn't write earlier because I was very.....

I like our new..... It is very..... I have to..... a room with my.....  
But I don't..... because I have a..... for myself. I..... you will come to  
see our new home..... You will..... love it.

A..... called Mohan lives next..... He is in the..... class as my brother.  
But he is very..... He loves..... He has a pet..... and likes to feed  
birds. When he grows....., he hopes to..... a vet.

I am..... of becoming a..... I have..... many stories..... you like  
to read..... of my stories? I will be..... to send it. It is about a.....

Have you had any..... recently? Do tell me about it.

..... back soon. I really look..... to hearing from you.

Love

Meena





**Free-time activities**

**Colour the patterns**



# Teacher's note

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing a note.

**Aim:**

Providing systematic and regular opportunities to children at school to help them develop Constitutional values and related competencies, so that they can become responsible, caring and productive citizens

**Scope and features:**

- Effort to develop Constitutional values in children from Std I in age-appropriate ways
- Use of joyful, child-friendly pedagogy based on constructivist principles
- Aligned to National Curriculum Framework 2005, Right to Education Act 2009 and primary school curriculum, 2012
- Values not 'taught' but learnt joyfully through planned activities
- Aligned to school curriculum and goal of overall development of children
- Complementary to ongoing value-education efforts of schools
- Based on 'whole-school approach' to value education
- Provides flexibility for modifications according to schools' needs, priorities, and available resources





**Maharashtra State Council of Educational Research and Training  
(Academic Authority), Pune**

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