

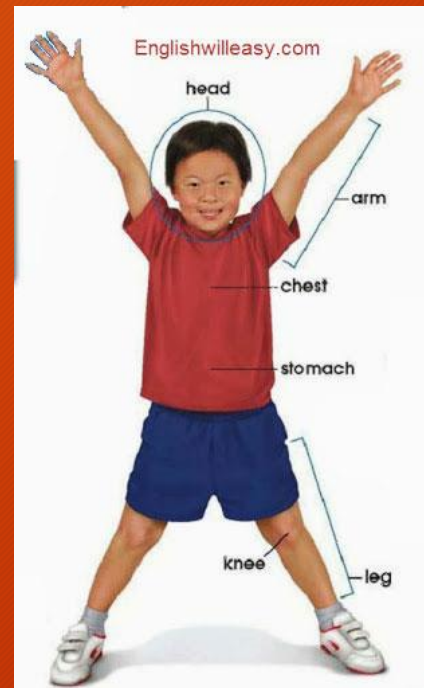
# CHAPTER 3

# MY BODY HELPS ME

CLASS 1

# THE HUMAN BODY

- The human body is made up of different parts that have different functions. Look at the labelled diagram below to understand more about the basic parts of the human body.



- Kindly go through the link to understand the chapter

<https://youtu.be/tpq3Kndmvuk>

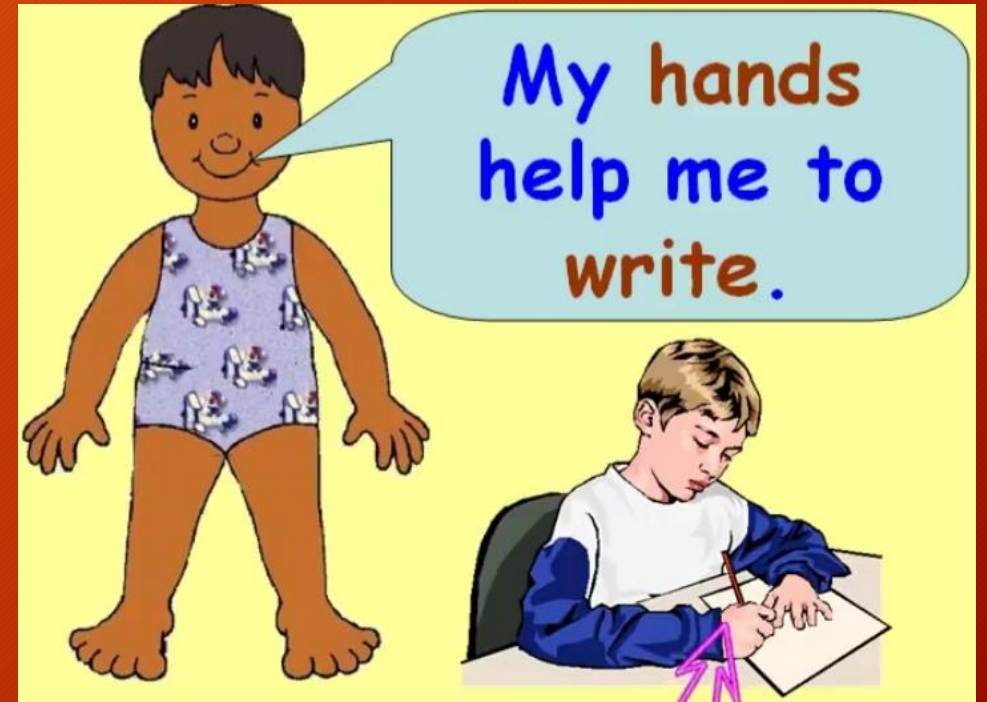
# Learn all parts of body





# HANDS









# LEGS









My legs help me to stand.

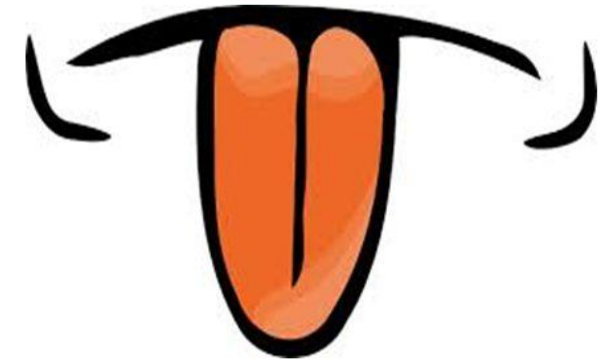
# TONGUE



## TONGUE

The tongue is the organ of taste. The functions of the tongue are:

1. To taste food
2. To keep food between the teeth during chewing.
3. To help swallowing
4. To help speaking.





# NOSE



# EARS

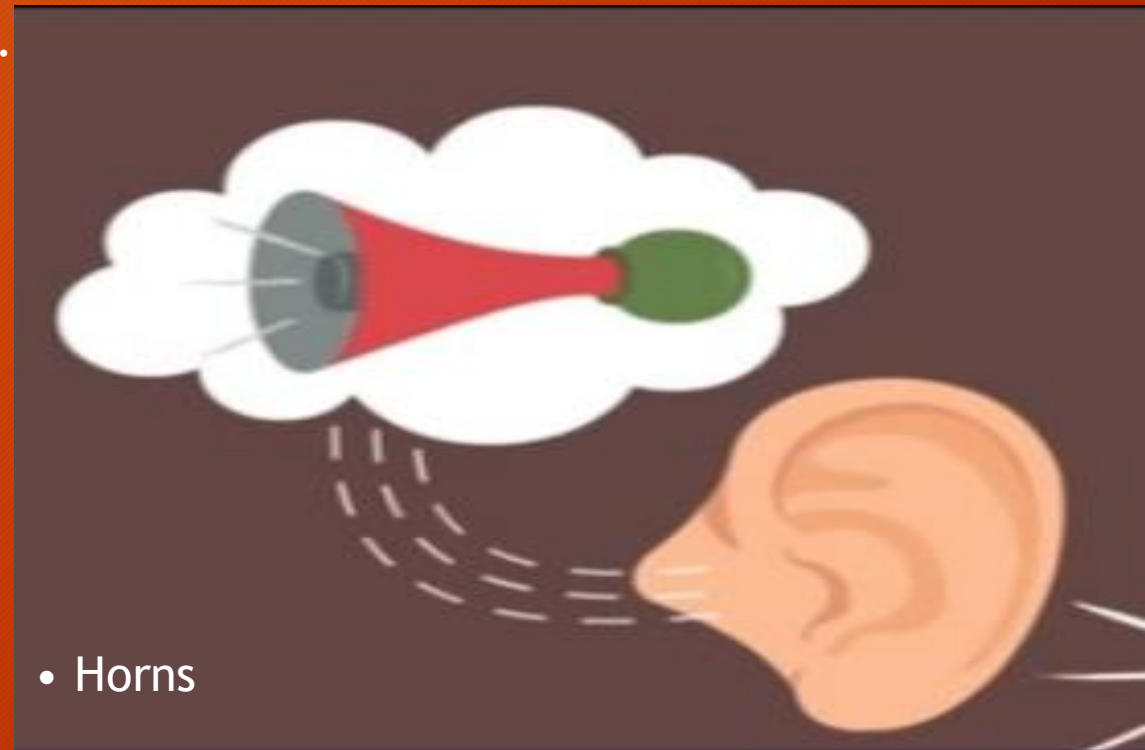


I use my ears to hear.

My sense of hearing lets me hear sound. I can hear things like music and people talking.

- My ears helps me to hear

1.





2.



- Birds chirping

3.



- Listen music

# EYES



- I use my eyes to see.

My sense of sight helps me to see different types of things in our environment like colour, clothes, trees, vegetable, fruits, etc..

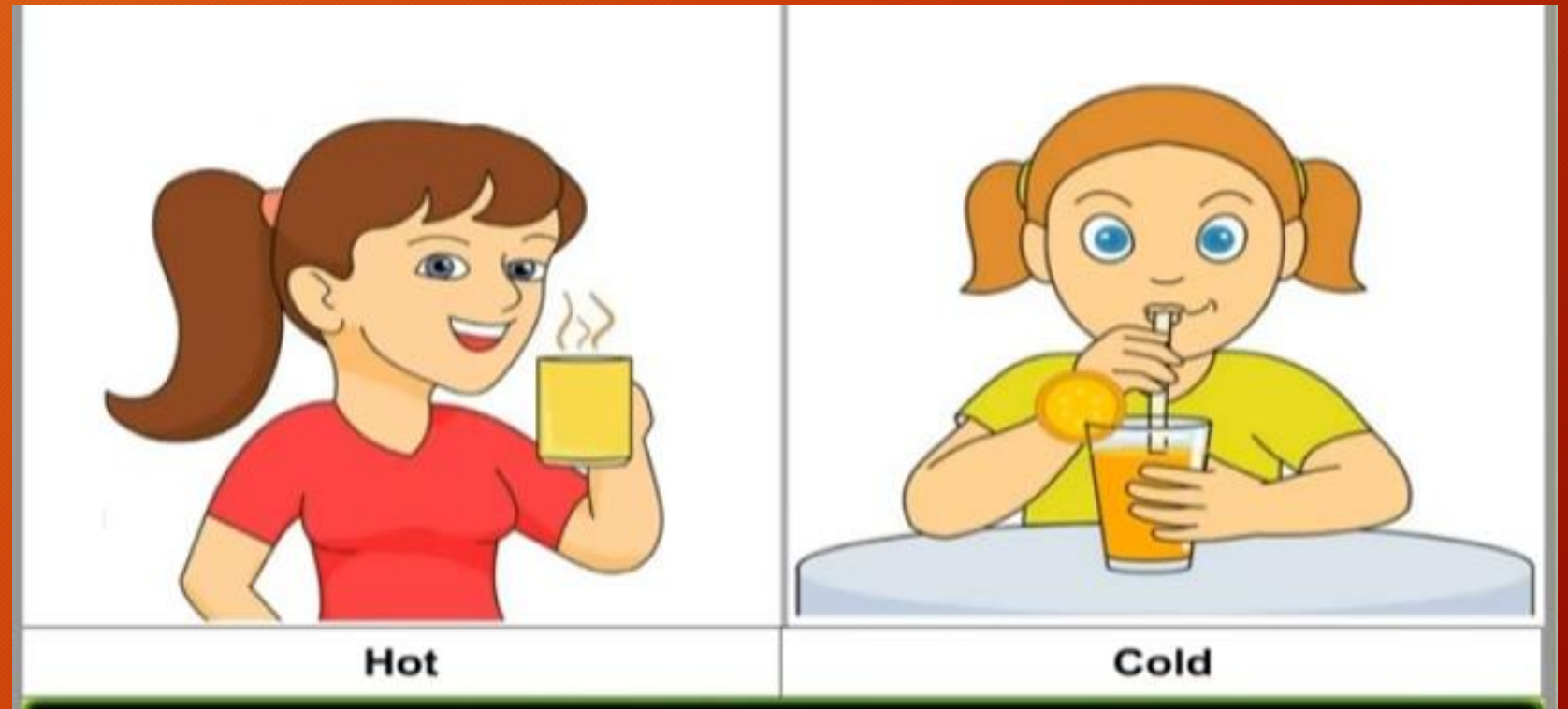
# SKIN



This is done with the help of skin.



- Examples



- We can know by touching that something is hot or cold



We can know by touching it is smooth or rough





We can know by touching it is soft or hard





Do all given exercise in EVS COPY

# Fill the correct word


We  with our 

We  with our 

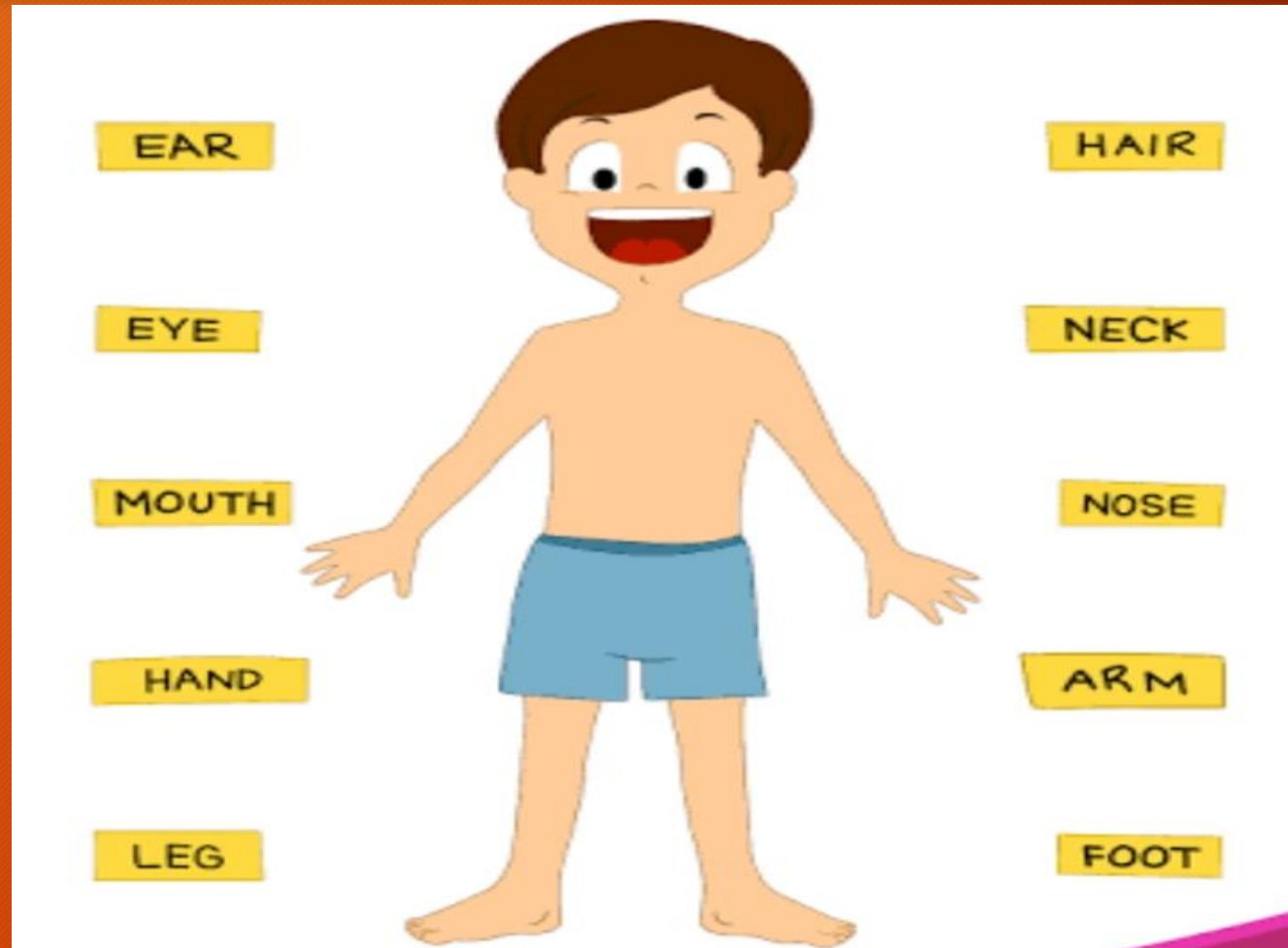
We  with our 

We  with our 

We  with our 

 listen    see    touch  
taste    smell

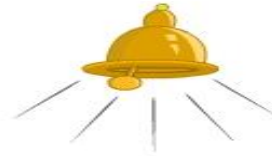
# Match the body parts





# Match the following

Draw a line from picture on left to the matching picture on right .



# EXERCISE

- TICK THE CORRECT WORD

Legs

Lugs

Lags

Eeys

Eyes

Eies

Tounge

Tongue

Tonge

Write

Wright

Wrete

Catch

Cacth

Cacch

Fill in the blanks with the help of pictures



I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to hear.

I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to smell.

I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to see.

I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to touch.

I use my \_\_\_\_\_ to taste.



# Fill the missing letter

1. H \_\_ NDS

2. E \_\_ \_\_ S

3. HA \_ R

4. W \_ L \_

5. H \_ M \_ N

6. SM \_\_ \_ L

7. TO \_ GU \_

8. TA \_ T \_

# Write the statement true or false

- 1. We smell with our eyes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. We see with our ears. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Legs help us to walk. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Skin help us to feel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. We carry things with our tongue. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. We hear with our ears. \_\_\_\_\_

# MATHEMATICS

## CLASS I Chapter 2 -Numbers Upto 20 (Continued)



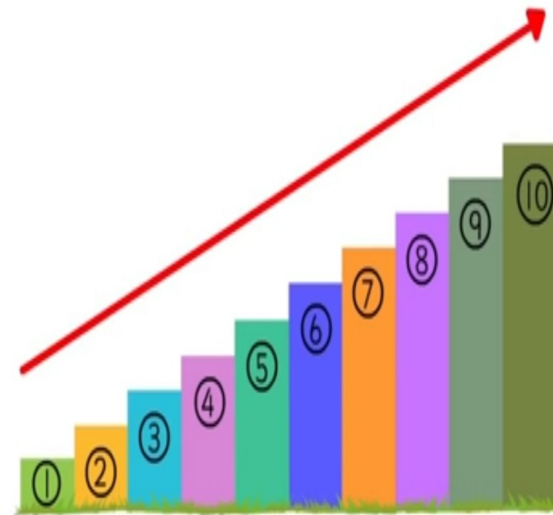
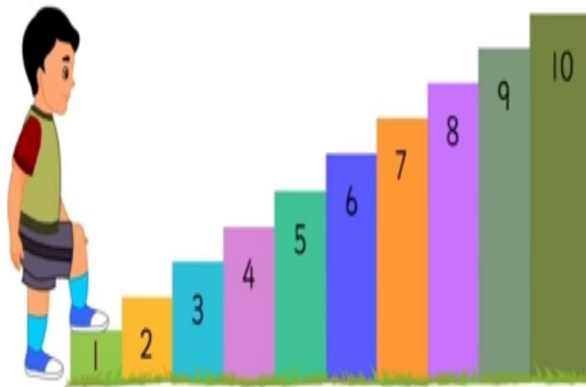


Let's see- <https://youtu.be/8eEhAyLS03k>

Note: Work has to be done in Maths notebook.



# ***Ascending Order***



Moving from the smallest number to the greatest number is called ascending order.

# Question

Number them in ascending order:



3



2



1



5



4



○



○



○



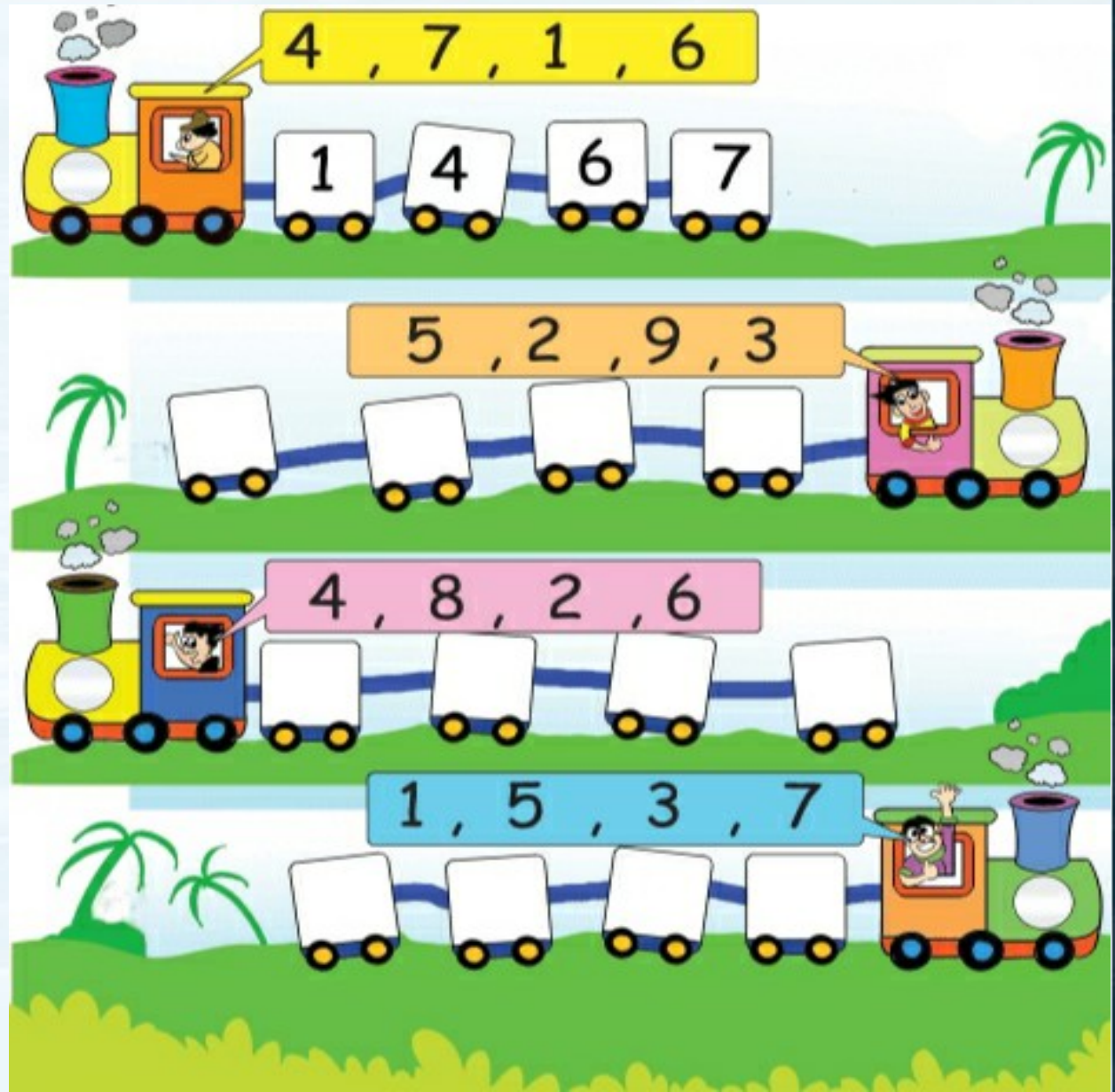
○



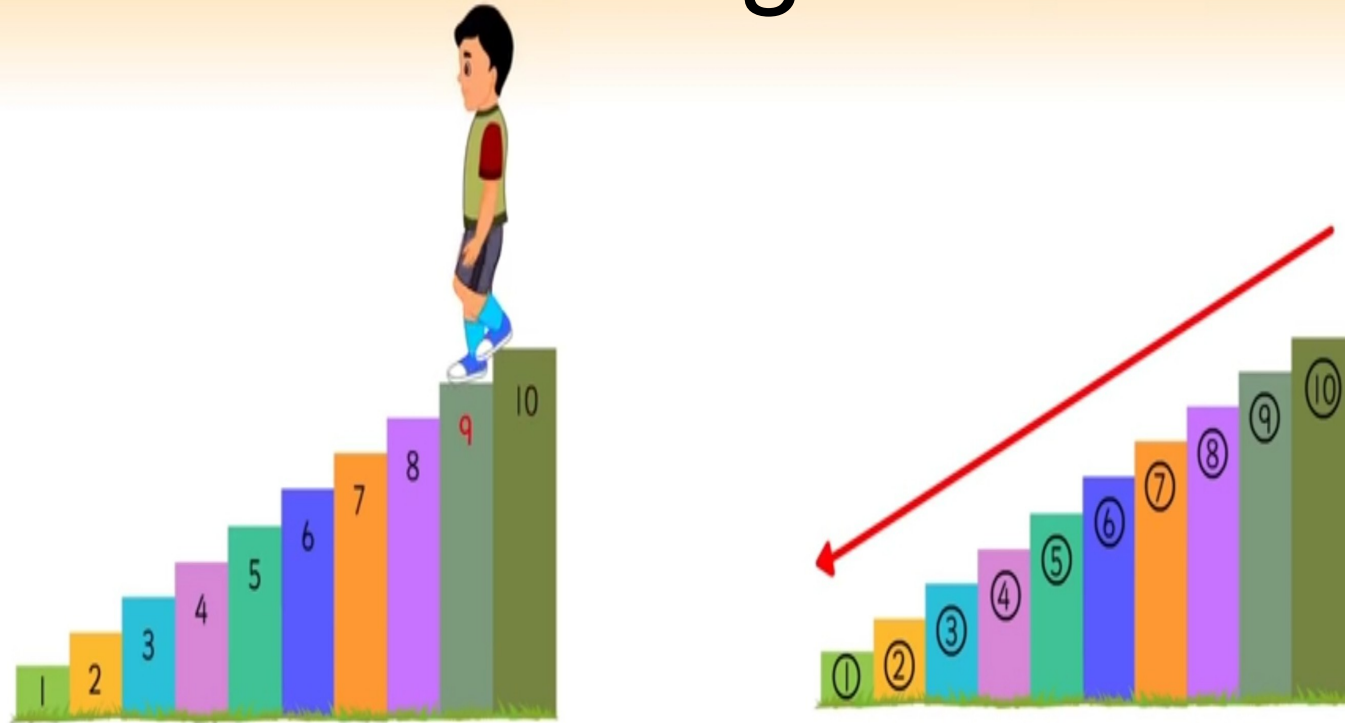
○



Arrange the numbers in  
Ascending  
order:



# Descending Order



Moving from the greatest number to the smallest number is called descending order.



# Question

Number them in descending order:



3



4



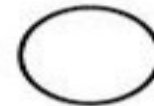
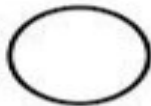
5



1



2





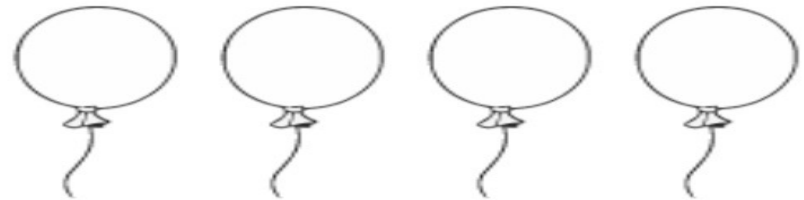
# EXERCISE

Arrange the numbers in descending order:

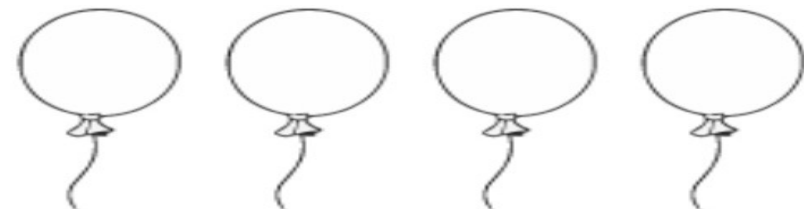
12, 14, 18, 15



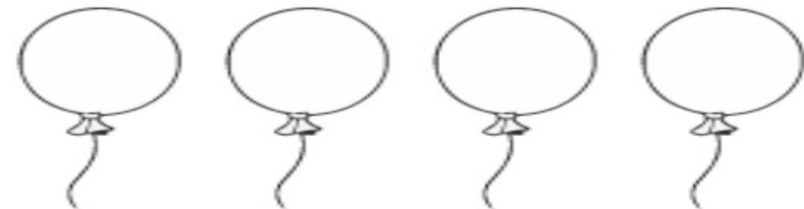
10, 19, 13, 20



3, 13, 18, 16



8, 19, 7, 18



# Ordinal Number

Let's see an example to understand it

<https://youtu.be/BaO1E21Spkl>

10 animals start a race.



At the end of the race, they stand like this:





# That means

A number that tells the position of something is called ordinal number.



Like this.....



And so on...



Let's  
Practice!



# Arrange them into ascending and descending order.

Ascending order



Descending order





**Match up numbers on the left to the words on the right.**

10th

seventh

1st

sixth

8th

first

7th

tenth

2nd

eighth

6th

second

# ENGLISH CLASS I

Let us revise

Vowels and consonants

Articles a or an



**Teacher:-** How many vowels are there in the alphabets?  
Name them.

**Student:-** There are five vowels a,e,i,o,u.

**Teacher:-** What are the rest of the letters known as other than vowels?

**Student:-** The letters are known as consonants.

**Teacher:-** When do we use a and an?

**Student:-** We use a before the words that start with consonant sound.

We use an before the words that start with vowels sound.





**NOTE:-** Do these questions in notebook.

**Q1.** Fill in the correct vowels a , e, i, o, u.

a) oct \_\_\_\_\_ p \_\_\_\_\_s

b) b \_\_\_\_\_ttl \_\_\_\_\_

c) t \_\_\_\_\_ ble

d) sh \_\_\_\_\_ p

e) cl \_\_\_\_\_uds

f) ch \_\_\_\_\_ ld

**Q2.** Use a or an to complete the sentences.

a) We saw \_\_\_\_\_lion at the zoo.

b) I eat \_\_\_\_\_ apple everyday.

c) I have \_\_\_\_\_ red pencil.

d) She saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant on the road.

e) He eats \_\_\_\_\_ daily.



# CHAPTER 15

## CAPITAL

## LETTERS



[HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/24AGFEOfEFe](https://youtu.be/24AGFEOfEFe)

**Follow the given link  
above for explanation of  
the chapter by the  
teacher.**





# CAPTAIN CAPITAL

Reminds you to use CAPITAL LETTERS for:



The letter "I"



Beginning of a sentence



Names of people, places,  
and holidays



Months & days of the  
week



Titles of books, games,  
programs, or people

Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters.

a) **i** like to read.

Ans. I like to read.

b) **m**y grandfather lives in **d**elhi.

Ans. My grandfather lives in Delhi

.

c) **w**e went for picnic on **s**unday.

Ans. We went for picnic on Sunday.

d) **r**avi likes to play **h**oli.

Ans. Ravi likes to play Holi

.

e) **t**hey all went to **a**gra.

Ans. They all went to Agra.



# Let us revise

## Capitalization

pronoun "I"

**I**

beginning of  
a sentence

**T**oday is sunny.

months of the year

**J**anuary  
**F**ebruary  
**M**arch

days of the week

**S**unday  
**M**onday  
**T**uesday

names of people  
or things

**T**ommy  
**L**uke  
**C**oca **C**ola

names of places

**A**merica  
**W**almart  
**P**ine **P**ark

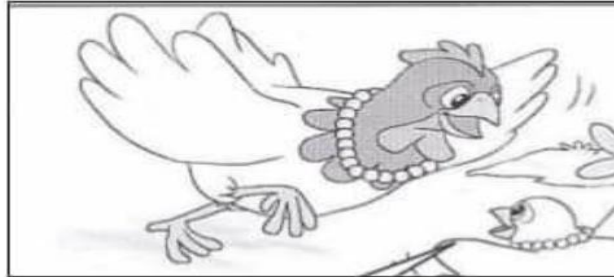


Do exercise 1 and 2  
on page number 61  
and 62 of grammar  
chapter-15 in book  
itself.



Note:- Do the following worksheets in the notebook.

I) Punctuate with capital letters and full stop [ . ] correctly.



(this is Mama Hen)

e.g.

This is Mama Hen.

1. she lost her baby chick

---

2. now she found her baby

---

3. they are very happy

---



# Capitalization Challenge #1

Directions: Rewrite each sentence, capitalizing where needed.

1. the children played on saturday.

---

---

---

2. this is my brother, conor.

---

---

---

3. we don't have school in july.

---

---

---

4. her last name is nguyen.

---

---

---

5. my mom's name is dolores.

---

---

---





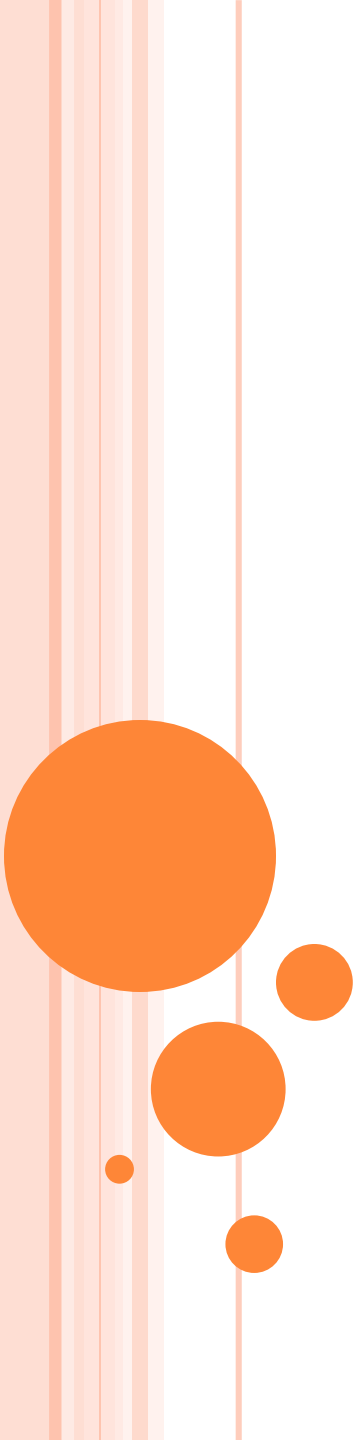
# Capitalization

Carol and her cat need help with capital letters. Help them make each sentence correct by circling the letters that need to be capitalized.



1. david ate lunch with me.
2. Amy and i are going to the movies.
3. My dog's name is comet.
4. samantha does gymnastics with jack.
5. We are going to hawaii for vacation.
6. Tomorrow i am having a party.
7. where is the bathroom?
8. my birthday is in december.
9. brian and justin are brothers.
10. We're going to new york in june.






**PARENTS ARE REQUESTED TO  
HELP THEIR WARDS IN READING  
THE GIVEN SHORT PASSAGES AND  
ASK QUESTIONS GIVEN BELOW  
FOR IMPROVING  
CONVERSATIONAL SKILLS.**


Read:

On Monday, Anna went to the shops to buy some new shoes to wear to her friend's birthday party.


Answer:

 Who went shopping?


---

 Where did Anna go?


---

 When did Anna go shopping?

---

 What did Anna do at the shops?

---

 Why did Anna buy new shoes?

---







Read:

On Saturday morning, Tom went fishing at the lake, so he could catch a big fish for dinner.

Answer:

 Who went fishing?


---

 Where did Tom go?

---

 When did Tom go fishing?

---

 What did Tom do at the lake?

---

 Why did Tom go fishing?

---

# GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

CLASS – 1st



<https://youtu.be/IY2JF8B0kvo>

Hello students welcome back once again to know more about general knowledge. At this time we learn many new things. All the students complete there general knowledge work in your copy as well.



## ANIMAL SOUNDS

Most animal sounds around the world are similar, with some variations depending on the language and the way we hear things.

**Match the following animals with their sounds.**

- |          |       |                                |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Cow   | Hiss  | <input type="text" value="7"/> |
| 2. Horse | Moo   | <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| 3. Dog   | Neigh | <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| 4. Goat  | Croak | <input type="text" value="6"/> |
| 5. Cat   | Woof  | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| 6. Frog  | Meow  | <input type="text" value="5"/> |
| 7. Snake | bleat | <input type="text" value="4"/> |



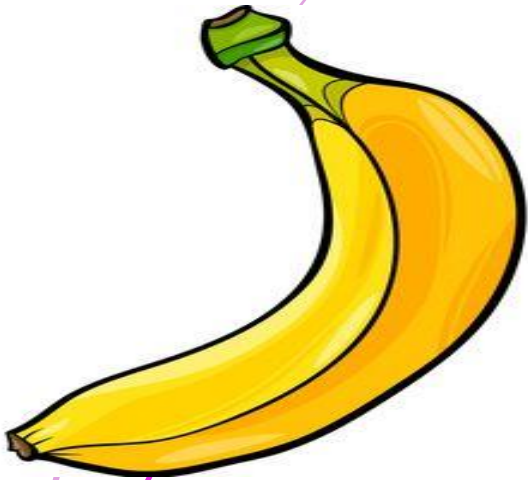


# → TASTE BUDS



Taste buds are sense organs present on tongue. They help us in finding the difference between different tastes. There are four main tastes that we experience in our food. They are Sweet, Salty, Sour and Bitter.

Given below are pictures of some food items.  
Write in the blank for each food if it tastes sweet,  
salty, sour or bitter.



**SWEET**



**SOUR**



**BITTER**



**SALTY**



## Answer the following questions



1. Which is your favourite sweet food ?

Ans- \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Which is your favourite salty food ?

Ans- \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Which is your favourite sour food ?

Ans- \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Which food do you find bitter in taste ?

Ans- \_\_\_\_\_.



**All the students know about the names of the fruits.  
Match the names of the fruits with their pictures.**



**ORANGE**



**PEAR**



**PINEAPPLE**



**MANGO**

# GOOD MANNERS , BAD MANNERS

Students do you know what is good manner and what is bad manner. So first I will tell you about Good manners .

Good manners is about considering the feelings of other people and being the kind of person that others will like and respect. For example always say “Please” whenever you ask for anything, say “Thank you” whenever you are given anything, help others whenever you can, respond to people when they speak to you and say “Please” whenever you ask for anything.



Children have the Bad manners of interrupting when two adults are talking. It is either because your child wants your attention or she/he does this habit or lack of patience.

# Choose the correct word from the help box to complete the statement.

Sorry

please

excuse me

thank you



1. When you are asking for something, you should say please.
2. When someone gives you something, you should say thank you.
3. When you drop something or break something by mistakes, you should say sorry.
4. When you want someone's attention, you should say excuse me.



Thank  
You





<https://youtu.be/n2Gnbn6rNy4>

बच्चों हमने अभी तक दो और तीन अक्षर वाले शब्द पढ़े थे। आज सभी बच्चे मेरे साथ एक बार फिर से पढ़ेंगे दो और तीन अक्षर वाले शब्द।

**वन नल जग बस खत मत**

बच्चों यह सभी शब्द दो अक्षर वाले शब्द हैं। इन शब्दों को अमात्रिक शब्द भी बोलते हैं। यह सभी बिना मात्रा के प्रयोग किए जाते हैं। सभी बच्चों को इनका उच्चारण जोर - जोर से बोलकर करना है।

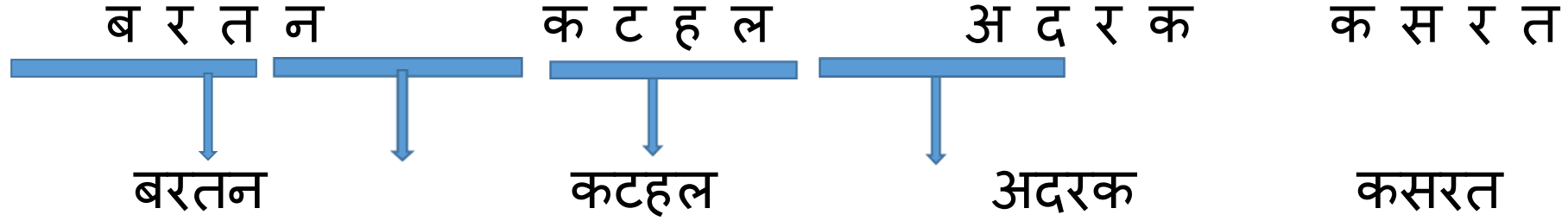
**कमल गरम नमक मटर लटक**

अब बच्चों बताओ की यह कितने अक्षर वाले शब्द हैं। यह तीन अक्षर वाले शब्द हैं। इनमें भी किसी मात्रा का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।



# चार अक्षर वाले शब्द

बच्चों अभी तक हमने दो और तीन अक्षर वाले शब्द पढ़े थे। आज हम चार अक्षर वाले शब्द पढ़ेंगे और लिखेंगे।



बोल – बोल कर पढ़िए।

टमटम

बरगद

झटपट

अकसर

पनघट

पलटन

उपवन

अकबर

सरगम

अजगर

खटमल

नटखट



# चार अक्षर वाले शब्दों पर गोला (○) लगाओ।

- |         |      |      |
|---------|------|------|
| 1. शहद  | सरगम | कल   |
| 2. चटपट | गगन  | पवन  |
| 3. नमक  | रथ   | उपवन |
| 4. फल   | अदरक | महक  |
| 5. कसरत | पल   | चल   |
| 6. पहल  | रस   | दशरथ |
| 7. मटर  | धन   | खटमल |
| 8. अचकन | मत   | गरम  |



# आ की मात्रा

- आ की मात्रा - बच्चों हमने आ की मात्रा को वर्ण माला में लगाना सीखा था। सभी बच्चों को आ की मात्रा की पहचान हो गई होगी। आज हम दुबारा से आ की मात्रा से शुरुआत करेंगे।



- आ की मात्रा - । बच्चों यह है आ की मात्रा । सभी बच्चों को आ की मात्रा लाल रंग से लगानी है। अपनी कक्षा कार्य कॉपी में सभी बच्चों को लाल रंग ले कर जहाँ भी आ की मात्रा का उपयोग होगा वहाँ करेंगे।



# आ की मात्रा (I)

- बच्चों सभी को पता है की आ की मात्रा (I) कैसी होती है। हमने पहले भी आ की का परिचय दिया था आप सभी को व्यंजनों के साथ आज उसे फिर से दोहराते हुए शुरुआत करते हैं।

का	खा	गा	घा	
चा	छा	जा	झा	
टा	ठा	डा	ढा	
ता	था	दा	धा	ना
पा	फा	बा	भा	मा
या	रा	ला	वा	
शा	षा	सा	हा	



हमने आ की मात्रा लगाकर नया शब्द बनाना सीखा था  
जैसे - जल में आ की मात्रा को जोड़ेंगे तो बताओ बच्चों क्या बनेगा  
= जाल । अब ऐसे ही हम नए शब्द बनाएँगे।

1 जल - जाल

2 कम - काम

3 कल - काल

4 चल - चाल

5 छत - छाता



6 कर -- \_\_\_\_\_

7 बल -- \_\_\_\_\_

8 हल -- \_\_\_\_\_

9 मल -- \_\_\_\_\_

10 धन -- \_\_\_\_\_

बच्चों हमने व्यंजनों के साथ आ की मात्रा का प्रयोग करना सीखा। अब हम आ की मात्रा के शब्द सीखेंगे।

1. क + | + म = काम
2. त + | + ल + | = ताला
3. म + | + ल + | = माला
4. ख + | + न + | = खाना
5. च + | + व + ल = चावल
6. अ + | + म = आम
7. ग + | + ज + र = गाजर
8. प + | + ल + क = पालक
9. ब + | + द + ल = बादल
10. अ + न + | + र = अनार



# वर्णों को जोड़ कर लिखो।

1. त + | + र + | = \_\_\_\_\_

6. ल + | + ल = \_\_\_\_\_

2. न + | + व = \_\_\_\_\_

7. छ + | + त + | = \_\_\_\_\_

3. ह + | + थ = \_\_\_\_\_

8. ज + | + ल = \_\_\_\_\_

4. प + | + स = \_\_\_\_\_

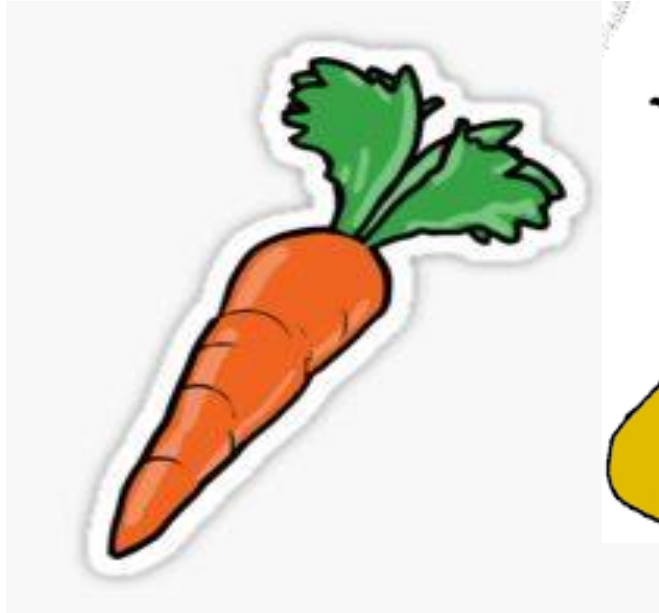
9. ग + म + ल + | = \_\_\_\_\_

5. र + | + ज + | = \_\_\_\_\_

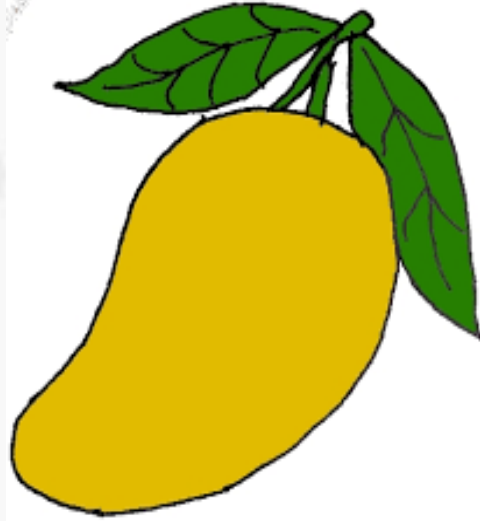
10. क + | + र = \_\_\_\_\_



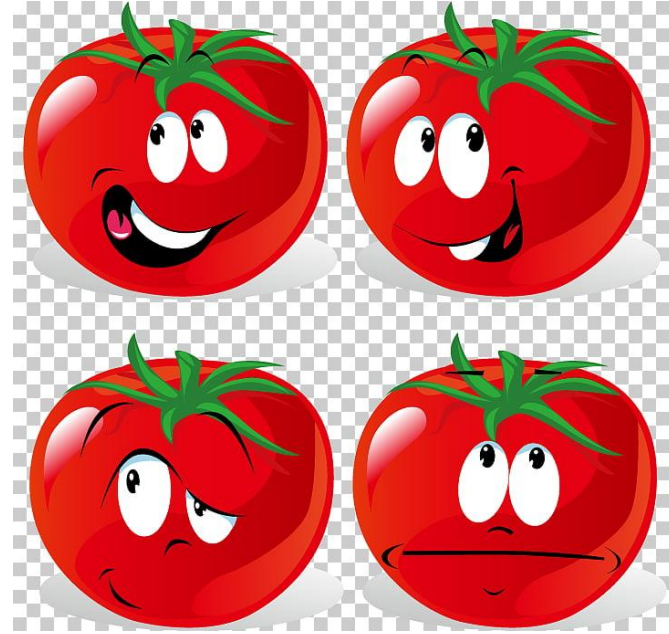
सभी बच्चों ने अपने लाल रंग से आ की को पूरा कर लिया होगा। आज हम आ की मात्रा के चित्र को देखेंगे और उनके नाम को पढ़ेंगे।



गाजर



आम



टमाटर



अनार

चित्रों को उनके नाम से मिलाओ।



माला

गमला

ताला

छाता



# चित्रों को देखकर वाक्य पूरे करो।

1.



राम अनार खा।

2.



बाजार जाकर गाजर ला।

3.



कमल अखबार पढ़।

4.



माला पहन।

5.




बहन ताला लगा।




# चित्रों को देखकर वाक्य पूरे करो।

1.  \_\_\_\_\_ पकड़।

2.  मामा \_\_\_\_\_ लाया।

3.  गरम \_\_\_\_\_ खा।

4.  काला \_\_\_\_\_ छाया।

5.  \_\_\_\_\_ भर।





धन्यवाद

