



FOR
FREE
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WORK EDUCATION

Standard Four





Tele MANAS Helpline

Tele MANAS (Tele Mental Health Assistance and Networking Across States)
(14416/ 1800-89-14416)

Under the National Mental Health Program, the centrally sponsored scheme Tele MANAS is being implemented in the state of Maharashtra from October 2022. Under the Tele MANAS Program, free 24×7 integrated and comprehensive mental health services are provided through the helpline number 14416. This includes treatment and counselling by experts for various mental problems. The information provided by you after calling the Tele MANAS helpline remains completely confidential, so students, parents and teachers should feel free to call the helpline number and tell them about their problems and doubts and get guidance on it. Tell others to take help from this facility as well.

Manodarpan

The Manodarpan Helpline (8448440632) is a free telephone service that has been made available since July 2020. It is provided by the Ministry of Education through the Manodarpan Cell at the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to offer psychological guidance and support to students, parents and teachers. This service is available every day of the week from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM. Students, parents and teachers can call this helpline to receive the necessary guidance and counseling.

The Co- ordination committee formed by GR. No. Abhayas-2116 (Pra.Kra.43/16) SD- 4 dated 25.4.2026 has given approval to prescribe this textbook in the meeting held on 13.04.2026 and it has been decided to implement it from the Academic Year 2026-27

Work Education

Standard Four

समग्र शिक्षा



Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and
Curriculum Research, Pune



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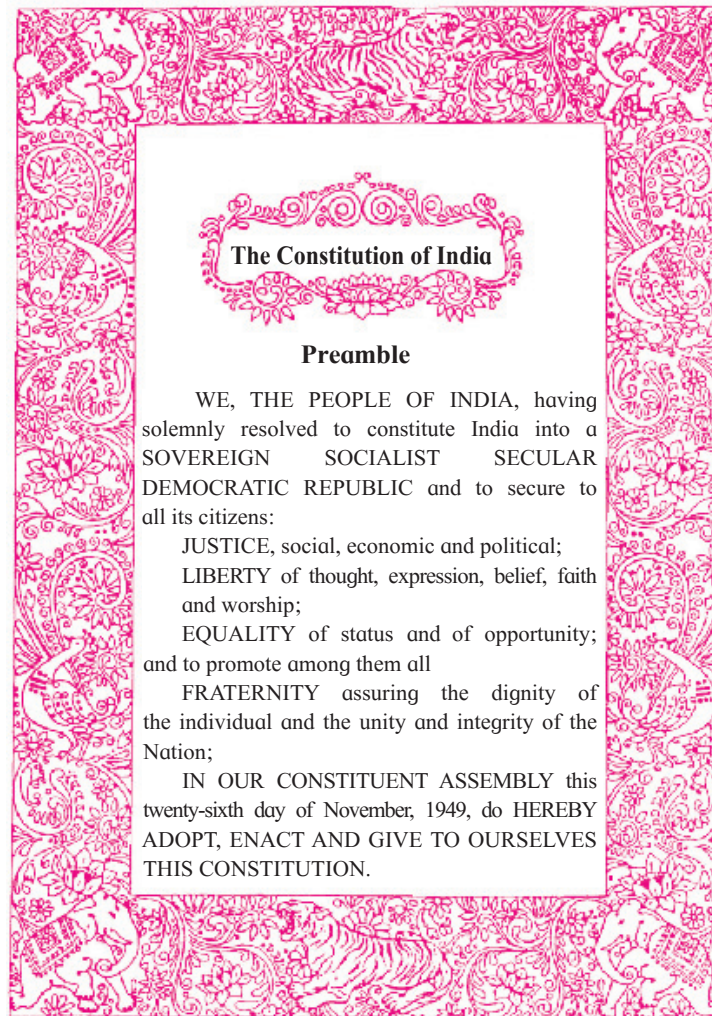
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The Constitution of India

Chapter IV A

Fundamental Duties

ARTICLE 51A

Fundamental Duties - It shall be the duty of every citizen of India -

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities, to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana-adhināyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Panjāba-Sindhu-Gujarāta-Marāthā
Drāvīda-Utkala-Banga

Vindhya-Himāchala-Yamunā-Gangā
uchchala-jaladhi-taranga

Tava subha nāmē jāgē, tava subha āsisa māgē,
gāhē tava jaya-gāthā,

Jana-gana-mangala-dāyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Jaya hē, Jaya hē, Jaya hē,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya hē.

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians
are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud
of its rich and varied heritage. I shall
always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers
and all elders respect, and treat
everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people,
I pledge my devotion. In their
well-being and prosperity alone lies
my happiness.

राज्यगीत

जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा, गर्जा महाराष्ट्र माझा
जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा, गर्जा महाराष्ट्र माझा ॥धृ॥

भित्ती न आम्हा तुझी मुळी ही गडगडणाऱ्या नभा
अस्मानाच्या सुलतानीला जबाब देती जिभा
सह्याद्रीचा सिंह गर्जतो शिव शंभू राजा
दरी दरीतून नाद गुंजला महाराष्ट्र माझा
जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा, गर्जा महाराष्ट्र माझा ॥१॥

काळ्या छातीवरी कोरली, अभिमानाची लेणी
पोलादी मनगटे खेळती, खेळ जीवघेणी
दारिद्र्याच्या उन्हात शिजला
निढळाच्या घामाने भिजला
देश गौरवासाठी झिजला

दिल्लीचे ही तख्त राखितो, महाराष्ट्र माझा
जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा, गर्जा महाराष्ट्र माझा
जय जय महाराष्ट्र माझा ॥२॥

Preface

Dear Students,

According to the National Education Policy 2020, the textbook for the subject 'Work Education' has been prepared for the standard four. Through this textbook, you will get the opportunity of 'learning by doing' and 'learning through experience'. Many enjoyable and useful things related to daily life are given in this book. You will get information about what work people in your home and surroundings do, how they do it, and what tools they use for it. Also, you will participate in these activities and learn new things.

You will get information about how to behave in the society, what good habits are, how to take care of safety and what to do in emergency situations. You will understand various occupations, the importance of labor and how much it is necessary to respect every type of work.

In the textbook, you will get to perform many interesting activities, such as paper-craft, clay-work, sewing, cooking, drawing, and other small projects. These activities will increase your creativity, skills and self-confidence. Similarly, you will also get information about farming, crops, kitchen gardens and the environment. Because of this, you will become familiar with nature and understand its importance. It is expected that while learning, you will ask questions, try out new things and enjoy the pleasure of learning with your friends. Complete all these activities happily under the guidance of your teachers.

Do not forget to give feedback about the things you liked or to be added.

Let's learn, do, and enjoy

Best wishes for your bright future!



(Anuradha Oak)

Director

Maharashtra State Bureau
of Textbook Production
and Curriculum Research, Pune.

Pune.

Date: 19 April 2026

Indian Solar Year :

Vaishakh Shuddha 2,

Shake 1948. Akshaya Tritiya.

For Teachers

According to the National Education Policy 2020, the 5+3+3+4 educational structure has been finalized. Considering the age, interests, needs, and developmental stages of students, emphasis has been placed on making education more experiential, skill-based, and life-oriented. Accordingly, the standard of education from the third to fifth grade, following the foundational stage, considers the subject of Work Education as the foundation for the holistic development of students. Keeping this in mind, the textbook for the fourth standard has been created for the very first time.

While designing the textbook, an activity-based and experience-based approach has been incorporated. Efforts have been made to achieve intellectual, emotional, social, and physical development through art, creativity, and direct action. The activities have been structured based on the principles of ‘Learning by Doing’, ‘Learning through Experience’, and ‘Education Linked to Life’ for students.

The objectives of the curriculum, capacities, learning outcomes, and learning experiences have been defined accordingly. Students are encouraged to observe tasks in their daily lives and get introduced to various materials and tools. They are motivated to get introduced to resources at home, school, and the surrounding environment, and to participate actively in direct work. These aspects make students aware of their role, the materials and tools used, the manner in which tasks are executed properly, and their responsibilities. Through these components, values like rules of social behavior, positive attitude, social values and discipline, social security, and emergency situations will be developed, alongside citizenship skills. Efforts have also been made to cultivate respect for labor and social sensitivity by fostering respect for traditional and modern occupations in the local area.

Fundamental information regarding agriculture, local crops, kitchen gardening, as well as allied agricultural occupations, has been included to connect students with the environment. This fosters a love for nature, awareness, and a spirit of conservation. It also inculcates the habit of participating in productive work. Skills and Activities Included: Handcrafts, Tailoring / Needlework Papercraft Clay work / Pottery Cooking skills Communication skills Technical skills Activity-based projects

All these are designed to stimulate creativity, develop self-reliance, and increase work efficiency. While implementing these activities, teachers are expected to use imagination and innovation, keeping in mind the age group of the students, local conditions, available resources, and the individual space of the students. The activities provided in the textbook are illustrative; therefore, there is no objection to making necessary changes, adaptations, or expansions. However, it is essential that the teaching of all components in the curriculum is carried out effectively. Teacher instructions are provided below each component.

The activities have been structured according to the periods prescribed by the government for the subject of Work Education. In this subject, the evaluation of students’ progress should be activity-based and observation-based instead of using traditional methods. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) is expected by considering activities, presentations, participation, creativity, and skills using various evaluation criteria.

“For students with special needs, sign language as well as other supplementary teaching methods should be used during the teaching-learning process. Students with special needs should be given the opportunity to express themselves in whichever method is possible for them.”

Many teachers in the state are implementing various innovative projects to make the teaching of Work Education more effective. It is expected that information, experiences, and photographs of such projects be sent to the Textbook Bureau. Your ideas and activities will be heartily welcomed.

This textbook represents an important and positive step towards shaping a 21st-century student who is capable, creative, skilled, and a responsible citizen, while also developing problem-solving abilities and social awareness. It is hoped that teachers, parents, and society will welcome this effort.

Work Education (Subject Committee)

Textbook Bureau, Pune

Work Education: Preparatory Level (Std. 4)

Curriculum Goal (CG-1) : Information about daily chores.

Curriculum Competency (C-1.1) : Giving information about daily work of family members. **Component :** Work and Materials

Sub-topic	Learning Outcomes (LOs)
1) Explanation about daily chores.	1) Observes the daily chores of family members.
2) Tools and materials required for daily work.	2) Lists the tools and materials required for daily work.
3) Classification of tools according to work.	3) Classifies tools and materials according to the type of work.
4) My participation in work.	4) Participates in daily household chores.

Curriculum Competency (C-1.2) : Giving information about daily chores of people in the surroundings.

Topic : Introduction to surrounding work

1) Work and material	5) Gives information about the occupations of people in the surrounding.
2) Materials required for the work in surrounding.	6) Explains the tools and materials requested for the work in the surrounding.
3) Participation in public work.	7) Explains their own role in the surrounding activities in their own words.

Curriculum Goals (CG-2) : To behave positively in social life.

Competency (C-2.1) : Behaving positively while leaving in the society.

Topic : Society

Sub Topic	Learning out comes (LOs)
1) Social behaviour.	8) Undersands the rules of social behaviour.
2) Positive rules of social behaviars.	9) Behave according to positive rules of social behaviour.
3) Rules of social safety.	10) Obtains the rules of Social safety.
4) Disaster.	11) Gives informantion about disasters.
5) Positive thinking in Disaster.	12) Behaves positively according to social safety in disaster.

Curriculum Goal (CG-3) : Showing curiosity and interest regarding the work.

Curriculum Competency (C-3.1) : Information about various professionals, occupations in the surrounding.

Topic : Surrounding and Occupation

1) Our surrounding	13) Obtains information about occupations in the surroundings.
2) Classification of occupations in the surroundings	14) Classifies occupations into traditional and modern occupations.
3) Information about local professionals	15) Classifies various professional works in the locality.
4) Interaction with local professionals	16) Interacts with professionals in the surrounding.
5) Dignity of labor	17) Understands the importance of the dignity of labor.

Curriculum Competency (C-3.2) : To Learn about productive work based on living organisms in the surrounding.

Topic : Crops in the surrounding

1) Local crops	18) Shares information about crops in the local surrounding.
2) Kitchen garden	19) Shares information about kitchen gardening and participates in productive work.
3) Agro-based businesses (Farming-related businesses)	20) Classifies agro-based occupations.

Curriculum Goal (CG-4) : Development of various skills.

Curriculum Competency (C-4.1) : To develop manual skills, communication skills, and technical skills.

Topic : Introduction and Development of Skills

1) Development of manual skills.	21) Explains essential skills required in daily life.
2) Development of communication skills	22) Uses communication skills accurately in daily life.
3) Development of technical skills	23) Use known technical skills accurately

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Conduct the teaching learning process for students with special needs, sign language as well as other supplementary pedagogical methods should be used. Students with special need should be given the opportunity to express themselves in whatever way is possible for them.



We feel safe and comfortable at home. It is the duty of everyone in the family to help in the work so that the household chores run smoothly. With this help, the work gets done quickly and smoothly. The work burden does not fall on single person. The atmosphere in the family remains happy. Let's understand which work the members of the family carry out.

**My Activity****1. Write down the work of the following people.****1) Uncle :**

2) Aunt :

3) Maternal Uncle :

4) Maternal Aunt :

5) Paternal Aunt :

6) Maternal Aunt :

- Discuss about the work recorded by the children and explain the importance of the work.
- Ask them to dramatize the work of the people in the family.

CG -1

C-1.1

L.O.-1



2 Materials and Tools Required for Daily Work

We carry out various work in our daily life. We use various materials and tools for these tasks. These tools make the work faster and smoother. Let us know about some such tools.



My Activity

1. Observe the daily work and make a list of materials and tools required for it.

2. Classify the materials and tools in the prepared list according to their uses.

Cleaning	Gardening	Cooking	Other

3. Write the name of the tool used for the work given below.

- 1) For boiling milk. – _____
- 2) For serving all food items together. – _____
- 3) For sweeping the courtyard. – _____
- 4) For digging. – _____
- 5) For winnowing grains. – _____
- 6) For collecting and disposing garbage. – _____
- 7) For straining tea. – _____
- 8) For storing food. – _____

- Introduce the materials and tools.
- Conduct the discussion on the use of materials and tools at home and in agriculture.

CG -1

C-1.1

L.O.-2

4. Match the correct pair.

- Tools and their uses



- Give information about the various household appliances and their uses.
- Convey, 'Specific tools are required for specific tasks' through discussion.

CG -1

C-1.1

L.O.-3

5. Complete the pictures.



6. Find and circle the names of materials and tools required for daily tasks from the given puzzle.

r	v	w	a	o	x	y	k	m	h	b	a
b	o	c	z	j	s	k	n	i	e	f	p
a	u	l	b	i	p	w	y	d	a	n	s
s	u	a	l	d	o	b	a	z	s	d	u
k	v	d	g	i	o	b	a	t	p	l	w
e	t	l	o	j	n	e	c	s	a	a	v
t	n	e	t	o	n	g	c	p	t	b	h
x	q	r	j	s	y	k	b	q	u	e	q
b	u	c	k	e	t	z	h	o	l	g	t
u	l	k	p	n	q	h	x	r	a	i	o
c	e	i	m	t	i	s	o	p	d	r	r
k	g	l	t	y	m	e	h	w	e	e	d

7. Paste pictures of tools and materials required for daily household chores in your notebook and write their names and uses below the pictures.

**3**

My Participation in Work

By doing small household chores, we can help our elders, which gives us experience of how to do work. We get used to doing household chores and become self-reliant.



My Activity

1. Write the answers to the following questions in your own words.

- What chores are done in your house from morning till the night?

- In which chore do you want to help your parents when you observe them working?

- What household chores do you help with?

2. Put a tick mark [✓] in the box next to the work you carry out to help your family members.

1. Getting ready for the school by yourself.

(wearing uniform, combing your hair, etc.)

☐

2. Sorting out vegetables brought from the market.

☐

3. Watering the plants.

☐

4. Helping to lift the bags of goods.

☐

5. Folding bedding and blankets.

☐

6. Offering water to guests.

☐

- Tell the students that none of the work is small or big.
- Making a list of works; explain the importance of helping in the work to make it easy.

3. Let's Make a Helping Hand

Materials : Paper/card sheet, sketch pen/oil pastels, colors, pencil, etc.

Activity : Draw an outline of your hand on the paper write the name of your favourite work on each finger.

4. Let's learn new work.

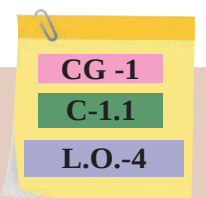
- Fill the pot with soil and plant the sapling.
- Classify household garbage into wet waste and dry waste.

5. Write the answers in your own words.

- Which new work have you learned?

- What will you do to keep your house clean and tidy?

- Display the helping hands made by students on the classroom wall.
- Record the work or help provided by the students.
- Let students solve worksheet & carry out interaction about it with them.





4

Manual Skill

Rangoli is drawn in many festivals in our country. Rangoli is a beautiful and enjoyable form of (handicraft) manual skill.

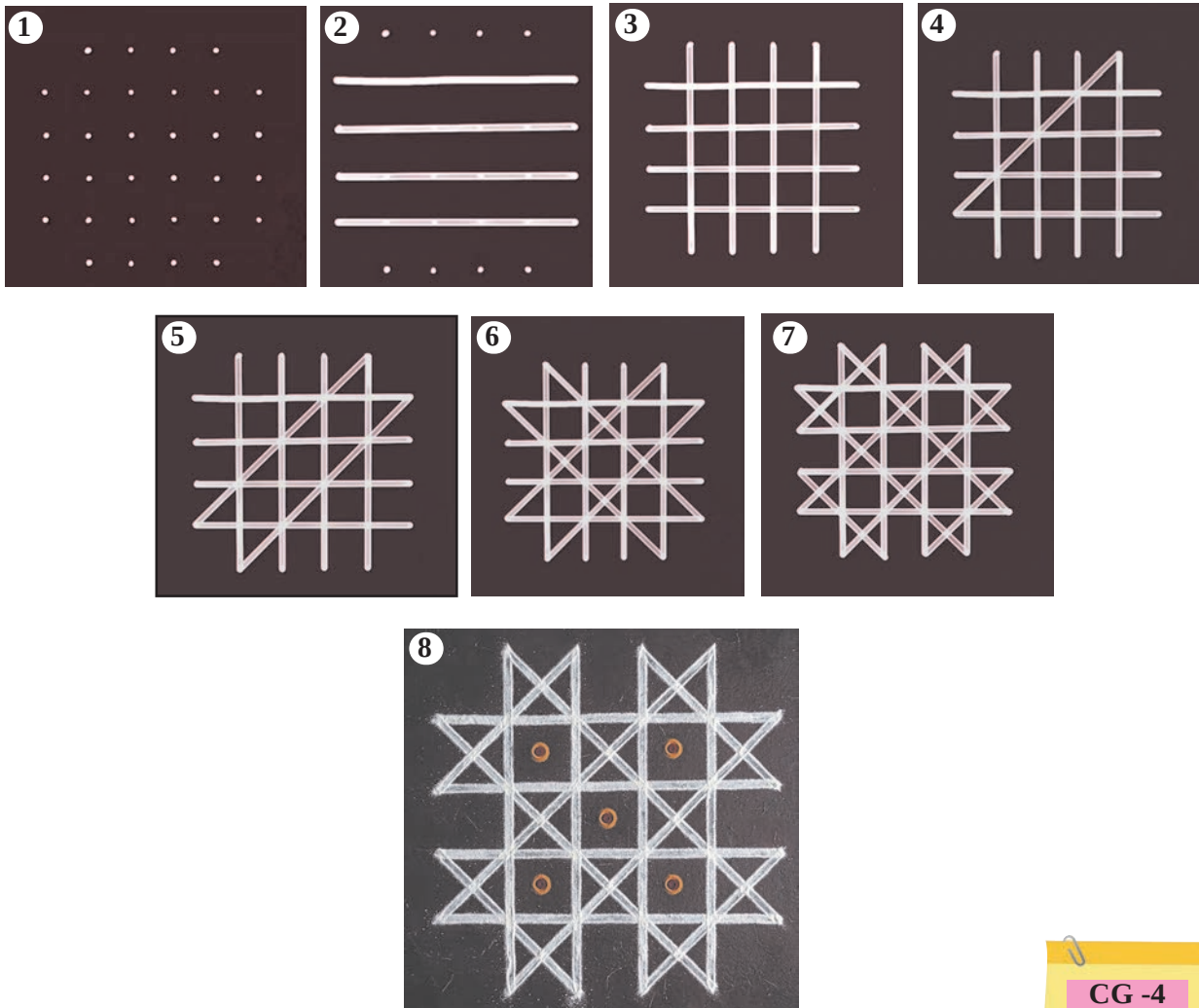


My Activity

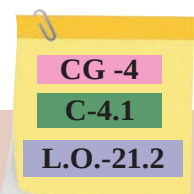
1. Rangoli

Draw a Rangoli by using the following materials and tools as per the given sequence.

Materials and Tools : Rangoli (colours as per choice), chalk, measuring tape, cloth to wipe hands, etc.



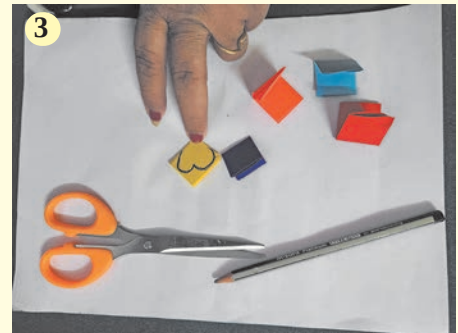
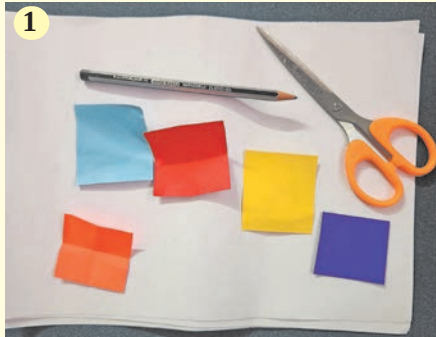
- Take practice drawing various types of rangoli.
- Organize a rangoli exhibition.



2. Greeting Card

Make a Greeting Card using the following materials and tools, by following the steps in the pictures.

Materials and Tools : Coloured paper, scissors, pencil, gum, large white paper, kundan, bindi , sketchpen, etc.





5

Introduction to Work in the Surroundings

To make daily life smooth, many people in the surroundings carry out various types of work. These works make our daily lives comfortable. Let's know about different types of work.



My Activity

What work I do?



CG -1

C-1.2

L.O.-5

- Discuss about the given pictures and tell the significance of various work.



6

Works and Materials

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Every work requires certain materials and tools. This material makes the work easier. It allows work to be done properly. Using materials and tools saves time and efforts. Therefore, it is necessary to know about the materials required for various types of work.



My Activity

1. The pictures of a Bank cashier, Plumber, Vada pav vendor, Electrician, Computer engineer and Painter are given. Write the names of the tools required for the work in the given space.













- Specific materials and tools are required for specific work. Explain the uses of materials or tools to make the work easy.

2. Make a list of materials and tools required for the work given below.

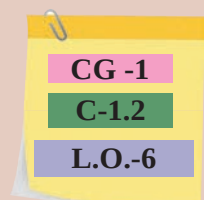
Sewing :

Farming :

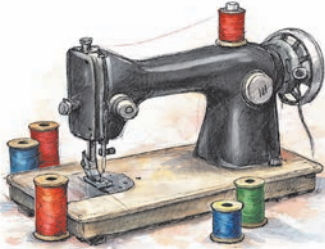
Cleaning work:

3. Prepare a questionnaire to interview a businessperson in the Surroundings.

- Ask students to prepare questionnaire to interview a businessperson in the surrounding. Provide an opportunity to interview the occupationist. (This activity is mandatory.)
- Sample questions: 1. Name of the occupationist, 2. His/Her work, 3. Nature of work, time 4) Income etc.



4. The pictures of some professionals and the tools they use are given.
Complete the table explaining the use of tools.

Work	Tools	Use of Tools
	Stethoscope 	
	Sewing machine, measuring tape 	
	Needle/flower/thread 	
	Weighing machine 	

	Broom 	
	Chalk, duster 	
	Tractor 	
	Wrench and Screwdriver 	

CG -1

C-1.2

L.O.-6

- Explain the uses and importance of various materials and tools required for individual work.

Tools and equipments required to repair the vehicle

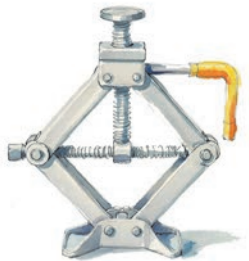
We use various vehicles for transportation. For example bus, car, bicycle, motorcycle, rickshaw, etc. If these vehicles break down, a mechanic repairs and maintains it by using equipment and tools.



1. Wrench : To tighten or loosen nuts and bolts.



2. Screwdriver : To Tighten or loosen screws.



3. Jack : To lift the vehicle.



4. Air filling machine : To fill air into the tyre tube.



5. Pliers : To hold objects tightly.



6. Nut-bolt : To Connect two parts.



7. Tyre tube : To keep the vehicle running smoothly.



8. Cloth : To wipe or clean.

5. Visit a local vehicle repair and maintenance center and observe how the equipment and materials are used.

- Organize a field visit to a vehicle repair and maintenance center in the surrounding. (This activity is mandatory)

CG -1

C-1.2

L.O.-6



7

Manual Skill

We decorate our homes for festivals by using flower and paper decorations and lanterns. We can also earn money by making and selling lanterns.

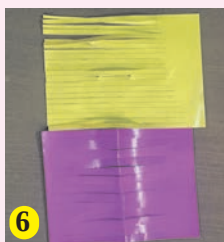


My Activity

Lantern

Materials and tools : 2 coloured marble papers, card sheet, tape, pencil, scissors, gum, string, Gold paper or tape, etc.

Make a Lantern by following steps in the given order.



- Ask to prepare a Lantern according to the given procedure.

**8**

My Kitchen Garden

A garden is developed in the available space in the vicinity of our house or school. We get fruits, flowers and medicinal plants from the garden.



My Activity

1. Visit the Kitchen Garden and by observing, discuss about the following.

* How should be the Kitchen garden?

- The land for Kitchen garden should be suitable for cultivation and should receive plenty of sunlight.
- Cultivation should be done according to available space.
- There should be good facility of water supply.
- The Kitchen garden should be fenced to protect from animals.

* **Materials and tools required for the Kitchen garden :** Small bucket, pots, sickle, watering can, soil, fertilizer, seeds or saplings, etc.

* Planting process :

- **Preparing the soil :** Make the soil loose by removing stones and clods.
- **Fertilizer :** Fertilizer should be mixed into the soil while preparing the soil.

Types of fertilizers - 1. Compost fertilizer 2. Cow dung fertilizer
3. Vermicompost fertilizer 4. Green manure

- **Sowing seeds :** Plant seeds or saplings at appropriate spacing. Spread a thin layer of soil over the seeds if necessary.
- **Watering :** Pour water gently with a watering can. Do not allow excess water to accumulate.
- **Maintenance :** Regular attention should be paid towards the sapling. Weeds and unwanted plants should be removed.



- Arrange field visit to the kitchen garden and give information. (This activity is mandatory)
- Ask to make a list of plants, vegetables and vines to grow in the kitchen garden.

CG -3**C-3.2****L.O.-19**

2. Make a list of plants you have seen in the Kitchen garden.

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

3. Plant the fast growing vegetables like fenugreek, coriander, tomatoes, and chillies in pots in your home or school premises.

4. Fruit salad

Various fruit plants are also planted in the Kitchen garden. The fruits obtained from these fruit plants can be used to prepare delicious and nutritious salads.

Using the materials and tools given below, follow the teacher's instructions to do the activity.

Ingredients and Tools : Chiku, banana, watermelon, orange, citrus, grapes, apple, pear, fruits as per availability, chaat masala, big bowl, knife, peeler, spoon and small bowls, etc.



Wash the fruits thoroughly.



Peel the fruits which are necessary.



Cut the fruits into small pieces.



Take all fruit pieces in a big bowl.



Sprinkle chaat masala on the fruit pieces.



Mix it well



Serve the prepared nutritious and tasty salad to others and eat it.

- Explain how to develop kitchen garden. Create kitchen garden with the help of students.
- To prepare fruit salad, use fruits from the backyard or ask students to bring fruits according to availability.
- Prepare a fruit salad with the participation of students.

Garden care and beautification

A fence is necessary to protect the plants in the kitchen garden. If this fence is made attractive, the kitchen garden will look more beautiful.

Empty plastic bottles can be used to make a fence for the kitchen garden. Thus, waste plastic bottles in the surrounding can be reused.



My Activity

1. Using the materials and tools given below perform the activity.

Materials and tools : Waste plastic bottles, soil, colours, sickle, water, etc.

1. Clean the plastic bottles and give different colours to it.
2. Once the paint is dry, fill the entire bottle with soil and put cap.
3. Dig the soil around the kitchen garden in the school premises where it is necessary.
4. Place the coloured bottles vertically down (with the bottle mouth facing down) in it. Slide the excavated soil around the bottle and make the bottle stand firmly.
5. To keep the soil tightly in place, sprinkle some water on top and press the soil firmly with your hands.

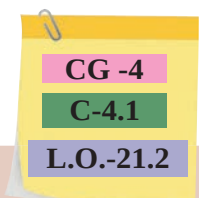




2. Create a pen stand by gluing twine or ice cream sticks to an empty box or cup.



- Organize an exhibition of objects made from waste materials.





- Teacher :** Tell me, what did you bring in the Tiffin box today?
- Sameer :** Today I brought bajra roti and fenugreek vegetable dish.
- Saee :** Today I have brought dal rice and potato vegetable curry.
- Teacher :** Oh great! But Sameer, do you know from where this bajra and fenugreek come from?
- Sameer :** (Thinking...) Mom brings it from the shop, but Dad says that it grows in the farm.
- Teacher :** Absolutely right, In our area the farmers work hard to produce crops. Rohan, what crops are currently planted in the field behind your house?
- Rohan :** Madam, 'Jawar' is ready for harvesting and a little bit of Gram has also been planted in the nearby paddy field.
- Teacher :** Great! We have many local crops like jowar, bajra, rice, gram, tur, cotton, sugarcane.
- Saee :** Madam, then from where do we get vegetables and fruits?
- Sameer :** And Madam, Also flowers?
- Teacher :** Just as grains, sugarcane and cotton, there are fields of vegetables, fruits and flowers, from which we get these things. Let's understand from the song, the places of crops. Make sure to mention your local crops in the song.



My Activity

1. Visit a farm in the presence of teachers and interview a farmer.

2. Our Crops

The truck has come, the truck has come
The truck has stopped, the truck has stopped

The truck came from **Sangali** town,
Come on take the **turmeric** down

The truck came from **Jalgaon** place
Come on unload **bananas** with grace

The truck came from **Bhivapur** Way
Come on unload the **chilies** away.

The truck came from **Jalana** station
Come on unload **Sorghum** ration

The truck came from **Nasik** line
Come on unload **Grapes** so fine

The truck came from **Rantagiri** Shore
Come on unload **Alphanso mangoes** from the door

The truck came from **Gholwad** track
Come on unload **chikus** from the back

The truck came from **Satara** ground
Come on unload **garlic** you found

The truck came from **Solapur** Plain
Come on unload **Pigeon peas** from the truck again

The truck came from **Latur** street
Come on unload **Chick peas** for a treat.

- Recite a poem in a group.
- Recite a poem by mentioning local crop.
- Explain the importance of the farmer's hard work for growing crops.

CG -3

C-3.2

L.O.-18

3. Complete the table.

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

Sr. No.	Food grains	Pulses	Fruits	Leafy vegetables	Fruit vegetables	Flowers
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

4. Look at the pictures and write the names of crops.



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5. Collect samples of different grains, seeds and vegetables in small transparent bags. Cut out a picture of a tree on a card sheet and stick the collected samples on it.

6. Field Visit

Under the guidance of the teacher, visit a farm or orchard in your area. Collect and record information based on the following points.

1. Name of the farmer-

2. Place / Village-

3. Date, time-

4. What kind of plants/crops are there?

5. How long time does it take from planting to harvest?

6. From where the water is given to the crop ? (Well/River/Pond)-

7. What is the method of watering? (Drip irrigation / Frost irrigation).

8. What fertilizer is used for farming? (Manure / vermicompost / compost / green manure)

9. What measures do you take to protect trees from diseases and pest?

10. What machines and tools were seen there?

11. Discuss with the farmer and write down the problems and experiences they faced.

- Organize a field visit (This activity is mandatory.)

**10**

Clean Up The Surroundings

Every professional around us is doing some kind of work, e.g. Farmers do farming, doctors examine patients, sanitation workers clean the premises, etc. All these works are important. We should respect all there works.



My Activity

1) Clean your surroundings and write the answers to the following questions.

- What will happen if cleaning is not done?

- How you will respect a cleaner?

- Make a list of people who helps us.

2. Make paper flowers from coloured paper and vase from news paper and gift them to aunts or uncle working at your school or house on their birthday.

- Clean the surroundings with the help of students.
- Tell stories of labour dignity.
- While celebrating various special days, invite the helpers and honor them.

**CG -3****C-3.1****L.O.-17**



We can create attractive objects from the available materials at our home. We can also gift these objects to others.

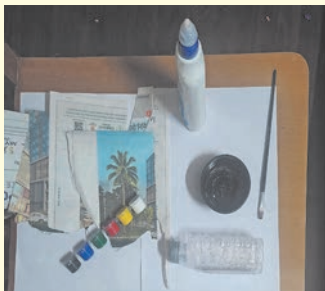


My Activity

1. Vase

Using the materials and tools given below, make the vase according to the sequence given in the pictures.

Materials and Tools : Old newspapers, plate, plastic bottle, Fevicol, gum, water colour, brush, water etc.



1) Take a plastic bottle. Cut the newspaper into pieces.



2) Take water in a bowl and add gum/fevicol to dissolve it in the water.



3) Soak each piece of paper in to the solution and place it on the bottle.



4) Stick the papers on the bottle so that it completely covers the bottle.



5. Let the bottle dry.



6) Paint the dried bottle with your favourite colour.



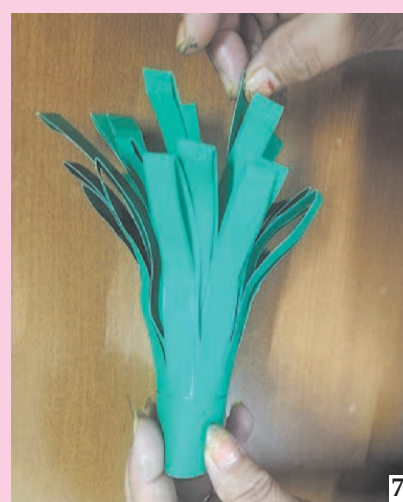
7) After the colour gets dried, stick the beads, Bindies on it to make a beautiful design.

- Organize an exhibition of finished product and sell it.

2. Flower Bouquet

Prepare a flower bouquet by following the steps shown in the pictures by using materials and tools.

Materials and Tools : Thin cardsheet (green for leaves and colourful for flowers), glue, sketch pens, beads, kundan (bindies), sequins, etc.



**12**

Social Behaviour

We come together to celebrate many events and programmes. Because of this, we meet each other, get to know one another. The environment becomes joyful. We get new information and learn new things. A sense of cooperation develops. Unity among people increases.

Take care of the following things while celebrating events and programs.

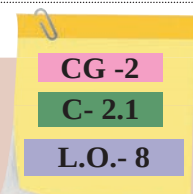
1. Respect each other.
2. Maintain cleanliness.
3. Keep volume of speakers low.
4. Take care of the elderly people and small children.
5. Maintain discipline.
6. Ensure that the event does not cause traffic congestion.
7. Use food, water, and electricity in moderate quantities.

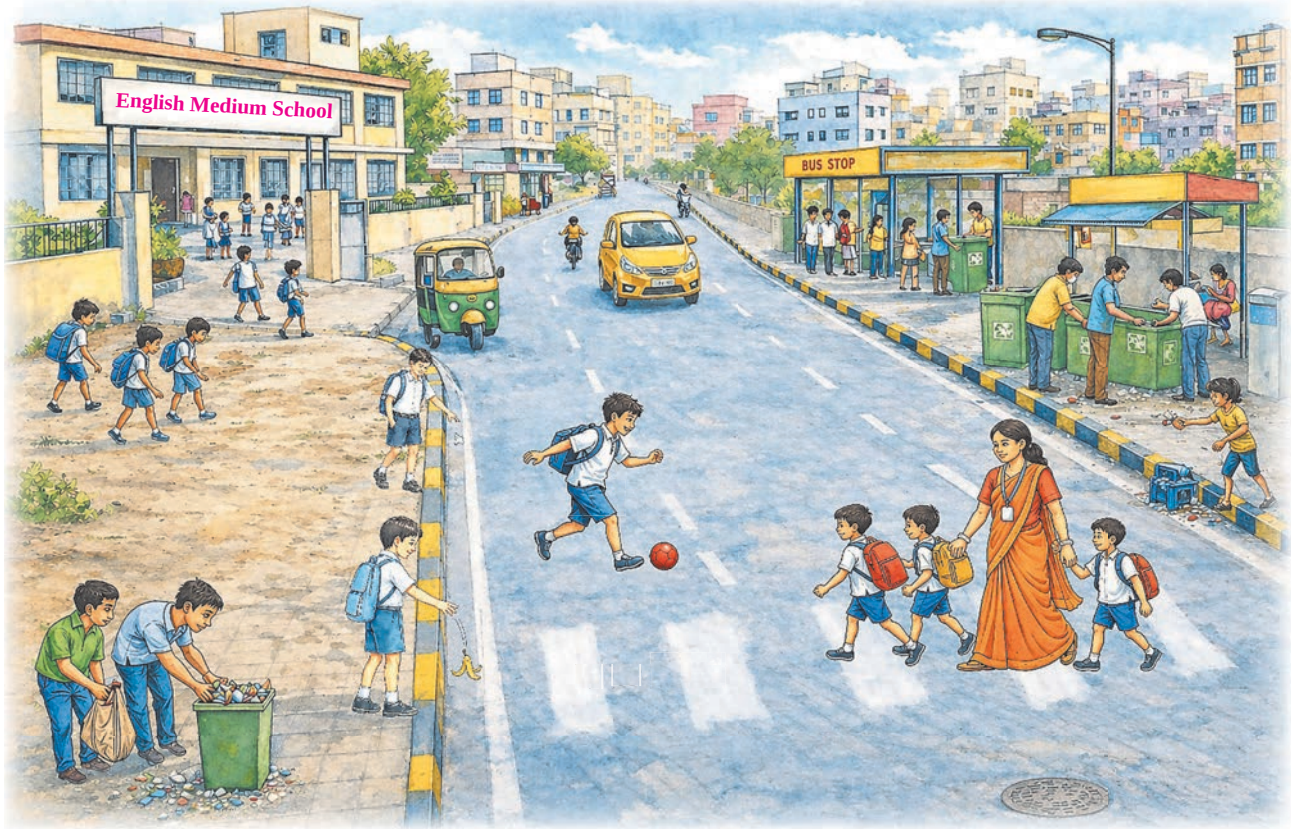


My Activity

1. Make a list of school discipline rules.

- Ask student's to make a list of school discipline rules.
- Make them understand responsibility to follow discipline while celebrating events joyfully.





2. Observe the picture and make a list of appropriate and inappropriate things.

Appropriate Things : _____

Inappropriate Things : _____

- Check the lists and provide guidance for positive behavior.



13 Participation In Public Work

We use many public facilities, such as public parks, roads, railways, bus stand, schools, hospitals, public toilet etc. It is our duty to use these facilities properly and keep them clean.

Scene 1: Public Park

(Swara and Aryan are in a public park beside their house. Aryan throws an empty snack packet on the ground)

- **Swara** : Aryan, pick up that packet and throw it in the dustbin.
- **Aryan** : Oh! This is a public park. What difference does it make if someone throws trash here?
- **Swara** : A public park means it belongs to all of us. It is our duty not to litter and to maintain cleanliness.
- **Aryan** : Yes Swara, whatever you are saying is absolutely correct.
Henceforth, I will maintain cleanliness at public places.

Scene 2 : Travelling in the Bus

(Meena is writing on the bus seat with a pen)

- **Raju** : Meena, stop! It is wrong to write or scratch on the bus seats.
- **Meena** : This bus doesn't belong to us!
- **Raju** : This bus belongs to all of us.
- **Conductor** : Absolutely correct ! Taking care of the public property is our greatest contribution in public work.

- **Field visit** : Take students to visit a bus stand or railway station and give them chance to interact with cleaning staff.
- Ask students to enact on the above dialogues.

CG -1

C- 1.2

L.O.- 7



1. Tick the correct actions.

1. Throwing the garbage in the dustbin.

☐

2. Maintaining peace in public place.

☐

3. Following the traffic rules.

☐

4. Standing in the queue for bus or railway ticket.

☐

5. Clearing the road, while hearing ambulance siren.

☐

6. Using footpath while walking.

☐

7. Taking care of the public property.

☐

8. Taking care of the school materials.

☐

9. Handling the library books carefully.

☐

10. Keeping the public toilets clean after using.

☐

- Discuss positive behaviour while participating at public place.
- Discuss the conservation of our cultural heritage at tourist places.

CG -1

C- 1.2

L.O.- 7

2. Observe the given pictures and describe the events in your own words.







- Ask students to note down the points of positive behaviour while interacting in the society/school.

CG - 2

C- 2.1

L.O.- 9



14 Positive Rules Of Social Behaviour

The rules to be followed while living in a society so that everyone's life becomes bearable and happy are known as 'Positive Rules of Social behaviour'.

- **Following the rules maintains order in the society and makes everyone's life easier.**

Importance of Rules :

- Harmony is maintained in society.
- There is no injustice to anyone.
- Everyone gets equal opportunities for progress.
- We develop as responsible citizens of the nation.

Let's understand some important positive norms of social behaviour:

1. **Taking care of public property :** Public gardens, roads, railways, bus stands, etc. belong to all of us. Taking care of those public properties, things inside them, maintaining cleanliness, and saving electricity, etc. is our duty.
2. **Maintaining discipline and following the queue :** Following queue does not cause chaos.
3. **Protecting the environment :** It is our responsibility to plant and grow trees, take care of them, save water and behave in a way that prevents pollution.
4. **Helping:** Helping needy people is our duty.
5. **Behaving with respect and affection :** We should behave respectfully and with affection towards young, elderly people, speakers of other languages, people of all religions and the physically challenged.
6. **Following rules :** It is necessary for everyone to follow various rules established in different places.
7. **Maintaining cleanliness :** It is essential to maintain cleanliness everywhere while living in the society.



My Activity

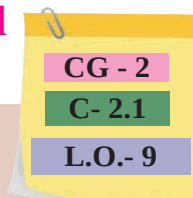
1. Write Information:

1. Good deed done by me today:
2. Write to whom, what and when you helped:

2. Make a list of positive and negative behaviors in the note book.

3. Write slogans of social norms on card paper and display in the classroom.

- Give information about positive and negative social behaviors.
- Ask them norms of positive social conduct and discuss it.





15

Social Safety

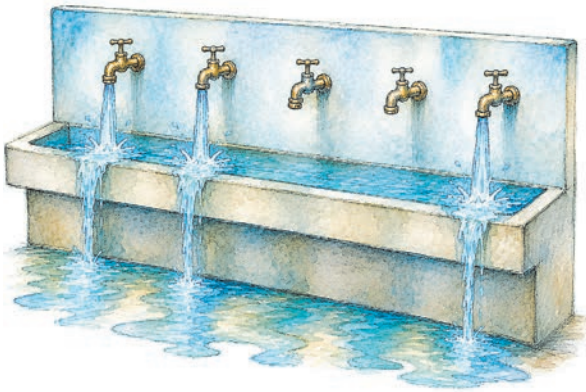
Society is a group of many people or families living together in harmony. This society needs roads, water, vehicles, hospitals, schools, and many other things. It is responsibility of every member of the society to maintain the safety and cleanliness of these things and preserving them. We all should try to be a good citizens by following the rules of social safety.



My Activity

1. Observing the pictures identify inappropriate behaviour and write the appropriate.















2. Write appropriate and inappropriate actions.

1. Tearing the bus seat.
2. Turning off the running tap in the garden.
3. Picking up garbage from the road and throwing it in the dustbin .
4. Scribbling on the school walls or on the blackboard with oil pastels.
5. Turning off classroom fans and lights while going to the sports period.
6. Boarding a railway without buying a ticket.

- Discuss and interact about rules of social safety and ask them to follow it.
- Every week appoint two students as a security guard and maintain the record of the work they have done.
- Ask students to share their experiences of working as a security guard over the weekend.

CG - 2

C- 2.1

L.O.- 10

**16**

Manual Skill

Manual Skills means doing various work skillfully. For example : Drawing and colouring, clay Work, Cooking, Paper work, Painting, Sewing, etc. Similarly, various decorative items can be made through Manual skill. Let's make a frame by using this skill.

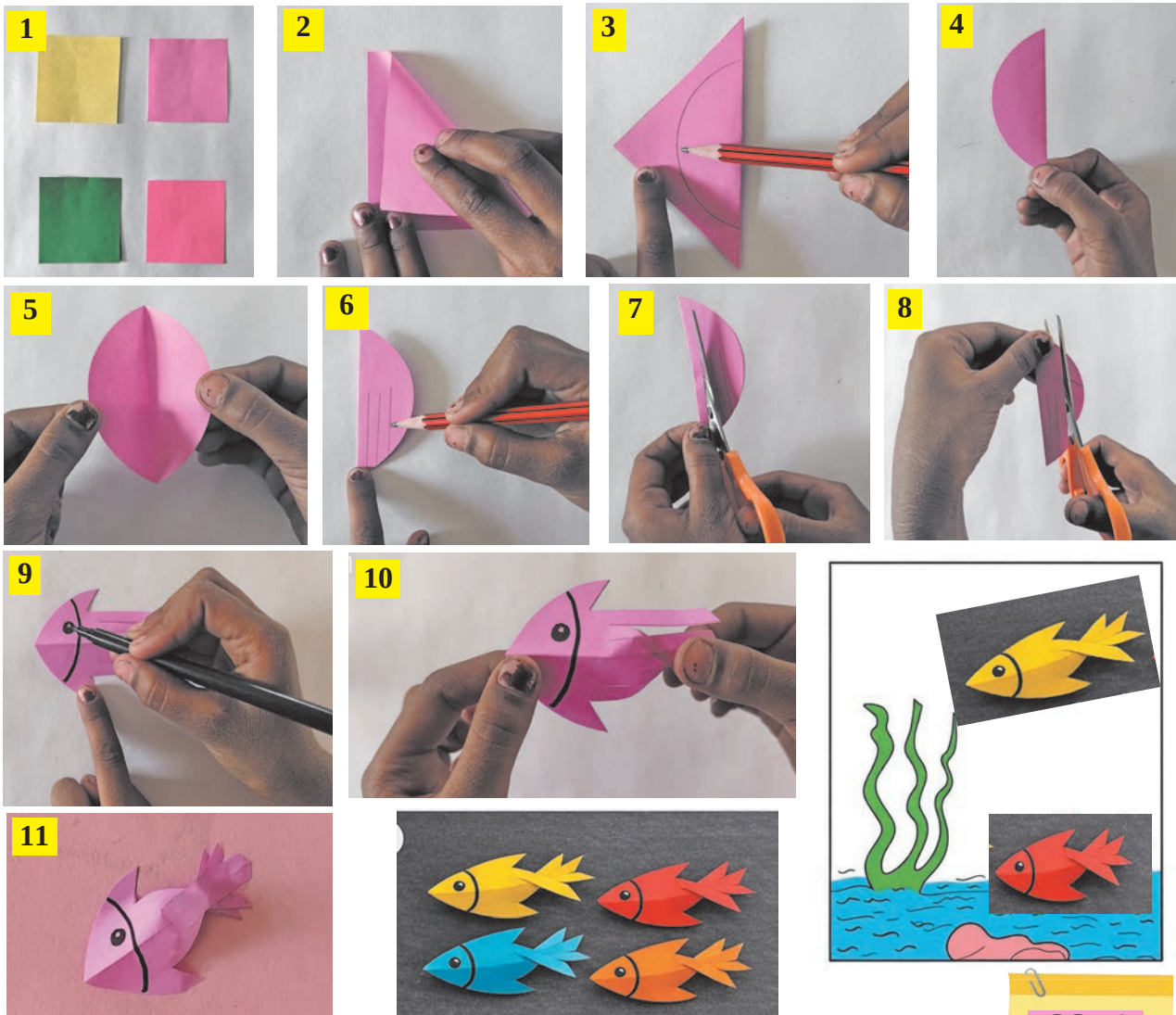


My Activity

1. Paper Fish

Make a fish frame by using the given materials and tools.

Materials and Tools : Coloured paper, scissor, glue, card sheet paper, sketch pens, etc.



- Ask students to prepare the paper fish according to the given sequence and create a decorative frame.
- Greeting cards or Fish tank can be made by using such fishes.

CG - 4**C- 4.1****L.O.- 21.6**

Cooking

Cooking is the art of preparing tasty, delicious and nutritious food items. In India, various types of food items are prepared in every state. Cooking is not just for filling the stomach; but it is a culture. Cooking is a good profession. In modern times, cooking competitions provide opportunities to develop this skill and provides also an opportunity to learn new food items.

2. Peanut Powder Ladoo

Use given material and tools. Follow the steps and do the activity.

Ingredients and Tools :

Roasted peanuts, crashed jaggery, ghee, cardamom powder, mortar and pestle, bowl, plate, big spoon.



1. Crush the roasted peanut in the mortar and pestle.



2. Mix the peanut powder jaggery, ghee and cardmon powder.



3. Make ladoos by rolling the mixture.

- Ask students to make ladoos according to the provided steps.
- Give prepared ladoos to students to eat. Tell them nutritional value of each ingredient.
- Ask students to make other simple fireless, recipes like fruit salad, koshimbir (salad), or juice.

CG - 4

C- 4.1

L.O.- 21



17

Disaster

Disaster means a sudden, unexpected situation or incident. This situation or incident is dangerous. Immediate measures are necessary in such circumstances.

The disasters can be natural or man-made. Let's get an information about such disaster and the positive behavior required at that time.



My Activity

1. Identify the disaster shown in the pictures, write information about them, and state whether they are natural or man-made.







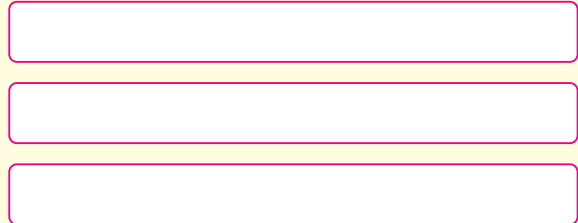
- Explain what is Disaster and also discuss about natural and man-made disaster.
- Give information about how to behave and take care in such situations.

2. Some emergency situations are given below. Write what you will do in such situations.

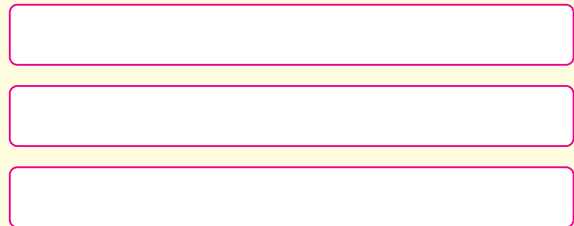
1. Earthquake has occurred



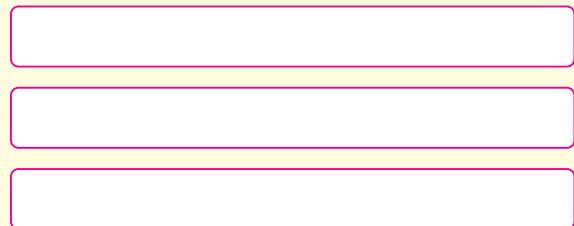
2. Fire has broken



3. Met with an accident



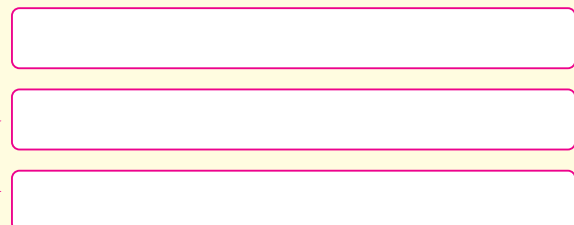
4. A wall has collapsed



5. A flood has come



6. Lost in crowd



Some material is required to provide immediate treatment for injuries during emergency situations. The box or container, where these materials are kept together is called a First Aid Kit.

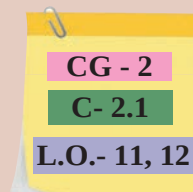
3. My First Aid Kit

- Make a list of the materials required in a First Aid Kit. Prepare a First Aid Kit with the help of you parents.

4. Draw a picture of a First Aid Kit.

5. Write the names and phone numbers of the persons who help us in emergency situation.

- Ask Student to Conduct a role-play on how our behaviour should be during natural and manmade disasters.
- Check the list of materials in the first aid kit and discuss about their uses.
- Provide an opportunity to interview persons who help during emergency situations.
- Information should be provided about the availability of the helplines such as Manodarpan and Telemanas in case of mental stress due to an emergency situation.





18 Surrounding and Occupations

We cannot produce ourselves all the things we need, so we have to purchase them. The people who produce those items are called businessmen. Due to various occupations, our needs get fulfilled and the items we require become available easily.



My Activity

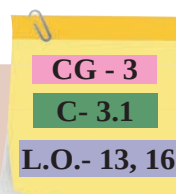
1. Many occupations are carried out in our surroundings to fulfill our daily needs. Write the names of such occupations.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

2. Write the names of ten items obtained from various occupations.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

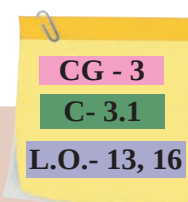
- Explain the benefits of various occupations to the society.
- Ask them to make a list of occupations in the surrounding and display it in the classroom.



3. Interview the businessman, write the information in your own words.

4. Draw pictures and create models or tools used for gardening.

- Invite some parents who are professionals or businessman to the school and give students an opportunity to interact and discuss with them.



We see many types of occupations in our surrounding. Occupations that are carried out from our ancestors are called Traditional Occupations.

Occupations that are performed using modern machinery and materials, or those that produce more goods in less time and at a larger scale, are called Modern Occupations.

**My Activity****1. Classify the following occupations as Traditional or Modern.**

1. Rearing cattle in a stable.
2. Constructing high-rise buildings using modern technology.
3. Collecting milk on a large scale.
4. Preparing various food items at home and sell it.
5. On demand manufacturing food items on large scale by using machine.

Traditional Occupation	Modern Occupation

2. Make a list of Traditional and Modern occupations known to you.

Sr. No.	Traditional Occupation	Modern Occupation

3. Visit a modern business center and collect information and write it in your own words.

4. Write the advantages and disadvantages of traditional and modern occupations.

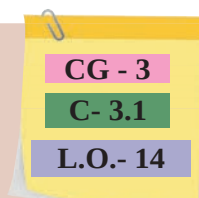
Advantages :

Disadvantages :

5. Collect and paste pictures of modern and traditional professionals, in the note book. Write below the picture whether the occupation is modern or traditional.

Write the names of occupations as shown in pasted pictures.

- Explain the meaning of traditional and modern occupations.
- Explain the differences between them.
- Organize a field visit to traditional and modern business centers.
(This activity is mandatory.)



**19**

Manual Skill

In our surroundings some people carry out the business of making attractive items from paper. For example, lanterns, greeting cards, paper flowers, etc.

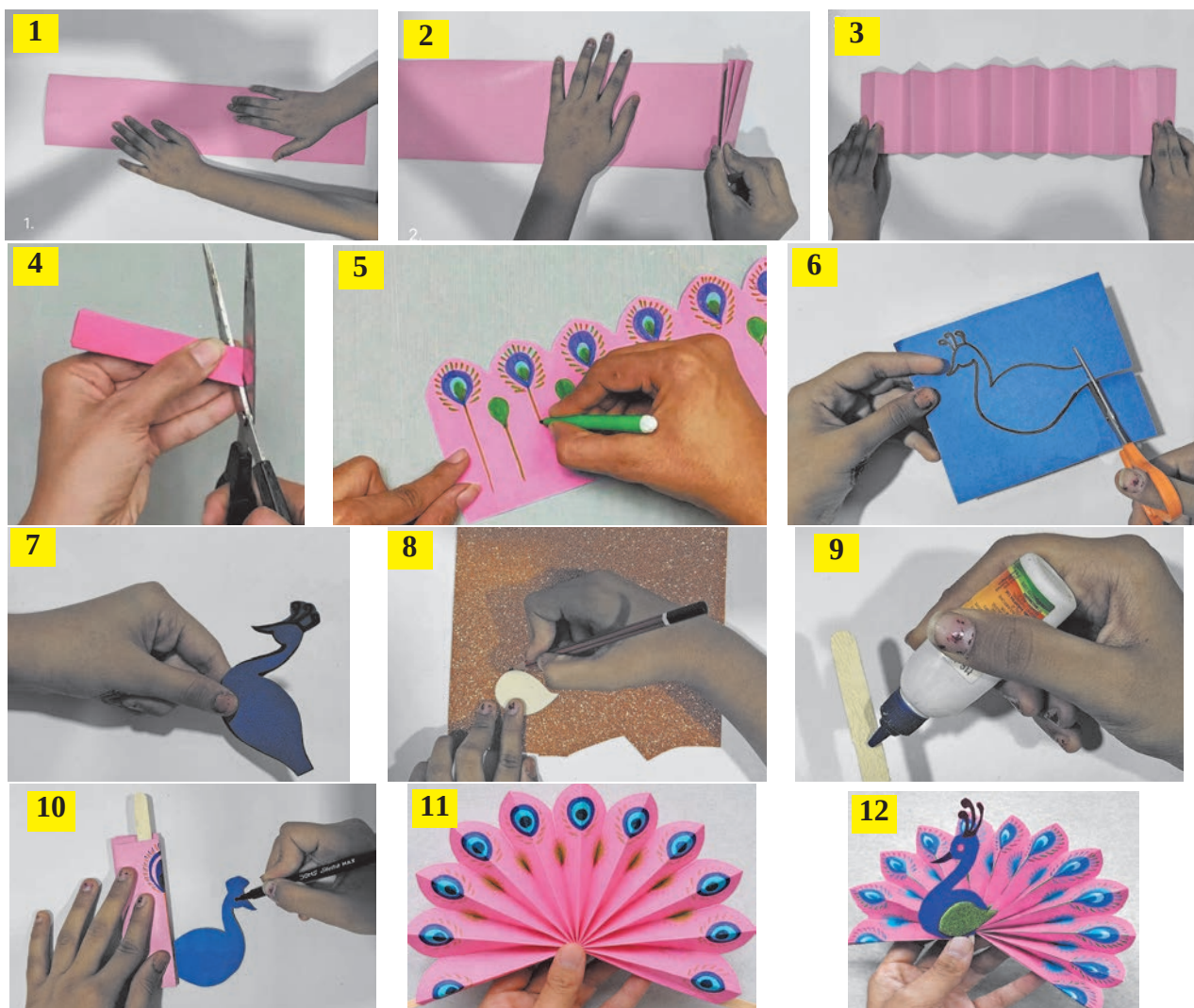
We can also make an attractive peacock by using our manual skill.



My Activity

1. Prepare a peacock using the following materials and tools :

Materials and Tools : Colored card -sheet paper, scissors, sketch pens, glitter pen, glue, pencil, ice cream sticks, etc.



Make a wall decoration by joining three peacocks one below the other.

- Let them make the peacock according to the steps mentioned above.
- Let them make wall decorations.
- Similarly they can make birds, animals from paper folding.

CG - 4**C- 4.1****L.O.- 21**

**20**

Information about Professionals in the Surroundings

Many people in our surroundings are seen doing various types of businesses. While doing each occupation, the help of other professionals is necessary.

In the picture below, the construction of a large building is in progress. Tell whose help is needed to construct the building.



Engineer



Architect



Mason



Lawyer



Tile setter



Operator of large machinery



Plumber



Carpenter



My Activity

1. Make a list of pictures which should be included in the above frame.

- Discuss about the people who help in constructing a building.
- Ask students for the names and duties of other people who provide help in construction.

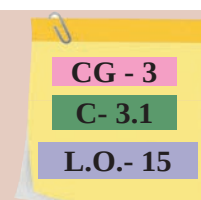
2. Who does what work. Match the following.

Nature of Work	Answer	Name of the occupation
1. Making furniture, doors and windows.		Architect
2. Preparing the layout (map) of the building.		Lawyer
3. Connecting the water pipes.		Engineer
4. Scrutinizing and checking the necessary documents for construction.		Carpenter
5. Ensuring that the construction follows the layout, uses proper materials in proper proportion.		Plumber

3. Write the names of other occupations known to you.

4. Write information about an occupation that you like.

- Give information about various businessmen and make students understand their work with the help of the pictures.
- Presentation of the Fancy dress of various professionals should be arranged.



**21**

Floral and Leaves Door Hanging (Toran)

In our country, various ceremonies, programs and festivals are celebrated. Flowers are used for decoration during these events. Some people carry out the business of making attractive decorative items from leaves and flowers. We can also make attractive decorations using leaves and flowers.



My Activity

Make a Door Hanging (Toran) from leaves and flowers according to the steps provided by using the following materials and tools.

Materials and Tools : Mango leaves, flowers like Chrysanths (Shevanti), Hibiscus (Jaswand), Oleander (Kanhher), or Plumeria (Chafa), scissors, thread, tape, etc.



- Ask them to prepare the door hanging according to the steps.
- Tell them about Door Hangings of leaves and flowers can be made in various other ways, Ask them to make it.

CG - 4**C- 4.1****L.O.- 21**



Our country is an agriculture oriented country. People obtain various types of products through agriculture.

Occupations carried out as a supplement to farming and to increase income are called Agro-based Occupations. These occupations provide financial support to the farmer.

Agro-based Occupations :



1. Poultry Farming
2. Dairy Business
3. Mushroom Cultivation

Poultry Farming

The business of rearing chickens to obtain eggs and meat is called 'Poultry Farming'.

Requirements for the Business:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Good quality chicks | 2. Nutritious food | 3. Shelter |
| 4. Water | 5. Vaccination | 6. Proper care |

Advantages of the Business:

1. We get eggs and meat as a nutritious food.
2. Organic fertilizer is obtained from the feces.
3. Decorative items are made from feathers.
4. This generates employment.

Dairy Business

Earning a livelihood by producing and selling milk from animals such as cows, buffaloes and goats.

Requirements for the Business :

1. Cows, buffaloes, or goats of good quality.
2. A clean, airy, and safe stable or shelter.
3. Green fodder, dry fodder, a balanced diet and clean drinking water.
4. Regular vaccination and veterinary services.

Advantages of the Business :

1. We get milk as a nutritious food.
2. Various products like yogurt, butter and ghee can be prepared from milk.
3. Organic manure is formed from the animal waste.
4. Selling milk provides income and generates employment.

Mushroom Farming

The mushroom production business involves growing mushrooms and selling it.

Requirements for the Business :

1. Special seeds (spores) required for growing mushrooms.
2. A clean, cool and dark place.
3. Husk or straw of soybean, rice, or wheat.
4. Water to maintain moisture.
5. Bags for growing mushrooms.
6. Cleanliness.

Advantages of the Business :

1. It requires a small space.
2. Expenditure is less.
3. Production is obtained quickly.
4. It yields good profits.
5. Mushroom is nutritious food.



**Poultry
farm**



**Dairy
Business**



**Mushroom
Farming**



Over time, a period of our standard of living has changed. Our needs have also changed. To fulfill these needs, various and modern occupations have started. In these businesses, customers needs are met using technology and innovative ideas. It is essential to follow ethics in these businesses.

Some occupations are given below as an example. Find more information and note it.

Examples of Modern Occupations :

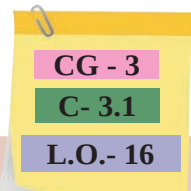
1. **Digital and IT Services :** Services that help people using computers, mobiles and the internet.
2. **E-commerce :** Buying and selling goods over the internet or online.
3. **Delivery-based Kitchen (Cloud Kitchen):** Preparing food items and delivering them to customers upon request.
4. **Event Management and Planning:** Decorating and supplying necessary items for programs like weddings and birthdays.
5. **Beauty and Health Services:** Services provided to make the body look beautiful and keep it healthy.



My Activity

1. **Collect information and write about modern occupations you know.**

2. **Collect pictures of businesses you know, paste them in your notebook and write the name of the business below it.**



- Discuss and provide information about various modern occupations.

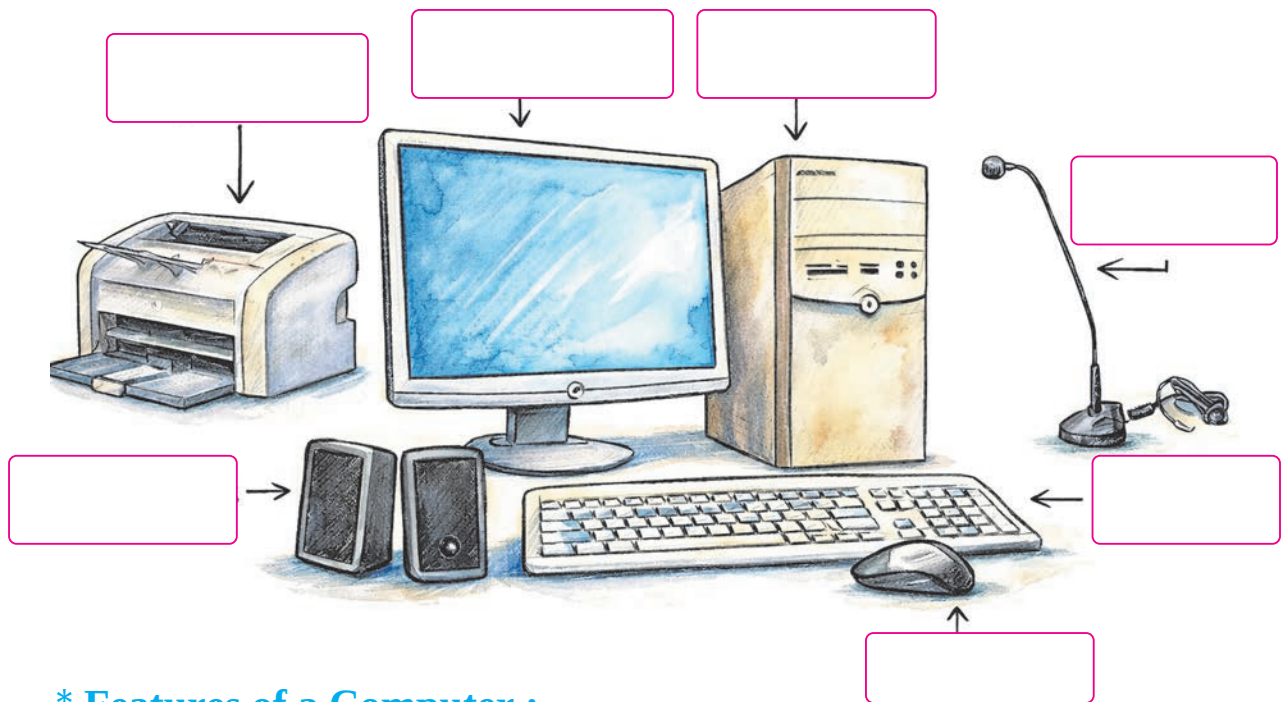


In today's era, the computer has become an essential integral part of our lives. Computers are used in many places like schools, offices, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to know the features and uses of a computer. In the standard Three, we learned about the parts of a computer. In standard Four, we will learn about its features, uses and the fields where it is used.



My Activity

1. Write the names of the computer parts in the diagram given below.



* Features of a Computer :

1. **Obtaining and Storing Information :** With the help of the internet, various types of information can be obtained and it can be stored in a computer and reused.
2. **Educational Games :** Learning becomes fun through educational games available on the computer.
3. **Preparing Projects :** Computers help in creating various projects and presentations.
4. **Drawing Pictures :** Pictures and designs can be created using program or software available .
5. **Mathematical Operations :** With the help of computer, calculations like addition and subtraction become easy.
6. **Writing :** Tasks like writing essays, letters and tables can be performed.

2. Collect and write information about other uses of the computer.

* Due to their unique features, computers are used in the following fields :

1. Offices	6. Banking	11. Entertainment
2. Advertising	7. Transportation	12. Science & Technology
3. Printing	8. Post & Telecommunications	13. Training
4. Medical Field	9. Personal Use	14. Agriculture
5. Education	10. Sports	15. Communication

Technical Tools :

Similar to computers, various technical tools are used, such as Xerox machines, mobile phones, etc

3. Pictures of some technical tools are given below. Collect information about their uses and write it in your own words.



1. Mobile : _____



2. Smart Watch : _____



3. Calculator :



4. Television :



5. Xerox Machine:



6. C.C.T.V. Camera:

- Explain how the computers are used in modern occupation.
- Discuss about the features of computers.
- Explain the use of computer in Bank and to book a railway ticket.

CG - 4

C- 4.1

L.O.- 23

**My Activity****1. Juice (Sarbat)**

Prepare lemon sharbat using the following materials and tools.

Materials and Tools : 15 lemons, 1kg sugar, 50 grams salt, 35 glasses of water, cardamom powder.

Process :

- Wash lemons and cut them in to half.
- Take out the lemon juice into a pot with the help of squeezer.
- Add sugar and salt.
- Add water and stir until sugar dissolves.
- Add cardamom powder.
- Serve in glasses to drink it.

**Buying-Selling Process : Dialogue**

- **Teacher :** Students, which item we made today?
- **Student (boy) :** Sharbat.
- **Teacher :** Correct! But which Sharbat?
- **Student (girl):** Lemon Sharbat
- **Teacher :** Now let's understand the process of making lemon Sharbat and the buying-selling process of it.
- **Teacher :** What materials did we need?
- **Student (boy):** Lemons, water.
- **Teacher :** And?
- **Student (girl) :** We bought sugar, ma'am.
- **Student (boy) :** And salt as well.
- **Student (girl) :** We also added cardamom powder. Ma'am so we need cardamom also.
- **Teacher :** Fine students, Now tell me from where you brought these items.
- **Student (boy) :** From our home ma'am.
- **Teacher :** But Mother brought it from the shop, right? By paying money?
- **Student (girl) :** Yes, the shopkeeper takes the money and then gives the items.

- **Teacher:** It means after buying the items from the shopkeeper we brought them here. Then we processed it. Who will tell me what process we followed?
- **Student (boy) :** We washed the lemons, cut them and squeezed the lemons. Then we added sugar, salt and water to it.
- **Student (girl) :** And then we added cardamom powder. And as the juice is extracted from the lemon squeezer, seeds did not fell in to it.
- **Teacher :** Correct! This was our process-preparing the lemon sharbat. Now let's see how much we spent on it.
- **Students (boy) :** Yes, ma'am.

• **Teacher :**

Item	Price
15 lemons at Rs. 3 per lemon	Rs.45
1 kg Sugar	Rs.50
50 grams Salt	Rs.1
Water	Rs.20
Cardamom	Rs.10

- **Teacher :** This means our total expenditure is Rs. $45 + 50 + 1 + 20 + 10 = \text{Rs. } 126$
- **All Students:** It cost us Rs. 126 to make the lemon sharbat.
- **Teacher :** Correct, but we also have to count for our labor and utensils. We must add some value to it also.
- **Student (boy) :** Correct, so should we add ₹14 ? Ma'am, that makes a round figure.
- **Teacher :** That works. So $126 + 14 = \text{Rs. } 140$ is our total cost. Now, how many glasses of juice were prepared?
- **Students (girl) :** 35 glasses, ma'am.
- **Teacher :** So the cost for 35 glasses is Rs. 140. Now, how will you find the cost of one glass?
- **Student (boy) :** Ma'am, by dividing 140 by 35.
- **Student (girl) :** That means $140/35 = 4$. Ma'am, it cost, Rs. 4 for one glass.

- **Teacher :** So, for how much should we sell one glass to make a profit?
- **Student (boy) :** For Rs. 4, ma'am.
- **Teacher :** Think about it!
- **Student (girl) :** No ma'am, for Rs.5 a glass, because we need to make a profit.
- **Teacher :** Excellent! If you sell one glass for Rs.5, then 35 glasses will bring in Rs.175, Our initial cost (purchase price) was Rs.126, and with labor and other expenses, it was Rs.140. The amount Rs.175 gained from selling 35 glasses minus the Rs.140 total cost means we made Rs.35 profit.

This is the simple chain of buying and selling. This is how you can calculate the selling price and find the profit while doing any business.

- **Students :** Yes ma'am! Now we understand the buying-selling process in business.

Wall Decoration From Ice Cream Stick

You understand the buying and selling process. To get the first hand experience carry out the following activity.

2. Using the materials and tools given below, perform the following steps in sequence and make wall hanging.

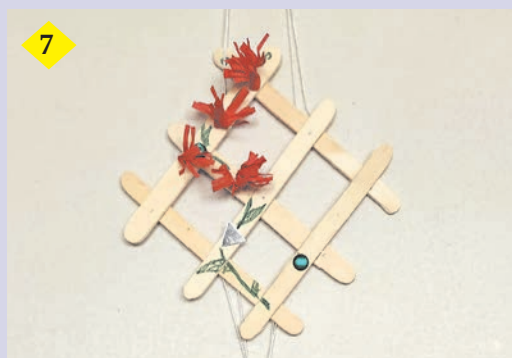
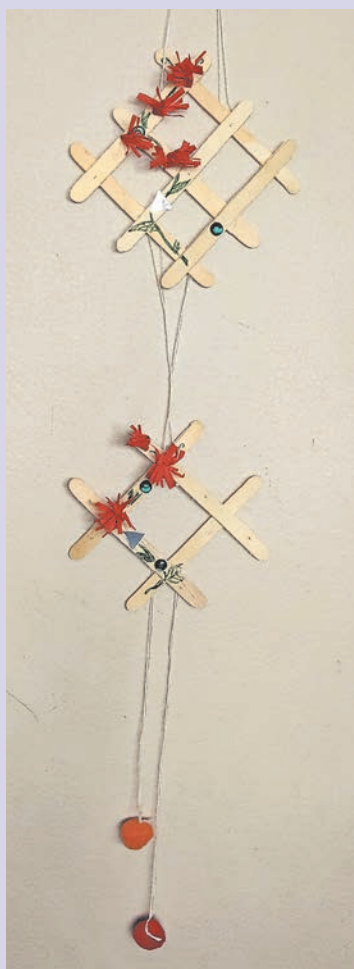
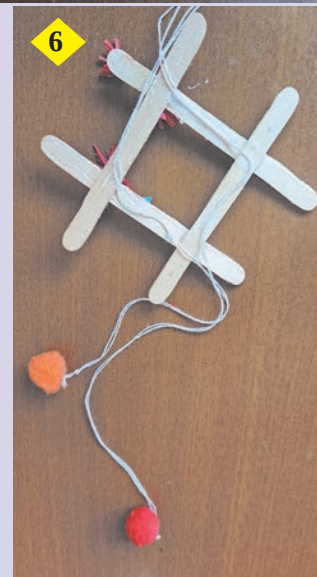
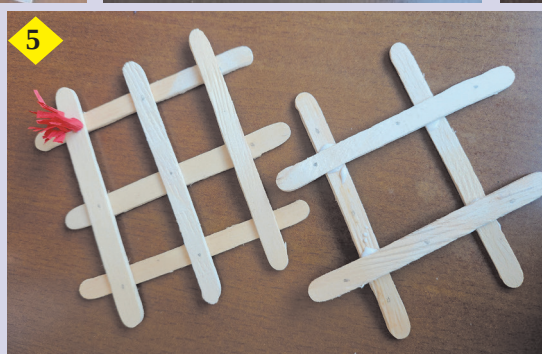
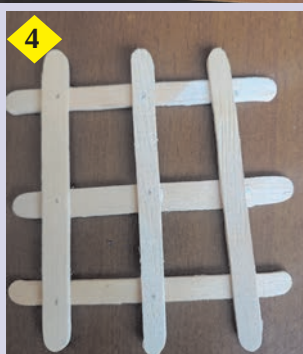
Materials : 10-15 ice cream sticks, thick thread, beads, small glass pieces, small bell, colour, brush etc.

Procedure :-

1. Take Ice cream sticks.
2. Colour the sticks with your favourite colour
3. Glue the sticks as shown in the diagram and make 2 squares.
4. Paint the thick thread and glue the two squares to thread one below the other.
5. Tie bells and beads to the lower ends of the thread.
6. Make a loop at the top of the thread to hang the wall hanging to the hook on the wall.
7. Decorate the squares by sticking beads, bindi, glass.

Your Wall Hanging is ready.

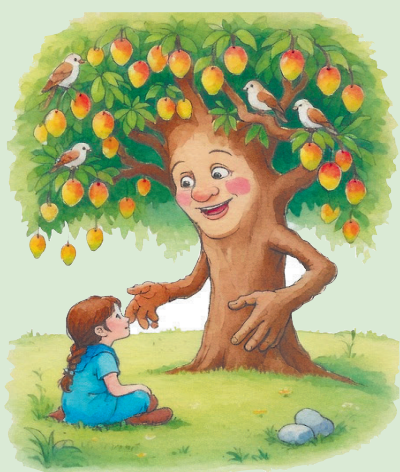
- Ask students to bring the ingredients for making lemon Sharbat and materials for wall hanging. Carry out the activity.
- Give information about Buying and Selling process.



**Decoration
from the Ice
cream sticks**



In day to day life, we constantly communicate with others. However, It is essential to have proper communication skills to express emotions, thoughts, and ideas clearly to others.



My Activity

Read the following dialogue and enact it with the help of your teacher.

Dialogue between Neha and a Mango Tree:

- **Neha** : Oh wow! Mango tree, you look so beautiful! It feels so cool in your shade.
- **Mango Tree** : Neha, come and sit in my shade! It has been many days since you came here.
- **Neha** : Yes, school and other activities kept me busy. But since summer has arrived, I remembered you.
- **Mango Tree (Smiling)**: Is that so? Do you remember my sweet mangoes or just my shade?
- **Neha** : Both! Your juicy fruits and the dishes made from them are my favorites.
- **Mango Tree** : It makes me happy when children play in my shade and birds build nests.
- **Neha** : Mango tree, you are very useful. You give us fruits. And various delicious dishes are made by my sister from those fruits.
- **Mango Tree** : Yes, but people are cutting us down now. I worry about what will happen in the future.
- **Neha** : Don't worry, Mango tree. I will plant more trees and I will take your care also. I will tell my school friends to plant trees too. You are my best friend.
- **Mango Tree** : I have same expectation from you. Saving trees saves Earth. (Neha hugs the Mango tree and both are happy).



- Get the above conversation dramatized.
- The dialogues on other topics should be created. For example Buyer and seller, Dentist and Patient, Bus conductor and passengers.



27 Manual Skill- Embroidery

Embroidery is one of our traditional arts. In this, we can create various attractive patterns on cloth. Creating designs on cloth with the help of a needle and thread is called embroidery. Embroidery can be done on a handkerchief to make it look attractive and beautiful.



My Activity

1. Embroidery on the Handkerchief:

Practice the following types of stitches using the materials and tools under the guidance of your teacher.

Materials and Tools : Cotton handkerchief, various colors of silk thread, needle, scissors, pencil, embroidery ring.

Types of Stitches :

1. Running Stitch



2. Back Stitch



3. Hem stitch



4. Chain Stitch



2. Interview the person who does embroidery and note information in the notebook.

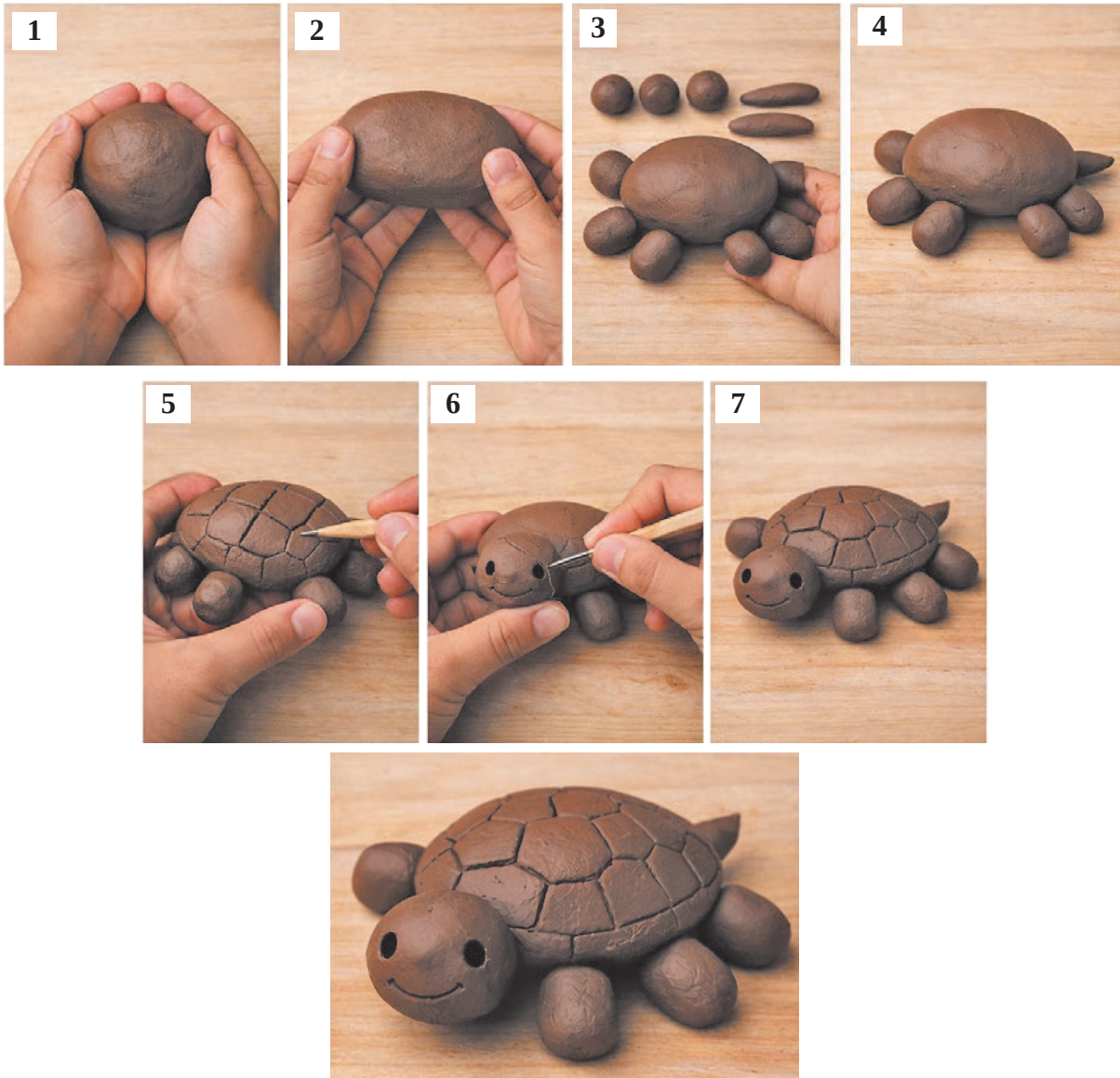
- Explain types of stitches and get them done.

3. Clay Model of a Tortoise

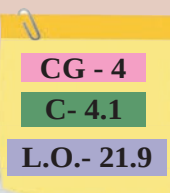
Some people do the business of making and selling beautiful and attractive items from clay. We can also make beautiful items from clay.

Prepare a model of a Tortoise : Following the steps using the materials and tools given below.

Materials and Tools : Clay, water, a board, pot, paintbrushes, a pointed stick, cloth.



- Ask them to make the model of tortoise according to the steps.
- Ask students make various items of clay as they like.
- Organize an exhibition of the models prepared by the students in the school and invite parents.
- Arrange a visit to a local potter's workshop to observe their craft.
- (This activity is mandatory).



4. Making a Paper Bag from Newspaper

Plastic use causes significant harm to the environment, so paper bags are used as an alternative to avoid plastic. Recently, Many people carry out business of making bags from newspapers. We can also make bags from newspapers.

Prepare a paper bag : Following the steps using the materials and tools given below.

Materials and Tools : Old newspaper, punching machine, thick thread, glue, etc.



- Ask students to make paper bag with the help of newspaper or other coloured paper.
- Encourage students to gift the bags they have prepared to their teachers.

5. Greeting Card

Materials and tools : Flowers of different colours, leaves, grasss, twigs, glue, sketch pen, scissors, card sheet etc.

Activity :

1. Collect different sized colourful flowers, leaves, grass, twigs.
2. Place these itmes inside the folds of newspaper,
3. Press the newspaper folds between two wooden planks or between the bed and a mattress.
4. Leave them for 8 to 10 days until they completely dry.

Dried plant specimens prepared using this method are called 'Herbarium'. They are used for reaserch and study in Botany.

5. Take a colourful cardsheet of suitable size and fold it.
6. Cut or shape it appropriately for a greeting card.
7. Draw a border along the edges using a coloured sketchpen.
8. Arrange the dried leaves, flowers and grass beautifully inside the border.
9. Glue them securely into place.
10. Decorate with sketch pens if needed.
11. Write a suitable message inside the card.



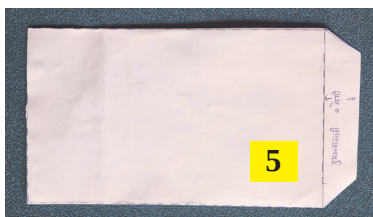
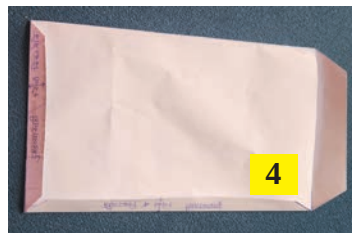
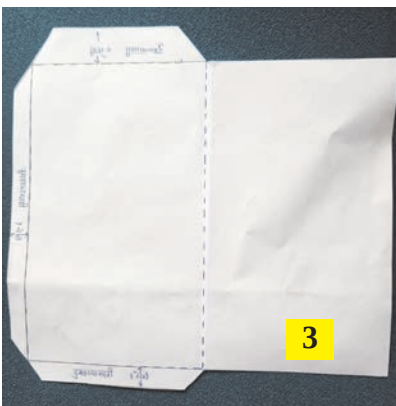
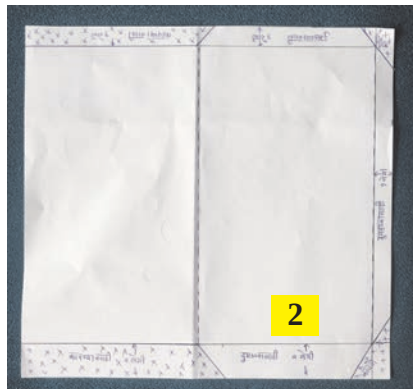
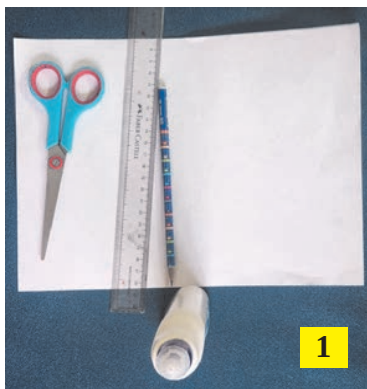
6. Paper Envelope

We need paper envelope to send a rakhi or note by post, While submitting applications or to give important document and money. Envelopes can be made in various sizes using different measurements of paper.

Materials and tools : One piece of paper measuring 20cm X 21cm, Ruler, pencil, glue, sketch pen etc.

Activity :

1. Take a piece of paper measuring 20cm X 21cm.
2. Hold the paper horizontally (landscape position)
3. Measure with a ruler and draw 1 cm section on one side. Divide the remaining portion of the paper into two equal parts.
4. Fold the paper in the middle along the division.
5. Unfold the paper. To find the flap area draw a horizontal line at 2cm. Cut this piece out.
6. On exact same flap draw line at 1 cm and cut it out to get a bottom edge.
7. The main body section will look larger than these flap areas.
8. Again fold the paper along the line and glue to paste the 1 cm side flap on to the opposite section to join them.
9. Fold the 1 cm bottom strip (flap) upwords and paste it to close the bottom of the envelope. Fold the 2 cm top flap downwards. Our paper envelope is ready. Make a design on it with the help of sketch pen.



7. The Spinner

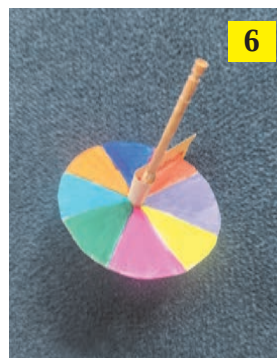
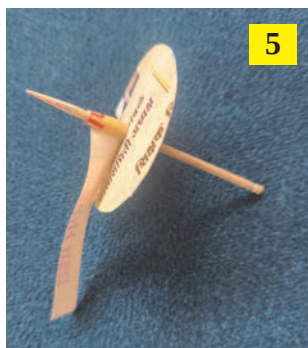
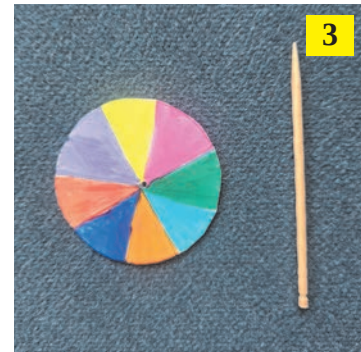
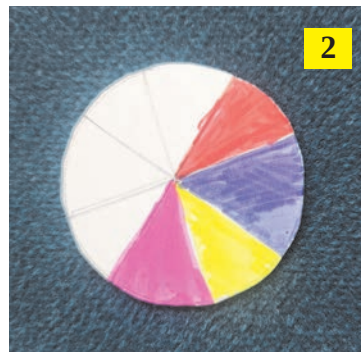
Materials and tools : Card board or thick white card sheet, Tooth pick, Two paper strips of 1 cm x 3 cm long, water colours/sketch pens, scissors, brush, glue etc.

Activity :

1. Draw a circle of radius of 2 cm on card sheet and cut it out.
2. Divide this circle in to eight equal parts.
3. Colour each part with different colours red, yellow, green, blue, orange, purple & skyblue.
4. Make a hole exactly at the center of the disc by using divider.
5. Insert a tooth pick through the hole so that the coloured side faces upwards.
6. Keep the pointed end of the tooth pick at the plane side with less length.
7. Wrap and glue the paper strips around the tooth pick above and below the disc to hold it firmly in place.
8. When you spin the top all colours will blend into each other as it rotates making the disc appear white.

This demonstration proves that white light is composed of a mixture of all the colours.

Draw various shapes with black sketch pen on the disc and enjoy different shapes forming on the spinner.

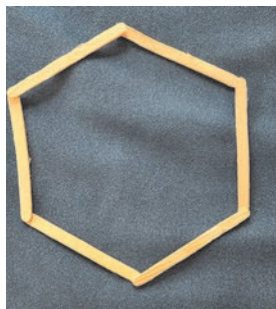
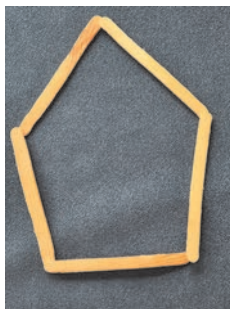
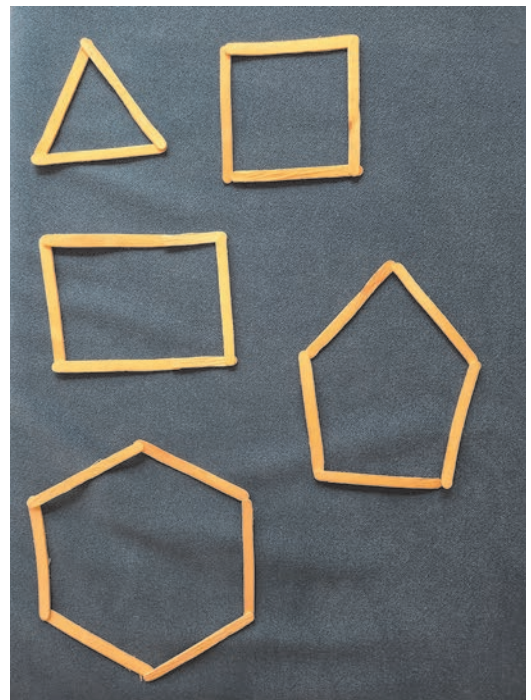
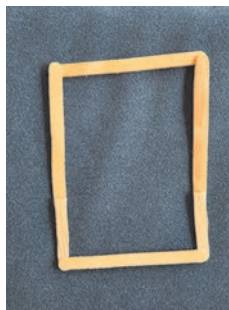
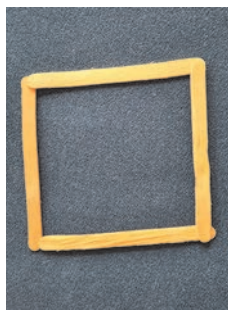
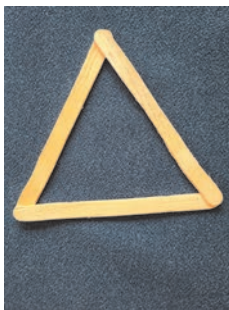


8. Making geometric shapes from bamboo sticks

Materials and tools : Small, big bamboo sticks, glue etc.

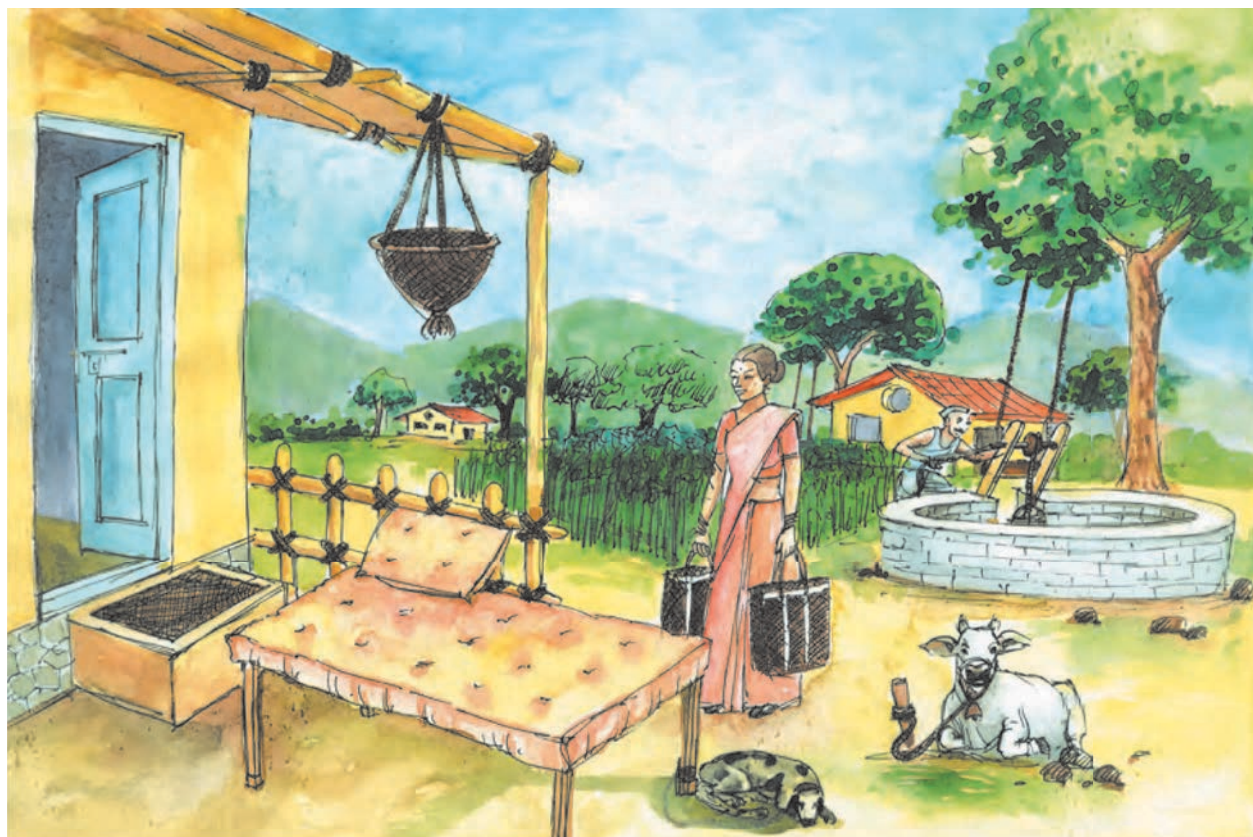
Activity :

1. Take small, big sticks of bamboo.
2. Stick them to form shapes like triangle, rectangle, square, quadrilateral, pentagon, Hexagon etc.
3. Use these shapes to perform beautiful designs.



9. Uses of coir

We use many items made from coir. Look at the picture and find out which such items are seen and write down their uses.



objects				
Uses				

Pin Cushion Box

Materials and tools : Used or damaged coir, A small plastic box, coloured cloth, glue, needle & thread etc.

Activity :

1. Take enough coir to fill inside the box, press it tightly with your hands and make a ball. Apply glue in between to stick it finally.
2. Wrap the colored cloth tightly around the coir ball and tie or sew it.
3. Apply glue to the inner sides of the plastic box and stick the tied or sewn side of the ball inside it.
4. Decorate the box by applying decorative lace or bindies, beads etc. Use this box to stick and store your pins safely.

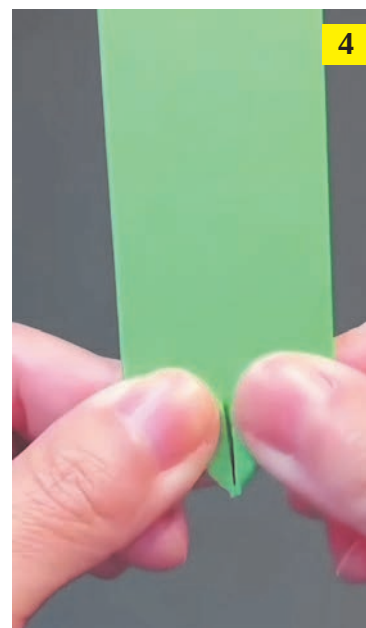
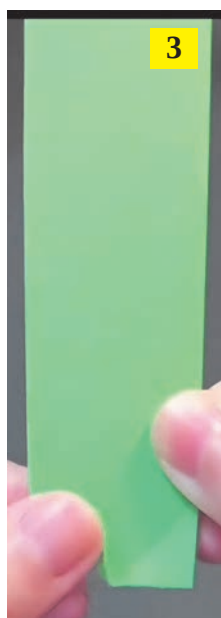
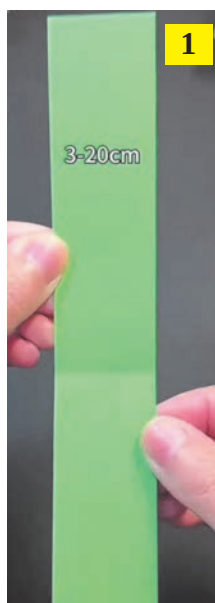


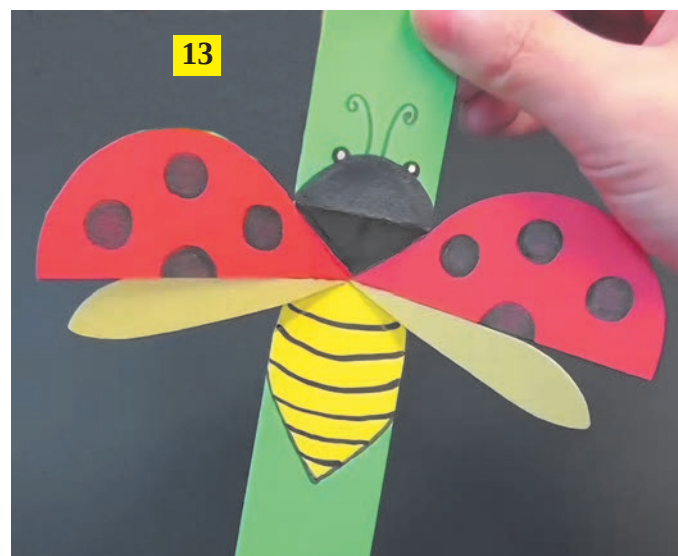
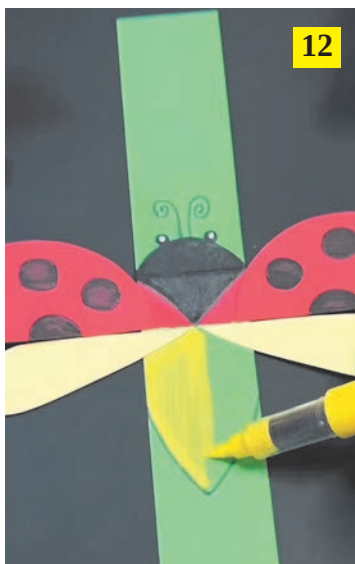
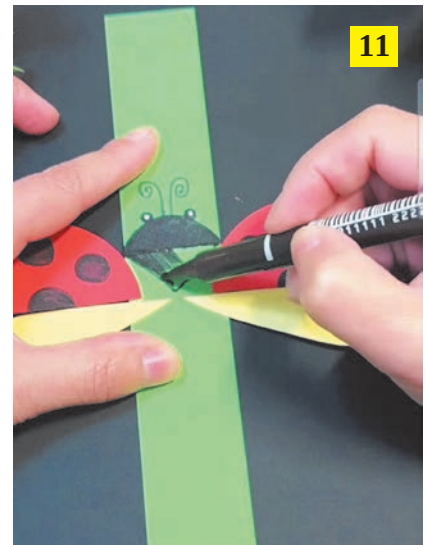
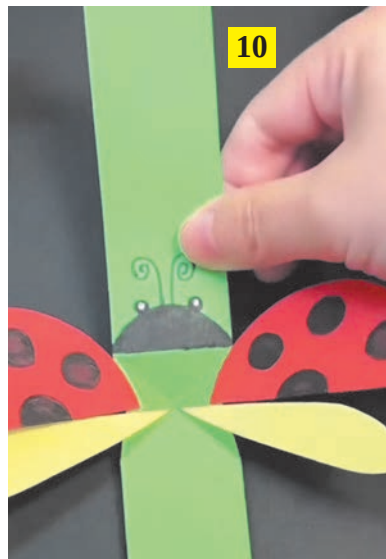
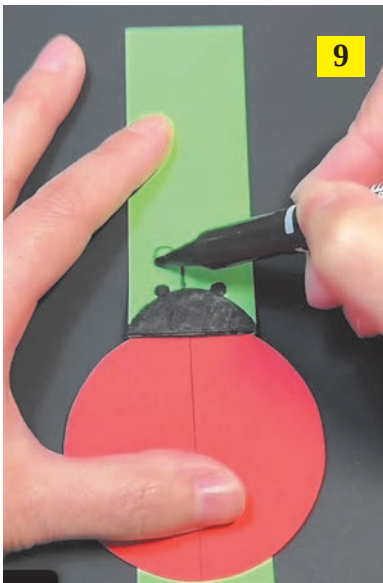
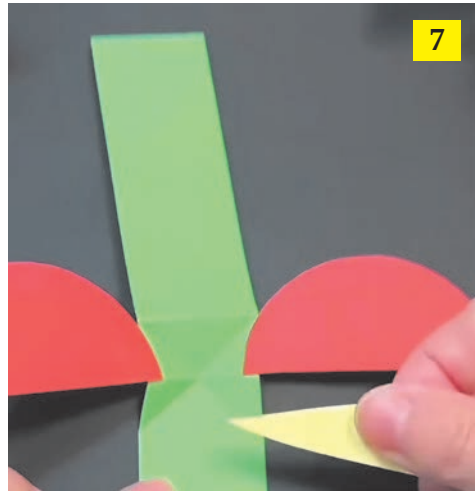
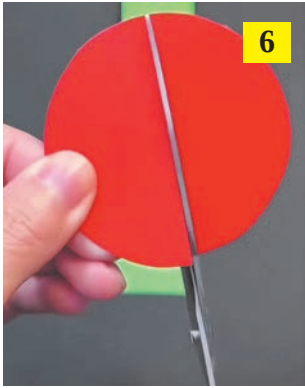
10. Flying Insect

Materials and tools : A cardsheet paper strip of size 20 cm x 3 cm, pieces of red and yellow papers, black sketchpen, glue, scissors etc.

Activity :

1. Take the 20 cm x 3 cm cardsheet strip and fold it exactly in middle.
 2. Make a mark on the folder side of paper as shown in fig. then fold it.
 3. Fold the triangles inwards. Pull the top part of the strip down.
 4. Cut a circle out of red paper and cut it into two equal parts, paste these pieces as shown in the figure.
 5. Cut two petal shape pieces from the yellow paper and paste them underneath the red pieces.
 6. Cut an insect body shaped piece out of yellow cardsheet that fits on the main cardsheet strip. paste it right between the red and yellow pieces or colour the area with yellow sketch pen.
 7. Put dots on the red semi circles using black sketch pen.
 8. Above the red semi circles draw head, eyes and antenna on the cardsheet.
- When you pull and release the card strip with both hands it will look as if the red insect is flying.





11. Match box Train

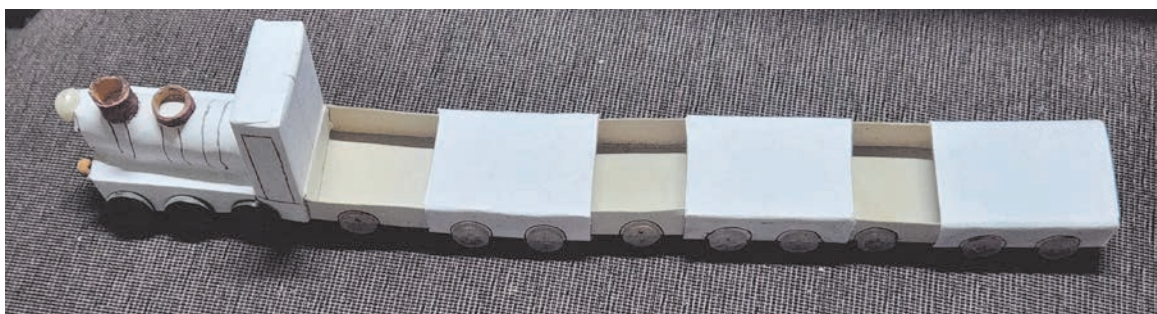
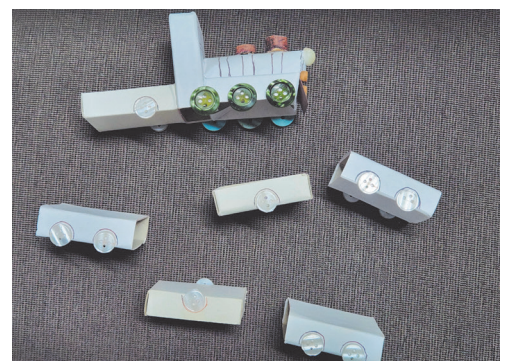
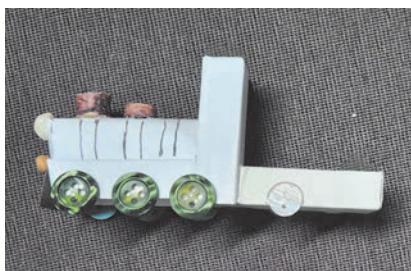
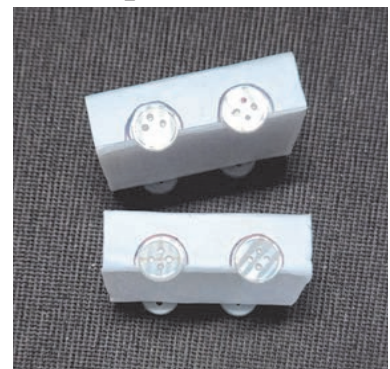
FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

Materials and tools : Five empty match boxes, buttons, white paper, glue etc.

Procedure :

1. Separate the outer match box cover from inner drawers.
Wrap and glue white paper around all five outer covers.
2. Arrange the match boxes as shown in the figure.
3. Glue the buttons onto the lower sides of the boxes to serve as wheels.
4. To make the front part of the train engine, roll a 4 cm wide strip of paper and glue it horizontally on top of this roll, glue two smaller verticle rolls made from 1 cm and (0.5) 1/2 cm wide paper strips.
5. Glue one outer cover and one inner drawer section at the back as shown in the figure.

Connect all the prepared sections together to complete the train.



My Favourite Occupation

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Hello Children!

If you feel uneasy about someone touching you inappropriately, you should not keep quiet. You must :

1. Not blame yourself.
2. Tell someone whom you trust.
3. You can also inform National Commission for Protection of Child Rights through the **POCSO e-box**.

When you get an unsafe touch, you may feel bad,
confused and helpless.
You need not feel “bad” because it’s not your fault.



Press This Button

POCSO e-box available at ncpcr@gov.in

If you are below 18 years of age, and are troubled or confused
or abused or in distress or know some other child who is...

*Call 1098...because some numbers are good!
They change lives!!!*



CHILDLINE 1098 - a national 24 hours toll free
emergency phone service for children in distress is an
initiative of CHILDLINE India Foundation supported
by Ministry of Women & Child Development.



नए समाज की ओर
Towards a new dawn

Provide students age-appropriate guidance on recognizing and understanding
good touch and bad touch, ensuring their physical and emotional well-being.



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