General Knowledge
PREFACE

This book (General Knowledge-1) is prepared in the light of the students' learning outcomes of curriculum 2006 prioritized for the textbook. Before printing, the manuscript of this book was thoroughly reviewed by a committee of well known experts to seek its valuable recommendations which have been duly incorporated in the book. On finding the manuscript fully aligned with the curriculum 2006, the Review Committee Recommended it for its printing and publication. The competent authority granted approval for its publication.

The team of authors involved in the development of this book developed the lesson plans also. Further, the feedback was collected from the students, teachers during the pre-testing process. The valuable outcome of the feedback was incorporated. As there is always a room for improvement, we cordially invite the valuable suggestions for improvement of the text of this book.

(Authors)
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</table>
Chapter 1

ALLAH ALMIGHTY IS ONE

Allah Almighty is One. He is our Creator. He has created the Earth and the sky. Allah Almighty has created delicious fruits for us. Allah Almighty created beautiful flowers, shining stars and the Moon. Everything of the world is made by Allah Almighty. We worship Allah Almighty only.

Allah Almighty has made the sky and the Earth.
Allah Almighty has created day.

Allah Almighty has created night.

Birds and animals are created by Allah Almighty.

Allah Almighty has created human being.

All fruits are created by Allah Almighty.

Flowers are created by Allah Almighty.
1. Name the things which are seen in the sky at night.
2. Name some fruits and vegetables which are produced in summer season.
3. Collect pictures of various flowers and paste them in the boxes given below:
Allah Almighty sent many Ambiya / Rasool / to guide human beings. These Rasool conveyed the message of Allah Almighty to human beings. They taught the people to do good deeds and avoid bad deeds. Names of some Ambiya(علی‌السلام) are given below:

1. Hazrat Adam(علی‌السلام)

He was the first Nabi of Allah Almighty. He was the first human being who came on the Earth. He is also called the father of human beings.

2. Hazrat Ibrahim(علی‌السلام)

He was the Khalil of Allah Almighty. Khalil means friend. He is called the Forefather of the Ambiya(علی‌السلام). His sons Hazrat Ismail(علی‌السلام) and Hazrat Ishaq(علی‌السلام) were also Ambiya(علی‌السلام).

3. Hazrat Musa(علی‌السلام)

He was the Rasool of Bani Israel. He used to talk with Allah Almighty.

4. Hazrat Isa(علی‌السلام)

He had a “Miracle” to make dead persons alive.
5. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)

Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) is the last Rasool of Allah Almighty. No Rasool / Nabi will come after Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ).

**Activity-1**

Answer these questions.

1. Tell the name of the first Nabi of Allah Almighty.
2. Which Rasool was Khalil of Allah Almighty?
3. Tell the name of the last Rasool of Allah Almighty.

**Activity-2**

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

- human being
- son
- Rasool
- last

1. Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) is the ________ Rasool of Allah Almighty.
2. Hazrat Musa (مٓسَع) was the ________ of Bani Israil.
3. Hazrat Ibrahim’s (عِبَّار) ________ Hazrat Ismail (عِسَمَال) was also a Rasool.
4. Hazrat Adam (عِدَمَ) was the first _____ who came on the Earth.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

Tell the children that many Ambiya (عِزَايِع) came to teach good things. They taught the people that Allah is One. We should worship Him. We should live loving each other. We should not tease anyone.
Chapter 3

HAZRAT MUHAMMAD

Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ) is the last Rasool of Allah Almighty. He(ﷺ) was born in the holy city of Makkah. His father's name was Hazrat Abdullah. Hazrat Abdullah died before the birth of Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ). His mother's name was Hazrat Amna. His grandfather Hazrat Abdul Mutlib gave him the name “Muhammad”. He(ﷺ) declared His Nabuwat at the age of forty. The last Holy Book of Allah Almighty Quran-e-Majeed was revealed on Him(ﷺ). He(ﷺ) always spoke truth and He(ﷺ) was very honest. People of Makkah called him “Sadiq and Ameen”. He(ﷺ) lived for 63 years. His tomb is in Madina Munawara.

Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ) used to love children. When He(ﷺ) heard any child weeping during the Salat He(ﷺ) shortened Salat. He(ﷺ) loved too much his grandsons Hazrat Hassan(ﷺ) and Hazrat Hussain(ﷺ). Once when He(ﷺ) was saying His Salat, He(ﷺ) performed sajdha, His grandson sat on His back. His grandson was a child at that time. He(ﷺ) remained in Sajdha until His grandson left His back.

Instructions for teachers and parents

Whenever you say or hear the name of Hazrat Muhammad always say:
Activity

Answer these questions.

1. In which city Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ) was born?
2. What is the name of the last Holy Book of Allah Almighty?
3. Where is the tomb of Hazrat Muhammad(ﷺ)?
4. What name was given to Him(ﷺ) by the people of Makkah?

Activity-2

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

forty  Hazrat Amna  children

1. The name of His(ﷺ) mother was ____________

2. He(ﷺ) declared his Nabuwait at the age of __________ years.

3. He loved ________ too much.
Chapter 4

HOLY BOOKS

Allah Almighty revealed some books on His different Rasool. These books are called Holy Books. The names of these Holy Books are as under:

1. **Turah (تَورَاتُ):** It was revealed on Hazrat Musa (عليه السلام).
2. **Zabur (زَوْرُ):** It was revealed on Hazrat Daud (عليه السلام).
3. **Gospel (غِنْثَل):** It was revealed on Hazrat Isa (عليه السلام).
4. **Holy Quran (قُرآن):** It was revealed on the last Rasool Hazrat Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم). The Muslims respect all the Holy Books and believe that these are true.

### Activity

Connect the names of Rasool with their books:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazrat Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم)</th>
<th>Turah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazrat Daud (عليه السلام)</td>
<td>Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazrat Isa (عليه السلام)</td>
<td>Zabur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazrat Musa (عليه السلام)</td>
<td>Holy Quran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 5

PRAYER (Salat)

Allah Almighty has created variety of things for us. We should say thanks to Allah Almighty. We worship Allah Almighty to pay thanks. Prayer (Salat) is a procedure of worship. We say prayers five times a day. It is obligatory to become neat and clean before saying the prayers. Ablution is performed for cleanliness.

Names of prayers (Salat)

Fajar  Zohar  Assar
Maghrib  Isha

The Muslims offer Salat five times a day. “Azan” is said before every Salat to call people in the Masjid.

Instructions for teachers and parents

Inform the children about other religions also.
People of other religions also go to their places of worship. We should respect the places of worship of other religions.

The Hindus worship in the Temple.  

The Christians worship in the Church.  

The Sikhs worship in the Gurdwara.

**Activity-1**

Answer these questions.

1. How many Salat we offer in a day? Tell their names.
2. Where do the Muslims offer their Salat?
3. Where do the Hindus worship?
4. Where do the Sikhs worship?

**Activity-2**

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

Church  Worship  Ablution

1. _______ is a way to recall Allah Almighty.
2. _______ is performed before Salat.
3. The Christians worship in the _______.
Chapter 6

Ta’awwaz, Tasmiah, Kalamah Tayyabah

**Ta’awwaz**

آَعُوْدَ ۚبِاللَّهِ وَبِالشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِحِ

I seek refuge of Allah from devil, the condemned.

**Tasmiah**

يَسْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

In the name of Allah the most Gracious the most Merciful.

**Kalamah Tayyabah**

لاَ إِلَإَّا اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَسُؤُولُهُ

There is no god but Allah.

Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ is the Rasool of Allah.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

Make the child memorize Ta’awwaz, Tasmiah and Kalamah Tayyabah. Explain their translation and also tell them to recite Tasmiah before performing every deed.
Activity-1

Connect correctly the words of one box with the corresponding box.

- Ta’awwaz: ۚیَا ۚاللَّهُ الَّذِی نَجَّیتُ ۚلَهُمَا
- Tasmiyah: ۚلَآ إِلَیهَّ إِلَّا الَّلَّهُ سَمِی‌نَّ ۚسُوۡلُ الَّلَّهِ
- Kalmah Tayyabah: ۚۚۗاِعۤتُمِرَ بِۚلَّدُنَا ۚالَّذِی ۚشَیۤطَانُ الرَّجۡحِبِ

Activity-2

1. Tell Ta’awwaz and its translation.
2. Tell Tasmiyah and its translation.
3. Tell Kalmah Tayyabah and its translation.
Chapter 7

My name is __________. My father’s name is __________.
My age is ______ years. My mother’s name is __________.
I am in class one. I have a younger brother. We get up early in the morning. My mother prepares breakfast for us.
I always speak the truth. I respect my elders. I like to play football. I like to eat fruit.

My good habits

Studying together

Playing together

Others’ good habits

Standing in a queue

Kindness to animals
Activity

Write your age in the blanks with the help of your parents.

1. I was born ___________ years ago.

2. I started walking at the age of ___________ years.

3. I started speaking at the age of ___________ years.

4. I started going to school at age of ___________ years.

5. Now I am in class one. My age is ___________ years.

Guidelines for teachers
Guide the children to introduce themselves one by one in the classroom.
Chapter 8

MY BODY

- Head
- Hand
- Eye
- Ear
- Mouth
- Nose
- Arm
- Leg
- Foot
I see things with my eyes. I smell flowers with my nose. I taste things with my tongue. I feel things with my hands. I hear sounds with my ears.
Activity-1

Match the words with the pictures.

to see

to hear

to taste

to touch

to smell
Activity-2

For this activity, teacher will arrange certain things of different tastes like lemon, salt and sugar. Put different things one by one on your tongue as per teacher’s instructions and tell their tastes.

Activity-3

Your teacher will bring cotton or wool and a brick in the classroom. Touch these things with your hand and tell which is soft and which is hard.

Instructions for teachers and parents

Tell the students about senses and their relevant body parts.
Chapter 9

CLEANLINESS

Keeping ourselves clean is called cleanliness. We wash our hands with soap. We keep our clothes clean. We brush our teeth daily to keep them clean. We comb our hair to keep them clean. We should take a bath daily. We get rid of dirt from nails by trimming them. We should also keep our homes and surrounding clean. If we do not keep ourselves clean, we will become ill. If we have good health, we will take interest in our studies.

- Brushing teeth
- Wearing neat and clean clothes
- Trimming nails
- Combing hair
Activity

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

brush  soap  dirt  health  clean

1. Keep your clothes ________.

2. Clean your teeth with ________.

3. Cleanliness gives us good ________.

4. Diseases are spread by ________.

5. Wash your hands with ________ before taking meal.

Instructions for teachers and parents

Tell the students about the importance of cleanliness for health.
My home is in a city, where I live with my father, mother, brother and sister. My grandfather and grandmother live in a village near the city. Whenever they come to our house, they bring eatables from village. We also go to village to spend our holidays. Our paternal uncle and maternal uncle also live in the village. We play with our cousins. We love our family members.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

1. Ask the children about the names of their family members.
2. How to respect elders? Explain with examples.
Activity-1

Match the close relationship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mother of mother</th>
<th>Maternal grandfather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elder brother of father</td>
<td>Paternal uncle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister of mother</td>
<td>Maternal grandmother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brother of mother</td>
<td>Maternal aunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister of father</td>
<td>Maternal uncle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Younger brother of father</td>
<td>Paternal uncle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother’s father</td>
<td>Paternal aunt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity-2

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

order    love    respect

1. I ________ my mother.
2. I obey the ________ of my paternal uncle.
3. It is our duty to ________ elders.
We need food to stay alive. We take breakfast in the morning. In the breakfast, we eat paratha with egg and drink milk.
We take our lunch in the afternoon after coming back from our school. We like vegetables and meat in lunch. We eat rice and pulses in dinner. We often take fruit after taking meal.
Our mother makes delicious foods of different kinds. She advises us to take food slowly by chewing it properly. She also advises for taking meal by sitting and not to talk while eating. We should wash hands before and after taking meal. Before starting meal, we should say يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعْرُوفًا . After finishing meal, we should say أَمَّنَى يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا .
Activity-1

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do we wash our hands before and after taking meal?
2. Which animal's meat do you like?

Hen | Goat | Cow | Fish
---|---|---|---

Activity-2

Tick (✓) your favourite vegetables.

Potato | Cauliflower | Brinjal | Carrot
---|---|---|---

Spinach | Pea | Bittergourd | Turnip
Activity-3

Tick (✓) your favourite fruit.

Mango  Pomegranate  Apple

Melon  Grapes  Banana

Guava  Tomato  Dates

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

Tell the students about the importance of food.
Chapter 12

GAMES

As soon as the bell for break rang, we came out of our classroom. All the students reached the playground. In the ground, there are many places to play. Some students started playing cricket, some started playing hockey and some got busy in playing football. There is a badminton net in one corner of the playground. I started playing badminton with Ali. Our friends were playing basketball. When we heard the bell ring again, we stopped playing and came back to classroom.
Activity

Tick (✔) the correct answer.

1. In which game do we use bat?
   - Football
   - Cricket
   - Badminton

2. In which game do we use net?
   - Badminton
   - Cricket
   - Football

3. In which game do we throw the ball in the goal?
   - Basketball
   - Cricket
   - Hockey

Instructions for teachers and parents

1. Tell the students about the players of different games.
2. Tell the students about the importance of sports.
3. Introduce basic principles of the sports like: Wait for turn, obey the umpire and accept with open heart whether you lose or win the game.
I study in a school near my home. Our school is very beautiful. There are eight classrooms and a playground in the school. There are flowers and trees in the school. There is a library in the school. Students use library for reading books. There are ten teachers in our school. There is a gardener who looks after the plants. The headmaster controls all the school activities. We respect our teachers and other staff. Assembly is conducted in the morning. Then we go to classrooms for reading and learning. Our teachers teach us with great love. We play in the playground during the break. Then we come back to our classrooms. We go to home when school is closed.
Answer the following questions:

1. Who teaches you in the school?

2. Who takes care of plants in the school?

3. Who controls all the school activities?

Instructions for teachers and parents

1. Tell the students about classroom manners.
2. Tell them about the importance of neat and clean dress and well mannered talk.
Allah Almighty has blessed us with good health. We should take care of cleanliness. If we don't take care of cleanliness, we shall become ill. When we become ill, we go to nearby dispensary or hospital. In the hospital or dispensary, doctors and nurses treat and take care of us. Some common diseases are:

1. cough 2. measles 3. malaria

Some diseases are caused by germs. These germs are present on different things. When we touch these things, germs stick to our hands. When we eat without washing hands, the germs enter our body and cause diseases.
We should take care of the following to keep us healthy.

Trash litter.  Take a bath daily.

Keep the hair clean.  Wash hands with soap.
Always use clean and fresh eatables.

Keep your teeth clean.

Instructions for teachers and parents

1. Tell the students about their nearby hospital or dispensary.
2. Tell a story about taking a patient to the hospital.
3. Tell the students about the causes of diseases.
Activity-1

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

germs  Doctor  cleanliness  disease

1. _________ cures the patients in hospital.
2. Diseases are spread by _________.
3. Cough is a _________.
4. We should take care of _________.

Activity-2

Tick (√) the good habits for keeping us healthy.

1- Washing hands before eating. □
2- Eating things in the market. □
3- Combing the hair. □
4- Taking a bath daily. □
5- Not to throw litter in the trash bin. □
Shop is a place where things are sold. We cannot purchase everything from one shop. There are different shops in a market. People can get all the things of their daily use from the market. Shopkeepers display price lists of different items.

Different shops in a market.
Different kinds of shops

Bakery

Meat shop

Book shop

Medical store
Parents should take the children to market with them. They should keep them close while purchasing things so that they can get awareness about the prices of different things.
Activity-1

Match the things with the relevant shops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bread, Eggs</th>
<th>Medical store</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Bakery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencil</td>
<td>General store</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity-2

Fill in the blanks with the words given below.

list | Things | shop

1. _________ of daily use are sold in a shop.
2. Shopkeepers display price _________ of different items.
3. There is a _________ in every neighborhood.
**Activity-3**

Find out the prices of following items from the list displayed at your area shop and write in the boxes given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghee 1Kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses (chana) 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion 1kg</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We use different kinds of vehicles to move from one place to another. For short distances, bicycle and horse-cart are used. For long distances, big vehicles, e.g., motorcycle, car, bus, train, aeroplane, ship, etc., are used.
Buses stop at the bus stop.

Train stops at the railway station.
Aeroplanes fly and land at the airport.

Ships arrive at the harbour.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

1. Tell the students about different means of transportation with the help of pictures and charts.
2. Also tell them about the places of arrival and departure of different means of transportation.
Activity-1

Get the pictures of two fast moving means of transportation from newspapers or magazines and paste them in the spaces given below.

Activity-2

Get the pictures of two slow moving means of transportation from newspapers or magazines and paste them in the spaces given below.
Good manners means polite dealing with others. We should always work honestly. We should always speak the truth. We should speak softly with others. We should greet each other with Asslam-o-Alaikum. Some people say hello and good morning.

If we need something from someone or to seek permission we should start with “kindly / please”. The same way we should thank others.
Characteristics of a gentleman:

1. To speak the truth.  
2. Hate to tell a lie.  
3. To love others.  
4. To work honestly.  
5. To respect others.  
6. To help neighbours.  
7. To respect the elders.  
8. To be sympathetic.

Our Holy Rasool Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) had all these characteristics.

**Activity**

1. What should we say while receiving something from others?  
2. What should we say when we meet some one?  
3. How the parents treat their children?

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

Try to develop good habits in students so that they may come up as good Muslims and human being.
Chapter 18

PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Plants
We see many kinds of plants around us. Leaves of different plants are different in shape and size. Some plants are tall, some are small and some are of medium size. Tall plants are called trees. Some plants need support of other plants or walls for their growth. Such plants are called creepers. We get fruit, vegetables, wood and oxygen from plants.

Instructions for teachers and parents
Ask the children to point out trees, grass and creeping plants in the picture.
Benefits of plants

Birds make their nests in the trees.

Trees also provide us shade.

Many animals live in trees.

Trees and plants give us fruit.
**Animals**

We see many kinds of animals around us. Some animals live in water and some on land. Birds fly in the air. Insects live in or above the soil. Some animals eat grass. Some animals eat insects. We get milk, meat and eggs from animals. Buffalo, cow, goat and female camel give us milk and meat. Hen gives us meat and eggs. Some animals like horse, camel, donkey and mule are used for riding. These animals are also used for transport of goods from one place to another.

Some animals live in the forest.
Some animals give us milk.

Some animals live in water.
Some animals like dog, cat, hen, pigeon, etc., can be kept in homes. Such animals are called pet animals.

**Activity-1**

Encircle the animals that fly in the air.

Cat          Sparrow          Parrot
Tortoise      Crow           Squirrel

Encircle the pet animals.

Horse          Parrot          Cat          Lion
Dog            Crow           Nightingale
### Activity-2

Separate land animals from those which live in water.

- Elephant
- Monkey
- Fish
- Dog
- Cat
- Frog
- Crocodile
- Tortoise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land animals</th>
<th>Animals living in water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The house of my friend Iqbal is in front of my house. There is a market near my house. There are many shops in the market. We buy many things from these shops. My school is also near my house.

- Different objects have different shapes.
Some objects are big and some are small.

Big

Small

Some objects are smooth and some are rough.

Smooth

Rough

Some objects are hard and some are soft

Hard

Soft
Some objects are heavy and some are light.

Many objects produce sound.

Sounds are produced by different ways.

- By beating
- By blowing
- By shaking
- By plucking
Objects can be seen in light at daytime. At night we need light to see the objects.

To see the things in day light  To see the things at night in bulb light.

Wood, paper, plastic and iron are used to make different objects.

➤ Objects made of wood

➤ Objects made of paper

➤ Objects made of plastic
Objects made of iron:

The same object can be made by iron, wood and plastic.

Wooden chair  Iron chair  Plastic chair
Wooden table  Iron table  Plastic table
Wooden toy  Iron toy  Plastic toy

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

1. Enable students to identify the objects producing dim and bright light.
2. Tell the students that human beings and animals hear sounds with ears.
Our Earth is round. Major part of the Earth is water. The dry part of the Earth is called land. We live on this dry part of the Earth.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**
Show picture of the Earth to the children and tell them that how much of the Earth is covered with water and how much is dry land.
The day comes when the Sun rises.

The night comes when the Sun sets.

We see the Moon and stars in the sky at night.

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

1- Tell the students about the day and night.
2- Explain them that the stars are also present at daytime but we can not see them due to bright sunlight.
Chapter 22

WEATHER

Sunny

Rainy

Gale

Snowy

Instructions for teachers and parents

Sometime the day is sunny while at some other time the day is cloudy. Sometime it is breezy while some other times there is a gale. Sometime the day is rainy while sometime it is snowy. Tell the students that all these are weather conditions.
We have four seasons.

Winter  Spring  Summer  Autumn

We wear thick clothes in winter.

Winter

Trees bear new leaves in spring season and we see flowers all around us.

Spring
We wear thin clothes in summer. People sit under the shadow of trees to keep themselves safe from the hot sunshine.

Summer

Tree leaves fall in the autumn.

Autumn

**Instructions for teachers and parents**

Make the students learn the names of four seasons and tell them about their weather conditions.