



NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 16-A Busy Month



IndCareer
Schools



indCareer



indCareer



indCareer

NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 16-A Busy Month

Class 4: Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions. Complete Class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 16-A Busy Month

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 16, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions

PAGE NO. 130

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

1. How many years ago did Gijubhai write this letter?

Ans. This letter had been written about 75 years ago.

2. Find out how old were your grandfather and grandmother at that time?

Ans. My grandfather was one year old and my grandmother was not even born.

3. This letter talks about many different birds. How many of these birds have you seen?

Ans. I have seen several birds. Some of them are crow, cuckoo, dove, robin, etc.

4. How many other birds have you seen?

Ans. I have seen several other birds also. Some of them are sparrow, eagle, vulture, parrot, etc.

5. Have you seen a bird's nest?

Ans. Yes, I have seen a bird's nest.

6. Where did you see it?

Ans. I saw a bird's nest on a tree in the garden.

7. Which is your favorite bird?

Ans. My favourite bird is parrot.

8. Can you show your friends in the class how it flies, and what sound it makes?

Ans. Do it yourself.

9. Guess this bird: 'A crown on the head and coins on the tail. So many shades of blue from top to tail'.

Ans. This is a peacock.

10. Do you know of any other birds that makes its nest in a tree trunk like the barbet does?

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

Ans. Yes I know. Woodpecker makes its nest in a tree trunk like a barbet.

11.If there is a nest inside or around your house, look at it carefully. Remember, do not go too near to the nest, and do not touch it. If you do, then the bird will not come to the nest again.

Observe the nest for some days and note down the following things:

(a) Where is the nest made?

Ans. It has been made on the branch of a tree.

(b) What is the nest made of?

Ans. The nest had been made of straw and dried leaves.

(c) Is the nest complete, or are the birds still making it?

Ans. It is complete.

(d) Can you recognize what bird it is?

Ans. Yes, it is a crow.

(e) What things does the bird bring to the nest?

Ans. The crow brings twigs, straw, worms, etc., to the nest.

(f) Is there any bird sitting in the nest? ‘

Ans. Yes, one crow is sitting in the nest.

(g) Do you think there are eggs in the nest?

Ans. No, I think there are no eggs in the nest. .

(h) Can you hear any sound like-chee-chee from the nest?

Ans. Yes, I can hear a chee-chee sound from the nest.

(i) If there are chicks in the nest, what do the parent birds bring for them to eat?

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

Ans. Their parents bring insects and grains for them.

(j) How many times in one hour do the birds come to the nest?

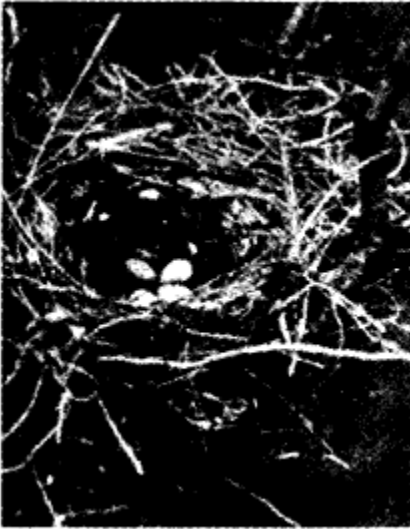
Ans. About two to three times birds come to the nest.

(k) After how many days did the chicks leave the nest?

Ans. In about two months chicks leave the nest.

(l) Make a picture of the nest in your notebook.

Ans.



12. You have seen how birds use many different things to make their nests. Use some of these things and make a nest. Make a small paper bird to put in your nest.

Ans. Do it yourself.

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 16, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions

PAGE NO. 132-133

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

Let Us Have Some Fun

(a) Make three groups in the class. Each child must draw a picture of an animal and colour it. They should then cut each picture out.

Ans. Do it yourself.

(b) Children in one group will take the cut-outs of the pictures of animals that live on land. They should then draw soil, grass and some trees on a chart paper. Stick the pictures of the land animals at the correct places on the chart.

Ans. Do it yourself.

(c) The second group will take the cut-outs of the pictures of animals that live in water. They should then colour a chart paper blue to show water. Then also draw water-plants, stones etc. They should then stick the pictures of the animals that live in water on the chart.

Ans. Do it yourself.

(d) The third group will take the cut-outs of the pictures of animals that live on trees. One child in the group will draw a big tree on a chart paper and colour it. Then all the children in the group must stick their cut-outs of the pictures on the chart paper of their group.

Ans. Do it yourself.

(e) Put up all the three charts in your class.

Ans. Do it yourself.

PAGE NO. 133

Bird Feet-Different Kind for Different Needs

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>



To swim in water



To hold the tree branches



To catch the prey (what it hunts)



To climb the tree



To walk on the land

PAGE NO. 134

Bird-Beaks-According to the Food



To tear and eat meat



To make holes in wood and tree trunks



To suck nectar from flowers



To find insects and worms from mud and shallow water



To break and crush seeds



To cut and eat many kinds of food

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 16, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions

PAGE NO. 134-135

Animal Teeth

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>



Cows have short front teeth for snipping grass. The teeth on the sides are large and flat for chewing the grass.



Cats have sharp teeth for tearing and cutting meat.



Snakes have sharp curved teeth, but they do not chew their prey. Snakes always swallow their food whole.



Squirrel's front teeth keep growing throughout their life. They have to keep gnawing on things to keep their teeth from becoming too long.

PAGE NO. 135

Find out about Your Own Teeth and Write

1. Your age?

Ans. 9 years.

2. How many teeth do you have?

Ans. 16.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

3. Have any of your teeth fallen or broken?

Ans. Yes.

4. How many?

Ans. 4.

5. How many new teeth do you have?

Ans. 3.

6. How many of your milk teeth have fallen, but no new teeth have come in their place?

Ans. Four of my milk teeth have fallen but one tooth has not come in its place so far.

Find Out More about Teeth



Front tooth



Back tooth

7. Look at your friend's teeth. Are there different kinds of teeth?

Ans. Yes there are different kinds of teeth he has. ,

8. Draw one front tooth and one back tooth in your notebook.

Ans.

9. Can you see any difference between these teeth?

Ans. They are different. Front tooth is flat and sharp while back tooth is thick and broad.

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 16, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

PAGE NO. 136

Imagine

1. If you did not have front teeth (both top and bottom) how would you eat a guava? Act and show how.

Ans. If I did not have teeth, I would eat a guava like an old man.

Show it in your class (do it yourself).

2. You have your front teeth, but no teeth at the back. Someone gives you a roti. Show how would you eat it.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. You do not have any teeth in your mouth. What kind of things would you be able to eat?

Ans. Only soft things and liquids

4. Draw a Picture in your notebook-How would you look if you had no teeth?

Ans.



<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

5. Find out from old people who do not have teeth-what are the kind of things that they cannot eat?

Ans. Such old people cannot eat hard things, such as tandoori roti, fried grams, etc.

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 16, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 16 solutions



Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Environmental Studies :

- Chapter 1. Going to School
- Chapter 2. Ear to Ear
- Chapter 3. A Day with Nandu
- Chapter 4. The Story of Amrita
- Chapter 5. Anita and the Honeybees
- Chapter 6. Omana's Journey
- Chapter 7. From the Window
- Chapter 8. Reaching Grandmother's House
- Chapter 9. Changing Families
- Chapter 10. Hu Tu Tu, Hu Tu Tu
- Chapter 11. The Valley of Flowers
- Chapter 12. Changing Times
- Chapter 13. A River's Tale
- Chapter 14. Basva's Farm
- Chapter 15. From Market to Home
- Chapter 16. A busy Month
- Chapter 17. Nandita in Mumbai
- Chapter 18. Too Much Water, Too Little Water
- Chapter 19. Abdul in the Garden
- Chapter 20. Eating Together
- Chapter 21. Food and Fun
- Chapter 22. The World in my Home
- Chapter 23. Pochampalli
- Chapter 24. Home and Abroad
- Chapter 25. Spicy Riddles
- Chapter 26. Defence Officer: Wahida
- Chapter 27. Chuskit Goes to School

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>

About NCERT

The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. The major objectives of NCERT and its constituent units are to: undertake, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education; prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and develop educational kits, multimedia digital materials, etc. Organise pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices; collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions; act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education; and act as a nodal agency for achieving the goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education. In addition to research, development, training, extension, publication and dissemination activities, NCERT is an implementation agency for bilateral cultural exchange programmes with other countries in the field of school education. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi. [Visit the Official NCERT website](#) to learn more.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-4th-class-environmental-studies-chapter-16-a-busy-month/>