

NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 3-A Day With Nandu









NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 3-A Day With Nandu

Class 4: Environmental Studies Chapter 3 solutions. Complete Class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 3 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 4th Class Environmental Studies Chapter 3-A Day With Nandu

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 3, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 3 solutions

PAGE NO.22



Find out:

1. Nandu is only three months old, but he weighs 200 kilograms. What is your weight?

Ans. My weight is 25 kg.

2. Can you find out – the weight of how many children like you will add up to Nandu's weight?

Ans. 8 children of my weight will add up to Nandu's weight.

PAGE NO. 23-25

Fun and Games

1. If you were Nandu, and you lived in a herd, what kind of things would you do?

Ans. If I were Nandu, I would play, dance, run, and eat the whole day. In the night I would sleep with my mom.

2. In the elephant herd, the oldest female elephant decides everything. Who takes decisions in your family?

Ans. In my family most of the decisions are taken by my Dad and Mom together.

3. Nandu did things that he liked to do. If you could spend a whole day with your friends, what all would you do?

Ans. If I could spend a whole day with my friends, I would like to do the following: Play, sing, dance, eat, tell and listen stories and have a lot of fun.

4. Find out and write, which other animals live in herds.

Ans. Deer, Zebra, Chital, Gaur, Impala, Cows.

5. Do you also live in a group? Do you like to live together like that? What do you think are the good and the bad points of living in a group? Write them.

Ans.





Good Points	Bad Points
Living together gives security Living together gives strength	Quarrels may occur.
We can enjoy more by living together We can help each other by living together	 We may become dependent. We may not feel fully free.

6. Have you ever taken a ride on an elephant? How did it feel?

Ans. Once I took a ride on an elephant. It felt great.

7. Which animals have you sat on? Write their names.

Ans. Horse, elephant, camel, donkey, and buffalo.

8. You must have seen many animals around you-in books, in movies. Some may be alone, some in groups. Find out more about any one of these animals and write about it.

Ans. I see dogs around me. Dog is an obedient animal. It gives us security from thieves. It keeps a watch on our homes. Dog is a four footed animal. It eats meat, rice, milk, bread, etc. Female dogs give birth to babies. Baby dogs which are called puppies are lovely.

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 3, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 3 solutions

PAGE NO. 27

Think and Write

1. Why do you think the egret is sitting on the buffalo?

Ans. Egret is a friend of buffalo. It eats the insects from the skin of buffalo.

2. Have you seen any animal riding on another animal? Write its name.

Ans. I saw an egret sparrow sitting on a buffalo.

3. The animal which is riding.





Ans. Egret sparrow is riding.

4. The animal which gives the ride.

Ans. Buffalo gives the ride.

5. Which animals do we use for riding?

Ans. Horse, elephant, camel, etc.

6. Which animals do we use for carrying loads?

Ans. Horse, elephant, ass, camel, ox, etc.

Make Your Own Elephant

- Copy the drawing of the elephant given on the next page in a bigger size on a thick sheet of paper.
- Make small cuts where it says "cut" (X) in the picture. Be careful not to cut off the part.
- Fold along the dotted lines (......)
- Fold the part with [//////] pattern and push them underneath.
- Cut out the tail and stick it on.

NCERT 4th Environmental Studies Chapter 3, class 4 Environmental Studies Chapter 3 solutions

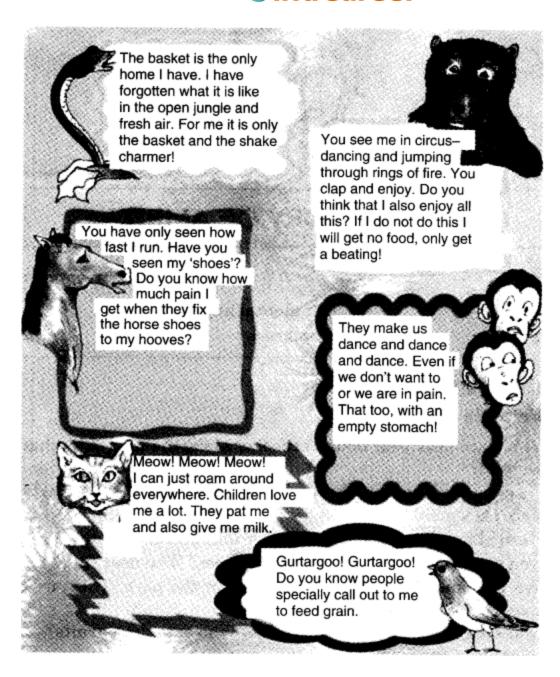
PAGE NO. 29

1. What do They Say?

Look at these pictures and read what these animals are sharing with their friends.



EIndCareer



Ans.Do yourself

PAGE NO. 30

Discuss





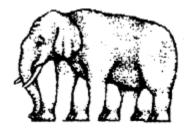
1. You have read what these animals say. Why do you think that some of them are sad?

Ans. They are sad because many people catch them and use them for their own benefit, because of which they are deprived of freedom.

2.How do you think they are different-the monkeys that dance to entertain people and the monkeys that are free?

Ans.he monkeys that dance to entertain people do not enjoy freedom as they are caught and are used by the people for their own benefit, so they feel sad. But the monkeys that are free and live in the forest are happy. They do whatever they like. They can go wherever they want.

3. How many legs does this elephant has?



Ans. Four.





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
 FarmChapter

- 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





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.

