Q1. What was Asha’s mother going to do on her birthday?
Ans. Asha’s mother was going to throw a party on her birthday.

Q2. What did Asha feel her wobbly tooth with?
Ans. Asha felt her wobbly tooth with the tip of her tongue.

Q3. Why did she run and jump?
Ans. She ran and jumped so that her tooth would fall down.

Q4. What did Aloke suggest?
Ans. Aloke suggested that they would tie a string round the wobbly tooth and tug at it.

Q5. What was Balan’s suggestion?
Ans. Balan suggested that they would tie a string round her tooth and other end of the string they would tie to the handle of the door and then slam the door.

Q6. Were they joking?
Ans. Yes, they were joking.

Q7. Why did her mother wake her up at night?
Ans. Her mother woke her up at night to change her school uniform.

Q8. How did she pull up her shirt? What happened when she did so?
Ans. She pulled up her shirt with a jerk. As she did so the shirt got caught on the wobbly tooth and the white thing flew up and fell on the blue carpet.

Q9. What happened when Asha bit into the toast?
Ans. When Asha bit into the toast her tooth had gone wobbly.

Q10. Do you think if Asha had eaten a soft bun or an idli her tooth would not have gone wobbly.
Ans. Yes, we think that if Asha had eaten a soft bun or an idle her tooth would not have gone wobbly.
Q11. Asha gave her mother ‘a brand new smile.’ What made the smile ‘brand new’?
Ans. ‘Coming out’ of the wobbly tooth made smile ‘brand new.’

Composition

My tooth was wobbly. I felt it with my tongue. I wanted it to fall off, but it didn’t.
Aloke said, “We will put the string round the tooth and then pull it.” Then Balan said, “We will tie one end of the string to your tooth and other end of the string to the door and slam the door.” I know they were teasing me but I did not laugh.

Subject: Science

Q1. Who needs water?
Ans. People, animals and plants need water to live.
Q2. Why do we need water?
Ans. We need water to drink, bathe, cook food and wash clothes.
Q3. Name any three sources of water.
Ans. The three sources of water are rivers, lakes and ponds.
Q4. Why is it not safe to drink river water?
Ans. It is not safe to drink river water because it has germs in it which can make us sick.
Q5. What happens when water is heated?
Ans. When water is heated, it changes into water vapour.
Q6. Name three forms of water.
Ans. The three forms of water are:
   1. Solid (ice)  
   2. Liquid (water)  
   3. Gas (steam)
Q7. How can you change water into ice?
Ans. We can change water into ice by cooling it.
Q8. How are clouds formed?
Ans. When water vapour rises high up in the sky, there it cools and changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops of water form clouds.
Q9. What is water cycle?
Ans. When water in rivers, lakes, ponds and seas heats up due to the heat of the sun. The water vapour goes high up in the sky, there it cools and changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops join together to form large drops. These large drops are heavy and fall down to the earth as rain. As this rain goes back to the rivers, lakes, ponds and seas. This cycle of change is called water cycle.
Q10. Draw water cycle.
**Topic: Sun, Light and Shadow**

Q1. What does the sun give us?
   Ans. The sun gives us heat and light.

Q2. What does the heat of the sun do?
   Ans. 1. The heat of the sun changes water into water vapour.
           2. It dries wet clothes.
           3. It helps to ripen fruits.

Q3. What happens on a cloudy day?
   Ans. On a cloudy day, the sun rays do not reach us. So, we do not feel the heat of the sun.

Q4. How is a shadow formed?
   Ans. When light cannot pass through an object, a shadow is formed.

Q5. When is your shadow long?
   Ans. Our shadow is long in the morning and in the evening.

**Topic: Rocks and Minerals**

Q1. Name any two hard rocks.
   Ans. The two hard rock are:-
        1. Granite  2. Sandstone

Q2. What is the Taj Mahal made up of?
   Ans. The Taj Mahal is made up of marble.

Q3. Name any two rocks which are used in buildings.
   Ans. Sandstone and marble are used in buildings.

Q4. Name the mineral used for making pottery.
   Ans. China clay is used for making pottery.

Q5. Which rock is used to make the roofs of some houses?
   Ans. Slate is used to make the roofs of some houses.

Q6. Write two uses of diamonds.
   Ans. 1. It is used to make beautiful jewellery.
        2. It is used to cut glass.

Q7. Name the softest mineral.
   Ans. China clay is the softest mineral.

Q8. What is lead of pencil made up of?
   Ans. The lead of pencil is made up of graphite.

Q9. Name the hardest mineral.
   Ans. Diamond is the hardest mineral.
Q10. What is Jabalpur (in Madhya Pradesh) famous for?

Ans. Jabalpur (in Madhya Pradesh) is famous for marble.
س 5: فصلیں کھیت میں اور پھل پیڑوں پر لگتے ہیں؟
ج: کریم کے مینیٹ میں کئی فصلیں اور پھل پیڑوں پر لگتے ہیں۔
س 6: ایک ہی چھت کا جھل کی پیلے کی؟
ج: آخر کے مینیٹ اینڈ اگر وسیعسے کا جھل پیلے کی؟
س 7: جٹل معنوی اور زیاگری کی طرف اخذ کیے؟
ج: جٹل معنوی اور زیاگری سال اور سال میں کی بھاد مینیٹ پرلاہیں۔

لوق: اوردو کرایم سے ایک فصل اورظفر کے ترقی اورتجربی اورگیاں۔

اسلامیات سکشن: 1 گھی کے فکرے

سوالات کے جوابات:

1: ہری تھا مہاد کا نام عثمان الغزار جیانیاں ہو تھیں جو پرائیاں کے رنی دا لے تھے۔
2: ہری تھا مہاد ہندیہ کے لئے کہ لیا جارہا ہے حضرت اکے انسر۔ انت تھا کہ ہا۔ کھی مینیٹ میں جھود مقام پڑنے لگے۔
3: راستے ممیں ہا کوکیں نے قاؤں پر علی کے نمک کادی و سارا قاؤں پر لیا۔
4: ہا کوکیں پر ہری تھا مہاد نے بارے میں اس لئے جے کیا کوئی وہاں نے پہلے وقت کہ کا قاؤں کبھی ہا۔ کھی مینیٹ رکھنے لگے۔
5: ہری تھا مہاد کے جھل کے لوک کا یہ ہا کوکیں پر اپنے حور کا ناہنے ہے کہ وہاں نے ہا کوکیں پر اپنے حور سپ کبھی نہیں ہو۔

پ: خالی تھے وہاں کو ہا۔

سکشن: 19

ب: چوٹی 2: پچھلے 3: چاوں 4: جمعت 5: نیک

بہار سے پہلے 5

سکشن: 19

ب: چوٹی 2: پچھلے 3: چاوں 4: جمعت 5: نیک