

Updated & Enriched

comic strips • my page • map practice

# My Big Book of **SOCIAL** STUDIES

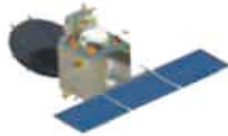
3



Get the App at  
<http://rsgr.in/ss-app>

Rahma Sagar

Updated & Enriched



# My Big Book of SOCIAL STUDIES

3

Pushpa Jain



Get the app at  
[rsgr.in/ss-app](https://rsgr.in/ss-app)



Rahna Sagar



# Contents

COMIC STRIP Keep the School Clean 6

1. Up in the Sky 9

2. The Earth, Our Home 14

3. Save the Environment 19

**MY PAGE** 25

4. I Love My India 26

5. Our Beautiful Country 32

6. Our National Symbols 38

**MY PAGE** 43

7. The Colourful North 44

8. The Wonderful West 50

9. The Lively East 56

10. The Splendid South 62

11. Indian Villages 68

**MY PAGE** 72

MODEL TEST PAPER 73



# Keep the School Clean

The SWACHH BHARAT, SWACHH VIDYALAYA (Clean India, Clean Schools) is a programme to promote cleanliness in schools.



Do not write on the walls or desks.



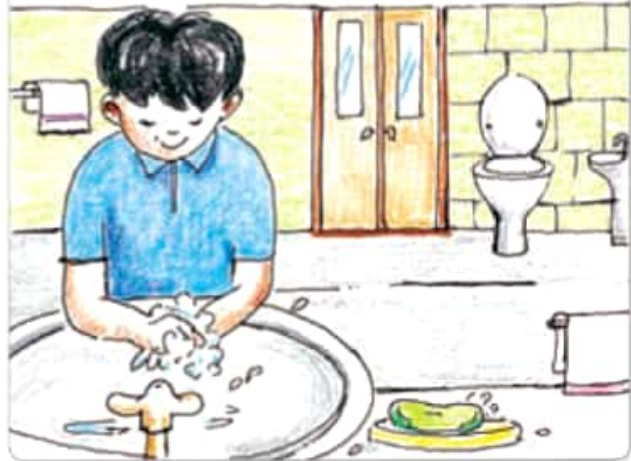
Throw all waste in the dustbin.



Do not drop food or spill water in the classroom or in the corridor.



Do not spill water on the toilet floor. Someone may slip and get hurt.



Wash your hands with soap after using the toilet. When else should you wash your hands?

Before and after we eat!







# Up in the Sky



## Get Set!

Where do you see the following? Write **S** for Sky or **L** for Land.

- |          |       |           |       |          |       |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. Sun   | _____ | 4. bridge | _____ | 7. Moon  | _____ |
| 2. house | _____ | 5. stars  | _____ | 8. river | _____ |
| 3. trees | _____ | 6. hill   | _____ | 9. snow  | _____ |

**W**hat do you see when you look at the sky? During the day you see the Sun. At night you see the Moon and the stars.

The Sun, the Moon and the stars are called **heavenly bodies**. The planets are also heavenly bodies. They move around the Sun. The Sun and the eight planets form the **solar system**. The eight planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. We live on planet Earth.

### THE SUN

The Sun is at the centre of the solar system. All the planets move around the Sun. The Sun is a huge ball of



At night we can see countless stars in the sky.

very hot gases. It is many times bigger than the Earth. The Sun is the nearest star to our planet, Earth. The Sun is important to us because

- it gives us **heat** and **light**.
- plants make food using sunlight.



Solar energy is used to generate electricity.

The Sun is a source of energy. The energy obtained from the Sun is called **solar energy**. It is used to cook food, to light up streets at night and even to run cars.

## THE MOON

The Moon is round like the Sun. It is the closest neighbour of the Earth. Seen from the Earth, both the Sun and the Moon appear to be of the same size. However, the Moon is much smaller than the



### FactWise

Light from the Sun takes about 8 minutes and 20 seconds to reach the Earth. Without the Sun, the Earth would be a very cold planet.

Sun. It looks big because it is much closer to the Earth than the Sun. The Moon's surface has many big holes called **craters**.

The Moon moves around the Earth. It is the Earth's natural satellite. Do you know what a satellite is? Just as a planet moves around the Sun, a satellite moves around a planet.

The Moon does not have its own light. Only the

Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the Moon.



part of the Moon which receives sunlight can be seen from the Earth. In 1969, Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin became the first people to land on the Moon. There is no air on the Moon. No one can live there.



## Checkpoint

Write True or False.

1. Venus is one of the eight planets. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Sun is smaller than the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Earth is an important source of energy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Moon is a satellite of the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_

## THE STARS

We see stars twinkling in the sky at night. The stars are huge heavenly bodies. They are big balls of gas. They have their own heat and light. The brightest star that we see in the



Ursa Major is the third largest constellation.

night sky is the **Sirius**.

Some stars appear to form patterns. These patterns look like figures of animals, people or things. Such patterns are called **constellations**. One constellation that can be seen very clearly at night is the Great Bear (also called Ursa Major). Some other constellations are Scorpius (the Scorpion), Leo (the Lion) and Orion (the hunter).



## Quick recap

- The Sun, the Moon, the stars and the eight planets are called heavenly bodies.
- The Sun is made up of very hot gases.
- The Moon is much closer to the Earth than the Sun.
- Stars have their own heat and light. Some of them form patterns in the sky.



## Read and answer



### A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The planets, the stars, the Moon and the Sun are called  
a. galaxies. \_\_\_\_\_ b. heavenly bodies. \_\_\_\_\_ c. craters. \_\_\_\_\_
- Solar energy means the energy we get from the  
a. Sun. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Moon. \_\_\_\_\_ c. stars. \_\_\_\_\_
- The closest neighbour of the Earth is the  
a. Moon. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Great Bear. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Sun. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Earth's natural satellite is  
a. Mars. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Sun. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Moon. \_\_\_\_\_
- Humans first landed on the Moon in  
a. 1959. \_\_\_\_\_ b. 1969. \_\_\_\_\_ c. 2009. \_\_\_\_\_
- The brightest star in the night sky is the  
a. Scorpius. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Sirius. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Orion. \_\_\_\_\_

### B Read the clues and write the answers.

- It is much bigger than the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
- They move around the Sun. \_\_\_\_\_
- These are big holes on the Moon's surface. \_\_\_\_\_
- It has no light of its own. \_\_\_\_\_
- We can see thousands of these in the sky at night. \_\_\_\_\_

### C Answer these questions.

- Why is the Sun important to us?
- The Sun and the Moon appear to be of the same size from the Earth. Why?
- Who were the first people to land on the Moon?
- What is a star?
- What is a constellation? Write the names of any two constellations.



THE SUN

### D Think and answer.

Can plants survive without sunlight? Why?





## Do and learn



- E ACTIVITY** Look at the picture. Imagine that the Sun has decided to take a holiday. It disappears from the sky. It becomes dark and cold. What do you think will happen? Discuss with your partner. (HINT think of plants, animals, temperature)



- F PROJECT** Observe the shape of the Moon for a few days. What do you see? Draw the different shapes in your notebook. Which one do you like the most? Share in class.
- G FIELD TRIP** A planetarium is a place where we can learn about the heavenly bodies that we see in the sky. Visit a planetarium in your city or town. Write five sentences on what you saw there.
- H WEBLINK** To watch a video on stars and constellations, visit [rsgr.in/bss301](https://rsgr.in/bss301).
- I LIFE SKILL** You know that the Sun rises in the east. If you stand facing the Sun in the morning, which direction will be

- behind you? \_\_\_\_\_
- to your left? \_\_\_\_\_
- to your right? \_\_\_\_\_



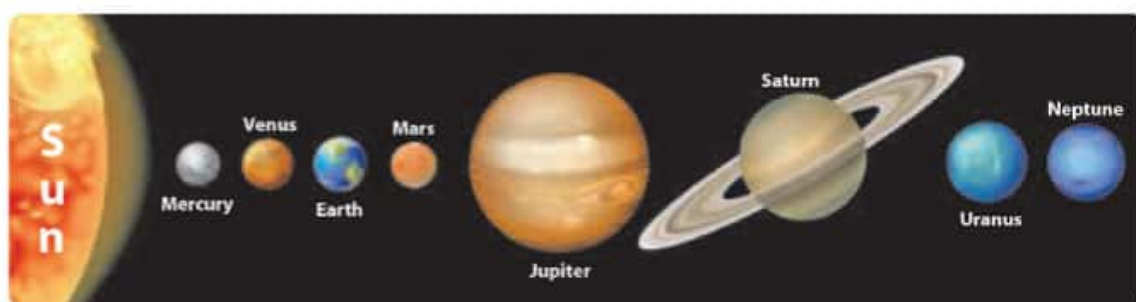


## The Earth, Our Home



### Get Set!

Look at the picture. Answer the questions that follow.



1. Which planet is closest to the Sun? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which planet lies between Earth and Jupiter? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which is the furthest planet from the Sun? \_\_\_\_\_

**T**he Earth is home to all living things. This is because

- it is surrounded by a layer of air called the **atmosphere**.
- about three-fourths of the Earth



The Earth is also called the Blue Planet.

is covered by water. One-fourth of it is covered by land.

- it has the right temperature needed by all living things to live.

### SHAPE OF THE EARTH

For a very long time people thought that the Earth was flat and had edges. About 500 years ago, **Ferdinand Magellan** and his crew started from Spain on a long sea journey. They kept sailing in one

direction. After nearly three years, they reached the same place from where they had started. This proved that the Earth is round like a ball. In fact, the Earth is round like an orange, slightly flat at the top and bottom.

## GLOBES AND MAPS

The Earth is very big. We cannot see the entire Earth at a time. Therefore, we have to make a model to study it. This model is called a globe.

A globe is very useful to study the different places on Earth. However, it is not possible to show all the places on a small globe.

On the other hand, a huge globe will be difficult to carry. These problems can be solved if we use maps.

A map is a drawing of the Earth or a part of it. Maps can be big or small. A book of maps is called an atlas. Do you have one?

Sometimes we use very large maps. They are hung on walls. Such maps are called wall maps.



To study the Earth, we use a globe.



Map 2.1 Blue shows the water bodies. The other colours show the land masses.



## Checkpoint

Fill in the blanks.

1. Water covers about \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth.
2. The Earth is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a book of maps.

### Directions on a map

You know that there are **four directions** – North, South, East and West. We locate places on a map using these directions.

In early times, sailors used a **compass** to find their way while sailing. A compass looks like a watch. It has a needle which always points to the North. Once you know where North is, you can find the other directions.



We can find directions using a compass.



### FactWise

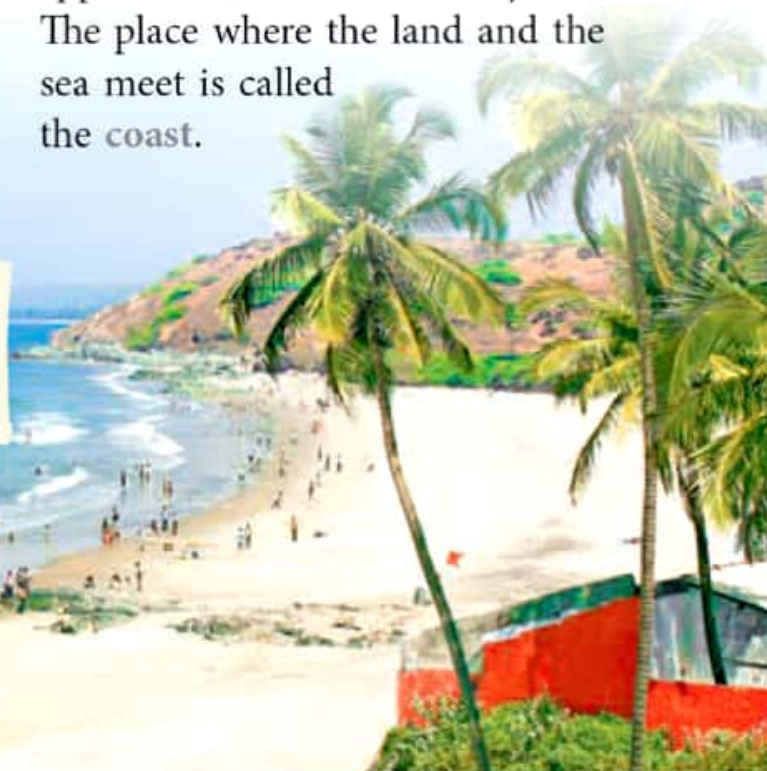
The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest.

## OCEANS AND CONTINENTS

Very large bodies of water are called oceans. There are **five oceans** – the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Antarctic (Southern) Ocean and Arctic Ocean. The smaller water bodies are called seas, rivers and lakes.

Large areas of land are called continents. There are **seven continents** – Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Antarctica. See Map 2.1 for their location.

If we stand on top of a high building, we can see the sky and the land or the sea meeting at a distance. The place where they appear to meet is called the **horizon**. If we move towards the horizon, the sky and the land appear to move further away. The place where the land and the sea meet is called the **coast**.



## Words to know

atmosphere

a layer of air without which we cannot live

land mass

a large area of land



### Quick recap

- Life on Earth exists because it has air, water and the right temperature.
- Ferdinand Magellan proved that the Earth is round.
- A globe is a model of the Earth.
- A map is a drawing of the Earth or a part of it.
- North, South, East and West are the four directions.
- There are five oceans and seven continents.



Ferdinand Magellan



### Read and answer



#### A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The layer of air surrounding the Earth is called  
a. hydrosphere. \_\_\_\_\_ b. biosphere. \_\_\_\_\_ c. atmosphere. \_\_\_\_\_
- We can live on Earth because it has the right  
a. temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ b. pressure. \_\_\_\_\_ c. humidity. \_\_\_\_\_
- A model of the Earth is called a  
a. sphere. \_\_\_\_\_ b. map. \_\_\_\_\_ c. globe. \_\_\_\_\_
- To find directions, we use a  
a. thermometer. \_\_\_\_\_ b. compass. \_\_\_\_\_ c. rain gauge. \_\_\_\_\_
- A very large body of water is called  
a. a lake. \_\_\_\_\_ b. an ocean. \_\_\_\_\_ c. a pond. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B Write True or False.

- Earth has more water than land. \_\_\_\_\_
- Large maps hung on walls are called wall maps. \_\_\_\_\_
- The needle of a compass always points to the North. \_\_\_\_\_
- Earth has five continents and seven oceans. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Answer these questions.**

1. Why does life exist on Earth?
2. What is a map? How is it more useful than a globe?
3. What are continents? Write the names of the seven continents.
4. What is the difference between horizon and coast?



**D Think and answer.**

Imagine you are lost at sea. You have to sail westwards. You have a compass. Will you be able to sail in the right direction? How?

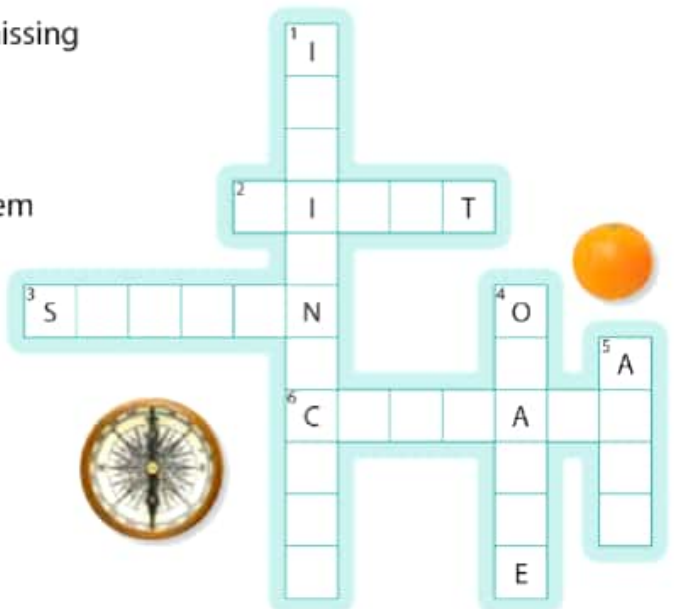


**Do and learn**

**E ACTIVITY** Read the clues. Write the missing letters and solve this word puzzle.

**ACROSS**

- 2 the number of planets in our solar system
- 3 the planet between Jupiter and Uranus
- 6 the instrument used to find directions



**DOWN**

- 1 the ocean named after our country
- 4 the Earth is shaped like this fruit
- 5 the continent in which we live

**F POSTER MAKING** Every year, 22 April is celebrated as Earth Day. Work in groups of four and make a poster on Earth Day. Include these points.

- What is Earth Day?
- Why is it celebrated?
- How do you celebrate this day in school?

**G VALUE** Plants make our Earth green and beautiful. Plant a tree on your birthday. You may request an elder to help you. Look after the plant with love and care. Remember to water it every day.





# Save the Environment



## Get Set!

Look at the posters. What message do they give us? Write on the blanks.



---

---



---

---

**B**oth living and non-living things make up our environment.

People, plants, flowers and animals are living things. Blackboards,

chairs, desks, pencils and books are non-living things.

The air we breathe, the water we drink and the place we live in

Everything around us  
forms our environment.





Smoke from factories has many gases. These are very harmful to living things.

are a part of our environment. To live a healthy life, we must keep our environment clean.

We throw away many things as waste. Some of this waste rots and decays while some does not. Things which do not decay **pollute** the earth. Let us read about the different types of pollution which harm our environment.

### AIR POLLUTION

Air is all around us. We need air to live. Plants and animals also need air to breathe. Trees and plants make the air fresh and cool. Fresh and clean air keeps us healthy. Air that is polluted harms us and our environment.

20

### What pollutes air?

- smoke from factories and vehicles
- burning of garbage, plastic and wood
- bursting of firecrackers
- coughing or sneezing without covering one's mouth

### What we can do

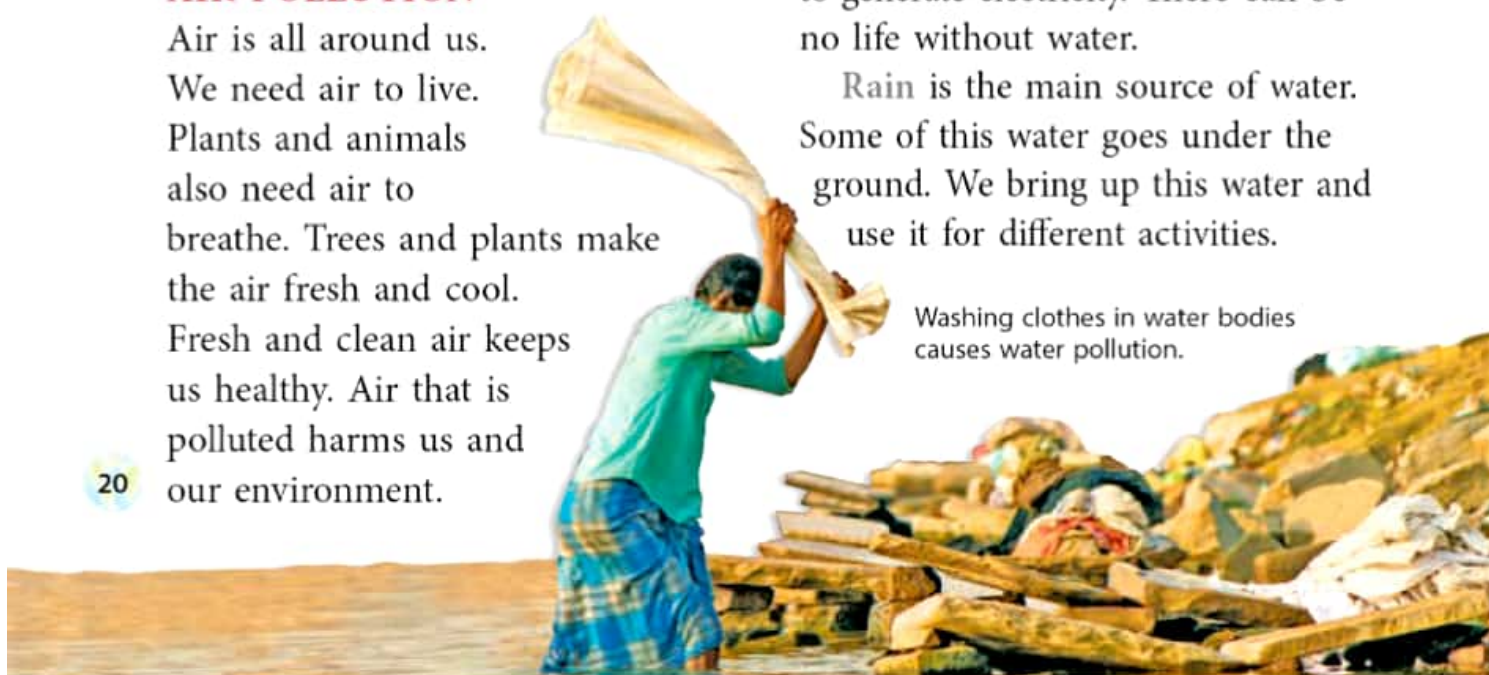
- grow more trees
- walk or cycle short distances
- do not burn garbage or dry leaves
- avoid bursting firecrackers
- use a handkerchief when coughing or sneezing so that the germs do not spread

### WATER POLLUTION

We need water to drink, bathe, cook, wash clothes, grow crops and clean things. Plants and animals also need water. Water is also used to generate electricity. There can be no life without water.

Rain is the main source of water. Some of this water goes under the ground. We bring up this water and use it for different activities.

Washing clothes in water bodies causes water pollution.



## Remember

At home, we can purify water in many ways.

- Boil it, as boiling kills most of the germs in water.
- Filter it.
- Add chlorine tablets to the water.

## What pollutes water?

- dumping of waste from houses and factories into water bodies
- animals bathing in ponds, lakes and rivers
- people bathing, washing clothes and utensils in water bodies

## What we can do

- never throw waste in ponds, lakes and rivers
- avoid bathing, cleaning and washing clothes in water bodies



## Checkpoint

Write T for True or F for False.

1. This book is a living thing. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Plants need air to live. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We must use a handkerchief while coughing. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We can generate electricity from air. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We must drink only boiled or filtered water. \_\_\_\_\_



Land pollution makes the land unfit for growing crops.

## LAND POLLUTION

Land is one of the most important resources available to us. We use land to grow crops, construct buildings and build factories.

## What pollutes land?

- throwing of garbage in the open
- dumping of waste by factories
- using chemical fertilizers in the fields

## What we can do

- plant more trees
- throw waste in dustbins
- use natural manures to improve the soil

## NOISE POLLUTION

We hear various sounds all around us. Among the sounds that we hear every day, only some are pleasant to our ears. Sound which is not pleasant



Listening to loud music not only disturbs others but also causes noise pollution.

to our ears is called noise. Too much noise causes noise pollution. It can damage our hearing.

### What are the causes?

- listening to music and watching television on a high volume



### FactWise

Follow the **three Rs**.

- **Reduce** – Try and cut down the number of things you use.
- **Reuse** – If possible, use the product again.
- **Recycle** – Find ways to make new materials from waste products.



- honking of vehicles
- bursting of firecrackers
- use of loudspeakers

### What we can do

- listen to music on a low volume
- avoid unnecessary honking
- plant trees as they absorb sounds



## Words to know

pollute

to make dirty

purify

to clean, especially water



### Quick recap

- Our environment consists of both living and non-living things.
- There are four types of pollution – air, water, land and noise.
- Polluted air is harmful for all.
- We must not throw waste in water bodies.
- We can help our environment by growing more trees, not wasting paper and saving water.



### Read and answer

#### A Fill in the blanks.

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of pollution.
2. Burning dry leaves causes \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
3. The main source of water is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Throwing household waste in water bodies causes \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
5. Loudspeakers cause \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.



Jute bags do not harm the environment.

#### B Write these words in the correct columns.

smoke bicycle firecrackers cloth bags  
trees noise public transport garbage

#### GOOD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

---

---

---

---



#### BAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

---

---

---

---

**C Answer these questions.**

1. Write two ways by which air gets polluted.
2. Write two things that cause water pollution.
3. Write three ways to control land pollution.
4. How can we control noise pollution?



**D Think and answer.**

Where will you get fresh air – in a park or in a crowded market? Give reasons.



**Do and learn**



**E WORDSEARCH** Find and circle five words related to pollution in this wordsearch.



A	L	L	A	I	T	B	C	Z	N	B	L
A	S	W	N	O	C	D	E	N	O	Q	A
P	O	L	L	U	T	E	D	C	I	E	U
H	U	T	A	R	C	C	I	C	S	P	S
E	M	T	R	O	W	A	S	T	E	P	T
A	S	I	C	L	O	Y	B	O	D	A	R
S	O	U	S	M	O	K	E	R	I	C	A
P	O	L	Y	T	H	E	N	E	A	I	L



**F ACTIVITY** Make a list of two things which you can

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

(HINT use of old newspaper as a wrapping paper)

**G VALUE** Read these sentences. If your answer is YES, colour the stars.

- I turn off the tap while brushing my teeth.
- I do not burst firecrackers on Diwali.
- I write on both sides of the paper.
- I will plant a tree on my birthday.



If you have coloured three or more stars, you care for the environment.

# MY PAGE

for lessons 1 – 3

**A ACTIVITY** Get together and make a chart on Cleanliness in Schools.  
You can include the following points.

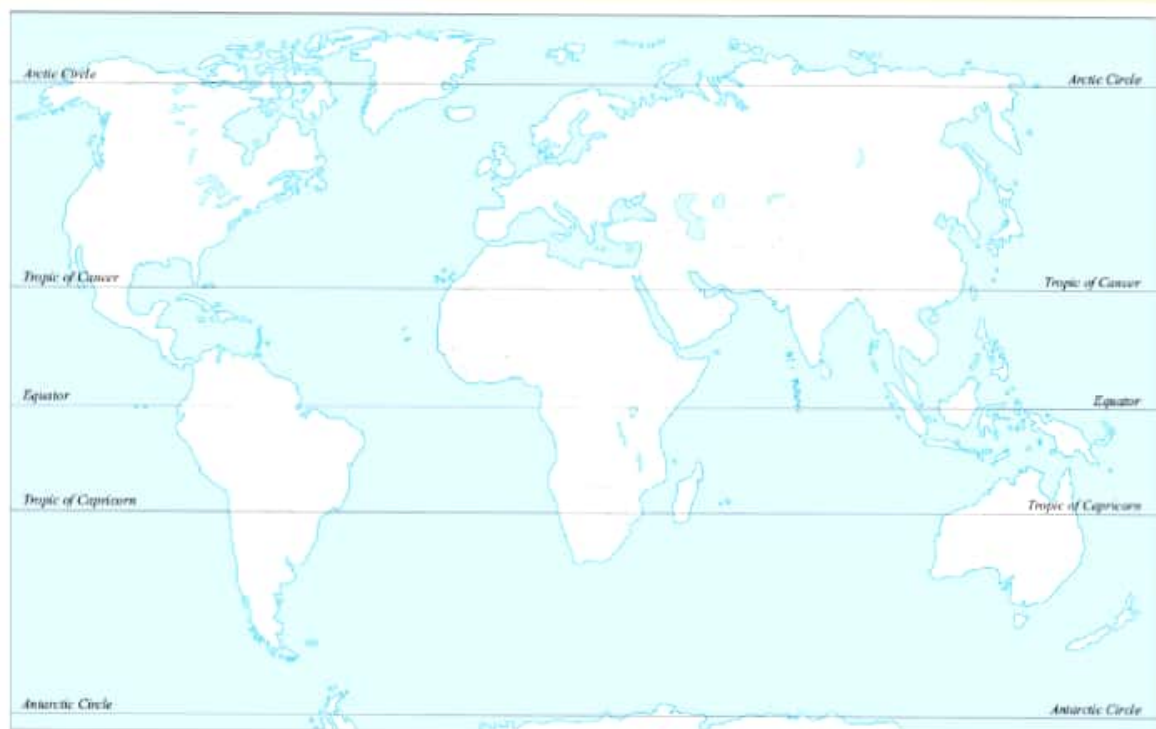
- Why is cleanliness important?
- Why must you keep the school clean?
- How can cleanliness in school improve your health?

Stick the chart on the school noticeboard.



**B MAP WORK** Mark and label the following on the map given below.

- |              |                   |           |                  |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Africa    | 3. Atlantic Ocean | 5. Asia   | 7. Pacific Ocean |
| 2. Australia | 4. Arctic Ocean   | 6. Europe | 8. Indian Ocean  |



**C EXPERIMENT** Let us find out how polluted the air is.

You will need: a sheet of white paper, petroleum jelly and a sellotape

**Step 1** Spread a layer of petroleum jelly on the sheet of paper.

**Step 2** Paste the sheet on a wall outside your house.

**Step 3** Remove the sheet after a week.

Is the sheet dirty? It is due to air pollution.



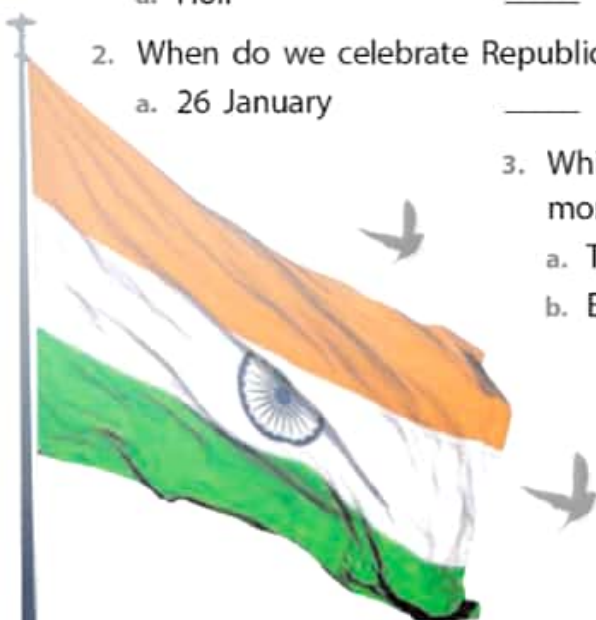
## I Love My India



### Get Set!

Read the questions. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which festival is also called the 'festival of lights'?  
a. Holi \_\_\_\_\_ b. Diwali \_\_\_\_\_
2. When do we celebrate Republic Day?  
a. 26 January \_\_\_\_\_ b. 15 August \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of these is one of the famous monuments in Agra?  
a. Taj Mahal \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Eiffel Tower \_\_\_\_\_



**I**n Lesson 2, you learnt that there are seven continents. India lies in Asia.

India is a very big country. It is the seventh largest in the world and the second most populated after China.

It has a population of more

Our national flag has three bands of different colours.

than 135 crore. In India, people speak many languages.

India shares its boundaries with many countries – Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Bangladesh and Myanmar. Sri Lanka and Maldives are its nearest neighbours in the Indian Ocean.

India is surrounded by

- the Bay of Bengal in the east,
- the Arabian Sea in the west and
- the Indian Ocean in the south.





Map 4.1 There are 28 states and eight Union Territories in India.

India is divided into smaller parts called states. It has 28 states. In 2019, two new Union Territories – Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh were created. See Map 4.1 for all the states and their capitals.

There are two types of government in our country – the central government and the state government. Both work together to ensure the safety and welfare of the people.



Dr Rajendra Prasad was the first President of India.



Paste a photograph and write the name of the present President of India.

This is the Rashtrapati Bhavan. It has more than 300 rooms.



### FactWise

Rajasthan is the largest state in India.  
Goa is the smallest.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

India became independent on 15 August 1947. Independence gave us the right to choose the people who would govern us. This is done by having an **election**. During an election, people cast their vote and choose some people. These people then form the government. Only those whose age is 18 years and above can vote.

The central government makes laws for the entire country. It has its offices in **New Delhi**, the capital

of India. The President, the Vice President, the Prime Minister, other ministers and the officers of the central government live and work in the capital. The President of India lives in the Rashtrapati Bhavan.



## Checkpoint

Fill in the blanks.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the most populated country in the world.
- The capital of Madhya Pradesh is \_\_\_\_\_
- Itanagar is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_
- The people of \_\_\_\_\_ have the right to choose the government.
- The offices of the central government are in \_\_\_\_\_

## STATE GOVERNMENT

It is difficult for the central government to solve the problems of all the people. Therefore, each state elects its own government. It is called the state government. The state government looks after the welfare of the people living in that state. The Governor, the Chief Minister, other ministers and the senior officers of the state government live and work in the state capital.

## UNION TERRITORIES

There are some parts of India which are not included in the 28 states. These are called Union Territories. They are governed by the central government.

There are **eight** Union Territories, including the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Locate these Union Territories on Map 4.1.



	Union Territory	Capital
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
2	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Daman
4	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar; Jammu*
5	Ladakh	Leh
6	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti
7	Puducherry	Puducherry
8	National Capital Territory of Delhi	Delhi

\*Srinagar is the summer capital and Jammu is the winter capital.



## Quick recap

- India is a big country. It is divided into 28 states and eight Union Territories.
- The central government looks after the whole country.
- New Delhi is the capital of India.
- The state governments govern the states.
- Some parts of India are directly under the central government. They are called Union Territories.



APJ Abdul Kalam, former President of India was popularly called the People's President.



## Read and answer



### A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The country with the second-largest population in the world is  
a. China. \_\_\_\_\_ b. India. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Russia. \_\_\_\_\_
- India is surrounded by three  
a. continents. \_\_\_\_\_ b. countries. \_\_\_\_\_ c. water bodies. \_\_\_\_\_
- The capital of India is  
a. New Delhi. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Kolkata. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Mumbai. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh lives and works in  
a. Mumbai. \_\_\_\_\_ b. Lucknow. \_\_\_\_\_ c. New Delhi. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Union Territories are governed by the  
a. central government. \_\_\_\_\_ c. local government. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. state government. \_\_\_\_\_

### B Write T for True or F for False.

- The Arabian Sea lies to the east of India. \_\_\_\_\_
- India has one central government and many state governments. \_\_\_\_\_
- No person above the age of 18 can vote in India. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Prime Minister lives and works in New Delhi. \_\_\_\_\_

### C Answer these questions.

- Write the names of any five neighbouring countries of India.

2. Which are the two types of government in our country?
3. Why is our country divided into states?
4. How are Union Territories different from states?

**D Think and answer.**



Which government looks after the welfare of the people of Chandigarh – the state government or the central government? Give reasons for your answer.



## Do and learn



- E ACTIVITY** Write the names of these states in the correct column.  
(HINT See Map 4.1 for clues).

Gujarat Punjab West Bengal Mizoram Kerala  
Maharashtra Himachal Pradesh Tamil Nadu

NORTH INDIA	WEST INDIA	EAST INDIA	SOUTH INDIA
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- F PROJECT** Divide the class into three groups – A, B and C.

- Group A will make a poster on the Presidents of India since Independence.
  - Group B will make a poster on the Vice Presidents of India since Independence.
  - Group C will make a poster on the Prime Ministers of India since Independence.
- Collect and paste their photographs. Also write their terms in office.  
Put up all the posters in class.

- G MAP WORK** Mark and label the following on the map of India given on page 127.

- The capital of Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam, Kerala and Telangana
- Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean

- H WEBLINK** To attempt a quiz on the Indian states, visit [rsgr.in/bss302](https://rsgr.in/bss302).

- I VALUE** To love one's country is called patriotism. Memorize any patriotic song and sing it in class. Also learn the meaning of that song.

