



Class - IV EVS October Month Notes

11. Teeth and Tongue

I. Know These Terms:

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| 1. Digest | - | To convert food into absorbable form. |
| 2. Grooves | - | A long, narrow, hollow space cut into a surface. |
| 3. Gnaw | - | To bite or chew something repeatedly. |

II. Give reasons for the following statements:

- 1. We should avoid eating too many sweets and chocolates.**
We should avoid eating too many sweets and chocolates because bacteria grow very fast on them and can make a hole in the tooth which is called cavity.
- 2. We should clean our tongue after brushing our teeth everyday.**
We should clean our tongue after brushing our teeth every day because the tongue gets covered with bacteria that grow in the mouth. An unclean tongue causes bad breath.
- 3. Herbivores have well-developed incisors and molars.**
Herbivores have well-developed incisors for biting and cutting the plants and molars to chew and mash the food.
- 4. We should avoid eating very hot, cold, spicy food.**
We should avoid eating very hot, cold or spicy food because it can cause blisters on the tongue and can damage our teeth by making them more sensitive or causing small cracks.

III. Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why are teeth important to us?**
Teeth are important to us because they help us to chew food properly before we swallow it. They also give shape to our face and help us to speak clearly.
- 2. What is the function of the tongue?**
Our tongue helps us to speak, taste and move food in the mouth.
- 3. Name the four kinds of teeth human beings have. List their functions.**
The four types of teeth that human beings have are incisors, canines, premolars and molars.
 - Incisors are used for biting and cutting food like an apple.
 - Canines are used for tearing food like meat.
 - Premolars are used for cracking and crushing the food.
 - Molars are used for chewing food.Together, these teeth help us to break down our food into smaller pieces. So, we can swallow it easily and digest it properly.

4. What are taste buds?

The upper surface of the tongue has tiny bumps that contain taste buds. These taste buds help us to identify sweet, sour and salty tastes.

12. Houses Then and Now

I. Know These Terms:

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|--------------|---|--|
| 1. Courtyard | - | An open area surrounded by buildings or walls . |
| 2. Concrete | - | A hard substance made from cement, sand, water, etc. |
| 3. Thatch | - | Dried straw or leaves used to cover roof. |
| 4. Asbestos | - | A soft grey material that is used to protect against heat. |

II. Give reasons for the following statements:

- 1. We find different types of houses in various parts of India.**
There are different types of houses in various parts of India because houses are built according to the climate of the place.
- 2. Hut is not a strong house.**
Hut is not a strong house because it is made of mud, straw and dried leaves. It has mud or brick walls with a thatched roof.
- 3. Government is providing low cost houses to slum dwellers.**
The government provides low-cost houses to slum dwellers to improve their standard of living and to provide them with access to basic facilities like clean water, electricity and sanitation facilities.
- 4. Tall buildings are being built in cities and towns these days.**
Tall buildings are being built in cities and towns these days due to growing population and shortage of space.

III. Answer the following questions :

- 1. What types of houses did people have in olden times.**
In olden times, people built very simple houses with a lot of green space in and around them. The houses were built of stone, wood and clay. They had one or two storeys with very high roofs, an open courtyard and big rooms. Each house had only one or two bathrooms which were shared by the entire family. Oil lanterns were used to light the houses. Food was cooked on stoves made of mud using coal, wood or dried cow dung. All utensils and clothes were washed in the courtyard where there was a hand pump or a well. People lived in joint families and helped each other in all the chores. Now, we find many different types of houses all over our country.

2. What factors decide the type of house we build.

The type of house we build depend on the climate of the place and the available material for construction.

3. What are slums?

Slums are the areas in cities where people live in very small kutcha makeshift houses. They are made of cheap material such as plastic, cardboard, thin sheets or plywood. These houses do not even have basic facilities like water and electricity. People from poor families who move from villages to cities in search of work live in them.

4. Describe the house of urban areas.

Houses in urban areas are stronger and more durable than houses in rural areas. They are made of baked bricks, iron, cement, wood, concrete and asbestos. The floors are made of materials like tiles and marbles and walls are made of bricks plastered with a mixture of cement and sand. They are called pukka houses. They have more than one room like drawing room, dining room, kitchen, bathrooms and bedrooms. Some pukka houses have additional rooms like garage, servant quarter and store. Bungalows are found in cities and towns too. They are big houses with gardens and lawns. They may be one or two storeys high.