

CHAPTER – 3

A DAY WITH NANDU

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

Answer:

Disclaimer: The answer may vary from student to student. It is highly recommended that the student prepare the answer on their own.

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

Answer:

My weight = 20 kg Nandu's weight = 200 kg Number of children whose total weight would add up to Nandu's weight = $200/20 = 10$ Hence, 10 children like me will add up to Nandu's weight.

Disclaimer: This is a sample answer. The answer may vary from student to student depending upon their respective weights.

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

Answer:

Disclaimer: The purpose of this section is to enhance the creativity and thinking ability of the students. The answer may vary from student to

student based on their thoughts and reasoning. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.

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

Answer:

***Disclaimer:** This purpose of this section is to encourage the students to observe their surroundings. Keeping this in mind, it is strongly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

Question 3: Make a collage of a herd of elephants in your notebook. For this, collect as many pictures of elephants that you can. Cut out the elephants and stick them in the notebook.

Answer:

***Disclaimer:** The purpose of this section is to enhance the creativity and thinking ability of the students. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

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Question 1: Nandu did things that he liked to do. If you could spend a whole day with your friends, what all would you do?

Answer:

***Disclaimer:** The purpose of this section is to enhance the thinking ability and creativity of the students. The answer may vary from student to student based on their thoughts. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

Question 2: Find out and write, which other animals live in herds.

Answer:

Zebras, horses, deer, sheep, penguins and rhinos are some animals that live in herds.

Question 3: 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.

Good Points

Bad Points

Answer:

Yes, I also live in a group in my school with my friends and at home with my family. Good and bad points of living in a group:

Good Points

We can help each other in different tasks.

We have people around us with whom we can talk and share our feelings.

We can reduce cost of living by sharing things.

We feel more safe and secure in a group.

Bad Points

There is less or no privacy.

We have to adjust ourselves according to others.

It can lead to fights over small things.

Food and space is required for each member of the group.

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Question 1: Have you ever taken a ride on an elephant? How did it feel?

Answer:

Yes, I have taken a ride on an elephant. I was afraid of falling down, but I enjoyed it a lot.

***Disclaimer:** This is a sample answer. The answer may vary from student to student based on their experiences.*

Question 2: Which animals have you sat on? Write their names.

Answer:

***Disclaimer:** The purpose of this section is to make the students interact actively with their surroundings. The answer may vary from student to student based on their experiences. It is highly recommended that they prepare the answer on their own.*

Question 3: 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.

Answer:

***Disclaimer:** The purpose of this section is to make the students interact actively with their surroundings and enhance their thinking ability. The answer may vary from student to student based on their observations. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

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

Answer:

The egret sits on the back of the buffalo to eat flies, grasshoppers and other pests to the buffalo. In this way, the egret gets its food and the buffalo gets rid of germs and dirt. So, it is a kind of mutual benefit for both of them.

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

- The animal which is riding.
- The animal which gives the ride.

Answer:

An oxpecker (tickbird) sits on a zebra. Thus, the animal which is riding is the oxpecker and that which gives the ride is the zebra.

It is a kind of mutual benefit for both of them. The oxpecker eats the ticks and parasites present on the skin of the zebra. In this way, the oxpecker get its food and the zebra gets rid of pests.

Question 3: Which animals do we use for riding?

Answer:

Horse, elephant, camel, donkey and yak are used for riding.

Question 4: Which animals do we use for carrying loads?

Answer:

Donkey, buffalo, oxen, elephant, horse, camel and yak are used for carrying loads.

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

Answer:

Some of the animals are sad because they are separated from their habitats (forests). They are placed in circuses to entertain people, where they are treated badly by their masters. They are beaten up if they do not follow their masters' orders. Thus, these animals are feeling sad as they have lost their freedom and are forced to live in captivity.

Question 2: How do you think they are different – the monkeys that dance to entertain people and the monkeys that are free?

Answer:

The monkeys that are free are happier in comparison to those that dance to entertain people. Everyone loves freedom, even the animals. We should not capture the animals and use them for our entertainment against their wish. It makes them unhappy because they want to be free and roam around without being instructed by a human.