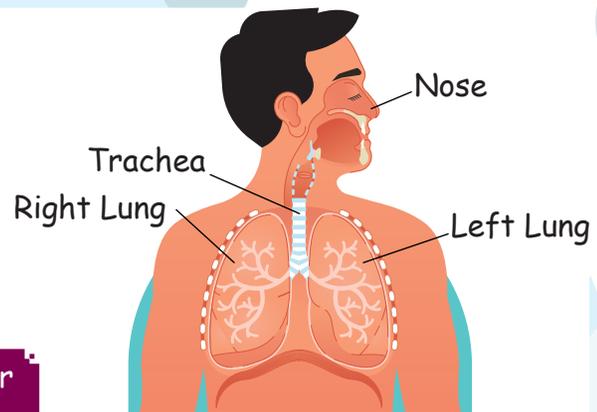


Inhalation is the process of taking the air inside and exhalation is the process of releasing the air outside. This **cyclical process of inhalation and exhalation is called breathing.**

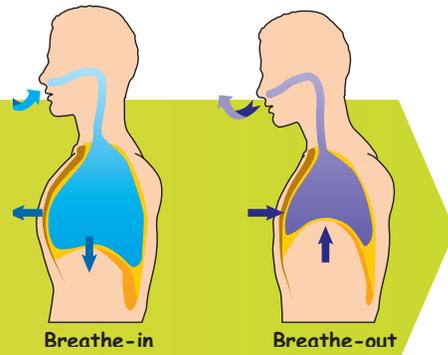
We take oxygen and release carbon dioxide gas while breathing.



Think zone: Why the doctor checks your pulse when you are sick and ask you to breathe in and breathe out?



When we breathe-in our chest raises up and when we breathe-out it lowers down.



Let Us Do

Tick (✓) the one which breathes and cross (X) the one that does not breathe.



Let Us Write

Choose and write the correct answer for the following actions.

S.No	Actions	Inhalation / Exhalation
1	Air moves out of the lungs	
2	Air goes into the lungs	
3	Chest raises up	
4	Chest lowers down	



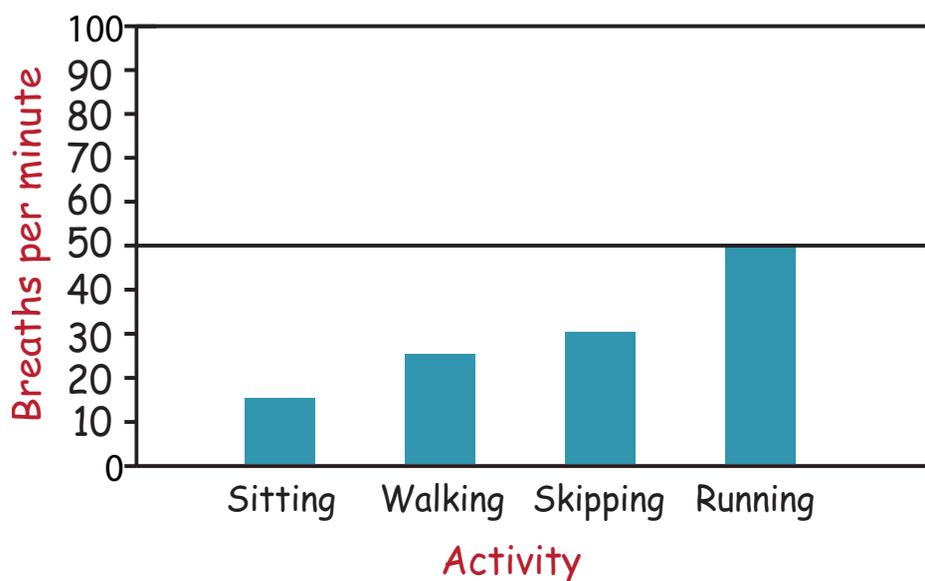
Try to Answer

The effect of exercise on breathing



Mathi and Mozhi practised various exercises like walking, skipping and running. They counted the number of times they breathed in one minute after each exercise and recorded their results in the bar diagram:

Bar diagram



Look at the bar diagram.

- Which activity raised the breathing rate the most? _____
- Which activity do you think exercises the heart muscle the least? _____

c. Write 'T' if True and 'F' if False.

- They breathed more number of times when they were walking. ()
- They breathed less number of times when they were sitting. ()
- They took 50 breaths per minute when they were running. ()
- The more vigorous (active) the exercise, the greater the number of breaths. ()

IV. Moving Air



Let us Do: Take some sand in your hand and release the sand. It falls in the direction of the wind.

Moving air is called wind. It moves across the surface of the Earth. **Based on the speed of air, wind** can be classified as **breeze, storm and gale.**



Speed of the wind is measured using an instrument called 'Anemometer'.





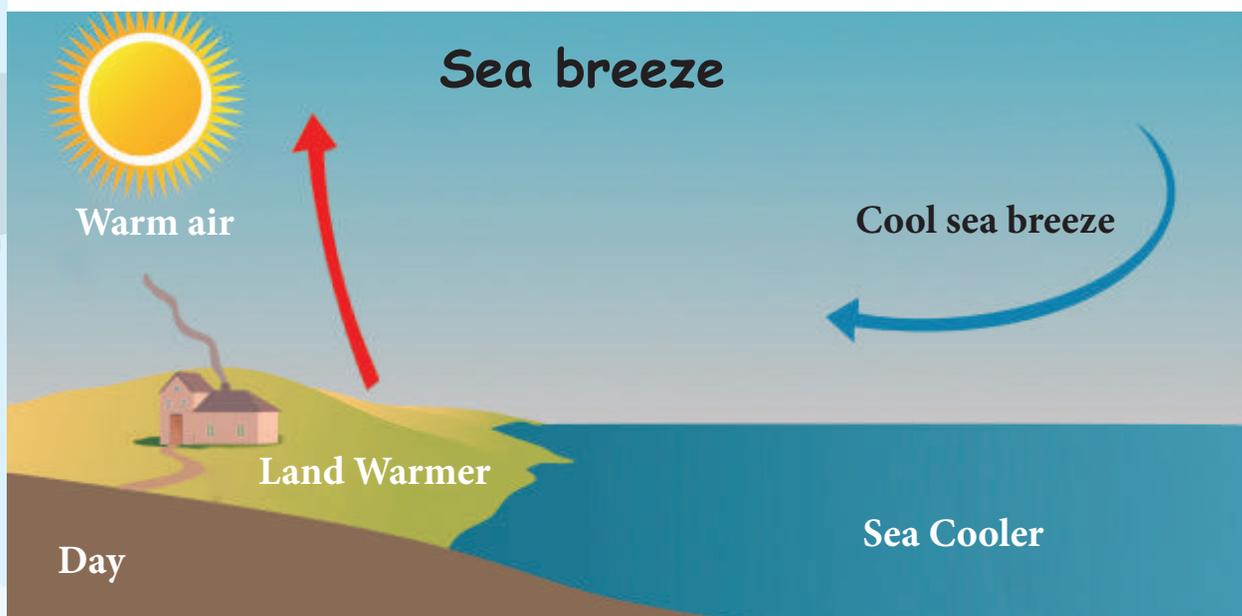
Breeze

A gentle wind is called breeze. Sea breeze and land breeze are the two types of breeze.



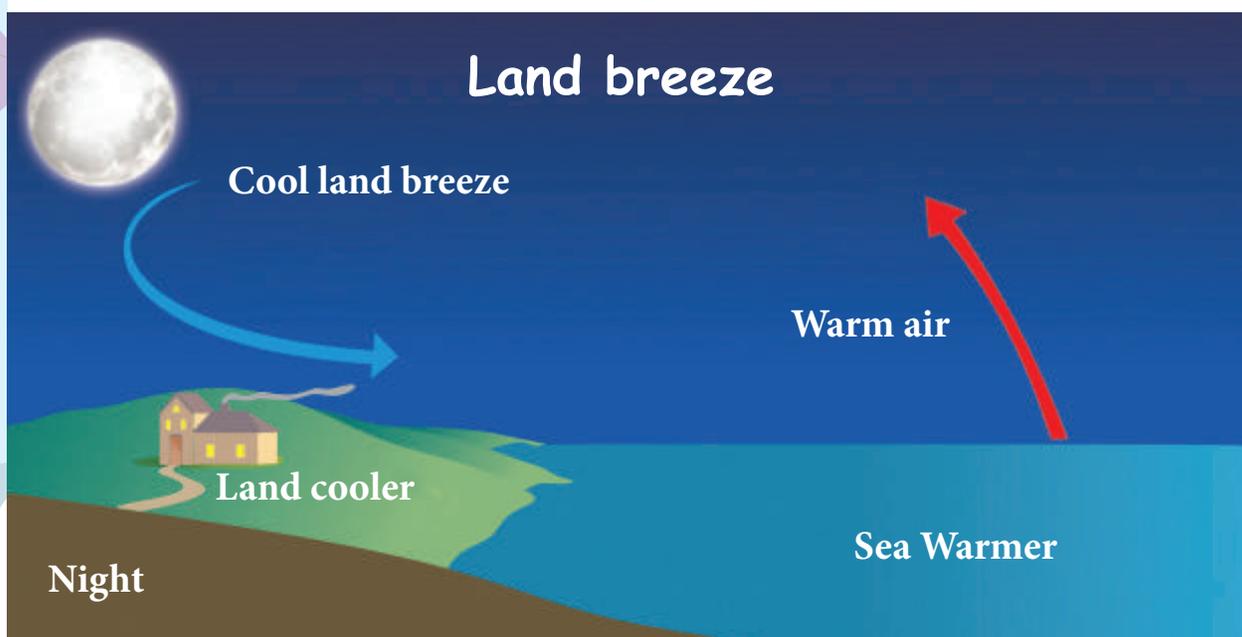
Sea breeze

The breeze that blows from the sea towards the land during day time is known as sea breeze. As the warm air from the land rises up and the cold air from the sea occupies the space over the land.



Land breeze

The breeze that blows from the land towards the sea during night time is known as land breeze. The warm air from the sea rises up, and so the cold air from the land moves towards the sea.





Storm

Strong wind is called storm. Sometimes storm can uproot trees and can destroy the crops.



Gale

A very strong wind is called gale. Gale is stronger than storm. It damages trees and buildings a lot.



Note for teacher:

- ❖ Show the pictures of some natural disasters and discuss about them.
- ❖ Discuss about the consequences of leaving deep bore well open.

Let Us Connect

Match the following.

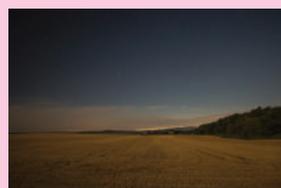
- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| a. Breeze | - | Strong wind |
| b. Storm | - | Very strong wind |
| c. Gale | - | Gentle wind |





Let Us Draw

Draw the movement of air for land breeze and sea breeze.



_____ breeze

_____ breeze

Try to Answer

Fill in the blanks.



1. Gentle air is called _____.
2. We get electricity from wind using _____.
3. The air that flows from the land towards the sea is _____.
4. Sea breeze is the air moving from _____ towards _____.

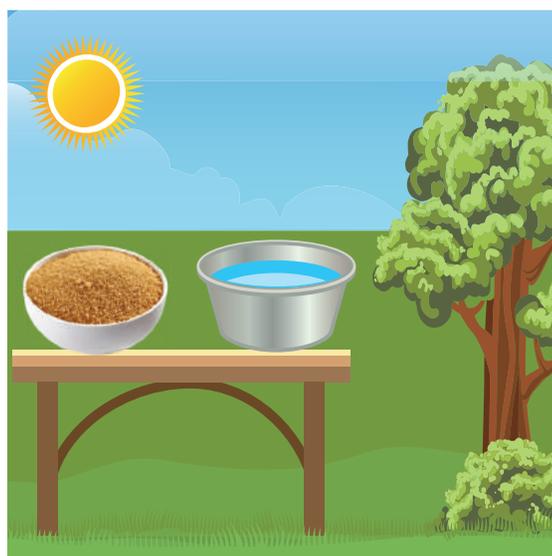
Let Us Do

Take two cups. Fill one with sand and the other with water. Leave them in the sunlight for about an hour. Keep one hand in the cup with sand and other hand in the cup with water.

Which one is hotter? Sand / Water

Now keep both the cups in the shade for a while. Now put your fingers in both the cups once again.

Which cup is cooled faster? Sand / Water





Try to Answer What will you do during disaster?
(I will / I will not)



- _____ watch TV when it rains heavily.
- _____ follow the warnings.
- _____ stand under a tree when heavy wind blows.

EVALUATION



I. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

(air, weight, raises, lungs, inhale)

- Air has _____ .
- Things need _____ for burning.
- The process by which we breathe in air is known as _____.
- The organ that helps us to breathe is _____.
- When we breathe in air, the chest _____ up.

II. Write 'T' if True and 'F' if False.

- Air is nowhere.
- Air fills the empty space.
- Clouds move because of the movement of air.
- A very strong wind is called gale.
- We release oxygen during breathing.

III. Circle the odd one and answer the question.

- Balloon, Cycle tube, Football, Cricket ball
Why is it different from the rest?
- Kite, Balloon, Stone, Feather,
Why _____ differs from the rest?

IV. Answer the following.

- What are the properties of air?
- Write the use of windmill.
- What is breathing?
- Write the processes involved in breathing.
- Write the types of wind based on the speed of air.
- Differentiate between land breeze and sea breeze.



SOCIAL SCIENCE

3

TERM-III



CONTENTS

UNIT TOPIC PAGE No. MONTH

1	Freedom Fighters Of Tamil Nadu	105	January, February
2	Mineral Resources	121	February, March
3	Child Safety	136	March, April



E-Book



Evaluation



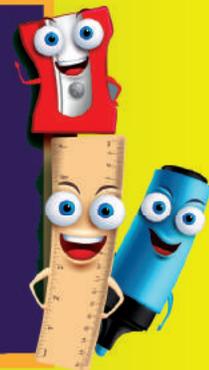
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UNIT 1

FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF TAMIL NADU



Learning Objectives

Children will be able to:

- ❖ know the freedom fighters of Tamil Nadu.
- ❖ understand their contribution in freedom movement.



A little girl dressed up as Bharathiyar comes to her mother with a certificate in her hand.



Meena: Mom, I am so happy. I won the first prize in the fancy dress competition today.



Mother: Very good. I am proud of you, Meena.

Meena: Thank you!



Mother: How was the Independence Day celebrated in your school?



Independence Day is celebrated on **15th August**, every year in India. It is to commemorate the nation's independence from the British rule on **15th August 1947**.





Meena: It went very well. My teachers appreciated me for my speech as Bharathiyar.



Mother: Well done. I missed your performance as Bharathiyar.

Meena: Don't worry. I will enact again.



Mother: Sure.

Think



When do we celebrate our **Republic Day**?



Meena enacts



Meena: I am **Subramaniya Bharathi**. I am a poet and a freedom fighter of Tamil Nadu. I was born in a village called **Ettayapuram** in Tirunelveli District. I started writing poems at the age of seven. My poems are patriotic and it is all about gender equality and women empowerment. I worked as a teacher. Then I became the Assistant editor of the **Swadesamitran** newspaper in 1904. I also met Mahatma Gandhi in 1919. I worked with many Tamil leaders like **V.O. Chidambaram** and **Subramanya Siva**. My poems **Vande Matharam**, **Acham Illai**, **Enthaiyum Thaayum** and **Jaya Bharatham** motivated people to join the freedom struggle movement. Thank you!





Mother: Excellent, Meena. You spoke very well. Bharathi was indeed a great freedom fighter and one can't forget his contribution for the freedom struggle.

Meena: True. I also learnt about other freedom fighters of Tamil Nadu today.



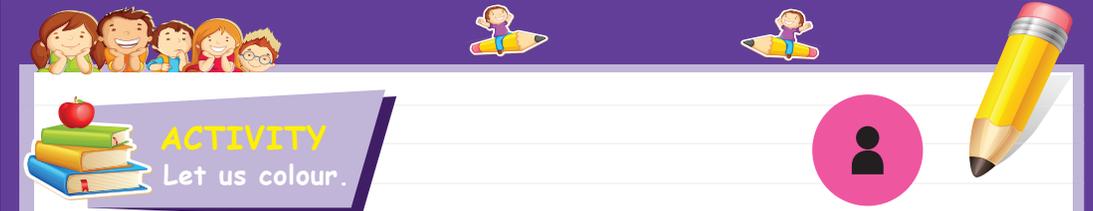
Mother: Oh, is it? Tell me what you learnt.



The title **Bharati**, a name of the Goddess of Knowledge, was conferred upon him at the age of eleven by the court of Ettayapuram for his ability to compose poems on any subject, at any moment.

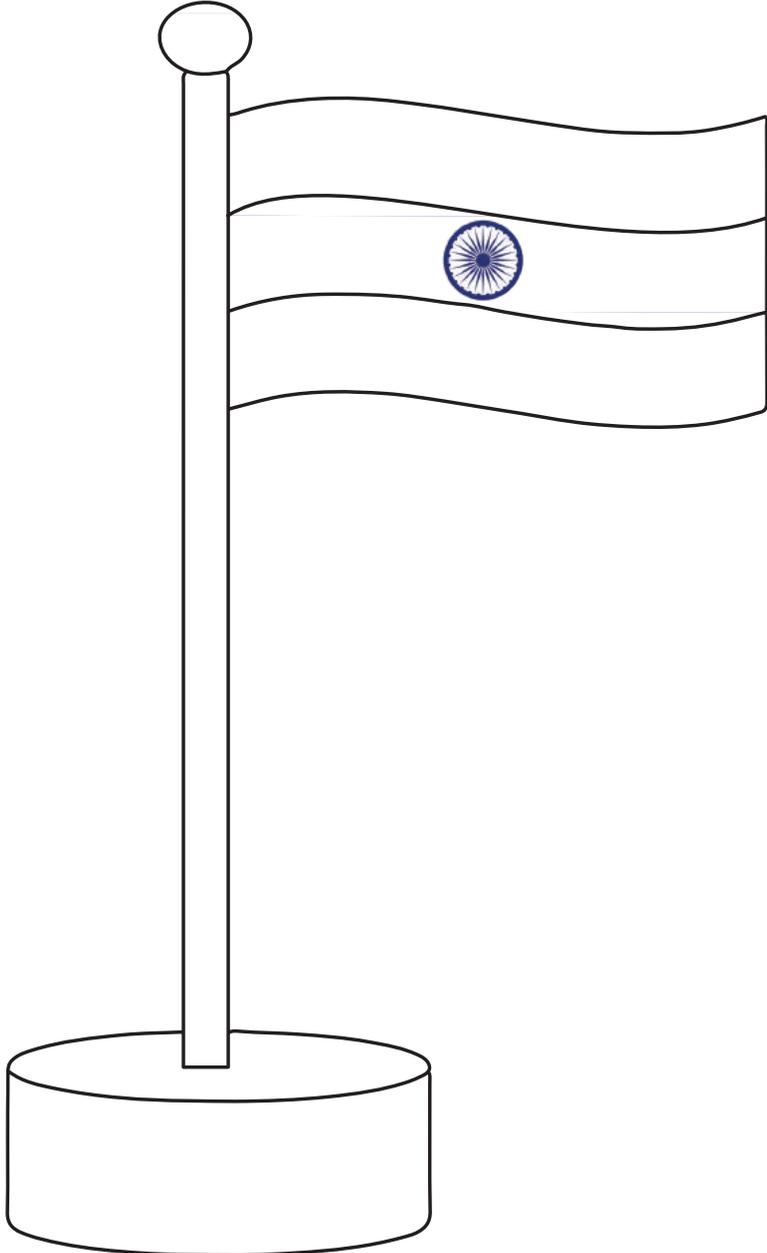
**Subramaniya
Bharathi**





ACTIVITY
Let us colour.

Colour our National Flag.





Meena: One of my friends dressed up as **V. O. Chidambaram**.



**V. O.
Chidambaram**



Mother: V. O. Chidambaram was also called **Kappalottiya Tamilan**.

Meena: Yes. He was born in **Tuticorin**. He was a lawyer and was also a good orator. He took part in the Indian Independence movement.



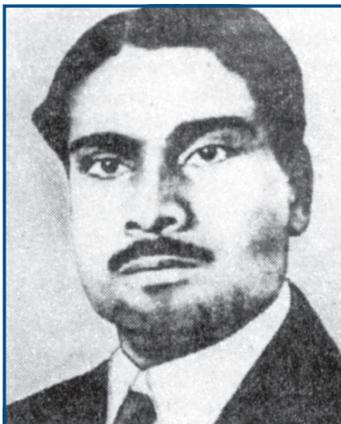
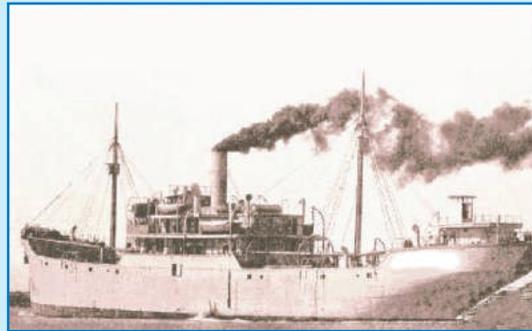
Mother: Meena, did you know that V.O. Chidambaram started the first **Indian shipping company**. It was called Swadeshi Shipping Company.

Meena: Yes, mom. **V.O. Chidambaram** gained popularity. Many people started to follow him which worried the British people. Hence, the British sent **V.O. Chidambaram** to jail.





Vallinayagan Ulaganathan Chidambaram known as **V.O. Chidambaram** started the **Swadeshi Steam Shipping** between Tuticorin and Colombo against British ships.



Chempakaraman



Mother: You are right. Though he was in the jail, he continued to fight for India's Independence. His patriotism inspires many people even today.

Meena: Yes, mom. Then, I learnt about **Chempakaraman**. He was born in **Tuticorin**.





Mother: Yes. During his school days, he met a British biologist, Sir Walter Strickland, who took him to **Austria**. Chempakaraman completed his schooling in Austria.

Meena: Though he grew up in a foreign land, he was still very patriotic.



Mother: That's right. Chempakaraman established an organization called **International Pro India Committee** at Zurich before the outbreak of the World War I. During the war, Chempakaraman intensified his revolutionary ideologies. He also joined the **Indian Independence Committee** in Berlin.

Meena: My teacher told that he coined the slogan '**Jai Hind**' which is used till today.



Mother: Yes.



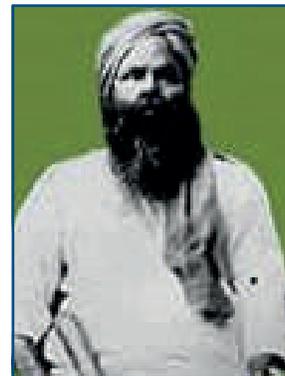
ACTIVITY
Let us write



Name the freedom fighters of Tamil Nadu.



Meena: Then, I learnt about **Subramania Siva**.



Subramania Siva



Mother: He was a freedom fighter and a creative writer.

Meena: Yes, mom. He was born in **Dindigul** and was very passionate about Tamil.





Mother: **Subramania Siva** started a monthly newspaper called **Gnanabanu**. He wrote many books namely Ramanuja Vijayam, Sankara Vijayam and so on.

Meena: He inspired many young people to join the freedom movement. This angered the British and they sent him to jail.



Mother: Even though he was in the jail, he continued his work for the freedom movement.

Meena: Oh! Really?



Subramania Siva closely worked with **V.O. Chidambaram** and **Subramanya Bharathy** in freedom movement. The collector office of Dindugal district is named as **Thiagi Subramania Siva Maaligai**.





Mother: Did you learn about **Tiruppur Kumaran**?



**Tiruppur
Kumaran**

Meena: Of course. He was born in Tiruppur. During his young age, he actively involved himself in the freedom movement.



Mother: Yes, Meena. He started **Desa Bandhu Youth Association**. It inspired many young people of Tamil Nadu to take part in the freedom struggle.

Meena: During the protest against the British, he died holding the **National flag of India**. So, he is called **Kodikaththa Kumaran**.



Mother: You are right.





Meena: I am very much inspired after knowing all these freedom fighters of Tamil Nadu.



Mother: Yes. Their patriotism towards India and the contribution to Independence can never be forgotten.

Meena: They inspire and motivate us to be better citizens and serve our country.



Mother: You are right.



Lakshmi Sahgal was a revolutionary of the Indian independence movement. She was an officer of the **Indian National Army**. She is commonly called **Captain Lakshmi**.





Glossary

Commemorate : Celebrate

Contribution : Join or take part

Patriotism : Love and respect
towards one's country



Recap

- Many freedom fighters from Tamil Nadu made their contributions to India's freedom.
- Subramaniya Bharathi was a poet and a freedom fighter of Tamil Nadu.
- V. O. Chidambaram is also called Kappalottiya Tamilan.
- Chempakaraman coined the slogan 'Jai Hind'.
- Tiruppur Kumaran is also called Kodikaththa Kumaran.



EVALUATION



I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Where was Bharathiyar born?

- a) Ettayapuram b) Madurai c) Dindugal

2. _____ was not composed by Bharathiyar.

- a) Vande Matharam b) Acham Illai c) Kaththiyindri

3. _____ is known as Kappalottaiya Tamilan.

- a) Subramania Siva b) Bharatiyar c) V. O. Chidambaran

4. Who coined the slogan 'Jai Hind'?

- a) Bharatiyar b) Chempakaraman c) Kumaran

5. Who started a monthly newspaper 'Gnanabhanu'?

- a) Subramania Siva b) Bharatiyar c) V.O .Chidambaram

II. Match the following.

1	Desa Bandhu Youth Association	Bharatiyar
2	Dindugal	Tiruppur Kumaran
3	International Pro India Committee	Subramania Siva
4	Swadesamitran	V.O Chidambaran
5	Lawyer	Chempakaraman

III. Answer the following.

1. Name the freedom fighters of Tamil Nadu.
2. Name some poems written by Bharatiyar.
3. Write about the Swadeshi Steam Shipping Company.
4. What is the contribution of Chempakaraman in freedom struggle?
5. Write a short note on Tiruppur Kumaran.



FUN WITH ACTIVITY

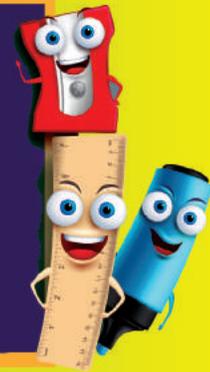
PROJECT: 

Write few sentences about the Independence day that took place in your school.



UNIT 2

MINERAL RESOURCES



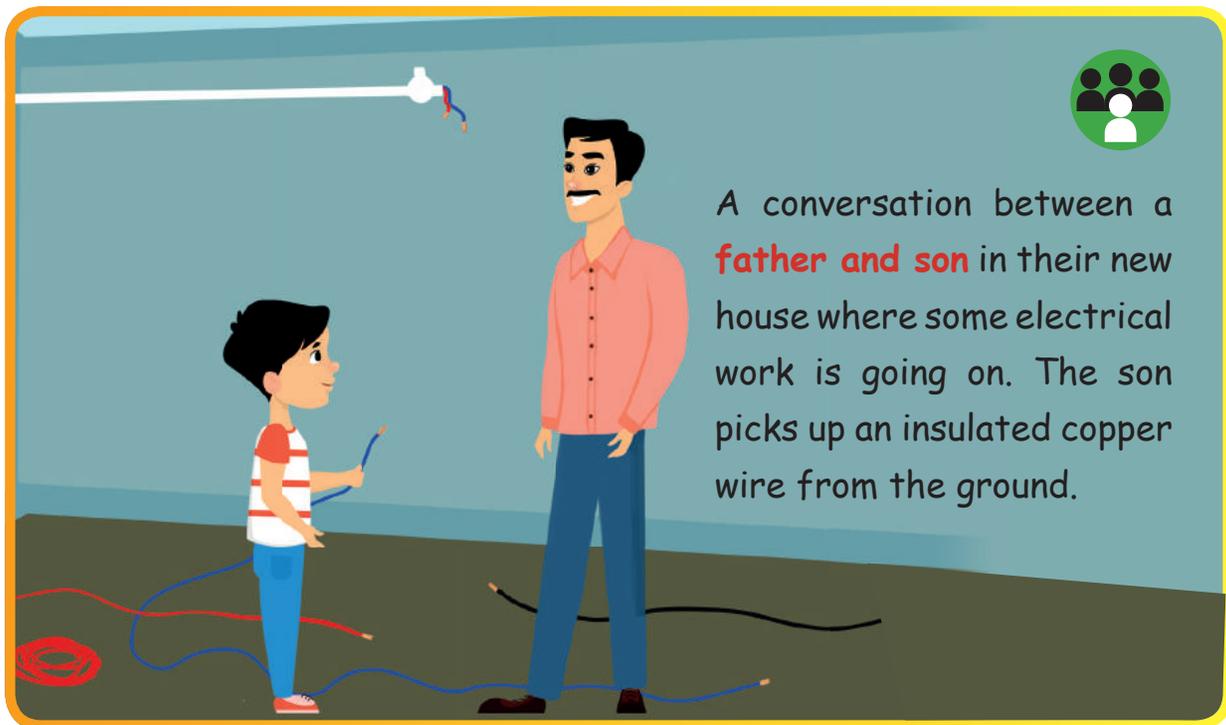
Learning Objectives

Children will be able to:

- ❖ list the minerals found in Tamil Nadu.
- ❖ describe the uses of the minerals.



C6Q1S9



A conversation between a **father and son** in their new house where some electrical work is going on. The son picks up an insulated copper wire from the ground.



Son: What is this daddy ?

Father: That is a wire. We are using it to give electrical connection in our house.



Son: This is blue thick wire and there are many thin metal wires inside this.



Father: The thin metal wires are made up of copper.



Son: Copper?



Father: **Copper** is one of the most used mineral in today's world.



Son: I have read about minerals in school. They are very useful and are found naturally on the **Earth**.



Father: You are right. **Copper** is very good conductor of electricity.



Son: Is it?



Father: Yes, **Copper** is used in all electrical appliances including computers, televisions, mobile phones and other electronic devices.





Natural resources are important to us because they satisfy the daily needs of man such as food, clothing and shelter.



ACTIVITY
Let us write

Fill in the blanks.
(Gold, Iron, Copper)



_____ rod



_____ bowl



_____ bangles



Son: Wow. I did not know that. Tell me about other useful minerals.

Father: Another widely used mineral is **Iron ore**. It is mainly used to produce **iron**.



Son: What are the uses of Iron?



Iron ores are found at **Kanjamalai** in **Tamil Nadu**.

Father: Iron is used to make vehicles, engines, railway tracks, ships, buildings, furniture, paper clips, tools, bicycles and thousands of other items.



Natural resources that once consumed, cannot be replaced are called non-renewable resources.

Think



Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas are called **Fossil fuels**.
Iron, Copper, Bauxite, Gold, Silver and others are called **Mineral resources**.



Non-renewable resources can be divided into **three types**. They are:

- Metallic resources
- Non - metallic resources
- Fossil fuel resources

