



CLASS: III

SUBJECT: SST

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LESSON-3 Our Surrounding

**A. Pre Activity: Draw or stick any 5 pictures of each Living Things, Non-living Things and Natural Things.**

**B. Key Words:** 1.debris 2.environment 3.components 4.discarded 5.consumed  
6.magazines 7.biodegradable waste 8.decomposed 9.decays 10.pollutants  
11.polythene 12.pesticides 13.allergies 14.irritation 15.contamination  
16.deforestation

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) Plastic is an example of **non-biodegradable** waste.
- 2) People and animals form the **living** component of the environment.
- 3) The destruction of the land surface by human activities causes **land** pollution.
- 4) Juicers and mixers are a source of **noise** pollution.

**D. Write T for True or F for False against each statement.**

- 1) We should not dump garbage or any kind of waste on land. **True**
- 2) Smoke from vehicles causes noise pollution. **False**
- 3) Wastes are the useful materials that we throw away. **True**
- 4) Pollutants are harmful substances. **True**

**D. Short answer questions.**

**1) What are the non-living components of the environment?**

Ans. The non-living components of the environment are air, water and land.

**2) What are wastes?**

Ans. Wastes are the unwanted or rejected materials that are thrown away anywhere on land or in the water. It includes plastic bags, empty bottles, cans, peels of fruits and vegetables, old newspapers, magazines, etc.

**3) Define pollution.**

Ans. The contamination of air, water and land by harmful substances is called pollution. These harmful substances are called pollutants.

**D. Long answer questions.**

**1) What are biodegradable wastes?**

Ans. Biodegradable wastes can be decomposed by bacteria or other natural organisms. Paper, vegetable peels, leftover food, garden waste and sewage are examples of biodegradable wastes.

## 2) What are the causes and effects of the air pollution?

**Ans.** The introduction of pollutants such as harmful gases, dust and smoke into the air is called air pollution.

### **Causes of Air Pollution:**

- The release of smoke from vehicles and factories.
- The burning of garbage, plastic or polythene.
- The bursting of crackers.
- Spraying of pesticides in houses and fields.

### **Harmful Effects of Air Pollution:**

Air pollution harms living things in many different ways:

- a) It causes skin allergies.
- b) Irritation in the throat and eyes.
- c) Cough, headache, breathing problems.
- d) It also affects animals and harms the growth of the crops.

## 3) Describe the components of the environment.

**Ans.** Our environment consists of different living and non-living components.

The living components of the environment include people, animals and plants. These living components require food, water, air, soil and sunlight to live. The non-living components of the environment are air, water and land. These components are required by the living components to survive.

## 4) What are the effects of water pollution on the environment?

**Ans.** The effects of water pollution are :

- a) Drinking dirty water causes diseases such as diarrhoea and jaundice.
- b) Aquatic animals die if the water is polluted.
- c) The crops get affected when they are irrigated with this water.

## 5) How is land pollution harmful?

**Ans.** Following are the causes of land pollution:

- a) Pests like flies and mosquitoes thrive on collected garbage or debris and spread diseases.
- b) It damages the soil and turns a fertile piece of land into a wasteland.
- c) It also reduces the level of underground water used for drinking.

## 6) Explain the 3 R's.

**Ans.** We must follow the 3Rs:

- **Reduce:** We can reduce our uses by buying only what is required, e.g. reduce the use of plastic bags on the purchase of items.
- **Reuse:** It means using something again rather than throwing it away, e.g. using the flip side of a used paper to do rough work.
- **Recycle:** Using waste material to make new items is called recycling. Making new items from recycled material requires less energy and time, e.g. used plastic bottles can be made into decorations and other useful products.

**E. Post Activity: At public places, you may have found dustbins of two different colours: green and blue. Find the purpose of these color-coded bins.**

Biodegradable waste needs to be put in green dustbins and non-biodegradable waste needs to be put in blue dustbins.

**SUBJECT TEACHER**

**HOD**

**COORDINATOR**

**PRINCIPAL**

