



Housing and Clothing

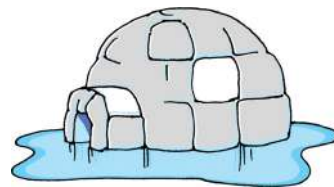
- Understand what a good and a clean house is
- More about clothes and fibres



WARM-UP

1. Name the type of houses shown here. Which materials are used to build these houses?





A house protects us from wind, rainfall and heat. It also protects us from enemies and thieves. We feel happy and safe in our house.

Different types of houses are made of different materials. We use materials like bricks, cement, steel and wood to build houses.

A GOOD HOUSE

A house should always be kept clean and free of germs.

- There should be enough **sunlight** entering the house. It saves electricity and is also a natural **disinfectant**.
- Enough **fresh air** should enter the house so that we breathe clean air. There should be proper **ventilation** to let the smoke out of the kitchen.
- **Wire mesh** or **netting** on the windows keeps insects such as flies and mosquitoes away from the house.
- A house should have a good **drainage system** to carry away dirty water and other waste materials from kitchen and bathrooms. The floors of the kitchen and bathrooms should be sloping so that water can flow out easily.



▲ Window lets sunlight and fresh air in.

Where do you throw the plant wastes, vegetable and fruit peels, used tea leaves, etc, in your house?

.....

Cleaning the House

Every house should be kept clean and tidy. Here are some tips that should be kept in mind while cleaning the house.

- Garbage should be thrown into dustbins or garbage bins.
- Garbage bins or dustbins should always be kept covered.
- Washbasins and bathrooms should be washed with disinfectants that kill germs.
- The floors should be swept and mopped regularly.
- All things in the house must be dusted every day.
- Do not use plastic bags as they have harmful effects.
- All the objects should be arranged and kept at proper places. This keeps the house neat. This way we do not waste time in looking for things later.



▲ Floors should be mopped using a germ killer.

CLOTHES AND FIBRES

We need clothes to cover our body and protect us from cold, heat, wind, rain and insect bites. We wear clothes to look good. Clothes that we wear must be comfortable.

Many different kinds of materials are used to make clothes for different seasons.

Clothes that we wear in **winter** are made of wool, silk and fur. They keep the body warm.

Summer clothes are made from cotton and jute. They keep us cool and comfortable in the heat and also absorb sweat.

On a **rainy day**, we wear raincoats and shoes or boots made of rubber. Umbrellas are also used to protect ourselves from rain.



▲ winter clothes



▲ summer clothes



▲ rainy day clothes

Clothes are made of different types of **fibres**. Fibres are of two types—natural and man-made. Fibres that come from either plants or animals are called **natural fibres**. Cotton and jute are plant fibres while silk and wool are animal fibres. Fibres, such as polyester and nylon, are manufactured by man and are called **man-made fibres**.

Cotton is obtained from the cotton plant. Cotton is turned into fibre which is then spun into cloth. We get jute fibre from the jute plant.

Silkworms produce special fibres that can be woven into silk. We get wool from animals such as sheep.



cotton plant



cotton skirt



jute plant

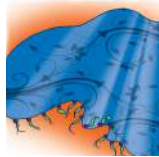


jute basket

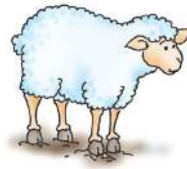
▲ plant fibres (natural fibres)



silkworm



silk scarf



sheep



sweater

▲ *animal fibres (natural fibres)*



polyester shirt



nylon bag

▲ *man-made fibres*



Info Bits

Many animals are killed to make objects like coats and handbags. If we do not stop hunting and killing these animals they will soon disappear from the earth.

disinfectant: material used as a germ killer

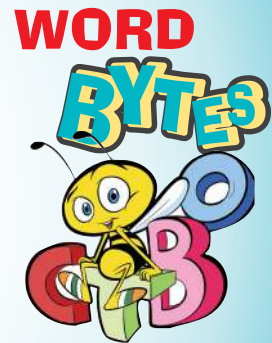
ventilation: when a house has a good flow of fresh air

drainage system: a network of pipes and drains carrying dirty water away from the house

fibres: materials that are used to make cloth

natural fibres: fibres that come from either plants or animals

man-made fibres: fibres manufactured by man



- A house protects us from weather conditions, enemies and thieves.
- A good house should have enough sunlight, fresh air, wire mesh and a good drainage system.
- Clothes protect us from cold, heat, wind and rain.
- We wear different types of clothes at different times of the year.
- Fibres can be of two types—natural and man-made.
- Silk, cotton and wool are examples of natural fibres.
- Polyester and nylon are examples of man-made fibres.



REVIEW ZONE

A Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Dustbins should always be kept
 - open.
 - dirty.
 - covered.
 - half-covered.
- Which of the following is not a natural fibre?
 - silk
 - nylon
 - wool
 - cotton
- A good house protects us from
 - wind.
 - rainfall.
 - heat.
 - all of these.
- Clothes we wear must be
 - comfortable.
 - made from animal fibres.
 - very tight.
 - made from natural fibres.

B Choose the most suitable word from the following to fill in the blanks.

disinfectant sheep fibres wood polyester wool

- Clothes are made up of different types of
- Sunlight is a natural
- We get wool from
- is a man-made fibre.
- Brick, cement,, etc, are used to build houses.

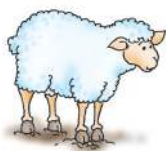


C State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

- A house protects us from weather conditions.
- A good house should not be well-ventilated.
- A good house is a house that is kept clean.
- Silk is a plant fibre.
- We wear clothes made of wool, silk and jute in winters.

D Match the following:

1.



2.



3.



4.



a.



b.



c.



d.



E Put a cross (X) to indicate what is wrong in the picture.



F Answer the following questions.

1. Why do we need a house?
2. What are the different materials that can be used to make a house?
3. What would happen if no sunlight could enter your house?
4. Why should the windows of a house be covered with netting?
5. What are natural fibres?



HOTS CORNER

1. Pinky lives in Punjab. She is going to Goa on a vacation in December. Suggest the kind of clothes she should take with her to Goa. Why do you think she needs different types of clothes in Punjab and Goa?
2. Umbrellas are most commonly made of nylon. Why?



ENHANCE YOUR LIFE SKILLS

1. Ask the students to go home and ask any elder about the following:
 - a. a special disinfectant added to water before mopping the floor
 - b. a tree whose leaves are used to keep away insects like silver fish from woollen clothesThe teacher can discuss the students' findings in the class the next day.
2. Do you and your family members have things made up of jute, silk and nylon? Fill in the table.

Material Made of	Me	Mother	Father
jute			
silk			
cotton			



ONLY A CLICK AWAY

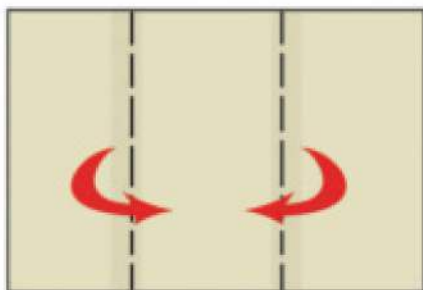
1. Special earthquake-resistant houses are constructed in places that are prone to earthquakes. Find out more about this.
2. Why do our elders discourage us from using leather products? Because leather is made using animals' skin by killing them. PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) is an organisation that fights for the animal rights. You can read more about this at:

<http://www.peta.org/about/default.aspx>

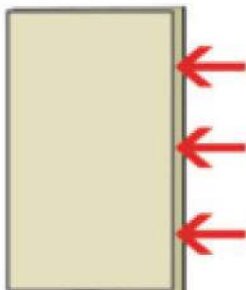


ACTIVITY BAG

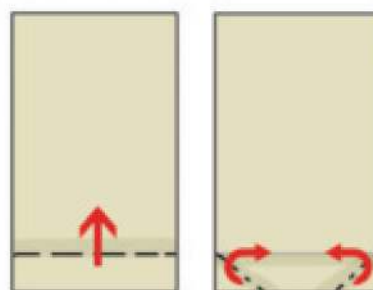
1. Making a Paper Bag



1. Take a chart paper. Fold it neatly into thirds.



2. Tape or glue the two outer sides together.



3. Fold one end along the dotted lines, then unfold. Now fold the corners so that they line up with the dotted line.



4. Tape or fold the flap down. Let the glue dry.



5. Now keep your stuff inside the paper bag. You can fold the top over so that your things do not fall off the bag.

Now that the students know how to make a paper bag, a PLASTIC FREE DAY can be organised in school. A paper bag making competition can also be held. The students can be asked to decorate their paper bags and the winner given a prize.

2. Most of us love eating ice creams. Whenever you have an ice cream which has a stick in it, do not throw away the stick. Collect these ice cream sticks. When you have about 50 ice-cream sticks, try making a house with these sticks. The house should have a door, a window and a chimney too!

Teacher's Notes

- Teacher can explain to the students the concept of ventilation and drainage. Teacher can ask them questions like, 'Where does the water go when you open a tap?'
- Teacher can explain to children how we get wool from shearing and how we get silk from silkworm.
- Teacher can use paper strips to show how fibre is woven into a cloth.
- Teacher can educate the students about the harmful effects of plastic bags. Students should be encouraged to use paper, jute or cloth bags as much as possible.