

## 2

## Exploring Our Neighbourhood

**Chapter Notes:****Neighbourhood**

- A **neighbourhood** is the area around our home where people live, work and study.
- It includes many important places like **schools, hospitals, banks, post offices, parks** and **markets**.
- These places help people in their daily life.

**Communication**

- Communication means **sharing messages** or **information** with others.
- **Communication in Earlier Times**
  - Drumbeats
  - Carvings on rocks
  - Messengers
  - Pigeons carrying letters
  - Letters and telegrams
- Letters sometimes took **many days or weeks** to reach.
- **Communication Today**
  - Mobile phones
  - Internet
  - Emails
  - Video calls
  - Social media
- Modern technology helps people communicate **quickly and easily**.

**Postal Services**

- A **postbox** is used to post letters.
- A **postman** collects letters from the postbox.
- Letters are taken to the **post office**.
- The post office sorts letters and sends them to different **destinations**.
- **Post offices also help in:**
  - Sending parcels
  - Sending money orders
  - Delivering important documents

**Modern Transport**

- Modern transport helps people travel quickly.
- **Examples:** Metro trains, Buses, Cars, etc
- Flyovers
  - High roads built above busy roads.
  - Reduce traffic and save travel time.
- But development should happen while **protecting trees, birds** and **animals**.

**Hospitals**

- A **hospital** is a place where sick or injured people are treated.
- **People who work in a hospital**
  - Doctors
  - Nurses
  - Pharmacists
  - Lab technicians
  - Ward boys
- Hospitals also organize **health camps** like eye check-up camps.

**Banks and ATM**

- A **bank** is a place where people keep their money safe.
- **Uses of a Bank**
  - Saving money
  - Withdrawing money
  - Sending money
  - Taking loans
- ATM means **Automated Teller Machine**.

- It allows people to **withdraw money** anytime.
- Today people can also send money through **mobile phones** and **online banking**.

### Saving Money

- **Saving money is important** because it : - Helps in **future needs**  
- Helps in **emergencies**  
- Helps us **buy important** things
- Children can save money in **piggy banks** or **banks**.

### Barter System

- Long ago people exchanged goods instead of using money.
- This system was called the **Barter System**.
- **Example:** A farmer gives **wheat** and receives **milk**.
- Later **money was invented** to make trade easier.

### Public Places in the Neighbourhood

- Public places provide important **services to people**.
- **Examples:**
  - Hospitals
  - Banks
  - Post offices
  - Police stations
  - Libraries
  - Bus stations
- These places help the **community stay healthy, safe and connected**.

### New Terms

New Term	Meaning
• <b>Neighbourhood</b>	– The area around our home where people live and work.
• <b>Postbox</b>	– A box where people drop letters to send.
• <b>Post Office</b>	– A place where letters and parcels are sent and received.
• <b>Destinations</b>	– The place where a person or thing is going or sent.
• <b>Communication</b>	– The process of sharing information or messages with others.
• <b>Drumbeats</b>	– Sounds made by hitting a drum to send messages earlier.
• <b>Carvings</b>	– Designs or pictures cut into wood, stone or other materials.
• <b>Messenger</b>	– A person who carries messages from one place to another.
• <b>Inventions</b>	– New things or machines made to make work easier.
• <b>Technology</b>	– The use of machines and tools to make work easier.
• <b>Metro</b>	– A fast train that runs in big cities.
• <b>Flyover</b>	– A bridge over a road that helps vehicles move faster.
• <b>Hospital</b>	– A place where doctors treat sick or injured people.
• <b>Doctor</b>	– A person who treats patients and gives medicines.
• <b>Nurse</b>	– A person who takes care of patients in a hospital.
• <b>Bank</b>	– A place where people keep their money safe.
• <b>ATM (Automated Teller Machine)</b>	– A machine used to withdraw money from the bank anytime.
• <b>Savings</b>	– Money that we keep aside for future use.
• <b>Barter System</b>	– Exchanging goods or services without using money.
• <b>Directions</b>	– Ways to show location such as north, south, east and west.
• <b>Landmark</b>	– A well-known place that helps people find a location.
• <b>Community</b>	– A group of people living together in the same area.

**Activity 1 (Page 18)****Q 1. Write a letter to a friend and post it.****Ans.** Example Letter -

Dear Riya,

How are you? I am fine here. Our school has started new activities and I am enjoying them a lot. Yesterday we visited the library and saw many interesting books.

I hope you are doing well in your school. Please write back to me soon.

Your friend,

Avani

**Q 2. Teacher can take students on a field trip to a post office, to explore various activities that take place there.****Ans.** During a visit to the post office,

- Students can see how letters and parcels are collected.
- They can observe how letters are sorted and sent to different places.
- They learn about services like sending parcels and money orders.
- They can see how stamps are bought and used.
- They understand how the post office helps people communicate.

**Write (Page 19)****Q 1. Have you or your family members ever sent, or received a letter or a parcel?****Ans.** Yes, my family members have sent and received letters and parcels.**Q 2. How does the post office help people stay connected with each other?****Ans.** The post office helps people stay connected by sending letters, parcels and important documents from one place to another.**Activity 2**

**Discuss with the elders in your neighbourhood and find out how they communicated with each other when they were of your age. Compare their answers to how you and your friends communicate today; and fill in the table below:**

Category	Communication in earlier times	Communication in present time
Type of communication	Letter, telegram	Internet, social media, text message
Speed of communication		
Frequency of communication		
Language of communication		
Challenges faced		

Ans.

Category	Communication in Earlier Times	Communication in Present Time
• <b>Type of communication</b>	- Letter, telegram	- Internet, social media, text message
• <b>Speed of communication</b>	- Very slow, took many days or weeks	- Very fast, messages reach in seconds
• <b>Frequency of communication</b>	- Less frequent	- Very frequent
• <b>Language of communication</b>	- Mostly formal language in letters	- Informal language, emojis and short messages
• <b>Challenges faced</b>	- Delay in receiving replies, letters could get lost	- Sometimes wrong information spreads quickly

**Discuss (Page 21)**

**Q 1. Letters took a long time to reach other persons. How do you think it affected communication between people in the past?**

**Ans.** Communication was slow because people had to wait many days or weeks for replies.

**Q 2. How is it different from the way people communicate now?**

**Ans.** Today people use mobile phones, internet and emails, so messages reach very quickly.

**Q 3. Today quick messages make sharing the news easier, but sometimes wrong information spreads very quickly too. How can we ensure the news we share is true?**

**Ans.** We should check the information from reliable sources before sharing it.

**Write (Page 22)**

**Q 1. Which mode of transportation do you use the most?**

**Ans.** I mostly use the bus to travel.

**Q 2. Can you identify the structures in the pictures, and explain how they have made travel faster and connectivity better?**



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans.

- 1. Flyover** – Helps vehicles move above busy roads and reduces traffic.
- 2. Bridge** – Helps people and vehicles cross rivers easily.
- 3. Metro Train** – A fast train that helps people travel quickly in cities.
- 4. Aeroplane** – Helps people travel long distances in a short time.
- 5. High-speed Train** – Travels very fast and connects cities quickly.
- 6. Cable Car / Ropeway** – Helps people travel easily in hilly areas.

**Find out (Page 23)**

How did your parents and grandparents go to school or other places, when they were of your age? Is it different from how you travel today? Note it down below.

You	Parents	Grandparents

Ans.

You	Parents	Grandparents
School bus / bicycle / e-rickshaw	Bicycle or walking	Walking or bullock cart

**Write (Page 23)**

Q. List the people who works at a hospital or a health centre; and write down their role in the following table. One example has been given in the table.

People	Role in the Hospital/Health Centre
Doctor	Treats patients and prescribes medicines.
Nurse	

Ans.

People	Role in the Hospital/Health Centre
• Doctor	- Treats patients and prescribes medicines
• Nurse	- Takes care of patients and helps the doctor
• Pharmacist	- Gives medicines to patients
• Receptionist	- Registers patients and manages appointments
• Ward Boy/Attendant	- Helps in moving and taking care of patients

**Discuss (Page 25)**

Q. If you had to send money to someone, which method would you choose—using a phone, Money Order or some other mode? Why?

Ans. I would choose phone-based digital payment because it is:

- **Instant:** The money reaches the recipient immediately.
- **Convenient:** It can be done anytime from home without going to a post office or bank.
- **Safe:** It provides a digital receipt and uses secure passwords for protection.

Note: A **Money Order** is better only if the person lives in a remote area without a smartphone or internet.

**Write (Page 25-26)**

Q 1. If you get pocket money, do you save it? If yes, where do you put your savings?

Ans. Yes, I save my pocket money. I keep my savings in a piggy bank or a savings account in the bank.

Q 2. Why do you think it is important to save money?

Ans. Saving money is important because it prepares us for unexpected emergencies and helps us fulfill future goals, like buying a special book or a bicycle. It also teaches us the value of money and helps us develop the disciplined habit of planning for our needs rather than spending everything at once.

**Q 3. What are some things you could do to save more money?**

**Ans.** To save more money, I can spend money carefully, avoid buying unnecessary things, and keep a part of my pocket money as savings in a piggy bank or bank account.

**Q 4. Request one of your family members to show you their bank passbook. Note the important elements given on the first page of the passbook.**

①	_____	②	_____
	_____	③	_____
			④

CIF Number:			
Account Number:	1234567890	<b>ABCDE Bank</b>	
IFSC Code:	ABCDE0007		
Customer Name:	ABC		
D/S/O, W/H/O:	XYZ	Opening Date:	02/02/2012
Address:	abc	Mobile Number:	9487xxxxxx
D.O.B.:	01/01/1990	Branch Code:	xxxxx
E-mail:	xyz@abc.com	Branch Location:	xyz
PAN Number:	xxxxxxx	Branch E-mail:	abc.00@abcde.co.in

**Ans.** Important elements on the first page of a bank passbook:

- **Account Number:** The unique number of the customer's bank account.
- **Name of the Bank:** The name of the bank where the account is opened.
- **Customer Name:** The name of the person who owns the bank account.
- **Photo of the Person:** A photograph of the account holder used for identification.

Other details may include:

- **Date of Birth (D.O.B.):** The birth date of the account holder.
- **Address:** The home address of the customer.
- **Mobile Number:** The phone number linked to the bank account.
- **PAN Number:** A unique number used for income tax purposes.
- **CIF Number:** A special number that identifies the customer in the bank.
- **IFSC Code:** A code used for transferring money between banks.

These details help the bank identify the account holder and keep money transactions safe and secure.

**Activity 3 (Page 26)**

**Q 1. Visit a bank in your locality or find out from your elders about how it works. After that, answer the following questions:**

**(a) Other than saving money, what else do people use banks for?**

**Ans.** People use banks to withdraw money, deposit money, send money to others, take loans, and keep their money safe.

**(b) What is an ATM and how does it help people?**

**Ans.** An ATM (Automated Teller Machine) is a machine that allows people to withdraw money, check their balance, and sometimes deposit money anytime without going inside the bank.

**Q 2. Take an Indian currency note. Look at it closely and answer the following questions:**

**(a) What is the value of the note?**

**Ans.** The value of the note is [Write the number here, e.g., 10, 20, or 100] rupees. I can see the value written in big numbers in the corners and also in words in the middle of the note.

**(b) How many languages do you see on the note?**

**Ans.** I can see 17 languages on the note. Hindi and English are easy to see on the front. On the back, there is a small box called a "language panel" that has 15 more regional languages like Punjabi, Tamil, and Sanskrit.

**(c) What pictures or symbols are there on the note?**

**Ans.** I found many interesting things on the note:

- **Mahatma Gandhi:** His picture is on the front side.
- **Ashoka Pillar:** The symbol with the four lions is on the bottom right.
- **Rupee Symbol:** I can see the ₹ sign next to the number.
- **Special Landmark:** On the back, there is a picture of a famous place in India (like the Sanchi Stupa or Rani ki Vav).
- **Swachh Bharat:** There is a small pair of spectacles that says "Clean India."

**Write (Page 28-29)**

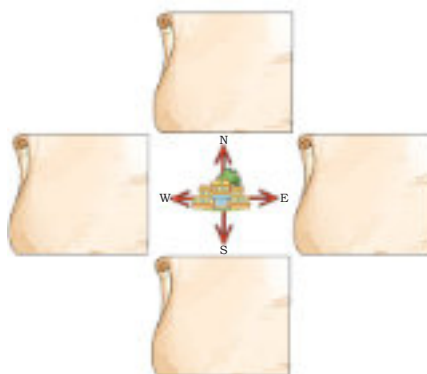
**Q 1.** Look at the picture above, and write down the places located in the North, East, West, and South of Navya's home.

Direction	Place
North	
East	
West	
South	

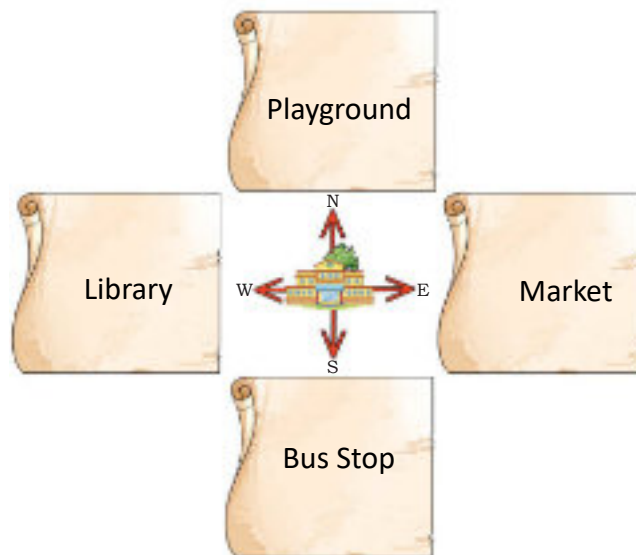
**Ans.**

Direction	Place
• North	- Hospital
• East	- Chemist
• West	- Bakery
• South	- Post office

**Q 2.** Look at the picture on the next page, and imagine your school at the centre. Name the buildings or areas near your school and write the direction they are situated in the given spaces.



Ans.



Q 3. Imagine you are giving directions to a friend to visit your favourite place near your school. How would you explain it using directions (left, right, forward, backward, etc.) and landmarks?

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Instruction: \_\_\_\_\_

Ans.

Place: Park

Instruction: Go forward from the school gate, then turn left at the library. Walk straight for a few minutes. The park is on the right side near the bus stop.

#### Activity 4 (Page 30)

Q. Draw a map showing the route from your school to the public library or any such place near your school. Identify landmarks like parks, shops, hospitals, bus stops, etc. on the map.

Ans.



## Let us reflect

**Q 1.** Imagine you have ₹100 to utilise in a month. Your task is to plan how to spend and save wisely. Think about your expenses for stationery, snacks, toys, etc. Decide how much you will save in your piggy bank and how much you will use for your expenses. After making this plan, think about how saving money could help you in the future.

Use the table below to create your budget:

Category	Planned amount	Why did you choose this amount?
Savings		
Expenditure		

**Ans.**

Category	Planned Amount	Why did you choose this amount?
• Savings	→ ₹40	- To save money for future needs and emergencies.
• Expenditure	→ ₹60	- To spend on stationery, snacks, and small toys during the month.

- **How saving helps in the future:-** Saving money helps us buy important things later, handle emergencies, and develop a good habit of managing money.

**Q 2.** Imagine that your group is in charge of making your neighbourhood better. Discuss what new services or facilities you would add or improve. Present how these changes would help everyone in the community.

**Ans.** Our group would like to add more parks, clean dustbins, better street lights, and a small health centre in the neighbourhood. These facilities would keep the area clean, make it safer at night, provide a place for children to play, and help people get quick medical help.

**Q 3.** As a class, take help of the elders around you to list people in your neighbourhood who helped the community during COVID-19. These could include doctors, nurses, garbage collectors, shopkeepers, teachers and others. Discuss how they made the community safer and why it is important to thank them.

**Ans.** People who helped during COVID-19

- **Doctors and Nurses:** Treated sick people and cared for patients.
- **Garbage Collectors:** Kept the area clean by collecting waste.
- **Shopkeepers:** Provided food and daily essentials to people.
- **Teachers:** Continued teaching students through online classes.
- **Police Officers:** Maintained safety and helped enforce rules.

It is important to thank them because they worked hard to keep the community safe and healthy.

**Q 4.** Can you list out the people involved and vehicles used in each of these services in the boxes given below? An example has been given.

**Ans.** People and Vehicles used in Services

