



# New Approach to ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES





# My Family



## LET'S RECOLLECT

We have already learnt about the concept of a family and different types of families. In this chapter, you will learn about how things change over time with people residing together in a family and about mother's childhood.

### Family

A **family** is a group of people who are related to each other and live together. A family provides love, warmth and support to its members. We depend on our family for all our emotional needs.

Earlier, most families had a joint set-up where the parents, uncles, aunts, cousins and grandparents lived



together in the same house. Due to shifting of people to different places for jobs, education, etc., families are nowadays becoming smaller.

A **nuclear family** consists of only one set of parents and their children.

It can be small or big. A **small family** has parents





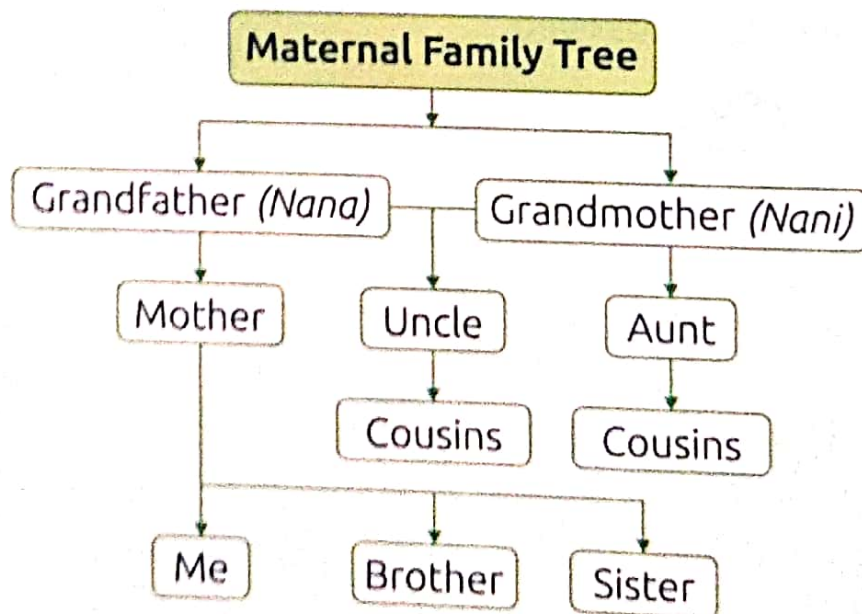
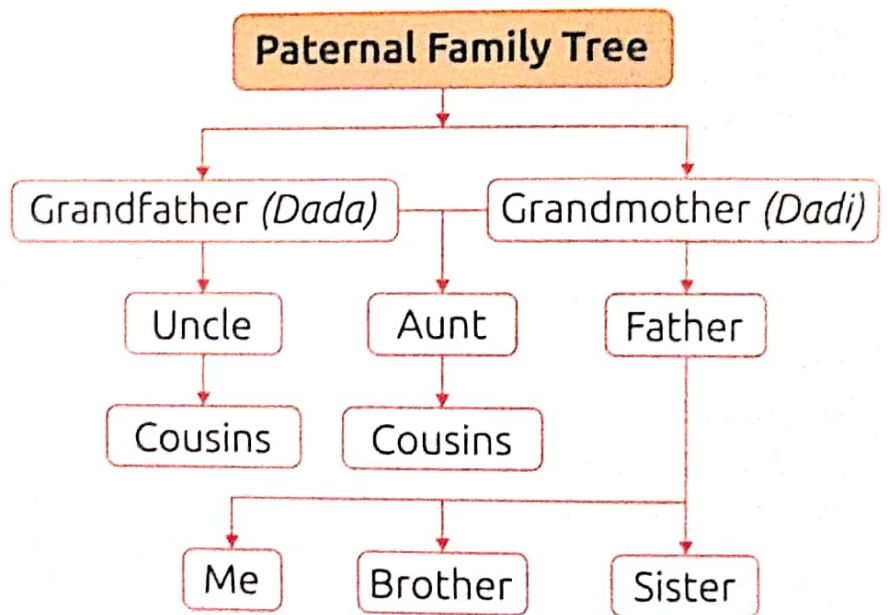
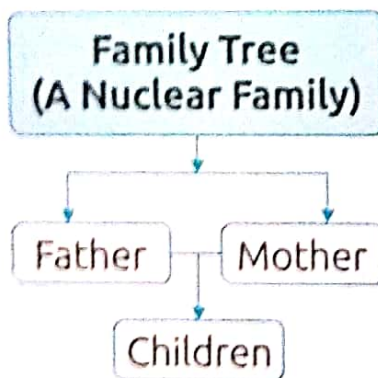
with one or two children. A **big family** has parents with three or more children.

## Family tree

A family tree is a tree that shows the relationship between different members of a family. It helps us to understand relationships in a better way. Given below are examples of three family trees.

Relate 

- What type of family do you have?
- Write the names of your family members and your relationship with them.



Relate 

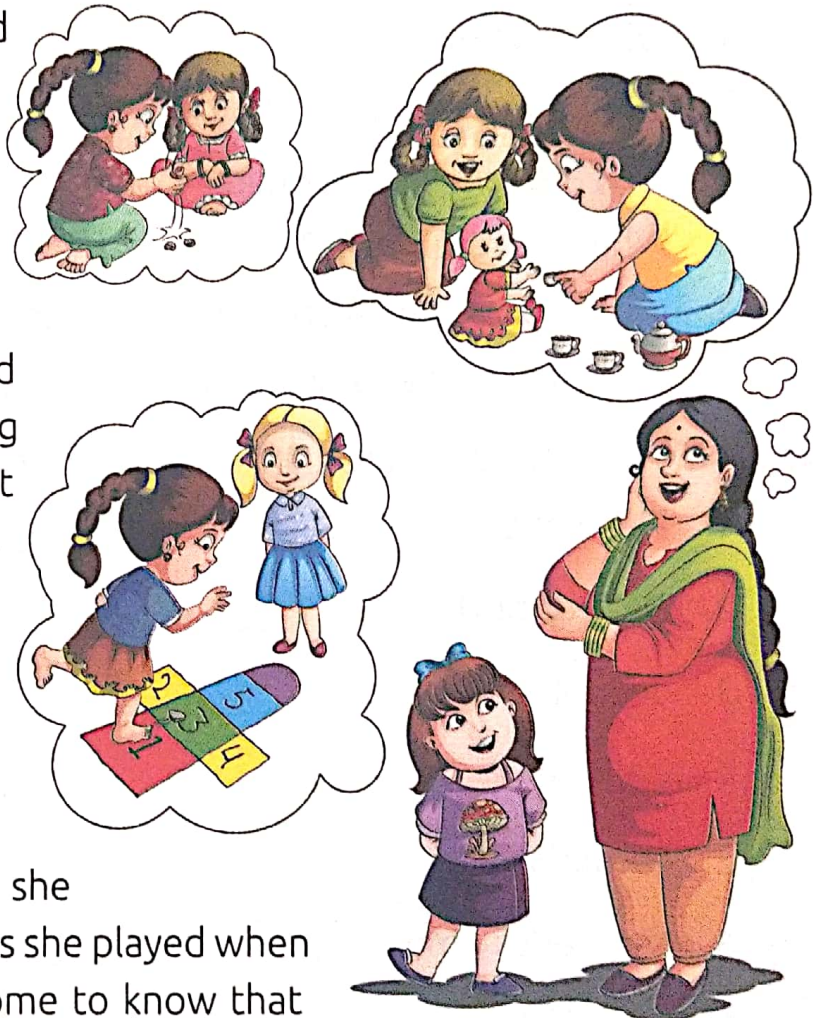
- Draw your family tree and paste photographs.





## Mother's childhood

You already know that we change as we grow. A newborn baby changes into a child, a child grows up to be an adult and an adult to an old man or a woman. If you ask your parents about their childhood, they will tell you how much they and their lives have changed over the years. When your mother was a child, she lived with her parents, brothers and sisters in her parents' house. She studied there and after completing her education, she got married to your father. After getting married to your father, she left her home and came to your father's home and settled there as a daughter-in-law.



If you ask your mother she will tell you about the games she played when she was a child. You will come to know that the games which she played are quite different from what you play today.

**did  
you  
know**

There are more than 2 billion mothers in the world.

**Relate** 

- Find out more about your mother's childhood from your grandparents.
- Ask her about the relatives with whom she lived.



- A group of people who live together and are related to one another is a family.
- We depend on our family for all our needs.
- A family tree is a tree that shows the relationship between the different members of a family.
- When our parents were young they lived with their families.



**A. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is a family?
2. What is the difference between a small and a big family?
3. Why are families becoming smaller nowadays?
4. What is a family tree?
5. What do you know about your mother as a child?
6. Do you play the same games which your parents used to play?

**B. With the help of your parents, fill in this table.**

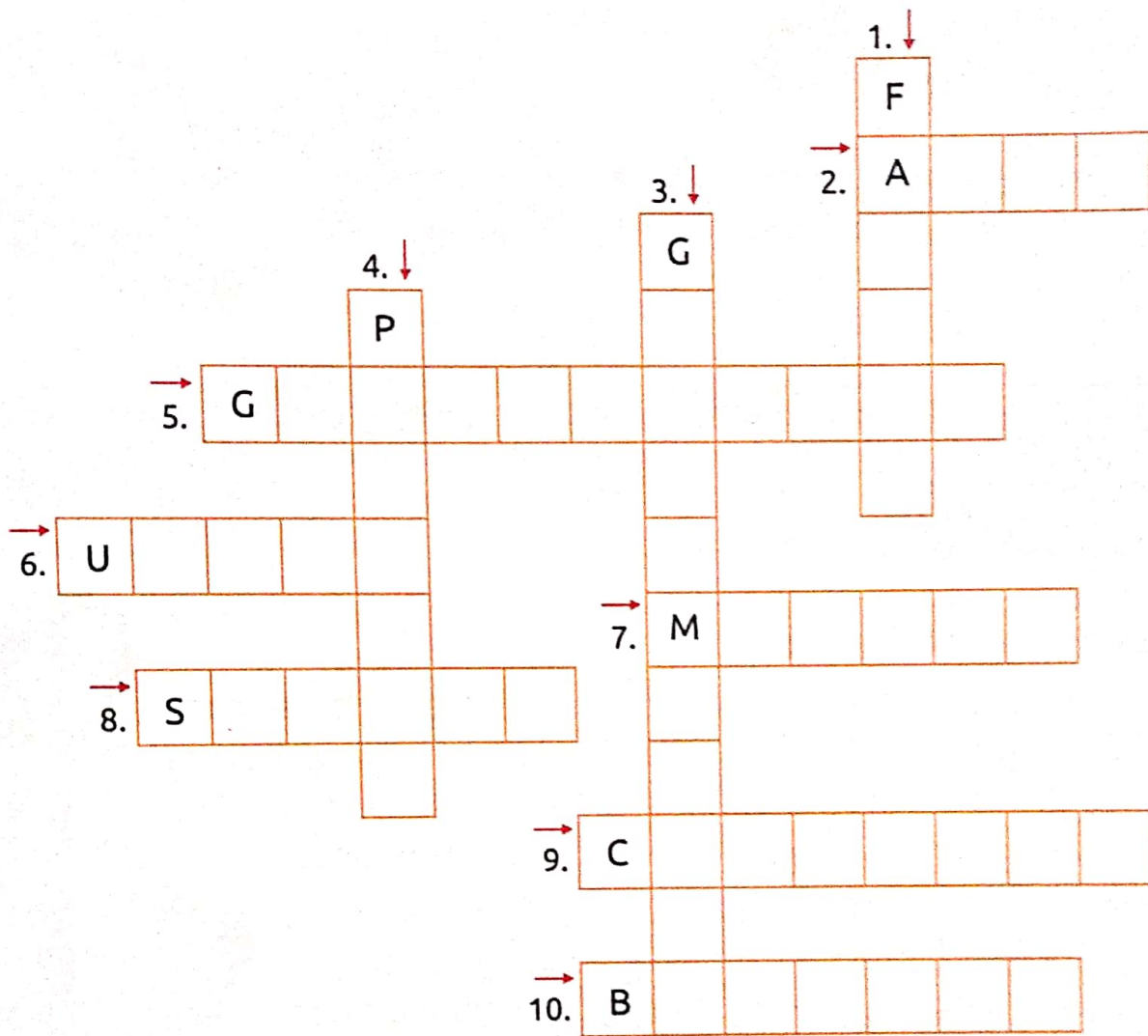
- |                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. Place of birth     | _____ |
| 2. Date of birth      | _____ |
| 3. School             | _____ |
| 4. College            | _____ |
| 5. Father's name      | _____ |
| 6. Mother's name      | _____ |
| 7. Grandfather's name | _____ |
| 8. Grandmother's name | _____ |
| 9. Sister's name      | _____ |
| 10. Brother's name    | _____ |

**C. Draw your parent's (mother or father) family tree in your notebook.**

1. Family tree before his/her marriage
2. Family tree after his/her marriage

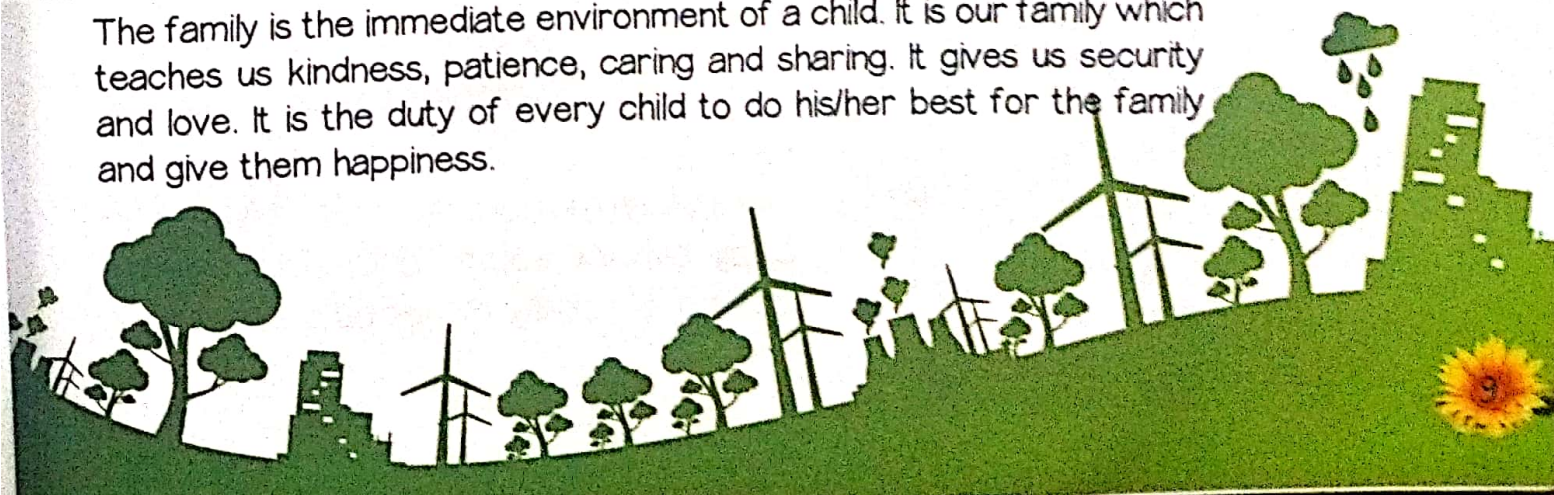


D. Find ten members of a family from the word grid.



## Environment Awareness

The family is the immediate environment of a child. It is our family which teaches us kindness, patience, caring and sharing. It gives us security and love. It is the duty of every child to do his/her best for the family and give them happiness.





# Where Do Babies Come From

## LET'S RECOLLECT

We have already learnt about the similarities between different relations, twins and hereditary features. In this chapter, you will learn about mother-child relationship, foster parents and adoption.

### Mothers and Babies

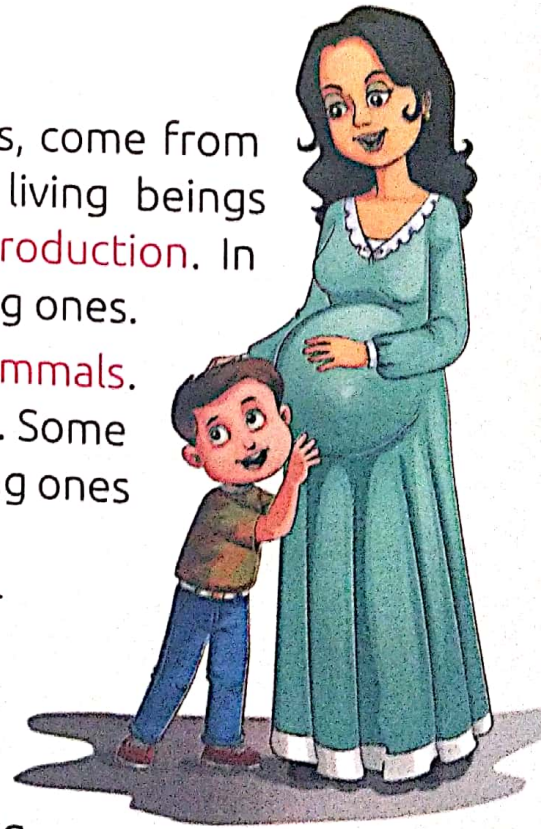
All babies, whether of humans or of animals, come from their mother's body. The process by which living beings produce more of their own kind is called **reproduction**. In humans and animals, females give birth to young ones.

Animals that give birth to babies are called **mammals**. Mammals feed their young ones with their milk. Some animals like birds and reptiles lay eggs. The young ones hatch after some time.

A human baby stays in its mother's womb for nine months, the baby is fed through a tube that joins the baby to its mother. As the baby grows, it starts moving inside the womb.

When it is big enough and is ready to take birth, it comes out of the mother's body. A newborn resembles the members of its family.

For many months after its birth, the baby cannot eat or drink like grown-ups do. It totally depends on mother's





milk. There is a natural relationship between a mother and a child. The mother keeps her baby close to her and protects the baby from all kinds of danger. All mothers possess the natural ability to nurse their babies.

## Adoption

Adoption is a process by which couples become legal parents of a child who was not born to them. They bring up the adopted child as their own and treat the child as a member of their family. They love them and fulfil all the physical and emotional needs of the child. Such parents are called foster parents.

**did  
you  
know**

Steve Jobs, the successful entrepreneur and founder of 'Apple Inc' was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs.

## Adopting a child

There can be many reasons for which people adopt a child. Some couples cannot have their own child so they adopt a child. Some couples adopt children to give a home to homeless children.



When a couple adopts a child, the adopted child gets all the legal rights of a member of his or her new family.

**Relate** 

- Do you know someone who has adopted a child?
- Do adopted children resemble the foster parents? Why?



- The process by which living beings produce more of their kind is called reproduction.
- Animals that give birth to young ones are called mammals.
- All mother possess the natural ability to nurse their babies.
- Adoption is a process by which couples become legal parents of a child who was not born to them.
- There are many reasons why people adopt children.







## Practice Time

### A. Answer the following questions.

1. Where do babies come from?
2. What is reproduction?
3. What are mammals?
4. What is adoption?
5. Who are foster parents?
6. Why do people adopt children?

### B. With the help of your parents, fill in this table.

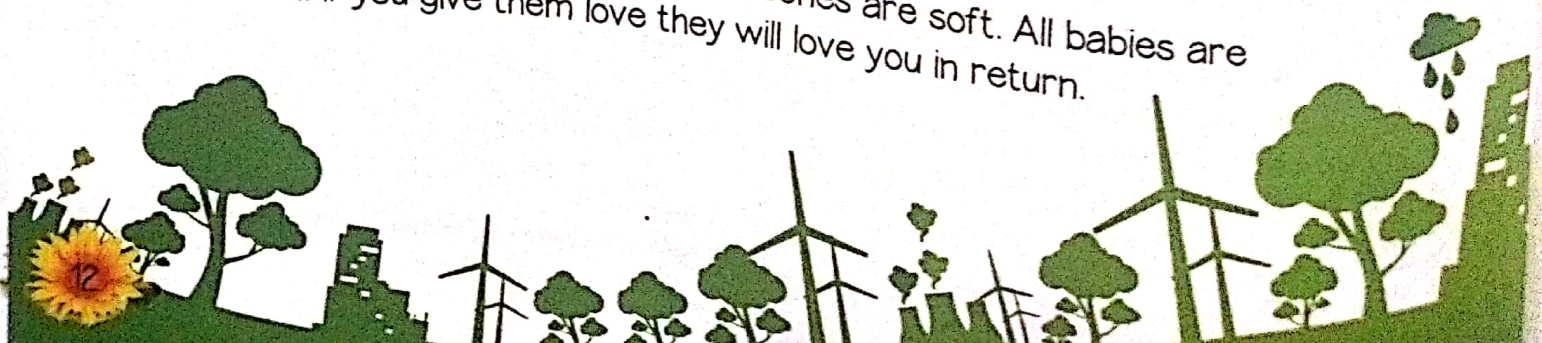
1. \_\_\_\_\_ feed their young ones with their milk.
2. A human baby stays in its mother's womb for \_\_\_\_\_ months.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ resembles its family members.
4. All mothers possess the natural ability to nurse their \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When a couple adopts a child, the adopted child gets all the \_\_\_\_\_ rights.

### C. The following young ones grow up and become:

- |           |       |               |       |
|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. Calf   | _____ | 2. Kid        | _____ |
| 3. Pupa   | _____ | 4. Tadpole    | _____ |
| 5. Joey   | _____ | 6. Cub        | _____ |
| 7. Pup    | _____ | 8. Chick      | _____ |
| 9. Foal   | _____ | 10. Lamb      | _____ |
| 11. Nymph | _____ | 12. Hatchling | _____ |
| 13. Fawn  | _____ | 14. Kit       | _____ |

## Environment Awareness

Babies have soft bodies because their bones are soft. All babies are wonderful. If you give them love they will love you in return.





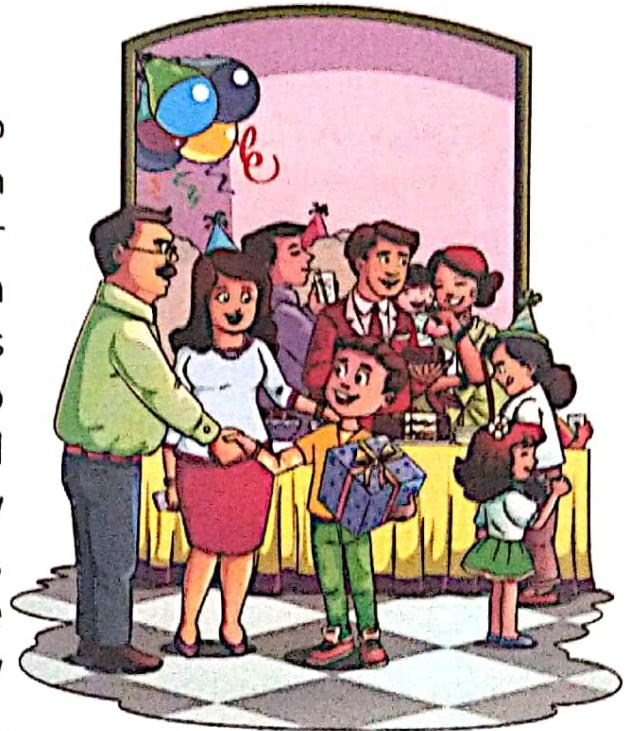
# My Extended Family

## LET'S RECOLLECT

We have already learnt about family as a support system, influence of family, physical characteristics, values and habits of family members. In this chapter, you will learn about family as a nucleus of the society, changes in family value system, family gatherings, etc.

### Family

We all know that family is a group of people who are connected to each other by love and care. Parents and their children living together in a house form an **immediate family**. If married sons and daughters and their children also live with the parents, the family is called an **extended family**. An extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts, etc. They may or may not live in the same house, city, state or country but they try and meet on special occasions.



### Relate

- Do all your relatives live with you?
- If not then how often do you meet your extended family members?

### Family gatherings

Family members gather together on many occasions. These can be happy as well as sad occasions.

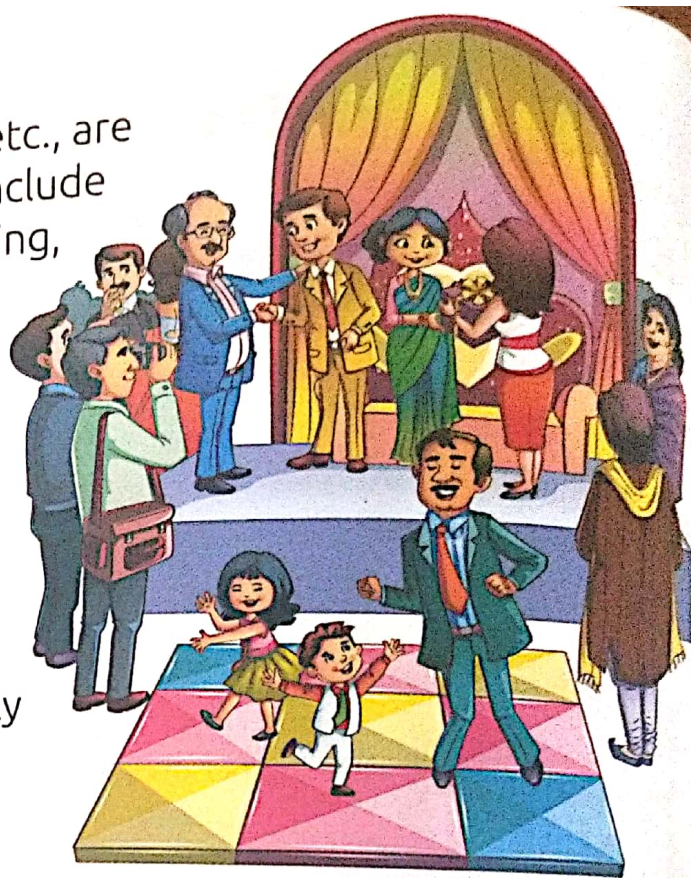
**did you know**

Grandparents are the most sought after by families in times of crisis. Grandparents Day is widely celebrated in various countries around the globe.





Festivals, birthday parties, weddings, etc., are happy occasions. These celebrations include eating special meals, dancing and singing, etc. Family gatherings bring closeness between members. This helps to pass family values and traditions from one generation to another. Family gatherings teach us patience, and tolerance and also how to live together happily and peacefully. Family get-togethers help build strong bonds between family members. Family gatherings provide lots of fun.



### Nucleus of the society

Family is the centre or nucleus of the society because it is the basic unit of the society. It is the family which familiarises the children with the culture of the society. A family cannot be separated from the society and social issues such as—illiteracy, unemployment and educational opportunities. These affect our family life.

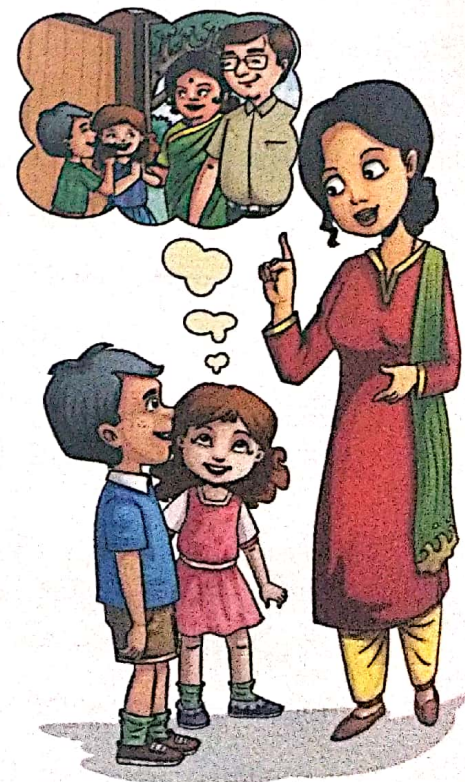
### The role of family

A family is the first school of a child. A child not only learns to speak, eat, read and write but also learns good manners, discipline and cultural values from the family.

A family takes care of all the emotional and physical needs of children and helps them to grow into well adjusted adults. Every family has some values which are passed on from one generation to another. Traditions of the family strongly affect a child's personality.

Younger generation could learn the following from the older generation:

- ☐ Be courteous, generous and polite to others.
- ☐ Help those who are in need.





- ☐ Do not condemn others.
- ☐ Be responsible. Do not shirk your duties.
- ☐ Listen to others and respect others opinion.

## Relate

- What have you learnt from your family members?
- Which family member do you admire the most and why?
- Mention any three values that you have learnt from your family.

If children are taught good values, the society will become a better place to live in. It is very important for children to be in touch with the members of their extended family as they help them to maintain strong bonds over a period of time.

### Family's role in bringing up children

Every member of the family plays an important role. Earlier, the father used to earn money and support his family and the mother was expected to do household chores and take care of the children. But nowadays things have changed. Today, in many houses, mothers have also started supporting the family by earning money. It is now common for both the parents to work together in looking after the house. Children should also help their parents in doing household chores. Parents teach them good values and help them to grow up to be good citizens of the country.



- Parents and children living together in a house form an immediate family.
- Extended family members meet on special occasions.
- Family gatherings teach us to live happily and peacefully.
- Family is called the microcosm of the society because it is the basic unit of the society.
- Every family has some values which are passed on from one generation to another.
- Different members of the family play different types of roles.





**A. Answer the following questions.**

1. Why is family called the nucleus of the society?
2. What is an immediate family?
3. What is an extended family?
4. What values does one learn from the family?
5. Why are family gatherings important?

**B. With the help of your parents, fill in this table.**

1. A family is the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the child.
2. Family is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the society.
3. Always be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ family members meet at special occasions.

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. Traditions of the family affect the child's personality.
2. Nowadays, fathers do not help in running the house.
3. Children should not help parents at home.
4. Families get together only on happy occasions like festivals and birthdays.

**Environment Awareness**

Next time you meet the extended members of your family, join hands with your cousins and plan some activities to create environment awareness, e.g., plant saplings; clean the house and the neighbourhood, etc.

