



SOCIAL STUDIES

Knowing
People

Places

and
Culture

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SOCIAL STUDIES

Class -3



Prepared by :

MS Research Foundation

For : **Millat Foundation**

for Education Research & Development

Social Studies

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Let us learn :

The first man



Time to ponder

Do you know Who made the first man? How was the first man made? Why was he made?

There was Allah and nothing else before Him and His Throne was over the water, and He then created the heavens and the earth and wrote everything in the book. **Sahih al-Bukhari.**

The story of the first man is very interesting. Long long ago there was nothing. There was only smoke or gas. There was no world, no man, no oceans, no seas and no earth.

He is the First and the Last, the Ascendant and the Intimate, and He is, of all things, Knowing. (Surah : Hadid chapter 57 Verse : 3).



There was only Allah, the Creator. Then Allah created many angels with light and created satan with fire.

Allah created the heavens and the earth and everything within it, in six days. He created earth in two days. He placed firm mountains and provided all that we need in two more days. He then created the smoky sky into seven heavens (skies) with a purpose for each sky.

And He completed them as seven heavens within two days and inspired in each heaven its command. And We adorned the nearest heaven with lamps and as protection. That is the determination of the Exalted in Might, the Knowing. (Surah: Fussilat chapter 41 verse: 12)

Allah created air, water, plants, lovely flowers and tiny insects on the earth. Then came all the animals big and small; and also beautiful and colourful birds that could fly in the air.

Allah told the angels, 'I am going to make deputy on earth. I will give them free will (power) to do the right or the wrong things, to obey or disobey.'

The angels were surprised and puzzled. They said, 'O Allah! Will you make man who will make mischief and shed blood? We are here to worship and obey you.'

Allah said, 'I know that which you do not know.'

When Allah decided to create a human being, He collected every kind of soil and mixed it; moulding it into the shape of a man. Allah breathed spirit into it. In this way, Allah put life into this man, the father of all of us and gave him a beautiful name Adam. After making Adam (AS), Allah taught him the names of the things in Allah's creation.





Do you know the fact that the very first man was perfect human being and not the evolving creature like ape?

Then, Allah ordered all the angels and satan to bow to Adam (AS). All the angels bowed except satan.

Satan was very proud and disobeyed Allah. He said, 'I am made of fire, why should I bow to man who is made of clay?'

Allah got angry with satan and threw him away. He sent Adam (AS) to heaven. From that moment, satan became Adam (AS)'s enemy.

After this, Allah created Hawwa (AS) or Eve. Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) lived happily in heaven. They were allowed to eat everything except one fruit.



Satan convinced them to eat the forbidden fruit so that they will stay happily ever after. Hazrat Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) got tempted and ate the forbidden fruit. Allah was displeased. The bounties of Jannah were taken away from them. Allah warned, 'Remember satan is your open enemy.'

Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) asked for Allah's forgiveness and Allah forgave them but sent them on earth for a fixed time. Allah wanted to test Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) and all the generations after them till the day of judgement. So He sent them to this world.

This is how Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS), the first man and woman, our first parents came to this world. They were human beings from the time of their creation and were never gorillas nor apes as told in Darwin's theory.

There are people of different colours, shapes and sizes, speaking different languages and living in different places. But they all have the same ancestors Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS). Allah made Adam (AS) the first Prophet to guide people. That's why the name of Adam (AS) is mentioned in the holy books of all major religions.

Catch a glimpse :

Long long ago there was nothing. There was only smoke or gas.
Allah created the heavens and the earth and every thing within it, in six days.
Allah made satan with fire and man with clay.
Allah collected every kind of soil and mixed it and moulded it into the shape of a man.
Then Allah ordered all the angles and satan to bow to Adam (AS).
Satan disobeyed Allah's command.
Allah got angry with satan and threw him away.
Allah created Hawwa (AS). Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) lived happily in heaven.
They were allowed to eat everything except for one fruit.
Satan tempted Adam (AS) and Hawwa (AS) to eat the forbidden fruit.
They ate the fruit and they were sent on earth for a fixed time.
Allah made Adam (AS) the first Prophet to guide people.

1. Answer the following questions.

1. How was the first man made?
2. Satan did not bow to Adam. Give reasons.
3. In how many days was the universe created?
4. What was the punishment given to the first man?

2. Fill in the blanks using the words from the bracket.

(fire, satan, smoke, clay, heaven, enemy)

1. Allah created the _____ and the earth and everything within it in six days.
2. Long time back there was nothing but only _____ or gas.
3. Allah made the first man with _____.

4. Allah warned, 'Remember satan is your open _____'.
5. _____ tempted the first man to eat the forbidden fruit.
6. Satan was made of _____.

Take home activity

Five people are regarded as our father. Can you list them?

Give a thought

If you have a doubt regarding a work being right or wrong, what would you do?

Make a tree of Prophets from Prophet Adam (AS) to Prophet Muhammed (SAW).

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Book

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Globes and maps

Beloved Prophet said, 'The earth is made a place for our prayers, and its soil is made' for our purification. (Muslim)

Our home planet is Earth. Many years ago it was believed that the Earth is flat but this view was corrected by Spanish explorer Ferdinand Magellan who sailed in the west direction around the world and returned to the same place after 3 years. His westwards journey proved the earth is round.

And it is He who spread the earth and placed therein firmly set mountains and rivers. (Surah: Ra'ad 13 verse: 3)

The earth is a large heavenly body, we cannot study whole of it at the same time, so to study we use a model of the earth called the globe.

(More precisely), Is He (not best) Who created the heavens and the earth) (Surah: Naml 27 verse: 60)

Can you imagine what would happen if the earth was flat? Yes, if we travelled to the edge of the earth we would fall off its edge.

The figure given here is the photograph of Earth taken from outer space. This clearly shows that the earth is round.

Let us learn :

A globe and its use
Latitudes and Longitudes,
Types of Map Language of a map,
Direction, scale, Legend or key,
Colours and symbols



Ferdinand Magellan



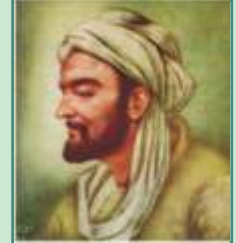
The Earth from outer space



A globe

A globe is round in shape like a ball. This shape is called sphere. With the help of globe we can identify the shape and location of different continents, countries, oceans and seas. The globe spins on the rod. This rod represents Earth's axis. The Earth's axis is an imaginary line passing through the centre of the earth.

The first cartographer and geographer was Al-Idreesi who made the accurate map of the world.



Muhammad Al-Idreesi was a geographer (expert of geography), cartographer (a map maker) and a traveller. He was born in 1099 in Ceuta, Spain and died in 1168 in Sicily. Al-Idreesi was descendant of Hasan Bin Ali (RA), the son of Ali (RA) and the grandson of Prophet Muhammad (SAW).

Maps

The word map comes from a Latin word 'mappo' which means a napkin. Like a napkin map can also be folded easily. Maps are flat drawings that shows shapes of land and sea, the position of places on them.

A map gives us detailed information of places on the surface of the earth they are of three types : physical, political and thematic.

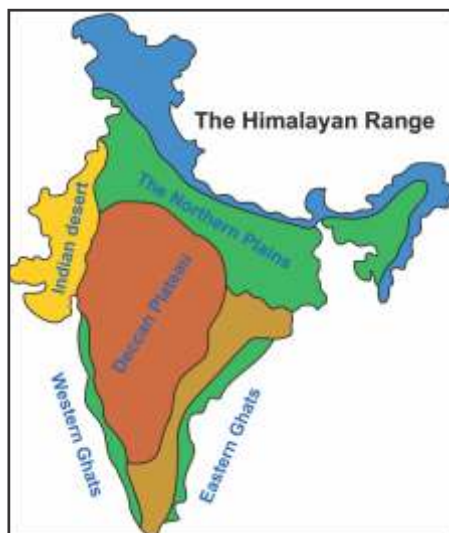
Types of Maps

Physical map : A physical map shows features features such as mountains, seas, rivers, lakes, forests, or farms.

Political map : A political map shows countries, capital cities, and other important places.

Thematic map : A the matic map tells us how much rainfall, a place gets and some tell us whether the land is a desert or a forest, hilly or flat.

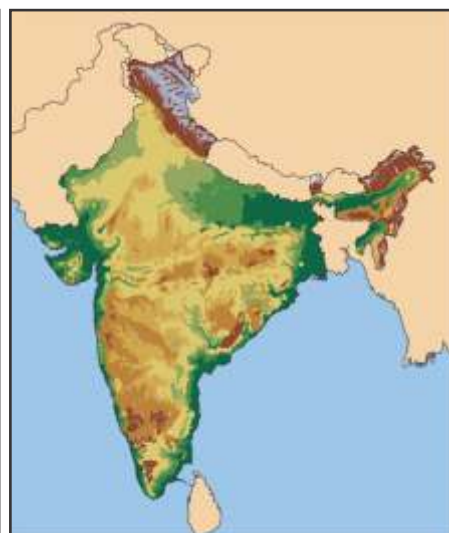
Maps showing small area i.e. street house or a room are called plans. Different types of maps put together in the form of book is called an atlas.



Physical map



Political map

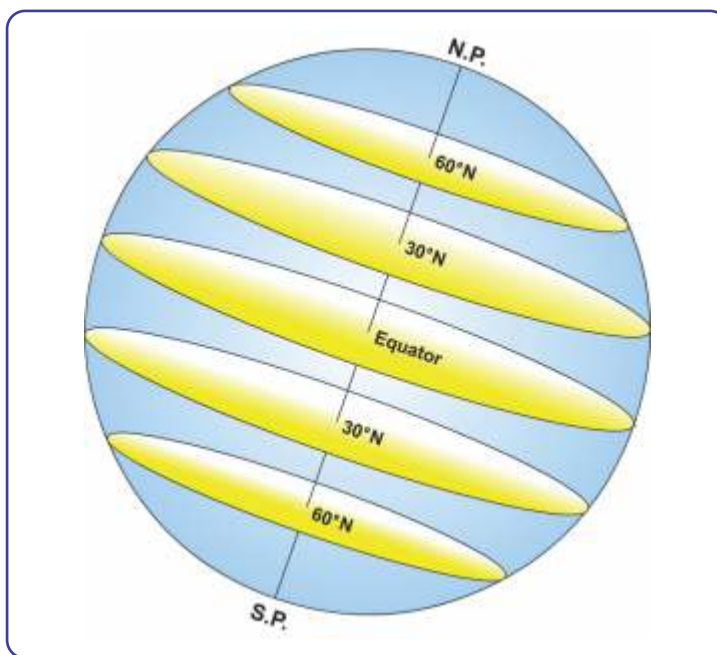


Thematic map

Latitudes and Longitudes

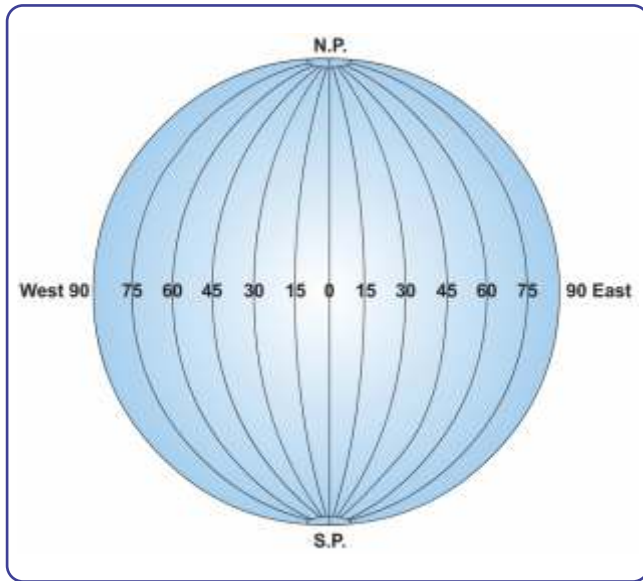
The lines running parallel to the equator are called latitudes and are numbered from the **equator** which is 0° . The lines keep decreasing and at the pole they are just a point that is 90° N or 90° S of the equator.

The other important parallels are Tropic of Cancer at $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ N, the Arctic circle at $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ N and in the south the Tropic of Capricorn at $23\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S and the Antarctic circle at $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ S.

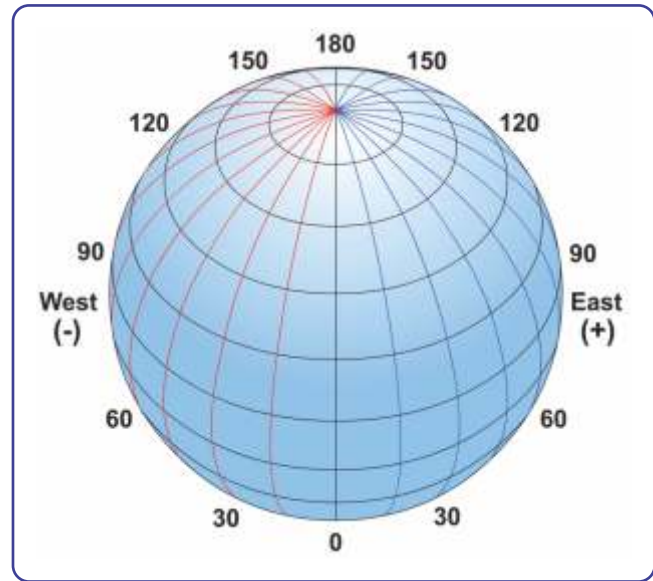


Latitudes

Longitudes are circular lines running through the North and South Pole. They are also called meridians. These imaginary, non-parallel lines are numbered from 0° to 180° and are all equal in length unlike the latitudes. The Prime Meridian is 0° and runs through Greenwich near London. The longitudes to the east of Greenwich are east longitudes (E) and to the west are west longitudes (W).



Longitudes



Grid



**Fact
File**

The first map was made on clay tablets in Egypt about 4000 years ago.

Language of a map

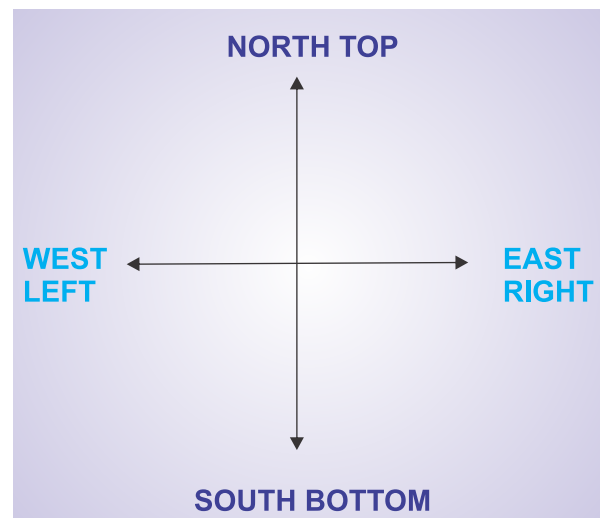
To understand a map we need to know certain things such as direction, scale, colours and symbols, legend or key of a map. These things are called the language of a map.

Directions

Directions is the most important part of a map. It helps us to locate a place easily on a map.

Generally on a map the right side shows the East and the left side shows the West. The top shows the North and the bottom shows the South.

Between North and East lies North-East, between South and East lies South-West, and between North and West lies North-West.



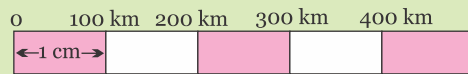
Different directions

Scale

Size and distance between places on a map is shown by a scale. A scale is a ratio between the distance of two places on the map and the actual distance of the two same place on the ground.

Suppose the distance between Delhi and Agra Jaipur is 200 kilometres (km) and on the map the same distance is measured to be 2 centimetres (cm), then according to the scale of the map, 2 cm represents 200 km. On such a map an actual distance of 400 km on the Earth will be shown as 4 cm. Maps are always drawn to scale. It is usually mentioned in the corner of the map.

Scale



A scale where 1 cm on the map is equal to 100 km on the actual surface.

Colours and symbols

To understand the map we need to know the colour and symbols, these help us to show the different features such as oceans, seas, mountains, plains, deserts, cities, roads, railways etc. All maps follow same scheme of colours.

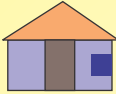
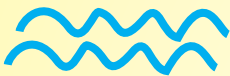


- Water bodies are always shown in blue. Deep blue shows deep waters and light blue shows shallow waters.
- Mountains and highlands are shown as brown and yellow. Dark brown shows high mountains while light brown shows lower mountains and hills. Yellow shows plateaus. Snow-covered areas are shown in white.
- Plains and lowlands are shown in green.

Symbols are marked on maps to show cities, capitals, ports, railways, bridges, roads, airport, hospitals, post offices, rivers, boundaries, and many such things.

Legend or key

The legend or key of a map explains what the colours and symbols used on it mean. On maps we draw lines to form squares called as grids. Each grid is given a number to locate a place on map. Maps are small and handy, they can be folded and carried easily. Maps show small areas in great detail where a globe only shows what the earth actually looks like.

Anas bin Malik narrated that: The Prophet said: “When Allah created the earth it started shaking. So He created the mountains, and said to them: ‘Upon it’ so it began to settle. The angles were amazed at the strength of the mountains, so they said: ‘O Lord! Is there among your creatures one who is more severe than the mountains?’ He said: ‘Yes. Iron.’ They said: ‘O Lord! Then is there anything among your creatures that is more severe than that iron?’ He said: ‘Yes. Fire.’ S they said: ‘O Lord! Is there anything among your creatures that is more severe than fire?’ He said: ‘Yes. Water’. They said: ‘O Lord! Is there anything among your creatures that is more severe than water?’ He said: ‘Yes Wind.’ They said: ‘O Lord! Is there anything among your creatures more severe than wind?’ He said: ‘Yes. The son of Adam. He gives charity with his right hands, while hiding it from his left.’ (Musnad Ahmed)

Legend			
	Houses		Tank
	Bridge		Post office
	Railway line		Lake
	River		Airport
	Road		Temple
	Forest		Church
	Hospital		

Activity

Given below are few keys that are used in a map. Write their names in the blanks.



Key words

Axis	An imaginary line through the centre of the Earth on which the Earth spins
Explorer	Someone who travels around the world in order to learn about it
Globe	An object shaped like a ball with a map of the world on its surface, usually with a stand, so that it can be turned
Map	A drawing of the whole or part of the Earth's surface on a flat surface or paper
Model	A copy something, usually smaller than the real object

Summary

- The earth is spherical in shape
- A globe is a model of the earth
- A scale measuring 1 cm on map is equal to 100 cm on the surface.
- Maps can be easily carried, folded than globes.
- There are three types of maps physical, political, thematic.
- A book of various types of maps is called an Atlas.
- The language of map including, directions, scale, colour and symbols, and legend or key are used to understand a map.

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1. Answer the following questions.

- What are the different kinds of maps?
- What are longitudes and latitudes?
- Write about the various colours used in a map and the purpose of a key?
- What do you mean by the language of a map?
- What is a scale and how do you measure the scale on the map?

2. Fill in the blanks.

- _____ was the first person to prove that the Earth is round around 500 years ago.
- On a map water bodies are shown in _____ colour.
- The _____ passes through the centre of the Earth.
- Maps showing small areas in detail such as streets, houses etc. are called _____.
- All maps are drawn to _____.
- Longitudes are also called _____.

3. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| a. Political maps | () | 1. colours and symbols |
| b. Grids | () | 2. green in colour |
| c. Plains and lowlands | () | 3. show countries, cities |
| d. Language of the map | () | 4. brown in colour |
| e. Mountains | () | 5. squares |

4. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false sentences.

- Magellan sailed westwards to prove that the Earth is round around 500 years ago. ()
- The smaller the globe the easier it becomes to study it. ()

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- A map is a drawing of the whole or part of Earth's surface on a flat surface. ()
- The direction is the most important components of a map.
- On a map water bodies are always shown as green.

Activity

Look at the cloud and

- Say the colour, not the word.
- Say the word, not the colour

- Red orange blue pink green yellow black
Grey red blue green black brown
- Pink white purple green brown blue



Give a thought

If you were given a choice to visit five places of the world, which place will you choose and why?

- Name the Muslim personality who proved the earth is round before Ferdinand Magellan.
- Find out how many times the word 'Earth' (Arabic word : Ardh) is mentioned in the Quran.

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