

Chapter 17: Here Comes a Letter

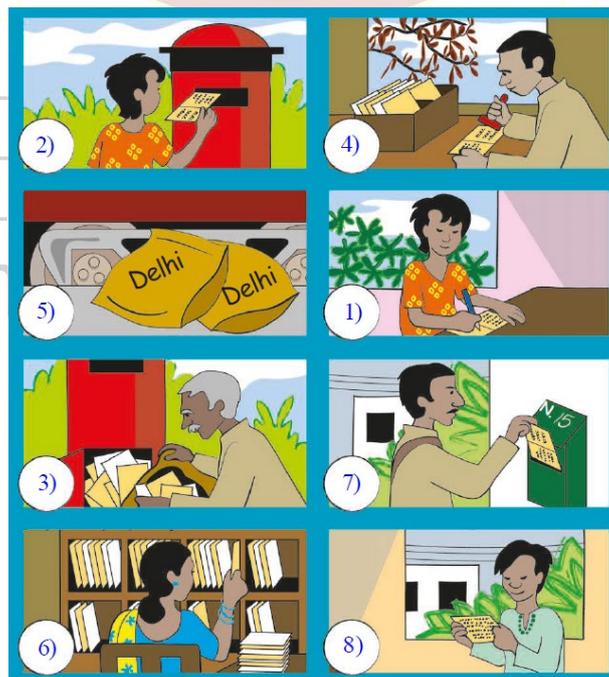
Question 1:

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Given below is the journey of a letter shown through pictures. The pictures are not in a sequence. Arrange these to get the correct sequence, by putting number in the circles.



Answer:

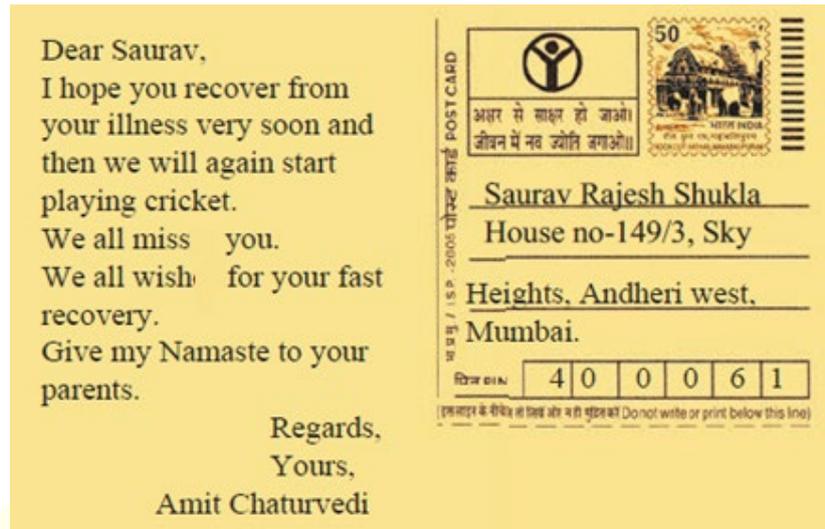


Question 2:

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Reena wrote a letter to Ahmed. Write a letter to your friend in the class. Don't forget to write your friend's name.

Answer:



[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Question 3:

Everyone has written a letter. But where do we post it?

Answer:

We post the letter either in the post box near our house or in the post office of our locality.

Question 4:

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What difference do you see in these letters?

Answer:

There are many differences in these letters—some are postcards, some are inland letters, some are registered posts, and many more. Different stamps are fixed on these letters with separate addresses written on them.

Question 5:

Which letters have stamps on them?

Answer:

All the letters have stamps glued on them.

Question 6:

Are all the stamps similar? What are the differences?

Answer:

No, not all the stamps are similar. They either have images of famous persons or important objects and bear different prices.

Question 7:

Have you seen the stamp of the post office on these letters?

Answer:

Yes, the stamp of the post office was clearly visible on these letters.

Question 8:

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Collect different types of stamps and paste them below.

Answer:

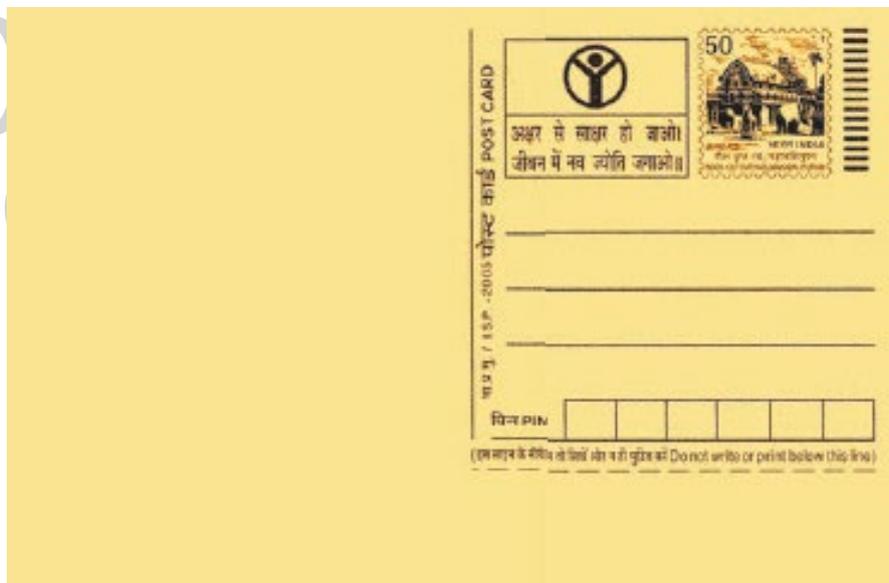


Question 9:

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Write your full address on the postcard given below.



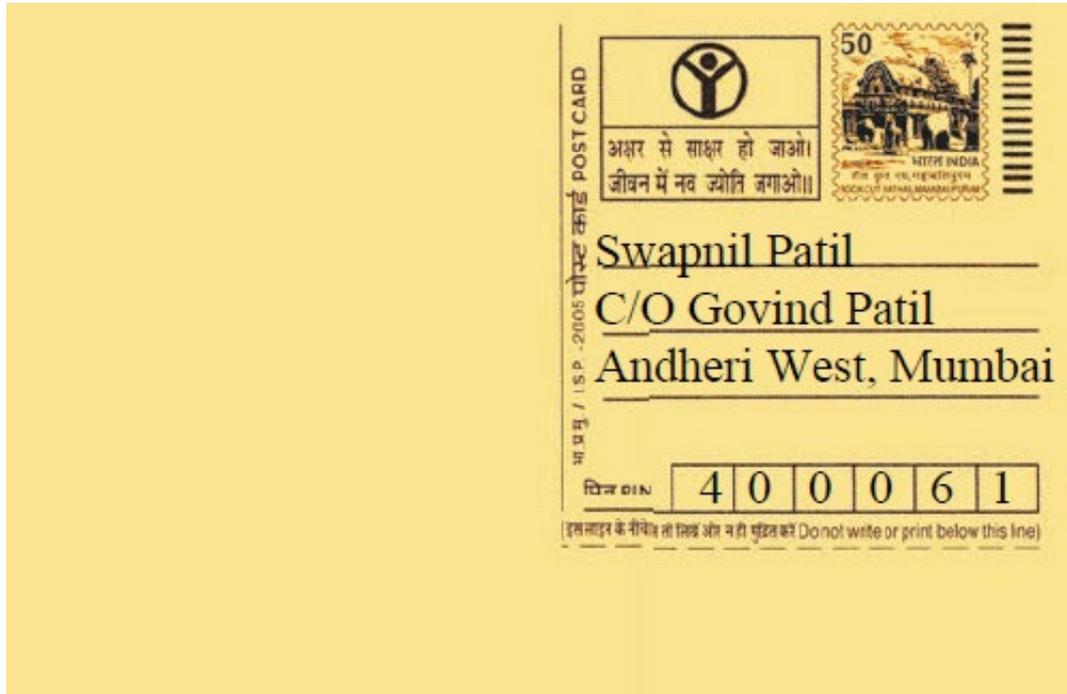
50

अक्षर से साक्षर हो जाओ।
जीवन में नव ज्योति जलाओ।

दिन PIN

(संस्थान के भीतर लेखें। और न ही कृपया करें। Do not write or print below this line.)

Answer:



[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Question 10:

Reena's letter reached Delhi by train. How do you think letters reached distant places when there were no trains?

Answer:

Before using trains for sending letters, people used to send letters by bicycle, horse, boats, and bullock carts. Messengers used to walk for very long distances to deliver letters. Pigeons were also a fast and trusted way of sending messages in ancient times.

Visit to a Post Office

Visit a post office near your house or school. Observe how letters reach here and are sent from here.

Question 1:

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What are the different kinds of items available?

Answer:

The different items available in a post office are—letters, postcards, packages/parcels, stamps, money orders, envelopes, and weighing scales.

Question 2:

What are their costs?

Answer:

The post office charges different fees for different services; Registered/speed post: Rs.45/-, Postcard = Rs.10/-, Inland letter = Rs. 12/-.

Question 3:

Can you send a message to your friend outside India using the postcard that Reena used?

Answer:

No, international letter cards are used for sending messages to friends outside India.

Question 4:

What other work takes place here?

Answer:

The post office offers banking services and helps us send money orders and parcels.

Question 5:

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Where all have you seen telephones?

Answer:

I have seen the telephones in my house, school, relatives' and friend's houses, shops, telephone booths, offices, etc.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Question 6:

With whom do you talk on the telephone?

Answer:

I talk on the telephone with my uncle, aunt, cousins, friends, and father when he is in the office.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Question 7:

Which of the two do you like more – writing a letter or making a phone call? Why?

Answer:

I like to make a phone call rather than write a letter because sometimes the letter gets misplaced or reaches after a long time. In case of a phone call, we can talk to the person instantly.

Question 8:

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Telephones are of different types. Draw pictures of telephones you have seen.

Answer:



Question 9:

What all purposes can these telephones be used for?

Answer:

Most of the phones seen here are used to call someone and receive calls from someone. The bottom three phones called mobile phones are used to send SMS, play mobile games, internet browsing, click pictures, record videos, listen to music, etc.

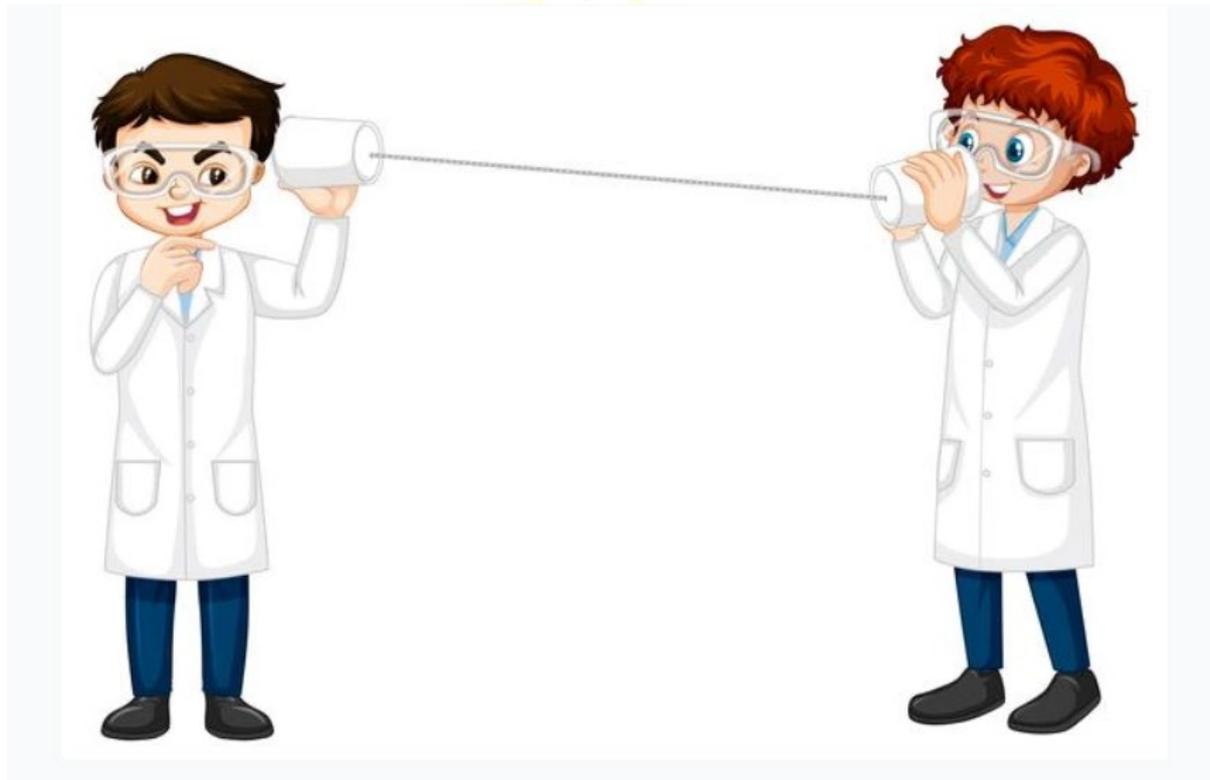
Make your own telephone

Question 1:

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Design your own phone. Mention its special features.

Answer:



This is my String Telephone. Here I am operating it with my friend Suhas. Its special features are—

- This phone is cost-effective.
- It requires only two paper cups and a strong string.
- It is easy to operate.
- You can listen to very low sounds also.

[Students should mention their experience based on the above lines.]

Question 2:

We wrote a letter. We also made a phone call. What are the similarities and differences between a letter and a phone call?

Answer:

Similarities: Both letters and phone calls convey our messages to others. Both help in the conversation. Both are used for communication.

Differences:

Writing a letter	Phone call
It is a slower mode of communication.	It is a faster mode of communication.
We can write to a certain extent on a postcard.	We can talk unlimitedly over a phone call.
We have to use different stamps for this.	We have to pay the telephone bill once a month.
We have to go to the post office to post it.	We can make a phone call from our home, school, office, etc.
A postman is required to pick up and deliver out letters.	A postman is not required.

Question 3:

What are the other means of sending messages if there is no post office?

Answer:

If there is no post office, then we can send a message through a phone call, an e-mail, an SMS or can send a fax.