

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18: Chapter 18, "Too Much Water, Too Little Water," in the NCERT Class 4 EVS textbook, explores the significance of water in our lives and the challenges related to its availability. The chapter highlights the contrasting situations of water abundance, leading to floods, and water scarcity, resulting in droughts.

It teaches students about the causes and effects of these natural phenomena, emphasizing the importance of water conservation and management. Through stories and examples, the chapter helps students understand how excess water can cause damage to homes, crops, and livelihoods, while too little water can lead to severe droughts, affecting food production and daily life.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 Overview

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 introduces students to the critical role of water in our lives and the challenges of managing it. The chapter focuses on two extremes: having too much water, leading to floods, and having too little water, resulting in droughts.

Through engaging stories and real-life examples, students learn how floods can devastate homes, destroy crops, and disrupt daily life, while droughts can cause severe water shortages, affecting drinking water supplies, farming, and overall health. The chapter emphasizes the need for water conservation and the importance of managing this precious resource wisely.

Students are encouraged to think about ways to save water and prevent wastage, understanding that both excess and scarcity of water can have serious consequences. The chapter also introduces simple methods to collect and store water, such as rainwater harvesting, and explains how these practices can help during times of water shortage.

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 Too Much Water, Too Little Water

Below we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 -

Question 1:

How can unclean or dirty water harm our bodies?

Answer:

Numerous diseases might arise in our bodies as a result of unclean or polluted water.

Question 2:

Have you ever got dirty or unclean water in your area? What was the reason for this?

Answer:

Yes, there is a pipeline leak in my neighbourhood, which is the reason why my water is dirty.

Question 3:

Do you know anyone who has fallen sick because of such water? Talk about this.

Answer:

Yes, the polluted water in my neighbourhood caused a few of my friends to become ill.

Question 4:

When the guest came to Suguna's house, they offered him a cold drink because they thought he should not drink such water. What do you think Suguna's family must be doing for their own drinking water?

Answer:

I believe that in order to make the water safe to drink, Suguna's family must be boiling it or adding alum or chlorine to it.

Question 5:

The guest said he did not take cold drinks. Why do you think he said this?

Answer:

Given that aerated beverages, like cold drinks, are unhealthy, the guest would have remarked as much. They could lead to problems with the body's digestive system.

Water Games

Read and Write

Question 1:

Have you ever faced a shortage of water in your house? When?

Answer:

Yes, there were moments throughout the summer when we ran out of water in our house.

Question 2:

What did you do then?

Answer:

We get water from private tankers or purchase cans of water.

Question 3:

Have you ever played in water? Where and when?

Answer:

Yes, we played in the water at a fun park in my city last month.

Question 4:

Are there times when you are not allowed to play in the water? What are the reasons for this?

Answer:

Yes, there are instances in which playing in the water is prohibited. The following are the causes:

- Insufficient water
- Water's lack of cleanliness
- An excessive amount of water depth

Question 5:

The water park had a lot of water to play in, but the nearby village did not have water even to drink. Discuss.

Answer:

While there was plenty of water to play in at the water park, there was no water in the neighboring village to drink. This is a result of the local municipality's or the relevant authorities' inadequate management. In order to make money, commercial companies typically manage the water parks. Thus, it's possible that they are paying additional fees to have the water provided.

Question 6:

If you go to a water park, find out from where the water comes to the park.

Answer:

The water comes to the park through the pipelines.

Can We Drink This?

Write in your notebook**Question 1:**

Why was Raziya worried when she read the newspaper?

Answer:

When Raziya saw in the media that the drinking water pipelines had been contaminated by gutter water mingling with it, she became concerned.

Question 2:

Raziya asked that all the water that was filled the previous day should be thrown. Could this water have been used for something else? What kind of things?

Answer:

Yes, this water could have been used for cleaning purposes and watering the plants.

Question 3:

In what way did she plan to clean the water?

Answer:

She planned to clean the water by boiling it.

Question 4:

Do you know of different ways to clean the water? Describe them.

Answer:

Yes, I know some ways to clean the water. Water can be cleaned by the following ways:

1. By boiling
2. By putting chlorine tablets
3. By putting alum

Question 5:

Suppose, Raziya had not read the news, and everyone had drunk the water without boiling it, what could have happened?

Answer:

Had they all consumed the water without heating it, illnesses may have been experienced.

Discuss

Question 1:

Where Deepak lives, everyone has to stand in a queue to fill water from the common public tap. In Raziya's house, water comes all day from the tap. Why is this?

Answer:

Deepak resides in a slum where there are no basic amenities for the residents, such as access to water. Raziya, on the other hand, lives in a flat in Mumbai's Cuffe Parade, where her home is provided with all the necessities, including a water connection, for a fee.

Question 2:

Raziya read news about the water in the newspaper. Have you read any news about the water in the newspapers? What kind of news?

Answer:

Yes, I have read news articles in the newspapers regarding water, including reports of a lack of water, its unavailability in certain places, the spread of contaminated water, etc.

Do and Discuss

Question 1:

Look through the newspapers of the last month. Look for all news items related to water. Cut them out. Stick all the cuttings together on a big piece of paper to make a big collage. Talk about what you have collected. Discuss in the class.

Answer:

Do it yourself.

Water Survey in School

Group 1

Observe and Note

Question 1:

Put a tick in the right box or boxes.

Where does the water in your school come from?

Tap ☐ Tank ☐ Handpump ☐ Any other ☐

Answer:

Tap ☒ Tank ☒ Handpump ☒ Any other ☐

Question 2:

Put a tick in the right box or boxes.

In your school, from where do you take water to drink?

Tap ☐ Tank ☐ Handpump ☐ Any other ☐

Answer:

Tap ☒ Tank ☐ Handpump ☐ Any other ☐

Question 3:

If there is no tap, matka or hand pump, then how do you get drinking water?

Answer:

We acquire drinking water from the water tankers if there isn't a tap, matka, or hand pump.

Question 4:

Is there water in all the taps or hand pumps?

Answer:

Yes, water is there in all the taps and hand pumps.

Question 5:

Is there any tap which is leaking or dripping?

Answer:

Yes, 2 of the taps are leaking, and a few taps are dripping.

Question 6:

Are all the matkas filled with water, and are they covered?

Answer:

Yes, all the matkas are filled with water and are covered properly.

Question 7:

Are the matkas and other water containers cleaned regularly?

Answer:

Yes, the matkas and other water containers are cleaned regularly.

Question 8:

How is water made safe for drinking?

Answer:

Before being used for drinking, water must pass through filters to ensure its safety. In addition, alum and chlorine tablets are utilised to clean the above tanks.

Question 9:

Is there a long-handled ladle to take water from the matka or container? How many ladles are there per container?

Answer:

Yes, ladles are provided for retrieving water from the container or matka. For every matka or container, there is a ladle.

Question 10:

Is the place around the drinking water taps or matkas cleaned regularly?

Answer:

Yes, the place around the drinking water taps or matkas is cleaned regularly.

Think and Discuss

Question 1:

Why do the drinking water places get dirty?

Answer:

Because water is frequently spilt when retrieving or removing water from containers, areas where drinking water is found become contaminated. These locations also get unclean as a result of other activities, such as washing nearby.

Question 2:

What can we do to keep these places clean?

Answer:

To prevent spills, we can remove the water from the containers with a bit more caution. We can also refrain from doing things like washing in these areas.

Find out and Write in Your Notebook

Question 1:

How often (once a day, once in two days, etc.) are the containers or matkas and ladles cleaned? Who cleans them?

Answer:

The containers or matkas are cleaned once in two days. The cleaning staff cleans them.

Question 2:

How many children are there in your school? How many taps, matkas or hand pumps are there? Are these sufficient for children?

Answer:

In my school, there are three hundred fifty students. In the school, there are two hand pumps, four matkas, and ten water taps. They are adequate for kids, yes.

Question 3:

Who cleans the places near the water?

Answer:

The cleaning staff.

Question 4:

Where does the water that is spilt go?

Answer:

The water that is spilt is directed towards the garden through drainage pipes.

Group 2

Observe and Note

Question 1:

Put a tick in the box and write wherever it is required.

What are the toilet arrangements in your school?

Built toilet

☐

Open area

☐

Answer:

Built toilet

☒

Open area

☐

Question 2:

How many toilets are there?

Answer:

There are 10 toilets.

Question 3:

Are there separate toilets for girls and boys? (Yes/No)

Answer:

Yes

Question 4:

Is there water in the toilets? (Yes/No)

Answer:

Yes

Question 5:

Where does the water come from?

- ☐ the tap
- ☐ filled containers
- ☐ has to be brought from home

<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no

Answer:

- ☐ the tap
- ☐ filled containers
- ☐ has to be brought from home

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	no

Question 6:

Is there water for washing hands near the toilet? (Yes/No)

Answer:

Yes

Question 7:

Do you wash your hands after using the toilet? (Yes/No)

Answer:

Yes

Question 8:

Is there any tap that is leaking or dripping?

Answer:

No

Question 9:

Are the toilets kept clean?

Answer:

Yes

Find out and Write

Question 1:

How many boys and girls are there in your school?

Girls

Boys

Answer:

Girls

Boys

Question 2:

How many toilets are there for girls, and how many for boys?

Girls

Boys

Answer:

Girls

Boys

Question 3:

If there are no taps, who bring the water for the toilet? From where does the water have to be brought?

Answer:

If there are no taps, students are supposed to tell the cleaning staff. They fetch water from the hand pumps.

Question 4:

Who keeps the place clean?

Answer:

The place is kept clean by the cleaning staff.

Talk about It

Question 1:

What can be done to keep the toilets clean?

Answer:

Regular toilet cleaning and regular flushing after each use will help maintain the cleanliness of the restrooms.

Question 2:

What can each of us do for this?

Answer:

By correctly flushing the toilets each time we use them, each of us can help to keep them clean.

Question 3:

Have you seen toilets at bus stands or railway stations? How are they different from the toilets at home?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen restrooms at train and bus stops. Many people make use of them. Compared to the ones in our homes and schools, they are not as clean.

Group 3

Question 1:

Talk with the children in your class and fill in the table given below. In the last few months, how many children in the class have suffered from any of these? Write the names of the children in the correct columns.

S. No.	Diarrhoea Loose motions	Vomiting	Loose motion and vomiting	Yellow urine, Yellow skin, Fever	Stomach ache
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Answer:

S. No.	Diarrhoea Loose motions	Vomiting	Loose motion and vomiting	Yellow urine, Yellow skin, Fever	Stomach ache
1.	Raghav	Jyoti	Atul	Kevin	Priya
2.	Stuti	Mithun	Shriya	Palak	Vandana
3.	Boman	Naman			Dalvin
4.					Radha
5.					Srishti

Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18

The NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18, "Too Much Water, Too Little Water," offer several benefits for students:

Comprehensive Understanding: The NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 provide detailed explanations for all the questions in the textbook, helping students gain a thorough understanding of the concepts related to water abundance and scarcity.

Exam Preparation: These NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 are designed to align with the exam pattern, making it easier for students to prepare effectively for their exams by practicing with accurate and well-structured answers.

Concept Clarity: The NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 simplify complex ideas, ensuring that students grasp the importance of water conservation, the impact of floods and droughts, and the need for responsible water management.

Time Management: By providing ready-made answers, the NCERT solutions help students save time in their studies, allowing them to focus on understanding the concepts rather than searching for answers.

Self-Learning: These NCERT Solutions for Class 4 EVS Chapter 18 empower students to learn independently, as they can refer to the answers and explanations whenever they have doubts, making them less reliant on external help.