

# General Knowledge

Activity Book I - Senior Nursery



This book belongs to

Name : .....

Class : ..... Sec : .....



# Senior Nursery – General Knowledge Activity Book 1

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# Preface



Early childhood is a time when curiosity blossoms and young minds begin to explore the world around them. General Knowledge plays an important role in helping children understand their surroundings, develop awareness, and build confidence in everyday learning.

This Senior Nursery General Knowledge Activity Book - 1 has been carefully designed to introduce children to simple concepts about themselves, their family, healthy habits, animals, birds, food, and the natural world.

The activities in this book aim to develop observation, thinking skills, and creativity. By connecting learning with everyday experiences, children gradually build awareness about nature, animals, birds, good manners, and healthy living. These early lessons help them grow into responsible, curious, and thoughtful individuals.

Teachers and parents play an important role in guiding children through these activities and making learning a joyful journey.

We hope this book inspires young learners to observe the world around them, ask questions, explore new ideas, and develop a lifelong love for learning.

Chennai | May 2026

**Secretary**  
Vedritam Group  
(Formerly D.A.V Group, Chennai)





## Acknowledgements

We sincerely acknowledge and appreciate the invaluable contribution of our nursery teachers in developing this textbook. Their dedication, creativity, and deep understanding of young learners have enriched the content, making it engaging and meaningful, and laying a strong and nurturing foundation for their lifelong educational journey.

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## Parts of the body



Our body has many parts, and each part has a special work to do!

Head – The top part of our body. It has eyes, ears, nose, and mouth.

Eyes – We use our eyes to see.

Ears – We use our ears to hear sounds.

Nose – We use our nose to smell things.

Mouth – We use our mouth to eat, talk and smile.

Hands – We use our hands to write, draw, clap, and hold things.

Legs – We use our legs to walk, run, and jump.

Feet – We stand and walk on our feet.

Shoulders – They help our arms move.

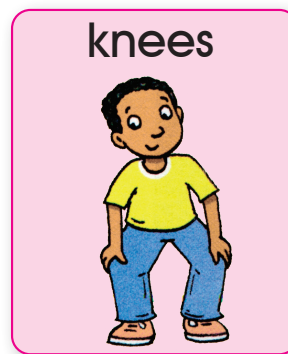
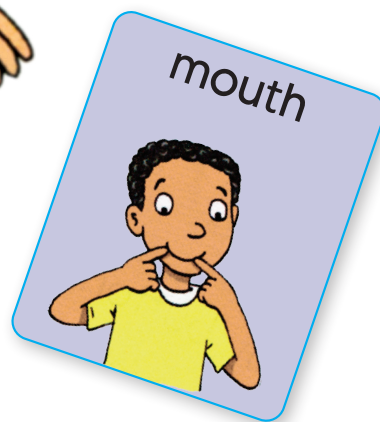
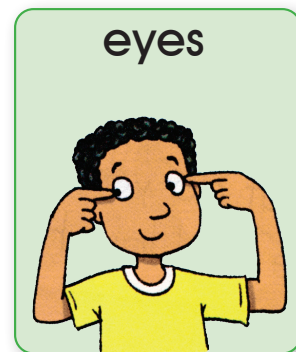
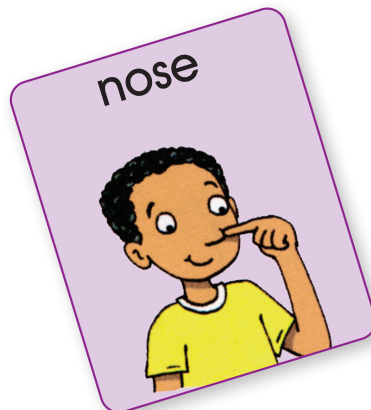
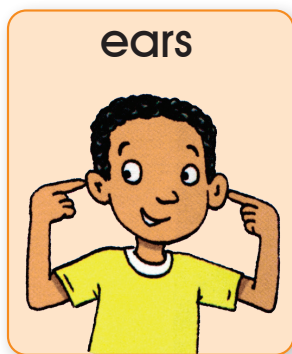
Knees – They help us bend our legs.

Toes – They help us balance.





# Match the parts of the body





# Five Sense Organs



We have five main sense organs that work like special tools to help our brain figure out what's happening around us!

Sense Organ	Sense	What it Does
Eyes	Sight (Seeing)	Helps us see colours, shapes, size, and know where things are.
Ears	Hearing	Helps us hear sounds—loud or quiet, music or voices.
Nose	Smell	Helps us smell things like yummy food, flowers, or even rain!
Tongue	Taste	Helps us taste if food is sweet, sour, salty, or bitter.
Skin	Touch (Feeling)	Helps us feel if something is hot or cold, smooth or bumpy, soft or hard.



# Draw



The things you see

A large, empty rectangular box with a red border, intended for drawing things that can be seen.

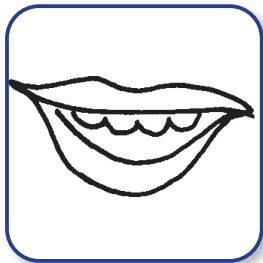
The things you touch

A large, empty rectangular box with a pink border, intended for drawing things that can be touched.

The things you smell

A large, empty rectangular box with a green border, intended for drawing things that can be smelled.

The things you taste

A large, empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for drawing things that can be tasted.

Draw different things that make a sound

A large, empty rectangular box with a purple border, intended for drawing things that make a sound.



# Family

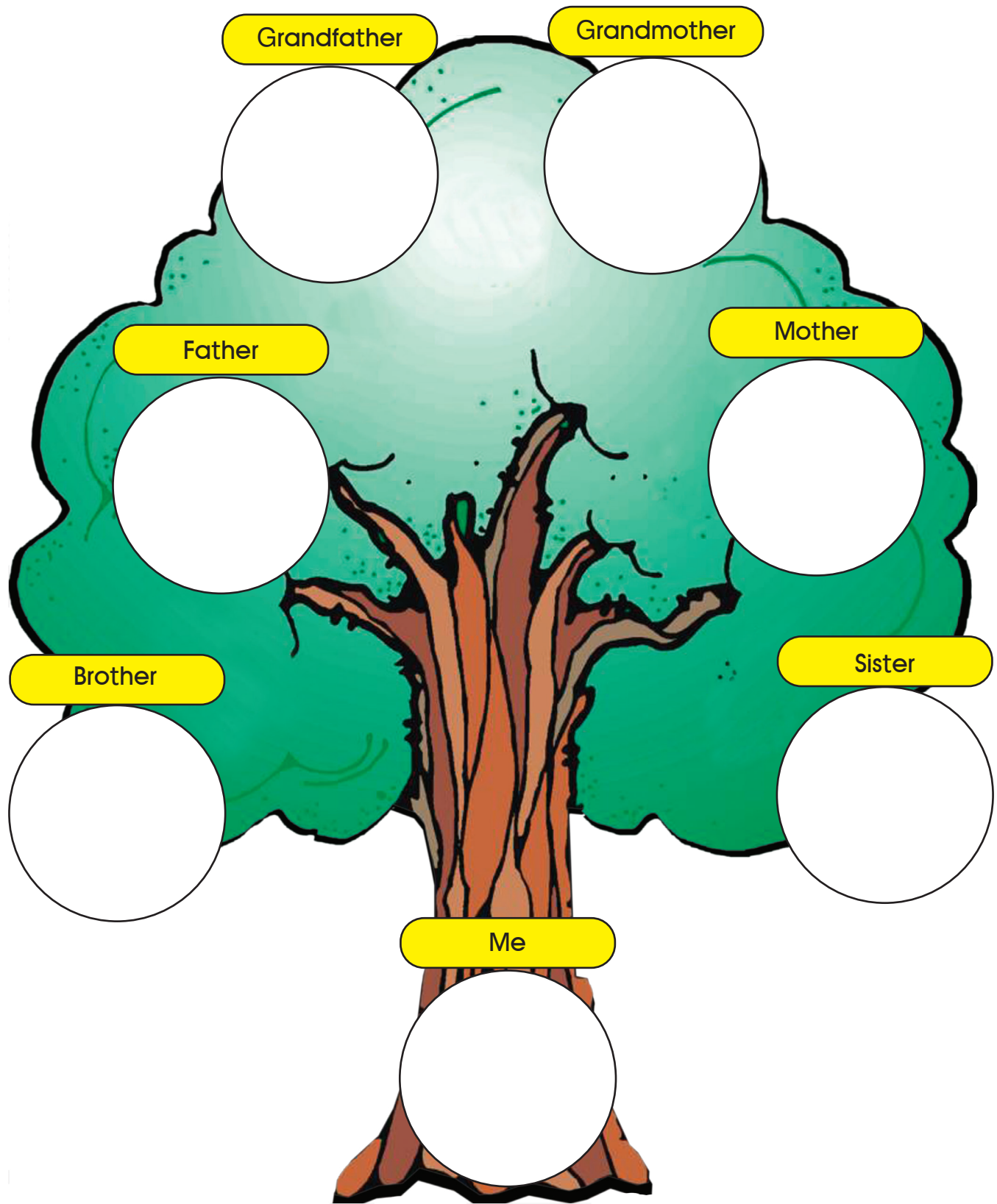


- A family is a group of people who live together and love, help and care for each other.
- They live together in one home.
- A nuclear family consists of father, mother, brother, sister.
- A joint family consists of father, mother, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, uncles, aunts and cousins.
- Father and mother takes care of the family.
- Brother – He is a male child in the family.
- Sister – She is a female child in the family.
- Grandparents – They are our elders who love and guide us.
- They love and protect us.

They teach us good manners and help us when we are in need.



# Family tree - draw the members





# Good Manners/Habits

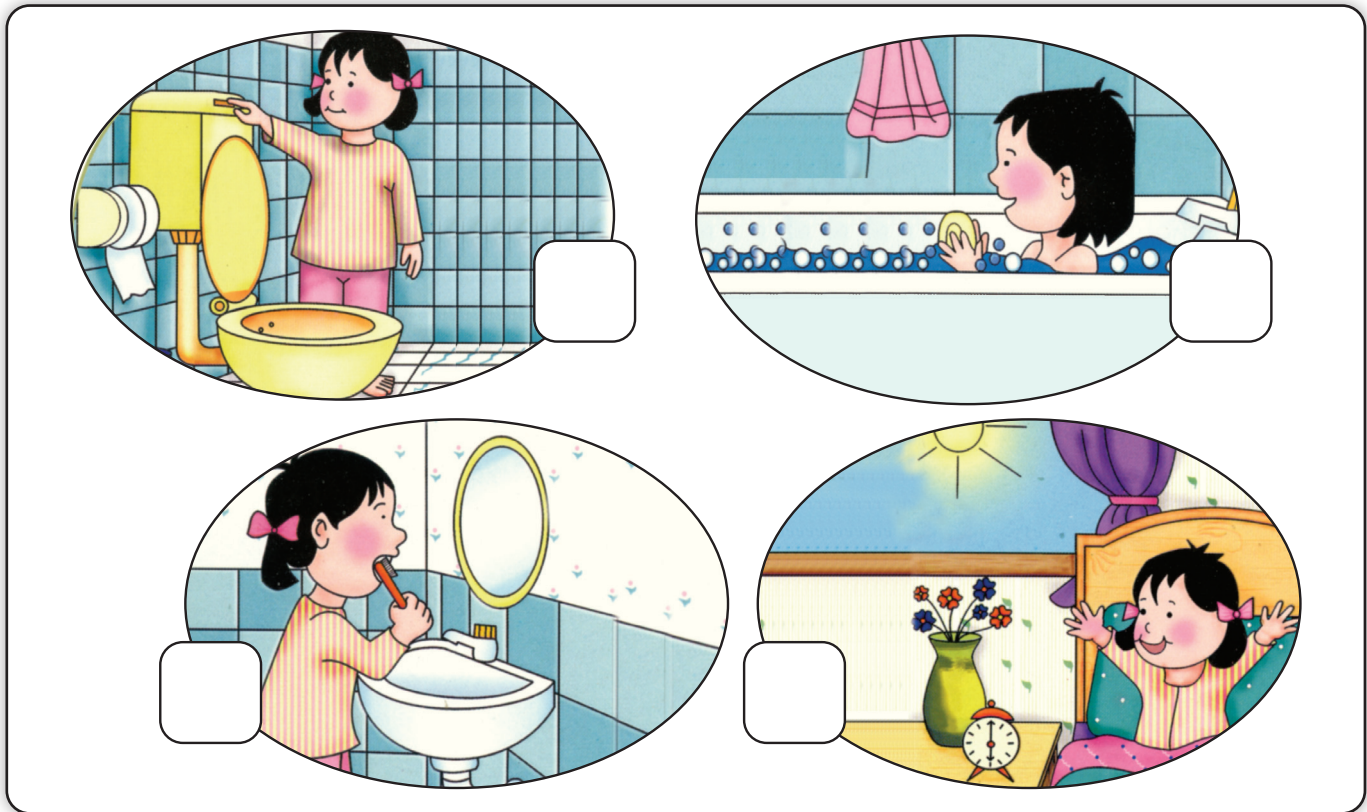


Good habits help us stay clean, healthy, and happy.

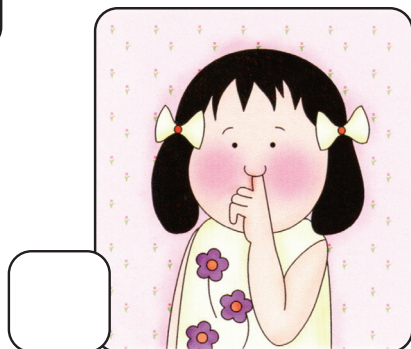
- Brush your teeth twice a day.
- Take a bath every day.
- Wash your hands before and after eating.
- Eat healthy food and drink plenty of water.
- Go to bed early and sleep well.
- Keep your surroundings clean.
- Throw waste in the dustbin.
- Keep your clothes, books, and toys neatly arranged.
- Say, 'please,' 'thank you,' and 'sorry.'
- Respect elders and love younger ones.
- Read books every day.



Sequence the pictures and write the numbers



Put (✓) or (✗)





# Good Food & Junk Food



## Good food

- Helps you grow
- Keeps your heart and brain healthy
- Gives you long-lasting energy
- Helps you fight sickness
- Makes you feel strong and active

## Junk food

- Has lots of sugar or lots of salt
- Has unhealthy fats
- Gives you quick energy but doesn't last
- Doesn't help your body grow or stay strong
- Is fun as a treat, but not good to eat every day





# Good food or Junk food?

Identify each food and tick the correct option.



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food



- Good Food
- Junk Food





# Wild animals



Wild animals are animals that live in forests.

They find their own food and take care of themselves.

Lion – The king of the forest.

Tiger – A strong and fast animal.

Elephant – A big animal with a long trunk.

Giraffe – Has a long neck.

Zebra – Has black and white stripes.

Monkey – Loves to jump and climb trees.

Homes of wild animals:

- Lion – den
- Tiger – den or cave
- Bear – cave
- Monkey – trees
- Deer, zebra, giraffe and kangaroo – grasslands
- They are not tamed and they are dangerous.



# Colour





# Lion



- Lion is a wild animal.
- It belongs to the cat family.
- It is a mammal.
- It is the king of the jungle.
- It has a mane.
- A female lion is called a lioness.
- Lioness hunts for food and take care of the cubs.
- The young one is called a cub.
- Lions roar loudly and eat meat.
- A lion's home is called a den.
- A group of lions is called a 'pride'.





Draw the food and den for  
the lion family and colour





# Tiger



- Tiger is a wild animal.
- It belongs to the cat family.
- It is a mammal.
- It has orange fur with black stripes
- Tigers have sharp teeth and claws.
- They swim very well.
- A female tiger is called a tigress.
- The young one is called a cub.
- A tiger roars loudly and eats meat.
- A tiger's home is called a den or cave. A group of tigers is called a 'streak' or 'ambush'.
- Tiger is our national animal.





Colour





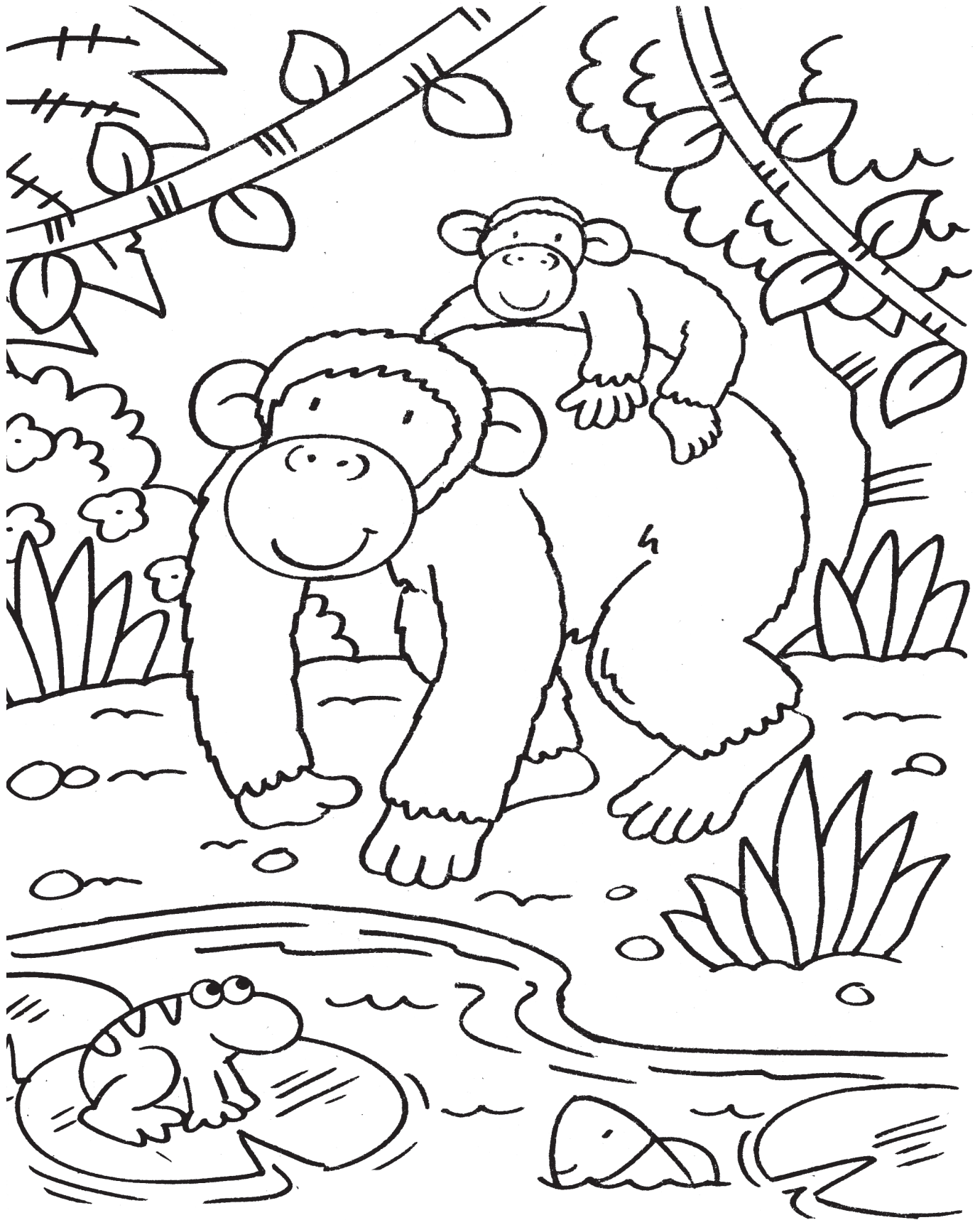
# Monkey



- Monkey is a wild animal.
- It is a mammal.
- Monkeys are intelligent. They spend a lot of time on trees.
- They have fingers and feet like humans. They can either walk with two or four legs.
- They have a long tail to hold the branches while swinging.
- The young one is called an infant.
- Monkeys chatter loudly and eat fruits, leaves, plants etc.
- A group of monkeys is called a 'troop'.
- Gorillas, Chimpanzees and Orangutans are different types of monkeys.



Colour





# Elephant



- Elephant is a wild animal. It is the largest land animal.
- It is a mammal.
- Elephants have a big body, two big ears, two small eyes, a short tail and a long trunk.
- Male elephants have tusks.
- Elephants are intelligent and have good memory.
- A male elephant is called a bull.
- A female elephant is called a cow.
- The young one is called a calf.
- Elephants trumpet loudly and eat grass, leaves, small plants, sugar cane, banana and rice balls.
- A group of elephants is called a 'herd'.



Colour





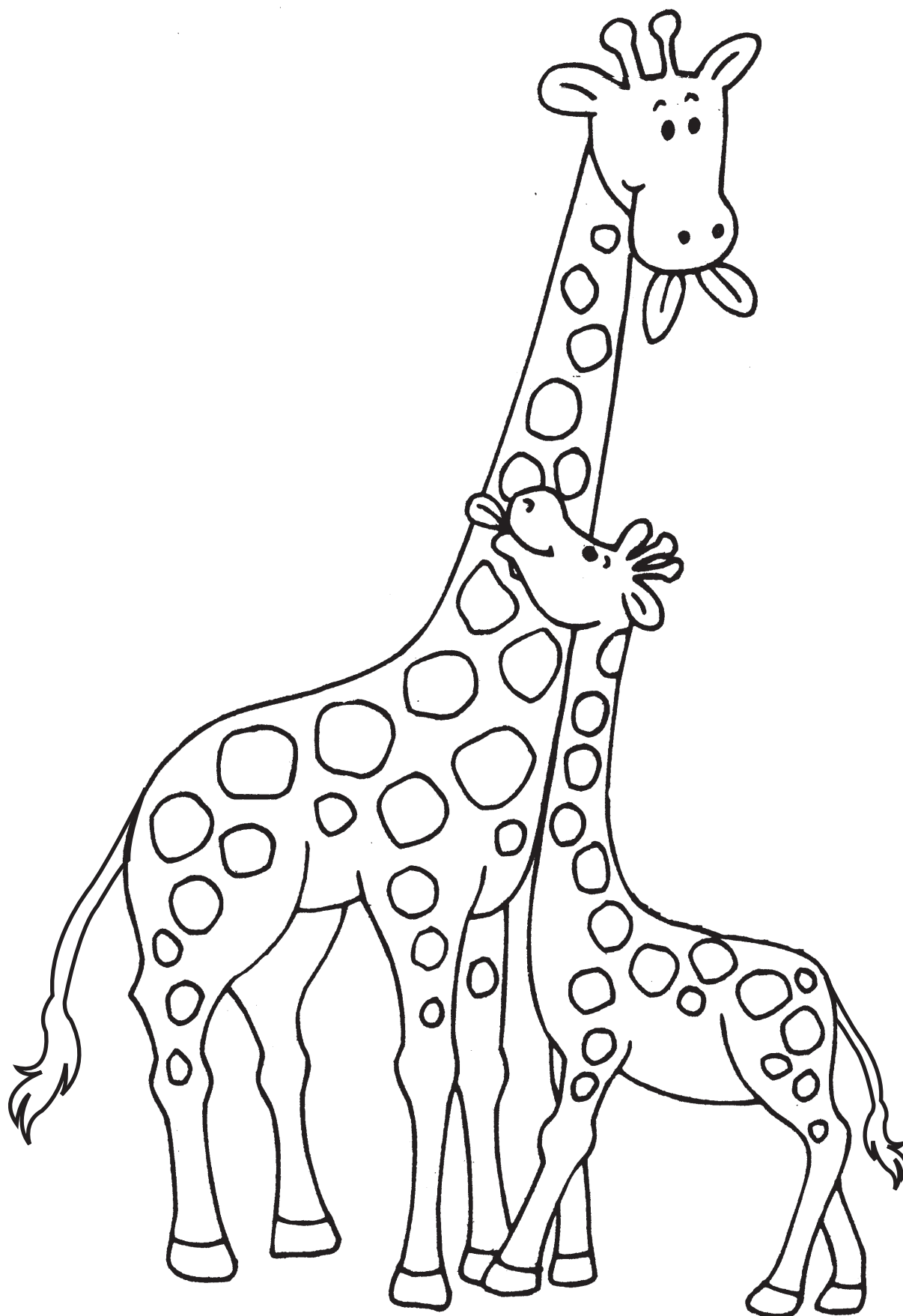
# Giraffe



- Giraffe is the tallest wild animal with a long neck.
- It is a mammal.
- Giraffes are yellow in colour with brown patches on their bodies, which are unique.
- They have a pair of horns on their head called ossicones.
- They use their long tongue to pull out the leaves.
- Their tongue is purple to protect it from the sun.
- They have big eyes and very good eyesight.
- They are usually silent.
- A male giraffe is called a bull.
- A female giraffe is called a cow.
- The young one is called a calf.
- Giraffe sleeps while standing up.
- Giraffes eat leaves, flowers and fruits from tall trees.
- A group of giraffes is called a 'tower'.



Colour





# Zebra

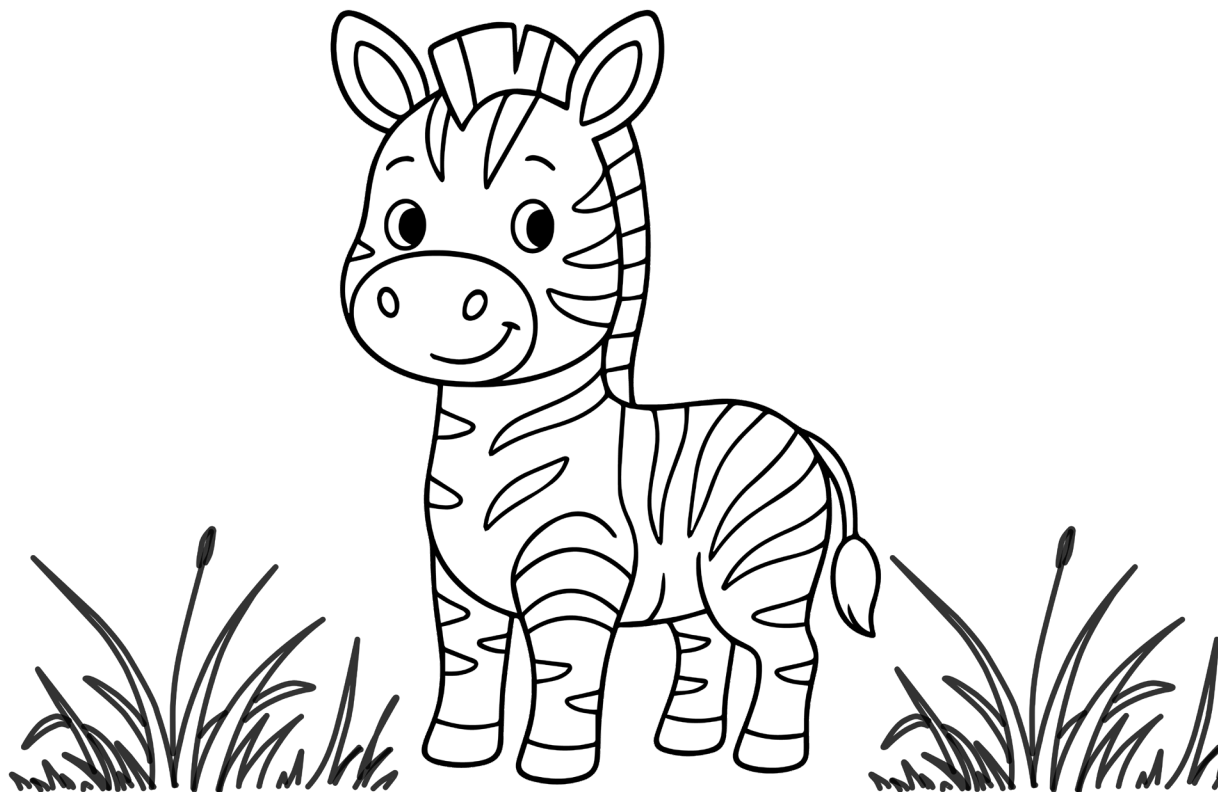
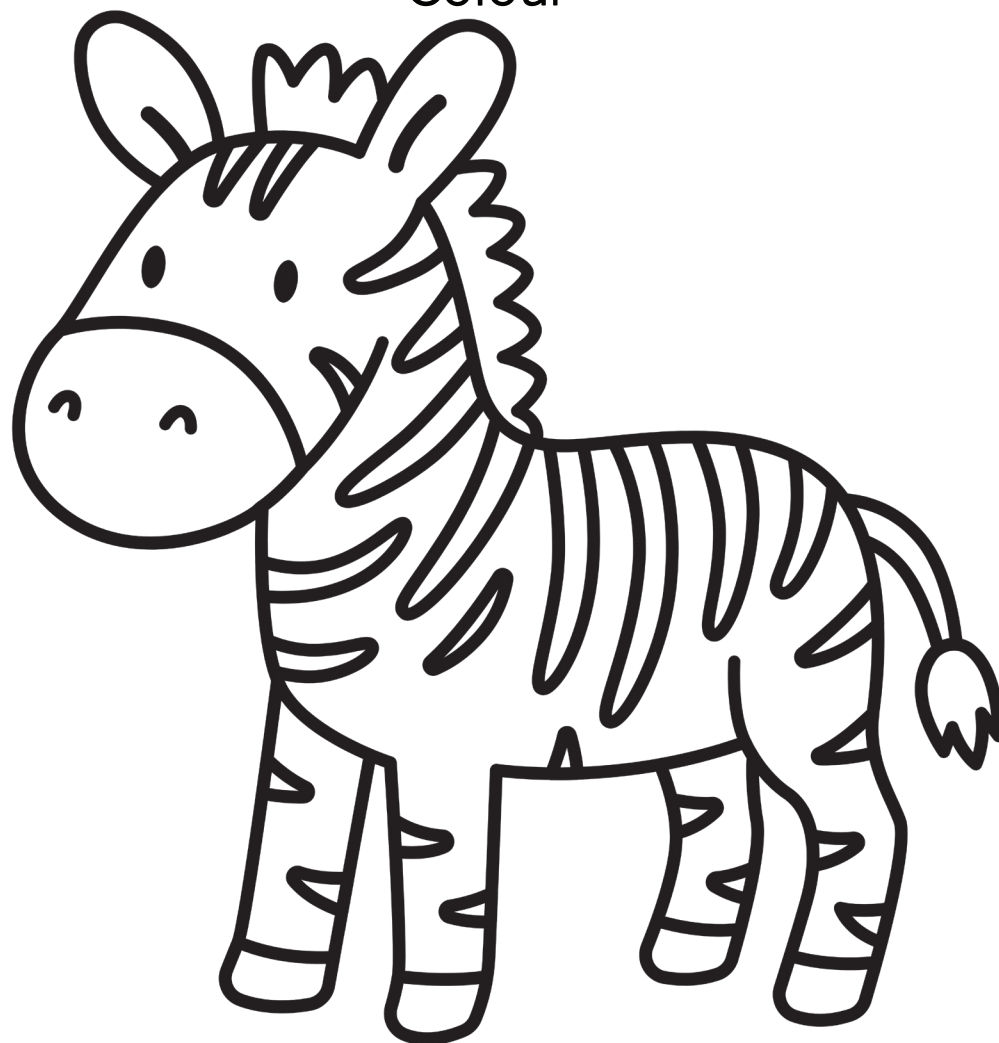


- Zebra is a wild animal.
- It is a mammal.
- It belongs to horse family.
- They have black and white stripes, which are unique.
- They live in grasslands and open plains.
- Zebra sleeps standing up.
- Zebras do gallop. They run in a zig-zag way to escape from enemies.
- They have strong legs and busy tail.
- A male zebra is called a stallion.
- A female zebra is called a mare
- The young one is called a foal.
- Zebras neigh and eat variety of grass, shrubs, herbs, twigs, leaves and barks.
- A group of zebras is called a 'herd'.





Colour





# Bear

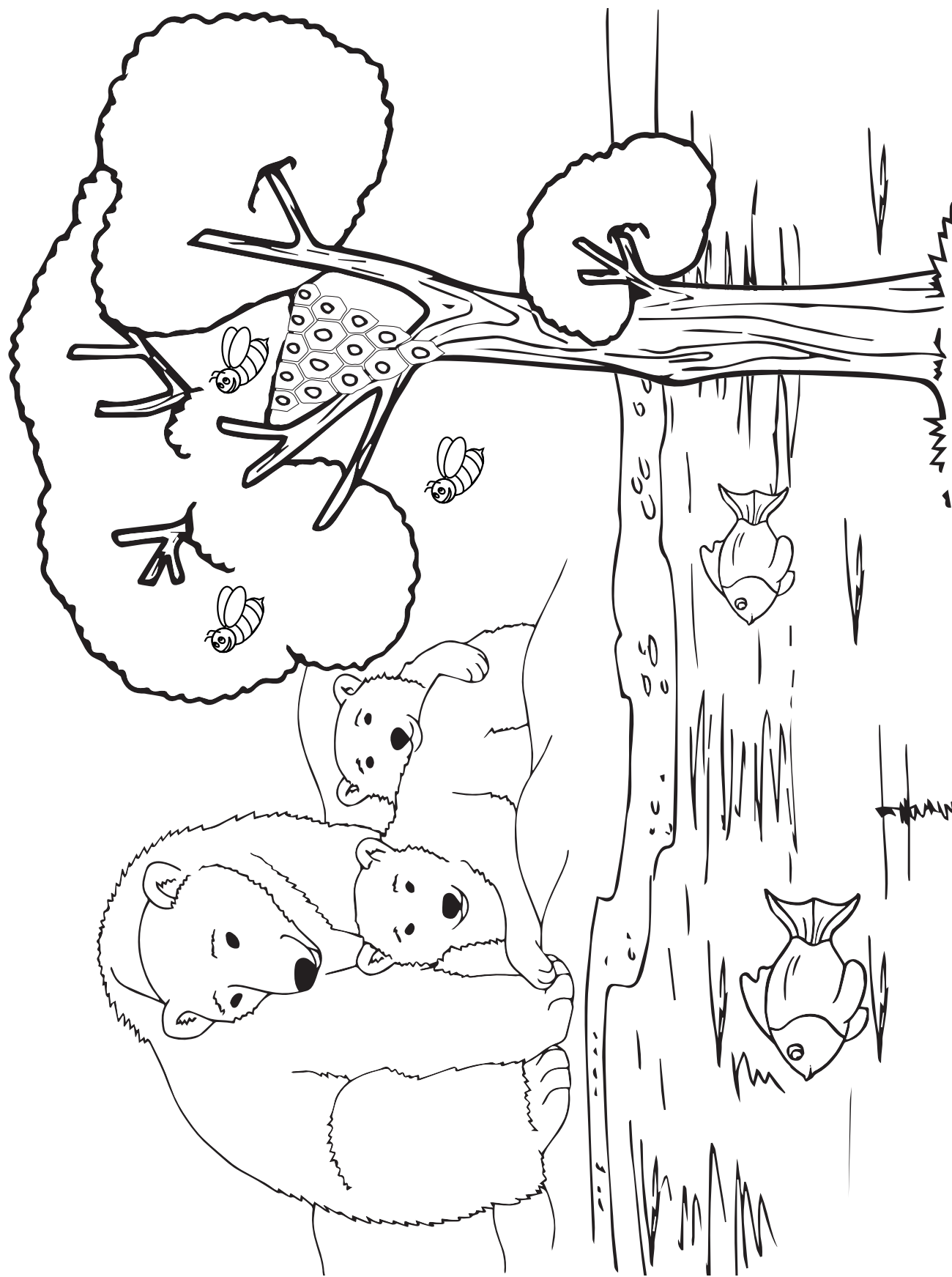


- Bear is a wild animal.
- It is a mammal.
- Bears are large, heavy and powerful animals with thick fur and a short tail.
- They have good sense of smell. They stand upright like humans.
- Bears eat fish, small insects, fruits and vegetables. They love honey.
- Bear's home is called a cave.
- Bears can run, climb and swim.
- They sleep during winter. This is called hibernation.
- A male bear is called a boar.
- A female bear is called a sow.
- The young one is called a cub.
- Bears generally live alone. Many bears together are called a 'sleuth'.
- Polar bears, pandas, black bears and grizzly bears are different types of bears.





Colour





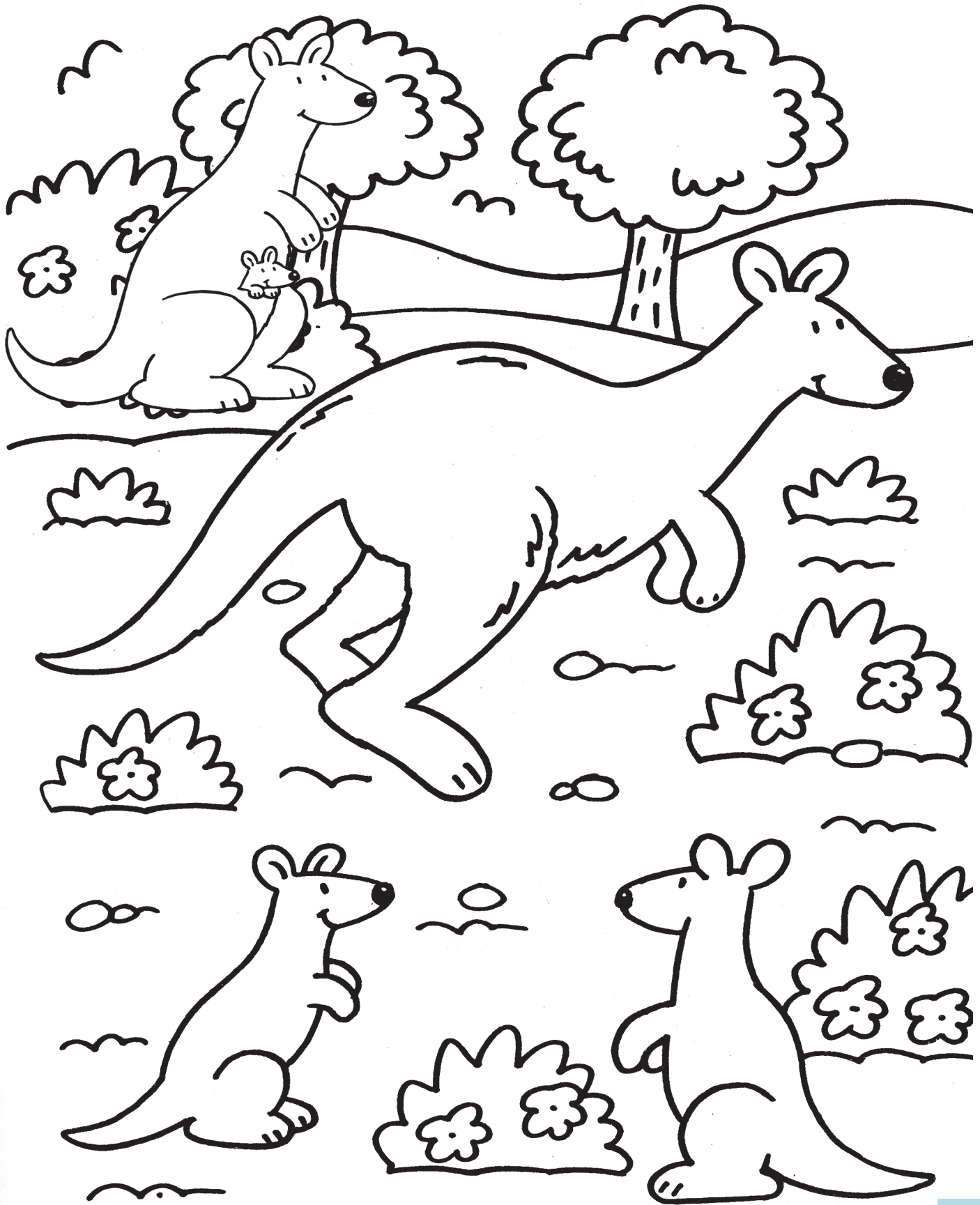
# Kangaroo



- Kangaroo is a wild animal.
- It is a mammal.
- Kangaroos are usually brown or grey in colour.
- They have short front legs and strong hind legs.
- Kangaroos move by bounding (big hop).
- Their long tails help them balance when they jump.
- They are marsupials. Female kangaroos have a pouch on their tummy. They carry their babies in the pouch.
- A male kangaroo is called a boomer.
- A female kangaroo is called a flyer.
- The young one is called a joey.
- Kangaroos eat grass, flowers, leaves, ferns and moss.
- A group of kangaroos is called a 'mob'.

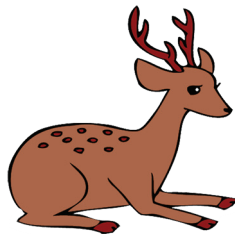
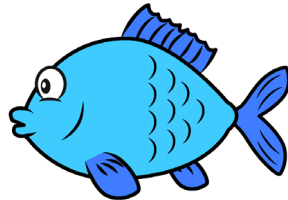
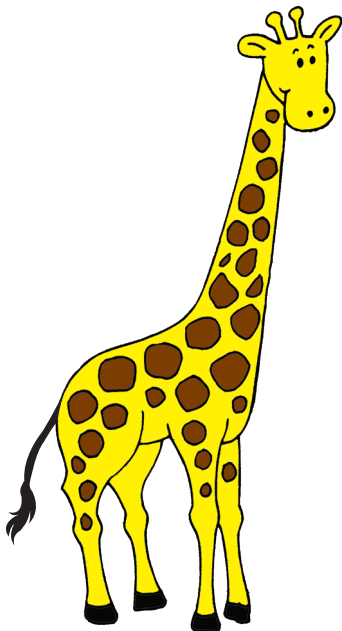
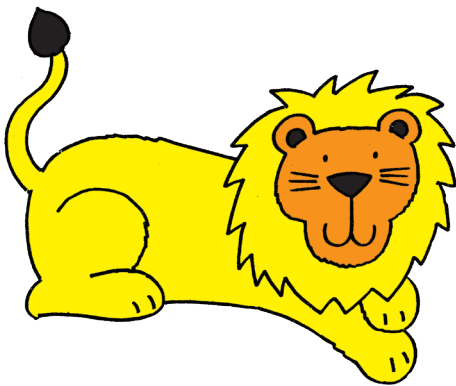
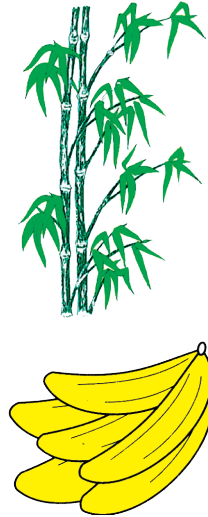
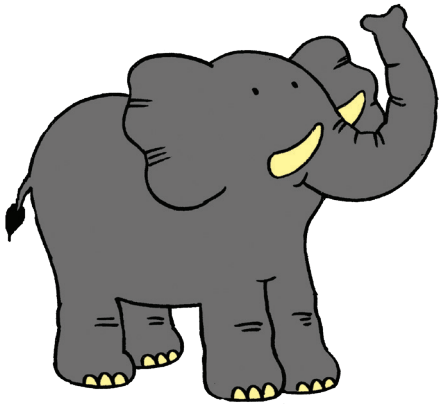


Colour



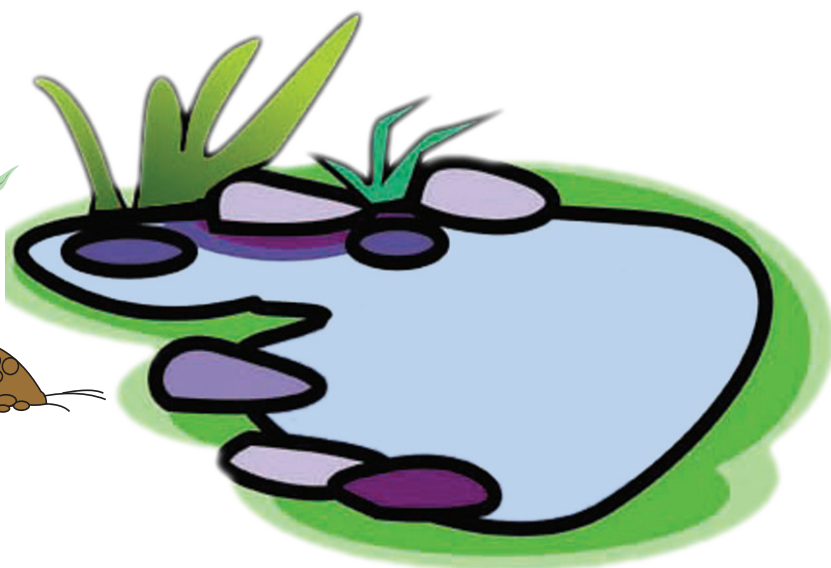
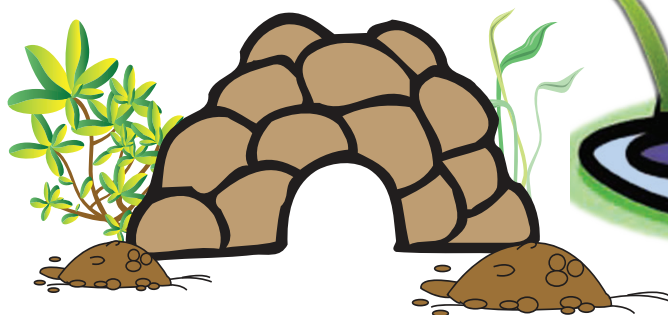
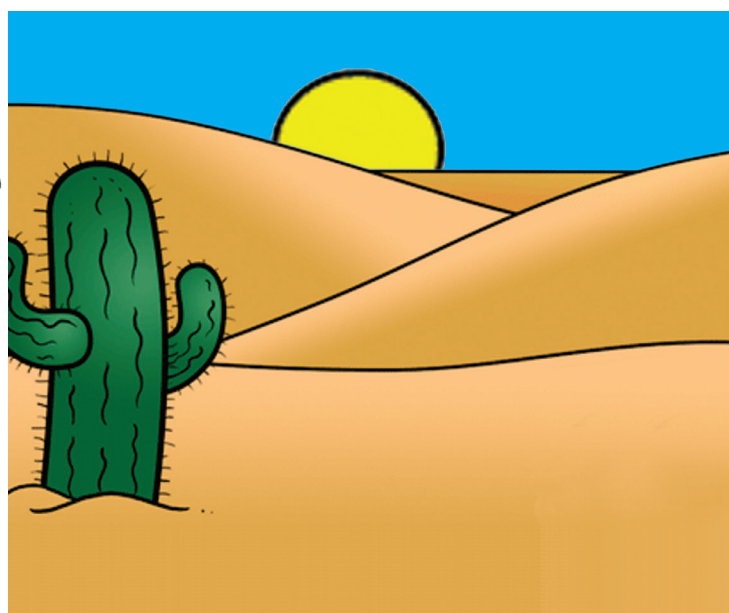
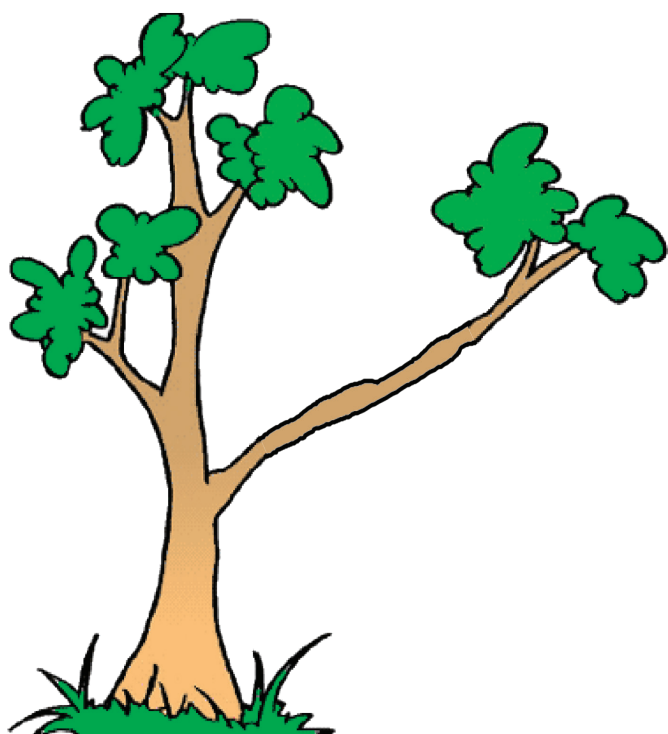
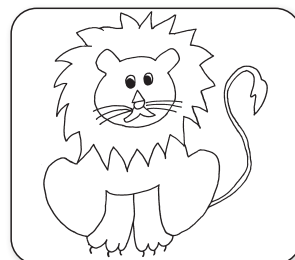
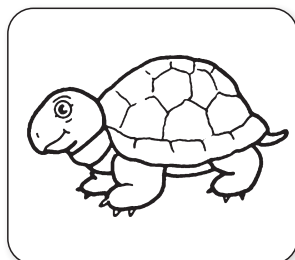
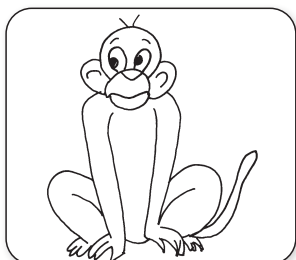
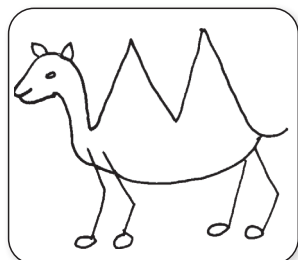


Feed the animals with the food they like -  
Match





Use the help box and draw the animals in their home





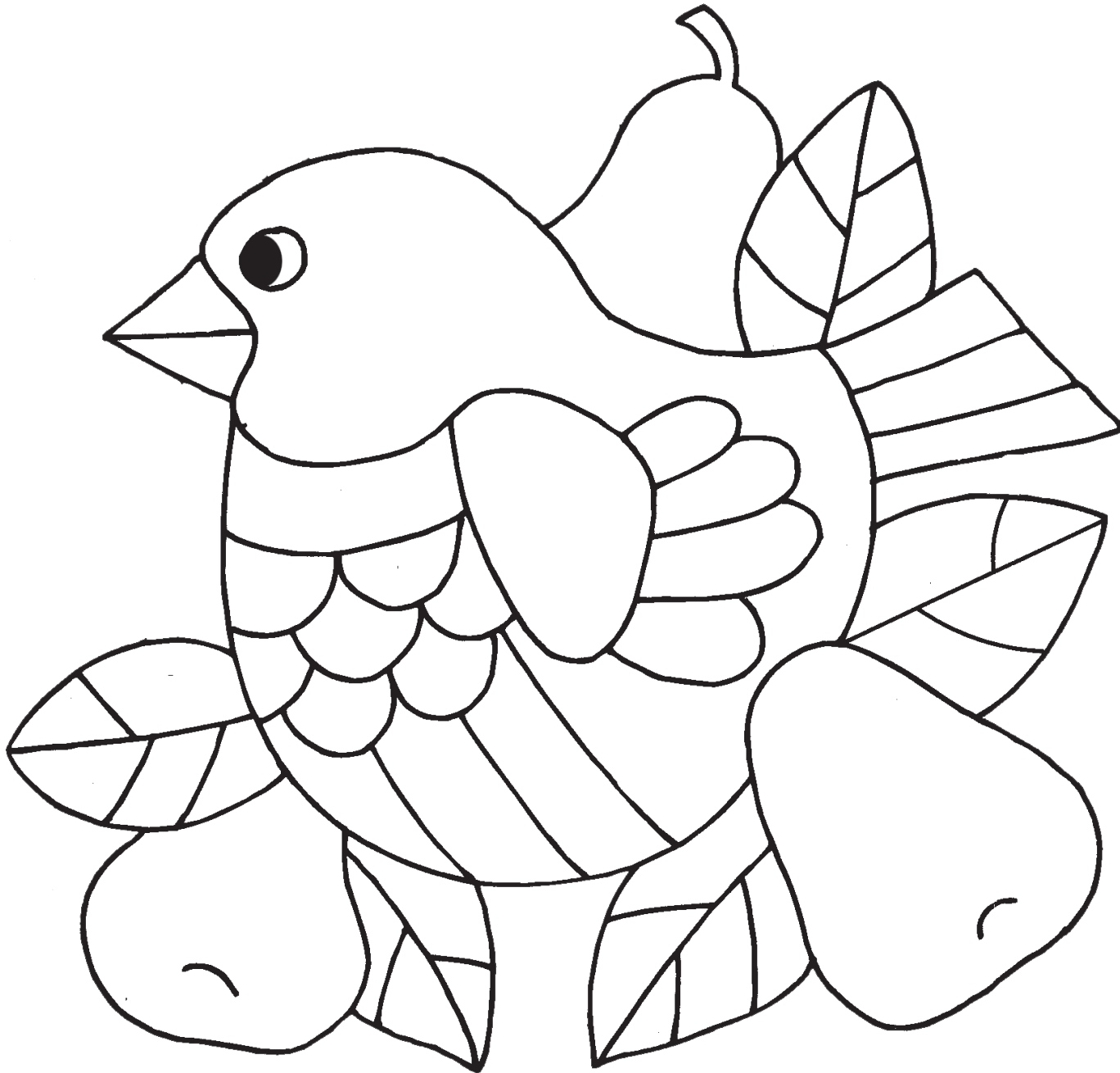
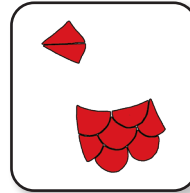
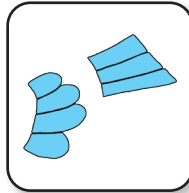
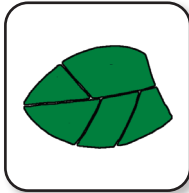
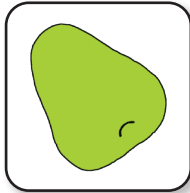
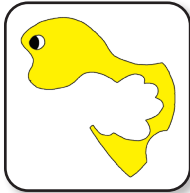
# Birds



- Birds have feathers and wings.
- Most birds can fly in the sky.
- They have two legs and a beak. Birds lay eggs.
- They eat grains, fruits, worms and insects.
- They live on trees, in nests or near water.
- They chirp.
- Land birds  
Crow, parrot, pigeon, dove, mynah, sparrow, cuckoo, hen and peacock.
- Water birds  
Crane, stork, kingfisher, duck, swan, flamingo etc.
- Desert bird - Ostrich
- Ice bird - Penguin
- Flightless birds - Ostrich, penguin and kiwi
- Nocturnal bird - Owl



Colour the bird using the help box





# Parrot



- Parrots are brightly coloured birds.
- It is usually green, but some are red, yellow, or blue.
- They have a curved beak and strong claws.
- They feed on seeds, nuts, fruits, buds and other parts of plants.
- Most parrots spend time perching or climbing tree canopies.
- Parrots build their nests in holes of trees or in tree branches.
- Macaw, parakeet and cockatoo are different kinds of parrots.
- Parrots mimic human voices.
- A male parrot is a cock.
- A female parrot is a hen.
- A baby parrot is a chick.



Colour





# Owl



- Owl is a night bird. It sleeps during the day and is active at night.
- An owl has big round eyes. Its eyes help it see in the dark.
- Owls have a round head, sharp hooked beak.
- They have powerful talons to catch their prey.
- They have soft feathers that help them fly quietly.
- Owls cannot move their eyes as it is fixed in the sockets, so they turn their heads to look around.
- They are good hunters.
- They feed on small animals, insects and other small birds.
- They live in tree holes, barns or forests.
- Owls build their nests in holes.
- Owl hoots.
- A baby owl is an owlet.
- A group of owls is called a 'parliament'.

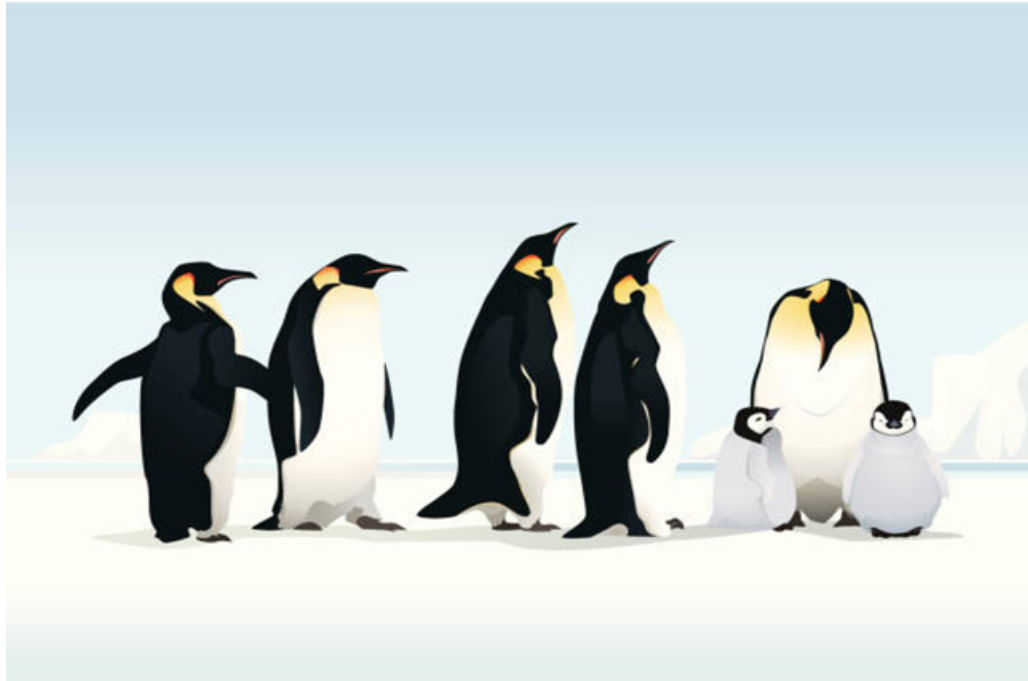


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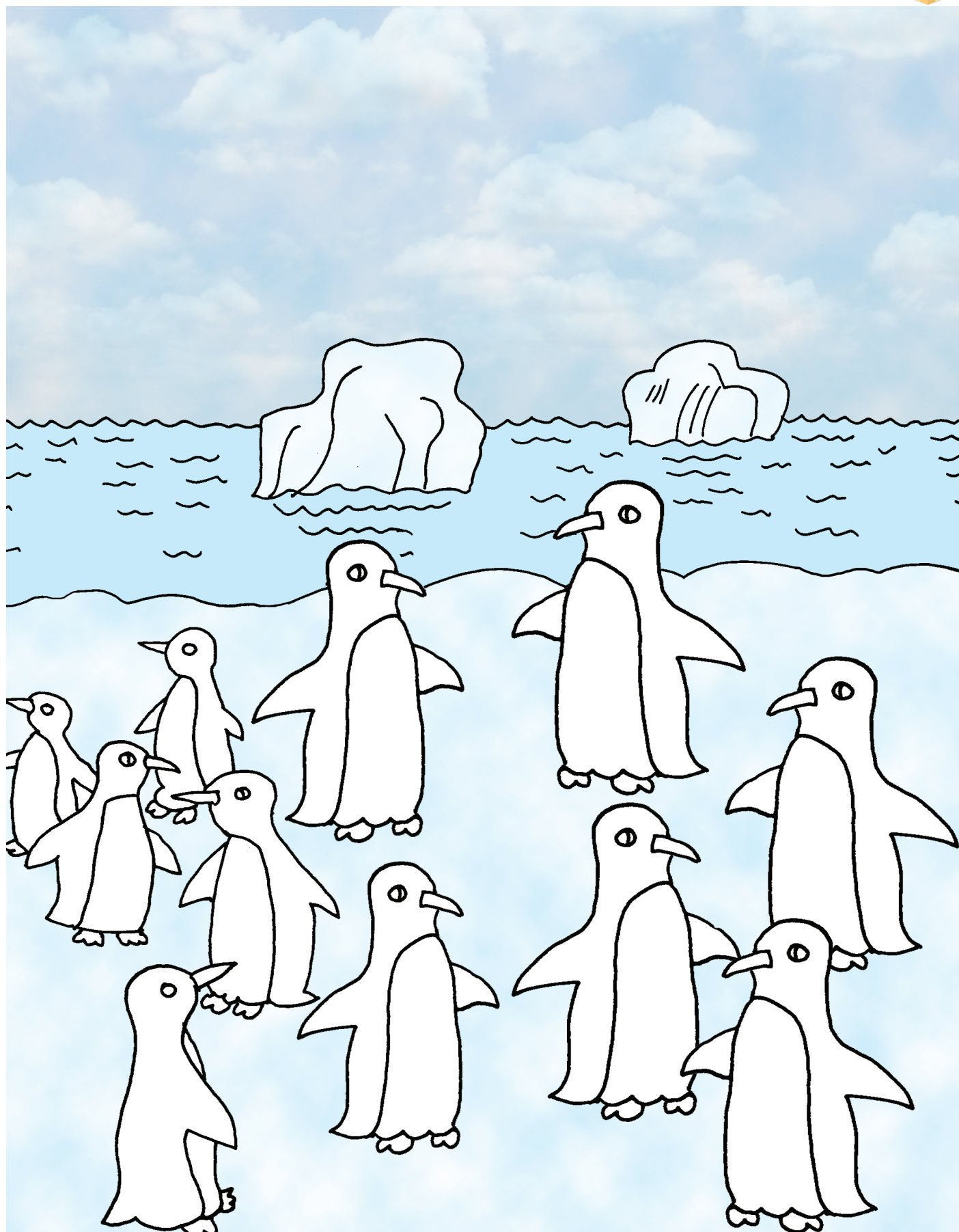
# Penguin



- Penguins are called ice birds.
- They have dense oil feathers and a thick blanket of fat under the skin to keep them warm.
- They are good swimmers. They have strong wings called flippers to swim under water.
- They feed on fish, krill and squid.
- A baby penguin is a chick or nestling.
- A group of penguins on land is called 'colony' or 'waddle'
- A group of penguins in water is called 'raft'.
- Penguins build their nests on the ground using stone, grass or feathers. They lay their eggs on land.



# Colour





# Peacock



- Peacocks are beautiful birds with colourful feathers and a long tail.
- The male peacock has bright blue and green feathers with beautiful eye-like spots on its long tail.
- The female peahen is usually brown and does not have a long tail.
- The young one is called a peachick.
- They feed on plants, flower petals, seeds, insects and reptiles.
- Peacock spreads its tail feathers in a round fan to dance when it rains.
- They are noisy birds.
- Peacock is our national bird.

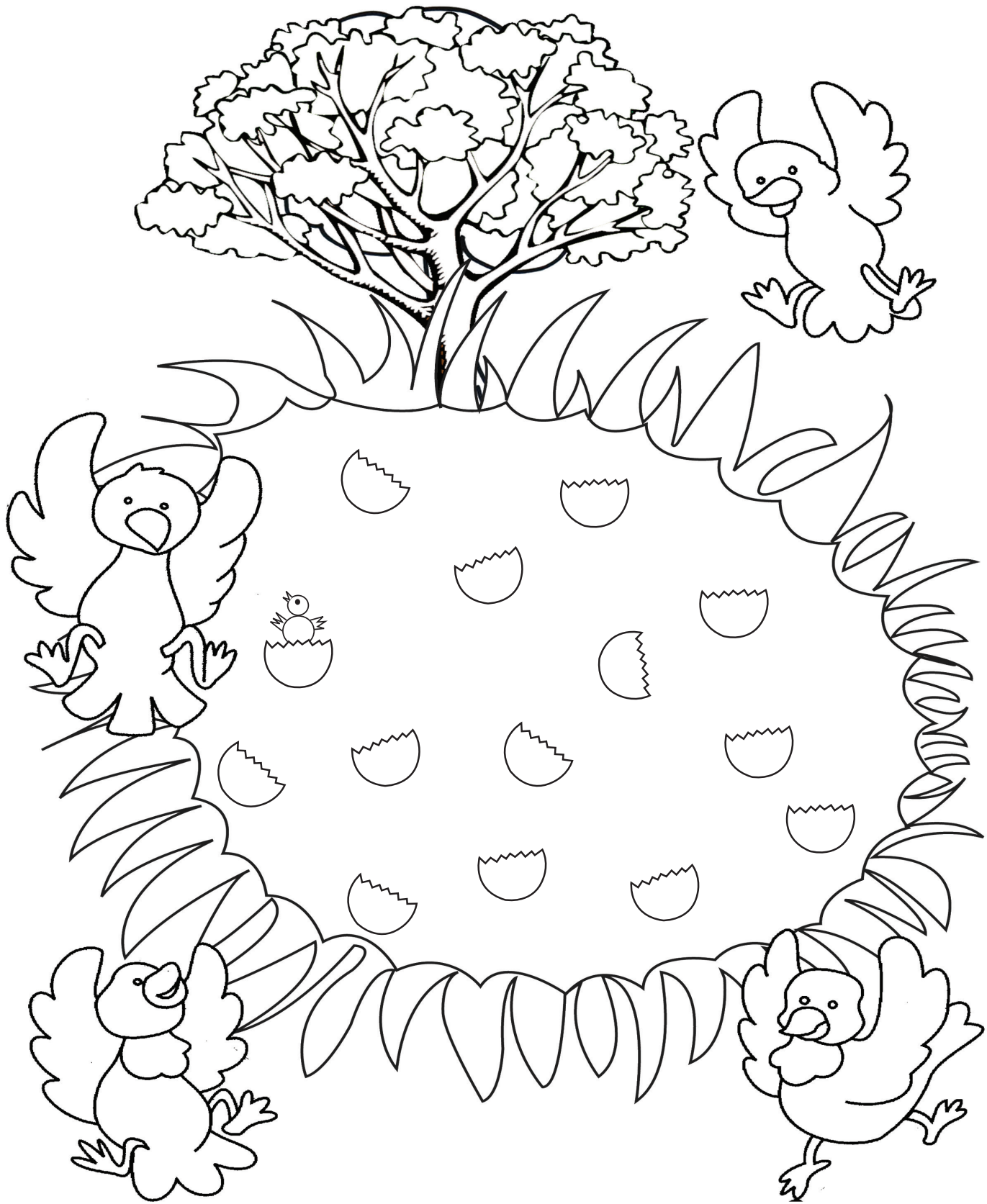


Colour





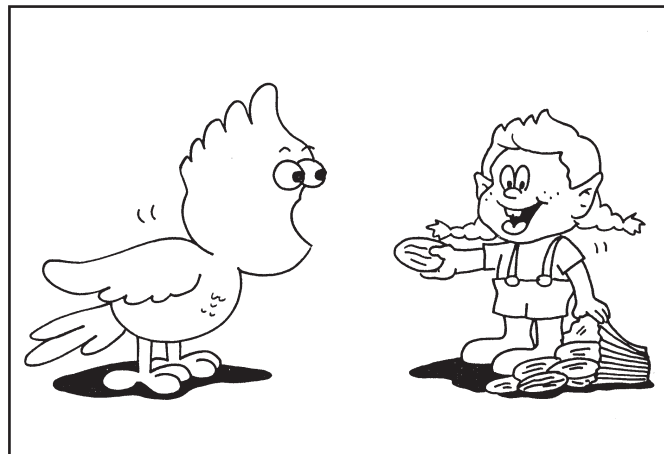
Draw chicks in the nest and colour



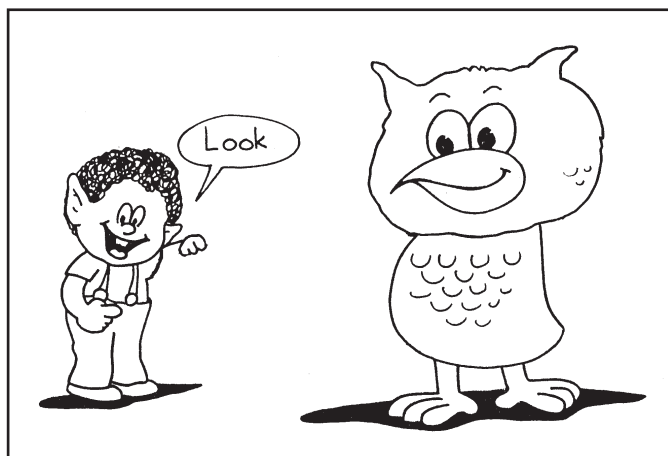
# Birds



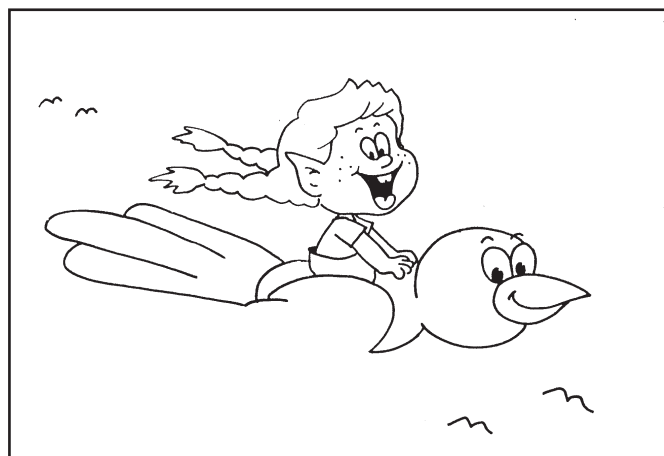
Birds have two legs  
Draw legs for the bird



Birds have beaks  
Draw a beak for the bird

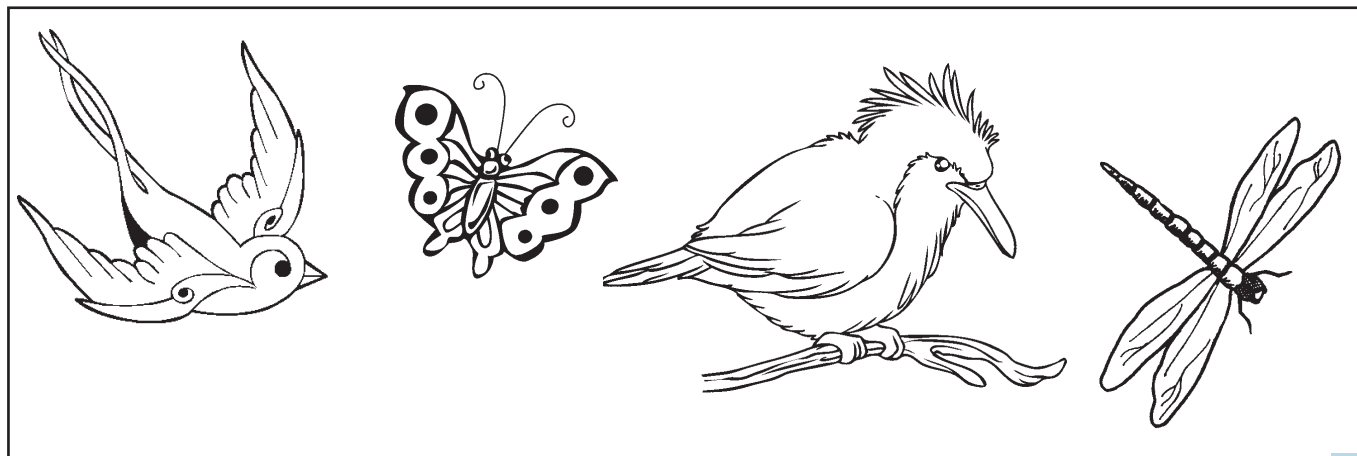


Birds have feathers  
Draw the feathers for the bird




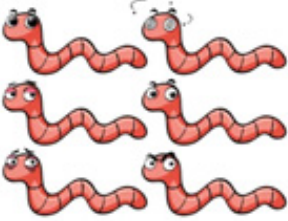




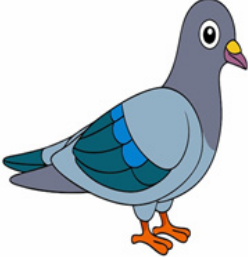





Some birds can fly  
Draw the wings

Colour only the birds



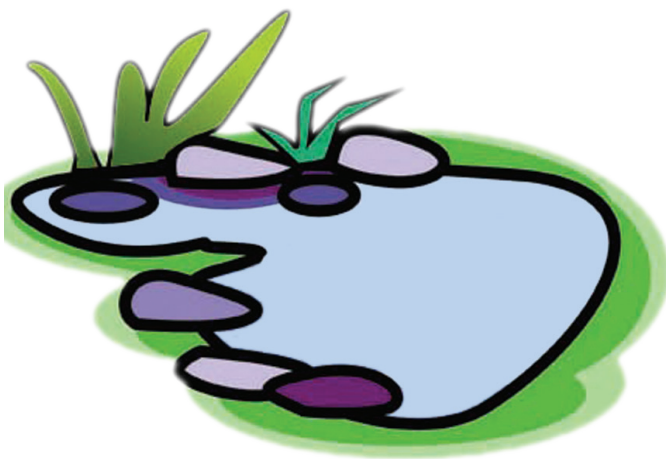
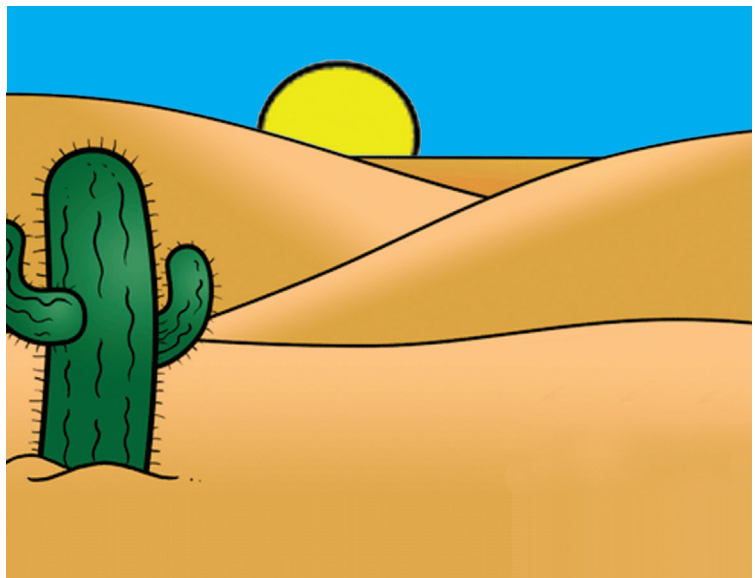
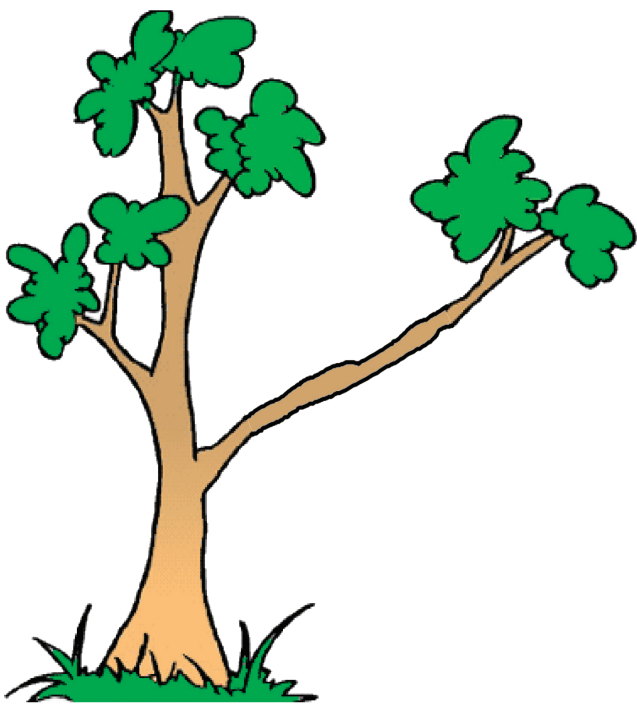
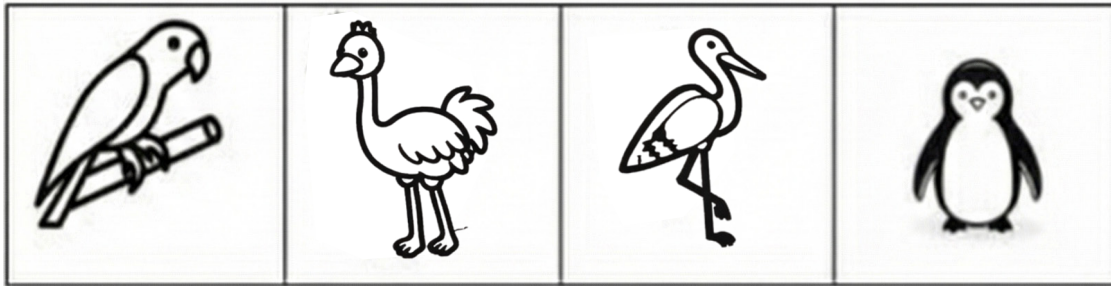


# Match

Birds	Habit	Habitat
		
		
		
		

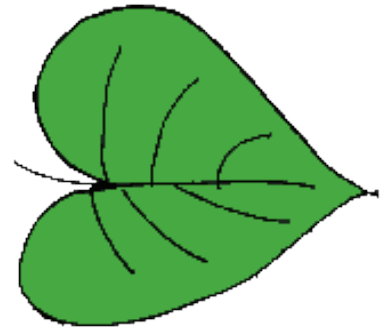
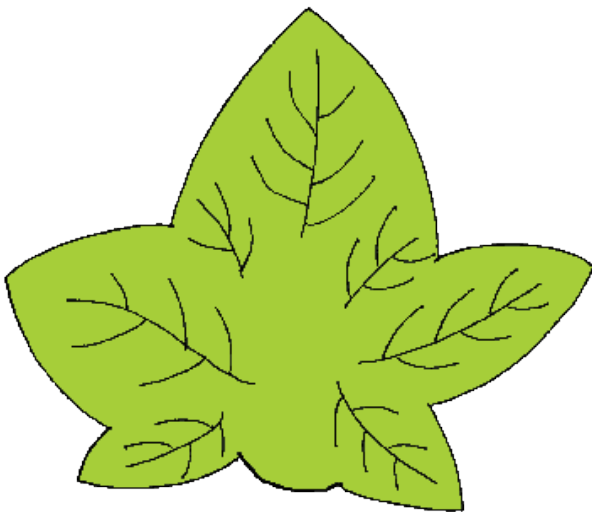
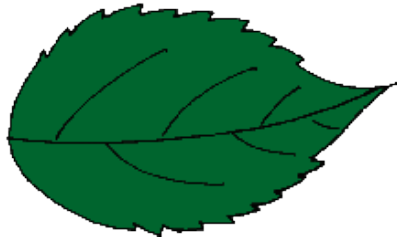
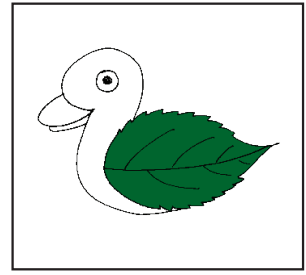
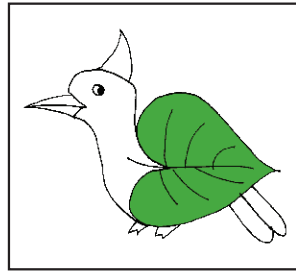
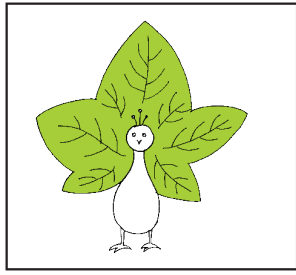
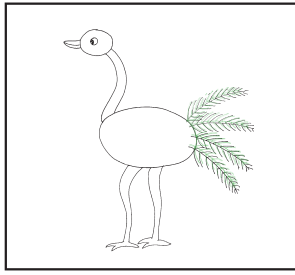


Draw birds in their appropriate places





Use the help box to draw the birds





# Ocean Animals

## Blue whales



- Blue whales are the largest animals on Earth.
- A blue whale's heart is huge.
- They eat tiny shrimp-like creatures called krill.
- A baby blue whale (called a calf) drinks lots of milk.
- Blue whales breathe air using a blowhole on top of their head.

## Sharks



- Sharks do not have bones.
- There are many kinds of sharks from tiny ones to huge whale sharks.
- The smallest shark is the dwarf lantern shark.
- The whale shark is the largest fish in the world.
- A shark can lose thousands of teeth in its lifetime, and new ones keep growing back.

## Dolphins



- Dolphins are smart. They can learn tricks easily.
- Dolphins travel in groups called pods, like a family.
- They make sounds like clicks, whistles, and squeaks to communicate.
- They come up to the surface to breathe through their blowhole.
- Baby dolphins are called calves.
- They jump, flip, and ride waves for fun. Dolphins are fast swimmers.

## Starfish



- Starfish usually have 5 arms.
- If a starfish loses an arm, it can grow a new one—like magic!
- Starfish don't have brain.
- Starfish can be red, blue, purple, orange, or yellow.





## Seals

- Seals are great swimmers. They use their flippers to glide through the water smoothly.
- Some seals can stay underwater for over 20 minutes!
- Baby seals are called pups.
- They often rest on rocks or beaches to warm up in the sun.
- Seals have whiskers that help them find food.
- They eat fish, squid, and sometimes even penguins.
- Seals can bark, grunt, growl, and even make popping noises.

## Jellyfish



- Jellyfish don't have bones, brains, hearts or eyes.
- They come in many colours.
- Jellyfish move like umbrellas.
- They use tentacles to catch food.
- Baby jellyfish are called ephyrae.

## Seahorse



- Seahorses look like tiny horses.
- Seahorses are slow swimmers.
- Seahorses can change colour.
- They have no stomach.
- Baby seahorses are called fry.
- They live in warm, shallow waters.

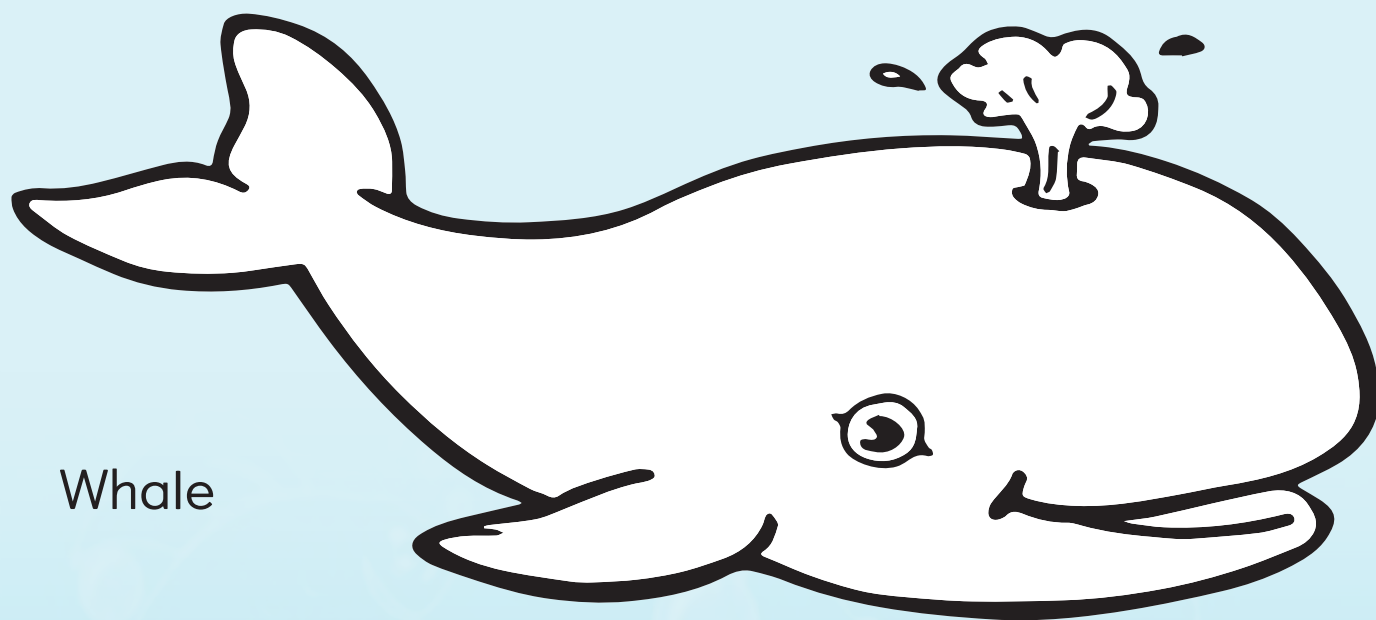
## Octopus



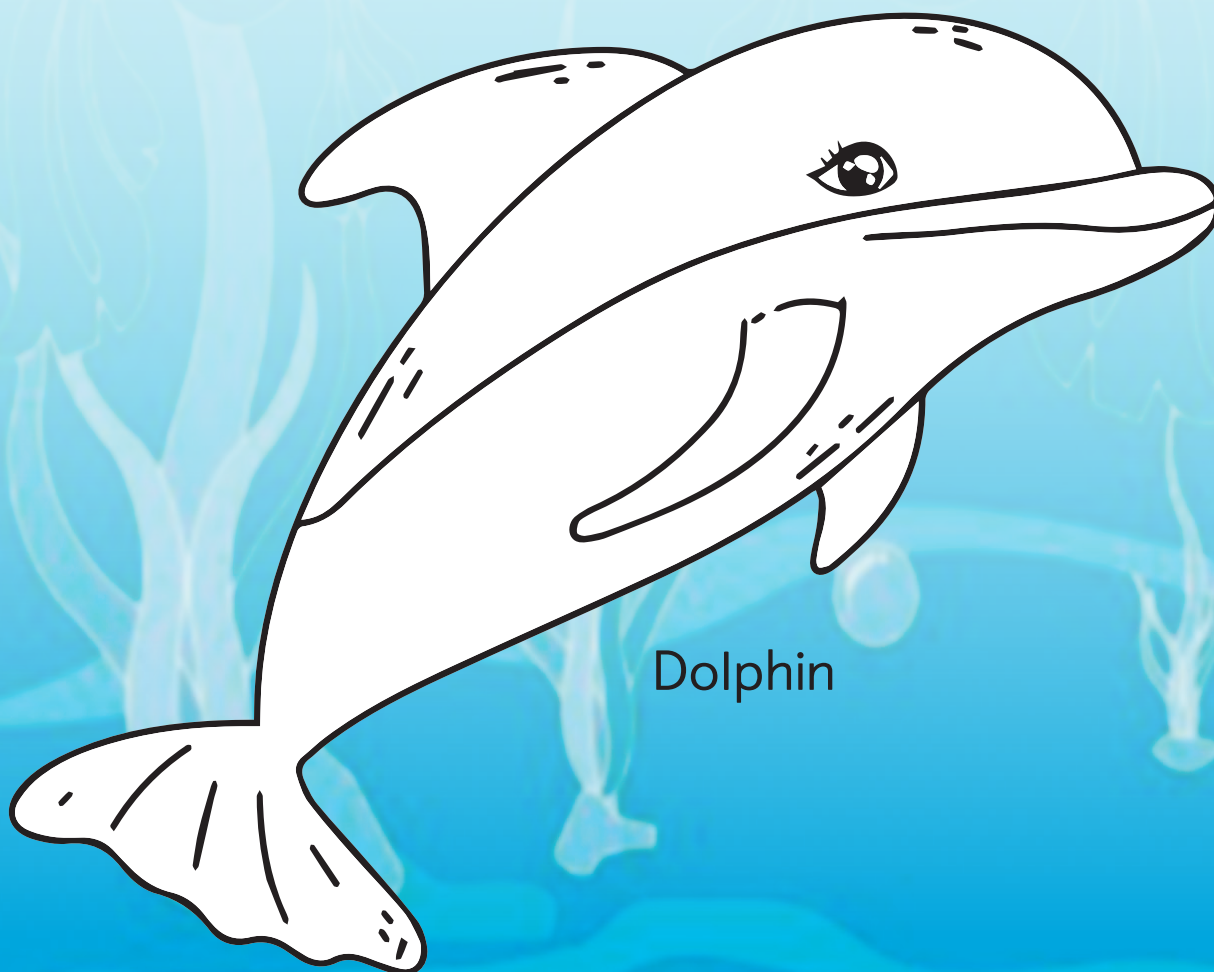
- Octopuses have 8 arms.
- They have three hearts.
- Their blood is blue.
- Octopuses can change colour.
- Octopuses have no bones.
- They spray ink on their predators.



Colour the ocean animals

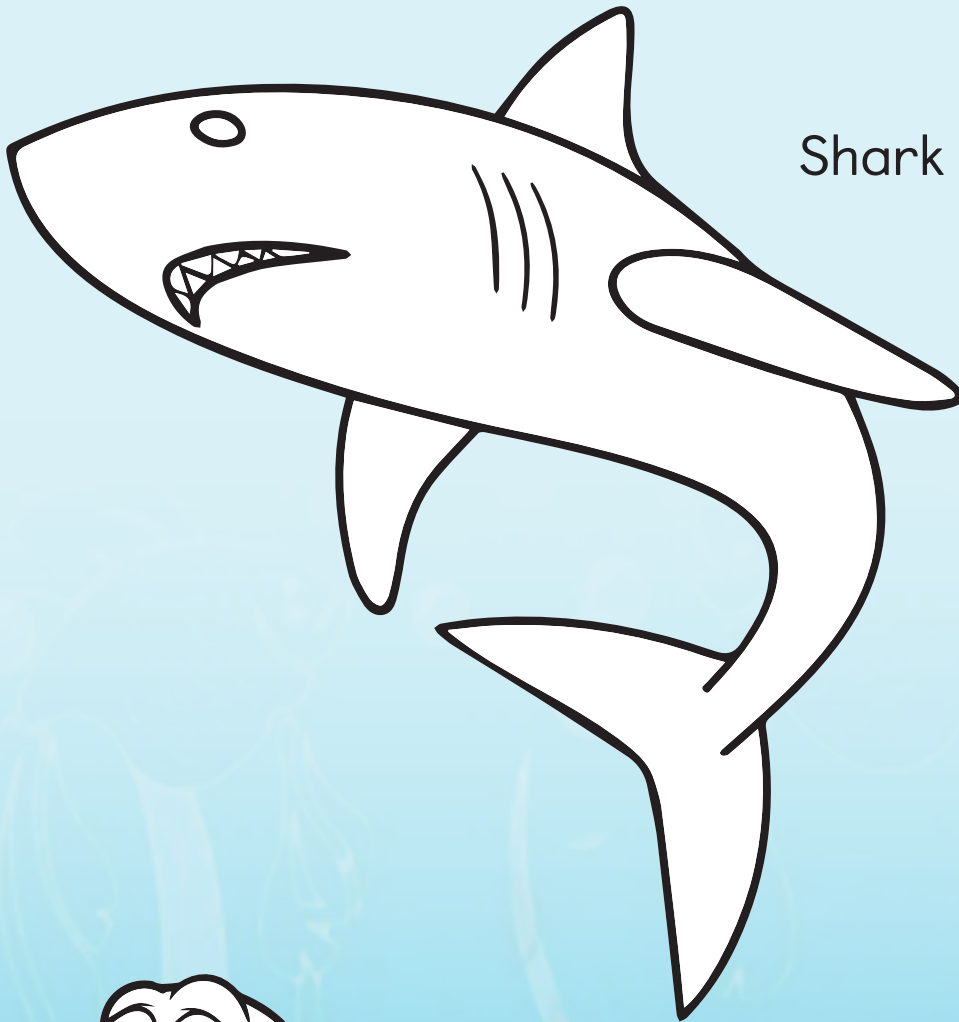


Whale

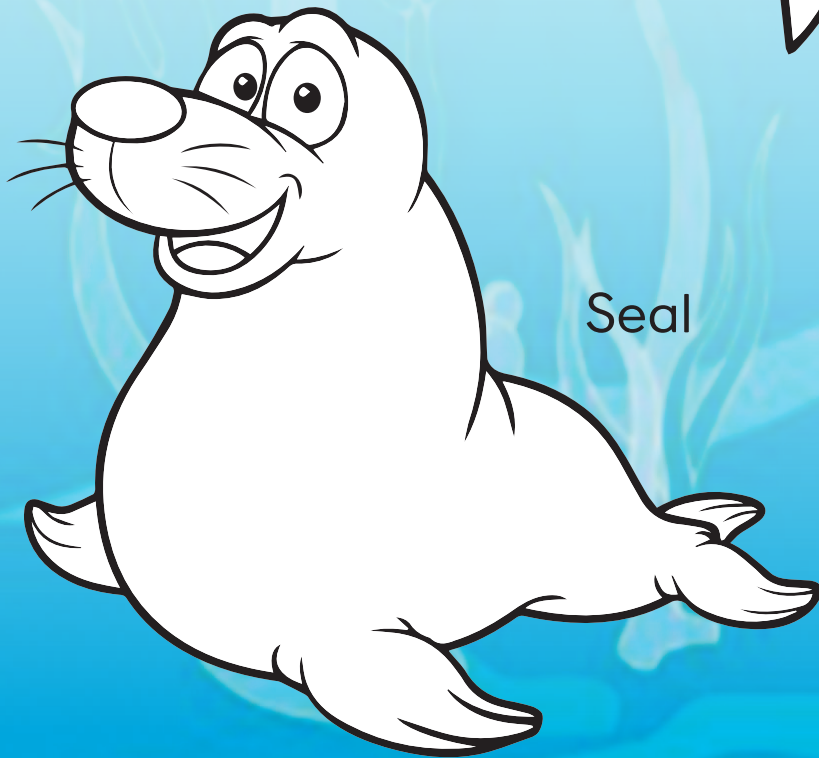


Dolphin



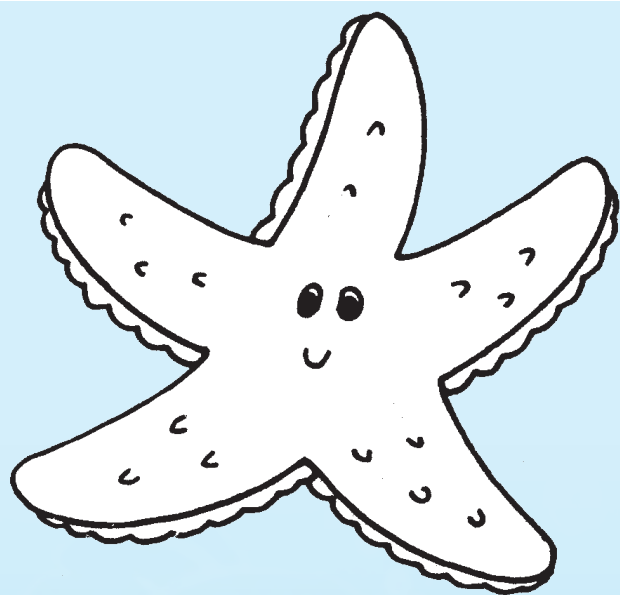


Shark

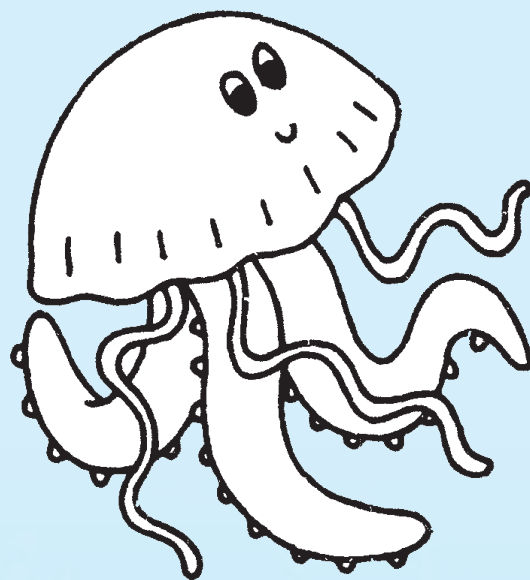


Seal





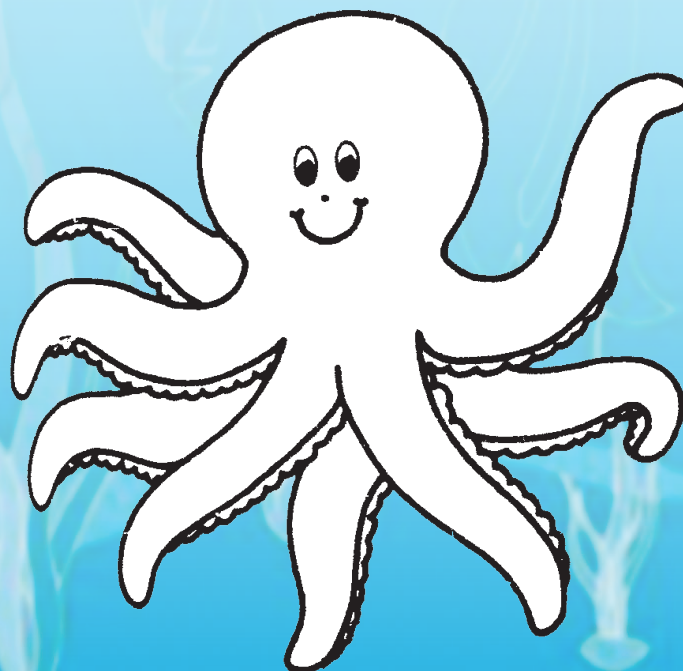
Starfish



Jellyfish



Seahorse



Octopus





Find the hidden ocean animals, draw their outlines and shade

