

**S.H.I.P.S.**  
[A Premier Institution]

**SHREE HANUMAT INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
(Senior Secondary)

Affiliated to the C.B.S.E., New Delhi, Vide Code No. – 1630686,  
G.T. ROAD, GORAYA (Distt. Jalandhar)- 144409, Contact – 78376-36615, 01826-264069



# Home Assignment

## 2023-24

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade : IV                      Roll. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:**

1. Assignment Marks will be added in the Terminal Assessment.
2. Parents are required to let their child do his/her assignments on his/her own.
3. Use loose sheets if required to perform the task.
4. Best Assignment of the year will be recognised.

# ENGLISH

## Writing

1. Help your any family member at home in three different ways. Paste pictures while helping and write in 100-120 words describing how you felt helping them.

## Speaking

2. Visit a place ( like railway station/ airport/ hospital / temple/ hill station). Make a video describing the place in your own words.

## Listening

3. Watch any English cartoon movie of your choice. Draw your favourite cartoon character and write the story in your own words.

## Reading

4. Read any story book from the link provided and write about your favourite story in 100-120 words.

Links

<https://monkeypen.com/pages/free-childrens-books>

<https://www.pdfbooksworld.com/books>

5. Do comprehension passages no 6-7 on your BBC Compacta book.

6. Learn and write three forms of verbs.

1.

अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

नदी के किनारे एक पेड़ था। उस पेड़ पर एक बंदर रहता था। उसी पेड़ पर एक चिड़िया का घोंसला भी था। एक दिन बहुत ज़ोर से बारिश आई। बंदर तो पूरा भीग गया और ठंड से काँपने लगा। चिड़िया अपने घोंसले में आराम से बैठी रही। वे ज़रा भी नहीं भीगी। बारिश रुकने पर चिड़िया ने बंदर को सलाह दी, "बंदर भैया आप भी अपना एक घर बना लीजिए फिर इस तरह आपको बारिश में भीगना नहीं पड़ेगा।"

क. चिड़िया का घोंसला कहाँ था?

ख. बारिश में कौन भीगा?

ग. एक दिन क्या हुआ?

घ. चिड़िया ने बंदर को क्या सलाह दी?

इ .रिक्त स्थान भरो:

पेड़ पर एक — रहता था ।

एक दिन बहुत ज़ोर से \_\_\_\_\_ आई।

2.

समय का हमारे जीवन में बहुत महत्व है। एक बार समय को गँवा देने पर हम इसे वापस प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते हैं। समय बिना किसी रुकावट के लगातार चलता रहता है। यह कभी भी किसी की प्रतीक्षा नहीं करता। अतः यदि हम अपना प्रत्येक कार्य, चाहे वह पढ़ाई हो या खेलना, समय पर करते हैं, तो हम अपने जीवन में कभी भी असफल नहीं होते हैं। हमें आलस छोड़कर कर्म करते रहना चाहिए। अगर व्यक्ति आलस करता रहेगा तो वही समय जो आपके पास है, आपकी झोली में असफलता ही प्रदान करेगा। हमें हमेशा समय के साथ आलस को छोड़ काम करते जाना है, तभी हम सफल जीवन व्यतीत कर पाएँगे।



क. हमारे जीवन में किसका बहुत महत्व है?

ख. समय पर काम करने से क्या होता है?

ग. हमें क्या चीज़ छोड़ देनी चाहिए?

घ. समय किस प्रकार चलता रहता है?





4 पेड़ लगाओ और पानी बचाओ दो नारा  
लेखन लिखिए।

5 एक पेड़ बनाकर उससे मिलने वाले 8  
पदार्थों के नाम लिखिए।

6 दादा या दादी जी का चित्र चिपकाकर बताइए कि आप उनके लिए क्या-क्या काम करते हैं?

7 इन गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में आप कहाँ घूमने गए आपने वहाँ क्या देखा? चित्र चिपकाकर अपनी भावना स्पष्ट कीजिए।

1 ਆਪਣੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਅੰਤਲੇ ਪੇਜ ਨੰ.4,5 ਦੀ ਵਰਕਸ਼ੀਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਰੋ।

**ਪਾਠ-2**

**ਪੌਸ਼ਟਿਕ ਭੋਜਨ**

I. 'ਪੌਸ਼ਟਿਕ ਭੋਜਨ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ—

1. ਪਿੰਕੂ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨ ਸੀ ?
2. ਪਿੰਕੂ ਨੂਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ?
3. ਪਿੰਕੂ ਆਪਣੇ ਟਿਫ਼ਿਨ ਦੇ ਖਾਣੇ ਬਦਲੇ ਨੂਰ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੀ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ?
4. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਭੋਜਨ ਖਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ?

II. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰੋ—

1. ਦਰਦ - \_\_\_\_\_
2. ਚਿੰਤਾ - \_\_\_\_\_
3. ਭੋਜਨ - \_\_\_\_\_
4. ਤਰਕੀਬ - \_\_\_\_\_

III. ਸਹੀ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ (✓) ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ (×) ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ —

1. ਪਿੰਕੂ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਦ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ।
2. ਮੰਮੀ ਪਿੰਕੂ ਨੂੰ ਸਕੂਲ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਕੁਰਕੁਰੇ ਤੇ ਚਿਪਸ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ।
3. ਪਿੰਕੂ ਨੂਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਖਾਣਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ।
4. ਮੰਮੀ ਨੇ ਜਾਣ-ਬੁਝ ਕੇ ਪਿੰਕੂ ਦੇ ਟਿਫ਼ਿਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਾਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ।

IV. 'ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਭੋਜਨ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉੱਪਰ ਪੰਜ ਵਾਕ ਲਿਖੋ—

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- I. ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ —
1. ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੇ ਉੱਨਤੀ ਕਿਸ ਸਦਕਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ?
  2. ਪਹਿਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ?
  3. ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਲਈ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਕੁ ਸਮਾਂ ਲੱਗਾ ?
  4. ਸਿਆਣਿਆਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਕਾਂ-ਕੂਕਾਂ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਧਾਰ ਗਈਆਂ ?
- II. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ —

ਸ਼ਬਦ	ਅਰਥ	ਸ਼ਬਦ	ਅਰਥ
1. ਧਰਤੀ	- _____	2. ਉੱਨਤੀ	- _____
3. ਸੂਝਵਾਨ	- _____	4. ਉੱਤਰ	- _____

- III. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਇੱਕ-ਵਚਨ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਹੁ-ਵਚਨ ਰੂਪ ਲਿਖੋ—

ਇੱਕ-ਵਚਨ	ਬਹੁ-ਵਚਨ	ਇੱਕ-ਵਚਨ	ਬਹੁ-ਵਚਨ
1. ਹਿੱਸਾ	- _____	2. ਜਾਨਵਰ	- _____
3. ਚੀਜ਼	- _____	4. ਖੋਜ	- _____

- V. ਪਹਿਲੇ (ਆਦਿ) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੰਜ ਵਾਕ ਲਿਖੋ —

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2 ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦਾ ਚਾਰਟ ਬਣਾਓ।

3 ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਚਾਰਟ ਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਧਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਕੀਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ :

- (1) ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁੱਲੁ ਅਤੇ ..... ਵਿਕ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ।
- (2) ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਨੇ ਮੰਡਰੇਜੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ..... ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ।
- (3) ਕੁਬੁਤਰ ਜਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ..... ਉਡ ਗਈ।
- (4) ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਸੁਮਿਤੀ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ..... ।
- (5) ਸੁਣਾਈ ਸਮਾਨ ਭੋਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ..... ਪੇਸ਼ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
- (6) ਕਵੀ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜ ਕਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ..... ਆਈ।
- (7) ਮੇਠਾ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾਲ ਬੈਠੀ ..... ਕਵਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਦੀ ਹੈ।
- (8) ਮੇਰਾ ਦਿਓਰ ਅਤੇ ..... ਸਿਰ ਕਰਨ ਗਏ।
- (9) ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ..... ਨੂੰ ਭੁਲਾਇਆ ।

## ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ:-

1. ਵਾਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ:

1. ਬੱਚਾ ਪੈਨਸਲ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਖਦਾ ਹੈ।

2. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਹਲ ਚਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

3. ਗਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੱਛਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

4. ਖੰਡੀ ਰੋਜ ਦੌੜ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

5. ਚੋਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਜਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ।

6. ਚਿੜੀ ਚੀ-ਚੀ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

7. ਅਸਮਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਬੰਦਲ ਧਾ ਗਿਆ।

8. ਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਡਾਕੂ ਆਇਆ।

9. ਸੰਦਰ ਵਿਚ ਆਰਤੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

10. ਤਿੰਨਲੀ ਭੁੱਲਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਬੈਠੀ ਹ।

11. ਕਵੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਦਾ ਹੈ।

12. ਗਾਂ ਦੁੱਧ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

13. ਕਾਲੀ ਬਟਾ ਛਾ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

14. ਸੌਚਾ ਖੰਡ ਠਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

15. ਨੇੜੀ ਜਗਾ ਜੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਕੀਰੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ :

- (1) ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਛੂ ਅਤੇ ..... ਵਿਕ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ।
- (2) ਅੰਧਾਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ..... ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ।
- (3) ਕੁਬੁਤਰ ਜਾਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਸ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ..... ਚੁੱਫ ਗਈ।
- (4) ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਸੁਮਿਤਰੀ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ .....
- (5) ਸ਼ੋਨਾਟੀ ਸਮਾਨ ਭੱਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ... .. ਪੇਸ਼ੇ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
- (6) ਕਵੀ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜ ਕਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ..... ਆਈ।
- (7) ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕਿਰਾਬ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ, ਨਾਲ ਬੈਠੀ ..... ਕਵਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਦੀ ਹੈ।
- (8) ਮੇਰਾ ਦਿਉਰ ਅਤੇ ..... ਸ਼ੌਰ ਕਰਨ ਗਏ।
- (9) ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ..... ਨੂੰ ਭੁਲਾਇਆ ।

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਆਕ੍ਰਿਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਆਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਓ

ਅੰਦਾਕਾਰ



ਪੰਜ ਭੁਜ



ਛੇ ਭੁਜ



ਤਾਰਾ



ਦਿਲ



# Chapter 1: Large Numbers

## Worksheet 1A

1 Write in figures. L1

(a) Sixty-eight thousand two hundred thirty-two

(b) Twenty-nine thousand four hundred eight

(c) Ninety-thousand seventy-five

(d) Six lakh thirty-six thousand sixteen

2 Match the following. L1

(a) Fifty thousand one

49,211

(b) Forty-nine thousand two hundred eleven

14,120

(c) Fourteen thousand one hundred twenty

2,76,108

(d) Two lakh seventy-six thousand one hundred eight

50,001

- (a) In 56,789,  
the digit 6 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
the digit 8 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
the digit 5 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
the digit 7 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
the digit 9 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.

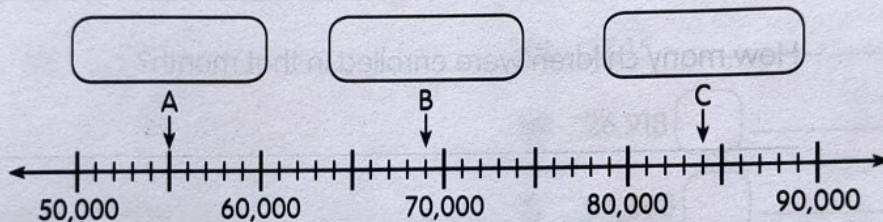
- (b) In 1,49,286,  
the digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the ten thousands place.  
the digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the lakhs place.  
the digit \_\_\_\_\_ is in the hundreds place.  
the digit \_\_\_\_\_ has a value of 40,000.  
the digit \_\_\_\_\_ has a value of 1,00,000.

### Worksheet 1B

- 1 Arrange the numbers in decreasing order. L1

90,268    90,286    90,086    1,98,086

- 2 Write and compare the numbers represented by A, B and C on the number line given below. Then arrange the numbers in increasing order. L2



(b) In which month was the total enrolment of children the least?

How many children were enrolled in that month?

(c) Arrange the enrolment of children from April to July in decreasing order.

### Worksheet 1C

1 Round the following numbers to the nearest ten. L1

(a)  $117 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $142 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $665 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $1154 \approx$

(e)  $2378 \approx$   \_\_\_\_\_ (f)  $4299 \approx$

2 Round the following numbers to the nearest hundred. L1

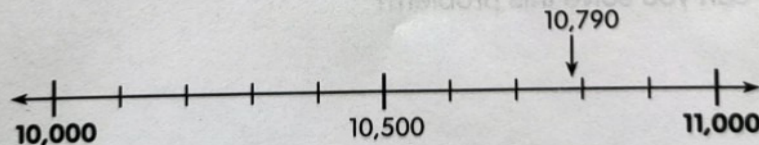
(a)  $2760 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $3545 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $31,009 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $26,918 \approx$

(e)  $15,636 \approx$   \_\_\_\_\_ (f)  $54,808 \approx$

3 Fill in the blanks. Round the given number to the nearest thousand. L2

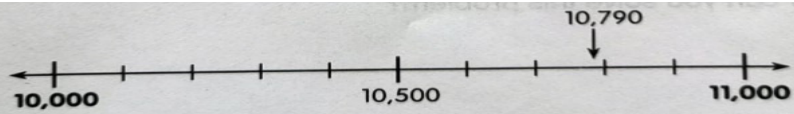
10,790



10,790 is nearer to \_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_.

10,790 rounded to the nearest thousand is \_\_\_\_\_.

$10,790 \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_



10,790 is nearer to \_\_\_\_\_ than to \_\_\_\_\_.

10,790 rounded to the nearest thousand is \_\_\_\_\_.

10,790  $\approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet 1D

### Problem Solving

Use the numbers below to form 4-digit numbers that can be divided by 2 exactly (without remainder).

L3

Use all the digits only once.



How many 4-digit numbers can be formed?

shows the number of villages in some states of India. Answer the following questions.

State	Number of villages
Himachal Pradesh	19,831
Punjab	12,729
Uttarakhand	16,805
Rajasthan	41,353
Uttar Pradesh	1,07,440
Bihar	45,113
West Bengal	40,783



- Which state has the largest number of villages? .....
- Show the lowest number of villages in the place value chart.

TTh	Th	H	T	O

- Write the names of the states that have number of villages round to 20,000.  
.....
- Arrange the states and the number of villages they have in ascending order.  
.....  
.....
- Represent the highest number of villages in the Indian and International systems of place value. Also show, how you will read the number in both the cases.

Indian Place Value System

International Place Value System

### LET'S CREATE

### MULTI DISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Design the clock of 24 hours time with the help of matchstick. Use Roman numbers in the clock.

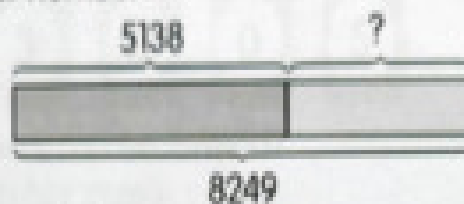
## Chapter 2: Addition and Subtraction

### Worksheet 2A

Solve the following word problems.

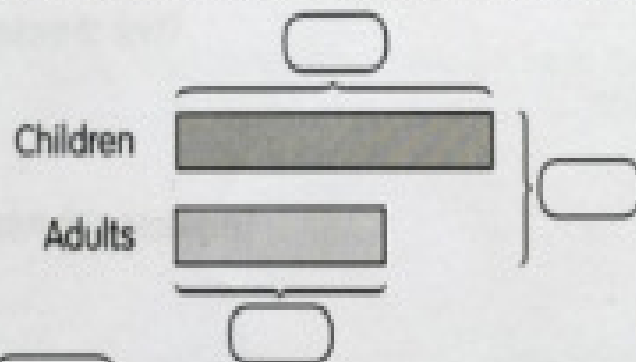
L1

- 1 The sum of two numbers is 8249. The greater number is 5138. What is the smaller number?



The smaller number is

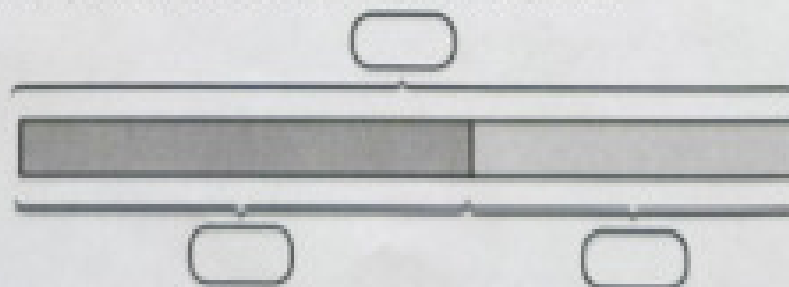
- 2 8276 people visited Dreamland Fun Fair for the opening of a new ride. 5480 of them were children. How many adults were there?



There were

adults.

- 3 There are 4976 books in library A and 3462 books in library B. How many books are there in both the libraries?



There are

books in both the libraries.



## Worksheet 2B

1 Find the sum of the following numbers. L1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad 1 \ 8 \ 4 \ 3 \ 3 \\ + \quad 1 \ 1 \ 5 \ 1 \ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad 2 \ 4 \ 1 \ 5 \ 3 \\ + \quad 3 \ 5 \ 4 \ 1 \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad 8 \ 1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 8 \ 4 \\ + \quad 1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 7 \ 4 \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad 1 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 6 \ 3 \\ + \quad 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 9 \ 5 \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{(e)} \quad 61621 + 44000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

$$\text{(f)} \quad 92621 + 8000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

L TTh Th H T O

L TTh Th H T O

+ \_\_\_\_\_

+ \_\_\_\_\_

2 Find the sum of  $1,71,200 + 61,321 + 26,911$ . L2

L TTh Th H T O

+ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Worksheet 2G

1 Subtract.

L1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 5 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 4 \\ - \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ - \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 6 \\ - \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(f)} \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 7 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Solve.

L2

$$\text{(a)} \quad 11,324 + 21,211 - 4936 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad 41,622 + 41,191 - 6620 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$$

**Tick the correct answer**

1. Our family is our ..... school

- a) Last                                      b) first                                      c) middle

2. Rainwater is purest form of

- a) Sewage water                              b) underground water                              c) natural water

3. A flat or an apartment is part of a .....

- a) Bungalow                                      b) haveli                                      c) multi-storey building

4. Physical education does not include

- a) Exercise                                      b) reading book                                      c) sports

5. Feeling of cooperation can be developed by playing

- a) In room                                      b) together                                      c) alone

**Give answer in one word :-**

6. Name this house .



7. Write the name of the game,



8. Which type of this family



### 9. Learning by doing:-

9. Classify the following games into indoor and outdoor games :-

Hockey, kho-kho, carrom, ludo, cricket, chess, Tennis, Cards, Football, musical chairs.

10. Go to a nearby park, observe the types of plants & trees and write their names.

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### Case Study

12. Ram comes from a very large family. His elder uncle looks after the family -there fields, money matters etc .He decides about all the small and big things for the family. Ram has always worked in the field .But now, he wants to do something different .He would like to borrow some money from the bank and buy a chakki machine to grind grain. There is no such machine in their village. Ram is confident that this new work will help him earn more money for his family. Father has agreed to let him try the new work but his elder uncle does not agree to this.

I. Ram comes from what kind of family ?

Small                      b) Large      c) separated

II. Who takes all the big and small decisions in Ram's family ?

Ram                      b) Ram's father      c) Ram's elder uncle

III. To buy what among the following, Ram wants to borrow money ?

Chakki machine      b) Tractor      c) Car

IV. Why Ram wants to buy a chakki machine ?

To showcase it      b) To earn more money      c) None of these

V. Ram has always worked in the .....

Fields                      b) School                      c) Office

13. Heating is essential to convert water into its vapour. Water vapours so formed become a part of the air and cannot usually be seen. Water changes into its vapour also from the fields, roads, rooftops and other land areas. Let's understand with the help of an activity that from where water gets the heat it needs to evaporate. Take two similar plates. Place one of the plates in sunlight and keep the other under shade. Now, pour an equal amount of water in each of the plates. You can use a cap of a bottle to measure water. Make sure that water does not spill over. Observe the two plates after every 15 minutes. You'll observe that water from the plate kept under sunlight disappeared first and faster than the one kept under the shade.

During the daytime, sunlight falls on the water in oceans, rivers, lakes and ponds. The fields and other land areas also receive sunlight. As a result, water from all these places continuously changes into vapour. However, the salts dissolved in the water are left behind.

From the above activity we found that water also disappeared from the plate kept in the shade, although it took more time. During the daytime all the air surrounding us gets heated. This warm air provides heat for evaporation of water in the shade. Thus, evaporation takes place from all open surfaces of water. As a result, water vapour gets continuously added to air. However, evaporation of water is a slow process. That is why we rarely notice its loss from a bucket full of water. In sunlight, evaporation takes place faster. On heating water on a burner, its evaporation takes place even faster.

Que. 1) Water can be converted into vapours through process under sunlight.

- (a) Slow
- (b) Fast
- (c) Long
- (d) None of the above

Que. 3) Which of the following is a source of water?

- (a) Ocean
- (b) Lake
- (c) River
- (d) All of the above

Que. 4) Explain how water in the river changes to vapour? Name the source of heat present here?

Que. 5) What makes water disappear from a bucket kept in the shade?

14. We go out with our family, friends and teachers to have fun. Sometimes, we go out for a picnic. Sometimes, we also go out to watch a movie, circus, or fair. We also visit places like zoos and museums.

Fairs are organised on festivals such as Dussehra, Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Onam and Holi. Grand fairs are also held on religious occasions such as Kumbh Mela and Pushkar Mela. Fairs are held in open ground having lots of swings, games and stalls of food. They last for a few days. People of all age groups enjoy going to fairs.

Que1. Which kind of places we visit

- a) zoo.                      b) museum                      c) both

Que2. It is grand fair

- a) KumbhMela              b) Dussehra                      c) None of these

Que3. Fairs are held in the open .....

- a) Auditorium.              b) ground.                      c) Hall

Que4. There are .....,games and food stalls in the fair.

- a) Band.                      b) swings.                      c) animals

**15. Find parts of body in the given words search**

Z	B	D	C	E	H	N	T	S	S	M	H	H
E	E	C	T	Y	C	Q	H	H	T	O	B	A
C	A	H	H	E	A	X	U	O	O	U	O	N
H	R	I	R	B	B	T	M	U	M	T	S	D
E	D	N	O	R	T	F	B	L	A	H	O	S
E	B	F	A	O	Z	Z	H	D	C	B	M	H
K	R	F	T	W	B	O	N	E	H	F	M	J
P	E	A	F	I	N	G	E	R	N	A	I	L
P	A	C	O	Z	T	O	N	G	U	E	T	D
X	S	E	N	O	S	E	E	S	H	S	O	X
E	T	F	I	N	G	E	R	K	S	R	O	Q
W	P	N	E	C	K	H	A	I	R	S	T	L
M	H	H	E	A	D	P	K	N	E	E	H	L

**16. Guess the animal -**

“slow and steady is my pace, I always win when there is a race “.

**17. Guess the animal**

“I appear after rainfall ,have no feel so I crawl”.

**18. Guess me**

Grind me and powder me to make your food look yellow. I am mixed in oil by granny and apply to the wounds quickly.

**19. Activities/projects**

1. make a list of five different occupation followed by a people in your locality and take interview the people and gather information (Roll no - 1,7,13,19,25,31)

2. Keep two bins blue and green colour in your house and teach all the member of your family to separate waste and throw it in the right Bin.(Roll no - 2,8,14,20,26,32)

3. Note down the maximum and minimum humidity and temperature for 5 days from the newspaper and also paste newspaper cutting of it. (Roll no -3,9,15,21,27,33)

4. take an old box cover with some clothes and decorated and used as a gift box. ( Roll no - 4,10,16,22,28,34)

5. Make a poster on "Three R's ".

( Roll no -5,11,17,23,29,35)

6.Go to a nearby park , observe the types of plants & trees and write their names.

( Roll no - 6,12,18,24,30,36)

#### **20.Models:**

- Make first Aid box  
(Roll no - 1,6,11,16,21,26,31)

- Water cycle  
(Roll no -2,7,12,17,22,27,32)

- Well with Pulley  
( Roll no-3,8,13,18,23,28,33)

- Light lamp with waste materials  
( Rollno- 4,9,14,19,24,29,34)

- Best out of waste  
( Roll no - 5,10,15,20,25,30,35)