## KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT ( $1^{\text {st }}$ June to $12^{\text {th }}$ June 2020)
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| CLASS | SUBJECT | TOPIC / CHAPTER | MODULE / ASSIGNMENT | REFERENCE LINKS |
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| IV | ENG LANG | 1.6.2020 <br> Ch-1 : The Sentence <br> Ch-2 Subject and Predicate | I) Read these groups of words .Identify these as sentences (S) and phrases ( $\mathbf{P}$ ).(Do this exercise in eng text book) <br> 1 .in a great hurry-phrase <br> 2. Mind your own business. -sentence <br> 3 .in the early morning --phrase <br> 4 .The train stopped at the station. -sentence <br> 5 .Prevention is better than cure. -sentence <br> 6 .up and about -phrase <br> 7 .a present -phrase <br> 8 .at great speed -phrase <br> 9. The children played merrily in the park. -sentence <br> 10. They climbed the stairs because the elevator was out of service. --sentence <br> 11. at the airport -phrase <br> 12. Anuj walked into the classroom late. -sentence <br> II) Make sentences that begin with these groups of words.(Do this exercise in eng text book) <br> 1. My school is in Kadma. <br> 2 . Our home is in Jamshedpur. <br> 3 Holidays are for the students to enjoy. <br> 4. We went to the market yesterday. <br> 5. I like to eat chocolates. <br> 6. My friends are very helpful. <br> 7. Do not walk on the road. <br> 8. Diwali is the festival of lights. <br> 9. My mother cooks delicious food. <br> 10. Eating mangoes in summer is good for health. <br> I) Give meaningful subjects for these predicates.(Do this exercise in eng text book) <br> 1. The sun gives us light and energy. <br> 2. The thief was caught by the police. <br> 3. Cows are fond of eating hay. <br> 4. My toy was found in my cupboard. <br> 5. New Delhi is the capital of India. |  |


|  |  |  | 6. Owls sleep during the day. <br> 7. Cotton clothes are worn during summers. <br> 8. My father often returns late from office. <br> 9. An umbrella protects us from getting wet during the rain. <br> 10. An ocean has a wealth of marine life under it. <br> II) Give a predicate for each of these subjects.(Do this exercise in eng text book) <br> 1. The P resident of India is Ram Nath Kovind. <br> 2. Kolkata is a big city. <br> 3. Trees give us oxygen. <br> 4. The zoo has many animals. <br> 5. The parrot is green in colour. <br> 6. Christmas is celebrated in the month of December. <br> 7. Our examinations will be held in July. <br> 8. Mothers are very kind hearted. <br> 9. A train runs faster than a car. <br> 10. An alarm clock rang for half an hour. |  |
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|  |  | $2.6 .2020$ <br> Ch-5 Kinds of Nouns | I) Identify the common nouns ( $\mathbf{C}$ ) proper nouns ( $\mathbf{P}$ ) and collective nouns ( Cl ) in these sentences <br> (Do this exercise in eng note book) <br> 1.Shahbaz and Sheeraz greeted each other on Eid. <br> 1. Shahbaz, Sheeraz ,Eid -Proper Noun <br> 2. Alok saw a flock of birds in the sky. <br> 2.Alok—Proper Noun , flock-Collective Noun ,birds,sky -Common Noun <br> 3.Neelesh has a class test on Monday. <br> 3.Neelesh-Proper Noun , class test---Common Noun , MondayProper Noun <br> 4. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. <br> 4. Alexander Graham Bell - Proper Noun , telephone - Common Noun <br> 5. M S Dhoni was the captain of the team which won the World Cup. <br> 5. M S Dhoni - Proper Noun, captain - Common Noun, team - Collective Noun, World Cup - Proper Noun. <br> 6. The Milky Way is a galaxy containing billions of stars <br> 6. Milky Way - Proper Noun, Galaxy - Collective Noun, stars - Common Noun <br> 7. Big Ben is a clock tower in London. <br> 7. Big Ben - Proper Noun, clock tower - Common Noun, London Proper Noun. <br> 8. Rohit climbed a flight of stairs to reach the top of the building. <br> 8. Rohit - Proper Noun, flight - Collective Noun, stairs, building - |  |





|  |  |  | 10. Is Richa going to the library because she wants to borrow a grammar book? <br> 11. The train will leave at 6 'o clock in the morning. <br> 11. Will the train leave at 6 'o clock in the morning? <br> 12. There weren't any students in the class today. <br> 12. Weren't there any students in the class today? <br> Pg-20 C. Complete these sentences by adding a negative sentence after but. (Do it in the book) <br> 1. They have a lot of free time but they do not go out anywhere. <br> 2. I enjoy watching cricket but I do not have time to watch. <br> 3. Derek likes playing outside but he is not allowed to go out. <br> 4. Ruchi completed her homework but she did not bring her notebook. <br> 5. Tiya has a swimming costume but she does not know how to swim. <br> 6. Nikhil is taking dance lessons but does not enjoy his classes. <br> 7. This car runs fast but it is not in a good condition. <br> 8. Rohan ordered his favourite dish but he did not like it. <br> 9. This book is new but it is not interesting. <br> 10. We went to the market but did not buy anything. |  |
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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5.6.2020 } \\ & \text { Ch-7: Nouns : Gender } \end{aligned}$ | Pg-41 C.Rewrite these sentences by changing the gender of the highlighted words. Make other necessary changes. (Do it in the notebook) <br> 1 The witch cast a spell on the monk. <br> 1. The wizard cast a spell on the nun. <br> 2. The doe heard the sound and ran away. <br> 2. The buck heard the sound and ran away. <br> 3. The bride will become the new countess. <br> 3. The bridegroom will become the new count. <br> 4. The governor met the landlady for a discussion. <br> 4. The governess met the landlord for a discussion. <br> 5. The stag managed to escape from the fox and the tiger. <br> 5. The hind managed to escape from the vixen and the tigress. <br> 6 . The queen and the prince will be visiting the duke. <br> 6. The king and the princess will be visiting the duchess. <br> 7. The gander, the hen and the ewe were very good friends. <br> 7. The goose, the cock and the ram were very good friends. <br> 8. The he-bear and the bull- elephant went out in search of food. <br> 8. The she-bear and the cow- elephant went out in search of food. <br> 9. Mr.Ghosh went to New Delhi with his uncle and nephew. |  |


|  |  |  | 9.Mrs Ghosh went to New Delhi with her aunt and niece. <br> 10. The master was not at home when the manservant came for work. 10. The mistress was not at home when the maidservant came for work. <br> D.Fill in the blanks with suitable common genders. No two blanks should have the same answers.(Do it in the book) <br> 1. My friend lives just two houses down the lane. <br> 2. The students studied hard for their examinations. <br> 3. The baby drinks milk from the bottle. <br> 4. Raj's cousin bought him a new book. <br> 5. The bird flew high in the sky. <br> 6. The player took a break after practice. <br> 7. Sohini went to watch the film with her neighbour. <br> 8. The servant made her bed and cleaned her room. <br> 9. The teacher led the students to their classrooms. <br> 10. My parents threw a surprise party for me on my birthday. |  |
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|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 8.6.2020 } \\ \text { Ch 8- Pronouns } \end{array}$ | *The assignments given below have to be done in the English Language book but QD. ( Identify the errors in these sentences.) has to done in the English Language notebook. <br> QA. Underline the subject pronoun in each of these sentences. Also, provide a suitable object pronoun. <br> 1. I purchased a bicycle for him. <br> 2. We will call you over for tea. <br> 3. You gave a watch to them. <br> 4. He returned the map to her. <br> 5. She called the two of us home. <br> 6. It was barking at me. <br> 7. I bought two ice creams for us. <br> 8. We must include all of them in our assembly. <br> 9. They ate lunch with them. <br> 10. You cannot blame him for the mistake. | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =LuPNHNHRdmk\&list=PLR57gY fkvoo8E0v94R9S0swkra6tUH6_i\& $\underline{\text { index }}=23 \& \mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  | 10.6.2020 | QB. Answer these questions using pronouns as subjects and objects. <br> 1. Do you like vegetables? <br> No, I don't like them. <br> 2 .Did I give you the ball? <br> You gave it to me. |  |





|  |  |  | 3. Little One! Oh, Little One! I am searching everywhere! <br> a. Who is ' $I$ '? <br> Ans 'I' denotes the poet himself. <br> b. What is he searching for? <br> Ans He is searching for the snare in which the rabbit has been trapped. <br> c. Who is the Little One? <br> Ans The poet uses, 'the little One' to refer to the rabbit. <br> VI Make Sentences:- <br> 1 .afraid- The children got afraid after seeing a lizard in the class. <br> 2. little- The little man looked towards her and seemed as much surprised as she was. <br> 4. rabbit- The little rabbit was white in colour. <br> 5. sudden-Ram felt a sudden pain in his right leg. |  |
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|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { HINDI } \\ \text { LANG } \end{array}$ | लिंग (03.06.2020) | १.लिंग की परिभाषा तथा भेद को कॉपी में सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखकर याद करें \| पुस्तक में दिए गए लिंग (पेज न. 40-45 ) को कॉपी में लिखकर याद करें| | $\frac{\text { https://youtu.be/g }}{\text { Ne4AePrKsY }}$ |
|  |  | (05.06.2020) | दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखकर अभ्यास करें। अभ्यास कार्य <br> (क) लिंग बदलें -- <br> 1. गायक <br> 6.अभिनेत्री <br> 2.नौकर <br> 7.सहपाठिन <br> 3. अध्यापिका <br> 8. सम्राजी <br> 4.पुजारिन <br> 9.सिंहनी <br> 5.महोदया <br> 10.चुहिया <br> (ख) दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बताएं- <br> 1.पुरुष 4 .बिलाव <br> 2.पिता 5 .मोर <br> 3.पंडित 6.सुनार <br> (ग) खाली स्थान भरें- <br> 1. इस कक्षा मे लड़को की संख्या कम औरकी संख्या अधिक हैं. $\qquad$ <br> 2.सभी ने वर और $\qquad$ को आशीर्वाद दिया। <br> 3.भारत वर्ष मे कई वीर और ...........हऐ हैं\| |  |


|  |  |  | वचन की परिभाषा तथा भेद काँपी में सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखकर याद करे। पुस्तक में दिए गए (पेज न. 46-51) में वचन को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका के लिखकर अभ्यास करें\| <br> दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य को काँपी में लिखकर अभ्यास करे\| |  |
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|  |  | वचन <br> (08.06.2020) | (क)दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदले--   <br> 1.घोडा 4.माला 7.लहर <br> 2.बालिका 5.शक्ति 8.बहु <br> 3.कविता 6.रीति 9.कुटिया |  |
|  |  | (10.06.2020) | (ख) वचन बदलकर वाक्य पुनः लिखें- <br> 1. बच्चा साइकिल चला रहा है\| <br> 2. बाग में तितली उड़ रही हैं\| <br> 3. स्टेशन पर गाड़ी खड़ी थी\| <br> 4. दुकानदार ने घड़ी दिखाई\| <br> आपके पाठ्यपुस्तक में दिए गए पार्यायवाची शब्द (पहाड़ से नदी) को सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखकर अभ्यास करे। <br> दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य को अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका मे लिखकर अभ्यास करे\| <br> अभ्यास कार्य <br> निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तीन -तीन पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें- <br> पहाड़- $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> पानी - $\qquad$ <br> रात - $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> वृक्ष - $\qquad$ <br> आपके पाठ्यपुस्तक में दिए गए विलोम शब्द पेज न.(84) (अमीर से अच्छा) तक काँपी मे लिखकर अभ्यास करे\| <br> दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका मे लिखकर अभ्यास करे। | $\frac{\text { https://youtu.be/x }}{\text { GMSSz0jC5o }}$ |


|  |  | (12.06.2020) | अभ्यास कार्य <br> (क)दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम लिखें - <br> 1.मुश्किल $\qquad$ 2. हल्का $\qquad$ <br> 3.सच्चा $\qquad$ 4.अपना. $\qquad$ <br> 5.अच्छा $\qquad$ .6. नया.. $\qquad$ <br> नोट:- उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका (नोट बुक) <br> में लिखें। <br> इस पाठ से सम्बंधित पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य पुस्तक में ही करें। |  |
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|  | HINDI LIT | नाक की महिमा (04.06.2020) | पुस्तक वाचन <br> कठिन शब्द- <br> 1. मुश्किल <br> 2. शादी-ब्याह <br> 3. जुकाम <br> 4. हेकड़ी <br> 5. कमियाँ <br> 6. बुराइयाँ <br> 7. सुंदरता <br> 8. इत्र- फूलेल <br> 9. सुपर्णखा <br> 10. द्रौपदी <br> शब्दार्थ- <br> 1. चिंता=फिक्र <br> 2. बेखबर=लापरवाह <br> 3. महिमा=महत्व <br> 4. मुश्किल=कठिन <br> 5. अभाव=कमी <br> 6. सूरत=शक्ल <br> 7. बॉस=मालिक |  |



|  | प्र5- नाक की सहेली कौन है ? <br> उ-नाक की सहेली छींक है। <br> प्र6- दूसरे लोग किस प्रकार का मौका ढूँढते रहते है ? <br> उ-दूसरे लोग नाक रगड्वाने का मौका ढूँढते रहते है । <br> प्र7-नाक यदि सुंदर हो तो क्या होता है ? <br> उ-नाक यदि सुंदर हो तो सोने पर सुहागा होता है । <br> प्र8- कुछ लोग नाक पर क्या नहीं बैठने देते? <br> उ-कुछ लोग नाक मक्खी तक बैठने नहीं देते । <br> प्र9-यदि नाक न होती तो किसका अंतर नहीं पता चल पता? <br> उ-यदि नाक न होती तो खुशबू और बदबू का अंतर नहीं पता चल पता । <br> प्र10-रामायण की कथा मे नाक की क्या भूमिका थी? <br> उ-अगर सुपर्णखा की नाक ना कटती तो रामायण की रचना न होती । |
| :--- | :--- |
| (11.06.2020) | दीर्घ प्रश्न उत्तर - <br> प्र1-समाज मे अपनी नाक रखने के लिए लोग क्या-क्या करते है ? <br> उ-समाज मे अपनी नाक बचाए रखने के लिए लोग महँगी किश्तें चुकाकर <br> टीवी, फ्रीज़ , एo सी० खरीदते है, शादी -व्याह आादि पर खूब खर्च करते है <br> क्योकि नाक का संबंध व्यक्ति की शान से जुड़ा होता है । <br> प्र2- किन परिस्थितियों में आदमी को अपने खानदान की नाक कट जाने का <br> डर सताता है ? <br> उ- यदि घर से लड़का-लड़की रूठ कर भाग जाए तो आदमी को अपने <br> खानदान की नाक कट जाने का डर सताता है क्योकि यह नाक बड़ी जल्दी <br> कटती हैऔर बिना हथियार के कट जाती है <br> प्र3-लोग दूसरों के सामने कब नाक रगड़ते है ? <br> उ- जब लोगों से कोई बड़ी भूल हो जाती है तब वह सारी हेकड़ी भूलकर <br> दूसरों के सामने बार -बार नाक रगड़ते है । दूसरे लोग भी नाक रगड़वाने <br> का मौका ढूँढते रहते है । |














(10.06.20
b) 484
b) 724
c) 809

- 312
172
-587
137
d) 677
- 425
252
e) 963
f) 572
- 405
558
312

Solve the following problem:
5. 500 people were invited to a party, but 230 people could not come due to heavy rain. How many people did come to the party?
> No. of people invited to a party No. of people could not come
No. of people come to the party

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =500 \\
& =-230 \\
& =280
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence 280 people come to the party.
6. A kite maker made 1500 kites for Independence Day celebration. If 1275 kites were sold, how many kites were left?
$>$ No. of kites made by the kite maker $=1500$ No. of kites were sold
No. of kites left

$$
=\frac{-1275}{=\quad 0225}
$$

Hence 225 kites were left.



|  |  |  | d. What is the relationship between minutes, seconds, hours and days? <br> Ans- 1 day $=24$ hours <br> 1 hour $=60$ minutes <br> 1 minute $=60$ seconds <br> So, 1 day $=\underline{24}$ hours $\begin{aligned} & =(24 \times 60) \text { minutes }=\underline{1440 \text { minutes }} \\ & =(24 \times 60 \text { X } 60) \text { seconds } \end{aligned}$ <br> $=\underline{86400 \text { seconds }}$ <br> e. Rahul's school is $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ from his house. Write the distance in kilometres. <br> Ans- $1000 \mathrm{~m}=1 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> Therefore, the distance from Rahul's house is 1 km . <br> f. Define capacity. <br> Ans- Capacity is the amount of liquid that a container can hold. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 06.06.2020 | 4. Write the units that you will use to measure the following: <br> a. bucket - litres <br> d. tomatoes - kilograms <br> b. cloth - metres e. cloves - grams <br> c. race - minutesf. thickness -millimetres <br> 5. HOTS <br> a. Why does a tailor not use a metre rod to measure your chest size? <br> Ans- A metre rod is used to measure the length of a regular surface whereas chest has an irregular surface. So, a tailor does not use a metre rod to measure chest size as correct measurement cannot be taken using it. <br> b. Why are body parts not used to measure lengths now-a-days ? <br> Ans- The size of body parts vary from person to person. So, a standard measurement cannot be taken using body parts. Therefore, body parts are not used to measure lengths now-a-days. |  |  |



|  |  |  | a. length <br> Measuring tape <br> Ruler <br> b. time <br> Analog Watch Digital watch <br> c. weight <br> Beam balance <br> Digital weighing machine <br> d. capacity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  | Graduated cylinder Measuring cu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 13.06.2020 | Solve the objective questions given in the worksheet booklet. (write the answers in the book itself with pencil) |  |
|  | SST | 02.06.20 <br> Ch 3. ALMANAC 04.06.20 | Read the chapter thoroughly. <br> Do all the exercises in the book. <br> A. Put a tick on the correct option: <br> 1. Which calendar is identified as <br> Christian calendar? <br> Ans: Gregorian calendar <br> 2. The Gregorian calendar is <br> Ans: Solar calendar <br> 3. Besides India, Saka is <br> recognised in <br> Ans: Bali <br> 4. Saka calendar was accepted as the national calendar in <br> Ans: 1957 <br> B. Write the names of all the 12 months of a Saka Calandar: <br> 1. Chaitra <br> 7. Ashwin <br> 2. Vaisakha 8. Kartik <br> 3. Jyaistha <br> 9.Agrahayana <br> 4. Ashadha 10.Paush <br> 5. Shravana 11.Magh <br> 6. Bhadrapard <br> 12.Phalgun <br> C Differentiate between Gregorian and Saka calendar. Write in detail <br> Ans. The following are the differences between the Gregorian calendar and the Saka calendar: <br> 1.The Gregorian calendar is based on the Earth's revolution around the sun. <br> 1.The Saka calendar is based on the moon's movement around the Earth. | https://youtu.be/fdzx0VJY <br> https://youtu.be/-w3P3D9In4g |


|  | 2.The Gregorian calendar begins on January 1, <br> 2.The first month in the Saka calendar begins on March 22. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06.06.20 | *The assignment given below has to be done in the Social Studies notebook. <br> I.WORD BANK <br> almanac,calendar, schedule,communities, Gregorian calendar, internationally, introduced, Pope Gregory, Julian calendar, accurate,Vikram Samvat, Saka calendar, committee, chronological, memorise, Anno Domini <br> III.Let's Recap and Lets Know More to be done from the textbook in your notebook. <br> II.Answer in one word: Lets Know <br> 1 A large social unit - Communities <br> 2 In between or among many <br> nations- Internationally <br> 3 A year with 366 days - Leap year |  |
| 09.06.20 | IV.Draw : <br> 1. Gregorian calendar table (pg. no. 19) <br> 2. Saka calendar table (pg. no. 20) <br> 3. Timeline (pg.no. 21) <br> VI.Answer the following: Q1. What is a calendar used for? Ans. Calendars are used to help people manage their personal schedule, time and activity. |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & & \begin{array}{ll}\text { Q2. Why was the Indian calendar replaced by the Gregorian } \\ \text { calendar? } \\ \text { Ans. The Indian calendar got replaced by the Gregorian calendar } \\ \text { because the modern way of calculating years, months and days is } \\ \text { based on the Gregorian calendar. The Gregorian calendar is today } \\ \text { the internationally accepted calendar. } \\ \text { Q3. Why was the Saka calendar adopted as the national calendar of } \\ \text { India? } \\ \text { Ans. The Saka calendar has a deep connect with history of } \\ \text { India.The } \\ \text { adopted of Saka calendar as the National Calendar of India is a } \\ \text { tribute to the golden period of our country. } \\ \text { Q4. What is a timeline? } \\ \text { Ans. A timeline is a record of important events in a sequence } \\ \text { arranged on a line. } \\ \text { Q5. What do B.C. and A.D. stand for? }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Ans. The birth of Christ is assumed as the starting point. The years } \\ \text { that appear before the birth of Christ are marked as B.C. which } \\ \text { stands for Before Christ and A.D. which stands for Anno Domini, } \\ \text { that means in the year of our Lord }\end{array}\right]$


| GK | 6-06-2020 <br> Ch-22 : Useful <br> Instruments <br> Ch-23 : Useful <br> Inventions <br> Ch-25 : The Solar <br> System <br> Ch-1: Knowing India | Do these chapters in the GK book Ch 22, Ch23, Ch 25 ,Ch1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13-06-2020 <br> Ch-2 : Specialities of Indian States Ch-5 : Building a Vibrant Economy Ch-6 : They Showed Us Light <br> Ch-7 : A Matter of Faith Ch-8: Time to Celebrate | Ch 2, Ch 5, Ch 6, Ch7, Ch8 |  |

## Rlakshm:

