

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (15th June to 4th July 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
V	ENG LANG	Ch-10: Order of Adjectives 15.6.2020	<p>*The assignment given below has to be done in the English language book.</p> <p>Ex A Pg 68 : Fill in the missing adjectives for the highlighted nouns .</p> <p>silver brass round racing young expensive bright Spanish flowering silk</p> <p>1. tired <u>young</u> American explorers 2. old dark <u>round</u> cave 3. charming small <u>silver</u> ornaments 4. beautiful old <u>Spanish</u> city 5. <u>expensive</u> slim Swiss gold watches 6. beautiful pink <u>silk</u> sari 7. small old <u>brass</u> vase 8. small young green <u>flowering</u> plant 9. <u>bright</u> yellow waterproof jacket 10. new black German <u>racing</u> car</p> <p>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language notebook.</p> <p>Pg 67: The adjectives in some of the sentences are not arranged in the correct order . Identify the sentences and correct the order of the adjectives.</p> <p>1. A new lovely frock was displayed in the shop's window. A. A lovely new frock was displayed in the shop's window. 2. Maria is a beautiful tall Spanish lady. A. Maria is a beautiful tall Spanish lady.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jSepkJV91mk&list=PLR57gYfkvo08E0v94R9S0swkra6tUH6_i&index=42&t=0s</p>

17.6.2020

3. A green tiny pretty stone was shining amid the diamonds.
A. A pretty tiny green stone was shining amid the diamonds.
4. Those little brown-and-white Spaniel puppies have long drooping ears.
A. Those little brown-and-white Spaniel puppies have long drooping ears.
5. I purchased a funny second -hand purple book.
A. I purchased a funny second -hand purple book.
6. Radha had a huge graceful old mansion.
A. Radha had a graceful huge old mansion.
7. That noisy small Australian pooch is Jia's .
A. That noisy small Australian pooch is Jia's .
8. The wooden big lopsided box can hold many trinkets.
A. The big lopsided wooden box can hold many trinkets.
9. The stone statue has an oval interesting shape.
A. The stone statue has an interesting oval shape.
10. No one wanted to use the dirty round plastic plates.
A. No one wanted to use the dirty round plastic plates.

19.6.2020

Ex. C Pg 68: Rearrange these words to form meaningful sentences.

1. flew /black/My/aunt/airplane/a big/beautiful/yesterday.
A. My aunt flew a beautiful big black airplane yesterday.
2. gigantic /nursery/four/has/The/oval/tables/plastic.
A. The nursery has four gigantic oval plastic tables.
3. Rajasthani/I/silver/some/today/charming/chandeliers/bought.
A. I bought some charming Rajasthani silver chandeliers today.
4. scampering/beach/sandy/was/The/about/golden/puppy/the/beautiful.
A. The beautiful golden puppy was scampering the sandy beach.
5. delicious/ordered/fluffy/Neha/a/mother's/her/cake/for/birthday/strawberry.
A. Neha ordered a delicious fluffy strawberry cake for her mother's birthday.

6. long/uncle/tie/black/Sonu/silk/gorgeous/his/gifted/a.
A. Sonu gifted his uncle a gorgeous long black silk tie.
7. lovely/Rajat/ceramic/morning/from/drinking/his/mug/enjoys /milk/a/old.
A. Rajat enjoys his morning drinking milk from a lovely old ceramic mug.
8. huge/I/mean/saw/a/the/in/bear/snarling/Himalayas.
A. I saw a mean huge snarling bear in the Himalayas.
9. **Not to be done**
10. rainwashed/The/downpour/green/trees/glistened/sturdy/mon soon/after/the.
A. The rain-washed sturdy green trees glistened after the monsoon downpour.

EX. D Pg 69: Rearrange these adjectives in the correct order before the nouns they describe. One has been done for you.

Adjectives	Noun
1. Cute fluffy tiny	cat
A. cute tiny fluffy cat	
2. Iron ancient rusted round	box
A. ancient round rusted iron box	
3. Silver expensive polished	earring
A. expensive silver polished earring	
4. Worn-out old cotton pink	Scarves
A. worn-out old pink cotton scarves	
5. Little crooked velvet - covered	Book
A. little crooked velvet- covered book	
6. Purple oval mysterious	Bottle
A. mysterious oval purple bottle	
7. Old nine American	Sprinters
A. nine old American sprinters	
8. Rich flowery antique	Drapery
A. rich antique flowery drapery	

9. Huge menacing grey	clouds	
A. menacing huge grey clouds		
10. Wooden enormous circular	tables	
A. enormous circular wooden tables		

CH.-11 PRONOUNS
22/06/2020

Ex. A(pg. no.-75)
 Complete these sentences with suitable personal pronouns.

1. Priya participated in the relay race. She won, but..... was a close finish.
 Ans. it

2. Lila loves nature. can spend hours watching earthworms turn the soil.
 Ans. She

3. After lunch, Mira and..... went to see the fishes in the aquarium.
 Ans. I

4. That class made noise, not
 Ans. ours

5. Aunt Kaveri gave a pipe to practise and play.
 Ans. me/ him/ her

6. Preeti and Meera got lost in the new city. It took four hours to find
 Ans. them

7. Can please show the way to the exit?
 Ans. you

8. My cousins and I are on vacation to Rajasthan. are ready to explore its capital, Jaipur.
 Ans. We

9. The Roys have invited as well as to their anniversary party.
 Ans. us, them

10. have bought a new house. Is very big.
 Ans. (We/ They),It

<https://youtu.be/ED2L0bVf3yY>

Ex. B (pg. no.-75,76)

Fill in the blanks with suitable demonstrative pronouns.

1. (This/ These) is a very expensive perfume.

Ans. This

2. All the essays are good, but (that/ these) are more useful than

(these/ those).

Ans. these, those

3. The old remote control was losing its buttons. (This/These) was the reason I decided to purchase a new one.

Ans. This

4. I plan to clean my cupboard. (Those/ That) is my goal for the week.

Ans. That

5. (Those/ That) are the girls I was telling you about.

Ans. Those

6. The cakes in this bakery are fresher than (those/ that) in(those/ that).

Ans. those, that

7. My mother's aunt is coming over. (That /These) is wonderful news!

Ans. That

8. (This/ These) is the moment we all have been eagerly waiting for.

Ans. This

9. (These/ This) are mine. Your books are there.

Ans. These

10. (Those/ That) is my favourite colour, not (this/ these).

Ans. That, this

CH.-11 PRONOUNS
24/06/2020

Ex. C.(pg.no.76)

Complete these sentences using suitable possessive pronouns.

1. Mona has completed her homework, but Ritu plans to do Later.

Ans. hers

CH.-11 PRONOUNS
26/06/2020

2. Speaking about his cousin, Harish, my neighbor said," My computer is cheap, but..... is expensive.

Ans. his

3. The carpenter and the painters were working together. The painters used only the tools that were

Ans. theirs

4. I gave my friend my address and he gave me

Ans. his

5. Don't touch that cake! It is

Ans. his/ hers /mine/ours/theirs

6. My car broke down. Could I borrow

Ans. yours

7. This bottle is, but that one is.....

Ans.his/yours, mine

8. That torch does not belong to me; it is not It's Dev's.

Ans. mine

9. This basket of apples is We bought it this afternoon.

Ans. ours

10. Is this cup of tea Or.....?

Ans. yours, mine

Ex. D.(pg.no.76,77)

Frame questions for these answers. Use the interrogative pronouns in the brackets to frame your questions.

1. Leela knew the way to Amritsar.(who)

Ans. Who knew the way to Amritsar?

2. There are three apples on the table. They are Rimi's.(whose)

Ans. Whose are those three apples on the table?

3. My favourite book is The Wind in the Willows.(which)

Ans. Which is your favourite book?

4. She gave her cap to her brother.(whom)

Ans. Whom did she give her cap?

5.Asia is the largest continent.(which)

Ans. Which is the largest continent?

6. I like to paint in my free time.(what)

Ans. What do you like to do in your free time?

7.These smelly socks are Rishi's.(whose)

Ans. Whose are these smelly socks?

<https://youtu.be/-Du5f8Kgv5M>

<https://youtu.be/SF1V9Ss0g4w>

8.I was having a discussion with a scientist.(who)
Ans. Who was having a discussion with a scientist?

9.Mitali loves her father the most.(whom)
Ans. Whom does Mitali love the most?

10. The teacher told Rehaan to prepare for the test.(what)
Ans.What did the teacher tell Rehaan?

Ex. E (pg. no.-77)

Fill in the blanks with the kind of pronouns mentioned in the brackets.

1. This board game is....., but I am willing to lend it to you for today.(possessive pronoun)

Ans. mine

2. Drops you to school?(interrogative pronoun)

Ans. Who

3. I had purchased a pair of slippers yesterday, but I am unable to find..... . (personal pronoun)

Ans. it

4..... are the cupboards that belong to my sister.
(demonstrative pronoun)

Ans.These/Those

5. I just received a letter. is from my aunt.

Ans. It

6. This colour suits you more than(demonstrative pronoun)

Ans. that

7. may not be able to attend Saturday's class.

Ans. I/We/He/ She/ They

8. This store belongs to my cousin and me. It is (possessive pronoun)

Ans. ours

9. Is a very precious pearl.
(demonstrative pronoun)

Ans. This /That

10. is coming over for tea? (interrogative pronoun)

Ans. Who

	ENG LIT	Chapters	First Term : Ch :KABULIWALA <u>Link:</u> https://youtu.be/2xMYKWmI5i4		
		Assignment	<p><u>CHAPTER NAME- KABULIWALA</u></p> <p>Do the following exercises in your English Literature notebook.</p> <p>A. <u>Word Bank.</u></p> <p>Conversations, questioned, cheerfully, solemnly, unnatural, entrance, tempted Reacted, overcome, amusement, invisible, impressions, ceremony, brighten, festivities</p> <p>B. <u>Give the meanings of-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. lively – full of life and energy 2. stepping out – go outside 3. drumming the fingers – to rapidly tap one’s fingertips on a surface. 4. soiled - dirty 5. clung – stick to or hold on to someone or something 6. timid- showing fear or lack of confidence 7. thrash – beat hard 8. uproar – a state of commotion or noise 9. ink smeared- smudged in ink 10. bribing – persuade someone to do something by offering money or gifts <p>C. <u>Give the antonyms for:-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. silence x noise 2. timid x bold 3. unnatural x natural 4. lively x lifeless 6. soiled x clean 7. accepted x rejected 8. overcome x fail 9. remembered x 		
		16/06/2020			
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		23/06/2020			

			<p>forgotten</p> <p>5. continue x discontinue acquaintance</p> <p>10. stranger x</p> <p>D. <u>Make sentences with</u> –</p> <p>1. Conversation – They had serious conversation with each other.</p> <p>2. Chattering – Rina keeps chattering all day long.</p> <p>3. Solemnly – I solemnly agree with you.</p> <p>4. Argument – Mihir won the argument.</p> <p>5. Invisible- Mr. India became invisible after wearing a magical watch.</p> <p><u>Answer the following questions :-</u></p> <p>1. Why does the narrator say that his daughter cannot live without talking? Ans- The narrator says that Mini cannot live without talking because she is a talkative girl who keeps chattering all the day long and it is very unnatural of her to be silent. She asked many questions at a time and did not even wait for the answers.</p> <p>2. What kind of relationship did Mini share with Kabuliwala? Ans- The Kabuliwala had befriended Mini. Both were good friends now and spent time laughing and playing with each other.</p> <p>3. Why do you think that Mini’s mother was not particularly fond of Kabuliwala? Ans- Mini’s mother was timid person and like all mothers she was also not sure of Kabuliwala as he was a stranger.</p> <p>4. Why was the Kabuliwala arrested? Ans-Kabuliwala was arrested because he stabbed the narrator’s neighbor who was also Kabuliwala’s customer,as they started quarreling because the neighbor was unable to pay off Kabuliwala’s money.</p> <p>5. What happened when Kabuliwala was freed from jail? Ans- Kabuliwala visited Mini’s house to see Mini.</p>	
		25/06/2020		
		30.6.2020		

		3.7.2020	<p>6. Why do you think Mini failed to recognize Kabuliwala? Ans- Mini failed to recognize Kabuliwala because several years had passed. She saw Kabuliwala when she was five and now Mini had grown up to be a beautiful bride.</p> <p><u>Answer the following questions with reference to the context-</u></p> <p>1. I was sitting in my study looking through accounts, when someone entered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who is the narrator referring to in the line? The narrator is referring to the Kabuliwala in the line. 2. How did the narrator recognize him? He recognized him as he saluted the narrator and stood before him. 3. Why did the person return? Kabuliwala got released from the jail. <p>2. “You are very kind, Sir!” Do not offer me money.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who said the above words and to whom? Ans. Kabuliwala said these words to the narrator. 2. Why was the speaker being offered money? The speaker was offered money because he had brought raisins and almonds for Mini. 3. Why did he refuse to take the money? Kabuliwala refused to take the money because he brought raisins and almonds for money out of love as he saw a reflection of his own daughter in Mini. 	
	HINDI LANG	<p>सर्वनाम (15/06/20)</p> <p>(17/06/20)</p>	<p>सर्वनाम का मौखिक अध्ययन, परिभाषा, भेद, उदाहरण। परिभाषा :- वाक्य में संज्ञा शब्दों के स्थान पर प्रयोग होने वाले शब्दों को सर्वनाम कहते हैं। जैसे :- मैं, वह, उस, तुम, आप, वे आदि। भेद :- सर्वनाम के छः भेद होते हैं --</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम:- क) उत्तम पुरुष-- मैं, हम, आदि। ख) मध्यम पुरुष-- तुम, तुमलोग, आप, आपलोग आदि। ग) अन्य पुरुष-- वह, वे, वेलोग आदि। 2) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम :- यह, वह। 3) अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम :- कोई, कुछ। 4) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम :- जो-वो, जैसा-वैसा। 	https://youtu.be/uqw4YuT2VN4

		<p>सर्वनाम</p> <p>(19/06/20) सर्वनाम</p> <p>विलोमशब्द (22/06/20) (पृष्ठसं110) (गोरासेपानातक)</p>	<p>5)प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम :- क्या, कौन। 6)निजवाचक सर्वनाम :- स्वयं,खुद।</p> <p>अभ्यास-कार्य</p> <p>1.प्रश्न—निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित सर्वनाम शब्दों के भेद लिखें। क) मुझे कुछ खाने को दे दो। उत्तर- मुझे, उत्तम पुरुष वाचक सर्वनाम। ख) क्या मैं अंदर आ सकती हूं? उत्तर- क्या, प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम। ग) जो बोले सो निहाल। उत्तर - जो-सो, संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम। घ) अरमान खुद चित्र बनाएगा। उत्तर--खुद, निजवाचक सर्वनाम। ङ) यह पुस्तक निशा की है। उत्तर-- यह, निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम। च) दरवाजे पर कोई आया। उत्तर--कोई, अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम।</p> <p>2. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित सर्वनाम शब्दों से करें। सोनी के घर पर एक सुंदर मुर्गी थी।__ मुर्गी को बहुत प्यार करती थी।__ के पिता राम बाबू बहुत लालची इंसान थे।__ मुर्गी का नाम 'चुनचुन' रखा। चुनचुन भी सोनी को बहुत चाहती थी।__ सोनी को प्रतिदिन एक सोने का अंडा देती थी।__ पिता के मन में लालच आ गया। एक दिन सोनी के पिता ने सारे अंडे एक साथ पाने के लिए मुर्गी को काट दिया।__ मर गई।</p> <p>गोरा से पाना तक विलोम शब्द अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें एवं याद करें। अभ्यास-कार्य दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें।</p> <p>ऊंचा * नीचाक्रय * विक्रय भारी * हल्कागोरा * काला हंसना * रोनाकहना * सुनना चढ़ना * उतरनामिलना * बिछड़ना</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/JuHQhKsN6Y4</p>
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	<p>24/06/20 भिन्नार्थकशब्द पृष्ठसंख्या113 (11 से15) 26/06/20 अनेकार्थीशब्द पृष्ठसंख्या-116 (घड़ीसेअक्षरतक)</p>	<p>छत्र से दावा तक (11-15) भिन्नार्थक शब्द अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें एवं याद करें---</p> <p>11. छत्र -छाता छात्र -विद्यार्थी 12. तन - शरीर तान - धुन 13.थल - भूमि थाल – एक बर्तन जिस में भोजन परोसा जाता है 14. दमन -दबाना दामन -पल्ला 15. दवा - दवाई दावा - कब्जा</p> <p>घड़ी से अक्षर तक अनेकार्थी शब्दों को अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें एवं याद करें।</p> <p>1.घड़ी-क्षण, समय बताने वाला यंत्र 2.वार-दिन, आक्रमण, न्यौछावर करना 3.स्वर-आवाज, वर्णमाला के अक्षर 4.व्यंजन-वर्णमाला के अक्षर, पकवान 5.अक्षर-वर्ण, ब्रह्मा, स्तरीय</p> <p>नोट—उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखें।</p> <p>इन पाठ से संबंधित पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य पुस्तक में ही करें।</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/QOKWByzIKtg</p>
	<p>HIN. LIT.</p>	<p>पाठ-6 लुई ब्रेल (18.06.20)</p> <p>पाठ पठन करें- (16.6.20)</p> <p><u>कठिन शब्द-</u></p> <p>प्राकृतिक, सौंदर्य, बहुउपयोगी, कार्यशाला, व्यस्त, नेत्रहीन, आरक्षण, दक्ष, विधि, लिपि</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/Am8ZYMZnHg0 https://youtu.be/TCBcvIUOryQ</p>

		23.6.20	<u>शब्दार्थ-</u> प्राकृतिक - कुदरती सौंदर्य - सुंदरता नेत्रहीन - अंधा स्वयं - खुद दक्ष - कुशल पुरस्कार - इनाम लिपि - लिखने का तरीका ध्वनि - आवाज़ प्रयासों - कोशिशों चिंतित - परेशान	
		25.06.20	<u>एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें-</u> 1. लुई के पिता का क्या नाम था? उ०- लुई के पिता का नाम साईमन था। 2. लुई के पिता क्या बनाते थे? उ०- लुई के पिता घोड़ों पर बैठने की जीन बनाते थे। 3. एक दिन लुई ब्रेल के पिता कहाँ चले गए? उ०- एक दिन लुई ब्रेल के पिता चमड़ा लैने शहर चले गए। 4. लुई ब्रेल की आँखों में क्या चुभ गया? उ०- लुई ब्रेल की आँखों में नुकिला सूजा चुभ गया। 5. लुई अपना पाठ कैसे याद करता था? उ०- लुई अपना पाठ सुनकर याद करता था।	

		<p>30.06.20</p>	<p><u>प्रश्नोत्तर कार्य-</u></p> <p>1. लुई ब्रेल प्रकृति की सुंदरता का आनंद क्यों नहीं उठा पा रहा था? उ०- लुई ब्रेल नेत्रहीन था और वह देख नहीं सकता था इसलिए वह प्रकृति की सुंदरता का आनंद नहीं उठा पा रहा था।</p> <p>2. लुई ब्रेल के पिता किस काम के लिए पूरे फ्रांस में मशहूर थे? उ०- लुई ब्रेल के पिता घोड़ों की जीन बनाने की कारीगरी ले लिए पूरे फ्रांस में मशहूर थे।</p> <p>3. लुई ब्रेल के पिता की कार्यशाला में कौन-कौन से औजार लटके रहते थे? उ०- लुई ब्रेल के पिता की कार्यशाला में चमड़ा काटने और छेद करने वाले चाकू और सूजे लटके रहते थे।</p> <p>4. एक दिन लुई ब्रेल के साथ क्या दुर्घटना घट गई? उ०- एक दिन लुई अपनी पिता की अनुपस्थिति में कार्यशाला में चला गया। लुई ने चमड़ा में छेद करने वाला नुकीला सूजा उठा लिया। वह उससे चमड़ा पर कुछ करने लगा तो वह फिसल गया और सूजा उसकी आँख में जा लगा। इससे उसकी आँख में इंफेक्शन हो गया जिसके कारण उसकी आँखों की रोशनी चली गई।</p> <p>5. पेरिस के स्कूल में लुई ब्रेल ने क्या सीखा? उ०- पेरिस के स्कूल में लुई ब्रेल ने बुनाई और चमड़े की चप्पलें बनाने का काम सीखा। वहाँ उसने संगीत भी सीखा।</p> <p>6. लुई ब्रेल ने किस लिपि का आविस्कार किया? उ०- लुई ब्रेल ने ब्रेल लिपि का आविस्कार किया।</p>	
		<p>2.07.20</p>	<p><u>वाक्य बनाएँ-</u></p> <p>शहर, घड़ी, चमड़ा, ध्वनि, व्यस्त</p> <p>नोट :- उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास-पुस्तिका में लिखें। इस पाठ से संबंधित पुस्तक में दिए गए अभ्यास कार्य पुस्तक में ही करें।</p>	

MATHS	Chapter – Factors and Multiples	Ex 6-b 1 (b, c, d, e, f)	Divisibility rules https://youtu.be/Y1pAKJ4rf-M HCF https://youtu.be/KJ0D379OEmo https://youtu.be/qd9zBII_iE0 LCM https://youtu.be/OqnCOi4AI7E https://youtu.be/KgZ-GbtCLu0 Relation between HCF and LCM https://youtu.be/A4Z7GahjFWc
	15.06.2020		
	16.06.2020	Ex6-b 2 (b, c, d), 3 (b, c, d), 4 (b, c, d)	
	17.06.2020	Ex 6-b 5(b, c, d), 6 (b, c), 7 (b, c)	
	18.06.2020 19.06.2020	Ex 6-b 8 (b, c, d) , 9 (b, c, d)	
	20.06.2020 22.06.2020	Ex 6-b 2 (e, f), 3 (e, f), 4 (e, f) Ex 6-c 1 (b, c, d, e)	
	23.06.2020 24.06.2020	Ex 6-b 5(e, f) , 6 (d, e) , 7 (d, e) Ex 6-c 2 (b, c, d)	
	25.06.2020 26.06.2020	Ex 6-c 2 (f, g , h, i) , 3 (b, c, d, f, g, h)	
	27.06.2020 29.06.2020	Ex 6-d 1(b, c) 2 (b, c), 4, 5, 6 and 10	

	<p>Chapter – Fractions</p> <p>30.06.2020</p> <p>01.07.2020</p> <p>02.07.2020</p>	<p>Pg 88 –</p> <p>1 (b, c, d), 2(b, c, d),</p> <p>3(b, c, d), 4(b, c, d),</p> <p>5(b, c, d), 6(b, c, d, e)</p>	<p>Fraction</p> <p>https://youtu.be/jRVBION-hIc</p> <p>AdditionandSubtractionofFractio n</p> <p>https://youtu.be/L8bY9O0-j_4</p> <p>https://youtu.be/shZbOjDqKYM</p>
	03.07.2020	Ex 7 – a 1, 2, 3, 4	
	04.07.2020	Ex 7 – a 5, 6, 7, 8	
		Answer key	
		<p>Ex 6-b</p> <p>1 (b) 3650 is divisible by 2, 5 and 10 but not by 3</p> <p>(c) 56982 is only divisible by 2 but not by 3, 5 and 10</p> <p>(d) 83001 is only divisible by 3 but not by 2, 5 and 10.</p> <p>(e) 12530 is divisible by 2, 5 and 10 but not by 3.</p> <p>(f) 97421 is not divisible by 2, 3, 5 and 10</p> <p>2 (b) not divisible (c) not divisible (d) divisible</p> <p>3 (b) divisible (c) not divisible (d) not divisible</p> <p>4 (b) not divisible (c) divisible (d) divisible</p> <p>5 (b) not divisible (c) divisible (d) divisible</p> <p>6 (b) divisible (c) divisible</p> <p>7 (b) divisible (c) not divisible</p> <p>8 (b) 540216 (c) 3870 (d) 15462</p> <p>9 (b) 2210978 (c) 2845678 (d) 247269</p>	

Ex 6-b

2(e) divisible (f) not divisible

3(e) divisible (f) divisible

4(e) not divisible (f) not divisible

Ex 6-c

1 (b) 5, 5 (c) 2, 2, 3 (d) 2, 5, 5 (e) 11

Ex 6-b

5(e) not divisible (f) not divisible

6(e) not divisible (f) not divisible

7(e) divisible (f) divisible

Ex 6-c

2 (b) 5 (c) 24 (d) 75

Ex 6-c

2 (f) 5 (g) 18 (h) 12 (i) 18

3 (b) 17 (c) 1 (d) 95 (f) 115 (g) 34

(h) 34

Ex 6-d

1(b) 360 (c) 576

2 (b) HCF= 29 , LCM =1160 (c) HCF= 123 , LCM = 9471

4. HCF= 15 5. 1540 6. 1440 10. 48

Pg 88 –1 (b) $\frac{13}{17}$ (c) $\frac{21}{23}$ (d) $\frac{91}{19}$ 2 (b) $3\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $4\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $6\frac{1}{7}$

3 (b) $\frac{64}{7}$ (c) $\frac{25}{3}$ (d) $\frac{101}{5}$

4 (b) $\frac{1}{16}$ (c) $\frac{5}{7}$ (d) $\frac{4}{3}$

5 (b) 80 (c) 36 (d) 192

6 (b) $\frac{18}{4}$ (c) $\frac{12}{17}$ (d) $\frac{20}{4}$ (e) $\frac{1}{9}$

Ex 7 – a

1) $11\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $3\frac{19}{20}$ (3) $\frac{3}{5}$ (4) Mrs Singh, $2\frac{7}{10}$ L

Ex 7 – a

(5) $45\frac{1}{5}$ kg (6) $\frac{3}{10}$ (7) $\frac{19}{30}$ (8) $1\frac{3}{4}$ L

SCIENCE

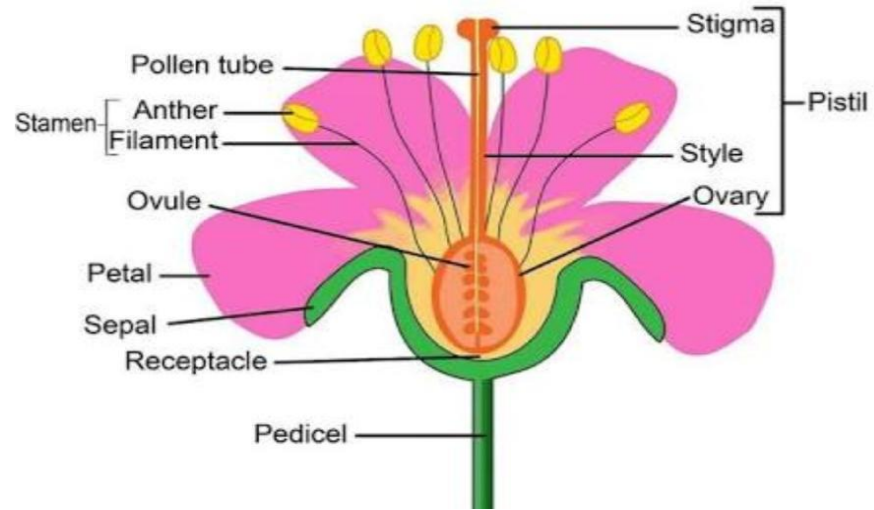
**Ch – 4 :
POLLINATION
15.06.2020**

WORD BANK

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. thalamus | 11. ovary | 21. androecium |
| 2. pedicel | 12. ovules | 22. stamens |
| 3. stalk | 13. petaloids | 23. anther |
| 4. reproduction | 14. pollen grains | 24. filaments |
| 5. pollen | 15. tubular | 25. stigma |
| 6. sepals | 16. swollen | 26. pollination |
| 7. petals | 17. bisexual | 27. pollinators |
| 8. pistil | 18. unisexual | 28. bud |
| 9. gynoecium | 19. stigma | 29. whorls |
| 10. style | 20. anthers | 30. seeds |

		17.6.2020	I. Fill in the blanks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Pedicel</u> is the stalk of the flower. Pollen grains are present in <u>anther</u>. <u>Sepals</u> protect the flower during the bud stage. Insects are attracted to the flower due to the brightly coloured <u>petals</u>. <u>Pistil</u> is the female part of the flower. 	
		20.6.2020	II. State True or False: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A flower has four whorls. - <u>True</u> Sepal attract insects. - <u>False</u> Ovule present in the ovary. - <u>True</u> The stalk of the flower is known as thalamus. - <u>False</u> The stamen consist of stigma, style and ovary. - <u>False</u> Cucumber is a bisexual flower. - <u>False</u> 	
		22.06.2020	III. Define : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Pedicel</u>- The stalk of the flower is called as pedicel. <u>Sepal</u> – They are the green leaf like structure that protect the flower during the bud stage. It is the outer most whorl of the flower. <u>Petals</u>-They are the brightly coloured whorl next to the sepals. They attract insects and protect the inner reproductive organs of the flower. <u>Pollination</u>-The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower is known as pollination. <u>Flower</u> - Flower is the most beautiful, brightly coloured part of the plant. 	
		24.06.2020	IV. <u>Answers the following questions:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Name the four whorls of the flowers. Ans. The four whorls of the flower are- sepal, petal, stamen and pistil. What are the different parts of stamen? Ans. There are two parts of stamens – anther and filament What are the different parts of pistil? Ans. There are three parts of pistil – stigma, style, ovary 	

			<p>d) What are the different types of flowers? Ans. There are two types of flowers – bisexual flowers & unisexual flower.</p> <p>e) Distinguish between self and cross pollination. Ans. <u>SELF POLLINATION</u> <u>CROSS POLLINATION</u> i) It is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of the same flower or different flower of the same plant. i) It is the transfer of pollen gains from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same species.</p> <p>f) Why is pollination an important process? Ans. Pollination is an important process because it results in the formation of seeds that helps in reproduction.</p>	
		27.6.2020	<p><u>V. Extra Questions :</u></p> <p>1. What do you mean by pollinators? Ans. Pollinators are the agents of pollination.</p> <p>2. What are the agents of pollination? Ans. The agents of pollination are- i) air ii) wind iii) water iv) insects</p> <p>3. Give some examples of Bisexual and Unisexual flowers. Ans. Examples of Bisexual flowers – hibiscus, rose, mustard Examples of Unisexual flowers – corn, papaya, cucumber</p>	
		29.06.2020	<p><u>VI. Draw and label the parts of a flower.</u></p>	



01.07.2020

VII. Give one word answer :

1. The flower have either male or female part is called – Unisexual flower
2. They protect the flower in the bud stage - Sepals
3. The male reproductive part of the flower is called - Stamens or Androecium
4. The female reproductive part of the flower is called - Pistil or Gynoecium
5. Coloured sepals are called- Petaloids
6. The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower – Pollination
7. Ovules are present in - Ovary
8. Pollen grains are present in - Anther

04.07.2020

VIII. Unscramble the words :

1. celiped - pedicel
2. pasel - sepal
3. droeciuman - androecium
4. oecimugyn - gynoecium
5. ptealiods - petaloids

			<p>6. plloen - <u>pollen</u></p> <p>7. plloitionna – <u>pollination</u></p> <p>8. ductreproion – <u>reproduction</u></p>	
	<p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p>	<p>Ch – 6 : Indian Government</p> <p>16.6.2020</p> <p>18.6.2020</p>	<p>I. Answer the following:-</p> <p>Q1. What are the three levels at which Indian government operates?</p> <p>Ans The three levels at which Indian government operates are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central government 2. State government 3. Local government <p>Q2. What are the three parts of the Central government?</p> <p>Ans The three parts of the Central government are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legislature 2. Executive 3. Judiciary <p>Q3. How are members of the Rajya Sabha elected?</p> <p>Ans The member of Rajya Sabha are elected by MLA's or members of the legislature assembly.</p> <p>Q4. Who ensures that laws are properly executed in the state?</p> <p>Ans Governor and Chief Minister ensures that laws are properly executed in the state.</p> <p>Q5. How does Election Commission conduct elections in India?</p> <p>Ans The Election Commission of India conduct the elections in India in a planned manner. It sets the dates for elections and then conducts the votes and announces the results.</p>	

	<p>Ch - 7 : Fundamental Rights and Duties 20 . 6 . 20</p> <p>23 . 6 . 20</p>	<p>Read the chapter thoroughly. The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.</p> <p>A. Word Bank. (write in your notebook)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. fundamental2. rights3. foreign4. balance5. maintain6. citizens7. equality8. violation9. discrimination10. religion11. employment12. democracy13. expression14. country15. practice16. profession17. educational18. encourages19. cultural20. community	<p>https://youtu.be/f9sJstDMlqk</p>
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21.minority

22.gender

23.caste

24.remedies

25. liberty

26.punishment

25. 6 . 20

B. Let's Recap and Let's Know More write in your notebook

27. 6 . 20

C. Give one word answer: Let's Know

1. Basic rights of the citizen- **Fundamental Rights**
2. Not abiding or going against-**Violation**
3. Group of people-**Union**
4. People less in number-**Minority**
5. Dispute brought before the law court-**Lawsuit**
6. Honesty and strong moral principles-**Integrity**
7. Group of village heads at local government level-**Panchayat**

30 . 6 . 20

D. Answer the following questions

Q1. What are the fundamental Rights list out ?

Ans. Fundamental rights are the basic rights of the citizens of the nations. They guarantee civil liberties for enabling all Indians to live in peace and harmony.

They are :-

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right to freedom of Religion
4. Right against Exploitation
5. Cultural and Educational Rights
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Q2. Explain any two fundamental rights of Indian citizens.

		2.07.20	<p>Ans. a) Right to Equality - All the citizens are equal before law there is no discrimination on the grounds of religion race caste gender or place of birth.</p> <p>b) Right against Exploitation no individual can buy or sell humans as well as any form of forced labour. Employing of children below the age of 14 (child labour) is a punishable act.</p> <p>Q3. How is right to constitution remedies a special right?</p> <p>Ans. Right to constitutional remedies is a special right because even the government cannot violate the fundamental rights if someone does so, the citizen of India can file a lawsuit against the violence in the court of justice and seek legal help.</p> <p>Q4. What are Fundamental Duties ? Write any four of them.</p> <p>Ans. Fundamental Duties help us to understand the value of our rights. The four fundamental duties are :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. We must respect our constitution and follow the rules laid by it.2. We must not damage our national property.3. We must value are rich culture and heritage.4. We must respect the rights of others. <p>Q5. What do you understand by Directive Principles ?</p> <p>Ans. Directive Principles are the noble features of the Indian constitution. They are kept in mind by the state while formulating local policies.</p> <p>All the exercises to be done in the book with a pencil.</p> <p>A. Put a tick on the correct option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Our basic rights are called ans. Fundamental rights.2. The citizens have a right to freedom for ans. Both (a) and (b)	
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3. India is a a secular country.

ans. **secular**

4. Children below the age of 14 cannot be employed.

ans. **14**

5. They teach us to be disciplined.

ans. **Fundamental Duties**

B. Match the following.

1.Directive Principles a. Employing child below age of 14(3)

2.Violation of fundamental rights b. State (1)

3.Child labour c. Respect others' religion and rights(4)

4.Fundamental Duties d. Lawsuit (2)

5. Fundamental Rghts e. Right to education (5)

C. Write True or False.

1. The right to equality is a fundamental right. **True**

2. It is a fundamental duty to defend the nation. **True**

3. To provide free legal aid to the poor is the fundamental duty of the state. **False**

4. We must protect our heritage. **True**

5. We cannot shift to different places in the nation to reside. **False**

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS