

# HOME ASSIGNMENT (2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2020. to 18<sup>th</sup>December. 2020)

CLASS	SUBJECT	<b>TOPIC / CHAPTER</b>	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
III	English Literature	Ch-10 : Heidi Arrives at Her Grandfather's House 3.12.2020	I) Word Bank :         arrived, belongings ,glanced, expectation, fetch ,attentively, peeped, cosy, coarse, tucking, suddenly, fashioned, tenderly, flinging, precious	<u>https://youtu.be/bVgWSqtHo2Q</u> <u>https://youtu.be/tp0wnIs0TSs</u>
			II) <u>Learn and write the meanings given in Pg – 102</u>	
			III) <u>Antonyms</u> :	
		8.12.2020	<ol> <li>arrived x departed</li> <li>last x first</li> <li>old x young</li> <li>large x small</li> <li>attentively x inattentively</li> <li>fresh x stale</li> <li>huge x tiny</li> <li>hard x soft</li> <li>thick x thin</li> <li>all x none</li> <li>together x separate</li> <li>heavy x light</li> <li>pushed x pulled</li> <li>full x empty</li> <li>precious x cheap</li> </ol>	
			IV. <u>Make Sentences</u> :	
			<ol> <li>arrived – The train arrived at the station on time.</li> <li>sparkling – Her eyes were sparkling with happiness.</li> <li>attentively - The class was listening attentively to the</li> </ol>	

10.12.2020	<ul> <li>story.</li> <li>4. peeped - Hearing the noise, the teacher came and peeped in.</li> <li>5. precious – Diamonds are precious.</li> <li>V. Answer the following questions:-</li> <li>Q1. Who did Heidi go to stay with?</li> <li>Ans- Heidi went to stay with her grandfather.</li> <li>Q2. What did Heidi see inside the house?</li> <li>Ans- Heidi found a large kettle hung over the hearth and a large door which sunk in the opposite wall. On one corner stood a table and chair and on the other was her grandfather's bed.</li> </ul>
	Q3. Where did Heidi decide to sleep? Ans- Heidi decided to sleep in the hayloft.
	<ul><li>Q4. What did Heidi use for her bed cover and bed sheet?</li><li>Ans- Heidi used a long, coarse sheet for her bed cover and bed sheet.</li><li>Q5. What did Heidi do in the evening?</li><li>Ans- Heidi went to the goat-shed during the evening and fed the goats with salt.</li></ul>
	Q6. What happened at night? Ans- Heidi was asked by her grandfather to go to the hut and have her dinner. Heidi did accordingly and went to sleep.
	<ul><li>VI. Answer the following questions with reference to context :-</li><li>1.'I want to go about like the light-footed goats.'</li></ul>

15.12.20	<ul> <li>a.Who said these words, and to whom?</li> <li>Ans- Heidi said these words to her grandfather.</li> <li>b.What did she mean by light-footed goats?</li> <li>Ans- Heidi referred as light-footed goats as to the goats her grandfather reared in the goat-shed that could run pretty fast.</li> <li>c.Why did she say this?</li> <li>Ans- She said this because she wanted to run about and spend some time with the goats.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>2. 'We have forgotten something.'</li> <li>a. Who said these words, and to whom? Ans- Heidi said these words to her grandfather.</li> <li>b. Where were they when they said this? Ans- Heidi said this when they were in the hut.</li> <li>c. What had they forgotten? Ans- They had forgotten that Heidi did not have bed cover.</li> </ul>	

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# HOME ASSIGNMENT (2<sup>nd</sup> Dec.2020 to 18<sup>th</sup> Dec.2021)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
		CHAPTER		
III	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	Ch-10 ADJECTIVES	*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language notebook.	
		2.12.2020	Underline the adjectives in these sentences and identify their type. Circle the nouns that they describe. (Pg No. 60)	https://youtu.be/jQTbFHOBJI4
			<ol> <li>Look at that <u>pretty</u> (adjective of quality) girl.</li> <li>There is <u>enough</u> (adjective of quantity) space in our car.</li> <li>Not a <u>single</u> (adjective of number) girl is in the classroom</li> <li>The <u>clever</u> (adjective of quality) detective caught the thief.</li> <li>The boy wants <u>some</u> (adjective of quantity)rice.</li> <li>Ramesh has lost <u>all</u> (adjective of quantity) his wealth.</li> <li>The <u>first</u> (adjective of <u>number</u>) prize was won by me.</li> <li><u>Every</u> (adjective of number) cloud has a <u>silver</u> (adjective of quality) lining.</li> <li>Rishabh is a <u>lazy</u> (adjective of quality) boy.</li> <li>Roopam gave Ritu a <u>yellow</u> (adjective of quality) flower.</li> <li>There isn't <u>much</u> (adjective of quantity) water in the lake .</li> </ol>	
		4.12.2020	<ul> <li>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language textbook.</li> <li>A. Write suitable adjectives of quality for each of these nouns. (Pg – 61) <ol> <li>faithful dog</li> <li>beautiful butterfly</li> <li>long river</li> <li>juicy apple</li> <li>fast train</li> <li>colourful bird</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. big ship <ol> <li>high mountain</li> <li>big park</li> </ol> </li> <li>B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives of quantity/ number. (Pg - 61)</li> </ul>	

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CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
III	ENGLISH	CHAPTER Ch-10 ADJECTIVES	*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language notebook.	
	LANGUAGE	ADJECTIVES 2.12.2020	Underline the adjectives in these sentences and identify their type. Circle the nouns that they describe. (Pg No. 60)	https://youtu.be/jQTbFHOBJI4
			<ol> <li>Look at that pretty (adjective of quality) girl.</li> <li>There is enough (adjective of quantity) space in our car.</li> <li>Not a single (adjective of number) girl is in the classroom</li> <li>The clever (adjective of quality) detective caught the thief.</li> <li>The boy wants some (adjective of quantity)rice.</li> <li>Ramesh has lost all (adjective of quantity) his wealth.</li> <li>The Kapoors are a rich (adjective of quality) family.</li> <li>The first (adjective of number) prize was won by me.</li> <li>Every (adjective of number) cloud has a silver (adjective of quality) lining.</li> <li>Rishabh is a lazy (adjective of quality) boy.</li> <li>Roopam gave Ritu a yellow (adjective of quality) flower.</li> <li>There isn't much (adjective of quantity) water in the lake .</li> </ol>	
		4.12.2020	<ul> <li>*The assignments given below have to be done in the English language textbook.</li> <li>A. Write suitable adjectives of quality for each of these nouns. (Pg – 61) <ol> <li>faithful dog</li> <li>beautiful butterfly</li> <li>long river</li> <li>juicy apple</li> <li>fast train</li> <li>colourful bird</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. big ship <ol> <li>high mountain</li> <li>big park</li> </ol> </li> <li>11. bright sun</li> <li>delicious cake</li> <li>B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives of quantity/ number. (Pg - 61) <ol> <li>We have many options to consider before we make a decision.</li> <li>Many people buy their mobile phones online.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

	<ol> <li>Each book is differe</li> <li>Can I have some for</li> <li>We don't have enou</li> <li>There is some puddi</li> <li>There is very <u>little</u> ti</li> <li>There are eight plane</li> </ol>	x <u>some</u> water. in the jar. hat our country needs new traffic rules nt from the other. d to eat? <u>ugh</u> water. ng in the bowl. me left for our holidays to get over.	i.
7.12.2020	C. Complete the table. ( Pg -	<ul> <li>- 62)</li> <li>Adjectives showing order</li> </ul>	
	Aujectives showing quantity	Aujectives showing of der	
	1. Eight	Eighth	
	2. Thirteen	Thirteenth	
	3. twenty – five	twenty – fifth	
	4. hundred	Hundredth	
	5. ten	Tenth	
	6. nineteen	Nineteenth	
	7. seventy – six	seventy – sixth	
	8. fifty – three	fifty – third	
		m the here (Dr. (2)	
9.12.2020	anks with suitable adjectives from		
	<ol> <li>Mother makes <u>delicious</u></li> <li>Monu draws funny carto</li> </ol>		
	3. Is there <u>any</u> water in the		
	4. The <u>fifth</u> house in the str 5. The Pacific is a <u>deep</u> occ		
	6. The <i>Titanic</i> was a <u>huge</u>		
	7. <u>Some</u> children enjoy pla	-	
	8. There is very <u>little</u> sugar		
	9. The hunter saw a <u>white</u>		
	7. The numer saw a winte	uu vu.	

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UBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT (REV	-		REFERENCES
Inglang		"The assignments given below have to be done in the English			https://youtu.be/twZS6OD
	Comparison	Language noteb	ook."		
	of				
	Adjectives				
		1.Complete th	o tablo		
	11 12 20	Positive	Comparative	Superlative	
	11.12.20	1.fine	Comparative	Superiative	
		2.sweet			
		3	angrier		
		4.cool			
		5.warm			
		6.		richest	
		7.		smartest	
		8.	more famous		
		9.lovely			
		10.simple			
			I	I	
		Answer Key:	-		
		1.finer , finest			
		2.sweeter , swe	etest		
		3.angry , angries			
		4.cooler , cooles			
		5.warmer , wari	nest		
		6.rich , richer			
		7.smart , smarte			
		8.famous , most			
		9.lovelier , lovel 10.simpler , sim			
		10.5mpler, sm	piest		
		<b></b>	I		
			ks using comparative	torms of the	
		adjectives in t	<u>he brackets.</u>		
	14.12.20				
		1.Tanu is a	(good) tennis p	layer than her brothe	er.
		2.Be a little	(careful) while	crossing the street.	
		3.Jack is	(intelligent) tha	n Jane.	
		4.I am	(old) than my sist	er.	
		5.Deepa's hai	r is (long) th	an mine.	
		6 Mini is	(tall) than Monu		
		0.141111 13		•	
		7 Nicolo ata	(littla) than I	aha did	
		/.ivicole ate _	(little) than J	unn ala.	
		8.I have read	(many) boo	ks than you.	
			vas (beautif		



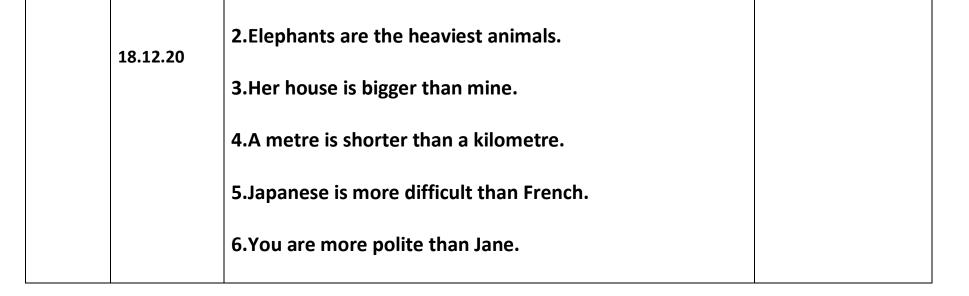
SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT (REVISIO	N)		REFERENCES	]
Englang	Comparison of	<u>"The assignments gi</u> Language notebook	ven below have to be . <u>"</u>	done in the English	https://youtu.be/twZS6	OD59aE
	Adjectives	1.Complete the ta	able.			
	11.12.20	Positive	Comparative	Superlative		
	11.12.20	1.fine		Superiative		
		2.sweet			-	
		3	angrier		-	
		4.cool				
		5.warm				
		6.		richest		
		7.		smartest		
		8.	more famous			
		9.lovely				
		10.simple			]	
		Answer Key:				
		1.finer , finest				
		2.sweeter , sweetes	t			
		3.angry , angriest	·			
		4.cooler, coolest				
		5.warmer , warmest				
		6.rich , richer				
		7.smart, smarter				
		8.famous, most fam	nous			
		9.lovelier, loveliest				
		10.simpler , simples	t			
		Fill in the blanks u	using comparative for	orms of the		
		adjectives in the l				
	14.12.20	1.Tanu is a	(good) tennis pla	yer than her brother	•	
		2.Be a little	(careful) while c	rossing the street.		
		3.Jack is	(intelligent) than	Jane.		
		4.I am	(old) than my siste	r.		
		5.Deepa's hair is	(long) tha	n mine.		
		6.Mini is	_ (tall) than Monu.			
		7.Nicole ate	(little) than Jol	nn did.		
		8.I have read	(many) books	than you.		



	9.Cinderella was (beautiful) than her sisters.
	10.The roads in villages are (narrow) than the roads in cities.
	Answer Key:
	1.better 2.more careful
	3.more intelligent 4.older
	5.longer 6.taller
	7.lesser 8.more
	9.more beautiful 10.narrower
	<u>Use these words to make sentences, using the correct</u> degrees of comparisons.One has been done for you.
	1.Mobile phones/cheap/tablets
	2.Sharks/dangerous/fish
	3.One blue whale/heavy/twenty-five elephants
	4.Raju/smart/his brother
	5.This situation/serious/the last one
	6.London/big city/in England
	7.Our dog/gentle/theirs
16.12.20	8.Glass bottles/risky/plastic ones
	9.Mt Everest/high mountain/in the world
	10.A car/fast/a bike
	Answer Key: 1.Mobile phones are cheaper than tablets.
	2.Sharks are more dangerous than fish.
	3.One blue whale is heavier than twenty-five elephants.
	4.Raju is smarter than his brother.



	5.This situation is less/more serious than the last one.	
	6.London is the biggest city in England.	
	7.Our dog is gentler than theirs.	
	8.Glass bottles are riskier than plastic ones.	
	9.Mt Everest is the highest mountain in the world.	
	10.A car is faster than a bike.	
	Rewrite these sentences correctly.	
	1.Dogs are popularer than cats as pets.	
	2.Elephants are the most heavy animals.	
	3.Her house is biggest than mine.	
	4.A metre is little than a kilometer.	
	5.Japanese is difficult than French.	
	6.You are most polite than Jane.	
	7.He is the smart boy in the whole class.	
	8.This is the better film I have ever seen.	
	9.Jupiter is the bigger planet in the solar system.	
	10.The Pacific Ocean is deepest than Atlantic Ocean.	
	Answer Key:	
	1.Dogs are more popular than cats as pets.	





7.He is the smartest boy in the whole class.	
8. This is the best film I have ever seen.	
9.Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.	
10.The Pacific Ocean is deeper than Atlantic Ocean.	

CLASS -3	HOM	KERALA PUBLIC SCH ACADEMIC YEAR 20 E ASSIGNMENT WITH WE	20-21
		DATE:2.12.20-18.12.20	
SUBJECT	CHAPTERS	ASSIGNMENT	
HINDI LANG 2.12.20	विशेषण	परिभाषा -संज्ञा और सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द विशेषण कहलाते हैं।	https://youtu.be/AvakIFgvDPQ
		उदाहरण- काला, गोरा, छोटा, बड़ा, अच्छा, बुरा, दस,दो किलो, कड़वा आदि	
		सही विशेषण शब्द भरें- क) <u>गरम</u> चाय	
		ख) <u>सुंदर</u> फूल	
		ग) <u>दो किलो</u> चावल	
		घ) <u>लंबा</u> लड़का	
		ङ) <u>कड्वा</u> करेला	
4.12.20		उचित विशेषण शब्द लिख कर वाक्य पूरे करें- क) भैंस का रंग <u>काला</u> होता है।	
		ख) <u>मीठे</u> सेब ले कर आओ।	
		ग) नीम के पेड़ का तना <u>मजबूत</u> है।	
		घ) कमरा <u>साफ़</u> है।	
		ङ) मेरे पास <u>चार</u> पेंसिलें है।	
7.12.20		संज्ञा को उचित विशेषण से मिलाएँ - क) दो 1.आकाश ख) चालाक 2. पेड़ ग) नीला 3. केले घ) हरा 4. बच्चा ङ) नटखट 5. आइसक्रीम च) ठंडी 6. लोमड़ी उत्तर-क-3, ख-6, ग-1, घ-2, ङ-4, च-	
		5	

9.12.20			
	वचन	परिभाषा- शब्द के जिस जिस रूप से उसके एक या एक से अधिक होने का बोध हो उसे वचन कहते हैं। भेद- हिंदी में वचन दो प्रकार के होते हैं- 1.एकवचन	
		2.बहुवचन	
		एकवचन-जिस शब्द से एक संख्या का बोध हो, उसे एकवचन कहते हैं। उदाहरण-	
		लड़का,बकरी,पुस्तक,माता,चिड़िया आदि।	
		बहुवचन-जिस शब्द से एक से अधिक संख्या का बोध हो ,उसे बहुवचन कहते हैं। उदाहरण- लड़के,बकरियाँ,पुस्तकें,माताएँ,चिड़ियाँ आदि।	
11 12 20		एकवचन से बहुवचन में बदलें-	
11.12.20		मछली - मछलियाँ तारा - तारे बहन - बहनें लता - लताएँ चुहिया - चुहियाँ केला - केले टोपी - टोपियाँ	
14.12.20		बहुवचन से एकवचन में बदलें- पतंगें - पतंग बूढ़े - बूढ़ा दवाइयाँ-दवाई वधुएँ - वधू जूते - जूता चादरें - चादर	
		वचन बदल कर वाक्य दोबारा लिखें-	
6.12.20		क) पार्क में बच्चे खेल रहे हैं। -    पार्क में बच्चा खेल रहा है।	

	ख) लड़की गाना गा रही है। - लड़कियाँ गाना गा रही हैं ।	
	ग) चूहा कपड़े कुतर रहा है। - चूहे कपड़े कुतर रहे हैं।	
	घ) गायें खेत में चर रही हैं। - गाय खेत में चर रही है।	
	बताएँ-एकवचन है या बहुवचन	
	कछुआ- एकवचन	
8.12.20	केले - बहुवचन	
	मालाएँ - बहुवचन	
	तोता - एकवचन	
	चूड़ियाँ - बहुवचन	

# KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL, MANGO ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 - 21 HOME ASSIGNMENT (2st December To 18th December 2020)

CLAS S	SUBJEC T	TOPIC	MODULES/ASSIGNMEN T	REFERENC E
111	हिंदी साहित्य	पाठ-13, ईमानदा री का फल	कृतज्ञता, पच्चीकारी, रत्न, लज्जित, नम्रता <u>8.12.2020</u>	
			शब्दार्थ लिखें दृष्टि- नजर उन्नति- तरक्की आश्वासन- भरोसा निजी- अपना कृतज्ञता- एहसान मानना पच्चीकारी- नगीने जड़ने का काम रत्न- कीमती पत्थर दंग रहना- हैरान होना लज्जित- शर्मिंदा नम्रता- कोमलता	
			<u>10.12.20</u> एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें- - 1) प्रश्न- राजा ने अपने मंत्री	

से क्या कहा? उत्तर-राजा ने अपने मंत्री से यह कहा कि मुझे अपने लिए एक ईमानदार आदमी की जरूरत है। 2) प्रश्न- मंत्री किस व्यक्ति को लाया? उत्तर- मंत्री एक नौकरी करने वाला व्यक्ति को उसकी नौकरी छुड्वा कर लाया । 3) प्रश्न- कम वेतन पा कर भी युवक क्यों खुश था? उत्तर- कम वेतन पा कर भी युवक खुश था क्योंकि उसे बादशाह की सेवा करने का मौका मिल रहा था । 4) प्रश्न- युवक किस गुण के बलबूते पर तरक्की करता चला गया ? उत्तर- युवक अपने ईमानदारी के गुण के बलबूते पर तरक्की करता चला गया । 5)प्रश्न- अंत में युवक को कौन-सा पद मिला? उत्तर- अंत में युवक को प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला ।	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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। 5)प्रश्न- अंत में युवक को कौन-सा पद मिला? उत्तर- अंत में युवक को प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला । <u>15.12.20</u> निम्नलिखित कथन किसने			
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कौन-सा पद मिला? उत्तर- अंत में युवक को प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला । <u>15.12.20</u> निम्नलिखित कथन किसने			
उत्तर- अंत में युवक को प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला । <u>15.12.20</u> निम्नलिखित कथन किसने			
प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला । <u>15.12.20</u> निम्नलिखित कथन किसने		-	
<u>15.12.20</u> निम्नलिखित कथन किसने			
निम्नलिखित कथन किसने		प्रधानमंत्री का पद मिला ।	
निम्नलिखित कथन किसने			
निम्नलिखित कथन किसने		15.12.20	
ዋ የ ፣ ፡		कहा?	

क) मुझे अपने लिए एक
ईमानदार आदमी की
जरूरत है।
उत्तर- बादशाह ने
ख) हुज़ूर! मैंने इसे हज़ारों में
से छाँटा है और इसकी
बढ़िया नौकरी छुड़ाकर यहाँ
लाया हूँ ।
उत्तर-मंत्री ने
ग) हमारे सब मंत्रियों को
उनके घरों से उठा कर इस
कमरे में ले आओ ।
उत्तर- बादशाह ने
घ) हुज़ूर! दूर के इलाके से
इस साल जो राज-कर आया
है, उसमें पिछले साल से एक
पैसा कम है ।
•
उत्तर- वित्त मंत्री ने
<u>17.12.20</u>
वाक्य निर्माण करें
1.ईमानदारी- ईमानदारी
सबसे अच्छा गुण होता है।
2.सेवा- हमें अपने माता-
पिता की सेवा करनी चाहिए
3.मंत्री- राजा के दरबार में
अनेक मंत्री हैं ।
4.नौकरी- राम नौकरी करता
है।
लज्जित- बुरा काम करने पर
हमें लज्जित होना पड़ता है ।

### KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL MANGO HOME ASSIGNMENT DATE : 2.12. 20 – 20.12.20



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
		CHAPTER		
III	Maths	Measurement of length		
			Introduction :- 1. Body parts such as fingers, hand span, palm etc are non- standard units of measuring length. 2. Centimetre (cm), metre (m) and kilometre (km) are standard units of length.	<u>https://www.youtube.</u> com/watch?v=ftB5VU 64yGA
			Measure and write how long are the following: (Pg. no. 135)	
		4.12.2020	Check and write the lengths of objects using a ruler (in centimeters) (Pg.no. 135)	
		5.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 1	https://www.youtube.com/
		7.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 2	watch?v=tuBLuIW1U70
		8.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 3	https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=sFr7o9X
		9.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 4	<u>-Iwc</u>
		10.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 5 – a and b	
		11.12.2020	Exercise 10 a Q. no. 5 – c and d	
		12.12.2020	Brain Buzz Q.no.1(Pg. no. 139)	
		4.12.2020	Brain Buzz Q.no.2(Pg. no. 139)	

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	<b>REFERENCE LINKS</b>
		CHAPTER		
III	Maths	15.12.2020	Worksheet Q.no. 1	
		16.12.2020	Worksheet Q.no. 2	
		17.12.2020	Worksheet Q.no. 3	
		18.12.2020	Worksheet Q.no. 4	
		19.12.2020	Worksheet Q.no. 5	

#### **ANSWER KEY**

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	<b>REFERENCE LINKS</b>
		CHAPTER		
		3.12.2020	a) 4cm b) 7cm c) 10 cm d) 14 cm	
		4.12.2020	<u>2cm 3cm 5cm</u>	
		5.12.2020	a) <u>900</u> b) <u>16000</u> c) <u>3</u> d) <u>2</u> e) <u>2000</u> , <u>2050</u>	
			f) <u>6</u> km <u>112</u> m g) <u>20000</u> m + <u>100</u> m	
			h) <u>8</u> km <u>139</u> m	
		7.12.2020	Change into centimetres.	
			a) 6 m	
			1 m = 100 cm 6 m = 6 X 100 cm = 600 cm Ans.	

	b) 49 m	
	1m = 100cm	
	49 m = 49 X 100 =4900 cm Ans.	
	c) 98 m	
	1 m = 100 cm	
	98 m = 98 X 100 cm = 9800 cm Ans.	
	d) 5m 72 cm	
	1 m = 100 cm	
	5m 72 cm = 5 X 100 cm + 72 cm	
	= 500 cm + 72 cm = 572 cm Ans.	
	e) 71 m 1 cm	
	1 m = 100 cm	
	71m 1 cm = 71 X 100 cm + 1 cm	
	= 7100 cm + 1 cm = 7101 cm Ans.	
	f) 21m 3 cm	
	1 m = 100 cm	
	21m 3 cm = 21 X 100 cm + 3 cm	
	= 2100 cm + 3 cm = 2103 cm Ans.	
8.12.2020	3. Change into metres:	
	a) 8 km	
	1 km =1000 m	
	8 km = 8 X 1000 m = 8000 m Ans.	
	b) 15 km	
	b) 15 km 1 km =1000 m	
	T VIII -1000 III	

$(1) 3 km = 3 \times 1000 m = 3000 m Ans.$ $(1) 1 km = 1000 m$ $(2) 3 km = 3 \times 1000 m = 3000 m Ans.$ $(3) 16 km 63 m$ $(3) km = 3 \times 1000 m + 63 m$ $(4) 16 km 63 m = 16 \times 1000 m + 63 m$ $(5) 7 km 987 m$ $(1) km = 1000 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(7) km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $(8) km 456 m$ $(8) km 456 m = 9 \times 1000 m + 456 m$ $(9) 100 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.$ $(9) 12.2020$ $(1) km + 100 m$ $(2) 4m 456 m$ $(1) km + 1000 m$ $(3) km 456 m = 9456 m Ans.$ $(3) 456 cm$ $(1) cm = 1 : -100 m$ $(2) 5007 cm$ $(2) 5007 cm$ $(2) 5007 cm$ $(2) m 7 cm Ans.$		15 km = 15 X 1000 m = 15000 m Ans.	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
$3 \text{ km} = 3 \times 1000 \text{ m} = 3000 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $d) 16 \text{ km} 63 \text{ m}$ $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ $16 \text{ km} 63 \text{ m} = 16 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 63 \text{ m}$ $= 16000 \text{ m} + 63 \text{ m} = 16063 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $e) 7 \text{ km} 987 \text{ m} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m}$ $= 7000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m} = 7987 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $f) 9 \text{ km} 456 \text{ m}$ $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ $9 \text{ km} 456 \text{ m} = 9 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m}$ $= 9000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m} = 9456 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $9.12.2020$ $a) 3456 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 : 100 \text{ m}$ $3456 \text{ cm} = 3456 : 100 = 34 \text{ m} 56 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $b) 7895 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 : 100 \text{ m}$ $7895 \text{ cm} = 78 \text{ m} 95 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $c) 5007 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 : 100 \text{ m}$		c) 3 km	
d) 16 km 63 m 1 km =1000 m 16 km 63 m = 16 X 1000 m + 63 m = 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans. e) 7 km 987 m 1 km =1000 m 7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m = 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans. f) 9 km 456 m 1 km =1000 m 9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans. 4.Change into metre and centimetre: a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = 7 <u>8</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m		1 km =1000 m	
1 km =1000 m         16 km 63 m = 16 X 1000 m + 63 m         = 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans.         e) 7 km 987 m         1 km =1000 m         7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m         = 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.         f) 9 km 456 m         1 km =1000 m         9 km 456 m         1 km =1000 m         9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m         = 9000 m + 456 m         9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m         = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.         4.Change into metre and centimetre:         a) 3456 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m		3 km = 3 X 1000 m = 3000 m Ans.	
1 km =1000 m         16 km 63 m = 16 X 1000 m + 63 m         = 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans.         e) 7 km 987 m         1 km =1000 m         7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m         = 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.         f) 9 km 456 m         1 km =1000 m         9 km 456 m         1 km =1000 m         9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m         = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.         4.Change into metre and centimetre:         a) 3456 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
16 km 63 m = 16 X 1000 m + 63 m         = 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans.         e) 7 km 987 m         1 km = 1000 m         7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m         = 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.         f) 9 km 456 m         1 km = 1000 m         9 km 456 m         1 km = 1000 m         9 km 456 m         1 km = 1000 m         9 km 456 m         1 km = 1000 m         9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m         = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.         9 J456 cm         1 cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1 cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 789 95 :- 100 == 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1 cm = 1 :- 100 m		d) 16 km 63 m	
$= 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans.$ $= )7 km 987 m$ $1 km = 1000 m$ $7 km 987 m = 7 \times 1000 m + 987 m$ $= 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.$ $f) 9 km 456 m$ $1 km = 1000 m$ $9 km 456 m = 9 \times 1000 m + 456 m$ $= 9000 m + 456 m Ans.$ $h Change into metre and centimetre:$ $a) 3456 cm$ $1 cm = 1 :- 100 m$ $3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.$ $b) 7895 cm$ $1 cm = 1 :- 100 m$ $7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.$ $c) 5007 cm$ $1 cm = 1 :- 100 m$		1 km =1000 m	
e) 7 km 987 m 1 km =1000 m 7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m = 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans. f) 9 km 456 m 1 km =1000 m 9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m <u>= 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.</u> 4.Change into metre and centimetre: 9.12.2020 a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = 7 <u>8</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m		16 km 63 m = 16 X 1000 m + 63 m	
$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ $7 \text{ km} 987 \text{ m} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m}$ $= 7000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m} = 7987 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $f) 9 \text{ km} 456 \text{ m}$ $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ $9 \text{ km} 456 \text{ m} = 9 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m}$ $= 9000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m} = 9456 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $4.\text{Change into metre and centimetre:}$ $9.12.2020$ $a) 3456 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$ $3456 \text{ cm} = 3456 :-100 = 34 \text{ m} 56 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $b) 7895 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$ $7895 \text{ cm} = 78 \text{ m} 95 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $c) 5007 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$		= 16000 m + 63 m = 16063 m Ans.	
$7 \text{ km } 987 \text{ m} = 7 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m}$ $= 7000 \text{ m} + 987 \text{ m} = 7987 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $f) 9 \text{ km } 456 \text{ m}$ $1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$ $9 \text{ km } 456 \text{ m} = 9 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m}$ $= 9000 \text{ m} + 456 \text{ m} = 9456 \text{ m} \text{ Ans.}$ $4.\text{Change into metre and centimetre:}$ $a) 3456 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$ $3456 \text{ cm} = 3456 :-100 = 34 \text{ m} 56 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $b) 7895 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$ $7895 \text{ cm} = 78 \text{ m} 95 \text{ cm} \text{ Ans.}$ $c) 5007 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ cm} = 1 :-100 \text{ m}$		e) 7 km 987 m	
<pre>= 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.  f) 9 km 456 m 1 km =1000 m 9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.  4.Change into metre and centimetre: a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m</pre>		1 km =1000 m	
<pre>= 7000 m + 987 m = 7987 m Ans.  f) 9 km 456 m 1 km =1000 m 9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.  4.Change into metre and centimetre: a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m</pre>		7 km 987 m = 7 X 1000 m + 987 m	
f) 9 km 456 m 1 km =1000 m 9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans. 4.Change into metre and centimetre: a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m			
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9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m = 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans. 4.Change into metre and centimetre: 9.12.2020 a) 3456 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1 cm = 1 :- 100 m		f) 9 km 456 m	
= 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.         4.Change into metre and centimetre:         a) 3456 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m		1 km =1000 m	
4.Change into metre and centimetre: 9.12.2020 a) 3456 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m		9 km 456 m = 9 X 1000 m + 456 m	
9.12.2020       a) 3456 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m		= 9000 m + 456 m = 9456 m Ans.	
9.12.2020       a) 3456 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans.         b) 7895 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m         7895 cm = 7895 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.         c) 5007 cm         1cm = 1 :- 100 m		4.Change into metre and centimetre:	
1cm = 1 :- 100 m 3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m	9.12.2020		
3456 cm = 3456 :- 100 = 34 m 56 cm Ans. b) 7895 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
b) 7895 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m 7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
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7895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans. c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
c) 5007 cm 1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
1cm = 1 :- 100 m		/895 cm = <u>78</u> 95 :- 100 = = 78 m 95 cm Ans.	
1cm = 1 :- 100 m			
5007 cm = <u>50</u> 07 :- 100 = = 50 m 7 cm Ans.		1cm = 1 :- 100 m	
		5007 cm = <u>50</u> 07 :- 100 = = 50 m 7 cm Ans.	

	d) 9904 cm
	1cm = 1 :- 100 m
	9904 cm = <u>99</u> 04 :- 100 = 99 m 4 cm Ans.
	5.Change into kilometre and metres:
10.12.2020	a) 7500 m
	1 m = 1 :- 1000 km
	7500 m = 7500 :- 1000 = 75 km Ans.
	b) 9876 m
	1 m = 1 :- 1000 km
	9876 m = 9876 :- 1000 = 9 km 876 m Ans.
	c) 6708 m
11.12.2020	1 m = 1 :- 1000 km
	6708 m = 6708 :- 1000 = 6 km 708 m Ans.
	d) 5700 m
	1 m = 1 :- 1000 km
	5700 m = 5700 :- 1000 = 5 km 700m Ans.
12.12.2020	1. Write down the units you would use to measure:
	a) kilometre (km) b) metre (m)
	c) centimetre (cm) d) centimetre (cm)
	2. Write each pair next to each other.
14.12.2020	149 cm 1 m 49 cm
	350 cm 3 m 50 cm
	7.02 m 7m 2 cm
	950 cm 9 m 50 cm
	1.36 m 1 m 36 cm
	1.05 m 1m 5 cm
	150 cm 1 m 50 cm

	1.54 m 1 m 54 cm	
	0.95 m 95 cm	
15.12.2020	1. Which unit will be suitable for measuring the following (m or cm):	
	a) cm b) m c) cm d) m	
16.12.2020	2. Fill in the blanks: a) Metre b)1000 c) kilometre	
	d) 100	
	3.Convert the following:	
17.12.2020	a) 5 m 38cm into cm	
	1 m = 100 cm	
	5 m 38 cm = 5 X100cm + 38 cm	
	= 500 cm + 38 cm = 538 cm Ans.	
	b) 12 km 37 m into m	
	1 km = 1000 m	
	12 km 37 m = 12 X1000 m + 37 m	
	= 12000m + 37 m = 12037 m Ans.	
18.12.2020	<ul> <li>4. Choose the correct symbol &lt;, &gt; or=:</li> <li>a) &gt; b) &lt; c) &gt; d) =</li> </ul>	
19.12.2020	5. Tick the correct relation: b) $$ d) $$	

#### HOME ASSIGNMENT & REVISION ASSIGNMENT



		(2nd )	December,2020 to 18th January 2021)	KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
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ш	Science	CH. WATER AS A RESOURCE	Read the chapter thoroughly and write down the exercises neatly in your notebooks.	<u>REFERENCE LINKS</u>
		02.12.2020	WORD BANK	https://youtu.be/1WXE2R2fXzY
			evaporation, heat, water vapour,	
			condensation, water cycle, circulates, water	
			bodies, clouds, oceans, typhoid, cholera,	
			insoluble, soluble, consume, sedimentation, decantation, filtration, purifying, impurities,	
			chlorination, harvesting, precious.	
		05.12.2020	FILL IN THE BLANKS:	
			1) The change of water to water vapour	
			on heating is called <u>evaporation.</u> 2) When a wet towel is spread on a	
			clothes line in the sun it dries.	
			3) <u>Evaporation</u> and <u>condensation</u> can	
			also be seen in nature in the form of	
			<ul><li>the water cycle.</li><li>4) Drops of water join together and form</li></ul>	
			<u>clouds.</u>	
			5) Water in the water bodies becomes	
			dirty due to several human activities.	
			<ol> <li>Water borne diseases like <u>typhoid</u> and <u>cholera</u> can make people sick.</li> </ol>	
			7) Adding <u>chlorine</u> to drinking water kills	
			germs.	
		07.12.2020	STATE TRUE OR FALSE:	https://youtu.be/oMlz4p9RNUE
			<ol> <li>The change of water to water vapour on heating is evaporation – True</li> </ol>	
			2) We can consume water from lakes	
			and rivers directly without purifying –	
			False	
			<ol> <li>Rainwater harvesting helps to save and recycle rain water – True</li> </ol>	
			4) Water is precious and should not be	
			wasted – True	
			5) Pouring of the impure water collected	
			on top of the sediment into another container is called decantation – True	
			6) Water has soluble impurities like	
			bacteria and germs which cannot be	

09.12.2020	seen – True 7) Evaporation is faster on a cloudy day – False 8) Polluted water is good for drinking water – False CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: 1) The change of water to water vapour is called a) Condensation b) Evaporation c) Precipitation d) None of these
	<ul> <li>2) An example of water borne disease is</li> <li>a) Cholera</li> <li>b) Malaria</li> <li>c) Chicken-pox</li> <li>d) Dengue</li> <li>3) An example of soluble impurity present in water is</li> <li>a) Germs</li> <li>b) Sand</li> <li>c) Mud</li> <li>d) All of these</li> <li>4) Evaporation is faster when it is</li> <li>a) Hot</li> <li>b) Windy</li> <li>c) Exposed area is more</li> <li>d) All of them</li> </ul>
12.12.2020	<b>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:</b> 1) Why does a wet towel kept under the
	running fan dry faster? Ans) A wet towel kept under the running fan dries faster because the water in the towel changes to water vapour due to the heat of the sun.
	<ul><li>2) What are factors that affect the rate of evaporation?</li><li>Ans) The factors that affect the rate of evaporation are heat, exposed surface and wind.</li></ul>
	3) How can we remove the soluble impurities

		present in the water?	
		Ans) We can remove the soluble impurities by	
		boiling and chlorination.	
	4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	14.12.2020	4) What is rain water harvesting?	
		Ans) Collecting of rainwater on the roofs of	
		houses and storing in underground tanks for	
		future use is called rain water harvesting.	
		5) How do water bodies get polluted?	
		Ans) Water bodies get polluted due to several	
		human activities. People dump wastes in	
		rivers and lakes. People also wash clothes and	
		their cattle in rivers.	
	16.12.2020		
	10.12.2020	I.DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMS:	
		I.DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMIS:	
		1) Water cycle – The water that circulates	
		between the earth and the atmosphere in the	
		form of a cycle is called water cycle.	
		<ol><li>Sedimentation – The settling down of</li></ol>	
		insoluble impurities (like mud) present in	
		water is called sedimentation.	
		3) Condensation – Change of water vapour to	
		water on cooling is called condensation.	
		II.GIVE TWO EXAMPLES:	
		1) Water borne diseases – typhoid,	
		cholera	
	10 12 2020	2) Insoluble impurities – Mud, stones	
	19.12.2020		
		I.MATCH THE FOLLOWING:	
		1)Soluble impurity in water – boiling	
		2) Evaporation - heat	
		<ol><li>Insoluble impurity – filtration</li></ol>	
		<ol> <li>Condensation – cooling</li> </ol>	
		5) Water borne disease – <mark>cholera</mark>	
		6) Form of dew – condensation	
		II. Draw sedimentation and decantation and	
		label it (Refer Pg no -61)	

CLEANLINESS , HEALTH AND HYGIENE       WORD BANK         04.01.2021       clean , habits, brush ,decay , soap, washing , handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet, exercise ,cycling , yoga , germs, diseases,	1 1	СН —		
HEALTH AND       WORD BANK         04.01.2021       clean , habits, brush ,decay , soap, washing , handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet,		CLEANLINESS .		
HYGIENE     WORD BANK       04.01.2021     clean , habits, brush ,decay , soap, washing , handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet,				
04.01.2021 clean , habits, brush ,decay , soap, washing , handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet,				
handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet,				
handkerchief, trim , junk, balanced diet,		04 01 2021	clean habits brush decay soan washing	
		04.01.2021		
exercise , cycling , yoga , gerns, diseases, https://youtu.be/X3GnQCt9WAY			-	
				https://youtu.be/X3GnQCt9WAY
surroundings , bathrooms , breed , dustbin ,			-	
wire mesh , mosquitoes , garbage , puddles ,				
urinate , defecate , management			urinate , defecate , management	
06.01.2021 CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:		06.01.2021	CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:	
1) Trim your nails			1) Trim your nails	
a) Daily				
b) Once a week				
c) Once a month				
d) Any time				
2) A good way of exercise is			2) A good way of exercise is	
a) Yoga				
b) Cycling				
c) Running				
d) All of these				
dj All of these			d) An of these	
3) Clean your ears with a			3) Clean your ears with a	
a) Match stick				
b) Hair pin				
c) Clean towel				
d) Any of them				
4) We should bath			4) We should bath	
a) Daily			a) Daily	
b) Once a week			b) Once a week	
c) Once a month			c) Once a month	
d) Never			d) Never	
5) Swachch Bharat Abhiyan was			5) Swachch Bharat Abhivan was	
launched on				
a) 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2014				
b) 15 <sup>th</sup> August 2014				
c) 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2016				
d) $26^{\text{th}}$ January 2014			•	
https://youtu.be/pvuAOAr				
09.01.2021 STATE TRUE OR FALSE:		09.01.2021	STATE TRUE OR FALSE:	<u>Qr0E</u>
1) We should not follow the good habits				
– False				
2)We must brush our teeth twice a day –				
True				

	2) Our chip is the outer equating of our	
	<ul> <li>3)Our skin is the outer covering of our</li> <li>body – True</li> <li>4)We should not keep our eyes clean by washing them with water – False</li> <li>5)We should have balanced diet – True</li> <li>6)Garbage should be not be collected in</li> <li>covered dustbins – False</li> <li>7)We should never defecate in the open – True</li> </ul>	
11.01	<ul> <li>FILL IN THE BLANKS : A diet that has all the nutrients, water and roughage in the right proportion.</li> <li>1) It is important to keep our house and surroundings <u>clean</u>.</li> <li>2) The household garbage should be collected in the <u>dustbin</u>.</li> <li>3) We must sleep for <u>8 hours</u> at night.</li> <li>4) We should blow our nose gently using a <u>handkerchief</u>.</li> <li>5) Our body requires <u>food</u>, <u>rest</u>, and <u>exercise</u> to remain fit.</li> <li>6) We should not <u>spit</u> in the open.</li> <li>7) Living in an unclear surrounding will make us <u>sick</u>.</li> </ul>	3
13.01	2021 1) What are germs? Ans) Germs are very small living things that causes diseases and cannot be seen with our naked eyes.	
	<ul> <li>2) List three ways to keep our surroundings clean?</li> <li>Ans) a) Garbage should be collected only in covered dustbins.</li> <li>b) Spitting should not be done in the open as it attracts germs and flies that can spread infection.</li> <li>c) We should not urinate or defecate in the open.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>3) List three ways to keep our house clean?</li> <li>Ans) a) Bathrooms of the houses should be washed with phenyl.</li> <li>b) The floor of the house should be mopped daily.</li> <li>c) The household garbage should be collected in a dustbin.</li> </ul>	

	4) Why it is important to exercise regularly?	
	Ans) We should exercise daily to keep our	
	body fit.	
	5) When was Swachch Bharat Abhiyan	
	launched?	
	Ans) Swachch Bharat Abhiyan was launched	
	on 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2014.	
10 01 2021		
16.01.2021	REVISION ASSIGNMENT	
СН –		
CLEANLINESS,	I. EXTRA QUESTIONS:	
HEALTH AND	1) Why should we have proper drainage	
HYGIENE	system?	
	<ol><li>Why should we throw the garbage in</li></ol>	
	the dustbins?	
	3) What is hygiene?	
	II. GIVE ONE WORD:	
	1) We trim our nails with –	
	<ol> <li>It is fitted on windows and doors –</li> </ol>	
	3) We do this regularly to keep our body	
	fit -	
	4) We do it to recover our body when we	
	are tired-	
	ale lieu-	
40.01.2024		
18.01.2021	I. GIVE ONE WORD:	
CH – WATER AS	1) It takes place faster due to heat , more	
	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat, more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY</li> <li>I. We should have proper drainage system</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH –	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY</li> <li>I.1. We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS,	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li><b>II. EXTRA QUESTIONS:</b> <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>ANSWER KEY</b> </li> <li>I.1. We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS, HEALTH AND	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY</li> <li>I.1. We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS,	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li><b>EXTRA QUESTIONS:</b> <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>ANSWER KEY</b> <ol> <li>We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> <li>We should throw garbage in the dustbins</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS, HEALTH AND	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY</li> <li>I.1. We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS, HEALTH AND	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li><b>EXTRA QUESTIONS:</b> <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>ANSWER KEY</b> <ol> <li>We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> <li>We should throw garbage in the dustbins</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
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CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS, HEALTH AND	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY</li> <li>I.1. We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> <li>We should throw garbage in the dustbins because it keeps our surroundings clean, protect us from falling sick and free from many diseases.</li> </ol>	
CH – WATER AS A RESOURCE 16.01.2021 CH – CLEANLINESS, HEALTH AND	<ol> <li>It takes place faster due to heat , more exposed surface and wind –</li> <li>It can make us ill –</li> <li>It should never be wasted –</li> <li>It is added in water to kill the germs –</li> <li>It has very tiny holes and is made of clay –</li> <li>EXTRA QUESTIONS:         <ol> <li>How does it rain?</li> <li>Why do we see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle?</li> <li>What is sedimentation?</li> </ol> </li> <li>ANSWER KEY     <ol> <li>We should have proper drainage system that carries waste water because if dirty water collects in puddles mosquitoes will breed in them.</li> <li>We should throw garbage in the dustbins because it keeps our surroundings clean, protect us from falling sick and free from</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

	II. 1) nail cutter 2) Wire mesh 3) Exercise 4) Sleep
18.01.2 CH – W/ A RESO	I     I     1) Evaporation       TER AS     2) dirty water
	<ul> <li>II 1) When the clouds become heavy they fall down as rain.</li> <li>2)We see drops of water on the outer surface of a cold bottle because the water vapour in the air changes into drops of water on coming in contact with the cold outer surface of bottle.</li> <li>3) The settling down of insoluble impurities present in water is called sedimentation.</li> </ul>

#### HOME ASSIGNMENT



#### DATE: 2.12.2020 - 20.12.2020

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
		02.12.2020	WORKSHEET BOOKLET	LINKS
		02.12.2020	Solve all the objective questions given in the worksheet booklet( write the	
			answers in the book itself with pencil)	
	SST	05-12-2020	Read the chapter thoroughly.	https://youtu.be/Hr
		Ch – 5: Time	Do all the exercises in the book	<u>YAfeqmDM</u>
		and Calendar	Ch5- Pg 38,39 (A,B,C)	
		12-12-2020	A. Put a tick on the correct option.	https://youtu.be/pk oNNKKd_Al
			1.We can tell the time of the day by the position of	
			Ans. (c) Sun	
			2.Hourglass is also called	
			Ans.(b) a sand clock	
			3.Shadows are the shortest at/in the	
			Ans.(c)noon	
			4. The largest stone sundial is in	
			Ans.(c)Jaipur	

	<ul> <li>B.Match the following:- <ol> <li>Sequencing-Events</li> <li>Timeline-Graphical representation</li> <li>Calendar-Months and year</li> <li>At noon-Shortest shadow</li> <li>Time-Clocks</li> </ol> </li> <li>C.Use your previous knowledge and fill in the names of missing days/months. <ol> <li>Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday</li> <li>January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, Oct ober, November, December.</li> </ol> </li> <li>*The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.</li> </ul>	
14-12-2020	Word Bank(write in your notebook ) –         sequencing,chronological,infancy,experiences,foundation,activities,calculate         ,calendars,observed,shadows,overhead,hourglass,timekeepers,planner,timeli         ne,commercial,administrative.         Let's Recap (write in your notebook)         Answer in one word: let's Know         1. The period of childhood- Infancy         2. In order of occurrence, first thing first-Chronological         3. A list or chart with plans for events or days-Planner	https://youtu.be/Gl Acfsgv-fE

16-12-2020	Answer the following:         Q1.Define the term sequencing.         Ans. Sequencing is organising events in a chronological order.         Q2.List any three ways of reading time.         Ans. The three ways of reading time are:-         a. Position of the Sun.         b. Shadows.         c.Hourglass.         Q3.What is an hourglass?         Ans. An hourglass is made of two glass cups that are joined by a thin glass tube. It has sand that takes an hour to pass from the upper to the lower bulb. It is called a sand glass.         Q4.Write two uses of calendar.         Ans. The two uses of calendar are:-         1.A calendar tells us days, weeks, months and years.         2.It also helps to keep a record of special days such as birthdays, anniversaries and holidays.         Life Skills         Learn by heart .         60 seconds=1 minute         60 minutes=1 hour         24 hours=1 day         7 days=1 week	https://youtu.be/S SI-SbVz2oA

	30/31 days=1 month	
	15 days=1 fortnight	
	365 days/12 months=1 year	
	366 days=1 leap year	
	10 years=1 decade	
	100 years=1 century	
	1000 years=1 millennium	