HOME ASSIGNMENT

Date -3rd Dec-20th Dec 2020

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	Eng. Lit.	Robin Hood and Little John 03.12.2020 08.12.2020	The assignments given below have to be done in the English Literature notebook. **1. Word Bank** adventure, crossed, stopped, bridge, impressed, courage, bully, middle, splash, seized, merrily, cracked **2. Learn and write the meanings given in** **Page no.-78** **3. Antonyms:** a) **bright x dull** b) **close x far** _____ c) **slender x plump** d) **angry x calm** e) **impressed x disappointed** f) **witty x boring** g) **coward x hero**	https://youtu.be/UkzxiMBgT3Q https://youtu.be/QLhYSw67pdg https://youtu.be/EUwda-yuCrQ

			h) defend x attack i)boastful x modest k) strength x weakness i) fair x unfair l) afraid x unafraid m) merrily x sourly 4. Make sentences with the given words. a) Sunny- I wear blue tinted glasses on sunny days. b) Slender – Those trousers make you look very slender. c)bridge – I like to cross the new bridge, built near marine drive. d)Stranger- The hidden stranger lashed out at him. e)Boastful- Areena is not only boastful but also aggressive in her manner. f)Winner- She was the overall winner in the competition.	

The date **10.12.2020** appears in the third column.

g)Splash- I heard a great splash, as though something had fallen into the pool.

h)Blast – A blast at the mine killed two people.

I)Companion- Are you taking me as your companion?

<u>Answer the following questions</u>

1. Where was Robin when he saw the big man first? What was he going to do? Why could two people not pass on the bridge at the same time?

15/12/2020

Ans: Robin Hood was standing close to a river where he saw the big man first. He was going to cross the bridge. The bridge was slender and so the two man could not pass on the bridge simultaneously.

2. Why did Robin throw away his bow and arrow?
Ans: Robin had an argument with the big man who was standing on the bridge and would not give way. Robin said he could easily kill him with his bow and arrow and challenged him for a fight. At this the stranger called him coward because Robin was threatening to shoot him with his bow and arrow, and the stranger had only a stick to defend himself. At this Robin threw away his bow and arrow and took up a stick to fight.

3. How did the two men decide who would be the winner of the fight?
Ans: The two men agreed to fight with their sticks until one of them fell off.

4. Who won the fight? Who crossed the bridge?

Ans: The big man won the fight. Both , big man and Robin Hood crossed the bridge.

5. What happened when Robin blew the bugle?

Ans: The big man was immediately surrounded by men armed with bows and arrows.

6. Why had John come to the forest? What was his reaction when he realized the man he had fought with was Robin Hood?

Ans: John came to the forest to join Robin Hood and Merry Men. He was happy to know that the man he had fought with was Robin Hood.

7. What made Will laugh?

Ans: Will laughed because he wondered how a man of such great height could be named Little John.

8. Write at least two characters traits of Robin Hood.

Ans: Robin Hood was generous and always stood up for the people who were poor and oppressed. He was always courageous as shown from the way he befriended Little John after the fight.

I.   Answer the following questions with reference to context.

1. **'There's nothing I like better than a good fight'.**
   a. **Who spoke these words and to whom?**
   Ans. Little John spoke these words to Robin Hood.
   b. **What were the two men fighting about?**
   Ans. The two men were fighting on who would cross the bridge first.

c. Was it a friendly fight?
Ans. No, both Robin Hood and Little John were good fighters and gave each other very strong blows.

2. At once they were surrounded by men dressed in green, carrying bows and arrows.
a. Who are 'they' in the above line?
Ans. 'They' refers to Robin Hood and Little John.
b. Who had summoned them?
And. Robin Hood had called them.
c. Who were the men dressed in green?
Ans. The men dressed in green were the 'Merry Men'.

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL

HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS 4	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
STD 4	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	USE OF APOSTROPHE 2.12.20	DO ALL THE EXERCISES GIVEN BELOW IN YOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE NOTE BOOK. <u>Tick the correct option to complete these sentences. Pg 99</u> 1. My friends/friend's brother is a doctor. 2. The tiger's/tigers stripes are very important. 3. The children's / childrens' park is near our house. 4. I went to Lila's /Lilas' house on Monday. 5. She went to her mother's-in-law /mother-in-law's house for dinner. 6. The student's /students' desks were very clean. 7. Rajesh entered the men's /mens' dressing room during the show. 8. Esther sent her daughters to a girls' / girl's college. 9. She was sent to Rita's / Ritas house to study. 10. This elephant's / elephants tusks are very long. 11. The cow's /cows milk is good for health. 12. My neighbours /neighbour's garden is admired by all. NOTE : The highlighted words in red in the above exercise is the answer of each sentence.	https://youtu.be/wy_Jt9goNCA
		4.12.20	<u>A. Rewrite these phrases using either's or'.</u> <u>Pg no 100</u> 1.nest of birds <u>birds' nest</u> 2.club of men <u>men's club</u> 3.shouts of boys <u>boys' shouts</u> 4.beak of parrot <u>parrot's beak</u> 5.dolls that belong to the girls <u>girls' dolls</u> 6.farms that belong to Mrs Stubs <u>Mrs Stubs' farms</u> 7.toys that belong to the babies <u>babies' toys</u> 8.perfume bottles of sisters-in-law <u>sister-in-law's perfume</u> 9.trousers that belong to boys <u>boys' trousers</u> 10.purses that belong to ladies <u>ladies' purses</u>	

| | | 7.12.20 | B. Read these sentences carefully and correct the errors.
NOTE:THE SENTENCES WRITTEN BELOW ARE ALL THE ANSWERS OF EX B PG NO 100
1. Rahul went to the children's park to play.
2. Tina's and Dona's father is an engineer.
3. The book's pages are torn.
4. My sister-in-law's will visit the temple this evening.
5. Suran's and Vivek's writing styles are totally different.
6. Sonia's parents will meet my teacher today.
7. I loved listening to the geese's cackle.
8. The fan's blades are rusty.
9. How many members are there in Raju's family?
10. I will take shower in the women's dressing room after my swim.
11. The hotels' rooms are large and spacious.
12. These dresses' designs are beautiful. | |
| | | 9.12.20 | Tick the correct option to complete these sentences. Pg 102
1. This isn't / is'nt a good time to go out.
2. He wo'nt / won't accept your offer now.
3. That does'nt / doesn't solve our problem.
4. I wouldn't / would'nt change my school.
5. Wasn't / was'nt he the sculptor who won the award.
6. Please don't / do'nt waste food.
7. I should'nt / shouldn't have spoken rudely to her.
8. Have'nt / haven't you gone to Australia yet ?
9. Wel'l / we'll enjoy in the birthday party.
10. Wh'os / who's coming to your house tonight?
NOTE: THE HIGHLIGHTED WORDS IN GREEN IN THE ABOVE EXERCISE IS THE ANSWER OF THE GIVEN EXERCISE.

A .Match the words with their contractions. Pg no 102
1.I will   c .I'll   5.who is g. who's
2. that will   d. that'll 6.there would h. there'd
3. that is   b. that's 7.here is f. here's
4. who had a. who'd 8.they have e .they've

B. Underline the contraction and add an apostrophe in the correct place. | |

| | | | 1. Sana <u>shouldn't</u> wear such high heels.
2. The books <u>weren't</u> kept on the shelf.
3. I <u>could've</u> taken the day off to play cricket.
4. <u>They've</u> started practising as <u>they're</u> now a part of the choir.
5. <u>You're</u> going to the same hotel that <u>we've</u> booked.
6. The boy <u>who's</u> wearing a blue shirt <u>won't</u> come to work today.
7. I <u>couldn't</u> understand why <u>you'd</u> not reach school on time.
8. I <u>can't</u> find my room keys and don't remember where I kept them.
NOTE: THE ABOVE SENTENCES ARE THE ANSWERS OF THE GIVEN EXERCISE ON PG NO. 103 EX B. | |

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL, MANGO

HOME ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 2.12.2020 to18.12.2020

CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER/TOPIC	MODULE/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
4	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	CH.15 PRESENT AND PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE 11/12/2020	A. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous forms of the verbs in the brackets. Add the correct helping verbs. 1. I ……. Fun at the picnic. (have) Ans. am having 2. Gauri ……….. a pineapple cake for her father. (bake) Ans. is baking 3. Aditya ……… for Colombo next week. (leave) Ans. is leaving 4. The children…… their prayers right now. (say) Ans. are saying 5. Vibha ………. dinner as she is expecting guests. (cook) Ans. is cooking 6. Alka is back from school and now she ……… (rest) Ans. is resting 7. Mannu ……… salad while I ……..juice. (eat, drink) Ans. is eating, am drinking 8. My mother …. On the phone at the moment. (speak) Ans. is speaking 9. The students ……. the answers in their notebooks. (write)	https://youtu.be/GYuwpd0YShU
		14/12/202		

		0	**Ans. are writing** 10.My grandfather ……… the newspaper and grandmother………… the plants. (read, water) **Ans. is reading, is watering** **B. Change these sentences from the present continuous to the past continuous tenses. Begin with words like yesterday, last evening, last year etc.** 1. Piyush is listening to the radio. **Ans.Yesterday Piyush was listening to the radio.** 2. I am going to the library. **Ans. Yesterday I was going to the library.** 3. We are carrying many warm clothes with us. **Ans. Yesterday we were carrying many warm clothes with us.** 4. Vinita is cleaning the blackboard. **Ans. Yesterday Vinita was cleaning the blackboard.**	
		16/12/202 0		
			5. They are thinking about the party. **Ans. Last evening, they were thinking about the party.** 6. Gautam is fighting with Siddhartha.	

			Ans. Yesterday Gautam was fighting with Siddhartha. 7. We are planning a trip to Manali. **Ans. Last year we were planning a trip to Manali.** 8. My grandfather is watching television. **Ans. Last evening my grandfather was watching television.**	
		18/12/2020		

SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
		काल	
हिन्दी भाषा	काल 2.12.2020- 4.12.2020	क्रिया के जिस रुप से उसके करने या होने के समय का बोध हो उसे काल कहते हैं। जैसे–राकेश कार्य कर रहा है । राकेश कार्य कर चुका है । राकेश कार्य को करेगा । **काल के तीन भेद हैं** • भूतकाल (बीता हुआ समय) • वर्तमानकाल (चल रहा समय) • भविष्यतकाल (आनेवाला समय) **भूतकाल**–क्रिया के जिस रूपसे उसके बीते हुए समय में हो चुकने का पता चलता है, उसे भूत का कहते हैं; जैसे–मैं खा रही थी। • मैं खा चुकी थी। **वर्तमान काल**–क्रिया का जो रूप उसके होने की (चल रहे समय की) जानकारी कराता है, उसे वर्तमान काल कहते हैं;जैसे–वह खेल रही है । • दादी जी मटर छील रहीहैं। **भविष्यतकाल**– क्रिया का जो रूप उसके आनेवाले समय में होने की जानकारी दें, उसे भविष्यतकाल कहते हैं; जैसे-मैं खाऊंगा । • वह खेलेगी । Note—उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी Notebook उत्तर पुस्तिका में करेंतथा अपनी पुस्तक का अभ्यास भी करें।	https://youtu.be/1IA8g2rCEDg

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
			अभ्यास कार्य ---------------------	
IV	हिन्दी भाषा	7.12.2020	उचित क्रिया रूप चुनकर वाक्य पूरे करें – 1.बच्चों ने पेड़ से आम तोड़कर _____। (खाएँगे,खाए✓) 2.कल हम स्कूल नहीं_____थागई (,गए)) ✓ 3.न्यूज़ चैनल बता रहा है कि कल भयंकर तूफान _____।(आएगी,) (आएगा) ✓ **4.**आज हिंदी की परीक्षा_____। (है ✓,जाए)	
		9.12.20	वाक्य में आई क्रिया के नीचे रेखा खींचकर काल का नाम लिखें– 1. रोमी जोधपुर शायद ही <u>जाए</u>। 2. मायरा <u>चलने लगी है</u>। 3. वे अखबार <u>पढ़ रहे हैं</u>। 4. कल हम बिग बाजार <u>गए थे</u>। उत्तर 1.भविष्यत काल 2.वर्तमान काल 3.वर्तमान काल 4.भूतकाल निर्देश के अनुसार वाक्यों के काल बदलें– 1.आज धूप निकली है। (भूतकाल) 2.रानी नदी में तैरती रहेगी।(वर्तमान काल) उत्तर 1- आज धूप निकली थी।	
		11.12.20	2 -रानी नदी में तैरती है। **विलोम शब्द** चलना X रुकना हँसनाX रोना लेनाX देना	

		14.12.20 **विलोम शब्द**	सोना X जागना	
			खरीदना X बेचना	
			आदान X प्रदान	
			उठना X बैठना	
			आना X जाना	
			शुद्ध X अशुद्ध	
			सत्य X असत्य	
			शुभ X अशुभ	
			ज्ञान X अज्ञान	
			शिक्षित X अशिक्षित	
			न्याय X अन्याय	
			उपस्थित X अनुपस्थित	
			आशा X निराशा	
			अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।	
			सर्वनाम (**Revision**)	

			सही सर्वनाम चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें –	
			1.रविप्रकाश_____भाई है। (मेरा,मुझको)	
			2.इसस्कूलमें_____ बहनपढ़तीहै । (मेरी, मेरा)	
			3.जोअच्छाखेलेगा_____जीतेगा। (वह, वे)	
			4.बाहर से _____को बुला लाओ।(किसी, कुछ,)	
			5._____.कल आना है। (उसने, उसे)	**https://youtu.be/ro068gi7Wh4**
			6._____आम खाना है? (तेरे को, तुम्हें,)	
		16.12.20	7.कुलप्रीत अपना काम_____करती है । (तुम्हें ,खुद)	
			8._____मिलकरपढ़ेंगे । (हम, हमारा))	
			उत्तर 1.मेरा	

			2. मेरी	
			3. वह	
			4. किसी	
			5.उसे	
			6. तुम्हें	
			7.खुद	
			8. हम	
			सर्वनाम को रेखांकित करकेभेद लिखें–	
			1.यह एक सुंदर घर है ।	
			2.किन्ही चार प्रश्रों के उत्तर लिखो।	
			3.तुमने आज क्या खाया?	
			4.जो मेहनत करेगा,वह सफल होगा ।	
			5.हमें सभी कार्य स्वयं करने चाहिए ।	
			उत्तर1निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम	
			2अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम	
			3.प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम	
			4.संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम	
			5.निजवाचक सर्वनाम	
		18.12.20	_____	

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC	MODULES/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
IV	हिंदी साहित्य	पाठ13 चिड़ियाघर की सैर	**3.12.20** **पाठपठनएवंकठिनशब्द** चिड़ियाघर, सपरिवार, छुट्टी, पशु-पक्षी, पिंजरे, दर्शक, कंगारू, कीमती,रोमांचकारी, स्वादिष्ट **8.12.2020** **शब्दार्थ लिखें** रोमांचकारी- रोंगटे खड़े कर देने वाला स्वादिष्ट- स्वादवाला समाप्त- खत्म दर्शक- देखने वाला कीमती- महंगे **10.12.20** **लघु प्रश्न-उत्तर** **एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें--** 1)प्रश्न- यह पाठ किस शैली में लिखा गया है? उत्तर- यह पाठ पत्र-शैली में लिखा गया है। 2) प्रश्न- गरिमा अपने परिवार के साथ चिड़िया घर कैसे पहुँची? उत्तर- गरिमा अपने परिवार के साथ चिड़िया घर कार में बैठकर पहुँची।	

				3) प्रश्न- दिल्ली में चिड़ियाघर कहाँ बना हुआ है ?	
				उत्तर- दिल्ली में चिड़ियाघर पुराने किले के निकट बना हुआ है।	
				4) प्रश्न- चिड़ियाघर में क्या होता है?	
				उत्तर- चिड़ियाघर में विभिन्न प्रकार के पशु-पक्षी रहते हैं।	
				5) प्रश्न- हाथी कैसी चाल चलता है ?	
				उत्तर- हाथी मस्त चाल चलता है।	
				15.12.20	
				दीर्घ प्रश्न- उत्तर	
				1)प्रश्न- चिड़िया घर के मुख्य द्वार से घुसते ही क्या दिखाई देते हैं?	
				उत्तर- चिड़ियाघर के मुख्य द्वार से घुसते ही रंग-बिरंगे पक्षियों के छोटे-छोटे पिंजरे हैं।	
				2) प्रश्न- कंगारू की क्या विशेषता होती है ?	
				उत्तर- कंगारू की यह विशेषता होती है कि उसके पेट में एक थैली होती है, उस थैली में उसका बच्चा रहता है। कंगारू के भागने का ढंग भी निराला होता है।	
				3) प्रश्न- भालू क्या कर रहा था?	
				उत्तर- भालू एक छोटी पहाड़ी पर नाच रहा था।	
				4)प्रश्न- हाथी के बारे में क्या बताया गया है ?	
				उत्तर- हाथी बड़ी मस्त चाल चलता है। उसके दाँत भी बहुत कीमती होते हैं ।	
				5) प्रश्न- शेर को देखकर लेखिका को क्या अनुभूति हुई?	

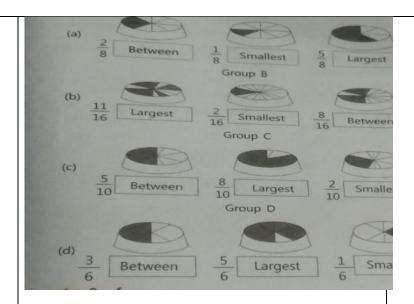| | | | उत्तर- शेर को देखकर लेखिका को रोमांचकारी अनुभूति हुई।
6)लेखिका और उसके परिवार ने चिड़ियाघर में खाने-पीने का कैसा आनंद लिया ?
उत्तर- लेखिका और उसके परिवार ने अपनी चादर बिछाई और खाने का टिफिन खोल लिया। सबने मिलकर स्वादिष्ट भोजन का आनंद लिया, फिर आइसक्रीम खाई।
17.12.20
वाक्यनिर्माणकरें--
चिड़ियाघर- आज हमलोग चिड़ियाघर घूमने जाएँगे।
पिंजरा- तोता पिंजरा में रहता है।
कंगारू- कंगारू बहुत तेज दौड़ता है।
भालू- भालू नाच दिखाता है।
शेर- शेर जंगल का राजा होता है। | |

Kerala public school

Home assignment

Date: 2 DECEMBER TO 20 DECEMBER

Class	Subject	Chapters / Dates	Modules	Link
IV	MATHS	FRACTIONS 2/12/2020	EXERCISE (9a) Q no 1 and 2	**https://youtu.be/Ad0GRSYK9Mo**
		3/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 b Q no 1 and 2	
		4/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 C Q NO 1	
		5/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 d Q no 1 , 2, and 3	
		7/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 e Q no 1 , 2, 3, and 4	**https://youtu.be/yr8pS5nd13M**
		8/12/2020	Exercise 9 f Q no 1 and 2	
		9/12/2020	Exercise 9 f Q no 3	
		10/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 g Q no 1 and 2	
		11/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 h Q no 1 , 2 and 3	
		12/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 I Q no 1 and 2	
		14/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 j Q no 1 , 2 and 3	
		15/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 k Q no 1 , 2 , 3 and 4	
		16/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 l Q no 1 – 11	
		17/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 m Q no 1 -4	
		18/12/2020	EXERCISE 9 n Q no 1 and 2 WORKSHEET Q NO 1 and 2	
		19/12/2020	EXTRA QUESTIONS 1. Write the numerator and the denominator of the fraction (a) 4/15 (b) 3 / 5	

(c) 9/11

(d) 6/7

(e) 4/12

(f) 6/13

(g) 9 /21

(h) 6/23

2. Write the following in fraction form

(a) N = 9 D = 13

(b) N = 4 D = 10

(c) N = 6   D = 8

(d) N = 2   D = 12

(e) N = 3 D = 9

(f) N =   12 D = 13

(g) N =   11 D = 17

(h) N =   5 D = 15

3. Write two equivalent fraction for each of the given fraction .

(a) 2/3

(b) 3/5

(c) 2/14

(d) 3/8

(e) 4/7

(f) 1/4

(g) 1/5

(h) 2/7

(i) 1/8

(j) 5/9

4. Find the reciprocal of the following fractions

(a) 5/8

(b) 4/23

(c) 3/13

(d) 4/9

(e) 1/9

(f) 7

(g) 2/3

(h) 5/11

(i) 1/11

(j) 1/6

(k) 21/45

		ANSWERS	**EXERCISE 9 a**
			1. (b) , (d) , (f)
			2. Self – attempt
			EXERCISE 9 b
			   1. (b) 9/10
			(c) 2/3
			(d)5/8
			(e)3/4
			(f)1/3
			(g) 4/10
			(h)2/10
			(i)3/5
			2 (b) two- seventh (c) three- eighth (d) two-third (e) four- seventh (f) two - tenth (g)three - fifth (h) six – tenth
			
			EXERCISE 9 c
			1. (a) 2/6 (b) 2/5 (c) 3/5 (d) 2/4 (e) 1/3
			   EXERCISE 9 d
			1. (a) Total stars = 12
			Numbers of stars in 1 part = $\frac{11}{44}$ x 12 = 3
			(b) Total cats = 4
			Numbers of cats in 1 part = ¼ x 4 = 1
			2.Total numbers of triangles = 12
			Numbers of triangles in 1 parts = $\frac{11}{33}$x12 = 4
			(b) Total numbers of blocks = 15
			Numbers of blocks in 1 part = $\frac{11}{33}$ x 12 = 5
			3 (a) $\frac{11}{22}$ x 12 = 6 (b) $\frac{11}{22}$ x 8 = 4
			
			   EXERCISE 9 e
			(a) 1 (b)6 (c) 3 (d) 2 (e)4 (f) 4
			2 (a) 5/10 (b) 1/3 (c) 2/7 (d) 1/8
			3 (a) , (b)
			4	

(a) $\frac{2}{8}$ Between $\frac{1}{8}$ Smallest $\frac{5}{8}$ Largest

Group B

(b) $\frac{11}{16}$ Largest $\frac{2}{16}$ Smallest $\frac{8}{16}$ Between

Group C

(c) $\frac{5}{10}$ Between $\frac{8}{10}$ Largest $\frac{2}{10}$ Smalle

Group D

(d) $\frac{3}{6}$ Between $\frac{5}{6}$ Largest $\frac{1}{6}$ Sma

EXERCISE 9 f
  1. (b) 4/10 < 4/ 5   (c) 2/5 >2/8   (d) 3/4 =3/4   (e)
5/10 > 4 /10   (f) 3/8 < 6/8
      (a) 2/10 , 2/8 , 2/7 , 2/5, 2/3 (b) 1/6, 2/6 , 3/6, 4/6 ,
      5/7   (c)   1/10 , 3/10 , 5/10 , 6/10 , 7 /10   3
      (a)5/5, 4/5 ,3/5 , 2/5, 1/5 (b) 7/10, 4 /10 , 3/10 ,
      2/10 , 1/10 (c) 5/7, 4/7 ,3/7 , 2/7 , 1/7

EXERCISE 9 g
1 (b) 7/9   (c) 5/10   (d) 5/7   (e) 7/8   (f)7/7 (g) 5/6   (h)
9/8
      2.   (a)5/6   (b) 8/10   (c) 5/7   (d) 4/5

EXERCISE 9 h
 1.(a) x   (b)   x (c)x   (d)   _/ (e) _/ (f) _/ (g) _/ (h)   _/ (i)
_/ (j) X (k) X   (l) X   (m)_/ (n) _/
      2.   Capacity of 1 cup = 1/10 litre juice
      Number of cups = numbers of children =30
      Quantity of juice required to fill all the cups = 30 x
          1/10 litre = 3 litres
      Thus , 3 litres of juice will be needed to fill all the cups.
      3.   Total quantity of custard = 4 litre
      Capacity of 1 bowl = ¼ litre
      Numbers of bowls required for all the custard = 4/1 =4
          =4 x 4 = 16 bowls

EXERCISE 9 I
 1 (a) 2/6   (b) 5/11 (c) 5/10 (d) 2/9   (e) 4/8 (f) 4/10
(g) 3/12 (h) 3/8
      4.   (a) 0 (b) 3/5   (c) 5/10   (d) 2/6

EXERCISE 9 j
 1 (a) 10   (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 15 (e) 4 (f)   20

2 . Three – eighth of 56 = 3/8 x 56 = 3 x 7 = 21

3. Total numbers of eggs = 81

Numbers of broken eggs = four – ninth of 81 = 4/9 x 81 = 4 x 9 = 36 eggs

Number of unbroken eggs = 81 – 36 = 45 eggs.

EXERCISE 9k

(a) 3/4 , 6/8, 9/12 (b) 5/10 , 10/20, 15/30, 50/100 (c) 1/6, 3/18, 7/42

2 (a)6/14, 9/21, 12/28, 15/35, 18/42 (b) 12/20, 18/30, 24/40, 30/50, 36/60 (c) 8/10, 12/15, 16/20, 20/25, 24/30 (d) 2/4, 3/6, 4/8, 5/10, 6/12

3.(a) 3/8 and 9/24 are equivalent if (3 X 24) = (9 X 8)
i.e 72 = 72
Thus, 3/8 and 9/24 are equivalent fraction

(b) 5/6 and 4/5 are equivalent if
(5 x 5) = (6 x4)   25 not equal to 24
© 2/3 and ¾ are equivalent if (2x4)= (3 x 3)
8 not equal to 9
(d) ¾ and 12/ 16 are equivalent if (3x 6)= (12 x 4) 48 = 48
4. (a)   18   (b) 1   © 20   (d) 4

EXERCISE **9 l**

1. Proper   2. Improper 3 (a) improper   (b) proper
4.mixed

5.1/6, 3/6, 4/6 , 16/18   6. 5/3, 12/3 , 15/8 7. 1/10, 1/8, 1/100, 1/7

8.1$\frac{33}{55}$, 4$\frac{77}{88}$, 1$\frac{77}{88}$

9.(a) 2$\frac{44}{77}$

(b) 5$\frac{11}{55}$

(c) 4$\frac{22}{33}$

(d) 5$\frac{55}{66}$

(e) 6$\frac{22}{99}$

(f) 10 $\frac{22}{44}$

10. (a) 30/8 (b) 63/6 (c) 97/8   (d) 17/10 (e) 89/12
(f) 109/9

11(a) .6/10 , 6/10 (b) 4/8, 3/8   (c) 6/12, 6/12 (d) 8/20 , 12/20 (e) 18/4 , 22/4

EXERCISE 9 m

1.(a) > (b)> (c) <(d) < (e) > (f) =
2.(a)> (b) > (c) > (d) > (e) < (f) <
3.(a) 1/4< 1/2< 7/10< 5/6
   (b) 5/18< 5/12 < 5/6 <   5/3
   © 5/12 < 4/9 < 2/3 < 5/6
   (d) 2/15 < 1/5 <   3/10 < 7/20
4.(a) 7/10 > 9/20 >   4/15
   (b)   2/15 > 1/5>   3/10 > 7/20
   © 4/5> 3/4 > 2/3 >   1/2
   (d) 2/7 > 3/14> 4/21 >   5/28

EXERCISE 9 n
1. (a) 1/5 (b) ½ (c) 9/11

2.(a) 1/2   (b) 3/4 (c)3/5   (d)1/2   (e) 1/5   (f)1/4   (g) 1/5

 (h) 14/17   (I)2/3

Worksheet
 1.(a) 3/8 (b) 2/4
2. (a) > (b) <   (c)>   (d) < (e) < (f) > , 7/40

3. (a) D (b) D   (c) A   (d) D

4. (a) 1/5 (b) 9/9   (c) 2/10   (d)9/12   (e) 8/8   (f) 4/6

 (g)5/11   (h) 8/15

            EXTRA QUESTIONS
            1
                    (a) N = 4   D=15
                    (b) N = 3   D=5
                    (c) N = 9 D=11
                    (d) N =6   D=7
                    (e) N =   4 D=12
                    (f)   N =6   D=13
                    (g) N = 9 D=21
                    (h) N = 6   D=23
            2
            .(a) 9/13
            (b) 4/10
            © 6/8
            (d)2/12
            (e) 3/9
            (f)12/13
            (g) 11/17
            (h) 5/15
            3
                    (a) 4/4 , 6/9

(b) 6/10 , 9/15

(c) 4/28, 6/42

(d) 6/16, 9/24

(e) 8/14 , 12/21

(f) 2/8 , 3/12

(g) 2/10, 3/15

(h) 4/14, 6/21

(i) 2/16, 3/24

(j) 10/18, 15/27

4.
(a)8/5
(b)23/4
(c) 13/3
(d) 9/4
(e)9
(f)1/7
(g)3/2
(h)11/5
(i)11
(j)6
(k)45/21

STD	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULES/ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	SCIENCE	**MATERIALS AND SOLUTIONS** **2.12.20** **5.12.20** **7.12.20**	**Assignments to be done in the Science notebook.** WORD BANK impurities, molecules, condensation, evaporation, melting, sedimentation , decantation , filtration , chlorine ,potassium permanganate, dripping , funnel **I. Underline the correct answer.** 1. Soluble impurities present in water cannot be removed by i. evaporation ii. <u>sedimentation</u> iii. boiling iv. None of the above 2. In a salt solution ,the solute is i. <u>salt</u> ii. Water iii. Solution iv. none of these 3. Which of the following is a solvent? i. salt ii. Sugar iii. <u>Water</u> iv. all of these 4. When a soluble solute is added to a solvent the i. volume of the solution decreases. ii. Volume of the solution increases. iii. <u>Volume of the solution remains same.</u> iv. Any of the above can happen. 5. A solid changes to a liquid on i. heating ii. cooling iii. freezing iv. evaporating **I. Write true or false:** 1. Air is not a matter. False 2. The intermolecular force is the least in gases . True 3. Oil is insoluble in water True **II. Fill in the blanks:** 1. Oil is <u>insoluble</u> in water. 2. <u>Hydrogen</u> gas is insoluble in water.. 3. The process of decantation follows the process of <u>sedimentation</u>. 4. All matters in made up of tiny particles called	https://youtu.be/IhQtqouEv1U https://youtu.be/QQsybALJoew

			molecules. 5. Change in state can be brought about by heating or cooling .	
		9.12.20	**II. Answer the following:** 1. Distinguish between soluble and insoluble substances Ans. Soluble impurities - Impurities that get dissolved in water. They cannot be seen within naked eyes. Insoluble impurities – impurities that do not dissolve in the water. They can be seen with naked eyes. 2. How can soluble impurities present in the water be removed? Ans Soluble impurities present in water can be removed by boiling and by adding chlorine or potassium permanganate. 3. How can insoluble impurities present in the water be removed? Ans Insoluble impurities present in the water can be removed by sedimentation, decantation and filtration.	
		12.12.20	4. Explain what is solution. Give an example Ans The liquid obtained when a solute is dissolved in a solvent is called a solution. Example - sugar + water = solution 5. What is filtration? Ans Filtration is the process of removing insoluble impurities present in water using a filter like thin cloth, a strainer or a filter paper. . **III.HOTS** 1. Rahul wants to dissolve bournvita in a glass of milk. Should he put it in hot or cold milk? Ans. Rahul should use hot milk as on heating the temperature rises and the intermolecular space increases and the solute easily dissolves.	https://youtu.be/ e-2EoyDYamg
		14.12.20	**EXTRA QUESTIONS** **I. State True or false:** 1 .Molecules are further made up of even tinier particles called atom. True 2. If a solid is heated it changes into liquid. True 3. The force of attraction between the molecules is called intermolecular space. False **II.Answer the following:** 1. What is the fourth state of matter?	

| | | | Ans. The fourth state of matter is called plasma.
2. How can we make a solute dissolve faster in a solvent?
Ans. We can dissolve the solute faster by using hot or warm water.
3. What is condensation?
Ans. The process of gas changing into a liquid on cooling is condensation.
4. What is evaporation?
Ans. The processes of changing water to water vapour is called evaporation.
5. What are the three states of matter?
Ans. The three states of matter are the solid, liquid and gases. | |
| | | **MEASUREMENT**
16.12.20

19.12.20 | **WORD BANK**
thermometer, temperature, digital watches, capacity, milliliters, measure, kilogram, minimum, maximum, analog, accurate, centimeters, weight

I. Underline the correct answer:
1.6000 ml is equal to
i.60 l   ii. 600l   iii. 6l
iv.6000l
2.Liquid medicines in a spoon is measured in
i .Litres   ii. millilitres   iii. grams
iv.metres
3.The length of a cloth is measured using a
i. Scale   ii. metre rod   iii.weighing scale   iv.   none of these
4.400 cm is equal to
i. 40m   ii. 4m   iii. 40mm
iv.none of these
5.The length of your study table is measured in
i. metres   ii. kilometres
iii.millimetres   iv.none of these
II. Fill in the blanks:-
1. Liquid are measured in litres.
2. The time taken for athletes to run a 50 m flat race is measured using a stopwatch.
3. Digital   watches show time in numbers.
The normal body temperature is 37degree C
4. The distance between two cities is measured in Kilometres. | https://youtu.be/VejB7iT0Wzs |

		4.1.21	**I. Write true and false:** 1. The minimum temperature of a place is recorded in the afternoon. False 2. The length of your pencil box is measured in metres. False 3. 4 minutes = 240 seconds. True 4. The distance between two consecutive number on a scale is 1 cm. True 5.The size of your chest is measured using a metre scale. False	https://youtu.be/Z0CcUyFzeZ4
		6.1.21	**II. Answer the following questions:** 1. What is a maximum and minimum thermometer? Ans .Maximum and minimum thermometer is the thermometer which measures the maximum and the minimum temperature of a day. 2. Name any two instruments used to measure length. Ans. metre rod, measuring tape. 3. What are the stop watches used for? Ans. The stop watches are used to record the time of the sportsmen in a race or time taken by scientists for doing any experiment. 4. Mention the relationship between days, hours, minutes and seconds. Ans. 1 day = 24 hours , 1 hour= 60 minutes , 1 minute = 60 seconds. 5. Rahul's school is 1000m from his house. Write the distance in kilometers. Ans .1000m = 1 km . 6. Define capacity. Ans. Capacity is the amount of liquid that a container can hold.	
		11.1.21	**EXTRA QUESTIONS** **I. Fill in the blanks:** 1. The amount of liquid that a container can hold is called capacity.	

			2. <u>Thermometer</u> is an instrument used to measure temperature. 3. Liquid is measured in liters and <u>millilitres</u>. **II. Write true or false:** 1. In olden times people used body parts to measure length False 2.1 litre = 1000 ml True 3. Clocks having second hand are called wrist watches. False. **I. Answer the followings:** 1. With which instrument the people in older days used to measure time? Ans. In older days, people measured time using a sand clock or by noting the position of the sun in the sky. 2. What do you understand by watch? How many types of watches are there? Ans. A watch is used to measure time. The different types of watches are wrist watches, clocks, digital watches, stop watches etc. 3. What is the silver column liquid used in the thermometers? Ans. The silver column that is used in the thermometer is the mercury.	
		13.1.21		
		16.1.21 **MATERIALS AND SOLUTIONS**	**REVISION ASSIGNMENT** **I. Define the terms:** 1) Melting 2) Freezing 3) Matter 4) Molecules **II. How can we get salt from a salt solution?** **III. Give 2 examples of each:** 1.Soluble impurities 2.Soluble substances 3.Insoluble substances	
		18.1.21. **MEASUREMENT**	**I. Fill in the blanks:** 1. Digital watches show time in _____. 2. A tailor uses a _____ to measure the size of your chest. 3. 4 minutes = _____seconds. 4. The normal body temperature is _____. 5. The weight of the object is measured in _____ and _____. **II. Give one word answer:** 1. Which unit do we use to measure the height of a table?	

			2. How many metres are there in 70 km?
			3. What do we use to weigh things?
			4. What is the smallest unit to measure the length?
			5. Name the clock that is used in the older days to measure the time.
			
			ANSWER KEYS
			I.Ans.1. Melting – The process of changing a solid to liquid on heating is called melting.
			2. Freezing – The process by which a liquid turns to solid is called freezing.
			3. Matter- Anything that has weight and occupies space is called matter.
			4. Molecules – The tiny particles that make up matter are called molecules.
			II. Ans. We can get salt from salt solution by the process of evaporation. Salt when dissolve in water can be obtained by boiling salt water in a beaker, till all the water evaporates what is left is salt in the beaker.
			III. Ans 1. Germs, minerals
			        2.Salt ,sugar
			        3. Sand , stone	

		16.1.21 MATERIALS AND SOLUTIONS	

		18.1.21. MEASUREMENT	**I.**1.Numbers
			2.Measuring tape
			3. 240 second
			4.37˚C
			5.Grams and kilograms
			II. 1. Metre/cm/foot
			  2.70,000metres
			   3. weighing scale or beam balance
			   4.millimetre
			   5. sand clock	

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IV	Social Studies	Ch-11 :India - Physical Divisions 2.12.2020	**Read the chapter thoroughly.** **Do all the exercises in the textbook.** **Pg 84 A, B, C** **A. Put a tick on the correct option:** 1.The top of the mountain is called a a. hill b. plain c. peak Ans. peak 2. Height of Mt. Everest is a. 8488 metres b. 8884 metres c. 8848 metres Ans. 8848 metres 3. Andaman and Nicobar Islands have a. 520 islands b. 360 islands c. 572 islands Ans. 572 islands 4. Central plateau is also known as a. black cotton soil region b. a hill station c. a dam Ans. black cotton soil region **B. Match the following:** 1. The Himalayas a. Mt. Everest (1) 2. The Northern Plains b. Black Cotton Soil Region (4) 3. The Indian Desert c. Lagoons (5) 4. The Peninsular plateau d. Rajasthan (3) 5. The Coastal Plains e. Alluvium (2) **C. Write true or false:** 1. Himalayan mountains are divided into four parallel ranges. **False** 2. The Shivalik has many passes and glaciers. **False** 3. Port Blair is the capital of Lakshwadeep Islands. **False** 4. Eastern Coastal Plains lie between Western Ghats and Arabian Sea. **False** 5 .Malwa Plateau is made of sand dunes. **False**	https://youtu.be/CLwFEDQzdvc

		9.12.2020	• **The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.** **Word Bank:** physical, plateau, plains, mountain, peak, glaciers, parallel, prevents, fertile, extends, surrounded, deposits, sediments,temperature, scanty, coastline, islands, coral, range, mineral. **Answer in one word (Let's Know):** 1. various landforms – physical features 2. a chain of mountains – range 3. a deposit of clay, silt and sand left by flowing flood water – alluvium 4. landmass covered with water on three sides – peninsula 5. shallow body of water separated from a large body of water by reefs – lagoons **Answer the following:**	
		16.12.2020	Q1. Write a short paragraph on importance of Himalayas. Ans. High mountains act as huge walls in the northern border of India. It protect us from the cold winds coming from the North and prevents monsoon clouds from escaping out of India .Many important rivers have their origin from the Himalayas . Most of the hill stations of northern India are located in this region. Q2. How are Northern Plains helpful to us? Ans. The Northern Plains are thickly populated. The soil is rich and fertile. Major food crops like rice, wheat, pulses oilseeds and sugarcane are grown here. Many famous cities are situated on the banks of river Ganga and important industries are located throughout this region. It has very hot summers and very cold winters. Q3. Why is Central Plateau called the Black Cotton Soil Region? Ans. The Central Plateau is called the Black Cotton Soil Region as it is good for growing cotton. Q4. What is alluvium? Ans. The fine silt which is deposited by the rivers is called alluvium.	

			Q5. Write about the two main group of islands in India. Ans. The two main groups are the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshwadeep Islands. * Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in the Bay of Bengal. Its capital is Port Blair and it is comprise of 572 islands. * Lakshwadweep Islands are located in the Arabian Sea. Its capital is Kavaratti. It is a group of 36 islands and most of these islands are ring shaped coral islands.	

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