



CLASS 5	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
STD 5	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	CONTINUOUS TENSES:PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE 2.12.20	<p>DO ALL THE EXERCISES GIVEN BELOW IN YOUR ENGLISH LANGUAGE NOTE BOOK.</p> <p>Fill in the blanks using the <u>present continuous</u> or the <u>past continuous form</u> of the verbs given in the brackets .Use <u>is/am/are/was/were</u> correctly in each sentence.PG NO. 107</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Veronica <u>was addressing</u> the assembly when the microphone malfunctioned. 2. Why <u>were</u> you <u>wasting</u> your time advising Ratan ? He doesn't listen to anyone. 3. My father <u>is gazing</u> at the sky every night because he loves astronomy. 4. They <u>are plucking</u> unripe mangoes from the tree! 5. The patient <u>was sweating</u> so much that the doctors put him in a cold bath. 6. The company <u>is offering</u> him a big discount. 7. Why <u>are</u> you <u>forcing</u> me to participate in the Math Olympiad? 8. The mosquitoes <u>were breeding</u> faster than the scientists expected. 9. It <u>is inspiring</u> to read biographies of successful people. 10. I <u>was biting</u> into the apple when my tooth broke. 11. When we <u>were listening</u> to songs, mother <u>was laying</u> the table. 12. The women <u>were drawing</u> water from the well. 	https://youtu.be/GYuwpd0YShU
		4.12.20	<p>A. Complete these sentences using the <u>simple present</u> or the <u>present continuous forms</u> of the verbs in the box.PG NO.108</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sun <u>rises</u> in the east. 2. We <u>are cycling</u> to the caves this weekend. 3. Pamela <u>is watering</u> plants in the balcony. 4. They <u>are hoping</u> to complete the project in time. 5. This shirt <u>feels</u> tight and uncomfortable. 6. The vegetables <u>are sizzling</u> on the barbeque grill and should be ready to eat very soon. 7. Technology <u>changes</u> our life so fast that some people are unable to cope. 8. My house <u>faces</u> the north. 9. Meenakshi <u>reads</u> a lot of travel books. 10. The girl <u>is looking</u> out of the window. 11. This road <u>runs</u> from Delhi to Mumbai. 12. A fine breeze <u>is blowing</u> outside. 13. I usually <u>spend</u> my evenings on the beach. 14. Mother <u>is coming</u> to see me next week. 15. Nikhil <u>is preparing</u> for his entrance exam. 	

		7.12.20	<p><u>Complete these sentences using the future continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.PG NO. 111</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You <u>will be hindering</u> their progress if you help them. 2. The police <u>will be revealing</u> the names of the accused in the press conference tonight. 3. The children <u>will be performing</u> a dance drama in front of the audience. 4. She is upset because the class teacher <u>will be informing</u> her parents about her poor performance in the meeting today. 5. The lawyer <u>will be questioning</u> the key witness tomorrow. 6. They <u>will be keeping</u> the names of the winners a secret till the last minute. 7. The roof <u>will be leaking</u> badly in the rains if we don't fix it now. 8. The captain <u>will be listening</u> to our debates before selecting the final participant. 9. We <u>shall be moving</u> to Los Angeles in December. 10. We <u>shall be remaking</u> the model to match the competition guidelines. 	
		9.12.20	<p><u>B. Change these sentences as instructed. PG NO. 112</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They will be zooming into the photograph to unlock the mystery of the UFO. 2. The crew were greeting the passengers with folded hands. 3. The film was so scaring that he was trembling on his way back from the theatre. 4. Oh no! We shall be travelling to the USA in the same week you will be visiting India. 5. Manan was teaching us how to dance. 6. Why are you suffering so much when you can easily ask for help? 7. I am wondering if anyone knows what time the guests will be arriving. 8. The alarm was ringing so loudly that the neighbours complained. <p>NOTE: THE ABOVE EXERCISE IS THE ANSWER OF EX B PG NO 112.</p>	

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS



HOME ASSIGNMENT

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENTS	REFERENCE LINKS																																	
V	ENG LANG	CH -Perfect Tenses 11/12/20	<p>Complete this table. (Page no. 116)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Present</td> <td>past</td> <td>past participle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.meet</td> <td>met</td> <td>met</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.see</td> <td>saw</td> <td>seen</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.feel</td> <td>felt</td> <td>felt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.bite</td> <td>bit</td> <td>bit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.fly</td> <td>flew</td> <td>flown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.grow</td> <td>grew</td> <td>grown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.fight</td> <td>fought</td> <td>fought</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.buy</td> <td>bought</td> <td>bought</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.build</td> <td>built</td> <td>built</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.stand</td> <td>stood</td> <td>stood</td> </tr> </table> <p>A. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets.</p> <p>1.The sponge <u>has absorbed</u> (absorb) all ink from the bottle. 2. Rekha <u>has adjusted</u> (adjust) to living in the new</p>	Present	past	past participle	1.meet	met	met	2.see	saw	seen	3.feel	felt	felt	4.bite	bit	bit	5.fly	flew	flown	6.grow	grew	grown	7.fight	fought	fought	8.buy	bought	bought	9.build	built	built	10.stand	stood	stood	https://youtu.be/hqX8gANPN-E
Present	past	past participle																																			
1.meet	met	met																																			
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10.stand	stood	stood																																			

		14/12/20	<p>locality.</p> <p>3. They <u>have argued</u> (argue) that building the dam will not affect the tribals.</p> <p>4. I <u>have calculated</u> (calculate) the risks of travelling without money.</p> <p>5. The school <u>has challenged</u> (challenge) us for a match once again.</p> <p>6. Mamta <u>has confessed</u> (confess) she tore the pages.</p> <p>7. Vidya <u>has dazzled</u> (dazzle) everyone with her brilliant performance.</p> <p>8. The cold drink <u>has lost</u> (lose) it's fizz.</p> <p>9. The farmers <u>have already digged</u> (dig) a well in two places, but they haven't found any water.</p> <p>10. We <u>have expanded</u> (expand) our business to 16 countries.</p> <p>B. Complete these sentences with the past perfect tense of the verbs given in the box. (Page no. 117)</p> <p>1.Anita was not able to watch the film because she</p>	
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		<p>16/12/20</p>	<p><u>had</u> not <u>booked</u> the tickets in advance.</p> <p>2. The shield was built before the aliens <u>had attacked</u> the colony.</p> <p>3. By the time the hive was burnt, the bees <u>had stung</u> the bear.</p> <p>4. When the king arrived, the queen <u>had already dethroned</u> him.</p> <p>5. I did not complain because I <u>had already forgiven</u> his mischief.</p> <p>6. Mowgli <u>had never seen</u> a village before.</p> <p>7. Even before she received her medical degree, she <u>had cured</u> many patients.</p> <p>8. The detective noticed that the suspect <u>had replaced</u> the lock.</p> <p>9. Her brother was upset because he <u>had wanted</u> the room under the attic.</p> <p>10. By last week we <u>had formed</u> a strong bond with the newcomers.</p> <p>C. Complete the paragraph using the present perfect forms of the verbs in the brackets.</p>	
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(Page no. 117)

has selected (select)
have already started
(start)
has collected (collect)
has cross – checked
(cross – check)
have spoken (speak)
have promised
(promise)
have also ensured
(ensure)
have not received
(receive)
has volunteered
(volunteer)
has decided (decide)
have jotted (jot)
have done (do)

D. You are a Martian. You have received an emergency call from humans to rescue them. You record what you see when you arrive. On your return, you write the report in the past perfect tense. Write the report.

As we arrived on Earth, we saw human beings had destroyed their planet.

		18/12/20	<p>They had dug up the earth and had extracted all oil and minerals. In the process, they had not only polluted the air, but had also destroyed forests. As a result, their land had become barren and no food had grown on it for years. The weather patterns had changed. The rainy season had shortened and many areas had become totally dry. Due to lack of rain the rivers had dried up. The rising heat had melted the ice caps and the sea level had risen. Many islands had nearly disappeared because of floods.</p> <p>These sentences are in simple perfect or simple past tenses. Rewrite them in both present perfect and past perfect tenses. (page no. 119)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The carpenter has repaired the broken window. (present perfect)1. The Carpenter had repaired the broken	
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			<p>window. (Past perfect)</p> <p>2. The society members have reported matter to the authority. (present perfect)</p> <p>2. The society members had reported matters to the authority. (Past perfect)</p> <p>3. The king has given up attacking other kingdoms. (Present perfect)</p> <p>3.The king had given up attacking other kingdoms. (Past perfect)</p> <p>4. The cook has prepared delicious food for us. (Present perfect)</p> <p>4. The cook had prepared delicious food for us. (past perfect)</p> <p>5. The secret Service agents have mistaken us for Martians.(present perfect)</p> <p>5. The secret Service agent had mistaken us for Martians. (past perfect)</p> <p>6. Simi has read a lot of travel books. (present</p>	
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			<p>perfect)</p> <p>6. Simi had read a lot of travel books. (past perfect)</p> <p>7. Mother has scolded me for not cleaning up my room. (present perfect)</p> <p>7. Mother had scolded me for not cleaning up my room. (past perfect)</p> <p>8. The cricketer has shocked everyone by scoring a century. (Present perfect)</p> <p>8. The cricketer had shocked everyone by scoring a century. (past perfect)</p> <p>9. My mother has always worn a sari. (present perfect)</p> <p>9. My mother had always worn a sari. (past perfect)</p> <p>10. The Malhotras have lived in Kolkata. (present perfect)</p> <p>10. The Malhotras had lived in Kolkata. (past perfect)</p> <p>11. The aeroplane has landed at Mumbai airport. (present perfect)</p> <p>11. The aeroplane had landed at Mumbai</p>	
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airport. (past perfect)
12. We have heard the sound of sparrows' chirp all day long. (present perfect)
12. We had heard the sound of sparrows' chirp all day long. (past perfect)
13. Mickey has rested after his afternoon meal. (present perfect)
13. Mickey had tested after his afternoon meal. (past perfect)
14. The students have found physics easy. (present perfect)
14. The students had found physics easy. (past perfect)
15. Preeti has received permission to conduct her research. (present perfect)
15. Preeti had received permission to conduct her research. (past perfect)

Navya loves to bake.
Here is how she does it.
Rewrite the paragraph in present perfect and then again in the past perfect tense by

changing the
highlighted verbs.
(page no. 120)

Present perfect tense

has preheated
has mixed
has beaten
has turned
has put
has whisked
has then added
has ran
have combined
has poured
has coated
has spooned
has smoothened
has baked
has dusted

Past perfect tense

had preheated
had mixed
had beaten
had turned
had put
had whisked
had then added
had ran
had combined
had poured
had coated
had spooned
had smoothened

			had baked had dusted	
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KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOL

HOME ASSIGNMENT

SESSION 2020 – 2021



CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
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STD 5	ENGLISH LITERATURE	The Diary of a Young Girl 3.12.20	DO ALL THE WORK GIVEN BELOW IN YOUR ENGLISH LITERATURE NOTE BOOK I. Word Bank persecuted terrible horror concentration suffering colleague horrible absolutely theatres memories business suitcase worried immediately unbearable especially attics rumours awful painful secretly knock imagine frightened tempered quarrelling II. Learn and write the meanings given in pg no – 85	https://youtu.be/qAIRFyR6NyQ
		8.12.20 10.12.2020	III. Antonyms: hide x expose exciting x boring horror x delight real x unreal early x late life x death wonderful x awful tiny x huge friend x enemy dark x light dangerous x harmless quiet x noisy special x ordinary hope x despair free x capture painful x pleasure decided x undecided begin x end worried x calm live x die never x always found x lost IV. Make sentences 1. persecuted – One of my friend is <u>persecuted</u> by the Indian army because of his misbehaviour with his colleague. 2. horror – I am scared to see <u>horror</u> movies at night. 3. wonderful – I was surprised to see such a <u>wonderful</u> party arranged for my birthday by my parents. 4. horrible – What a <u>horrible</u> day it was ! 5. special – My mother made a <u>special</u> dish for me on my birthday. 6. worried – I was <u>worried</u> because I was unable to download my report card. 7. awful – I heard the most <u>awful</u> sound of the peacock at night.	
		15.12.2020	A. Answer the following questions. 1. Why did the Frank family go into hiding? Ans. The Frank family went in to hiding as	

		<p>they were Jews and it was becoming difficult for the Jews to stay in Germany.</p> <p>2. What was the treatment meted out to the Jews during the war?</p> <p>Ans. The Jews were being taken away from their homes and were being sent to concentration camps and killed.</p> <p>3. How did Anne and her family go to bathe and use the toilet while they were in hiding?</p> <p>Ans. Anne and her family had to take water and go to different rooms to clean themselves in the dark. They could only use the office toilet downstairs at night when the office would be empty.</p> <p>4. Why would Anne sleep in her father's bed?</p> <p>Ans. Anne would get frightened due to air raids, gun fires and bombs so she used to sleep in her father's bed.</p> <p>5. What kind of rumour was there about the Frank family?</p> <p>Ans. The rumour that spread about the Frank family were that some people thought they were trying to escape to Switzerland, some said they saw them getting into train, some said they saw them riding bikes.</p> <p>Answer the following questions with reference to the context;-</p> <p>1. We are Jewish, and they say it is dangerous for us Jews in Germany.</p> <p>(a) Who is referred to 'we' in the above line?</p> <p>Ans. 'We' is being referred to the Frank family.</p> <p>(b) Where did the Frank family move from Germany?</p> <p>Ans – The Frank family moved to Holland.</p> <p>© Why was Germany dangerous for them?</p> <p>Ans -Germany was dangerous for them because Jews were being taken away to the concentration camps and killed.</p>	
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17/12/2020

2. Mother has told us to pack what we absolutely need. What am I going to pack?

(a) What were the things Anne packed to take with her?

Ans- Anne packed her diary, some old letters and her school books to take with her.

(b) Where were they going? Describe their quarters.

Ans-They were going to a hiding place at the top of father's office.

The rooms were hidden at the attic, there were small rooms for Margot and Anne, for father and mother which was also their living room, another room was their kitchen. There was a room for Mr. and Mrs. Van Daan and a small room for their son Peter.

© How did they carry their clothes?

Ans-They put on lots of layers of clothes as it was forbidden for the Jews to carry a suitcase.

3. He has brought us news from the outside world, and it's terrible.

(a) Who is 'he' in the above line?

Ans- 'He' is Mr. Dussel, a dentist who came to live in the attic with the Frank family.

(b) What is the terrible news he has brought?

Ans- He brought the news that the Jews were being taken away by the Germans, jeeps and cars moved around to arrest the Jews, there were knockings on the doors of even non-Jewish homes to see if there were any Jews hidden somewhere.

© What were the Germans doing to the Jews they would find?

Ans- The Germans would arrest the Jews, take them to concentration camps and kill them with gas.

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 - 21
HOME ASSIGNMENT (2st December To 18th December 2020)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULES / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
V	हिंदी भाषा	काल	<p>02.12.2020</p> <p>क्रिया के जिस रूप से किसी कार्य के करने या होने के समय का पता चले, उसे काल कहते हैं।</p> <p>काल के तीन भेद होते हैं —</p> <p>भूतकाल</p> <p>वर्तमान काल</p> <p>भविष्य काल</p> <p>1 भूतकाल — मैं खा चुकी हूँ। मैंने खाना खाया। उसने खाना खा लिया</p> <p>2 वर्तमान काल — मैं खाना खा रही हूँ। वह खेल रही है। तुम जा रही हो।</p> <p>3 भविष्य काल — मैं खेलूंगा। वह जाएगा। तुम खाओगे।</p>	<p>www.youtube.com/watch?v=JtlULdr-7k</p>
			<p>04.12.2020</p> <p>दिए गए वाक्यों के काल बताएं —</p> <p>1. मदन विद्यालय गया था। [भूतकाल]</p> <p>2. वह पढ़ने जाएगा। [भविष्य काल]</p> <p>3. तुम बात कर रही हो। [वर्तमान काल]</p> <p>4. नाना जी आ गए। [भूतकाल]</p> <p>5. बच्चा रो रहा है। [वर्तमान काल]</p>	
			<p>07.12.2020</p> <p>दिए गए काल से दो-दो वाक्य बनाएं —</p> <p>भूतकाल — सचिन घूमने गया। मां खाना बना ली।</p> <p>वर्तमान काल — पिता जी दफ्तर जाते हैं। मैं पढ़ाई कर रही हूँ।</p> <p>भविष्य काल — मौसी काल आएगी। मैं नई दिल्ली जाऊंगा।</p>	
			<p>09.12.2020</p> <p>दिए गए काल से दो-दो वाक्य बनाएं —</p> <p>भूतकाल — सचिन घूमने गया। वह खाना खाता है।</p>	

<p>वर्तमान काल — पिता जी दफ़्तर जाते हैं। मैं पढ़ाई कर रही हूँ। भविष्य काल — मौसी कल आएगी। मैं नई दिल्ली जाऊंगा।</p>
<p>11.12.2020 श्रुति सम भिन्नार्थक दिन - दिवस दीन - गरीब नव - नया नाव - नौका नीर - पानी नीड़ - घोंसला पग - कदम, पैर पाग - पगड़ी पका - पकाया हुआ पक्का - मज़बूत</p>
<p>14.12.2020 श्रुति सम भिन्नार्थक पवन - हवा पावन - पवित्र परिणाम - नतीजा परिमाण - मात्रा पूछ - पूछना आदर पूँछ - किसी पशु का दुम प्रमाण - सबूत प्रणाम - नमस्कार प्रसाद - कृपा प्रासाद - महल</p>
<p>16.12.2020 श्रुत सम भिन्नार्थक का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करके उनका अर्थ स्पष्ट करें — 1- दिन — सोमवार का दिन है। दीन — हमें दीन की सहायता करनी चाहिए। 2- नीर —। हमें नीर बर्बाद नहीं कर करना चाहिए। नीड़ — पेड़ पर चिड़िया का नीड़ है। 3-परिणाम — इस बार परीक्षा का परिणाम अच्छा था। परिमाण — उसके पेट में जिस परिमाण का विष गया, वह घातक नहीं है। 4- प्रमाण — सच को प्रमाण की ज़रूरत नहीं होती। प्रणाम — प्रतिदिन हमें बड़ों को प्रणाम करना चाहिए।</p>

	<p>5- पग — चलते चलते पग छाले पड़ गए। पाग — सरदार अपने सिर पर पाग बांधते हैं।</p>	
	<p>18.12.2020 दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें —</p> <p>1- नव - नया नाव - नौका 2-पवन - हवा पावन - पवित्र 3-पूछ - पूछना आदर पूछ - किसी पशु की दुम 4-नीर - पानी नीड़ - घोंसला 5-दिन - दिवस दीन - गरीब</p>	

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 - 21
HOME ASSIGNMENT (3st December To 17th December 2020)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULES / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE
V	हिंदी साहित्य।	सिद्धार्थ का गृह त्याग	<p>सिद्धार्थ का गृह त्याग</p> <p>03.12.2020</p> <p>1. पाठ वाचन व कठिन शब्द सिद्धार्थ, यशोधरा, भाग्यशाली, कपिलवस्तु, स्वयं, आत्मा, आर्यपुत्र, कल्याण, निर्वाण, छंदक।</p> <p>2. शब्दों के अर्थ बेला = समय भाग्यशाली = किस्मतवाला निर्वाण = मुक्ति केश = बाल पथ = रास्ता</p> <p>08.12.2020</p> <p>लघु प्रश्न उत्तर प्रश्न 1 - सिद्धार्थ कौन था ? उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ राजा शुद्धोधन का पुत्र और कपिलवस्तु का युवराज था। प्रश्न 2 - सिद्धार्थ की पत्नी का नाम क्या था ? उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ की पत्नी का नाम यशोधरा था। प्रश्न 3 - सिद्धार्थ के पुत्र का नाम क्या था ? उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ के पुत्र का नाम राहुल था। प्रश्न 4 - सिद्धार्थ कहाँ जाना चाह रहे थे ? उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ ज्ञान प्राप्ति हेतु वन जाना चाह रहे थे। प्रश्न 5 - अभी-अभी कौन सोया है ? उत्तर - अभी-अभी राहुल सोया है।</p> <p>10.12.2020</p> <p>दीर्घ प्रश्न-उत्तर प्रश्न 1 - सिद्धार्थ क्यों नहीं सो पा रहे थे ? उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ के मन में अनेक सवाल उठ रहे थे। वह जग गए थे, अंत में उनका अज्ञान दूर हो गया था।</p>	

प्रश्न2 - यशोधरा ने अपने नहीं सो पाने का सिद्धार्थ को क्या कारण बताया ?
उत्तर - यशोधरा का पुत्र राहुल अभी अभी सोया है। उसे सुलाने का प्रयास कर रही थी।
प्रश्न3 - सिद्धार्थ यह क्यों कहते हैं कि "जागने के बाद बैठा नहीं जाता बल्कि चला जाता है।"
उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ का अज्ञान दूर हो गया था। अतः वे पुनः उस स्थिति में नहीं लौट सकते।
प्रश्न 4 - सिद्धार्थ छंदक को क्या वस्तु सौंपते हैं ?
उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ छंदक को अपनी राजसी वस्त्र सौंपते हैं।
प्रश्न 5 - छंदक कौन सा काम बड़ी हिचक से करता है ?
उत्तर - सिद्धार्थ के केश काटने का काम छंदक बड़ी हिचक से करता है।

15.12.2020
प्रत्येक पर दो-दो वाक्य लिखें।
1-सिद्धार्थ — सिद्धार्थ कपिलवस्तु के युवराज थे। उनका मन सांसारिक कार्यों में नहीं लगता था
2 .-यशोधरा —यशोधरा सिद्धार्थ की पत्नी थी। वह बहुत सुंदर और बुद्धिमती थी।
3 - छंदक — छंदक राज्य का एक कर्मचारी था। वह सिद्धार्थ की आज्ञा का पालन करता था।

17.12.2020
वाक्य बनाएँ
क. शरीर — शरीर को स्वस्थ रखो
ख. सफल — वह परीक्षा में शामिल हो गया।
ग. भाग्यवान — मैं बहुत भाग्यवान हूँ।
घ. सूर्योदय — सूर्योदय का दृश्य मनमोहक होता है।
ड. . जागना — रात को देर तक नहीं जागना चाहिए।

	3.12.20	<p>3. Define and draw:</p> <p>a. a Ray ans- A ray is a straight line that has a definite starting point but goes infinitely in the other direction.</p> <p>b. a line segment ans- A line segment is a straight line that has a beginning and an end point.</p> <p>c. a line ans- A line segment extended endlessly on both sides is called a line.</p> <p>4. Mark three points on a piece of paper in such a way that they are not in a line. Join them taking two points at a time how many segments have you drawn? What figure have you got? Ans- three; triangle.</p>
	4.12.20	<p>5. Construct line segments whose lengths are:</p> <p>a. 3.5 cm b. 7 cm c. 5.1 cm d. 8.6 cm e. 5.5 cm f. 6.9 cm</p>
	5.12.20	<p>6. Construct line segments AB and CD of length 3.5 and 4.2 cm respectively. Construct a line segment PQ whose length is sum of AB and CD.</p> <p>7. if $AB = 2.5$ cm $CD = 3.9$ cm, construct a line segment whose length is equal to :</p> <p>a. $AB + CD$ Ans- 6.4 cm</p> <p>b. $CD - AB$ Ans- 1.4 cm</p> <p>c. $2AB$ Ans- 5 cm</p> <p>d. $3AB - CD$ Ans- 3.6 cm</p> <p>e. $2CD - AB$ Ans- 5.3 cm</p>
	7.12.20	<p>8. Construct a line segment $CD = 3.8$ cm long. Construct another line segment AB whose length is twice as that of CD. Measure its length. Ans- 7.6 cm</p> <p>10. fill in the blanks -</p> <p>a. line segment b. ray c. line d. line segment e. line f. ray g. line</p>
	8.12.20	<p>Ex:- 12-b</p> <p>1. Classify the following angles into acute, obtuse, right, straight, zero and reflex angle:</p> <p>a. 35 Ans- acute</p> <p>b. 185 Ans- reflex</p>

		<p>c. 90 Ans- right d. 92 Ans- obtuse e. 260 Ans- reflex f. 30 ans- acute g. 66 Ans- acute h. 0 Ans- zero I. 111 Ans- obtuse j. 180 Ans- straight</p> <p>2. Measure these angles using protractor. a- 34 b- 90 c- 180 d - 270 e- 42 f- 140 g- 0</p>
	9.12.20	<p>3. Draw two lines l and m as shown, in your notebook. Name: a- the two pairs of vertically opposite angles. Ans- angle a and angle b; angle c and angle d b- four pairs of adjacent angles. Ans- angle a and angle d; angle d and angle b; angle b and angle c; angle c and angle a. c- four pairs of supplementary angles. Ans- angle a and angle d; angle d and angle b; angle b and angle c; angle c and angle a.</p> <p>4. List the points which: a- Are interior of angle AOB Ans-points Q and S b- Are in the exterior of angle AOB Ans- points P and R c- lie on angle AOB Ans- points N and T.</p>
	10.12.20	<p><u>5. Use protractor to draw these angles:</u> a- 40 b- 125 c- 25 d- 90 e- 180 f- 105</p>
	11.12.20	<p>6. Identify which of the following pairs of angles are complementary or supplementary? a- 160, 30 Ans- neither b- 45, 45 Ans- complementary c- 30, 60 Ans- complementary d- 135, 45 Ans- supplementary</p>

		<p>e- 10, 170 Ans- supplementary f- 20, 70 Ans- complementary g- 70, 20 Ans- complementary h- 20, 170 Ans- neither i- 50, 145 Ans- neither j- 125, 55 Ans- supplementary k- 105, 75 Ans- supplementary l- 55, 35 Ans- complementary</p>
	12.12.20	<p>7. Find the complementary of each of the following angles: a- 40 Ans- 50 b- 27 Ans- 63 c- 35 Ans- 55 d- 85 Ans- 5 e- 38 Ans- 52 f- 90 Ans- 0 g- 15 Ans- 75</p>
	14.12.20	<p>8. Find the supplementary of each of the following angles: a- 40 Ans- 140 b- 127 Ans- 53 c- 35 Ans- 145 d- 90 Ans- 90 e- 110 Ans- 70 f- 107 Ans- 73</p>
	15.12.20	<p>9. Which of the following are adjacent angles: a- adjacent angles b- vertically opposite angles c- none d- adjacent angles e- vertically opposite angles</p> <p>10. Draw pairs of supplementary angles such that one of them measures: a- 120 b- 90 c- 35 d- 135</p>

	16.12.20	<p>Ex:- 12-c: 1- Construct the angles of the following measures with the help of the compass: a- 75 b- 105 c- 150 d- 90</p>
	17.12.20	<p>2- Draw the following angles of measures given below with protractor and bisect them with the help of a compass: a- 65 b- 78 c- 140 d- 155</p>
	18.12.20	<p>Ex:- 12-d: 1- How many lines of symmetry are there in a: a- line segment Ans- one b- square Ans- four c- circle Ans- many (infinite) d- scalene triangle Ans- none 2- Draw line of symmetry in the following: a- b- c- d- e- f- g- h- I- j- 3- Write two letters of English alphabet having : a- No line of symmetry Ans- F, G b- Two lines of symmetry Ans- H, I c- One line of symmetry Ans- A, B</p>
	19.12.20	<p>Ex:- 12-e: 1- Identify the nets that can be used to form cubes: a- no b- cube net c- cube net d- no e- cube net</p>



CLASS : V

HOME ASSIGNMENT

DATE : 2nd Dec, 2020-20th Dec, 2020

SUBJECT

SANSKRIT

Chapters

आकारन्त स्त्रीलिंग बहुवचन शब्द- पाठ 11

Assignment

QUESTIONS:

अभ्यासकार्य :-

1.) अर्थ लिखें :-

क) वीणा : - अनेक वीणा

ख) शिक्षिका : -अनेक शिक्षिका

ग) तुला : -अनेक तराजू

घ) नौका-एक नाव

ङ) पाचिके : -दो पकाने वाली

च) बालका : -अनेक लड़के

2.) उचित शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें :-

एकवचन

द्विवचन

बहुवचन

क) छात्रा

छात्रे

छात्रा :

ख) शाखा

शाखे

शाखा :

ग) गायिका

गायिके

गायिका :

घ) नरः

नरौ

नरा :

ङ) वाटिका

वाटिके

वाटिका :

3.) □ □ □ □ □ □ में लिखें :-

- क) अनेक महिलाएँ - महिलाः
ख) अनेक मालाएँ - मालाः
ग) एक नाव - नौकाः
घ) अनेक बंदर - वानराः
ङ) दो बकरियाँ - अजे
च) अनेक परीक्षाएँ - परीक्षाः

4.) शुद्ध रूप लिखें : _

- क) □ □ □ □ □ - नौकाः
ख) विणे - वीणा
ग) गाइका - गायिकाः
घ) महीले - महिले
ङ) आज्ञा - अज्ञाः
च) कौकिला - कोकिलाः
छ) लाता - लताः

		<p>09.12.2020</p>	<p>False</p> <p>3. Green plants are called consumers. False</p> <p>4. A balance is essential between plants and animals. True</p> <p>5. Carnivores are secondary consumers. True</p> <p>Answer the following question:</p> <p>Q1. Distinguish between producers and consumers? Ans. Green plants are called producers as they can prepare food themselves whereas animals and humans are called consumers as they cannot prepare their own food and they depend on green plants for food directly or indirectly.</p> <p>Q2. What is a food chain? Give an example. Ans. The chain in which there is flow of energy from producers to decomposers. Grass → Deer → Lion</p> <p>Q3. What will happen if all carnivores are removed from the food chain? Ans. If all the carnivores are removed from the food chain the population of herbivores will increase causing decrease in number of plants on earth which will even result in shortage of food.</p> <p>Q4. List the causes of imbalance in nature. Ans. The different causes of imbalance in nature are as follows: Cutting down of forests, forest fire, hunting of animals, cutting down of trees and burning of fuels.</p>	
		<p>12.12.2020</p>	<p>Q5. How are plants and animals interdependent? Ans. i. All animals depend on plants directly or indirectly for food. ii. Animals depend on plants for oxygen that is produced during the process during the process of photosynthesis. iii. Plants get carbon dioxide from animals to make food. iv. Animals help plant in dispersal of seed.</p>	

			<p>a. wind energy b. hydro energy c. geothermal energy d. <u>solar energy</u></p> <p>2. An example of a renewable source of energy is a. coal b. petroleum c. <u>blowing wind</u> d. all of them</p> <p>3. Energy used by plants to prepare food is called a. <u>solar energy</u> b. wind energy c. hydro energy d. all of them</p> <p>4. The energy present in the interior of the earth is called a. solar energy b. hydro energy c. <u>geothermal energy</u> d. wind energy</p> <p>5. An example of a fossil fuel a. wind b. water c. <u>coal</u> d. all of them</p> <p>II. Write True or False: 1. Fossils take millions of years to be formed. True 2. Hydro energy is used to move wind mills. False 3. Chemical energy is present in food. True 4. Electrical energy is used to run fans and lights. True 5. A dry cell has chemical energy stored in it. True</p> <p>Fill in the blanks: 1. To do work, we require <u>energy</u>. 2. Plants use <u>solar</u> energy to prepare their own food. 3. <u>Wind</u> energy is used to move wind mills. 4. <u>Coal</u> and <u>Petroleum</u> are examples of fossils fuels. 5. <u>Hydro</u> energy is used to produce electricity</p> <p>Answer the following question: Q1. What are renewable sources of energy? Ans. Energy given by nature that are present in unlimited amount are called renewable sources of energy. Example sun, wind.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/W7ZcQUb5IMg</p>
		04.01.2021		
		06.01.2021		

		<p>09.01.2021</p>	<p>Q2. Why should we use fossil fuels judiciously? Ans. We should use fossil fuels judiciously because they take millions of years to form.</p> <p>Q3. Why are coals and petroleum said to be non – renewable sources of energy? Ans. Coal and Petroleum are very difficult to replenish as they take millions of years to form. Thus they are non – renewable sources of energy.</p> <p>Q4. Give three examples of conversion of energy. Ans. <u>Electric Bulb</u> – Electrical energy → Light energy. <u>Door Bell</u> - Electrical energy → Sound energy. <u>Dry Cell</u> - Chemical energy → Electrical energy</p> <p>Q5. When is work said to be done according to science? Ans. Work is said to be done if object changes its position due to force used on it.</p>	
		<p>11.01.2021</p>	<p>Define the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Energy – Energy is the capacity to do work. 2. Solar energy – The energy obtained from the sun is called solar energy. 3. Hydro energy – The energy obtained from falling water is called hydro energy. 4. Chemical energy – Energy present in food materials in the form of chemical energy. 5. Geothermal energy – The energy obtained from the interior of the earth is called geothermal energy. 	
		<p>13.01.2021</p>	<p>Extra Question:</p> <p>Q1. Name the different types of energy. Ans. The different types of energy are : electrical energy, heat energy, chemical energy, wind energy, hydro energy, geothermal energy.</p> <p>Q2. How can we conserve fossils fuels?</p>	

		<p>16.01.2021</p> <p>CH. Interdependence In Living Beings, Plants and Animals.</p> <p>CH. Work and Energy</p>	<p>Ans. We can conserve fossils fuels by using renewable sources of energy like wind, water and solar energy.</p> <p>Q3.Differentiate between renewable and non- renewable sources of energy. Ans.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="627 443 1161 705"> <tr> <th data-bbox="627 443 901 510">Renewable sources</th> <th data-bbox="901 443 1161 510">Non-renewable sources</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 510 901 705">Energy given by nature that are present in unlimited amount. Example - sun, wind and water.</td> <td data-bbox="901 510 1161 705">Energy obtained from fossil fuels that take millions of years to be formed. Example - coal and petroleum.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Q4. Why is government encouraging the use of solar panels for heating and lighting in houses and offices? Ans. As we know solar panel is a renewable source of energy therefore using this will allow us to conserve electricity. This is why government is encouraging the use of solar panels for heating and lighting in houses and offices.</p> <p>Q5.Draw any two things which uses electrical energy. Ans. Iron, bulb, washing machine etc.(Refer page no. 63)</p> <p>Revision</p> <p>I. Give one word answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Green plants that prepare their own food. 2. Animals that eat dead animals. 3. The process by which green plants prepare their own food. 4. The ability to do work. 5. Energy obtained from the sun. <p>II. Answer the following questions :</p> <p>Q1. Differentiate between herbivores and omnivores.</p> <p>Q2. Differentiate between solar energy and wind energy.</p> <p>Answers:</p> <p>I. Give one word answer:</p> <p>1.Producer 2.Scavenger 3.Photosynthesis 4.Energy 5.Solar energy</p>	Renewable sources	Non-renewable sources	Energy given by nature that are present in unlimited amount. Example - sun, wind and water.	Energy obtained from fossil fuels that take millions of years to be formed. Example - coal and petroleum.	
Renewable sources	Non-renewable sources							
Energy given by nature that are present in unlimited amount. Example - sun, wind and water.	Energy obtained from fossil fuels that take millions of years to be formed. Example - coal and petroleum.							

Answer the following questions:

Ans.1

Herbivores	Omnivores
Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores. Example –horse , buffalo	Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores. Example – bear, man

Ans. 2

Solar energy	Wind energy
The energy obtained by the sun is called solar energy. Example –Solar light	The energy obtained by the wind is called wind energy. Example - Windmill

18.01.2021

Give two example:

- 1.Chemical energy –
2. Renewable source of energy –
3. Decomposers –
- 4.Carnivores –
- 5.Electrical energy –

Write True or False:

1. An electric bulb converts light energy to electrical energy.
2. The energy present in the interior of the earth is called geothermal energy.
3. Herbivores are secondary consumers.
4. The ultimate source of energy on the earth is sun.
5. The decomposed body of animals add nutrients to the soil.

Answers:

Give two example:

- 1.Lighting a match stick , Cooking
- 2.Sun , Wind
- 3.Bacteria , Fungi
- 4.Lion , Tiger
- 5.Iron , Refrigerator

True or False:

- 1.False
- 2.True
- 3.False
- 4.True
- 5.True

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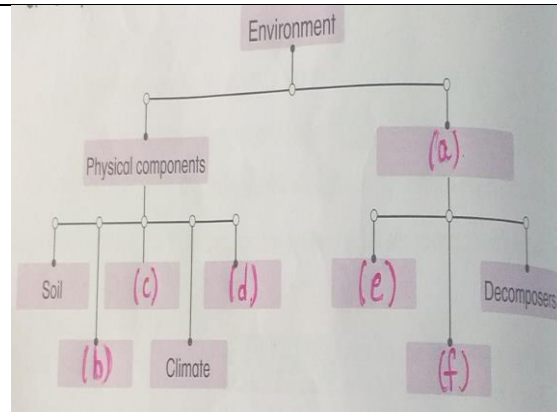
KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 2.12.2020 – 20.12.2020



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENC E LINKS										
Std V	Social Studies	Ch-12 The Environment 7.12.2020	<p>Read the chapter thoroughly.</p> <p>Do all the exercises in the book</p> <p>Ch12- Pg 109, 110 (A, B , C)</p> <p>A. Put a tick on the correct option.</p> <p>1. The physical components are Ans. (b) soil</p> <p>2. They are consumers Ans. (a) heterotrophs</p> <p>3. They are the decomposers Ans. (a) and (b) bacteria, fungi</p> <p>4. It prevents global warming Ans. (a) planting trees</p> <p>5. Greenhouse gases are Ans. (b) carbon dioxide and ammonia</p> <p>B. Match the following</p> <table><tr><td>1. Greenhouse gas</td><td>a. Green Plants</td></tr><tr><td>2. Air Pollution</td><td>b. Rise in sea level</td></tr><tr><td>3. Autotrophs</td><td>c. Burning garbage</td></tr><tr><td>4. Decomposers</td><td>d. Ammonia</td></tr><tr><td>5. Global warming</td><td>e. Bacteria</td></tr></table> <p>Answer</p> <p>1. d</p> <p>2. c</p> <p>3. a</p> <p>4. e</p> <p>5. b</p> <p>C. Complete the web</p>	1. Greenhouse gas	a. Green Plants	2. Air Pollution	b. Rise in sea level	3. Autotrophs	c. Burning garbage	4. Decomposers	d. Ammonia	5. Global warming	e. Bacteria	<p>Go through the links given:</p> <p>https://youtu.be/l1AlBWpwf2w</p> <p>https://youtu.be/OqHp03RRTDs</p> <p>https://youtu.be/d7Ci_EooW-k</p>
1. Greenhouse gas	a. Green Plants													
2. Air Pollution	b. Rise in sea level													
3. Autotrophs	c. Burning garbage													
4. Decomposers	d. Ammonia													
5. Global warming	e. Bacteria													



Answers

- (a) Biological components
- (b) water
- (c) air
- (d) temperature
- (e) producers
- (f) consumers

***The assignments given below have to be done in the Social Studies notebook.**

14.12.2020

Word Bank(write in your notebook)– organism, components, physical, biological, abiotic, biotic, Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, autotrophs, heterotrophs, decomposers, digestive enzymes, interdependence, exploit, pollutants, ecological balance, toxic, global warming, greenhouse gases, hurricanes, recycle.

Let's Recap (write in your notebook)

Answer in one word: let's Know

1. Living and non-living things around us. **Environment**
2. Green plants that can make their own food. **Autotrophs**
3. Organisms directly or indirectly dependent on plants for food. **Heterotrophs**
4. Interdependence amongst the people in the world. **Global interdependence**
5. Mixing of harmful substances in the air, land and water. **Pollution**
6. Substances that damage the environment. **Pollutants**
7. Increase in the average temperature of the earth due to greenhouse gases. **Global warming**

D. Answer the following.

1. What do you understand by the term environment?

Ans. Environment is the sum total of the conditions in which an organism has to maintain its life process. All living things and non-living things around us form the environment.

2. What are the main constituents of the environment?

Ans. The main constituents of the environment are:

Physical components- It includes soil, water, air, climate, temperature and light.

Biological components- It constitutes all the living organisms on the earth.

3. Briefly write about the physical components of the environment.

Ans. The physical components are also called abiotic components. They form the non-living part of the environment like soil, water, air, climate, temperature and light.

Physical components can be sub-divided into-

Lithosphere- It is the solid matter and the land form on the earth.

Hydrosphere- It includes the water in the oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, ice-caps.

Atmosphere- It is the gaseous mixture in the air above the Earth's surface.

4. Differentiate between autotrophs and heterotrophs.

Ans.

Autotrophs	Heterotrophs
1. All green plants are autotrophs as they make their own food.	Organisms like bacteria and fungi secrete digestive enzymes that break up the food into simpler substances and can then be absorbed.
2. They are called producers as they produce food for themselves and all other organisms.	They are called decomposers as they decompose the dead organic matter.

			<p>5. What are the causes of pollution? Ans. The causes of pollution are as follows: a. Water pollution- It is caused due to disposal of industrial and domestic wastes into the water bodies. b. Air pollution- It is caused by burning of garbage or fuels, smoke from vehicles and harmful gases from factories. c. Soil pollution- It is caused due to dumping of house hold or industrial waste on the land. The fertilizers and pesticides used for agriculture also pollute the soil.</p> <p>6. What is global warming? Ans. Global warming is an increase in the average temperature of the Earth due to greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere.</p> <p>7. List some ways to control global warming. Ans. To control global warming, the following measures should be taken- a. More trees should be planted. b. All vehicles must undergo pollution test. c. People should prefer carpools. d. Burning of garbage should be avoided. Factories should be built away from main city. e. water bodies must be regularly cleaned and waste must not be dumped into them. f. We should follow the 3R's-Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. g. use of plastic and polythene bags must be banned.</p>	
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